

Republika
Hercegovina



Turistički vodič / Tourist guide

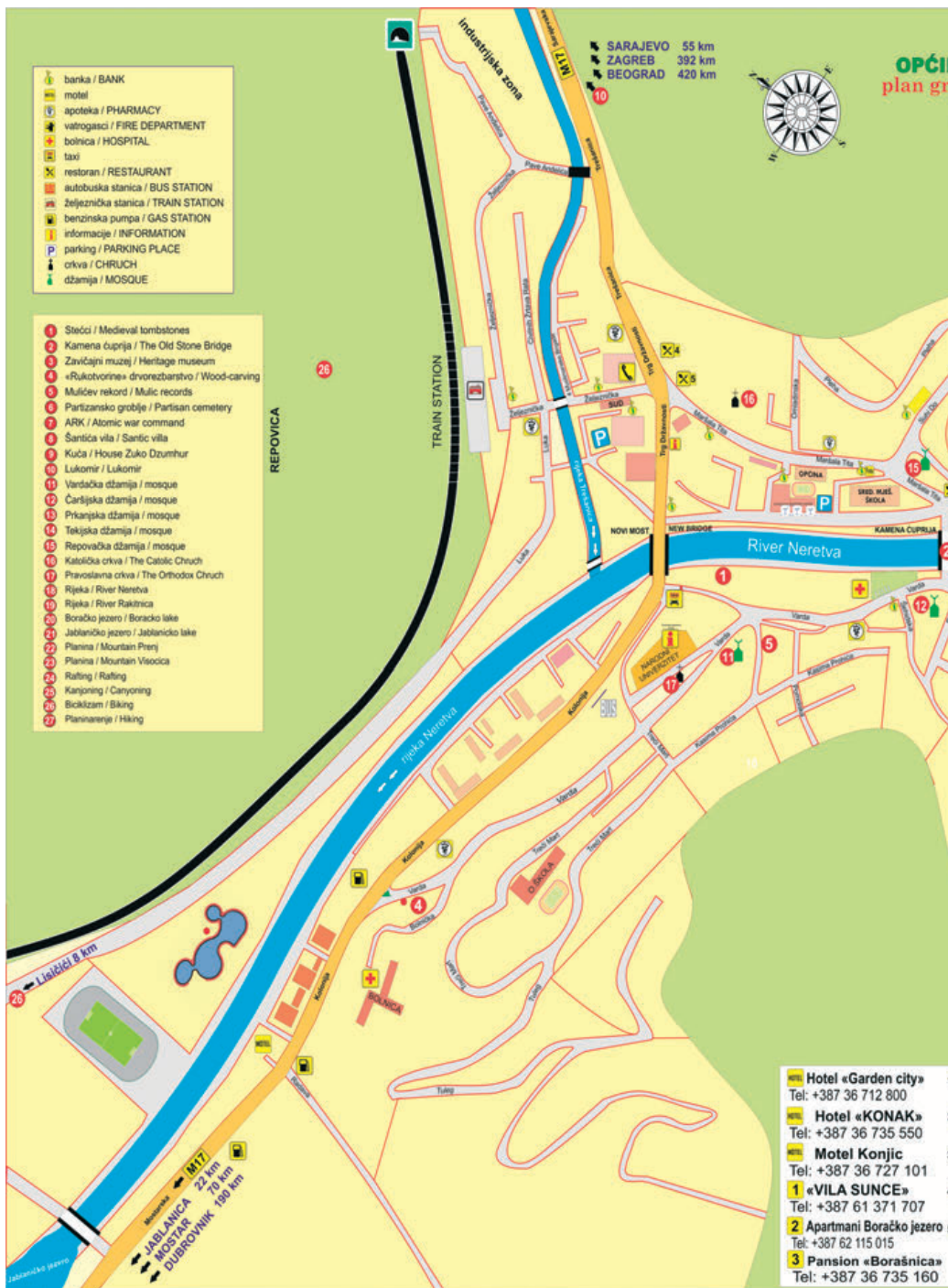
KONJIC



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SARAJEVO 55 km
ZAGREB 392 km
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O Konjicu



Konjic je grad i središte istoimene općine na krajnjem sjeveru planinske Hercegovine, u centralnom dijelu Bosne i Hercegovine. Grad je 1991. brojao oko 14.500, a općina blizu 45.000 stanovnika. Općinu Konjic karakteriše površina od 1400 km², po kojoj je najveća u Federaciji Bosne i Hercegovine. Bogatstvo općine su poljoprivredno i šumsko zemljište, ogromni vodeni potencijal, velike zalihe rude pirofilita, turistički kapaciteti i dr.

Konjic je atraktivan zbog bogate prirode koja u potpunosti okružuje grad. Rijeka Neretva teče kroz sam centar. Stari grad je veoma lijep za šetnju, kao i centar grada iz kojeg se u svakom pravcu pruža interesantan vidik na okolnu prirodu.

Dok ste u Konjicu, obavezno prošećite obnovljenom Kamenom ćuprijom, sagrađenom 1682.g. Od početka 1900.

godine Konjic je poznat po svom drvorezbarstvu.

Središte turističke ponude Konjica je zasigurno Boračko jezero i dolina Glavatičevo. Većina aktivnosti u prirodi kreće odavde: planinarenje, logorovanje, rafting, seoski turizam, vožnja kajakom ili kanuom, planinski biciklizam pa čak i paragliding.

Najsjeverniji grad Hercegovine nikad nije bio ni „prava Hercegovina“ niti „prava Bosna“, već nešto zaista unikatno i neponovljivo.

Okupan toplim hercegovačkim suncem dočekivao je doseljenike iz raznih krajeva svijeta, pružao im udoban dom i pazio ih, hranio ih i školovao, a oni su mu vraćali svom ljubavlju koju bi utkali u građevine i gradske ulice.



About Konjic



Konjic is a town and center of similar commune on extreme north mountainous Herzegovina, at the central part of BiH. 14.500 inhabitants were live in Konjic in 1991., and in its similar commune at the same time was about 45.000. Konjic was placed on 1400 km², and at the same time is the biggest commune in BiH. Agricultural and forestry land, huge water potential, great reserves of mineral of pirofilit are the main titles of huge richness of this part of BiH. Konjic is attractive far more by its abundance of natural beauty that completely surrounds the town. The Neretva River running through the centre. The old town is quite nice to stroll through. The center of town is rather pleasant too, with stunning views in every direction. People in Konjic are very easy going and friendly so feel free to ask someone for directions or to engage in some small talk. One of the not-to-be-missed

attractions is certainly Kamena cuprija (Stone Bridge) built in 1682. Since the early 1900s, Konjic has come to be known for its woodcarvers. The epicenter of the Konjic tourism offer is most certainly the area around Boracko Lake and the valley of Glaveticevo. This partial glacier lake has bungalows, a hotel and camping facilities. Most of the outdoor activities begin from this region: hiking, camping, rafting, kayaking, village tourism, canoeing, mountain biking and even paragliding. The northernmost town of Herzegovina has never been either „true Herzegovina“ or „true Bosnia“, but something unique and genuine. Showered with warm Herzegovinian sun it welcomed settlers from all around the world, gave them nice home, took care of them, fed them and educated them and they in return gave it their love – they would install in all the buildings and streets they created.



Legenda o Konjicu

U prastara vremena, dok su još sveci obilazili ovaj svijet, bio je, na mjestu gdje je danas Boračko jezero, gradić kojem, nažalost, više niko ne zna imena. Stanovnici su u tom gradiću bili blagoslovljeni svakim blagom zemaljskim, ali su bili pokvarena srca i tako škrti da nisu više pazili na gostoprimstvo ni na iskrenu ljubav. Ti su ih grijesi i upropastili. Po božjoj mudroj odluci dođe jednom u taj grad neki svetac i zamoli za noćište. Porugljivo ga bogataši otjeraju i niko mu ne htjede molbu uslišiti. Kad se nakucao na svim vratima, dođe na kraju grada do kolibe jedne sirotice.

Bila je to siromašna udovica, koja nije osim svoje kućice, baščice, krave i konja ništa drugoga imala, nego sina jedinca, momka u najljepšoj dobi. Majka i sin bili su Bogu odani, pobožni i milostiva srca. Siromaha putnika prime gostoljubivo, podijele s njim svoje siromaško jelo i daju mu noćište. Sutradan ujutro, kada se svetac spremao na put, rekne materi i sinu: „Božjom cu pomoći da kaznim ovaj grad zbog grijeha njegovog žiteljstva. Pokupite što imate i otidite iz ovog mjesta, što je prokleta da propadne. Idite sjeverno-zapadno, pa kada dođete do rijeke, idite sve uz nju. Tamo gdje vam konj prednjim desnim kopitom triput udari u zemlju, na tom se mjestu nastanite; Bog će vas tamo blagosloviti. Mati i sin tako učiniše. Časom su bili daleko od grada, dok putnik ostade kod njihove kolibe. Kada se posljednji put obazru na svoju domaju, upropaste se od straha. Uz jauk i zapomaganje stanovništvo propade pred njihovim očima grad u zemlju, a iz nebrojenih vrela navre jezero i ispuni tu novu kotlinu. U isti mah im nestade sveca s vida. Tako je nastalo Boračko jezero. Mati i sin pođu dalje sve uz rijeku Neretvu, kako im je svetac rekao.

