



Koroška

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**KOROŠKA.**

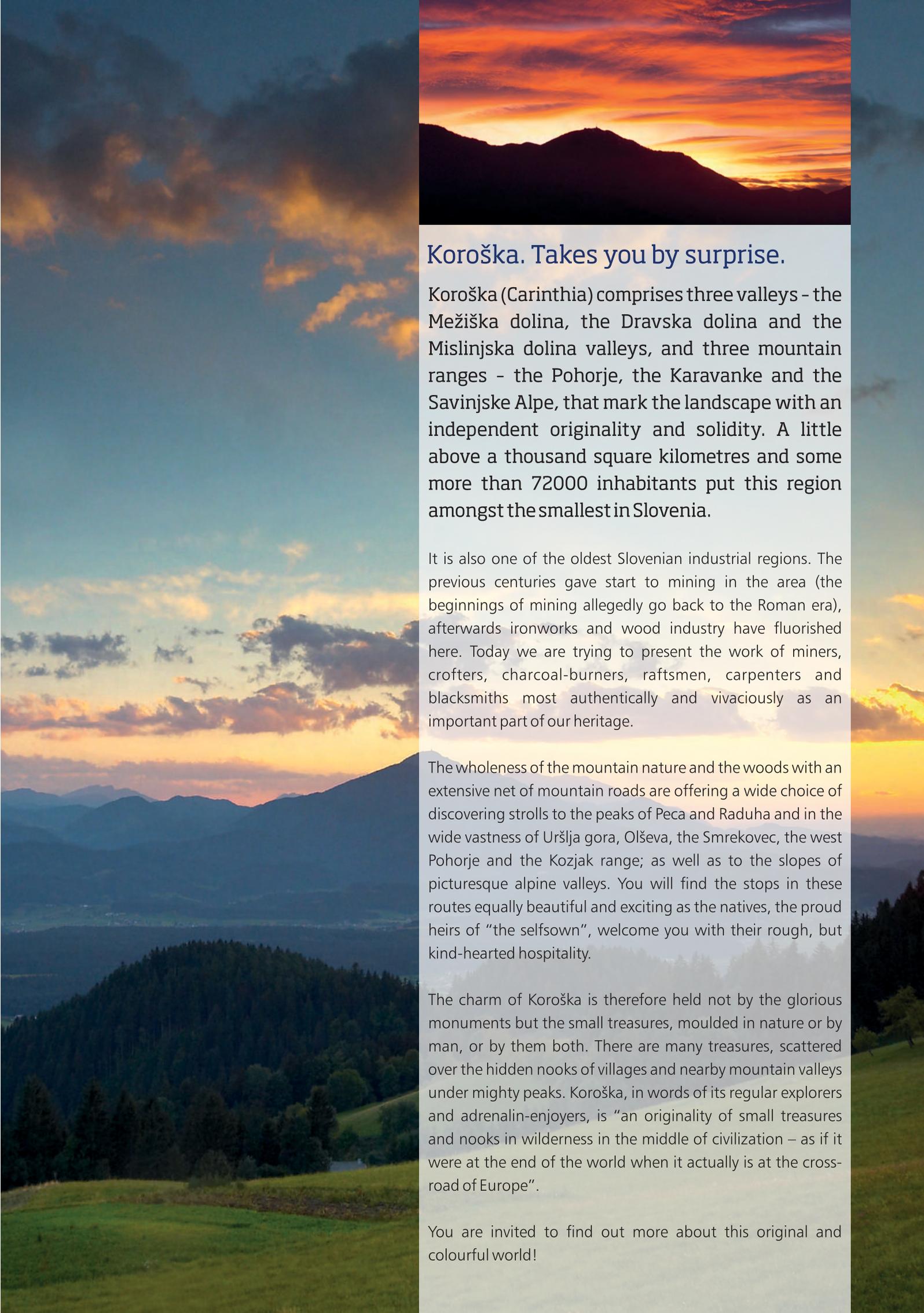
*Takes you by surprise.*

I FEEL  
SLOVENIA



## Historical markers

- 35.000–20.000 B. C. ▶ The oldest cave sites with traces of a human presence in the caves of Herkove peči above Radlje and of Špehovka in Huda luknja.
- 14th–12th & 8th–6th century B. C. ▶ Prehistoric fortified forts: The hill of Grajski hrib above the Stari trg, the Gradišče village above Slovenj Gradec, the Pigl hill above Javornik in Ravne.
- 3rd century B. C. ▶ Celtic tribes are unified in Noricum (“the Noric Iron”).
- 16th century B. C. ▶ The Romans subjugate the Celtic habitants of Noricum.
- 1st–5th century ▶ Roman settlement Colatio (Stari trg) and the burial ground Zagrad near Prevalje by an important Roman road, and rural estates in Zg. Dovže, Zagrad and Muta.
- late 4th–5th century ▶ Late-antique necropolis on the Puščava at Grad above Stari trg.
- 626–658 ▶ The Samo’s tribal union connects the Slavic tribes; it becomes the basis for foundation of the Duchy of Carantania.
- 8th–9th century ▶ The burial ground from the Early Middle Ages on the Puščava at Grad above Stari trg.
- 9th–10th century ▶ Remains of an early-Christian church with an Old-Slavic necropolis at the church of St. George (sv. Jurij) at Legen.
- 976 ▶ Carinthia (Koroška) acquires the formal status of duchy.
- 1091 ▶ Earliest documented mention of Slovenj Gradec.
- 1137 ▶ Earliest mention of Črna na Koroškem.
- 1147 ▶ The settlement of today’s Sp. Muta acquires the rights for keeping a toll-house.
- 1154 ▶ Earliest mention of Mežica.
- 1161 ▶ Earliest documented mention of Radlje ob Dravi (villa Radela).
- 1185 ▶ Dravograd was mentioned as a borough with a castle, two manors, a church of St. Vitus (sv. Vid) and a tollhouse.
- 13th century ▶ The beginnings of timber rafting on the Drava.
- 1228 ▶ The Istrian margrave Henrik II. Von Andech dies at his castle above Slovenj Gradec.
- 1238 ▶ Earliest written mention of Vuzenica.
- 1248 ▶ Earliest written mention of Guštanj, nowadays Ravne na Koroškem.
- 1251 ▶ Siegfried von Mahrenberg and his mother Gisela establish a Dominican nunnery in Mahrenberg (Radlje). Berthold V. Andech, the patriarch of Aquileja, consecrates the church of St. Elisabeth (sv. Elizabeta) in Slovenj Gradec.
- 1266 ▶ Earliest mention of Ribnica na Pohorju in cadastral documents.
- before 1267 ▶ Ulrik III. von Spanheim acquires the municipal rights for Slovenj Gradec.
- 1335 ▶ The Habsburgs take over the region (until 1918). Earliest mention of Mislinja. Earliest mention of church of Virgin Mary at Jezero (historical center of Prevalje).
- 1424 ▶ Earliest report of lead ore under mount Peca in the notes of Carinthian duke Ernest the Iron.
- 2nd half of 15th century ▶ The Turks burn and rob in Carinthia.
- 1478 ▶ The first peasant uprising in Carinthia.
- 1489 ▶ Matija Korvin’s Hungarian army devastates the castles of Slovenj Gradec and Ravne.
- 1480–1500 ▶ Carinthian land representatives build strongholds against the Turks (“turške šance”) at the entrance to the Mežiška dolina valley.
- 1515 ▶ Carinthian peasant rebellion.
- 1564 ▶ The division of the vast Habsburg property between sons of Ferdinand I. finally establishes historical borders of the so-called Inner-Austrian lands: Carinthia (Koroška), Styria (Štajerska) and Carniola (Kranjska).
- 1573 ▶ Earliest mention of the ironworks in Muta.
- 1602 ▶ Consecration of the church of St. Ursula (sv. Uršula) at Uršlja gora.
- 1620 ▶ Melhior Puc from the Lavanttal valley settles in Črna and starts digging iron ore in Javorje. The beginnings of iron smelting in the Mežiška dolina valley.
- 1665 ▶ Hans Sigmund Ottenfels gets permission to dig lead ore.
- 1700 ▶ The Prevalje (Guštanj) vicar Gašper Pilat establishes a student scholarship fund.
- 1723 ▶ The beginning of iron making in Mislinja.
- 1757–1761 ▶ The Leše manuscript is written.
- 1774 ▶ The counts Thurn of Bleiburg build an ironwork plant in Mušenik.
- 1782 ▶ Kaiser Joseph II. disbands the convents (Dominican nuns leave Mahrenberg).
- 1809 ▶ Napoleon annexes Carinthia to the so-called Illyrian provinces.
- 1818 ▶ Blaž Mayer discovers layers of brown coal at Leše.
- 1822 ▶ The Rosthorn brothers establish a zinc plant in Prevalje, some years later they re-direct to ironworks.
- 1827 ▶ The counts Thurn manufacture, later world-wide famous, special kinds of steel at the Ravne ironworks.
- 1829 ▶ The construction of the road through Huda luknja gorge connects Koroška with central Slovenia.
- 1839–1844 ▶ Anton Martin Slomšek’s work in Vuzenica.
- 1840 ▶ Avgust Rosthorn’s (Prevalje ironworks) patent for use of brown coal at gaining steel caused complete turnover in European ironworks industry.
- 1863 ▶ The Koroška part of the southern railway across the Dravska dolina valley through Dravograd is built.
- 1899 ▶ The Prevalje ironworks stop working; the whole production is transferred to the Upper-Austrian town Donawitz. The so-called Mislinja railway between Dravograd and Velenje is built.
- 1909 ▶ The Josipdol glass works stop working; the production is re-directed to quarry.
- 1918 ▶ The dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. On December 1st, Koroška becomes a part of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.
- 1918–1920 ▶ The fights for the northern border.
- 10. 10. 1920 ▶ The plebiscite result divides Carinthia into the Austrian and the (smaller) Yugoslavian (Slovenian) part.
- 1922 ▶ Libeliče is connected to its native country.
- 1935 ▶ The brown-coal mines at Leše are abandoned.
- 1945 ▶ The final battles of World War II in Europe take place in Poljana near Prevalje, from 8th till 15th May.
- 1952 ▶ Guštanj is renamed Ravne na Koroškem; it becomes a town.
- 1989 ▶ General secretary of the UN denominates Slovenj Gradec – Peace Messenger City.
- 1991 ▶ Hard fights of the independence war at border crossings of Holmec and Dravograd.
- 2004 ▶ Slovenian joining the European union symbolically re-unites the two parts of Koroška (Carinthia) after 84 years.
- 2005 ▶ Dravograd, Mežica and Prevalje are granted town charters.
- 2012 ▶ Slovenj Gradec is a partner town of the European Capital of Culture 2012.



## Koroška. Takes you by surprise.

Koroška (Carinthia) comprises three valleys - the Mežiška dolina, the Dravska dolina and the Mislinjska dolina valleys, and three mountain ranges - the Pohorje, the Karavanke and the Savinjske Alpe, that mark the landscape with an independent originality and solidity. A little above a thousand square kilometres and some more than 72000 inhabitants put this region amongst the smallest in Slovenia.

