

MONTENEGRO



*Doclea*



Tourism Organisation Podgorica

www.podgorica.travel

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## GLAVNI GRAD PODGORICA

*Glavni grad Podgorica je administrativni, univerzitetski, kulturni i ekonomski centar Crne Gore. Poprište je brojnih kulturnih, pozorišnih, filmskih i sportskih događaja i manifestacija međunarodnog karaktera. Smještena je na površini od 1.492 km<sup>2</sup> ili 10,47 % ukupne teritorije, u dolinama pet rijeka Morače, Zete, Ribnice, Cijevne i Sitnice, okružena sa tri jezera: Skadarskim, Bukumirskim i Rikavačkim.*

*Izuzetan geografski položaj i blizina evropskih centara, specifična i ugodna mediteranska klima i geomorfološka dispozicija doprinosi složenoj i povoljnoj integriranoj ekološkoj sredini. Udaljenost od Jadranskog mora 60 km i Skadarskog jezera 19 km. Izuzetno dobra pozicija i saobraćajna povezanost sa jugom i zaleđem i relativno mala udaljenost od vazdušnih luka: Aerodrom Podgorica (12 km), Aerodrom Tivat (81 km), Aerodrom Čilipi–Dubrovnik (153 km). Uz pogodnosti mediteranske klime, ima veliki broj sunčanih dana u godini i relativno malu količinu padavina. Svrstava se među najtoplije krajeve u Evropi. Podgoricu krase i raznovrstan biljni i životinjski svijet, kao i bogatstvo zelenih površina i park zona, na površini oko 173 hektara.*



## CAPITAL CITY OF PODGORICA

*Capital City of Podgorica is an administrative, university, cultural and economic center of Montenegro. It is a scene of numerous cultural, theatrical, film and sports events and manifestations of international type. It is situated on the surface of 1492 square kilometers of the whole territory, in the valleys of five rivers: Moraca, Zeta, Cijevna, Ribnica and Sitnica, surrounded by three lakes: Skadarsko, Bukumirsko and Rikavacko. An exquisite geographic position and closeness of European centers, specific and pleasant Mediterranean climate and geomorphologic disposition, contribute to the multiplex and convenient integration of ecologic surroundings. It is defined by good position and traffic connection with south and hinterland. Distance from the Adriatic Sea (60 km) and Skadar lake (19 km). Extremely good position and relatively small distance from airports: Aiport Podgorica (12 km), Airport Tivat (81 km) and Airport Cilipi/Dubrovnik (153 km). Along with conveniences of Mediterranean climate, a large number of sunny days, during the year while the level of precipitation is relatively small. Podgorica is aligned with the warmest regions of the Europe. Podgorica is embellished by diverse and rich wildlife, as also by the richness of green surfaces and park zones, on the surface of about 173 hectares.*





