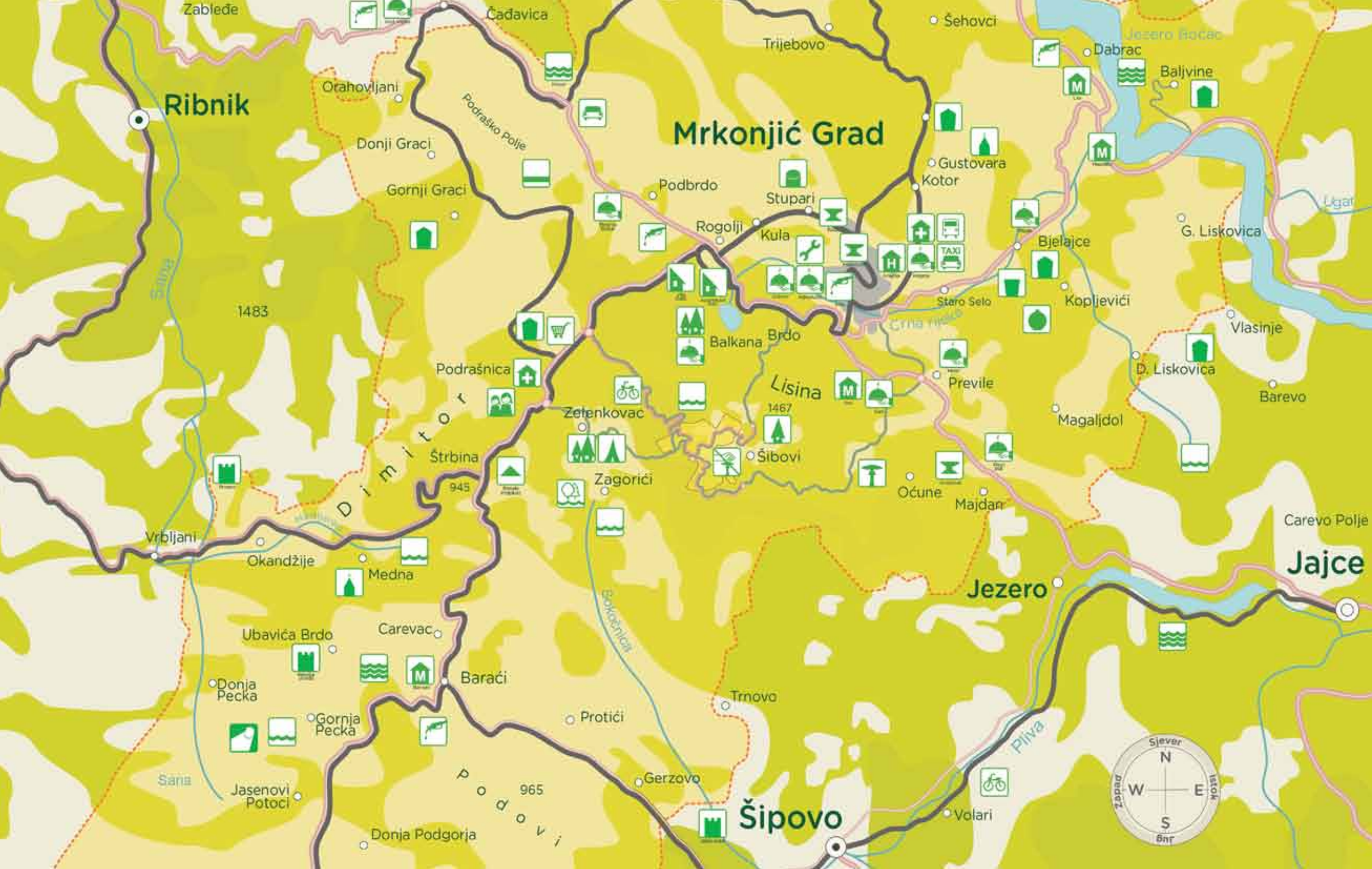


Mrkonjić Grad

Turistički vodič / Tourist guide





MAPA

MRKONJIĆ GRAD I BLIŽA OKOLINA

Legenda

Hiješovita šuma	Kovačnica	Privatni smještaj
Listopadna šuma	Izrada ploshi	Motel
Četinarska šuma	Vjerski objekat	Hotel
Ekološke zone	Stari grad	Udruženje
Livada	Rimski bunar	Restoran
Izvor	Pačina	Trgovina
Potok	Steđci	Servis
Jezero	Rimski putokaz	Pumpa
Voočari	Vidikovac	Bolnica
Put gljiva	Kamp	Ambulanta
Zaličeno stanište gljiva	Šunglovi	Bus
Biciklistička staza	Planinarski dom	Taxi
Rafting stari		Stari voz

Putevi

Pot gljiva	Šuma
Biciklistička staza	Livada
Magistralni put	Grad
Makadamski put	
Rijeka	
Granica opštine	



Projekat finansira
Evropska unija



ОПШТИНА МРКОЊИЋ ГРАД



‘Jačanje lokalne demokratije – LOD’



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Lilium martagon (R. Gašić)

UVOD

Dragi prijatelju,

Dobro došao u Mrkonjić Grad. Ovaj vodič će te provesti kroz naše malo mjesto i njegove ljepote. Upoznaćete sa ljudima i tradicijom ovog brdovitog i kulturom bogatog kraja. Predlaže ti da se osloniš na gostoprimstvo ovih ljudi i uživaš u istinskoj ljepoti prirode našeg kraja.

Vodič je rezultat zajedničkog rada ljudi koji Mrkonjić čine ugodnom i sigurnom destinacijom, još uvijek nepoznatom za mnoge. Trudili smo se da prikupimo vrijedne i korisne informacije koje će obogatiti i olakšati tvoj boravak, a Udruženje 'Mrkonjićka korpa' i naše domaćice i domaćini daće sve od sebe da uvijek budu na usluzi i pomoći.

Uživaj u Mrkonjiću, a mi ćemo se radovati skorom susretu na nekoj od naših destinacija.

Udruženje 'Mrkonjićka korpa'

INTRODUCTION

Dear friend,

Welcome to Mrkonjić Grad. This guide will take you through our little town and its beauty. It will introduce the people and traditions of this mountainous and culturally rich region. It suggests you to rely on the hospitality of the people and savour the true beauty of nature in our region.

The guide is the result of joint work of the people of Mrkonjić to make it a pleasant and safe destination, still unknown to many. We tried to collect valuable and useful information that will enhance and facilitate your stay, while the Association 'Mrkonjićka korpa' and our hosts and hostesses will give their best to always be at your service and help.

Enjoy Mrkonjić, and we look forward to seeing you at some of our wonderful destinations.

The Association 'Mrkonjićka korpa'

KAKO JE NASTAO I KAKO SE RAZVIJAO MRKONJIĆ GRAD

Nastao je na raskrsnici drevnih puteva u neobičnoj kotlini, na Kolobari, zaštićen šumovitim brdima i planinom Lisinom. Geografski položaj i prirodna bogatstva opštine Mrkonjić Grad oduvijek su bili atraktivni raznim narodima. Ostaci troske iz doba Ilira svjedoče o viševijekovnom kontinuitetu proizvodnje i obrade metala koji još uvijek traje. Prve značajnije saobraćajnice izgradili su Rimljani, a još uvijek su sačuvani dijelovi čuvene magistrale koja je povezivala Dalmaciju i Panoniju. Uz rimski put mogu se vidjeti miljokazi, rimski bunar-voda Jovana, ali i spomenici posvećeni Jupiteru.

Nakon što je 476. godine palo Zapadno rimsko carstvo na ove prostore su došli Sloveni i Avari. Kako u antičkom, tako i u kasnijim periodima izgrađenim putevima stizali su brojni kulturni uticaji, a kroz trgovačke veze sa Dalmacijom donošeni su so, usoljena riba i maslinovo ulje dok su domaći proizvodi u ponudi bili vuna, vosak, sir i meso. U narodu je još živo sjećanje na 'turmanski put', a turma znači gonjenje stoke na udaljene vašare radi trgovine.

Više od 500 stećaka i gradovi-tvrđave: Soko, Prizren i Bočac svjedoče o burnom

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF MRKONJIĆ GRAD

At the crossroads of ancient roads in an unusual basin, protected by wooded hills and Lisina mountain grew Kolobara, the first name of Mrkonjić Grad. The geography and natural resources of this municipality have always been attractive to various nations and visitors. The remains of slag from the time of the Illyrians testify to the centuries old tradition and continuity of the production and processing of metals, which is still ongoing. The first major road was built by the Romans, and parts of this famous highway that linked Dalmatia and Pannonia are still preserved. Along this Roman road milestone, a Roman well-water Jovana, and monuments dedicated to Jupiter can still be seen. After the 476, when the Western Roman Empire collapsed, the Slavs and Avars arrived in this area. As in ancient, as well as, later periods they built roads, brought many cultural influences through trade links with Dalmatia that were used to bring salt, salted fish and olive oil while in exchange domestic products that were traded were: wool, wax, cheese and meat. The people still vividly remember the 'turmanski road', a turma means chasing livestock for fair trade.

srednjovjekovnom životu mrkonjićke opštine. Ovuda je pred Osmanlijama, bježao do Ključa posljednji bosanski kralj Stjepan Tomašević.

Početak XVI vijeka ovaj kraj pada pod osmansku vlast, a 1593. godine Krzlaraga Đukanović 'rukovođen potrebom i ljubavlju prema rodnom kraju' počinje graditi svoju zadužbinu. U to doba Osmanlije su djecu hrišćana otimali ili po drugim osnovama oduzimali od roditelja i od njih stvarali vojne janičarske jedinice. Tada šumski proplanak, a danas centralni gradski trg, Kolobara je Krzlaragi bila sveto mjesto na kojem mu je otac ubijen kad su njega kao dječaka vodili u Stambol. Na tom mjestu izgradio je džamiju, knjižaru, 24 dućana, drveni vodovod, pekaru, te musafirhanu (pansion) sa dvadeset dimnjaka za koju je osigurao sredstva kako bi svaki putnik imao 'jedan red', odnosno 24 h besplatnu hranu i konak za sebe i za konja.

