Over the bridge for a morning coffee by the river. Then around the market stalls. Along the medieval streets for a wander up to the castle. Just a few steps to the museum. Descending to subterranean mysteries. Returning to the lively city for a chosen event. In the morning a trip to see natural features. Slovenia is also green in the city.

The old Slovenian towns and cities, proud of their special qualities, are linked together in the Association of Historical Cities of Slovenia. These cities, easily accessible to each other, possess an architectural heritage indicating a diversity of culture from prehistory through the Middle Ages to the Baroque and the present day. A full third of Slovenia’s cities are protected as monuments. The cities in the Association work to ensure the preservation and revival of their special features and to provide an abundance of events, every day of the year. So why just visit one? In Slovenia you can notch up a whole range of urban experiences in a short time.
04. Embraced by green Slovenia
COME AND TAKE A CLOSER LOOK

06. Slovenia at first glance
CHOOSE YOUR DESTINATION ON THE MAP

08. Celje
THE TOWN OF PRINCES AND COUNTS

10. Idrija
LACE AND MERCURY

12. Jesenice
A TOWN OF STEEL
AND FLOWERS

14. Kamnik
A TOWN EMBRACED BY MOUNTAINS

16. Koper
THE CITY OF THE SUN

18. Kostanjevica na Krki
THE SMALLEST TOWN FOR THE GREATEST EXPERIENCES

20. Kranj
THE CULTURAL HEART OF SLOVENIA

22. Ljubljana
A CITY OF CULTURE AND ART

24. Maribor
COLOUR YOUR DAY!

26. Metlika
IT IS BEST TO COME AND SEE

28. Novo mesto
CITY OF SITULAE

30. Piran
TARTINI’S TOWN

32. Ptuj
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF MILLENNIA

34. Radovljica
CHOCOLATE AND HONEY

36. Slovenske Konjice
IN THE EMBRACE OF PRECIOUS STORIES

38. Skofja Loka
THE TOWN OF THE PASSION PLAY

40. Tržič
THE DRAGON TOWN OF ENTREPRENEURS
AND ARTISANS

42. Žužemberk
IN THE HEART OF THE DRY LANDSCAPE

44. From town to town
CHOOSE YOUR OWN PROGRAMME!
Feel Slovenia, the only country in the world that has the word ‘love’ embedded in its name. As an old folk tale says, love has a special power here. Slovenia is a tapestry of beautiful places and you can see all of them in just one day.
EMBRACED BY GREEN SLOVENIA

With their heritage, their legends and their modern pulse, Slovenia's towns and cities are tied in surprising ways to their environments, so each one is very different.

Open your eyes. Glimpses of prehistory in archaeological sites, Roman times and ancient roads, the Middle Ages behind castle and town walls, Romanesque and Gothic churches, the Renaissance and Baroque on facades, art nouveau in different building styles, the originality of famous architects – a diversity of periods sets the scene for unforgettable experiences in Slovenia's cities.

Experience culture and nature at the same time. Numerous Slovenian towns and cities enjoy a surprisingly modern cultural scene. They host cosmopolitan festivals and tie presentations to traditional events. The precious items in the museums and galleries point the way to the technical and natural heritage in the city and its surroundings. Wherever you are, you will be close to nature parks, magnificent forests, growing areas for endemic plants and ancient vineyards. Through their inseparable ties to the surrounding land, what are at first glance little Slovenian towns offer quite grand experiences of culture and nature at the same time. So natural, so alive, so permanent!

Go local. Being green means experiencing what is local! This also means tasting what is local: in Slovenia's cities and surrounding areas you can discover a wealth of traditional dishes made from naturally produced food. The fantastic culinary, craft and other traditions spice up countless local festivals and fairs in many of Slovenia's cities and towns!

Be green. Discover Slovenia's cities in a green way: they are just the right size for exploring on foot or by bike. Learn about the destinations and providers whose green efforts, measures, and solutions won them the Slovenia Green label. Along the way, refresh yourself with the tap water – it is good to drink throughout Slovenia. Unwind in the embrace of the parks and forests – Slovenia is one of the most forested countries in Europe.

You can depend on safety and easy access. Choose your city and explore it at any time of day or night. Slovenia is known as a safe country, where you can wander around at any time without fear.

Experience more: Slovenia's advantage is that everything in it is easily accessible. From any town or city you can get to green surroundings in just a few minutes walk, and it is a short drive from one city to the next. In just a few days you can experience more cities in Slovenia than anywhere else. Head out on a thematic exploration, or just travel around Slovenia at will. It's fun!
Romantic streets in the old city centre, green hideaways for discreet conversations in the city park, imposing architecture showing the diversity of the city’s history, the colourfulness of the present day and their links revealed by the museums, galleries and theatre – all this awaits right in the city centre. A diversity of experiences in a small area is what gives Celje, the city of princes, its special charm. In Celje everything is just a few steps away.

SECRETS OF CELJE’S OLD CASTLE
The Old Castle (Stari Grad) of Celje is supposed to have been connected to the city and surroundings via four tunnels. The first, which led past the walls, was supposedly high enough to ride through, without the horseman having to duck at any point. The second tunnel led to a tower that was part of the city walls, and the third led right to the centre of the city, while the fourth, the biggest of all, supposedly ran under the hill by the Savinja River on which the castle once stood.
IMPOSING CITY OF PRINCES
Rich in heritage, Kranj invites you to take a stroll down its streets and to discover the sights. Do not miss:

The Old Castle Celje – with guided experiences of recreated castle tales of love, jealousy, marriages, chivalry and wars;
Princes’ Court – a luxurious city residence of the House of Celje dating from the 15th century, once surrounded by walls and moats, now with an archaeological basement under the mansion displaying the remains of Roman Celia;
The Water Tower – a remnant of the city walls which the people of Celje started building after it won town rights;
The Chapel of the Sorrowful Mother of God – with its Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows – a late 14th century chapel featuring a Gothic stone Pietà;
Church of the Assumption – with its family vault of the Celje princes;
People’s Savings and Loans Bank – one of the finest city buildings, constructed to the design of the famous architect Jože Plečnik;
National Hall – built at the end of the 19th century as a cultural and political gathering place for Slovenians in Celje;
Celje Hall – built as a centre for the Celje Germans as a counterweight to the Slovenian Narodni Dom.

UNIQUE MUSEUMS
This city of princely history painstakingly preserves its valuables, and is creating new experiences for future generations. Visit:
The Regional Museum – in the Stara Grofija (Old Counts’ Mansion), with its famous Celje ceiling, the most outstanding Slovenian painting from the period between the Renaissance and the Baroque, showcasing development from prehistory to the beginning of the 20th century;
The Museum of Recent History – which presents the cultural heritage of the region from the beginning of the 20th century to the present day;
Herman’s Den Children’s Museum – the only children’s museum in Slovenia, operating in part of the Celje Museum of Recent History.
Skylight photographic studio of Josip Pelikan – a 19th century studio, is among the best preserved in Europe;
Likovni Salon Celje Gallery – the work of individual Slovenian and foreign artists;
Celje Gallery of Contemporary Art – an exhibition of studies by individual artists whose work over a long period has contributed significantly to the development of Slovenian fine art;
Račka Gallery of Erotic Art – the only Slovenian gallery of the erotic, intended for art dealing in one way or another with erotic themes.

EXCURSIONS
THROUGH TIME – TO WELL BEING!
Experience the medieval traditions with programmes such as the Povitezitev (election of knights), the Knights’ day at the Old Castle Celje, or the Medieval Feast with its special cuisine. You can even rent out the castle, and your day can be spiced up with fire eaters and courses in swordfighting and chivalric pursuits. There are ample reasons to extend your stay in the city into a holiday, both in the city and its surroundings:

Celjska koča – a hotel offering wellness services at 650 m elevation – can be your starting point for recreation in nature;
Thermal spas – Celje is surrounded by spas and wellness centres such as Thermana Laško, Terme Dobrna, Terme Zreče, Terme Olimia, Rimske Termine and the Rogaška Slatina health centre. They are all close to Celje;
Tourist farms – around Celje there are more than 30 hospitable tourist farms. Including close to Smartinsko lake (Šmartinsko jezero), one of the biggest lakes in Slovenia.

EVENTS
CITY EXPERIENCES
Check out events at www.celje.si. Come and see the traditional seasonal events.
Summer in Celje – the city of princes – from June to August there are hundreds of musical, stage, dance, art and film events.
Medieval event on the Old Castle Celje – portrayals of the medieval way of life; last Friday and Saturday in August.
Countryside in the city – in June and October there are presentations of organic, tourist and other farms and their products.
Celje – The city of fairy tales – December in the holiday-decorated city is irresistible with its fairy-tale land and children’s heroes, concerts, the Christmas and New Year fair and more.
Nowadays the entire old town centre is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Geologically one of the most peculiar parts of Slovenia, the Idrija Geopark, which is a part of the UNESCO network, invites visitors by offering active experiences. Because of its environmental responsibility to the environment Idrija was named both the Alpine Town of the Year and a European Destination of Excellence and it was also awarded the Slovenia Green label.

Mercury under the Earth’s surface, lace from the lacemakers pads, žlikrofi (ravioli) from local kitchens – Idrija is a city of exceptional cultural heritage. The oldest mining town in Slovenia is famed for having the second biggest mercury mine in the world, and centuries ago it lured explorers and travellers from all over Europe and left on the town unique monuments to the technological heritage tied to the water resources and other special features of the area.

PAIL OF QUICKSILVER
In Idrija you will hear the tale of the pail maker who dunked his pails in the water, but then could not lift them out. Indeed they had supposedly filled up with such a density of the liquid metal that even a piece of iron was floating in it like a cork. He gathered up the mercury, which then lured increasing numbers of people to the otherwise empty basin in the land. In the place where the pail-maker caught his mercury stands the Church of the Holy Trinity.
MARKED BY MINING
You can get better acquainted with this town of mercury, which tells its story in the museum at the Gewerkenegg Castle, the former administrative building of the Idrija mine from the 16th century, this town of lace, where lacemaking skills are cultivated in the Lacemaking School, by visiting its special features:

Divje jezero (Wild Lake) – the first Slovenian museum in nature, with the shortest Slovenian surface river and exceptional flora and fauna in the surroundings;
Kamšt – the pit water pump with its largest preserved wooden drive wheel in Europe;
Klavže – special watercourse barriers for floating timber, also called the Slovenian pyramids;
The Franciška shaft – the oldest preserved structure of the Idrija mine, opened up back in 1792, with its exhibition of mining machines and equipment;
Anthony’s shaft – a pit gallery arranged for visitors in the oldest part of the mine, with an entrance excavation dating back to 1500;
Church of the Holy Trinity – originally a wooden chapel on the site of the legendary first extraction of mercury, it has been authentically restored;
Miner’s house – this residential building from the 18th century is an example of the dwellings typical of the Idrija mining community.

VIEWS THROUGH THE CENTURIES
Discover the 500 years of mining and lacemaking history and the precious millennia of nature.
Idrija Municipal Museum – Gewerkenegg Castle houses a permanent exhibition on the 500-year history of mercury mining and the town, a geological collection with several thousand specimens of rock, fossils, ores and minerals and a collection of Idrija lacemaking.

Check out the town in other ways, too!
Visit, taste and experience:
Idrija žlikrofi (ravioli) – at various catering establishments in Idrija;
Idrija Urban Beehive – built in 1925, it represents a brilliant example of architectural heritage. In the beehive, surrounded by honey-bearing plants, there are two rooms, one for bee-keeping and one for socialising;
The War Museum – for everyone interested in the history of war in the previous century.

EVENTS

FROM TRADITION TO ALTERNATIVE
Check out the events in Idrija at www.visit-idrija.si
Events over the year not to be missed:
Idrija Lace Festival – third weekend in June entire town is given over to lacemaking;
The Pust carnival – Graparski KRAVNEVAL – on Shrove Tuesday and the Saturday the square of Mestni Trg is taken over by costumed characters;
Assumption day – “Pfrarski štrukljevec” day – on 15 August the pilgrims and other visitors gather at the chapel of the Virgin on the Rock; this is followed by feasting on local pies;
UNESCO week of Global Idrija Geopark in May – guided hiking trips on themed trails, heritage reminiscence;
The Čipkarija Festival – the 10-day festival enlivens the town in August with professional/expert events and music;
The Idrijski žlikrofi festival in August.

