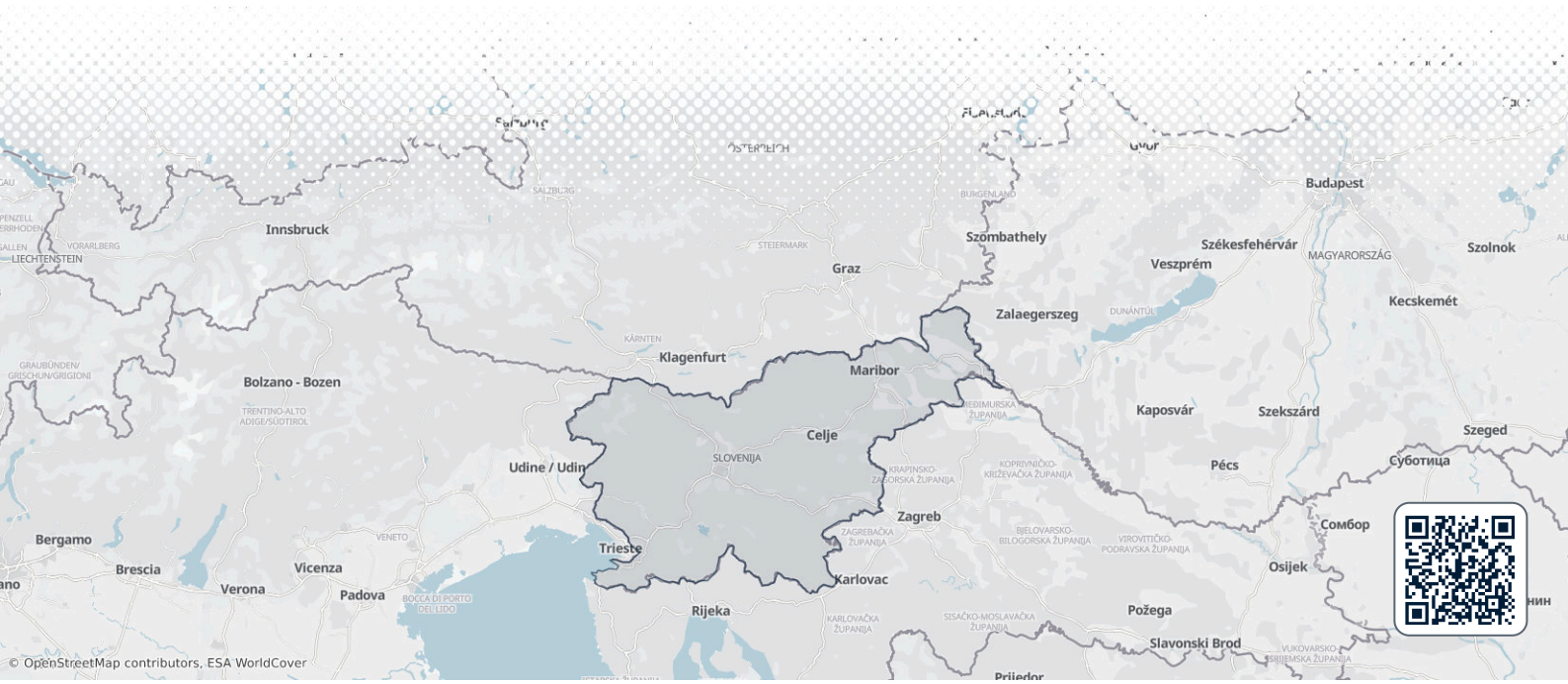


Slovenia

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Slovenia packs alpine peaks, dense forests, karst caves, and a short stretch of Adriatic coast into a country you can cross by car in a few hours. Ljubljana, the small, walkable capital, sits roughly in the middle, with the Julian Alps and Lake Bled to the northwest, wine-growing hills to the east, and the Adriatic towns of Piran and Koper to the southwest. It is a Schengen and eurozone member, and its road and rail links make it an easy add-on to trips through Austria, Italy, or Croatia.

The country suits travelers who like the outdoors: hiking, lake swimming, cycling, and cave exploring are all within short drives of each other. It also works well as a slower, greener alternative to its larger neighbors, with fewer crowds than the Alps further west and a compact size that rewards a road trip more than a single-city stay.

Money & payments

Slovenia uses the euro.

