



TIPS FOR EXCITING TOURS IN THE HEART OF SLOVENIA

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**KNOCKING ON THE
DOOR OF HERITAGE**

OBČINA



DOL PRI LJUBLJANI
Nosilec operacije



Investing in your future

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A WORD TO THE TRAVELLER



Slovenia is a country with many different faces – here you can experience vibrant city life, swim in the Adriatic Sea, admire the endless fields of grain, enjoy tranquil moments in the mountains and discover the culture of the people who live here.

Experience Slovenia and its diversity.

In the east of Ljubljana in the Heart of Slovenia, you can see how **modern life and traditional life go together hand in hand**. Traces of a long and interesting history mark the landscape here, especially along the rivers and at important crossroads. Archaeological sites, which are scattered about the area within no more than a few kilometres of each other, offer testimony to this region's early settlements. The area's favourable location attracted many who would try to seize the land. Thus, many fort churches and battlefields can be found here, and legends about bandits are preserved.



Unspoiled nature and beautifully preserved cultural heritage are both waiting for you. The locals will welcome you with big smiles and open arms. **There is so much for you to explore:** archaeological sites, numerous churches, magnificent castles, old houses, granaries, museum collections, and villages with long traditions and rich histories, all of which are a testament to life in the mountains, along the rivers, in the coal mines, in caves, in castles as well as in the city. **Discover the heritage of the Slovene people** – visit the still preserved homesteads, open-air museums as well as the typical *kozolec* and mason houses, all of which can be reached by foot, by bike, by train or by car.



In the Heart of Slovenia you can also stay overnight – in hotels, thermal spas, local guest houses with tradition or in more unusual places such as for example in a hay barn on a tourist farm. You will really get a feel for the countryside once you spend a couple of days with the locals. Your heart will beat in the rhythm of the hearty people who live and work here. Taste delicious local food, wine, juice or brandy, take your time to talk with the hospitable locals, and attend one of the traditional events.

**KNOCK ON THE DOOR OF
HERITAGE AND THE DOOR WILL
OPEN FOR YOU.**

BEFORE YOU GO

The themed trail *Knocking on the door of heritage* invites you to explore **15 already outlined itineraries**. The booklet offers **one day tours**, which you can combine into several day tours as you choose.

You can also make a plan of your own and set out into the unknown. Especially interesting would be a sight-seeing tour in combination with one of the **numerous ethnographic events** organised by the locals. The tours lead across small towns and villages as well as to natural and cultural attractions. They promise an interesting and diverse stay in the Heart of Slovenia as well as a chance to explore the municipalities of **Dol pri Ljubljani, Domžale, Kamnik, Komenda, Litija, Lukovica, Moravče, Šmartno pri Litiji and Trzin**. Do not limit yourself to only the areas described – on some tours you can also pop across the outlined path borders.

Each itinerary contains also a **tip on where to eat**. The restaurants we suggest offer traditional food, have a long tradition and are known for their excellence. You can, of course, stop at any other restaurant or pub along the way. If you wish to stay for a couple of days, you will find **accommodation** in one of the suggested places included in this booklet.

The tours are appropriate for families. Most of them were planned so that you can get around by car. In some cases it is recommended to set out by bike, and some tours are suitable especially for walking. Wear appropriate footwear and please limit the impact that so many people have on nature and wildlife and ensure that future generations have the chance to admire the natural wonders as well. When you are on the road, observe and follow the traffic regulations in order to protect yourself and others.

You can find additional information on the web at **www.de-discina.si**. If you are travelling in a large group, call the **Jarina Travel Agency** or the **Agency for Tourism and Business Development Kamnik**. It is advisable to inform yourself about the routes that you intend to walk or drive before you set out.

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**WELCOME TO
THE HEART OF SLOVENIA**



TIPS FOR TOURS

1. ON THE ROAD WITH A STRAW HAT ON YOUR HEAD

Trzin – Jable – Domžale – Krumperk – Krtina

The history of the area you are going to visit was shaped by various battles. From the 14th to the 16th century, a period known for the infamous Ottoman invasion, locals built forts known as tabori and erected churches within the fort walls. This is the reason why a large number of fort churches can be found here. The Napoleonic wars and later on both World Wars, with their high death tolls, had also a great impact on this area. The Slovene War for Independence in 1991 was the last war fought in this land. A more peaceful side of the area's history is a long tradition of straw craft. Locals made slippers, coasters and straw hats out of straw braids and used them in their everyday life.

Begin the tour in town Trzin at **Center Ivana Hribarja**, a modern building with a beautiful well in front of the entrance. This cultural centre offers information on this area for visitors. An attraction for children is a nearby playground and a climbing wall, promising loads of fun for the youngest members of your family. Set out on foot from the centre, passing by school

playgrounds, and cross a **bridge over Pšata River**. This is a site where a battle of a great importance for the Slovene nation was fought. Here is where JLA (Jugoslav People's Army) and the Slovene territorial defence force clashed together on the 27th June in 1991.



Walk on and turn right for the trail leading under Onger hill till you reach **Church of St. Florian** (Cerkev sv. Florijana). This church is famous for its still life painting above the altar, which is rare in Slovene sacred art. Other sights worth seeing in Trzin are a plague column built of stone, also known as a “death column”, *kozolci* or wooden hay-racks with their distinctive structure which made them an

icon of Slovene landscape, old homesteads and Trzin's inns with long tradition.

Head back to your car by crossing a square and passing by Narobe Restaurant. The next stop is **Jable Castle** (Grad Jable). In addition to admiring the handsome castle and its lovely pond from the outside, tourists are welcome to visit



the castle every second Saturday of the month at 11am. Drive through the estate, cross the main road for Mengeš and continue straight on onto a field way that cuts across extensive fields of grain. In front of you the town of Domžale arises.

When you reach the asphalt road Ljubljanska cesta, cross it and take the road Sneberska cesta, driving past a lovely chapel. Follow the road signs that will lead you to a very beautiful building which is home to the **Franc Bernik cultural centre Domžale** (Kulturni dom Franca Bernika Domžale). Here you can peep into a wedding hall and visit an exhibition. Continue to a church, then turn left and



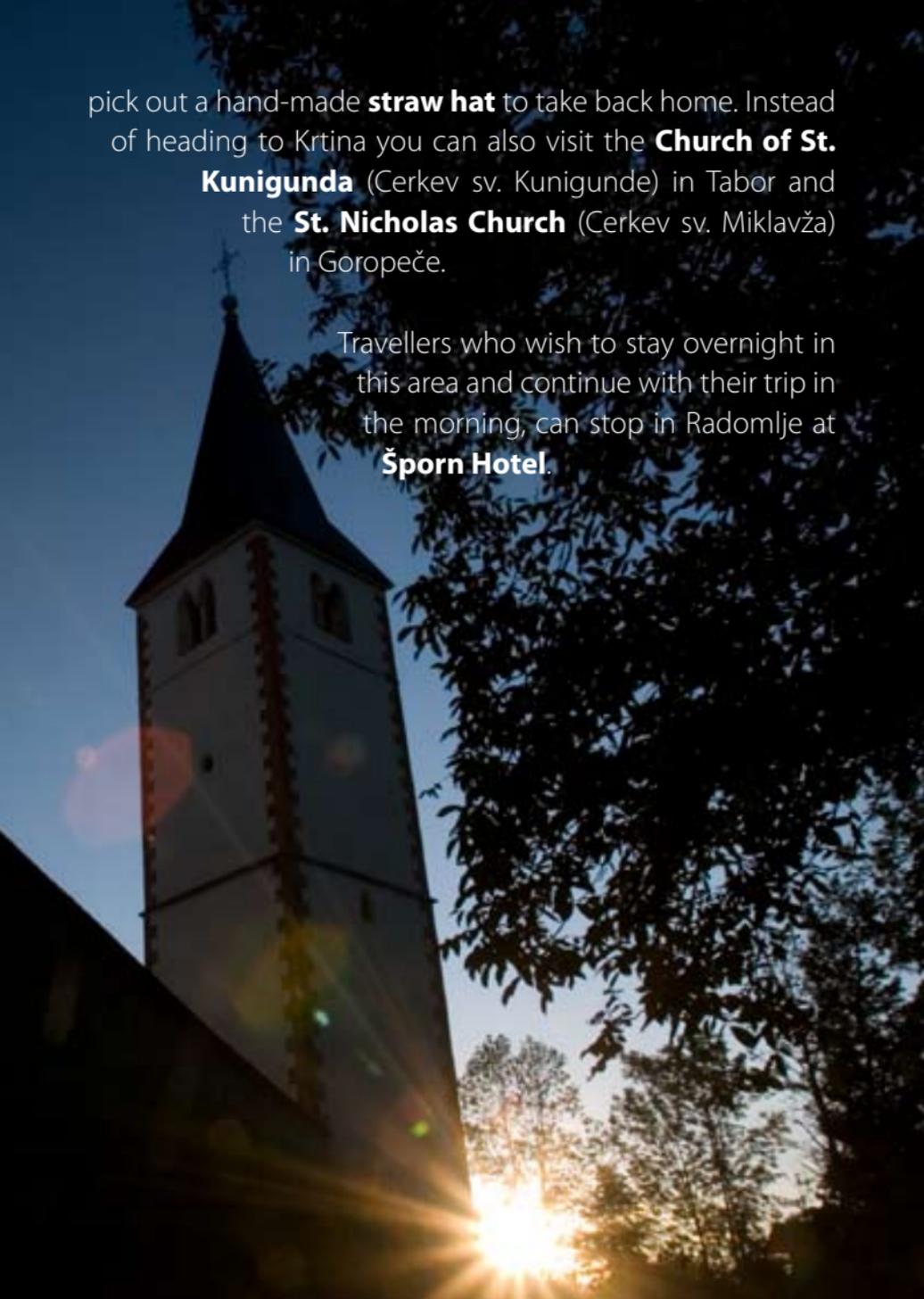
cross railway tracks. Head on till you reach **Menačnk home-
stead**. This was a house of a skilled tailor, which was bought
and rebuilt by the municipality. By rebuilding stables, the en-
tire barn, which can still boast with its preserved appearance,
has gained new space for exhibitions, meetings and different
educational events for the cultural heritage enthusiasts.

Continue with the tour on a byway for Gorjuša to **Krumperk
Castle** (Grad Krumperk). The previous owner of the castle,
Adam Ravbar, went down in history with the battle at Sisak,
where a vastly larger Ottoman army lead by pasha Hasan was
brought to their knees by Ravber's forces. You can see the
castle from the outside. Close to the castle there is another
tourist attraction – **Iron Cave** (Železna jama), which is the
only accessible one for the tourists in this part of the Karst
region. You can also visit a museum that houses a stone and
fossil collection and archaeological excavations. It also shows
the historical development of the traditional craft of straw
weaving. Guided tours of the cave and of the museum take
place every Sunday at 2pm. After the tour you can have a
delicious meal at **Jamarski dom Restaurant**.

