The background of the entire image is a light gray surface covered with numerous colorful pom-poms in shades of orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, black, and pink, scattered randomly.

TAJNE GORNJEGA GRADA

MaLiGRAD 





KAMENITA VRATA

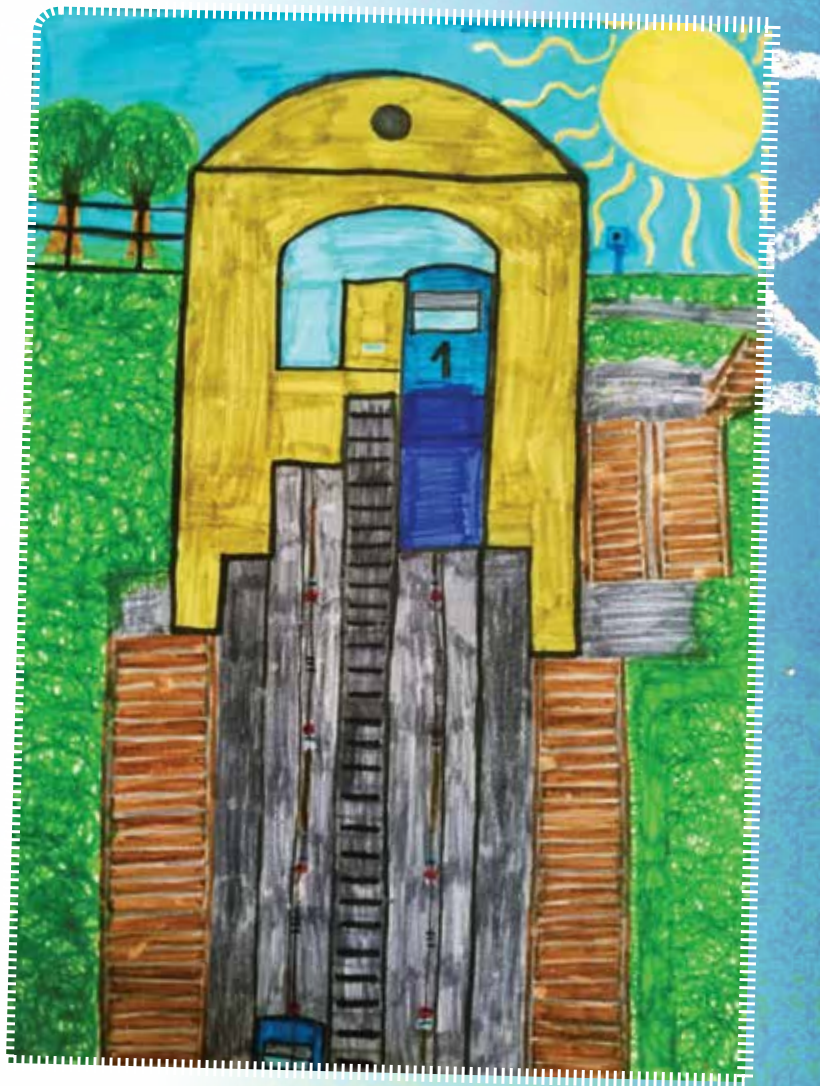
Od stare utvrde grada Gradeca na današnjem Gornjem Gradu jedan od najočuvanijih spomenika su Kamenita vrata koja su bila jedan od ulaza u tadašnji grad. Vrata su izgrađena u 13. stoljeću i još uvijek mnoštvo ljudi prolazi kroz njih ili dolaze tamo baš zbog njih jer tamo je smješteno i svetište Majke Božje od Kamenitih vrata. U sklopu vrata je i slika Majke Božje od Kamenitih vrata uz koju je vezana jedna zanimljivost. Naime, 1731. godine u Zagrebu je izbio veliki požar i sve je izgorjelo osim te slike. Čak i okvir slike je izgorio, ali slika je ostala netaknuta. 1991. godine Majka Božja od Kamenitih vrata postaje zaštitnica grada Zagreba a njezin blagdan, kao i dan grada Zagreba slavimo 31.5. Mnogi ljudi iz Hrvatske, ali i iz svijeta dolaze zapaliti svijeću u Kamenita vrata.

