

Kobarid

THE KOBARID HISTORICAL TRAIL

Information:
TIC Kobarid • Trg svobode 16, SI-5222 Kobarid
t: +386 (0)5 38 00 490 • e: info.kobarid@dolina-soce.si • www.soca-valley.com



KOBARID, one of the most renowned historical places in Slovenia, was already inhabited in the **HALLSTAT PERIOD** and prospered in the Roman period. Nearby is a well known late Antiquity mountain settlement called **TONOCOV GRAD**. The town is mainly known for the aftermath of the **BATTLE OF KOBARID** in October 1917, which placed Kobarid on the world map. During the Second World War, Kobarid was the centre of the liberated territory, called the Kobarid Republic.

THE KOBARID MUSEUM, THE WALK OF PEACE FOUNDATION and two private museum collections present the story of these historical events.



The nearby Soča river offers excellent possibilities for kayaking, rafting, fishing and other water sports.

THE SURROUNDING MOUNTAINS offer superb conditions for hiking, gliding, mountain biking and mountaineering.

Kobarid is also the **CULINARY CAPITAL** of the Primorska region, since it boasts many excellent restaurants.

Four long-distance hiking trails

The **ALPE ADRIA TRAIL** is a cross-border long-distance hiking trail that consists of 43 stages. It spans 750 kilometres and connects three countries: Slovenia, Austria, and Italy.

The **JULIANA TRAIL** is a 270-kilometre circular long-distance hiking trail that leads from the foot of the mountains along the edge of the Julian Alps and the Triglav National Park. Four additional stages lead to Goriška brda.

THE WALK OF PEACE FROM THE ALPS TO THE ADRIATIC is more than 500 kilometres long and links the heritage of World War I. It was entered on UNESCO's tentative list of cultural heritage sites, and spreads the message of friendship and peace.

The **E7 EUROPEAN TRAIL** connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Black sea. Approximately 600 kilometres of the trail leads through Slovenia.

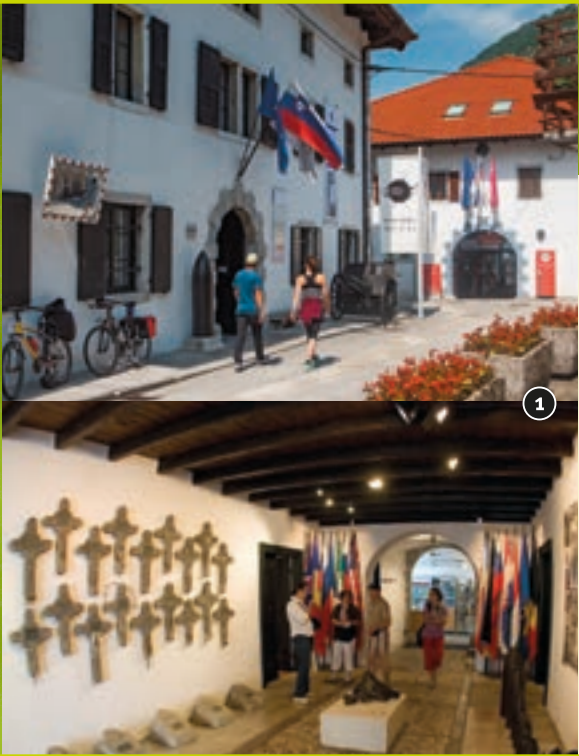
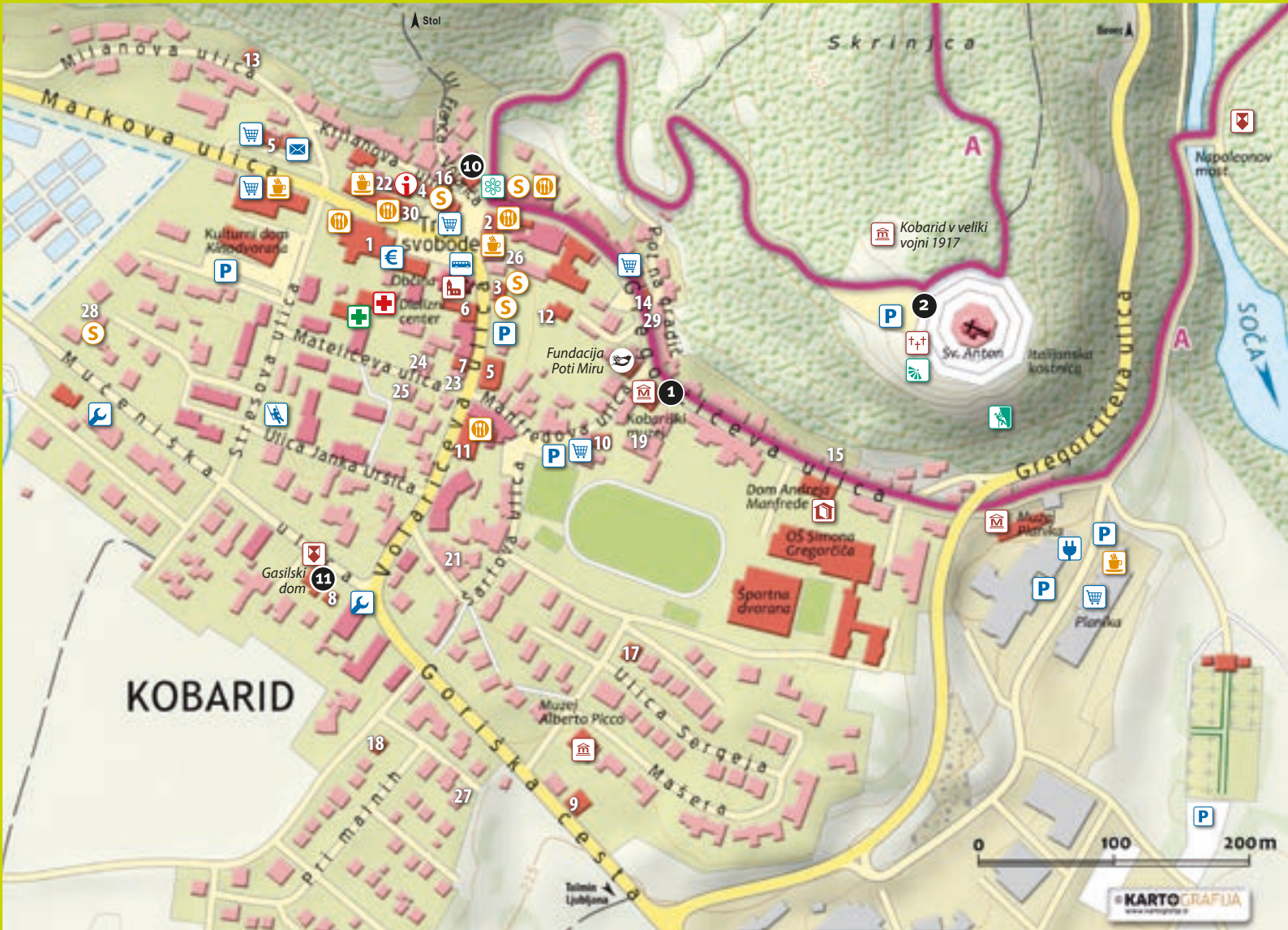