It is also one of the oldest Slovenian industrial regions. The previous centuries gave start to mining in the area (the beginnings of mining allegedly go back to the Roman era), afterwards ironworks and wood industry have flourished here. Today we are trying to present the work of miners, crofters, charcoal-burners, raftsmen, carpenters and blacksmiths most authentically and vivaciously as an important part of our heritage.

The wholeness of the mountain nature and the woods with an extensive net of mountain roads are offering a wide choice of discovering strolls to the peaks of Peca and Raduha and in the wide vastness of Uršlja gora, Olševa, the Smrekovec, the west Pohorje and the Kozjak range; as well as to the slopes of picturesque alpine valleys. You will find the stops in these routes equally beautiful and exciting as the natives, the proud heirs of "the selfsown", welcome you with their rough, but kind-hearted hospitality.

The charm of Koroška is therefore held not by the glorious monuments but the small treasures, moulded in nature or by man, or by them both. There are many treasures, scattered over the hidden nooks of villages and nearby mountain valleys under mighty peaks. Koroška, in words of its regular explorers and adrenalin-enjoyers, is "an originality of small treasures and nooks in wilderness in the middle of civilization – as if it were at the end of the world when it actually is at the cross-road of Europe".

You are invited to find out more about this original and colourful world!

# Mountains



The southern aspect of Peca



King Matjaž's cave

disclose around 250 million years old tracks of the Tethys ocean bumping into the rocks of Peca.

Attractive blossoms of rare and endangered alpine plants fascinate those who go to mountains to invigorate their body as well as their soul.

There is one more gem hidden in our mountains. Where the Karavanke range in the east rise up to the sky, a valley of unique beauty and charm extends under the mighty walls of Peca – the Regional park of Topla. A lover of nature's foot stops and his heart jumps when his eye is trying to catch, at least for a moment, the uniqueness of soft beards of mountain grassland and the freedom of morning views.

Koroška is amongst the most mountainous Slovenian regions. 90 percent of the land is covered by gradients, mostly pre-Alpine hills. The greatest and most frequently visited mountain peaks here are Peca, Raduha, Uršlja gora and Pohorje range, while Olševa is less visited and so even more attractive.

The mountains of Koroška are significant for the whiteness of their sun-lit rocks and the softness of the hill-sides. The peaks are therefore offering relaxing views of the quiet valleys, the dark green of the vast woods and the fleeting sparks of water drops. This mountain area also attracts inquisitive mountaineers with a special charm of wilderness, offering to



Regional park of Topla

# Forests



Greenness in the woods of Koroška

The nature presented Slovenia with woods more generously than most European countries. In this view Koroška is one of the chosen lands and as such a precious pearl in the mosaic of Slovenia. Nowadays, when people run from the urban centres as ecological-tourist emigrants, looking for health and peace of the soul in places with a lot of woods, this fact has a special importance.

The woods of Koroška are special for a significant outline of the dark green of spruce, in heights thinned by larch-trees. These are the perfect home of a most remarkable, but highly endangered inhabitant of the wood – the heath-cock. There is no other place you can listen to its significant woos as much as here.



Capercaillie



Pohorje forest



Sgermova smreka spruce

The vastness of the west Pohorje also belongs to Koroška. The woods there are dark and deep, at places almost impassable primeval forests, mostly overgrown by conifers. A majestic Sgerm's spruce grows on Ribniško Pohorje and, with its 61,8 m, it is the highest tree in Central Europe.

People of Koroška think of the tree as an ancient symbol of life. The old farmhouses in Koroška are therefore surrounded by magnificent lime-trees, growing there for hundreds of years as a pride of the farmers and a prominent ornament of the land. The most special amongst them is "the mother of all Slovenian limetrees", over 770 years old Najevska lipa lime-tree. Its voluminousness as well as the

interesting story about its beginning as a marker for a buried Turkish treasure have made it famous and Slovenian politicians have now been annually meeting around it.



Najevska lipa lime-tree

# Waters



The river Drava by Dravograd

Unseparable on slopes of Koroška, woods and brooks indicate the true culture of a country, as the ecologists say. These examples of genuine symbiosis, pampering our lungs, eyes and soul, are numerous here: Sedelnikov slap and Božičev slap waterfalls, Votla peč, Črno jezerce lake at the top of the Krnes hill, Ribniško jezero and Lovrenška jezera lakes ...

Interesting waterfalls, skipping and purling cascades, refreshingly cool wells, pools like from a fairyland, mysterious springs, hidden gorges and strates and silent little lakes are some of the countless water forms. From the nearby mountain peaks and hills all of them flow towards and join in the lazy, dreamy Drava river. Fishing, rowing, rafting and meditating on the banks are some of the relaxing activities for your body and soul.

You can discover the beauty of the Drava Valley by walking along the educational water paths. The first natural swimming pool in Slovenia called Water Park Radlje ob Dravi offers refreshment in hot summer days.

The most famous of the springs with such pure, alkaline and non-sulfuric water is the Rimski vrelec spring near Kotlje.



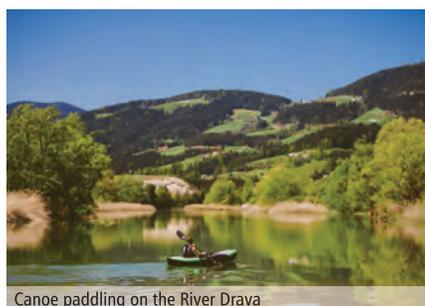
Ivarčko lake below Uršija gora



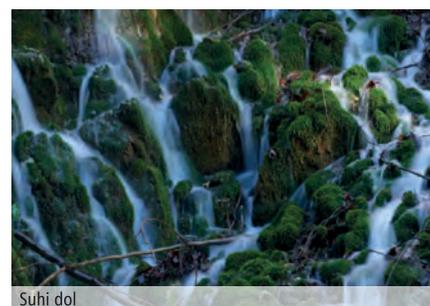
Odomovo jezero lake at Kapla on Kozjak



Ribniško jezero lake at Pohorje



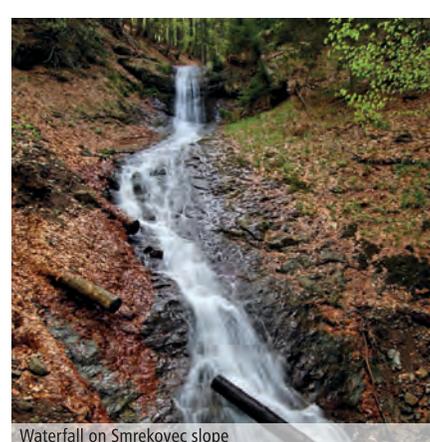
Canoe paddling on the River Drava



Suhi dol



Water Park Radlje ob Dravi – the first natural swimming pool in Slovenia



Waterfall on Smrekovec slope

Knowing all these things nobody will marvel over ancient local stories about magical springs of "live" water healing every disease, bringing back the youth and turning away death.

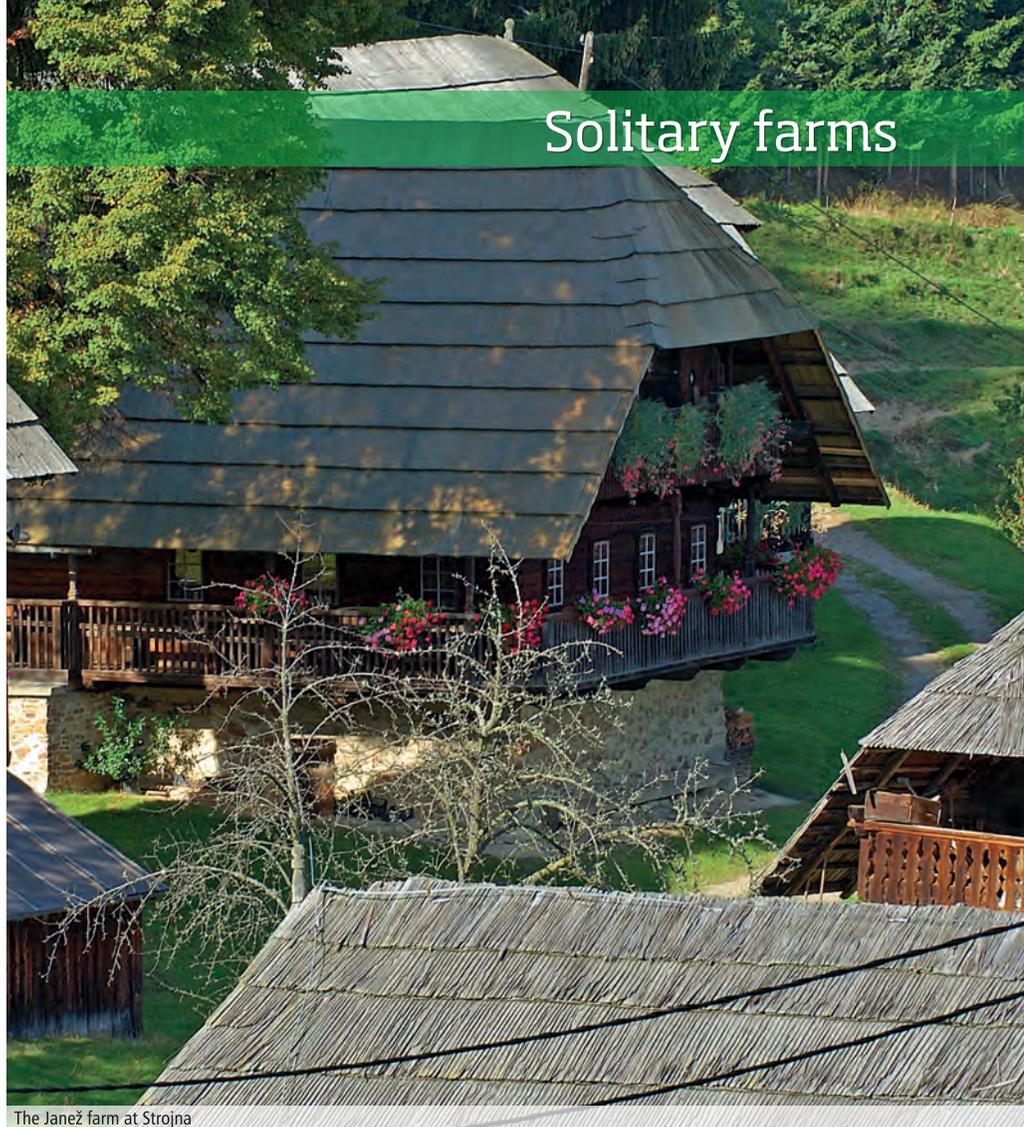
## Solitary farms



Shingle roof

Koroška is a unique, autochthonous world of solitary farms dispersed across the sunny highland. The land between Olševa, the Dravsko polje field and the Austrian border is the largest area of solitary farms in Slovenia. Shingle covered farmhouses together with other farm buildings are crowded on steep slopes, appearing like small settlements. People here call them “celki”.

Many generations had to put a lot of hard work, inventiveness and folk-architectural creativity into them because of remoteness and meanness of the land. Therefore many archaic signatures of folk architecture from the 17th century have been kept until today. Such are, before all, wooden granaries – functionally designed buildings with exceptional artistic decorations – usually independent buildings used for keeping cereals, flour and meat. There are also “black kitchens”, mills, saw-mills and often even small forges. And, not last, pushed to the edge of the property there are small cottages for the subsistent, the aged farmers and the decrepit farmhands.



