

Discover the Udine-Trieste-Ljubljana rail connection

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Libbiana

TIPS TO EXPLORE THE 15 TRAIN STOPS AND THEIR SURROUNDING

Udine - Trieste - Ljubljana by train

CROSSMOBY, an acronym of the project that takes its name from Mobility planning and cross-border, sustainable, cross-border transport passenger services based on intermodality has, as its main objective, the establishment of new crossborder and green transport services and the improvement of mobility planning within the whole area, through the testing of new railway passenger services and a new approach to sustainable mobility planning, thanks to a cross-border strategic action plan.

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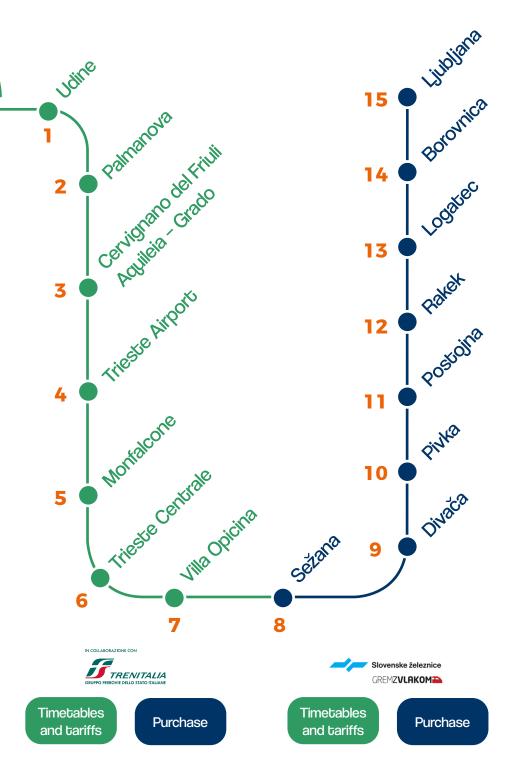
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The project also contributes to the development of a joint strategy for an adequate crossborder mobility throughout the area and new eco-friendly forms of accessibility by improving transport and intermodal services on the basis of the existing infrastructures.

CROSSMOBY will implement a cross-border strategic framework and an Action Plan, a study aimed at improving the quality of mobility planning in the Programme area and testing of innovative solutions to support the adoption of sustainable services for passenger's transport in the Programme area. The Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, project lead partner, is committed to the pilot action that aimed at the reactivation of passenger rail services between Udine, Trieste and Ljubljana starting from September 2018.

This service, which is the result of positive cooperation between Italy and Slovenia, gives new meaning to cross-border rail mobility, ensuring a widespread connection between territories and connecting not only the regional capital Trieste, together with Udine, with the Slovenian capital Ljubljana, but also other important hubs in Slovenia and Friuli Venezia Giulia, which are significant in terms of tourism, intermodal mobility and important industrial activities.

In particular, the tourist aspect is also enriched with regard to cycling, as the trains have 30 seats/bike and their route is close to cycle routes of European interest. The goal is that the new train services (2 trains a day in both directions) contribute to bring the territories closer together, enhancing their value and promoting community development. From Trieste/Udine and Ljubljana, travelers will also be able to continue to other destinations towards the most important centers in Italy (Venice, Rome, Milan) and other European capitals.





Udine is a hospitable, cheerful and friendly city, where the elegant architecture is linked to the rustic charm of the taverns. It is also a treasure chest of the works of Giambattista Tiepolo (1696-1770), the last great painter of the Venetian school, who in the 18th century reached his artistic maturity here, leaving many masterpieces, mainly visible in the Tiepolo Galleries, the Duomo and the Oratory of Purity. The squares of Udine are characterized by Venetian charm and the presence of ancient buildings: from Piazza Libertà, called "the most beautiful Venetian square on the mainland", to Piazza Matteotti (or delle Erbe), which, due to its arcades, resembles an open-air living room where you can admire the bright colours of the buildings that tell the story of the city.

On the hill stands the castle from which you can glimpse the city's rooftops, the mountains surrounding it, and the Adriatic Sea to the south.

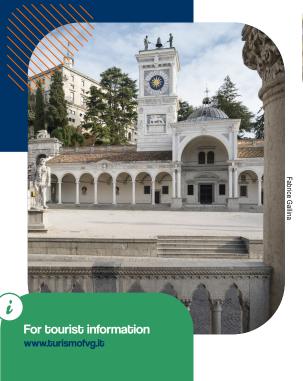
Walking through the charming streets of the centre of Udine, overlooked by trim, neat shops and craft workshops (the goldsmiths' art recalls the Longobard styles), cafés and historic taverns, you can perceive the spirit of this people-friendly city, where hardworking and friendly people live and where one of the most beloved rites is celebrated: the tasting of a glass of wine, called "tajut", to be enjoyed in a cheerful and friendly atmosphere.



