

## Two perfect days in Rába region and Goričko region

### PROPOSED ITINERARY FOR A TWO-DAY TRIP

Target groups:

- families
- general public

Mode of transport: own transport

Type: independent tour

Number of nights: 1

#### DAY 1

Getting to know Rába Region begins with a walk through Szentgotthárd to the Ágoston Pál Museum, where you can see an ethnological exhibition about Slovenes in Rába Region. The trip continues with a drive through Slovenska ves, Dolnji Senik and Gornji Senik, where you can see the Church of St John the Baptist, the former parish where, in the 19th century, Jožef Košič lived as a priest, ethnologist and local history researcher, as well as the Slovenian Museum of History, which includes historical, ecclesiastical, ethnological and other special cultural valuables of Slovenes in Hungary. The trip continues east, where the villages of Verica and Riktarovci are located. In Verica, there is a thatched log cabin, which is today considered a historic building and is as such protected as a monument, and the memorial house of the potter Karel Dončec where the pottery and pottery equipment, typical for Rába Region, is exhibited. Next is a visit to the village of Andovci. There is a bell tower in the centre of the settlement, and next to it stands the "Monument to the Living" erected in 2000. The tourist and cultural attraction of the village is the "Porabska domačija", where you can see a typical farmhouse with a ceramic stove and where you also meet the narrator of the stories of Andovci. The yard of the homestead is adorned with Mali Triglav. It is a rock donated to Andovci by the Triglav National Park. Next to the village is Črna mlaka, which is one of the biggest natural attractions of the Órség National Park. This is followed by a drive to Števanovci and a tour of the Iron Curtain Museum in the restored guardhouse, where objects from the lives of soldiers who guarded the border of the Hungarian state are exhibited. Indoors, the exhibition is focused on the years after 1948, when the border with Slovenia and Austria was most guarded by the so-called Iron Curtain.

Finally, a drive to the village of Otovci, where the Smodiš Tourist Farm is located. The surroundings of the farm in the middle of Goričko offer opportunities for walks, cycling, and the children can also become acquainted with farm animals. Dinner and lodging.

#### DAY 2

After breakfast, onwards to the largest castle in Slovenia. The castle building stands on a steep hill made of basalt tuff above the settlement of Grad. According to the story, it was the Knights Templars

that started to build the castle. Surrounded by the trees, it has defied time for over 800 years. The renovated premises are intended for the presentation of the natural and cultural landscape and the historical and ethnological heritage of Goričko. Nearby is also the Vulkanija Adventure Park, where you can travel through the history of the Earth to the depths of the volcano of Goričko.

The Romanesque church from the first half of the 13th century, which stands in a beautiful natural environment on a hill south of the village of Domanjševci, will take you straight to the Romantic era. The church in Domanjševci has three special features: the first is a masonry bell tower, which is made of brick, the same as the church; the second feature of the church is a rich Romanesque portal in the south wall; and the third is only partially preserved and is the so-called "lord's emporium", where the landlord attended the mass in his church so as not to mingle with the ordinary people. Following in the footsteps of the Templars, the path will lead you to Selo, to one of the oldest architectural monuments in Prekmurje, a rotund church from the middle of the 13th century, dedicated to St. Nicholas. According to legend, the church initially belonged to the Templars, but the origin of the church is still unclear today. The interior is painted with frescoes, the first layer was present in the first third of the 14th century. Around 1400, theologically imaginative scenes were created on the walls in the dome. From hilly Goričko, a curvy and picturesque road brings you back down and then you can visit Lončarska vas in Filovci, which is also a heritage site where the original thatched houses were brought to Filovci. Thus, in the pottery village Filovci we can see several elements of heritage presentation: pottery, building, residential heritage and food heritage.

You can end the day by visiting the spa in Moravske Toplice.

In addition to cultural and historical heritage, the selected area offers opportunities to learn about the local cuisine. Typical dishes, such as posolanke, Goričko ham, bibe (type of pastry) and other dishes can be tasted in restaurants in Goričko and Rába Region.