

TREBINJE

biser Mediterana



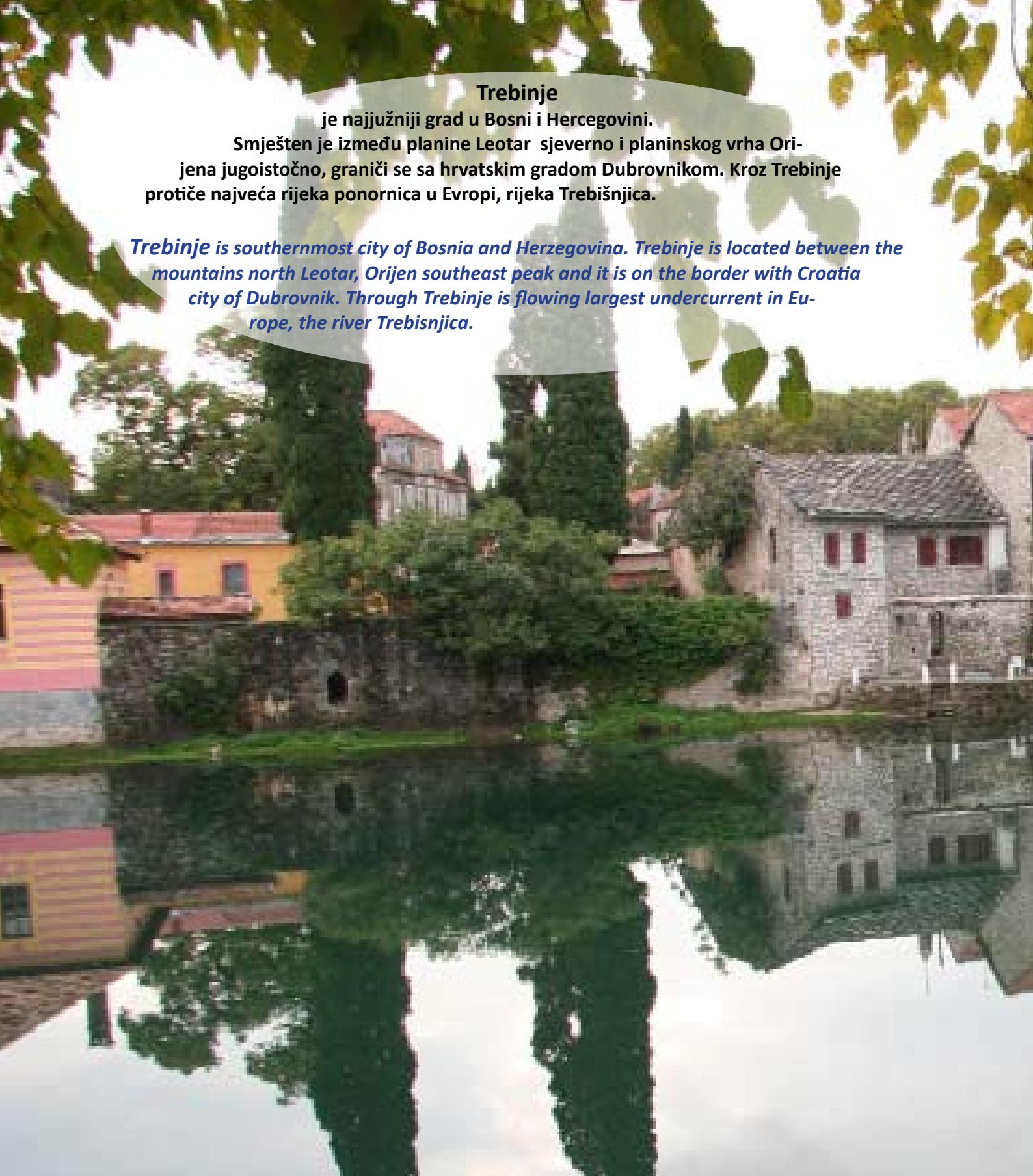
TREBINJE
Pearl of the Mediterranean

Trebinje

je najjužniji grad u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Smješten je između planine Leotar sjeverno i planinskog vrha Orijena jugoistočno, graniči se sa hrvatskim gradom Dubrovnikom. Kroz Trebinje protiče najveća rijeka ponornica u Evropi, rijeka Trebišnjica.