Walking around Udine watch the video

🏠 NOT TO BE MISSED IN UDINE

- Castle
- Piazza della Libertà
- Loggia del Lionello
- Piazza Giacomo Matteotti
- Diocesan Museum and Tiepolo Galleries
- Duomo
- Oratory of Purity
- Tour of the typical Osterias (taverns)



DISCOVER THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF UDINE 💿

Cividale del Friuli Longobard Atmosphere



The city, founded by Julius Caesar named Forum Iulii, was the seat of the first Longobard duchy in Italy. It preserves significant Longobard testimonies and houses two museums rich in

ancient treasures, the Christian Museum of the Duomo and the National Archaeological Museum. In 2011 this historical and artistic heritage was recognized by UNESCO, which placed Cividale at the beginning of the Italian Longobard route in an itinerary to discover wonderful treasures starting right from Friuli Venezia Giulia.



San Daniele del Friuli The city of prosciutto



Sitting on a hill, San Daniele del Friuli is internationally known for producing prosciutto with an inimitable flavour, resulting from a thousand-year tradition and a unique micro-

climate. The town is also rich in art and culture: the Guarnerian Library can be found here. The oldest library in Friuli Venezia Giulia preserves precious illuminated manuscripts, including a Divine Comedy of the 14th century and printed books of ancient editions. In the Church of San Antonio Abate, the most beautiful cycle of Renaissance frescoes in the region is the work of "Pellegrino da San Daniele" (1467 - 1547).



Connections from Udine

Connections every hour to **CIVIDALE DEL FRIULI** with FUC Udine Cividale Railway trains; travel time about 25 minutes. International connection Mi.Co.Tra. between Italy and **Austria** with two pairs of trains a day between Udine and **Villach**, managed by the ÖBB (Austrian Railways) and the Udine Cividale Railways (FUC) with bike transport and integrated route with the **Alpe Adria Cycle Route (ReCIR FVG 1)**. On weekends and holidays, extended services in Trieste.

3 extra services from Udine to Tarvisio (integration with **ReCIR FVG-1** "Alpe Adria"), on weekends 7 connections Udine-Tarvisio.

TPL FVG extra-urban service connections with **SAN DANIELE DEL FRIULI** direct service, travel time about 45/50 minutes.

Along the **the Pianura and Natisone Cycle path (ReCIR FVG 4)** to **CIVIDALE DEL FRIULI**; along the **Alpe Adria Cycle Path (ReCIR FVG 1)** towards Grado to reach **PALMANOVA**, **AQUILEIA AND GRADO** and in the direction of Tarvisio to reach **GEMONA DEL FRIULI**, **VENZONE AND TARVISIO**.



Palmanova is a fortress city built by the Republic of Venice to strengthen the defences of the Friuli plain against the raids of the Turks and expansionist aims of the Habsburgs. Its foundation dates back to October 7, 1593.

In 1960 the fortress was declared a National Monument, and on July 9, 2017, it became part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site as a transnational asset among the Venetian Defence Works between the 16th and 17th centuries: Land and Western Sea dominions.

Thanks to the particularity of its plan, a perfect nine-pointed star, with an urban fabric arranged on radial axes, and the characteristics of the defensive system, Palmanova represents a model of an ideal Renaissance city and, at the same time, an example of military architecture able to show the scientific-technical evolutions of fortifications throughout the modern age. By taking a walk or a bike ride in Parco dei Bastioni, you can observe the perfect geometry of the defensive structures, discover the tunnels that allowed the soldiers to move around or defend the fortress, and discover the mysteries of a unique place that, still, hides many secrets. Piazza Grande, a vast

parade ground located exactly in the centre of the fortress, houses the permanent exhibition "Artificial tools and machines used to build the fortress of Palma", which reproduces some full-size machines used for the construction of Palmanova.





For tourist information

Connections from Palmanova

Along the Alpe Adria Cycle Route (ReCIR FVG 1) towards Grado to CERVIGNANO DEL FRIULI, AQUILEIA AND GRADO and towards Tarvisio to UDINE.