The Kobarid Historical Trail

The trail links places around Kobarid, where important historical, cultural and natural monuments can be seen.

The trail is **7 KM LONG**, and the tour takes **THREE TO FIVE HOURS**.

You can also hire tour guides; to do so, call the **TIC KOBARID** at +386 5 38 00 490, **E-MAIL:** info.kobarid@dolina-soce.si, **www.soca-valley.com**



1 The Kobarid Museum

The Museum presents the First World War on the Isonzo (Soča) Front, focusing on the Twelfth Battle of the Isonzo, known as the **BATTLE OF KOBARID**. The battle turned into one of the most violent clashes in the history of this mountainous region, following the Eleventh Battle of the Isonzo, which was the most ferocious armed engagement Slovenia ever experienced. It was also the most successful breakthrough operation in the First World War and one of the first cases of a battle incorporating Blitzkrieg strategic elements. The Museum also presents the **HISTORY OF THE KOBARID REGION** from its inception through today.

In 1993, the Museum received **THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE MUSEUM AWARD** recognising its contribution towards European cultural heritage. The Museum is open every day throughout the year.

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|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| THE KOBARID HISTORICAL TRAIL | BANK / ATM MACHINE | VIEWPOINT | CHURCH |
| INFORMATION | BUS STATION | ROCK CLIMBING | WALK OF PEACE VISITOR CENTRE |
| PHARMACY | SERVICE STATION | CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE SITE | BAR |
| HEALTH CENTRE | CAR REPAIR SHOP | MUSEUM | LODGING (1-30) |
| CAR PARK | PLAYGROUND | SMALL MUSEUM COLLECTION | INN, RESTAURANT |
| GROCERY | EV CHARGING STATION | MILITARY CEMETERY | SPORTS AGENCY |
| POST OFFICE | NATURAL SITE | LIBRARY | |

2 Italian Charnel House

The Charnel House was built on Gradič Hill near the **CHURCH OF ST. ANTON**. The Stations of the Cross are erected along the road, leading to the Charnel House.

In 1938, the Charnel House was opened by Benito Mussolini. It has an octagonal shape and is constructed with three concentric circles that narrow as they rise. The Church of St. Anton, consecrated in 1696, is built at the very top. Mortal remains of 7,014 known and unknown Italian soldiers who had been killed in the First World War were carried to the Charnel House from nearby army cemeteries.



