



Naj žirovske reči

Stopi v čevlje za nova odkritja

The Most Žiri Things

Step into our shoes and make
new discoveries



SOKOFJA
LOKA

ena
dve dolini
tri pogorja
neskončno zgodb

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1



2



3

- (1) Čevlj Alpine
Alpina shoe
- (2) Žirovska klekljana čipka
Žiri bobbin lace
- (3) Bunker Rupnikove linije
Bunker of the Rupnik Line

Nekoč je bilo jezero. Žirovsko jezero. Veliko vodno oko, ki je zrlo v nebo, to pa se je v svojih spremenljivih razpoloženjih ogledovalo v vodnem ogledalu sredi Žirovske kotline, sredi samih hribov in gozdov. Na jugu je segalo v dolino današnjih Brekovic, in kdo ve, ali je od tam šla pot ali vsaj steza čez prelaz do Rovt in naprej na Notranjsko, na Logaško polje, kjer je pozneje nastal rimski Longaticum (Logatec). Proti zahodu se je zajedalo v ozko dolino Osojnice, od koder se je slo v sosednjo dolino Idrijce, kjer Idrije še ni bilo. Proti vzhodu je vodila dolina Račeve, s prelaza Smrečje je bil samo še spust do širnega močvirja, ki se je začel jalo v kasnejšem rečnem pristanišču Nauportus (Vrhnika) in segalo vse do rimske Emone. Na severni strani Žirovske kotline je bilo jezero v soteski Fužine zajezeno, pot pa je šla čez Žirovski vrh v Poljansko dolino in iz nje do sotočja obeh Sor, kjer je po letu 973 nastalo mesto Bischoflack (Škofja Loka). V Žiri ali iz njih se je torej v davnih časih prišlo le čez hribe in prelaze, poti po dolini navzdol takrat še ni bilo.

Once there was a lake. Lake Žiri. A huge eye of water gazing into the sky, and the sky was able to observe its own changing moods in the mirror of water nestled among hills and forests in the midst of the Žiri basin. To the south, the lake reached into the valley of present-day Brekoviče, and who knows whether a trail, or at least a footpath, led from there across the pass to Rovte and onward to the Notranjska region, to the Logatec Polje, where the Roman settlement of Longaticum (Logatec) was later established. To the west, it cut into the narrow valley of Osojnica, which led to the neighbouring valley of the Idrijca River, where Idrija had not yet developed. Leading eastward was the Račeva River valley, where a descent from the Smrečje pass brought walkers to a broad marshland that began in the later river port of Nauportus (Vrhnika) and extended all the way to Roman Emona. On the north side of the Žiri basin, the lake in the Fužine gorge was dammed and the path led across the dispersed settlement of Žirovski vrh into the Poljanska valley, and from there to the confluence of both Sora rivers, where the town of Bischoflack (Škofja Loka) began to develop after the year 973. In ancient times, Žiri was thus accessible only by crossing hills and passes, as there were no routes through the valley in that period.

(4) Račevsko ali Smreško jezero
Račeva or Smrečje Lake



in kako se je ob jezeru živelo? Svoja domovanja so si morali Pražirovci postaviti tik ob njem, morda kot koliščarji, ali nad njim; prebivalci Matjaževih kamr, najstarejšega arheološkega najdišča v okolici Žirov, so ga imeli skoraj pod oknom, saj so živel v naravnih votlinah, izdolbenih v veliki skali. Vožnja z dreva- kom od tu do Sela in od tam v Račevo in nazaj v dolino Brekovic je morala biti pravo potovanje. Pa koliko in kakšnih vrst rib je moralo biti v jezerskih vodah! Kako zdrava hrana: ribe in razno sočivje, veliko čiste vode za pijačo! A bilo jim je tudi hudo. V tisoč- letjih okrog 20.000 pr. n. š., ko je te kraje zajela zadnja ledena doba, je bilo jezero najbrž večino leta zamrznjeno, živeli so morda podobno kot še nedavno nekatera polarna ljudstva. Ustra- hoval jih je tudi veliki vodni zmaj, še danes poznan po imenu Lintvern, ki je domoval v jezeru. Šele ko je to odteklo, naj bi se umaknil v podzemlje hriba Žirka, kjer v podzemnem jezeru čaka na svojo naslednjo priložnost.

Jezero je torej odteklo. Ne čez noč, morda je trajalo tisočletja. To je bila za nekdanje Žirovce velika sprememba. Učiteljica Darina Konc je v svoji Žirovski pravljici (1952) razložila, da je morala skupaj z vodo oditi tudi Sinja žena z jezera, žirovska dobra vila. Za slovo je šest dečkov naučila izdelovati čevlje, šest deklic pa klekljati. Da bi imeli od česa živeti. Sliši se lepo, a v resnici ni bilo tako. Oboje, čevljariti in klekljati, so se Žirovci in Žirovke dejan- sko in v večjem številu naučili šele proti koncu 19. stoletja. Do- tlej so živeli predvsem od dela na zemlji, pridelovali so hrano in redili živino. Manj znano je, da so kmetje razmeroma veliko sadili lan in iz njega izdelovali trpežno platno, ki je šlo dobro v promet. Že zgodaj se pojavijo tudi nekatere obrti (vaški čevljarji, kovači, fužinarji ...), ki so zametki poznejših industrijskih dejavnosti.

Tako je bilo stoletja, vse do začetka dvajsetega. V tem pa so se tudi Žirovcem zgodile revolucije. Ne le politične, predvsem industrijska, pa seksualna in na koncu še informacijska – tako

And how did people live along the lake then? Žiri's prehistoric inhabitants had to erect their homes close to the lake, perhaps as pile dwellers, or above it; the inhabitants of Matjažev kamere (Matjaž's chambers), the oldest archaeological site in the surroundings of Žiri, practically had the lake below their window, since they lived in natural caves that had been carved inside a huge living rock. The canoe ride from here to Selo and from there to Račevo and then back into the Brekovice valley must have been a real journey. And how many fish and fish species must have thrived in the lake's waters! Such healthy food: fish and various legumes, as well as a great deal of clean water to drink! But there were hard times, too. In the millenniums around 20,000 BC, when these parts were hit by the last ice age, the lake was probably frozen for most of the year and the inhabitants most- likely had a similar way of life as certain polar nations not so long ago. They lived in fear of a great water dragon, today still known by the name of Lintvern, who lived in the lake. Only when the water had flowed off did he retreat into the subterranean world of Žirk hill, where he continues to wait in the underground lake for his next opportunity.

So the lake drained off. Not overnight, it may have taken several thousand years. This was an enormous change for Žiri's former inhabitants. Teacher Darina Konc explains in her Tale of Žiri (Žirovska pravljica, 1952) that the Blue Woman of the lake – Žiri's good fairy – also had to leave the lake along with the water. As farewell, she taught six young boys how to make shoes, and six young girls how to make bobbin lace. So they would have some- thing to live on. This sounds nice, but it never really happened. The men and women of Žiri only taught themselves how to make shoes and bobbin lace in reality and in large numbers towards the end of the 19th century. Until then, they mostly lived off the land, producing food and rearing livestock. It is less known that the farmers planted relatively large quantities of flax and used it to make durable canvas, which sold well. Early on, a number of crafts appeared (village shoemakers, blacksmiths, ironworkers ...) and laid the foundations for later industrial activities.

This is how it was for centuries – until the beginning of the 20th century. In this period, the inhabitants of Žiri also experienced



kot vsem. Večina je živela od razvoja, proizvodnje in prodaje obutve. »Žiri so Alpina in Alpina so Žiri.« Tako se je glasila osrednja žirovska enačba druge polovice 20. stoletja. Ob Alpini so zasnovali še druga podjetja. Kladivar Žiri (zdaj del francoske globalne skupine Poclairn Hydraulics) je osvojil proizvodnjo ventilov in drugih elementov za fluidno tehniko. Etiketa Tiskarna se je specializirala za tisk na tekstilnih in drugih podlagah. M Sora se je razvila iz kmetijske zadruge in v času, ki je v znamenju nepogrešljivih »Windows«, slovi po vrhunskih lesenih oknih ... Pri večini teh izdelkov je pomembna tudi oblika, dizajn, ta pa se navezuje na (ob)likovno tradicijo Žirovcov. Likovniki so namreč tu doma že od nekdaj. Žirovci so se v 20. stoletju izkazali tudi kot graditelji. Zgradili so eno največjih farnih cerkva daleč naokoli – z dvema zvonikoma in vrhunskimi orglami (1906–1910). Žirovski Sokoli so postavili prvi sokolski dom na slovenskem podeželju (1908). Po prvi svetovni vojni so najbolj podjetni med Žirovci zgradili svojo hidroelektrarno – prav v soteski na Fužinah, kjer je bilo zajezeno nekdanje jezero, a jo je katastrofalna povodenj (1925–1926) odnesla, investitorje pa finančno potopila. Po drugi svetovni vojni so zgradili najprej novo tovarno čevljev (1948), novo šolo (1950) in potem še največji združni dom v Sloveniji (okrog 1953). In pozneje še druge tovarniške in javne objekte. Javni je sledila zasebna gradnja – toliko novih hiš si ljudje najbrž niso postavili nikjer drugje.

