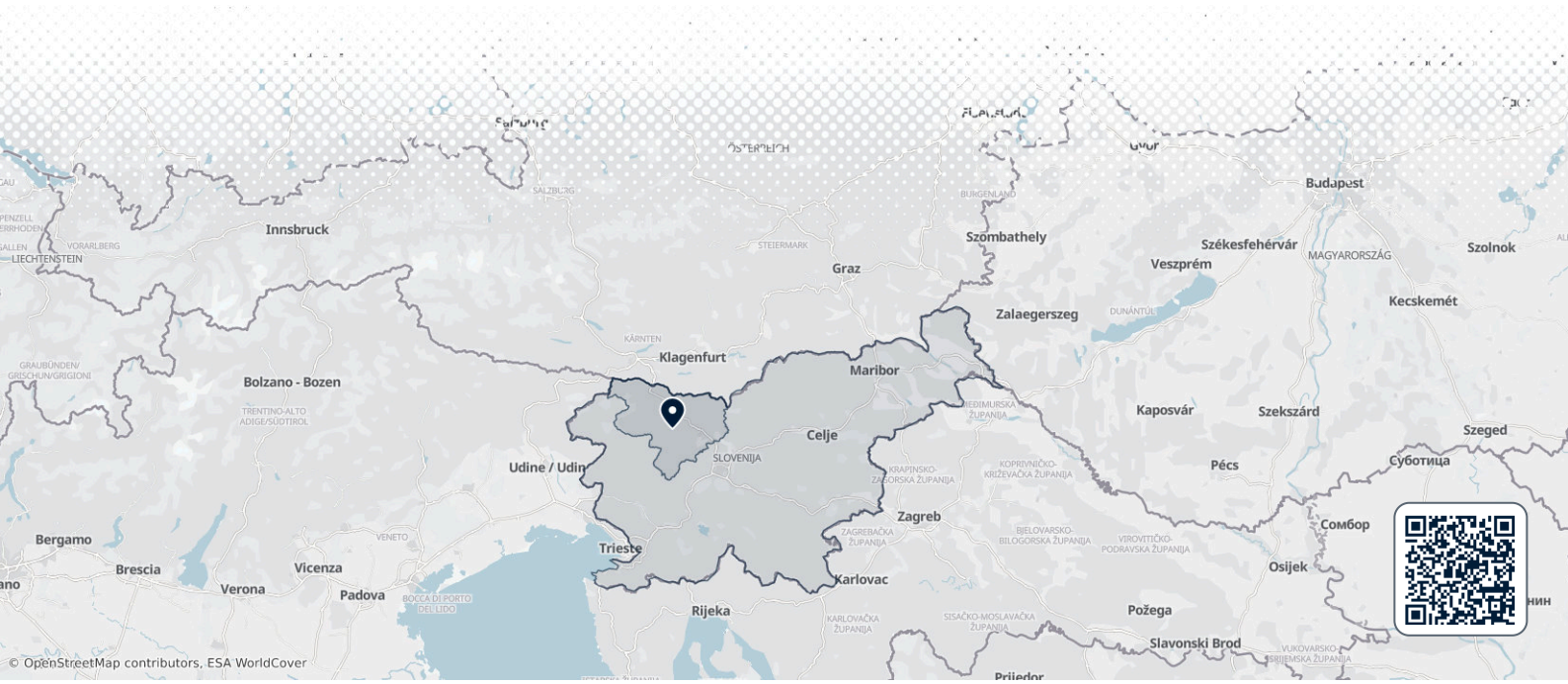


Upper Carniola

Slovenia

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Upper Carniola, or Gorenjska in Slovenian, is the mountain region in the north-west of Slovenia. It covers the eastern Julian Alps, the Slovenian side of the Karavanke, the western Kamnik-Savinja Alps, and the green Sava valley between them. Many of Slovenia's best-known views are here: Bled with its island church, the quiet glacial lake at Bohinj, and Triglav National Park around Triglav, the country's highest peak.

