



TRAVEL
GUIDE

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NESSEBAR
NO MATTER THE SEASON

Interreg 

Balkan-Mediterranean

Mo.Na: Monuments in Nature: A Creative Co-existence



MUNICIPALITY OF NESSEBAR



Visit Nessebar today!

Nessebar is the only Bulgarian town added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

It is one of the oldest towns in Europe, more than 3200 years old, where the spirit of

bygone times meets the pulse of the modern town. A town, where you are surrounded by millennial history, and where numerous civilizations have left their material footprints that fit harmoniously into modernity.



Short Information

Status: Municipal center
Area: 31,85 km²
Population: 27 273

Time zone: +2 GMT
Language: Bulgarian
Currency: BGN

EU Member: Yes
Phone code: +359554
City holiday - August 15
(Assumption)

How to get to Nessebar?

Nessebar is located 36 km. northeast of Bourgas, on the Black Sea coast, 98 km from Varna and 410 km from Sofia.

There are different ways to reach the town:

By car: From Sofia to Bourgas there is a highway, and from Bourgas to Nessebar - a new four-lane road.

By bus: From Sofia Central Bus Station there are direct buses to Nessebar.

By train: Nessebar does not have a railway station. The nearest one is in Bourgas, about 40 km away. Regular buses connect the Bourgas railway station with Nessebar.

By plane: Bourgas Airport is located about 30 km away. At the airport you can rent a car or taxi to Nessebar.

Nessebar is in close proximity to the largest Bulgarian resort Sunny Beach. The town is divided into two parts - "New" and "Old" town. Today the old and the new part of the town are connected by a narrow isthmus. Old Nessebar is located on a small peninsula, only 850 m long and 350 m wide.

Weather and Climate

The climate in Nessebar is temperate continental, with four seasons, similar to the Mediterranean. The average summer temperatures range between 28 °C and 32 °C, the sea water between 20 °C and 27 °C, combined with a cool sea breeze. There are about 290 sunny days in a year.



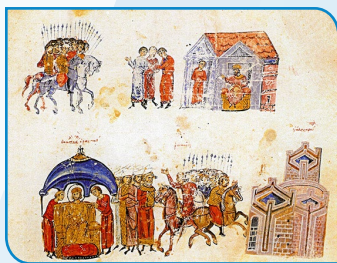
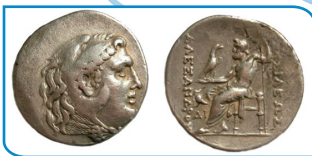
The peninsula of Nessebar - The ancient town of Mesambria, also called Mesembria in the Early Middle Ages and later on Nessebar, was inhabited in the late Bronze Age. The ancient Thracians called it Melsambria, which means "city of Melsas", the legendary founder of the town.

At the end of the VI century BC the first Greek settlers arrived - the Dorians. The city gradually started developing - temples, a school and a theater were built.

Mesambria began minting its own coins around 440 BC and had good trade relations with the polises of Black Sea, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea.

In 72 BC, the town was occupied by the Romans, without any resistance.

After a short occupation, in the first century it became part of the Roman Empire. Mesembria, as called back then, with its intact fortress walls and large public buildings, remained an important commercial and cultural center on the Black Sea coast of Roman Thrace.



The town first became part of the Bulgarian state in 812, when Khan Krum struck and conquered it, and Slavs and Bulgarians settled here. Nessebar, as the Slavs called the town, remained in Bulgarian hands for a long time, during the reign of Tsar Simeon the Great.

After almost 40 years of Byzantine rule, Nessebar entered the borders of the Bulgarian state again in 1304 during the reign of Tsar Theodore Svetoslav. The town then flourished during the reign of Tsar Ivan Alexander.





The city was attacked by the Turks for the first time in 1396. Its final fall into the hands of the Ottoman Empire took place in 1453, together with the capital Constantinople.

During the years of Ottoman rule, the economic and cultural life did not stop. Churches were built and icons were still painted.