The next stop is a nearby village Krtina, where **St. Leon-
ard's Church** (Cerkev sv. Lenarta), a fine **late Gothic fort
church**, is located. Today, the church's bell tower is home to
the wooden doors into which Turkish enemy had thrust his
sword. Finish the lovely day by visiting the members of Rača
Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Rača). There you can

pick out a hand-made **straw hat** to take back home. Instead of heading to Krtina you can also visit the **Church of St. Kunigunda** (Cerkev sv. Kunigunde) in Tabor and the **St. Nicholas Church** (Cerkev sv. Miklavža) in Goropeče.

Travellers who wish to stay overnight in this area and continue with their trip in the morning, can stop in Radomlje at **Šporn Hotel**.



2.

A TRIP TO THE BAROQUE TOWN OF GROBLJE AND ARBORETUM VOLČJI POTOK

Groblje – Radomlje (Arboretum Volčji Potok)

The botanic gardens of Arboretum Volčji Potok bloom throughout the year. You can spend here a couple of hours or, if you wish, an entire day and you will want to return again. As an added incentive, extend your trip for a visit of Church of St. Hermagoras and Fortunatus in Groblje.

Driving from Domžale to Mengeš, a road to Rodica soon branches off from the main road. Take this road and continue till you arrive in the hamlet of Groblje where you can visit the pearl of the Slovene sacred architecture – the **Church of St. Hermagoras and Fortunatus** (Cerkev sv. Mohorja in Fortunata). The church is famous for its side altar on the women's side of the church. The altar is dedicated to St. Notburga, patron saint of the poor, pilgrims and travellers, who according to legend, gave food to the poor. Frescos in the church are the last major work of the Slovene painter Franc Jelovšek. Janez Vajkard Valvasor, a renowned Slovene historian, polymath and the first Slovene fellow of the Royal Society of London, wrote that the hamlet of Groblje was



given the name after *grobļe* (piles of stones). The locals collected stones from fields and totted them up into heaps. The hamlet gained importance in the period between World Wars I and II, when Lazarist monks took care for this chapel of ease owned by their order. In Mengeš parish they also owned a monastery and a print shop. The most famous personalities from that period are bishop Janez Frančišek Gnidovec, who was a candidate for sainthood, and the local composer Alojzij Mav.

A 4 kilometre-drive via Radomlje will lead you to **Arboretum Volčji Potok**, one of the most spectacular botanical gardens in Slovenia. With its impressive collection of trees and shrubs, the arboretum attracts between 70,000 and 150,000 visitors each



year. It also offers a range of educational and research activities. Volčji potok contains about 2,500 coniferous and deciduous trees and about 300 wild herbaceous plants. The trees and shrubs represent the main botanical specimens from Europe, Northern America and Asia as well as cultivars which are cultivated for decoration. The finest collections contain various specimens of maple, lime, birch and beech trees. Scale coniferous are yet another spectacular group of trees. Visitors' favourites are "sleče" or rhododendron and the roses; experts, on the other hand, like to praise the collection of evergreen deciduous trees.

No matter what the season, the visitors are sure to be captivated by the beauty of Volčji Potok. We especially recom-



mend visiting the gardens on a day when one of the numerous events take place. Spring is the season when the Arboretum welcomes the largest number of visitors. This is when about 2 million tulips blossom, as said: one tulip for each Slovene. The Arboretum offers its visitors many tranquil and enjoyable moments in nature. You can end this wonderful visit by treating yourself with a tasty sweet in the summer garden.

On your way back you can stop for lunch in Domžale at **Keber Guest House** which prides itself on its long tradition. Here you can also stay overnight and start exploring the Heart of Slovenia in the next morning.

3. CRISSCROSSING ONE OF THE OLDEST SLOVENE PARISHES

Komenda – Suhadole – Moste – Križ –
Gmajnica – Tunjice

Na območju prometno pomembne poti med Kamnikom in letališčem na Brniku se nahaja ena najstarejših slovenskih far – Komenda. Domačini zelo spoštujejo preteklost svojega kraja in so zelo ponosni na vse, kar se je ohranilo skozi stoletja v njihovi zakladnici tradicije in znanj. Raziskovanje širšega območja Komende je najlepše s kolesom, saj so poti do zanimivosti kratke. Če se le da, uporabimo številne poljske poti skozi dolga krompirjeva in žitna polja.

Start the tour in **Glavar's Komenda** at **St. Peter's Church** (Cerkev sv. Petra). The church is situated in the shades of mighty lime trees, the oldest of which has reached a respectable age of more than 700 years. According to expert opinion, the church is one of the best high Baroque monuments that can be found in Slovenia. This is due to a well-chosen combination of the Italian architectural style, domestic creativity as well as to the many splendid works of art that grace the interior of the church – the

jewel of which is an impressive altar. Jože Plečnik, one of the greatest Slovene architects to practise in Vienna, Prague and Ljubljana, designed the square in front of the church. Here you will find Plečnik's memorial to the victims of World War I, a magnificent bust of Peter Pavel Glavar and a Roman stone with two



dolphins, a symbol, which can be seen on all street lamp pedestals in the municipality.

Pedal down to **Glavar Benefice House** (Glavarjeva hiša), home to a famous Slovene priest and economist, Peter Pavel Glavar. The

house boasts a well-preserved Glavar's library. Opposite to the house is Glavar's »**hospital**«, and a **hippodrome**. Horse breeding and training are one of the traditional practices in Komenda.

Now, drive southwards to **Suhadole**. At the spring of Mrzli studenec you can visit interesting Mlinčki, a system of neatly built little mill wheels. You can get to there either by taking the field path at St. Clement's Church (Cerkev sv. Klemna), or you can also ask the locals for the way.

The next village on this trail is **Moste**. Stop at a stunningly beautiful chapel at **Church of St. Boštjan** (Cerkev sv. Boštjana). Chapels and wayside shrines, which are all well restored, are scattered along the entire trail and each one of them is a good enough reason to get off of your bike and rest for a while.



Continue on to village **Križ** and walk up to the remains of a 16th century castle overlooking the village. The castle burnt down during World War II. According to some records, the building of this castle united the noble families from Kamnik and Križ and was for centuries the home to noble families such as Thurn, Auersperg and Apfaltrern. The hilltop castle offers spectacular views over large fields, meadows and of the **Križ pond** (Kriški bajer), which is the next stop. If you happen to have a fishing rod with you, you can fish carp, pike and catfish from the pond. Later on, you can also stop in Križ for an excellent meal at **Čubr Restaurant**.

Let's move on! Off to **Gmajnice** to meet **Kremžar** the potter, who will be happy to show you how to form clay on a potter's wheel and tell you an interesting story from the past. Kremžar is an excellent craftsman and he has managed to preserve the once flourishing pottery craft that was widespread in the area of Komenda as well as in some other villages such as Podboršt, Gora and Križ.

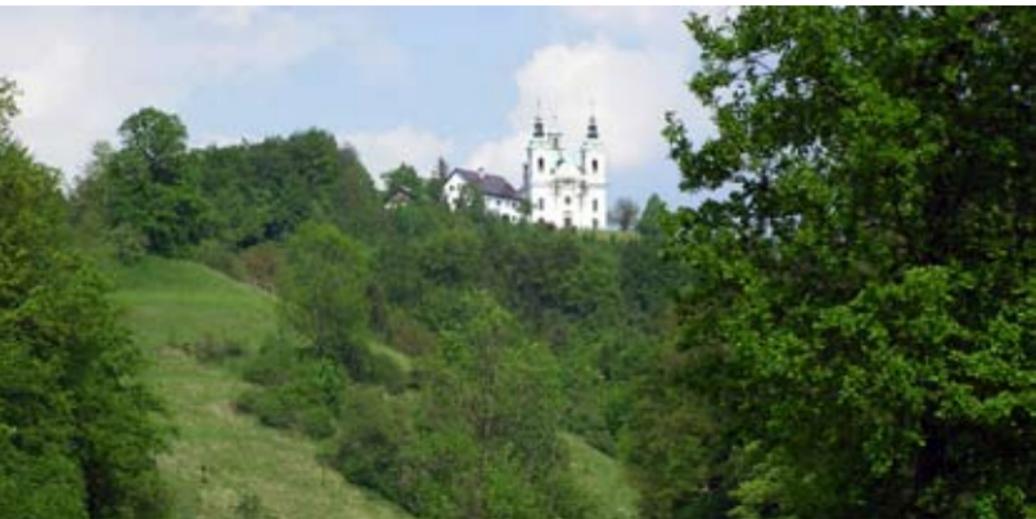
Follow an uphill trail to **Mlaka**. Not long ago a pottery company, well known throughout entire Slovenia, processed clay here and produced bowls, pots and forms known as *potičnice* for baking the traditional Slovene sweet *potica*.

Keep pedalling on to **Tunjice**. There is a 5 kilometre long macadam road ahead. You might want to stop along the way and watch RC model cars competitions. Once you arrive in Tunjice and see the bell towers of the picturesque **St. Anne's Church**





(Cerkev sv. Ane), erected on top of a hill - do not hesitate, you will reach the top shortly. All the credit for a very rich architectural heritage in Komenda and for the erection of this church go to Peter Pavel Glavar. The church in Tunjice has one distinctive feature – seating order which was uncommon and unknown far around and which remained preserved till the end of World War II. If you have not yet been in the **Zdravilni gaj health resort in Tunjice** then you absolutely have to make a stop here as well and



recharge your batteries at energy points known for their healing powers before you return to the valley. From the top you will also have a superb view. Return back down to Komenda.

If you wish to stay in Komenda for a couple of days or to continue your trip from here to Kamnik you can stay overnight at **Kralj Guest House** and set out the next day to the Heart of Slovenia.

4.

MEDIEVAL KAMNIK

Kamnik – Stari grad – Zgornje Palovče –
Kamnik – Stranje – Stahovica –
Predbela – Nevlje

Kamnik is a medieval town situated at the foot of the Kamnik Alps, offering its visitors many adventures – not only in its old town centre but also in its picturesque surroundings with breathtaking views, unspoilt nature and well preserved cultural heritage.

You can get to Kamnik from Ljubljana through Trzin and Mengeš or by a motorway, passing by Domžale and Radomlje. The best way to explore the **old town centre** is on foot, so you can leave your car in one of the car parks (charges apply between 8am and 1pm on working days only) in the town centre on Main Square (Glavni trg) or behind the Franciscan monastery (Frančiškanski samostan).

Begin the walk on **Main Square at the Kamnik Tourist Information Centre – TIC** (Turistično informacijski center Kamnik). Here you will get firsthand information for tourists and a town map so that you can easily find your way. In this centre you can also hire a local guide for a guided tour, rent a bike or buy souve-



nirs. The trail will then take you northwards to **Grabenska vrata**. A rebuilt building standing at this site is the seat of the municipality of Kamnik and home to **Stele**, a **candle workshop** with a long tradition. Here are also a “mini” museum, dedicated to candle making, Plečnik’s living room and *črna kuhinja* (black kitchen), an old rural type of kitchen with an open furnace. The name “black kitchen” comes from the smoke blackened walls and ceiling.