Iza nekoliko sati iznenada im konj zastade. Udovica ga potjera riječima: „Hajde, hajde, moj konjicu!“, no konj ni da bi se makao s mjesta. Odjednom udari desnim prednjim kopitom triput u zemlju. Sada vide mati i sin da su došli na ono mjesto što im je svetac označio. Tamo si sagrade kolibu, a malo zatim oženi mati sina. Iz dana su u dan napredovali, jer božiji je bagoslov pratio porodicu i brzo tu nastane lijepo mjesto: “KONJIC”.

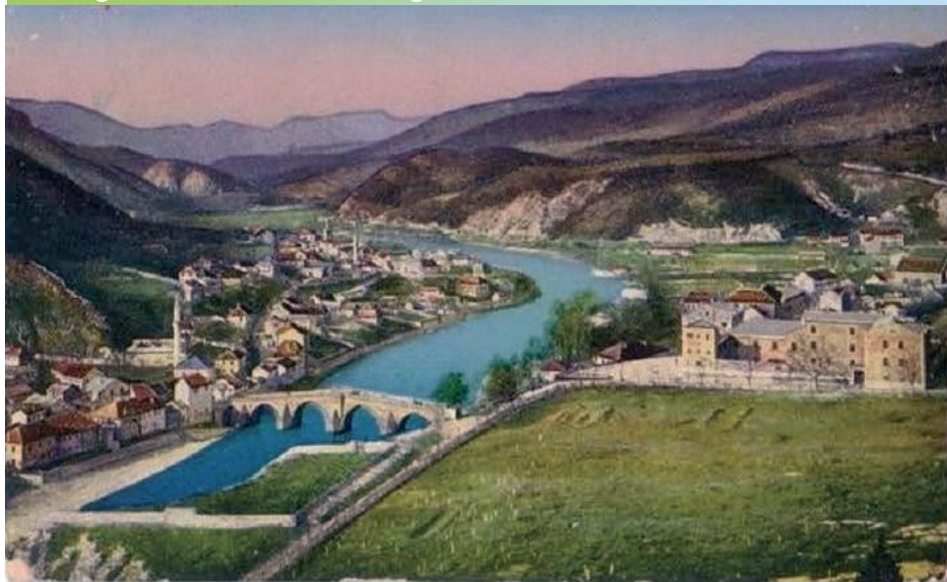


Legend about Konjic

In ancient times, while there were still saints in this world, there was a small town-at the place of today's Boračko Lake . Unfortunately, no one longer remembers its name. Residents of the town were blessed with every earthly treasure, but they were corrupted and so stingy that they neglected the importance of hospitality or the true love. Those were the sins that ruined them. Once, by God's wise decision a patron saint arrived to the city and asked to spend the night there. He was mocked and driven away by the rich and there was no one to grant his request. After knocking at every door, he reached the cottage of a poor lady at the very end of the town. It was a poor widow, with nothing but her home, garden, a cow and a horse and her only son, a boy in the most beautiful age. Mother and son were loyal to God, pious and gracious hearted. Poor passenger was wellcomed with hospitality, they shared their poor food with him and gave him a place to stay. The following morning, while preparing for his trip, the saint said to mother and son: "With God's help I will punish this city for the sins of his inhabitants. Bring everything you have with you and leave this place, which is damned to fail. Go north-west, and when you reach the river, go along. When your horse hits the ground three times with his front right hoof, settle down in that place, God will bless you there. Mother and son did so. Soon, they were far from the city, leaving the passenger by their cottage. When they looked back to see their village, they were horrified . They heard the weeping and screaming of their villagers and their small town was falling into the ground before them; and numerous springs formed a lake which filled a new valley with water. At that moment the saint just dissappeared. That is story of how the Boračko lake appeared. Mother and son went on all along the river, as the saint told them. A few hours later their horse suddenly stopped. Widow chased him saying: "Go, Go, my horsey (Konjic)", but horse just wouldn't move from that place. Suddenly, the horse hit the ground with his front right hoof three times. Then, mother and son realized that was the place saint was telling about. They built their cottage there, and the son soon married. The days were passing, they were progressing because they had god's blessing, and soon it was a nice place for living: "KONJIC".



Konjic kroz historiju



Na teritoriji općine Konjic nalazi se oko 4,160 stećaka (srednjovjekovnih nadgrobnih spomenika), što je čini jednom od općina sa najbogatijom historijom i kulturnim naslijeđem. Sačuvani zapisi kazuju kako je područje kontinuirano naseljeno više od 4000 godina. Grad se prvi put spominje još u IV stoljeću p.n.e., a u II stoljeću p.n.e. poznat je kao "Slana kolonija" koja je održavala trgovačku vezu sa gradom Apolonijom, u današnjoj Albaniji. Prvi poznati stanovnici ovog kraja su plemena Ilira. Naselje Neretva na tlu današnjeg grada se prvi put spominje u pisanom dokumentu iz 1356. godine.

Naziv Konjic se po prvi put navodi u spisima Dubrovačkog arhiva, gdje se pominje trgovačka karavana koja je preko konjica putovala u Dubrovnik. U starogradskom jezgri i okolini nalaze se brojni spomenici kulture. Hram i kip boga Mitrasa, pronađeni u ovom gradu 1897.godine, jedinstveni su u historiji svjetskog mitraizma, a po broju stećaka općina Konjic je prva u Regiji.

Jedan od stećaka bio je na svjetskoj izložbi u Montrealu, a srednjovjekovna sudačka stolica na izložbi u Parizu. Pored Starog mosta u gradu se nalazi turbe jednog od sedmorice sinova Smail-age Čengića.



Konjic through history

On the territory of Konjic municipality there are about 4,160 medieval tombstones, which ranks it among municipalities richest with history and cultural heritage. Preserved records show that the area has been continuously inhabited for more than 4000 years. Town is first mentioned in IV century BC, and from II century BC it is known as the "Salt Colony" that maintained a commercial relationship with the city of Apollonia, in today Albania. First known inhabitants of the region were Illyrian tribes. Settlement named Neretva, on the location of today's town, is first mentioned in a written document from 1356.

Konjic is for the first time cited in documents of the Dubrovnik archive, which mentions a trade caravan traveling through Konjic to Dubrovnik. In the old town and its surroundings there are numerous monuments. Temple and statue of the god Mithras, found in this town in 1897. are unique in the history of the world Mithraism. By the number of Bosnian medieval tombstones Konjic municipality is the first in the Regia. One of the tombstones was at the World Exhibition in Montreal, and medieval Judge's Chair at the exhibition in Paris. Close to the Old Bridge, there is the tomb of one of seven sons of Smail-aga Cengic.





Iz „turskog vakta“ je i Kamena ćuprija koja je mostila obale Neretve i stoljeća od 1682.godine, sve do 3. marta 1945., kada je u povlačenju ruše njemački vojnici. Bila je rijedak primjer klasične turske mostogradnje. Kamena ćuprija je obnovljena 16.06.2009. godine. U programu otvaranja učestvovalo je više od 1.500 izvođača, koji su predstavili jednu razglednicu Konjica starog i današnjeg. Posebno efektni bili su nastupi turskog vojnog orkestra (Mehteran), najstarijeg takvog u svijetu i derviša iz turskog grada Konje.

Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika Bosne i Hercegovine je u julu 2003. godine donijela odluku da se Historijska građevina-ostaci Kamene ćuprije u Konjicu proglašavaju nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine.

The Old Stone Bridge, as well from the Turkish period, connected the banks of Neretva river for centuries, since 1682. Until March 3rd 1945, when it was destroyed by retreating German troops. It was a rare example of classical Turkish Bridge building. The Old Stone Bridge was reconstructed 16.06.2009. More than 1,500 performers took part in the opening ceremony, where they provided a sketch of old and modern Konjic. Outstanding shows were presented by the Turkish military band (Mehteran), the oldest of that kind in the world, as well as the Turkish whirling dervishes of Konya.

Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina decided in July 2003 to place Historical site – remains of the Old Stone Bridge on a list of National monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Stećci

The tombstones

Stećak je vrsta kamenog nadgrobnog spomenika. Ovi spomenici nastali su u srednjem vijeku i oslikavaju tadašnji život. Obično su ukrašeni prizorima iz svakodnevnog života, lova, viteških turnira ili natpisima na bosanskoj ćirilici (bosančici). Stećci su se postavljali od druge polovice XIV stoljeća do sredine XVI stoljeća. Dijele se na *položene* (sanduci, ploče i



sljemenjaci), koji su u većini, i *uspravne* (stubovi, stele i krstače). U BiH zabilježeno je oko 60,000 stećaka. Od ukupnog broja stećaka na području općine Konjic zabilježeno je oko 4,160 stećaka. Ukrašavanje stećaka uzima maha tek početkom XIV ili krajem XV stoljeća. Na bliže oblikovanje stećaka svakako su utjecali i terenski uslovi, odnosno geološki sastav stijena iz kojih je uziman kamen za izradu stećaka. Natpisi imaju posebnu vrijednost na stećcima. Stećci, bosanski nadgrobnii spomenici, najsnažnija su kulturna i umjetnička pojava srednjevjekovne Bosne, biljeg su jednog vremena i prostora.