EXCURSIONS

GEOPARK IDRJIA
After descending the 116 steps into the Anthony’s shaft gallery and its special mining experience, after touring the collections at Gewerkenegg Castle, which has won the prize for the best European museum of the technical and industrial heritage, after tasting Idrija žlikrofi, you can wander off to the Zgornja Idrija Landscape Park and the Idrija surroundings.

The interpretive science trail of Rake – a trail along the Rake canal – by water which for centuries has driven the kamšt and its 13.6 m drive wheel, leads to the Zgornja Idrija Landscape Park with its rare plant species, which have drawn world famous botanists here, and then to the lake of Divje Jezero.

The heritage of the Second World War – at Vojsko there are the partisan printing press Tiskarna Slovenija and its collections, the partisan cemetery of Vojščica and the sign for the Pavla hospital.
Klavže – visit the klavže barriers, the so-called Slovenian pyramids, water barriers in the valleys of the Idrijca, Belca and Kanomljica rivers.
The Črni Vrh and Ledina plateaus – unwind in nature, with opportunities for cycling and hiking.

National lacemaking competition – the Idrija Lace Festival

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Come and experience Stara Sava, where a small area has maintained the essential elements of a foundry settlement: mansion, church, ironworker’s dwelling, blast furnace and ancillary plants, water canals and a mill. The architectural heritage is linked together in a logical unit intended for museums, culture and tourism. The square is becoming a new space for social venues. A place where friends meet. A place where time simply stops.

THE STONE LADY AT POLJANE
The so-called Poljanska Baba is a single rock standing out from the beech forests of the Eastern slopes of Mežakla. Legend has it that this unusual and very striking image of the rock was named Baba after a heartless and ruthless only female child of noble descent, who once had the opportunity to save an unfortunate farmer from being killed by a beast he was hunting at Mežakla, but she lacked the heart to do it.
TOWN SIGHTS

Stara Sava Treasure - The people of Jesenice used to say that there was treasure buried behind the Hrenovica mansion. Once, the blast furnace workers agreed to go digging for «šac» as they called it. They found a box of iron. Some searched on, while others realised that iron meant as much as gold to them because it provided for their livelihood.

Stara Sava Museum area - The iron industry is connected with the first mention of Jesenice in the Ortenburg Mining Order dating from 1381 and the rapid development of certain parts of the town, Stara Sava in particular, where a foundry operated from the 16th to the 19th century. Today, its essential elements make up a museum area.

The Ruard mansion from the 16th century was the central building of the foundry workers. Nowadays, it is the location of the Upper Sava Museum and the iron and steel industry collection. The Assumption of the Virgin Mary and Roch's church was built in 1606 by brothers Julius and Orfeus Bucelleni. It is distinguished by its essential elements making up a museum area.

The workers' barracks built in the Late Baroque style represent one of the oldest preserved multi-storey workers' dwellings here. The barracks host a permanent ethnographic collection on the workers' families, and the memorial plaque to the first professionally trained Slovenian nurse Angela Boškin.

The Kolpern was once used to store charcoal. The renovated building has a conference and banqueting hall for various events. The blast furnace, locally called PLAVŽ, is a plant for smelting iron ore. The puddling furnace, known locally as the PUDLOVKA, is a plant for processing pig iron into steel. The water canal, locally referred to as RAKE, is an artificial canal for channeling the water which powers the turbines in the iron industry.

The KOS MANSION from 1521 serves as a space for occasional art and museum exhibitions. It holds a permanent exhibition on the terror by the occupier and on the National Liberation War in Jesenice. It also displays a palaeontological collection amassed by Jože Bedič.

WHERE THE PAST MEETS THE PRESENT

Stara Sava is a place of intergenerational gatherings, where a variety of events are held: The Learning Parade, Summer at Stara Sava, Steelval, the blessing of candles and Easter dishes at the Church of St Mary. The museum offers workshops for all age groups – the most popular include Iron-making games, making a worker's cup of coffee, drawing with charcoal, making candles in the shape of a blast furnace, sundial, and miner's lamp. In the courtyard of the former Koren House, you can play the bells and try your luck in The Horseshoe of Fortune.

EXCURSIONS

The old mining trail takes you back to the past and introduces you to fragments from the everyday lives of the people who mined for ore in the Sava caves and carried it to the valley all the way to the foundry at Stara Sava. On your walk you may even meet the master of the foundry, Viktor Ruard, the mining manager Heinrich or miner Tona.

Golica is one of the most notable and greenest mountains in the Karawanks. A trip in May can be a particularly rewarding experience, as the surrounding plains are covered in snow-white daffodils.

The scenic Mežakla trail offers wonderful views of the Karawanks and the valley, stone lady above Poljane, Mežakla snow cave or a walk under the natural bridge.

The Vintgar Gorge is a magnificent and wild gorge of the perilously torrential Radovna river. There are several waterfalls, falling over 13 metres deep in some places. The most magnificent of them all is Šum waterfall.

EVENTS

Joseph’s fair is a traditional fair in Jesenice, where every year in March craftsmen, local arts and crafts artists, merchants of fruit, vegetables and seedlings introduce themselves.

Daffodil Holiday and Daffodil Queen in Planina pod Golico – in May, when the daffodils bloom, the Tourist Society of Golica organises several entertaining events. The events are best known for the selection of «Daffodil Queen».

The Cultural Rainbow of Jesenice – in June, there is a two-day festival representing societies of various nationalities with their cuisine, music and folklore performances.

Summer at Stara Sava – in July and August, the square at Stara Sava offers several cultural entertainment events inviting visitors from near and far.

Čufar Days at the theatre in Jesenice – Čufar Days is a traditional festival that takes place each year in November, bringing together amateur theatre groups to compete.
KAMNIK A TOWN EMBRACED BY MOUNTAINS

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A colourful palette of flavours, familiarity, relaxation, nature, history and adventure – this is what the town of Kamnik, lying in the bosom of the Kamnik Alps, has to offer visitors. As early as the Middle Ages, it was a flourishing trading town, and its striking architectural and religious heritage still evoke memories of the time when Kamnik was the capital of Carniola. The Kamniška Bistrica river breathed life into the stone, which provided solidity, security and shelter to the town over the centuries. And even nowadays the Bistrica still connects nature with the town, and the mountains with the old town centre. People like living in Kamnik, while visitors like to return to the foot of the mountains.

Kamnik boasts a silver Slovenia Green Destination designation awarded in 2016. The designation symbolises the efforts invested in a comprehensive green destination and it opens up the potential for creating innovative and competitive green products.

Velika Planina

SLOVENIA GREEN
SLOVENIA GREEN DESTINATION
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KAMNIŠKA VERONIKA FROM LITTLE CASTLE
Long ago, three brothers became priests. The townsfolk wanted to build them a church with three chapels, but they lacked money. They begged the rich Countess Veronika for help. Enraged, the miserly countess said she would rather turn into a snake than contribute gold for the building. She did indeed turn into a monster – half woman and half snake. She is still awaiting redemption together with her treasure in the ruins of Mali Grad (Small Castle).
CASTLE IMAGES

The town beneath the ruins of two castle complexes invites you to explore it. Come and see:

Mali grad – the high point of the town with a two-storey Romanesque chapel and crypt that is unique in Slovenia. The castle complex and chapel date back to the 11th century;

Stari Grad (Old Castle) – the ruins of the castle on Bergant mountain, from which there is a wonderful view of the town and surroundings;

The Franciscan Monastery and the Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre – rebuilt a number of times since its beginnings in the 15th century; it houses a library with incunabulas and Dalmatin's Slovenian translation of the Bible and Pentateuch; there is also a Chapel of the Holy Sepulchre, designed by the famous architect Jože Plečnik;

Šutna – a picturesque street with a medieval terrace of houses; the area is restricted to pedestrians and is marked with memorial tablets to important Kamnik residents;

Sveti Miklavž nad Tuhinjem – on the hill called Gora stands the Gothic Chapel of St. Nicholas with its free-standing bell tower and anti-Turkish defensive wall and tower. Nearby it is worth visiting the parsonage with its open-fire kitchen and tiny rooms.

The birth house of Rudolf Maister – the first independent museum dedicated to the life and work of the Slovenian patriot, general, cultural worker, poet and bibliophile Rudolf Maister–Vojanov;

Lectar House – the equipment for the living room of the house, where the company Svečarna Stele (Stele Candles) is currently situated, was designed by the Slovenian architect Jože Plečnik, who also left several suggestions behind for decorating candles, after which they now produce the so-called Plečnik candles.

EXCURSIONS

RELAXING IN NATURE

Kamnik is the starting point for excursions around the Kamnik-Savinja Alps and the Kamniška Bistrica valley with many natural and cultural features.

Terme Snovik – relaxation in a world of thermal pleasures is offered by the highest-lying spa in Slovenia.

Tunjice Healing Grove – Kamnik’s wells of energy and well-being are set in organised energy centres.

Zgornje Palovče – a village where you can breathe in the aroma of fresh baked bread from a “black kitchen.”

Volčji Potok Arboretum – a stroll through the green park with its thousands of plant species is especially attractive when the innumerable tulips are blooming.

EVENTS

CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL

Check out events in the town at www.kamnik-tourism.si. These deserve special attention:

Veronika’s Festival – a May festival for children with various workshops, performances and games taking place around the many venues in the town throughout the day.

Kamfest – a „festival with a view” in Kamnik offering nine exciting festival days every summer and almost 100 events for all ages.

Veronika’s race – on the second Saturday in October, the streets of the old town centre change into a running track.

Days of National Costumes and Clothing Heritage – every second weekend in September Kamnik traditionally holds these clothing heritage days.

Magical Kamnik – in the final month of the year, Kamnik glows with festive lights, the Glavni trg square invites visitors with numerous events and the entertainment of the children is taken care of with a large indoor ice rink.
When you are in Koper, visit the nature reserve of Škocjanski Zatok, the biggest brackish wetland in Slovenia. Here you can discover rare and endangered plant and animal species. Please respect the area’s biodiversity!

In addition to more than 220 species of birds, you can also observe two Camargue horses and the Podolian cattle here. You can get to the reserve on foot or by bicycle.

This Mediterranean city, bounded by the sea and hills, displays its rich, thousand-year history at every step. A walk through the old city centre is a walk through the past filled with sunshine. The mysterious Koper countryside in the land of Refošk wine offers a unique range of food and wine. Its numerous traditional events offer the true pleasures of Istria. The rays of the present offer new experiences in this city by the sea.

SLOVENIA GREEN

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PRAETORIAN PALACE AND THE LION’S MOUTH

The might of Koper is symbolised by the Praetorian Palace, and tales of the past are concealed in the little peculiarities of the city. One of these is the Lion’s Mouth, at one end of Cevljarska Street close to the Praetorian Palace. The “Bocca del Leone”, as it was called in Venetian times, was designed for anonynous tip-offs about tobacco and salt smugglers, as well as for bribing gentlemen of the municipal authority.
FEATURES OF KOPER SQUARES

As you stroll from square to square, open your eyes to the fabulous architecture!

**Titov trg (Tito Square) and the Praetorian Palace**
- the most priceless architectural monument in the city is this palace, which was also the city hall during the period of the Venetian Republic; close by are the Loža (Loggia), once a debating venue for burghers (today a café), the Cathedral of the Assumption in its Gothic and renaissance style.

**The city tower** – a special viewing point – and the Foresteria and Armeria.

**Prešernov trg (Prešern Square) and the Da Ponte well**
- close to the Baroque well dating from 1666 is the Muda Gate, the former city gate, for many centuries the only land entrance to the city, and the ruins of the city wall. Just a step away, in Župančič Street, the courtyard of the Carli Palace is dominated by the Gothic bucket well, which is one of the first dated and preserved wells in Slovenia.

**Carpacciov trg (Carpaccio Square) and Carpaccio House** – a Gothic building from the 14th century – was the residence of the painters Vittore and his son Benedetto Carpaccio; close by is the Taverna, the former Venetian salt warehouse, today a space for events.