Continue and walk past a **monument of Rudolf Maister**, a general who played a crucial role at the forming of the northern



Slovene border at the end of World War I. You arrive at the **Franciscan monastery and the St. James Church** (Cerkev sv. Jakoba). Two highlights of the monastery are its library and Holy Sepulcher, works of Jože Plečnik, the most famous and a prolific Slovene architect. The monastery is open to visitors by prior appointment in TIC only. Walk back from the monastery to the Main Square and then continue to the Independence Square (Trg svobode), and on to the former town square at Briška vrata gate, where all the recorded fairs took place in the Middle Ages.

After a short break in one of the coffee houses you can walk up the town hill or climb to the **Little Castle** (Mali grad), which was the seat of the Andechs rule who also owned a mint. Today all that is left are ruins and a two storey Romanic chapel with a crypt.

From the hilltop, you will have beautiful panoramic views over the town and the Kamnik Alps. Stop for a moment at the castle gate and let yourself be taken in by the legend of the cursed countess Veronica from Kamnik and her treasure.

Walk on along **Šutna**, the loveliest street in Kamnik. If you have a sweet tooth you will be happy to find here **Šutna**, a pastry shop, which is open all year round. Take a walk along the street Kolodvorska ulica and stop at the **Marjanca coffee and tee house**. The trail will lead you past the **Church of the Immaculate Con-**

ception (Cerkev Marijinega brezmadežnega spočetja) and the **birth house of Rudolf Maister**. On the façade of the opposite building you can see the original coat-of-arms of furriers' guild. Signboards hang along the entire street, confirming the fact that this used to be the most important trade street in Kamnik.

At the end of Štuna street stands the house of **Dr. Nikolaj Sadnikar**, the son of the founder of the first private collection in Slovenia. From here, you climb up to the Baroque Zaprice Castle (Grad Zaprice), home to the **Intermunicipal Museum of Kamnik** (Medobčinski muzej Kamnik), where you will learn about the history of Kamnik. You can relax and rest in the tranquil ethnological park at old preserved granaries. The walk is about a kilometre long.

We especially recommend that you visit Kamnik on the second weekend in June (Friday or Saturday), when **the Medieval Days** take place and many events connected to this festival are

organised: Search for Veronika's treasure, a medieval fair, a competition for the Vrtomir's ring, medieval games, market, sketches, and much more.

If you are not very tired yet, you can set out to the **Old Castle** (Stari grad) on foot,



passing by Mlinčkov gaj. You can also drive up to the castle on an asphalt road and get a fine bird's eye view of Kamnik and its surroundings along the way.

Close to Zgornje Palovče, you can visit **Budnar Museum House** (Budnarjva domačija), an old homestead with a *črna kuhinja* (black kitchen) built 350 years ago. The main place is an old rural room known as *hiša* with *krušna peč*, a traditional Slovene bread oven typical of farmhouses and *bohkov kot* (God's corner), a special place every Slovene home used to have, where the cross was placed. In the *hiša* you will also find a table made of maple



wood. Throughout the year many events, workshops and exhibitions covering different themes take place in Budnar house. If you announce your visit ahead of time, you will be also able to taste some of the traditional local specialities.

If none of the delicacies on Budnar homestead tempt you, you can have a meal after you finish exploring the medieval Kamnik. Try out **Podkev Pub** in the city centre or one of the restaurants outside of Kamnik such as **Mlakar** or **Repnik**.

Kamnik and its surroundings offer so much more: you can head towards **the valley of Kamniška Bistrica River** and enjoy its natural beauty. Set out from the city centre and walk towards Zgornje Stranje, Zagorica and Stihovci. If the **Koželj Trail** (Koželjeva pešpot) seems to be too long or difficult for you, you can also reach some of the natural sights by bike or car.

First stop is Predbela, which is also a starting point for ascending the mountain Ojstrica. From here you only need to follow the trail signs for **Orglice Waterfall** (Slap Orglice). After a 45-minute walk through woods your ears might recognize a sound similar to a mouth organ playing. Some people think that waterfall's name comes from the sound it makes, as *orglice* is Slovene for mouth organ. However, others claim that the name was derived from *orličje* meaning eagles' nests. The next natural sights of the tour are **Veliki and Mali Predaselj gorges**. The gorges are located a kilometre before the Mountain hut in Kamniška Bistrica. Walk onto the bridge and see how deep the river has cut its narrow river bed into the rock.



The next stop is the **spring of Kamniška Bistrica River**. Take a walk around the small lake at the spring and watch how crystal clear water rushes out of rocks. The Kamniška Bistrica Valley can boast with a varied landform that was shaped by the river and a retreated glacier. Here you will see boulders, large blocks of rock which were moved and formed by the glacier: Lepi kamen, Žagana peč, Sivnica. In the valley you can also find Plečnik manor (Plečnikov dvorec).

Nevlje is yet another interesting village waiting to be explored. It is situated a good kilometre to the north of Kamnik towards Tuhinj Valley. This area with its very long tradition has also the oldest and first recorded church in Kamnik Parish. **St. George's Church** (Cerkev sv. Jurija) was erected in the 11th century over the foundation of a pagan temple. A part of the church furnishing was done by the famous Slovene architect Jože Plečnik.

Archaeological excavations on Romšak's field in Vrhpolje testimony that people lived here already in Prehistoric Times. In the mid-



dle of the 20th century, workers who were building a new bridge on this site came across some extraordinary stumps. Experts later found that these were actually bones of a **mammoth** which lived here about 20,000 years ago. Today we know that a Stone Age hunters' settlement once stood in the surroundings of Nevljje. This was also proven by stag's antlers which were later excavated in the same area. Kamnik will soon erect a giant statue of a mammoth at the confluence of Kamniška Bistrica River and Nevljjica River.

Kamnik truly offers great many things to see and explore, for which you can easily spend for two days here. You can stay overnight in the **Pod skalo Hostel, Špenko Inn**, in **Kamrica, Pri Cesarju Guest House, Snovik Spa** or in one of the apartments in the neighbouring area.

5. MED PASTIRJE NA VELIKO PLANINO

Kamniška Bistrica – Velika planina –
Kamniška Bistrica

The herdsmen's settlement on Velika planina is one of the few settlements of this size in Europe. Its distinctive architecture became a sort of a symbol of this mountain plateau and it attracts numerous visitors all year round. The roofs of cottages are covered with wooden shingles that almost touch the ground. In Kamnik, such a cottage is known as pastirska bajta (herdsman's cottage) or pastirski stan (herdman's dwelling) and the pine tree shingles are referred to as šinkel. Velika planina will charm you in summer as well as in winter.

The starting point for the hiking tour along the herdsmen's cottages is at the bottom station of the cable car in Kamniška Bistrica. The cable car will take you to the mountain plateau and you then continue to the top of the plateau on foot (30 minutes of a fairly gentle climb) or by taking a chair lift. We recommend you to get off the lift at the first station, from where a macadam road will lead you past Zeleni Rob snack bar and pub and after a 5-minute walk, you will reach



Veternica Cave (Jama Veternica), the most famous natural attraction of the mountain. It lies on the left side of the road. You will find the entrance to the cave a bit lower in a meadow.

Follow the trail signs for the herdsmen's settlement. When you reach the settlement, pass through and walk up to **Chapel of Our Lady of the Snows**, (Kapela Marije Snežne) which overlooks the settlement and originally stood here already before



World War II. Our Lady of the Snows day, 5th August, is a special holiday for the entire herdsmen's settlement.

A very interesting sight here is **Preskar Museum** (Preskarjev muzej). It is open every day during the pasture season on Velika planina. The museum can be distinguished easily from other cottages by its appearance: a small, grey herdsmen cottage is located in the stone part of the settlement. Velika planina is also famous for a very special delicacy known as

trnič, a small cheese, produced by the herdsmen during the pasture season.

Dovja griča Cave (Dovja griča) is another landmark worth seeing. It is located in the Tiha dolina Valley and is only 9 m deep. It was made popular through legends, which supposedly took place near the cave. The cave provided shelter to many good as well as some notorious characters, most of which were invented by herdsmen themselves. The most famous are the legends about *dovji možje*, wild men who lived in Dovja griča Cave, also known as the wild rock, as the name itself implies.

To recharge your batteries so that you can continue to explore Velika planina, treat yourself in the summer to some delicious home-made sour milk and bread or you can have lunch in one of mountain huts. Once you have taken in all the beauties of Velika planina and the charm of herdsmen's life, return the same way down to the upper cable car station and drive down to your car.

If you are a keen hiker, you can ascend Velika planina on foot by following trail signs along mountain footpaths. You may begin your tour at Strahovica, Kamniška Bistrica, Kraljev Hrib or Krivčevo, the later lies at the local road Strahovica-Črnivec. Approximate time for the ascent is 3 hours. On your way back, you may decide to ride down into the valley by the cable car.

If you wish to stay here for a couple of days, you can book a room in one of the inns in Kamnik or its surrounding area.

6.

ENJOY A SHORT BREAK IN THE NATURE OF TUHINJ VALLEY

Snovik – Gora – Motnik – Trojane – Golčaj

Tuhinj Valley has become a very attractive destination in recent years thanks to Terme Snovik, Slovenia's highest situated thermal spa resort. The resort is a good starting point for all trekking and hiking tours across the neighbouring hills and villages.

It will take you about an hour and a half to get to Gradišče. A big hill known as **Gora sv. Miklaža** rises above the village at an altitude of 750m. Its strategic position and appearance remind of the times of the infamous Ottoman invasion. In those days people built forts to protect what they had and loved most – their churches.

The church on Gora looks more like a house. Bell tower stands detached from the main church building which has small windows. Art historians will be overwhelmed by the wooden Baroque altars painted by Valentino Metzinger. The artist also created some other artworks in the church. The coffer ceiling is also very impressive. On Sundays, from spring to the name day of the church's patron saint on 6th December, you will be

treated with some traditional specialities by the members of Gora Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Gora), who welcome tourists from 2pm till dusk.



When you return to the valley, you might want to bathe in the thermal pools of **Terme Snovik thermal spa** and relax for a while. Afterwards you can visit the thermal spring Potok where people like to taste its healing water. Continue your trip through the valley to **Motnik borough**. The nobleman Motnik gained the right to hold a market in 1423 from the Austrian archduke Ernest Železni, the last archduke enthroned in Slovene language on Zollfeld, today's Austria.

A very dynamic and colourful lifestyle in Motnik, a town under a mighty castle (it burnt down in 1760), also attracted many villains, thieves and bandits. In order for the authorities to deal with such people, they established their own jurisdiction to handle smaller crimes. The convicted were tied for a while to a *pranger* (pillory) or sentenced to jail.

It is less known that the Motnik family owned a mine of brown coal into which they put all their hopes, believing that

it would play a crucial role in the economic development of this area. However, the mine was closed down in 1951 after being open for less than 100 years. In 1910, palaeontologists found a skeleton of a Prehistoric animal, a Pygmy Rhinoceros in the mine's Oligocene layers of coal. This is the only such



rhinoceros that was discovered in Slovenia and Motnik is now more famous in the world for this discovery than at home.