The region is compact. Lake Bled is less than an hour's drive from Ljubljana, and the main airport sits inside the region near Kranj. That makes it easy to combine mountain days with small historic towns such as Radovljica, Škofja Loka and Kamnik. Upper Carniola suits active trips of four nights to a week: hiking and lakes in summer, skiing in winter, and short town visits in any season.

When to visit

Summer, from late June to September, is the main season for hiking, swimming in the lakes and driving the mountain passes. July and August are the busiest months, especially at Bled and Vintgar, and afternoon thunderstorms are common in the mountains. September is often the best month, with stable weather and fewer people. Winter brings snow and skiing from about December to March, while late autumn and early spring are quiet and often wet.

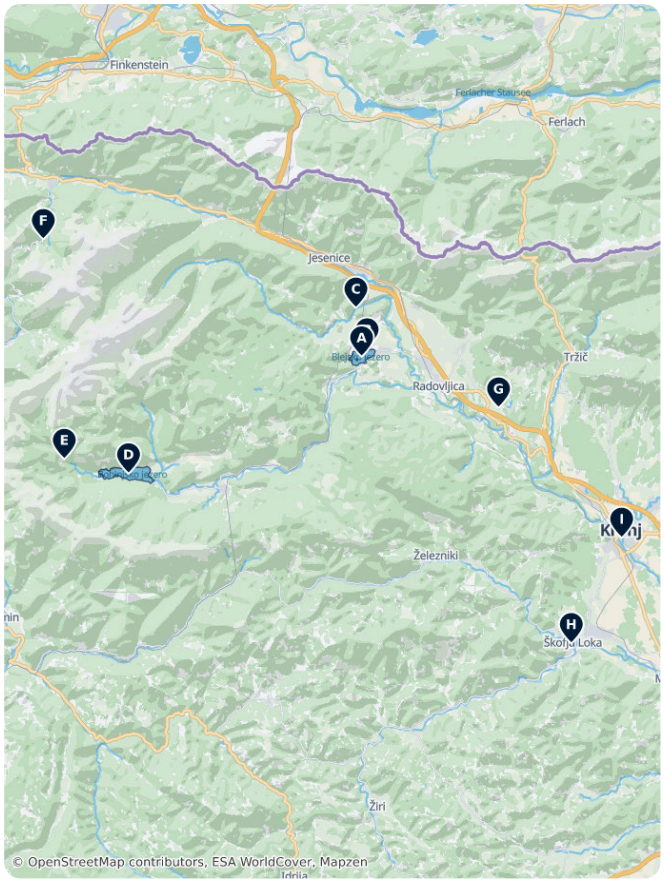
The biggest annual event is the ski jumping World Cup final in Planica, near Kranjska Gora, in late March. Large crowds come to watch the jumpers on the giant hill, so book accommodation early.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Great Great for skiing	4° / 10° Feels like 0°	-4° / -12°	Dry air · Calm winds
February	Good Good for skiing	6° / 14° Feels like 2°	-3° / -12°	Dry air · Calm winds
March	Good Good for cycling	10° / 18°	1° / -7°	Dry air · Calm winds
April	Good Good for cycling	15° / 22°	4° / -1°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
May	Good Good for sightseeing	20° / 26°	9° / 4°	16 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
June	Good Good for sightseeing	24° / 31°	13° / 8°	16 rainy days · Calm winds
July	Good Good for sightseeing	26° / 33°	15° / 10°	17 rainy days · Calm winds
August	Good Good for sightseeing	26° / 33°	15° / 10°	16 rainy days · Calm winds
September	Good Good for sightseeing	21° / 27°	11° / 5°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
October	Good Good for cycling	16° / 23°	7° / 0°	Dry air · Calm winds
November	Fair Fair for cycling	10° / 17°	3° / -5°	12 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
December	Great Great for skiing	5° / 10° Feels like 1°	-2° / -10°	Dry air · Calm winds

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

Top sights

Upper Carniola's highlights are spread across the region. Each main town has its own guide with more detail; these are the sights most visitors plan a trip around.