The Janež farm at Strojna



Granary



At Ojstrica

Ancient farm work customs like steljaraja, jajčarija, gnojvoža, elsewhere long forgotten, are still kept on these farms. People on these farms can still tell many tales about goblins, giants and other local fairies like prekmandelc, ajdi, škopnek, gozdni mož, žal žene and divja jaga. Their ancestors knew how to bring home spirituality and joy of the aesthetic. Living by and of the woods their carved or painted front doors, cupboards, sideboards and chests are still a proof of their skill.

These farmhouses are also famous for their excellent home cuisine, their first-class, sweet and sharp, cider, and the matchless views of the country below.



Koroška fence

# The cultured landscape



Slovenj Gradec



Dravograd



Vuzenica



Former Dominican nunnery in Radlje



Ravne Castle



Bukovje manor



Remšnik

Antique hamlets, originally emerging from the high hill-sides which sheltered the first settlements, spreaded towards the valleys and are still a part of the cultured country. The densely overbuilt settlements in the valleys have, through centuries, taken the role of local administration centres, while the town of Slovenj Gradec, especially since 13th century, has developed into a greater, regional administration centre. The townplanning, keeping the historical core inside the frames of a medieval town wall, has successfully kept the integrity of the town's image.

The secondary settling of the hills is more recent; small "islands" of solitary farms in the middle of woods are significant. These remote and almost inaccessible farms have kept their archaic originality until today, as the "fashionable" influences – that have been re-forming hamlets in the valley – could not reach them.

Ivy-overgrown and demolished walls of the most ancient and later abandoned castles in Koroška awaken imagination. Images of mighty aristocrats, the counts Andeški and Vuzeniški, as well as the bishops of Bamberg and their Guštanj ministry, who, foremost in the 13th century, made the local history, raise in our minds. The earliest remnants, from the 11th century, can be found on castle

hill above Stari trg pri Slovenj Gradcu and near Irštajn on Paški Kozjak, more recent are those above Dravograd, Vuzenica and Radlje, the most picturesque and still magnificent are the ruins of Vodriž Castle in the middle of the woods below Uršlja gora. Barely healed wounds of the 15th century's violent wars for succession and the 16th century's religious discords enabled generous renaissance and baroque architecture to prosper and leave their mark on numerous country castles and mansions. The most important and the most beautiful among them is Ravne Castle, made even more attractive by a large English park, planted by the counts Thurn at the end of the 19th century. Among many castles that had once been a decoration to the coloured Mislinjska and Dravska dolina valleys only town manor Rotenturn in Slovenj Gradec and Bukovje manor near Dravograd have avoided the consequences of time and the flames of World War II.



Kotlje

# Sacral monuments



St. Wolfgang (sv. Volbenk) and St. Anne (sv. Ana) at Leše



St. Rocus (sv. Rok) at Sele



St. Pancras (sv. Pankracij) above Stari trg



St. Vitus (sv. Vid) in Dravograd



St. George (sv. Jurij) at Legen



St. John the Baptist (sv. Janez Krstnik) at Muta



St. Ursula (sv. Uršula) at Uršlja gora

Picturesque and heterogeneous architecture of succursal churches, put up on practically every exposed height, can be seen either from the valley or of a mountain range. This diversity mirrors many autochthonous features, characteristic for the country of Koroška, placing it among the most culturally attractive parts of Slovenia. The earliest sacral monuments preserved in this area date from times of Christianization of Slovenes. Foundations of an Old Christian chapel and tombs inside the church of St. George (sv. Jurij) at Legen from the first half of the 9th century are the only material proof of early Christian communities in the territory of the one-time great Carantania. Most churches have a 12th- or 13th century core, and romanesque belfries with choirlofts are a local particularity. The architecture of the church of St. Vitus (sv. Vid) in Dravograd, the earliest documented example (from 1177) of this type of architecture in Slovenia, is extremely loquacious. Rotundas used to stand inward the churchyards; the former were usually simple, but sometimes storeyed ossuaries with a circular ground plan, such as is the ossuary in Libeliče near Dravograd from the first half of the 13th century, and the even more remarkable and ambitiously designed round church of St. John the Baptist (sv. Janez Krstnik)

in Spodnja Muta. The church of St. Pancras (sv. Pankracij) at Grad above Stari trg near Slovenj Gradec from around 1240 is an exceptional and distinguished monument. There are few churches of the Gothic architectural style from the 15th and the 16th century that are preserved in their original medieval form such as the prominent twin churches of St. Wolfgang (sv. Volbenk) and St. Anne (sv. Ana) in Leše above Prevalje, and the hospital church of the Holy Spirit (sv. Duh) in Slovenj Gradec. The rest of the churches' medieval architectural partition is concealed by baroque reconstructions; only as local particularities there are some Gothic presbyteries with low outer pillars still preserved. The taste of the old-fashioned conservatism conveying respect of the traditional values has also been responsible for the outward form of the church with the greatest height above sea level in Slovenia. In 1602 the neighbouring farmers, with a generous donation of the bishop of Ljubljana, Tomaž Hren, finished the church of St. Ursula (sv. Uršula) on Uršlja gora. Since then it has been the mother of all churches of Koroška, dominating on the 1696 metres high solitary Karavanke mountain.

# Traditional creativity



Forge



Honey – bread bakery Perger

Strategic position of the drafty borderland between Carinthia and Styria has always been dictating a vivacious cultural and artistic circulation. Echoes of the great northern and south-western centres' artistic achievements were here additionally refined by a rich local tradition, turning up with quite original results. Simple folk-painters and carvers have decorated not only the succursal country churches' altars, but also numerous marks and small chapels on the paths between solitary Koroška farms; and they still use the typical old samples and patterns. Once every apiary in Koroška used to have decorated front parts of beehives; today these decorations represent a treasure-house of folk-motives – they keep a rich collection of decorated front parts of beehives at Carinthian Regional Museum (Koroški pokrajinski muzej).



Fronts of beehives in Čarf's collection



Work of folk-carver Gregor Lipovnik

The skills of wood carvers and other traditional home manufacturers, particularly wickerworkers, blacksmith artisans and sellers of honey and sweetmeats made with honey, have not only survived the centuries, but have, through various kinds of entertainment and shows, especially with Slovene biennial exhibition of Arts and Crafts in Slovenj Gradec, been raised to a mastery.



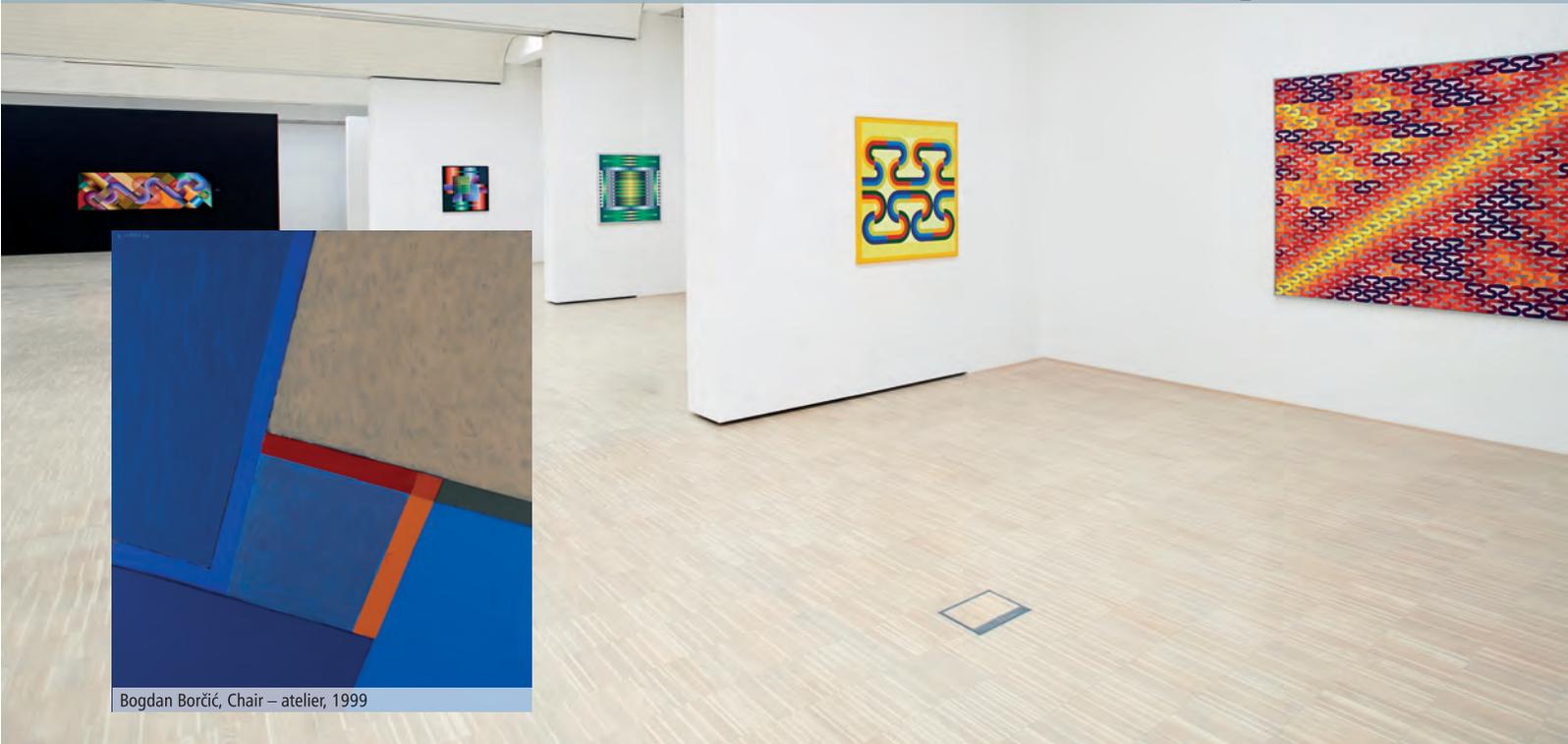
Painted ceiling of the Vuzenica vicarage



Painted ceiling in the church of Holy Spirit above Dravograd

A more ambitious fine-arts heritage can be found in parish churches of the valley market-towns and towns. The medieval town of Slovenj Gradec prospered with well-known carving workshops in the baroque 17th and especially in the 18th centuries, when important artistic and applied-art workshops of the Scobl, Strauss and Mersi families operated here.

# Artistic expressions



Bogdan Borčić, Chair – atelier, 1999

Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts in Slovenj Gradec



Karel Pečko, From the cycle Uršlja gora, 1997



Anton Repnik, Legion of Honour, 1978



Jože Tisnikar, Crows under the cross, 1974

The rich tradition dictated the modern cultural development. Already before World War II the Slovenj Gradec vicar Jakob Soklič opened the first public museum in Koroška and after the war sponsored the raising of Koroška Art Gallery. While its international collection comprises works of many foreign masters of modern art, a special attention is paid to local artists: the pioneer of modern Slovene statuary, Fran Berneker, and highly valued modern artists such as Bogdan Borčić, Karel Pečko, Andrej Grošelj, Anton Repnik, Naca Rojnik, Sašo Vrabič and the authentically original Jože Tisnikar.

