





### EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL FUND FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Europe investing in rural areas

Project: "Establishment of public tourist infrastructure in the municipality of Yablanitsa", funded by the Fund for Rural Development 2007-2013, m. 313

### **TOURIST GUIDE**



### EUROPE – BULGARIA - YABLANITSA

If you want to enjoy both beautiful scenery, varied terrain and climate, heritage, attractions and diverse culinary delights, visit Bulgaria. It is located in the southeastern part of Europe and occupies 22% of the eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria occupies an area of 110,993 km2.

The visit will provide the opportunity to experience local hospitality, meet Bulgarian traditions and folklore, feel the spirituality and

generosity of the people, the preserved old customs and traditions of thousands years of history.

Yablanitsa Municipality is one of the closest to Sofia destinations, providing diverse experiences that combine cultural, rural and eco tourism. You can get there as you move east of Sofia on the main road to Pleven, Rousse or Varna. Go off the highway before turning to Varna.



### **BUSINESS CARD**

www.yablanitsa.org

**Territory**: 204,194 sq. km. **Population**: 7296 people

**Settlements**: one town and 8 villages

**Situatione**: 87 km from Sofia, 69 km form the municipal administrative centre Lovetch, 78 km from Pleven and 79 km from Vratza. The distance Yablanitza - Russe is 223 km., and to the city of Varna - 357 km.

Legend has it that after the devastation of Russia by the Tartars, Prince Glozh was adopted by Tzar Ivan Asen II of Bulgaria. By a royal charter the king granted an extensive area at the foot of the mountain below the peak Vejen to be owned forever by Prince Glozh and his people. These lands were granted to them to settle there and cultivate the fields, to hunt in the woods, to use the river and its tributaries against the obligation to serve and help the king and his army. The descendants of Prince Glozh settled along the river Vit and enjoyed the natural wealth and beauty of the hospitable land. The local people, however, accepted them as invaders, met them aggressively and often tangled with them..

Prince Glozh ruled over the territory and that made the locals hate him. Time passed and the prince fell in love with a fabulously beautiful local girl who responded to his courtship and they began secretly to meet. From this great love was born their daughter Yablan. The prince was madly in love with his beloved and the child of their secret love, but could not formally recognize his paternity, because that would not be approved by his peole and the locals. His daughter Yablan grew up and became an astonishingly beautiful girl. Her body was slender as a poplar and she was charming as a ripe apple. She possessed the pride and the boldness of the mountain people, the beauty of the forest flowers and the will of the forest birds. This girl melted the heart of the son of the closest friend of the Prince, who was like his brother. Their love was strong, but there was no future for it. All opposed this relation, but nobody assumed that Yablan was the daughter of the Prince, who did not have the courage to admit his illegally born daughter. Despite bans and dangers, the young found ways to meet secretly, knowing that they would not reject tribal hatred.

Their love was so strong that they decided to stay together in the only possible way - death and in their own way to stand tall against the hatred which grew over the years, the mutual hostility and rejection. On a beautiful spring day, they stood on the rock, located above the village of Glozhene with strongly intertwined hands, and decided to jump into the abyss. Fortunately, one of the soldiers of the Prince, who was also in love with the dark-skinned girl followed them. When the lovers tried to jump into the abyss, strongly clung to each other, he threw himself and at the risk of his life saved them. Fearing for the lives of their favorite children both nobles bowed to that great love and blessed their marriage. Local people who worshiped the beauty of the girl and her courageous act, joined the father's blessing and together raised a wedding, unheard of in these parts. To strengthen the relationship with the local people and to provide a better life for the young couple, Prince Glozh granted them part of the land, located at the foot of the mountain "Dragoitsa." The young family settled on the land, building a new settlement called Yablanitsa, named after the courageous girl Yablan who dared to oppose tribal hatred, defending her right to love and happiness. This mixed marriage laid the foundations for understanding between Russians and the local mountain people. So gradually the people of Prince Glozh buit roots and forever remained to live in these lands, which sheltered, fed and protected them. They no longer quarreled with the locals and became part of them, toiled and lived in peace and understanding. The heirs of the two lovers kept the boldness and beauty of their parents, their love of freedom, the pride and diligence of their ancestors.

Yablanitsa City is located in the foothills of the mountain Dragoitsa that has a gentle terrain, relatively mild climate, rich cultural and environmental heritage. This is a strongly marked terrain for low up to 400 m. hilly and plato-like lands. The municipality offers excellent conditions for spending good time and unforgettable memories in alternative to the urban conditions. The destination is new, but has accumulated in it the ambitions of its inhabitants to become an attractive place for alternative tourism, which in the conditions of dynamic and busy life can offer tranquility and beauty of a rich nature combined with the magic of ancient Bulgarian history, local culinary specialties and special attractions. On the territory of Yablanitsa municipality has been developed the full range of surface and underground karst forms, as the individual sites are situated against each other at a very short distance. In its picturesque surroundings coexist and intertwine ancient forests, fertile fields and meadows, attractive karst formations, chanting river flows and rich biodiversity.

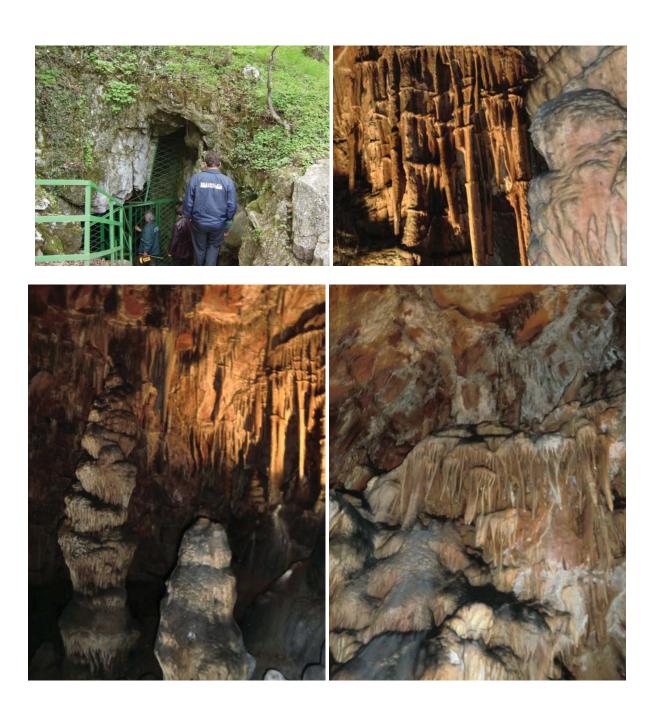
The guesthouses will offer you their hospitality and rustic atmosphere. The building of new facilities and attractions for guests of the municipality is going on, which is constantly increasing the bed capacity of the territory and diversifies the opportunities for adventure experiences for tourists.

### Tourist attractions, caves, karst springs and nature trails

# The cave "Saeva hole" is located 11 km west of Yablanitsa and 2 km south of Brestnitsa village. The exit to the cave is from the center of the village Brestnitsa to the right.

The biggest landmark in the municipality is the cave "Saeva hole", which is located 500 meters above sea level and is 480 meters long. Its height varies from 5 to 17 m. Its total area is about 3500 square meters, as there are 5 separate halls: - Hall of the "Stack", the "Abyss" Hall / Landslip /, the "Concert Hall", the Hall "Cosmos", the Hall "White Castle." The roof / the rock layer / of the cave is 8 to 32.5 m above the separate halls. The temperature ranges from 7C to 11.6 C and the humidity is relatively high: 96-99%.

The cave "Saeva hole" was formed more than three million and five hundred thousand years ago of tectonic limestone. The high content of calcium carbonate has helped the formation of various natural forms of different colors. Some experts say that the cave has gone through two stages of its formation. In the older, karst waters have created cavities in the halls "Space" and "White Castle", and during the second stage the water has formed "the Harman", "The Landslip" and "The stack". So drop by drop, with one centimeter every 150 to 160 years, were formed beautiful stalactones, stalactites and stalagmites. Bats are the main inhabitants of the cave (snapping large and small horseshoe bat), but except those close to the cave grow white mushrooms and molds are also found, you can also find the large cave snail, wood lice, false scorpion, which is a predator and feeds on insects, centipedes, long-legged black spidersenokosets (not this kind of spider who weaves a web, but who lives in the folds and crevices of the stalactites) short-winged black beetles, cave-loving flies, etc.