Cervignano del Friuli Aquileia - Grado

Cervignano del Friuli today is a modern centre among the largest and most developed of the Bassa Friulana, but its birth dates back to the foundation of Aquileia (181 a.C.). In 452, during the invasions of the Huns, Cervignano del Friuli was completely destroyed, suffering the same fate as the nearby Aquileia; this episode represented only the first of a long series of devastating incursions by the barbarian populations. In 568, the occupation by the Longobards coincided with the foundation of the oldest Abbey of Benedictine monks in Friuli, the Abbey of S. Michele Arcangelo, which suffered repeated assaults by the barbarian

populations over the centuries. It then was definitively destroyed in the 10th century.

Later, the Benedictine nuns of the Monastery of S. Maria di Aquileia, who had received the territory of Cervignano as a gift from the Patriarchate, reclaimed the mainly marshy territory encouraging the re-population of the area.

From 1420 onwards, Cervignano suffered the domination of the Serenissima Republic of Venice and Austria, then in 1807 of Napoleon's army, and later again of Austria. The area was occupied by Italian troops in 1915, becoming a notable military centre.

DISCOVER THE SURROUNDING AREA OF CERVIGNANO DEL FRIULI



Gianluca Baronchelli

Strassoldo The most beautiful hamlets in Italy



The ancient medieval hamlet of Strassoldo is part of the municipality of Cervignano del Friuli. Home to the homonymous patrician family, the Counts of Strassoldo, it is well preserved

and houses a monumental complex built more than a thousand years ago. In the past, it was

composed of a single ancient manor. Today it is divided into Castello di Sotto (lower castle) and Castello di Sopra (upper castle). Both are set in the heart of the village and surrounded by a centuries-old park characterized by the presence of springs. The nucleus is surrounded by buildings that were once the houses of craftsmen, granaries and a chancellery. Castello di Sopra is private, but it opens for group tours or events, often held in its enchanting garden built in the 18th century. Not far from Castello di Sopra, beyond a rice de-husking plant, you enter the area of Castello di Sotto. The interiors are still rich in antique furniture and paintings, and here you can breathe an atmosphere full of historical charm.

Aquileia A walk among the ancient Roman ruins



Aquileia, an important city of the Roman Empire and, subsequently, a centre for the spread of Christianity in northern and eastern Europe, represents an extraordinary

learning opportunity and offers an unforgettable visiting experience.

A UNESCO site since 1998 for the importance of its archaeological area and the beauty of the floor mosaics it preserves. It offers numerous places to visit. The basilica of S. Maria Assunta, dating back to the 4th century, with its mosaic floor that is considered the largest of the Roman West for its size. The forum and the river port, important historical testimonies of the greatness of ancient Rome.

The Early Christian National Museum and the National Archaeological Museum house most of the historical Roman and early Christian finds of the Aquileia area.

Discover the FVG Aquileia Card

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For tourist information

Grado The island of sun



Grado, called the Island of the Sun because its coasts are all exposed to the south, is a place where the sun always shines! It is an ideal destination for families. It offers excellent beaches

with shallow waters and safe for children. Do not miss a walk in the elegant streets of the historic centre, a true gem of Venetian style architecture, revealed among alleys and paths overlooked by the picturesque fishermen's houses. In the old town, the Basilica of Santa Euphemia and the adjacent Basilica of Santa Maria delle Grazie, the oldest of Grado, can be found in Campo dei Patriarchi.

Once part of the domain of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Grado was much loved by the Habsburg aristocracy, which, since the 19th century, came to the island to bathe and enjoy the much appreciated thermal springs. A perfect place to enjoy a moment of wellness and relaxation even today.

Every first Sunday of July, a traditional festivity is held: the Perdòn di Barbana. It is a procession of boats that, decorated with flowers, garlands and flags, reach the Marian sanctuary on the Island of Barbana, to honour an ancient vow of the city made 800 years ago.

Discover the live experiences in Grado and surrounding areas



Connections

🔛 Stop at Palmanova Station.

Connections extra-urban service TPL FVG between **CERVIGNANO** and **PALMANOVA** with travel times between 35/40 minutes.

Connections TPL FVG extra-urban service from Cervignano to **AQUILEIA** (in about 20 minutes) and continuing to GRADO (in about 30 minutes)

From Cervignano station connection with **cycle path "Alpe Adria" (ReCIR FVG-1)** passing through the UNESCO site of **AQUILEIA**, until reaching the town of **GRADO**. The overall route is about 17 km.

Cervignano Station cycle path along the "Alpe Adria" (ReCIR FVG-1) about 10 km long to PALMANOVA.