Currency

CURRENCY

EUR

1 EUR

1.102 USD

1 USD = 0.9073 EUR

Cards widely accepted

Carry some cash for small guesthouses, farm stays, market stalls, and a handful of mountain huts that do not take cards. ATMs are common in towns and cities; look for ones attached to a bank rather than standalone machines in tourist areas, which tend to charge higher fees. Budget travelers can expect to spend noticeably less than in Western Europe on food and transport, while accommodation in Bled and Ljubljana in peak summer runs closer to Western European prices.

Typical costs

Rough prices in touristic areas, per person

Hotel (double room, per night) mid-range hotel, double room	80 – 140 EUR $88 – $154
Dinner (mid-range restaurant) mid-range restaurant, main course	15 – 25 EUR $17 – $28
Inexpensive meal	8 – 12 EUR $9 – $13
Local beer	3 – 4.5 EUR $3 – $5
Coffee	2 – 2.8 EUR $2 – $3
Water 0.5L bottled	1.5 – 2.5 EUR $2 – $3
Transit ticket Ljubljana single ride	1.3 – 1.5 EUR $1 – $2
Taxi (per km)	1 – 1.5 EUR $1 – $2

Tipping

Tipping is appreciated but not obligatory. In restaurants, rounding up the bill or adding around 10% for good service is common in cities and tourist areas; in small local eateries, rounding up is enough. Bars and cafes do not expect a tip beyond loose change. Taxi drivers are usually tipped by rounding up the fare. Tour guides doing a good job are commonly tipped a few euros per person or 5 to 10% for a longer tour.

Restaurant round up or ~10%	Optional
Bar	Not customary
Taxi round up	Optional
Tour guide 5-10% or a few euros per person	Optional
Hotel	Not customary

Electricity

Slovenia uses Type C and F plugs at 230 V / 50 Hz, the standard continental European system, so most phone and laptop chargers work without an adapter.

ELECTRICITY



Type C

ELECTRICITY



Type F

230 V · 50 Hz

Language

Slovene is the official language, a Slavic language written in the Latin alphabet, so signage and menus are easy to read even without knowing the words. English is widely spoken in Ljubljana, Bled, and the coastal towns, especially by younger people and anyone working in tourism. In small villages and among older residents, German or Italian may be more useful than English, depending on the region.

Useful phrases

Hello	Dober dan
Thank you	Hvala
Please	Prosim
Yes	Da
No	Ne
Goodbye	Nasvidenje
Excuse me	Oprostite
How much?	Koliko stane
Where is...?	Kje je
Cheers	Na zdravje Nah zdrav-yeh

Staying connected

EU-regulated prepaid SIMs and eSIMs from operators like Telekom Slovenije, A1, or Telemach are inexpensive and easy to buy at shops or the airport; bring your passport in case the vendor asks for ID. Coverage is strong nationwide, including in the mountains around most trailheads, though signal can drop in remote alpine valleys. There are no content or access restrictions travelers need to plan around.

Safety & emergencies

Slovenia is one of the safer countries in Europe for visitors. Violent crime targeting tourists is rare; the main risks are petty theft and pickpocketing in busy spots like Ljubljana's old town and Lake Bled during peak summer weekends. Normal precautions with bags and valuables are enough.

The bigger safety consideration is in the mountains: weather in the Julian Alps changes fast, and trails to Triglav and other peaks require proper equipment and, above the marked hiking routes, real scrambling experience. Check conditions locally and do not attempt high routes alone or underprepared.

Emergency numbers

GENERAL EMERGENCY	POLICE
112	113

Health

Tap water is safe to drink throughout the country, including straight from many mountain springs and fountains in towns. Pharmacies (*lekarna*) are widely available in towns and cities, generally open standard weekday and Saturday-morning hours, with a rotating on-call pharmacy in larger towns covering nights, Sundays, and holidays. No special vaccinations are required for most travelers beyond routine immunizations. Anyone hiking in forested or grassy areas from spring through autumn should check for ticks afterward, since tick-borne encephalitis and Lyme disease both occur in Slovenia.

Visas & entry

Slovenia is a full Schengen Area member. Citizens of the EU and EEA can enter freely with a valid ID card or passport. Citizens of the US, UK, Canada, Australia, and many other countries can enter visa-free for stays of up to 90 days within any 180-day period, for tourism or business. Travelers from countries without a visa-free arrangement need a Schengen visa, applied for in advance through a Slovenian embassy or consulate, or the embassy of another Schengen state if Slovenia has no local representation.

> Visa and entry requirements change frequently. Verify current requirements with the official immigration authority or your country's embassy before travel.