Trebinje is southernmost city of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Trebinje is located between the mountains north Leotar, Orijen southeast peak and it is on the border with Croatia city of Dubrovnik. Through Trebinje is flowing largest undercurrent in Europe, the river Trebisnjica.



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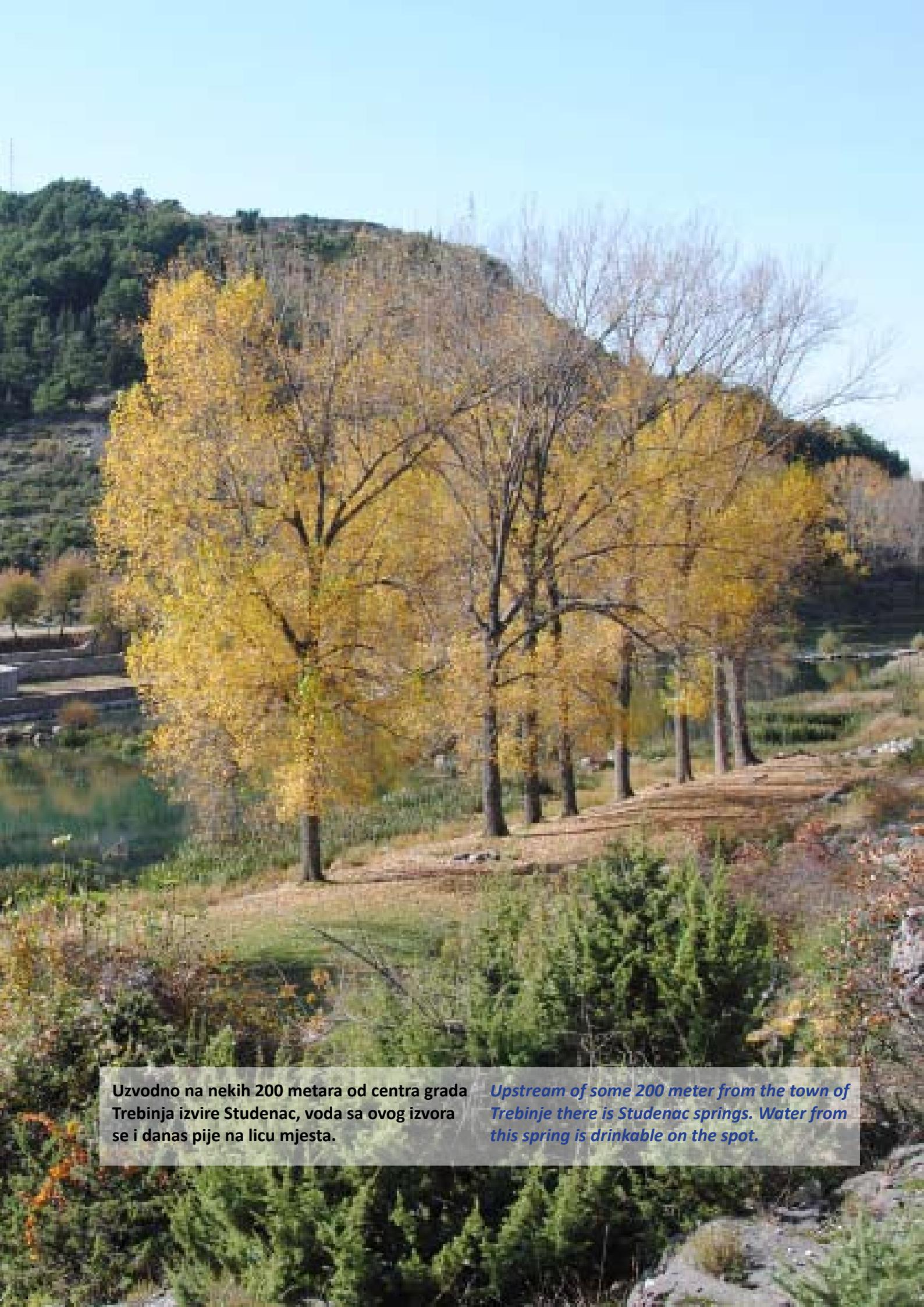
Trebišnjici na svom tokom od 90 km sedam puta mijenja ime. Na njoj se nalaze dolapi (kola) koji u Evropi postoje samo još na Buni (kod Mostara). Jedan od dolapa još uvijek prkosи vremenu i taj jedinstveni dolap zove se "mrtvo kolo".