Internationally renowned sculptors' symposium Forma Viva used to represent the centre of artistic life in Ravne. In decades after World War II, under patronage of the Ravne ironworks, it contributed a collection of more than thirty monumental steel statuarys that mean an enlivenment of the urban environment of the Mežiška dolina valley. Many important local and foreign artists' sculptures can also be found at selected Slovenj Gradec outdoor ambiances.

A sensitive spiritual heritage and an invaluable historical memory have also interweaved the work of Koroška literary and musical giants. Prežihova bajta

cottage above Kotlje invites us to the world of Lovro Kuhar, the writer. Sele under Uršlja gora are an idyllically remote village, once home to Franc Ksaver Meško, the writer. Loquacious is the middle-class atmosphere of the house in Slovenj Gradec in which Hugo Wolf, the famous solo composer, was born. Their followers, Dr. Franc Sušnik, Leopold Suhodolčan, Janez Mrdavšič, writers, and Lojze Lebič, the composer, have brought the recognizable idiom of Koroška to present time; though the charm of the times gone by and the still present relics of the past are most authentically, and immediately, echoed in the lyrical and melancholic folk songs, in the words of the original self-taught authors ("bukovniki"), such as was Blaž Mavrel from Strojna, and the alluring dialect of the carvings made by folkcarvers, such as was Gregor Lipovnik from Dobrije.



Forma Viva in Ravne

# Technical heritage



Štopar's bridge



Štauharija (swaging forge) at the Ravne Ironworks



Steam locomotive (from 1927) in Dravograd



Plešivški mill

Technical heritage is a part of industrial heritage that keeps the memory of historical tools, machines and other devices used for extraction of lead in the mountain chain of Peca, from the 17th to the 20th century, and for extraction of brown coal in Leše, from 1818 to 1935. It also reminds us of forging of nails, wiredrawing, production of iron and steel, scythes, plough tails, ploughshares, axes, hoes and other tools, used by inhabitants of Črna, Mežica, Ravne na Koroškem, Muta and

Mislinja in the 17th and the 18th centuries. The preserved work units and machines bear witness of technical and technological achievements of the ironworks and steelworks in the 19th and the 20th centuries in Koroška, of use of brown coal at gaining steel, of the Rosthorns ironworks' production of rails for railways in surroundings of Vienna and northern Italy, of the Thurns steelworks' high-quality steel, which is still world-wide known, of raft transport along the Drava river, of railway

conveyance to Maribor (built in 1863) and to Velenje (built in 1899). Abandoned buildings, together with other preserved material evidence, tell about the left off work units, such as blast-furnace in Sv. Primož (1782–1833), glassworks and glass furnace in Hudi Kot and Josipdol (1799–1908), and trade sawmills, impelled by water power, that have been a part of the timber industry since World War II.



Koroški Regional Museum, Museum Ravne, Štauharija	Koroška cesta 12, Ravne na Koroškem	<a href="http://www.kpm.si">www.kpm.si</a>	▶ +386 2 62 12 564
Podzemlje Pece – Tourist mine and museum	Glančnik 8, Mežica	<a href="http://www.podzemljepece.com">www.podzemljepece.com</a>	▶ +386 2 87 00 180
Mining collection in Črna	Center, Črna na Koroškem	<a href="http://www.crna.si">www.crna.si</a>	▶ +386 2 87 04 820
Javnik museum of woodrafting	Javnik 6, Podvelka	<a href="http://www.flosar.com">www.flosar.com</a>	▶ +386 2 87 69 800
Muta forging and fire fighting museum	Glavni trg 17, Muta	<a href="http://www.kpm.si">www.kpm.si</a>	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Museum of Stonecutting, Glassmaking and Forestry	Josipdol 28, Ribnica na Pohorju	<a href="http://www.josipdol.si">www.josipdol.si</a>	▶ +386 2 87 68 108
Povhov mlin mill	Dolga brda 19, Prevalje	<a href="http://www.povhovmlin.si">www.povhovmlin.si</a>	▶ +386 2 82 33 258
Plešivški mlin mill	Zgornji Razbor, Podgorje pri Sl. Gradcu	<a href="http://www.ekoloska-kmetija-rone.com">www.ekoloska-kmetija-rone.com</a>	▶ +386 31 691 504
Herčeva žaga mill and sawmill	Tomaška vas, Šmartno pri Sl. Gradcu	<a href="http://www.kpm.si">www.kpm.si</a>	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Coal Mine in Leše 1818–1935	Leše	<a href="http://www.kpm.si">www.kpm.si</a>	▶ +386 2 62 12 564



Hugo Wolf's birthplace

Koroška Regional Museum with its divisions in Dravograd, Radlje ob Dravi, Ravne na Koroškem and Slovenj Gradec provides public services with all the fundamental museum departments for keeping and preserving the mobile cultural heritage of the region, with many collections scattered across all the communities of Koroška.

There is a long tradition of public libraries in Koroška. National reading clubs were set up here as early as the 1870's. Today the Koroška Central Library Dr. Franc Sušnik, situated in restored premises of Ravne Castle, can pride itself upon an accomplished local collection and over 250.000 units of material.



Prežihova bajta cottage



Exhibition Jakob Sokič (1893–1972)



Collection in Libeliče



Koroška Regional Museum, Museum Dravograd (Independence war in the Koroška in 1991, Barons Kometer)	Bukovje 13, Dravograd	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Koroška Regional Museum, Museum Radlje ob Dravi (Toy collection, The Early Years of Karel Pečko's Creativity, Family Pahernik, Leitinger's collection)	Koroška cesta 68, Radlje ob Dravi	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 548
Koroška Regional Museum, Museum Ravne na Koroškem, Collections in the castle Ravne (Forma Viva, ethnological collection)	Na gradu 2, Ravne na Koroškem	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 564
Koroška Regional Museum (Soklič's collection, exhibition To the Divine Manes, Tretjak's African collection, Meško Memorial Room)	Glavni trg 24, Slovenj Gradec	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Ethnologic collection in Črna	Center 22, Črna na Koroškem	www.crna.si	▶ +386 2 87 04 820
Exhibition Beekeeping in Koroška	Podpeca 78, Črna na Koroškem	www.crna.si	▶ +386 2 87 04 820
Olympic Athletes from Črna na Koroškem, permanent exhibition	Center 22, Črna na Koroškem	www.crna.si	▶ +386 2 87 04 820
Fishing Museum	Ribiška pot 11, Dravograd	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Gestapo prison museum collection	Trg 4. julija 7, Dravograd	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Dravograd at the Crossroads, permanent exhibition	Trg 4. julija 50, Dravograd	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 87 10 285
Prežihov Voranc cottage, memorial museum	Preški Vrh 13, Kotlje	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 564
The nutritional culture of the inhabitants of Libeliče and surrounding areas, Peasant collection, Carinthian plebscite and The old classroom	Libeliče 34, Libeliče	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Galob's Beekeeping collection, permanent exhibition	Celovška cesta 1, Mežica	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 82 79 360
Museum of Minerals in Remšnik	Remšnik 3, Podvelka	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 548
Urbanč Shooting Lodge, permanent exhibition	Lehen na Pohorju 17, Podvelka	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 548
The Memorial Room of PhD. Ljuba Prenner	Vodriž 2, Šmiklavž, Podgorje pri Sl. Gradcu	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Dvornik farm museum	Šentanel 24, Prevalje	http://kmetija-dvornik.si	▶ +386 2 82 32 979
Memorial room in sacristy at Sv. Anton na Pohorju	Sveti Anton, Radlje ob Dravi	www.sktmradjle.si	▶ +386 2 88 73 289
Homestead Župank (Župankova domačija)	Št. Janž pri Radljah 66, Radlje ob Dravi	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 548
The Rose Court (Rožni dvor)	Pod Perkolico 1, 2360 Radlje ob Dravi	www.rosenhof.si	▶ +386 31 365 695
Personal antique collection of Alojzij Grubelnik	Ribnica na Pohorju 53a, Ribnica na Pohorju	www.ribnicanapohorju.si	▶ +386 2 87 68 219
Hugo Wolf Museum. Hugo Wolf International Documentation and Information Centre	Glavni trg 40, Slovenj Gradec	www.hugowolf.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 545
The Counts of Andech and Slovenj Gradec, permanent exhibition	Stara orožarna na Gradu nad Starim trgom	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
The church of St. George (sv. Jurij) at Legen	Legen, Šmartno pri Slovenj Gradcu	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Pauček's partisan hospitals	Legen, Šmartno pri Slovenj Gradcu	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 522
Slomšek's room in the parsonage of Vuzenica (Slomšek in Vuzenica, 1838–1844)	Zgornji trg 28, Vuzenica	www.vuzenica.si	▶ +386 2 87 64 034
Koroška Central Library Dr. Franc Sušnik	Na gradu 1, Ravne na Koroškem	www.rav.sik.si	▶ +386 2 87 05 421
Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts	Glavni trg 24, Slovenj Gradec	www.glu-sg.si	▶ +386 2 88 41 283
The Anton Repnik gallery	Gasilska ulica 10, Muta	www.muta.si	▶ +386 2 87 61 184
Gallery in Ravne castle	Na gradu 1, Ravne na Koroškem	www.rav.sik	▶ +386 2 87 05 421
Forma viva – Ravne na Koroškem, Prevalje, Mežica, Črna na Koroškem.	Ravne na Koroškem	www.kpm.si	▶ +386 2 62 12 564
Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts, Art gallery Ravne	Gledališka pot 1, Ravne na Koroškem	www.glu-sg.si	▶ +386 2 88 22 131
The dr. Stane Strnad gallery	Splošna bolnišnica, Slovenj Gradec		▶ +386 2 88 23 400
Mladinska knjiga gallery	Glavni trg 8, Slovenj Gradec		▶ +386 2 88 42 071

# Experience



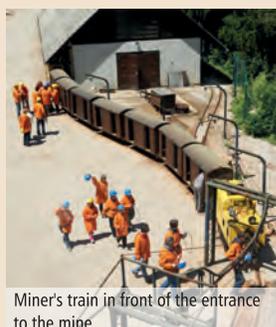
Tourist Mine, deep under the earth surface



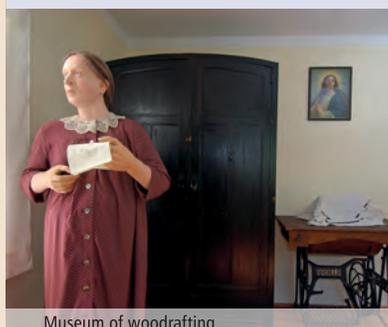
Raftsmen



The mining museum



Miner's train in front of the entrance to the mine



Museum of woodrafting



Party on a raft

## Peca Underground

Through centuries, miners under the mountain Peca dug a labyrinth of up to 1.000 km of tunnels, a small part of which has been opened for tourists nowadays.

A tour of the mine and mining work areas for the visitors takes them through the 3,5 km long Glančnik tunnel, on board of a original mining train, all the way to the heart of the mountain. From there, the tour is continued on foot, discovering the secrets of the miners' work in various eras along with their guide. A special experience is offered by riding mountain bikes through the mines, or kayak through flooded tunnels and excavated areas. The basic offer is livened up with numerous cultural events, taking place in a specially prepared area underground. In front of the entrance of the Glančnik mine, the museum offers many collections, out of which a rich collection of minerals and a miner's apartment are the most notable.