3 Tonocov Grad

Tonocov Grad Hill is a rocky elevation near Kobarid. Due to its naturally secure position, it was used as a **SETTLEMENT** for many centuries. It was settled in different periods from the Copper Age until the Middle Ages. The settlement's heyday was in late Roman and late Antiquity period, between 4th and 6th century AD. Towards the end of the 5th century, a settlement with over twenty houses and several churches was built on the hill. The building remains are in excellent condition. These remains and rich findings place Tonocov Grad among the most important **LATE ANTIQUITY MOUNTAIN SETTLEMENTS IN THE EASTERN ALPS**.





The Kozjak brook, feeding the Soča river from the east (on the left), springs high beneath Mt. Krnčica (2142 m), and runs through many pools making **SIX WATERFALLS**. One of Slovenia's most picturesque waterfalls, the **VELIKI KOZJAK**, was created in the outlet of the lower Korita of the Kozjak Brook. Here, the waterfall carved an underground hall. Its bottom is covered by a vast blue and green pool, and its walls are reminiscent of those in the Karst caves. A 15 meter high white water column offers its visitors an unforgettable scenery.



4 7 Italian Line of Defence

The path, which was used in the past by the natives and partly built by the Italian soldiers, leads from Tonovc Castle to the Soča river.

The Italian army built **THREE LINES OF DEFENCE** in Posočje during World War I. Part of the third line of defence ran along the right and left banks of the Soča river. This historical path takes you through trenches, fortifications, and buildings intended for the defence of the Soča river crossing. You can visit a **MACHINE GUN NEST**, **MILITARY OBSERVATION POINT**, and a **CAVERN**. The latter is part of a set of shelters, arranged in a circular defence system.

5 Soča Gorge

Between Trnovo ob Soči and Kobarid the river Soča runs through a **DEEP GORGE** with numerous pools, rapids and huge boulders. This gorge can be visited by taking the 6-km-long **SOČA TRAIL** connecting both settlements. The upper course of the river Soča ends in front of the Napoleon Bridge in an approximately 200-m-long, up to 15-m deep and at the narrowest part only 2-m wide gorge (Korita).

Both banks of the Soča are connected with **52 METER LONG FOOTBRIDGE**, constructed on the very spot where a wooden footbridge had been during the First World War.



8 Napoleon Bridge

Both Soča banks below Kobarid were already linked in the past by a bridge. **THE OLD BRIDGE WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1750** and received its name when Napoleon's troops marched across it.

On 24 May 1915, the first day after the First World War had been declared, the retreating Austrian soldiers blew up the bridge. Afterwards, the Italians initially built a wooden bridge, later replacing it with an iron one.

In the Second World War, the Partisans defended the liberated territory of the Kobarid Republic near the bridge. In memory of these events there are **TWO MEMORIAL SCULPTURES** near the bridge.

10 Mrzli studenec

At the foot of Gradič, water which flows from the slopes of Stol springs to the surface – this is called Mrzli studenec. This area is part of Kobarid's rich cultural heritage, as the ancestors worshiped a sacred tree and a well here, which is why the Crusaders were sent to capture it.

Today, everyone can visit Mrzli studenec and enjoy the healing waters and shade of the (linden) tree that grows in the middle of the energy circle.

9 Cheese Museum

In cooperation with the Tolmin Museum, the Planika Kobarid Dairy set up a historic-ethnological exhibition depicting the heritage of mountain pasture pastoralism and the **DEVELOPMENT OF CHEESE MAKING IN THE SOČA VALLEY**. The exhibition is accompanied by a documentary film about the traditional processing of milk into cheese and curd on Tolmin and Kobarid mountain pastures and about the production of milk products at the Planika Kobarid Dairy. Upon request of groups with reservations, they can also organize a tasting of its products, shepherds breakfast or lunch.



11 The Fiat 15 TER – Kadorna

The Fiat 15 TER, named the Kadorna by the Kobarid firefighters, was manufactured in 1911 for the needs of the Italian army. The vehicle was provided to the PGD Kobarid volunteer fire department by the fire service command in Gorizia between 1945 and 1947. The Kadorna was restored to its original glory in 2020. It was given an honorary spot in the exhibition pavilion in front of the fire station.



INFORMATION

CAR PARK

GROCERY

SERVICE STATION

VIEWPOINT

ROCK CLIMBING

ACCESS/EXIT POINT

NATURAL SIGHT

EASY HIKING TRAIL

DEMANDING HIKING TRAIL

EASY BIKING TRAIL

WATERFALL

PARAGLIDING – LANDING SITE

CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE SITE

MUSEUM

OUTDOOR MUSEUM

MILITARY CEMETERY

WORLD WAR I BATTLEFIELD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

BAR

LODGING

INN, RESTAURANT

CAMPING SITE

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