Many houses from the Renaissance period have been preserved - typical representations of the Black Sea architecture, as well as many windmills, public baths and fountains.



Since the end of last century, Nessebar is a small town with fishing and agriculture (mainly viticulture and flax production) as main livelihood. Since 1959, after the construction of the Sunny Beach Resort, international tourism has been actively developing in the city and its surroundings.

Nessebar is one of the most dynamically developing towns in Bulgaria. In 2014, it won the "Fastest Growing City" award for the real baby boom amid the country's demographic crisis. Built in Nessebar are modern kindergartens, a city stadium, a modern center for culture and education - Artium, and a new town square, which is located in the heart of the modern town. A coastal promenade connects the isthmus of Old Nessebar with the largest Bulgarian resort Sunny Beach. During the summer, the town is visited daily by over 30,000 tourists, attracted by the millennial history of the ancient city, the romantic streets, small shops with handmade souvenirs and numerous fish restaurants that allure with their fresh seafood.

Nessebar Today



Nessebar and UNESCO

Thanks to its unique nature and very well preserved monuments from different eras, at the VII session of the World Heritage Committee in Florence in 1983, the old town of Nessebar was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.



So, Old Nessebar ranks next to cities like Vienna, Salzburg, Edinburgh, Toledo, Rome, Florence, Venice and other cities that are part of the historical treasure of the world.

Nessebar is called the "Bulgarian Ravenna" because of the numerous churches there. Legend has it that there were over 40 temples here, 15 of them preserved to date, which are also part of a new cultural and historical route called "Spiritual Path". The medieval temples of Nessebar are open for visitors, they are turned into artistic studios, galleries and chamber halls.

St. Sofia Basilica

St. Sofia Basilica - the well-known "Old Metropolis" was built in the middle of the 5th century. It was built on the ruins of an ancient temple of Apollo. It is a three-nave basilica with one apse, marble colonnades and an atrium (yard). In the 9th century it was rebuilt and the marble colonnade was replaced by a masonry one. The relics of St. Theodore Stratilat were preserved there.



Virgin Mary Eleusa (Tenderness) Basilica

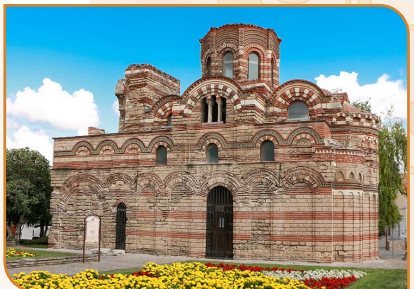
dates from the middle of the 6th century.



It is located in the northeastern part of the peninsula, close to the Windmill. The architecture is similar to the St. Sofia basilica, but with a three-part apse. The church owns the icon of Virgin Mary Eleusa (Tenderness), silver plated by the Bulgarian Tsar Ivan Alexander.

Christ Pantocrator (Almighty) Church

Christ Pantocrator (Almighty) church is located in the city center. It is cross-domed, with a dome and a belfry above the vestibule. What makes it remarkable is the rich ceramic decoration, typical for the Mesembrian churches from the XIII - XIV century, which form the so-called "Picturesque style".

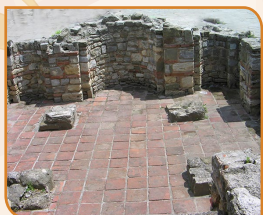


St. Stephen or "The New Metropolis" Church

St. Stephen or "The New Metropolis" church was built in the 11th-13th centuries. Valuable frescoes from 1599 are preserved in it. 258 scenes with more than 1000 faces are depicted. Since 1974 the church has been open for visitors. Thanks to its preserved architectural appearance, the iconostasis and its highly artistic frescoes, the St. Stefan church is one of the most significant monuments of the Bulgarian cultural heritage.