Have a meal at **Pri Flegarju Restaurant** (closed on Sundays) where you can also ask for a guide booklet for the **Motnik**

Trail (Motniška pot). Follow a yellow snail that leads from the Pygmy Rhinoceros Museum (Muzej pritlikavega nosoroga) and walk up to the parish's **St. George's Church** (Cerkev sv. Jurija) and a chapel of ease which was originally a castle chapel. There is not much left from the castle but the place up there is lovely. You can rest there and enjoy magnificent views over the valley.

In the past, cargo transport by wagons flourished in this area and drivers stopped here for their animals to rest. Therefore, big hayracks for drying hay were needed and today you can find in this area eight **topljar**, double hayracks with a roof.

The most beautiful one is definitely **Vrbančev topljar** with a very fine

carved out roofing. Take a stroll around a square that is skirted by old houses with beautiful portals and dominated by a pilory. Here you might want to pop into a restaurant for lunch.

Go the next section of the trail by car. Take a shortcut for Jelševica and drive to **Trojane**, where Carniola and Styria regions met. Take a clearway to Blagovica. From here you drive on to **Golčaj** and in good two kilometres you arrive at





a Romanic **St. Agnes's Church** (Cerkev sv. Neže) which has a remarkable painted coffered ceiling.

End the tour with a delicious dinner at **Furman Restaurant and Pizzeria** in Lukovica. You can stay overnight in **Trojane Hotel** or at the **Pri Čebelici Inn** in Brdo pri Lukovici. If you are staying in Snovik, you can return driving past Domžale and Kamnik.

7. OFF TO ČRNI GRABEN, THE LAND OF BANDITS

Lukovica – Brdo – Prapreče – Gradiško
jezero

The Valley of Črni graben is criss-crossed with some ancient routes connecting the Panonnian Plain with the Alpine region of Europe. The first route that led past Lukovica was the Amber Route. A couple of centuries later, Romans built a road here between Ljubljana and Celje. Because of its important location at the main traffic and trade routes, the valley soon became home to notorious bandits.

Lukovica with its renovated square is a great place to begin your trips to the Valley of Črni graben. Park your car on the square. Here you will also find a tourist office where you will get all the tourist information you need. Start exploring the valley's cultural heritage on foot. **Old Square** (Stari trg) in **Lukovica** is skirted by impressive houses from the days when cargo transport with wagons flourished. Since the town was an important transition point through the history, the square has many interesting stories to tell. Here you will find a health

clinic which was an important medical stop as early as 1924, and an old post office from the 16th century which is the oldest post office between Ljubljana and Graz, Austria.

You can get to Brdo from Lukovica by car or on foot, which will take you about 10 minutes. The majestic **Renaissance Brdo** (Grad Brdo) is the birth place of Janko Kersnik (1852-1897), one of the most important Slovene writers. The castle, which burnt down during World War II, was set amid castle gardens and avenues of plane trees. A short walk around a pond will relax you and take you back in time to the days when the ladies of the castle would play on the swings which hung from willows' branches.



In the **Beekeeping Centre** (Čebelarski center), you can watch a short movie and learn about beekeeping in Slovenia – homeland of the Carniolan bee – and around the world. In the centre's shop, you can pick and choose among the many honey products and also sample them. In a garden, which is a plantation of honey plants and herbs, you will learn about the plants and their effects.

Parish's **Church of the Assumption of Mary** (Cerkev Marije Vnebozete) was built in a Baroque style and painted with frescos by Franc Jelovšek. An especially interesting sight is the sundial.



From Brdo you can walk through the small **bandits' wood** back to Lukovica. On a square you can visit a small **Furman brewery**, where beer called Rokovnjač (Slovene word for "bandit") is produced.

Drive on to **St. Luke's Church** (Cerkev sv. Luka) in **Spodnje Prapreče** either by car or by bike. The famous Gothic church is situated a good two kilometres or half an hour's walk from Lukovica. The church shelters some exquisite frescos depicting its benefactors from 1526 and also some masterpieces of stone cutting. The church was an ideal location for shooting some scenes for a movie about Primož Trubar, a Slovene protestant reformer and the author of the first Slovene printed book.

Once you are in Prapreče, you can also drive to the lovely **Gradišče Lake** which is a real paradise for bike riders. You can take a walk around the lake which will take you about 40 minutes. The route winds through an area rich in flora and fauna and is suitable for the youngest as well as the eldest members of your family since it is not rugged and only 2 kilometres long. As the path intersects with the **Bandits Route** (Rokovnjaška pot) you will probably bump into a hiker. The Bandits Route stretches over the brows of the surrounding hills and is about 55 kilometres long, a challenge for only the most determined hikers.

Return to the square in Lukovica. In **Pri Bevcu Restaurant** you can have a tasty lunch accompanied by a glass of fine wine. You will find accommodation in **Trojane Hotel** and in **Pri Čebelici Inn** in Brdo pri Lukovici.

A wooden sign with the word "ROKO" carved into it, set against a background of lush green foliage. The sign is made of weathered wood and is positioned horizontally. The word "ROKO" is carved in a stylized, blocky font. The background is filled with large, vibrant green leaves, some of which are in sharp focus while others are blurred, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the wood and the leaves.

ROKO



8. ON THE TRAIL OF JURIJ VEGA FROM ZAGORICA

Dol pri Ljubljani – Dolsko – Zagorica
– Dolsko – Zgornji Tuštanj – Krašče –
Moravče – Limbarska gora – Sv. Miklavž

This trail runs through the land where Baron Jurij Vega was born and grew up. He was a famous mathematician, artillery officer, ballistics expert and a world famous personality after whom even a crater on the moon was named.

The starting point for this trail is the **Erberg pavilions** (Erbergovi paviljoni) in Dol, which – together with a park and avenues – belonged to a castle in Dol. The first museum in Slovenia was previously housed in one of them and the other was home to the castle library. The castle in Dol was in the possession of the Erberg family during Vega's time and also for a couple of decades later. In this period, the castle was at the height of its grandeur and power. If you take a walk around the ruins you will still be able to sense the spirit of the once powerful castle estate with neatly arranged parks and avenues that were famous far and wide for their beauty. All important personalities of that time, passing through this



area, stopped here. Among of them was also Emperor Francis II of Austria. The obelisk that was erected in the middle of the park is dedicated to him. In the pavilions, tourists can visit temporary exhibitions or attend cultural events.



You can leave your car at the parish home in Dol and continue past Velepčev sawmill on foot or by bike. After about 2 kilometres, you will reach the sandbanks close to the always invigorating **confluence of three rivers – Kamniška Bistrica, Sava and Ljubljanica**. In the times of Jurij Vega (18th century), the Sava River was the main traffic and trade route in Carniola. All villages and towns of that area were scattered along the banks of the river and the people's living depended very much on it. The scenes of a tranquil river will easily take you back in time of Jurij Vega when there was no railway and boats and oxen were the main means of transport on and along the Sava River to Ljubljana. Stop for a moment to observe animals in silence and listen to the murmur of the

water. Another good spot offering a scenic outlook over the confluence is on the opposite bank close to Podgrad, which you can reach by car. On your way back to the centre of Dol you can stop at nearby churches, should you have time. If not, continue straight back to Dolsko.

Maybe it is already time to stop at **Pr'Krač homestead** where you will be served an excellent lunch. The history of the homestead is connected with the river traffic on the Sava River.

From here you can begin the 1.5 kilometres long walk along the **Vega Trail** (Vegova pot) to Zagorica, where the famous Slovene, the Baron Jurij Vega, was born. You can also get there by car. In Zagorica you can visit a simple museum, quartered in the **birth house of Baron Jurij Vega**. Vega's descendants will give you a warm welcome and treat you with a glass of home-made brandy. Vega Trail continues from Zagorica to Moravče, however, you should follow the path till the old **Bavon House** (Bavonova hiša) only. Here you will see what old farm houses from Vega's times looked like. Then return to the valley and go through Murovica, Osredke and Vinje. Spend the rest of the day in the municipality of Dolsko and dine and stay overnight in the **Vegov hram Inn**.

You can end the tour here or you can also explore the other side of the hill where Moravče is situated. If you don't mind pushing your car to its limits, take the road crossing Osredke and leading past Jemčev wayside shrine. Otherwise, take a bit of a longer way passing through Ihan and Domžale. On





the way to Moravče, stop in Krašče and leave your car at the Pr'Frfrau Restaurant. After a delicious meal in the restaurant, take a walk to **Tuštanj Castle** (Grad Tuštanj) which was the home of professor Makso Pirnat, a great admirer of Jurij Vega's work, which he researched with great interest in the beginning of the 20th century. In the castle you will meet Lord Peter and hear the interesting story of his ancestors. Close to the castle a path known as **Rača Education Trail** (Učna pot Rača) runs along a stream of the same name. You can relax here and rest for a couple of hours and think of the days when the song of birds and mill wheels gently echoed across this beautiful landscape. Next, stop at **St. Andrew's Church** (Cerkev sv. Andreja) and view its very interesting frescos and typical old rural architecture, which prevailed in the Moravče Valley throughout the 18th century.

When you get back to your car, drive first to Moravče and stop in the **centre at St. Martin's Church** (Cerkev sv. Martina). In the park around the church you can take pictures of yourself together with the statue of Jurij Vega who was baptised in this church and who also went to catechesis and school here. A nice place to have lunch is **Pri Jurku Restaurant**.



9.

GEOPARK IN THE HEART OF SLOVENIA

Gorjuša – Krtina – Moravče – Spodnja
Slivna – Vače – Spodnji Hotič – Litija –
Breg – Bogenšperk

Explore extraordinary forms shaped throughout long centuries by nature on a geological tour across the Heart of Slovenia. You will learn about the mysterious Slovene underground world and visit one of the many caves in this area. Observe and discover the Karst landscape, imagine Prehistoric Times, learn about the Slovene heritage of river traffic, coal mining and railway and listen to the stories that the rocks whisper to us.

Begin your tour of discovering the geological diversity of the Karst region in a village south of Dob pri Domžalah. The waters in Gorjuša have been shaping and forming the Karst underground world for thousands of years now and where these geological processes were the most intense, **Iron Cave** (Železna jama) was formed. The cave's distinctive features are its particularly diverse, small formations and not stalac-



tites, stalagmites, draperies and other special formations, which are rather a rare occurrences in this cave. A guide will lead you through the underground maze. Just a couple of metres away from this cave you will find **Babja Cave** (Babja jama), which gave shelter to hunters during the Ice Age. Geology enthusiasts can also visit **Jamarski dom** and awe over its a geological, stalactite, stalagmite and fossil collections

as well as Robič collection and a presentation of the development of straw craft.

