





KAROJBA



SREDIŠNJA ISTRA
Izvorna Istra
CENTRAL ISTRIA
Authentic Istria



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Istra



OUTDOOR-AKTIVITÄTEN NEBST HISTORISCHEN KULISSEN

Möchten Sie den Urlaub und die Tage des Wochenendes in unberührter Natur, in sportlichem oder erholsamem Geist verbringen, dann gilt es unumgänglich Karjba und dessen ungenügend erforschte Umgebung zu besuchen.

Weg der istrischen Abgrenzung

Für eine leichte Erholung aller Generationen schlagen wir einen Spaziergang entlang dem **thematischen Weg** vor, welcher einem mittelalterlichen rechtlichen Dokument gewidmet ist! **Istarski razvod – istrische Abgrenzung** ist ein glagolitisches Denkmal, verfasst zwischen 1275 und 1325, in welchem die Grenzen zwischen den istrischen ländlichen Gemeinden und deren Guts-herrn – dem Patriarchat von Aquileia und den Grafen von Görz – beschrieben werden. Dies ist ein lehrreicher Weg mit Interpretationstafeln, welche Sie auf vier Sprachen durch den Raum, aber auch die interessante Vergangenheit, führen. Er beginnt bei der Kapelle der Muttergottes von Lourdes aus dem Jahr 1898, von wo aus er über den Weg führt, über welchen im Mittelalter die Regierungsvertreter gemeinsam mit den lokalen Einwohnern gingen, als sie die Grenzen festgelegt hatten.

Parenzana

Dem Wirtschaftsboom dieser Gegend Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts trug der Bau der schmalspurigen 123 km langen Schiene, welche Poreč und Triest miteinander verband, immens bei. Aus Istrien wurden landwirtschaftliche Produkte befördert und verschiedene Maschinen und Werkzeuge eingeführt. Eine der Stationen wurde auch in Karjba erbaut. Zahlreiche Viadukte und Tunnels, erbaut auf der einstigen österreichisch-ungarischen Schiene, bilden eine besondere Attraktion auf dem heutigen Wander- und Fahrradweg unter dem Namen **Parenzana – Weg der Gesundheit und Freundschaft**.

- Karjba - Motovun, 6 km
- Karjba - Vižinada, 10 km

JESTE LI ZNALI ?

- Sopac o Veli dol najveći je i najdublji dolac ili ponika u Istri, udubljenje koje nastaje u kruš. Predaja kaže da je uz poseban, točno propisan obred koji se izvodi na dnu Velog dolu, moguće postati nevidljiv.
- Pinije u Karjbi čine rjeđak primjerak drveća (*Pinus pinea L.*) s krošnjom u obliku kišobrana i zaštićeni su spomenik prirode. Rasprostranjena je duž cijele mediteranske obale, a posebnost ovih pinija je ta što rastu udaljene od mora, duboko u unutrašnjosti. Opseg najvećeg stabla iznosi 3,30 metra, visine je 14,5 metara, a stari je više od 200 godina.
- Književni susret Badavca dogodaj je na kojemu se okupljaju svi ljubitelji lijepih riječi, prozaisti i pjesnici te okupljenima čitaju svoje stihove, a održava se na pitoreskom izvoru Badavca.
- Istarski razvod dokument je u kojemu se izvor Badavca spominje kao mjesto razgraničenja trivškog i motovunskog komuna. Krž, kao svjedok razgraničenja, i danas stoji urezan u kamenu kraj izvora. Sudionici razvoda prisegnuli su na mir, a njegov simbol predstavlja dvanaest rustikalnih kamenih spomenika s upečatljivim mislima postavljenih oko izvora.

ON THE BORDER, ISTRIA – SMALL VALLEYS OF RED AND HILLS OF GREY

On wavy picturesque hills of the Istrian landscape, in the lull of the northern part, we can find Karjba and nearby smaller places with a big heart: Motovunski Novaki, Škropeti and Rakotule. The turbulent past of this area is testimony to the interesting role of the border area: from municipality records of the Istrian Demarcation, across the borders of the Venetian and Austrian parts even onto Istrian soil which is otherwise divided into red, grey and white land, each find their border here where fields and valleys of red and hills of grey Istria meet.

The municipality of Karjba, with its 1,500 inhabitants scattered around 39 villages and hamlets, is one of the last Istrian municipalities to be founded (1997). With its distinctive appearance spreading over 35 square kilometres, rising to 434 metres above sea level and descending to 18 metres above sea level, from where the coast, although hidden deep in the greenery of the peninsula, is only 15 kilometres away. The hilly relief of the flysch area here descends to the southwest and the karst plateau, creating some of the unique features of the nature of this locality, of noble and timeless beauty.

The natural border between Karjba and the Municipality of Motovun on the west side is the **Kvar (Bloody) stream**, a left tributary of the Mirna River. According to legend, but also according to the records of some historians, this stream got its name from the colour of the blood of the wounded and dead that flew through it following an Early Medieval battle. A fierce battle was fought between invaders who tried to conquer this area led by Attila and the natives, who tried to defend themselves, their houses and their property.