Trebišnjici, on its way of 90 km, seven times changes its name. There are waterwheels that in Europe can only be seen in one more place Buna, near Mostar. One of the waterwheel still defies time and this is a unique waterwheel is called "dead round".









Uzvodno na nekih 200 metara od centra grada Trebinja izvire Studenac, voda sa ovog izvora se i danas pije na licu mjesta.

Upstream of some 200 meter from the town of Trebinje there is Studenac springs. Water from this spring is drinkable on the spot.

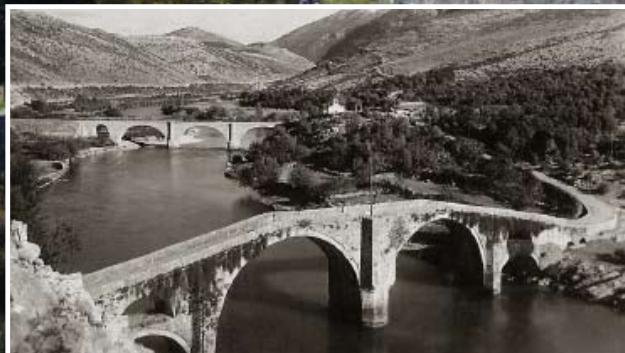
Goričko jezero se nalazi neposredno ispred izletničkog mjesta Studenac presječeno branom Gorica koja napaja više hidro sistema, između ostalog i hidroelektranu Plat u Hrvatskoj. Nekada na tom mjestu se nalazio Arslanagić (sad Perović) most koji datira iz druge polovine XVI vijeka a koji je prenešen na novu lokaciju nizvodno od Studenca, kao i željeznički kameni most iz tridesetih godina XX vijeka koji je još uvek potopljen a koji se može vidjeti periodično, svakih petnaestak godina.

Goričko Lake is located directly in front of the picnic sites of Studenac being cut by Gorica dam that powers several hydro systems, including hydroelectric power plant in Croatia Plat. Once on that site was located Arslanagić (cur Perovic) bridge, which dates from the second half of the sixteenth century and which was transferred to a new location downstream of the railway Studenca stone bridge from the thirties of the twentieth century which is still flooded and which can be seen periodically every fifteen years.



*Gore: Potopljeni željeznički kameni most iz tridesetih godina XX vijeka
UP: Stone bridge from the thirties of the twentieth century which is still flooded*

*Lijevo: Željeznički kameni most iz tridesetih godina XX vijeka nekada
Left: Stone bridge from the thirties of the twentieth century before*



Arslanagić most na prijašnjoj lokaciji
Arslanagić bridge before



Arslanagić mosta na sadašnjoj lokaciji
Arslanagić most now



Ostaci rimskog mosta nalaze se u neposrednoj blizini izvora Studenca, a most u Mostaćima oslikava period otomanske imperije.

The remains of a Roman bridge are located near sources Studenca, a bridge in Mostaci depicts the Ottoman Empire period.