01. Doclea - avionski snimak / *Doclea avio photo*

## ARHEOLOŠKI LOKALITET DUKLJA

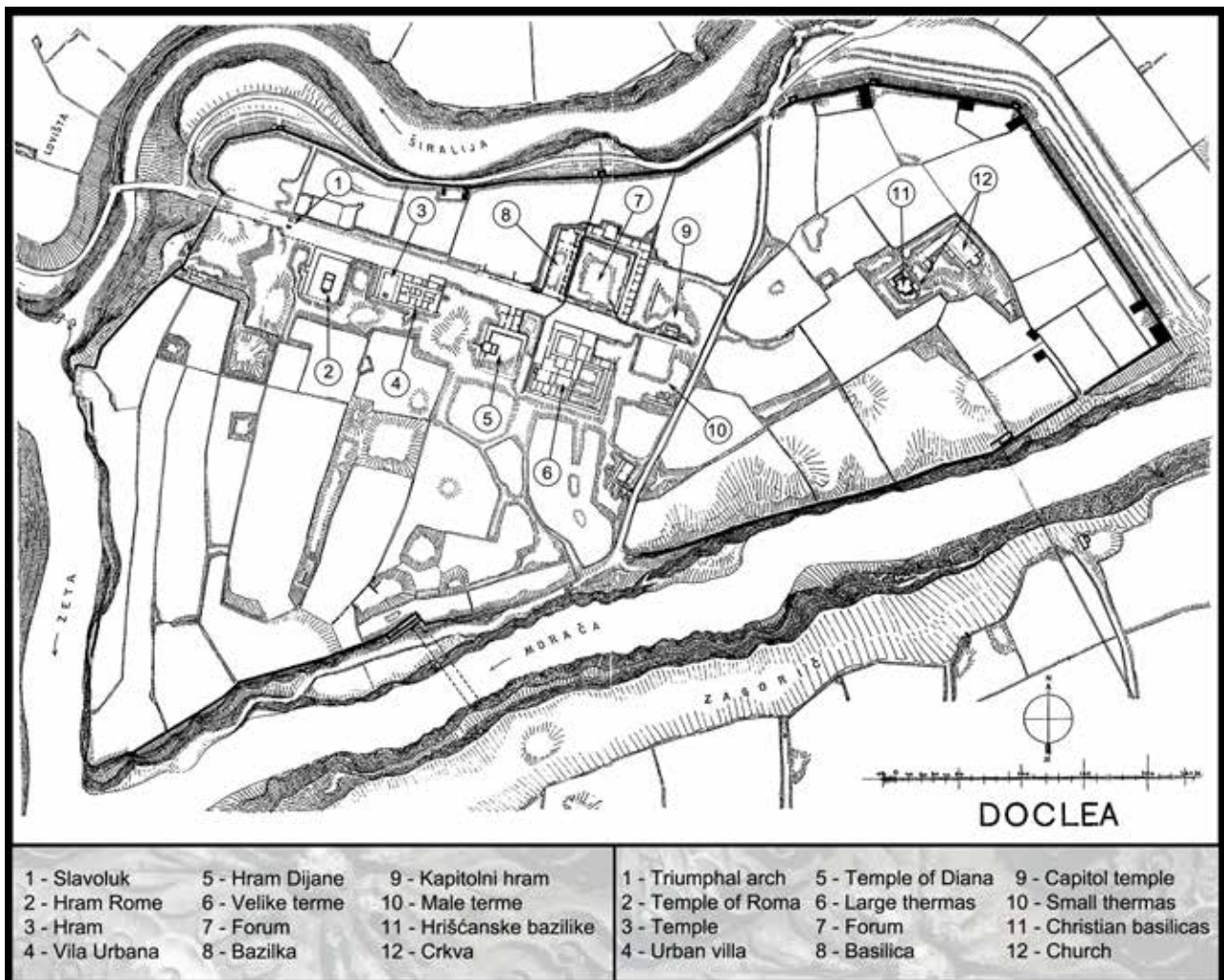
Najveći i najznajčajniji arheološki lokalitet u Crnoj Gori, antička Doclea, nalazi se četiri kilometra sjeverozapadno od Podgorice, glavnog grada Crne Gore, prema naselju Rogami, na prostranom zaravnjenom platou, između rijeka Morače, Zete i Širalijske. Vijekovima napuštene zidine krasi plato iznad samog ušća ovih rijeka i privlače putopisce i slučajne prolaznike duhom svoje prošlosti i predmet su interesovanja i istraživanja stručnih i naučnih ustanova i izvan granica Crne Gore.

## ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE DOCLEA

The most significant ancient locality in Montenegro, the Roman town Doclea, is situated 4 km far away from Podgorica – the capital city of Montenegro, towards Rogami settlement, on the wide flat plateau between the rivers Zeta, Moraca and Širalijska. The long ago abandoned walls decorate the terrace above the rivers and attract writers and random passengers with the spirit of the past and they are also the subject of interest and research for professional and scientific institutions beyond Montenegro borders.



02. Arhitektonski ostaci / *Architectural remains*



Smatra se da sam naziv Doclea potiče od ilirskog plemena Dokleati koji su živjeli na ovim prostorima i na čijoj je teritoriji su Rimljani podigli grad.

Grad zauzima teritoriju od oko 25 ha i podignut je po klasičnoj antičkoj urbanističkoj shemi sa dvije glavne ulice cardo i decumanus koje se sijeku pod pravim uglom dok sve ostale ulice idu paralelno sa njima praveći na taj način kvadratne stambene blokove. Na mjestu gdje su se dvije glavne ulice ukrštale nalazio se gradski trg – forum. Na istom mjestu, u neposrednoj blizini foruma, sazidan je kompleks kapitolnog hrama. Pored prirodne zaštite Duklja je takođe bila utvrđena moćnim bedemima, kulama i bastionima koji su opasavali plato na kojem se nalazi grad.

It is considered that the name Doclea originates from the Illyrian tribe Docleati that populated this area and on whose territory the Romans built a town.

The town has a territory of circa 25 hectares and it is established as a classical ancient urban scheme with two main roads, cardo and decumanus that cross in the right angle while all other streets went parallel with them, creating in that way square block of flats. The city square – forum was on the main crossroad. On the same spot, in the near vicinity of the forum, the capital complex was built. Although it was naturally protected, Doclea was also surrounded by massive walls, towers and bastions that covered the plateau on which the town was built.



03. Artefakti sa Duklje / Artifacts from Doclea

Nakon gotskih razaranja početkom V vijeka Doclea gubi svoju moć, a naročito nakon snažnog zemljotresa koji je uslijedio 518.god.i za sobom ostavio štetu velikih razmjera.