Osmanski period trajao je do 1878. godine kada je austrougarska vlast anektirala Bosnu i Hercegovinu, okupirala područje opštine i donijela infrastrukturni napredak, te moderniju administraciju. Austrougari su izgradili novi vodovod, nove puteve, uskotračnu prugu, ambulantu i sadašnju zgradu opštine u koju je od tog perioda smješten administrativni centar opštine. U gradu su izgrađene pravoslavna

More than 500 tombstones and a number of city-fortresses - Soko, Prizren and Bočac testify to the turbulent medieval life of the Mrkonjić municipality. Through this area, the last Bosnian king Stjepan Tomašević, fled from the Ottomans to

Srednjovjekovni novac / Medieval coin S. Tomaševića



Ključ. At the beginning of the sixteenth century, this area fell under Ottoman rule, and in 1593 Krzlaraga Đukanović, guided by the need and love of his homeland, starts to build his bequest. At that time, the Ottomans used to take away the children of Christians to create military unit called 'janičari'. Krzlaraga Đukanović was one of these children. The forest glade, today the central square or Kolobara to Krzlaraga has been a sacred place where his father was murdered when, as a boy, he was taken to Istanbul. On that site, he built a mosque, a bookstore, 24 shops, a wooden aqueduct, bakery, and 'musafirhana' (board) with twenty chimneys for which

Rinski bunar/ Roman well – voda / water Jovana



U ustaničkim borbama protiv Austrougara na ovim prostorima borio se četovođa pod imenom Petar Mrkonjić, malo kasnije krunisan kao jugoslovenski kralj Petar I Karađorđević po kojem je 1924. godine grad dobio današnje ime. Tako je nakon imena Leusaba, Gornje Kloke, Novo Jajce ili Jenidži Jajce, Varcarev Vakuf, Varcar Vakuf postao Mrkonjić Grad. Najznačajniji događaj iz II Svjetskog rata koji se veže za Mrkonjić Grad je prvo zasjedanje ZAVNOBiH-a, 25. novembra

he provided funds so that each passenger had a ‘one line’, or 24 hours of free food and lodgings for themselves and for their horses. The Ottoman period lasted until 1878 when the Austria-Hungary government annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, occupying the area of the municipality, brought infrastructure improvements and modern administration. They built new water lines, new roads, a narrow gauge railway, an ambulance service, and the current municipal building which remained the administrative centre of the municipality. Orthodox and Catholic churches were built in the town. Trade was highly developed, with craftsmen producing annually ten to twenty thousand scythes, knives, blankets and clay pots. However, it was still a typical colonial policy and the social antagonisms sharpened quickly. The Company commander, named Petar Mrkonjić, fought as a rebel, fighting against Austria-Hungary forces in this region, later to be crowned as King Peter the First King of Yugoslavia. The town was named after him in 1924. So, after names Leusaba, Gornji Klok, Jenidži Jajce or Novo Jajce and Varcar Vakuf, Varcar Vakuf became Mrkonjić Grad. The most significant event of World War II, which affected Mrkonjić Grad, was The First Session of ZAVNOBiH on the 25th November 1943,

1943. godine, kada su narodni poslanici odlučili da BiH postane šesta federalna jedinica socijalističke Jugoslavije. Od tog perioda do posljednjeg rata Mrkonjić Grad se urbanizovao i razvijao privredno i kulturno. Otvoren je moderan dom kulture, hotel, brojne fabrike, dom zdravlja, izgrađeni su sportski i ugostiteljski objekti, saobraćajnice, turistički centar Balkana. Posljednji rat je donio nezapamćeno razaranje, raseljavanje, uništavanje i degradaciju u svakom pogledu. Ipak, zahvaljujući vrijednim stanovnicima, grad i većina sela se oporavljaju, a najveći izazov danas je razvoj održive privrede i očuvanje životne sredine.

<u>Osnovne informacije</u>	<u>General information</u>
Geografski položaj / opština Mrkonjić Grad se nalazi u sjeverozapadnom dijelu BiH	Geographical location / Mrkonjić Grad municipality is located in the north-western part of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Površina opštine / 675 km²	Municipal Area / 675 km²
Nadmorska visina grada / 591 m	Altitude / 591 m
Broj stanovnika opštine / 21.160 (procjena)	Population / 21.160 (estimation)
Klima / umjerenokontinentalna, prosječna godišnja temperatura 10 °C	Climate / moderate continental, average annual temperature 10 °C
Susjedne opštine / Banja Luka, Kneževo, Jajce, Jezero, Šipovo, Glamoč i Ribnik	Neighbouring municipalities / Banja Luka, Kneževo, Jajce, Jezero, Šipovo, Glamoč and Ribnik
Napon / napon električne energije je 220V, sa 50Hz frekvencijom	Voltage / Electrical supply is 220V with 50Hz frequency
Voda / voda iz česme je pitka	The water / all tap water is drinkable and safe
Valuta / konvertibilna marka; međunarodna oznaka -BAM, lokalna - KM (1,95 KM = 1 Euro)	Currency / convertible mark (KM), international code-BAM, Conversation rate - KM (1.95 KM = 1 Euro)



MRKONJIĆKA KORPA

Udruženje za razvoj i unapređenje turizma opštine Mrkonjić Grad 'Mrkonjićka korpa' nastalo je kao rezultat rada grupe entuzijasta koji su prepoznali potrebu za udruživanjem pravnih i fizičkih lica sa prostora ove opštine koji se bave turizmom i na taj način doprinose razvoju i promociji svog grada.

Danas, 'Mrkonjićka korpa' okuplja oko 30 aktivnih članova i predstavlja privredni subjekt koji radi na daljem razvoju i promociji opštine Mrkonjić Grad kao turističke destinacije. Aktivisti Udruženja rade na svim segmentima unapređenja turističke ponude ovoga kraja i ulažu mnogo truda kako bi boravak turista u Mrkonjić Gradu učinili što ugodnijim.

PONUDA MRKONJIĆKE KORPE

Turistički vodiči

'Mrkonjićka korpa' je okupila, stručno obučila i ovlastila 15 turističkih vodiča koji svojom profesionalnošću, poznavanjem istorije i prirode vrlo ljubazno predstavljaju turistima prirodne vrijednosti, kulturno-istorijske spomenike i etnografske zname-

MRKONJIĆKA KORPA

The Association for the development and promotion of tourism in Mrkonjić Grad, 'Mrkonjićka korpa', was established as a result of a group of enthusiasts who recognized the need for convergence between legal bodies and individuals from the territory of the municipality that are engaged in tourism, thus contributing to the development and promotion of their town.

Today, 'Mrkonjićka korpa' includes about 30 active members and represents the economic entity that works on further development and promotion of Mrkonjić Grad as a tourist destination. The activists of the Association are working on improving all aspects of tourism in this area and invest a lot of effort to make tourists stay in Mrkonjić even more enjoyable.

MRKONJIĆKA KORPA OFFER

Travel Guides

'Mrkonjićka korpa' has assembled 15, professionally trained and authorized, tour guides who will with their professionalism, knowledge of the history and nature very kindly present the value of natural, cultural and historical monuments and ethnographic heritage of Mrkonjić Grad.

nitosti opštine Mrkonjić Grad. Kako bi se gostima omogućio ugodniji i zanimljiviji boravak uz podršku vodičke službe organizuju se izleti do starih gradova, nekropola sa stećcima, rimskog bunara, izvora rijeke Sane, te planinarenja i gljivarenja na Lisini i Dimitoru. Moguće je organizovati i izlete na bliže destinacije kao što su: Jajce, Šipovo, Ribnik, Banja Luka i Sanica.

In order to provide a pleasant and interesting stay to our guests, with the support of the guide service, we will organise trips to old towns, tombstones, the Roman well, the spring of the Sana river, hiking and mushroom collection on the mountains of Lisina and Dimitor. It is also possible to organize trips to closer destinations such as Jajce, Šipovo, Ribnik, Banja Luka and Sanica.



NAŠA SELA

Mrkonjić Grad čini 37 naseljenih mjesta. Od prvih naselja pa do današnjih dana značaj pojedinih mjesta se mijenjao, a time i broj stanovnika u ovim mjestima. Sela su prilično razučena, ali se uglavnom nadovezuju jedno na drugo. Neka sela su, nažalost, raseljena ali se druga razvijaju i u njima život buja. Turistima su posebno privlačna sela Šibovi, Medna i Podrašnica. Selo *Šibovi* se nalazi blizu samog vrha Lisine na nadmorskoj visini od oko 1200 metara u reljefu koji su oblikovali tercijski glečeri. Planinsko selo razbijenog tipa sa samo desetak kuća i otprilike toliko stanovnika plijeni svojom skromnom ali veličanstvenom arhitekturom savršeno uklopljenom u pejzaž. Oko drvenih kuća rastu stogodišnje šume smrče, jele, bora i bukve ispresijecane velikim i strmim planinskim livadama kroz koje teku potoci. U selu se nalazi kuća Anđelka Čočkala proglašena za najvrijedniji objekat narodnog graditeljstva na području opštine. Ljudi su srdačni i gostoljubivi, a skoro svako domaćinstvo ima vlastitu vodenicu za mljevenje žita. U blizini sela nalazi se ogroman gorski javor zaštićen kao botanički spomenik prirode. Šibove često posjećuju i u njima rado borave planinari, gljivari i izletnici.

OUR VILLAGES

Mrkonjić Grad is made up of 37 settlements. Since the first settlements to the present day importance of certain sites has changed, and thus, so has the number of inhabitants in these places. The villages are quite jagged, but mainly relate to each other. Some villages are, unfortunately, displaced but others are developing and flourishing in their life. Tourists are particularly attracted to the villages of Šibovi, Medna and Podrašnica.

Šibovi village is situated near the top of the Lisina Mountain, at an altitude of about 1200 meters, which has a landscape that was shaped by tertiary glaciers. A Mountain type of village with only a dozen homes, and about as many people, who occupy its magnificent architecture, a modest but perfectly embedded in the landscape. Around the wooden houses grows a centennial forest of spruce, fir, pine and beech intersected with high and steep mountain meadows, through which streams flow. There is in the village, the house of Anđelko Čočkalo, declared as the most valuable object of national architecture in the municipality. People are cordial and hospitable, and most of the households have their own mill to grind grain. Near the village there is a huge mountain maple protected as a natural botanical monument. Šibovi is often visited by hik-



Medna je smještena u plodnoj i toploj dolini u podnožju planina Lisine i Dimitora, a dobila je ime po medu kojeg je bilo toliko da se slijevao niz medni kamen. Po legendi, nekada su pčele u sedrinim šupljinama pravile košnice iz kojih je curio med. U Mednoj, kažu, ima izvora koliko i u godini dana. Svi se slijevaju u Medljansku rijeku koja pitomo protiče kroz cijelo selo i zaseok Okandžije pa potom malo brže kroz klisuru do rijeke Sane u koju se ulijeva. Zbog svoje visoke estetske vrijednosti, bogatstva biljnog i životinjskog svijeta, te nekoliko vodenica, rijeka Medljanka sa priobaljem predstavlja bogatu oazu očuvane prirode, a samo selo jedinstvenu graditeljsku cjelinu. Iako je gradnja nešto novijeg datuma, vrlo su zanimljive kuće građene od sedre. U blizini sela nalazi se srednjovjekovni grad Prizren koji sa litice visoke 400 m gleda na kanjon Sane. Jako je atraktivan i veliki hrast kitnjak koji se nalazi u zaseoku Božići, a zaštićen je kao botanički spomenik prirode. U selu se nalazi pravoslavna crkva iz XIX vijeka u kojoj se čuvaju mošti monaha nedavno pronađenih na lokalitetu Crkvišta zbog čega veliki broj vjernika svakodnevno posjećuje Mednu. U zaseoku Okandžije nekoliko domaćinstava nudi smještaj i hranu za posjetioce pa to predstavlja dobru osnovu za istraživanje čudesne Medne i njenog okruženja. U Mednoj su aktivna

Zelenkovac



ers, mushroom lovers and excursionists. *Medna* is placed in a warm and fertile valley at the foothills of Lisina and Dimitor mountains, it got its name by the honey that was pouring down the honey stone. According to legend, once upon a time the bees made their hives in travertine cavities from which the honey poured. In Medna, they say, there are as many water sources as days of the year. They all flow into the Medljanska river, a gentle river that flows through the entire village and hamlet of Okandžije and then a little faster through the canyon to the river Sana. Because of its high aesthetic value, richness of the flora and fauna, and several water mills, the river Medljanka with its banks represents a rich oasis of preserved nature, and the village itself, a unique architectural unit. Although constructed in the recent period, houses built of travertine are very attractive, and can be seen in this area. Near the village there is a medieval city of Prizren, which sitting on a 400 m high cliff, is looking out to the canyon of Sana. There is also a very attractive large sessile oak, which is located in the hamlet of Božići, protected as a botanical monument. In the village there is an Orthodox Church dating from the XIX century in which the monks kept relics recently found at the site of Crkvišta for which a large number of believers visit Medna every day. A hamlet of a few households called Okandžije offers accommodation and food

Medna - Okandžije



dva udruženja, i to udruženje Medljanci iz Medne i Udruženje Medljanaca i prijatelja Medne iz Futoga koji su puno doprinijeli poslijeratnom razvoju sela.

