Attractions

The Daphne blagayana: a twice-discovered flower. The precedence and name after its discoverer was granted to Count Blagaj from Polhov Gradec. Since 1898 the first protected plant in the region of Carniola along with the Edelweiss and at the time due to a visit of the Saxon king was also called the king’s flower.

The Babčar encampment in Babna Gora: a cone-shaped steep rock, supposedly a fortification in Turkish times, linked with women’s courage in their defence against the Turks.

A gorge with precipitous faces near the farmhouse Plaznik by Šentjošt.

The archeological site on the Marinčeva planina in Planina nad Horjulom with finds dating from late pre-historical times. The found objects are kept in house number 5.

The Corn-rack in Babna Gora, transported to the village from Crni Vrh, which hosts the yearly competition for diatonic accordion – what is an ingenious example of the fresh role of corn-racks. Picnics and social events may also be organized inside – marketing possibilities.

Butajnova’s attraction is a churn-of-milk-shaped old well from the beginning of the 20th century.

The lime-tree by the Manor House of Polhov Gradec of 5,5m in diameter, the remains of the former castle park, planted with various tree species.

Events

The Days of Honey: a professional exhibition event with cultural activities; lectures and tastings.

The Evening under Vetrnik: a regional competition for diatonic accordion hosted in the Corn-rack in Babna Gora and a selection competition for the Golden Accordion Sound in Ljubčena.

The Gathering on Gora: choirs from far and near participate in this traditional event on Gora or Lovrenc.

The Day under Lovrenc: a tourist event with demonstration of traditional country husbandry.

Blagaj’s Days: a competitive sales-exhibition event based on a yearly newly selected culinary theme from the local area.

Mozart’s Days: a festival for classical music, choral and solo singing lovers; once a month.

St. Nicholas’ Fair: a sales-exhibition event on the popular December feast with the participation of adjoining elementary schools in particular.

The Salami Festival (’salamijada’): a tourist-culinary event with the selection of the highest-quality made salami; tasting.

The Night Hike up Grmada: in remembrance of the recognition of the Slovenian state (in January, on the Friday closest to the full moon).

While the Polhov Gradec area unveals itself through its local place names, such as Dvor, Gradec, Pristava, Škofija, referring to the nobility of the lords, is the Dobrova part with its place names an image of our nature. Not only Dobrova – which with just a tiny bit of imagination can be reminiscent of grassy meadows, woodlands – but also the villages Podsmreka (smreka – eng. pine tree), Brežje (breža – eng. birch), Gabrje (gaber – eng. beech tree), Hruševo (hruška – eng. pear tree), Hrastenice (hrast – eng. oak tree) reveal themselves with names of those tree species, our Slovenian land is rich of. Both areas contribute in their own way and form a whole, without which Slovenia would be a poorer place.
The Municipality of Dobrova-Polhov Gradec

The Polhov Gradec Hills and Dobrova’s surrounding countryside, a concatenation of fields, villages, forests, little churches and farmhouses

Dobrova
Situated at the bifurcation of the route towards Horjul and Polhov Gradec, it is the administrative centre of the municipality. According to folk tradition the settlement was named after a thousand-year oak tree, felled in 1888. The names of the nearby hill Gradšče and the farmer Gradnišnik suggest an Old Slavic settling. The Church of St. Mary, where several prayers were answered, attracted numerous worshippers and was as such an age-long vivacious centre of pilgrimage. Also Jožef Poklukar, Ph.D., the Head of the Carniola Region, had a villa of his own in Dobrova. Slovenian impresarios are said to have sought motifs in its surroundings. Because you can subscribe to a theatre subscription series and due to organized choral singing and Lady Day masses Dobrova up to this day holds a special position in the municipality.