Stećak is a type of tombstone. These monuments were built in Middle Ages and they show a way of life of that period. They are usually decorated with scenes of daily life, hunting, knight tournaments or inscriptions written in Bosnian style Cyrillic (Bosančica). They were created in the period from the second half of XIV until mid-XVI century. There are two types of tombstones: laid (trunks, panels and sarcophagi), and vertical (poles, stone crosses). In BiH there are about 60,000 tombstones. Out of total number in municipality Konjic is located about 4,160 tombstones. Tombstone decoration becomes more popular in early XIV or late XV century. Decoration style definitely depended on terrain, as well as geological structure of stone used for tombstones. Inscriptions on tombstones are of special value. Bosnian tombstones are the most powerful cultural and artistic phenomena of medieval Bosnia, marking that period and the area.



Partizansko groblje

Partisan cemetery

Jedino otvoreno molitveno mjesto - Musalla - u gradu je podigao Mevlana Lutfi-hodža, sin Alije. Nema podataka o tome kada je ovo molitveno mjesto podignuto, ali se na osnovu navoda u vakufnami Mehmed-bega, koji su posvećeni ovoj bogomolji, može utvrditi da je to bilo prije 1579. godine, odnosno između 1574. i 1579. godine. Locirana je na jednom od najljepših mjesta - vidika u gradu, iznad same Neretve, preko puta gradskog groblja koje je formirano 1882. godine. Ne postoje podaci o eventualnim obnovama ovog molitvenog mjesta, ali se danas čitav taj predio iznad Neretve naziva Musalla. Poslije II svjetskog rata na tom lokalitetu formirano je Partizansko groblje sa spomen kosturnicom 320 boraca poginulih za oslobađanje Konjica. Obzirom da je bilo prilično devastirano od ratnih dejstava u periodu 1992 - 1995. godine, u 2002. godini je temeljito obnovljeno zahvaljujući donaciji privatnog poduzetnika Sarić Edina.

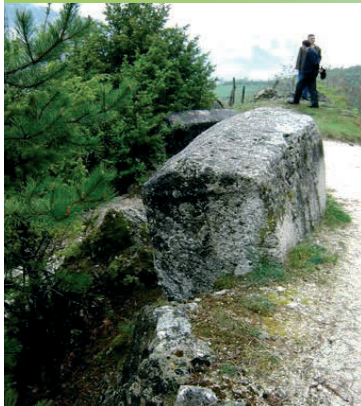


The only outdoor place of prayer in the town – Musalla – has been built by Mevlana Lutfi-hodža, son of Ali. There is no information about the exact time when it was built, but based on some lines in Mehmed-bey's waqfname about this prayer-site, we can conclude that it was built before 1579, or more precisely 1574-1579. It is located at on of the most beautiful sites – lookouts in the town, just above river Neretva, across town cemetery that was formed in 1882. There is no information on eventual renovations of this prayer-site, but the whole area above river Neretva is today known as Musalla. After World War Two location was used for Partisan cemetery with memorial ossuary of 320 soldiers that were killed in the operations of town liberation. Since it was much devastated during 1992-1995 war, in 2002. It was fully reconstructed thanks to private donation by local entrepreneur Edin Saric.



Kaursko groblje

Cemetery Kaursko



Selo Borci, udaljeno je dvadesetak kilometara jugoistočno od Konjica. Nekropola sa 121 nadgrobnim spomenikom smještena je na malom uzvišenju uz sami put. Arheološki nalazi iz starijeg i mlađeg željeznog doba svjedoče da je područje Boraka bilo naseljeno već od prahistorije. Nekropola leži na površini od oko 1000m². Na nekropoli su većinom, osim dva sljemenjaka, zastupljeni stećci u obliku sanduka, ploča i prelaznog sanduka sa pločama. Ukrasi na 12 stećaka su urezani. Historijsko područje - Nekropolu stećaka na lokalitetu Kaursko groblje u Borcima je u martu 2006.godine Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika Bosne i Hercegovine proglasila nacionalnim spomenikom BiH.

Borci village is located some 20 kilometres southeast of Konjic. The Necropolis with 121 tombstones is positioned on a small hill near the road. Archaeological findings from Early and Late Iron Age are the evidence that Borci area was inhabited since prehistoric times. Necropolis has area of 1000 m². It mostly consists (except for two sarcophagi) of tombstones shaped as trunks, panels and trunkpanel transitional phase. Ornaments are found engraved on 12 tombstones. Historical site - necropolis Kaursko (Infidel) Cemetery in Borci was in March 2006. designated by the Commission to Preserve National Mounments of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a National mounment.



Zavičajni muzej

Heritage museum



Osnovan je u martu 2011. godine. Djeluje kao poslovna jedinica ustanove narodni univerzitet Konjic. Raznovrsnost i mnoštvo eksponata čine ga neizostavnim mjestom za upoznavanje prošlosti i prirodne baštine općine Konjic. Stalna izložbena postavka, kao i tematske izložbe, predstavljaju istinsku atrakciju za domaće i inostrane turiste, školske ekskuzije i druge zaljubljenike u tradicionalnu kulturu i običaje svih naroda koji od davnina naseljavaju ovaj dio Hercegovine. Stalna izložbena postavka muzeja sastoji se od: Etnološka zbirka, Galerijski prostor, Arheološke zbirke, Rodna kuća Zulfikara Zuke Džumhura, Biblioteka zavičajne zbirke.

It was established on March in 2011. It exists as a part of the institution-National University of Konjic. It is a place where you can find huge number of different and ancient exhibits which makes this place special and attractive for every man. Constant exhibition of different themes, especially thematic exhibitions, are something what represents real attraction for local and foreign tourists, school tours and many others lovers of traditional culture and customs of people which lives in this part of BiH from ancient times. Constant exhibition picture is contain the following titles: ethno collection, Art Gallery, Archaeologist collection, Native house of „Zulfikar Zuko Džumhur“, Library of heritage collection.



Depandans je Zavičajnog muzeja Konjic i sadrži fondus od autentičnog namještaja kuće koji je izraden od strane konjičkih drvorezbara i ukrašen prelijepim tradicionalnim motivima, originalne nošnje Zulfikara Zuke Džumhura, mnoštvo literarne građe-objavljenih i ne objavljenih autorskih tekstova Zuke Džumhura, njegove porodice, pa sve do fotografija na kojima su prisutni najznačajniji Zukini prijatelji, pisci i brojni umjetnici sa kojima se susretao tokom života. U okviru posjete Zavičajnom muzeju organizira se po želji gostiju i posjeta depandansa rodne kuće Zuke Džumhura.



It is one of departments of Heritage Museum of Konjic and it contains authentic furniture made by people whose profession is wood-carving. That furniture is decorated by beautiful traditional motives, and by original costumes which was belonged to Zuko Džumhur; there is also a authentic literary corpus – published and unpublished texts of Zuko Džumhur, of his family. In this place you also can see many photographs of Zuko's friends, of writers whom he met through his life.

Within the framework of visiting the Heritage Museum, visiting of Native house of Zuko Džumhur is organised by wishes of guests.



Prije austrougarske vladavine u Bosni i Hercegovini, vještinu drvorezbarstva u konjički kraj, odnosno gornji tok rijeke Neretve (od Bijele do Grušče) donijeli su doseljeni zemljoradnici – drvorezbari iz Hercegovine. Njihov centar bila su sela Grušča, Ribari, Čičevo i Bijela. Konjički drvorezbari su učestvovali i na međunarodnim izložbama. Prvi među njima je izlagao svoje proizvode Ilija Arapović na Milenijumskoj izložbi u Budimpešti 1896. godine. Također je učestvovao na izložbi u Beču 1898. godine gdje je za svoju seharu i peškun dobio medalju sa diplomom.



Sl. 15. Adem Nikšić prilikom šaranja kapaka za kutije



Photo: Nikšić, "Rukotvorine"



Photo: Nikšić, "Rukotvorine"



Photo: Nikšić, "Rukotvorine"



Photo: Nikšić, "Rukotvorine"

Before the Austro-Hungarian rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina, immigrant farmers - wood carvers from Herzegovina - brought their skills into the area of Konjic, more precisely upper course of the Neretva River (from Bijela to Grusca). Their centers were villages Grusca, Ribari, Cicevo and Bijela.

Wood carvers from Konjic participated in international exhibitions too. First among them who presented his products on the Millennium Exhibition in Budapest in 1896. was Ilija Arapovic. He also participated in 1898. exhibition in Vienna, where he received a medal with diploma for his 'sehara ' and 'peskun'".



Mulićev rekord

Mulic Record

Predmeti zbirke drvorezbarenih proizvoda poznatih kao Muzej „Mulićev record” smješteni su u nekoliko prostorija porodične kuće Zulejhe Vila, kćeri Ismaila Mulića, osnivača Muzeja, u ul. Varda u Konjicu.