Podrašnica je zbog svoje lokacije na Podraškom polju, uz magistralni put Mrkonjić Grad - Glamoč i blizine grada, jedno od najbogatijih i najmnogoljudnijih sela. Smješteno na rubu polja i samom podnožju Lisine i Dimitora, obiluje vodom i plodnom zemljom, a predstavlja prvo turističko selo u opštini. U Podrašnici se nalazi jedan od najznačajnijih izvora – Zelenkovac, koji snabdijeva pitkom vodom Mrkonjić Grad. Vrlo je progresivno, te je uspjelo sačuvati većinu mještana i izgraditi okruženje pogodno za zdrav život. Selo ima školu, vrtić, ambulantu, crkvu, prodavnice, kafe-barove, benzinsku pumpu i privatne zanatske radnje. Dva su udruženja vrlo aktivna u Podrašnici: Ekološki pokret Zelenkovac i udruženje Naša žena. Pored 'Eko zone Zelenkovac', nekoliko domaćinstava u selu nudi prenoćište, a Udruženje žena za manje i veće grupe priprema tradicionalna jela iz Podrašnice.

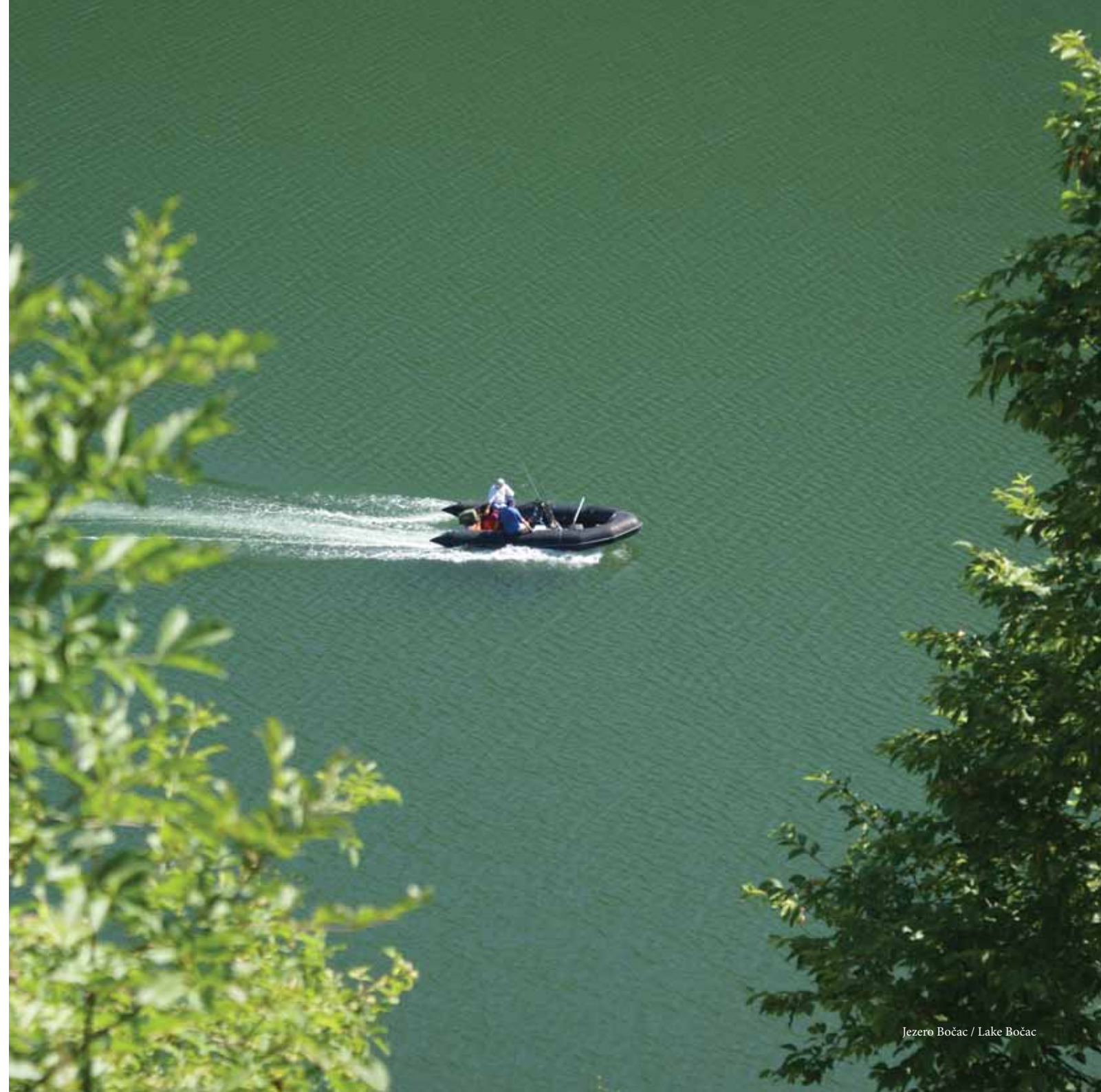
VAZDUH JE OVDE PLANINSKI ŽITAK, ŠUME SU VISOKE,
VODE LEDENE A ŠPILJE I PEĆINE BEZDANE

for visitors and it is a good base to explore the wonderful Medna and its entire environment.

There are two active associations in Medna, the Association Medljanci from Medna, and the Association of Medna residents and Medna friends from Futog, who have contributed a lot in the post-war rural development.

Podrašnica, due to its location on the Podraško field, by the highway Mrkonjić Grad to Glamoč and the proximity to the city, makes it one of the richest and most popular villages. It is located on the edge of field and the foothill of Lisina and Dimitor Mountains, abundant in water and fertile land, it is the first tourist village in the municipality. There is also one of the major springs - Zelenkovac, which supplies Mrkonjić Grad with drinking water. The village is progressive, and has managed to keep most of its residents and build an environment conducive to healthy living. The village has a school, nursery, health clinic, church, shops, cafe-bars, gas stations and private craft shops. The two associations that are very active in Podrašnica are: Ecological Movement Zelenkovac and association Naša žena. In addition to 'Eco zone Zelenkovac', a few households in the village offer accommodation, while Naša žena prepares traditional dishes from Podrašnica for small and large groups of visitors.

THE AIR HERE IS MOUNTAIN BREEZY, FORESTS HIGH,
WATERS COLD, CAVES AND PITS DEEP



NAŠE VISINE

Mrkonjić Grad spada u brdsko-planinska područja, a planine koje opštinu čine takvom su: Lisina (1467 mnv), Dimitor (1483 mnv), Čemernica (1338 mnv), Manjača (1239 mnv) i najviša Ovčara (1576 mnv).

Planina Lisina je omanji planinski masiv; najviša tačka Bandira nalazi se na 1467 mnv, a zbog svoje geološke građe veoma je bogata vodom, raznovrsnim biljnim i životinjskim svijetom. Ovakva raznovrsnost vegetacijskog pokrivača omogućila je razvoj izvanredno bogate mikoflore, kao i veoma bogate faune koja uključuje i neke kod nas veoma rijetke vrste ptica i drugih životinja. Treba reći da su se na Lisini donedavno gnijezdili suri orlovi, sove buljine i troprsti djetlići koji se nalaze na 'crvenim listama' Evrope. Tu se takođe gnijezde i vrlo rijetki planinski djetlići i crne žune. Lisina je dom i sada već sasvim rijetkoj šumskoj kornjači.

U dosadašnjim istraživanjima Lisine zabilježeno je preko 1000 biljnih vrsta, 1300 vrsta gljiva, pet vrsta riba, devet vrsta vodozemaca, devet vrsta gmizavaca i 29 vrsta sisara. Dobro su proučene i ptice sa 107 zabilježenih vrsta.

Ovako bogat biljni pokrivač, uz vrlo dobre

OUR HEIGHTS

Mrkonjić Grad is one of the hilly-mountainous areas in Bosnia and Hercegovina, and major mountains that make up the municipality are: Lisina (1467 meters), Dimitor (1483 meters), Čemernica (1338 meters), Manjača (1239 meters) and the highest Ovčara (1576 meters).

Lisina is a small mountain range, the highest point, Bandira, 1467 meters, due to its geological structure is very rich in water, diverse plant and wildlife.

This diversity of vegetation cover allows the development of extraordinarily rich mycoflora, as well as rich fauna that includes some of our very rare species of birds and other animals. It must be said that, the up until recently, golden eagles, owls, eagle owls and three-toed woodpeckers were all nesting on Lisina, all these being on the European 'red list' of threatened species. There are also nesting sites of the very rare mountain woodpecker and black woodpecker. Lisina is home to the forest turtle, now also quite rare.

In previous recorded research Lisina has over 1000 plant species, 1300 species of fungi, five species of fish, nine species of amphibians, nine species of reptiles and 29 species of mammals. Well studied are also birds with 107 species on record.

With such a rich source of vegetation, a very good climatic condition and favour-

able geological composition determined Lisine takođe je uticao da ona postane jedno od najbogatijih izvorišta pitke vode u BiH. Smatra se da na Lisini postoji oko 360 što manjih što većih izvora, koji vrlo rijetko presušuju. Mnoga veća vrela su već iskorištena za napajanje velikog broja naseljenih mjesta u bližoj i daljoj okolini Lisine, tako da je ona već sad veoma važno vodozahvatno područje.

Zbog svog značaja, Lisina je uvrštena u Prostorni plan Republike Srpske kao prioritetno područje za zaštitu.

Njen najdragocijeniji dio za mikologe stavljen je pod strogu zaštitu.

Na Lisini je označen 'Put gljiva', mreža staza za istraživanje i upoznavanje gljiva, kao i nekoliko planinarskih staza, a na samom vrhu se nalaze paraglajding start i planinarski dom.

Dimitor se prostire između rijeke Sane na zapadu i Podraškog polja na istoku, na granici opština Mrkonjić Grad i Ribnik. Planina je duga 13 kilometara. Najviši vrh je Dimitor (1483 mnv) u jugoistočnom dijelu koji pripada opštini Mrkonjić Grad. Planinari i mještani okolnih sela mnogo vole ovu planinu. Izazovnija je i zahtjevnija za penjanje od Lisine, a planinari su obilježili dvije staze do vrha sa kojeg se pruža nezaboravan pogled na brojne okolne planine i sela u kotlinama.

able geological composition determined Lisina to become one of the richest sources of drinking water in BiH. It is believed that the Lisina has about 360 small and major water springs, which rarely dry up. Many more springs are already used to supply a large number of settlements in the near and distant surroundings, so Lisina has become very important water intake area. Due to its importance, Lisina is included in the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Srpska as a priority area for protection. Its precious part of mycology has been placed under strict protection.

On Lisina, there is marked the 'Mushroom Path', a network of paths for research and education about mushrooms, as well as several hiking trails, and at the top are areas for paragliding and mountain lodge.

Dimitor Mountain is situated between the Sana river to the west and Podraško field in the east, on the border of Mrkonjić Grad and the town of Ribnik. The mountain is 13 kilometres long. Dimitor is also called the highest peak (1483 m) in the south-eastern area of the municipality of Mrkonjić Grad. Hikers and residents of nearby villages like this mountain very much. It is more challenging and demanding than Lisina for climbing, and hikers have two marked trails that lead to the peak from which one can enjoy unforgettable views of many surrounding mountains and villages in the valleys.