Embark on a tour to discover the city sights and the specifics with the **KOPER CARD** – a tourist card of adventures opening the city doors.

**SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE PAST**

What inspired all the art in little galleries across the city? Perhaps the ancient stories, which you can sense in the museums:

- **Koper Regional Museum** – in the Belgramoni Palace – since 1911 the Tacco Museum has showcased precious archaeological, artistic and historical items and a collection of museum objects up to the 19th century.
- **The ethnological collection at the Regional Museum** – the collection in the Venetian Gothic house from the 14th century shows the material and spiritual culture of Slovenian Istria, Brkini, Ćičarija and the upper Karst since the 17th century.

**EXCURSIONS**

**WANDERING TO THE SUNSET**

Koper is a jumping off point for exploring Istria. Your day can begin in the morning over a coffee in the city to accompany some local hroštole pastry, and can end with a dinner in the light of the full moon over the sea. Along the way, you can see:

- **The Karst Edge** – a picturesque area of natural features, where the typical Karst landscape merges into the Flysch of Istria;
- **The Rock Shelters (Spodmoli)** – a natural feature, also called the “Ears of Istria”, three large overhangs on a 28-metre high cliff;
- **The Osp Wall** – a rock face in the village of Osp, a favourite location for climbers;
- **Church of the Holy Trinity** in Hrastovlje – with its famous frescoes of a danse macabre dating from the 15th century;
- **Socerb Castle** – the ruins of the castle on a clifftop looking out to the Bay of Koper house a restaurant.

**EVENTS**

**THE DIFFERENT WORLD OF ISTRIA**

The city offers abundant opportunities for getting to know the traditional features of Istria. Follow the announcements at [www.koper.si](http://www.koper.si) and don’t miss events such as:

- **Istrian Carnival** – the February Shrove-tide procession in sight of the sea.
- **Sweet Istria** – on the third weekend in September, the stalls are irresistible with their traditional Istrian, Slovenian and other sweet treats.
- **Farming Days of Slovenian Istria** – this October event offers tasting of Istrian and Primorska wines, olive oil and other natural products.
- **The Istrian marathon** – the most scenic Slovenian marathon with the sea alongside, olive trees overhead and a view of persimmon plantations.
SLOVENIA GREEN

The largest lowland forest in Slovenia spreads out on the floodplain of the lower reaches of the Krka river. The pristine forest signifies a high-quality habitat and a refuge for many plant and animal species. The most attention-grabbing are the English oak, the hidden nests of black storks and the only nest of the lesser spotted eagle in Slovenia. Along the edge of the reserve runs the designated Ressel path.

Where the lowland Krakovo Forest slowly ascends the hilly green Gorjanci, lies Kostanjevica na Krki, the smallest and one of the oldest Slovenian towns and also the only Slovenian island town. It would be difficult to find someone who could not find anything for him or herself looking down on the lazy Krka river, taking a walk through the old town centre, viewing the art collections or studying the natural and cultural heritage.

THE LEGEND OF SAINT AGNES

Once upon a time, a big flood demolished Saint Agnes church on the Kostanjevica Island. She had no option but to leave. She only left behind the prints of her tiny feet on a rock, which still sticks out of the shallows of the Krka river at Gorice. After years of searching, pilgrims found her in the Posavje hills, on Kum. The residents of the town promised her that they would visit her every seven years, as befits a legend, to bring her new clothes and candles, so that she would not be in the dark.
SIGHTS OF THE ISLAND TOWN

Church of Saint Nicholas – The town centre of Kostanjevica na Krki lies on a river island. The island can be accessed by way of wooden bridges. The south bridge leads into town past the Church of Saint Nicholas, which was first mentioned in 1581. The church was painted by a painter named Jože Gorjup.

Parish church of Saint Jacob – The parish church of Saint Jacob is the oldest remaining building in the town. It was first mentioned in documents in 1220, and in 1249 it was conferred by Duke Bernard von Spanheim together with the parish to the monastery that was in charge of it until it was disbanded in 1785. Through the centuries the church has undergone several reconstructions and restorations.

The Ministerial manor of the Spanheims – At Oražnova ulica stands a former ministerial manor from the late 15th century. Since 1958, the east wing has been arranged as a gallery for temporary exhibitions – Lamut’s Art Salon. On the square in front of the manor stands a fountain, created by the academic sculptor Dušan Tršar.

The Oražen House – The birth house of Dr. Ivan Oražen stands on the south side of the enlarged Mali Plac (Little Market). In front of the house, there is his bust created by a sculptor Boris Kobe. Dr. Ivan Oražen, patron of the medical faculty and the first Yugoslav Sokol Society, was born in this building on the 8th of February 1869.

The Pietist Bridge – Kostanjevica na Krki is characterised by wooden bridges made from oaks from the nearby Krakovo Forest which take visitors to the island. There are the southern and the northern bridges, and there is also the curious Pietist Bridge that brings pedestrians to the town centre on the west side of the island. It was made according to the ideas of architect Jože Plečnik who befriended a local pharmacist named Emilija Fon.

CULTURAL SITES

Božidar Jakac Art Museum – In 1974, one of the greatest Slovenian museums, the Božidar Jakac Art Museum, came to life in the renovated rooms of the former monastery. Art collections, the core of which is represented by the works of the Slovenian Expressionists, and temporary exhibitions revive this exceptional cultural monument and its surroundings.

Gorjup Gallery – Since 1956, a permanent exhibition of renowned Slovenian and Croatian artists has been displayed in the premises of the Jože Gorjup Primary School in Kostanjevica.

Lamut’s Art Salon – Since 1958, the art museum has been hosting exhibitions of contemporary Slovenian and foreign artists in the Spanheim ministerial manor.

The Gallery of academic painter Jože Marinč – Jože Marinč is an academic painter who lives and works at Dobe in Kostanjevica na Krki.

EXCURSIONS

Kostanjevica Cave is located at the foot of the Gorjanci Hills, which are characterised by rolling Karst terrain consisting of cretaceous limestone. Here, rain water, underground watercourses and tectonic shifts have created wonderful calcareous sinter creations with fairy-tale shapes for thousands of years.

Trail of Čestitke Fairies runs through the heart of the Gorjanci Hills; it is marked with signposts, where you can also read the story about the fairies. The trail is suitable for all ages.

Uskok Trail is a themed trail about the „USKOKS” and their impact on the cultural heritage of the area, which partly also includes the municipality of Kostanjevica. This easy to moderately difficult trail is 7 km long and it is marked and suitable for hikers of all ages.

Boating and stand up paddle boarding – water sports enthusiasts can rent boats and stand up paddle boards which offer a possibility of experiencing the town from a different perspective.

EVENTS

Šelmarija Carnival or Shrovetide – Šelmarija is a Shrove-tide event, typical of Kostanjevica na Krki. All typical Shrovetide characters, the so called Selmaris, are members of the Prforenhaus gang, and a metal head sculpture, the so-called Selma, is the symbol of the Shrovetide carnival.

Kostanjevica Night or Venetian Night – Every year on the third Saturday in July Kostanjevica Night is held. This ethno-tourist event is characterised by decorated boats floating down the Krka river after sundown. A raft with Selmaris and a band playing leads the parade.

Children’s Ex Tempore painting festival – The event is an exhibition of young artists from Slovenian primary schools. Every year in late April, they create artworks according to a specific theme. Usually, they spend the whole day in Kostanjevica and their works are put on display at various locations in the town.

Forma Viva – Since 1961, Kostanjevica na Krki has held the Forma Viva International Symposium of Sculptors, which is considered the oldest still active sculpture symposium in the world. The one-month symposium that takes place every second year is attended by sculptors from all over the world. The Sculpture Park containing more than 100 sculptures made from oak, embellishes the neighbourhood of the Božidar Jakac Art Museum and the town itself.

Šelmarija Carnival or Shrovetide
Kranj boasts 6,000 years of history and rich culture. Within the city walls lies a city brimming with art and architectural design, and the explosion of fresh creativity should not be missed either. The hospitable traders await you with organic and locally produced food, handicrafts and works of art. The charming historic town invites you to discover its sights. Its protected city centre is characterised by a relaxing rhythm of events, culinary delights and hospitality. Here the traditional is lovingly intertwined with the modern.

SLOVENIA GREEN

Kranj is the capital of the Slovenian Alps with a 30-metre deep canyon of the Kokra River in its very centre. The surroundings offer hiking and biking pleasures in the warm months and the joys of the snow-covered slopes in the winter. The centre of the city, embraced by picturesque mountain scenery and green surroundings, offers countless opportunities for outdoor activities.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT

France Prešeren, the greatest Slovenian poet, spent the last years of his life in Kranj, and the city became a guardian of his heritage. Leopold Layer was the Baroque painter who painted the Mary Help of Christians in the pilgrimage chapel of Brezje, a reason for the most popular pilgrimage trail in this region. Other famous Kranj residents include Žiga Zois, a member of the Enlightenment and patron of arts, Janez Bleiweiss, a publicist, and Janez Puhar, the inventor of photography on glass.
DISCOVERING CITY SIGHTS
Rich in heritage, Kranj invites you to take a stroll down its streets and to discover the sights. Do not miss:

City Hall – one of the most important Slovenian Renaissance mansions, with a late Gothic colonnade hall dating back to the 16th century.
The Prešeren Memorial Museum – the house in which the poet France Prešeren resided in the 19th century.
St. Cantianus Church – one of the most beautiful Gothic churches in Slovenia, which proudly stands out in the cityscape.
Castle Khislstein and City walls with defence towers – the old part of the city is surrounded by city walls that once had 8 towers. Nowadays, there are three renovated towers which have replaced their defensive function with opportunities for cultural experiences. The castle houses the exhibition premises of the Gorenjska Museum and a covered open-air theatre.
The Pavšlar House – a luxurious bourgeois house dating back to the 16th century, which today hosts an eminent gallery.
The Layer House – a house which was once owned by the Layers, the famous Carniolan family of painters, now it is a true cultural centre.
Tunnels under the Kranj old town – under the old town lies a city shelter, built during World War 2. Here, you can experience a simulation of an air raid and natural attractions, from dripstones to cave animals.

THE TELLERS OF CITY STORIES
Enter museum and gallery houses in Kranj and experience in the whispering of their stories. Do not forget to peek into:
The Gorenjska Museum – its keeps its treasures in the CITY HALL (collection of sculpted works by Lojze Dolinar, an archaeological exhibition The Iron Thread and an ethnological exhibition The Folk Art of the Gorenjska Region), at Castle Khislstein (the Gorgeous Gorenjska exhibition), in the PREŠEREN HOUSE (the life and work of France Prešeren) and the Ossuary.
The Prešeren Prize Winners Gallery – an exhibition of the works of the recipients of the highest award for fine arts in Slovenia. The gallery offers the best insight into the contemporary art scene in Slovenia.

EXCURSIONS
BY BIKE OR ON FOOT – TO NATURE!
In the surroundings of Kranj, hiking and cycling trails lead to hospitable homesteads, natural sites, birds and water surrounded by the mountains. Smarjetna gora and Jošt – these two easily accessible hills are popular excursion destinations for hikers and cyclists.
Brdo pri Kranju Estate – the local Renaissance castle is the most important meeting venue, where world leaders meet, and Brdo Park invites you to stroll among the beautiful lakes, parks and gardens or to play a round of golf.
Lake Trboje – home to numerous water birds, offers boating, fishing and recreation in nature. Cycling trails below the Karavanks and the Kammnik-Savinja Alps – marked cycling tours of varying difficulty lead along forest paths and roads towards the Alpine peaks.