Etiquette

Slovenians are generally reserved but friendly once engaged; a handshake and direct eye contact are the norm when meeting someone. Dress modestly when visiting churches and monasteries: covered shoulders and knees are appreciated, especially outside major tourist sites. Ask before photographing people directly, particularly in smaller towns and villages.

Slovenia takes its nature seriously: stick to marked trails in Triglav National Park, pack out all litter, and avoid wild camping outside designated sites, since enforcement is active in popular areas like the Julian Alps and around Lake Bled.

Holidays & opening hours

Public holidays close most shops, banks, and many restaurants, and reduce public transport schedules to a Sunday-style timetable. Many smaller shops and some supermarkets also close on Sundays, a contrast to the longer, more flexible hours common elsewhere in Western Europe, so plan grocery runs and errands for weekdays or Saturday.

Public holidays

Jan 1	New Year's Day
Feb 8	Prešeren Day
Apr 27	Day of Uprising Against Occupation
May 1	Labour Day
Jun 25	Statehood Day
Aug 15	Assumption Day
Oct 31	Reformation Day
Nov 1	Day of the Dead
Dec 25	Christmas Day
Dec 26	Independence and Unity Day
movable — Mar/Apr	Easter Sunday
movable — May/Jun	Pentecost

Getting around

- **By train**: Slovenske železnice runs an affordable, reasonably reliable network linking Ljubljana with Maribor, Celje, Ptuj, Bled (Lesce-Bled station), and the coast via Divača. It will not reach every village, but it covers the main cities well. Book and check timetables at Slovenske železnice.
- **By bus**: Long-distance coaches (including Nomago and FlixBus) fill the gaps the rail network misses, including direct routes to Bled, Bohinj, Piran, and smaller alpine towns.
- **By air**: Domestic flights are not really a factor given the country's small size; road or rail between any two major towns rarely takes more than two to three hours.
- **In Ljubljana**: city buses run on a rechargeable Urbana card, sold at kiosks, the tourist information center, and vending machines; there is no cash payment on board. The compact historic center is largely closed to private cars and is best explored on foot.

For most visitors combining Ljubljana with the Alps, the coast, and the countryside, renting a car for at least part of the trip makes the most of the short distances between regions.

Driving

- **Key rules**: headlights must be on at all times, even in daylight. Winter tires or snow chains are mandatory from mid-November to mid-March, or whenever conditions require them. The blood alcohol limit is 0.05%, dropping to zero for drivers under 21 or with fewer than two years of experience.
- **Tolls and vignettes**: motorways and expressways require a *vinjeta* (vignette). Since December 2021 this is a digital e-vignette only, tied to the license plate and bought online, at petrol stations, or at border crossings; the shortest option typically covers seven days, priced for the vehicle category.
- **Congestion and low-emission zones**: Ljubljana's historic center is largely restricted to pedestrians, cyclists, and permitted vehicles only; park on the edge and walk or take a bus in.
- **Parking**: most town centers use paid, metered or app-based parking (zones are usually color-coded); free street parking is rare in central areas.
- **Fuel**: stations are typically self-service with card payment accepted almost everywhere. Petrol is sold as *neosvinčeni bencin* (unleaded) and diesel as *dizel*.
- **Electric vehicles**: charging points are increasingly common along motorways and in larger towns, run mainly by Petrol and Gremo na elektriko, with apps needed to start most sessions; costs are usually per kWh or per session.

URBAN	RURAL	MOTORWAY
50 km/h	90 km/h	130 km/h

PETROL	DIESEL
Neosvinčeni bencin, Super 95	Dizel

Drive on the right

Motorway vignette required

Digital e-vignette required for motorways/expressways since December 2021 (no physical sticker); buy online, at petrol stations, or border crossings — shortest option covers 7 days.

Food & drink

Slovenian food changes with the region: Alpine dishes with Austrian influence in the north, hearty Balkan-style grilled meats and stews further south and east, and Mediterranean cooking with olive oil, seafood, and pasta along the short Adriatic coast. Breakfast is usually simple, bread with cold cuts or cheese; lunch is often the main meal of the day, especially outside cities.

Look for *štruklji* (rolled dumplings, sweet or savory), *kranjska klobasa* (a protected type of sausage), *jota* (a hearty bean and sauerkraut stew), and *potica* (a rolled nut cake served at holidays). On the coast, fresh fish and seafood dominate menus. For something sweet, Bled is known for its cream cake, *kremna rezina*. Wine is a serious local product, especially from the Vipava Valley, Štajerska, and the Primorska hills, and a growing craft beer scene has taken hold in Ljubljana and Maribor.