Trieste Airport

Not far from Ronchi dei Legionari airport, this stop is a very convenient point of arrival and departure to explore Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Fogliano Redipuglia The Largest Military Memorial in Europe

Redipuglia, located at the foot of the Karst, houses the most majestic Italian memorial dedicated to the fallen of the First World War. The monument

was built on the slopes of Mount Sei Busi on a project by the architect Giovanni Greppi and the sculptor Giannino Castiglioni and houses the remains of 100.187 soldiers who fell in the surrounding area. Along the karst mountains, it is possible to follow the marked paths that lead to the discovery of the trenches and battlefields of the First World War. For those who want to deepen their knowledge of the events related to the Great War, it is worth visiting the Great War Museum, the Austro-Hungarian Cemetery and the Redipuglia railway station, where today a multimedia museum is set up.

5 Monfalcone For tourist information www.turismofvg.it

Monfalcone is one of the major industrial centres of Friuli Venezia Giulia and a city that offers fascinating historical views, such as the Stronghold of medieval origins, a symbolic monument of the city. Inside is the Palaeontological Museum, with exhibits that illustrate the geological history starting from 500 million years ago. Not far from the city, there is the Theme Park of the Great War, where you can see the testimonies present in this area that was the site of many battles between June 1915 and May 1917.

Connections from Monfalcone

Connections with Monfalcone urban service carried out by TPL FVG: CC lines (circular centre) and LP (Panzano line) for the Shipbuilding Museum and Panzano district.



For tourist information





Trieste, also known as "Little Vienna on the sea", is the most cosmopolitan city in Italy where you can still breathe the atmosphere of its Habsburg past combined with the Mediterranean soul that characterizes it.

Piazza Unità d'Italia is the city's heart and is the most beautiful and representative square of the Trieste spirit. Right opposite is the Audace pier, which stretches for more than two hundred metres on the sea and offers an observation point of rare beauty. From here, you can admire the city and, in the distance, the Miramare castle commissioned by Maximilian and Charlotte of Habsburg.

Trieste is the city of coffee. There are numerous historical places of retro charm frequented by great authors such as James Joyce, Italo Svevo, Umberto Saba and still much loved today by writers and Intellectuals. Taking a break in one of the historic cafés of Trieste is a real ritual not to be missed.

Trieste – tell me about your city watch the video

Theme itineraries in Trieste TRIESTEMETRO

Guided visits and audioguides (free with FVGCARD) PROMOTURISMOFVG

Fabrice Gallina

For tourist information

www.turismofvg.it

Coffee Tour Tasting booklet trieste loves coffee

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NOT TO BE MISSED IN TRIESTE

- Piazza Unità d'Italia
- Molo Audace pier
- Canal Grande
- Greek Orthodox Church
- Revoltella Museum
- Cathedral of San Giusto
- Faro della Vittoria
- Risiera di San Sabba
- Kleine Berlin
- Miramare Castle





DISCOVER THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF TRIESTE 💿

Duino



In Duino, there is a splendid castle right above the sea inhabited by the della Torre and Tasso princes. It can be visited together with its elegant garden. Writers and poets such as D'An-

nunzio, Twain and Rilke found inspiration in this manor house. An evocative path is dedicated to Rilke. It winds down to the Sistiana bay, continuously flanking the Adriatic Sea.

The Natural Reserve of the Duino cliffs extends in this territory, with white limestone cliffs overlooking the sea. The Reserve comprises shrubs and Mediterranean scrub and is the ideal habitat for reptiles and nesting birds.

Muggia Istro-venetian suggestions

The Bay of Muggia spreads out on the last strip of land before the Italian-Slovenian border. Arriving in Muggia in the picturesque dock, it almost seems like directly entering the streets and squares. The Venetian atmosphere is breathed



not only thanks to the architecture: walking through the characteristic streets and observing the fishermen intent on their work. You can perceive the bond that existed in the past with the Se-

renissima Republic of Venice also in the dialect and local traditions.

Observing Muggia from the sea, the white Istrian stones and colourful houses blend harmoniously with the surrounding karst environment. Do not miss the Carnival of Muggia or "Carneval de Muja", with classic origins of the Venetian tradition and influences of the Istrian peninsula: a great show that every year offers allegorical floats and colourful masks. The parade takes place on Sunday with the award ceremony of the most beautiful and original group.

Nature Reserve of Val Rosandra



The Reserve covers an area of about 746 hectares and encloses a valley crossed by the homonymous creek. There are numerous animal species hosted here, some central European and others

typical of the Mediterranean ecosystem. It is a territory of extraordinary interest for amphibians and reptiles, and birdlife that lives and nests in the wooded areas.