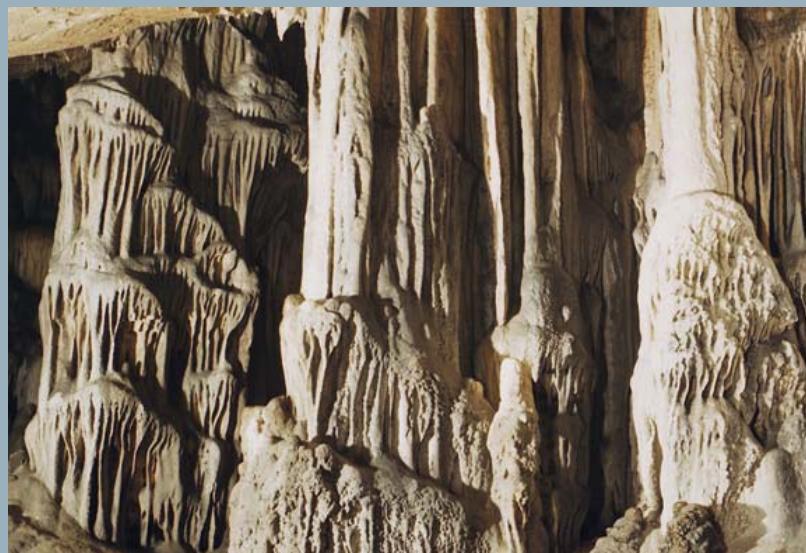


Nizvodno Trebišnjicom stižemo do čuvene turističke atrakcije pećine Vjetrenica. Pećina ima bogatu riznicu endemskih vrsta. Posebno mjesto među endemskim vrstama u Vjetrenici zauzima čovječija ribica, kojoj je ta pećina

prirodno stanište. Čovječija ribica još samo u Sloveniji ima prirodno stanište. Ova pećina se sada nalazi na području opštine Ravno oko 50 km od Trebinja. Sve do polovine XX vijeka, ova pećina smatrana je najdužom istraženom pećinom u Evropi.

Downstream Trebišnjica we

reach the famous tourist attractions in the cave Vjetrenica. Cave is rich in endemic species. A special place among the endemic species in Vjetrenica takes human fish, this cave is natural habitat for this fish. Human fish, besides Trebinje, only in Slovenia has a natural habitat. This cave is now located within municipality of Ravno around 50 km from Trebinje. Until the middle of the twentieth century this cave was considered the longest explored cave in Europe.



Postoji i druga pećina Petro-Pavlova Pećina u kojoj je, prema predanju, na jednom od svojih putovanja boravio Apostol Pavle. Ovu pećinu prate razne legende, jedna od legendi je da kada djevojka piće vode sa krstionice (prirodna kamenica) udaće se. Voda ovde nikada nepresušuje.

There is another cave Petar-Pavle cave where, legend says that in one of his trips Apostle Pavle visited this cave. This cave follow various legends, one of the legend says that if girl drinks water from the "krstionice" (stone fonts, natural stone) it will get married. The water here never dries out.

Nešto niže, u samom Petrovom Polju, nalazi se manastir sv.Petra i Pavla koji datira iz perioda kasne antike.

Somewhat lower, in the Peter's Field, is located monastery of St. Peter and Pavle, which dates from the period of late antiquity.





Trebinje je još iz antičkog perioda povezivalo Jugoistočnu obalu Jadrana, odnosno Evropu sa Bliskim Istokom. Trebinje je i sada važna raskrsnica puteva jer je udaljeno od Dubrovnika (Hrvatska) 30 km, od Herceg Novog (Crna Gora) 38 km. Blizina zračnih luka (Mostar-Bosna i Hercegovina, Čilipi -Hrvatska, Tivat –Crna Gora), morskih luka (Gruž-Dubrovnik, i Ploče u Hrvatskoj ,a Kotor i Bar u Crnoj Gori) i blizina koridora 5C čini ga atraktivnim i za tranzitni turizam.

Trebinje since Antiquity was connecting South Adriatic coast and Europe with the Middle East. Trebinje is now an important crossroads because it is 30 km from Dubrovnik (Croatia) and 38 km from Herceg Novi (Montenegro). Proximity to the airports (Sarajevo-Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia Čilipi-Tivat-Montenegro), sea ports (Gruž-Dubrovnik, Croatia, and plates, and Kotor and Bar in Montenegro) and the proximity of Corridor 5C makes it attractive for transit tourism.







Da je Trebinje bogato duhovnim, kulturnim i istorijskim naslijeđem ogleda se i u činjenici da se od ukupnog broja vjerskih objekata u Republici Srpskoj oko 60% nalazi na ovom području. Posebno se izdvaja crkva Hercegovačka Gračanica na uzvišenju Crkvina, u kojoj je sahranjen veliki srpski pjesnik Jovan Dučić.

That Trebinje is rich with spiritual, cultural and historic heritage confirms the fact that 60% of the total number of religious buildings in the Serbian Republic is located in this area. The church on the hill Hercegovačka Crkvina Gracanica is very special, where Serbian poet was buried.