NAŠE VODE

Sana i Vrbas su rijeke kojima pripadaju svi vodotoci na području Mrkonjić Grada. Crna rijeka, Sokočnica i Ponor pripadaju slivu Vrbasa, a Korana i rijeka Medljanka slivu Sane. Niko nije izbrojao sve izvore, ali sa sigurnošću se može govoriti o više od hiljadu izvora sa pitkom vodom. Najznačajniji su izvori rijeke Sane koji se nalaze u blizini sela Pecka, a predstavljaju iskonsku oazu sa ugodnom svježinom i hladovinom koja ljeti godi više od bilo čega. Voda iz dva snažna vrela već nakon stotinjak metara formira rijeku Sanu koja prvih desetak kilometara toka protiče kroz opštinu Mrkonjić Grad. U blizini je i periodični izvor Mračaj koji se nalazi u impresivnoj pećini, a malo dalje u Carevcu i izvor rijeke Korane, koja predstavlja prvu pritoku rijeke Sane. Druga i značajnija pritoka Sane je rijeka Medljanka sa izvorištem u selu Medna. Na planini Lisini nalazi se veliki broj izvora izuzetno kvalitetne vode.

OUR WATERS

The Sana and Vrbas are rivers that all watercourses in the area of Mrkonjić Grad belong to. Crna rijeka, Sokočnica and Ponor rivers all flow in to the basin of Vrbas, while Korana and Medljanka flow in to river basin of Sana. No one has counted all springs, but we believe that we are talking about more than a thousand sources of drinking water. The most important sources of the Sana river, located near the village Pecka, represent an ancient oasis with a pleasant freshness and shade which, in the summer, is priceless. Water from two larger springs, that are a hundred meters long, form the river Sana which for its first ten kilometres flows through Mrkonjić Grad. Nearby, there is the periodic spring called Mračaj located in an impressive cave and little further into that is Carevac, the source of the river Korana, which is the first tributary of the river Sana. The second and more important tributary of the river Sana is the Medljanka river, with its spring in village of Medna.

Jedan od najpoznatijih je Orlov kamen, iz kojeg se snabdijeva fabrika vode 'Kruna'. Poznati su i izvori Cjepalo i Skakavac koji formiraju jezero Balkana. Izvorište Zelenkovac je također dio planinskog masiva Lisine. U podnožju sela Zagorići, na nadmorskoj visini od oko 1.000 m, izvire rijeka Sokočnica.

Crna rijeka nastaje izlivanjem vode iz jezera Balkana, protiče kroz dio grada, zatim selo Bjelajce i ulijeva se u Vrbas nakon dvadesetak kilometara toka.

Rijeku Ponor čini više rječica koje izviru uglavnom na Lisini pa se prepliću kroz Podraško polje da bi na rubu polja, u mjestu Čadavica, nestala u velikoj jami i opet protekla kao rijeka Krupa u Krupi na Vrbasu.

Vrbas je u dijelu koji protiče kroz opštinu uglavnom miran i dubok jer je izgradnjom hidroelektarane 'Bočac' pretvoren u Bočačko jezero. Nizvodno od jezera Vrbas postaje idealna rijeka za adrenalinske sportove na vodi. U svim značajnijim vodotocima žive potočne pastrmke i lipljen poznate po tome što vole čiste i brze vode bogate kiseonikom, a nisu rijetki ni slatkovodni rakovi. O ribljem fondu i zaštiti vodotoka brine se Udruženje sportskih ribolovaca Mrkonjić Grad.

Jezero Bočac nastalo je 1981. godine. Brza rijeka Vrbas je ukroćena, nivo vode se

On Lisina, there are a large number of very good quality water sources. One of the most famous is the Orlov kamen, from which the water factory 'Kruna' is supplied. There are also the sources of the Cjepalo and Skakavac that form Balkana Lake. The Zelenkovac source is also part of the mountain massif Lisina. At the foothill of the village Zagorići, at an altitude of about 1000 meters, is located the spring of river Sokočnica.

Crna rijeka is formed by the outflow of water from Balkana lake, flows through part of the town, and village Bjelajce and, after twenty kilometres, flows onwards into the Vrbas.

The Ponor river is formed by a few small rivers whose springs are mainly on Lisina, they are intertwined through the edge of Podraško field, and at Čadavica it disappears in to a large pit and again flows as the river Krupa in Krupa na Vrbasu.

The Vrbas, in the part that flows through the municipality of Mrkonjić Grad, it is mostly peaceful and deep as the building of power plant 'Bočac' turned it into Bočačko Lake. Downstream from the lake, the Vrbas becomes the ideal river for adrenalin water sports. In all the major rivers brook trout and grayling can be found, a species known to like clean and fast water rich in oxygen. Also, freshwater crustaceans are not rare here. The Association of sport fishermen of Mrkonjić Grad take care of the fish and the protection of rivers.

povećao značajno pa je prosječna dubina preko 20 m, a dužina jezera preko 17 km. Jezero je idealno za vožnju čamcem kroz kanjon i ribolov. U jezeru žive smuđ, som, linjak, pastrmka, šaran, škobalj, mladica i tostolobik. Na samom početku jezera kod ušća rijeke Ugar u Vrbas nalazi se Eko Centar 'Bočac'.

Jezero Balkana nalazi se 4 km sjevero-zapadno od Mrkonjić Grada, a čine je Malo i Veliko jezero. Veliko jezero je izgrađeno daleke 1954. godine dobrovoljnim radom mještana, širenjem nekadašnjeg korita za napajanje stoke, dok je Malo jezero dograđeno naknadno. Balkana je najposjećenije izletište i kupalište u regiji. Uz jezera se nalaze ugostiteljski objekti i sportski tereni.

Bočac lake was created in 1981. The Fast flowing river Vrbas was tamed, the water level was increased significantly so the average depth is over 20 m and the length of the lake is over 17 km. The lake is ideal for boating and fishing through the canyon. There are lake perch, catfish, tench, trout, carp, sneep, shoot and silver carp. At the beginning of the lake, near the mouth of the river Ugar where it flows in to the Vrbas, there is the Eco Centre 'Bočac'.

Balkana lake is located 4 km north-west of Mrkonjić Grad, and made up of a Little and a Grand Lake. The Grand Lake was built back in 1954 by the voluntary work of residents, with by the expansion of the former riverbed used by cattle, while the little lake was constructed later. Balkana is the most visited resort in the region. Along the lake there are restaurants and sports facilities.

Vrbas - jezero Bočac/Bočac



PEĆINE I JAME

Na cijelom području opštine postoji priličan broj pećina i jama. U Baraćima su Grujića jama i pećina u Vasića gredi, šest jama u Gornjoj Podgoriji, devet pećina i jama u Jasenovim Potocima, Ponor u Podraškom polju i druge. Najznačajnije su pećine Sokolska i Mračaj, te Jama pod Jelikom.

Sokolačka ili Sokolska pećina nalazi se na desnoj obali rijeke Sokočnice, nasuprot srednjovjekovnog grada Sokola, po kome i nosi ime. Ulaz u pećinu je na 575 mnv. Dužina pećine je 110m. Pećina je bila izvorskog tipa, ali se s vremenom voda spustila u niži horizont i ostavila pećinske kanale bez vode. Pećina je bogata stropnim i zidnim pećinskim nakitom, salivima i stalaktitima, karakteristične tamne boje.

Pećina Mračaj nalazi se u Donjoj Peckoj, nekoliko stotina metara nizvodno od izvorišta Sane, sa njene desne strane. Riječ je o hidrološki aktivnoj pećini u kojoj se stalno zadržava voda. Za vrijeme obilnijih padavina, iz pećine se izliva voda u Sanu, praveći povremeni tok. Postoje određene pretpostavke da se radi o hidrološkom fenomenu estaveli. Estavele su periodski kraški izvori, koji u vlažnijem dijelu godine funkcionišu kao izvori ili vrele, a u suvljem kao ponori. Djelimično je istražena,

CAVES AND PITS

Throughout the municipality there are a considerable number of caves and pits. In the of village of Baraći, there is Grujića pit and cave in Vasića greda, six pits in Gornja Podgorija, nine caves and pits in Jasenovi Potoci, Ponor in Podraško field, as well as others. The most important are the caves at Sokolska and Mračaj, and the pit called Jama pod Jelikom.

Sokolačka or Sokolska cave is located on the right bank of the river Sokočnica, opposite the medieval town of Sokol, from where it is named. The entrance to the cave is at 575 meters. The length of the cave is 110m. The cave was a spring, but eventually the water got down to a lower level and left the cave without water channels. The cave is rich in cave ceiling and wall jewellery, stalagmites and stalactites, with the characteristic dark colour.

Cave Mračaj is situated in Donja Pecka, a few hundred meters downstream from the spring of the Sana, on its right side. It is an active hydrological cave in which water is constantly present. During abundant rainfall, the water pours out of the cave in to the Sana, making periodic flows. There are certain assumptions that it is a hydrological phenomenon known as estavelle. Estavelle is an orifice with a dual function which in the wetter parts of the year functions as a sources or springs, and during the drier periods as an abyss allowing wa-

a svake godine privlači sve veći broj domaćih i međunarodnih istraživača ali i turista koji žele vidjeti impresivnu boju jezera u otvorenoj pećini.

Pećina je duboka 28 m, a ima 5 kanala. Najbliže mjesto je Donja Pecka i udaljeno je 5 km. Jedini način transporta do pećine je pješčenje. Od pećinskog nakita mogu se naći pećinski stubovi.

Jama pod Jelikom je veoma vrijedan objekat prije svega zbog rijetkog pećinskog nakita. Riječ je o manjoj koncentraciji atraktivnih, aragonitnih formi pećinskog nakita – ruža. Veličina ruža je različita – najveće dostižu do 31 mm. Jama ima mali otvor smješten u prečagi između dvije simetrične vrtače. Objekat nema nikakvu zaštitu. Jama je skoro u potpunosti istražena ali nije poduzeto ništa kako bi se bila dostupna posjetiocima. Istraživanje su vršili Speleološko društvo Banjaluka i mještani okolnih sela. Jama nije osvijetljena i nije otvorena za turiste, a udaljenost od najbližeg mjesta je 5 km (Jasenovi Potoci).

Pristup jami je moguć samo pješke manjom šumskom stazom, a vozilom do 2 km prije ulaza. Dubina jame je 35m, dužina kanala 98m, a ima dva kanala.



Izvor Sane / Spring of Sana

ter to sink. The cave is partly explored, and it attracts a growing number of national and international researchers and tourists each year who want to see the impressive colour of the lake in an open cave. The cave is 28 m deep and has 5 channels. The nearest place is Donja Pecka (5km). The only way to get there is walking. Cave pillars are the only cave jewellery that can be seen.

Pit under Jelika is a valuable object, primarily due to the rare speleothem. There is a smaller concentration of attractive, aragonite form of speleothem - Rose. Roses are different in size - the largest reaches up to 31 mm. The Pit has a small hole located in the rail between the two symmetric depressions.

This property does not have any protection. The pit has been almost completely investigated but nothing has been undertaken in order to make it available to visitors. The research was carried out by Speleological Society Banja Luka and the inhabitants of nearby villages. The pit is not lit and is not open to tourists, and the distance from the nearest village is 5 km (Jasenovi Potoci). Access to the pit is possible only on foot via a small forest path, and by vehicle up to 2 km prior to the entrance. The depth of the pit is 35m, 98m in length of the channel, and it consists of two channels.