Polhov Gradec
A picturesque village in the heart of the Polhov Gradec Hills, is a world of larger and smaller cumulous hillocks with solitary farms amidst green forests and concealed churches amid the latter. This world has been marked by a turbulent past and not spared by nature. Sources write the following on the earthquake in 1348: the earth shook for forty days; the earthquake in 1511 destroyed the castle on the rising ground above the village. At that point Polhov Gradec entered social history, as it marked itself as the first focal point of the all-Slovenian peasant rising in year 1515. It has also left a significant mark on cultural history. It was mentioned by Primož Trubar, one of the few settlements referred to in the poetry almanac the Kranjska čbelca from 1832. Cančar apparetly deemed it the most beautiful Slovenian village. Polhov Gradec is culturally alive to this day. Numerous choirs, an alpine, bowls’, bobbin lace association, cultural, tourist, sports’ and other associations, folkloristic groups, the local museum and other activities give the village a lively pulse. Plenty of events, among them the Days of Honey, the Evening under Vetrnik, the Gathering on Gora, St. Nicholas’ fair, Mozart’s days, Blažaj’s days, classical music concerts, the Salamis Festival, occasional exhibitions and other periodic events in the Manor House of Polhov Gradec and the Jakob Trobec Cultural Centre entice numerous visitors from far and near.

Črni Vrh
To this day fascinates with those dark, large pine trees, which supposedly gave the village its name. The border between the Škofja Loka and Polhov Gradec world runs along the hill-ridges, an ancient freight route once ran through the valleys among them. Its geographic position places Črni Vrh among the most interesting hiking and cycling points in the Polhov Gradec Hills. The centre of the village with the large Church of Saint Lawrence, built after the earthquake in 1895, is situated underneath the hill. The church’s main altar was created in the Toman workshop from Ljubljana, the side altars and pulpit by Valentín Šubic. Several carved and other works are redolent of one of the village’s first priests, the universally active Bruno Ortner, who moved to Črni Vrh at the end of the 18th century upon the dissolution of the monastery in Bistra. A chapel dating from 1850 and located in the village centre is of great importance to the people. The three naves stable by Omejc, Črni Vrh 58, is definitely worth seeing. It is only but one among several similar monumenents to the peasantry’s hard work and wise thriftiness. This is a world of hard-working people, who, along their everyday work on their farms and elsewhere, are capable to join forces in cultural, social and generally beneficial activities, also in the realm of the cultural and tourist association.

Each year, St. Nicholas and his companion betake themselves through the village. The bonfire celebrations on Sovov grič on the Slovenian Statehood Day have become traditional as well.

Šentjošt
Is a wayside-centred ridgy village situated in the far southwest part of the Polhov Gradec Hills; the centre of economic, cultural and social life of the village itself and of its immediate surroundings, which throughout the year flows through its cultural, sports, alpine and students’ association and even a yacht club. The motocross race in Planina nad Horjulom complements all other sports activities, including skiing and cycling. The village has two churches, the same as Dvor. The older St. Jost’s Church dates from the 13th century and the settlement itself got its name after it. The bell tower holds two bells of respectable age: the older one, dated from 1354, was cast by the bell-founder Vincenc and is considered the oldest bell in Carniola; the other one dates from around 1400. The other church, the Church of St. John the Evangelist, is the parish church and the oldest date within it dates from 1664. The church art in Šentjošt also lives out of the present. The martyrs’ chapel with all succursal churches’ patrons was created by the first Polhov Gradec academic sculptor Edo Dolinar from Brile pri Polhovem Gradcu and was erected in commemoration of all victims of communism and World War Two from this area. The window glasses were created by Marko Jerman.

The Municipality of Dobrova-Polhov Gradec
Where are we?

Legend

- The Polhov Gradec Hiking Trail
- Approaches to the Polhov Gradec Hiking Trail
- Cycling routes 1-7
- Peaks
- End of the round cycling route
- Scale 1 km
The Manor House of Polhov Gradec

Present within the past

Due to its extraordinary cultural, scenic, architectural and historical particularities, the Manor House of Polhov Gradec complex with the following units: the manor house, the Neptune’s well and the park is – like the church in Dvor - a cultural monument of national importance. The park is one of the few preserved axial parks that are surrounded by geometrically set hedge’s edges. The whole complex – together with its olden lime - tree, several-storied Baroque manor house at the same spot of an olden fortification and the Neptune’s well - is a rarely preserved monument of a Baroque residence, which in the 19th century served as domicile of the renowned Blagaj family. The Daphne blagayana, which grows on Gora or Lovrenc, was named after Count Blagaj (1786-1858). The current architectural appearance of this complex with the well, English tower with a clock, castle and the castle baroque chapel with skilfully shaped stucco works is largely owing to Mark Anton Kunstel I. and dates from the second half of the 17th century.