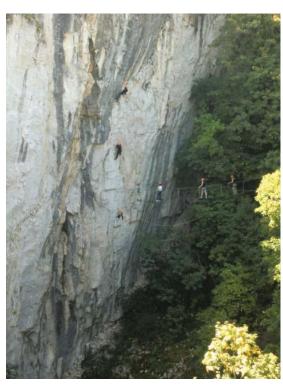
<u>"Svratsilitsa"</u> is another cave, which is located 3 kilometers east of Brestnica. It is a gap with an opening of 40 square meters, surrounded by small trees. On the surface, there is a spur-like balcony. If you cast a stone from the side of the balcony, a few seconds the sound is heard. In this cave speleologists have descended to a depth of 86 m

The "Glaciers" are two gaps located in close proximity to one another. They are located west of the cave "Saeva hole". The largest gap is called "The Big glacier" and has an oval hole whose length from north to south is 63 meters and its width - 40 meters. The east bank of the glacier has 66 meters high cliffs, and the west coast is slightly inclined. This slope has a convenient place, down which you can get to the bottom of the abyss. There, temperatures throughout the year are freezing cold. There has always been ice at the bottom of the cliff of ice and hence derives its name. It was formed by a tectonic crack with 80 degree tilt on the ridge of the hill Lednishkiya. The reason for retaining the ice even during the hottest summer

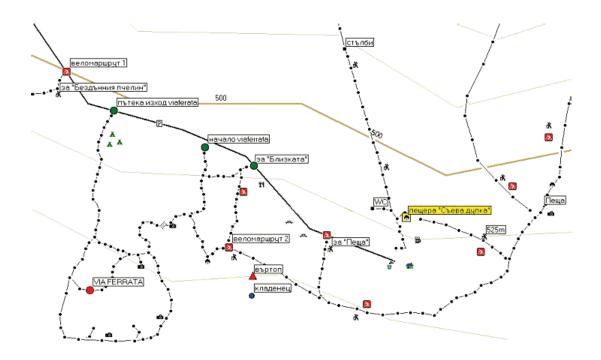
days is that the sunlight can not penetrate to the bottom and the gap is always in shadow. The cold air, being heavier, can not rise, remains at the bottom of the abyss, and each drop, which falls on the cold stone, freezes. Both glaciers are typical cases of landslide, which shows that in the bowels of the earth there are large holes and gaps.

In the "Big icehouse" rock climbing can be practiced Via Ferra. The system of wire ropes, rope bridges, ladders and railings allows to get down the western slope down to the bottom of the glacier. There are main routes, allowing entry and exit in different parts of the system. The various routes allow choice and combination of elements with varying degrees of difficulty.

"Via Ferrata Icehouse (Lednitsata)" is built precisely on the rock, there are handrails, ropes bridges and ladders. These are all elements of Via ferrata, but it generally is a system of steel ropes, which can move, but must be provided with equipment that can be rented on the spot. The transition is along a rope bridge 30 meters above the abyss, by clinging on to railings and stairs. At the base of a tree there is a place for rest on a wooden platform, then the route continues.







### Cave Gap "Abyssal apiary"

The starting point is the quarry Nanovitsa cave. You reach it after leaving the road going left from the highway Hemus, 2 km after the road to Yablanitsa, when traveling from Sofia to Koritna. The road is marked with a barrier. At the end of this road (1.5 km) lies the quarry. You can start from Yablanitsa as well, following the road to Teteven. After the last building of the settlement you go to the left along a narrow asphalt road and turn toward the apartment buildings. This roads enters the area Nanovitsa and continues north until it reaches the quarry. On the left of the quarry you walk the along a black road and in less than 15 minutes you reach the "Bottomless apiary", which is difficult to detect due to various shrubs and hornbeam.

### Cave Gap "The Abyssal apiary"

Its opening is elliptical, measuring 25hX40m. The more you go down, the aperture narrows. After the descend of 105 meters you reach a bottom, 50 meters long. This slope leads to the actual horizontal bottom, over which you can discover a hall, high up to 35m. No water was found, but you can see the holes from which water has flowed and dragged straw and sticks. It is clear that the origin of the water is from the nearby surface. Skeletons of animals have been found. The terrain is karst and the area around the hole is covered with hornbeam and shrubs. The "Bottomless apiary" is a creation of nature that deserves to be seen.





### The Cave "Nanovitsa"

The path is the same as to "The Bottomless Apiary". The starting point is the quarry Nanovitsa, which can be reached after leaving the road that goes to the left of highway, 2 km after the road to Yablanitsa when traveling from Sofia to Koritna. The road is marked with a barrier. At the end of this road (1.5 km) lies the quarry. You can start from Yablanitsa as well, following the road to Teteven. After the final building of the settlement building to the left go along a narrow asphalt road to turn toward the apartment buildings. This roads leads to the area Nanovitsa and continues north until it reaches the quarry. To the left of the quarry walk along a black road. In less than 5 minutes to the right can be seen the remains of a building (some say a transformer). The remains are to the right of the road, and the cave is located on the left at about 10-15m. I from these ruins. The cave is difficult to detect because it is overgrown with trees and shrubs. To reach the tilted gallery you have to go down about 4 m. The cave cannot be visited without the proper equipment.



The cave "The furnace" is located at a distance of 3 km east of Brestnica on the same ridge. "The Furnace" is located in the area "The stone hill" in close proximity to the Vit River, but much higher than its level. Behind the top of the hill, overgrown with forest, there is a clearing at one end of which is the entrance to the cave. The beginning of the cave begins with a height of 10 m and width 17 m. Inside it continues in a horizontal direction with length - 160 m. At the bottom there is a hole, which has an exit off the ground. The cave is bright. The floor is smooth, without scattered stones. It is devoid of stalactites and stalagmites. In summer sheep noon there.

The cave "Morovitsa" is located near the Glozhen monastery. It is one of the biggest Bulgarian caves. The total length of the cave is 3.25 km and the depth is 150 meters and the cave is very interesting, because there have been found many species of bats found in Bulgaria. In the cave have been found objects that remained from primitive people. The findings are stored in the historical museum of Teteven. The exhibits can be viewed in the museum of the nearby Glozhenski monastery. In 1962 the cave was declared a natural landmark.

<u>The Karlukovo karst complex</u> has very beautiful scenery and a variety of rock formations, some of which are unique.

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There are over 400 caves, which are generally horizontal and vertical. The whole area is dotted with karst chasms and the most interesting among them are Bankovitsa, Kucheshkata, Svirchovitsa, etc. The biggest attraction of the area is therocky arch Prohodna - the longest cave tunnel in Bulgaria.

You can visit Karlukovo as you move from Yablanitsa in the direction of Lukovit. The exit is on the left of the fork in the village of Petrevene – there are about 8 km road to Karlukovo. The junctions are labeled with the appropriate signs.

### The Source of the Golden Panega River

The River Panega is different from other rivers because it is the only river that springs directly from the deep bossom of the earth. And while it is only 45 km long. from its source to its estuary in the Iskar River, along it are built seven settlements - Zlatna Panega, the village of Rumyantsevo, the village Petrevene, the town of Lukovit, the village Radomirtsi, the Ruptsi village and the town of Cherven Briag. The water temperature ranges from 11.5 to 15 degrees. It is the lowest in February and is the highest in June. The river does not freeze and dry.

It is a divine river, because it is "named", perhaps by the ancient Thracians, after the goddess Panaka. She was worshiped by people in ancient times, because they believed that cures all diseases. And the locals did this and today still do on on Spasov day a votive offering. At the time of the Thracians and the Romans near the very source Glava Panega there was a sanctuary of Asklepios / Aesculapius / and Hygeia, where have been found dozens of votive tablets with their imagesand the image of Thracian horseman - with inscriptions from donors. Today, these tiles are kept in the National Archaeological Museum in Sofia.

Saldobisa – a cold and deep spring called also "The blue" because the color of the water is milky blue-green. The spring Glava Panega is the largest karst spring in Bulgaria and has been studied by many speleologists. The first attempt was made in 1947, when divers were able to reach 12 m depth. The next attempt was in 1961. In 1972 three divers found the entrance to the siphon in an underwater gallery that began four meters from the wall of the Upper Lake , descending 30 meters and then continues horizontally. The subsequent dives were in 1978 and 1989 with a depth of 30-35 meters. The last descend was in 1992 at a depth of 52 m and 320 m horizontal underwater galleries were overcome.

The Upper and Lower Lake - two parts of a whole. The Top / West / Lake is a real spring which passes through a natural opening in the ten meters high limestone rock which separates it from the Lower Lake. Its waters flow into the forest of the Lower /East lake, forming cascades and the so-called "Boilers". The Lower Lake has an area of 23,000 square meters and 7 m depth.

