



*Affidatevi all'esperienza!*

## LJUBLJANA, POSTOJNA CAVES and PREDJAMA CASTLE

**Ljubljana**, the Slovenia's capital with its beautiful historic center that flanks both sides of the willow-lined Ljubljanica river while cafes, restaurants, baroque buildings and bridges fills the old town. Ljubljana has preserved evidence of a five thousand years history including, among others, the remains of the Roman city Emona and the old city centre with its medieval castle, Baroque façades, decorative portals and uneven roofs. Other significant bits of the city mosaic are picturesque bridges across the Ljubljanica river and the vast Tivoli park, which stretches into the very city centre.

Ljubljana's present appearance is partly due to the Italian Baroque and partly to Art Nouveau, which found expression in numerous buildings constructed after the earthquake of 1895. Among other things, Ljubljana boasts one of the world's oldest philharmonic societies. Every year it hosts over 10,000 cultural events, from prestigious musical, theatre and art events to alternative and avant-garde events, notably including 14 international festivals.



**The town of Postojna** is famous worldwide for its underground caves and the nearby Predjama Castle. The Postojna Caves, one of Slovenia's most spectacular natural sights, consists of a 27-kilometres underground system of passages, tunnels, galleries and chambers with wonderful dripstones. Enter the best known cave in the



world to discover tunnels, passages, galleries, stalagmite and stalagmite formations that offers a unique experience of the underground world.

The caves, also famous for providing home to the olm (*Proteus anguinus*), an amphibian salamander endemic to subterranean waters of southern Europe, can be viewed from a small cave train.

**Predjama Castle**, part of which is built into a 123 metre high vertical cliff face, was originally known as the home of the legendary 15th century rebellious knight Erasmus. After coming into conflict with the imperial court in Vienna, Erasmus shut himself in the castle and resisted an Austrian siege for a very long time. The castle, which assumed its present Renaissance appearance in the 16th century, now houses a museum.

