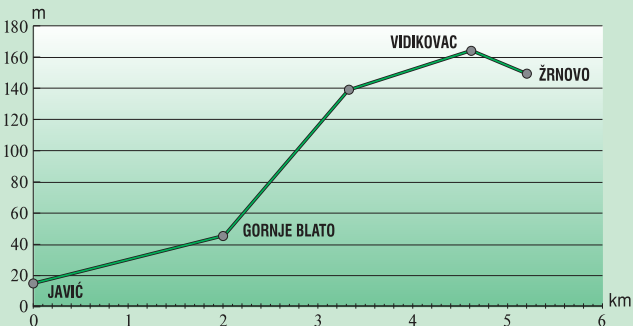




LUMBARDA

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4 STARI PUT DO ŽRNOVA - THE OLD ROUTE TO ŽRNOVO (Javić – Gornje blato – Vidikovac – Žrnovo) 5,2 km

Staza povezuje Lumbardu sa Žrnovom, mjestom iznad grada Korčule. Tim su se putem u prošlosti služile žene lumbarajskih ribara kad su nakon dobra ulova odlazile prodavati ribu.

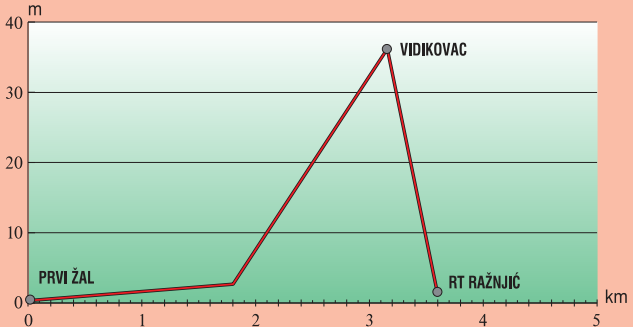
Uz utvrđeni grad Korčulu, Lumbarda je najstarije otočno naselje smješteno uz more. Žrnovo, kao i ostala mjesta na otoku, nalazi se podalje od obale, uz plodna polja, a u najbližim uvalama čuvala su se barke i ribarski pribor. Danas su skromne ribarske kućice prerasle u kuće za odmor, a uvale u popularna turistička odredišta. Staza počinje u zaselku Javić i vijuga kroz zaravan Gornje blato gdje se nalazi većina lumbarajskih maslinika. Iz tih maslinika dobiva se vrhunsko maslinovo ulje bogate voćne arome zahvaljujući kombinaciji tradicionalnog načina uzgoja i suvremene tehnologije prerade ploda.

Napuštajući maslinike, staza vodi uzbrdo kroz makiju do vidikovca s lijepim pogledom i završava u Žrnovu, odakle se u Lumbardu možete vratiti autobusom, taksijem ili pješice istim putem.

The trail connects Lumbarda with Žrnovo, a village above the town of Korčula. Fishermen's wives from Lumbarda used this route in the past for selling fish after a good catch.

Along with the fortified town of Korčula, Lumbarda is the oldest island village situated by the sea. Žrnovo, as well as other places on the island, is situated further away from the coast along fertile fields with its residents keeping boats and fishing tackles in nearby bays. Today, modest fishing houses have turned into holiday homes, and bays became popular tourist destinations.

The trail begins in the Javić hamlet and winds through the plateau of Gornje Blato, where most of Lumbarda olive groves are located. From these olive groves comes a premium olive oil rich in fruity aromas thanks to a combination of traditional growing methods and contemporary fruit processing technologies. Leaving the olive groves, the trail leads uphill through the bushes to a lookout with a beautiful view and ends in Žrnovo, from where you can return to Lumbarda by bus, taxi or on foot the same way.



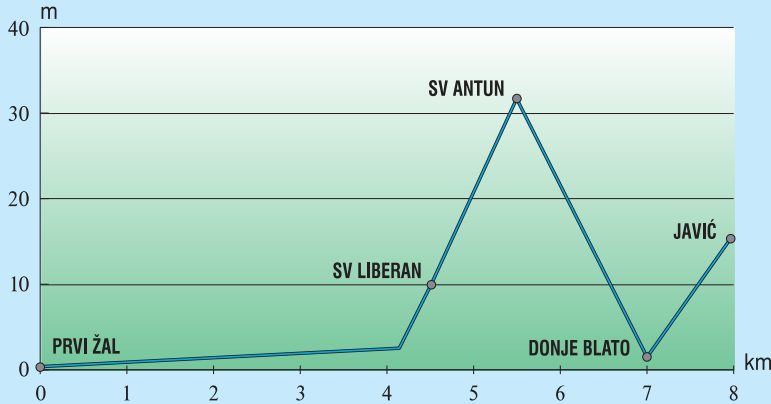
1 RAŽNJIĆ (Prvi žal - Rt Ražnjić) - (Prvi Žal – Cape Ražnjić) 3,5 km

Staza kreće iz središta i vodi do oko 300 metara udaljene pješčane plaže Tatinja, koja se nalazi na sjevernoj strani Lumarde. Tu počinje prekrasna šetnica uz more s koje se pruža pogled na korčulansko otočje, poluotok Pelješac i grad Orebić. Staza vodi dalje do crkvice sv. Križa podignute na kamenoj stijeni usred pješčanog polja na temeljima starije gradnje koji su vidljivi na sjeveroistočnom pročelju. Crkvice je obnovljena 1774. godine, o čemu svjedoči inskripcija nad ulazom. U njoj se obavlja bogoslužje nekoliko puta na godinu, a osobito je svečano na blagdan Cvjetnice za blagoslova maslinovih i palmirnih grancica. Ljeti je crkvice izložbeni prostor u kojem izlažu mnogobrojni umjetnici iz Lumarde i okolnih mjesta, i akademski obrazovani i samouki.