Kuća-muzej jedinstvena je po sadržaju ekspanata i načinu rada u drvetu, površine 1600 kvadratnih metara i ušla je u katalog UNESCO-a sa njenim sadržajem. Ova zbirka je proglašena nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine u martu 2006.godine i čine je 63 predmeta (ugaoni viseći ormarići, sećije, škrabije, stolovi, peškuni, stolice, ugaone vitrine za knjige, vitrine, škrinje-sehare, police za cvijeće, musandere, lusteri, vrata.)



Collection of wood-carving products, known as Museum „Mulic record“, is located in the family house of Zulejha Vila, daughter of Ismail Mulic, founder of the Museum. It can be found in Varda street, Konjic.

This house-museum is unique regarding its content and wood carving methods used, and with its 1600 m² is registered in the UNESCO catalog. Collection is declared as a National monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina in March 2006. And consists of 63 items (various cupboards, sofas, tables, chairs, ceiling lamps, carved doors, etc.).



Bunker - Atomska ratna komanda (vojni naziv "D-O"), nedaleko od Konjica, u unutrašnjosti brda, u podnožju planine Zlatar, podigla bivša JNA na površini od 6.500 m². Smješten na dubini od 280 metara ispod zemlje, bunker je sagrađen sa namjerom da, u slučaju (atomske) rata, funkcionise kao centar vojnih operacija (sklonište za Štab vrhovne komande) i sklonište za predsjednika Tita, njegovu porodicu i najbliže saradnike. Ovaj objekat, koji podsjeća na lavirint, sa više od stotinu prostorija i potpuno sačuvanim inventarom (sastoji se od brojnih rezidencijalnih prostora, sala za konferencije, kancelarija i "predsjedničkog bloka"), bio je predviđen da obezbijedi nesmetan život 350 ljudi tokom šest mjeseci. Do 90-ih godina izgradnja (koja je trajala od 1953.do 1979. i za koju je investirano 4,6 milijardi američkih dolara) i postojanje ovog bunkera bila je najstrože čuvana vojna tajna.



Bunker ARK - Nuclear War Headquarters (military name "D-O"), located near Konjic, inside a hill, right under Zlatar mountain, was built by JNA (Yugoslav People's Army) on 6,500 m² area. Located 280 meters underground bunker was built with aim to function, in case of (nuclear) war, as a Military Operations Center (Supreme Command Staff shelter) and a shelter for President Tito, his family and closest associates. This facility, that reminds of labyrinth, with more than hundred rooms and fully preserved inventory (that consists of numerous residential areas, conference rooms, offices and "presidential bloc"), was supposed to provide normal living conditions for 350 people for six months. Until 90's construction (which lasted 1953-1979, and for which 4,6 billion US dollars were invested) and the wary existance of this bunker were most strictly kept top military secret.



Poglavar Bosne i Hercegovine, barun Benko, je 1902. godine sagradio vilu na Borcima. Nakon deset godina, 1910. godine, je prodao vilu porodici Šantić iz Mostara. Već 1913. godine, poznati pjesnik Aleksa Šantić se nastanio u ovoj vili. Poslije I svjetskog rata Aleksa Šantić je prodao vilu Domu zdravlja Mostar. U II svjetskom ratu vila je služila kao partizanska bolnica. Neprijateljska vojska je u tim ratnim godinama zapalila vilu. Poslije II svjetskog rata Ministarstvo šuma BiH je obnovilo vilu za svoje potrebe i pretvorilo je u šumsko-lovačku kuću. Godine 1960. u Šantića vilu je uselio, zbog bolesti, i do smrti 1970. godine boravio akademski slikar Lazar Drljača koji je i sahranjen po sopstvenoj želji na proplanku, neposredno uz vilu. Objekat Vila Šantića je u ratu 1992-1995. godine stradao pri povlačenju vojske koja se tu nalazila, tako da su sada ostali samo kameni zidovi. Općina Konjic planira obnoviti vilu u narednom periodu. U martu 2006.godine Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika Bosne i Hercegovine donijela je odluku da se mjesto i ostaci historijske građevine - Šantića vila na Borcima kod Konjica proglasi nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine.



Land-governor of Bosnia and Herzegovina, baron Benko built this villa in 1902. near Borci village. Ten years after, in 1910. he sold it to Santic family from Mostar. Already in 1913., famous poet Aleksa Santic settled in. After the First World War Aleksa Santic sold villa to Health Institute Mostar. During World War Two villa was used as a partisan hospital. Enemy troops burned it during the war. After war ended Ministry of Forests of BiH reconstructed villa for its own use and turned it into forest hunting lodge. In 1960, due to his illness academic painter Lazar Drljaca moved in, and lived there until his death in 1970. Upon his request he was buried next to villa. Santic Villa and its property were burned in 1992-1995 war by the retreating army, so the only part left are stone walls. Municipality of Konjic plans to reconstruct villa in upcoming period. In March 2006, Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina has decided to put the location and remains of the historical building – Villa Santic in Borci, near Konjic, on a list of National monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina.





Ustanova narodni univerzitet Konjic

Počinje sa radom 25 maja 1957 godine i predstavlja jedinstveno originalno arhitektonsko rješenje sa brojnim sadržajima za različite kulturno-edukativne programe. U okviru ustanove djeluje centar za kulturu koji koordinira sa poslovnim jedinicama ustanove a to su: gradsko kino Konjic, ljetno kino, gradska biblioteka i zavičajni muzej Konjic sa dependansom rodna kuća "Zulfikara Zuke Džumhura". U ustanovi narodni univerzitet Konjic svoje prostorije imaju konjička kulturno-umjetnička društva i udruženja i to: KUU Sejfullah Konjic, AP Neretva Konjic, BZK preporod, ŽVA rezonanca, konjički tamburaši, muzički centar, odjeljenje muzičke i baletske škole "Amadeus", obrazovni centar „Impress“ i Turistički ured turističke zajednice HNK, podružnica Konjic-Jablanica i ugostiteljski objekat "Gradska kafana."

Institution university national Konjic

The National University as an institution begins with its work on May 25, 1957, and it represents unique architectural arrangement with multiple activities for different cultural and educational programs. It hosts Cultural Center which coordinate with following parts: town cinema Konjic, the summer cinema, Public Library and Heritage Museum Konjic with compartment - native house „Zulfikar Zuko Dzumhur“. As a part of the National University there are as well cultural educational associations: chorus „Sejfulah“ Konjic, Amateur Theatre Neretva Konjic, Culture and Arts Society „Preporod“ Konjic, choir „Rezonanca“, Konjic's cylinders, music center and departments of music and ballet dance, education center „Impress“, Touristic office of Herzegovina-Neretva canton tourist board, branch Konjic-Jablanica and restaurant "Gradska kafana".





Tekijska džamija

Tekijska džamija je jedina potkupolna džamija u Konjicu. Džamiju je sagradio Muhamed-Mehmed-Čauš, sin hadži Abdijin, koji je porijeklom iz Konjica. Pretpostavlja se da je sagrađena 1579 godine, a u 1648/1649 ju je ponovo sagradio ili obnovio Mehmed-beg. Džamija je dobila naziv Tekijska zato što je uz nju postojala tekija helvetijskog reda, što je navedeno u vakufnami Mehmed-bega:

„U haremu tekijske džamije će biti jedna kuhinja, drvarnica i tekija sa deset odjeljenja za siromahe i dervişe. Tekija treba imati svoga starješinu (šeika)...“

Komisija/povjerenstvo za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika donijela/donijelo je odluku kojom se graditejska cjelina – Tekijska (Muhamed - Mehmed - Čauševa) džamija u Konjicu proglašava nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine.



The tekke (Muhamed-caus) mosque

The tekke mosque is the only domed mosque in Konjic. It was built by Muhamed-Mehmed-čauš, son of Hajji Abdija, a native of Konjic. It was probably first built in 1579, and was rebuilt or restored in 1648/1649 by Mehmed bey. The mosque came to be known as the Tekke mosque because there was the tekke (Sufi lodge) of the Khalwatyyya order beside it, as noted in Mehmed-beg's vakufnama.

“In the harem of the tekke mosque shall be one kitchen, a woodshed, and a tekke with ten premises for the poor and for dervishes. The tekke should have its own elder (shaykh).” The Commission to Preserve National Monuments adopted a decision, to designate arhitectural ensemble of the tekke (Muhamed Mehmed Čauš) mosque in Konjic, as the National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Repovačka džamija

Izgrađena u prvoj polovini XVII stoljeća, na desnoj obali Neretve. Čini je atipičnom munara koja se nalazi s lijeve strane od ulaznih vrata što je učinjeno zbog sigurnosti objekta koji je na nagnutom terenu. Repovačku džamiju 1579. godine sagradio je Hudaverdi Mehmed-čauš Bosna. Za izgradnju minareta koji se nalazi na lijevoj strani od ulaznih vrata džamije, vezana je jedna legenda. Naime, poslije smrti svoje žene Lejle i kćeri Jasmine, Hudaverdi je naredio neimarima da se minaret izgradi na lijevoj strani, strani srca, u znak ljubavi prema njima. U septembru 2007. godine Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika BiH proglasila je Repovačku džamiju nacionalnim spomenikom BiH.