Particular attention has recently also been shifting to the periphery units, among them to the water catchment V lipcah: the word Victor, inscribed on one of its walls, apparently serves as proof of a French military presence at the time of Napoleon’s provinces. The building by the manor house with traces of a sun clock – a building for which folk tradition has preserved the idea of it having once been a church - still has to be handled by researchers. The pillars overhanging from the frontage are similar to those on the outer part of the Church of St. Peter in Dvor. The first sun clock, which is also better preserved, is situated on the building across the manor house, the residence of the former castellan. The modern manor house hosts several local and out-of-municipality events. There is a wedding hall; the local museum, housing ethnographic heritage, castle-life items and also precious finds from the site in the place itself and Gora or Lovrenc, is permanently located in the building.

The obelisk-shaped Blagaj monument on the foothills of Lovrenc is located roughly 10 minutes away from the Manor House of Polhov Gradec. It was erected in commemoration of the visit of the Saxon King Friedrich August II., who in 1838 came to admire the newly-discovered yellow ‘jožefca’ – the Daphne blagayana.

Kalvarija or Stari Grad (Old Castle) is a rising ground above Polhov Gradec, which can be ascended on a route with 14 renovated chapels of the Stations of the Cross, each chapel holding a cast of one of France Gorše’s plastics inside. The figures of men with hats and women with kerchiefs are a reflection of the simple, typical Slovenian Lent atmosphere.

Practical tips

There is a wedding hall in the Manor House of Polhov Gradec; you can also get married in the pavilion in the Manor House’s park. After the ceremony the wedding guests enjoy themselves in the antique atmosphere underneath the magnificent castle lime- tree. The Manor House of Polhov Gradec hosts numerous events throughout the year. You may rent the premises and the park for cultural and other events, which do not interfere with a cultural monument of the 1st category.

ORGANIZED TOURS

- Gothic Church of St. Peter in Dvor (guided tour 45 minutes)
- Cultural-historical heritage of Polhov Gradec (guided tour 60 minutes)
- The Manor House of Polhov Gradec / local museum (guided tour 45 minutes). The whole organized tours’ programme, which includes all three above-mentioned tours, is of 3 hour duration.
The Church of St. Peter in Dvor is a monument of national significance. Its construction began in 1525 and it is said to have been an important developmental link in the fine arts between Gothic Art and the Renaissance. The ideational approach with different portrayals of Apostle Peter shows the efforts to express appurtenance to Rome, the Catholic Church. Recent research has proven the folk memory of the Turkish invasions, which attributes a significant fortress role to the church. The first public inscription in Slovenian can be found on the coffered ceiling dating from 1577. A recent finding has revealed an extraordinary variety of origins of the building blocks, from the Castle of Polhov Gradec above the village, which had been demolished shortly before the start of the construction, to stones from modern Germany. The name of the builder Gregorij Ruckhenstain is engraved with a chisel above the main portal with various figures. The adorable six small golden altars, two Metzinger’s paintings, sculptures by the carving family Facij from Polhov Gradec on the main altar and the frescoes are only but a few of all the valuables, hidden in this jewel of Church art monuments.
The perhaps heartiest of all scenes on the frescoes is the one of the Holy Family, depicting Mary and Joseph holding Jesus, the small child placed in-between them, by his hands. The parish church in Dobrova, called Mary in hazel grove, is, according to Valvasor, one of the oldest churches in Carniola, and famous especially for an abundance of miracles. The hazel bush, linked with the formation of this great pilgrimage centre and by which, according to tradition, in 970 the original chapel was built, still grows by the church. The present-day church was completed in 1716 by Gregor Maček. The main architectural units of this church are the octagonal-shaped nave and presbytery, covered by two cupolas, a light well and four side-altars. The large black plaque acts as a reminder of the consecration in 1747. The Lady Day masses between Assumption and the Nativity of Our Lady (from 15th August till 8th September) are a distant echo of those large pilgrimages. Same as before, the pilgrims from neighbouring parishes arrive to the final celebration in a procession.