Locals eat at *gostilna* (traditional inns) for everyday meals, with restaurants reserved more for special occasions in smaller towns. Farmers' markets, like Ljubljana's Central Market, are good spots for fresh produce, cheese, and quick bites.

What to eat & drink

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Potica · potica
A rolled nut cake, traditionally served at holidays.

Kremna rezina · kremna rezina
A vanilla and whipped-cream custard slice, associated with Bled.

DRINKS

Slovenian wine
Wine from the Vipava Valley, Štajerska, and Primorska regions.

SIGNATURE DISHES

Štruklji · štruklji
Rolled dumplings, sweet or savory, boiled or baked.

Kranjska klobasa · kranjska klobasa
A protected (PGI) pork sausage, usually boiled and served with mustard and horseradish.

Jota · jota
A hearty stew of beans, sauerkraut or turnip, and smoked meat.

Slovenia – Plan Your Trip
Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.
3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning
App Store · Google Play
Scan to download the app

Where to explore

Ljubljana is the natural base for a first visit: a small, walkable capital with a hilltop castle, riverside cafes, and a compact old town.

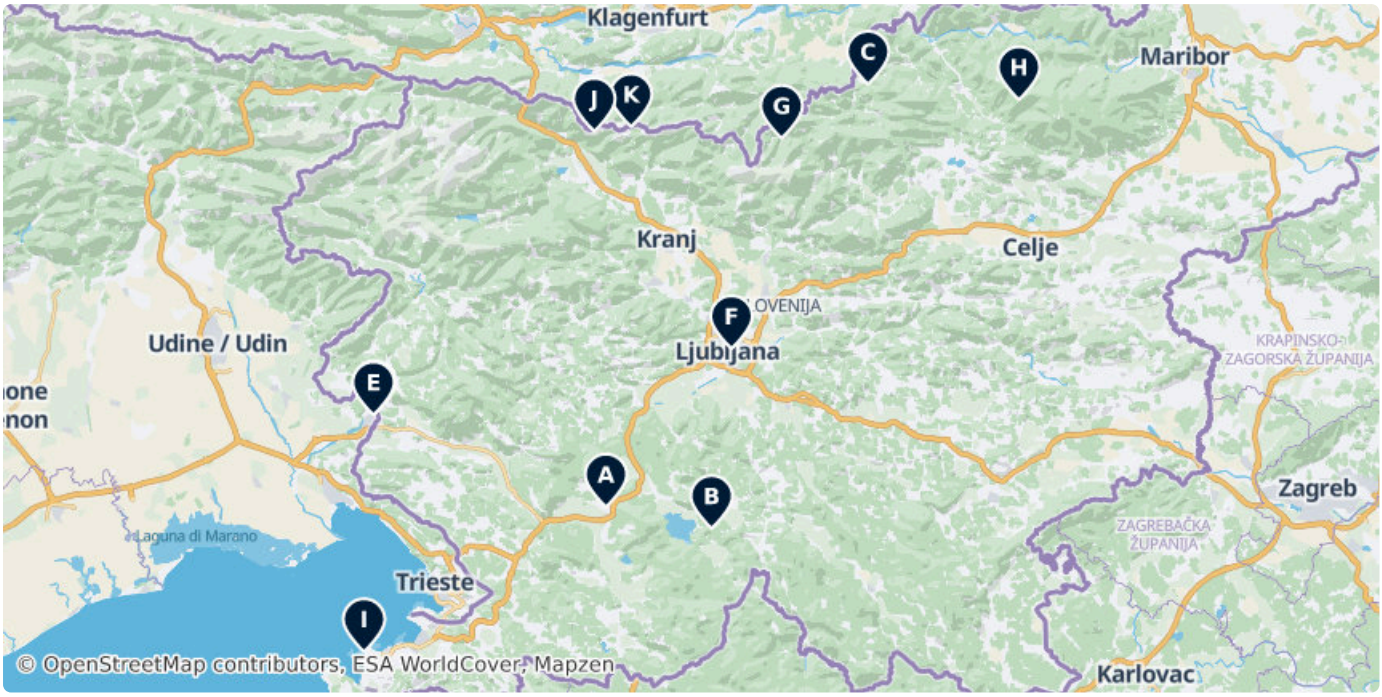
The Julian Alps and their lakes are the country's signature landscape. Bled draws the crowds for its island church and clifftop castle, while Bohinj offers a quieter, less-visited lake nearby. Kranjska Gora is the base for the high mountain roads and ski slopes of Triglav National Park, and the Soča Valley around Kobarid adds turquoise river scenery and World War I history.