"The Nanovskoto Swamp" is an interesting natural phenomenon. It is a karst water formation with an area of about 20 acres, located near the "Bottomless Apiary." Older people remember that it was formed not long ago. Earlier, the rainwater that gathered on the surrounding slopes was sucked into pits and holes, but from grass, straw, leaves, stones, gravel, earth, etc.. it was blocked and the infiltration of water now becomes very slow. This retained water forms a permanent swamp, which villagers use for watering of livestock. Anglers can find pike, carp and tench. Since the terrain is extremely caustic, in the vicinitythe dominant tree species is the hornbeam. About "Nanovskoto Swamp" can be seen the following birds: Moorhen, a small forest runner, Reed Warbler, etc.





The Nature Park "The Pastures of heaven" is located in the center of the Pre-Balkan, 70 km from Sofia on the way to the sea, in the village of Osikovitsa. From the Hemus motorway there are exit for the village and the park is located in one of the neighborhoods. Everywhere along the way there are signs. Malki Iskar River flows nearby, which enjoys a strong interest on the part of anglers.

The Nature Park "The Pastures of heaven" is a place where the spiritual unites with nature, drawing power from the earth, the forest and the air. In the Heavenly Pastures we are surrounded by incredible beauty and clean environment. There is a beautiful park, divided into several important areas. In it we can see how intertwined the fates of people are and how important God's blessing is!







### Mountain "Dragoitsa"

West of Yablanitza rises the mountain Dragoitsa, which has an altitude of 300 to 957 m. The mountain "Dragoitsa" is one of the three slopes of the Balkan Mountains. The other two are: Vratsa and Vassiliovska mountains that descend perpendicularly to the mountains to the north.

The northern boundary of the southern karst slopes are the relatively low slopes of the hill, starting east of the village Dobrevtsi and continuing towards the village Brestnitsa. The northeastern border reaches the village Lipovo.

To the northwest rises the Batulskata anticline, which is oriented west-east.

The mountain Dragoitsa has steep eastern slopes, among which is rocks wreath "Zaba" also known as "The Big Tooth". At its basethere is a road that connects the city with the ridge and the neighborhoods Dragoitsa and Manaselska River. On the ridge there is a Re-translation TV Station tower, houses and other sites. Currently under construction is an eco-village.

The western boundary of the district follows the crest of the eastern part of the mountain and after that the road coming from the city. At the foot of the mountains in the west to east are: the Upper Shumnene hamlet, hamlet Shumnene, Tsolovtsi neighborhood and the "Ratitsa." area. At the foot of Dragoitsa to the northwest there is a small micro-dam and close to the village Dobrevtsi and Oreshene is located Dam Vitina Laka.

The Mountain "Dragoitsa" is noted for its protected area "Garvanche" and the "Okaptsite", famous for its landscape, biodiversity and cold springs.

The wonderful geographical location gives you the opportunity to admire the Balkan Mountains to the east - peak, "Maragidik.". From its highest point can be observed: the peak "Botev", to the west you follow the whole Central Balkan – the peaks "Kupena" "Ambaritsa", "Ushite (the ears)", "Vejen", "Tetevenska Baba", "Pascal", "Svesti Plaz", "Murgana", "Etropolska baba", "Murgash" and to reach the peak "Kuklite (the Dolls)" over the town of Varshets. And if you turn to the north in the morning before sunrise you can see the shining waters of the Danube. This central geographical location is a natural link between different geographical areas and at the same time a natural bridge providing the transition between the plain and the mountain.

The pre-mountain Dragoitsa covers one of the longest hiking trails in the municipality. The trail is mixed – by car and on foot - the length of the whole route is 8 hours with 4 rest areas. You can also mountain bike, in which case the duration of the route is 6:00.

At the foot of the mountain is the protected area "Garvanche" and the are "Okaptsite.". The area "Okaptsite" is known for its cold spring water and annual votive offering, which is organized by the local authority and the local people for health, prosperity, to see relatives, to chat and to have fun all together.



Dragoitsa Mountin is ideal for hiking, outdoor vacations, mushroom picking, herbs gathering and rock climbing. It provides opportunities for monitoring biodiversity.

The region is famous for its rich biodiversity. On the sunny slopes of the Balkan you can meet different plant species. Some of the characteristic species are:

**Class Amphibians (Amphibia)**: A simple triton (Triturus vulgaris); yellow-bellied toad (Bombina variegata); Green Toad (Bufo viridis); Tree Frog (Hyla arborea); Great Marsh Frog (Rana ridibunda); forest long-legged frog (Rana dalmatina) and others

Class Reptiles (Reptilia): Spur-thighed tortoise (Testudo graeca); wall lizard (Podarcis muralis); slow worm (Anguis fragilis); Plain water snake (Natrix natrix); Grey water snake (Natrix tessellata); grass snake (Elaphe longissima); medyanka (Coronella austriaca); great archer (Coluber caspius); viper (Vipera ammodytes).

Class Mammals (Mammalia): Hedgehog (Erinaceus concolor); Mole (Tapla europaea); Brown hare (Lepus europaeus); Squirrel (S); Souslik (Spermophilus citellus); Forest dormouse (Driomus nitedula); hazel dormouse (Muscardinus avellanarius); field mouse (Apodemus agrarius); House Mouse (Mus musculus); Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus); Black rat (Rattus rattus); Belka (Martes foina); Weasel (Mustela nivalis); ferret (Mustela putorius); Badger (Meles meles); Otter (Lutra lutra); Fox (Vulpes vulpes); Wildcat (Felis sulvestris); Wild boar (Sus scrofa); Deer (Capreolus capreolus) and others.

You can see the birds: Little Grebe, Cormorant, Little Bittern, gray heron, black stork and others. For the first time in the region were found three species: the northern nightingale, river tsvarkach and garden warbler. Some species use the areas to feed at a certain time, these are: Syrian Woodpecker, bunting, and house sparrow

Relatively common are: the white stork, mallards, garganey, honey buzzard, Short-toed Eagle, in 2000 a couple has been seen in Linden; Marsh Harrier, Goshawk, Montagu's Harrier, a sparrow hawk, common buzzard, peregrine falcon, partridge, quail, small crake, Lapwing, homing pigeons, dove, hoopoe, swallow, crow, raven, etc..

In the Red Book of Bulgaria are included 23 species. In the category "endangered" species there are 17: Cormorant, great egret, black stork, gadwall, osprey, honey buzzard, black kite, goshawk, a small hawk, lesser spotted eagle, short-toed eagle, marsh harrier, peregrine falcon, peregrine hobby, corncrake, green sandpiper, stock dove.

The category "rare" includes five species: the hen harrier, Montagu's Harrier, Red-footed Falcon, woodcock, black woodpecker, and the category "Extinct" gets a kind: Snipe. ou can meet birds: Little Grebe, Cormorant, Little Bittern, gray heron, black stork and others. For the first time in the region have established three species: the northern nightingale, river and garden warbler. Some species use areas to feed at a time, these are: Syrian Woodpecker, bunting, and house sparrow.

The protected area "Garvanche" has a total area of 65 hkt. Located in the Mountain Dragoitsa and declared a protected area by Order № RD 724/10.06.2003g. / State Gazette from 1969. /. Its purpose is to protect the habitat and populations of protected plants, like flowering ash, oak, rowan, silver lime, laburnum, yew, red viburnum and others., and to pprotect the remarkable landscape of the Pre-balkan, including rock chains and niches.

In its scope fall two rock waterfall, too, which in winter-spring turn into water color palette and dry in the summer.

In 2003. a trail to it has been built, which is marked with the required markings and driving directions in the natural landmark. Also, signs are put in the deposits of medicinal plants, falling under special protection regime.

The protected zone "Vassiliovska Mountain" is a protected area for the conservation of wild birds by order of the Minister of Environment and Water and has an identification code BG0002109. On the territory of the municipality of Yablanitsa, it is located in the land of the villages Brestnitsa and Malak Izvor. The rest covers the territories of the municipalities Lukovit, Teteven, Troyan and Ugarchin. The total area of the zone is 454 727. 881 acres, in the municipality of Yablanitsa are8,292.158 acres.

An object of protection of the protected zone "Vassiliovska Mountain" are different bird species whose population has been steadily decreasing..

On the territory of Brestnica and Malak izvor, Yablanitsa municipality, which fall within the protected zone "Vasilyuvska Mountain" can be observed: Grey Heron, White Stork, Pern, Short-toed Eagle, Goshawk, a small hawk, common buzzard, middle spotted woodpecker.

Both protected areas predispose the development of ecotourism, as it is a set of measures and actions aimed at conservation, sustainable development and protection of the environment and its inhabitants.