EVENTS
OLD AND NEW STORIES
Find out which events suit your taste at www.visitkranj.com, but do not miss:
The Prešernov Smenj fair – the colours of the 19th century become alive on this day. It is a fair of crafts, tasting local delicacies, dancing, a music programme, traditional costumes and hairstyles of the era. In typical bourgeois clothing, Prešeren, too, wanders around the city.
Teden Mladih – the biggest Slovenian youth festival with sports, cultural, musical, educational and other events.
Kranfest Festival – a mosaic of music, sports, theatre, culinary and entertainment events.
Kranj Jazz Camp – the city is overwhelmed by the sounds of the local and foreign jazz musicians.
Wine routes in the tunnels under old Kranj – a gastronomic event, where winemakers from all over Slovenia introduce themselves, and the tasting of vintage wines is enriched with local meats, cheeses and spreads. Mid October.
Cheerful December – fairs and culinary events in Kranj’s central square, accompanied by numerous musical treats and events for children. The three good men come to visit: St. Nicholas, Santa Claus and Grandfather Frost. You’ll love the decorations and festive lighting of the city. December.
A CITY OF CULTURE AND ART

Ljubljana is situated at a dynamic crossroads of diverse cultures, regions and historical events. It connects in a unique way the prehistory of pile-dwellers with the 2000-year-old Roman Emona, the medieval centre below the castle hill with rich Baroque façades, the Art Nouveau beauties with the creations of Jože Plečnik. Every year, Ljubljana hosts over 14,000 cultural events. The UNESCO City of Literature is distinguished by the harmonious coexistence of tradition and modern pulses – it is a vibrant centre of creativity where culture is practically a way of life.

SLOVENIA GREEN

The European Commission awarded Ljubljana the prestigious title of European Green Capital 2016. Ljubljana is a city that prides itself on exceptionally preserved green areas and numerous pleasant green corners, even in the very centre of the city. In the area of Ljubljana there are as many as four landscape parks and the old city centre is closed to motorised traffic. You will get to see the best of Ljubljana if you explore it on foot or by bicycle, and along the way can you quench your thirst by drinking water from public drinking fountains.

PLEČNIK’S LJUBLJANA

Jože Plečnik (1872 – 1957) from Ljubljana is one of the most important pioneers of modern architecture in the world. His creative work shaped the image of three long-established cities: Vienna, Prague, and particularly his birthplace Ljubljana where his mark is so prominent and indelible that Plečnik’s Ljubljana as a unique city phenomenon is classified among the most original and most important holistic artworks of the 20th century from a global perspective.
The Ljubljana Opera and Ballet
The Ljubljana Festival
Tivoli Park

FEATURING THE BRIDGES
The Ljubljanica River runs right through the city, and the numerous attractive bridges spanning it lead to features such as:
Ljubljana Castle – offering the finest views of the city;
The Slovenian Philharmonic – founded in 1701, it is one of the oldest in the world; Presernov Trg – this central square is the gathering place for city residents, and features a monument to the greatest Slovenian poet France Preseren;
The Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas – with its illusionist painted ceiling and depiction of the history of Slovenia on the main door; The Central Market – the creation of the famous architect Jože Plečnik, it is the liveliest part of town; The National and University Library – this most important work of Plečnik in Slovenia houses medieval manuscripts, incunabulas and Renaissance works;
City Hall – the building dating from the 15th century is today the seat of the City authority; in the square in front of it stands the Fountain of the Three Rivers of Carniola, the work of Francesco Robba;
The Botanical Garden – dating back more than 200 years, it has 4,500 botanical species and subspecies; the Path of Remembrance and Comradeship – the biggest cultural monument in the city, it is a 53 km long footpath laid out along the route of the barbed wire fence that ringed the city during the Second World War;
Tivoli Park – the biggest and finest park in Ljubljana, which stretches right into the city centre.

PRECIOUS OBJECTS IN MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES
Slovenia’s capital city is an inspiration with its major Slovenian collections of museum exhibits and artistic works. Visit:
The National Museum – with precious items from all over Slovenia, most important of which is a 47,000-year-old Neanderthal whistle;
The National Gallery – this presents the artistic periods in Slovenia from the 13th century to the first quarter of the 20th century; and a European Painters collection;
The Museum of Modern Art – featuring paintings, sculptures and graphic works by Slovenian and foreign artists of the 20th century;
The City Museum – its exhibition Faces of Ljubljana showcases the life of the city and its residents through history. In the house of Jože Plečnik authentic furniture and original material from the architect’s legacy;
The Ethnographic Museum – with exhibitions of traditional Slovenian culture and the culture of other peoples of the world;
The Museum for architecture and design – Museum for architecture and design – the museum exhibits in the field of architecture, urbanism, industrial and graphic design and photography;
The Museum of Recent History – which is dedicated to the heritage of recent history from the beginning of the 20th century onward;
The Railway Museum – this museum houses a collection of steam locomotives, wagons and other historical vehicles.

EXPERIENCES IN THE CENTRAL SLOVENIA REGION
Ljubljana’s green surroundings, combining the mountainous world, the unique natural environment of the Ljubljana Marshes, the Karst fields, the caves, rivers and lakes, are ideal for exciting day trips.
Bogenšperk Castle – the picturesque Renaissance Bogenšperk Castle, where the renowned polyhistorian J. V. Valvasor created his masterpiece The Glory of the Duchy of Carniola. Lots of exciting stories hide behind the walls of the castle.
Polhov Gradec – in the Baroque mansion, you can enjoy a tea with Count Blagaj, a member of the Enlightenment and a botanist. You can also see the Museum of Post and Telecommunications.
Vrhnika – at the doorstep of Ljubljana, you can see the oldest wheel in the world, the birth house of Ivan Cankar, the greatest Slovenian writer, and luxurious cars of the former Yugoslav President Tito.
The Ljubljana Marshes – Ljubljana Marshes is a natural reserve known for its rare flora and fauna and the remains of prehistoric pile culture, entered in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Discover the reserve by taking a stroll along the trail called Koščeva učna pot (Corncrake Learning Trail).

CENTRAL SLOVENIA REGION
EXCURSIONS

LIVELY EVERY DAY!
Check out the calendar of events at www.visitljubljana.com. Don’t miss:
June in Ljubljana – featuring free events in Kongres square.
Jazz Festival – the oldest jazz festival in Europe, every June it hosts top names in world jazz.
Ljubljana Jazz Festival – concert, opera and ballet events in July and August that attract more than 80,000 visitors.
The Ljubljana Biennial of Graphic Arts – biggest and one of the most important graphic art events in the world, which has taken place every other year in September and October since 1955.
The Ana Desetnica international street theatre festival – held at various outdoor venues across Ljubljana, showcases contemporary trends in street theatre creativity.
December in Ljubljana – lavish events and a fair, as well as special lighting that makes Ljubljana one of the most beautiful festive cities.
Slovenia’s second biggest city invites you into the embrace of the Pohorje and the wine-growing hills. The lively pulse of the city centre links a rich history with dynamic modernity, and countless possibilities for fun and relaxation with the joie de vivre and hospitality of the Štajerska region. Awaiting you in the old part of the city is the Old Vine, in fact the oldest vine in the world.

The Pohorje mountain range is home to numerous animal and plant species; there are as many as 90 species of birds and 700 species of butterfly, including the largest in Europe. Thematic trails, including around the Pohorje primeval forest, offer a unique insight into nature. Let’s protect it! Concern for nature can go hand in hand with the enjoyment of the local cuisine, made without harming the environment, healthy drinking water, pleasant climate and the energy influences of nature. You can find all of this in the wide range of wellness programmes.
HERITAGE OF CENTURIES

The city, first mentioned in 1254, is laced with quaint streets leading from one city square to another.

*Glavni Trg square* – with its Rotovž City Hall and the tower that is “not in the middle”, its baroque church of St. Aloysius and the Plague Monument.

*Grajski Trg and Trg Svobode squares* – with the Maribor Castle and the Regional Museum, the St. Florian statue protecting against fire, and the unusual National Liberation Monument.

*Slomškov Trg square* – in front of the cathedral where was once the city cemetery now stands the statue of A. M. Slomšek, and the square marked by famous J. Plečnik is fringed with imposing SNG Maribor theatre, the Post Office and the University.

*Židovski Trg square* – the Jewish quarter with the synagogue and a tower “threatened” by Five Organic Dangers.

*Lent and the Old Vine* – the oldest part with its Guinness record holder, medieval heritage, cheerful rafts men and festival atmosphere.

*City Park* – a favourite promenade with various species of trees, the Rose Hill and fountains, it leads to the popular Three Fishponds area and Aquarium-Terrarium.

SURPRISES FOR THE CURIOUS

An authentic cultural experience of Maribor and its surroundings in museums and galleries:

*The Old Vine House* – a temple of wine-making tradition and culture with a precious bottle of the black velvet grapes of Modra Kavčina and royal and knights’ wine equipment;

*Maribor Regional Museum* – priceless archaeological, ethnological, cultural, and historical items in the Maribor Castle;

*Maribor Art Gallery* – one of the central Slovenian museums of modern and contemporary art with more than 3,000 works;

*Kibla* – a peak of creativity in the fields of multimedia and intermedia art and culture;

*Maribor National Liberation Museum* – a mansion in the city centre presenting the recent history of northeastern Slovenia;


EXCURSIONS

**EXPLORING THE CITY AND ITS GREEN SURROUNDINGS**

You can discover Maribor by foot, bicycle or by tourist train, while you can get a truly special view of the city by rafting on the Drava river.

You can go with a guide or on your own into the green surroundings of:

*Mariborsko Pohorje* – with its primeval forest, peat bogs and lakes, streams and waterfalls. In summer it attracts hikers, bikers and extreme sports enthusiasts, while in winter it turns into the biggest ski centre in Slovenia with mountain wellness and the Golden Fox world cup ski competition;

*Wine roads* – the wine-growing hills are laced with scenic hiking and biking trails as well as roads to wineries and tourist farms, and to the ethnological and natural features;

*Botanical gardens* – the University Botanical Garden and the Tal 2000 to learn especially about the Pohorje forests, north-eastern Slovenia and the riverside world.

EVENTS

**MARIBOR – A CITY OF FESTIVALS**

*The Golden Fox (FIS Ski World Cup for Women)* – an ideal venue, exceptional organisation, top atmosphere.

*The Drava Festival* – a festival of diverse experiences by, on and in the Drava river.

*Lent Festival* – an international multicultural festival, the largest in this part of Europe.

*Summer Puppet Pier* – an international puppet festival for children and families.

*The Old Vine Festival* – the festival of wine and cuisine in honour of the oldest vine in the world.

*Maribor Festival* – top concerts of classical music.

*Maribor Theatre Festival* – the largest Slovenian theatre festival.

*St. Martin’s Day Celebration* – the biggest one-day outdoor wine festival in Slovenia.

*Magical December* – events organised by a number of institutions spreading the charming festive atmosphere.

*Wine Events at the Old Vine House* – the house of wine traditions and culture of Maribor, the Styria region and Slovenia. A calendar of events is available at www.visitmaribor.si.

*Maribor – European Capital of Culture 2012* – a further confirmation that Maribor is an excellent host of exceptional cultural events!
The Metlika municipality is a land of many faces. Because of its remoteness, it is mysterious, unspoilt and pure, and its dynamic world is filled with magical places offering relaxation and entertainment. As far back as a century ago, it did some groundwork in many areas, despite being geographically remote. Today it can boast cultural traditions, culinary specialities and events that are not to be found even in the most developed and wealthy places.

The Kolpa river

Let time stand still

Let yourself be fascinated by the wavy Karst landscape, scattered with villages and fields, forests, vineyards and fern areas. This is where you will find the homes of simple yet spiritually rich and friendly people, who have not forgotten how to stop time. Visit them and they will offer everything they have in abundance; beautiful nature, old traditions, tasty food and drinks and an abundance of boldness a Bela Krajina soul has.
WALK AROUND THE REMARKABLE TOWN CENTRE

The oldest part of Metlika lies at the foot of the Veselica Hill, on the natural promontory between the valleys of the Obrh and Suhor streams and the dry valley of Bojica. The area was inhabited as early as in prehistoric times.

In the Mestni trg Square (Town Square) with its typical medieval shape the most important buildings of the historic part of the town are located, the Church of St. Nicholas, Command Post and Provost’s House. There are also the birth houses of sculptor Alojz Gangl and writer Engelbert Gangl, the building of the former Wach pharmacy with a built-in relief of the Holy Trinity, the protector of pharmacists’ activities, and the first national reading society in the Dolenjska region. At the exit from the Town Square it narrows and leads to the largest town area.

This is the Trg svobode Square (Liberty Square), which is concluded by a castle at its highest point. Metlika Castle stands on the highest point of the promontory between Obrh and Bojica, in Liberty Square. It was first mentioned in medieval documents in 1338, but its design is likely much older. Since 1951, it has hosted the Bela krajina Museum. Permanent exhibitions on the first floor include the archaeological, cultural and historical, and ethnological collections and a collection of recent acquisitions in 1338, but its design is likely much older.