Jovan Dučić (1871-1943) poznati pjesnik iz Trebinja, po mnogim stručnjacima smatra se najboljim srpskim piscem lirike. On je promjenio ton i senzibilitet tema, rečnik, stil, ritam i formu srpske poezije, i na jedan brilijantan način doveo je do evropskih standarda. Veličina ovog pjesnika ogleda se i u ostavljanju svoje zaostavštine rodnom kraju Trebinju (Muzeju Hercegovine, dva kamena reljefa u liku lava na ulazu u Gradski park, kamene skulpture i reljefi na zidinama Starog Grada kao što je **skulptura Jelene Ažujske**).

Jovan Ducic (1871-1943) poet from Trebinje, considered by many experts as the best writer of Serbian lyric. Through his work he changed the tone and sensibility of topics, vocabulary, style, rhythm and form of Serbian poetry, and in a brilliant way has led to European standards. The size of this poet is, also, reflected in his legacy to Trebinje (Herzegovina Museum, two stone relief in the form of a lion at the entrance to City Park, stone sculptures and relief on the walls of the Old City as it is a sculpture of Helen Ažujske).



Na Crkvini se nalazi i galerija slika i ikona koja raspolaže vrijednim starijim ikonama. Poseban dragulj je ikonostas iz Saborne crkve koji je oslikao Atanasije Popović-jedan od najpoznatijih slikara prve polovine XX vijeka sa ovih područja, kao i amfiteatar koji se, zbog svog velelepног izgleda, koristi za održavanje raznih kulturnih manifestacija

In Crkvina there is a gallery of images and icons that has valuable old icons and a very special item is the iconostasis of the Cathedral that was painted by Atanasije Popovic, one of the most famous painters in the first half of the twentieth century in this region and an amphitheater, due to magnificent look, used for various cultural events.

Ako želite da sagledate panoramu Trebinja u svojoj punoj ljepoti, onda posjetite Crkvinu jer Vam to ona i omogućava.

If you want to look at the panorama of Trebinje in its full beauty, then you go to Crkvina because it enables you fabulous panorama view.





Saborni pravoslavni hram i Eparhijski dom se nalaze u samom centru grada u okvirima Gradskog parka.

Cathedral of the Orthodox Church and the Diocesan House is located in the center within a town park.



U zavisnosti iz kog pravca dolazite, pred Vama je bogata ponuda vjerskih objekata, manastir Duži iz pravca Dubrovnika, Petro-Pavlov manastir iz pravca Herceg Novog, ofreskana crkva sv.Mihaila iz pravca Nikšića, manastir Dobrićevo iz pravca Bileće. Iz pravca Mostara, na ruti od Ljubinja dolazi se do rodne kuće Sv. Vasilija Ostroškog, groba svećeve majke u Mrkonjićima, zatim prelaskom preko rijeke Trebišnjice u manastiru Zavalu, gdje je ovaj Svetac učio prva slova i prvi put služio i na kraju u manastir Tvrdoš gdje se Sv. Vasilije Ostroški zamonašio.

Depending from the direction you are arriving to Trebinje, before you is rich offer of religious facilities such as: coming from direction of Dubrovnik there is monastery Duže, Petro-Pavlov monastery the direction from Herceg Novi, sv.Mihaila church

in resco from the direction of Niksic, monastery Dobricevo Bileće. Direction from Mostar, on route from Ljubinje leads to the birth house of St. Basil of Ostrog, the grave of saint's mother

in Mrkonjic, then crossing the river Trebišnjica Zavala in the monastery, where he taught the first letters and first served, at the end the monastery where St. Tvrdoš Basil was ordained.





**Unutar zidina Starog
Grada nalazi se džamija
Osman Paše, Medresa i
unutrašnjost Starog Gra-
da ima većim dijelom
originalno sačuvanu
arhitekturu orijenta.**

*Within the walls of the
Old Town there are
Osman Pasha Mosque,
Madrasah and the inter-
ior of the Old Town has
preserved most of the
original architecture of
the Orient.*





Katolička katedrala sa karakterističnom arhitekturom nalazi se u neposrednoj blizini bašte hotela Platani koja je poznata kao najljepša bašta Istočne Hercegovine.