Izvor Sane / Spring of Sana



TRADICIJA

Gradski muzej u Kulturom centru ‘Petar Kočić’ posjeduje vrijednu etnološku zbirku narodnog stvaralaštva i fotografija. Otvor- en je svakog radnog dana od 7.00 do 15.00 časova, a ulaz se ne naplaćuje.

Etno muzej u Eko zoni Zelenkovac, Podrašnica, smješten je u dvije drvene kuće arhitektonski tipične za ovo područje sa predmetima i oruđima koji su nekad bili u upotrebi. Dio eksponata se nalazi u i oko centralnog objekta Eko zone. Nema određeno radno vrijeme niti se naplaćuje ulaz. U Podrašnici se takođe može vidjeti zanimljiva etnološka postavka u prostori- jama Udruženja žena ‘Naša žena’.



Etno kuća Roljić / Ethno-house

Etno kuća ‘Roljić’ u selu Gustovara je mjesto gdje se, zahvaljujući velikom en- tuzijazmu porodice Roljić, može vidjeti

TRADITION

Town Museum situated in the Culture Cen- tre “Petar Kočić” has a valuable ethnologi- cal collection of folk creativity and pho- tography. It is open every day from 7am to 3pm and entrance is free of charge.

Ethno Museum in Eco Zone Zelenko- vac, Podrašnica, is located in two wooden houses typical of the architecture of the area with objects and tools that were once in use in the area. Part of the exhibit is lo- cated in and around the central area of the Eco Zone. There are no specific working hours or entrance charge. Podrašnica can also be interesting place to see ethnologi- cal exhibitions in the premises of the As- sociation of women ‘Naša žena’.



Ethno house ‘Roljić’ in the village of Gus- tovara is a place where, thanks to the great enthusiasm of the Roljić family, you can



preko 700 starih eksponata, te vrlo bogata zbirka narodnih nošnji, nakita, kućnog tekstila, starog novca i predmeta iz kućnog inventara.

U centru grada nalazi se spomen-muzej prvog zasjedanja ZAVNOBiH-a (Zemaljsko antifašističko vijeće narodnog oslobođenja BiH), koji je zajedno sa stalnom muzejskom postavkom i enterijerskom opremom proglašen nacionalnim spomenikom BiH. Muzej predstavlja najvrijedniji spomenik iz II svjetskog rata u Mrkonjić Gradu ali je u posljednjem ratu enterijer devastiran pa nije otvoren za posjetioce.

Folklor

Kulturno-umjetničko društvo “Petar I Karadorđević Mrkonjić” najznačajnije radi na promociji folklorne tradicije u svim pojavnim oblicima. Okuplja sve koji vole igru, pjesmu i običaje naroda mrkonjićkog kraja i šire, a udruženje žena ‘Naša žena’ iz Podrašnice njeguje višeglasne ženske pjesme iz Krajine.

see more than 700 ancient artefacts, and a very rich collection of traditional cos- tumes, jewellery, home textiles, old coins and items from a homes of the time.

In the centre of town is situated memorial museum of the first session of ZAVNOBiH (Terrestrial Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), which together with the permanent exhi- bition and interior equipment is declared as national monument of Bosnia and Her- zegovina. The museum is the most valu- able monument from the Second World War in Mrkonjić Grad but in the last war the interior was devastated and is not cur- rently open for visitors.

Folklore

The Cultural and artistic society ‘Peter I Karadorđević Mrkonjić’ works in the most important way on promotion of folk tra- ditions in all manifestations. It brings to- gether all those who love dance, song and the customs of the people of Mrkonjić area and beyond, and The Association “Naša žena” from Podrašnica foster polyphonic



DOMAĆA KUHINJA

Stanovnici mrkonjičkog kraja nikad se nisu bavili intenzivnom poljoprivredom već su uzgajali koliko je bilo potrebno za vlastito domaćinstvo. Većina proizvoda koji se i danas mogu naći na selima uzgaja se na tradicionalan način bez upotrebe hemijskih preparata, a zasadi se gnoje stajskim đubrivom.

Kod hrane treba izdvojiti jela od heljde i kukuruznog brašna, kajmak, sir i kiselo mlijeko, potočnu pastrmku, domaće suho-mesnate proizvode, teletinu ispod sača sa krompirom i rakiju šljivovicu od 43 stepena. Pečena jagnjetina i jaretina su vrlo cijenjene, i to ne samo kod domaćeg stanovništva. Od domaćih vina pravi se jedino kupinovo, ali zato je u ponudi veliki izbor domaćih rakija, likera, sokova i

Heljdina ljeuša / Buckwheat pie



HOME CUISINE

Residents of Mrkonjić have never been involved in intensive agriculture, but grow what is needed for their household. Most of the products that are still found in the villages are grown in the traditional way without using chemical products, with plants and crops being fertilized with dung fertilizer.

The food that is offered is usually dishes made from buckwheat and corn flour,



Pura / Corn mash

cream, cheese and sour milk, stream trout, domestic meat products such as veal meat with potatoes and strong plum brandy. Roasted lamb and kid are highly respected, not only by the local population. The only local wine that is made is blackberry wine, but a great selection of local brandy, liqueurs, juices and teas are offered. The





čajeva. Odličnom kvalitetu svih proizvoda doprinosi i izvorska voda.

Med je vrlo zastupljen u kuhinjama skoro svih domaćinstava, a koristi se domaći med koji u svojim pčelinjacima proizvodi preko 250 pčelara mrkonjičkog kraja. Ispaša pčela je na nadmorskoj visini od 300 do 1.500 metara, na području bogatom najraznovrsnijim medonosnim biljem, bez bilo kakvih zagađivača, pa je med nadaleko poznat po kvalitetu.

Udruženje žena iz sela Podrašnica i odgovorni ugostitelji pripremaju tradicionalna jela ovog kraja. Heljdina ljeuša, razne pite, pura, kljukuša, uštipci, kukuruza, sir, kajmak, kiselo mlijeko i druga jela, te jela od gljiva. Zatim, rakije, sokovi, džemovi, pekmezi i neka slatka jela od šumskih plodova i domaćih sorti voćaka.

Svakog ponedjeljka održava se u Mrkonjiću 'pazarni dan' kada ljudi sa sela na gradskoj tržnici prodaju svježe domaće proizvode kao što su sezonsko voće i povrće, sir, kajmak, brašno i jaja.

excellent quality of the product is the consequence of using local spring water.

Honey is very present in the kitchens of almost all households, and they prefer local honey produced in over 250 apiaries by Mrkonjić beekeepers. Bee pastures at an altitude of 300 to 1500 meters, the most diverse area of rich honey plants, without any pollution, made this honey widely known for its quality.

The Association of Women from Podrašnica and responsible restaurants are preparing traditional dishes of this region, like: buckwheat and other various pies, pura, kljukuša, donuts, corn bread, cheese, cream, sour milk and other traditional foods, as well as dishes made with local mushrooms. Also, brandy, fruit juices, jams, marmalades and sweet dishes of berries and local varieties of fruit.

Every Monday there is Mrkonjić 'market day' when people from the villages come to the town market to sell fresh local products such as seasonal fruit and vegetables, cheese, cream, flour and eggs.



STARI ZANATI

U području Mrkonjić Grada najpoznatiji zanat u zadnjih nekoliko stotina godina je kovanje oruđa i posuđa od metala. Na prvom mjestu je kosa za ručno košenje trave koja je proslavila mrkonjičke kovače i kosce, a potom poljoprivredne alatke, motike, sjekire, noževi, posuđe (sač, tepsije, lonci i sl.). I danas radi nekoliko kovačkih radnji u kojima se mogu vidjeti ili kupiti proizvodi vrlo korisni i kvalitetni.



Kose kovanice, čuvene 'varcarke', kao i sam čin košenja, predstavljaju snažno obilježje Mrkonjić Grada. Svake godine na Balkani se održava kosidba posvećena Lazaru Laketi, nekadašnjem prvom koscu Evrope.

OLD CRAFTS

In the area of Mrkonjić City the most famous trade over the last few hundred years is forging tools and tableware made of metal. The most famous being, is a scythe for cutting grass by hand, which are made by celebrated Mrkonjić blacksmiths and mowers, and then various agricultural tools, hoes, axes, knives, cooking utensils (pans, pots, etc.). Today, there are still a few blacksmith shops where you can see or buy these products that are still very useful and of high quality.

Scythe, the famous 'varcarka', as well as the act of mowing, are strongly associated with Mrkonjić Grad. Every year in the Balkana a mowing memorial in honour of Laketa Lazar, former first mower of Europe, is held. Mrkonjić mowers are still winning many competitions, and 'varcarka' is still the symbol of tradition and stability.

The respected 'varcarka' scythe was written about by the noble prize winning author, Ivo Andrić, in his novel 'Scythe' where he describes a peasant who came down from high mountains to a small town to buy scythe. He negotiates with the scythe, observes, listen it and exploits, as he cannot go home without a good scythe. And then someone shouts to him that 'there is no more varcarka scythes, it does not matter which one you buy'. Are 'varcarka's' still equally as good as before, should be checked as they are still praised

Mrkonjički kosci često pobjeđuju na brojnim takmičenjima, a 'varcarke' su i danas simbol tradicije i postojanosti.

Koliko su nekada bile cijenjene kose 'varcarke' navodi u pripovijetci 'Kosa' Ivo Andrić gdje opisuje seljaka koji je sa visoke planine sišao u neku kasabu da kupi kosu. Nadmudruje se seljak sa njom, ispituje, osluškuje i istražuje jer ne smije kući bez dobre kose. A onda mu neko dovikne da 'nema više kosa varcarki, svejedno je koju ćeš kupiti'. Da li su ipak još uvijek 'varcarke' jednako dobre treba provjeriti jer se i danas kuju u nekoliko kovačnica u samom gradu i selu Majdan.

Takođe, nekoliko stolara još uvijek izrađuje drvene ploske za rakiju, burad i bardake. A samouki Vlado Jovanović izrađuje predmete od velikog broja različitih vrsta drveta iz cijelog svijeta čije strukture i prirodne boje koristi u oblikovanju i stvaranju ikona i suvenira.

Vrlo se njeguje i kućna radinost, naročito po selima u kojima domaćice tokom dugih zimskih dana pletu priglavlke, prsluke, džempere, rukavice, kape i heklaju ukrasne stolnjake. Udruženje 'Naša žena' iz Podrašnice posjeduje tkalački stroj na kojem i danas tkaju šarene ponjave, prekrivače i torbe, a u njihovim prostorijama se mogu vidjeti i kupiti razni pleteni i tkani proizvodi.

in a few blacksmith shops in the town and the village of Majdan.

Also, a few carpenters are still making wooden brandy bottles called 'ploska', barrels and jugs. A self-taught Vlado Jovanović makes items from many different types of wood from around the world whose structure and the natural colours are used in the design and creation of icons and souvenirs.

Home crafts are very much cherished as well, particularly in villages where housewives during the long winter days knit socks, vests, sweaters, gloves, hats and decorative tablecloths. The Association 'Naša žena' from Podrašnice has a loom machine which still weaves colourful sheets, blankets and bags, in their premises you can see and buy various knitted and woven products.





Kosidba na Balkani / Mowing on Balkana

MANIFESTACIJE

*Godišnja smotra folklor*a održava se u januaru u Domu kulture. Organizator je KUD 'Petar I Karađorđević Mrkonjić'.