Glavna gradska ulica via prinsipalis išla je pravcem istok-zapad od mosta na Širaliji do mosta na Morači. Sa lijeve i desne strane glavne ulice pružali su se najvažniji gradski objekti, kao što je to bilo uobičajeno i u savremenim gradskim kompleksima.

Nedaleko od mosta na Širaliji, u pravcu centra grada, bio je postavljen slavoluk u slavu imperatora Galijena. Prostor desno od slavoluka zauzimala su dva hrama posvećena boginjama Romi i Dijani. Istočno od Dijaninog hrama, nalazilo se gradsko kupatilo – terme, čije su prostorije organizovane na tipičan rimski način. Svaki odjeljak termi bio je raskošno dekorisan podnim mozaicima i skulpturama.

After Goth`s devastation, in the beginning of the V centur, Doclea loses its power, especially after earthquake in 518, which caused a lot of damage.

The main street via prinsipalis went east-west, from the bridge on Siralija to the bridge on Moraca river. On the left and right side, there were the most important town buildings, as it is typical even for the modern town complexes.

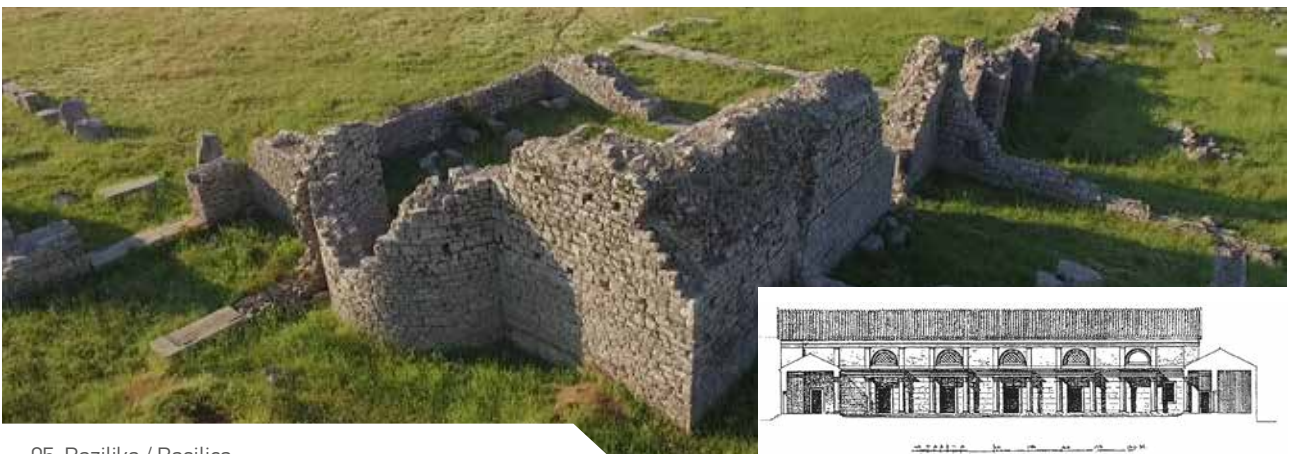
Close to bridge on Siralia river, towards the city ceneter, there was an arch, in honor of the Emperor Galien. The space on the right from the arch was occupied with two temples in honor of Rome and Diana. On the east side of the temple of Diana there was a town`s bath – thermae, whose rooms were organised in a typical Roman manner. Every section in thermae was richly decorated with floor mosaics and sculptures.



04. Kamena plastika / Stone ornaments

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05. Bazilika / Basilica

Nasuprot termi, na sjevernoj strani glavne ulice, nalazio se gradski forum sa bazilikom. Bazilika predstavlja monumentalnu kamenu konstrukciju. Njena čeona fasada, okrenuta prema trgu, imala je dekorativnu kolonadu. Na epistilu bazilike sačuvan je dio natpisa koji govori o posveti ove građevine petnaestogodišnjem dječaku Flaviju Frintanu Balbinu, čija je pozlaćena statua na konju ukrašavala forum. Duž južne strane glavne ulice otkriveni su ostaci kapitolnog hrama sa visokim postamentom i dekorativnom plastikom. Hram se nalazio na istaknutom mjestu tako da je bio vidljiv iz svih djelova grada.

U sklopu arhitektonskog kompleksa grada nalazi se i akvadukt - sistem navodnjavanja. Iako se grad nalazio pored tri rijeke, Duklja je snabdijevana vodom sa izvora rijeke Cijevne. Akvadukt se prostirao od oko 16 kilometara udaljene Cijevne počev od Dinoša, preko Vrela Ribničkih do Zagoriča, a zatim preko rijeke Morače ulazio u grad sa njegove istočne strane.