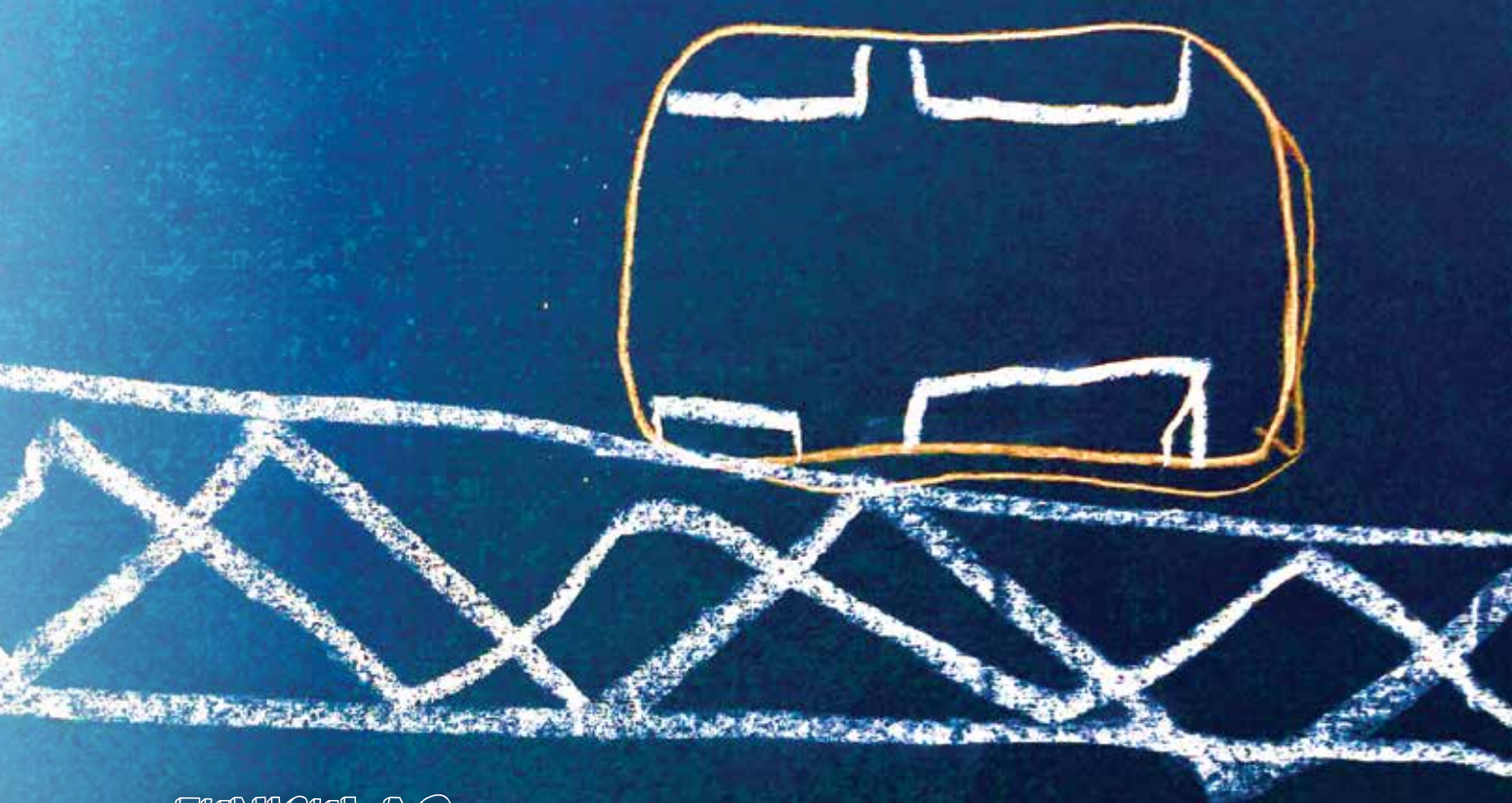
THE STONE GATE

Kamenita vrata or the Stone Gate, part of the old city walls that once stood around the old town Gradec, marks the eastern entrance to Zagreb's medieval Upper Town. It was built in the 13th century and still attracts many people not only as a gateway between the Upper and Lower towns, but as a shrine to the Virgin Mary as well. According to a local legend, a fire in 1731 destroyed much of Gradec, burning all the houses to the ground, but left the painting of Virgin Mary with baby Jesus displayed in the Gate miraculously intact. On 31st of May 1991, the archbishop of Zagreb declared the Mother of God of the Stone Gate for the patron saint of Zagreb, and that date is now officially celebrated as the Day of the City. Many people from Croatia and abroad come to light a candle in the Stone Gate as a token of gratitude or a prayer.