Repovačka mosque

Built in the first half of XVII century, on the right bank of river Neretva. It is atypical due to minaret located on the left side of the front door. Reason for this modification is stability since building is situated on a sloped terrain. Repovačka mosque was built in 1579., by Hudaverdi Mehmed-čauš Bosna. There is even one legend about the building of minaret, positioned on the left side, and the mosque. After death of his wife Lejla and daughter Jasmina, Hudaverdi ordered builders to construct minaret on the left side, side of the heart, in memory of his love for two of them. In September 2007., Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina designated Repovačka Mosque as a National monument of BiH.



Čaršijska džamija

Čaršijska džamija je sagrađena u prvoj polovici XVI stoljeća. Gradnju ove džamije narod pripisuje izvjesnome Junuz-čaju. Uz ovu džamiju su bili medresa i mekteb. Džamija je temeljito obnovljena 1922. godine. U haremu džamije nalazilo se dvadesetak nišana, od toga šest sa natpisima iz XIX stoljeća. Među njima se nalaze i nišani bez natpisa nad navodnim mezarom Junuz-čaju. Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika donijela je odluku kojom se graditeljska cjelina-Čaršijska(Junuz-Čauš) džamija u Konjicu proglašava nacionalnim spomenikom BiH.

*The Carsija mosque*

The Carsija mosque is built in the first half of the XVI century. Local tradition has it that this mosque was built by one Junuz-caus (caus is an officer rank). Alongside the mosque were a medresa and mekteb. The mosque was extensively restored in 1922. There were about twenty nišan-tombstones in the mosque graveyard, six bearing epitaphs dating from the XIX century. Among them were also nišans without epitaphs, over the grave said to be that of Junuz-caus. The Commission to Preserve National Monuments adopted a decision, to designate architectural ensemble of the Carsija (Junuz Caus) mosque in Konjic, as a National monument of BiH.



Vjerski objekti

Religious buildings

Prkanjska džamija

Vakif (hair sahibija) ove džamije bio je Sulejman-beg (paša). Izgrađena je prije 1585. godine u naselju Prkanj. Ima munaru, visoku 26 metara, izgrađenu od sedre, najljepšu među munarama konjičkih džamija. Ali-paša Rizvanbegović je 1848. godine finansirao obnovu i ove konjičke džamije.



Vardačka džamija

Hair-sahibija ove džamije, izgrađene, zasigurno, prije 1664. godine u naselju Varda po kojem je i dobila ime, bio je Husein - beg, sin Mehmed - begov. Uz džamiju je harem sa očuvanim bašlucima. Mezar hair-sahibije Husein-bega nalazi se navodno uz čeonu zid sa vanjske strane džamije, lijevo od mihraba.

Prkanjska mosque

Waqf founder of this mosque was Sulejman-bey (pasha). It has been built before 1585, in Prkanj neighborhood. It has 27m high minaret, built of tufa, definitely the most beautiful among Konjic mosques. Ali-pasha Rizvanbegovic financed reconstruction of this Konjic mosque in 1848.



Vardacka mosque

Waqf founder of this mosque, built, before 1664. in Varda neighborhood, from which it bares name, was Husein-bey, son of Mehmed-bey. Along the mosque is harem (graveyard), with well preserved gravestones. Meza (grave) of waqf founder Husein-bey is supposedly located close to the outer wall of the mosque, left of mihrab.



Franjevački samostan

Franjevački samostan u Konjicu sastoji se od: samostanske crkve svetog Ivana Krstitelja, samostanske zgrade, tri pomoćna objekta i pokretnog naslijeđa. Crkva sv. Ivana Krstitelja je građena u etapama: objekat crkve je građen u razdoblju 1895-1897. godine, enterijer crkve je završen 1909. godine, a zvonik je sagrađen 1919. godine. Zgrada današnjeg samostana je izgrađena 1939-1940. godine, a u 1970. je proglašena samostanom. Samostanski muzej čine zbirka slika, skulptura, knjiga, misnoga posuda i ruha i etnološka zbirka. Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika donijela je odluku, kojom se graditeljska cjelina Franjevački samostan u Konjicu, proglašava nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine.

***The Franciscan monastery***

The architectural ensemble of the Franciscan monastery in Konjic consists of the monastery church dedicated to St. John Baptist, the monastery building, three outbuildings, and movable heritage. Monastery church of St John the Baptist was built in stages: the church itself was built between 1895 and 1987, the exterior was completed in 1909, and the bell tower was built in 1919. The present day monastery building was erected in 1939/40, and was designated as a monastery in 1970. The monastery museum consists of a collection of paintings, sculptures, books, church plate and vestments and an ethnological collection.



Vjerski objekti

Religious buildings

Crkva sv. Vasilija Velikog

Pravoslavna crkva Svetog Vasilija izgrađena je u obliku jednobrodne bazilike u mjerama 8 sa 15 metara, sa tri polukružne apside, koje čine oblik krsta. Hram je građen godinu dana. U novembru 2007. godine Komisija za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika Bosne i Hercegovine proglasila je Crkvu sv. Vasilija Velikog, sa dobrima - ikonama, nacionalnim spomenikom BiH.



Pravoslavna crkva sv. Apostola Petra i Pavla na Borcima

Sagrađena je 1896. godine na zahtjev mještana sela Borci. U martu 2006. godine ova crkva je proglašena nacionalnim spomenikom Bosne i Hercegovine od strane Državne komisije za očuvanje nacionalnih spomenika.



Church of St. Basil the Great

Orthodox Church of St. Basil the Great was built as a one-nave basilica, measuring 8x15 meters, with three semicircular apses, that form the shape of a cross. The temple was built for one year. In November 2007 Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina declared Church of St. Basil the Great, with its property - icons, a National monument of BiH.



Orthodox church of Sts. Apostles Peter and Paul in Borci

It was built in 1896, upon request by inhabitants of village Borci. In March 2006, this church was declared a National monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the State Commission to Preserve National Monuments.



Jablaničko jezero

Jablaničko jezero je vještačko akumulaciono jezero. Prostire se od Konjica do Jablanice. Privlači kupaće i ribolovce, a pogodno je i za sportove na vodi. Površina jezera iznosi 13 km², s najvećom dubinom 70m. Svojom ljepotom privukao je mnoge turiste, a od davnina poznato je kao vikend-odmaralište turistima sa svih strana svijeta.

Jablaničko jezero je nastalo 1953. godine, izgradnjom lučne brane na Neretvi, 5 km uzvodno od Jablanice. Visina brane je 80 metara i jezero se proteže uzvodno do Konjica. Maksimalna dužina mu je oko 30 km. Površina jezera je 1440 ha, a zapremina oko 290 hml pri maksimalnoj ispunjenosti vodom. Najveća dubina je 80 metara a oscilacije vodostaja su i do 25 metara. Jezero je bogato raznosvrnom ribom, poput: Pastrmke, Glavatiće, Strugača, Šarana, Bijelog klijena, Pijurice, Babuške.



Jablanicko lake

Jablanicko lake is artificial accumulated lake, that extends from Konjic to Jablanica, it attracts swimmers and anglers, and it's perfect for water sports. Surface of lake is 13 km², with maximum depth of 70m. It's beauty has attracted many tourists, and has long been known as a weekend resort for tourists from all over the world.

5 km upstream from the town Jablanica, Jablanica lake was created in 1953 year, with construction of a dam on the Neretva. The height of the dam is 80 meters and the lake is extending upstream from Konjic. Maximum length is about 30 km. Surface of the lake is 1440 ha, a volume about 290 hml at the maximum fulfillment water. Maximum depth is 80 meters and water level fluctuations are up to 25 meters.

The lake is rich with various fish, like: Trout, Lettuce, Scraper, Carp, etc.



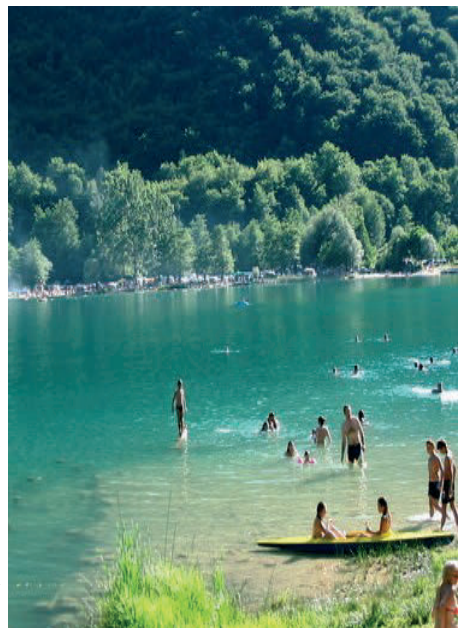


Boračko jezero

Nalazi se na sjeveroistočnoj strani planine Prenj, na nadmorskoj visini od 405 m. Oblika je elipse, dugačko 786, široko 502 i dubine do 14 metara. Spada u jedno od najljepših prirodnih jezera u BiH. U njega utječe Borački potok, a otiče rječica Šištica koja pravi vodopad visok preko 30 metara. Okolicu krase gusti kompleksi četinarske i listopadne šume. U jezeru ima šarana, potočne i jezerske pastrmke, kalifornijeske, riječnih rakova, po kojima je Boračko jezero i poznato. Boračko jezero je prijatno za kupanje, odmor i rekreaciju, pripreme sportskih ekipa, a bogato je raznovrsnom ribom, što predstavlja pravi raj za ribolovce. Omiljeno izletišta i odmarališta domaćih i stranih turista, od Konjica udaljeno 20 km asfaltnim putem.