**St. John the Baptist Church**

It was built at the end of the 10th and the beginning of the 11th century on the site of an older basilica. It is cross-domed, with three semicircular apses to the east. The space inside is separated by two longitudinal walls in 3 naves, covered by semi-cylindrical arches. The Golden ratio was used in the design and construction of the temple - the harmony in the proportions is achieved through art and geometry. The mysterious light from the chandeliers and candles has prevailed here. The church is part of the cultural and tourist route "Spiritual Path", part of the project of the Municipality of Nessebar "Faith in Nessebar".

**St. Demetrius Church**

It is situated on the northern side of the "Old Metropolis". It was built in the 11th century, probably as a family church. It is cross-domed, square and triapsid. The foundations of the four pillars that supported the dome have been preserved. It was discovered during archeological excavations in 1968.

St. Paraskeva Church

The church is single-nave, with a dome, and a belfry rising above the vestibule. It is part of the cultural-tourist route "Spiritual Path", in the project of the Municipality of Nessebar "Faith in Nessebar".

**St. Archangels Michael and Gabriel Church**

The church St. Archangels Michael and Gabriel is a single-nave, with a dome and a belfry above the vestibule. It boasts a rich exterior decoration. The arches are accentuated by triple rows of green glazed "bowls", and below them the spaces are filled with checkered stone blocks and double bricks. It is the third site included in the cultural-tourist route "Spiritual Path".

**St. John Aliturgetos (Unconsecrated) Church**

St. John Aliturgetos (Unconsecrated) church is known for its "picturesque style", which reaches perfection here. The eastern and northern facades of the temple are richly ornamented with peculiar elements, forming various motifs - mesh, checkered, sun, braid, in some places stone sculptures with plant ornaments, sea formations and human images. All this against the background of alternating "belts" of bricks and stones, and above them are garlands of clay "bowls" and quarter-foils.

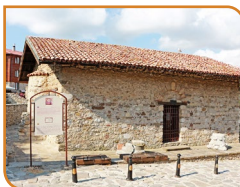


St. Todor Church

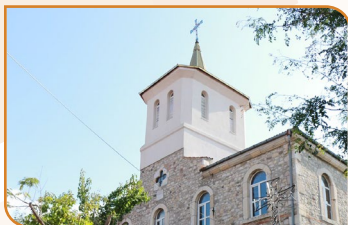
St. Todor church dates back to the 13th century and is a single-nave church. The iconostasis is from the 17th century. The church is about 11m long and about 4m wide. Only the northern and western facades, built of processed sand blocks and three rows of bricks, have been preserved from the original look of the church. The south and east walls are made of stone and "santrachi" (wooden leveling belts in stone masonry).

**The Church of the Ascension (St. Savior)**

The Church of the Ascension (St. Savior) was built during the Ottoman rule in the early seventeenth century, on the ruins of an older church. According to the donor's inscription, in 1609 it was painted with the funds of a local archon. Today the murals are well preserved. The church and the space around it are part of the cultural-tourist route "Spiritual Path".

**The Church of the Assumption (Bogoroditsa Megarska)**

The Church of the Assumption (Bogoroditsa Megarska) was built for several decades intermittently - from 1857 to 1894. It was consecrated on 21.05.1894 - the day of the "Holy Apostles Constantine and Helena". Here is the miraculous icon of "St. Virgin". The Church of the Assumption is the only functioning church in Old Nessebar. It is the largest and best preserved three-nave basilica in the town with a dome and late iconography. Its bell-tower rises high above the other buildings in Old Nessebar. Many tourists and guests of Nessebar choose to get married here.



Hidden Messambria



The main focus of the route are the archaeological treasures of Nessebar. The route splits in three directions: Land route - in the area of the western and southern fortress walls, in the north-western part of the peninsula along the archeological structures; and in the southeastern part related to the hidden and underwater archeological elements. Sea route - by boat along the old contours of the Nessebar peninsula.

A system of points related to the personality of Oberbauer and his aquarelles from Nessebar. Its main goal is to show the Nessebar landscape, the characteristic views of the streets, churches and houses, as well as to show the changes that have taken place in the city over the past 100 years. The route offers places from which everyone can draw the city and make their own interpretation of Oberbauer's paintings. There are separate places for organizing painting workshops.