USPINJAČA

DAVNO, DAVNO JE OSJEČKI PODUZETNIK, STANOVITI GOSPODIN D.W.KLEIN, OSMISLIO NAČIN KAKO DA POVEĆA KUĆNI BUDGET I PO UZORU NA BUDIMPEŠTU SMISLIO DA I ZAGREB DOBIJE USPINJAČU KOJA BI POVEZALA DONJI I GORNJI GRAD. GOSPODIN KLEIN JE TAKO BROJAO PROLAZNIKE I ZAKLJUČIO DA JE NAJBOLJE MJESTO ZA IZGRADNJU DANAŠNJA TOMIĆEVA (TADAŠNJA BREGOVITA) ULICA. I ETO TAKO JE IZMEĐU 165 STUBA, KOJE SU DO TADA JEDINE SPAJALE DONJI I GORNJI GRAD NA TOM MJESTU, UMJESTO VINOGRADA 1890. GODINE NIKNULA MODERNA NAPRAVA NA PARNI POGON (KOJI JE KASNIJE ZAMIJENJEN ELEKTRIČNIM). ZANIMLJIVO JE I TO DA JE ZAGREBAČKA USPINJAČA, SA SVOJOM 66 METARA DUGOM PRUGOM, NAJKRAĆA ŽIČANA ŽELJEZNICA NA SVIJETU NAMIJENJENA JAVNOM PRIJEVOZU. SRETAN PUT!





FUNICULAR

Long time ago, a certain D.W. Klein, businessman from Osijek, came up with a way to improve family finances and, inspired by the funicular in Budapest, built the funicular which connected the Upper and Lower towns. He counted how many people a day climbed up to the Upper Town and concluded that the busiest way up was today's Tomičeva Street, which was then called Bregovita Street. That's how in 1890 a steam-operated funicular (it later switched to electric power) replaced the vineyard between two sets of 165 stairs connecting the Lower and Upper towns. With its 66-metre track, Zagreb funicular is the shortest public transport funicular in the world. Enjoy the ride!

CRKVA SVETOG



U CENTRU GORNJEG GRADA, NEKADA GRADA GRADECA, NALAZI SE JEDNA OD NAJSTARIJIH ZAGREBAČKIH GRAĐEVINA – CRKVA SV. MARKA – GRADEČKA ŽUPNA CRKVA. TO JE GRAĐEVINA SAGRAĐENA U GOTIČKOM STILU, A U, I POGOTOVO, ISPRED NJE SU SE DOGAĐALE RAZNE ZANIMLJIVOSTI KROZ STOLJEĆA NJEZINA POSTOJANJA. KRALJ BELA IV JE DOPUSTIO I SAJMOVE ISPRED CRKVE, A NALAZIO SE I STUP SRAMA ZA KOJI SU SE VEZIVALI PRIJESTUPNICI I NA NJIMA SU IZVRŠAVANE KAZNE KOJE JE ODREDIO GRADSKI SUD.

NAJPOZNATIJI MEĐU NJIMA SIGURNO JE LEGENDARNI VOĐA SELJAČKE BUNE MATIJA GUBEC, KOJEG SU OKRUNILI UŽARENOM KRUNOM. NA TOJ GRAĐEVINI, SMJEŠTENIJ IZMEĐU ZGRADA HRVATSKOG SABORA, VLADE I ZAGREBAČKE GRADSKO SKUPŠTINE, NAJPOZNATIJI I NAJZANILJIVIJ JE, SIGURNO, NJEZIN ŠARENI KROV. NA NJEMU JE GRB GRADA ZAGREBA I GRB TROJEDNE KRALJEVINE HRVATSKE, SLAVONIJE I DALMACIJE.

MARKA



ST MARKS CHURCH

The Church of St. Mark is the parish church of old Zagreb, located in St. Mark's Square in the heart of the Upper Town. Through the centuries of its existence, this Gothic church witnessed many interesting things going on within its walls and on the square in front of it. King Bela the IVth allowed for fairs to be held on the square, and in front of the church a pillar of shame existed, where people were tied and punished by court orders. The most famous "offender" was Matija Gubec, the legendary leader of the peasant rebellion, who was "crowned" with a scorching iron crown. St. Mark's Church, situated between the Croatian Parliament building and the Old City Hall, is one of the oldest buildings in Zagreb and easily recognizable by its colourful roof, tiled in motives of Kingdom Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia, and the City of Zagreb coat of arms.