Boracko lake

Located is in the north-east side of the mountain Prenj, at an altitude of 405 m. It has shape of elipse, 786 long, 502 wide and a maximum depth of 14 meters. It belongs to one of the most beautiful natural lakes in Bosnia and Herzegovinia. Boracko stream flows in the lake, and out of the lake flows teh river Sistica that makes a waterfall over 30 meters high. Surroundings are decorated with coniferous and deciduous forests. The lake has carp, brook and lake californian trouts, river crabs, and becouse of it Boracko lake is famouse. Boracko Lake is pleasant for swimming, recreation, sports teams and in this lake live many sort of various fishes, which is a real paradise for fishermen. It's favorite destination for local and foreign tourists. From Konjic it is far about 20 km asphalt road.



Rijeka Neretva

Neretva je rijeka duga 225 km, koja svojim najvećim dijelom protiče kroz BiH (203 km), te manjim dijelom, prije utoka u Jadransko more, kroz Hrvatsku (22 km). Izvire ispod planine Jabuke u BiH. Izvire u planinskim predjelima visoke Hercegovine i većim dijelom svoga toka ima odlike planinske rijeke. Zbog tih odlika na rijeci Neretvi izgrađene su hidrocentrale: Jablanica, Grabovica, Salakovac, Mostar. Na svom putu ka Jadranu Neretva protiče kroz neke od najljepših bosanskohercegovačkih gradova: Konjic, Jablanicu, Mostar, Čapljinu, Počitelj. Poznata je po svojoj smaragdno-zelenoj boji, čistoj i u svom gornjem toku potpuno pitkoj vodi. Neretva se uliva u Jadransko more. U rijeci Neretvi žive mnoge vrste riba: pastrmka, sval, podusta, plotica, gera i dr.



The river Neretva



Neretva river is 225 km long and mostly it is flowing through the Bosnia and Herzegovina (203 km), and partly, before it reach in the Adriatic Sea, through Croatia (22 km). Neretva springs under the mountains Apple in BiH. It springs in the high mountainous regions in the Herzegovina and this river mostly has the characteristics of mountain rivers. Because of these characteristics on the Neretva river are built hydro: Jablanica, Grabovica, Salakovac, Mostar. On its way to the Adriatic Neretva river flows through some of the most beautiful cities: Konjic, Jablanica, Mostar, Capljina, Pocatelj. It is known for its emerald-green color, it is so clean and in headwaters it is safe for drinking. Neretva River drained into the Adriatic Sea. In the Neretva river lives so many kinds of fishes. Some of them are: trout, gera, eels, cipolla.





Rakitnica River

Is one of the largest tributary of the Neretva River. Between the mountains Bjelasnica and Visocica circulates with a unique difference in height of 800 m in the region. Rakitnica River Canyon is one of the deepest canyons in Europe.

In the river live many sort of fishes, and it would be important to mention: Salmothymus Pastrmka, Lettuce, Grayling, and canyon which is made from river is one type of intangible nature and many tourists come to enjoy here.

The crystal clear water, fed by the high mountains above, is potable for the whole length of the canyon region.

Rijeka Rakitnica

Jedna je od najvećih pritoka rijeke Neretve. Između planina Bjelašnice i Visocice protice sa jedinstvenom visinskom razlikom (izvor i ušće) na ovim prostorima od 800 m. Kanjon rijeke Rakitnice je jedan od najdubljih kanjona u Evropi.

Sama rijeka je bogata ribom, a značajno bi bilo spomenuti: mekousnu pastrmku, glavaticu, lipljan, a kanjon koji pravi rijeka je jedna vrsta nedodirljive prirode i privlači mnogobrojne turiste. Put prema ovom kanjonu nalazi se prema budućem nacionalnom parku. Dužinom cijelog kanjona kristalno čista planinska voda može se piti.



Planina Prenj

Najljepša je i najatraktivnija planina u BIH. Smješten je u srcu dinarnih planina u sjevernom dijelu Hercegovine. Prenj leži u luku, sa sjeverozapada, rijeke Neretve od Glavatičeva kod Konjica do Bijelog Polja kod Mostara; sa jugoistočne strane je omeđen planinskim masivima Veleža (1969m), Crvnja (1921m) i Visočica (1964m).



Okružuj ga prirodna i vještačka jezera: Boračko, Jablaničko, Grabovičko, Salakovac, kao i rijeke Neretva, Ljuta, Neretvica, Bijela i Drežanka. U podnožju planine se nalaze tri grada: Konjic, Jablanica i Mostar. Planina Prenj spada u visoke planine BIH. Njen najviši vrh je Zelena Glava - 2155m. Vrhovi Prenja su interesantni i privlačni za planinare koji uživaju u čarima ove netaknute prirode.

Mountain Prenj

Is the nicest, the most attractive mountain in Bosnia. Located in the heart Dinars mountains in the northern part of the Herzegovina. Prenj lying in the harbor from the northwest of the Neretva river near Konjic, Glavaticevo, to Bijelo Polje near Mostar, with the southeast side is bounded by mountain ranges Velez (1969m), Crvnja (1921m) and Visocica (1964m). It is surrounded by natural and artificial lakes: Boracko lake, Jablanicko lake, Grabovica



lake, Salakovac, and the river Neretva, Ljuta, Neretvica, Bijela and Drežanka. At the foot of the mountain are three cities: Konjic, Jablanica and Mostar. Prenj Mountain is one of the highest mountains in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Its highest peak is 2155m - called Green Head. The Peaks of mountain Prenj are interesting and attractive for hikers who enjoy in the nature charms.





Planina Visočica

The mountain Visocica

Nalazi se nedaleko od grada Konjica. Sa istočne strane odvojena je riječicom Ljutom od Treskavice , sa juga i jugozapada od Prenja je odvaja Neretva, a od Bjelašnice sa zapada i sjevera je odvaja kanjon rijeke Rakitnice. Najviši vrhovi su Džamija 1967 m, Veliki Ljeljen 1963 m, Vito 1960 m.

Is located near the town Konjic. The east side of the mountain is separated with the river Ljuta from the mountain Treskavica, in the south and southwest is separated from Prenj with river Neretva and from Bjelasnica in the west and north with Rakitnica canyon. The highest peaks are the Mosque 1967 m, the Great Ljeljen 1963 m, the Vito 1960 m.



Lukomir

Lukomir je podbjelašničko selo, najvišojie naselje u Bosni i Hercegovini sa 1472 mnv.

Selo je sačuvalo svoj etno-izgled, posječeno brojnim turistima radi svoje autentičnosti i prirode koja ga okružuje. Do ovog sela se može doći iz pravca Sarajeva, a također i iz pravca Konjica. Ovo selo pripada općini Konjic.

Svakom ko se uspne na malo uzvišenje povrh zadnjih kuća u selu, zastane dah pred veličnstenim pogledom na dugački greben Visočice čiji se rub strmo obrušava u gotovo 1000 m duboki klanac kojim protiče Rakitnica. Lukomir je poznat po svojoj tradicionalnoj odjeći, a žene i danas nose pletene odjevne predmete kakvi su se nosili i prije nekoliko stoljeća.



Lukomir

Lukomir is village on Bjelasnica and it is the highest settlement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, at 1472 m above sea level. Village preserved its ethnic-features, visited by many tourists due to its authenticity and surrounding nature. It can be reached from the direction of Sarajevo and Konjic as well. It administratively belongs to Konjic municipality.

Everyone who climbs on a small hill above furthestmost houses in the village is left breathless by the astonishing view at long ridge of mountain Visočica, whose edge falls steeply into almost 1000 meters deep canyon of river Rakitnica. Lukomir is well known for its traditional clothing, and women still wear knitted garments that used to be worn centuries ago.



Rafting na rijeci Neretvi

Neretva je brza, pjenušava, zelena i bistra rijeka, koja u kanjonu uzvodno od Konjica adrenalinom napunjenim rafterima pruža neponovljiv doživljaj. Posljednih deset godina rafting na Neretvi doživio je naglu ekspanziju. Organizirano je i nekoliko natjecanja u okviru Prvenstva BiH, ali je gornji tok Neretve ipak prvenstveno vrhunski turistički užitak. Od Glavatičeva do Konjica vozi se najinteresantnija rafting tura na Neretvi sa nekoliko divljih dijelova i spada u najatraktivnije rijeke u Evropi sa stepenom težine 2-3. Dužina staze je oko 23 km i plovidba traje oko 5 sati sa prelijepim kanjonom i vodopadima, koji se vide prilikom spuštanja. Tokom plovidbe Neretvom rafteri mogu da uživaju u odmoru i ljepotama Malog i Velikog kanjona, uz netaknutu prirodu i prizore koji nisu vidljivi sa puta, kao i u četiri adrenalinska brzaka, koji su poredani tako da je svaki naredni ekstremniji od predhodnog. Skiperi koji upravljaju čamcima obučeni su profesionalci i sigurno će prevesti posadu od starta do cilja. Raftingom na Neretvi se bavi dvadesetak agencija. Za one koji traže više adrenalina pravo vrijeme za rafting su april i maj sa visokim vodostajom Neretve.



