

BICIKLISTIČKE STAZE TURISTIČKE ZAJEDNICE LUMBARDA

Lumbarda by Bicycle



1 RT RAŽNJIĆ - CAPE RAŽNJIĆ 10 km

(Lumbarda – Sv.Križ – Rt Ražnjić – Uvala Pržina – Kosovo – Gornje blato – Javić)
(Lumbarda – Church of the Holy – CrossCape Ražnjić – Pržina Bay – Kosovo – Gornje Blato – Javić)

Staza kruži oko Lumbarde i pruža lijepe vidike na mjesto i okolice sa sjeverne strane otoka. Uz stazu se nalaze i neki od vidljivih ostataka burne prošlosti ovog kraja: četvrtasta kula iz 17. st. izgrađena na još vidljivim temeljima rimske ville rusticae iz 1. st. prije Krista, ostatci biskupskog ljetnikovca iz 15. st. uz more na sjevernoj strani te crkvice sv. Križa izgrađena na temeljima starije gradnje na jedinoj stijeni usred pješčanog polja, obnovljena u 18. st. Nakon prolaska kroz uvalu Pržina penje se na obilaznicu oko Lumbarde gdje se pruža prekrasan pogled na mjesto, Pelješki kanal i škoje te brdo Sv. Ilija, najviši vrh Pelješca (961 m).

Nastavljamo vožnju kroz Gornje Blato oko maslinika zapadno od Lumbarde. Gornje blato je predio u kojem se nalazi većina lumbarajskih maslinika. Stotljećima su ljudi ovog kraja čistili zemlju od kamenja i slagali je u meje, suhozide koji se pružaju kilometrima i kojima je prošaran cijeli kraj. U tako stvorenim „ogradicama“ masline se i danas uzgajaju na tradicionalan način, bez navodnjavanja, što uz suvremenu tehnologiju prerade ploda daje vrhunsko maslinovo ulje bogate voćne arome.

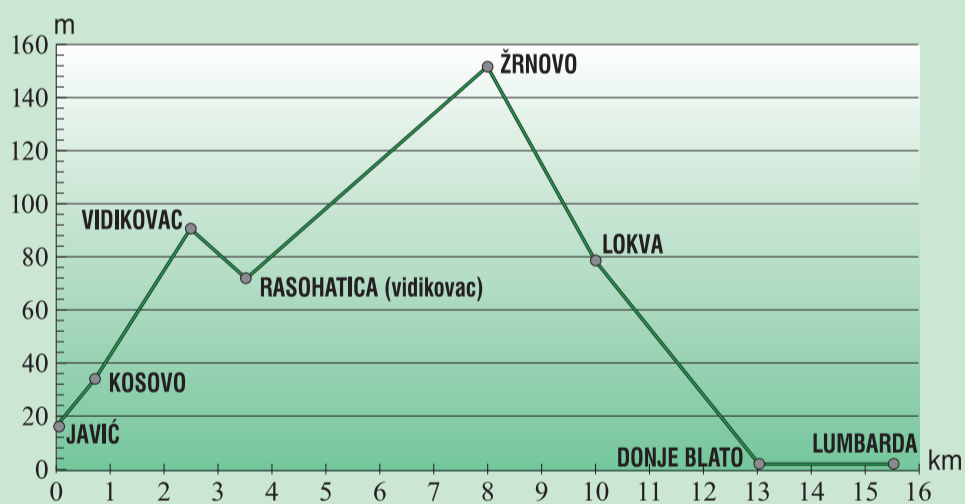
The trail leads around Lumbarda and offers beautiful views of the location and its surroundings from the northern side of the island. A few visible remains of this area's rich past can be seen along the trail: a 17th century square tower built on the still visible foundations of a Roman ville rusticae from the 1st century BC, the remains of the 15th century bishops' summer residence along the sea on the northern side, and the Church of the Holy Cross built on the foundations of older buildings on the only rock in the middle of the sand field, which was restored in the 18th century. After passing through the Pržina Bay, we ride uphill to the Lumbarda bypass road, where you can enjoy a beautiful view of the place, the Pelješac Channel and škoji, and beyond it St. Elijah, the highest peak of Pelješac (961 m). We continue riding through Gornje Blato around the olive groves west of Lumbarda. Gornje Blato is the area where most of the Lumbarda's olive groves are located. For centuries, people in this area have been removing rocks from the land and arranging them into meje, dry stone walls stretching for miles and spreading through the whole area. In these 'fenced' spaces, olive trees are still grown in the traditional way, without irrigation, which, along with modern fruit processing technologies, delivers top-quality olive oil rich in fruity aromas.



LUMBARDA

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3 ŽRNOVO 15,5 km

(Javić – Kosovo – Gornje blato – Žrnovo – Lokva – Donje blato – Lumbarda)
(Javić – Kosovo – Gornje Blato – Žrnovo – Lokva – Donje Blato – Lumbarda)

Staza počinje sa zapadne strane mjesta, podno brežuljka na poluotoku Koludrt gdje je pronađena Lumbaradska psefizma – grčki natpis iz 3. st. prije Krista koji dokumentira osnutak starogrčke kolonije na mjestu današnje Lumbarde.