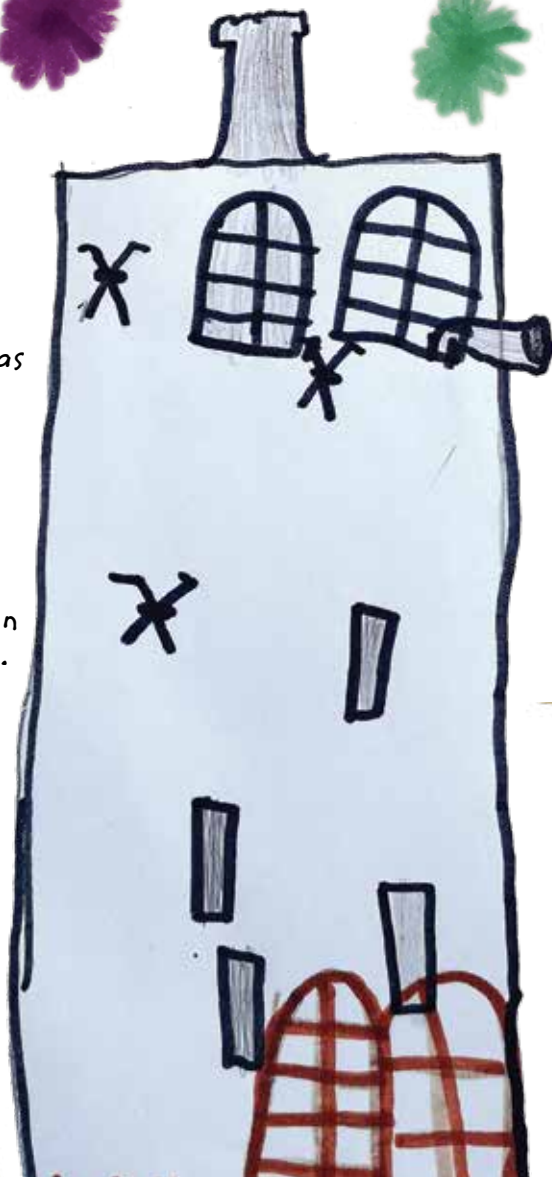
KULA LOTRŠČAK

OBRA NA GRADECA PREMA JUGU JE BILA KULA LOTRŠČAK KOJA SE ISPRVA ZVALA KULA OD DVERCA. 1646. GODINE U KULU JE SMJEŠTEN ZVONO (LATINSKI – CAMPANA LATRUNCULORUM – ZVONO PLJAČKAŠA, RAZBOJNIKA ILI ISKRIVLJENO "STAROZAGREBAČKI" – LOTRIJAŠA) I PO NJEMU SE KULA PROZVALA LOTRŠČAK. DANAS JE NA VRHU KULE VIDIKOVAC I GRIČKI TOP KOJI SVAKI DAN PREPOLOVI PO POLA SVOJIM GLASNIM PUCNJEM. NE BOJTE SE, SAMO MALO ZAČEPITE UŠI.