The two sides of the valley have geologically very different characteristics: on the north-east side, sunny and characterized by vertical flysch walls, a warm and mild climate predominates; while on the opposite side to the southwest, in the shade and exposed to the wind, with large screes, a cold climate prevails. The area represents a preferential route for the descent of the Bora winds coming from inland to the coastal area.

Numerous itineraries guide hikers to discover caves with ancient inscriptions, remains of ancient castles and castellieri, along the creeks and viewpoints from where you can enjoy an extraordinary view of the Gulf of Trieste.

Also noteworthy are the 36-metre-high waterfall of the Rosandra River, the remains of the Roman aqueduct, and a former railway, whose track has currently been transformed into a cycle and pedestrian path.

Connections from Trieste

😬 Connections to Venice

Arrival of Crossmoby train at 8.33 am -> first train available at 8.57 am to VENICE S.LUCIA (11.55 am) Departure of Crossmoby train to Ljubljana at 07.07 pm <- last arrival available 06.44 pm from VENICE S.LUCIA (04.39 pm).

From Central Station, there are cycling connections on the cycle route with the **"Giordano" Cottur" Cycle Route (ReCIR FVG-2)** to Draga S. Elia pass (itinerary of about 15 km) and connections with the Slovenian cycle network.



Opicina is a district of Trieste located on the Karst. Famous for the homonymous tram, one of the symbols of Trieste currently not operational, it is the ideal place for a trip out of town.

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FVGcard

A pass with many services to get to know Friuli Venezia Giulia!

Discover all the advantages of the FVG card www.turismofvg.it/fvg-card

For tourist information www.turismofvg.it

Strada del Vino e dei Sapori (The route of wine and flavours) of Friuli Venezia Giulia

A profound travel experience between wine and food

On any trip, the food and wine experiences are essential to get to know the culture and traditions of a territory. To taste the typical products and wines of a place and to grasp their essence, it is necessary to get in touch with those who know all about this heritage. And so, the Strada del Vino e dei Sapori (Route of wine and Flavours) of FVG was founded.

www.turismofvg.it/strada-del-vino-e-dei-sapori



Sežana, the capital of the Karst, is a town right next to the Slovenian-Italian border. Passing the town park at the Old Castle, you will reach Kosovel Culture House in Sežana, which offers a variety of concert, dance, theatre, exhibition events and a rich film program. Passing the Memorial Park you will arrive at Kosovel's Memorial Room which takes you through life and literary works of the poet. At this point, the 7 kilometres Kosovel Trail starts and continues under the Sežana hill Tabor to lead you to Kosovel's homestead in Tomaj through pine forests, past vineyards and karst villages.

In the Karst shop of the Tourist Information Centre Sežana you can buy local souvenirs, Karst delicacies and get a map of the town and surroundings.

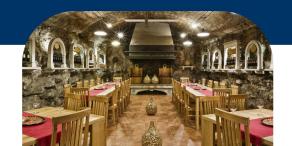
A variety of events and festivals invites you to visit the town all year round. Many sports enthusiasts are attracted by the first recreational running event of the season, the Small Karst Marathon. Every summer, young people are fascinated by Mladifest, which offers sport, music and cultural programs. Autumn in the Karst is marked by St. Martin's Day, when you can have a toast with the young wine.

Near Sežana, there is the world-famous Lipica Stud Farm, the largest Lipizzaner stud farm in the world and one of the largest cultural

monuments in Slovenia, the story of which began as early as in 1580. You can cycle to Lipica through the Karst Living Museum. This ecologically important area, which is considered a treasure trove of karst phenomena, was declared the best thematic trail in Slovenia in 2017.

From Sežana you can also take the Karst Wine Road through Karst villages, past winemakers and providers of other local delicacies. In Dutovlje you can stop at Pepa's Karst Gardens, drive along Teran Circular Trail and, in summer, you can take part in the most popular event in the Karst, the Teran and Prosciutto Festival.





For tourist information Partizanska cesta 4, Sežana +386 05 7310 128 sezana@visitkras.info www.visitkras.info

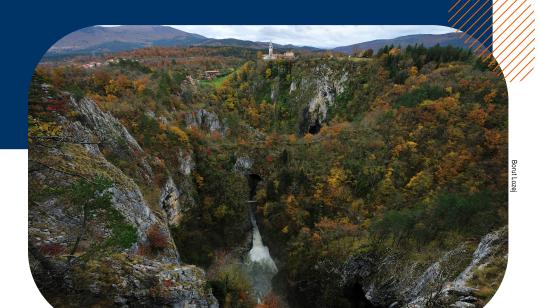


The town of Divača is the main key transport hub in the Karst region. The Škratelj Home (Škrateljnova hiša), built in the 17th Century, which hosts the Museum of the Slovenian Film Actors and an exhibition dedicated to the famous actress Ita Rina, is a good example of karst architecture style.