- **A** Lake Bled is Slovenia's most famous view: a small Alpine lake with an island church and a castle on a cliff above it. Walk around the shore in about 2 hours, or take a traditional pletna boat to the island.
- **B** Bled Castle stands on a rock high above the lake. It has a small museum, terraces with wide views and a restaurant.
- **C** Vintgar Gorge is a narrow gorge near Bled, with wooden walkways above a clear green river. It closes in winter, and in summer it is wise to book an entry time online.
- **D** Lake Bohinj is Slovenia's largest permanent lake and much quieter than Bled. It lies inside the national park, with mountains on three sides.
- **E** Savica Waterfall drops into a deep pool above the western end of Lake Bohinj. It is reached by a short but steep path with many steps.
- **F** Vršič Pass is the highest road pass in Slovenia, at 1,611 m. The road climbs from Kranjska Gora on numbered hairpin bends towards the Soča valley, with mountain huts and wide views at the top.
- **G** Basilica of Mary Help of Christians in Brezje is Slovenia's national shrine and its main pilgrimage church.
- **H** Loka Castle rises above the well-preserved medieval town of Škofja Loka and holds the regional museum.
- **I** Church of St Cantianus is the Gothic main church of Kranj. The old town stands on a rock between the Sava and Kokra rivers.

For high mountain pastures with traditional herders' huts, visit Velika Planina above Kamnik, reached by cable car.

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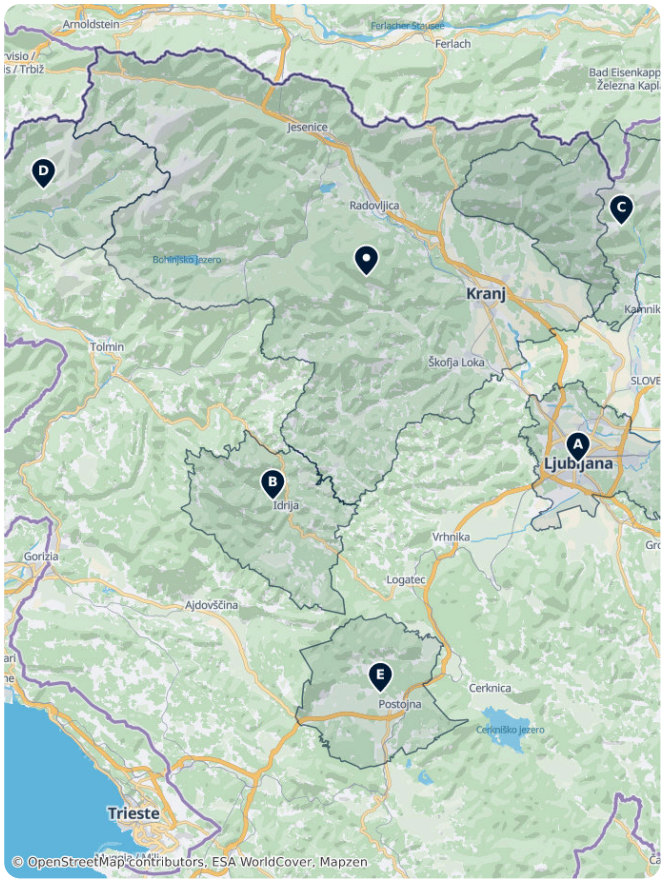
What to experience

- **Hike in the Julian Alps**: marked trails lead from the valleys to mountain huts and peaks. Climbing Triglav takes two days and needs experience with exposed paths, or a mountain guide.
- **Swim in a mountain lake**: Bled and Bohinj both have bathing areas, and the water is warm enough for swimming in midsummer.
- **Ski in winter**: Kranjska Gora, Vogel above Bohinj, Krvavec near the airport and Velika Planina all have ski areas within an hour of each other.
- **Watch the ski flyers in Planica**: in late March, crowds gather below the giant hill for the World Cup final.
- **Learn about beekeeping**: Upper Carniola is the home of the Carniolan honey bee. In Radovljica, Municipal and Beekeeping Museum shows the famous painted beehive panels.
- **See the iron heritage**: the village of Kropa near Radovljica forged iron nails for centuries, and Iron Forging Museum explains the craft.
- **Visit a herders' settlement**: on Velika Planina, herders still bring cattle to the high pasture each summer and live in traditional wooden huts.