On the short Adriatic coast, Piran is a small, car-free Venetian-style old town on a narrow peninsula, and Koper is the larger port city nearby with its own historic center.

Inland, the karst region holds some of Europe's most visited cave systems: Škocjan Caves, a UNESCO World Heritage Site with the world's largest known underground canyon, and the show caves around Postojna. To the east, Maribor, Ptuj, and Celje anchor Slovenia's wine country; the second of these is one of the oldest towns in the country.

Slovenia's Unmissable Gems

Slovenia's diverse landscape features the Postojna and Križna karst cave systems, known for their extensive stalactite formations and underground lakes. In the Karawanks Alps, the Loibl Pass connects to Austria, while the Prešeren Lodge sits near the summit of Mt. Stol. Cultural highlights include the 11th-century Gorizia Castle and the autonomous art district of Metelkova in Ljubljana. The region also offers recreational opportunities ranging from the Pohorje mountains' highest peak to the blue-flag Strunjan Beach on the Adriatic coast.





A Postojna Cave

Postojna Cave is a 24.34 km long karst cave system near Postojna, southwestern Slovenia.

30 Jamska cesta, Postojna 6232, Slovenia (45.78263, 14.20395)

postojnska-jama.eu, +386 5 7000 100



B Križna Cave

Cross Cave, also named Cold Cave under Cross Mountain, is a cave in Slovenia's Lož Valley, in the area between the Lož Karst Field,...

(Unnamed Road), 1384, Slovenia (45.74523, 14.46735)

krizna-jama.si, +386 41 632 153



C Podzemlje Pece - Turistični rudnik in muzej

Former lead and zinc mine in Mežica where visitors explore underground tunnels by train, bike, or kayak. The site includes a museum documenting the region's industrial mining history.

8 Glančnik, 2392, Slovenia (46.51204, 14.85739)

Jan-Feb Tu–Sa	09:00–15:00
Mar-Oct Tu–Su	09:00–15:00
Nov-Dec Tu–Sa	09:00–15:00

podzemljepece.com, +386 2 870 01 80



D Gorizia Castle

Gorizia Castle is an Italian fortification dating to the 11th century on the hill which dominates the city of Gorizia, Italy, from which it...

36 Borgo Castello, Gorizia 34170, Italy (45.94429, 13.62775)



E Duomo di Sant'Ilario e Taziano

14th-century Roman Catholic cathedral featuring a Baroque interior and a façade reconstructed after World War I. It is dedicated to Saints Hilary and Tatian.

2 Corte Sant'Ilario, Gorizia 34170, Italy (45.94229, 13.62446)

cattedrale.arcidiocesi.gorizia.it/parrocchia/



F Metelkova

Metelkova is an autonomous social and cultural centre in the city centre of Ljubljana, Slovenia's capital city.

Metelkova ulica, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia (46.05689, 14.51694)

G Logar Valley Ski Resort

This resort is not just about skiing. You can go dog sledding, paragliding, clim a frozen waterfall or take a sleigh ride.

5 Logarska Dolina, Logarska Dolina 3335, Slovenia (46.41916, 14.64177)

logarska-dolina.si, +386 3 838 90 04

H Black Peak

Black Peak is a mountain and the highest peak in the Pohorje or Bacher Mountains in Slovenia.

(Unnamed Road), 2382, Slovenia (46.48562, 15.23320)



I Strunjan Beach

A wonderful beach which has been awarded a blue flag. Come here to simply relax or enjoy some water sports.

Strunjan, 6320, Slovenia (45.53078, 13.60097)



J Prešeren Lodge at Stol

The Prešeren Lodge at Stol is a mountain hut on the southern side of Mt. Stol in the Karawanks, just below the peak of Little Stol.

Zabreznica 67, 4274 Žirovnica (46.43132, 14.17486)



K Loibl Pass / Prelaz Ljubelj

The Loibl Pass or Ljubelj Pass is a high mountain pass in the Karawanks chain of the Southern Limestone Alps, linking Austria with Slovenia.