24 km from Jablanica is the town of Teteven. Teteven is unique for its fascinating, picturesque and extremely varied landscape, with unique flora and fauna. In the municipality there are two reserves of the National Park "Central Balkan" - Boatin and Tzarichina. Boatin is the mysterious kingdom of the beech - large venerable trees aged 170 to 200 years, while in Tsarichina you can enjoy a huge variety of over 600 species of plants, some of them listed in the Red Book of Bulgaria.







### For lovers of cultural traditions, customs and local food

During the Second Bulgarian Empire, according to the historical sources, the village of Yablanitsa existed in the area Elenishki Dol, where the inhabitants have settled on the ruins of an ancient Thracian settlement. Archaeological finds unearthed in the village of Yablanitsa prove that here lived Thracians, Romans and Slavs.

How many thousands of years ago, however, there appeared the first inhabitants, can not be determined exactly. Archaeologists have found that in the village of Yablanitsa people lived in the Stone Age / late Palaeolithic era /. From the medieval period VI-XIV century in the vicinity of Yablanitsa at archaeological sites are found different archaeological findings, and they are the physical evidence that there has always been a life from the most ancient times to the present day.

The museum collection has over 1,500 exhibits arranged in periods, characterizing the historical development of the local region - Thracians, Romans, Slavs, Ottoman rule, life of local people and others. Below are reproductions of crafts, developing in the city and the

municipality: blacksmith, homespun, pottery, leather, halvadzhiystvo, etc.

The museum is housed in the community house "Science" Yablanitsa.

The museum of Vasil Levski in the village of Batultsi is connected with the revolutionary liberation movement in the region. In 1871. Levski comes in Batultsi and lays the foundation of the local revolutionary committee. In the house of Georgi Dikov - Kekeveto gather Velio Ninov, Nayden Krastev and Stoyan Panov, after which



they kiss the cross of the dagger and the pistol, and vow an oath of faithful service to the cause.









The house of the Kekeveto is a monument of the Renaissance, there is placed a plaque, and in the rooms of the house was opened a museum exhibit in 1966. In several sections of the collection are sorted unique exhibits, among which are letters between Levski and Batultsi village committee, the sword, a relic of its chairman, books of Teacher Naide Krastev, who

was a secretary of the committee. Here is the first printed version of the Paisii history from 1844, a Primer from 1832 and the viol, which served as a textbook in the cell schools in the municipality.

### Monastery "St. Martyr George the Conqueror"

/ Glozhenski monastery /

One of the most interesting and picturesque monasteries located in the Balkan Mountain.

The God's temple, resembling a castle, is perched on a high stone terrace, separated from the environment with steep slopes and cliffs. The monastery is situated 870 meters above sea level. Situated on the eastern slope of the mountain ridge Lisets the West Pre-Balkan.

The monastic brotherhood consists of a church and residential buildings. They form around the church a courtyard enclosed on all sides, which, as well as the descending on three sides cliffs give it a picturesque and inaccessible kind of monastery-castle.

The monastery is closely related to the historical events in Bulgaria during the years of its existence. It has always prepared in the monastery school students for priests, teachers and monks. In the nearby village Malak Izvor there was also a monastery convent and a school. In these schools were once engaged the best teachers in the whole area..

Memories of monks have been preserved, saying that Deacon Levski often found warm welcome in the inaccessible monastery with his friend Abbot Euthymius Haji (1864-1895), who was a member of a secret revolutionary committee. The Apostle hiding place is still preserved now in the monastery.

The currently active monastery monument is part of the Lovech diocese and this is the Bulgarian monastery with the most spacious and beautiful views that can be seen from the monastery.





You can reach the Glojen Monastery by a well paved road that runs through the village of Malak izvor and meanders down the slope. The Glozhene monastery offers accommodation that you can use after an reservation. If you are hungry you can eat delicious food in the cookhouse of the monastery. Picnic lovers can enjoy a meal in nature using the barbecue just

in front of the monastery and quench your thirst with pure mountain water from the cold spring located nearby.

Nearby are other monasteries, the more significant of which are:

The Etropole Monastery "Holy Trinity", located at the foot of the Stara Planina Black Peak (1070 m), 2 km. From Ribaritsa, 5 km. from Etropole and 30 km. from the town of Yablanitsa.









The Botevgrad Monastery "Virgin Birth" is operational and consists of a church and several smaller residential buildings. The temple was built in 1926. and was consecrated by Patriarch Maxim. It is a small, one-nave building with a porch and a small bell.









The Chekotinski monastery "St. Archangel Michael" is situated in the valley of Malak Iskar River, between the villages Bozhentsi and Svodi, 15 km away from Pravets, 20km north of Botevgrad and 70 km northeast of Sofia. The name of the monastery comes from the eponymous hamlet near it.

The monastery has 25 guest rooms with private bathrooms. Food is also offered.

Turzhishki (Strupetski) monastery "St. Prophet Elijah "is located in the northern part of the hill Gola Glava in the West Pre-Balkan, on the right bank of the river Iskar. Situated in a picturesque area near the river, about 4.5 km from the village Strupets. According to sparse information Turzhishki (Strupeshki) monastery has existed since the early 16th century in the vicinity there was a market (bazaar), after which the monastery is named - Turzhishki. In the late 17th century, when other damage to these lands were done, too, it was burned by the Turks.







### **Churches**

The municipality of Yablanitsa has seven church temples which were built in different periods of time. Liturgical worship and rituals are performed only in the church temple "Trinity" in the town of Yablanitsa. The other churches in the municipality are:

"St. Trinity" - Yablanitsa

"St. Martyr Demetrius" - Dobrevtsi

Temple "Virgin Birth" - village Brestnitsa

"St. St. Cosmas and Damian "- village Oreshene

Temple "Ascension" - village Zlatna Panega

"St. Nicholas Mirikliyski "- village Batultsi

"St. Cyril and Methodius " village Malak Izvor



**The house museum "Vasil Levski"** – Goliam Izvor village is a cultural monument of national importance. An exposition of the first regional center in Bulgaria has been arranged. The exhibition is arranged in 1972 as part of celebrations marking the 100th anniversary of the establishing of the first regional center in Bulgaria by Vasil Levski.





Near the house-museum, on the occasion of the 170th anniversary of the birth of the Apostle, in 2007, was opened a memorial sign dedicated to the memory of the exiles from Goliam izvor in Diar Bekir afterthe robbery of the Turkish Treasury in Arabakonak.

<u>Halvadzhiystvoto</u>. The Yablanitsa halva is known throughout the country. For years Yablanitsa Municipality has established itself as a center for traditional production of confectionery. On its territory there are several pastry shop producing halva and Turkish delight.

The production of halva starts at the beginning of IX century and long serves to feed the local population. The first halvadzhiya (halva maker) in Yablanitsa was Nicola Arnautina from Teteven who after the liberation moved to live in Yablanitsa area. The most famous halva maker was Ivan Stefanov Bogoev, who was born in Prilep - Macedonia, in 1895. Together with his family he moved to Bulgaria. He began to engage in the production of halva in 1934, when he settled permanently in Yablanitsa. With his recipe which he learned in Prilep, he began production of halva, which is now known throughout Bulgaria. As a major product in the preparation of halva is used the sesame seed, which is rich in fat, carbohydrates and protein. The sesame halva, which is produced in Yablanitsa with its trademark "Sesame halva Yablanski type" and is white in color. Besides Sesame halva is produced tahan halva, which, unlike Sesame, is brown and is made from sunflower seeds. It is a typical fiber-layered structure. To these two types we can add nougat halva add fruit halva.

The Turkish Delight is the next pastry, for which is known Yablanitsa. Manufactured in different cuts, different color and taste, the delight is loved by old and young. The Turkish Delight is made from gelatin, sugar, starch and water. Most often is flavored with lemon, vanilla or rose water, and from the last comes its quintessential pink color. Furthermore, the mint delight is common, and combinations with pistachios, hazelnuts, walnuts, chocolate, orange and others. After preparation, which can be done at home, the dessert is left to cool and solidify, it is cut into cubes and sprinkled with with powdered sugar or grated coconut.