The region boasts many karst caves and sinkholes in the surroundings, which have been formed as an effect of the underground flow route of the Reka river after its passage through the Škocjan Caves (Škocjanske jame). The most famous one is the Divača Cave (Divaška jama). The near Risnik Cave, surrounded by the Divača Karst Nature Trail (Krasoslovna učna pot), is instead protected for nature conservation aims. East of Divača ("Dolnje Ležeče"), Ležeški Gabrk – the karst aviation center ("Kraški letalski center") – is located.

Divača train station is a good starting point for a 4-kilometre bike trip to the Škocjan Caves. The bike path will lead you through rolling hills in a typical karst landscape. The beautiful Škocjan Caves Park awaits you in Matavun. The caves are a wonderful natural monument of the park which, with their vast halls and a real underground "canyon", conquer all visitors.

Inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1986, Škocjan Caves have been included in the UNESCO Programme "Man and Biosphere" and recognized as Karst Biosphere Reserve (2004); they are also part of the Ramsar Convention since 1999. Škocjan Caves are also known for pioneering researches on the Karst underworld, for their rich archaeological finds, for their unique biodiversity and for their exceptional cultural heritage.



Explore the Karst region and Brkini by bike 📀

Registered users on the Bike Sharing system can rent and return bicycles at any station to explore the region by bike. There are a total of 25 e-bikes, five at each train station, with three additional docking stations available.



List of stations with Bike Sharing locations:

Divača – Parking facility next to the electric vehicle charging station at Ulica Trg 15. aprila 1 b, Divača

Komen - The »plac«, OMV gas station at Komen 119 a, Komen

Štanjel – Bus station at Štanjel 41, Štanjel

Sežana – Adjacent to Osnovna šola Srečka Kosovela school at Kosovelova ulica 6, Sežana

Kozina - Adjacent to Žaga park, at Istrska ulica 19, Kozina





For tourist information Občina Divača Kolodvorska ulica 3/a, Divača T: +386 05 731 09 30 obcina@divaca.si www.divaca.si

Informacijski center Parka Škocjanske jame (Škocjan Caves Park Information Centre) Matavun 12, Divača T: +386 5 7082 110 psj.info@psj.gov.si www.park-skocjanske-jame.si



In the surroundings of the railway station in Pivka remains of Iron Age settlements can still be seen. Due to its excellent traffic and strategic location, the Italians built several barracks there during the two world wars, as well as numerous forts on strategically important peaks above Pivka. Those were an integral part of the Alpine Wall, which stretched from the Bay of Genoa to the Kvarner Gulf. Pivka and the nearby barracks in Hrastje were one of the strongest points in the eastern section of the Alpine Wall. They are now transformed into a museum, the Park of Military History, which is located about a kilometre away from the Pivka railway station. Visitors can admire military vehicles, weapons, submarines, airplanes ... and they can also experience a flight simulator.

The bike path can lead you to the seasonal lakes of Pivka Nature Park, which is about 4 kilometres away. At an air distance of 15 kilometres there as many as 17 intermittent lakes, which is a unique phenomenon in Europe. You can also visit the Ecomuseum of the Pivka Intermittent Lakes.

Kalc Castle is situated near the source of the Pivka River, behind the village of Zagorje. The castle, of which only a single tower and some sections of wall are intact, was built by the noble house of Steinberg. Its later owners included the Slovene poet and writer Miroslav Vilhar. You can walk in front of the castle, which stands among old linden trees, through a chestnut avenue. The Great Krpan Trail also runs there.

Pivka is situated below Javorniki mountains, which form the largest forest massif in this part of Europe and offer home and shelter to three wild animals: bear, wolf and lynx. As wild animals can sometimes be difficult neighbours,

the new Dino Pivka Centre on wild animals has been set up; here visitors can learn about the life of these animals and how coexisting with them in a modern, interesting and interactive way thanks to VR glasses, augmented reality, "beastbook", movies, etc.

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For tourist information Pivka Tourist Information Center Krpanov dom, Prečna ulica 1, Pivka T: +386 30 644 799 tic@pivka-turizem.si www.parkvojaskezgodovine.si/tic-pivka





Postojna is the world cradle of karstology. The Notranjska Museum Postojna (600 m from the railway station) hosts the most comprehensive exhibition on karst in Europe – the permanent Karst Museum exhibition. Here you can touch the stalactites and stalagmites, and see the largest Slovenian castle treasure found in Predjama Castle. With a valid train ticket, you may obtain 20% discount on your entrance fee.