(Unnamed Road), 9163, Austria (46.43917, 14.26671)

Castles and Ruins

This collection features a diverse range of Slovenian fortifications and manors, from the well-preserved Renaissance halls of Grad Strmol to the medieval ruins of Stari grad Kamnik. Highlights include the 11th-century Gorizia Castle and the Škofja Loka Castle complex, which houses extensive regional museum collections. These sites illustrate the region's strategic history through Romanesque, Gothic, and Baroque architectural styles, offering insights into the noble families and defensive structures of Upper Carniola and the Lož Valley.



A Dvorec Bukovje

Late Baroque manor house located near Dravograd, featuring preserved architectural details from the 18th century.

13 Bukovje, 2370, Slovenia (46.59414, 15.04250)



B Gorizia Castle

Gorizia Castle is an Italian fortification dating to the 11th century on the hill which dominates the city of Gorizia, Italy, from which it...

36 Borgo Castello, Gorizia 34170, Italy (45.94429, 13.62775)

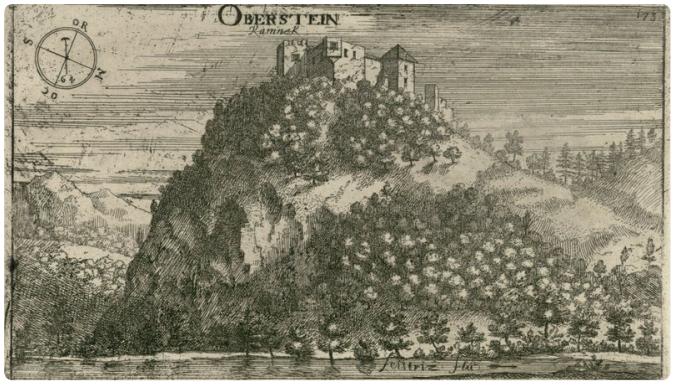


C Grad Brdo

Ruins of a 16th-century Renaissance castle near Lukovica, originally built by the Lamberg family.

1 Brdo pri Lukovici, Brdo pri Lukovici 1225, Slovenia (46.16956, 14.68481)

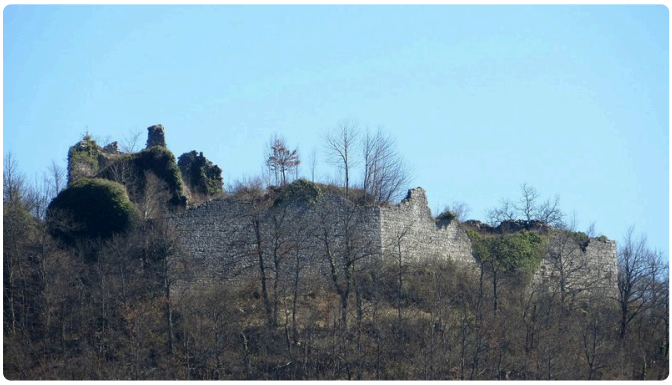
lukovica.si/objava/144392



D Stari grad

12th-century medieval castle ruins situated on Krniška gora above Kamnik. The site is accessible via a paved path and offers views of the Steiner Alps.

5 Novi trg, 1241, Slovenia (46.22397, 14.61717)



E Lož Castle

Lož Castle, also known as Pusti Grad, is a castle ruin above the settlement of Lož in central Slovenia's Lož Valley.

1386, Slovenia (45.72478, 14.47209)

F Graščina Koča vas / Hallerstein

18th-century Baroque mansion in the Lož Valley, originally built as a residential manor for the Hallerstein family.

(45.70968, 14.49670)



G Loka Castle

13th-century castle overlooking Škofja Loka, significantly rebuilt in the 16th century after a major earthquake. It currently houses the Loka Museum.

13 Grajska pot, 4220, Slovenia (46.16508, 14.30524)

H Grad Rožek / Rudolfseck

Medieval ruins of a 13th-century castle located near Moravče, once serving as a significant administrative center for local nobility.

(46.15222, 14.73250)

I Grad Strmol

One of the oldest and best-preserved castles in Slovenia, located in Cerklje na Gorenjskem and featuring late Renaissance architectural elements.

3 Dvorje, 4207, Slovenia (46.26478, 14.47901)

J Graščina Rotenturn

Manor house in Slovenj Gradec with late 15th-century origins, later renovated with Baroque facades and a central courtyard.

(46.50987, 15.07754)

K Graščina Repnje

Historical manor house located in the settlement of Repnje, serving as a notable architectural landmark in the municipality of Vodice.