After this introductory geology lesson, continue on to **Krtina**, where you will enter Moravško-Trboveljsko podolje. Drive to Moravče through **Rača Valley** and observe the Karst landscape with its sinkholes, typical to this area. The valley dwindles at Moravče and is from here on shaped by the Drtijščica stream. On your way you can make a stop at **Lukati tourist farm** for a drink and a meal. Once you have left the valley behind, the signs will lead you rightwards towards Vače. After a few-minutes ride you will reach the top of a hill. The road to the left will take you to **Spodnja Slivna**, where the **Geometric Centre of Slovenia (GEOSS)** lies according to geodesists' calculations. Take the road ahead of you that descends down to Vače, one of the richest Prehistoric findings sites. Here you can drop by at **Vrabc Restaurant**.

We suggest that you explore the area of **Vače** on foot because this is the only way in which you will be able to experience all the amazing views over the Posavje Hills. Park your car on the village square at the impressive **St. Andrew's Church** (Cerkev sv. Andreja), which is famous especially for its glass Holy Sepulcher. The biggest Vače attraction for all geology enthusiasts is the three metre high limestone cliff from Miocene era, where traces of clams have been preserved. Walk to the fossilised shore in the direction from which you came and then at a fire station turn left via a graveyard. You will return by passing through the village centre. Amble along the **Avenue of creativity** (Aleja ustvarjalnosti) to Klenik where an enlarged **copy of an Iron Age bronze vessel – a situla** – stands. If you already feel hungry, you can have a meal in **Mrva Restaurant**, where you will be served a home-made hotpot along with bread from a *krušna peč*, a typical Slovene bread oven. Leaving behind Prehistoric Vače, drive southwards. At the crossroads at Spodnji Hotič turn left and drive on to Litija.





In the past, Litija was very much influenced by river traffic and coal mining. With the arrival of a railway a new era began. You can visit a **museum collection of river traffic, coal mining and the railway**

on the left bank of the Sava River at Litija cultural centre (Kulturni center Litija) and walk through displays of coal mining, river and rail traffic activities. One of the oldest coal mines in Slovenia, the **Sitarjevec Mine** (Rudnik Sitarjevec), is located in a hill southwest of Litija. The inside of the hill is criss-crossed with shafts and is rich in diverse minerals. Because of special processes taking place in the gallery, limonite stalactites were formed and are a unique such example in Europe and throughout the world. The mine is unfortunately not open for visitors, however, you can learn much about it by visiting the museum collection in Litija.



The second section of this trail runs along the right bank of the Sava River towards **Breg**. The fire station in Breg houses the only permanent **collection of Pebbles** in Slovenia. More than 300 typical and unique examples of rock from the rich

geological heritage of the Sava River basin are exhibited here.



Continue your way through **Šmartno**,

past St. Martin's Church (Cerkev sv. Martina) and on to Bogenšperk Castle (Grad Bogenšperk). Here you can have a meal in an excellent **Pri mačku**

Restaurant and then end the geological tour with a visit to a geologic collection of rocks, minerals and fossils, which were collected exclusively from the municipalities of Litija and Šmarje. You can also visit other collections and learn about the work of Janez Vajkar Valvsor, a great Slovene polymath who explored the landscape of this area. To end your tour, take a stroll along an avenue of lime trees and treat yourself to a cup of coffee and a home-made sweet in **Krčma**. You will find accommodation in Litija area in **Ki-movec** or **Celestina Inn**.

10. ON THE TRAIL OF JANEZ VAJKARD VALVASOR

Bogenšperk – Šmartno pri Litiji – Moravče
pri Gabrovki – Dole pri Litiji -
dolina Sopotne – Zagorje – Izlake

Janez Vajkar Valvasor was an 18th century Carniolan nobleman who lived in Bogenšperk Castle. He was an important researcher and scholar of landscapes, animals and people of his time. His famous work on natural history *Slava Vojvodine Kranjske (The Glory of the Duchy of Carniola)* is an important piece of our national heritage. He was also the first Slovene fellow of the Royal Society of London. Spend an educational day in the place where this incredible personality lived and worked.

The day tour *On the Trail of Janez Vajkard Valvasor* begins on Bogenšperk Castle (Grad Bogenšperk), which is especially famous for its polymath owner. The castle seen today was built after 1511 by the feudal Lords of Wagni. Between 1672 and 1692 the castle was owned by Janez Vajkard Valvasor (1641-1693), whose excellent work, a scientific treatise on Cerknica Lake, won him a membership in the Royal Society in 1687.



You can reach the castle either by taking the road from Šmartno pri Litiji or the road from Ivančna Gorica through Temenica. A visit of the castle's great collections and a stroll through the charming castle surroundings are a great warm up for your day trip.

Drive from Bogenšperk to **Šmartno pri Litiji**, where a monumental **Neogothic cathedral dedicated**

to St. Martin (Cerkev sv. Martina) stands. This church was erected in 1901 on the site where the old church that had become too small for the needs of a growing congregation once stood. The new church was built of red brick, which was burnt in nearby Cerkovnik.

If you have enough time, you can climb the hill to the left above the church and on the top you will find the oldest preserved house in Šmartje – a chaplaincy. Here is where Valvasor founded his graphic and printing workshop.

After visiting St. Martin's Church, signboards will direct you to Gabrovka, where you can visit **the oldest mason house in Moravče**. This was the home of Tona Zidar, the object of Fran Levstik's unrequited love. Drop by at nearby Resnik farm, where you can visit **Resnik granery** (Resnikova kašča) with a typical *gank* (corridor) – an open hall along the façade of the house – and objects that were put on display. If you are



participating in the annual hiking tour from Litija to Čatež, organized in honour of the Slovene writer Fran Levstik, who eternalised the trail in his book *Popotovanje iz Litije do Čateža* (The Journey from Litija to Čatež), you can also get here your third hiking stamp. Just a few minutes away from here you will find another farm, the owners of which make their living with horse trekking and gardening.

If you wish to stretch your legs then make a short trip to Primskova gora. You first drive to Laze at Gobnik and park your car at Pr'Posilinc tourist farm. Then you take a walk through woods towards Kopačija and stop in **Gradišče na Primskovem**, where remnants of the once strongest fort in Slovenia stand. The view across the surrounding hills is magnificent.

Continue the trip through Gabrovka, from where you have a fantastic scenic view of the surrounding vineyards. After driving for about 2 kilometres you will arrive at a crossroads.



Turn left onto an uphill road to Dole pri Litiji. Stay on the main road, leaving behind Gabrovka basin and climbing slowly up Posavje Hills. Valvasor spent his leisure time in his **hunting manor** (Valvazorjev lovski dvorec) in the village Zavrh, which stretches along its main road in the heart of the

Land of Charcoal. The surrounding intact forests are known even today for their great variety of game. Observe carefully and you may catch a glimpse of a beautiful doe.

After a warm welcome from the manor's owners and a tour around the house, head on to the valley of the Sopota River. The valley is a truly unique, unspoilt wilderness. Only a macadam road connecting Litija and Radeče cuts through it. Taste some home-made specialities on tourist farms and in Celestina Inn in Sopota. You can stay overnight at Čop Inn in Podkum.

As the valley widens, bear left to Podkum, from where a pretty panoramic view across the Land of Charcoal begins to open up. Descend to the canyon of the Sava River, cross the river in the town of Zagorje and then drive on to Izlake on the road for Trojane. At the first junction turn left and you will arrive at the last sight along this trail – Medija castle (Grad Medija) and the castle's chapel where Valvasor and his family are buried. The castle was unfortunately blown up in 1944 and all that remains are wall remnants. Throughout the year many cultural events take place at the chapel. You can end the trip by visiting the thermal spring in Medijske Toplice Hotel.



11.

FEEL AT HOME IN JABLANIŠKA VALLEY

Litija – Breg – Tenetiše – Gradiške Laze –
Gradišče – Zgornja Jablanica –
Velika Preska – Litija

The inhabitants of Jablaniška Valley, which lies east of Litija, will welcome you with a big smile and a kind word. A relaxing, fairly gentle day walk through the picturesque nature of Jablaniška Valley lies ahead of you. You will learn about the cultural heritage and rich history of this area, taste the traditional food and talk with the hospitable people of the valley. Time stands still... and we become one with nature.

Jablaniška Valley is definitely one of those places that offer trips to the Heart of Slovenia that are off the beaten track.

Set out in Litija where you walk through the **old town centre** past St. Nicholas Church (Cerkev sv. Miklavža). St. Nicholas was the patron saint of the Sava River and of the rafters who transported goods down the river before a railway was built. From the 17th to the 19th century, rafting and boating, and in this connection also cargo transport by wagons, represent-

ed the main source of income for the people living along the river. Their life changed dramatically after the railway was built in 1848. Another important profession that left a great impact on this area was coal mining. You can learn more about it in the **Museum of River Traffic, Coal Mining and the Railway** (Muzeju brodarstva, rudarstva in železne ceste) which is located in Litija cultural centre (Kulturni center Litija) on the left bank of the Sava River.



After an audio tour of the museum, walk over to the opposite bank of the Sava River to a fire station in the village of Breg, 2 kilometres away from Litija. The reason for a visit to this village is the permanent exhibition of a **geological collection** of stones of pebbles from the Sava River, comprising over 300 unique stones and a rich geological heritage of the river basin.

You should also have a taste of the local food on this tour – visit **local Paternoster cheese dairy** which is located just a stone's throw away from the fire station. The owner will tell you all about his farm and treat you to various cheeses and spreads.

Once full from food sampling, you can drive to Gradiške Laze. At the crossroads for Mamolj turn left onto the road climbing up to the brows of Jablaniška Valley. Visiting respectively



old churches will give you an insight into the history of this area. The first church on Mamolj is dedicated to St. John the Baptist (Cerkev Janeza Krstnika). The second one, honouring Mary Magdalene (Cerkev Marije Magdalene), is in Gradišče. Along all the way you will enjoy scenic views and on a clear day you can see the Julijan Alps glimmering in the distance in the West, the Kamnik Alps in the North and the gentle rolling green hills of the Dolenjska region to the South. The deep ravines of the Posavje Hills complement the already dynamic landscape.

Next, you will visit the Homestead of Times Past (Domačija spominov) in Gradišče and exhibition in the theme “with all my heart”. In the village there is also an organic farm where

you can try *potica*, a traditional Slovene sweet, baked in *krušna peč*, which is a traditional Slovene bread oven typical of farmhouses. Try a glass of home produced wine as well. You might want to buy some herbs for tea or a loaf of bread from *krušna peč* or some other specialty to take back home.

Return down to the valley and drive past extraordinary *kozolci*, special hay-racks that have become an icon of the Slovene landscape. Visit the village of Zgornja Jablanica. Interesting sights are barns and a granary in the middle of the village, where even today the locals like to gather. Here you will also find St. Anne's Church (Cerkev sv. Ane). St. Anne was an intercessor for children and happy families. Turn right at the granary and walk along Jablaniški stream and a nature edu-



cation trail will bring you to **Bancerl organic farm**. By prior appointment you can taste here fish or dishes of goat meat.

You can also have a late lunch in **Pustov mlin Restaurant**, which is about 5 kilometres away from Gabrovka.

