



Camino Dubrovnik ulazi u općinu Dubrovačko Primorje kod vidikovca Gajina. Dalje ide povijesnim stazama do lokvi u Majkovima i crkve. Od crkve ide do Napoleonove ceste s koje se staza spušta u samo naselje Slano. Od Slanog ide dalje do graničnog prijelaza gdje ulazi u BiH. Pečati se nalaze na vatrogasnom domu u Majkovima te kod samostana i vatrogasnog doma u Slanom.

FRANJEVAČKI SAMOSTAN, CRKVA SV. JERONIMA I LAPIDARIJ

Među brojnim podsjetnicima na neka davna vremena su crkva sv. Jeronima, franjevački samostan i lapidarij. Cijeli samostanski kompleks sastojao se od crkve sv. Jeronima, zvonika, sakristije i četiri samostanska krila kojima je kasnije nadograđeno još jedno, peto krilo. S tri strane okružen je prostranim vrtom sa stazama u sklopu kojeg se nalazi i lapidarij. Lapidarij je naziv za zbirku radova u kamenu, na primjer skulpture i arheološki spomenici.

KNEŽEV DVOR U SLANOM

Dubrovačka Republika kupila je 1399. područje Dubrovačkog primorja od bosanskog kralja Stjepana Ostoje. Tad se to područje zvalo Primorje, a Dubrovačka je Republika odmah po stjecanju novog teritorija krenula u organizaciju vlasti na novoj zemlji, koja je činila četvrtinu teritorija Republike. Nova je zemlja organizirana u upravnu jedinicu knežije. Iste je 1399. godine donesena i odluka o gradnji Kneževa dvora u Slanom. Knežev dvor u Slanom izgrađen je 1447. godine, a gradili su ga majstori koji su svoje znanje već dokazali na gradnji dubrovačkog samostana. Knežev dvor u Slanom u potpunosti je obnovljen 2017. godine zahvaljujući naporima Društva prijatelja dubrovačke starine, koje skrbi o ukupno 11 kneževih dvorova.

TURISTIČKI VIDIKOVAC GAJINA U GORNJIM MAJKOVIMA

Taj proplanak zove se Gajina, a nadaleko je poznat i njegov vidikovac na čak 420 metara visine. Pogled s vidikovca Gajina puca od poluotoka Pelješca i nacionalnog parka Mljet do Elafita prema jugu i Otrantu. Do njega je najbolje stići pješice ili biciklom kao dobar vid aktivnog odmora, a kod vidikovca se nalazi i odmoriste i "bike-self-service".

LOKVE U MAJKOVIMA

Lokve u Majkovima su prvi zaštićeni herpetološki rezervat u Republici Hrvatskoj. Herpetologija je disciplina koja proučava gmazove, a lokve u Majkovima i lokva u Prljevićima su važne kao staništa riječne kornjače, koja je u Hrvatskoj strogo zaštićena te obitava na malom području od Pelješca do Prevlake.



Camino Dubrovnik enters the Municipality of Dubrovačko Primorje at the Gajina viewpoint. It then follows historic trails to the ponds and local church in Majkovi. From the church, the route continues to Napoleon's Road, which leads down to Slano. From Slano, it continues to the border crossing, where it enters Bosnia and Herzegovina. Stamps are available at the fire station in Majkovi, as well as at the monastery and fire station in Slano.

CHURCH OF ST. JEROME, FRANCISCAN MONASTERY AND LAPIDARY

Among the many reminders of some ancient times are the church of St. Jerome, Franciscan monastery and lapidary. The entire monastery complex consisted of the church of St. Jerome, the belfry, the sacristy and four monastery wings to which another, fifth wing was later added. It is surrounded on three sides by a spacious garden with paths, which includes a lapidary. Lapidary is the name for a collection of works in stone, for example sculptures and archaeological monuments.

RECTOR'S PALACE IN SLANO

In 1399, the Republic of Dubrovnik bought the area of the Dubrovnik coast from the Bosnian king Stjepan Ostoja. At that time, the area was called Primorje, and the Republic of Dubrovnik immediately after acquiring the new territory began to organize the government on the new land, which made up a quarter of the territory of the Republic. The new country was organized into an administrative unit of the principality. In the same year 1399, a decision was made to build the Rector's Palace in Slano. The Rector's Palace in Slano was built in 1447, and it was built by masters who had already proven their skills in the construction of the Dubrovnik monastery. The Rector's Palace in Slano was completely renovated in 2017 thanks to the efforts of the Society of Friends of Dubrovnik Antiquities, which takes care of a total of 11 duke's palaces.