Through the Eyes of Oberbauer



Spiritual Path

The spiritual path is a cultural and tourist attraction, part of the project "Faith in Nessebar", which includes the churches of Nessebar. The main pedestrian routes are constructed with pavements from the Renaissance period and marked with specially made red stone signs. With the spiritual path Nessebar incorporates the cultural and pilgrimage tourism to the traditional in the region holiday tourism. The churches along the Spiritual Path route are united in several thematic areas: The First Temples; The Arts, The Lost Churches, Education, Urban Culture, and the Virtual Abode.



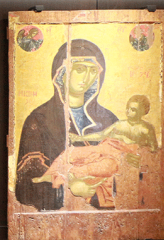
On the Streets of Nessebar

The main focus of the route is everyday life and livelihood in Nessebar. The route "On the streets of Nessebar" shows the traditional architecture, way of life and livelihood in the town by stimulating crafts, small restaurant business and home production related to local traditions. Along the route are the thematically separated areas: "Fisherman's Wharf"; "Crafts"; "Delicious from Nessebar".

Archaeological Museum



The Archaeological Museum in Nessebar was established in 1956 and its first exhibition was in the church "St. John the Baptist. In the Archaeological Museum you can see the permanent exhibition "Nessebar through the centuries". Numerous archeological monuments related to the history of ancient Messambria and medieval Nessebar are presented in four halls. The rich exposition traces the existence of the town during the time of the Thracians, the Roman and Byzantine Empires, as well as the Bulgarian state. A well-deserved spot in the lobby is taken by the Diploma, certifying the entry of Old Nessebar in the List of World Heritage Sites.



Here you can get acquainted with the life and traditions of the Bulgarians from the Renaissance to the first decades of the XX century. The museum exhibits are presented in the Moskoyani house, built in 1840 by a wealthy Greek merchant. You can see elegant dresses from the early 20th century and wedding costumes that are more than 100 years old. In other halls you will see household items, clothes, home-made traditional Bulgarian textiles and unique furniture.

Ethnographic Museum



Amphitheater

The amphitheater is located in Old Nessebar near the port of the town and St. John Aliturgetos church. The amphitheater offers an incredible view of the Nessebar Bay, and holds a number of festivals, shows and performances of various genres on its stage.

Artium

The new part of the town of Nessebar, on Julieta Shishmanova Square, is where the Center for Culture and Education "Artium" is located. The four-storey multifunctional building has a modern theater with over 300 seats, cinemas, dressing rooms, rehearsal rooms, conference rooms, meetings and working forums, an interactive library and a Tourist Information Center.

**Library - Community Center "Yana Laskova - 1905"**

It was founded in 1905 by a group of local intellectuals and was originally called "Reader". Since its opening, it has established itself as a center of the Bulgarian spirit, culture and traditions. In 1953 the community center was renamed Yana Laskova, who was born in Nessebar. Ever since its establishment until this day, the National Library "Yana Laskova - 1905" has become a cultural center of Nessebar.

**Library - Community Center "MESEMVRIYA - 2015"**

Among its main activities are: supporting the publishing of books, organizing photo contests, interest clubs - painting, applied arts, foreign languages, dance, pop and jazz singing and others. A children's theater school has been formed at the community center.



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| 2 The Fortress Walls | 12 St. Sofia basilica |
| 3 Archaeological Museum | 13 St. Demetrius church |
| 4 St. Stephen church | 14 St. Todor church |
| 5 St. John Aliturgetos church | 15 Virgin Mary Eleusa (Tenderness) basilica |
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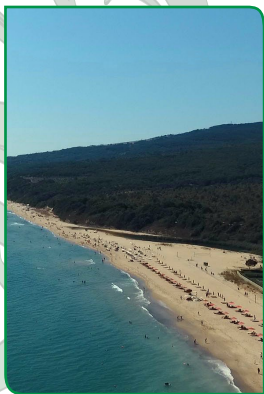
The natural resources of Nessebar and the unique combination of sea and mountains have made Nessebar a favorite place for tourism and recreation. The coastline is 50 km long. There are unique sand dunes and rare plant and animal species.

