



Julian Alps
Transboundary Ecoregion
NATURE, CULTURE
AND LANDSCAPE















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In the heart of Europe, in the Julian Alps and Prealps, lies an unspoilt area of high mountains and green valleys, thick forests and flowering meadows, crystal-clear waters and friendly villages, called the Transboundary Ecoregion Julian Alps, which compose Julian Prealps Nature Park in Italy and Slovenia's Julian Alps MaB UNESCO Reserve, with Triglav National Park. A territory rich in nature and culture, history and traditions. A wilderness area shaped during the centuries by people living here, in harmony with the environment.

Here, you can admire ancient fossils while chamois, ibex and eagles are looking at you; astounded, you will see a rare flower when you casually sit down in front of a mountain hut enjoying a glass of milk or tasting a piece of local cheese.

But not only nature is special here. People and history have left indelible marks that characterize the entire area. You can find them in traditional buildings and museums, in music and dances, in the testimonies of religiosity and work but also of past wars. Just knowing how to search for and stop and look. All you need is to open your eyes and your heart.

The Julian Alps Ecoregion is special and unique.

Take a little time and find out just how special it is.

The area composed of Julian Prealps Nature Park,
Triglav National Park and Slovenia's Julian Alps MaB
UNESCO Reserve has been declared Julian Alps
Transboundary Ecoregion in 2009. In 2014 certification
was re-confirmed and the Alpine Convention proclaimed
the whole area of two parks as a Transboundary Pilot
Region for Ecological Connectivity.
At the end of 2016 the Ecoregion Julian Alps was
certified with the European Charter for Sustainable
Tourism





THE ALJAŽ TOWER
ON TOP OF MT. TRIGLAV (2864m)
is Slovenia's highest-lying mountain shelter.
In 2018, after 123 years in place, the tower

underwent its first massive reconstruction.
www.gmj.si

THE POCAR HOMESTEAD

IN ZGORNJA RADOVNA
is a 400-year-old farm, museum and monument of
national importance that hosts a rich collection of
artefacts and tells the story of the Pocar family.

3 THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN JAVORCA

was built in 1916. The church is dedicated to the soldiers who lost their lives on the Isonzo Front, regardless of their nationality or cultural orientation, and acts as a symbol of reconciliation and peace. The church was awarded the European Heritage Label in 2018. www.javorca.info, www.tol-muzej.si

4 THE KLUŽE FORTRESS

is an impressive fort rising above the Koritnica ravine, and an important part of the defence line against Turkish invasions, Napoleon's army and First World War attacks. www.dolina-soce.si

THE RUSSIAN CHAPEL
ON THE ROAD TO THE VRŠIČ PASS

was built in 1916 in memory of the tragedy of Russian soldiers, who were buried under a snow avalanche while building the road over Vršič Pass. www.kranjska-gora.eu

6 THE TRENTA MUSEUM

shows an exhibition of ethnological heritage and cultural and historical heritage of the Soča and Trenta Valley. www.tnp.si







THE SLOVENIAN ALPINE MUSEUM IN MOJSTRANA

Have a real mountaineering experience in the first gamified museum in the world. www.planinskimuzej.si

8 THE KOBARID MUSEUM

houses the best-known and most comprehensive collection of the Isonzo Front heritage. The Museum has won Slovenia's highest recognition in the field of museums, the prestigious Council of Europe Museum Prize and a nomination in the category of the best European Museum. www.kobariski-muzej.si

9 MUSEUMS IN BOHINJ

THE HOUSE OF THE OPLEN HOMESTEAD IN STUDOR, where it is still possible to start a fire in the hearth of the black kitchen, THE MUSEUM OF ALPINE DAIRY FARMING IN STARA FUŽINA and the museum of the history of Bohinj IN THE TOMAŽ GODEC HOUSE IN BOHINJSKA BISTRICA. www.bohinj.si

GORNJESAVSKI MUZEJ (MUSEUM)

continues the tradition of museums in Jesenice that dates back to 1949. Its collections present the history of iron making, mountaineering, and the ethnological heritage of the Upper Sava Valley (Zgornjasavska dolina). www.gmj.si

11 THE TOLMIN MUSEUM

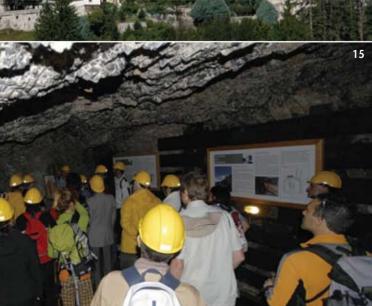
keeps the archaeological, historical and ethnological heritage of the area of the Upper Soča Valley (Zgornje Posočje) and is the keeper of the memorial Church of the Holy Spirit in Javorca and the German ossuary near Tolmin and museum of the poet Simon Gregorčič in Vrsno. www.tol-muzej.si

12 THE MUSEUM OF APICULTURE IN RADOVLJICA

presents the rich history of beekeeping in Slovenia. Take off into the world of the Carniolan grey bee and admire the diverse painted beehive panels. www.radolca.si









is a picturesque medieval town. In 1976 it was completely devastated by the earthquake and later reconstructed as it was. The exhibition "Tiere Motus" reports those events. www.tieremotus.it

14 THE ABBEY OF MOGGIO

consecrated in 1119, is the symbol of the village and tells the age-old history of the whole territory. www.moggioudinese.info

15 THE RESARTICO MINE

For ages soil shales were extracted from the Resartico mine. In order to relive the history of this place, the first section of the cave and the interactive permanent exhibition of Resiutta can be visited. www.parcoprealpigiulie.it

16 THE ICE CAVE

The year was 1844 when beer started to be produced in Resiutta using the water of the Resia creek. In the ice cave, now open to the public, the ice required for its preservation was stored.

www.parcoprealpigiulie.it

17 MALGA COOT

is one of the oldest shepard's huts in Val Resia.

Nowadays it also offers agritourism service and is a starting point for several hikes. Nearby is located Casera Canin with its incomparable panoramic view. www.parcoprealpigiulie.it

18 SELLA CARNIZZA

is the connecting point between the Resia Valley and the Uccea Valley. Here the architecture of traditional alpine pastures has been maintained as well as the remains of historic military structures. www.comune.resia.ud.it





19 THE COL BADIN FORTRESS

is one of the few regional sites where, thanks to restorations, the history of the First World War is told inside a coeval fortress.

www.comune.chiusaforte.ud.it

THE PARK VISITOR CENTER, PRATO DI RESIA

> gives the chance to identify the most significant aspects of the protected area before leaving for a hike. www.parcoprealpigiulie.it

21 Many TRADITIONAL FESTIVITIES

re celebrated within the Park territory: the Agriculture Feast in Resiutta, the "Festa della Zucca" (Pumpkin Festival) and Parkfest in Venzone, the Šmarna Miša in Resia, and the Burjanka (Chestnuts Feast) in Lusevera are some of the most important ones. www.comune.resiutta.ud.it, www.venzoneturismo.it, www.burjanka.altervista.org

22 RESIA

is a linguistic island full of ancient traditions handed down through generations. Among these, music, dancing and singing are the ones that stand out. The carnival (Püst) is the best occasion to experience and appreciate them but also the tours or the activities offered by the eco-museum of Val Resia, the Pro Loco (Local Tourist Association), the museum of Resian people and the grinders museum allow you to explore this magic world.

www.resianet.org, www.rezija.com,
www.ecomuseovalresia.it

THE ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM
OF LUSEVERA

is a great example of recovery of the popular material culture. It hosts tools of domestic and work use employed in the past. www.museoluseverabardo.it





