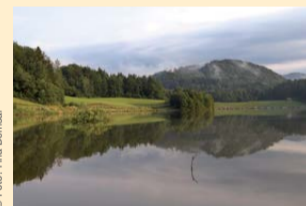
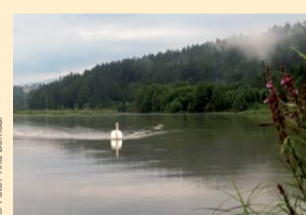




Feel and live the story

PRESENTATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LUKOVICA

The municipality of Lukovica is an integral part of the Central Slovenia region in its far north-eastern part. Geographically, it covers the area of Črni graben, which is surrounded by the Tuinjški and Moravče valleys to the north and south. Throughout the course of history, nucleated settlements with a large number of hamlets and individual isolated farms were predominantly established in the area of the municipality, which measures 7488ha, with areas of influence mainly on the outskirts of the valley settlements. The construction of the Ljubljana-Celje motorway, which divided the narrow valley into two and lowered the value of the agricultural land, has left a huge mark on the municipality in the last decade. Visit www.lukovica.si for more information.



GRADIŠČE LAKE

Gradišče Lake is located to the south-east of the Gradišče pri Lukovici settlement, and is reachable by taking the exit for Lukovica on the Ljubljana-Celje highway, then following the road signs for 'Gradiško jezero'. The lake constitutes a water retention structure on the Drtiščica river, its main purpose being to reduce the risk of floods in the middle and lower streams of the Radomlja river. The greatest characteristic and value of this area is the diverse relief, where the steep surfaces are covered with forest and the gentler southern slopes with meadows, divided by belts of trees, strips of non-cultivated land, and overgrown ravines. The biodiversity of the area and its distance from urban centres offer opportunities for quality leisure time involving recreational and sports activities in the natural environment, as well as relaxation for nearby residents of all age groups, and also the wider Slovenian territory. The path around the lake is 4.2km long and is

suitable for walking and cycling, whereas those more active can be seen jogging the entire distance several times over. The Bandits Mountain Hiking Trail (Rokovnjaška planinska pot), which leads from Gradišče and continues to Negastrn, is another route that runs across the lake's dam. Those who have only exercised indoors so far, now have the possibility to use fitness equipment next to Gradišče Lake for outdoor exercise. The lake shore itself is a great place to take a selfie and share it with friends.



REBER OBSERVATION TOWER

The observation tower on top of Reber above Dolina (875m above sea level) is one of the 13 viewpoints on the Bandits Mountain Hiking Trail, which is 58km long. The trail offers several look-out points with magnificent views towards the Alps, as well as some friendly posts, such as the guesthouse on the Limbar mountain or in Dolina, where you can buy the Bandits Mountain Hiking Trail journal. The

Reber tower was set up by the Mountaineering Association of Blagovica on the 10th anniversary of its establishment (2003), at a place where a military pyramid once stood. The tower gives a wonderful view of the municipalities of Zagorje and Lukovica, and is reachable from Dolina along the Bandits Mountain Hiking Trail in about 20-30 minutes of moderate walking. The highest peak on the Bandits Mountain Hiking Trail as well as the highest peak of the municipality of Lukovica is Špilik (957m above sea level). The Mountaineering Association of Blagovica has built a small bivouac on Špilik (1998) intended for the use by all mountaineers and hikers who travel to this place. Visit www.planinskodrustvo-blagovica.si/, **FB/Planinsko društvo Blagovica** for more information.



ČELEŠNK SPORTS PARK

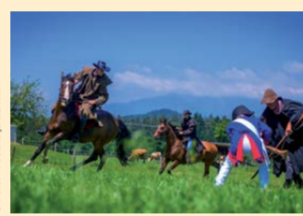
The Čelešnk Sports Park is located in the idyllic little village of Poljane nad Blagovico at a distance of just over 4km from Blagovica. Sports enthusiasts can challenge themselves on the football field or in volleyball, and children can burn off their energy on the children's playground. Those seeking an adrenaline rush are welcome to experience the downhill and freeride park, which starts at the top of Rakitovec (900m above sea level). The track ends about three hundred metres lower, under Poljane. Its length is 1700 metres. The track runs on previously existing, but abandoned forest skid trails and roads. Visit www.celesnk.si for more information.