Festival domaće rakije održava se u zimskom periodu. Cilj je promocija domaće rakije kroz degustaciju i edukaciju sa bogatim kulturno-zabavnim i stručnim programom. Organizatori su Udruženje proizvođača rakije 'Savka' i Agencija za privredni razvoj opštine Mrkonjić Grad.

Dani kosidbe na Balkani održavaju se u

EVENTS

Annual Folklore Festival is held in January in the Culture Centre, organized by the Cultural and artistic society 'Peter I Karađorđević Mrkonjić'.

Festival of local brandy is held in the winter. The aim is to promote domestic brandy through tasting and education with rich cultural, entertainment and professional programs. Organizers are the Association of brandy 'Savka' and the Agency for Economic Development Mrkonjić Grad.

Days of mowing on Balkana is held in June. Traditionally the mowers compete in sev-

nekoliko disciplina, a organizator je Agencija za privredni razvoj opštine Mrkonjić Grad.

Sajam pčelarstva i pčelarske opreme organizuje Udruženje pčelara 'Matičnjak' održava se u septembru. Pored izložbe pčelarskih proizvoda posvećen je i edukaciji pčelara.

Muzički festivali, likovne kolonije, 'ajdučki sastanak i rastanak, turniri u šahu i gou samo su dio manifestacija koje svako ljeto organizuje Ekološki pokret Zelenkovac.

Dani gljiva na planini Lisini zadnji vikend u septembru. Sakupljanje gljiva, edukacija, izložba gljiva i ljekovitog bilja, degustacija. Organizator je Udruženje gljivara i ljubitelja prirode.

Etno festival Jabuka održava se u decembru u Kulturnom centru Petar Kočić koji je ujedno i organizator, a okuplja udruženja koja njeguju tradiciju kroz domaću hranu, proizvode, pjesmu i igru. *Promocija planinarenja i zaštite životne sredine* koju zadnja dva ljeta organizuje Planinarsko ekološko društvo 'Vidik' je nova manifestacija koja je odlično prihvaćena u široj regiji. Muzički program 'Na brini ne brini' i kulinarsko takmičenje 'Rat graova' osnova su ove manifestacije.

eral disciplines, and the organizer of this event is the Agency for Economic Development Mrkonjić Grad.

Beekeeping and beekeeping equipment fair, organized by the Association of Beekeepers 'Matičnjak' is held in September. In addition to the exhibition, the fair is devoted to bee products and the education of beekeepers.

Music festivals, the artist's colony, traditional event called 'ajdučki sastanak', tournaments in chess and 'go' are just part of events organized each summer by the Ecological Movement Zelenkovac.

Days of mushrooms on the Lisina Mountain last weekend in September. Collecting mushrooms, education, exhibition of mushrooms and medicinal herbs and tasting. The organizer of this event is the Association of mushroom gatherers and nature lovers.

Ethno Festival Apple held in December at the Culture Centre, who is also the organizer for gathering associations which foster tradition through the local food, products, song and dance.

The promotion of mountaineering and environmental protection has been implemented by organizing a new event that is well accepted through out the wider region. Over the last two summers the Mountain Ecological Society 'Vidik' has organised a music program called 'On crest you rest' and culinary competition 'War of beans' as the basis of this event.

TEMATSKE STAZE

Udruženje 'Green Tour' je u saradnji sa Udruženjem gljivara i ljubitelja prirode u toku 2008. i 2009. godine započelo pionirski poduhvat - izgradnju tematskih staza na području opštine Mrkonjić Grad. Prioritet je dat lokalnim biciklističkim stazama koje će biti dio mreže regionalnih biciklističkih ruta u Krajini. Pored ovih staza, u upotrebi su gljivarske i paraglajding staze, te planinarske staze čije je obilježavanje izvršilo Planinarsko ekološko društvo 'Vidik'. Razvijena infrastruktura osnova je za aktivan odmor i upoznavanje šireg područja opštine.

Biciklističke staze

Veliki broj lokalnih asfaltiranih i makadamskih puteva, mnogo izvora pitke vode i prekrasnih, brdovitih pejzaža pravi su izazov za MTB vožnju. Staze još nisu obilježene signalizacijom pa ih je najbolje voziti u pratnji vodiča ili uz pomoć GPS file-a, koji se može preuzeti sa web sajta www.mrkonjickakorpa.com

Kružna staza

Polazna tačka: Mrkonjić Grad
Pravac kretanja: Kotor, Gustovara, Trijebovo, Dubica, Čadavica, Orahovljani, Grači, Podrašnica, Balkana

THEMATIC ROUTES

The Association 'Green Tour', in collaboration with the Association of mushroom and nature lovers, has in the 2008 and 2009 began a pioneering project - the construction of thematic trails in the area of Mrkonjić Grad. Priority was given to the local bicycle trails that will become part of a regional network of bicycle routes in the Krajina. In addition to these trails, there are trails used for mushroom picking and paragliding, as well as hiking trails which were marked and mapped by the Mountain Ecological Society 'Vidik'. The development of this infrastructure is the basis for an active vacation and learning about the wider area of the municipality.

Bicycling Trails

A large number of local and gravel roads, many sources of drinking water and the beautiful hilly landscapes are a real challenge for the MTB ride. The paths are not yet marked by sign posts and it is best to ride accompanied by a guide or with the help of a GPS updated file, which can be downloaded from the web site www.mrkonjickakorpa.com.

Circular path

The starting point: Mrkonjić Grad
Direction: Kotor, Gustovara, Trijebovo, Luka, Čadavica, Orahovljani, Grace, Podrašnica, Balkana

Krajnja tačka: Mrkonjić Grad
Najviša tačka na stazi: 996 m.n.v.
Tip staze: asfalt/makadamski šumski put s tvrdom podlogom/kolski put kroz polje
Odmorišta: Šumski predjeli na obronku planine Manjača, Podraško polje, Balkana
Dužina staze: 59 km
Težina staze: 4/5
Dužina trajanja vožnje: četiri-pet časova

Zelenkovac - Šipovo - Jajce

Polazna tačka: Zelenkovac
Pravac kretanja: Barači, Podgorja, Dragnjić podovi, Šipovo, Jezero
Krajnja tačka: Jajce
Najviša tačka na stazi: 943 m.n.v.
Tip staze: asfalt/makadamski put sa tvrdom podlogom/makadamski put sa mekom podlogom
Odmorišta: Zelenkovac, Štrbina, Barači, Podgorja, Dragnjić podovi, izvor Plive, Sokočnica, Plivska jezera
Dužina staze: 77 km (67 km bez vožnje na izvor Plive)
Težina staze: 4/5
Dužina trajanja vožnje: pet-šest časova

Banja Luka – Mrkonjić Grad

Polazna tačka: Banja Luka, neselje Gornji Šeher, raskršće „Nula“
Pravac kretanja: Manjača, Kola, Trijebovo
Krajnja tačka: Mrkonjić Grad

Final point: Mrkonjić Grad
The highest point on the track: 996 meters
Type of road: asphalt / macadam forest road with a hard surface
Resting: Forest landscapes of the mountain slope Manjača, Podraško field, Balkana
Length of the road: 59 km
Difficulty of the trail: 4 / 5
The Duration of ride: four-five hours

Zelenkovac - Šipovo - Jajce

The starting point: Zelenkovac
Direction: Barači, Podgorje, Dragnjić podovi, Šipovo, Jezero
Final point: Jajce
The highest point on the track: 943 meters
Type of road: asphalt / macadam road with a hard surface / macadam road with a soft surface
Resting: Zelenkovac, Štrbina, Barači, Podgorje, Dragnjić podovi, the source of Pliva, Sokočnica, Pliva Lakes
Length of the road: 77 km (67 km without riding to the source of Pliva)
Difficulty of the trail: 4 / 5
Duration of ride: five or six hours

Banja Luka – Mrkonjić Grad

Banja Luka - Mrkonjić Grad
The starting point: Banja Luka, Gornji Šeher, crossroads "Zero"
Direction: Manjača, Kola, Trijebovo
Final point: Mrkonjić Grad
The highest point on the track: 1022 meters



Najviša tačka na stazi: 1.022 m.n.v.
Tip staze: asfalt/makadam/šumski kolski put
Odmorišta: plato Velike Manjače
Dužina staze: 58 km
Težina staze: 4/5
Dužina trajanja vožnje: pet-šest časova

Planinarenje i pješačenje

Lisina

Planinarsko ekološko društvo „Vidik“ je izvršilo obilježavanje sedam planinarskih staza (oko 50 km) od čega četiri na Lisini, gdje je i izrađen jedini planinarski dom. Tri staze vode iz pravca grada, a jedna iz sela Podrašnica. Dijelom se preklapaju s gljivarskim stazama, a sve vode do planinarskog doma u čijoj blizini su planinari uredili i natkrili vidikovac.

Dimitor

Na Dimitoru su markirane dvije staze. Jedna vodi od Zelenkovca preko Kozije strane, a druga sa Štrbine do vrha Dimitora. U planu je izgradnja planinarskog doma na Dimitoru, koji je za planinarenje atraktivniji i zahtjevniji od Lisine.

Sana

Planinari su markirali staze od sela Pecka pa do svih izvora Sane koji se nalaze u istinskoj i prilično nepristupačnoj divljini. Udruženje ‘Vidik’ okuplja iskusne planinare koji mogu kao vodiči voditi grupe i na druge destinacije do kojih staze nisu markirane, a imaju i veliko iskustvo u pripremanju jela u prirodi.

Type of road: asphalt / gravel / forest road
Resting: Great plateau of Manjača
Length of the road: 58 km
Difficulty of the trail: 4 / 5
Duration of ride: five or six hours

Mountaineering and Hiking

Lisina

Mountain Ecological Society ‘Vidik’ has marked seven mountain trails (approx. length 50 km) while four are on Lisina where the mountain lodge is built. Three trails lead from town and one from Podrašnica. They partly overlap with the mushroom trails, but they all lead to the mountain lodge, near which mountaineers have built and covered viewpoint.

Dimitor

Dimitor has two trails marked. One leads from Zelenkovac, over Kozija strana, while other starts at Štrbina to the top of Dimitor. There are plans for building mountain lodge on Dimitor, which is more demanding and attractive to hikers, than Lisina.

Sana

Mountaineers have marked trails from Pecka village to all the springs of Sana river, which are positioned in true and pretty inaccessible wilderness.

Association ‘Vidik’ gathers experienced mountaineers who can, as guides, take groups to other destinations as well, even where trails are not marked. They also have great experience in cooking in nature.





Paraglajding

S obzirom na odlične termičke uslove i dva uređena uzletišta na vrhu Lisine i Sinjakovu, područje Mrkonjić Grada ima idealne uslove za sve paraglajding discipline. Iskusni letači su, startujući sa ovih pozicija u disciplini „prelet“, letjeli do Kotor Varoša, Banjaluke, Ribnika, te Livna, do kojeg je vazдушna linija duga preko 60 km. Najčešće se leti sa Lisine, a spušta na Balkanu ili na fudbalski stadion u samom gradu. Planinarska panorama iz vazduha izgleda veličanstveno jer se pored Lisine i Dimitora vide Čemernica, Vlašić, Vitorog, Cincar, Šator i ostale planine u okruženju, a veliki izazov predstavlja let do Jadranskog mora za koji letači tvrde da je moguć pri pogodnim termičkim uslovima. Ukoliko nemate krilo, niti potrebno znanje možete u tandem letu sa iskusnim letačima doživjeti nezaboravne trenutke u vazduhu.

