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**THE
PANORAMIC
ROAD OF
LUSTICA**



PLACES TO SEE / VISIT AND ATTRACTIONS

SOLILA SPECIAL NATURE RESERVE

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 oasis 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 suggest downloading an audio guide about thereserve at www.izi.travel.



A BRICK FACTORY IN KRTOLI

Back in 1897 at the initiative of enterprising locals, construction began on a brick and tile factory, and with the support of wealthy locals from Krtoli, it was opened in 1907 to process local clay from Solila. The factory began to produce various high quality bricks and tiles and production reached four million pieces annually, and it remained unrivaled in scope on the Adriatic Coast, even featuring a motorized cable car that delivered material to the factory, until it closed sometime after World War II.

THE ARCHIPELAGO KRTOLI

Known in English as the Island of Flowers, St. Marka 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 Marka, 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 plagued 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 14

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 one of the oldest Orthodox churches in Boka, which dates back to the early Middle Ages, and dedicated to St. Nicolas.



BLUE CAVE 15

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 reached by sea. Depending on the position of the sun, the spectrum of blue changes, from light aqua to deep blue and many hues in between. There are other caves in the area that experienced guides can take you to and it's recommended 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 is highly recommended.



BRGULI 16

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 the Illyrians.



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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-lives, 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 their laundry. The other village, Kakrc is a quiet seaside settlement of about thirty stone houses which mostly belong to the inhabitants of Radovid 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 Sterneke, 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 Pržno 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.



ZABRDRJE

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 Genovese brothers from Debar from 1889. The villagers of Zabrđe, 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 Ljmotici, and both are very proud of the church of St. Trifun, which preserves the remains of frescoes from the 17th century.



BEACHES

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

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 gastronomic 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.



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 TICI

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.



ACTIVE HOLIDAY

Cycling around Lustica is an excellent way to explore the peninsula, the road is 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, Pržno Bay, Obosnik - the highest point of Lustica with a phenomenal view of Boka, extremely charming fishing village Rose or the beaches of Zanjice. The 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.





AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

- 1 Shell Grower Dubravcevic
- 2 Porto Bjelila - Fishermen from Bjelila
- 3 Trojanovic, Zabrdje
- 4 Rural Household Stari Mlin (Old Mill), Stojkovic
- 5 Klinci Village Resort
- 6 Household Mrkovcovic, Mrkovi
- 7 Moric Farm, Tici
- 8 Family Household Pony Art Garden, Tici
- 9 Household Zambelcic, Zambelici
- 10 Olga Ovcar, Begovici
- 11 Rural Household Kameno gnijezdo (Stone Nest), Djurasevici

LANDSCAPED HIKING TRAILS

- 1 Solila - Grabovac**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 4,2 km
Time: 1,30 h
Attractions along the trail:
Austro-Hungarian Fort Grabovac, Special Nature Reserve, Solila,
- 2 Bjelila - Gošici - Bjelila**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 2,5 km
Time: 2,00 h
Attractions along the trail:
Church of St. Lucas, old footpath, view of Tivat bay
- 3 Krašići - Gornji Krašići - Gošici**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 3,7 km
Time: 1,45 h
Attractions along the trail:
Gornji Krašići, bordered path, large tank, church of St. Nicolas, Church of St. Lucas
- 4 Pristan - Zabrdje**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 1,2 km
Time: 0,40 h
Attractions along the trail:
the old pedestrian road
- 5 Mala Luštica**
Difficulty level: Easy
Attractions along the trail:
Central Luštica's villages:
Tici, Klinci, Mrkovi with Obosnik
- 6 Gornji Klinci - Obosnik**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 4,1 km
Time: 1,20 h
Attractions along the trail:
The highest point of Luštica with excellent lookouts
- 7 Rose - Tici**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 2,8 km
Time: 2,10 h
Attractions along the trail:
Small port Rose, Austro-Hungarian Fortress, olive groves
- 8 Radovići - Babunci - Tici - Žanjic**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 12,3 km
Time: 3,15 h
Attractions along the trail:
Old pedestrian road, olive groves, villages of Krtoli and Luštica, Žanjic Beach
- 9 Przna Bay - Grabovac**
Difficulty level: Easy
Trail length: 4,1 km
Time: 1,10 h
Attractions along the trail:
Bay of Przna and Maslina, stone pedestrian road, Austro-Hungarian Fort, Grabovac,

BEACHES

- 1 Solila (Movida)
- 2 Krasici
- 3 Rose
- 4 Dobrec
- 5 Zanjice
- 6 Mirista
- 7 Cove Veslo
- 8 Velja Spila
- 9 Oblatno (Almara Beach)
- 10 Przna (Blue Horizon)

- Starting point
- Recommended direction
- Panoramic road
- Landscaped hiking trails
- Unmarked trail - better condition
- Unmarked trail - poor condition
- Road
- Fortress
- Rural unit
- Lookout
- Church

- Tourist Bureau
- Ship Line
- Trail suitable for walking
- Trail suitable for hiking
- Road suitable for cycling
- Recommended place for diving



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 phenomenon 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 have 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 craftsmen 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, laury 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, leasors or marten. There are several types of snakes such as adder, viper and non-venomous 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 itself.



MAGINJA (lat. Arbutus Unedo)

If you encounter a reddish, orange or yellow 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!