Natura Protected Areas 2000

Nessebar falls within the Protected Areas of the Natura 2000 Ecological Network, according to the Biodiversity Act: Emine Protected Area under the Wild Birds Directive and Aheloy-Ravda-Nessebar Protected Area under the Wildlife Conservation Directive and fauna.

Emine Protected Area

Emine Protected Area - 218 bird species have been identified on the territory of Emine Protected Area, 91 of which are included in the Red Data Book of Bulgaria. Out of all species, 96 are of European conservation importance. The Emine Protected Area is important for the conservation of the Lesser Spotted Eagle, the Mediterranean Storm Petrel, the Black-throated loon (*Gavia arctica*), the Pink Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*), the Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), the Red-crested Pochard (*Netta ru*).



Aheloy-Ravda-Nessebar Protected Area

Protected in the Aheloy-Ravda-Nessebar Protected Area are permanent marine and terrestrial natural habitats, including dunes, as well as species of mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish and invertebrates. Extensive shallow bays, dunes, sandy and rocky coastal areas, also fall into the protected area.



To be found here are:

Mammals: Otter (*Lutra lutra*), Mutkur (harbour porpoise - *Phocoena phocoena*), Afala (bottle-nosed dolphin - *Tursiops truncatus*)



Fish: Pontic shad (*Alosa immaculate*), European bitterling (*Rhodeus sericeus amarus*).

Amphibians and reptiles: Southern crested newt (*Triturus karelinii*), Hermann's tortoise (*Testudo hermanni*), Leopard ratsnake (*Elaphe situla*) and others.

Natural Landmark "Sand Dunes"



There are 5 sand dunes in the territory of the town of Nessebar, with a total area of about 10 ha. In that specific ecological environment, plant formations of extremely rare shrub, flower and grass species have emerged. Some of them are already in the Red Book of Bulgaria.

Among them are: Sea daffodil (*Pancratium maritimum*) - an extremely beautiful leafy ornamental plant that blooms with large, white and fragrant flowers throughout the summer - from July to September; Ravenna Grass (*Erianthus ravennae*) - a grass species about two meters high, with beautiful ribbon-shaped leaves and a silvery-white inflorescence, included in the Red Book of Bulgaria. Sea holly - (*Eryngium maritimum*) - a rare perennial herbaceous plant with silvery leaves and light blue flowers. *Stachys maritima* - blooms from May to August.



Natural Landmark "Sand Dunes - Babata-Sunny Beach"

It is located on the land of Nessebar and has an area of 94.4 ha. It overlaps with the Emine protected area for protection of wild birds. For centuries there have been plant formations of the sand flora - extremely rare shrubs, flowers and grasses, some of which are included in the Red Book. Among them are the sea daffodil, the Ravenna grass, the sea holly, the *Stachys maritima* and more.



South Park

The southern park is located in the southeastern part of the town, on an area of 27 decares. It reveals a beautiful view of Old Nessebar and the sea. With its four playgrounds, the park is a preferred place for kids. The nooks with benches for relaxation and the sundial are a favorite place for the town's residents and tourists to unwind. More than 250 species of trees and shrubs, typical for the Black Sea coast, are afforested in the park. During the construction of the Nessebar South Park, four ancient tombs from the IV-III century BC were discovered and exhibited, as well as an early Byzantine masonry aqueduct.



Many consider the beaches in Nessebar to be the most beautiful in Bulgaria. The International Ecological Award "Blue Flag" was awarded to the wide strips of pure golden sand, stretching from Ravda to St. Vlas.

South Beach - Nessebar



The South Beach in Nessebar is extremely beautiful – wide and covered with fine and golden sand. The water is blue-green and crystal clear. The beach is very popular. Part of it is occupied by paid umbrellas and sunbeds, and yet, it is so large that there is room for all visitors. The view

from above is unique - in one part the bay goes forward and crashes into the sea water. Opposite, in the distance, there is a view of the Old town of Nessebar - indescribable and unique atmosphere. There is an option for free parking. There are restaurants nearby where you can buy food and drinks.