The Church of Mary’s birth, the parish church in Polhov Gradec, is famous for its eventful, Picture-squely fretted golden Baroque altar dating from 1746, with a multitude of angelic and plant figures, made by the family Facij, locals of Italian descent. Valentin Metzinger’s (1699-1759) paintings, the best known of which being Joseph’s death, are valuable objects of this church.

JOŽE PLEČNIK AND IVAN VURNIK

The great Slovenian architects Jože Plečnik (1872-1957) and Ivan Vurnik (1884-1971) left their marks with their works also in the Dobrova and Polhov Gradec area. The native Ivan Dolinar from Dobrova in 1954 made four chandeliers for the parish church in Dobrova, which were based on Plečnik’s blueprints. The chandelier in the vestibule of the Mary’s sisters’ convent in Dobrova is Plečnik’s as well. The blueprint for the chapel in Biše pri Polhovem Gradcu was done by one of his pupils. The National Liberation War (NOB) monument in front of the Jakob Trbovec Cultural Centre in Polhov Gradec is also a work of his. In 1961, Plečnik’s contemporary Ivan Vurnik did the blueprint for the organ casing in the parish church in Polhov Gradec and for the interior of the presbytery in the nearby Church of St. Catherine on Topol-Katarina.
Sports and recreation

HIKING

The Polhov Gradec Hiking Trail in various stages:

- Polhov Gradec (The Pratkar Inn) – Grmada – Tošč on the peak) – Sel (the open-door farm Pri Ogrincu) – Črni Vrh – Smolnik – Božna – Polhov Gradec (6 hours)

- Polhov Gradec – Smolnik – Črni Vrh – Pasja raven (Na Kolarjevem or Pri Zagričarju) – Sivka (on the peak) – Srednji Vrh (Na Busevem) – Sednik (Na Žulevem) – Mali vrh – Gora (Pri Logarju or at the church) – Polhov Gradec (7 hours)

- Polhov Gradec – Praproče – Mali vrh – Sednik – Butajnova – Kožlje (on the top) – Koreno (Pri Lenartu) – Polhov Gradec with Kalvarija (the walls in front of the chapel) (6 hours and a half)

- Polhov Gradec – Zavrh – Klijuc (on the peak or at the Partisan refuge) – Babna Gora (Pri Glažarju) – Grmada (on the peak) – Polhov Gradec (7 hours). All places where you can receive a stamp are stated in brackets.

The Šentjošt round trail: Šentjošt – Butajnova – Planina – Suh Dol – Smreče – Šentjošt (5 hours and 15 minutes)

The outset of the Petač graben – Smolnik – Črni Vrh – Pasja raven (2 hours). The signpost for Smolnik is about 40m after the branching-off the road into the Petač graben (Petačev graben) and the bridge on the right side by the road to Črni Vrh

- Briše (Pri Korošcu) – Koreno (1 hour)

To Polhograjska Grmada – so alpine and so close

From the low-land around Dobrova Grmada (899 m) can be seen as a motioned ridge mountain hill in the heart of the Polhov Gradec Hills. Folk imagination during the period of the Illyrian provinces adjudged a similarity between its upper outline and King Louis XIV’s nose. Nowadays, however, it is better known for its variety of plants and motioned terrain, giving it an alpine look. Because of a rather easy access to the so to say steep alpine world near Ljubljana and a reasonable above-sea level the hill is very popular with visitors, which is aided also by the location of the peak, running on the border of two municipalities, the Municipality of Dobrova-Polhov Gradec and the Municipality of Medvode. The Grmada thus connects two areas, the Polhov Gradec valley and the Medvode side. For one night it also becomes a famous hiking centre in central Slovenia: that is due to the traditional night hike each January, closest to the full moon.