27 Repnje, Repnje 1217, Slovenia (46.17170, 14.48159)

L Lukovica

Renaissance-era castle ruins located in the Lukovica district, representing the region's medieval noble heritage.

(46.17171, 14.67939)

M Grad Kolovec

Kolovec is a settlement northeast of Domžale in the Upper Carniola region of Slovenia.

36 Kolovec, 1235, Slovenia (46.19290, 14.64019)

rova.si/grad-kolovec

N Loški muzej

Regional museum located inside Škofja Loka Castle, featuring archaeological, historical, and ethnological exhibitions about the Loka territory.

13 Grajska pot, 4220, Slovenia (46.16536, 14.30523)

loski-muzej.si, +386 4 517 04 00

O Grad Adelsberg

Ruins of a medieval fortress on Sovič Hill above Postojna, dating back to the 12th century.

6230, Slovenia (45.77899, 14.21096)



P Schanze

A schanze is, according to the specialist terminology of German fortification construction, an independent fieldwork, that is frequently...

(46.51861, 14.97272)

Q Stari grad Traberg

Ruins of a 12th-century medieval fortress situated on a hill overlooking Dravograd.

(46.59292, 15.01794)



R Puštalski grad

16th-century Renaissance manor in Škofja Loka, known for its arcaded courtyard and historical significance to the Puštal estate.

21 Puštal, Puštal 4220, Slovenia (46.16230, 14.31109)

Zajčev grad

Remains of a medieval castle structure located in the vicinity of Makole.

2317, Slovenia (46.41358, 15.45147)

Churches and Places of Worship

Slovenia's spiritual heritage is showcased through diverse sites ranging from the Romanesque rotunda in Selo to the Gothic pilgrimage basilica of Ptujska Gora. This collection includes the wooden Memorial Church of the Holy Spirit on Javorca, a WWI heritage site, and the Pleterje Charterhouse, the country's only active Carthusian monastery. Other highlights feature the fortified church at Hrastovlje with its medieval frescoes and various historic parish churches along the border regions that blend cultural and architectural influences.





A Memorial Church of the Holy Spirit on Javorca

Holy Spirit Church, Javorca is a memorial church near Zatolmin in Slovenia.

Zatolmin, 5220, Slovenia (46.23485, 13.71976)

javorca.info

B Church of St. John the Baptist

A 13th-century Gothic church located at the edge of Lake Bohinj, featuring extensive 14th and 15th-century frescoes and a carved wooden altar.

1 Stara Fužina, 4265, Slovenia (46.27877, 13.88679)

bohinj.si/znamenitosti/cerkev-svetega-janeza-krstnika/



C Rotunda of St. Nicholas and the Holy Virgin

A 13th-century Romanesque rotunda in Selo featuring a circular layout and two layers of medieval frescoes, including a 14th-century depiction of the Passion.

(Unnamed Road), 9207, Slovenia (46.73539, 16.28894)

Tu–Th	10:00–18:00
Fr	10:00–16:00
Sa	10:00–18:00
Su	10:00–16:00



D Holy Trinity

A fortified late-Gothic church known for its preserved 1490 fresco cycle, which includes the notable 'Dance of Death' (Danse Macabre).

18 Hrastovlje, Hrastovlje 6275, Slovenia (45.50967, 13.90185)

Mo–Su	09:00–12:00, 13:00–17:00

+386 (0)31 432 231

E Cerkev sv. Pavla

A historic church situated in the alpine village of Stara Fužina within the Triglav National Park.

174A Stara Fužina, Stara Fužina 4265, Slovenia (46.28986, 13.89760)



F Cerkev Matere božje / Bazilika Marije Zavetnice s plaščem

Ptujska Gora is a village in the Municipality of Majšperk in northeastern Slovenia. The area is part of the traditional region of Styria.

44 Ptujska Gora, Ptujska Gora 2323, Slovenia (46.35462, 15.76160)

ptujska-gora.si/index.php/znamenitosti/bazilika-marije-z...



G Duomo di Sant'Ilario e Taziano

The principal cathedral of Gorizia, featuring a blend of Gothic and Baroque styles with a 14th-century floor plan and Neoclassical interior elements.

2 Corte Sant'Ilario, Gorizia 34170, Italy (45.94229, 13.62446)

cattedrale.arcidiocesi.gorizia.it/parrocchia/



H Kostanjevica Monastery

The Kostanjevica Monastery with Annunciation Church stands on a 143 m-tall hill dividing the town of Nova Gorica and the settlement of...