Gljivarenje

Planina Lisina sinonim je za najbogatija i najbolje istraжена staništa gljiva u BiH. Velika raznovrsnost vegetacijskog pokrivača omogućila je razvoj izvanredno bogate mikoflore.

Paragliding

Given the excellent thermal conditions, and two arranged take-off points at the top of Lisina and Sinjakovo, Mrkonjić Grad area has ideal conditions for all paragliding disciplines. Experienced fliers, taking-off from these points, in the discipline of “over flight”, flew to Kotor Varoš, Banja Luka, Ribnik, and Livno, to which the distance is over 60 km. The most frequent flight is from Lisina to descend at Balkana or the football stadium in the town. Mountain panorama, from the air, looks magnificent as Lisina, Čemernica, Vlašić, Cincar, Šator and other mountains in the region can be seen. The major challenge for fliers is the flight to the Adriatic Sea, and they say that is possible with suitable thermal conditions. If you do not have a paraglider, or the knowledge, you need to fly in tandem with experienced fliers so that you can experience unforgettable moments in the air.

Mushroom Gathering

Lisina is a synonym for the wealthiest and best-researched mushroom habitat in BiH. The great variety of vegetation cover has enabled the development of this extraordinarily rich mycoflora.

Udruženje gljivara i ljubitelja prirode od 2003. godine do sada realizovalo je brojne aktivnosti posvećene afirmaciji svijeta gljiva, istraživanju, prirodnom okruženju i edukaciji. Aktivisti i glavni istraživači Udruženja su braća Gašić koji unazad 30 godina istražuju živi svijet Lisine. Jedan od važnijih projekata Udruženja je mapiranje staništa gljiva, izrada mape i obilježavanje staza signalizacijom. Putevi gljiva na Lisini, uz korištenje mape,

The Association of mushroom gatherers and nature lovers has from 2003 until now implemented a number of activities dedicated to promotion of the world of mushrooms, research, natural environment and education. Activists and researchers of the Association, brothers Gašić have explored the living world of Lisina for the last 30 years. One of the major projects of the Association is mapping the habitats of fungi, production of maps and trail marking signs. Mushroom trails in Lisina, using the



pomoći će svakom gljivaru-istraživaču ili gastronomu da pronađe željenu gljivu.

Na Lisini su zastupljena skoro sva tipična staništa gljiva, jer obiluje različitim šumskim zajednicama. U zadnjih dvadeset godina je na Lisini pronađeno preko 1.300 vrsta gljiva. Ona predstavlja vrlo važan rasadnik spora, te je najbogatije stanište stavljeno pod zaštitu kao Mikološki rezervat Šibovi, jedino takvog tipa u BiH.

Dvodnevno istraživanje oko 30 km dugog Puta gljiva na Lisini, sa četiri označene staze, oduševiće gljivare i ljubitelje prirode u skoro svim godišnjim dobima. Uz Put gljiva nailazi se na brojne izvore i vodotoke tako da nije neophodno nositi mnogo vode sa sobom.

Najduža staza kreće iz centra grada preko Previla i Pirovača do Šibova. Najkraća, ali i najzahtjevnija staza vodi od Balkane pa pored planinarskog doma na vrhu Lisine do Šibova. Ostale dvije staze kreću iz Podrašnice (Mračaj i Zelenkovac) i takođe vode do mikološkog rezervata Šibovi. Zadnjeg vikenda u septembru održavaju se Dani gljiva, kada su i ove staze najposjećenije.

U dobroj i kišnoj sezoni, moguće je naći skoro sve najkvalitetnije vrste gljiva iz rodova Boletus, Cantharellus, Macrolepiota, Russula, Agaricus, Morchella i druge. U širem području oko Lisine nema zagađivača pa su gljive, jestivo bilje, šumsko voće i lje-

maps, will help each mushroom-researcher or gastronome to find desired mushroom. Lisina represents the ideal habitat of almost all typical mushrooms, thanks to the rich variety of forest communities. In the last twenty years on Lisina more than 1300 species of mushrooms have been found. It is a very important nursery site, and is the richest habitat under protection as part of the Mycological reservation Šibovi, the only of such kind in BiH.

A Two-day study trip of about 30km to the Lisina Mushroom Trail, with four marked trails, will delight any mushroom and nature lover in almost all seasons. Along these mushroom trails there are a number of water sources and rivers so it is not necessary to carry much water with you.

The longest path starts from the town centre via Previle and Pirovače to Šibovi. The shortest and most challenging trail leads from the Balkana, via the mountain lodge at the top of Lisina to Šibovi. Two other trails ranging from Podrašnica (Mračaj and Zelenkovac) also lead to Mycological Reserve Šibovi. These paths are most visited in the last week of September when the Mushroom days are organised.

In good rainy season, it is possible to find almost all the best kinds of mushrooms from the genera Boletus, Cantharellus, Macrolepiota, Russula, Agaricus, Morchella, and others. In the wider area surrounding Lisina there are no pollutants so the mushrooms, edible plants, wild fruits and

kovite trave izvornog kvaliteta.

Najiskusniji vodič kroz prirodu ovog kraja je Radoslav Gašić, koji ima višedecenijsko iskustvo i odlično poznaje cijelu planinu i širu regiju. Izuzetan je poznavalac gljiva ali posjeduje i veliko znanje o bilju, pticama i geološkoj građi same planine.

SMJEŠTAJ

Tajna dobrog odmora je u kvalitetnom spavanju! Planinsko okruženje i čist vazduh doprinose ugodnom snu u Mrkonjiću. Ponuda smještaja je vrlo raznovrsna.

Hotel 'Krajina'

Hotel se nalazi u strogom centru grada i jedini je hotel u opštini Mrkonjić Grad.

Kompletan kapacitet hotela je 20 soba i dva apartmana.

Motel 'San'

Na magistralnom putnom pravcu Bihać - Mrkonjić Grad - Jajce smješten je motel 'San'. Pored ugodnog ambijenta koji pruža restoran i kafe bar, motel raspolaže sa sedam komfornih soba, jednim apartmanom, te salom za sastanke kapaciteta 50 osoba. Sa terase se pruža pogled na Mrkonjić Grad. Uz pristupačne cijene i ugodan ambijent, motel 'San' predstavlja idealno mjesto za ručak i odmor.

medicinal herbs are of authentic quality.

The most experienced guide of the nature of this area is Radoslav Gasić, who has decades of experience and excellent knowledge of the whole mountain and the wider region. He has exceptional knowledge of local mushrooms, but also has a great knowledge of plants, birds and geological materials of the mountain itself.

ACCOMMODATION

The secret of good rest is in quality sleep! The Mountain environment and clean air contribute to pleasant dreams in Mrkonjić. The offer of accommodation is very versatile.

Hotel 'Krajina'

The hotel is located in the centre of town and is the only hotel in the municipality of Mrkonjić Grad. The full capacity of this hotel is 20 rooms and two suites.

Motel 'San'

On the main road from Bihać - Mrkonjić Grad - Jajce you will find located motel 'San'. In addition to a pleasant environment that provides a restaurant and coffee bar the guesthouse has seven comfortable rooms, one suite and a conference room with a capacity of 50 persons. There is a



Motel 'Mandiko'

Motel se nalazi na magistralnom putu Jajce - Banja Luka na poziciji Crna Rijeka, što je ujedno raskrsnica puteva za Mrkonjić Grad, Jajce i Banja Luku. Motel raspolaže sa plažom, parking prostorom i mjestom za ribolov. Kompletan kapacitet motela je osam soba sa 20 kreveta. Motel je smješten na samoj obali rijeke Vrbas, a sa terase pruža se pogled na jezero Bočac koje je jako bogato ribom.

Motel 'Lav'

Na magistralnom putnom pravcu Banja Luka - Jajce, u mjestu Dabrac, smješten je motel 'Lav'. Motel raspolaže sa šest komfornih soba sa ukupno 12 udobnih ležajeva. Sa sunčane terase pruža se pogled na jezero Bočac i vertikalno uzdignut vrh planine Čemernice.

full view of Mrkonjić Grad from the terrace of the motel. With affordable prices and a pleasant environment, motel 'San' is an ideal place for lunch and a rest.

Motel 'Mandiko'

The Motel is located on the main road from Jajce to Banja Luka at the position of Crna rijeka, which is also the intersection of roads for Mrkonjić Grad, Jajce and Banja Luka. The Hotel has a beach by the river, parking space and places for fishing. The full capacity of the motel is eight rooms with 20 beds. The Motel is located on the bank of the Vrbas river, and terrace offers a view of the lake Bočac which is very rich in fish.

Motel 'Lav'

On the main road from Banja Luka to Jajce, in Dabrac, is located motel 'Lav'. The Motel has six comfortable rooms with 12 beds. A sunny balcony offers a view of the

TC Balkana



Apartmani 'Milić'

Apartmani se nalaze na proplanku iznad jezera Balkana sa kojeg se pruža veličanstven pogled na jezera i okolne planine. Apartmani 'Milić' su idealno mjesto za uživanje i odmor u miru i zelenilu. Trenutni smještajni kapacitet je dovoljan za komotan i udoban boravak do 20 osoba kojima su na raspolaganju bazen i roštiljska mjesta.



Apartmani / Apartments Milić

Turistički centar 'Balkana'

Pored jezera Balkana izgrađeno je pet bungalova. Svaki bungalov ima terasu sa pogledom na jezero, dnevni boravak sa TV-SAT, komfornim sobama i udobnim ležajevima. Na 'Balkani' se može smjes-

lake Bočac and the top of Čemernica's mountain.

Apartments 'Milić'

The apartments are located in the clearing above Lake Balkana, which offers a magnificent view of the lake and surrounding mountains. Apartments 'Milić' is an ideal place to enjoy and rest in peace and greenery. Current accommodation capacity is sufficient for a comfortable and pleasant stay for up to 20 people. There is also a pool and barbecue areas are available.

Tourist centre 'Balkana'

Situated next to lake Balkana there are five bungalows. Each bungalow has a terrace overlooking the lake, living room with TV-SAT, comfortable rooms and comfortable beds. In the 'Balkana' can be accommodated 20 guests in the bungalows and 15 in guest rooms that are part of restaurants 'Balkana'.

Picnic area Zelenkovac

Zelenkovac is located in the village Podrašnica, 12 km from Mrkonjić Grad, heading towards Glamoč on the main road Banja Luka - Split. Zelenkovac is situated in some of the most beautiful picnic areas in the region, and is situated among century-old spruce forests and mountain streams. It is an ideal place for rest and

titi 20 gostiju u bungalovima i 15 gostiju u sobama koje se nalaze u sastavu restorana 'Balkana'.

Izletište Zelenkovac

Zelenkovac se nalazi u selu Podrašnica, na magistralnom putu Banjaluka - Split. Tačnije, 12 km od Mrkonjić Grada prema Glamoču. Zelenkovac pripada najljepšim izletištimu u okruženju, a smješten je među stogodišnjim smrčama i planinskim potocima. Idealno je mjesto za odmor i miran san u drvenim bungalovima, šatorima ili u indijanskim wigwamima.

Vila 'Galić'

U ovoj kući možete dobiti prenoćište, polupansion i pansion. Vila 'Galić' raspolaže sa tri četvorokrevetne i jednom trokrevetnom sobom (svaka soba ima balkon), tri kupatila, kuhinjom i TV salom sa trpezarijom. Moguće je iznajmljivanje i apartmana. Gostima su na raspolaganju parkiralište i park za odmor i piknik. U kući se udobno može smjestiti 15 osoba, a domaćini za goste pripremaju ukusna jela i napitke od ljekovitih trava i domaćih sokova.