In ne nazadnje: Žirovci so se in se še vedno odlikujejo tudi na drugih področjih, ne le na gospodarskem, zlasti na športnem in kulturnem. Razvojna pobuda zdaj ni več v rokah dobro izučenih in ročno spretnih čevljarjev in klekljaric, ki so prvotno dejansko delali predvsem z rokami. Zdaj je glavno v glavah, ki sedijo pred računalniškimi zasloni in tudi stroje »krmilijo« bolj računalniško kot z rokami ... A temelj, na katerem je zraslo vse drugo, ostaja delo rok žirovskih čevljarjev in klekljaric, pomnoženo v tisoče.

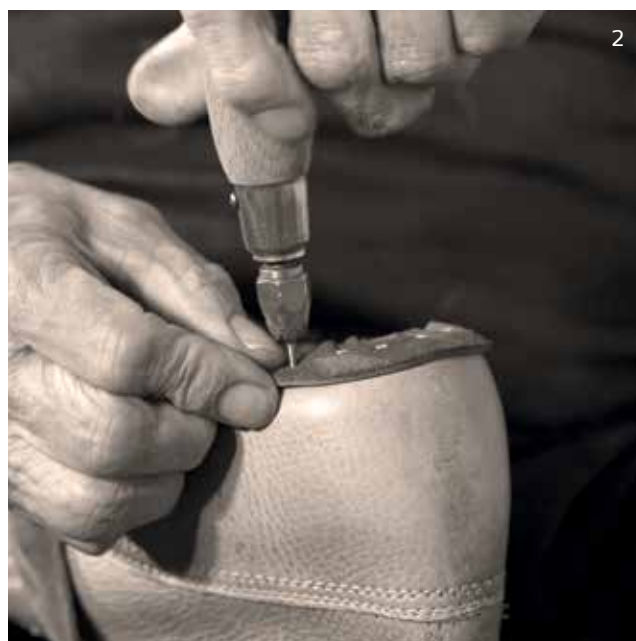
5 revolutions. Not only political ones, but above all an industrial, sexual and, finally, an information revolution – just like everyone else. The majority lived on development, production, and the sale of footwear. »Žiri is Alpina and Alpina is Žiri« - was Žiri's main equation in the second half of the 20th century. Alongside Alpina, a number of other companies were established. Kladivar Žiri (today part of the French global group Poclairn Hydraulics) mastered the manufacture of valves and other components for fluid technology. The Etiketa printing house specialized in printing on textiles and other backgrounds. M Sora has developed from an agricultural cooperative and, in a time marked by the indispensable Windows, is now reputed for its first-class wooden windows. Form and design are essential for most of these products, and are linked to the design/artistic tradition of Žiri's locals. Namely, artists have always lived here. In the 20th century, the people of Žiri proved to be successful builders. They built one of the largest parish churches far and wide – with two bells and magnificent organs (1906-1910). Žiri's Sokols erected the first Sokol Hall in the rural areas of Slovenia (1908). After the First World War, the most enterprising locals built their own hydro power plant in the gorge at Fužine where the former lake had been dammed, but it was carried away by a disastrous flood (1925-1926) that led its investors to financial ruin. After the Second World War, the locals first built a new shoe factory (1948), a new school (1950), and then the largest Cooperative Hall in Slovenia (around 1953). These were later followed by other factory and public buildings. Public was followed by private construction – so many new private homes were probably not built by people anywhere else.

And last but not least: Žiri's inhabitants also excelled and still excel in other areas besides the economic sector, particularly in sports and culture. The development initiative is now no longer in the hands of well-trained and manually skilled shoemakers and lacemakers who, in the beginning, actually did most of the work with their hands. Today the main work is in the heads that sit in front of computer screens, even machines are »operated« more by computers than hands ... Yet the foundations on which everything else has grown are still the work of the hands of Žiri's shoemakers and bobbin lacemakers, multiplied into thousands.

- (1) Matjaževe kamre / Matjaž's Chambers
- (2) Kamnita miza v Ravnah / Stone table in Ravne
- (3) Reka Sora / Sora River
- (4) Žirovsko kotlino pogosto poplavlja, velika poplava je bila leta 1926
The Žiri basin has frequent floods; a big flood occurred here in 1926
- (5) Žirovski Lintvern v upodobitvi akademskega slikarja Tomaža Kržišnika
Žiri dragon Lintvern depicted by painter Tomaž Kržišnik
- (6) Žiri danes / Žiri today

Nekaj postaj na žirovski poti skozi čas

Milestones on Žiri's journey through time



- **Okrog 50.000 pr. n. š.:** Arheološko je potrjeno, da so Pražirovci živeli že v tem času, stanovali pa v Matjaževih kamrah, votlinah velike skale nad Soro ob današnji cesti Žiri-Logatec, 6 km od Žirov.
 - **Okrog 20.000 pr. n. š.:** Geološko je raziskano, da je jezero v Žirovski kotlini dejansko bilo, gotovo še okrog 20.000 pr. n. š., na vrhuncu zadnje ledene dobe; odteklo naj bi najpozneje do 10.000 pr. n. š., ko se je ledena doba končala in so postale tekoče vode spet bolj aktivne.
 - **1291:** Prva pisna omemba Žirov in še 17 drugih žirovskih naselij v Loškem urbarju.
- (1) **20. stoletje – dve vojni, ena meja:** Tudi Žirovce sta prizadeli obe svetovni vojni. Prva je vzela 139, druga kar 333 življenj. Med obema so bile Žiri kraj ob državni meji, imenovani rapalska meja (1918–1947).
 - (2) **1948:** Odprtje nove Tovarne športnih čevljev Žiri, iz katere je nastala Alpina; z njo so Žirovci vstopili v industrijsko ero. Zgodba Alpine je osrednja žirovska zgodba druge polovice 20. stoletja in najbrž tudi nasploh.

- **Around 50,000 BC:** Archaeology has confirmed that Žiri's prehistoric inhabitants had already lived in this period in Matjaževe kamre (Matjaž's chambers) – caves inside a huge rock above the Sora River, situated along the Žiri-Logatec mainroad, 6 km from Žiri.
 - **Around 20,000 BC:** It is geologically researched that the lake in the Žiri basin had actually existed, without doubt even around 20,000 BC, at the peak of the last ice age; the lake is believed to have drained off by 10,000 BC at the latest, when the ice age ended and running waters were becoming more active.
 - **1291:** First written mention of Žiri and 17 other nearby settlements in the Loka land register.
- (1) **20th century – two wars, one border:** The inhabitants of Žiri were also hit hard by the two world wars. The first took 139 and the second as many as 333 lives. During both wars, Žiri was a settlement along the state border known as the Rapal border (1918–1947).
 - (2) **1948:** Opening of the new Sports Footwear Factory Žiri, from which the Alpina company was born and led Žiri into the industrial era. The Alpina story is the main story of Žiri in the second half of the 20th century, and probably of its entire history.



Žiri so mesto in občina. Mesto ima 3.600 meščanov in 47 ulic, občina pa okrog 5.000 občanov in 18 naselij na površini 49 km² in osrednji nadmorski višini 478 m, izmerjeni pri župnijski cerkvi. Mesto ima sodobno čistilno napravo in industrijsko cono. Gospodarski temelj Žirov tvorijo družbe Alpina, Poclairn Hydraulics, Etiketa Tiskarna, M Sora, Ika in številna manjša podjetja. Od javnih ustanov je največja Osnovna šola Žiri, od manjših, ki delujejo v javnem interesu, omenimo zdravstveno postajo z lekarno, kulturni dom s kinodvorano in galerijo, krajevno knjižnico in muzej. V mestu so številne trgovine, gostilne in drugi lokali. Za številne dejavnosti skrbijo društva: gasilska, športna, kulturna ... Največja od organizacij civilne družbe je Župnija Žiri, ki poleg verskih dejavnosti skrbi za župnijske cerkev in štiri podružnice. Od žirovskih rojakov, ki so se s svojo individualno ustvarjalnostjo uveljavili na nacionalni ravni, so najbolj priznani slikar Maksim Sedej (1909–1974), glasbenik Anton Jobst (1894–1981) in pisatelj Leopold Suhodolčan (1928–1980). Vsi imajo v mestu svoj spomenik.

