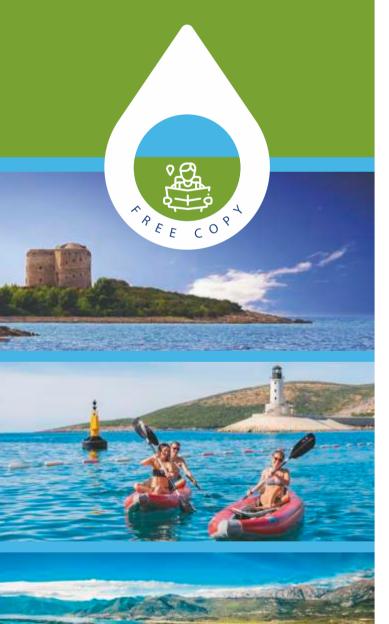


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Explore a rich and mysterious peninsula that straddles the Adriatic sea and the Bay of

What mysteries does Lustica Peninsula have to tell, this aspiring mountain in the sea that challenges the Adriatic and gives form to Boka Bay? What was it like living in its old stone houses and patronizing its taverns? What secrets do the old churches know, and what histories are hidden? What's life like in Lustica's villages today, and who are its inhabitants? The answers to these questions are yours to reveal along the panoramic road of Lustica

The tourist organizations of two cities - Tivat and Herceg Novi, have joined together to create a unique opportunity to reveal Lustica's secrets in an adventurous circumnavigation. A winding forty kilometer route to introduce you to its sleepy villages, miraculous fortresses, panoramic viewpoints, and the old way of life here. This map is your guide to the sustainable Adriatic treasure, Lustica!

To get started, head to the big roundabout on the way from Tivat to Budva, take your first right and begin your adventure. By the way, we can't really explain why, but everyone here knows that this loop needs to be navigated counterclockwise, and with this in mind, you'll first encounter the villages of Bjelila, Krasici, and then you'll head up to Zabrdje and around the bend Klinci and then Mrkovi, Tici, Mardari, Begovici and onto the marina village, Lustica Bay.

We'd recommend taking at least a full day to explore the entire route, as there are so many villages to explore and things to do and see. The roads are a bit narrow in some places and there are a few long sustained climbs, so prepare, and take care. If you want to explore by bike, prepare well and consider an electric bike as an option.

Lustica Peninsula can also be approached by the water. Boats depart from the nautical-tourist port of Skver, and visit Miriste, Zanjice and the Blue Cave during the late spring, summer and early fall. There's also a boat that goes to the charming fishing village, Rosa, at the end of the peninsula. Get ready for a journey that will stay with you

CAPTAIN

many prominent seamen of all ranks,

however due to his extraordinary

merits, Captain Petar Zambelic of

famous of all the ship pilots

naviaatina between the Falkland

Strait of Magellan. On that dangerous

route, Captain Zambelic discovered

and explored many islands, passages

seas. Then, and for long thereafter, he

and charted the secrets of the deep

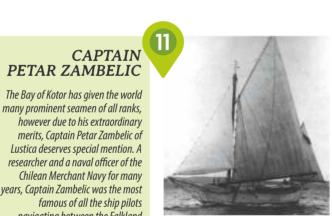
knowledgeable navigator of South

American waters, as well as the

was considered the most

Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Lustica deserves special mention. A



Islands and Valparaiso, around the ZANJICE AND MIRISTA

What started as a hamlet of just nine homes and one church, St. John the Baptist built in 1885, Zanjice and Mirista are among the most beautiful villages on the peninsula. Situated between old olive groves and the azure sea, with a panoramic view to the island of Mamula, this is the best beach tourism on Lustica. with gifts of nature on either site, the Blue Cave to the southwest and Dobrec Bay to the northeast, both reachable only by sea

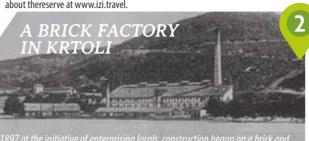


MAMULA FORTRESS At the approach to the entrance of the Bay of Kotor is an ancient and storied island now known as Mamula. On older geographical maps, it was called Lastavica, but among the population it is named after Admiral Lazar amula who constructed a strong circular fortress on the island in the middle of the 19th century. The island was up until recently overgrown with low vegetation and numerous agaves, with a beach and a pier on its southerly side. Valued for its isolated position, the fortress was used as a prison in both world wars, and a memorial plaque placed at the entrance pays tribute to its dark past.