Staza nastavlja šumskom cestom kroz borove do Ražnjića, najistočnijeg rta otoka Korčule, na kojem se nalazi svjetionik i malo privezište za čamce. Rt i poluotok prvi su prizor koji su starogrčki kolonisti ugledali doplovišvi u 6. st. prije Krista do tog šumovitog otoka pa su ga nazvali Korkyra Melaina (crna). Odavde se pruža pogled na južne padine Pelješca pa redom na otok Mljet, svjetionik Glavat i otok Lastovo.

The trail starts from the center and leads 300 meters ahead to the Tatinja sandy beach located on the northern side of Lumbarda. There begins a beautiful promenade along the sea overlooking the Korčula islands, Pelješac Peninsula and the town of Orebić. The trail leads further to the Church of the Holy Cross built on a stone rock in the middle of a sandy field on the foundations of older buildings that are visible on the northeastern facade. The church was restored in 1774, which is evidenced by an inscription above the entrance. Liturgy is performed in the Church several times a year, and an especially ceremonial atmosphere can be felt on the feast of the Palm Sunday during the blessing of olive and palm branches. In the summer, the Church serves as an exhibition space where many, both academically educated and self-taught, artists from Lumbarda and the surrounding towns exhibit their work.

The trail continues on a road through pine trees to Ražnjić, the easternmost cape on the island of Korčula, where there is a lighthouse and a small mooring. The cape and the peninsula were the first sight of the ancient Greek colonists when arriving to this forested island in the 6th century BC, so they called it Korkyra Melaina (black). From here, you can see the southern slopes of Pelješac, the island of Mljet, the lighthouse Glavat and the island of Lastovo.



3 SV. ANTUN - ST. ANTHONY (Prvi žal - Uvala Račišće - Sv. Liberan - Sv. Antun - Donje blato - Javić) 8 km

(Prvi Žal – Račišće Bay – St. Liberan – St. Anthony's Church – Donje Blato – Prvi Žal)

Staza vodi uz more po neravnim stijenama, uz kuće kamenih pročelja, nastavlja se cestom uz rub uvale Račišće i približava mjestu gdje je otok Vrnik najbliži Korčuli.

Kamen je osnovni građevinski materijal u povijesti Dalmacije, pa tako i otoka Korčule. Nije, međutim, svugdje bilo dobrog kamena, a pogotovo ne dobrih klesara. Tradicija vađenja i obrade kamena u Lumbardi razvijala se stoljećima – ima dokaza o postojanju kamenoloma u vrijeme antike – i još živi, a lumbarajski klesari nadaleko su poznati po svojem umijeću. Od kamena koji se vadio u okolici Lumarde i na obližnjim otočićima, od kojih je najpoznatiji kamen s Vrnika, obrađen rukom lokalnih majstora, izgrađene su mnoge raskošne građevine diljem svijeta – od Korčule, Dubrovnika, Istambula i Venecije do Beča.

Staza dalje nudi neobičnu šetnju do sv. Ante Padovanskog, morskog obalom do Solina. Prema Pelješkom kanalu pruža se pogled na omiljeno turističko odredište, arhipelag koji čine 22 mala otoka, od kojih su najzanimljiviji Vrnik s istoimenim naseljem i Badija s franjevačkim samostanom iz 14. stoljeća.

Staza prolazi uz malu crkvu u polju posvećenu sv. Liberanu i uz svetište sv. Antona Padovanskog na uzvisini uz koju vodi slikovito visoko kameno stubište sa 102 stepenice, obrubljeno stoljetnim čempresima. Crkvice potječe iz 14. stoljeća, a obnovljena je krajem 17. stoljeća.

Pelješkim kanalom u povijesti su vodili važni pomorski trgovački putevi pa je grad Korčula imao naglašenu stratešku ulogu. Za prevlast nad njime vodile su se mnoge bitke, a najpoznatija je ona iz 1298. godine kad su se zbog Korčule sukobile venecijanska i genoevska flota. U tom je boju zarobljen Korčulanin Marko Polo koji se borio na strani Venecije.