# **CULTURAL CALENDAR**

№	DATE	VENUE	CULTURAL EVENT	SPONSOR
1		The Hall of Community House "Borba" the village Oreshene		Municipaliy Oreshene Community House "Borba"
2		The Hall of Community House 'Hristo Botev' village Zlatna Panega		Municipality Zlatna Panega Community House 'Hristo Botev' village Zlatna Panega
3		In front of the memorial plate of Vasil Levski in the town of Yablanitsa and in Primary School "Vasil Levski" the village Oreshene	"Vasil Levski" - Yablanitsa and Primary School "Vasil Levski" the village Oreshene	Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa  Primary School "Vasil Levski" the village Oreshene Yablanitsa Municipality  Municipality Oreshene  Community House "Science-1901" Yablanitsa  Club "While youth is" Yablanitsa
4		house"Science-1901" Yablanitsa	Happy Baba Marta	Levski" Yablanitsa
5	03.03.	Square "Liberation" Yablanitsa	Celebration of National Day of Bulgaria	Yablanitsa Municipality Community House "Science-1901" Yablanitsa
6	03.03.	The hall of community house	National tradaitional	Batultsi Municipality

		Hristo Botev the village of Batultsi	ball	community house Hristo Botev
7	03.03.	The hall of community house Hristo Botev the village of Goliama Brestnitsa	Traditional ball on the occasion of the holifay of the village of Goliama Brestnitsa	Municiplaity Goliama Brestnitsa community house Hristo Botev Goliama Brestnitsa
8	April	Village Dabravata	National Ball	Dabravata Municipality Initiative committee the village of Dabravata
9	08.04.	Stadium Atanas Yablanitsa	International Roma Day	The Roma Community
10	април	The hall of the community house ,, Ivan Danov" Brestnica	Spring costume ball	community house ,, Ivan Danov" Brestnica Municipality Brestnitsa
11	април	The lobby of the community house"Science-1901" Yablanitsa	Performance of the theatrical troupe at Community house "Science-1901"	theatrical troupe at Community house "Science- 1901"
12	20.04.	Kindergarten "Raina Knyaginia" Yablanitsa	Patron Day of Kindergarten "Raina Knyaginia" Yablanitsa	Kindergarten "Raina Knyaginia" Yablanitsa
13	април	The town of Yablanitsa and the villages from the Municipality, community houses and schools	Spring Christian holidays - Lazarus Saturday, Palm Sunday, Easter	Community houses and schools of Yablanitsa Municipality
			Easter bazaar with handmade Easter souvenirs and contests for the most beautiful painted Easter egg and the strongest egg / cue /	
14	09.05.	Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa	Europe day	Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa
15	13.05.	The village of Zlatna Panega	Traditional summer gathering and offering	Municipality Zlatna Panega

			for the church holiday "Spasov den"	Primary school "Ljuben Karavelov" the village of Zlatna Panega
16	13.05.	The village of Malak Izvor	Traditional summer gathering and offering for the church holiday Saint Spas	
17	22.05.	The village of Batulci	Traditional summer gathering "Summer Saint Nicholas"	Community house Hristo Botev the village of Batulci
18	май	Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitca	Days of culture	Yablanitsa Municipality  Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitca
19	24.05.	Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa The hall of the Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitsa	Celebration of the day of the Slavonic Letters and Culture	Yablanitsa Municipality Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitca
20	01.06.	All children's institutions and kinderdartens in Yablanitsa Municipality	1 June – Day of the child	children's institutions and kinderdartens in Yablanitsa Municipality
21	13 юни	Yablanitsa Municipality, outdoor stage of Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitsa, the area Diala, the town of Yablanitsa	Day of Yablanitsa and traditional summer fair "Holy Spirit"	Yablanitsa Municipality  Community house "Science 1901" the town of Yablanitca Seconady school "Vasil Levski" Yablanitsa  Kindergarten "Raina Knyaginia" Yablanitsa
22	12.07.	The village of Dobrevtsi	Traditional gathering	Municipality Dobrevtsi
23	02.08.	The area "Okaptsite"	Town holiday Ilinden	Yablanitsa Municipality
24	15.08.	Recreation area Yablanitsa	Offering for the church	Club of the pensioners and people with disabilities

			holiday Mother of God	Yablanitsa
25	28.08.	The village of Brestnitsa	Traditional summer gathering	Municipality Brestnitsa  Community house "Ivan  Danov" the village of  Brestnitsa
26	28.08.	The village of Oreshene	Offering for health and fertility	Municipality Oreshene  Community Centre "Borba"  village of Oreshene
27	27.09.	The village of Oreshene	Traditional autumn gathering	Municipality Oreshene
28	01.10.	The town of the Yablanitsa	International day of the elderly people	Club of the pensioners and disabled – Yablanitsa
29	12.10.	Yablanitsa Municipality	Day of the Bulgarian Municipality	Municipal administration Yablanitsa
30	01.11.	All schools and community houses in Yablanitsa Municipality	Day of the people's enlighteners	Schools and community houses in Yablanitsa Municipality
31	23- 28.12.	Schools and community houses in Yablanitsa Municipality	Christmas holidays – Christmas bazaars, concerts, folk customs, competitions, exhibitions, etc.	Schools and community houses in Yablanitsa Municipality
32	31.12.	Square "Revival" Yablanitsa	New Year's Eve - with winding pies, sparkling wine, fireworks, dances and survaknitsi	Community House "Science-1901"; Yablanitsa Municipality

# Sports, recreation, attractions and rationalization of leisure time

The territory of Municipality of Yablanitsa predisposes the development of different kinds of sports and leisure opportunities for the leisure time. There are opportunities to practice hangeliding for which purpose there is a flattened site in the highest point of the Mount Dragoitsa.

Biking is gaining momentum in its development, except the tourist routes that predispose biking tourism, annually on the occasion of the city holiday is organized a cycling race for the Cup "Hurricane."

The Stadium 'Atanas' gives an opportunity for the organization of amateur football and racing with carts.

Horse riding is an addition to the summer adventure Dragoitsa. It offers opportunities to explore nature, incredible rock formations and majestic forests. Opportunity for individual and group tours and free ride.

In the "Prelog" area lovers of high speeds can enjoy the fast-track motor racing track and the off-road track in the village of Golden Panega offers incredible experience and an alternative way to relax

The shooting competitions are also attradition and an integral part of the events on the occasion of the holiday of the city.

Nine micro dam provide opportunities for sport fishing.

### Tourist places for anglers

The municipality has nine mini dams in different places covering an area of 570 acres. The Respective reservoirs are stocked and contribute to the development of sport fishing. Dam "Gargulitsa", at the beginning of Yablanitsa when entering from Koritna, dam lake "Vitina bow" - between village of Dobrevtsi and Oreshene, dam "Gabriel" –village of Batultsi, dam "Boaza", Nanovsko Marsh, and the rivers Zlatna Panega and Vit.









Rock climbing Via Ferra

For lovers of high adrenaline the gap "Great Glaciers" in Brestnica offers an amazing adventure – rock climbing Via Ferra. The system of wire ropes, rope bridges, ladders and rails allows from the western slope of the cliff to get down to the bottom of the glacier. The main routes allow entry and exit in different parts of the system, including the choice and combination of elements with varying degrees of difficulty.

Studying and practicing folk dances: The Community House "Science" offers the opportunity for grown ups and for children. The development of this kind of amateur creativity allows for the study of our traditions in folk dancing - hora, ratchenitsa, costumes. Everyone curious can learn not only the dance but about every corner of the country dances and costumes which are typical, what is the message of the dance, how they developed and where the story of the dance starts, how to sew costumes - from what fabrics and colors, the bunch of flowers of the girl and the boy's cap.

<u>"Let's sing"</u> Everyone has heard our grandmothers sing - melodic, full of beautiful verses and jokes or lovesick songs. Songs about people, natural colors, the beauty of our country. Old urban songs. What is known about them, how and why they were created and why are sung only by our grandmothers? All this can tell us the vocal group with choreographer Veselin Genchev. And not only tell us about the old city songs, but also teach us to sing along with them, or try it yourself. And why not?

<u>Yablanitsa Sports Complex</u> is fully renovated facility that was completed in June 2012. The hall seats 50 people and is suitable for both basketball and volleyball, as well as for training and competitions in tennis. The complex includes facilities for indoor and outdoor sports facilities, there is built a mini football field with stands for 200 spectators





The indoor volleyball hall also has room for table tennis. The modern equipped gym offers professional facilities for physical training, equipped locker rooms, bathrooms and medical office.

The Pravets Sports Complex is a preferred place for training of the professional basketball club Lukoil Academic. The hall has 500 seats and is suitable for both basketball and volleyball, as well as for training and competitions in tennis, wrestling, taekwondo, gymnastics, aerobics and more. The Pravets Sports Complex was reconstructed in March 2002 The complex includes facilities for indoor and outdoor sports - two football fields, two tennis courts, a basketball court.

The indoor hall except for basketball and volleyball has an aerobics room, exercise room, table tennis, gym, sauna, modern changing rooms, a recreation center. The fitness is situated on 230 m2 and offers excellent facilities for physical training, four spacious changing rooms and sauna. Well maintained are the two grass football pitch - official and support - with stands for 1,500 spectators.