The Podzemlje Pece museum is also a tourist information centre and a central point of the crossborder Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark, which is a member of the European (EGN) and Global Geopark Network (GGN).

### Information

#### Podzemlje Pece

Tourist Mine and Museum  
Glančnik 8, 2392 Mežica  
T: +386 2 87 00 180  
E: [info@podzemljepece.com](mailto:info@podzemljepece.com)  
[www.podzemljepece.com](http://www.podzemljepece.com)



## Woodrafting on the Drava

The first written documents that mention rafting work on the Drava are from 1280. Rafting work was the most important economic branch in the 19th and the 20th centuries in the Dravska dolina valley. Then raftsmen (flosarji) conveyed wood along the river all the way to Hungary, Serbia and Rumania. Their work was tiresome and dangerous because of their bold fighting against the whirls, but it was well-paid. The bygone water adventures are today made safe for you to experience them on real rafts, made specially for tourist rafting on the Drava. The rafting includes a rich entertainment programme.

In an authentically preserved rafting house in the little village of Javnik there is a unique museum in Slovenia, presenting the typical life of the former raftsmen.

### Information

#### Koroški splavarji

(Raftsmen of Koroška)  
Gortina rafting quay  
T: +386 2 87 23 333  
E: [info@splavarjenje.com](mailto:info@splavarjenje.com)  
[www.splavarjenje.com](http://www.splavarjenje.com)

#### Dravski splavarji

(Raftsmen of Drava)  
Javnik museum and rafting quay  
M: +386 41 570 028  
E: [info@flosar.com](mailto:info@flosar.com)  
[www.flosar.com](http://www.flosar.com)





On the way toward high mountain viewpoints (www.mtbpark.com)



Single Trail Park Jamnica is set in forests and pastures with magnificent views (www.mtbpark.com)



Bike Park Kope (@bikeparkkope, www.kope.si)



Here you can even experience biking through a mountain – across abandoned, mysterious mining galleries under Mt. Peca (www.podzemljepece.com)

The best way to get to know the charms of Koroška, its nature and people is to feel and experience them actively.

Koroška with its dense network of existing roads with low traffic and forest roads and trails, and a growing network of cycling lanes and paths offers numerous cycling possibilities and experience of unique landscape between the Alps and the river Drava.

Koroška boasts over 1,000 km of cycling routes of all types and difficulty grades –either way, marked on the ground or marked on maps–, the unique underground biking, a spectacular single trails network for mountain bikers, the first Mountain Bike Park in Slovenia, the international Drava River Cycling Route, the Štekna – Cycling Route in the Mislinja Valley, the Pohorje Hills Biking Trail, the Bike Park Kope, as well as numerous cycling events and competitions. With all this and more, in the Koroška region you will be able to create unlimited combinations for a bike tour up, down, between or even through the mountains.



According to the natural beauties and cultural variety, the Drava River Cycling Route is one of the most beautiful cycle routes in Europe (www.dravabike.si)



Štekna – Cycling Route in the Mislinja Valley is one of the best equipped routes in Slovenia (www.koroska.si)



Raduha attracts climbers in winter and in summer. The most successful climbers who reach all the five highest peaks in the Koroška region in less than 24 hours become members of the Club 24.



Koroška Mountain Trail leads to the peaks of all major mountains and hills in Koroška

The forests of Koroška are crisscrossed by cart tracks and forest paths and their ridges are accessible via trails that generally lead to the points from which to enjoy the best views. There are numerous mountain huts along the marked mountain trails, offering hikers warm shelter and a place to spend the night, fortifying food and drink and friendly advice. The Koroška region is traversed by European long-distance path E6 and the Slovenian Mountain Trail. Hillwalkers enjoy the challenge of the Koroška Alpine Trail, hikes across the expanses of the Pohorje massif, to the peaks of Kozjak, Uršlja Gora or Smrekovec, or the more demanding mountain ascents of Peca, Olševa or Raduha. The areas surrounding the region's larger towns offer numerous interesting themed routes suitable for relaxing walks, recreation or exploring. You will not find great crowds of hikers here, except on special occasions, and therefore your experience of unspoilt nature will be all the more genuine. Koroška is the perfect choice both for occasional hikers and for those who enjoy the challenge of steep slopes.



First part of the Slovenian Mountain Trail leads through the expanses of Pohorje to the solitary mountain Uršlja gora, and continues all the way to Savinja Alps



Burjakove peči, with its height and rock quality, is one of the best climbing areas in Slovenia



Pohorje is a part of the European network Natura 2000 founded in order to preserve biotic diversity for future generations

For people who want to refresh in the nature and for all those who are dreaming of swimming among water lilies, the Water Park Radlje is the right choice to visit. In the vicinity of the park you can also find Adventure Park and other green sports facilities ideal for adventurers and for those who like outdoor activities. On a guided tour of Water Park Radlje ob Dravi you will learn all the features of the first natural swimming pool in Slovenia; from its cleaning system to its energy savings and the minimal impact on the environment that surrounds the pool.



Evening jogging on the educational water path Dobrava



Glamping Lodges Green Resorts, Water Park Radlje ob Dravi ([www.vodnipark.si](http://www.vodnipark.si))



Free fall on a tandem skydive from 4000 m

Slovenj Gradec Airfield with a 1,200 m long and 23 m wide asphalt runway and Libeliče Airfield are Koroška's gateways to the sky above.



Slovenj Gradec Airfield



Libeliče Airfield ([www.aviofun.com](http://www.aviofun.com))

Huda luknja is undoubtedly one of the greatest natural places worth seeing around here. There are constant speleological researches and tourist visits to the cave.



Adventurous experiences in Primož's School of Adventures ([www.soladozivetij.si](http://www.soladozivetij.si))

In Koroška you can explore underworld even by kayaking, to the heart of Mt. Peca.

A dense network of alpine rivers and brooks offer good conditions for freshwater fishing.

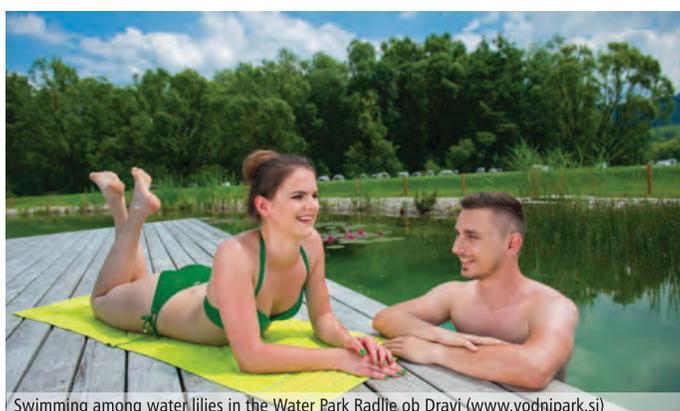
The images of horses have recently appeared in Koroška scenery, and one can often spot horse riders crossing meadows and forests.



Trekking through the Huda luknja cave ([www.speleos-siga.org](http://www.speleos-siga.org))



Sports fishing at a river in Koroška ([www.ribiskekarte.si/en/rd-koroska](http://www.ribiskekarte.si/en/rd-koroska))



Swimming among water lilies in the Water Park Radlje ob Dravi ([www.vodnipark.si](http://www.vodnipark.si))



Kayaking through the flooded tunnels of a mine ([www.podzemljepece.com](http://www.podzemljepece.com))

# Outdoor activities



Kope ([www.kope.si](http://www.kope.si))



Kope ([www.kope.si](http://www.kope.si))

Ski runs on the slopes of Mt. Pohorje, Mt. Peca and Mt. Uršlja gora as well as in the valleys offer plenty of opportunities for experienced skiers, and especially for beginners and families with children. The biggest ski resort in Koroška is Kope – Ribniško Pohorje, with many ski slopes, modernized cableway installations, and hotels and apartments situated on the west and the highest part of Mt. Pohorje. Črna na Koroškem is another ski resort, which almost reaches the centre of the village and is well-known for its top skiers. In Ravne na Koroškem you can also enjoy many indoor sport activities right next to the ski slopes. The most popular ski school for children is in Kotlje, under Mt. Uršlja gora, while exciting recreational competitions take place in Bukovnik...

The Koroška region radiates its beauty in all seasons, but some people think that it is the most charming in the winter, when it's covered in deep snow. Pearly white snowflakes with rainbow reflections of winter sunbeams are everywhere, and the brooks are covered in sparkling ice.



Poseka Ravne na Koroškem ([www.zkstm.si](http://www.zkstm.si))



Črna na Koroškem ([www.crna.si](http://www.crna.si))



Bukovnik ([www.bukovnik.net](http://www.bukovnik.net))



Rimski vrelec Kotlje ([www.dr7.si](http://www.dr7.si))



Ribnica na Pohorju ([www.ribnisko-pohorje.si](http://www.ribnisko-pohorje.si))



Cross-country skiing in Črna na Koroškem



Winter at Pohorje

Cross-country skiing is possible on the plains of the Pohorje mountains between Kope and Ribniška koča, in Črna na Koroškem and in the neighbouring Bistra valley, at the Sports park in Ravne na Koroškem, in Kotlje and on a section of a cycling trail along the Mislinja valley between Dovže and Mislinja.

Almost the entire region is suitable for short walks as well as for all-day winter hikes in natural surroundings.



Mislinja ski-jumping centre

The Mislinja ski-jumping centre can boast with a K-85 M, a K-65 M, a K-31 M and a K-13 M ski jumps as well as with a new chairlift. The advantageous position of ski jumps ensures a long winter season. All the ski jumps are covered in plastic, therefore ski jumping here is possible in all seasons.

At Podpeca, every last Weekend in January sees the unique traditional tourist event take place – a contest in building »snow castles for King Matjaž«, with many accompanying events.



On a winter hiking trail along the sunny plains of Pohorje

In good weather/snow conditions you can ski off-piste down the slopes of Mt. Peca, Mt. Raduha and Mt. Olševa. Mt. Peca (Mt. Petzen) is the most interesting for off-piste skiers, especially for those who prefer descending to climbing, as there is a cableway on the Austrian side leading all the way up to 1,950m just below the top of the mountain.



Off-piste descend down the slopes of Mt. Peca



Gradovi kralja Matjaža snow castles building event

# Athlete preparation



Sports Centre Ravne na Koroškem ([www.zkstm.si](http://www.zkstm.si))

Natural characteristics of Koroška, with its freshness and green of the woods and many well-maintained hiking paths, represent an exceptional basis for basic fitness preparations for athletes.

All around the region, there are perfectly maintained sports facilities, connected into modern sports and recreation centres in larger towns, where training and recreational activities in various sports are possible in one place.

The providers of sports programmes and managers of the facilities have multiple years of rich experience with groups of athletes, while the happiness of the later is demonstrated by the fact that they're glad to return.

Nature, available sports facilities and competent providers of programmes form a winning combination for the organisation of top of the line sports preparations and training camps in Koroška. And good preparations ensure top results.