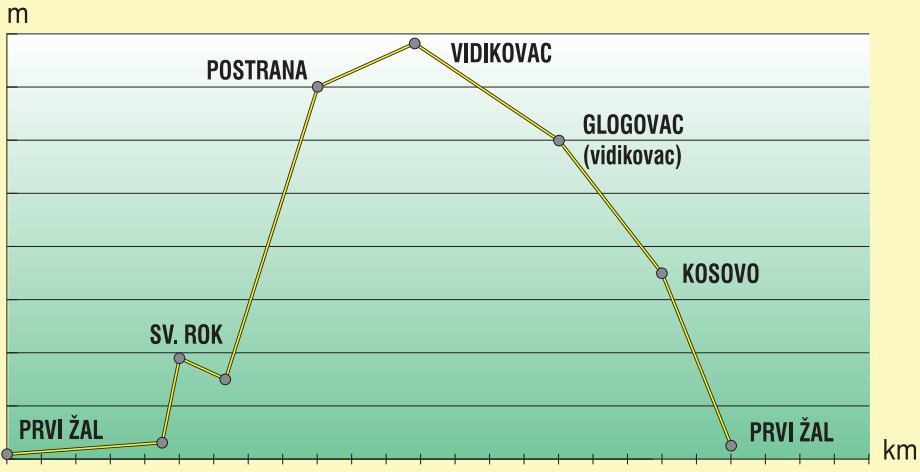
The trail leads along the sea, on rough rocks, next to houses with stone facades, and continues along the road next to the edge of the Račišće Bay. It approaches the place where the island of Vrnik is closest to Korčula.

Stone has been the basic building material throughout the history of Dalmatia, and the same goes for the island of Korčula. However, good stone, and stone sculptors, could not be easily found. The development of stone quarrying and processing in Lumbarda lasted for centuries – there is evidence of the existence of quarries in ancient times – and the tradition is still alive, with Lumbarda stone sculptors that are widely known for their skills. Out of different sorts of stone quarried near Lumbarda and the surrounding islands, the most famous one is the stone from Vrnika sculpted by local artisans and used as a building material in many luxurious structures around the world – from Korčula, Dubrovnik, Istanbul and Venice to Vienna.

The trail further offers an unusual walk to the St. Anthony's Church, along the seacoast and Solin, to a lookout point on the Pelješac Channel and the favorite tourist destination – an archipelago of 22 small islands, the most interesting of which are Vrnik, with a town carrying the same name, and Badija with a Franciscan monastery from the 14th century.

The trail leads next to a small church dedicated to St. Liberan and along the sanctuary of St. Anthony situated on the hillside, which can be reached by climbing a picturesque high stone staircase with 102 steps surrounded by centuries-old cypresses. The church dates back to the 14th century and was restored at the end of the 17th century.

The Pelješac Channel was an important historical maritime trade route, which means that the city of Korčula had a prominent strategic role. Many battles over this route have been fought throughout history, and the most famous one in 1298 between the Venetian and Genoese fleets, when the Genoese captured Marko Polo from Korčula, who fought on the Venetian side.



2 PUT VINA - THE WINE ROUTE (Prvi žal - Sv. Rok - Vidikovac - Prvi žal) 4,3 km

Nigdje na svijetu vinogradi u pijesku, obrubljeni morem, tako se ne kupaju na suncu kao u Lumbardi. Taj Božji dar lumbarajske ruke pretaču u grk. Lumbarajski grk vino je svijetlije žute boje sa zelenkastim odsjajem. Tijekom dvogodišnjeg dozrijevanja i starenja dolazi do promjene u boji od svijetložute do zlatnožute.

Vrijedni vinari Lumarde polako ali umješno otvaraju vrata svojih vinarija i degustacijskih prostora vinolupcima svijeta koji navraćaju na vinske pute otoka Korčule. U sjećanju nose te veličanstvene okuse hrvatskog Sredozemlja, a sa sobom butelje za svoje respektabilne enoteke i restorane.

Staza obilazi Lumbardu i omogućuje lipeje vidike prema mjestu ili šetnju do južne obale otoka. Nakon napuštanja polja vinograda polako se uspinjemo kroz maslinike do vidikovca s kojeg se pruža nesmetan pogled prema otvorenoj plavoj pučini.

Slana riba začinjena maslinovim uljem uz čašu dobrog vina u jednoj od mjesnih vinarija začinit će šetnju.

Nowhere in the world do vineyards in the sand, surrounded by the sea, bathe in the sun as they do in Lumbarda. This God's gift of Lumbarda hands is transmitted to the Grk wine.

The Lumbarda Grk wine is of a lighter yellow color with a greenish reflection. During two years of maturation and aging, it changes in color from light yellow to golden yellow.

Winemakers of Lumbarda are slowly but skillfully opening the doors of their wineries and tasting areas to wine lovers from all over the world, who visit the wine groves on the island of Korčula. They carry with them the memory of these magnificent flavors of the Croatian Mediterranean and a bottle for their respectable wine shops and restaurants.

The trail leads to Lumbarda and offers beautiful views of the location and a walking route to the southern coast of the island. After leaving the vineyard fields, we slowly climb through the olive groves to a lookout point that provides an undisturbed view of the blue open sea.

Salty fish seasoned with olive oil along with a glass of good wine in one of the local wineries will spice up the walk.