If you have enough time you can amble across **the only wooden sidewalk** in Slovenia in the village Velika Preska. The hosts with an extraordinary sense for nature and the area will take you into the world of wood craftsmanship and gardening by showing you around a pavilion with an exhibition and a breathtaking view of Kumen or sunsets over the hills of Dolenjska Region.

We return to Litija across Polšniško Hills or along a road through Zasavje area.



12.

BACKPACKING IN THE LAND OF CHARCOAL

Dole pri Litiji – Kal pri Dolah – Slavina –
Dobovica – Zagozd – Zavrh

Travel through the Land of Charcoal, where the old traditional craft of producing charcoal by burning wood in charcoal kilns is still present. The simple people in the countryside will be happy to demonstrate their ancient skills for you and show you the land's ultimate beauty.

You can get to Dole pri Litiji in the **Land of Charcoal** by driving past Litija, Gabrovka or by passing by Zagorje ob Savi, through Podkum and the valley of Sopota River. Keen hikers can leave their car at a hunting lodge on a small rise to the left of the main road, which passes between Sopota River and Dole pri Litiji. The trail is marked with red and white trail marks.

If you have previously announced your visit, a charcoal burner will guide you along the entire charcoal route. Otherwise you can explore the trail on your own. After an hour of a fairly slow walk you will arrive at **charcoal burner's homestead**. The owner will tell you about the life of charcoal burners in the past and in the present and demonstrate how charcoal



kilns are built and charcoal is produced.

After a real charcoal burner's meal, continue along a trail that cuts through a wood and meadows to **Bena Waterfall** (Slap Bena). The waterfall has several smaller cascades which form an 8

metre high waterfall altogether. Walk on to Borje village where you can visit a **pilgrimage Church of St. Katarina and Rok** (Cerkev sv. Katarine in Roka). The chapel that originally stood on this site was built by the Counts of Svibenski.

Not far away from here lies Dobovica village. On the **Pr'Krjan tourist farm** you will be served food, which was produced on their farm. After a meal and a short break, get back on the track and follow the trail marks. A fairly long walk along an asphalt road is ahead, before you finally reach **Valvazor hunting manor** (Valvazorjev lovski dvorec) in Zavrh. A younger branch of the Valvazor family owned a castle in Zavrh and resided in it especially in the hunting season when they were hunting game in this area. The woods here are still rich in

fauna. After a hospitable reception by today's owners and a presentation, you will head back to the start of the trail – to the hunting lodge.

You can also drive a section of the route by car, so the trip is suitable also for everyone who does not wish to hike. Close to the trail you will find the Sopota Valley with the **Sušjek Waterfalls** (Slap Sušjek) and the **Bistrica River Valley**. On a clear day you will have an amazing view over the Alps, Snežnik, Trnovski vrh and Kum summit.

If you wish to buy some freshly ground flour and try the bread from *krušna peč*, a traditional Slovene bread oven, along with delicious fresh trout and stay up all night together with the charcoal burners, then one day will not be enough for the trip into the Land of Charcoal. You can stay overnight in the **Celestina Inn in Sopota** or you can experience the true country way of life and sleep over at a *kozolec*, a big hay-rack, at **Brinovec charcoal burners homestead**.



13.

THE STORY OF THE SAVA RIVER

Podgrad – Dolsko – Jevnica – Kresnice – Litija – Breg pri Litiji – (Podkum – Radeče)

Sava River was named after the God Savus. In total, the river is 940 kilometres long from its source to the confluence with Danube. In the section where it flows through the Heart of Slovenia, the river has 4 larger tributaries that together shaped the landscape and life along the river. The Sava played a crucial role in connecting the areas in the southern Heart of Slovenia because it represented the main traffic route until the introduction of a railway in the 19th century.

In Zalog pri Ljubljani **three rivers merge together** – Sava, Ljubljanica and Kamniška Bistrica. If you leave your car at **Ve-gov hram Inn** in Dolsko or on a **Pr’Krač homestad** you can set out on foot or by bike to the **confluence** where the rivers Bistrica and Ljubljanica flow into the Sava. The owners of the homestead will tell you a story about the river traffic flow which dates back to Roman times. The farm was located at an important river port for unloading ships and rafts. Next to the house were also a blacksmith and an inn, the tradition

of the latter is being preserved by the descendants. Quench your thirst here with a glass of a home-made juice or wine before you set out.

If you decide to follow the trail by bike, then continue along the right hand side of the river. If you go by car then take the left side river bank. Stop in Jevnica, where there is a **wooden suspension bridge**.

When you look at the hills from the left-side

bank of the Sava you will notice **St. Nicholas Church** (Cerkev sv. Miklavža) in Katarija above the Sava on the highest hill. The church was erected by Sava cable ferry boat drivers and rafters themselves to honour their patron. You can get there by following a marked footpath from Senožeti. A marked trail also leads from Jevnica to Janče and passes Pr'Valentin homestead where a house from the 18th century stands.

Continue upstream on the right or left river bank and keep to the main road the whole way. The next interesting landmark



is **Kresnice**. By prior arrangement, you will be awaited there by members of Vidra rafters club. Under the watchful eyes of trained rafters, you can experience your very own special adventure – **a ride down the Sava River to Litija**. In Litija the river calms and widens and has many meanders, the best known of which is the **Litija meander**. It is so big that even the birds flying South in autumn orient themselves according to it.



On the cape of the meander stands **Pogonik Castle** (Grad Pogonik), which was of strategic importance throughout history. In 1944, the Yugoslav Front of World War II took, with the help of ally air force, the enemy's post – Pogonik castle – and heavily damaged the **iron bridge over the Sava River**. With this action the front broke off the enemy's transport connections for a longer time and, more importantly, it lamed the enemy traffic forever. When you climb up the hill you will

have a fantastic view over the plain at Litija, the river and railway tracks beneath you.

If you came here by car or bike then continue as you did before along the right bank. Otherwise hop back on the raft and float down the river to Litija. Get off the raft on the left river bank at Ukmar's house (Ukmarjeva hiša) and make for the **Museum of River Traffic, Coal Mining and the Railway** (Muzeju brodarstva, rudarstva in železne ceste).



In the past, Litija was known as a river port. In addition to coal mining, timber-rafting was the profession of our ancestors as far back as Prehistoric times. The biggest ships sailing down the river were named *tombas*. You will learn more on this topic in the Museum of River Traffic, Coal Mining and the Railway.

After an interesting presentation of river traffic and transport on the Sava River, continue with your trip to Breg pri Litiji. In a fire station you can visit **a permanent exhibition of Sava stones of pebbles**, which is unique in the rest of Europe. The stones were formed during 400 million years of turbulent geological history of the whole Sava basin.

After all the excitement of this day you can end your trip on the nearby **Paternoster farm**, where you will be served some excellent dairy products. You can have a meal in **Kimovec Inn** in Zg. Hotič or in **Berdajs Restaurant** in Sava pri Litiji.

A tip for a two day-trip: You can stay overnight in **Kum Inn** in Zagorje and set out the next day, looking for some new adventures along the Sava River. The road running along the river will take you to Radeče where you can visit the old town centre. In the afternoon you can join the rafters from Radeče for some **timber-rafting along the Sava River**. In a two-hour ride down the river you will experience the story of rafting and the Rafters' baptism. To top it all, you will taste a rafter's meal. If you decide to take this tour, then you will find accommodation in Litija in **Kovač Restaurant** or in Podkum.

14. SPECTACULAR VIEWS OVER THE SAVA RIVER VALLEY

Laze – Dolsko – Zagorica – Murovica –
Cicelj – Sv. Miklavž – Spodnja Slivna –
Vače – Zasavska Sveta Gora – Jablana –
Čolnišče – Zagorje

A superb hiking experience is waiting for you just on the outskirts of Ljubljana. What is even better is that you do not even need a car, since you can get around by train. This way you can rest your mind from tiring everyday life and rise to the heights where worries cannot reach you. A lovely track that starts in Murovica and ends on the small mountain Zasavska sveta gora has many adventures to offer along the panoramic views over Ljubljana and the Sava River Valley in the Heart of Slovenia.

The trip can last a couple of hours or 2 days – as you wish. The route runs along a railway track, therefore you can decide the length of your hiking tour as you go. You can return to the

starting point from railway stations in Jevnica, Kresnice, Litija, Sava, Renke or Zagorje. Begin the hiking tour at the railway station in Laze in the valley of the Sava River. You can learn about the once dynamic life along the river already in Dolško on the Pr'Krač homestead. Walk the **Vega Trail** (Vegova pot) that leads along forest tracks to Zagorica. Here you can rest and talk to the descendants of Jurij Vega, a world famous



mathematician, physicist and artillery officer, and visit a small but lovely memorial room where his work and innovative achievements are presented.

From Zagorica you can climb the hills Murovica or Cicelj and then hike along hill brows all the way to **Sv. Miklavž**, where a church is situated that was attended by cable ferry boat



drivers and rafters who transported goods on the Sava in the past. It is little wonder why they chose to attend mass here – the view across the valley and over the river is magnificent. The evenings on the tops of the Posavje Hills are especially beautiful when the sun sets. If you already feel tired and hungry you can stop at **Mežnar tourist farm** in Katarija.

If you walk on a well marked Badjura Trail (Badjurova pot) you will arrive at **GEOSS**, the geometric centre of Slovenia. Take a break here and treat yourself with some fine traditional food and a sip of home produced fruit brandy or juice at **Vrabec Restaurant**. But maybe you have already tried some countryside fruit delicacies on the way.

Continue the walk to **Vače**. You can stay here for hours and you will still have so much more to see in this archeologically interesting village. Two top attractions of the village are **St. Andrew's church** (Cerkev sv. Andreja) and a **fossilised sea**





shore from Miocene era. You can learn about the history of Vače in a very unique and amusing way – by visiting a family theatre Kolenc.

Once you have visited everything in Vače that you wanted to see, walk through the **Avenue of creativity** (Aleja ustvarjalnosti) to Klenik, where you can sit for a moment or two beside an enlarged copy of the **famous Vače situla**, an Iron Age bronze vessel. Then climb up the marked mountain trail to **Zasavska sveta gora**, a small mountain, which is an important pilgrimage route even today. Here you can rest and eat and if the night should surprise you, you can also stay overnight here.

You can return into the valley from Zasavska sveta gora either by following a marked trail for the railway station in Sava or you can walk to Zagorje and return from there to the starting point by train.

15. THE LAND OF STRAWBERRIES, TRIGLAV OF ZASAVJE AND RAFTERS

Laze – Janče – Štanga – Širmanski hrib –
Podkraj – Litija – Breg pri Litiji – Tenetiše –
Gradišče pri Litiji – Mamolj – Dolgo Brdo –
Velika Preska – Polšnik – Preveg – Podkum –
Borovak – Kum – Čimerno – Jelovo – Radeče

Numerous springs that are surrounded by green woods form in the Heart of Slovenia steep valleys and gorges. They give this part of Slovenia a distinctive relief and an unforgettable panoramic view. The tour, which you can begin in Laze and end at whichever railway station between Jevnica and Radeče you choose, will lead you across numerous hilltops and picturesque and friendly villages located on the brows of Posavje Hills. The trip which you can complete in one or in three days offers you countless unforgettable adventures in the Heart of Slovenia.