Catholic Cathedral with distinctive architecture is located near the hotel garden called "Platani" known as the most beautiful garden of Eastern Herzegovina.



U Trebinju koje je prepoznatljiv kao grad sunca, kamena i vode možete osjetiti miris mora jer je udaljeno vazdušnom linijom oko 11 km od obale Jadranskog mora. Iako Trebinje ima mediteransku klimu sa prosječnom temperaturom od 15,5 oC, ipak ponekad zabjele snježne pahuljice o čemu svjedoče nekadašnje žičare na Ublima (15 km od Trebinja).

In Trebinje, recognized as a city of sun, stone and water you can smell the sea is approximately 11 km skyway from the Adriatic coast. Trebinje has a Mediterranean climate with an average temperature of 15,5 oC, though sometimes snowflakes whiten the town as evidenced by the former ski lift Ublima (15 km from Trebinje)

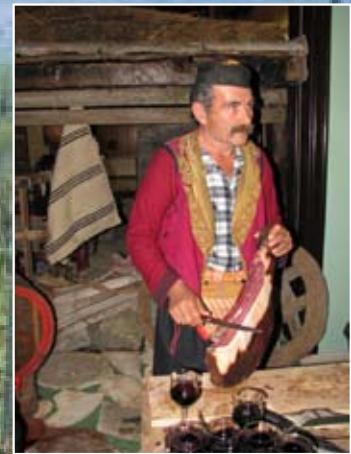
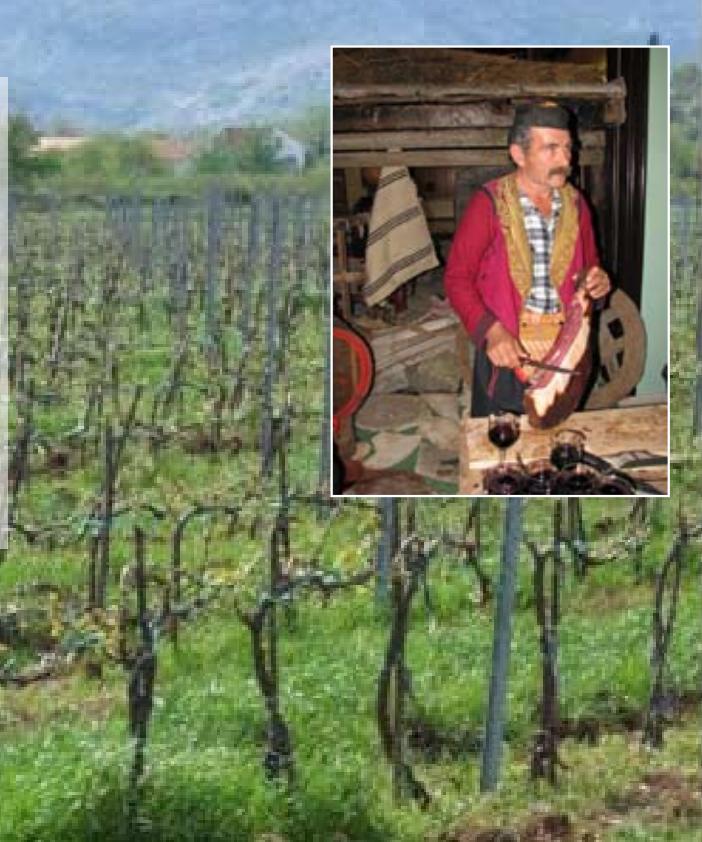


Ekološki očuvano područje obiluje ljekovitim rastinjem gdje po nekim procjenama 80% ukupnog rastinja ljekovito bilje, što direktno utiče na visoki kvalitet meda, mesa i mlijecnih proizvoda.

Ecologically preserved area is abundant with medicinal herbs, where by some estimates 80% of the vegetation makes medicinal herbs, which directly affects the high quality honey, meat and dairy products.

Veliki broj sunčanih dana, čak oko 260, utiče na visoki slador grožđa, pa su trebinjska vina postala prepoznatljiva u cijelom svijetu posebno od autohtonih sorti Žilavke i vranača. U Lastvi su nekada bili carski vinogradi Austro-Ugarske monarhije.