Mestni trg Square is the most recent square in the old town. It was first mentioned in medieval documents as Trg svobode Square (Partisan Square), as it stands as an area that was not within the town walls in the Middle Ages. The mightiest building of all is the building of the former primary school, which was built in 1886. In this building, the stage director Osip Sest was born. During the Second World War the building was home to the School for Officers. On the other side of the square there is the house in which the Navratil brothers were born. The older brother, Ivan Navratil, was a recognised linguist and ethnographer, now a Metlika folklore group is named after him, and the younger Anton Navratil was an awakener of national conscience.

TRAVELLERS WOULD OFTEN LIKE TO STAY HERE

Bela krajina Museum – the permanent exhibition of the Bela Krajina Museum in Metlika Castle is titled Life in Bela Krajina from Prehistoric Times to the Middle of 20th Century.

Slovenian Firefighters Museum of Dr. Branko Božič – located in the Slovenian cradle of firefighting, Slovenian Firefighters Museum of Dr. Branko Božič displays a rich collection of historical heritage and extensive firefighting activities from its beginnings to the present day.

Camps by the Kolpa river – the Kolpa is the warmest and cleanest Slovenian river. In the summer, it attracts many swimmers, and it is also attractive for sport fishing and kayaking, rafting and canoeing.

EXCURSIONS

HIKING AND CYCLING TRAILS

The cycling and biking trails meandering through Metlika and its surroundings lead to hidden areas of unspoiled nature.

Tri fare Pilgrimage Centre

The pilgrimage complex in Rosalnice is distinguished by three Gothic churches, which are enclosed by a high churchyard wall.

Bela krajina „steljniki”

Taking a turn from Metlika towards Drašiči, we find ourselves in the middle of large and well-maintained „steljniki”, fields of tall ferns once used as bedding for farm animals.

EVENTS

THE LAND OF WHITE BIRCHES – Learn more about the events at www.metlika-turizem.si Vinska Vigred in Bela Krajina

The festival of wines that takes place in May attracts domestic and foreign lovers of top-quality wines and authentic cuisine from Bela Krajina.

New Portuguese Wine Festival

Every year in October, lovers of wine events return to the festival held in Metlika Castle. „Pridi zvečer na grad” (Come to the castle tonight) Visiting Metlika Castle on summer evenings, you can encounter music, dance, words, and theatre.
The most beautiful inland city in Slovenia has been for centuries the centre of administrative, cultural, religious and business life in Dolenjska – and of a unique landscape in the south of the country. Among vineyards in the shelter of the Krka valley, is a city concealing an amazing archaeological heritage. On its hillsides you can visit traditional events, picturesque churches, monasteries, museums and galleries. Everything in the vicinity of Novo mesto, from mighty forests and thermal springs to varied opportunities for outdoor activities make it a great destination.

ANCIENT FIELD TREASURES
Kapitelj field is the largest archaeological site in Central Europe. Originally due to ploughing, and later by a systematic excavation, unique objects from different periods were discovered. Many finds are from the Iron Age, specifically from the Hallstatt period. Special treasures are the situlae - bronze buckets with rich figural decoration. Novo mesto got its name after them - the city of situlae.
FROM THE RIVER TO THE HILLS AND BACK

Krka River, which embraces Novo mesto, has for centuries protected citizens, powered the mills, and facilitated various economic activities. Even today, a stroll through the city is marked by the river. From the riverside you can easily reach the following:

The main square - the central area of the medieval town of Novo mesto with arcades and patios.
City Hall - with the coat of arms of Rudolf IV of Habsburg, founder of the city. In front of the building are statues of the poet Dragotin Kette and the novelist Janez Trdina.
Complex Škofije Novo mesto - Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas and the famous altarpiece by J. R. Tintoretto, Diocese building with a library, archives, gallery and a collection of religious objects, and the garden, beside which sit the last remnants of the city walls.
Franciscan monastery - rebuilt several times, the monastery building was established in 1472, holds the city’s oldest library, and is connected to the Church of St. Lenart.

EXCURSIONS

Forests, Water, Castles - Novo mesto is set amid vast forests, wine-growing hills, spas, and castles. Explore the neighbourhood!
Gorjanci - flat hills with beautiful forests are a surprise for hikers and bikers.
Krka - the green river invites you on walks along the embankments, and for various water adventures such as boating and fishing.
Trška gora - a famous hill full of wine cellars and vineyards, which also boasts majestic lime trees and the pilgrimage route.
Otočec - a romantic castle on an island in the middle of the Krka river offers various sports facilities and a golf course;
Dolenjske Toplice - one of the oldest spas in Europe is today home to a comprehensive wellness service.
Šmarješke Toplice - springs in the middle of forests and meadows promise well-being and better health.

EVENTS

In Novo mesto, various organisations take care of your wellbeing and cultural, sporting, entertainment, social and culinary experiences. Follow them at www.visitnovomesto.si

Summer evenings in Novo mesto: literary, musical, puppetry and theatrical content events.
Summer Music Festivals: I am music, I am the town (classical music concerts), Jazzinty (jazz concerts and workshops), Rudy Vagabondy (street theatre), Fotopub (photographic exhibitions and workshops), Malvin (Festival of Slovenian Wines and Cuisine).
The Situlae Festival celebrates the life and cuisine of the Iron Age. It is dedicated to the extraordinary bronze monuments – situlae that clearly testify to the lives of Hallstatt residents of Novo mesto, who were equal in importance to the outstanding civilisations of the Continental and Mediterranean Europe.
The competition in jumping into the water from the Kandija Bridge takes place on the first Saturday in September. At the same time, there are a number of other sports, cultural and social activities held during the whole weekend.
Leave your car in the public car park and be safe and healthy. Bicycles are available free of charge, you only pay € 5 to get a user card, and public transport with a tourist ticket is extremely cheap – 20 trips will cost you € 12. The finest experiences are to be had strolling and hiking. Get yourself one of the excellent Piran footpath maps, which are available at the tourist information centres. And please don’t bring car exhaust into this town with its exceptional cultural and natural heritage!

**SLOVENIA GREEN**

**TIC PIRAN**
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**PIRAN TARTINI’S TOWN**

This Mediterranean jewel of Slovenia is a truly special place. In this birthplace of the famous violinist Giuseppe Tartini, along the narrow medieval streets, between tightly squeezed houses that gradually rise up the slopes, you can still hear violins and other instruments at concerts and festivals of classical music. Piran is a monument to the diverse architecture of past centuries. The town squares are places of socialising that undulate to the rhythm of the sea.

**BENEČANKA: LET THEM SPEAK**

The Benečanka (Venetian) building is one of the finest buildings in Piran. Its façade bears the inscription “Lassa pur dir” – “Let them speak”. Legend has it that the building was built by a rich Venetian trader for his Piranese paramour. The inscription was supposedly a response to the townsfolk who dealt with the lovers spitefully.

**The Venetian House Benečanka**
BEHIND SEVEN TOWN GATES

Behind the town walls from the 7th century, from which seven town gates are still preserved, you can see:

Tartini Square – the central town square dating from the 13th century. By filling in the little port inlet a spacious market square was formed, and around it are all the main municipal institutions;
The Municipal Palace – an old Romanesque-Gothic town hall from the end of the 13th century, which was completely renovated in 1879 in the Neoclassical style;
The Benečanka – the oldest preserved building in Tartini Trg, from the 15th century, the finest example of Venetian Gothic architecture in Piran;
Tartini’s House – the birth house of the composer Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770), one of the oldest houses in the square, bearing his name;
Trg 1. maja or Stari Trg (Piazza Vecchia) – in the middle of the former main square is a stone water and rain collector, into which fed drains from the roofs of local houses;
Church of St. George – a church from the 12th century, the biggest of the ten churches in Piran.

THE ANCIENT SEA

The treasures of Piran’s history are linked to the sea. They infuse the works in the Municipal Gallery, the Herman Pečarić Gallery and the Meduza 2 Gallery. Meanwhile the major treasures are kept in:
The Sergej Mašera Maritime Museum – with its archaeological, maritime, cultural, historical and ethnological collection and saltmaking and fishing sections;
The Museum of Underwater Activities – with presentations of diving from its beginnings to the present day – featuring ancient diving equipment, hand pumps, diving bells and so forth;
The aquarium, with more than 140 marine organisms, offering an insight into the diverse marine life;
Konhilarij – magic world of shells – You can see almost 1,800 different limy shells, snails and fossils from all over the world.

EXCURSIONS

SALT, FOOD AND PAMPERING

Want more? Head off into the surroundings!
The Saltmakers’ Countryside – in the Savrin Hills are the villages of Sweti Peter, Padna and Nova Vas. They are a delight with their olive groves, from which the virgin olive oil is made for typical Istrian dishes, and with their vineyards, which produce grapes for Refosk (Refosco) and Malvasia.
Portorož Spa – a thermal spa with a century-old tradition, it uses brine, mud and salt from the Piran saltpans, and it offers wonderful massages and pools with sea and thermal mineral water.
Secovlje Saltpans – a nature park covering a full 650 ha, it is home to more than 270 bird species in and unspoilt environment with numerous special features.
Forma Viva – collection of stone sculptures in open air. It is situated in the park of the Seča pri Portorožu peninsula.
Fiesa – only 20 minutes walk from Piran - a small bay. The town is known for two fresh water lakes which are only few metres from the sea.

EVENTS

THE PULSE OF SUMMER, AND OTHER SEASONS, TOO!
Piran is a town of numerous events which you can check out at www.portoroz.si.
The Saltmakers’ Festival – on 24 April, on the Feast of St. George, patron saint of the town, you can witness the traditional departure of the saltmakers to the saltpans.
The fair of antiques, local crafts and nature’s gifts – every last Saturday of the month in Tartini Trg.
Piran musical evenings – on Thursdays in July and August, top-quality classical music concerts have been staged for more than 30 years.
The Tartini Festival – the concert evenings in August and September are devoted to the music of Giuseppe Tartini.
Ex-tempore Piran – in September the town traditionally welcomes painters from various parts of the world.
Christmas Nativity scene in Piran churches – from 20 December to the beginning of January, eight Piran churches present the creations of eight artists.
The city by the Drava is a natural meeting point of vineyard-covered hills and the expansive open fields of north-eastern Slovenia. People have lived here without interruption since Roman times. The town charter of 1376 places Ptuj among the oldest towns or cities in the wider region. The protected medieval city centre maintains its stories of the past in churches and monasteries, in vaulted wine cellars and in castle halls. The door-to-door rounds of Kurenti are part of an exceptional cultural heritage, which has also attracted the attention of the UNESCO.

CLOCK WITHOUT TIME FOR THE LORD OF THE CASTLE

The large clock on the city tower has a dial only on three sides. On the northern side, which looks towards the castle, there is no dial. Stories of the past relate that the burghers took revenge in this way against the miserly count, who did not wish to contribute money for the clock. The story no doubt contains a grain of truth, since the city and the lord of the castle were frequently at each other’s throats regarding maintenance of the defensive towers and the staircase from the city to the castle.
THOUSANDS OF INSpirATIONS
Ptuj, thousands of special qualities accumulated in thousands of lives. Walk through its streets with open eyes.
The Minorite Monastery – the first entirely Gothic building in Slovenia, built at the beginning of the 13th century.
The Florian Monument – a monument erected in 1745 in Mestni Trg was a supplication from the burgurers to St. Florian for his protection from the frequent fires.
The Orpheus Monument – a Roman gravestone of Pohorje marble, almost 5 metres high, was erected in the 2nd century. In the Middle Ages it was used as stocks.
The City Tower – the tower with the unusual clock, first mentioned in 1376, is among the oldest open-air lapidariums. In the 19th century, monuments from Antiquity of Ptuj and its surroundings were built into it.
The Church of St. George – the finest and richest architectural monument in Ptuj, dating from the 12th century, has Renaissance and Baroque gravestones from the former cemetery on its exterior walls.