Plakamoto Beach



In Old Nessebar, below the Ancient Theater, there is a small beach with clear sea water and sand mixed with small shells and pebbles. It is located under the promenade and terraced romantic restaurants and hotels overlooking the beach.

Bunata Beach



"Bunata" is the newest beach in Nessebar. The small and beautiful sandy beach is located in the Old Town. The beach is preferred by tourists, because it is located near the romantic restaurants and fishing boats in Old Nessebar. The small pier by the beach allows for strolling and fishing.

North Beach - Nessebar



The beach of the Sunny Beach resort has fine golden sand, and the dunes and groves give the area a very picturesque look. The beach is more than 8 km long and 30-60 m wide. The seabed has a very slight slope and is convenient for swimming. Between the natural dunes you can see 16 species of rare plants. There is also a free, unoccupied sunbathing area, many beach bars and food and beverage establishments.

The Windmill

The windmill in Nessebar is one of the symbols of the town. It is located on the isthmus between the Old and New Town in Nessebar. Its foundation is made of stone and the upper part is made of wood. It has remained since Turkish times, but self-destructed in 1929. After 1944, the windmill was rebuilt and became a popular tourist attraction.



The Fortress Walls



During the centuries-old existence of Nessebar, fortress walls and facilities were repeatedly built, which made the peninsula inaccessible. As a result of many years of archeological research, parts of the fortification system of the city have been discovered, which date from different epochs: Thracian, Hellenistic, Old Christian, Byzantine. Discovered were also many reconstructions, repairs and additions of new elements. Most thoroughly studied are: the Western fortress wall with the pentagonal towers at the main gate of the city; the round towers; the horseshoe-shaped and quadrangular ones, as well as a large part of the Southern fortress wall with the quadrangular towers. Parts of the fortification system have also been found in the waters of the peninsula.

The Early Byzantine Baths

Early Byzantine baths were built in the VI century during the reign of the Byzantine Emperor Justinian I the Great. They are located in the northern part of the peninsula, northeast of the St. John the Baptist church. They are a complex of premises and halls. Some of them have not been studied due to the presence of modern residential buildings around. The baths functioned as intended until the end of the 8th century.



The Embossment Map



The relief map is a model of the peninsula, which welcomes the guests of the town in front of the Archaeological Museum. It highlights the 16 most important tourist sites, depicted with sculptural miniatures and marked with a number. The legend of the map is written in English and Bulgarian. As additional decorative details, inspired by the historical travel maps, several miniatures of ships, a relief compass and the invariable symbol of Old Nessebar - the windmill of the isthmus - have been added.

The Bulgarian Revival Houses



Over 100 houses from the Revival period have been restored in Nessebar, and form picturesque architectural ensembles. The lower story of the house is built of stone and mud. Barrels of wine and all handicraft inventory were stored inside. A narrow and steep staircase leads to the upper floor, where the rooms are built around a large hall.



The Old Town Hall

In 2014, the Old Town Hall was restored in its original state. The building is a cultural monument of ensemble significance, built in 1929. Before being dismantled, it was photographed to regain its old splendor. Today the Old Town Hall has representative functions. Delegations and foreign diplomats who

visit the ancient town are welcomed here. On the first floor there is a wedding hall, where civil marriages take place. From the terrace of the town hall there is a romantic view of the port of Nessebar.

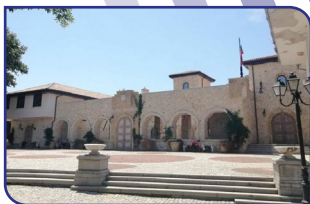
The Old Fountain



The Old Fountain in Nessebar is one of the attractions of the town. It has been preserved since the time of the Turkish rule in Nessebar, which lasted more than 400 years (1452-1878). The fountain is located in the Old Town and is tourists' favorite place for taking photos. Hundreds of holidaymakers stop here to quench their thirst in the hot summer months.