Start the hiking tour in Laze at the railway station and climb the steep Badjura Trail (Badjurova pot) to the Land of Strawberries in **Janče**. Follow a marked trail from Janče to Štanga and visit there the **Church of St. Anthony of Padua** (Cerkev sv. Antona Padovanskega). St. Anthony was an intercessor for single people and he recommended in a joke to run with your head against a lime tree in order to find the love of your life around the next corner. If you are still single, you might want to give it a try! Stop in **Pri Janezu Restaurant** which has a long tradition. On the way through the Širmanski hrib, walk along the **Beekeeping Education Forest Trail** (Čebelarska gozdna učna pot). Here you will learn about beekeeping and be able to taste some honey delicacies.



The trail winds through a wood to Podkraj and from there Litija is not far away.

In Litija you can visit the **Museum of River Traffic, Coal Mining and the Railway** (Muzeju brodarstva, rudarstva in železne ceste), which is located on the left bank of the Sava River. The museum offers interesting insight into the history of this area. You can stay overnight in Litija at **Kovač Inn**.

Walk on to Breg and Tenetiše through a wood to Gradišče pri Litiji. A part of the trail joins the northern part of another trail running along the **skirts of the Jablaniška Valley** to Mamolj. You will feel at home in the Jablaniška Valley amongst the always friendly locals. On organic farms you can taste home-made delicacies and in Zgornja Jablanica village you can see a barn from the times of the Slovene writer Fran Levstik.

Climb down into the valley to the railway station on the Sava. You can end your tour here or continue with the walk over Čerjavec Hill along Badjura Trail (Badjurova pot) to **Polšnik** and Church of Mary Mediatrix (Cerkev Marije Priprošnjice). In **Majcen Restaurant** you can treat yourself to an excellent lunch and enjoy the view of Triglav, while eating. The inhabitants of Polšnik can boast a hiking trail »from church to church« which takes place on the second Sunday in June. The keenest hikers can ascend **Ostrež**, which has a church at the top. However, you should go only to the foot of the big hill.



And then off to **Podkum**, where you can feast together with the descendants of Čop lords and spend the night in an authentic rural environment.

Ascend the highest point of this trail – **Kum**. Because of its height, the locals like to refer to it as the Triglav of Zasavje.

Follow the marked trail all the way to Radeče. During the summer you can enjoy a two-hour timber-rafting adventure and experience the story of rafting and the Rafters' baptism. End the tour by treating yourself with a rafter's goulash and return to your starting point by train.



IT IS GOOD
TO KNOW

Tourist Information/Guided Tours

Jarina z.o.o.

(Travel Agency),

Kidričeva 1, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 21 04, +386 (0)51 312 739

www.heartofslovenia.com, e-mail: info@jarina.si

Agency for Tourism and Business Development Kamnik

(Agencija za razvoj turizma in podjetništva Kamnik)

Glavni trg 2, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 82 50

www.kamnik-tourism.si, e-mail: info@kamnik-tourism.si

General Information

Ljubljana Railway Station

(Železniška postaja Ljubljana)

Phone: +386 (0)1 291 33 32

Opening hours: 6am – 10pm, www.slo-zeleznice.si

Ljubljana Bus Station

(Avtobusna postaja Ljubljana)

Phone: 090 934 230

Opening hours: 5am – 10.30pm, Sunday 5am – 10pm, www.ap-ljubljana.si

Information on Tourist Attractions

You can find additional information at the following tourist sights, tourist offices and tourist associations.

DOL PRI LJUBLJANI MUNICIPALITY

www.dol.si

The land of Jurij Vega, confluence of the rivers Sava, Kamniška Bistrica and Ljubljanica, Dol Manor pavilions (Paviljoni graščine Dol)

Dol pri Ljubljani Municipality

Phone: +386 (0)1 530 32 40

www.dol.si, e-mail: obcina@dol.si

Pr'Krač homestead (Domačija Pr' Krač)

Dolsko 19, 1261 Dol pri Ljubljani

Phone: +386 (0)1 563 82 60 and +386 (0)1 564 76 15

e-mail: prkrac@him.si

Birth House of Baron Jurij Vega (Rojstna hiša barona Jurija Vege)

Zagorica 12, 1262 Dol pri Ljubljani

Phone: +386 (0)1 564 72 76, +386 (0)41 976 813

DOMŽALE MUNICIPALITY

www.domzale.si

Commission for Tourism Development of Domžale Municipality (Komisija za razvoj turizma občine Domžale)

Phone: +386 (0)1 722 01 00

www.domzale.si, e-mail: vera.vojska@domzale.si

St. Leonard's Church (Cerkev sv. Lenarta) in Krtina

Dob Parish, Ul. 7. avgusta 23, 1233 Dob

Phone: +386 (0)1 729 20 24

**Rača Tourist Association
(Turistično društvo Rača)**

Zalog pod sv. Trojico, 1233 Dob
Phone: +386 (0)31 614 212

**Franc Bernik Cultural Centre Domžale
(Kulturni dom Franca Bernika Domžale)**

Ljubljanska c. 61, 1230 Domžale
Phone: +386 (0)1 722 50 50
www.kd-domzale.si, e-mail: info@kd-domzale.si

**Menačenk homestead
(Menačenkova domačija)**

Cankarjeva 9, 1230 Domžale

**Domžale National Costume Association
(Društvo narodnih noš Domžale)**

Phone: +386 (0)41 256 327
www.menacnik.net, e-mail: info@menacnik.net

**Church of St. Kunigunda (Cerkev sv. Kunigunde) in Tabor above
Ihan and St. Nicolas Church (cerkev sv. Miklavža) in Goropeče**

Ihan Parish Office, Pokopališka 7, 1230 Domžale
Phone: +386 (0)1 724 85 55

**Iron Cave (Železna jama) and Krumperk Castle
(Grad Krumperk)**

Gorjuša pri Domžalah
Phone/Fax: +386 (0)1 724 15 77, +386 (0)40 646 363
www.drustvozrj-domzale.si, e-mail: ales.strazar@helios.si

**Church of St. Hermagoras and Fortunatus
(Cerkev sv. Mohorja in Fortunata) in Groblje**

Jarše Parish Office, Jarška c. 65, 1230 Domžale
Phone: +386 (0)1 721 29 63

KAMNIK MUNICIPALITY

www.kamnik.si

TIC – Tourist Information Centre in Kamnik (Turistično informacijski center Kamnik)

Glavni trg 2, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 82 50

Fax: +386 (0)1 831 81 92

www.kamnik-tourism.si, e-mail: tic@kamnik-tourism.si

Arboretum Volčji Potok

Volčji Potok 3, 1235 Radomlje

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 23 45

www.arboretum-vp.si, e-mail: info@arboretum-vp.si

St. George's Church (Cerkev sv. Jurija), skeleton of the mammoth from Nevlje

Nevlje Parish, Nevlje 26, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 839 28 53

Preskar Museum (Preskarjev muzej) on Velika planina

Velika planina d.o.o., Kamniška Bistrica 2, 1243 Stahovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 832 72 58

www.velikaplanina.si, e-mail: info@velikaplanina.si

Intermunicipal Museum of Kamnik (Medobčinski muzej Kamnik)

Muzejska pot 3, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 8317 647 and +386 (0)1 8317 662

www.muzej-kamnik-on.net, e-mail: info@muzej-kamnik-on.net

Miha Maleš Gallery (Galerija Miha Maleš)

Glavni trg 2, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 8391 616 and +386 (0)1 8397 504

**St. Nicholas Church (Cerkev sv. Miklavža) on Gora
Gora sv. Miklavž Tourist Association
(Turistično društvo Gora sv. Miklavž)**

Tuhinjska dolina

Phone: +386 (0)41 223 631

www.sv-miklavz.com, e-mail: joze.korosec@sv-miklavz.com

St. Anne's Church (Cerkev sv. Ane) in Tunjice

Tunjice Parish, Tunjice 9, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 839 24 01

**Budnar House Museum (Budnarjeva domačija)
Kamn'k Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Kamn'k)**

Glavni trg 24, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)31 528 747

www.visit-kamnik.com, e-mail: tdkamnik@gmail.com

Motnik Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Motnik)

Motnik 33, 1221 Motnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 80 42, +386 (0)41 423 438

Tunjice Natural Health Resort (Naravni zdravilni gaj Tunjice)

Tunjice 12, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 70 85, +386 (0)41 635 078

www.zdravilnigaj.si, e-mail: zdravilnigaj@gmail.com

KOMENDA MUNICIPALITY

www.komenda.si

Komenda Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Komenda)

Glavarjeva cesta 104, 1218 Komenda

Phone: +386 (0)51 688 705, +386 (0)31 385 123

www.td-komenda.si, e-mail: vid.koritnik@siol.net

Kremžar Pottery (Lončarstvo Kremžar)

Gmajnica 65, 1218 Komenda

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 15 94

www.rokodelstvo.si, e-mail: franc.kremzar@gmail.com

Križ Pond (Kriški bajer)

Information and fishing permit: Brane Švraka

Phone: +386 (0)41 822 152

www.rd-bistrica-domzale.si, e-mail: rd.bistricadomzale@gmail.com

LITIJA MUNICIPALITY

www.litija.si

TIC – Tourist Information Centre in Litija (Turistično informacijski center Litija)

Kidričeva 1, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)1 896 27 10, +386 (0)51 312 738

www.heartofslovenia.com

Litija Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Litija)

Valvasorjev trg 10, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)41 627 026

The Land of Charcoal

Dole pri Litiji Sports Club (Športno društvo Dole pri Litiji)

Dole pri Litiji 20, 1273 Dole pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)31 362 542, +386 (0)41 830 834, +386 (0)1 897 20 74

www.dole.si, e-mail: mirko.brinovec@volja.net, dusan.mak@siol.net

Pr' Valentin homestead (Domačija Pr' Valentin)

Zgornja Jevnica 17, 1281 Kresnice

Phone: +386 (0)31 463 965

Pogonik Castle (Grad Pogonik)

Pogonik 3, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 51 53

**Museum collection of river traffic, coal mining and the railway
(Muzejske zbirke: rečni promet, rudarstvo in železnica)
Litija Public Institution for Culture and Education (Javni zavod
za kulturo in izobraževanje Litija)**

Trg na stavbah 8a, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)31 689 160

www.jzk.si, e-mail: helena.hauptman@siol.net

Polšnik Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Polšnik)

Velika Preska 1, 1272 Polšnik

Phone: +386 (0)41 992 143

www.polsnik.si, e-mail: mateja-sv@volja.net

Vače and GEOSS

**GEOSS Association for Protection and Development (Društvo za
varovanje in razvoj GEOSS)**

Vače 10, 1252 Vače

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 60 95, +386 (0)41 895 852

www.drustvo-geoss.si, e-mail: info@drustvo-geoss.si

Kolenc Family Theatre (Družinsko gledališče Kolenc)