KAROJBA AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

Under the beautiful canopy of centuries-old pine trees, you will perceive Karjba from

LO SAPEVATE?

afar, the largest settlement in the area, the origins of which can be seen from the ancient monuments found in St. Andrew's church. The tree-covered hills around the Valigaštar and Vručak springs, where cattle used to be fed, are full of historical sites and have been inhabited since prehistoric times. In ancient times, a Roman military camp was located around the Valigaštar spring near which Roman roads crossed, so today's name probably comes from the name **Quadrivium**, indicating the intersection of four roads.

Motovunski Novaki is a place located on a hill 333 metres above sea level, which in the 13th century was the centre of the fief of the Aquileia patriarchs, and in 1330 belonged to Motovun and the Venetian Republic. Its turbulent past was written by frequent changes of rulers, and conflicts with the surrounding areas were inevitable. This attractive area was inhabited as early as Roman times. In the 14th century, Croatian refugees arrived here, fleeing from the army of the Ottoman Empire. Following Venetian rule, Motovunski Novaki fell to the rule of the famous Polesini family who built a palace here, of which only the portal has survived.

The **Parish Church of St. Marina** in Motovunski Novaki was built in 1879 on the site of an older one from the 16th century.

Škropeti today counts a hundred households including the settlements of Francovići, Fideli, Žudigi, Peckini, Ciganici and Livaki.

There is also a newer single-nave church of the **Blessed Aloysius Stepinac**, which was dedicated in 2010.

Rakotule or in the Italian version Racotole di Montona is first mentioned in written records in the 13th century. Noble families and the Motovun Chapter made a considerable income from the local estates, especially from the forests, from which timber for the construction of Venetian ships was transported along the Mirna River to the sea and then on to Venice.

The **parish church dedicated to St. Rochus**, the protector against disease, dates back to the 16th century, when plague and cholera ravaged Istria. The 22-metre-high bell

WUSSTEN SIE SCHON?

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- **Sopac** oder **Veli dol** ist das größte und tiefste Tal oder Talmulde in Istrien, eine Depression, welche im Karst entsteht. Eine Überlieferung sagt, dass es mit einem besonderen, genau vorgeschriebenen Ritual, welches am Grund von Veli dol durchgeführt wird, möglich ist, unsichtbar zu werden.
- **Stone pines** in Karjba bilden ein seltenes Exemplar an Bäumen (*Pinus pinea L.*) mit Kronen in Form eines Regenschirms und sind ein geschütztes Naturdenkmal. Verbreitet sind entlang der gesamten mediterranen Küste und die Besonderheit dieser ist, dass sie entfernt vom Meer wachsen. Der Umfang des größten Baumstamms beträgt 3,30 Meter, die Höhe 14,5 Meter, und er ist über 200 Jahre alt.
- Das literarische Treffen Badavca ist ein Ereignis, bei welchem sich alle Liebhaber schöner Worte, Prosaisten und Dichter versammeln und den Versammlungen ihre Verse vorlesen und wird an der malerischen Quelle Badavca abgehalten.
- Istrische Abgrenzung (**Istarski razvod**) ist ein Dokument in welchem die Quelle Badavca als Ort der Abgrenzung der Gemeinden von Trviž und Motovun erwähnt wird. Ein Kreuz, als Zeuge der Abgrenzung, steht auch heute noch eingeschnitten im Stein neben der Quelle. Die Teilnehmer der Abgrenzung haben sich auf Frieden beeidigt, und dessen Symbol stellt zwölf rustikale steinerne Denkmäler mit auffallenden Gedanken dar, welche um die Quelle herum aufgestellt sind.

RAZGLEDAJTE OPĆINU KAROJBA...

SCOPRITE KAROJBA...

KAROJBA ENTDEKEN...

EXPLORE KAROJBA...

1 Crkva Svetih Svetih
Chiesa di Ognissanti
Kirche der Allerheiligen
Church of All Saints

5 Crkva sv. Nikole
Chiesa di S. Nicolo
Kirche des hl. Nikolaus
Church of St. Nicholas

2 Crkva sv. Andrije
Chiesa di S. Andrea
Kirche des hl. Andreas
Church of St. Andrew

6 Izvor Valigaštar
Sorgente Valigaštar
Quelle Valigaštar
Spring Valigaštar

3 Crkva sv. Marine
Chiesa di S. Marina
Kirche der hl. Marina
Church of St. Marina

7 Izvor Badavca
Sorgente Badavca
Quelle Badavca
Spring Badavca



LOKALNA GOURMET LISTA

LISTA GOURMET LOCALE • LOKALE GOURMET-LISTE • LOCAL GOURMET LIST



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3 OBITELJI PALJUH
Kvešt 157, Karjba
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2 PIZZERIA ALTO
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4 VINA TIKE
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5 VINA I DESTILERIJA
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6 PINCI – OPG ANTUN
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