The Central Square of Nessebar - Messambria

The square is where you find the most beautiful old buildings, which were built in the XV-XVI centuries. On holidays, this beautiful, cobbled square often becomes a major venue for public celebrations. With its unique atmosphere, it attracts thousands of tourists from around the world. The square leads to the main shopping street of the Old Town, where there are many shops, boutiques, restaurants, as well as some of the sights of Nessebar - the Archaeological Museum and the Christ Pantocrator church.



The Streets of Old Nessebar



The romantic, cobbled streets in Old Nessebar carry the spirit of the ancient town. When you walk through them you immerse yourself in the atmosphere of bygone times, among the ruins, ancient gates, numerous churches and typical Black Sea houses. The picturesque streets will lead you to a fish restaurant, where you can gaze at the sea and the rocks. The streets of Old Nessebar attract with small galleries and souvenir markets.

The Stone Windmill



It is located on the north coast of the peninsula next to the remains of the Basilica of Virgin Mary Eleusis. The huge body of the mill is a regular cylinder with massive walls, built of crushed stone, excavated on site. Through the arched door, which has a stone block frame, you enter the ground floor, which served as a store-room. A massive staircase of oak logs leads to the second floor. The working room of

the mill is located on the third floor. Here are the millstones, still preserved, as well as the partially-preserved mechanism, which was used for the force of the wind.

The Memorial Plaque of Giuseppe Roncalli, Pope John XXIII



The memorial plaque was unveiled in 2014 on the eve of the canonization of Pope John XXIII in the Vatican. It is located in Old Nessebar on the street named after Angelo Roncalli - "Archbishop of Mesembria" and leading to the Sea Station. On the plaque there is an inscription: Out of gratitude for his benefits to the town and its inhabitants

during the period 1925-1934.

The lighthouse was lit for the first time on July 25, 1932. White flashing light with a periodicity of 5 seconds is visible at a distance of 4 miles. After the construction of the breakwater in 1954, a four-sided metal structure of 7.5 m was erected, on which electrical optics were mounted.

The Old Lighthouse Tower



The Fishing Port



The small fishing port is connected to the livelihood of the people in Nessebar. It has also become an attraction for tourists, who stop to take pictures as a souvenir and to buy freshly caught fish. It is soon to be modernized, and the conditions for catching, unloading and first sale of fish will be improved.

The Marine Station



Port of Nessebar is part of the Port Complex of Bourgas. In the past, merchant ships transported grain to Asia Minor and Greece. Nowadays, Nessebar is a preferred stop for cruise ships. The port has year-round navigation, a modern marine station and serves international and coastal passenger shipping.

The Statue of the Fisherman



One of the newest symbols of Nessebar was erected in 2006 and is a 10-meter statue of an ancient fisherman holding a cross and a dove. The sculpture represents the new Noah in search of the Promised Land; the dove has found salvation on the Nessebar coast.

Fighter aircraft "MIG 21" is placed at the beginning of the town of Nessebar. The aviation monument was unveiled in 2015 by astronauts Alexander Alexandrov and Oleg Novitsky. It was placed on the 100th anniversary of the Bulgarian Aviation as a sign of respect for the pilots who are associated with the municipality of Nessebar.

The Aviation Monument





February - "In love with Nessebar" - a weekend of love and wine

June - International Folklore Festival "Nessebar ornament"

June - National Festival "Sea is raging, Obzor is dancing!"

June - "Sun, joy, beauty" - International Children's Festival

June - International festival-competition "Fatherland"

July - "Nessebar - Island of Arts" - International Festival



August 15 - Holiday of the town of Nessebar



August - "Constellations in Nessebar" - International Art Festival

August - National Pop-Rock Fest

August - September – Festival of Honey



September - "Autumn in Nessebar" - Regional Festival

October - "Autumn Passages" - National Fish Festival

October - "I love the Black Sea" - International competition

December - Christmas and New Year holiday events



Town Stadium - Nessebar

Nessebar has a modern town stadium. It is located at the entrance of Sunny Beach. The sports facility has a double-sided grandstand with 375 seats and a VIP box with 50 seats. The town stadium is used not only for sports events, but also for concerts.

