



Top places to visit in **MEĐIMURJE**

the northernmost county in Croatia



Murščak

Murščak is an educational path located near the Mura, a river dividing Croatia and Slovenia. The path is 6300 meters long and is marked by corresponding tables and signs. You can cross it on foot or by bike. Since spring 2001 the area along the Mura river has enjoyed the status of a protected landscape.



Church of St Jerome, Štrigova

At the same place, there used to be a church before the 15th century – it got however burnt by Ottomans. Today's church derives from the 18th century. It is unique due to the fact it has two clock towers, typical for cathedrals. The Church of St Jerome boasts with valuable frescoes, painted by Ivan Ranger, a Pauline monk and a famous baroque artist.



The Mill on the Mura River

In Žabnik, a village on the river of Mura, you can visit a renovated old mill with a functional milling mechanism. Near the mill, there is also the Miller's House, a place where you can see an exhibition of an ethnographic collection, presenting the life of a miller, as it used to be in the river area, merging old exhibits with 3D effects.



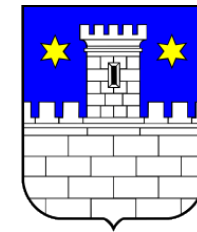
Pumpkin Fields

Pumpkins have been grown in Međimurje since the 18th century. At first they were used as food for livestock, but later on, pumpkin seeds started to be processed into delicious pumpkin oil, which is considered a speciality of the cuisine of Međimurje and Croatia. You must taste it!





Top places to visit in ČAKOVEC



the seat of the northernmost county in Croatia



The Old Town

The Old Town of Čakovec is the most valuable monument in the county, deriving from the 13th century. The castle used to be owned by many noble families, the most important of which were the Zrinski – fighters against the Ottomans, poets, humanists, promoters of science and art.



Monument of Forgiveness

The monument consists of three figures, Petar and Katarina Zrinski and Fran Krst Frankopan, saying goodbye on April 13, 1670, in Čakovec before the departure of Zrinski and Frankopan, fighters for Croatian independence from the Habsburg Monarchy, to the Viennese court. They were captured and executed on April 30, 1671.



King Tomislav Street

This is the main pedestrian street connecting The Republic Square with Franciscan Square and is the heart of the town centre, full of shops and cafés. In the street there is a series of houses built in the 18th and 19th century.



Commercial Casino

This building was constructed in 1903 in Hungarian secession style as a place of gathering for the middle class. For two decades, from 1966 to 1986, a part of the building was used as a library and reading room. Since the end of World War II, the building has been better known as the headquarters of the Trade Unions.