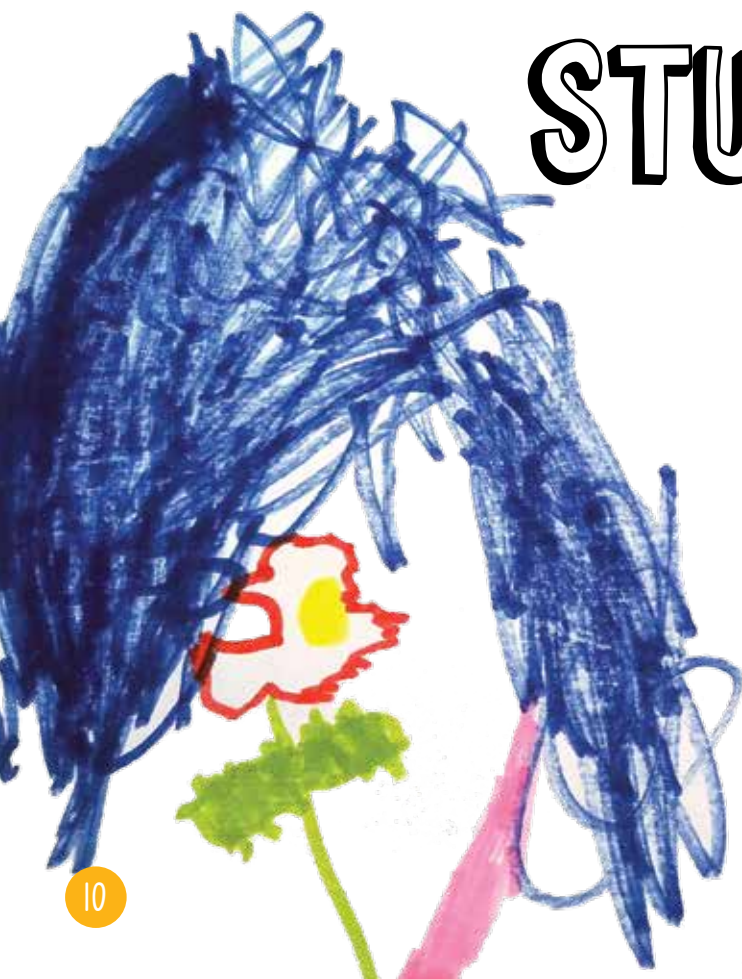
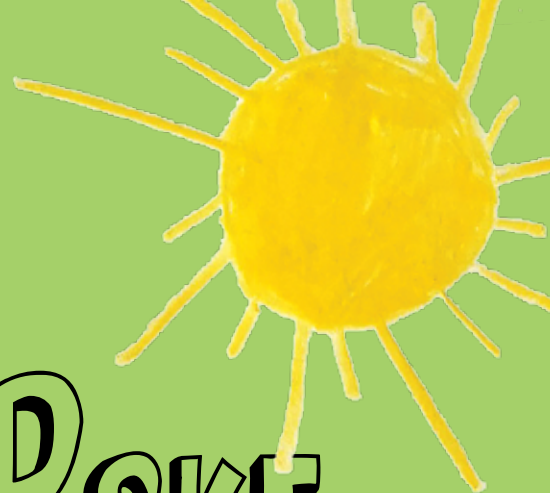