BEEKEEPING CENTRE OF SLOVENIA

The hamlet of Brdo pri Lukovici proudly stands above the municipal centre of Lukovica, and is reachable from the Ljubljana-Celje highway by taking the exit for Lukovica. Despite being small in size, it boasts buildings of both municipal and Slovenian importance: the Brdo Castle, where the writer and politician Janko Kersnik (1852-1897) lived, worked and created; an elementary school; the Church of Mary's Assumption; and a Beekeeping Centre that hosts the headquarters of the Beekeeping Association of Slovenia. The castle is surrounded by beautiful nature with a pond and tree-lined walkway. In the Slovenia Beekeeping Centre, you can get acquainted with the rich history of beekeeping in Slovenia, try and buy honey and other bee products of superior quality (at the Beekeeper's Shop), venture out on the herbalism-beekeeping educational trail or experience the past with a multi-vision presentation of Slovenian

beekeeping and real-life presentations of beekeeping (programs for adults and children). The building also hosts activities related to convention and beekeeping tourism in convention halls with associated equipment suitable for seminars, consultations, business meetings and conferences. Visit www.czs.si for more information. You can have a pick-me-up at the Pri čebelici Inn, which also offers 9 beds in 4 rooms. Visit www.gostiscepricebelici.si for more information.



THE FRENCH AND BANDITS ATTACK

At the time of the Illyrian provinces, the valley and the hills of Črni graben were ruled by bandits (known as rokovnjači or rokomavhi), who attacked and robbed the French. Their way of life is colourfully described in the novel Rokovnjači, by Jurčič and Kersnik. The story really took place in Črni graben, its immediate vicinity and all the way to Moravče and Kamnik. It is set in the time of the French occupation, as it was during this period that banditry reached its peak, in which favourable political and economic conditions were decisive. Today, local tourism associations depict the attack in a joyful and genuine manner.



ŠENTVID PRI LUKOVICI AND THE RUS MANSION

The settlement is located in the western and lowland areas of the municipality, only separated from Prevoje by the Vrševnik brook. The Baroque church of St. Vid, built in 1749, is sited on Veidrov Square. In the church you can view a baptism stone carved from Carrara marble and the new, Škrabl pipe organ (2006). Veidrov Square is the central space of the settlement, as it includes the building of the "Dom krajanov" (House of Locals) with the Library of Dr. Jakob Zupan in the eastern part and the Cultural Centre of Anton Martin Slomšek in the western part. Every year, traditional events are held in the square with authentic, homemade, local offerings, workshops for children and presentations of various domestic crafts. Visit www.td-svvid.si, **FB/Turistično društvo Sv. Vid** for more information.

The Rus Mansion is located south of the Ljubljana-Celje-Šentvid pri Lukovici regional road, in the eastern part of the settlement, and is a cultural monument of local importance. The Mansion, with its homestead and area of influence is of exceptional significance for the municipality of Lukovica, mainly because of the good condition of the house and the internal inventory that testify to the heritage of the ways of life of its inhabitants in past and present times. The monument consists of an inn, shop, gallery and wedding hall. More information on **FB/Dvorec Rus**.



CHURCHES: ST. LUKE (6), ST. AGNES (7) AND ST. MARGARET (8)

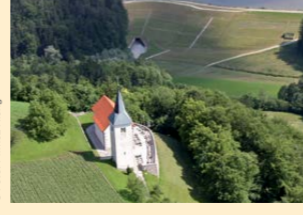


The rich history of the municipality of Lukovica is also reflected in its cultural heritage, shown by sights of priceless value:

- **The Church of St. Luke in Spodnje Prapreče**, as a unique example of a Gothic church in the territory of Slovenia from the beginning of the 16th Century, with its size eating into the riverbank, and only the western front and bell tower facing the valley, the altar remaining hidden on the hillside. Its greatest value lies in its late Gothic architecture, with a preserved synchronous Renaissance painting. The church recently reacquired its original pseudobasilical ambience featuring a view on all three light-illuminated altar apses.



- **The Church of St. Agnes in Golčaj**, above Blagovica, with a typical cassette-like Renaissance ceiling, lying in Golčaj (609m above sea level) to the south of Blagovica on the slopes of the hill above the valley of the Radomlja river, has been declared a cultural monument of national importance. A complete renovation of the church began in 1993 with renovation of the bell tower, renovation of the façade and interior parts in 1995, and restoration of the church equipment and the wooden painted cassette ceiling dating from around 1680. Of a total of 78, 13 cassettes have been completely destroyed. The church counts three altars and a pulpit. It also prides itself on having the oldest bell in both Črni graben and the Ljubljana Archdiocese, dating from 1423.



- **The late Gothic church of St. Margaret** in Gradišče pri Lukovici on the hill above the settlement, featuring Gothic frescoes, camp-like walls and a free-standing bell tower, is considered a cultural monument of national importance. This location gives a magnificent view of both Gradišče Lake and the extreme eastern part of the Ljubljana basin.