The two tennis courts are standard size, surface Green set, separate offices with separate entrances, electrical lighting and 240 seats for spectators. The Pravets Sports Complex has a combined outdoor playgrounds - basketball, tennis court with artificial surface. For the full comfort of athletes the complex has shops offering sports goods, food supplements for healthy diet and protein bar in the gym. The recreation center complex offers a sauna, Jacuzzi, steam bath, hydromassage and solarium.

Both sports complex are suitable for meetings and training camps of the amateur and professional teams.

#### **LOCAL ATTRACTIONS:**

The farm "The Blue Ostriches" was founded in 2001 in Brestnica, Yablanitsa Municipality. The farm is located near the cave "Saeva hole" 5 km away from the town of Yablanitsa in the district "Kochi kicher."

You can get it after the center of village of Brestnitsa turn right on the road to "Saeva hole". After 500 meters the road turns left (there are signs) and then in another 200 meters you will reach the ostrich farm.

The main activity of the farm is growing rare and special species such as ostriches, deer, decorative rabbits and other. The farm offers the opportunity for immediate introduction to the life of these animals in indoor growing. Also on the farm you will be familiarized with the products obtained from these birds - feathers, eggs, hides, meat, etc.. Of particular interest is the small "museum" of the ostrich, where you will find a variety of interesting ideas on the use of various products, designed as souvenirs.

The farm is open to visitors constantly, both weekdays and public holidays. There you can spend minutes with the interesting stories of Mr. Stefan Danailov - the owner of the farm, getting acquainted with the lives of interesting species. You'll find a true place for relaxation and fun.



"Ribena" LTD in Golden Panega is one of the largest producers of rainbow American trout in Bulgaria for primary processing and preservation of fish, meeting the requirements of the EU.





In the many pools where trout are seen, with water area of 22 acres, full of life - from fish babies to 3-pound fish, "fathers and mothers". There are 4 types of cultivated trout: rainbow American, Balkan, Japanese and salmon that grows in fresh spring water coming from two kilometers from the source of the River Golden Panega. The water temperature in the spring is 14°, winter 10°, and in summer 16°, which is important for this species. Trout production goes to the mill-processing, fish are cleaned, vacuumed and shock-frozen to minus 29 degrees. Then is stored in three refrigerators. You can also go fishing in the two pools. You can buy fresh fish.

Company "Ribena" has a restaurant where you can enjoy freshly prepared fish dishes. It has a hotel complex with 20 beds. You can contact by phoning 06992 336.

You can get acquainted with the production of the famous Yablanska halva, Turkish delight and other confectionery delicacies and try their diversity workshops by visiting the halva producing workshops"Vivian 1" Ltd. and "Five Plus" Ltd., located at the beginning of the quarter Shumaka just before quarter Shumnene or "Bogati 09" Ltd. and "Venice" Ltd, located in the village of Dobrevtsi.





The delicious pastry delicacies will leave lasting impression on you and give you strength if you decide to go on long mountain trails of Mount Dragoitsa.

### **TOURIST TRAILS:**

The tourist routes in metropolitan area for relaxing of the town of Yablanitsa begin with information boards. At key points along the routes are placed additional signs and arrows of the same color markings.

Religious tourism. Within 2-3 days, according to personal preferences you can visit a number of monasteries and churches that have preserved its unique atmosphere: Botevgradski Monastery "Virgin Birth" Etropole, Monastery "Holy Trinity", Chekotinski monastery "St. Archangel Michael", The church "St. Trinity" - Yablanitsa the church "Virgin Birth" – svillage of Brestnitsa, the Glojen Monastery "St. George the Conqueror", Turzhishki (Strupetski) monastery "St. Prophet Elijah ", monastery" St. Elijah "in Teteven and others.

<u>Cave tourism</u> for speleologists and lovers of extreme experiences - one week visit to inaccessible caves can be extended to five groups of caves in different directions around gr. Yablanitsa. Caves are grouped according to proximity to one another: 1) Cave "Saeva hole", "The Big glacier" and "The small glacier," which are adjacent to the "Saeva hole" and are also located at 520 m asl. To enjoy the experience of extreme climbing can visit and situated near the cave "Via Ferrata Lednitsata", 2) "The bottom hole" and "The top hole", which are located near the Glava Panega" 3) Cave "Nanovitsa", "The bottomless apiary", cave "The furnace", 4) Karlukovo caves where there are 292 mapped caves, most of which have been declared natural monuments. Of these, the most familiar are Prohodna, Contrabass, Zadanenka.etc. 5) the cave "Morovitsa" in the village of Glojene and "Rushova Cave" – the village of Glogovo.

**Ecotourism.** Within each three-day itinerary you can visit various tourist routes and nature trails located within the municipalities of Pravets, Yablanitsa, Teteven Lukovit.

On the first day on the road from Sofia to Yablanitsa around 60 kilometers you pull off the highway Hemus for the village of Osikovitsa where the Nature Park "Pastures of heaven." is After you look around it you continue for Yablanitsa (you can travel on the old road). When you enter the town turn left on Gorno Shumnene where you can taste the famous Yablanska halva. Then continue on the road, passing through the neighborhood "Pali Lula" and reach the mountain "Dragoitsa" - the "Stone scree" (Rock), continue to "Okaptsite" visiting the area "Dikovski" and PA "Garvanche." If you have time you can visit spas in the area "The Maples" – the village of Dobrevtsi

On the second day you visit your preferred nature trails located in municipality Teteven: "Under the spray of the waterfall," "Up to the Sun," "The Forest Path", "Tsarichina", "Ostrich", the Cave "Stanishev hole", the shelters "The Dangerous tooth" - Mount Petrahilya and others.

On the third day you can walk through all or part of the eco-trails, "Zlatna Panega" and "Lukovit-Karlukovo", located in the municipality of Yablanitsa and Lukovit Municipality.

<u>Cultural Tourism.</u> The route is two days and includes a visit to the house of Vasil Levski in Goliam izvor and the Glozhen monastery. In the evening you can stay in Malak izwor, and the next day visit the museum in the town of .Yablanitsa and the Museum of Vasil Levski in the village of Batultsi.

<u>Rural Tourism</u>. The route can be two days or three days and includes: visit of the Natural Park "Pastures of heaven" - Osikovitsa; Cave "Saeva hole", the Farm "Blue ostriches" - village of

Brestnitsa where you can watch the exotic bird and all associated with this type of business, company "Ribena" – the village of Zlatna Panega will offer conditions for fishing and brings you delicious fish dishes. You can stay in the "Ribena" or in the guesthouses "Odayata - Grandpa's house" - Goliama Brestnitsa village where you can enjoy the unique atmosphere, try the local cuisine or take a ride with a cart through the adjacent areas.

Sport tourism. The length of this route depends on the time you have available and on your personal preferences and interests. The modern sports facilities and equipment in the town of Yablanitsa (Sports Complex) and Pravets (Sports Complex), offer modern and well-organized sports facilities and entertainment not only for sports fans but also for the training of athletes involved in volleyball, basketball, table tennis, tennis, soccer and more. Hang-gliding lovers can practice it from the high Dragoitsa Mount and experience the pleasure of extreme experience. The cycling routes on Mount Dragoitsa are complemented with rich biodiversity and fabulous views of the valley are able to combine sport with ecotourism. If you stay in the Colorful houses you can rent bicycles, jeep or ATV, at the same time enjoy the comfort of a quiet village. Combining sporting events, nature, silence and challenges will not only provide good conditions for recreation, but will charge you emotionally for a long time.

Your accommodation can be arranged according to your personal preferences in guest houses in Malak Izvor (Littlespring Guest House and Guest House "Izvorche"), in Glojen Monastery in Yablanitsa (The colorful houses), in Zlatna Panega ("Ribena") or Goliama Brestnitsa (Odayata - Grandpa's house" or "Tree Top Huis"). It is expected to open its doors to visitors and Eco-village in Dragoitsa, recreational sports complex "Restaurant and guest house" in the neighborhood and the hotel Shtumnene., Silence and challenges will not only provide good conditions for recreation, but will charge you emotionally for a long time.

### **Tourist micro products**

# Tourism products are with territorial scope settlements, places and trails located in the municipality of Yablanitsa. Here are the local thematic routes:

Ecopath "Gushovets - Vladovski well": Departs from Yablanitsa (Old concrete plant) and continues to the "Gushovets" and then goes through neighborhood "Varbaka" - the "Settlement" - the "Turkish cemeteries" - Tsankarski time - "cave Bilyarkata" - the "Chukar Tsankarski" - the "Vladovski well". (The trail is walking, for about 4 hours. You are ble to travel by jeep or bike).









Ecopath "To the top": Departs from Yablanitsa (sports hall) and heads to the "Enushnitsa" pass through "Livade" area- "Glogovskata path" - the "Patarigite" - "Eco Village" - peak "Nishana "- back to the" Patarigite ", right top" Fanar "and come to" Big tooth "(The trail is walking and takes about 6-7 hours).