A large number of sunny days, around 260, affect the high sweetness of grapes and wine of Trebinje became recognizable around the world especially from autochthonous sorts Žilavka and Vranac. In Lastva, there where at the time imperial Austro-Hungarian Empire Vineyards.



Mediteranska kuhinja, najsličnija je dalmatinskoj ali ipak ima svoj karakterističan autohtoni pečat. Poznata jela su: cicvara, priganice, kaštradina, kopsica, pršut, pečenje ispod sača, krompir ispod sača, jaretina u milijeku, sir škripavac, sir i kajmak iz mjeha, sir iz ulja, prijesnac kao i proizvode kao što je grah poljak.

Mediterranean cuisine, most similar to the Dalmatian but has its own distinctive stamp of native foods. Popular meals are gruel, fritters, „kastradina”, „kopsica”, ham, baking under bell pot, potato under the bell pot, the goat meet in milk, cheese “škripavac”, cheese and sour cream from ball, cheese in oil, “prijesnac” and products such as field beans.



Mediteranska klima povoljno utiče na uzgoj mediteranskog voća šipka, smokve, mandarine, masline, limuna, naranče kao i raznog ukrasnog drveća kao što su palme.

The Mediterranean climate favorably impact on the breeding of Mediterranean fruit pomegranate, figs, mandarins, olives, lemon, orange and various ornamental trees such as palms.



Strač, utvrđenje iz austrougarskog perioda, sa 360 podzemnih prostorija, prilagođene asketskom životu vojnika za slučajevе višednevne opsade, izaziva divljenje kod turista. On je ujedno i jedno od najvećih vojnih utvrđenja u Evropi.

Strač, the Austro-Hungarian fortress, with 360 underground chambers, adapted to the ascetic life of soldiers in cases of multi-day siege, causes admiration among tourist. It is also one of the largest military fortifications in Europe.



Mičevac, srednjovjekovni grad, arheološki istražen i konzerviran, krasi obode Trebinja i svjedoči o prošlim vremenima.

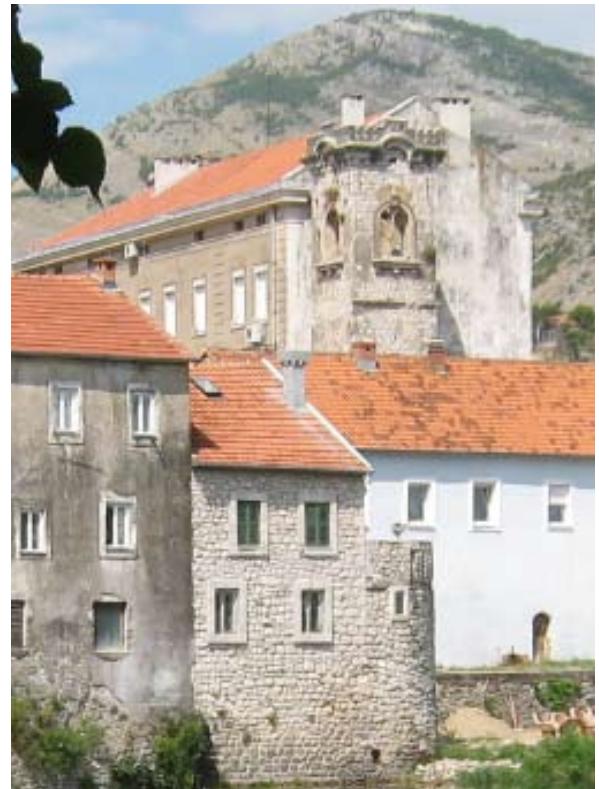
Mičevac, a medieval town, archaeological researched and preserved, decorates Trebinje and evidence the past.



Trebinje je bogato srednjovjekovnim stećima koji su često veoma ukrašeni, ima ih i sa natpisima. UNESCO razmatra njihovo uvrštanje u svjetsku kulturnu baštinu.

Trebinje has many medieval tombstones, which are often highly decorated, and there are inscriptions. UNESCO considers that their inclusion in the World Cultural Heritage.

Zavod za zaštitu kulturno istorijskog i prirodnog nasljeđa Republike Srpske, arhiv, gradska biblioteka, muzička škola, Likovna akademija, Fakultet za turizam i hotelijrstvo, Dom kulture, Dom mladih samo su neke od ustanova koje se nalaze u Trebinju.