Žiri is a town and a municipality. The town has 3600 citizens and 47 streets. The municipality has approx. 5000 residents and 18 settlements on an area of 49 sq km and at a central elevation of 478 m above sea level measured at the parish church. The town has a modern purification plant and an industrial zone. The economic foundations of Žiri comprise the companies of Alpina, Poclairn Hydraulics, Etiketa Tiskarna, M Sora, Ika, and numerous small companies. The largest public institution is the Žiri Elementary School. Worth mentioning among the smaller ones, which operate in the public interest, is the medical post with pharmacy, culture hall with cinema and gallery, local library, and the museum. The town has numerous shops, inns and other commercial premises. Many activities are organised by societies: firefighters', sports, culture ... The largest among civil society organisations is the Parish of Žiri, which alongside religious activities, is also responsible for the parish church and four branch churches. The most reputed among Žiri's compatriots who have gained recognition on a national level through their individual creativity are painter Maksim Sedej (1909-1974), musician Anton Jobst (1894-1981), and writer Leopold Suhodolčan (1928-1980). Each has his own monument in the town.



- Med porečjema Sore in Idrijce: Žiri ležijo na meji med osrednjo in zahodno Slovenijo, ta pa je hkrati meja med Posavjem in Posočjem, med črnomorskim in jadranskim porečjem.
- Na stičišču treh slovenskih pokrajin – Gorenjske, Notranjske in Severne Primorske; do Škofje Loke je 28, do Logatec 23 in do Idrije 12 kilometrov.
- Tik nad 46. vzporednikom, na višini polotoka Krim, Aralskega in Balhaškega jezera v Kazahstanu, dela meje med ameriškima zveznima državama Oregon in Washington, jezera Maggiore, Lugano in Como v Italiji ...
- Dostopi v Žiri – čez tri prelaze in po eni dolini: Žirovska himna poje, da so Žiri »na koncu sveta«. V ta konec se kljub temu že od nekdaj pride in iz njega odide po štirih glavnih poteh – čez tri prelaze in po eni dolini. Poljanska dolina je povezava Žirov s Škofjo Loko, Gorenjsko in letališčem Brnik. Prelaz preko Rovt vodi v Logatec (AC), čez Smrečje na Vrhniko (AC) in čez Ledinsko Razpotje v Idrijo.
- Between the basins of the Sora and Idrijca rivers: Žiri lies on the boundary between central and western Slovenia, which is also the boundary between the Posavje and Posočje regions, between the catchment areas of the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea
- At the meeting point of three Slovenian regions – Gorenjska, Notranjska and Northern Primorska; distance to Škofja Loka 28 km, Logatec 23 km, and Idrija 12 km
- Just above the 46th parallel north, on the level of the Crimean Peninsula, the Aral Sea and Lake Balkhash in Kazakhstan, part of the border between the states of Oregon and Washington, Lakes Maggiore, Lugano and Como in Italy ...
- Access to Žiri – across three passes and along one valley: Žiri's hymn sings that Žiri is »at the end of the world«. Yet it has always been possible to arrive in and depart from this part of the world by four main routes – across three passes and along one valley. The Poljanska Valley links Žiri to Škofja Loka, the Gorenjska region, and Brnik International Airport. One pass via Rovte leads to Logatec (motorway), another across Smrečje to Vrhnika (motorway), and a third pass runs across Ledinsko Razpotje to Idrija.

Najbolj tradicionalne žirovske dejavnosti

Most traditional activities in Žiri



- **Kmetovanje:** Delo na zemlji in v gozdu, pridelovanje hrane in drugih kultur (lan), živinoreja – to so bile glavne dejavnosti Žirovcev skozi tisočletja in vse do druge polovice 20. stoletja, ko se je večina preusmerila na delo v tovarnah in je industrija povsem prevladala nad kmetijstvom.
- **Čevljarstvo:** Poklic čevljarja se je sredi dotlej povsem kmečkega okolja začel uveljavljati proti koncu 19. stoletja; v času med obema svetovnjima vojnama je bilo že par sto moških čevljarjev, zaposlenih pri obrtnikih ali v zadrugah. Poleti 1945 so se združili v zadrugi Čevljarna Žiri, iz nje je nastala Tovarna športnih čevljev Žiri, bolj znana po poznejšem imenu Alpina.
- **Klekljarstvo:** Nekdanje kmečko delo in prvotno žirovske čevljarstvo, ki je izdelovalo predvsem težke čevlje, je zahtevalo moško delovno silo, medtem ko so ženske predvsem gospodinje. Klekljanje je prinašalo ženam in dekletom dodatni zaslužek, hkrati je v svojih zahtevnejših oblikah delo ustvarjalne narave. Zato ni čudno, da se je klekljanje med Žirovkami tako razširilo. Klekljati so se prve naučile v Idriji, leta 1906 je bila tudi v Žireh ustanovljena čipkarska šola, ki deluje še danes. V prvi polovici 20. stoletja je bilo klekljanje Žirovkam glavni vir dodatnega zaslužka; izpodrinila ga je šele množična zaposlitev žensk v Alpini po letu 1950.
- **Podobarstvo:** Med Žirovci se je uveljavila vrsta ustvarjalcev v različnih likovnih umetnostih, največ v ljudskem podobarstvu in slikarstvu, pa tudi v uporabnih umetnostih (arhitektura, fotografija, industrijsko oblikovanje). Največ je bilo umetnikov samoukov, med njimi so bili vseslovensko in mednarodno priznani »veliki štirje žirovske naive«: Janez Sedej, Konrad Peternelj Slovenec, Jože Peternelj Mausar in Ivan Gluhododov. Med akademskimi slikarji sta segla najvišje Maksim Sedej in Tomaž Kržišnik, oba tudi Prešernova nagrajenca. Tudi med mladimi se pojavljajo vedno nova imena. Če bi se vprašali, kako se izraža žirovski »genius loci« (dobri duh kraja), potem je odgovor nedvomno, da predvsem likovno.

- **Farming:** work on the land and in forests, cultivation of goods and other cultures (flax), livestock breeding – these were the main activities of Žiri's inhabitants through the centuries up to the second half of the 20th century, when the majority began to work in factories and industry took precedence over agriculture.
- **Shoemaking:** the shoemaker's trade began to develop in the midst of a formerly entirely rural environment towards the end of the 19th century; in the period between the two world wars, there were already a few hundred male shoemakers employed with tradesmen or in cooperatives. In the summer of 1945, they joined forces in the Čevljarna Žiri cooperative, which became the Factory of Sports Footwear Žiri, better known by its later name – Alpina.
- **Bobbin lacemaking:** The former farming and initial shoemaking trade in Žiri, which mostly made heavy shoes, primarily needed a male workforce, while women mostly kept house. Bobbin lacemaking gave women and girls an additional income, and at the same time represented, in its more complicated forms, a creative type of activity. It is therefore not surprising that bobbin lacemaking became so widespread among the women of Žiri. They first learned this craft in Idrija. In 1906 a lace school was established in Žiri and is still active today. In the first half of the 20th century, bobbin lacemaking was the main source of additional income for the women of Žiri. It was only replaced after 1950 when women massively sought employment in the Alpina factory.
- **Wood carving and painting:** Several artists from Žiri gained recognition in various fine arts, mostly in folk wood carving and painting, as well as in applied arts (architecture, photography, industrial design). The majority were self-taught artists, including the nationally and internationally recognized »great four naive artists of Žiri«: Janez Sedej, Konrad Peternelj Slovenec, Jože Peternelj Mausar, and Ivan Gluhododov. The most highly acclaimed among academic painters were Maksim Sedej and Tomaž Kržišnik, both also Prešeren Prize winners. And more new names are emerging among young artists. If we were to ask how Žiri's genius loci (pervading spirit of a place) expresses itself, the answer would undoubtedly be – above all artistically.



(1) Okno M Sora

Čprav živimo v času, ki je v znamenju nepogrešljivih »Windows«, na Žirovskem v Mizarstvu M Sora izdelujejo vrhunska klasična lesena okna. Na fotografiji nagrajeno okno Natura Optimo XLT (nagrada za najboljšo okno v svoji kategoriji po izboru inštituta PHI (Passive House Institute) v Darmstadt, vodilnega svetovnega inštituta za pasivno gradnjo).

(2) Ventil Poclairn Hydraulics

Ventil AddiFlow je izdelek podjetja PH, ki je del globalne skupine enakega imena. Razvijajo in proizvajajo ga v Žireh in je namenjen krmiljenju inovativnega Poclairn Hydraulics AddDrive™ hibridnega hidravličnega pogona cestnih tovornih vozil. Omogoča zanesljivo vožnjo v zahtevnih vozniških razmerah. Vgrajujejo ga nekateri priznani proizvajalci tovornih vozil, med njimi Daimler in Renault Trucks.