Approaches: several well-marked trails from different starting points in the Polhov Gradec valley lead to the top of the hill, the first one from the village Belica along the Baška ravine. Another trail runs from Dvor via Kuceļ and after a few clearings is joined by the trail arriving from Polhov Gradec past Pratkar. The one trail, which tourists can combine with a visit to Polhov Gradec, is very popular. From Pratkar the trail runs along the forest slope, passing the recently completed Alpine Association Blagajana’s mountain refuge, reaching the village Ravnek and then turns to the right past a quarry reaching a saddle with a crossing, not far from the Hunting lodge with another crossing. The trail ascending the slope leads along Grmada’s hogback and is in certain places steep and rocky, while the trail to the right side is less steep and therefore less difficult. From the peak there is an exquisite view of central Slovenia and also of the Julian and Kamnik-Savinja Alps, Ljubljana, Notranjska with Snežnik and Nanos. Many hikers descend Grmada along the Maček graben, a picturesque valley with water, flowing over numerous dams.

Inns can also be found on the way. Those descending to Medvode’s side can refresh themselves in the tourist farm on Gonte; on the other, Polhov Gradec side, in the village Setnica near St. Ursula’s Church, precisely under Grmada, is the excursion farm Pri Mehačku. Cate-
Lovrenc (824m) or by locals called Gora is a solitary mountain, protecting Polhov Gradec with its magnificent spine. The summit with St. Lawrence’s Church dating from the beginning of the 16th century has attracted visitors from old, also through its in some ways mysterious past. In that regard, the following piece of information is important: there was a building site here in pre-historical times and from 1868 till 1973 four archeological sites - treasures were discovered.

The Daphne blagayana habitats are the second Gora’s attraction. No longer accessible to the average hiker, they were however probably more spread in the past, which is indirectly demonstrated by the famous Blagaj monument on the foothills of Gora.

**Approaches:** most hikers ascend Gora from the Beekeeping home on a rather steep, but shadowy trail, leading to the ridge to the farm house Pri Logarjun with basic catering provided during weekends. The second approach is on the road from Polhov Gradec to the village Briše. From Maček graben leading to the saddle Gonce the path through the forest route above the Maček graben. From Gonte the trail branches off to the left and via Mali Tošč leads to the peak, partly hidden behind trees. The second possible trailhead is in Selo, where you can refresh yourself at the open-door farm Pri Ogrincu. The trail leads past the Church of Saint Jedrta through the forest to the saddle. And refreshing possibilities upon arriving to the valley: the excursion to Gora from the Beekeeping home 1 hour, the path through Briše 1 hour and a half. A half. Elevation difference: approximately 420 m.

**To Tošč – the woods lure**

Tošč (1021m) can be ascended on two trails. The first trail runs from Polhov Gradec along the Maček Graben, leading to the saddle Gon-te with the tourist farm. The broad trail gradually narrows, therefore it is best to park at the beginning of the Maček graben. From Gonte the trail branches off to the left and via Mali Tošč leads to the peak, partly hidden behind trees. The second possible trailhead is in Selo, where you can refresh yourself at the open-door farm Pri Ogrincu. The trail leads past the Church of Saint Jedrta through the forest to the top. Walking time: from Maček graben 2 hours. Elevation difference: approximately 620m.

**To Gora – Lovrenc, the treasure and Daphne blagayana mountain**

To Gora – Lovrenc, the treasure and Daphne blagayana mountain.
SPORTS AND RECREATION

1. Football, basketball field and tennis court as well as bowling alley in Gabrje, info: 01 3641 026, 031 404 955
2. Basketball, football court and bowling alley in Brezju at Dobrova, info: 031 353 913
3. Sporting ground at Pograjski dom, info: 01 3601 800, e-mail: info@dobrova-polhovgradec.si, www.dobrova-polhovgradec.si
4. Autocross, motocross track in Butajnova, info: 041 534 888
5. Ski resort in Sentjož, info: 041 505 407
6. Paragliding from Gora-Lovrenc
7. Natural baths Terme Brise, info: 041 654 756, e-mail: info@td-brise.si, www.td-brise.si
8. Ski jump Polhov Gradec, info: 041 389 781
9. Slide in Dobrova or Gabrje during winter, info: 01 3601 800, e-mail: info@dobrova-polhovgradec.si, www.dobrova-polhovgradec.si
10. Climbing walls Jaklovec in the Žirovnik graben (Žirovnikov Graben)
11. Tennis courts: three open, five covered Škulj-Daiberl, tennis center, Stranska vas 41, tel.: 01 3641 760, 051 385 538