Institute for the Protection of Historical and Natural Heritage of the Republic of Srpska, archives, town library, music school, Academy of Fine Arts, Faculty of Tourism and hotel services, Culture House, Youth House are just some of the institutions that are in Trebinje.

Muzej „Hercegovine“ u Trebinju drugi je po bogastvu eksponata i raznovrsnosti zbirki u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Trebinje has many medieval tombstones, which are often highly decorated, and there are inscriptions.



Gorske oči, prirodni fenomen i svojevrsna su turistička atrakcija, koji se nalazi u Petrovom Polju u blizini naselja Gornje Čičevo daje dodatnu mistiku kompletnom ambijentu.

Mountain eyes, natural phenomena and complete tourist attraction located in Peter's field near the village of Gornje Čičevo adds extra mystique and ambience of a kind.



Voz zvan „Ćiro“ bilo je glavno prevozno sredstvo od 1901 g. do 1976.g. O tom vremenu svjedoči i sada jedna očuvana lokomotiva koja služi kao muzejski eksponat.

The train known as “Ćiro” was the main mean of transportation from 1901 to 1976. That time is evidenced by the one, now preserved, locomotive which serves as a museum piece.



Trebinje je bogato kulturnim manifestacijama a u red tradicionalno najzapaženijih manifestacija spadaju:

- o Dučićev dan
- o Dučićeve večeri poezije
- o Festival festivala
- o Likovna kolonija
- o Preobraženske svečanosti

Trebinje is rich in cultural events, traditionally the most prominent events include:

- o Ducic's the day*
- o Ducic evening of poetry*
- o Festival of festivals*
- o The Art Colony*
- o Celebration of the Preobraženje*

Što se tiče sportskog turizma u Trebinju postoje izvrsni uslovi za :

- o Planinarenje (vrh Orijena)
- o Kajakaštvo (klub)
- o Tenis (tereni)
- o Plivanje (klub i dva bazena)
- o Ribolov i podvodni ribolov (crvena pastrmka, som, pastrmka, strugač, ugor, šaran i dr.)
- o Lov (klub i lovište)
- o Speoleologiju (klub i brojne pećine)
- o Ronjenje (klub)
- o Streljana (klub i streljana)
- o Paraglajding (klub)
- o Jahanje (klub)
- o Džudo (klub i Ljetni kamp za mlade sportiste RS)
- o Karate (klub)
- o Fudbal (klub i stadion)
- o Košarku (klub, dvorana i Kamp „Dejan Bodiroga“)
- o Paint ball (klub)
- o Gater (klub)
- o Rukomet (klub)

As for sports tourism in Trebinje, there are excellent conditions for:

- o Hiking about (top Orijen)
- o Kayaking on the (club)
- o Tennis (courts)
- o Swimming (club and two swimming pools)
- o Fishing and spear fishing (red trout, catfish, trout, scraper, conger eel, carp ...)
- o Hunting (hunting club and hunting ground)
- o Speleology (club and numerous caves)
- o Diving on the (club)
- o Shooting (club and shooting range)
- o Paragliding (club)
- o Riding (club)
- o Judo (club and summer camp for young athletes RS)
- o Karate (club)
- o Soccer (Club and Stadium)
- o Basketball (club, hall and Camp "Dejan Bodiroga")
- o Paint ball (club)
- o Gater (club)
- o Handball (team)



Zdravstveni turizam je u ekspanziji jer postoje odlični klimatski i prirodni uslovi ali i jedan dio izgrađenih kapaciteta u stomatologiji, oftalmologiji.

Medical tourism is booming because there are excellent climate and natural conditions but also one of the existing capacities in dentistry, ophthalmology and other.



Nova turistička atrakcija u obliku kulturno-turističke manifestacije je „Srednjovjekovna pijaca“ po kojoj Trebinje postaje prepoznatljivo. Ovaj događaj prelazi u tradicionalnu manifestaciju koja se održava svake subote od maja do septembra u okviru zidina Starog Grada.

New tourism attraction in the form of cultural and tourist event is “Medieval Market” by which Trebinje is becoming recognizable.

This event is turning into traditional event which takes place every Saturday from