**Ecopath "Nature Kaleidoscope":** Departs from Yablanitsa towards the "Enushnitsa" area, continues to the "Meadow" - "the Waterfall", the "Diulite(Quince) "area, the "Stone wreaths" area - "The big teeth" - the "Lake, the area "Ratitsa" - neighborhood Tsolovtsi "-Yablanitsa. (The route is walking and takes about 6-7 hours).









Ecopath "The biodiversity of Dragoitsa": Departs from the city towards Jablanica district" Pali pipe "continues along the asphalt road to Mount Dragoitsa - the" Stone scree "(Rock) -" Okaptsite "and" Dikovski. "Descend to the PA "Garvanche" and then proceed to the mineral springs in the "Maple" – village of Dobrevtsi. In one of the workshops for the production of halva the village of .Dobrevtsi ("Bogati 09" Ltd. and "Venice" Ltd.) You can try the famous local specialty - Yablanska halva, then complete the transition to the town of .Yablanitsa. (the proposed route is mixed - by car and pedestrian and can go for about 5 hours. The car should use it to move from the village of Dobrevtsi gto the town of Yablanitsa). If you decide to walk the proposed hiking, you will need approximately 8 hours and mobilization of forces, but then you can watch the best rich biodiversity in the area.





**Ecopath "With Yablanski halva in the undergrowth":** From the town of Yablanitsa from the exit for Sofia the route goes right past the old Brickyard, you can visit one of the workshops for halva located in the neighborhood Shumaka ("Vivian 1" Ltd. and "Five Plus" Ltd.) . Then continue to the "Pelovska Meadow" - Tsankarski road - Cave "Bilyarkata" - the "Chukar Tsankarski" - Kladentche Lednitsata - "Pali Lula" and ends again in Yablanitsa. (The route is walking - four hours, but may be shortened by moving by jeep or bicycle).



<u>Challenges for fishermen</u>: Many people prefer recreation at a lake where you can combine your holiday with fishing or nature walks. The municipality has nine dams in different places covering an area of 570 acres. All dams are stocked and contribute to the development of sport fishing. More used by fishermen waters are: Yablanitsa dam (Gargulitsa), located in the northern periphery of the city at the beginning of Yablanitsa when entering from Koritna, Vitina Lakalake - between villages Dobrevtsi and Oreshene, Gabriel Dam - village Batultsi, Dam Boaza, etc. There are other lakes that offer similar opportunities for recreation,: Nanovskoto Swamp, River Zlatna Panega and river Vit.

In these ponds you can find: chub, tench, Psevdorazbora, Plain gudgeon, carp, silver carp, European catfish, Sun Fish, Perch and more.

Ecopath Glava Panega Once in the village Zlatna Panega, turn the first street on the right. This is the old road leading to the village of Brestnitsa, Boaza, Glozhene and Municipality. After about 1 km you will reach the Lower Lake. The Upper Lake, which is the actual source, is to the right of the road, hidden by trees, bushes and ivy. To get to it you go down the narrow path that leads you to the entrance of the cave with a large oval hole called "The bottom hole" and the other cave above is called "The top hole". There are no stalactites and stalagmites and it is hard to get in. Under the caves is the Glava Panega (Siniloto), which is an oval lake, about 73 meters long and about 22 meters wide. After enjoying the natural beauty you can visit the fish farm "Ribena", which is located in the neighbourhood Bankovtsi in the village of Zlatna Panega. Here you can taste and buy delicious trout raised in the clear waters of the Golden River Panega. If you have free time you can devote part of it to sports fishing that will be provided in the farm.

Ecopath "The Abyssal apiary" includes the route: Yablanitsa - Cave "Nanovitsa" - "Abyssal apiary" - "The Nanovsko swamp" - cave "The furnace" - The cave "Saeva hole". You depart from the square towards the apartment buildings / under the area Diala / to the east towards neighborhood "Gerana." Next there is a climb of 20 minutes past the pine forest. To the right you can see the villa of "Sediment Privat" AD. Continue along the road to Nanovitsa neighborhood, go past the former school and reache the asphalt base. Nearby is the cave "Nanovitsa." Walk along the old cart road and after about one hour you will reach the

"Nanovskoto Swamp" and to the left of the road in the direction of Brestnica you can see Lipovo neighborhood. We move on the east and so reach the cave "The furnace" - which is located on the northern slope of the hill Lednishkiya and is about 500 meters from "Saeva hole". From there we move to "Saeva hole" - the biggest landmark in the village Brestnitsa. Down the asphalt road to Brestnica it takes about 40 minutes. The whole route takes about 5 hours and the kilometres are 18. Tag color - red. Because the area is limestone springs and fountains on the way there. It is most convenient to pour water in the neighbourhood "Nanovitsa."

Ecopath "The village of Brestnitsa – thre cave" Saeva hole "- start from the center of Brestnica south to the so-called" Lednishki hill. "The cave is located 3 km from the village and is located at about 500 meters altitude. After seeing the interesting landmarksyou can also visit: "The big glacie" and "The Small glaciers", which are adjacent to the "Saeva hole" and are also located at 520 m altitude. You can experience the pleasure of climbing the "Via Ferrata glaciers'. On the way back after a pleasant fatigue from the stroll and the extreme experience, you can stop by the Farm "The Blue Ostriches", which is located near the road leading to the cave. When you descend the asphalt road turn right (the location is indicated by a sign), and after a short walk you will reach the farm.

Ecopath "Yablanica - Glozhene Monastery" St. George "- cave" Morovitsa. ". Depart from Jablanica through the neighborhood "Gabrovitsa" for the village of Malak Izvor. Then down the well-maintained road, we head to the Glojen Monastery "St. George". With its natural beauty and precious heritage the monastery is one of the most desired from tourists and vacationers places. We move on to the monastery meadows and reache the cave "Morovitsa." It is located at the foot of Mount Kamen Lisec. The tourist route is 12 kilometers long and requires a 5-hour trip. In the Monastery "St. George" you can stay for the night. On the next day the group can return the same way or to go through the village Glojene and visit the caves located in the area Zorenitsa. The end of the eco-trail is in the town of Yablanitsa.

### **ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD**

### **Guest houses:**

<u>The Hotel Complex "The colorful houses"</u> is located in the town of Yablanitsa, Bratevets neighborhood. You depart on the road to Teteven for the houses and then turn to the right. Approximately two kilometers to the complex

The complex includes four fully furnished guest houses with a total capacity of 12 beds. The houses are: Green, with two bedrooms, two single beds and bathroom; Red, with one room and a bathroom, Orange, with two rooms, separate bathrooms and Yellow, fully furnished room and bathroom.











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website: <a href="http://www.sharenite.com/">http://www.sharenite.com/</a>

"Odayata - grandfather house" is a set of guest houses, which are located in the village of Goliama Brestnitsa. They are typical rural houses of the last century with characteristic for the region architecture and furniture. The houses are equipped with cable TV and modern bathrooms. They re loctated in a wide, well-equipped yard with interesting shaped corners to relax. There is a swimming pool, barbecue, orchard, vegetable garden and small greenhouse.

You can try the usual for the region Brestnica raykovitsa (aged plum brandy), grilled lamb in a pit, Prosenik, sirenyava soup and other local delicacies. You can rip the fresh fruit in the orchard and organic vegetable garden, vegetable greenhouse, which provides them a large part of the year.

Opportunity to organize rural outings with local specialties, trekking and cart rides to interesting places and sights.

Contact person: Venera Dinova

tel: 0887 700 753

E-mail: odayata@abv.bg; venera dimitrova@abv.bg;

website: <a href="http://www.odayata.com">http://www.odayata.com</a>



















The guest House "Tree Top Huis" is located in the Village of Goliama Brestnitsa, Yablanitsa Municipality. This guest house is located on the outskirts of the village of Goliama Brestnitsa on the hill with a panoramic view of the Blakan. The house offers six guest rooms that are fully equipped. Each room is individually furnished with a choice of double or twin beds. It has a large terrace with BBQ

e-mail:treetophuis@yahoo.com

Интернет: http://www.treetophuis.com



The guesthouse Littlespring /Malak izvor is nearby the unique for its history and atmosphere Glozhenski monastery. The house also has

interesting architecture. Its owner is an Englishman who loves and appreciates Bulgarian nature. Guests are given the exclusive opportunity to experience a unique relaxing in the tranquil mountain paradise or unforgettable moments and joy with friends in the cool of the mountains. The guest house has 10 places on each floor there is a bathroom and toilet. There is a summer kitchen and inside kitchen for preparation of meals on request. email: <a href="mailto:littlespringbg@gmail.com">littlespringbg@gmail.com</a>

<u>Guest House "Izvorche" - Malak izvor is 7 km.</u> From the city of Yablanitsa, in the village of Malak Izvor and about 5 km from the Monastery "St. George the Conqueror / Glozhenski monastery /. The house is ideal for family holidays and vacations in every season. Two rooms overlooking the village and the pre -Balkan. Rooms with shared bathroom. Extensive garden and jacuzzi. Layout and furnishing of the house successfully combine old spirit with all modern amenities.