Sports Centre Dravograd ([www.dravit.si](http://www.dravit.si))



Sports Centre Vinko Cajnk Slovenj Gradec ([www.spotur.si](http://www.spotur.si))



Ravne na Koroškem, Olympic pool ([www.zkstm.si](http://www.zkstm.si))



Sports Centre Dravograd ([www.dravit.si](http://www.dravit.si))



Sports Centre Radlje ob Dravi ([www.sktmradlje.si](http://www.sktmradlje.si))



Sports Centre Vinko Cajnk Slovenj Gradec ([www.spotur.si](http://www.spotur.si))



Sports Park Prevalje ([www.prevalje.si](http://www.prevalje.si))

# Holidays on farm



A pantry



At a tourist farm



At a tourist farm



Snack in a hay barn



Play in the meadow



Golavabuka

There are many examples of traditional farm architecture well preserved in Koroška – from mighty farms (celki) with granaries, mills and sawmills to shacks with “black kitchens”, with their original inner and outer form introducing us to the the farm-work milieu and life that the works of Prežihov Voranc very clearly describe.

The local people saved many folk dances, songs and lores in the dialect of Koroška

from oblivion. Here they still cultivate some folkloristic peculiarities, such as šitlni (shingles), steljaraja, jajčarija, pojštertanc, mošt (cider) ...

You can experience this authentic environment with its well-kept farms in the famous tourist village of Šentanel and its surrounding settlements. There are also several other tourist farms on the slopes of the Pohorje, the Kozjak and the Uršlja gora welcoming you warmly.



Šentanel

# Traditional cuisine



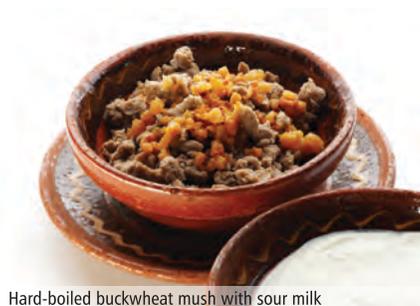
Kvočevi nudlji (rolled dumplings with dried pears)

Natural, home-made and traditional are the words to describe the culinary art of Koroška. We are above all proud of our specific autochthonous food customs and dishes. They have their source in natural production and in the original traditional recipes. Therefore Koroška cuisine keeps many dishes that have been long forgotten elsewhere. The preparation of these dishes namely demands a lot of expertise, care and time. The housewives and landlords (birti) here still know how to cook kvočevi nudlji (dried fruit noodles), štrukli (a special kind of dumplings), ožejeni žganki (hard-boiled corn mush), mavželjni and mežerli (special dishes of Koroška) and grumpi (cracklings) that prompt the culinary experience already with their uncommon names.

A specialty of Koroška is its famous black rye bread. It is made by an old unwritten recipe and baked in baker's oven it still tastes the same even after a few days.

Koroška is also famous for its delicious mošt (cider), a traditional drink, made with fermentation of juice from old

apple sorts. Its primary distinction is the use of ecological (non-sprinkled) fruit and the natural process of fermentation. As a real warm welcome the landlord will offer you a homemade brandy – it will often be the most appreciated and valued bilberry brandy (črničov šnops), a litre of which demands as much as 22 kilograms of bilberries...



Hard-boiled buckwheat mush with sour milk



Boiled beef with traditional horseradish bread



Rye



Home-made rye bread



Mošt (apple cider)



Rpičeva župa (Potato soup)



Cottage cheese

**Črna na Koroškem**

Hotel Kavalir	Center 109, 2393 Črna na Koroškem	info@kavalir.in	http://kavalir.in/	+386 2 62 14 300		13 beds
Apartma kralj Matjaž	Lampreče 3, 2393 Črna na Koroškem	janesvab@gmail.com	apartmakraljmatjaz.poenostavi.si	+386 31 636 058	★★★	8 + 1 beds
Gostišče pri Mojci	Koprivna 46, 2393 Črna na Koroškem	w_kolar@hotmail.com		+386 2 82 39 215		6 beds
Turistična kmetija Plaznik	Bistra 14, 2393 Črna na Koroškem	vida.adamic@gmail.com	www.turisticka-kmetija-plaznik.com	+386 2 82 38 022	🍏🍏🍏	5 + 1 beds

**Dravograd**

Hotel Korošica	Otiški vrh 25d, 2373 Šentjanž pri Dravogradu	info@korosica.si	www.korosica.si	+386 2 87 86 912	★★★★	76 beds
Hotel Dravograd	Koroška cesta 48, 2370 Dravograd	info@hotel-dravograd.com	www.hotel-dravograd.com	+386 2 82 80 080	★★★★	46 + 26 beds
Dvorec Bukovje	Bukovje 13, 2370 Dravograd	dvorecbukovje@dravit.si	www.dravit.si	+386 2 87 23 583		20 beds
ČŠOD Ajda	Libeliška gora 34, 2372 Libeliče	ajda@csod.si	www.csod.si	+386 2 87 84 051		54 + 4 beds
Picerija, restavracija in prenočišča Fabrika	Vič 22a, 2370 Dravograd	hypnotik.rt@gmail.com	FB: tafabrika22a	+386 40 635 143		10 beds
Turistična kmetija Jegljenk	Selovec 14, 2372 Šentjanž pri Dravogradu	zdravko.grilc@gmail.com		+386 41 341 063		Apartment 2/4

**Mežica**

ČŠOD Peca	Breg 13, 2392 Mežica	peca@csod.si	www.csod.si	+386 2 82 36 184		64 + 3 beds
Apartmaji Krebs	Podjunska ulica 4, 2392 Mežica	info@gostilna-krebs.si	www.gostilna-krebs.si	+386 2 82 77 600		

**Mislinja**

Hotel Luka	Razborca 65, 2382 Mislinja	rezervacije@kope.si	www.vabo.si	+386 2 88 39 850	★★★	180 beds
Apartmaji Vabo	Razborca 31, 2382 Mislinja	rezervacije@kope.si	www.vabo.si	+386 2 88 39 850	★★★	46 beds
Grmovškov dom	Razborca 62, 2382 Mislinja	rezervacije@kope.si	www.vabo.si	+386 2 88 39 850		62 beds

**Muta**

Posestvo Herk – hotel, wellness	Sv. Jernej nad Muto 36, 2366 Muta	info@herk.si	www.herk.si	+386 3 89 81 550	★★★★	45 beds
Gostilna pri lipi	Mariborska 12, 2366 Muta	info@prilipi.si	www.prilipi.si	+386 2 87 66 090	★★★	20 beds
Gostilna pri Izidorju	Koroška cesta 16a, 2366 Muta	kontakt@pri-izidorju.si	www.pri-izidorju.si	+386 2 87 61 182	★	8 beds

**Podvelka**

Prenočišča Kovačija pri Kovaču	Janževski Vrh 75, 2363 Podvelka	info@prikovacu.si	www.prikovacu.si	+386 51 635 171		10 beds
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**Prevalje**

Ekohotel Kmetija Koroš	Jamnica 10, 2391 Prevalje	info@bikenomad.com	www.ekohotel.si	+386 2 87 03 060	★★★	20 beds
Gostilna Brančurnik	Pri Brančurniku 1, 2391 Prevalje	info@brancurnik.si	www.brancurnik.si	+386 2 82 31 000	★★★	6 + 3 beds
Gostilna Krivograd	Poljana 10a, 2391 Prevalje	info@krivograd.si	www.krivograd.si	+386 2 82 40 690	★★★	45 beds
Gostilna Marin – Miller	Šentanel 8, 2391 Prevalje	marin@koroska.org	www.marin.koroska.org	+386 2 82 40 550	★★★	29 beds
Prenočišča Hober	Breznica 32, 2391 Prevalje	info@hober.si	www.hober.si	+386 41 791 307	★★★★	37 beds
Eko turistična kmetija Gradisnik	Jamnica 6, 2391 Prevalje	kmetija.gradisnik@gmail.com	www.kmetija-gradisnik.si	+386 51 250 881	🍏🍏🍏🍏	8 beds
Turistična kmetija Ploder	Šentanel 3, 2391 Prevalje	kmetijaploder@hotmail.com	www.kmetija-ploder.com	+386 2 82 31 104	🍏🍏🍏	20 beds
Ekološka turistična kmetija Mikl	Jamnica 11, 2391 Prevalje	ekokmetija@gmail.com	www.eko-kmetija.si	+386 2 82 31 985	🍏🍏🍏	9 beds
Turistična kmetija Povh	Dolga brda 19, 2391 Prevalje	info@povhovmlin.si	www.povhovmlin.si	+386 41 938 478	🍏🍏🍏	Apartment 1/4
Turistična kmetija Lužnik	Šentanel 10, 2391 Prevalje	vinko.kajzer@gmail.com		+386 2 82 31 105	🍏🍏	16 beds

**Radlje ob Dravi**

Marenberški mladinski hotel Radlje ob Dravi	Mariborska cesta 8, 2360 Radlje ob Dravi	info@greenresort.si	www.greenresort.si	+386 41 771 178	▲▲▲▲	42 beds
Green Resort Vodni park Radlje ob Dravi	2360 Radlje ob Dravi	info@greenresort.si	www.greenresort.si	+386 41 771 178		16 beds

**Ravne na Koroškem**

Mladinski hotel PUNKL	Gozdarska pot 18, 2390 Ravne na Koroškem	info@punkl.si	www.punkl.si	+386 41 736 638	▲▲▲▲	48 beds
Hotel Delalut	Dobja vas 119, 2390 Ravne na Koroškem	info@delalut.si	www.delalut.si	+386 31 552 345	★★★★	36 beds
Apartmaji Krivograd	Tolsti vrh 171, 2390 Ravne na Koroškem	info@krivograd.si	www.krivograd.si	+386 2 82 40 690	★★★★	10 beds
Turistična kmetija Ošven	Uršlja Gora 7a, 2394 Kotlje	kmetija.osven59@gmail.com	www.turistickemetije.si/osven	+386 31 887 565	🍏🍏🍏	24 beds
Turistična kmetija Lipovnik	Tolsti Vrh 14, 2390 Ravne na Koroškem	turizem_lipovnik@email.si		+386 41 740 145	🍏🍏	3 beds
Smučarska koča pod Uršljo goro	Uršlja Gora 2, 2394 Kotlje	smuckoca@moj.net	www.smucarska-koca.50webs.com	+386 2 82 21 002		30 beds

**Ribnica na Pohorju**

Apartmaji Ribnica	2364 Ribnica na Pohorju 30A in 30B	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 65 300	★★★★	110 beds
Apartmaji Breza	2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 65 300	★★★★	30 beds
Apartmaji Šitar	2364 Ribnica na Pohorju 24	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 65 300	★★★	112 beds
Apartmaji Tisa	2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 65 300	★★★	102 beds
Ribniška koča	Hudi Kot 24, 2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 68 246		72 + 18 beds
Koča Pesnik	Hudi Kot 28, 2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	booking@ribnisko-pohorje.si	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 2 87 68 500		6 beds
Apartmaji Arnika (Gosak) (*)	Hudi Kot 12, 2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	info@apartmajarnika.si	apartmajarnika.si	+386 41 371 014	★★★	Apartment 5/4
Apartma Krušič	Hudi kot 13, 2364 Ribnica na Pohorju	joze.krusic@soncek.net	www.ribnisko-pohorje.si	+386 5 99 37 654		6 to 8 beds