Vače 12, 1252 Vače

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 66 80, +386 (0)41 895 852

www.druzinsko-gledalisce-kolenc.si, e-mail: jani.kolenc@siol.net

Birth house of Tona Zidar

Moravče pri Gabrovki 17, 1274 Gabrovka

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 10 65

Resnik granary (Resnikova kašča)

Moravče pri Gabrovki 16a, 1274 Gabrovka

Phone: +386 (0)31 715 371

Vrtnarstvo in turizem d.o.o, KLINC KPE (gardening and tourism)

Moravče pri Gabrovki 10, 1274 Gabrovka

Phone: +386 (0)41 648 459, +386 (0)51 301 346

www.callofthenature.com, e-mail: callofthenature@siol.net

Collection of Pebbles (Zbirka prodnikov)

Breg pri Litiji, 1270 Litija

LAZ, Association for Development of Countryside

Phone: +386 (0)70 303 321

www.podezelje-laz.si, e-mail: drustvo.laz@gmail.com

Valvasor hunting mansion (Valvazorjev lovski dvorec)

Zavrh 3, 1273 Dole pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 21 56

Wooden sidewalk, exhibition of wood craftsmanship and gardening Center za zunanjo ureditev d.o.o., gallery and education centre

Velika Preska 1, 1272 Polšnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 30 17, +386 (0)41 615 020

www.mizarstvo-kos.si, e-mail: info@mizarstvokos.si

LUKOVICA MUNICIPALITY

www.lukovica.si

Lukovica, Brdo, Gradišče Lake (Gradiško jezero), archaeological site at Trojane

Tourist Association of Lukovica Municipality (Turistična zveza občine Lukovica)

Stari trg 1, p.p. 12 1225 Lukovica

Phone: +386 (0)41 277 156

www.tzol.blogspot.com, tzo.lukovica@gmail.com

St. Agnes's Church (Cerkev sv. Neže) in Golčaj

Blagovica Parish, Blagovica 9, 1223 Blagovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 40 34

St. Luke's Church (Cerkev sv. Luke) in Spodnje Prapreče

Brdo Parish Office, Spodnje Prapreče, 1225 Lukovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 67 40, +386 (0)1 723 54 62

MORAVČE MUNICIPALITY

www.moravce.si

Rača Education Trail (Učna pot Rača)

Moravče Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Moravče)

Studeneč pri Krtini, 1233 Dob

Phone: +386 (0)41 326 292

http://turisticnodrustvo-moravce.org, e-mail: info@turisticnodrustvo-moravce.org

Tuštanj Castle (Grad Tuštanj)

Zgornji Tuštanj 1, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)41 841 080, +386 (0)5 992 53 54

e-mail: pirnat.peter@gmail.com

St. Andrew's Church (Cerkev sv. Andreja), St. Nicholas Church (Cerkev sv. Miklavža) in Katarija, St. Martin's Church (Cerkev sv. Martina) in Moravče, Church of St. Valentine (Cerkev sv. Valentina) on Limbarska gora

Moravče Parish, Trg svobode 14, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 10 55

ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJI MUNICIPALITY

www.smartno-litija.si

Bogenšperk Castle (Grad Bogenšperk)

Bogenšperk Public Institution (Javni zavod Bogenšperk)

Bogenšperk 5, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 76 64, +386 (0)41 703 992

www.bogensperk.si, e-mail: info@bogensperk.si

Gradišče at Primskovo

Primskovo na Dolenjskem Parish, Gradišče 17, 1276 Primskovo

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 50 51

St. Martin's Church (Cerkev sv. Martina) in Šmartno

Šmartno pri Litiji Parish, Usnjarska cesta 6, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 73 91

**Church of St. Anthony of Padua
(Cerkev sv. Antona Padovanskega) in Velika Štanga**

Štanga Parish Office, Velika Štanga 10, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji
Phone: +386 (0)1 899 10 91

Homestead of Times Past- gallery (Domačija spominov)

Gradišče pri Litiji 7, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji
Phone: +386 (0)1 897 91 31

LAZ Association for Development of Countryside (Društvo za razvoj podeželja LAZ)

Zgornja Jablanica 1, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji
Phone: +386 (0)41 355 927, +386 (0)51 312 739, +386 (0)70 303 312
www.podezelje-laz.si, e-mail: info@podezelje-laz.si

Beekeeping Education Forest Trail

The Land under Kamplov Hill

Kampelc Association for Tourism and Development (Turistično razvojno društvo Kampelc)

Phone: +386 (0)41 859 010, +386 (0)41 836 050
e-mail: zkd.litija@siol.net

TRZIN MUNICIPALITY

www.trzin.si

Center Ivana Hribarja

Ljubljanska 12f, 1236 Trzin
Phone: +386 (0)1 564 47 30
www.trzin.si, e-mail: infotur@volja.net, info@trzin.net

Kanja Trzin Tourist Association (Turistično društvo Kanja Trzin)

Phone: +386 (0)31 668 615
www.td-trzin.si, e-mail: infotur@volja.net

Church of St. Florian (Cerkev sv. Florjana)

Trzin Parish, Habatova 15, 1236 Trzin

Places to Stay and Eat

DOL PRI LJUBLJANI MUNICIPALITY

Places to Stay and Eat:

Kmečki turizem Pr' Krač (tourist farm)

Dolsko 19, 1262 Dol pri Ljubljani

Phone: +386 (0)1 563 82 60

Gostilna s prenočišči Vegov hram (inn)

Dolsko 57, 1262 Dol pri Ljubljani

Phone: +386 (0)1 564 71 40

DOMŽALE MUNICIPALITY

Place to Eat:

Gostišče Jamarski dom (restaurant)

Gorjuša, 1233 Dob pri Domžalah

Phone: +386 (0)1 724 15 77, +386 (0)40 646 363

Places to Stay and Eat:

Gostilna Keber (guest house)

Ljubljanska 112, 1230 Domžale

Phone: +386 1 724 15 09

Pri Špornu (hotel and restaurant)

Radomeljske čete št. 1, 1235 Radomlje

Phone: +386 (0)1 722 70 00

KAMNIK MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna Pri Flegarju (restaurant)

Motnik 11, 1221 Motnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 80 43, +386 (0)1 834 80 81

Gostilna Repnik (restaurant)

Vrhpolje 186, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 839 12 93

Gostilna Mlakar (restaurant)

Ljubljanska 40, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 27 58

Slaščičarna Šutna (pastry shop)

Šutna 2, 1241 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 97 30

Places to Stay and Eat:

Terme Snovik (thermal spa resort)

Snovik 7, 1219 Laze v Tuhinju

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 41 00

Hostel Pod Skalo (hostel)

Maistrova 32, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 839 12 33

Penzion Špenko (inn)

Prešernova ulica 14c, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 73 30, +386 (0)1 834 15 23,

+386 (0)41 685 478, +386 (0)41 285 965

Prenočišče in bar Kamrica (pub and inn)

Stari trg 1, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 831 77 06

Prenočišča Pri Cesarju (guest house)

Tunjiška 1, 1240 Kamnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 839 29 17

KOMENDA MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna Čubr (restaurant)

Križ 53, 1218 Komenda

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 11 15

Gostilna Pri Olgi (restaurant)

Moste 1e, 1218 Moste pri Komendi

Phone: +386 (0)1 834 14 29

Place to Stay and Eat:

Prenočišča Kralj (guest house)

Moste 53, 1218 Komenda

Phone: + 386 (0)41 682 333

LITIJA MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna Berdajs (restaurant)

Sava 38, 1282 Sava

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 48 70

Gostilna Vrabc (restaurant)

Slivna 18, 1252 Vače

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 60 37, +386 (0)40 649 119

Gostilna Mrva (restaurant)

Vače 7, 1252 Vače

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 60 48, +386 (0)40 818 149

Izletniška kmetija Pr' Krjan (tourist farm)

Dobovica 6, 1273 Dobovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 20 74

Trgovina, gostinstvo, prevoznitvo Čop (store, inn and transport service)

Podkum 11, 1414 Podkum

Phone: +386 (0)3 567 62 22, +386 (0)3 567 65 30, +386 (0)41 644 990

Domačija Paternoster (homestead)

Tenetiše 1, 1270 Litija

Phone: +376 (0)1 898 50 25

Gostilna Majcen (restaurant)

Polšnik 11, 1272 Polšnik

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 30 22

Domačija Brinovec (charcoal burner's homestead)

Slavina 1, 1273 Dole pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)41 830 834

Pr'Posilnc tourist farm (Izletniška kmetija Pr'Posilnc)

Laze 2, 1274 Gabrovka

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 11 36

Places to Stay and Eat:

Gostišče Celestina (inn)

Sopota 3, 1414 Podkum

Phone: +386 (0)3 567 62 55

Gostišče Kimovec (inn)

Zgornji Hotič 15, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 90 28

Gostilna Kovač (inn)

Graška cesta 64, 1270 Litija

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 00 00

LUKOVICA MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna in pizzeria Furman (restaurant and pizzeria)

Stari trg 19, 1225 Lukovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 67 36

Gostilna pri Bevcu (restaurant)

Stari trg 10, 1225 Lukovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 51 46, +386 40 532 483

Gostinsko podjetje Trojane (restaurant)

Trojane 11, 1222 Trojane

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 36 00

Places to Stay and Eat:

Garni Hotel Trojane (hotel)

Trojane 27, 1222 Trojane

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 36 10

Gostišče Pri Čebelici (inn)

Brdo pri Lukovici 8, 1225 Lukovica

Phone: +386 (0)1 729 61 13

MORAVČE MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna Fr'Frau (restaurant)

Krašče 1, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 14 33

Gostilna Pri Jurku (restaurant)

Trg svobode 15, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 28 84

Turistična kmetija Pri Mežnarju (tourist farm)

Katarija 7, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 15 40

Place to Stay and Eat:

Turistična kmetija Lukati (tourist farm)

Imenje 21, 1251 Moravče

Phone: +386 (0)1 723 13 77

ŠMARTNO PRI LITIJU MUNICIPALITY

Places to Eat:

Gostilna Pri Mačku (restaurant)

Usnjarska cesta 7, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 898 73 70, +386 40 829 829

Krčma

Bogenšperk 5, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)41 767 093, +386 (0)41 861 422

Gostilna Pustov mlin (restaurant)

Cerovica 19, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 899 23 60

Ekološka kmetija Bancerl (organic farm)

Jablaniški potok 1, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 897 91 66, +386 (0)41 611 245

Place to Stay and Eat:

Gostilna Pri Janezu (inn)

Velika Štanga 7, 1275 Šmartno pri Litiji

Phone: +386 (0)1 899 10 00

TRZIN MUNICIPALITY

Place to Stay and Eat:

Gostilna Narobe (inn),

Mengeška cesta 37, 1236 Trzin

Phone: +386 (0)1 564 20 89, +386 (0)1 564 20 90



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DOL
PRI LJUBLJANI



DOMŽALE



KAMNIK



KOMENDA



LITJA



LUKOVICA



MORAVČE



ŠMARTNO
PRI LITVI



TRZIN