THE MEGALITHIC OBSERVATORY "KOKINO"

The megalithic observatory "Kokino" represents a unique outstandingly well preserved site from Bronze Age (1800 B.C.) in South East Europe, testimony for the human creative genius in the usage of a specific natural resource for satisfying the vital needs and beliefs. Kokino is listed as the 4th world’s most significant ancient observatory by NASA.

THE ANCIENT CITY OF STOBI

Stobi is undoubtedly the most impressive ancient city in the territory of Macedonia, dating from the prehistoric and Hellenistic periods. The remains of objects and buildings are a proof that Stobi was an important urban, military, administrative, trade, and religious centre of the Roman and early Byzantine Empires.

ANCIENT CITY OF HERACLEA

The ancient city of Heraclea is considered to be the cultural treasure of the Balkans. It was one of the main and most developed military-strategic centers in the Balkans, considered to have been founded by the Great Macedonian Philip II in the middle of the 4th century B.C. A major masterpiece of early Christian art is the mosaic on the floor of the narthex in the main basilica.
SKOPJE FORTRESS

The fortress dates from the time of Emperor Justinian I (535). At the end of the 10th century, the Skopje Fortress was a medieval city centre and was occupied in the time of Tsar Samuil.