(3) Preslikač Etikete

Od široke palete aktualnih izdelkov družbe Etiketa Tiskarna so najbolj značilni njihovi preslikači, odtisnjeni grafični motivi na nosilcu (papir ali folija), ki jih s toplotno prešo prenesejo na končni izdelek, najpogosteje tkanino. Preslikače iz Etikete nosijo nogometaši in navijači najboljših nogometnih reprezentanc in klubov, opremljajo pa tudi številne priznane znamke športne, tekstilne in avtomobilске industrije.

(4) Žirovska čipka kot instalacija

Žiri so eno izmed treh klekljarskih središč v Sloveniji. Primat ima resda Idrija, a tudi v Železnikih in Žireh se trudijo, da bi šli s čipko v korak s časom. Najdlje na tej poti je prišla Manca Ahlin, nekdanja učenka žirovske čipkarske šole, ki zdaj kot arhitektka in oblikovalka ustvarja v New Yorku. Ena njenih posebnosti so odmevne instalacije v obliki čipke, izdelane iz vrvi, s katerimi je opremila prestižne newyorške lokale. Njeno instalacijo, posvečeno klekljaricam in čevljarjem, pa si lahko ogledamo v avli kinodvorane v žirovskem Zadržnem domu.



(1) M Sora window

Although we live in a time marked by the indispensable Windows, the M Sora woodworking company in Žiri manufactures top-quality classic wooden windows. The photo features its award-winning window Natura Optimo XLT (award for best window in its category as selected by the Passive House Institute (PHI) in Darmstadt, the world's leading institute for passive house construction).

(2) Poclairn Hydraulics valve

The AddiFlow valve is a product of the PH company – a member of the global group of the same name, and is developed and manufactured in Žiri. It is used to manage the innovative Poclairn Hydraulics AddDrive™ of the hybrid hydraulic transmission of heavy goods vehicles, and enables reliable driving in difficult driving conditions. It is installed by a number of reputed heavy goods vehicle manufacturers, including Daimler and Renault Trucks.

(3) Etiketa transfers

The Etiketa Tiskarna printing house offers a wide range of modern products, among which its most typical are transfers – a graphic motif printed on a material (paper or foil) that is transferred to a final product, most often a textile, using a heat press machine. Etiketa's transfers are worn by football players and fans of leading national football teams and clubs, and can also be found on numerous recognized brands of the sports, textile and automobile industries.

(4) Žiri lace as an installation

Žiri is one of three bobbin lacemaking centres in Slovenia. Although Idrija has primacy in this craft, the two other centres of Železniki and Žiri are doing their best to keep their lace products abreast of the times. Manca Ahlin has come the farthest on this path. A former student of Žiri's Lace School, she now gives vent to her creativity in New York as an architect and designer. One of her specialties are her resounding installations made of rope and fabricated in the same way as bobbin lace, with which she has furnished prestigious New York cafés and restaurants. Her installation devoted to bobbin lacemakers and shoemakers is on display in the lobby of the cinema in Žiri's Cooperative Hall.

Najpomembnejše stavbe na Žirovskem



Most prominent buildings in the Žiri area



(1) Stara šola – Muzej Žiri, Tabor 2

Sedanja muzejska hiša je najiminitnejša posvetna stavba v Žireh. Med Žirovci se je uveljavilo ime Stara šola, saj je temu namenu služila pol stoletja (do 1914), nato je v njej domovala čipkarska šola, po drugi svetovni vojni pa so jo preuredili v stanovanja za učitelje. Od 1970 je sedež žirovskega muzeja in od 2009 tudi krajevne knjižnice. Celoten kompleks (Stara šola in njej pripadajoča Štalarjeva hiša) kaže nekaj arhitekturnih vzporednic s kmečkim dvorcem Jurija Kalana na Visokem.

(2) Tovarna Alpina

To je bila prva večja in povsem na novo zgrajena tovarna po drugi svetovni vojni v Sloveniji, ki naj bi služila za vzor nove socialistične tovarne izven starih industrijskih centrov. Zgradili so jo v letih 1947–1948. Arhitekturno je zasnovana v slogu povojnega funkcionalizma, pozneje so okrog nje postavili še več novih proizvodnih hal.

(3) Zadružni dom

Ko so ga v začetku 50. let zgradili, je bil največji v Sloveniji, menda celo v Jugoslaviji. V njem so imeli svoj sedež Kmetijska zadruga in njene prodajalne (železnina, mesnica, pekarija ...), Občina Žiri, Pošta Žiri, kulturna dvorana DPD Svoboda Žiri, Zdravstveni dom Žiri, podjetja Modna oblačila, Remont gradnje in Kladivar, bil je prvi dom Radia Žiri in mnogih društev ...

(1) The Old School – Žiri Museum, Tabor 2

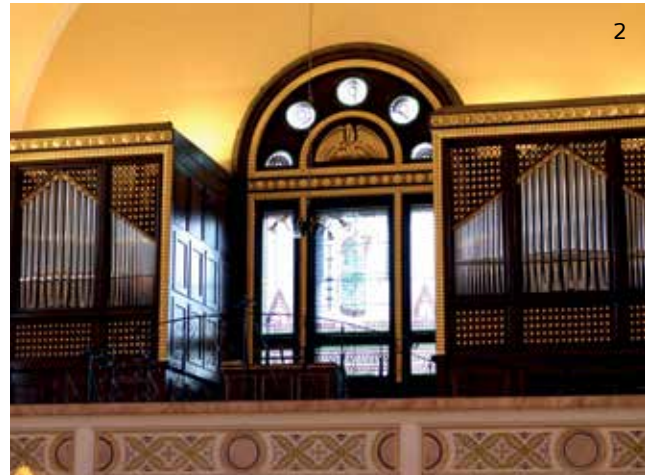
The present museum is the most distinguished secular building in Žiri. Among the locals it became known as »Stara šola« (Old School), as it served this purpose for half a century (until 1914), then housed the lace school, and after World War II it was rearranged into a teacher's residence. Since 1970 it is the seat of the Žiri Museum and since 2009 also the home of the local library. The complex (Old School and pertaining Štalar House) reveals some architectural parallels with the country manor of Jurij Kalan in Visoko.

(2) Alpina Factory

This was the first major and newly constructed factory after the Second World War in Slovenia, which was to serve as a model of the new socialist factory situated outside industrial centres. It was built in the period from 1947-1948. The factory is architecturally designed in the style of post-war functionalism; several new production halls were later constructed around it.

(3) Cooperative Hall

Built in the early 1950's, the cooperative hall was then the largest of its kind in Slovenia, reportedly even in Yugoslavia. It was the seat of the Agricultural Cooperative and its shops (hardware, butcher's, bakery ...), the Municipality of Žiri, the Post-office of Žiri, the culture centre DPD Svoboda Žiri, the Žiri Health Care Centre, the companies Modna oblačila, Remont Gradnje, and Kladivar; it was also the first home of Radio Žiri and many societies ...



(1) **Župnijska cerkev sv. Martina**

Njena mogočna stavba z dvema zvonikoma je bila zgrajena v letih 1906–1910, posvečena je bila leta 1912. Stavbo v neoromanskem slogu so gradili po načrtih firme Faleschini-Schuppler iz Ljubljane, gradnjo je vodil gradbenik Peter Bevk iz Cerknega. Avtor večine notranje opreme je dunajski arhitekt Anton Weber.

- (2) Orgle so zadnji opus iz delavnice mojstra Ivana Milavca, na njih je vse življenje igral organist Anton Jobst.

Podružnične cerkve v Župniji Žiri

Prvotna žirovska župnija je imela že leta 1500 poleg farne cerkve sv. Martina v Žireh (podrte med svetovnimi vojnama) še enajst podružnic. Tri med njimi so v 19. stoletju postale samostojne župnije: Ledine, Vrh Svetih Treh Kraljev in Zavratac. Danes so v žirovski župniji poleg farne cerkve še štiri podružnične:

- (3) **Cerkev sv. Ane na Ledinici** je romarska cerkev in poznana daleč naokoli po dveh tradicionalnih prireditvah: žeganju na sv. Ano (26. julija) in koncertih na kresni večer (23. junija).
- (4) **Cerkev sv. Lenarta na Dobračevi** je postala pokopališka cerkev, ko so leta 1890 preselili pokopališče iz Starih Žirov na Dobračevo, in kot taka služi predvsem pogrebnim obredom. Njeni trije oltarji iz leta 1740 so delo Facijeve delavnice iz Polhovega Gradca.
- (5) **Cerkev sv. Janeza Krstnika na Goropekah** stoji v eni najlepših vasi v okolici Žirov. Njeno likovno podobo je najbolj zaznamoval slikar Štefan Šubic.
- (6) **Cerkev sv. Kancijana na Breznici** je najbolj prepoznavna stavba vasi Breznica pri Žireh.

