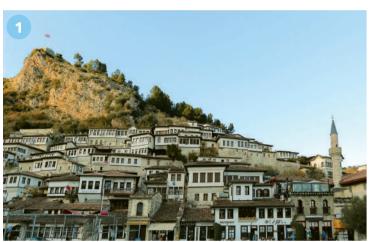
Top 10 Unique Sites

- 1. The **Mangalem Quarter**, located at the foot of Berat's hilltop castle, is the city's most representative area for Ottoman-period architecture. Mangalem is an excellent example of an inclining landscape that has organically created a unique slope overlooking the town known as "the city of a thousand windows".
- **2. Berat Castle** is a historical monument where civilizations overlap and history finds tangible evidence from antiquity to the end of the Ottoman period.
- **3.** Without a doubt, the **Gorica Bridge** is considered the symbol of Berat and is one of Albania's treasures of historical and cultural heritage. It is one of the largest bridges of the time and one of the few bridges still in use from that era.
- **4.** The **Onufri National Iconographic Museum**, located in the Dormition of St. Mary, the Kala Quarter's Cathedral (dating to the 18th century). This post-Byzantine-style church features a magnificent gold-plated wooden iconostasis as well as collections of icons, artworks, and artifacts ranging from the 14th to the 19th centuries.









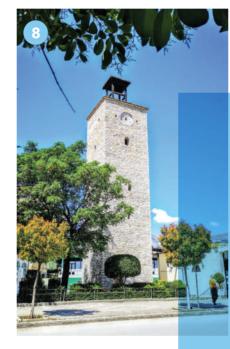
- **5.** Alandmark with immense significance, **Saint Michael's Church**, which dates back to the 14th century and is built on a rock, is located in the Mangalem quarter in the castle's southern part. This orthodox church demonstrates the mastery of a Byzantine masonry technique that consists of combining rows of bricks with rows of stone.
- **6.** The highlights of the Medieval Center include the **King Mosque**, one of the largest mosques in Albania, the Helveti Tekke, with paintings believed to be among the most beautiful of that period, and the Dervish Konaks, which served as shelter for dervishes and pilgrims who performed religious ceremonies in this tekke.
- **7.** Built in 1827 for Berat's unmarried craftsmen, the **Bachelor's Mosque** is located in the heart of the Mangalem quarter. Its shape and dimensions are in perfect proportion to the Mangalem neighborhood's house ensemble.
- **8.** The **Clock Tower** is located in the neighborhood "Dëshmorët e Kombit" and is a replica of the original tower, which was built in the 1870s. The Clock Mosque, which is located very close to the tower, gets its name from it.
- **9.** The **Ethnographic Museum** is housed in a beautiful, traditional 18th-century house and displays various typical Berat objects, such as clothing, tools, household items, and many original artifacts of the time.
- **10.** The **Church of St. Spyridon** is a basilica that was rebuilt in 1864 and is located in the heart of the Gorica neighborhood. It is one of the most beautiful places of worship in the city due to its architecture and decoration style.





City of a thousand windows











Map of Berat

Taste Berat

Your visit to Berat will be incomplete unless you try the delicious traditional dishes, the famous Berat olives, the local wine from the many wineries, the delicious MonBlan, and the meat that melts in your mouth. After visiting the churches, museums, and alleys of historical quarters, every tourist should try another one-of-a-kind experience: tasting traditional food.

The three quarters of the historic area—Gorica, Mangalem, and Kala—boast many warm and familiar restaurants, where you can enjoy food prepared with fresh products. Many restaurants welcome visitors at any time of the year and offer a variety of cuisines. Numerous wineries process the many varieties of local grapes and offer tasting tours of wines or raki (the traditional drink) with a unique flavor.



TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER

At the Tourist Information Center, located in the Teodor Muzaka central square of Berat, you can get information about the town and its attractions, maps, and various publications to help you enjoy your visit.

Moreover, at the Tourist Information Center, you can get information about events taking place in Berat, guided tours of the city and its surroundings, and much more. Open from Monday - Sunday, 8:00 -16:00



