On a tour of the town, we invite you to the barber and hairdressing salon Ozbič, one of the oldest barbershops in Slovenia. In the legendary pink house on the corner, where the barbershop has been located since 1924, there are still glamorous chairs from the time between the two world wars.

Through the town centre, the path will lead you to a remarkable tourist attraction on a global scale and the most visited tourist cave in Europe – Postojna Cave. Only 2 km from the railway station, with its 24 km of tunnels, galleries and magnificent halls, it is one of the most diverse cave systems in the world. It is also the only cave in the world with a double-track railway.

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For tourist information

TIC Galerija Trg padlih borcev 5, Postojna T: +386 40 122 318 ticgalerija@zavod-znanje.si

TIC Postojna Tržaška cesta 59 a, Postojna T: +386 64 179 972 tic.postojna.info@zavod-znanje.si www.visit-postojna.si



By bike, whether you are alone or accompanied by an experienced cycling guide, you can experience the varied circular Castle Bike Trail, which passes by many beautiful villages and churches. On the way, you can visit three medieval castles: Prestranek Castle, Orehek Castle and Predjama Castle. The latter has been sitting embedded into the rock cliff, 123 metres above the valley floor, for more than 800 years. Behind the largest cave castle in the world, there is a network of secret tunnels. Planina plain, which is located 10 km away from the railway station in Postojna, is considered one of the most beautiful classic karst plain. If you visit it after heavy rains, you will be able to admire a beautiful scene when it turns into a lake. On the southern edge of the plain, there is Planina Cave, the largest water cave in Slovenia, which consists of various halls, numerous wonderful lakes and impressive dripstones. Many cave animals live inside including the largest population of proteus in Slovenia.



Rakek is a small town in the municipality of Cerknica, surrounded by beautiful karst nature. It is an excellent starting point for undemanding bicycle trips and pleasant stops. We recommend a 30-kilometre bike trip through the Rakov Škocjan valley and along one of the largest intermittent lakes in Europe, Cerknica Lake, a visit to a model of the lake in the village of Dolenje Jezero and a visit to Cerknica's church.

Cerknica Lake, together with the Rakov Škocjan valley and the Križna Cave, has been declared an internationally important wetland and one of the three Ramsar Sites in Slovenia, and due to its importance for the life of endangered birds, it is also a Natura 2000 site.

The path by bike can be continued into the vast Notranjska forests, where you will soon enjoy the view of the Rakov Škocjan valley. The karst valley was created when the ceiling of a karst cave began sinking and collapsing. This is proven by the 42-meter Little Natural Bridge, the 37-meter Big Natural Bridge and two gorges behind them. If you prefer, you can walk to the valley from the railway station along Kunaver's path, named after Pavle Kunaver, who regularly led his students from the station to Rakov Škocjan. You can also extend the route for a few kilometres and walk to the western edge of Cerknica Lake, just above the Velika Karlovica sinkhole. An event worthing a visit: Carnival in Cerknica – every year from Fat Thursday to Ash Wednesday.

More information about cycling trips: www.notranjski-park.si/en/visit-us/activities/cycling-tri

For tourist information

Visitor Center Lake Cerknica Dolenje Jezero 68, Cerknica T: +386 1709 36 36 M: +386 31 668 223 tic@notranjski-park.si www.notranjski-park.si



The earliest records of the town date back to Roman times, when it served as an important Roman outpost on the road between the towns of Aquileia and Emona. The town's image is shaped by well-preserved traditional buildings typical for the region and by Logatec Castle, which is 3 kilometres away from the nearby train station. On the way to the castle the War Museum is worth a visit. The peculiarity of the museum is a collection of over 2800 different decorations from all over the world. The region is best explored by bicycle, while the many hiking trails, such as Notranjska planinska pot, Jamarska transverzala and Jamarska pot Laze – Pokojišče or Logaška planinska pot (Logatec Mountain Hiking Trail) – offer a relaxing trip through the lush and green landscape. About 15 kilometres from the train station you will find Planinsko polje, the last remaining karst plane in the area.

Adrenaline hunters can take a trip to Ženček Hill, one of the best training grounds in Slovenia for hang gliding, suitable for both beginners and advanced gliders.

Alternatively, at 2 kilometres away from the train station, you can check out the Aerodium wind tunnel, an indoor skydiving simulator where you can experience the sensation of freefall at in a safe environment.