(1) **Parish Church of St. Martin**

This magnificent building with two bell towers was constructed in the period from 1906-1910 and consecrated in 1912. It was built in neo-Romanesque style according to the drawings of the Faleschini-Schuppler company from Ljubljana under the supervision of civil engineer Peter Bevk from Cerkno. The majority of internal furnishings were designed by Viennese architect Anton Weber.

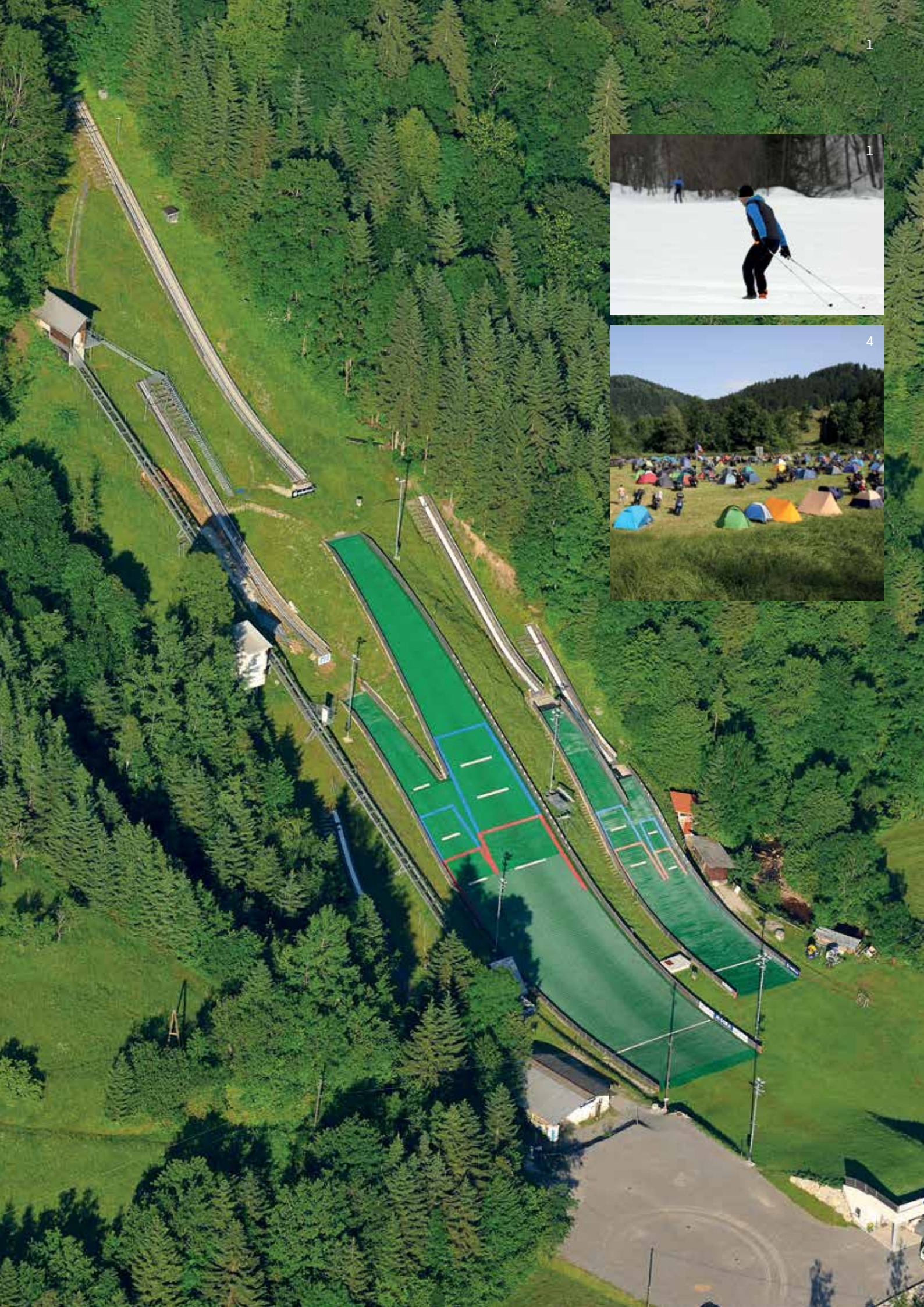
- (2) The organs are the last creation from the workshop of master Ivan Milavec, and were played by organist Anton Jobst during his entire life.

Branch Churches in the Žiri Parish

As early as in 1500, the initial parish of Žiri had, alongside the parish Church of St. Martin in Žiri (demolished during the two world wars), eleven branch churches. Three of these became independent parishes in the 19th century: Ledine, Vrh Svetih Treh Kraljev, and Zavratac. Today the parish of Žiri has four branch churches alongside the parish church:

- (3) **St. Anne's Church at Ledinica** is a pilgrimage church known far and wide for its two traditional events: »žeganje« - celebration on feast day of St. Anne (July 26th), and the Midsummer Evening (June 23rd).
- (4) **The Church of St. Lenart in Dobračeva** became a cemetery church in 1890, when the cemetery was relocated from old Žiri to Dobračeva, and serves in particular for funeral services. Its three altars dating from 1740 are the work of the Facia Workshop from Polhov Gradec.
- (5) **The Church of St. John the Baptist in Goropeke** stands in one of the most beautiful villages in the Žiri area. Its artistic image can largely be attributed to painter Štefan Šubic.
- (6) **The Church of St. Cantius in Breznica** is the most distinctive building in the village of Breznica near Žiri.





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4

Najbolj obiskani objekti za šport in rekreacijo



2

Most visited sports and recreation facilities



3



5

(1) Nordijski center Račeva

To je najambicioznejši športni objekt v občini Žiri. Sestavlja ga pet skakalnic (K60, K35, K26, K15 in K8), vse so pokrite s plastiko in omogočajo skoke skozi vse leto, z urejeno osvetlitvijo tudi v večernem času. Center upravlja SSK Alpina Žiri.

W: www.facebook.com/sskalpina

(2) Planinska koča na Mrzlem vrhu

Kočo upravlja Planinsko društvo Žiri in se nahaja ob trasi Slovenske planinske transverzale, Loške planinske poti in Žirovskega kolesarskega kroga.

W: www.pdziri.si

(3) Nogometni stadion Polje (3)

Upravlja ga Nogometni klub Žiri, nahaja se na travniku med reko Soro in naseljem Polje, za Osnovno šolo in župnijsko cerkvijo.

W: nklub-ziri.si

(4) Rekreacijski center Pustotnik

Na Pustotniku se nahajajo manjši hipodrom Konjeniškega kluba Žiri, naravno kopališče ob reki Sori in prireditveni prostor, kjer se vsako leto odvija motozbor. Tu nastaja tudi avtokamp.

(5) Motokros v Račevi

Športni park JernejLes v Račevi je namenjen voznikom motokrosa, enduro motociklov in tirikolesnikov.

W: www.jernejles.com/sportni-park

(1) Račeva Nordic Centre

This is the most ambitious sports facility in the municipality of Žiri. It comprises five ski jumps (K60, K35, K26, K15 and K8), all are covered with plastic and offer ski jumping year-round. The Centre is managed by SSK Alpina Žiri.

W: www.publishwall.si/sska

(2) Alpine hostel on Mrzli vrh

The hostel is managed by the Žiri Mountaineering Society and is situated along the Slovenian Alpine Transversal trail, the Loška Alpine Trail, and the Žiri Cycling Circle.

W: www.pdziri.si

(3) Polje Football Stadium

Managed by the Žiri Football Club. Situated on a field between the Sora River and the settlement of Polje, behind the Elementary School and parish church.

W: nklub-ziri.si

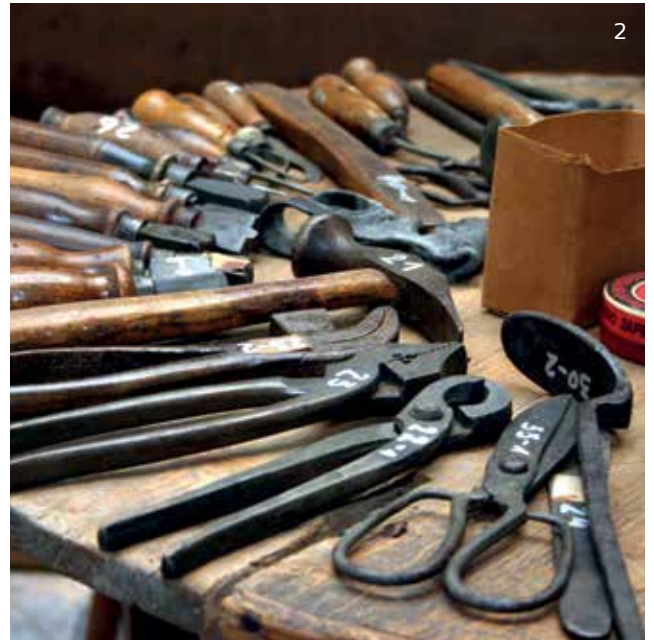
(4) Pustotnik Recreation Centre

Pustotnik features a small racetrack of the Žiri Equestrian Club, a natural bathing ground on the Sora River, and an events venue where annual motorcycle meetings are organised. A campsite is currently being built here.

