THE SAVA PROMENADE

This part of the Kalemegdan Park was shaped in the eighties of the 19th century, when pines were planted at the edge of the slope, at the start of the Promenade from the direction of Pariska Street. Overlooking the French Embassy building, there is a Stairway with a decorative fountain built in the years preceding the Balkan Wars. The plans for this ambient unit were prepared by Jelisaveta NAČ, the first female architect in Serbia. According to her ideas, the original promenade fence was constructed, with vases in the Secessionist style, but it was demolished in the course of the World War battles over Belgrade.

During the Archaeological excavations along the edge of the Sava Promenade, traces of the Raaparts of a Roman military camp were discovered, and beneath the pavement the ruins of streets and Roman buildings — military barracks — were found as well. These edifices were torn down as early as the late antiquity, most likely in the second half of the 4th century.

THE LITTLE KALEMEGDAN STAIRWAY

The planung of the "Little Stairway" began in the opening years of the 20th century, as plans for approach from the Pariska Street were drawn up in 1903. The construction of the Little Stairway in the Neo-Baroque style started following the plan drawn by Jelisaveta NAČ. It has two semi-circular sections and a rest platform from which one enters the Promenade plateau. Within the Stairway there is a fountain, with a central ornament in the form of a bronze lion’s head. The material used to build the Stairway, greenstone from Ripan (Keramite), adds to its monumental appearance. At that time this was mainly used for building prominent Belgrade edifices. As the first monument of park architecture in Belgrade, influenced by Italian Renaissance gardens, the Little Stairway contributed to the general atmosphere of the Park.

MALO STEPENIŠTNE NA KALEMEGDANU

Уругење савског степеништа отпочело је још у првим годинама 20. века, пројектовањем признача из париског лота. Према настру је ишло до наредних градња и споменика у време касног српског национализма, али се из тог времена користио приликом подизања репрезентативних градских здања. Као први објекат парковске архитектуре у Београду, мало степеништа је допринело општозападу парка, која је била блоком италијанском узором Ренесансаских вртова.

THE LITTLE KALEMEGDAN STAIRWAY

The planning of the ‘Little Stairway’ began in the opening years of the 20th century, as plans for approach from the Pariska Street were drawn up in 1903. The construction of the Little Stairway in the Neo-Baroque style started following the plan drawn by Jelisaveta NAČ. It has two semi-circular sections and a rest platform from which one enters the Promenade plateau. Within the Stairway there is a fountain, with a central ornament in the form of a bronze lion’s head. The material used to build the Stairway, greenstone from Ripan (Keramite), adds to its monumental appearance. At that time this was mainly used for building prominent Belgrade edifices. As the first monument of park architecture in Belgrade, influenced by Italian Renaissance gardens, the ‘Little Stairway’ contributed to the general atmosphere of the Park.

LEGEND
1. SAVSKO STEPENIŠTE
2. MALO STEPENIŠTVO
3. MIZIJSKI PAVILJON

POČETAK XX Veka
BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY

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