PICNIC SPACES AND SPACES FOR SOCIAL ENCOUNTERS

1. Briše spa, info: 041 654 756, e-mail: info@td-brise.si, www.td-brise.si
2. Sporting ground at Pograjski dom, info: 01 3601 800, e-mail: info@dobrova-polhovgradec.si, www.dobrova-polhovgradec.si
3. The Corn rack in Babna Gora, info: 031 313 250

To Ključ, a shadowy trail to the mountain refuge

Ključ (623m) is a wooded peak between the Horjul valley and the Prosca valley. A mountain refuge, open during weekends, is located on its peak. Outings on its gentle trails are especially pleasant on hot days, as the trees throw shadows on the undisturbed paths.

Approaches. From Babna Gora the trail first leads over the meadows along the fringes of Dolena vas. Upon reaching the forest, towards the summit, it starts mildly ascending towards the peak and leads you past the grave of a fallen partisan. A similar, but slightly shorter trail is from the Prosca valley. The starting point is from the direction Dolena vas-Zaklanec, left off the road, under the farm Rožnik. The trail from Breže pri Dobrovi is the shortest one. It leads uphill, but not too steeply. The mountain refuge, where you can also receive a stamp for the Polhov Gradec Hiking Trail, is located not far away from the summit. Trails from Babna Gora to Prosca also otherwise run along the Polhov Gradec Hiking Trail.

Walking time: from Babna Gora 2 hours, from Prosca 1 hour, from Breže 20 minutes.

Hunting, fishing

Forests in the Polhov Gradec Hills and the Dobrova’s surrounding countryside are pleasant hunting grounds, since you can find roe deer, boars, also chamois there. Fishermen seek peace and fishing experiences in the rivers Gradaščica and Horjulščica and elsewhere with the brook trout, whiting, grayling, Danube salmon.
Large self-sufficient farms in the Polhov Gradec area have, in their efforts to harvest as much food as possible at home, fashioned also the preparation of food. The preparation of food is more or less characteristic of them. Most ingredients come from the local environment.

Beekeeping has a long tradition in the surroundings of Dobrova and in the Polhov Gradec area. Beekeeping camps at the end of the 60s and beginning of the 70s were particularly popular. Jože Rihar, Ph.D. (1914-2002) from Gabrje pri Dobrovi was a beekeeping university professor at the Biotechnical Faculty in Ljubljana. The Rihar Promenade and Apiary at the Beekeeping home in Polhov Gradec are reminiscent of him. The company Božnar Čebelarstvo, d. o. o. (Božnar Beekeeping), which organizes lectures, tastings, guided tastings and various workshops and occupies itself with the harvesting of bee produce.

Cheesemaking Orešnik (Cheese-making Orešnik) – Šentjošt 59a - produces different types of goat cheese, organizes tastings and sales of cheese at home.

Podobarstvo Kavčič (Image Carving Kavčič) in Šentjošt (Šentjošt 13) restores old objects and makes sculptures.

Making of miniature corn-racks, peasant carriages and portals based on accurately recorded original natural templates, Janez Širok, Dolenja vas pri Polhovem Gradcu 2.

Gastronomy and crafts

INNS

Kramarjev hram (Kramar’s room), Gabrje 20a, Dobrova, tel.: 01 3649 064, opening hours: tue-sun: 10.00 - 22.00 h.

Pograjski dom, Polhov Gradec, tel.: 01 3645 010, opening hours: every day: 10.00 - 22.00 h, wed: 10.00 - 13.00 h.

Brunarica Grič (Log house Grič), Šentjošt 22, Horjul, tel.: 01 7540 128, opening hours: sat-sun, holidays: 10.00 - 22.00 h, mon-fri: 16.00 do 22.00 h, wed: closed.