PLACES TO SEE / VISIT AND ATTRACTIONS

The special nature reserve "Tivatska Solila" is located between the Tivat Airport and Lustica Peninsula. In the past, there was salt panning here, but now only the name, Solila, remains to remind of that past. Over time, an asis of peace and nature was created, enjoyed by many animals, but particularly migrating bird species such as flamingos, cormorants, grebes, snipes and several types of Herons. There's walking paths and observation towers all around Solila, so indulge in a walk accompanied solely by the sounds of the birds. For more information about Solila, we'd uggest downloading an audio guide about thereserve at www.izi.travel.





THE ARCHIPELAGO KRTOLI

Known in English as the Island of Flowers, St. Marko and Our Lady of Mercy - these three islands are the jewels of Boka Bay and make up the Archipelago Krtoli. The first, the Island of Flowers is notable for its lush nature and the monastery of the Holy Archangel Michael, built on the remains of an old Benedictine monastery, with an important role in the development of the Tivat region in the period from 9th to the 14th century. The second is Saint Marko, or Stradioti. There's a sad legend associated with this once popular tourist resort. Once upon a time, Greek gods gave the island to brave Greeks for victories in many battles. Exhausted by the battles, Greek soldiers came to the island to rest. Fascinated by its beauty, they promised never to do anything violent again, except in self defense, and in the name of their vow, they planted an olive tree, from which a whole olive grove later sprouted. However, one day they broke their promise and angered the gods who unleashed a deadly storm on the island, and then a deadly disease that plaqued the survivors. The last and smallest island is Our Lady of Mercy and on this island is a church dedicated to the conception of the Holy Mother of God and a monastery complex with a garden. The island has a real treasure from the past. In the monastery's church there is a very old, and said to be miraculous, statue of the Mother of God made of wood, dating from the time of the founding of the Franciscan church (in the 15th century), and the altar is from the pre-Christian period, dedicated to Juniona Lucioni - the protector of mothers and is a rare archeological artifact.

RADOVANICI At the southwestern tip of a fertile valley

is a small place called Radovanici, which counts itself as one of the oldest hamlets on Lustica. It is known both as the home of the naval captain Petar Zambelic, and for Middle Ages, and dedicated to St. Nicolas.



BLUE CAVE

Located between the bay of Zlatna Luka and Cape Mokra Gora, The Blue Cave is one of the largest and most dramatic caves on the Adriatic and it can only be eached by sea. Depending on the position of the sun, the spectrum of blue changes, from light agua to deep blue and many hues in between. There are other caves in the area that experienced uides can take you to and it's mmended to visit early or late in the day by kayak, before the boats with tourists arrive. A perfect spot for snorkeling and exploring, the Blue Cave



BRGULI

Brguli is a very old village named after the eponymous tribe that lived here in the distant 14th century. It is believed that the village church, named St. Peter and Paul, built with stone quarried at the time of



BJELILA AND KAKRC

These two villages in Krtoli have been painted countless times, so they may seem familiar to you when you first come upon them and indeed they look like still-lifes, especially when viewed from the bay. Although they don't have sandy beaches, there are piers and many rocky outcrops and we'd recommend swimming here as the sea is very clean, and even a bit cold as mysterious freshwater streams add to the bay's salty content, all along this coastline. The village, Bjelila, which means "white" got its name from a story about washerwomen who came there to do thei laundry. The other village, Kakrc is a guiet seaside settlement of about thirty stone houses which mostly belong to the inhabitants of Radovići which is more inland. While the houses are deserted in winter, during the summer months, everything teems with life.



KRASICI

On a two kilometer stretch of coastline directly across the bay from Tivat, is the clearly visible resort village of Krasici, with its beautiful stone houses, and a church dedicated to The martyrs of St. Boka, whose patron was the famous Austro-Hungarian admiral, Maximilian Daublebski von Sternek, the historical figure most responsible for the urban development of Tivat township, which of course started with its naval base at the end of the 19th century.



RADOVICI

Radovici is best known for Przno Bay with its sandy beaches, pine forest and olive groves. At first glance, no one would guess this little village in the Krtoli region of Lustica Peninsula was inhabited in Illyrian times, but apparently at the site of the church of St. Lucas, located nearby in the village of Gosici, there was once a mysterious Illyrian building. And, on the site of the Church of the Holy Lady which dominates Radovici, there used to be an even older temple. These churches are keepers of important historic and religious relics, especially interesting is a felon, richly decorated with gold embroidery which was a gift from the Montenegrin ruler Peter I Petrovic, which is kept in the church of St. Lucas in Gosici.