**Slovenj Gradec**

Hotel Slovenj Gradec	Glavni trg 43, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	rezervacije@kope.si	www.vabo.si	+386 2 88 39 850	★★★	150 beds
MKC Hostel Slovenj Gradec	Ozare 18, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	hostel@slovenjgradec.si	www.spotur.si	+386 2 88 46 290	▲▲▲▲	57 beds
Hotel Aerodrom Sl. Gradec	Misljin, dobava 110, 2383 Šmartno pri Sl. Gradcu	rezervacije@kope.si	www.vabo.si	+386 2 88 39 850	★★★★	24 beds
Ekološka turistična kmetija Lešnik	Golavabuka 24, 2383 Šmartno pri Sl. Gradcu	irma.javornik@guest.arnes.si	/users.volja.net/tk-lesnik	+386 2 88 53 601	🍏🍏🍏🍏	13 beds
Domačija Stojan (Hotel Sonce) (*)	Legen 178, 2383 Šmartno pri Slovenj Gradcu	info@hotelsonce.com	www.hotelsonce.com	+386 41 380 797	🍏🍏🍏🍏	16 beds
Turistična kmetija Rotovnik–Plesnik	Legen 134, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	info@rotovnik-plesnik.si	www.rotovnik-plesnik.si	+386 2 88 53 666	🍏🍏🍏🍏	15 beds
Turistična kmetija Klevž	Legen 151, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	info@klevz.si	www.klevz.si	+386 2 88 53 069	🍏🍏🍏🍏	11 beds
Turistična kmetija Ravnjak	Sele 37, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	ravnjak@siol.net	www.turizem-ravnjak.si	+386 2 82 23 041	🍏🍏🍏🍏	16 beds
Turistična kmetija Samec	Sele 25, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	kmetija.samec@gmail.com	www.kmetija-samec.si	+386 51 378 132	🍏🍏🍏	Apartment 1/6, 1/4
Gostišče Rahtel – Penzion	Gmajna 48 a, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	tc.rahtel@gmail.com		+386 31 640 696	★★★	27 beds
Apartmaji Turčnik	Golavabuka 55, 2383 Šmartno pri Sl. Gradcu	marjan.tovsak@siol.net	www.turicnik.si	+386 41 742 159		Apartment 2/6
Apartma Rozika	Legen 108/c, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	bojan.jerome@t-1.si	www.turizem-slovenjgradec.si	+386 5 92 24 901		4 beds
Apartmaji Snežinka in Zlatorog	Glavni trg 6, 2380 Slovenj Gradec	jkremzer@volja.net	www.kremzer.si	+386 41 619 553		16 beds
Apartmaji Jaka in Miha	Razborca 70a, 2383 Šmartno pri Slovenj Gradcu	info@apartmaji-kope.si	www.apartmaji-kope.si	+386 31 357 227		10 beds

**Mountain huts (All information on mountain lodges can be found on the official website of Slovenian Mountain Association <http://koce.pzs.si>)**

Mountain hut	Altitude	Contact	Open	Mountain hut	Altitude	Contact	Open
Dom na Peci*	1665 m	+386 2 82 35 378	●●●●●●●●●●	Koča pod Kremžarjevimi vrhom	1102 m	+386 2 88 44 883	●●●●●●●●●●
Koča na Pikovem	992 m	+386 2 82 35 378	●●●●●●●●●●	Koča Planinc, Primož na Pohorju	1010 m	+386 41 410 999	●●●●●●●●●●
Koča v Grohotu pod Raduho	1460 m	+386 2 82 35 378	●●●●●●●●●●	Planinska koča Pesnik	1101 m		●●●●●●●●●●
Dom na Smrekovcu	1377 m	+386 3 58 41 588	●●●●●●●●●●	Planinski dom Košenjak	1169 m	+386 41 222 360	●●●●●●●●●●
Dom na Uršlji gori	1680 m	+386 51 612 586	●●●●●●●●●●	Ribniška koča na Pohorju	1507 m	+386 2 87 68 246	●●●●●●●●●●
Poštarski dom pod Plešivcem	805 m	+386 2 82 21 055	●●●●●●●●●●	Smučarska koča pod Uršljo goro	765 m	+386 2 82 21 002	●●●●●●●●●●
Koča na Naravskih ledinah	1072 m	+386 2 82 21 001	●●●●●●●●●●	Planinski dom pri Kumru v Koprivni	1320 m	+386 2 82 38 311	●●●●●●●●●●
Grmovškov dom pod Veliko Kopo	1377 m	+386 31 680 547	●●●●●●●●●●				

\* "Environment-friendly hut" certificate

(\*) Tourist farm

Legend: ● continuously ● periodically (usually at weekends) ● closed

## COMMUNITIES OF THE KOROŠKA REGION

**ČRNA NA KOROŠKEM** (area of 156 km<sup>2</sup>, 3.337 inhabitants, 575 m above sea level)

Črna na Koroškem is a picturesque municipality. Its natural pearls are beautiful mountain valleys like Topla, Koprivna and Bistra. On Ludranski vrh you can find a historic linden tree Najevska lipa which is the oldest linden tree in Slovenia. The mining and ethnological collections in Črna remind us of what was the history like in this area. Ski slope is located in the centre of Črna where Slovenian Olympic athletes come from and for this reason Črna is known as „the village of Olympic athletes“. Their achievements are presented within the permanent exhibition The Olympic Athletes from Črna na Koroškem. In Podpeca, every winter the most well-known tourist event in Koroška takes place – the castles of king Matjaž.

[www.crna.si](http://www.crna.si)



**DRAVOGRAD** (area of 105 km<sup>2</sup>, 8.885 inhabitants, 362 m above sea level)

The community is the geographical centre of three valleys: the Mežiška dolina, the Mislinjska dolina and the upper Dravska dolina valleys. Its principal town, Dravograd, has grown from an old market town under an ancient castle to a modern settlement, divided between the left and the right Drava banks. The town that once had a tollhouse later became the Drava navigation quay and afterwards a big railway crossing. In the Dravograd community there are many traces of history. Prominent rafters who nowadays transport tourists on the Drava, the famous Roman church of St. Vid in Dravograd, the remarkable Libeliče ossuary, the Dravograd museum collection recording the Nazi violence and the Bukovje mansion with exhibition on 1991 fights in Koroška are distinctive. The most interesting part of Dravograd's landscape is the area of the Košenjak-Velka Regional park.

[www.dravograd.si](http://www.dravograd.si)



**MEŽICA** (area of 26,4 km<sup>2</sup>, 3.599 inhabitants, 491 m above sea level)

The principal town of this community, idyllic town of Mežica, is the Alpine and mining centre, as its name indicates, of the Mežiška dolina valley. While already the Romans were mining under Mt. Peca, today the Peca underground is turned into a tourist mine and museum. There are beautiful and nicely kept forest roads and mountain paths leading to all the surrounding hills. Some of these roads and paths lead to the Dom na Peci mountain hut where king Matjaž sleeps in the nearby cavern. Above Mežica there are some interesting points: the church of St. Lenart with a miraculous chain, Breg with its significant granaries and Lom with its magnificent views over neighbouring Podjuna/Jauntal. In the town a Galob's beekeeping collection is on display along with interesting interpretive points that are connected in geological educational path. In the underground of the mountain Peca you will find Tourist Information Centre of the Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark.

[www.mezica.si](http://www.mezica.si)



**MISLINJA** (area of 112 km<sup>2</sup>, 4.577 inhabitants, 598 m above sea level)

A random traveller might think of Mislinja, the principal town of the Mislinja community, as no more than a town with a church and a few houses by the main road, but actually it is a fusion of five former settlements. The development of the town is connected with its position on the antique road Celeia–Colatio–Virunum, which enabled the trade, the transport and the ironworks to blossom. The ironworks in Mislinja started already in 1724. Visitors today admire the churches of St. Lenart and St. Ahac as well as the Robnik forge and archeological finds in Dovže – villa rustica. There are also many possibilities for pleasant excursions to Kopa, Rogla, Turjak, Stara Glažuta and elsewhere.

[www.mislinja.si](http://www.mislinja.si)



**MUTA** (area of 38,8 km<sup>2</sup>, 3.364 inhabitants, 382 m above sea level)

The Muta community lies in a natural cradle between the Pohorje, the Drava and the Kobansko. The principal town, Muta, was marked with forges and ironworks over the past. The Muta museum has been faithfully preserving this long-continued trade. Among the numerous cultural monuments the Kienhofen manor, today's museum's premises, should be mentioned as well as the round succursal church of St. John the Baptist (sv. Janeza Krstnika). Gortina, Pernice, Sveti Primož and Sveti Jernej above Muta are the neighbouring towns and villages which offer peaceful and pleasant walks in all seasons.

[www.muta.si](http://www.muta.si)



**PODVELKA** (area of 103,9 km<sup>2</sup>, 2.371 inhabitants, 330 m above sea level)

Podvelka, the principal town of a young community, is an interesting settlement on the right Drava bank. In the past this town only served as a home to forestry workers who prepared the alluvial wood for sale. The uninhabited neighbouring hill slopes are nowadays a paradise for visitors looking for peace, freshness of nature and pure forest air. These beauties can be experienced on Janževski vrh, Javnik and Lehen na Pohorju. The tourists especially appreciate raft rides on Drava, in tourist village of Javnik, as well as church of St. John (Sv. Janez) at Janževski vrh which is known for its extraordinary strong positive energy with healing effects. At Kapla on Kozjak hikers can stretch their legs on the Panoramic Trail with 19 stops and also on Heart Trail, which is shorter and easier.

[www.podvelka.si](http://www.podvelka.si)





## **PREVALJE** (area of 58,1 km<sup>2</sup>, 6.763 inhabitants, 411 m above sea level)

The history of Prevalje, is at the same time the history of ironwork, as the ironworks of this town was, until its abolishment, the most important in this part of Europe. The community is also prouiding itself with its rich cultural heritage, with Roman stones in Zagrad, with two prodigious Gothic churches at Leše, with an exceptional technical monument – Štoparjev most bridge, with the fact that here once was the headquarters of the Society of St. Hermagoras (Mohorjeva družba) publishing company and with the idea of the Reading Badge which was born here. Tourists should not leave out visiting the tourist village of Štanel and the scene of the last battles of World War II in Europe – Poljana and the Holmec border crossing where, in 1991, one of the most important battles of the independence war of Slovenia took place. In 2005 Prevalje was granted a town charter.

[www.prevalje.si](http://www.prevalje.si)



## **RADLJE OB DRAVI** (area of 93,9 km<sup>2</sup>, 6.215 inhabitants, 370 m above sea level)

Radlje ob Dravi is a town and the municipality. It is one of the oldest settlements on the Drava banks, many different Roman finds tell about the respectable age of the town. The fact that Radlje ob Dravi is an old town proofs the finding objects from Roman times. The main tourist attraction is Water Park Radlje ob Dravi – the first natural swimming pool in Slovenia. For its contributions to the environment town received the Slovenia Silver Green badge. There are also many cultural attractions; innovative sports infrastructure, and unspoiled nature on Pohorje and Kozjak. All those attractions offer visitors many activities like exploring nature through four themed educational paths (wooden path, beekeeping path and two water educational paths), hiking or cycling in the nature, and exploring culture in the museums or churches.