Apartmani 'Balkan'

Tri apartmana smještena u podnožju Lisine, neposredno iznad jezera Balkana sa odličnom panoramom na jezera i okolinu,

sleep in wooden bungalows, tents and Indian wigwams.

Villa 'Galić'

In this house you can get lodging, half board and full board. Villa 'Galić' has three four-bedded and one three-bedded room (each room has a balcony), three bathrooms, kitchen and TV room with dining room. It is possible to rent the apartments. Guests have at their disposal a parking lot and park for recreation and picnics. The house can comfortably accommodate 15 people; the host prepares delicious dishes and beverages made from local herbs and juices for guests.

Apartments 'Balkan'

Three suites housed at the foothill of Lisina, just above the Balkana Lake with an excellent panorama over the lake and

Vila / Villa Galić



Balkana

a na nadmorskoj visini od 850 m. Apartmani su opremljeni sa po pet ležajeva i kupatilom i u ponudi su tokom cijele godine. Objekti su smješteni u ugodnom ambijentu sa bujnim zelenilom, terasama i mjestima za roštiljanje.

Smještaj na selu i kampovi

Smještaj na selu u opštini Mrkonjić Grad je neotkriven. Kroz dosadašnji rad na unapređenju turizma i kreiranju novih proizvoda identifikovano je nekoliko domaćinstava u Mednoj (Okandžije), Podrašnici (Podselo) i Baraćima (Dakići) koji nude turistima smještaj i hranu u vlastitom domu. Veliki potencijal koji imaju sela u narednom periodu sigurno će doći do izražaja.

U Mrkonjić Gradu ne postoje zvanični kampovi, ali se pojedini lokaliteti u Eko zoni 'Zelenkovac', zatim šume i livade oko jezera na Balkani i područje oko izvora Sane već dugi niz godina koriste kao mjesto za kamp.

Ako ste zainteresovani za bilo koji vid smještaja kontaktirajte udruženje 'Mrkonjićka korpa'.

its surroundings, and at an altitude of 850 m. The apartments are equipped with five beds and a bathroom and are offered throughout the year. Facilities are located in a pleasant environment with lush greenery, terraces and places for barbecue.

Accommodation in rural areas and camps

Accommodation in villages of the municipality of Mrkonjić Grad is still undetected. Through previous initiatives to improve tourism and create new products a number of households in Medna (Okandžije) Podrašnica (Podselo) and Baraći (Dakići) that offer accommodation for tourists and food in their own homes were identified. Great potential with these villages in the future will certainly come into play. There are no official camps in Mrkonjić Grad, but some sites in the Eco Zone 'Zelenkovac', as well as the forests and meadows around the lake Balkana and the area around the spring of the river Sana have been used as a place to camp for many years.

If you are interested in any type of accommodation, please contact the Association 'Mrkonjićka korpa' for further information.

BLIŽE OKRUŽENJE

Na samo 20-ak kilometara od Mrkonjića nalaze se Jajce i Šipovo između kojih su Veliko i Malo plivsko jezero. *Jajce* ima izuzetno bogatu istoriju, tvrđavu i katakombe ali i jedinstven vodopad u samom gradu sa kojeg se Pliva ulijeva u Vrbas.

Šipovo je priroda obilno nagradila. Prašuma Janj, kanjon Janja, sedam rijeka od koji je Pliva najveća, Janjske otoke, pećine, kolonije dabrova i druge vrijednosti šteta je ne vidjeti jer je od Mrkonjića udaljeno samo 25 km. Sportski ribolov je dobro razvijen, a u gradu se može pojesti vrlo ukusna potočna pastrmka ali i druga jela ovog kraja.

Banja Luka, najveći grad, privredni i kulturni centar regije, nalazi se 50 km sjeverno od Mrkonjić Grada.

Ribnik je, kako mu ime kaže, poznat po bogatom ribljem fondu, odnosno čistim rijekama u kojima ribe rado borave. Vrlo kratka (5 km) ali prečista rijeka Ribnik se u gornjem dijelu opštine ulijeva u rijeku Sanu koja je i sama tek krenula od svog izvorišta (15 km). Sportski ribolov, fly fishing, je vrlo razvijen pa se redovno održavaju značajna takmičenja. Oko rijeka se uzdiže nekoliko planina bogatih šumom koja pokriva 64% cijele opštine. Poznata je i pećina 'Ledena' koju speleolozi i planinari često posjećuju.

SURROUNDING

The towns of Jajce and Šipovo are about 20-odd kilometres far from Mrkonjić Grad, separated by the large and small Pliva lakes. *Jajce* has a very rich history, the fortress and the catacombs and a unique waterfall in the town from which Pliva flows into Vrbas.

Šipovo was abundantly rewarded by nature. Primeval forest Janj, canyon of river Janj, seven rivers of which Pliva is the largest, the island on river Janj, caves, colonies of beavers and other delights that are shame not to see. Sport fishing is well developed in the town where you can eat very tasty brook trout and other dishes of this region.

Banja Luka, the largest city, the economic and cultural centre of the region, is located 50 km north of Mrkonjić Grad.

Ribnik, located 39 km from Mrkonjić Grad, as its name suggests, known for its rich fish stocks, in other words clean rivers where the fish stay happy. Very short (5 km), but the immaculate river Ribnik in the upper part of the municipality flows into the river Sana which itself has only launched from its source (15 km). Sport fishing and fly fishing are well-developed so very significant competitions are organised there. Around the river rise a few

Ribnik je od Mrkonjića udaljen 39 km.

Sanica, prvo turističko selo u bivšoj Jugoslaviji nalazi se 50-ak kilometara od Mrkonjić Grada. Ime je dobila po istomenoj rijeci koja izvire iz stijene, a smjestila se u pitomu dolinu u podnožju planine Grmeč. Brojna arheološka nalazišta, Hrustovačka pećina, ostaci uskotračne pruge, njeni mostovi i tuneli, drvored u Staroj Mijačici i 'Oaza mira' svakako zaslužuju posjetu.

Udaljenosti od Mrkonjić Grada

Banja Luka 56 km

Bihać 127 km

Sarajevo 186 km

Split 220 km

Zagreb 242 km

Beograd 387 km

Do Mrkonjić Grada moguće je doći jedino magistralnim putevima. Dobro planirajte vrijeme za put, a nakon toga opustite se i uživajte u veličanstvenoj prirodi i domaćoj kuhinji mrkonjićkog kraja!

Krenite na odmor ustajući na desnu nogu! Svakako pokušajte izbjeći stresne situacije jer mogu loše uticati na blagotvornost odmora.

mountains with rich forests, which cover 64% of the entire municipality. It also has a cave known as 'Ledena' by speleologists and it's often visited by hikers.

Sanica, the first tourist village in the former Yugoslavia, which is located 50 kilometres from Mrkonjić Grad, was named after the eponymous river, which springs from the rock, and is located in the gentle valley at the foot of the mountain Grmeč. Numerous archaeological sites, Hrustovačka cave, remains of narrow track line, its bridges and tunnels and the alley Stara Mijačica and 'Oaza mira' certainly deserve a visit.

Distances from Mrkonjić Grad

Banja Luka 56 km

Bihać 127 km

Sarajevo 186 km

Split 220 km

Zagreb 242 km

Beograd 387 km

Mrkonjić Grad can be reached only by main roads. Plan your time well, and then relax and enjoy the magnificent nature and the local cuisine of the Mrkonjić area! Take a vacation by setting off on the right foot! Certainly try to avoid stressful situations because they can badly affect the benefits of your vacation.



Vodence na Plivi / Watermills on Pliva

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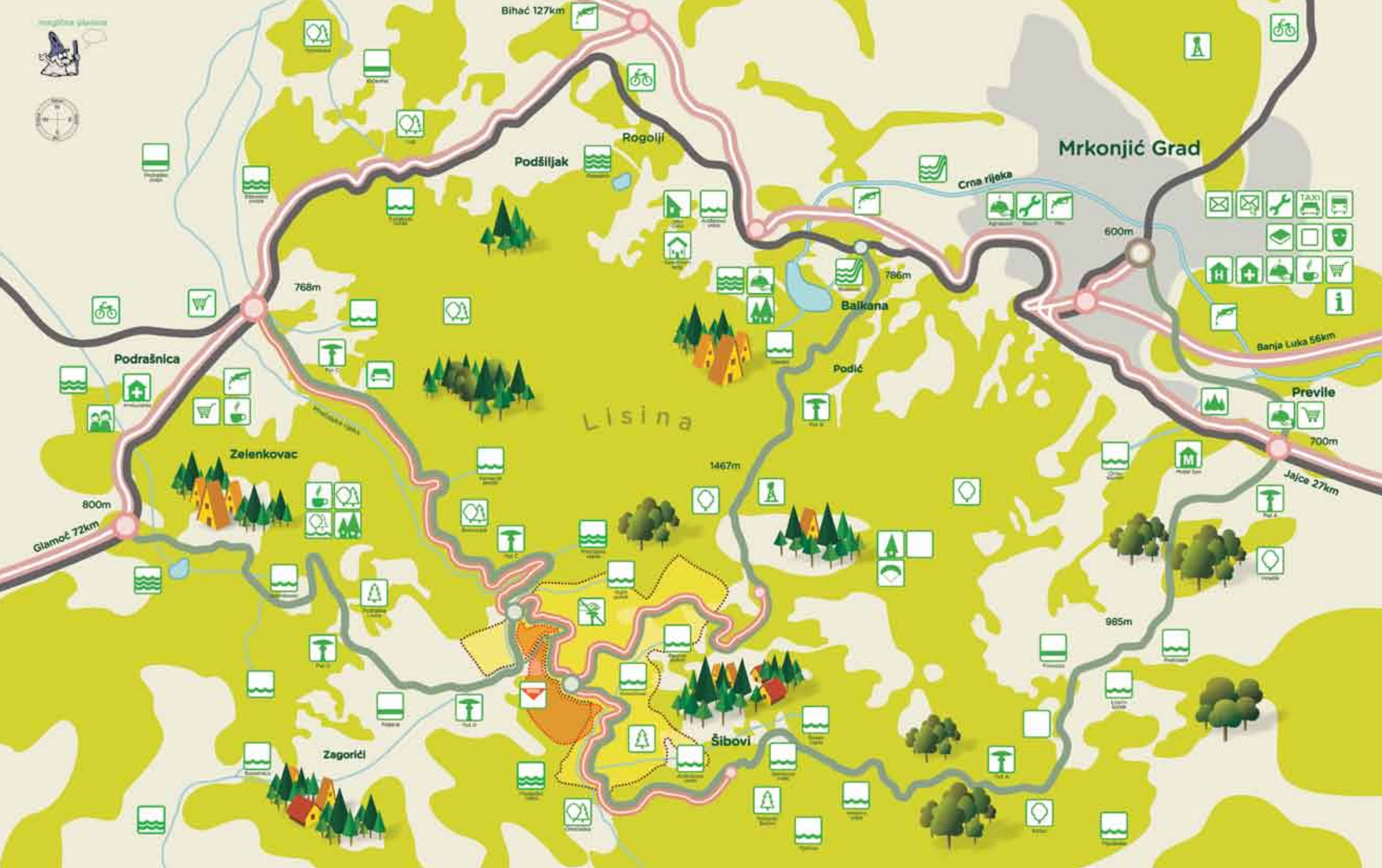
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Legenda

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Mikloševski rezervat šibovi



Rizično područje