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For tourist information

Municipality of Logatec Tržaska cesta 50 a, Logatec T: +386 1759 06 33 M: +386 51 353 916 obcina.logatec@logatec.si www.logatec.si





The rural municipality of Borovnica is known for its once largest railway viaduct in Europe, demolished then during and after World War II. The remains of a single pillar still stand in the middle of the town today. Besides that, Borovnica is known for its blueberry plantations and the traditional Blueberry Festival, which takes place every second or third Saturday in July.

It is also a great starting point for bike trips. We recommend a 13km long trip, also suitable for families with children. From the railway station, you can cycle through Borovnica to the Memorial Park, where you will see the only preserved pillar of the once mighty Borovnica viaduct, the largest structure on the Vienna-Trieste route. Continue your way passing the Deer Valley Viaduct, which is also a brick-stone arched masterpiece from that time. Today, it is the largest bridge of its kind, on which railway traffic in Slovenia still runs. You will cross the Bistra River over the old bridge and after 6.5 km of cycling, you will reach the mighty building of the former Cistercian monastery in Bistra, where the Technical Museum of Slovenia is located.

Another possibility is to cycle through the town centre of Borovnica. After 5km of cycling along the idyllic Borovnica valley, you will reach the Pekel gorge. In front of the well-known Pekel inn, which is famous for its trout, steaks, Chilean wines and the Peklenšček ("devil") dessert, there is a big car park. From there on, cycling is no longer possible, and bicycles can be parked just behind the bridge leading to the inn. The trip through the gorge, where the water always hums and sometimes roars, and foams over five large waterfalls, can be continued on foot. However, the path is difficult, equipped with ladders, wedges and steel cables. The ladders leading to the 3rd waterfall can still somehow be reached in ordinary footwear,

but if you want to continue your hike, walking boots are recommended. The path can be circular and several variants are possible.

It will take one to two hours while the walk to the 2nd waterfall and back will take about half an hour.

In Borovnica, you can rent electric bikes of various sizes from ATM 24 (phone: 041 370 133; e-mail: info@amt.si).



For tourist information Municipality of Borovnica T: +386 1750 74 60 E: obcina@borovnica.si www.borovnica.si

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Ljubljana is a thriving capital with a green soul, where the charm of a small city meets the deep self-confidence of a European metropolis. Though small, it still manages to pack in everything you'd want from a capital city, from sprawling parks and a diverse festival scene to quality museums and off-beat tours. Most major attractions are but a short walk from the train station to the city's compact centre, with plenty of bus connections and bike or car share schemes to choose from and a train station just a few steps to the north of the centre.

A good mile away from the train station lies the Ljubljana Castle, which towers above the city on its own hilltop. You will find 360-degree views atop the viewing tower, a "virtual castle" film showing the building's history, a chapel and penitentiary exhibit, plus two onsite museums and a garden restaurant overlooking the city.

If you're not up for a short hike up the well-signed path, there is a funicular to take visitors there and back.

On the way to the castle you will cross the Dragon Bridge with dragon statues adorning each corner of the arch. It is the first reinforced concrete bridge in Ljubljana, and one of Europe's earliest reinforced concrete bridges.

Just less than a mile from the train station you can find the Railway Museum. A must for train buffs, the place has a broad collection of vintage steam locomotives, carriages and track worker's vehicles, with thousands of smaller exhibits available for viewing. The museum grounds are built on a former maintenance and repair site for steam locomotives, which creates a genuine atmosphere of the steam traction's heydays. The permanent exhibition at the City Museum of Ljubljana brings a chronological overview of the Ljubljana basin area and gives you the opportunity to learn about the town's history and culture through time. Two of the more notable pieces on show are the wold's oldest wooden wheel with a wooden axle and a wooden spear point, which is aged around 40,000 years old.

Ljubljana is a wonderful city to explore but its central location also means you can visit other destinations in Slovenia by train on one of the many day trips from Ljubljana, such as Bled and Bohinj. Presenting a valid train ticket will net you discounts on swimming pool tickets at various waterpark and wellness resort centres, such as Vodni park Bohinj (Bohinjska Bistrica train station), Thermana Laško, Terme Ptuj, Rimske terme and other. Your train ticket also lets you save money on overnight stays at Hotel Park and Hotel Cubo. Read more about



our promotions on www.slo-zeleznice.si. To explore the city and save money, you can purchase the Ljubljana Tourist Card, which offers very good value for anyone wanting to see as much as possible in a day visit to Ljubljana.

For tourist information

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