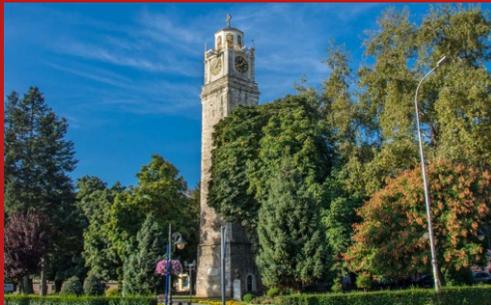


## Interactive and virtual presentation of cultural heritage & cinema – CINECULTURE

Cinema and theater tourism have emerged as new elements in the European growth trend of cultural tourism in the last decade. Bitola as a city where the first cinematographers, photographers, film-makers in the Balkans worked (brothers Janaki and Milton Manaki), as a city where professional theatrical performances were performed in the building of the old theater 110 years ago and as a city where the International Film Festival "Manaki Brothers" is held, today has something to offer to this field.

## Top 18 destinations in Bitola



### Clock Tower

The position of the Clock Tower is not accidental. It was located in the central part of the city, as a link between Shirok Sokak and part of the markets that existed at that time. The Clock Tower was located in the heart of Pekmez Market, a place where various oriental desserts such as baklava, kadaif, pekmez, lokum, jam, honey, etc. were sold, but which was also a place of entertainment and where the most beautiful patisseries, cafes and teahouses in the city were.



### The Building of Metropolitan residence

Built in the 80s of the 19th century, the current building of the Metropolitan residence is the only and unique construction in the area and beyond.

Both in the exterior of the facade and inside the building, a special Macedonian baroque is preserved, worthy of study as a construction and stylistic tradition from which began a specific architecture that can be freely inscribed in the world cultural heritage.



### Hadzhi Mahmud Bey Mosque

The mosque is a central building in today's only partially preserved mosque complex in the old Bitola Bazaar.



### The pharmacy of Ahil Chalovski

The first pharmacies in the Balkans were opened in 1840 in Bitola and Thessaloniki and were owned by foreign pharmacists. Some of the medicines in that period were prepared locally, but the import from the developed European countries also started. In Bitola, which at that time was an important administrative and military center, the pharmacy activity developed and already in 1914 the city had 14 pharmacies, including that of Ahil Chalovski.



### The Brewery "Balkan"

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union, the participating countries and the Managing Authority



### Manaki Cinema

Today's cinema "Manaki" is built on a location close to the former and is a new cultural facility in Bitola.



### St. Demetrius (St. Dimitrij) Church

St. Demetrius (St. Dimitrij) Church was built in 1830, on the site of a former old chapel that burned down in a fire. It was built with the special approval of the Ottoman authorities, from the voluntary contributions of the local merchants and crafts guilds from Bitola.



### Magaza

The Magaza building is located at the Magnolia Square. Today it has been renovated and turned into an art gallery where numerous exhibitions of various types are set up and literary readings, concerts and other cultural events are held.



### Yeni Mosque

Yeni or New Mosque was built in 1558/59 by Qadi Mehmed Efendi who was a Bitola qadi (judge) in 1551-1552. Although smaller than the neighbouring Ishak Mosque, what sets this mosque apart from the rest in the Balkans is its interior.



Овој проект е кофинансиран од Европската Унија и националните фондови на земјите учеснички во ИПА програмата за прекугранична соработка





**Archaeological site of Heraclea Lyncestis**  
Heraclea Lyncestis is a site where archaeological excavations are carried out continuously, and which is also open to visitors. The reconstructed ancient Roman theatre is in excellent condition and it is used for performing various cultural events in the summer.



### The House of Officers

In fact, both the architects and those who lovingly conceived this building left in it, in its revival, faith in the meeting of east and west in a different "paradise" world. The object is a synthesis of several styles and a harmonious combination of elements and symbols transferred from east and west.



### Bezisten - Covered Bazaar

With its numerous domes which make it look like a fortress, three inner alleys and four large metal gates, it is one of the largest covered markets in the region. In the period from the construction until the XIX century, it was often upgraded and partitioned with shops selling textiles and precious fabrics.



### N.I. "Institute and Museum"

In the museum space of about 700 square meters the representative museum exhibit is displayed, which presents the rich cultural heritage of the Pelagonija region. Starting from 4 fragments of the lower jaw of a 10 million year-old mammoth, continuing with artifacts from the Neolithic, antiquity, early Christianity, the Middle Ages, the Balkans and the two World Wars, consular, all the way to modern Bitola. The museum acquires its special value with the memorial room dedicated to the life and work of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.



### Bitola Fortress - Dzhepane

The Bitola fortress – Dzhepane (tur. Cephane – gunpowder, ammunition depot) is one of the most beautiful buildings in Bitola. It was built in 1876 and it consists of four independent buildings built of carved stone, enclosed by a high wall. The building is considered a top architectural achievement of the builders from village Smilevo and was located in the immediate vicinity of the Red and White Barracks located in today's city park.



### Catholic Church - The Sacred Heart of Jesus

The main gothic chestnut altar was built in Munich, Germany. The other two smaller altars were built in the Neo-Gothic French style. The new altar as well as the pulpit were made in 1975 from walnut wood, and were made by Gjorgji Karadzhev. The bell tower of the church, which was a gift from the Slovenian believers, was built in the period 1938-1940.



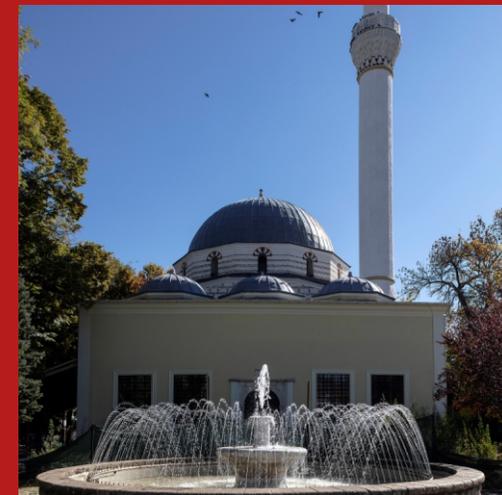
### Old Bazaar

The oldest waqf in Bitola was Sungur-Chaush Bey's waqf formed in the early 15th century. Then the built buildings: the mosque, the madrasa, the mekteb, the imaret, the inn marked the beginning of the Bitola bazaar. It is the heart of the city, with numerous alleys, magaza (store, turkish.), shops and workshops where people worked on the principle of one alley – one craft.



### The Manaki Brothers Photo Studio

The Manaki family originates from the village of Avdela in Grevena, today the Republic of Greece. The older brother – Janaki, finished high school in Bitola and together with his brother Milton in 1904, bought a shop on Shirok Sokak Street, which they immediately began to adapt into a photogahy studio. It was located on the site of today's building no. 102 Shirok Sokak, known as the house where Milton Manaki lived.



### Ishak Mosque

Ishak Mosque, or also known as Ishakia, today is considered the most beautiful mosque in Bitola. This still active mosque is located on the left side of the river Dragor and together with the Yeni mosque and the Clock Tower determined the core, the center of Ottoman Bitola.