(5) Motocross in Račevo

The JernejLes sports park in Račevo offers trails for Motocross drivers, Enduro motorcycles and four-wheeled motorcycles.

W: www.sportnipark-jernejles.com



Kulturno središče Stare Žiri

Gre za središče varovanja kulturne dediščine na Žirovskem. Sestavljata ga Stara šola, v kateri domujeta Muzej Žiri in Krajevna knjižnica Žiri, ter okolica, ki je urejena kot prireditveni prostor in vsebuje tudi tloris in portal nekdanje Štalarjeve hiše, »instalacijo« bunkerja Rupnikove linije, nekdanje vaško perišče ob Studencu in prezbiterij stare župnijske cerkev z opuščnim pokopališčem.

Muzej Žiri

Žirovski muzej je društveni muzej, upravlja ga Muzejsko društvo Žiri. V letih 2007–2012 so odprli štiri nove stalne muzejske razstave:

- Pozdravljeni, ljubitelji utrdb! (2007) – o dediščini rapalske meje;
- (1) Žirovski slikarji (2009) – izbrana dela najvidnejših likovnih umetnikov med Žirovci;
- (2) Žirovsko čevljarstvo (2010–2012) – razstava ima dva dela: prvi prikazuje obdobje do 2. svetovne vojne, drugi obdobje Alpine;
- (3) Žiri in Žirovci skozi čas (2012) – temeljna razstava, 16 »postaj« ob poti skozi žirovsko zgodovino.

Info: Muzej Žiri – Muzejsko društvo Žiri, Tabor 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 31 532 798, E: rok.z.klemencic@gmail.com, W: www.muzej-ziri.si
(Razstave so odprte za ogled ob nedeljah popoldne od 15. do 18. ure in po najavi oziroma dogovoru.)

Old Žiri Cultural Hub

This is the centre of cultural heritage protection in the Žiri area. It comprises the Old School, which houses the Žiri Museum and the Local Library of Žiri. The surroundings are arranged as an events venue featuring the ground floor and portal of the former Štalar House, an installation of a bunker of the Rupnik line, the former village washing place along Studenec, and the presbytery of the old parish church with abandoned cemetery.

The Žiri Museum

The Žiri Museum is a social museum managed by the Žiri Museum Society. In the period from 2007–2012, four new permanent collections were opened at the museum:

- Welcome, Fortress Lovers! (2007), on the heritage of the Rapal border
- (1) Žiri's Painters (2009), selected works of Žiri's most famous fine artists
- (2) Shoemaking in Žiri (2010–2012) (2) – two-part exhibition, the first presenting the period up to World War II, the second covering the Alpina period
- (3) Žiri and its People Through Time (2012) (3), basic exhibition, 16 »stops« along the path through Žiri's history.

Info: Žiri Museum – Žiri Museum Society, Tabor 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 31 532 798, E: rok.z.klemencic@gmail.com, W: www.muzej-ziri.si
(The exhibitions are open to visitors on Sunday afternoons (15–18h) and by previous notice or arrangement.)



(4) Dediščina rapalske meje

V letih med obema svetovnima vojnama so žirovsko kulturno krajino »okrasili« z dotlej zanjo neznanimi objekti: najprej s celo vrsto mejnikov ob rapalski meji, nato z vojaškimi objekti na italijanski strani meje in v zadnjih letih pred drugo svetovno vojno še z jugoslovanskimi utrdbami, danes poznanimi pod imenom Rupnikova linija. Za ogled sta najbolj zanimivi utrdbi Rupnikove linije na slemenih Žirovskega vrha – Goli vrh in Hrastov grič. Izhodiščna točka je ob mejniku rapalske meje v avli Muzeja Žiri in v kleti, kjer si ogledate multimedijško projekcijo Skrivnostne utrdbe; od tu je mogoč voden ogled izbranih objektov (po dogovoru).

Info: Turistično društvo Žiri
T: +386 31 402 392 (vodnik Peter Oblak) E: rok.z.klemencic@gmail.com

(5) Rojstna hiša arhitekta Vlasta Kopača

Hiši se po domače reče pri Matevžku, stoji ob cesti Žiri Vrhnika, nasproti Nordijskega centra Račeva. V hiši sta se rodila akademski slikar Franjo Kopač (1889–1941) in njegov sin, arhitekt Vlasto Kopač (1913–2006). Slednji je hišo in pripadajoči kozolec ohranil po načelih spomeniškega varstva, tako stavbno kot inventarno, razglašena je za kulturni spomenik lokalnega pomena. Za hišo skrbi arhitektka Mojca Kopač, Vlastova hči.

Novovaška cesta 157, 4226 Žiri
Vodeni ogledi mogoči po dogovoru (kontakt prek Muzejskega društva Žiri).

(4) Heritage of the Rapal Border

In the period between the two world wars, Žiri's cultural landscape was »decorated« with structures that were previously unknown to the town. First of all with an entire array of boundary stones along the Rapal border, then with military facilities on the Italian side of the border and, in the years leading up to the Second World War, with Yugoslav fortifications today known under the name of the Rupnik line. The most interesting sights to visit are two fortifications of the Rupnik line along the ridges of Žirovski vrh – Golih vrh and Hrastov grič. The starting point is at the boundary stone of the Rapal border in the lobby of the Žiri Museum and in the basement, where visitors are shown a multimedia presentation entitled Mysterious Fortifications; from here visitors may go on a guided tour of selected structures/facilities (by arrangement).

Info: Žiri Tourist Association
T: +386 31 402 392 (guide: Peter Oblak) E: rok.z.klemencic@gmail.com

(5) Birthplace of architect Vlasto Kopač

The house, locally called »pri Matevžku« (At Matevžek's), stands along the Žiri-Vrhnika mainroad opposite the Račeva Nordic Centre. It is the birthplace of Academic painter Franjo Kopač (1889-1941) and his son, architect Vlasto Kopač (1913-2006). The latter preserved the house and pertaining hayrack according to the principles of monument protection, both the building and its inventory. It has been proclaimed a cultural monument of local importance. The house is maintained by Vlasto's daughter, architect Mojca Kopač.

Novovaška cesta 157, 4226 Žiri
Guided tours are provided by previous arrangement (contact the Žiri Museum Society).

Priporočamo, da si ogledate



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2



3

(1) Sprehod iz 19. v 21. stoletje

To je sprehod po Starožirovski in Jobstovi cesti – od starega vaškega središča Žirov do novega centra mesta Žiri. Na tej relaciji so imenitne točke za ogled: Muzej Žiri, vrt Tomaža Kržišnika, župnijska cerkev sv. Martina, spominska soba Antona Jobsta v župnišču, Galerija klekljane čipke A. Primožič 1888, trije spomeniki padlim v prvi in drugi svetovni vojni, spomenika umetnikoma Maksimu Sedeju (2) in Antonu Jobstu (3). Sprehod sklenemo na Trgu svobode, današnjem centru Žirov, kjer si lahko ogledamo stalno zbirko Klekljarskega društva Cvetke Žiri in obiščemo katero od prodajalnih Alpina ali pa si po dogovoru ogledamo tudi njihove proizvodne oz. poslovne prostore.

(4) Tovarna obutve Alpina

Alpina je v svoji več kot sedemdesetletni zgodovini postala svetovno priznana blagovna znamka. V žirovskih planinskih čevljih je prva slovenska alpinistična odprava leta 1979 osvojila najvišji vrh sveta. V tekaških čevljih Alpine je najuspešnejša slovenska smučarska tekačica Petra Majdič (5) osvojila tri male kristalne globuse ter kolajne na svetovnem prvenstvu in olimpijskih igrah. Smučarji tekači z vsega sveta pa so na olimpijskih igrah v Sočiju (2014) v Alpininih čevljih osvojili rekordnih 36 odličij. Vabimo vas, da si ogledate proizvodnjo obutve, v industrijski prodajalni Alpine izkoristite ugodne cene obutve in spo-znate druge zanimivosti iz pestre čevljarske zgodovine kraja.