1 Škrabčeva ulica, 5000, Slovenia (45.95023, 13.63667)



I Church of the Annunciation

The Kostanjevica Monastery with Annunciation Church stands on a 143 m-tall hill dividing the town of Nova Gorica and the settlement of...

1 Škrabčeva ulica, 5000, Slovenia (45.95026, 13.63619)

J St. Nicholas Church in Goropeče

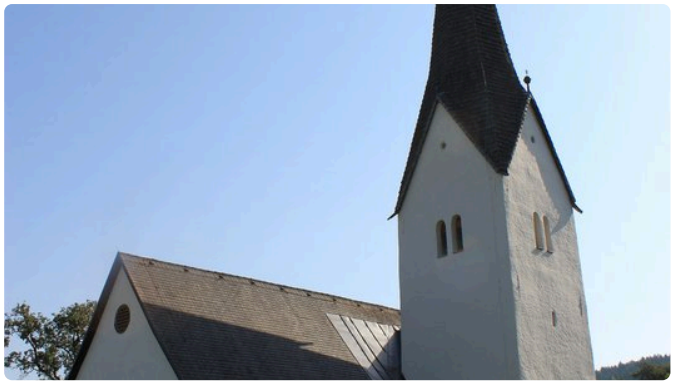
A Roman Catholic church located on a hill in Goropeče, serving as a local landmark in the Upper Carniola region.

16 Brdo, 1230, Slovenia (46.11711, 14.64547)

K Kirche Bach

A Roman Catholic church in the village of Bach, characterized by traditional regional architecture near the Austrian-Slovenian border.

16 Bach, Bach 9155, Austria (46.63534, 14.92963)



L Kirche Oberloibach Hl. Bartholomäus/Sv. Jernej

A branch church dedicated to St. Bartholomew, featuring architectural elements typical of the Carinthian border region.

2 Kirchenweg, 9150, Austria (46.55400, 14.80617)

kath-kirche-kaernten.at/pfarren/detail/C2916/filialkirche_...



M Pleterje Charterhouse

Pleterje Charterhouse is a Carthusian monastery, or charterhouse, in the village of Drča near Šentjernej in Slovenia, the only extant...

8310, Slovenia (45.81729, 15.35583)

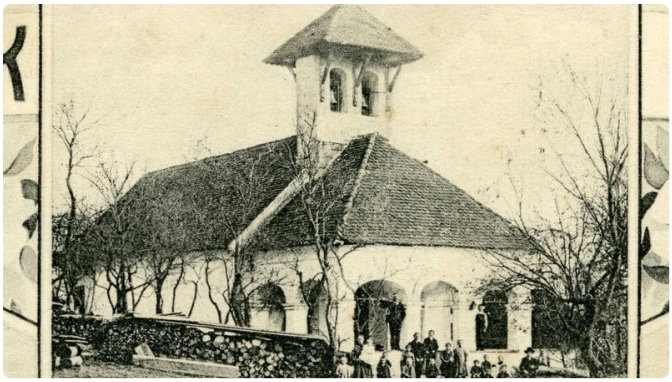


N Sv. Duh na Ostrem Vrhu

A mountain church situated directly on the border between Slovenia and Austria at an altitude of 904 meters.

53 Sv. Duh na Ostrem Vrhu, Sv. Duh na Ostrem Vrhu 2353, Slovenia (46.61497, 15.45930)

zupnija-selnica.si/sl/sv-duh-na-ostrem-vrhu/



O Cerkev sv. Jedrti

A Catholic church dedicated to Saint Gertrude, located in the village of Nadlesk in the Inner Carniola region.

44 Nadlesk, Nadlesk 1386, Slovenia (45.70522, 14.46675)

Mo 10:00–12:00

zupnija-staritrg.si/podruznice_page_3



P Marktkirche Lavamünd

A market church located at the western entrance of Lavamünd, representing the town's historical and religious heritage.

33 Lavamünd, Lavamünd 9473, Austria (46.64304, 14.93994)



Q Cerkev Srca Jezusovega

A Neo-Gothic Jesuit church in Ljubljana, built in the late 19th century and known for its distinctive red-brick exterior and tall bell tower.

12 Tabor, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia (46.05483, 14.51482)



R Pfarrkirche Mariae Himmelfahrt

The parish church of Lavamünd dedicated to the Assumption of Mary, located in the historic Pfarrdorf district.

3 Pfarrdorf, Lavamünd 9473, Austria (46.63582, 14.95209)

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