Dominican Monastery – The Dominican Monastery – the monastery complex bears a Gothic and Baroque appearance. In recent years, the renovated premises have been a venue for cultural events, and from April to October they also receive visitors.

HERITAGE COLLECTIONS
Ptuj offers thousands of images of cultural heritage and they are taken care of by the Ptuj – Ormož Regional Museum. Visit:
Ptuj Castle – it hosts an Exhibition of Feudal Dwelling Culture, a Collection of Arms, a Collection of Musical Instruments, a Collection of Traditional Carnival Masks, a Collection of Glass Paintings, an Ethnological Collection and the Castle Gallery.
Mihelic Gallery – the tower alongside the Drava river hosts among others the graphic collection of painter France Mihelic. The city also hosts the Art Salon and the Old Prisons exhibition space.

EXCURSIONS
A FEW STEPS FROM THE CITY
After discovering the special features of the city, you can head off for relaxation in the surrounding area. Visit:
Terme Ptuj – one of the biggest thermal spa parks in central Europe, it also offers accommodation of all types, from bungalows to a hotel.
Ptuj Golf Course – a multiple award-winning course with a varied terrain and numerous water obstacles.
Ptujška gora – the hill with a famous Gothic pilgrimage church and an exceptional monument: the Virgin Mary opening her mantle; with its fine views, the hill is a favourite destination of hikers and cyclists.
Ptuj Lake – suitable for water sports and other leisure activities.

EVENTS
FROM ROMAN TO CASTLE GAMES
In this city of millennia you can be a Roman, a lord, a taster, a carnival figure or just a city burgher seeking a real experience. Find events at www.ptuj.info and select from:
Kurentovanje – International Carnival – numerous ethnographic and tourist events with the hallmark ethnographic costumed figure of the kurent or korant;
Slovenian Farm Fare (in May) – presentation of Slovenian rural cuisine.
Ptuj Castle Games (in June) – a sociable presentation of medieval culture.
Arts Stays (in July) – one of the most important festivals of modern art in Slovenia and this part of Europe.
Arsana Festival (in July) – an international music festival bringing together artists of classical, jazz, world, vocal and instrumental music.
Roman Games (in August) – a cultural and entertaining revival of the ancient roots of Ptuj.
The Days of Poetry and Wine Festival (August) – the largest international festival, a poetry festival bringing together the best poets and artists from all over the world and offering the best wines of the Štajerska region.
The Festival of Popular Folk Music (in September) – the oldest festival of local popular music.
SLOVENIA GREEN

Bees are an important indicator of threats to the natural environment. Slovenia has 180,000 bee colonies, and is the only member of the EU to have protected its native species of bee, the Carniolan grey. In Radovljica you can find out everything about the Carniolan grey in the Beekeeping Museum, and to the buzzing of bees you can visit Breznica, which features a reconstruction of the apiary of Anton Janša, the initiator of modern beekeeping in the 18th century.

PEGAM AND LAMBERGAR

Legend has it that in the 15th century Pegam and his army rampaged through this countryside. The Emperor called upon the brave Lambergar for help, and he in turn vanquished Pegam. Pegam then turned into a three-headed monster and vanished into the underworld. Their struggle is also a theme on painted bee-hive panels, which are on display in the Beekeeping Museum. Lambergar is also recalled in the romantic ruins of Kamen Castle in Begunjje, close to Radovljica, which belonged to the Lamberg family.

In the Alpine area between Jelovica and the Karavanke range, a town has stood on the river terraces above the confluence of the Sava Bohinjka and Sava Dolinka since the 14th century, and this town boasts unique examples of medieval buildings painted with frescoes. Behind the walls, with their only preserved defensive moat in Slovenia, await the town’s sites of interest, the castle park, museums and galleries and the main square, in which events and festivals are held. Radovljica is also the centre of Slovenian beekeeping. Just 7 km from Radovljica is the tourist location of Bled with its picturesque lake, island with a chapel and the castle perched on a mighty cliff top. Radovljica is the centre of Slovenian beekeeping and the venue for the largest chocolate event in Slovenia.
**BEHIND THE WALLS AND MOAT**

The old town centre is itself a collection of architecturally and culturally surprising structures. The outstanding ones include:

- **Sivec House** – a completely preserved burgher house with a medieval ground plan, the house façade with its intricate edging is adorned with frescoes from the 17th century; the house also has a wedding hall;
- **Magušar House** – with late gothic arcade atrium where exhibitions of ceramics take place;
- **Mali House** – a Gothic-Renaissance building with an upper storey pier and stocks;
- **Vidic House** – a Renaissance Radovljica mansion from the 17th century with a portal made by a famous stonemason’s workshop;
- **Radovljica Mansion** – a Baroque two-storey manor house in the middle of the town, with a renovated Baroque hall on the first floor and Radovljica museum collections;
- **Church of St. Peter** – a 15th century church adorned with towers and the remains of walls that give it the appearance of a defensive encampment; the parson with towers and the remains of walls that give it the appearance of a defensive encampment; the parsonage next to it is distinguished by an arcade walkway;
- **Radovljica Beekeeping Museum** – offering a comprehensive presentation of the Slovenian beekeeping tradition, the native Carniolan grey and painted beehive panels;
- **Kropa Blacksmith’s Museum** – presenting the development of ironworking from ore to nails, life in the ironworking settlement of Kropa, and a collection of artistic smithing work;
- **Hostages Museum in Begunje** – a testament to the suffering of the Slovenians during the Second World War;
- **Avenik Museum in Begunje** – with a collection on the world famous popular folk music created by the Avenik brothers: [www.avenik.com](http://www.avenik.com);
- **Gingerbread Museum and Workshop** – with live presentations of gingerbread making, an old Slovenian craft linked to beekeeping; [www.lectar.com](http://www.lectar.com);
- **The Mošnje Local Museum** – exhibits life and work in the small village. The Villa Rustica archeological site is on the outskirts of the village; [www.mosnje.si](http://www.mosnje.si);
- **The Canticle of the Sun Museum in Brezje** – a unique collection of over more than 300 different nativity scenes from all over the world.

**BITTERSWEET FEATURES**

You can check out a whole range of museums in the town and surrounding area at [www.mro.si](http://www.mro.si). Come and see:

- **Radovljica Municipal Museum** – with its collection on the important Slovenian dramatist and national consciousness figure Anton Tomaž Linhart in Radovljica Manor House;
- **Radovljica Beekeeping Museum** – offering a comprehensive presentation of the Slovenian beekeeping tradition, the native Carniolan grey and painted beehive panels;
- **Kropa Blacksmith’s Museum** – presenting the development of ironworking from ore to nails, life in the ironworking settlement of Kropa, and a collection of artistic smithing work;
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**EXCURSIONS**

**LOCAL PATHS**

After touring the old town centre of Radovljica, you can treat yourself to a view of this Alpine area from the air, taking a plane from the sports airfield at Lesce. Unwind at the golf course by the Sobec campsite. Explore the local towns and villages:

- **Brezje** – a Slovenian spiritual centre, and the most visited pilgrimage site with its basilica of Mary Our Help; around here runs the circular Brezje path of peace, which leads to special cultural landscape and natural sites;
- **Kropa** – the cradle of blacksmithing, and its technical heritage of smelting, with the oldest preserved smelting furnace in Europe and other special features have marked it as a monument of national importance for more than 50 years;
- **Begunje** – this village of music, castles and memories of the Second World War can be explored on the Lamberg Trail, which leads to the Katzenstein Manor House, to the remains of the Hudičev Gradič (Devil’s Castle) and the ruins of Kamen Castle.

**EVENTS**

**OLD INSPIRATIONS – NEW EXPERIENCES**

**The Chocolate Festival** – the greatest chocolate event in Slovenia takes place annually in April: tasting, chocolate fair, workshops, cookery shows and a lively entertainment programme.

**The Ceramics Festival** – in May, ceramists and their suppliers from all over Slovenia meet in Linhartov trg Square.

**Summer in Radol’ca** – musical, stage and other summer events in the centre of Radovljica.

**The Path of Venus** – medieval market, street theatre performances, archery tournament and medieval dances transforming Linhartov trg Square into a scene from times long forgotten.

**Avenik Festival in Begunje** – an event over several days with typical Slovenian popular folk music.

**Taste Radol’ca** – for the whole month of November, local restaurants and inns offer authentic local dishes made from carefully chosen ingredients from local producers.

**December in Radol’ca** – market stands with local products and events for all generations.
Along the way towards the Charterhouse Žiče is a natural growing area of žički grobelnik, an endemic alyssum flower which thrives in Slovenia only in the quarry at Žiče and in some places around it. It is a rare and endangered plant subspecies. The growing area is a protected natural monument. Don’t pick any of the precious plants. Take them with you in the form of a photograph!

The town with its picturesque old square design lies between Slovenske Konjice Mountain and the wine-growing Škalce hills. It has been a good model of kindness, awarded with numerous awards for tidy and hospitable environment, including two gold medals in the Entente Florale Europe competition (1998, 2014). Experience Slovenske Konjice and take away a taste of tradition, homeliness and kindness.

Konjiška gora is supposedly hollow inside, and at its bottom is a lake guarded by a terrible dragon. Each spring the people of Konjice gave it a gift of a beautiful girl so the town would not be flooded by water from the lake. But when they wanted to give the dragon Marjetica, the lovely daughter of the count, rode the brave knight George. He fought and vanquished the dragon, and saved the Konjice residents from the dangers of the mysterious mountain.
FROM STREAM TO HERBS AND WINE

Slovenske Konjice is inextricably tied to nature: to the stream in the town, to the vineyards on the hills and to the herbalist tradition. Several features bear witness to this:

Stari Trg – the medieval town square, through which runs the Ribnica stream; the houses in the square are a telling indicator of the more than 870 year history of the square;

Trebnik Mansion and Trebnik Court – herb gardens, a shop with herbal preparations and herb gallery and the House of Wellbeing in the restored Renaissance mansion in the middle of the town park under the mighty Slovenske Konjice mountain;

Old Castle – the ruins of the residence of the lords of Konjice on Konjiška Gora; it has a renovated defensive tower and part of the walls from the 12th century;

Škalce – a hilly area with vineyards, a wine road and golf course just above the town;

Charterhouse Žiče – a former Carthusian monastery from the 12th century in the picturesque Valley of Saint John, only a stone’s throw from the hustle and bustle of the town; four permanent exhibitions; herb gardens; Otakar sparkling wine cellar; herb shop; pottery studio; a backdrop for unique open-air summer concerts and dream weddings;

Gastuž – the oldest still-operating restaurant in the Slovenian territory dating all the way back to 1467, right next to Žiče Charterhouse; a proud owner of the title “Gostilna Slovenija”.

SELECTED AND OF THE PEOPLE

Allow yourself to be impressed with the outstanding gallery exhibits and the authenticity of the ethnological collections:

Riemer Town Gallery – it hosts a collection of paintings by famous masters from the early Renaissance to the present day, and some beautiful pieces of antique furniture are also displayed;

The Museum Collection of Military Objects from the Austro-Hungarian Period – a private collection of museum objects, particularly from the period of the First World War, which was renovated at the end of 2016;

Dravinjska Dolina Firefighting Museum – more than 560 exhibits demonstrating the development of organised fire protection below the Pohorje mountains;

Heritage House in Mlače – a rich ethnological collection in the village of Mlače;

Pust House – ethnological collection of old farm tools and a collection of objects from the Second World War at nearby Tolsti Vrh;

Herbalism – in addition to the herbal gardens at the Trebnik Mansion and Charterhouse Žiče, you will find an adorable herb garden Majnika in the village Žiče, which is a result of the work of the diligent hands of members of the Temnik family, offering a variety of over 160 different herbs. These are used in their finished products, from which herbal salt and tea blends are particularly worth mentioning;

Basket weaving – the old tradition of original weaving products is still being preserved at the Kalšek-Podkrnsaček farmstead in Žiče. Their farm baskets, small baskets and woven bottles are made of willow; they are listed in the book “Mojstrovine Slovenije” (Masterpieces of Slovenia) and they have obtained the “Izdelek domače obrti” handicraft product certificate for their products.