LOOKOUTS

From almost everywhere on the Lustica peninsula you have some kind of panoramic view, either to the mountains, or the Boka Bay, or to the open sea. Some of the views stand above the others and these include the views from Solila Nature Reserve, Gosici (near the church of St. Lucas), to Bogisic (near the church of St. John and St. John The Baptist), the lookout point at Brguli (near the church of St. Peter and St. Paul) and the lookout point Klinci above Rose, from where there is a great view of Herceg Novi, as well as from the highest point of Obosnik to luxurious Lustica Bay.

LUSTICA BAY

Traste Bay is the new home of a major resort and marina development known as Lustica Bay. Inspired by the old villages of Boka bay, and enhanced with a healthy dash of glamor and luxury, Lustica Bay rivals the gems of the Mediterranean as a fashionable summer resort with exclusive hotels, villas and a yacht marina. However Lustica Bay is also the nexus of a larger community with all facilities needed for a quality lifestyle, and it's this community which has birthed a rich cultural and social life with a variety of events, festivals, concerts and sporting activities, making this resort the beating heart of Lustica Peninsula.



ZABRDIE

The name comes from the position of the village, roughly translated as "behind the hill" where as many as four hamlets are scattered around three distinct hills. There are three Orthodox churches here- St. Andrew, Holy Sunday and Nativity of the Holy Mother of God. In them, you can learn more about the past of the peninsula and see the newer iconostasis, which is the work of the Genoese brothers from Debar from 1889. The villagers of Zabrdje, needing to sell their local products elsewhere, built a long pedestrian path down to the sea, and it has a name, Pristan, and in this way they reached passing boats.



KLINCI The village of Klinci is located on a cascading terrain almost at the end and in the middle of the peninsula. There are actually two hamlets Klinci and Ljumotici, and both are very proud of the church of St. Trifun, which preserves the emains of frescoes from the 17th century.



SUBMARINE TUNNELS

One of the quirkiest attractions of Lustica Peninsula are the submarine tunnels of which there are three - one at Rose, at Rakite and at Spilice, and they were built in the 1970s by the Yugoslavian Navy and served as shelters for smaller warships such as gunboats, rocket and torpedo boats, and of course submarines. Today, with a dose of caution, they are great spots for exploring, swimming or diving.



MRKOVI AND TIC

Villages of Mrkovi and Tici are surrounded by small hills covered with olive trees and pastures. These archetypical villages have a rich sacral heritage and count as many as three churches - St. Petka, St. Trifun and St. Lazarus (Resurrection of Lazarus) as their own.



ROSE

Tucked away in a cove well protected from

the winds on the northwestern tip of Lustica

refuge for passing ships. Here Teuta's boats,

Turkish trading ships, and Austro-Hungarian

warships all found protection from storms.

Today, Rose is a typical Mediterranean place,

packed on the waterfront. The heart of the

used for defense, and had port captaincy,

customs offices, and even quarantine. Today

there is a beautifully landscaped resort hotel

settlement is Forte Rose which in its day was

is the port of Rose which once served as a

Venetian galleys, Venetian sailing ships,

with hand-hewn stone houses tightly



Some of the area's most beautiful beaches are on Lustica Peninsula Solila Beach (Movida), Przna (Blue Horizon), Velja Spila, Oblatno (Almara Beach), Veslo Bay, Dobrec Beach, Mirista, Zanjice beaches as well as the new beaches at Rose.

BEACHES

GASTRO

Great meals featuring fish are a given, wherever fishing is a daily part of life, and our tradition is that our local fishermen will brave all conditions to bring home a catch. And, the work and pride of our farmers turns a simple dish of olive oil over salad, with cheese, and homemade bread, into a sublime gastronomic event. Dense olive groves and long standing traditions for growing and harvesting produce olives of high quality, and Tici is a particularly well-known spot for home grown olives and olive oil.