OPEN-DOOR FARMS

Pri Koširju, open-door farm, Crni Vrh 46, Polhov Gradec, tel.: 01 3645 316

Pri Bitencu, open-door farm, Briše 4, Polhov Gradec, tel.: 01 3645 548

Pri Mehačku, open-door farm, Setnica 5, Polhov Gradec, tel.: 01 3645 581, 031 628 230

Potica with dried pears or apples

Grind the dried pears and sift them. Put the pears in a bowl and pour hot milk over them. Butter the dough with melted butter, strew the pears, the grated walnuts, raisins, carob flour and a bit of sugar. Bake till golden-yellow.

Ingredients: dried pears or apples, raisins, walnuts, carob flour, milk, butter, sugar
Bobbin lace. After World War II, when the bobbin lace school was abolished, the tradition of bobbin lace in an organized manner was revived again by means of bobbin lace courses in the 1990s and was reinforced through the foundation of the first Slovenian bobbin lace association in 1996 in Polhov Gradec. Its members, with their artworks, take part in exhibitions both home and abroad.

Dry meat in dough

Knead the flour, water, yeast and salt into soft dough. Let it rest for half an hour. While waiting, cook the dry meat. When the dough has doubled, roll it out to a 1-cm thickness. Place the meat on the dough and wrap it up. Place it on a greased baking tin and let it rise for another half an hour. Bake it in a peasant oven for an hour.

Ingredients: ½ kg flour, 5 dg yeast, ½ l water, little salt, 1 kg pork

Dates with goat curd and honey

Core the dates. Discard the too hard and too soft ones. Partly open them and place them on a tray. Add honey to the curd (upon taste). Make sure the dish is not too sweet (the amount of honey should not exceed one tablespoon per quarter of a kilogram). Use a neutrally-tasted honey (acacian or flower honey). Stir the curd and the honey well, fill the bag for pastry-decorating and jet the mixture into the date dinghies. Approximately half a decagram of curd is needed to fill up one date.

Ingredients: dried uncored dates, goat curd, honey

Potatoes with bear’s garlic

We pick the wild or bear’s garlic on the shadowy sides of our hills, lots of it can also be found in dark ravines by waters, flowing through them. Wash the bear’s garlic and mince it into cooked potatoes.

Ingredients: dried uncored dates, goat curd, honey

Gastronomy and cottage industry

AGRICULTURE

Beekeeping Božnar, Polhov Gradec 72, Polhov Gradec, tel: 01 3640 020, e-mail: ceb.boznar@siol.net, www.boznar.si

Beekeeping Rihar-Kocjan, Production of beekeeping equipment and sale of honey, Gabrje 42, Dobrova, tel: 01 3641 106

Ostrich breeding, Krek Anton, Butajnova 25, Horjul, tel: 041 895 770

Ecological farms, deer breeding, Škof Tomaz in Stanka, Butajnova 37, Horjul, tel: 041 691 537, e-mail: tomaz.skof@volja.net

Arab horses breeding, Kmetija pri Škulj, Stranska vas 41, Dobrova, tel: 01 3641 760, 051 385 538

Cheesemaking Orešnik, Sentjost 59a, tel: 01 7540 149, e-mail: oresnik@siol.net

Integrated strawberry and vegetable production, Osredkar Jožef, Dolenja vas 4, Polhov Gradec, tel.: 041 615 463

Integrated vegetable production, Božnar Filip, Hruševo 29, Dobrova, tel.: 01 364 9107, 031 639 082

Integrated vegetable production, Košak Janez, Stranska vas 6, Dobrova, tel.: 01 364 2165, 041 653 141, 041 980 899

Production of and sale of agricultural produce, Sečnik Robert, Horjuljska cesta 224, Dobrova, tel.: 01 364 3105, 031 810 802

Production of and sale of agricultural produce, Dolinar Anton, Breže 22, Dobrova, tel.: 01 364 3040, 041 227 615

Production of and sale of agricultural produce, Dolinar Anton, Razori 1, Dobrova tel.: 01 364 1400

Gastronomy and cottage industry