[www.obcina-radlje.si](http://www.obcina-radlje.si)



## **RAVNE NA KOROŠKEM** (area of 63,4 km<sup>2</sup>, 11.342 inhabitants, 394 m above sea level)

Ravne is the biggest town in Koroška region. It is the town of ironworkers, Forma Viva steel sculptures and a profusion of books. While rich fonds of The Koroška Central Library bear witness of cultural development, interesting museum collections tell about the history of ironwork. On the Preški Vrh above Kotlje there is the Prežihova bajta shack, consolidating the memory of the writer Lovro Kuhar – Prežihov Voranc. There is Ivarčko jezero lake under the wide Uršlja gora welcoming you in summer and the snowy hillsides with ski slopes in winter. In Ravne there is a modern sports centre with halls, an Olympic and an indoor swimming pool, athletic stadium, sauna, fitness and numerous play courts.

[www.ravne.si](http://www.ravne.si)



## **RIBNICA NA POHORJU** (area of 59,3 km<sup>2</sup>, 1.180 inhabitants, 715 m above sea level)

Ribnica na Pohorju, the principal town of a relatively new municipality, is a small clustered settlement on the north side of the Pohorje range. The town is surrounded by vast and dark Pohorje woods, therefore people here have always been occupied with forestry and saw mills as well as stockbreeding. Ribnica na Pohorju today is an idyllic climate tourist village with apartments, ski slopes and well developed tourist farms. Ribnica na Pohorju also is a pleasant starting point for hiking and biking paths towards Ribniška koča, Jezerski vrh, Kope and Rogla. In Jospipdol, there is one of the first educational forest trails, Kapelvald, a treasure house of various tree species, where we get to know natural beauty, the importance of a forest, and the history and way of living in this part of Pohorje.

[www.ribnicanapohorju.si](http://www.ribnicanapohorju.si)



## **SLOVENJ GRADEC** (area of 173,7 km<sup>2</sup>, 16.720 inhabitants, 410 m above sea level)

Slovenj Gradec is the administrative, economical and cultural centre of the Mislinja Valley and also the oldest town in the Koroška region, for it was granted its town charter as early as 1267. Its favourable position was provided by the shelter between Mt Uršlja gora and the neighbouring Pohorje, where tourists nowadays can choose from many well-maintained hiking and cycling trails. The town is known for its artists and numerous cultural and social events. It is worth visiting Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts, Koroška Regional Museum, and Museum of Hugo Wolf. Live cultural activities have earned the town good references abroad, so in 1989 the United Nations bestowed upon it the eminent title of honour – „Peace Messenger City“. In 2016, Slovenj Gradec also received a title Green Tourist Destination.

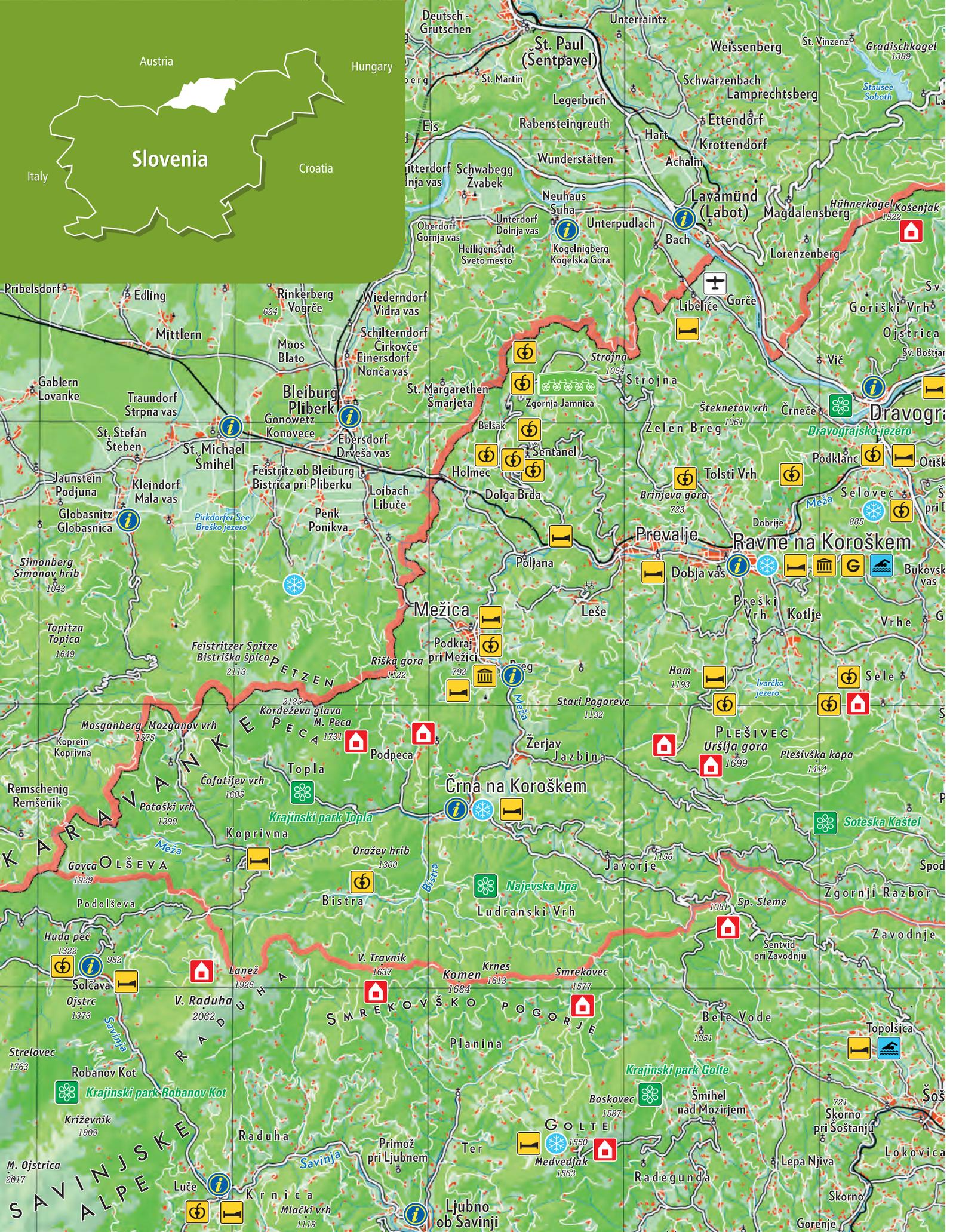
[www.slovenjgradec.si](http://www.slovenjgradec.si)



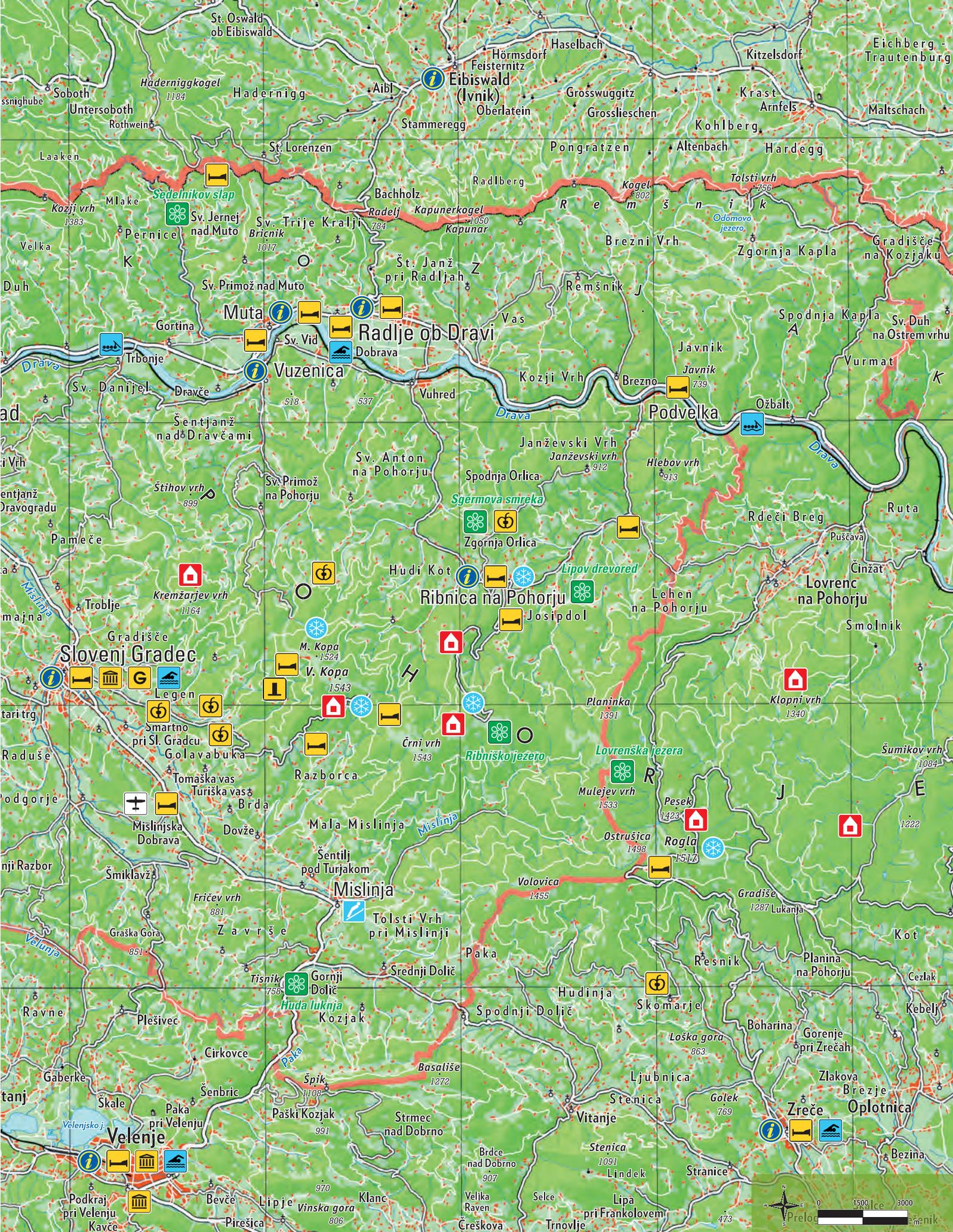
## **VUZENICA** (area of 50,1 km<sup>2</sup>, 2.687 inhabitants, 338 m above sea level)

Vuzenica, the principal town of this community, is a central settlement, idyllically set on the left Drava bank. Vuzenica is distinguished as one of the oldest towns in the Dravska dolina valley. Raftsmen once used to start their rafts in Vuzenica, and the carriers used to load their freight here lively. Once numerous fairs also were vivacious. Remains of the old castle bear witness of the former fame of Vuzenica, as well as the parish church of St. Nicholas (sv. Nikolaj). Among its parish priests was also the gentle poet and waker of national awareness Anton Martin Slomšek. There is a possibility for wonderful autumn walks around the nearby Dravče, Sv. Primož na Pohorju, Sv. Vid and Šentjanž nad Dravčami.

[www.vuzenica.si](http://www.vuzenica.si)



- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|  Information                     |  Museum        |  Ski Resort       |  Bike hotel               |
|  Accommodation                   |  Gallery       |  Ski Jumping Hill |  Sport Airport            |
|  Tourist Farm with Accommodation |  Monument      |  Timber Rafting   |  Border of Koroška region |
|  Mountain Lodge                  |  Natural Sight |  Swimming Pool    |  |



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