On Lustica you'll find wild herbs everywhere, and they play a strong supporting culinary role, adding a Mediterranean flavor to salads and pies featuring legumes, greens, chard, wild asparagus, and local cheese in oil. Fish is ubiquitous, but so are specialties like cured octopus and shellfish dishes. Lustica's prosciutto is very rare and served only on special occasions, and often with another speciality, dried pork steak with herbs. As you follow the map, you'll discover what the locals on Lustica love to eat and have a chance to join

them for a meal

PROSCIUTTO FROM LUSTICA Once upon a time, Lustica's prosciutto was reserved solely for the royal tables in Vienna; today it is a local delicacy and part of Lustica's aastronomic adventures. From the feeding of the pigs with oak and acorn, to a secret technique for salting and drying, Lustica's prosciutto is a part of a keen food heritage





Photos: Miko Photography, Ilija Moric, Klinci Village Resort, Vuk Ilic, TO Herceg Novi



paved and pleasant, though there are some steep hills, so it's best to have a good bike and be well-equipped. Along the way, there are countless small taverns, beaches and pontoons that offer refreshment and respite. No less interesting are Lustica's hiking trails, of which there are at least nine marked ones. Hike through the rich olive groves of Tici, Babunac, Radovici and you'll come across places such as Grabovac Fortress, Przno Bay, Obosnik - the highest

point of Lustica with a phenomenal view of Boka, extremely charming fishing ge Rose or the beaches of Zanjice. Th coast of Lustica peninsula is a real treat for water lovers as well; swimming, SUP (standup paddling) kayaking, sailing, or diving are an adventure in and of themselves. The coast is dotted with shipwrecks that are time capsules that testify to the turbulent storms that pass here each year. Last but not least, golf is now a thing on Lustica as the course is open as a part of the Lustica Bay experience.









CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

The Bay of Kotor is an open-air museum of historical cultures; preserved fortresses such as Grabovac, Arza, Mamula, Lustica and Kabala are archaeological treasures, with fragments of history woven into their walls, teaching us about long past eras of pre-modernity. No less interesting is the heritage of local christianity, which has its own unique view of the spirit of the past; many of these religious buildings are also cultural assets under the protection of state, and on offer as you explore the historical past of the peninsula.



DRYSTONE WALLS Given the very rocky geology of the peninsula, it's no wonder there's a henomenon of drystone walls seemingly everywhere, and sometimes even in the middle of nowhere. While some question

the utilitarian need and purposes for the most distant walls, centuries of olive growing and the terraces that Lusticans ave left behind are impressive works, with kilometers of well-preserved walls throughout the peninsula. Drystone construction is used in many other ways here, and in addition to observing them, there are some workshops for visitors to actively participate in the renewal or creation of new walls organized by local raftsmen and farmers.

FLORA AND FAUNA

Lustica Peninsula has pretty typical Mediterranean flora and fauna. Wandering around its sleepy villages, you'll find oak and pine forests making natural shade, and combined with the sea air, it makes for an extremely pleasant climate. Mediterranean maquis is present in Lustica, and the most common type is maginja. Spruce, beetle, cypress, laurry as well as carob rises on Lustica. There are also exotic species that arrived from distant lands like oleander, agaves, Indian figs and numerous other species you will





see in the gardens of Lustica's houses. Due to the lack of fresh water sources on Lustica, only a few animal species live here, like the golden jackal, rabbits, foxes, leases or marten. There are several types of snakes such as adder, viper and nonvenomous snakes. Of course, there are also a large number of bird species. The sea life is rich because of coral-rock, and in places it is sandy. Divers can, among other things, see beams, sea bass, mullets, lobsters, squid, cuttlefish, octopus, but also quality shells like oyster and mussels.

THE OLIVE GROVES

Lustica Peninsula is synonymous with olive groves, and at one count 140.000 olive trees populated the peninsula. When you can, walk among the trees and don't hesitate to visit the old houses to discover their long tradition of olive growing. Hospitable local hosts will show their old mills, olive wood souvenirs, oil-based soaps and other authentic products with pride. You're likely to be well-fed, served with drink and find conversation at a warm hearth that will make you feel like a part of a family that has lived here for centuries. There is no better way to learn about Lustica and know its traditions and see how the local population relies on, and appreciates the fruits of this Mediterranean plant that has supported generations of inhabitants, as they rely on it for life



MAGINJA (lat. Arbutus Unedo)

If you encounter a reddish, orange or vellow fruit during the late fall, this is known as maginja, found on an evergreen bush that frequently grows on Lustica. The maginja fruit is used to make a brandy with a specific taste, and as well as other liqueur and marmalades, and it can be candied. Besides being delicious, maginja is very healthy as it's high vitamin C content. Be careful, if you eat lots of soft fruit when soft, it contains a bit of alcohol and you may feel a bit tipsy!