**Diving Centers**

In Nessebar there are diving centers that offer diving courses, one-time diving for beginners and advanced, diving from a boat or from the beach, and freediving. You can also dive only with a snorkel and fins, together with instructors, who are certified according to international standards, and all dives are conducted according to established safety measures.

Outdoor Fitness

In Nessebar you can do sports outside, and combine the physical activity with the beneficial effects of the sea breeze. The combination of sports and nature contributes to increasing the physical activity of guests and residents of the town. Outdoor gyms are located in the city parks of Nessebar: South Park Nessebar - new part, North Alley Nessebar - old part, and "Black Sea" residential area.

Sea Aquarium "St. Nicholas"

It is located on the promenade between Nessebar and Sunny Beach. Here you can see a rich exposition of Black Sea and Mediterranean fish and other marine life, and feel the magic of the wonderful underwater world. This way you can get familiar with the species of fish in the Black Sea and learn interesting facts about them.

Yacht Trip



In Nessebar you can experience a romantic sea adventure by organizing a yacht or catamaran trip. As an attraction, in the seaside town there are both daytime and evening cruises in the waters around Nessebar, Ravda, Sunny Beach, Saint Vlas, Cape Emine. Full day cruises to Sozopol, Chernomorets and the island of St. Anastasia are also offered.

Private parties, birthdays and more can be organized. The Nessebar Yacht Club also offers a yacht trip. Lovers of sea attractions can organize sea fishing, yacht picnic, Caribbean party. You can diversify your sea holiday with scuba diving, enroll in windsurfing school.

Mini Trains



Nessebar relies on environmentally friendly domestic transport. With a mini train you can reach your desired destination. While traveling you will be able to admire beautiful views and take pictures.

Boats



Small tourist boats travel between Sunny Beach and Nessebar every 30 minutes. From 10:30 to 21:00 you can use the sea transport. The vessels depart from the South Port and the North Port of Nessebar.

Nessebar is full of miracles that history has generously left us as a legacy. Do not forget to visit this unique town of Bulgaria, to see the sights of Nessebar, and your impressions and memories of it will remain with you forever.

Municipality of Nessebar:

8230 Nessebar

10 Edelweiss Street

Emergency telephones: +359 554 4 34 97, +359 554 2 93 17, +359 893 303 704

contacts@nessebar.bg

www.nessebarinfo.com

www.visitnessebar.org

Museum of Ancient Nessebar

Address: 8230 Nessebar,

2A Mesambria Street

tel: +359 554 4 60 19

Tourist information center

10A Mesambria Street, tel: +359 554 4 26 11

Julieta Shishmanova Square, Artium Central Office - ground floor,

tel: +359 554 2 92 22

e-mail: visitnessebar@abv.bg

Facebook: Visit Nessebar Tourist Info

Free wi-fi zones:

Julieta Shishmanova Square, Nessebar

Mesembria Square, Nessebar - old part

Ancient amphitheater Nessebar - old part

South Park, Nessebar

Bus stop in Nessebar - old part

North parking Nessebar - old part

City Stadium, Nessebar

Bus station - tel: +359 554 2 26 33

Parking spots:

Parking "Nessebar - Old Town" for cars and buses

"Sea Station" Parking

"Windmill" Parking

"Yacht Pier" Parking

Free parking – 31 Otets Paisiy Str

Municipal parking lot "Post"

"South beach Nessebar" Parking

"Nessebar Beach" Parking

Tow truck type "Spider" - tel: +359 893 505 202

Bourgas Airport - information - tel: +359 56 870 248

Emergency calls - tel: +359 112

Emergency medical Service - tel: +359 150

Police - tel: +359 166

Monuments in Nature: A Creative Co-existence

INTERREG Balkan-Mediterranean 2014-2020

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MUNICIPALITY OF NESSEBAR