Rafting on the Neretva river

Neretva is fast, sparkling, green and very clear river. At last ten years rafting on this beautiful river, admired its huge expansion. The most interesting rafting-tour is driven from Glavaticevo to Konjic with a few wild sections. River Neretva is one of the most attractive rivers in Europe. Track is long about 23 cilometers and sailing is last about five hours. While you are on the craft you can see wonderful and authentic canyon and cascades. While they are sailing, people on the craft can enjoy and relax. They also can see wonderful parts of Big and Small canyon, untapped nature! While you are on the craft you must go through four adrenaline ravines, where the next one is more extreme than previous one. Drivers which navigates on crafts are trained professionals who will for sure give rise you to your destination. For people who wants high dish of adrenalin, appropriately time for rafting are April and May because water is very high at that time.





Kanjoning Rakitnica

Kanjoning je splet aktivnosti kao što su plivanje, ronjenje, penjanje, pješačenja, i skakanja u vodu do spuštanja niz užad. Bas takav je i kanjoning rijekom Rakitnicom, pun novih iznenađenja u netaknutoj prirodi. Teško, skoro i nemoguće je opisati ovaj kanjon, koji je jedan od najvećih u Evropi.

Canyoning Rakitnica

Canyoning is a combination of activities such as swimming, diving, climbing, walking, and jumping into the water and going down ropes.

Canyon of river Rakitnica is like that, full of new surprises in untouched nature. It is difficult and almost impossible to describe this canyon, which is one of the largest in Europe.



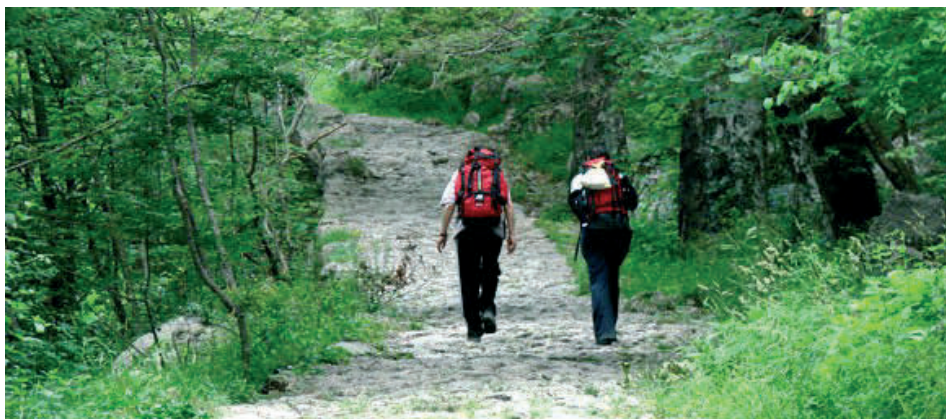
Planinarenje

Je oblik fizičke aktivnosti koja se zasniva na hodanju u prirodi po raznim putevima ili stazama ali i van obilježenih putanja i predstavlja način i stil života, kao čitav niz aktivnosti koje suvremenom čovjeku život čine ugodnijim, zanimljivijim i nadasve ljepšim. Općina Konjic je savršeno mjesto za planinarenje sa pogodnim planinama Visočicom, Bitovinom i Prenjom, koje se smatraju i najljepšim planinama u BiH, i svakog planinara ostavljaju očaranim svojim ljepotama. Planinarski pohodi su cjelodnevnog karaktera.

Hiking

Is a kind of corporal activity which is based on walking through nature over different roads or paths but also out of earmarked traces. It represents special life style which makes life very interesting, delightful and above all beautiful. Konjic is a perfect place for hiking with appropriate mountains Visocica, Bitovinj and Prenj, which are taken for the most beautiful mountains in BiH. Their beauty hypnotized every mountaineer.

Mountainous campaigns last whole day.





Brdski biciklizam

Predstavlja vožnju sa posebno dizajniranim biciklom (brdski bicikl, *mountain bike*) pogodnim za brdske i šumske puteljke, ali i urbana područja. Popularnost ove relativno mlade grane biciklizma, kako u rekreativnom, tako i u natjecateljskom smislu, u neprestanom je porastu. Uslovi za brdski

biciklizam na području općine Konjic su savršeni za cjelodnevne izlete. Postoje tri brdsko biciklističke ture koje traju od 5 pa do 9 sati aktivne vožnje. Biciklističke ture su: Ruište - Boračko jezero - Borci - Konjic, Bjelašnica (Babin Do) - Lukomir - Glavatičevo - Boračko jezero - Konjic, Konjic - Borci - Boračko jezero - Konjic.

Mountain bike

Represents driving on specially designed bicycle which is appropriate for hilly and forestry paths, but also for urban areas. Popularity of this relatively young sector of cycling is in constantly growing. Conditions for mountain bike in commune of Konjic are

ideal for whole day tours. There are three hilly-cycling tours which last from five to nine hours of driving. Bike tours are: Ruište - Boracko lake - Borci - Konjic, Bjelasnica (Babin Do) - Lukomir - Glavaticevo - Boracko lake - Konjic, Konjic - Borci - Boracko lake - Konjic.





Rafting «Natura AS»

Ul. Tuleg br. 127 A, 88400 Konjic

Phone: **+387 61 072 027**

E-mail: udruzenje.as@gmail.com

Web: www.natura-as.com.ba



Rafting “BAMBINO”

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Phone: **+387 61 550 996**

E-mail: b_rafting@hotmail.com

Web: www.bambinorafting.tk



Rafting Hit Raft

Ul. Glavatičevo bb, 88400 Konjic

Phone: **+387 61 175 326**

E-mail: hitko@hitkorafting.com

Web: www.hitkorafting.com



Rafting Džajica buk

Ul. Plaza Džajica buk bb, 88400 Konjic

Phone: **+387 61 577 000**

E-mail: dzajick@bih.net.ba

Web: www.neretvarafting.ba



Rafting Limit-X

Ul. Prkanj bb, 88400 Konjic

Phone: **+387 61 760 565**

E-mail: info@limitx.com

Web: www.limitx-raft.com

Hotel "KONAK"

Stara Čaršija bb



Raspolaže sa 30 ležaja smještajnog kapaciteta u sobama sa klimom, barovima, Wi-Fi, unutarnjim i vanjskim restoranskim smještajem. Unutarnji klimatizirani prostor raspolaže sa kapacitetom od 100 mjesta. Vanjski dio raspolaže sa dvije terase. Gornja terasa sa pogledom na Staru kamenu ćupriju je natkrivena i raspolaže sa 120 mjesta, a donja otvorena terasa uz rijeku Neretvu sa 300 mjesta.



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www.kristal-komerc.com

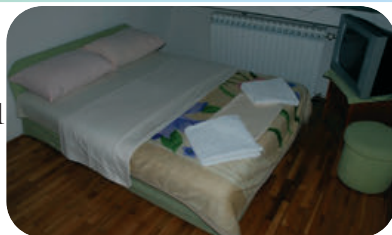
hotelkonak@kristal-komerc.com

Smještaj

Accommodation

Motel Konjic

Tel:+387 36 727 101 Fax:+387 36 734 061



Adresa: Mostarska bb

www.motelkonjic.com

e-mail: info@motelkonjic.com

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Adresa: Boracko Jezero bb

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e-mail: info@vila-sunce.com

Ukoliko želite poseban odmor, odaberite Vilu Sunce i uživajte u cvrkutu ptica, žuboru vode i prirodnom ambijentu uz ljubazno osoblje.

Odmor kakav svi zaslužujemo...



Smještaj

Accommodation

Apartmani Boračko jezero



Idealno mjesto za porodično ljetovanje, koje će Vam pružiti istinski mir bez saobraćajnih gužvi i stresa. U našim apartmanima budite će Vas pjev ptica, miris borove šume i tople zrake sunca.



Mob: +387 62 115 015



www.borackojezero.com

info@borackojezero.com

Smještaj / Hrana Accommodation / Food

Pansion "Borašnica" i kamp "Bungalovi"

Tel:+387 36 735-160 Fax:+387 36 735-161



Adresa: Mostarska bb

www.hotel-borasnica.com

e-mail: turistbest@bih.net.ba



Idealno mjesto za odmor, opuštanje i rekreaciju, te stvoreno za grupne posjete za koje nudimo posebne aranžamane.

Restoran "VIDIKOVAC"

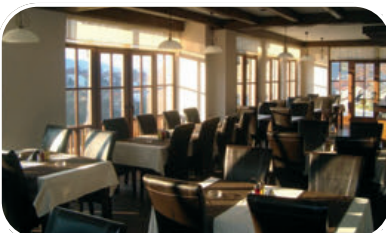
Tel:+387 36 728 101



Adresa: Musala bb

e-mail: restoranvidikovac.vidikovac@facebook.com

restoranvidikovac.vidikovac@facebook.com



Posjetite nas i uživajte u prekrasnom ambijentu s pogledom na Kamenu ćupriju, a mi ćemo se pobrinuti da Vaš boravak bude ugodan.