Right across the thermae, on the north side of the street, there was a forum with basilica. The basilica represents the monumental stone. Its frontal facade, facing the forum had decorative colonnades. On the basilica epistle, there is a part of inscription that claims the building was honored a fifteen year old boy Flavio Frintano Balbino, whose gold statue on the horse decorated the forum. Along the south side of the main road, the remains of the capitol temple with high pedestal and decorative stone work were found.

Within the architectural complex of the town, there is an aqueduct. Even though the town was built on three rivers, Doclea got water from the spring of river Cijevna. The aqueduct was 16 km long, starting from Cijevna river, Dinosa, over Vrela Ribnicka up to Zagoric, and over river Moraca entered the town from its east side.



06. Velike terme / Big thermae





07. "Podgorička čaša" / "The glass of Podgorica"

Nakon IV vijeka svi životni tokovi se koncentrišu u istočnom dijelu grada gdje je otkriven kompleks crkvenih građevina episkopskog karaktera. Iz ovog perioda potiče takozvana "Podgorička čaša", odnosno tanjir, oslikan predstavama iz Starog i Novog zavjeta koji predstavlja unikatni primjerak ranohrišćanske umjetnosti, i danas se čuva u Ermitražu u Sankt Peterzburgu.

After IV century, all life event were concentrated in the eastern part of the town where the complex of church buildings of episcopal character was found. "The Glass of Podgorica", plate is from that period. It is decorated with scenes from Old and New Testament and it is an exceptional example of the Early Christian art. It is kept in Hermitage, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Izvan zidina grada u sjeveroistočnom, sjeverozapadnom, jugoistočnom i jugozapadnom dijelu prostiru se nekropole, kakva je inače i bila praksa u naseljima antičkog perioda.

Outside the city walls, on the north-east, north-west, south-east, and south-west part, there are necropolis, which was a characteristic in ancient period municipalities.



08. Istraživanja na lokalitetu / Archeological research

Arheološki lokalitet Duklja, više od jednog vijeka, privlači pažnju domaćih i stranih istraživača i naučnika. Prva istraživanja na lokalitetu, realizovana su krajem 19.vijeka, a od tada, u kontinuitetu, se obavlja istraživanje i publikuju naučni i stručni radovi, a poslednjih godina intenzivirana su arheološka istraživanja interdisciplinarnog karaktera u saradnji sa institucijama iz inostranstva. Istraživanja se sprovode na više lokacija i rezultirala su značajnim otkrićima koja nam donose novo svijetlo na život stanovnika antičke Doklee.

Arheološki lokalitet Duklja je veoma atraktivan za brojne turiste koji, u sve većem broju, obilaze ovaj stari rimski grad. Lokalitet posjeduje osnovnu infrastrukturu, dostupnost i dovoljno informacija koji omogućuje turistima i uopšte svim posjetiteljima, komforan i bezbjedan obilazak materijalnih ostataka Duklje.

For more than one century, the archaeological site Doclea, attracts the attention of native and foreign researchers and scientists. The first research on the site started at the end of the 19th century, and since then, research has been carried out, scientific and professional papers have been published, and in recent years, intensive archaeological research of interdisciplinary character has been intensified in cooperation with institutions from abroad. The research is carried out on several locations and has resulted in significant discoveries that bring us a new light to the lives of ancient Doclea inhabitants.

The archaeological site Doclea is very attractive for many tourists who visit this old Roman city. The site has the basic infrastructure, availability and sufficient information that provides tourists and all other visitors, a comfortable and safe visit of the material remains of Doclea.



09. Posjeta na Duklji / Visit of Doclea

# MONTENEGRO



0 5 10 20 Km  
SCALE 1:420 000

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BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA

SERBIA

CRDATIA

KOSOVO

ALBANIA



| MONTENEGRO CITIES |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| Belgrade          | 100000 |
| Novi Sad          | 100000 |
| Subotica          | 100000 |
| Beograd           | 100000 |
| Novi Pazar        | 100000 |
| Novi Sadr         | 100000 |
| Novi Travnik      | 100000 |
| Novi Vrsac        | 100000 |
| Novi Zvezdara     | 100000 |
| Novi Zvezdara     | 100000 |
| Novi Zvezdara     | 100000 |

| MONTENEGRO NATIONAL PARKS      |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| National Park Durmitor         | 1361 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Lovcen           | 125 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| National Park Skadarsko Jezero | 1725 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Zlatibor         | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Biogrado Gor     | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Prokletije       | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Orjen            | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Neretva          | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Tara             | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |
| National Park Zeta             | 1425 km <sup>2</sup> |





[www.antickadukljacg.com](http://www.antickadukljacg.com)



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Grad Solin



GRAD MOSTAR



Turistička Organizacija Podgorice



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