EXCURSIONS

TO THE HILLS, VALLEYS AND VILLAGES

A walk through the squares of Mestni trg and Stari trg with the Riemer Town Gallery, past the Church of St. George, along a small stream all the way to the Trebnik Mansion, and then over the Škalce hills to the Zlati grč wine cellar, and then on to the surrounding villages with their many special features. Visit:

Žiče – the village which received a bronze award for tidiness in the European Entente Florale competition and where you can find the preserved tradition of wickerwork, herbalism, artistic blacksmithing and milling;

Mlače – the village where the harmonious songs of the Mlače boys and men often resounds and where in the Heritage House you will find a rich ethnological collection of objects reminding us of our ancestors’ lives.

EVENTS

TOWN OF ETHNO-EVENTS

The town pulses with preserved tradition. Come and experience:

Jurjevanje – a traditional event held at the end of April, reviving the story of the knight St. George who saved the town from the dragon of Konjiška Gora;

Announcing the vintage – at the beginning of September you can witness a special announcement of the grape harvest in the surrounding vineyards;

Martinovanje – the traditional November celebration of young wine for the Feast of St. Martin;

Charterhouse Žiče summer musical evenings – in the summer Charterhouse Žiče offers superb evening music events under the celestial vault;

Konjice marathon – the „marathon with soul” takes place on the last Sunday in September.
The Škofja Loka Passion Play - from 1721, which is staged in the squares and streets of Škofja Loka at the time of Easter holidays, is the oldest dramatic text in the Slovenian language. With more than 1,000 participants, it is one of the most magnificent passion plays in the world and since 2016 it has been included in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

This best preserved medieval town, with its guild traditions and a black man in its crest, has many intriguing stories. Every seven years, the town below Škofja Loka Castle comes alive with a colourful passion procession, a special enactment of Christ’s suffering and resurrection using the oldest dramatic text in Slovenian. The mosaic of events and authentic Škofja Loka cuisine bring curious people into the town from near and far.

BLACK MAN IN THE CREST
What is a black man doing in the town crest? Enjoying gratitude! When the lord of the land, Abraham, and his black servant were travelling here, they encountered a huge bear in a dark wood. The African felled the bear with his bow, and his lord said to him: “You saved my life! I shall reward you by ensuring that later generations know what a hero you were.” And he had the servant painted into the town’s crest.
GLIMPSES OF THE MIDDLE AGES
Wherever you look in Škofja Loka, you can catch sight of medieval beauty. Come and see:

Škofja Loka Castle – the former seat of the local territorial lord, it was renovated after the earthquake in 1511; it houses the Loka Museum collections;

Kašča – the granary, a building intended for storing taxes paid in kind, and built as part of the town walls before the 1511 earthquake; it houses a gallery, restaurant and wine bar;

The Stone or Capuchin Bridge – a bridge more than 600 years old, one of the oldest monuments of bridge building in Europe. On it stands a statue of St. John of Nepomuk with the Škofja Loka crest;

Homan House – a town mansion in the Gothic style with Renaissance elements, it was renovated in the 16th century. Today it houses a delightful confectioner’s and coffee shop;

Martin House – built onto the town walls, dating to the 14th century, and fully preserved in the section next to the house;

Old Town Hall (Rotovž) – dating from the 16th century, the pre-eminent building of Mestni Trg square; it has a Gothic portal, entrance hall and door and Renaissance arcaded courtyard;

Sign of the Virgin – a Baroque sign with statues of St. Roque, St. Anthony and St. Mary, erected by the town in 1751 in thanks for protection from the plague and fire.

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK
Preserved behind the walls of the imposing medieval buildings are special features of the past and art of the present:

Loka Museum – featuring archaeological, historical, cultural, artistic, ethnological and natural science collections at Škofja Loka Castle; the museum workshops recreate the old guild crafts;

Ivan Grohar Gallery – a space in the centre of town for attractive ambiental and multimedia installations;

France Mihelič Gallery – the medieval Kašča building houses a permanent exhibition of graphics, drawings and paintings by France Mihelič;

Library of the Capuchin Monastery – alongside priceless incunabula and religious books it houses the original manuscript of the oldest preserved dramatic text in Slovenian – the Škofja Loka Passion.

Nace House in Puštal – an ethnographic monument of Slovenia’s rural architecture heritage;

Art & Craft Centre DUO Škofja Loka – exhibition of hand-made products, working room and the centre for transfer of such skills to young generation.

EVENTS
AWAITING THE PASSION
In 2021, Škofja Loka will once again impress with the Škofja Loka Passion Play – the PROCESSIO LO COPOLITANA of 1721. This spectacular street event has a special cultural, historical and religious significance.

Events during the Passion – during Lent and Easter, every year Škofja Loka is alive with Passion stories.

The Four Bridges Run – a sports event that turns Škofja Loka into a capital of running, sports and socialising.

Historical Škofja Loka – on the penultimate weekend of June, the town is permeated with the stories of the Middle Ages.

Musical Loka – in June, young musicians play in the streets, squares and entrance halls of the old town centre.

Pisana Loka Festival – events in July and August provide a cultural flavour to the warm evenings.

White December – in the last month of the year there is a series of events in the festively decorated town.

EXCURSIONS
TO GREEN VIEWS
After strolling around the mystical town, with its impressive medieval houses, hidden nooks and crannies and arcaded courtyards, and seeing the multivisual presentations of the Škofja Loka Passion, then up the scenic path to the castle with its museum workshops, you can continue on to the surrounding area.

Poljanska and Selska dolina valleys – along the Selška Sora and Poljanska Sora streams, which converge at Škofja Loka into the Sora river, there are wonderful flowering meadows, expansive forests and unspoilt nature with numerous natural and cultural features.

Škofja Loka hills – around the hills close to Škofja Loka there are hiking and cycling trails of varying difficulty. You can also visit traditional farms, refresh yourself at one of the hospitable local establishments and observe the skilled work of the women and men who run these establishments.
SLOVENIA GREEN

Caring for nature and the environment is also caring for yourself! Discover the charms of the town and the natural environment in a natural way. Try Nordic walking. At the tourist promotion and information centre in town you can rent Nordic walking poles, and you can learn this method in Tržič with the help of an experienced guide. The centre also offers bicycles for rent.

TRŽIČ

THE DRAGON TOWN OF ENTREPRENEURS AND ARTISANS

Since there was a lot of traffic in this area already in Ancient Roman times, the people of Tržič reinvented themselves to become very enterprising iron-workers, wheelwrights, textile workers, tanners and above all shoemakers. The rich collection in the Museum of Tržič and the famous event “Šušarska nedelja” are evidence of this glorious crafting history. Today, Tržič is a pleasant old town, protected as a cultural monument. This is a place worth stopping at and listening to its countless stories.

EXILED BY A DRAGON

Everything began with the dragon. It made its lair deep into the longest Slovenian mountain, Mt Košuta. When it grew into a large beast, it split the mountain in half. An avalanche came rumbling down, burying the settlement under the mountain. To save themselves the residents rushed into the valley. After a while they ran out of breath and stopped. The mountain stream flowed into the river at exactly that spot. They liked it. They rolled up their sleeves, built houses and founded the town that is now known as Tržič.
FROM PREHISTORY TO THE PRESENT DAY
In this town close to the well-known Dovžan Gorge, with stones from the Palaeozoic Age, a view of various periods is provided by the museum collection. Visit:

Tržič Museum - presents the once extremely highly developed trades and crafts that were the livelihood for many Tržič residents. The museum premises are in the former Pollak dyehouse and tannery in the old forging and crafts part of Tržič along the still preserved water chutes. Of particular interest is the display of shoemaking and footwear and the display of the tradition of skiing.

Kurnik House - the birthplace of the poet Vojteh Kurnik is an exceptional remnant of Tržič building heritage. The house with its stone-built ground floor, wooden upper storey, shingled roof, black kitchen and openings in the roof for the purposes of drying connects rural and market town architecture of the 18th, 19th, and first half of the 20th century. It presents the residential environment of a bygone era, while one of the rooms is devoted to the life and work of the poet.

Tekec Nativity Scene - one of the most beautiful achievements of folk and religious culture in Slovenia. Some figures in the nativity are also moving: shepherds walk, Mary rocks the cradle, a shepherd chops wood, angels circle above the shed, a shepherd pumps water, and there are many other motions. The mechanics are ingeniously built into the construction by means of various wheels and levers that create the movement.

EXCURSIONS

MOUNTAIN KINGDOM OF STORIES AND WONDERS
The Tržič area is a paradise for romantic seekers of mystery. Older inhabitants of Tržič know that once there were dragons roaming here. One of them is responsible for the creation of Tržič. Today, when apparently the dragons are no more, there is a pervasive feeling of tranquility and infinite beauty along the forest and mountain trails. But the traveller through these parts should not be lulled by this - here every stone has its own story.

There are a thousand such stories in the Dovžan Gorge alone.
There are thousands of fossils to be found in the gorge’s 300-million-year-old walls, dating from the times when even dragons did not yet exist. The roads in the Tržič area are not as old, but they do date from the time of ancient Rome, when carts and wagons rattled along them through Loibl Pass. Today an annual race of vintage cars takes place below the pass.

EVENTS

SOMETHING NEW ALMOST EVERY DAY IN TRŽIČ
Which Sunday is worth spending in Tržič? The mother of all events in this area is Cobblers Sunday, the first Sunday in September. Hundreds of years ago the first Sunday in September was when cobblers’ apprentices after a demanding practical examination received their certificate of completion of apprenticeship and became journeymen. And what do you think followed? A fair and festivities for all.

What is not to be missed?
Enjoy the International Minerals, Fossils, and Environment Days – MINFOS. Cheer on the competitors at the international mountain race for oldtimers on Ljubelj. Then there’s the ‘Vuč v vodo’, the Tržič Bržola Festival, the Dance Without Borders on Ljubelj, ‘Vomnsk’ poh’ and dozens of other events, both traditional and one-off.
The Krka river is the most recognisable natural pearl, which has formed a picturesque riverbed. Along the current of the river, a series of natural phenomena intertwine: springs, Karst caves, a river canyon, unique travertine dams, shallow pools, river meanders and plains.

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The central medieval square with the powerful Žužemberk Castle rising on a steep cliff above the Krka river. Its historical role and strategic importance were described as early as 1560 by a monk Johann Faitan in his poem Seisenbergensis Tumultus: In the midst of Illyria, rises a town above the deep strait, a sturdy fortress, truculence and resistance to any weapon. A place controlled by the clan of Turjak for years etc.

MAGIC HAPPENED ON KLEK
In Žužemberk, there is a legend about a witch hunt, which took place in the 17th century. Since ancient times, witches had gathered on Klek and from there they spread their magic throughout Krajina (the local name for Suha krajina). Finally, one of them was caught and brought to the court at Žužemberk. No bad deeds were proven in the trial and she was acquitted. And that is why you can find magic even today...
ŽUŽEMBERK CASTLE LENDS ITS NAME TO EVERYTHING

The castle is one of the most picturesque and typical medieval fortresses in the territory of the present-day Slovenia. Supposedly, the year 1000 was engraved in the stone gate, which testifies that William I, husband of St. Em, had it built.

In 1295, the castle became the property of Count Albert II of Gorizia. In 1538, brothers Jurij and Wolf Auersperg from Turjak bought the castle. Its best-known owners were Andreas von Auersperg, a military commander and one of the victors of the epic Battle of Sisak with the Turks in 1593, and Johan Weikhard of Auersperg, a diplomat, teacher of the emperor, councillor and prime minister.

OTHER EXCEPTIONAL MONUMENTS AND SIGHTS NEARBY

Area of the Auersperg iron foundry in Dvor. Iron processing started here in pre-Roman times. The Auersperg iron foundry was the largest industrial plant of the Dolenjska region in the 19th century. In addition to a variety of industrial and construction devices, they also manufactured decorative castings, such as candle holders, decorative plates, coats of arms, furnaces, tombstone crosses, etc. In 1891, the iron foundry stopped operating.

Church of Saint Agnes at Lopata from 13th century which retains its appearance from 1706

Natural sites: caves and hundred-year-old lime tree at Brezova Reber, Černičkova jama cave and the Šolnovo brezno abyss near Prevoje, Močile pod Hinjami (small lakes) and the 888m high hill of St. Peter on the border of the Dolenjske Toplice, Kočevje and Žužemberk municipality.