OLD SQUARE, LUKOVICA

Lukovica pri Domžalah lies between the Gradišče hill (488m above sea level) in the south and Podpeč, with a large quarry, in the north. The Old Square of Lukovica is surrounded by majestic houses dating back to horse-and-cart times. The Lukovica municipal centre is reachable by taking the exit for Lukovica on the Ljubljana-Celje motorway. Not far from Lukovica Square in Podpeč is the old Post Office building - the oldest office on the postal route between Ljubljana and Graz. In 1995, the settlement became a municipal centre containing a community health centre, post office, shop, a fire station, MOT (roadworthiness test) centre, and a cultural centre with a hall, in addition to the administrative building. The main Old Square in Lukovica acquired a new appearance in 2007; however, the central part of the square still preserves its 19th Century air. At the Pri Bevcu Inn in Old Square, which has a long tradition of over 200 years and a shady summer garden, you can taste local dishes and, during winter, slaughter products such as blood sausages and roast sausages with buckwheat porridge, sour cabbage or sour turnip and potatoes. At the Furman Inn and Pizzeria you can try a gigantic pizza, but do treat yourself to a steak made in a horse-and-cart-driver style skillet, rokovnjaški golaž (the bandits' goulash), or a mushroom soup in a bread bowl if you prefer a traditional lunch. Wash it down with some Rokovnjač local beer. Visit www.gostilnafurman.si



FB/Gostilna in pizzeria Furman Lukovica for more information. In the Old Square of Lukovica, events take place on the municipal holiday on September 4th, as well as fairs that preserve and revive once-known customs, habits, folk events, and domestic crafts.



MUSEUM COLLECTION IN KRAŠNJA

Krašnja is a roadside settlement in the western part of Črni graben, squeezed under the Negastrn hill (500m above sea level). To reach Krašnja take the exit for Lukovica on the Ljubljana-Celje highway, then take the regional road towards Styria (Štajerska) that brings you to the settlement after just over 4km. In the eastern part of the village core stands the parish church of St. Thomas. A main road ran through Krašnja until the 1950s, hosting a considerable number of inns alongside, yet only a bar, called Bar pod lipo, remains in Krašnja today. Visit **FB/Bar pod lipo** for more information. Most buildings present a 19th Century appearance. A village wash house is preserved along the brook running through the core of the village. In Pavle's House (Pavletova hiša) in Krašnja you can see a museum collection that was started 1992, and in 1995 a three times smaller copy of Budnar's House (Budnarjeva hiša) from Zgoranje Palovče was built in front of the school. An ethnological collection, objects crafted from straw braids and corn husk, photographs, documents, and photographs of writers from the local community of Krašnja were put together by the Fran Maselj Podlimbarski Cultural Society for display in Pavle's House. Visit **FB/Kulturno umetniško društvo Fran Maselj Podlimbarski Krašnja** for more information.



MAHKOTA'S HAYRACK IN VIDEM

Videm pri Lukovici is a nucleated settlement to the south of the Ljubljana-Celje motorway; take the exit for Lukovica, then drive about 2km to reach the village and the crossing of the roads to Moravče and Imovica. In the northern part of the settlement, Mahkota's Hayrack is preserved as an integral part of the homestead at Videm pri Lukovici 2, which has been declared a cultural monument of local importance.

A double hayrack (toplar) from the first half of the 19th Century has six windows, a clipped gable roof, an inner net with three entrances, a frame made from upright boards, and a wooden foundation. The hayrack still serves its purpose today - drying hay and storing agricultural machinery on the farm. Mahkota's Hayrack is a recognisable part of the former cultural landscape that was dominated, in space and time, by agriculture, culture and the rural way of life.



TROJANE AND TROJANE DOUGHNUTS

Trojane lies just below the Učak Pass (609m above sea level) along the Ljubljana-Celje regional road where the road branches off towards Zagorje ob Savi. Trojane is also reachable from the Styrian motorway (Ljubljana-Celje) by taking the exit for Trojane. Already in antiquity there was a trading and traffic post called Atrans. Thanks to its exceptional location with beautiful views, the village is also interesting for tourists. Trojane is the starting point for excursions to the surrounding hills. The Atrans archaeological site, which includes a roadside rest area, toll house, military camp, a road and a burial ground, is classified as cultural heritage of national importance. Along the 'old road' below Trojane there is still a stone marking the boundary between the provinces of Carniola and Styria. The place is known today especially for the Trojane catering company (the former Konšek Inn), so don't forget to make a stop and try the famously delicious

Trojane doughnuts! Visit www.gp-trojane.si/, **FB/Trojane, gostišče s tradicijo** for more information.