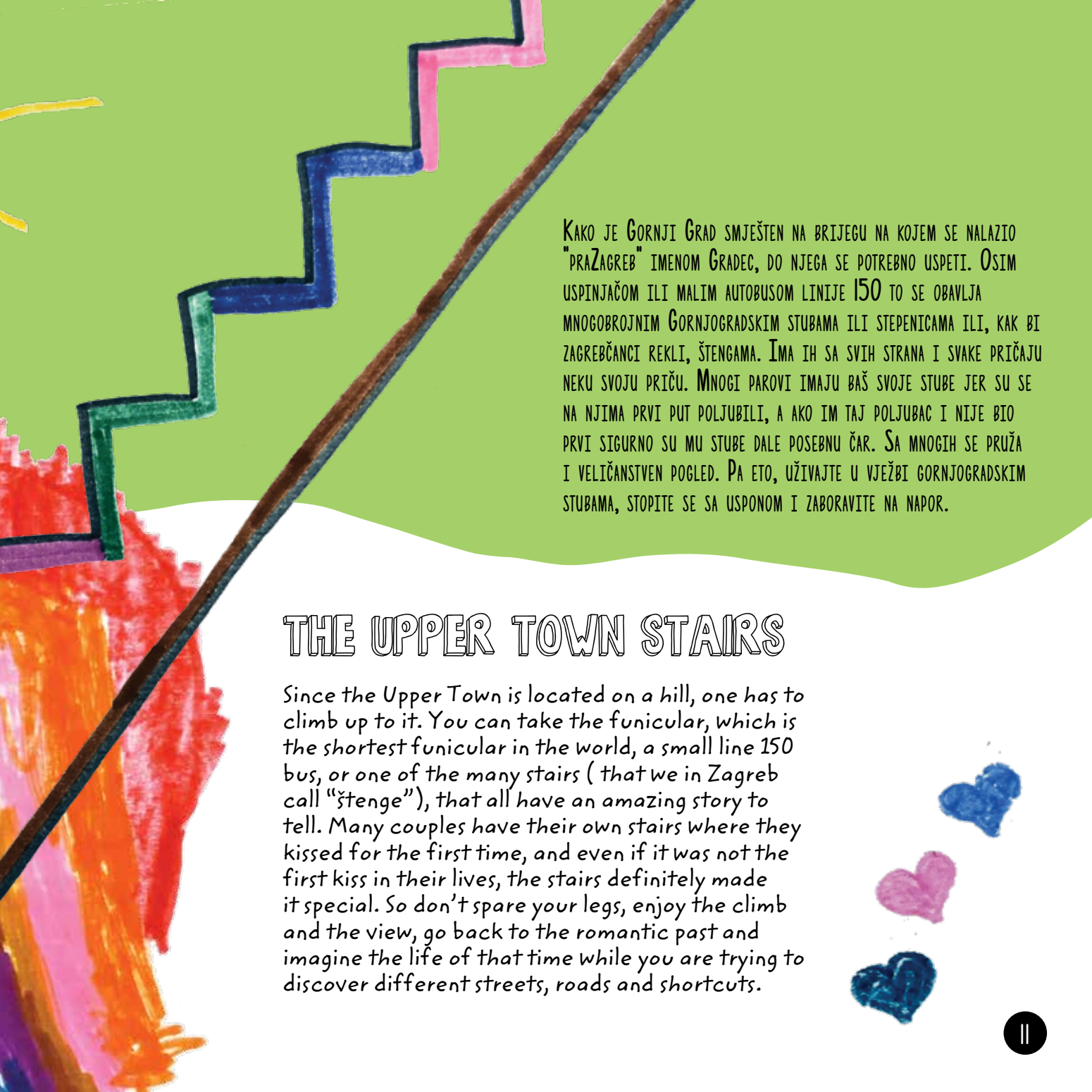
LOTRŠČAK TOWER

This fortified tower was built in the 13th century to guard the southern gate of the Gradec town wall, and was originally called Dverce Tower. In 1646 a bell was hung in the tower to signal the closing of the town gates. The bell was called *campana latrunculorum*, or "thieves bell", and since the old Zagreb word for thieves was "lotrijaši", the tower soon changed its name to Lotrščak Tower. In the 19th century, a cannon was placed on the top of the tower. It is fired every day, and if you hear its blast, fear not, it simply means it's midday.



GORNJO GRAD STUBE





KAKO JE GORNJI GRAD SMJEŠTEN NA BRIJEGU NA KOJEM SE NALAZIO "PRAZAGREB" IMENOM GRADEC, DO NJEGA SE POTREBNO USPETI. OSIM USPINJAČOM ILI MALIM AUTOBUSOM LINIJE 150 TO SE OBAVLJA MNOGOBROJNIM GORNJOGRADSKIM STUBAMA ILI STEPENICAMA ILI, KAK BI ZAGREBČANCI REKLI, ŠTENGAMA. IMA IH SA SVIH STRANA I SVAKE PRIČAJU NEKU SVOJU PRIČU. MNOGI PAROVI IMAJU BAŠ SVOJE STUBE JER SU SE NA NJIMA PRVI PUT POLJUBILI, A AKO IM TAJ POLJUBAC I NIJE BIO PRVI SIGURNO SU MU STUBE DALE POSEBNU ČAR. SA MNOGIH SE PRUŽA I VELIČANSTVEN POGLED. PA ETO, UŽIVAJTE U VJEŽBI GORNJOGRADSKIM STUBAMA, STOPITE SE SA USPONOM I ZABORAVITE NA NAPOR.

THE UPPER TOWN STAIRS

Since the Upper Town is located on a hill, one has to climb up to it. You can take the funicular, which is the shortest funicular in the world, a small line 150 bus, or one of the many stairs (that we in Zagreb call "štenge"), that all have an amazing story to tell. Many couples have their own stairs where they kissed for the first time, and even if it was not the first kiss in their lives, the stairs definitely made it special. So don't spare your legs, enjoy the climb and the view, go back to the romantic past and imagine the life of that time while you are trying to discover different streets, roads and shortcuts.



SPOMENITOST GRADA ZAGREBA



NA RADIONICAMA DJEČJEG STVARALAŠTVA "MALI GRAD AGRAM" DJECA SU OSLIKALA GORNJOGRADSKJE MOTIVE KOJE OBJAVLJUJEMO UZ POTPORU TZ GRADA ZAGREBA. NAMJERA NAM JE U BUDUĆNOSTI OBRADITI I OBJAVITI VEĆU SLIKOVNICU SA ŠIREG PODRUČJA GLAVNOG GRADA HRVATSKE POPRAĆENU I DJEČJIM PRIČAMA O ZAGREBU.