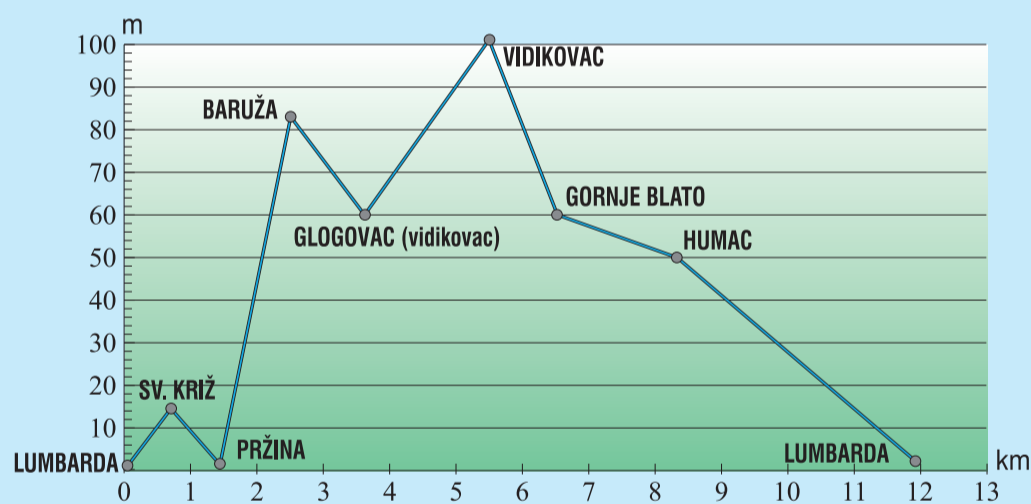
Staza vodi dalje, tamo gdje prestaju kuće i počinje carstvo maslina i loze. Dolazimo do vidikovca s kojeg se pruža pogled na svjetionik Glavat, otok Mljet i lastovsko otočje. Na postama oko otočića Glavata koji se vidi u daljini, a prepoznaje se po svjetioniku, lovila se uglavnom srdela. U ribolovu se provodilo više dana i ulovljena riba odmah se solila. Kaže se da je u vinu istina. Za ljude ovog mjesta to je istina u svakom pogledu. Istinski žive s grkom i od njega. Ispod nas na mjesječevu pejzažu stotine redova trsova posadenih pod žice i ukopanih pod bijeli pokrov mljevenog kamena. Stojimo između neba i kamena u beskrajoj tišini.

Južna strana otoka, uvala Defora, nije naseljena jer zimi orkansko jugo često zapjeni more, a valovi se dižu visoko do makije na nezaštićenoj obali.

The trail begins on the western side of the place, at the foot of the hill on the Koludrt Peninsula, where the Psephism was found – a Greek inscription from the 3rd century BC that documents the founding of an ancient Greek colony at the site of today's Lumbarda.

The trail goes further, where there are no houses and where the empire of olives and wines begins. We come to a lookout point with a view over the Glavat lighthouse, Mljet and the islands of Lastovo. On posts around the small island of Glavat, seen in the distance and recognized by its lighthouse, the residents fished mostly sardines. People would spend several days fishing and the caught fish would be immediately salted. It is said that the truth can be found in wine. For residents of this place this is true in every respect. They fully live both with the Grk wine and from it. Below us, on the lunar landscape, hundreds of rows of grapevines are planted on wire fences and dug in under the white gravel cover. We stand between the sky and the stone in endless silence.

The southern side of the island, the Defora Bay, is uninhabited because of the winter orchastral jugo that often foams the sea and the waves that rise up to makija, the bushes on the unprotected coast.



2 GORNJE BLATO 12 km

(Lumbarda – Uvala Pržina – Baruža – Glogovac – Vidikovac – Gornje blato – Humac – Lumbarda)
(Lumbarda – Pržina Bay – Baruža – Glogovac – viewpoint – Gornje Blato – Humac – Lumbarda)

Staza kruži oko maslinika zapadno od Lumbarde. Na svojem južnom dijelu prilično se strmo penje do visine od 102 m iznad mora, no pogled koji se odatle pruža na otoke Mljet, Glavat sa svjetionikom, lastovske škoje i Lastovo vrijedan je truda. Spuštajući se u mjesto preko Gornjeg blata i Humca do glavne ceste Korčula – Lumbarda možete uživati u panorami Lumbarde i Pelješkog kanala nad koji se nadvio Sv. Ilija, najviši vrh Pelješca (961 m).

U kulturno i administrativno središte otoka grad Korčula razvio se ponajprije zbog svojeg strateškog položaja u Pelješkom kanalu, a Lumbarda je oduvijek bila s njim usko povezana. U Lumbardi još ima nekoliko dobro očuvanih kaštela, utvrđenih ljetnikovaca imućnih Korčulana iz 16. i 17. stoljeća. Lumbarajsko polje svojim je plodovima hranilo Korčulu, pojilo je znamenitim lumbarajskim grkom, a školski autobus i danas je pun radnika šķvera (brodogradilšta) i učenika koji pohađaju škole u Korčuli.

The trail leads around an olive grove west of Lumbarda. In its southern part, the path leads abruptly uphill to 102 m above sea level, but the view from that location onto the islands of Mljet, Glavat with its lighthouse, škoji and Lastovo is worth the effort.

On the way down to the town, through Gornje Blato and Humac to the Korčula – Lumbarda main road, you can enjoy a panoramic view of Lumbarda, the Pelješac Channel and St. Elijah, the highest peak of Pelješac (961 m).

The town of Korčula became the cultural and administrative center of the island mainly because of its strategic position in the Pelješac Channel, and Lumbarda has always been closely associated with it. In Lumbarda there are still several well-preserved kašteli, fortified summer villas from the 16th and 17th centuries, built by wealthy Korčula families. The fields of Lumbarda provided Korčula with fruits and the renowned Grk wine, and even today the local bus is filled with šķver (shipyard) workers and pupils attending schools in Korčula.