TOURIST VIEWPOINT GAJINA IN GORNJI MAJKOVI

That glade is called Gajina, and its viewpoint at a height of 420 meters is widely known. The view from the viewpoint of Gajina shoots from the Pelješac peninsula and the national park Mljet to Elaphites towards the south and Otranto strait. It is best to reach it on foot or by bicycle as a good form of active vacation, and there is also a rest area and bike-self-service near the viewpoint.

THE PONDS IN MAJKOVI

The ponds in Majkovi constitute the first protected herpetological reserve in the Republic of Croatia. Herpetology is the discipline that studies reptiles, and the ponds in Majkovi and Prljevići are important as habitats for the European pond turtle; this species is strictly protected in Croatia and inhabits a limited area stretching from Pelješac to Prevlaka.

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Knežev dvor/ Rector's Palace - Slano



Lokve u Majkovima - Ponds in Majkovi



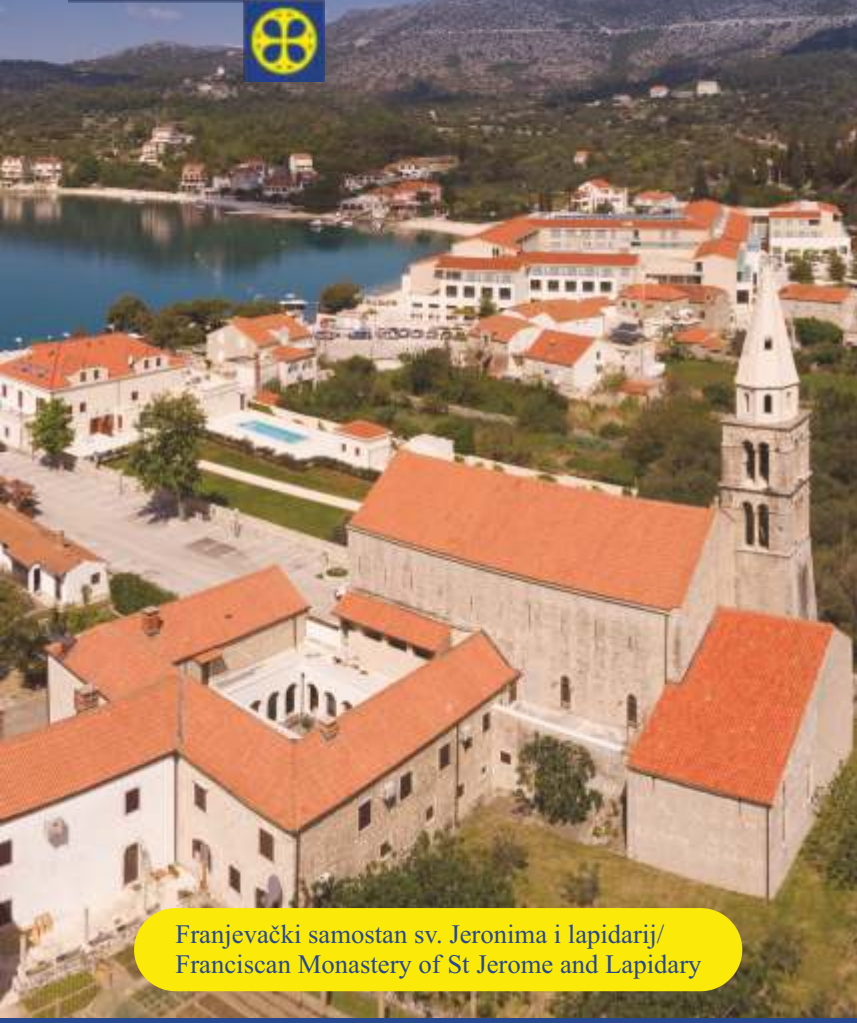
Vidikovac/ Viewpoint Gajina- Majkovi



Zavičajna kuća Dubrovačkog primorja/ Heritage House of Dubrovačko Primorje



CAMINO DUBROVNIK



Franjevački samostan sv. Jeronima i lapidarij/ Franciscan Monastery of St Jerome and Lapidary



Turistička zajednica Općine Dubrovačko primorje
Tourist board Slano



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KARTA RUTE

na području općine
Dubrovačko primorje

ROUTE MAP

of the Dubrovačko Primorje
Municipality Area