Info: Alpina, tovarna obutve, Strojarska ulica 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5158 294, +386 4 5158 000, E: nives.markelj@alpina.si, W: www.alpina.si

(6) Vrt in galerija Kržišnik

Imeniten botanični vrt med hišo umetnika Tomaža Kržišnika, reko Soro in hribom Žirk je uredila vrtna arhitektka Juta Krulc (1913–2015). Deluje kot zasebni zavod družine Kržišnik.

Info: Zasebni zavod Vrt in galerija Kržišnik, Starožirovska cesta 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5192 525, E: vrt.krzisnik@gmail.com
W: www.facebook.com/Vrt-in-galerija-Krzišnik
(Vodeni obiski so mogoči po dogovoru.)

Recommended visits



4



5



6

(1) A Walk from the 19th to the 21st Century

This is a walk along Starožirovska and Jobstova streets – from the old village centre of Žiri to the new centre of the town of Žiri. This route offers impressive sights: the Žiri Museum, Tomaž Kržišnik's Garden, the parish Church of St. Martin, Anton Jobst's memorial room in the presbytery, the A. Primožič 1888 Bobbin Lace Gallery, three monuments dedicated to soldiers who fell in the First and Second World Wars, and two monuments dedicated to artists Maksim Sedej (2) and Anton Jobst (3). The tour ends at Liberty Square, the present-day centre of the town, where visitors can admire the permanent collection of the Cvetke Žiri Bobbin Lacemaker's Society and visit Alpina's footwear shops, or, by prior arrangement, tour its production and business premises.

(4) Alpina Footwear Factory

In its more than 70-year history, Alpina has become an internationally acclaimed trademark. In 1979, Slovenia's first mountaineering expedition climbed the highest peak in the world wearing Žiri's alpine boots. Slovenia's most successful cross-country skier, Petra Majdič (5), won three small crystal globes and medals at the World Championships and Olympic Games wearing Alpina's cross-country boots. Cross-country skiers from all over the world won a record 36 medals at the Olympic Games in Sochi in 2014 wearing Alpina boots. Visit Alpina's footwear production factory and take advantage of favourable footwear prices in Alpina's Factory Outlet Store, and discover other interesting facts about the town's rich shoemaking history.

Info: Alpina Footwear Factory, Strojarska ulica 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5158 294, +386 4 5158 000, E: nives.markelj@alpina.si, W: www.alpina.si

(6) Kržišnik Garden and Gallery

An impressive botanical garden situated between the house of artist Tomaž Kržišnik, the Sora River and Žirk hill. It was arranged by garden designer Juta Krulc (1913–2015) and functions as a private institution of the Kržišnik family.

Info: Zasebni zavod Vrt in galerija Kržišnik, Starožirovska cesta 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5192 525, E: vrt.krzisnik@gmail.com
W: www.facebook.com/Vrt-in-galerija-Krzišnik
(Guided tours are provided by prior arrangement.)



(7) Hiša klekljanih čipk A. Primožič 1888

Galerija klekljane čipke v Primožičevi hiši, ki jo je v začetku 20. stoletja postavil Anton Primožič, trgovec s čipkami in pobudnik ustanovitve čipkarske šole v Žireh (1906). Njegovi potomci negujejo družinsko dediščino in ustvarjajo sodobne klekljarske izdelke. Obiskovalci si lahko ogledajo čipke iz različnih zgodovinskih obdobjev in prikaz klekljanja, prisluhnejo strokovni predstavitvi ter čipke in druge rokodelske izdelke tudi kupijo.

Info: A. Primožič 1888, Jobstova cesta 29, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5192 532, E: a.primozic@siol.net
(Ogled galerije je mogoč po dogovoru.)

(8) Stalna razstava izdelkov s klekljano čipko Klekljarskega društva Cvetke Žiri

Klekljarsko društvo Cvetke je vsakoletni organizator Slovenskih klekljarskih dnevo. Različne tematske razstave čipk spremlja bogat program prireditev, kot so natečaji, tekmovanja in drugo. V društveni galeriji pa sta na ogled stalni razstavi Evropa v čipki in Drevesa.

Info: Klekljarsko društvo Cvetke, Trg svobode 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 40 425 120, E: tanja.mlin@gmail.com

(9) Stalna zbirka dediščine glasbenika Antona Jobsta

V Župnišču Žiri je na ogled stalna razstava iz zapuščine slovenskega skladatelja, žirovskega organista in zborovodja Antona Jobsta (1894–1981), ki je bil dolga leta steber glasbenega življenja na Žirovskem, s svojimi skladbami pa je trajno zaznamoval celoten slovenski prostor. V farni cerkvi sv. Martina si lahko ogledate tudi orgle mojstra Ivana Milavca, Jobstovo priljubljeno glasbilo.

Info: Jobstova 34, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 51 397 098, E: tone.cadez@gmail.com
(Ogled je mogoč vsako prvo soboto v mesecu ob 9. uri oz. po dogovoru.)

(7) A. Primožič 1888 House of Bobbin Lace

Bobbin lace gallery in the Primožič house, built in the beginning of the 20th century by Anton Primožič, a lace trader and initiator of the Lace School in Žiri (1906). His descendants are nurturing their family heritage and creating modern bobbin lacemaking products.

Info: A. Primožič 1888, Jobstova cesta 29, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 4 5192 532, E: a.primozic@siol.net

(8) Permanent exhibition of items with bobbin lace of the Cvetke Žiri Bobbin Lacemakers' Society

The Cvetke Žiri Bobbin Lacemakers' Society annually organizes the Slovenian Bobbin Lacemaking Days featuring lace exhibitions on various topics accompanied by a programme of events such as competitions, contests and other events. On display at the Cvetka Gallery are two permanent exhibitions – Europe in Lace, and Trees.

Info: Klekljarsko društvo Cvetke, Trg svobode 2, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 40 425 120, E: tanja.mlin@gmail.com

(9) Permanent collection of the heritage of musician Anton Jobst

On display in the Žiri presbytery is a permanent exhibition of items from the legacy of Slovenian composer, organist and choirmaster from Žiri, Anton Jobst (1894-1981), who, for many years, was the pillar of musical life in the Žiri area. With his compositions, he has left a permanent stamp in the entire territory of Slovenia. The organs of master Ivan Milavec, Jobst's favourite musical instrument, are on display in the parish Church of St. Martin.

Info: Jobstova 34, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 51 397 098, E: tone.cadez@gmail.com
(Visits are organized every first Saturday of each month at 9:00 h or by prior arrangement.)

Tradicionalne prireditve



OK

Prireditve	Opis prireditve	Organizator / Info	Čas
(1) Slovenski klekljarski dnevi	Osrednja prireditev žirovskih klekljaric in drugih ljubiteljev klekljane čipke, na ogled so razstave izdelkov s klekljano čipko, pester spremljevalni program	Klekljarsko društvo Cvetke Žiri E: tanja.mlin@gmail.com	April
(2) Konjeniška prireditev	Spretnostno jahanje, hitrostna štafeta, barell (jahanje okrog sodov)	Konjeniški klub Žiri W: www.kk-ziri.com	Maj
(3) Moto zbor Sairach	Tridnevno srečanje motoristov iz Slovenije in tujine	Moto klub Sairach W: www.sairach-club.si	Junij
(4) Kresni večer, na kresno noč v podružnični cerkvi sv. Ane na Lednici	Glasbenemu koncertu v cerkvi sledi druženje ob kresnem ognju	Občina Žiri W: www.ziri.si	23. junij
(5) Žirovski kolesarski krog	Rekreativna prireditev, trasa poteka v treh težavnostnih stopnjah v okolici Žirov	Turistično društvo Žiri W: www.facebook.com/turistico-drustvoziri.tit	Junij
(6) Pohod ob rapalski meji	V počastitev praznika vrnitve Primorske k matični domovini	Turistično društvo Žiri W: www.facebook.com/turistico-drustvoziri.tit	September
(7) Markov tek	Tek v spomin na priznanega žirovskega in slovenskega alpinista ter alpinističnega smučarja Marka Čara	Planinsko društvo Žiri W: www.pdziri.si	September
(8) Pohod okrog Žirov	Pohod v spomin na 23. oktober 1943, ko so se morali Nemci umakniti iz Žirov, te pa so postale prvi osvobojeni kraj na Gorenjskem	Planinsko društvo Žiri W: www.pdziri.si	Oktober
(9) Uprizoritev kontrabanta in bitke na Rupnikovi liniji	Vojni spektakel in prikaz življenja ob nekdanji rapalski meji	Občina Žiri W: www.ziri.si	Občasno

