



Ulica Potok, 1891. g.

TKALČIĆEVA STREET (POTOK (STREAM) STREET)

The numerous streams that flowed through what today is Zagreb ensured the fertility of arable fields and gardens. The Medveščak (formerly Cirkvenik) Stream flowed between the Kaptol and Gradec (the Upper Town). It provided a barrier between the secular Gradec and the episcopal Kaptol and was the site of numerous disputes between their inhabitants. There were already mills and baths along the Stream in the 13th Century. These baths were also a sort of spa. The Gradec and Kaptol banks were connected by wooden bridges, the most famous of which was the Pisani (Colourful) or Krvavi (Bloody) Bridge, which got its name after the great conflict between Gradec and Kaptol in 1667. The settlement that arose on the banks of the stream was named Na potoku (On the Stream) or simply Potok (Stream). The houses on the right bank of the stream were built right next to the Stream, so that you entered them via wooden bridges. The City administration decided in 1896 that, due to frequent floods, the smell and pollution of the Stream, in addition to the costs of maintaining the bridges, the course of the Stream should be moved to what is today Ribnjak Street. Tkalčićeva and Kožarska Streets were listed as protected sites due to their historical importance in 1953 and their ambiance was preserved. Today Tkalčićeva Street is named in memorial to the Croatian Historian and Researcher of Zagreb, Ivan Krstitelj Tkalčić.

Walk north and look for the next sign by these Steps leading to the Upper Town.



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