Restoran "HAN"

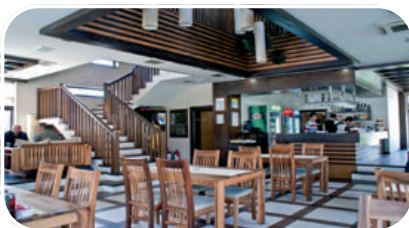
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Dođite i uvjerite se u kvalitet usluga koje nudimo, jer zadovoljan gost je naša najbolja prporuka.



Adresa: Donje Polje



Restoran "NOVALIĆA KULA"

Tel:+387 36 727 170



Restoran se nalazi uz Kamenu ćupriju sa preljepim pogledom i bogatim izborom raznih vrsta jela i pića.



Adresa: Donje Polje



Zabava

Fun

Caffe
“GREEN GRASS”

Tel: + 387 61 432 209



Prijatna atmosfera, opuštena i lagana muzika sa prelepim pogledom na Staru kamenu ćupriju, planinu Prenj i rijeku Neretvu.



Adresa: SPC Partizanovo
e-mail: gogard_gogo@live.com



Caffe - pizzeria
“Mezzanote”

Tel: + 387 62 734 921



Objekat na dva sprata, donji dio predviden kao bar, a gornji dio je namjenjen za objede i terasom sa pogledom na rijeku Neretvu i Staru kamenu ćupriju.



Adresa: SPC Partizanovo
e-mail: suana_h@hotmail.com



Čevabdžinica

“HAJDUK”

Tel: + 387 61 432 209



Adresa: Maršala Tita bb

Tradicija koja je na usluzi već punih
35 godina...



Salon zabave - Internet club

“Blue Net”

Tel: + 387 62 734 921



Adresa: SPC Partizanovo
www.blue-net.org

Posjedujemo dvadeset vrhunskih računara za surfanje i igranje (online-LAN) igrara, te šest Xbox 360 konzola i pet Playstation 3 konzola. Radno vrijeme kluba 8:00 - 23:00





TRGOVAČKO UGOSTITELJSKO DRUŠTVO
"Maksumić Komerc" doo

88400 Konjic, Maršala Tita do 27
Tel/Fax: +387 36 729 012

Sjedište preduzeća u Konjicu. Radne jedinice u Konjicu, Jablanici, Sarajevu i Mostaru sa preko 100 zaposlenih radnika, sa stalnim rastom kako proizvodnje tako i zaposlenih radnika.



- Mesnica & restoran "Maksumić"
Konjic



- Mesnica "Maksumić-Komerc"
Konjic



- MOTEL "Lendava"
Jablanica



Ono što preduzeće "Maksumić komerc" izdvaja od drugih, je vlasita briga i uzgoj domaćih, autohtonih životinjskih sorti, čiji se kvalitet i ispravnost redovno kontroliraju u Veterinarskim stanicama u Jablanici i Konjicu, a dodatne kontrole i ekspertize ispravnosti kvaliteta mesa i proizvoda od mesa, vrše se u laboratorijima Veterinarskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

Nepregledni pašnjaci, nedirnete prirode na planinama Prenj, Visočica i Bjelašnica na kojima borave vlastita stada preduzeća "Maksumić komerc" garancija su prepoznatljivog ukusa, kvaliteta i zdravstvene ispravnosti.



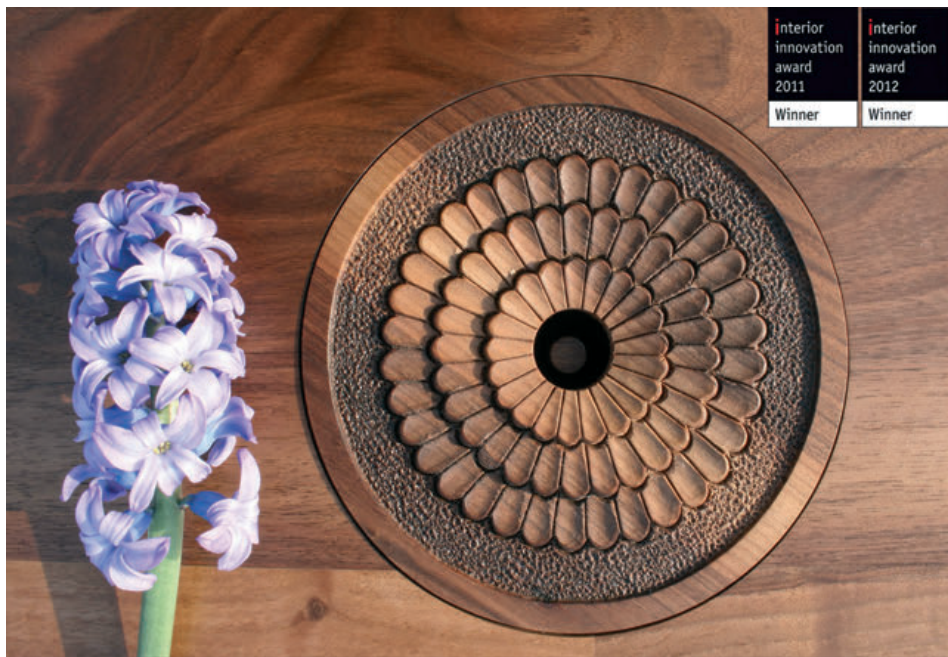
- Sala restorana "Maksumić"
Konjic



- Restoran "Maksumić"
Jablanica

Na raspolaganju Vam stoji:

- 26 ugodno opremljenih soba i luksuzni apartman, ukupno 57 ležajeva;
- restoran sala sa 160 mjesta;
- ugodna terasa, urađena od domaćeg nadaleko čuvenog jabličkog kamena "Gabro" okružena vodotocima i održavanim travnjacima sa 220 mjesta;
- jednokrevetne, dvokrevetne, trokrevetne sobe, te dnevni boravak;
- sala za sastanke i održavanje seminara kapaciteta 30 mjesta, organizujte svoje sastanke, seminare i prezentacije u ugodno opremljenom sali;
- prostorni parking sa preko 200 mjesta - pogodan za zadržavanje i predah, bilo da se putuje na Jadransko more ili u unutrašnjost;



Rukotvorine
SINCE 1927

Varda 2, 88400 Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina, T. +387 36 727 299, info@rukotvorine.com, www.rukotvorine.com

Suveniri

Souvenirs

Tourist info - souvenirs shop "Natura AS"

Tel:+387 61 072 027



Unikatni ručni radovi, suveniri, nakit i radovi tradicionalne izrade. Informacije o turističkim atrakcijama Konjica.

Adresa: Donje Polje bb
www.natura-as.com.ba
e-mail: udruzenje.as@gmail.com

VIDEO * Amadeus * FOTO

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I
PRODAJA
SUVENIRA

TIRURIRU DUCAN

TRAFIKA

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036 / 731-003
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tiruriruducan@gmail.com www.bedzevi.ba

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Centar za obavještavanje / Information office	121
Policija / Police	122
Vatrogasci / Fire department	123
Hitna pomoć / Emergency	124
Tačno vrijeme / Time information	125
Pomoć na cesti BIHAMK / Emergency road-side service	1282
Pomoć na cesti HAK / Emergency road-side services	1288
Turistička zajednica / Tourist info	+387 36 728 123

Autobusne linije / Bus lines

Konjic - Sarajevo

Konjic - Mostar

06:00
06:30
07:10
08:10
09:00
10:10
12:10
14:00
16:10
17:10
19:20
19:50

06:30
07:10
09:15
10:10
11:00
12:40
14:15
15:40
16:40
17:10
18:10
21:05





- MOSTAR - KONJIC (BORACKO J.) 83 km
- MOSTAR - JABLANIČKO J. 60 km
- MOSTAR - RAMA 80 km
- MOSTAR - ČITLUK 23 km
- MOSTAR - ČAPLJINA 34 km
- MOSTAR - NEUM 80 km
- MOSTAR - STOLAC 36 km
- MOSTAR - SARAJEVO 135 km
- MOSTAR - SPLIT 163 km
- MOSTAR - DUBROVNIK 145 km

Marina
Marina

Mogorjelo-rimske iskopine
Mogorjelo-Roman excavations

Stari kameni most u Konjicu
Old stone bridge in Konjic

Auto kamp
Auto Camp

Srednjovjekovni kameni spomenici
Medieval Stone Monuments

Stari grad - Počitelj
Old Town - Počitelj

Tekija - vrela Bune
Tekija-Buna river spring

Park prirode Hutovo Blato
Nature Park Hutovo Blato

Pecina
Cave

Plaža
Beach

Stari most Mostar
Old Bridge Mostar

Planinarjenje
Hiking

Plivanje
Swimming

Vožnja čamcem
Boating

Trupa / Boat (Karaotok - Hutovo Blato)

Tekija-Buna river spring

Ribolov
Fishing

Ronjenje
Diving

Skijanje
Skiing

Vožnja čamcem
Boating

Trupa / Boat (Karaotok - Hutovo Blato)

Tekija-Buna river spring

Tekija-Buna river spring

Hercegovačina-Wine Route

Hercegovačko-neretvanski kanton - županija Herzegovina - Neretva Canton



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