Staying in a guest house "Izvorche" guests are able to enjoy the fresh air, beautiful scenery and tranquility of the mountains.

### **Newly built recreation areas:**

Eco Village - Dragoitsa. On top of the mountain on the way to a re-translation station is being built an eco-village that will offer opportunities for recreation that are close to nature. Units are constructed of brick and offer nontraditional opportunities for recreation and relaxation.

"Liz Commerce Hotel Harmony" LTD. A three-storey hotel building is being built in "Shumnene" which will have a lobby bar, a restaurant and a hotel of 18 2-bedded rooms, bathroom and one apartment.

Sports and recreation complex "Restaurant and Guest House" being built in Malak Izvor It is a two storey building with five guest rooms with private bathrooms, a restaurant and two swimming pools for adults and children.

#### HOTELS

The municipality of Yablanitsa currently has no existing hotels. These services are available in neighboring communities Lukovit and Teteven and the resort Ribaritsa.

### RESTAURANTS AND FOODS & ENTERTAINMENT PLACES

Yablanitsa Municipality has a well established network of restaurants and bars for dining and entertainment, the categorization being one and two stars

- ✓ Yablanitsa: restaurant "Lipa", restaurant "Roden kraj", bistro "Module", Eating house "Orbita", snack bar "Koritna", cafe confectionery "Yablanitsa", cafe aperitif "Edelweiss".
- ✓ Village Zlatna Panega: snack bar "Kozirkata", cafe aperitif "3 in 1",

- ✓ Village Brestnitsa: barbeque "The Three pines", snack bar "Las vegas", snack bar "Bacho Kolio's", snack bar "Paradise", cafe aperitif "Raradise corner",
- ✓ Village Oreshene: snack bar "Krastoshkata".
- ✓ Village Batultsi : cafe aperitif "Bobinat".

### **IMPORTANT NUMBERS FOR TOURISTS:**

**Mountain rescue service** <a href="http://www.pss.bg">http://www.pss.bg</a>, 112 – emergency phone ; 088 1470 - ПСС, mobile; 02 963 2000 – ПСС. Advice or reference - 088 1471 - ПСС, мобилен.

Web site of the Bulgarian Tourist Association www.btsbg.org

Yablanitsa municipality: 06991/1-26

First Aid: 112
Fire service: 112

### Contacts with the community houses on the territory of Yablanitsa Municipality:

### Community House "Nauka - 1901" town of Yablanitsa

за контакти: г-н Христо Василев – secretary

тел: 06991/20-28, 22-74 e-mail: <u>nauka@mail.bg</u>

### Community House "Ivan Danov 1903" village Brestnisa

Contact: Mrs. Irina Neeva – secretary-librarian tel: 0886 062287, 0884 645 993 office, 0678/ 98-737

e-mail: irina neeva@abv.bg

### Community House "Hristo Botev" village Zlatna Panega

contact: mrs. Venka Valkova – chairperson

tel: 0885 677 712

# Community House "Probuda" Dobrevtzi village

Contact: Mrs. Albena Andreeva – secretary-librarian

tel: 06997/23-26

### Community House "Borba" Oreshene village

за контакти: г-н Бойко Ботев – secretary-librarian

тел: 0896 966 610

### Community House "Hristo Botev" village Malak Izvor

contact: mrs. Diana Valeva – secretary-librarian

тел: 0887 401 280

### Community House "Hristo Botev" village Batultsi

contact: Mrs. Irena Tsakova – secretary-librarian

tel: 0886 263 202

### Community House "Hristo Botev" village Goliama Brestnitsa

contact: Mrs. Rumiana ilieva – secretary-librarian

tel: 0883 302 618.

### **TRANSPORT**

Transport to the town of Yablanitsa is only possible by car or bus. The road from Sofia by bus is about an hour and thirty minutes. You can travel with the schedule set out of buses that pass through the town of Yablanitsa. If necessary, you can travel by bus, traveling in direction: Varna, Rousse, Veliko Tarnovo, Svishtov, etc. You can any to any of the Hemus highway turnoffsand then look for transportation to downtown of Yablanitsa. In the direction opposite to Sofia (Rousse, Veliko Tarnovo, Svishtov, etc..) you can go to the center of the Yablanitsa or Shell gas station in Koritna, which is about 4 km. From Yablanitsa downtown.

TIMETABLE
Of bus lines — Yablanitza

Nº	Arrival	Destination / Monday – Friday /	Saturday	Sunday
1.	6.30	Yablanitsa – Dobrevtsi		
2.	6.40	Village Dragana - Sofia	6.40	No
3.	7.00	Lovetch – Sofia		No
4.	7.00	Teteven – Sofia	7.00	16.00
5.	7.20	Goliam Izvor – Yablanitsa – Teteven	No	No
6.	7.25	Etropole – Pleven	7.30	7.30
7.	7.30	Teteven – Sofia	7.30	15.30
8.	7.40	Troyan – Sofia	7.40	No
9.	8.00	Vrabevo – Sofia	7.50	7.50
10.	7.40	Yablanitsa – Teteven only Tuesdays and	не	не
		Thursdays		

11.	9,20	Pleven – Sofia	9,20	9,20
12.	9.50	Cherven Bryag – Etropole –only Mondays and Fridays		
13.	10.00	Ribaritsa – Teteven – Sofia	10.00	10.00
14.	10.00	Sofia – Troyan – Apriltsi	10.00	no
15.	10.10	Sofia – Lovetch	10.10	no
16.	10.20	Sofia – Teteven	10.20	10.20
17.	10.40	Vrabevo – Sofia	не	не
18.	11.00	Troyan – Sofia	не	не
19.	11.30	Sofia – Lovetch	11.30	не
20.	13.00	Teteven – Sofia	13.00	13.00
21.	13.30	Yablanitsa – Dobrevtsi – Dabravata – Batultsi – Yablanitsa	13.30	не
22.	14.10	Sofia – Troyan		
23.	14.00	Sofia – Yablanitsa – teteven – Ribaritsa	14.00	14.00
24.	14.00	Lovetch – Sofia	14.00	14.00
25.	14.10	Sofia – Lovetch – Vrabevo	14.00	14.00
26.	14.45	Etropole – Cherven Briag – Monday and Friday		
27.	14.45	Sofia – Pleven	14.45	14.45

28.	16.00	Sofia - Jablanica-Teteven	16.00	16.00
29.	16.40	Sofia – Dragana	16.40	16.40
30.	16,45	Sofia – Lovech	16,45	16,45
31.	16.45	Sofia – Troyan	no	no
32.	17.39	Pleven – Etropole	17.39	17.39
33.	17.30	Teteven – Sofia	-	-
34.	17.50	Yablanitsa – Dobrevtsi	17.50	no
35.	18.00	Sofia – Lovech	18.00	18.00
36.	18.10	Lovech – Sofia	18.10	18.10
37.	18.30	Sofia – Pravets - Yablanitsa – teteven	18.30	18,30
38.	19,40	Teteven – Yablanitsa – Pravets – Sofia -	19,40	19,40

## Union Ivkoni:

No	Arrival	Destination	Saturday	Sunday
		Monday – Friday		
1	06,00	Varna-Shumen-Targovishte-	6,00	from Yablanitsa
	11,00	Omurtag Veliko Tarnovo-Lovech-	11,00	6,00
		Sofia-/bus stop Shell Yablanitsa /		11,00
2	17,15	Sofia - Shumen - Targovishte-	17,15	17,15
	18,40	Omurtag – Veliko Tarnovo- Lovech	18,40	18,40
		<b>Varna</b> -/bus stop shell – Yablanitsa		
3	13,45	Sofia – Troyan /bus terminal /	13,45	13,45

4	18,35	Troyan - Sofia (bus terminal)	18,35	18,35

Central bus station Sofia – tel. 090021000

www.centralnaavtogara.bg

railway stations - tel. 02/981-11-10, fax: 02/987-71-51 <a href="http://globaltour.bg">http://globaltour.bg</a>. Eltur- Pleven tel. 064/ 802 089, 0898492566.

7.30 p.m. /Thursday and Saturday/ for Spain

The information is updated periodically, it is currently valid.