Traditional events



3



5

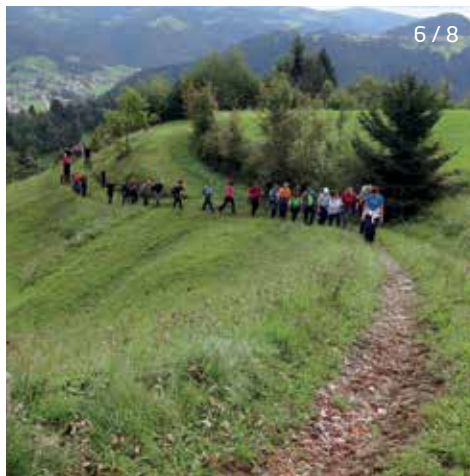


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6



7



6 / 8



9

Events	Description	Organisation / Info	Time
(1) Slovenian Bobbin Lacemaking Days	Main event of Žiri's bobbin lacemakers and other bobbin lace lovers featuring exhibitions of items with bobbin lace, diverse accompanying programme	Cvetke Žiri Bobbin Lacemakers' Society E: tanja.mlin@gmail.com	April
(2) Equestrian event	Horse riding skills, relay competition, barrel racing	Žiri Equestrian Club W: www.kk-ziri.com	May
(3) Sairach Moto Meeting	Three-day meeting of motorcyclists from Slovenia and abroad	Sairach Moto Club W: www.sairach-club.si	June
(4) Midsummer Evening on the midsummer night in the branch Church of St. Anne at Ledinica	Music concert in the church followed by social gathering around a bonfire	Municipality of Žiri W: www.ziri.si	23 rd June
(5) Žiri Cycling Circle	Recreational event, route has three difficulty grades in the surroundings of Žiri	Žiri Tourist Association W: www.facebook.com/turistico-drustvoziri.tit	June
(6) March along the Rapal border	To celebrate the holiday of the return of Primorska to the homeland	Žiri Tourist Association W: www.facebook.com/turistico-drustvoziri.tit	September
(7) Mark's Run	Run in memory of Mark Čar, famous Slovenian mountain climber and alpine skier from Žiri	Žiri Mountaineering Society W: www.pdziri.si	September
(8) March around Žiri	March in memory of 23 October 1943, when the Germans were forced to retreat from Žiri, which became the first liberated place in the Gorenjska region	Žiri Mountaineering Society W: www.pdziri.si	October
(9) Smuggling and the battle on the Rupnik line	War spectacle and portrayal of life along the former Rapal border	Municipality of Žiri W: www.ziri.si	Occasional performances

**Nastanitev in
gostinska ponudba:**
Accommodation,
restaurants and inns:



Gostišče Pri Županu

Loška cesta 78, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 31 686 089
E: libuska.rupert@gmail.com



Gostišče Pr' Zet

Dobračevska ulica 92, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 41 651 087
E: gostilna.przet@gmail.com



Gostilna in picerija Lenger

Starožirovska cesta 11, 4226 Žiri
T: +386 59 016 337
E: info@lenger.si
W: www.lenger.si



Restavracija Sklednik

Strojarska ulica 16, 4226 Žiri
T: 0599 683 36
E: sklednik@sklednik.si
W: www.sklednik.si

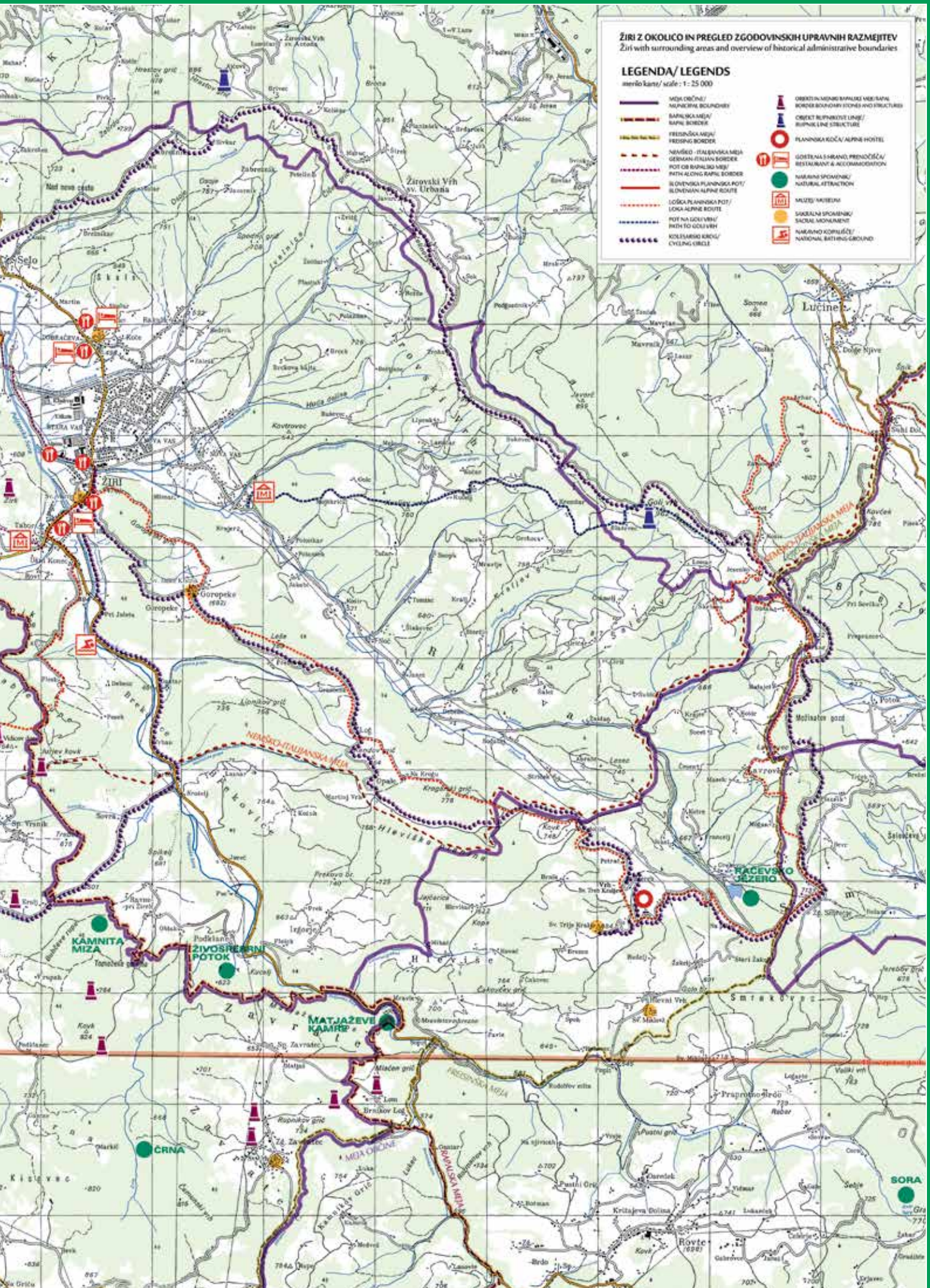


ZIRI Z OKOLICO IN PREGLED ZGODOVINSKIH UPRAVNIH RAZMEJITEV
 Ziri with surrounding areas and overview of historical administrative boundaries

LEGENDA/ LEGENDS

merilo karte/ scale: 1: 25 000

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | MESE OBČINE/
MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES |  | OBKLETI IN NEKATI KAPLJICE VEŠTAFNI
BORDER BOUNDARY STONES AND STRUCTURES |
|  | SARPLIČNA MEJA/
RAPAL BORDERS |  | OBKLETI REKUPROJEKTI LONJE/
RUPINE LINE STRUCTURE |
|  | PRESELSKA MEJA/
PRESENG BORDERS |  | PLANINSKA KOČA/ ALPINE HOTEL |
|  | NAVŠED - ITALIJSKA MEJA
GERMAN-ITALIAN BORDER
POTI OB RANILNO VRETI
PATH ALONG RAPAL BORDERS |  | LOKOSTANIŠRANI, PREDKOSTIČA/
RESTAURANT & ACCOMMODATION |
|  | ILLOVENSKA PLANINSKA POT/
ILLOVENIAN ALPINE ROUTE |  | PRISILJENO SPOMENIK/
NATURAL ATTRACTION |
|  | LOKA PLANINSKA POT/
LOKA ALPINE ROUTE |  | MUZEJ/ MUSEUM |
|  | POTI NA GOLU VNIH/
PETH TO GOLU VNIH |  | SKUPNA SPOMENIK/
SOCIAL MONUMENT |
|  | KOLENARSKI OBKLETI/
CYCLING OBKLETI |  | NAKUPNO KOMPLETE/
NATIONAL BATHING GROUND |



 **ŠKOFJA
LOKA**
one
two valleys
three highlands
infinite stories

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www.ziri.si
www.slovenian-alps.com



www.facebook.com/skofjaloka
www.facebook.com/ziri.si



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