EXCURSIONS

A GLANCE INTO THE PAST; Discover the fascinating past at Žužemberk Castle, where you will feel the history, growth, prosperity and ruin. Meet famous Suha krajina locals, and while pausing for a moment by the cemetery cross, you can feel the greatness of the parish church of St. Mohor and Fortunat and the NOB monument with the Ossuary of fallen soldiers from 18 countries.

Visit the monument to the Olympic gold medallist Leon Štukelj by Žužemberk pri-mary school. Feel the freshness of the wonderful Krka river at Loka ob Krki and have something to eat at a nearby restaurant. You can go back to the centre past St. Miklavž, Trške njive and across Tomaž’s Bridge of Love.

Iron was cast by masters; When in Dvor, visit the Iron Foundry Museum and Art Gallery and the outstanding castings and the work of the Auersperg iron foundry masters.

Water in Suha krajina; the cemetery in Hrib pri Hinjih offers a magnificent view of the wider and distant surroundings. The real attraction lies at the foot of the hill with Močile, three neat ponds. During the summer, you can even have a swim in one, and have something to eat at the Krnc Guest House.

A cycling trip along the Roman Road from Ivančna Gorica to Dvor is a historical and recreational event tied up in the exceptional natural, cultural and intangible heritage.

EVENTS

Market Town Days is: recreational, tourist, ethnological event. It begins with lighting of a charcoal pile in Srednji Lipovec. Events: a presentation of songs, dances, exhibitions, recreational cycling marathon, market games, young accordionists, vintage cars, barley cooking competition, marketplace and a village festival, a memory hour of the first Hollywood actress from Slovenia, born in Žužemberk.

Medieval Day at Žužemberk Castle is the central event known across. The Holy Mass, market, knights, ladies of the castle, medieval dances, old music, knights’ duels, archery tournament and recreated events from the rich history of the owners of Žužemberk Castle.
FROM TOWN TO TOWN

CHOOSE YOUR OWN PROGRAMME!

Each city and town is an experience of its own. But several along the way make a story that weaves new views of space and time into urban experiences. Link up a route of your own through Slovenia, or select one of three programmes that lead from cultural to natural features, from modern joie de vivre to the spiritual heritage of Slovenia. These programmes are offered in collaboration with selected travel agents by the Association of Historical Cities of Slovenia.

WALLED CITIES
Preserved medieval city walls, which once ensured safety and survival, today stimulate the imagination with countless stories. A week is barely enough to immerse yourself in the finest glimpses of the past in Slovenia!

Day 1 – Radovljica and Bled
The castle avenue leads past the remains of the town walls, with their sole preserved defensive ditch in Slovenia, into the old town centre. The magnificence of the town is enhanced by special buildings such as the Šivec House, the Baroque Graščina Manor and museums, the Church of St. Peter and many others. A tour of the romantic ruins of Kamen Castle in Begunje is followed by a visit to the castle high up on the cliff above Lake Bled.

Day 2 – Kranj and Škofja Loka
In Kranj, the city on a rocky promontory, you can experience the diversity of periods from prehistory, with its archaeological finds, to the 8th century, when the city was protected by walls and defensive towers, and up to the 19th century, when it was the home of France Prešeren, the pre-eminent Slovenian poet. In Škofja Loka open your eyes to the Gothic and Renaissance features of the town, which developed below the hill on which an imposing defensive fortification was already protecting the important trading route back in the 12th century.
Day 3 – Koper
At another end of Slovenia, in the seaside town of Koper, particularly under the influence of the Venetians some exceptional architectural traditions evolved, as witnessed in the Praetorian Palace, the Loggia, Da Ponte well and other features.

Day 4 – Piran
The first view of the birth place of the famous violinist Guiseppe Tartini is finest from the sea: on a boating excursion. But the truly picturesque quality of the town enclosed in walls with seven town gates and numerous churches can best be discovered by strolling through the narrow stone streets and attractive squares. Close to Piran are the old salt pans.

Day 5 – Ptuj
In the middle of the 13th century, Ptuj was officially awarded the status of a city and therefore the right to have city walls which connected city buildings, the Minorite Monastery and the Dominican Monastery and the Castle. The complex of Ptuj Castle which was one of most important fortification against the Turks, has preserved the old defence system. The Drava Tower in which the Mihelic Gallery has its premises, is the best preserved part of city forts in Ptuj.

Day 6 – Maribor and Celje
Maribor, the second biggest Slovenian city, boasts Court, Water and Jewish towers along the Drava River, and these were part of the medieval city walls. Among the numerous features is a special reminder of the past, the Old Vine on the façade of a house in the oldest part of the city. The city of the Celje Princes, one of the leading families of south-eastern Europe, draws people with its special features such as the Old Castle, offering extraordinary views of the city and surroundings, the Old Counts’ Mansion with its Celje ceiling, a special illusionist painting and other traces from the period of the powerful family.

Day 7 – Ljubljana
This city, which was then called Emona, was protected in Roman times by an 8 metre high and 2.5 metre wide wall. Its remains are preserved according to the plans of Jože Plečnik, the famous European architect, whose work has marked all of Ljubljana. Visit the museums and galleries, stroll along the lively river embankments and bridges, and visit the central market.
ON THE PATH OF HAND - CRAFTED TRADITIONS

The cities and towns where artisans of the medieval guilds once sold their wares at fairs, today still maintain the craft traditions, old-style dishes and music from past times. Around the fair towns there are often vineyards, and as you wander around the town and its surroundings you can stop at typical inns with local food and exquisite drinks.

Day 1 - Tržič
Tržič is a town in which around the end of the 19th century every other house had a shoemaker’s workshop. The traditions are preserved in Cobbler’s Sunday, one of the most popular events in this part of Slovenia.

Day 2 - Radovljica, Kropa, Škofja Loka, Kranj
Radovljica will surprise you with the peculiarities of Slovenian beekeeping – in the beekeeping museum in the centre of town, in the gingerbread workshop and at the special apiary nearby in Breznica. Kropa is a town of ironworking and hand forging. The Blacksmith’s Museum and other features preserve the important technical heritage of Slovenia. The Loka Museum preserves the memory of the special medieval guilds in Škofja Loka: cobblers, potters, blacksmiths, bakers, butchers, tailors and many others. A tour of Kranj, which revives the mercantile fair customs and draws people with its diverse cultural and culinary features.

Day 3 - Idrija
Idrija has the surprising heritage of the second biggest mercury mine in the world, exquisite Idrija lace and its unique cuisine. Idrijski žlikrofi (Idrija ravioli) are a protected EU brand!

Day 4 - Piran, Sečovlje
Exploring the Sečovlje saltpans you can discover the special life of the former salt harvesters, who can still be witnessed on special traditional occasions. A stroll through Piran reveals the fishing traditions of the town, which is protected by the Church of St. George. From the church a view opens up of the entire Bay of Piran.
Day 5 - Slovenske Konjice
From the sea, across the unique landscape of the Karst, with its typical Karst pršut, a cured ham, and Teran wine, towards the east of Slovenia – to Slovenske Konjice, an enchanting town of flowers and wine. The hills with their typical zidanica wine-makers’ cottages offer a special experience.

Day 6 - Ptuj and Maribor
In Ptuj, a city with its own vineyard, the oldest Slovenian wine cellar offers unique experiences. A special feature of the city with its own vineyard is its close connection to the surrounding hills, to Slovenske Gorice and Haloze and the preservation of many ethnographic traditions. Maribor, the city with the oldest grapevine in the world, also boasts one of the oldest and biggest wine cellars for many miles around. The city is inseparably linked to the Pohorje mountain range, which offers life in nature.

Day 7 - Ljubljana
In the capital city of Slovenia there are all manner of traditional experiences offered by the central market, which was designed by Jože Plečnik. Here you can taste a wide variety of Slovenian specialities. Along the Ljubljanica River you can also encounter stalls set up by modern craftsmen and artists.

Extra day - Prekmurje
Extend your city experiences with a trip to Prekmurje, the region in the far northeast of Slovenia by the Mura River. In a land where storks come to roost and old mills turn, you can discover the traditions of truly special pottery.
MYSTERIOUS POWER OF SILENCE

A typical feature of the Slovenian landscape is the numerous churches on high points and in settlements, as well as the monasteries of various orders, which preserve a rich cultural heritage and around which revolve tales and legends. Discover the faith heritage of Slovenia.

Day 1 – Novo Mesto, Šentjernej, Pleterje
From Novo Mesto, where the Franciscans established a presence in 1472, after visiting the Church of St. Leonard and the monastery with one of the oldest libraries in Slovenia, you head off to Šentjernej, a market town with unique traditions. Close by is the only functioning Carthusian monastery of Pleterje. Here the monks produce outstanding fruit, honey, their signature viljamovka pear brandy and a truly special Pleterje wine.

Day 2 – Kostanjevica na Krki, Jurklošter
At Kostanjevica, a little town by the dreamy Krka River, there was already a Cistercian monastery here in the 13th century, and reconstructions and renovations over the centuries turned it into the biggest Baroque monastery in Slovenia. After being burned out in the Second World War, the building later acquired a new brilliance. Today it houses an outstanding sculpture and painting gallery, and by the monastery there is an international forma viva installation. At Jurklošter, a village close to Celje, there is part of the wall from the former Charterhouse and Church of St. Maurice with a defensive tower. One special feature is the octagonal “horseman” bell tower on wooden roofing, which is a rarity by European standards.

Day 3 – Slovenske Konjice, Ptuj
Close to Slovenske Konjice, in the remote valley of St. John the Baptist, is the famous Žiče Carthusian monastery, founded back in 1160. Next to the renovated remains is Gastuž, the oldest inn in Slovenia, while the monastery boasts a herbal apothecary and the Otokar sparkling wine cellar. From here it is not far to Ptuj and its first Minorite monastery in Slovenia. The 13th century building acquired a Baroque appearance in later centuries. The rich library is a special feature of the monastery.

Day 4 – Ivančna Gorica, Stična
A visit to Ivančna Gorica and the Cistercian monastery of Stična. The monastery, which is famed for its herbalist tradition, houses a religious museum.
Day 5 – Hrastovlje, Piran
In the Istrian village of Hrastovlje, behind a fortification wall from the 15th and 16th centuries is a medieval Romanesque church with a famous painting created around 1490. This most famous painting, a danse macabre, shows a dance before the grave with skeletons. In the picturesque seaside town of Piran there is a Minorite monastery with an outstanding cloister and picture gallery. The monastery, dating from 1301, was later adapted in the Baroque style, and the cloister was added in the 18th century. In the summer there are numerous events here.

Day 6 – Radovljica, Brezje, Škofja Loka
Close to Radovljica, in the village of Brezje is the main Slovenian pilgrimage centre. In the Basilica of St. Vitus is the famous depiction of Mary Our Help, painted by Leopold Layer. Miraculous cures have been associated with the depiction. Nearby there is a Franciscan convent. The nuns of Brezje hold courses in cooking typical Slovenian dishes. In Škofja Loka, you can visit the Capuchin monastery with its rich monastery library, which houses the oldest preserved Slovenian dramatic text, the Škofja Loka Passion, from 1721.

Day 7 – Ljubljana
Ljubljana has a unique venue for events in the oldest monastery within the city limits – Križanke. Once a monastery of the Teutonic Knights, it was renovated according to plans by Jože Plečnik. Another location worth close attention is the Ursuline Church of the Holy Trinity, which is regarded as the finest Baroque building in Slovenia’s capital city.
Bring the past to life

Masterpieces that have survived for thousands of years. Living stories written by time. The rich heritage that adorns Slovenia. All this was created by our ancestors. It is our task to see that it is not effaced. Association of Historical Cities of Slovenia is an association of like-minded people dedicated to the conservation of the country’s cultural monuments. Together we inform, teach, share experiences, raise funds and collaborate on the renovation of old town centres. All with one single goal – conserving the things that give our country its soul.

Idrija / Jesenice / Kamnik / Koper / Kostanjevica Na Krki / Kranj Metlika / Novo mesto / Piran / Ptuj / Radovljica / Slovenske Konjice / Škofja Loka / Tržič Žužemberk
Visit Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia

The green city, designed by the architect Jože Plečnik