Day trips

Upper Carniola is a good base for trips into the rest of Slovenia and across the borders. Times are by car.

- A Ljubljana — about 40 minutes from Bled by motorway, or 30 minutes by train from Kranj. Slovenia's small capital has a castle, river cafés and many buildings by the architect *Jože Plečnik*.
- **Villach (Austria)** — about 40 minutes from Bled through the Karavanke tunnel. A historic Carinthian town on the Drava river.
- B Idrija — about 50 minutes from Škofja Loka. A former mercury-mining town on the UNESCO World Heritage list, known for its mine tours and bobbin lace.
- **Logar Valley** — about 1 hour from Kamnik. A glacial valley with farms, meadows and waterfalls below the high walls of the C Kamnik-Savinja Alps.
- D Bovec and the Soča valley — about 1 hour from Kranjska Gora over the Vršič Pass, which closes in winter. Emerald river water, gorges and rafting.
- E Postojna — about 1 hour from Bled. Home to Slovenia's most famous show cave and nearby Predjama Castle.



Where to explore

Each of these places has its own guide. Choose a base by the kind of trip you want.

Lakes and the Julian Alps. Bled is the busiest and best-connected base, with the most hotels. Bohinj is quieter and closer to the high mountains. Kranjska Gora is the ski and hiking resort in the far north-west, near the Vršič Pass and Planica. All three border Triglav National Park, Slovenia's only national park.

Historic towns. Radovljica has a painted old town square only 7 km from Bled. Škofja Loka is one of the best-preserved medieval towns in Slovenia. Kranj is the regional capital, with an old town on a rock above the Sava and the Kokra.

The Kamnik area. Kamnik is a small old town at the foot of the Kamnik-Savinja Alps. Above it, Velika Planina is a high plateau with herders' huts and a ski area.

Ljubljana, just south of the region, is the gateway for most visitors.

Getting there

- **By air**: Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport at Brnik lies inside the region, about 7 km from Kranj and about 35 km from Bled. Shuttles and taxis serve the main resorts. Klagenfurt Airport in Austria is a useful option for Kranjska Gora.
- **By train**: The main line from Ljubljana to Jesenice and Austria stops at Kranj and Lesce-Bled. The scenic Bohinj railway runs from Jesenice via Bled Jezero and Bohinjska Bistrica to Nova Gorica. Slovenian Railways
- **By bus**: Frequent buses run from Ljubljana bus station to Kranj, Bled, Bohinj, Kranjska Gora, Škofja Loka and Kamnik. Arriva Slovenia
- **By car**: The A2 motorway runs from Ljubljana through the region to the Karavanke tunnel and Austria. Lake Bled is about 55 km from Ljubljana. Slovenian motorways need an e-vignette.

Getting around

- **By car**: the most flexible way to see the region. Distances are short: Bled to Kranj takes about 25 minutes and Bled to Kranjska Gora about 35 minutes.
- **By bus**: regional Arriva buses link all the main towns and resorts. Buy tickets from the driver when there is no ticket office. Services to mountain valleys are less frequent, especially outside summer. Arriva Slovenia
- **By train**: useful along the main line between Kranj, Lesce-Bled and Jesenice, and on the Bohinj railway to Bled Jezero and Bohinjska Bistrica. Slovenian Railways
- **Cycling**: marked cycle routes link Bled, Radovljica and Bohinj, and a cycle path runs along the old railway line from Jesenice towards Kranjska Gora and Italy. E-bikes are easy to rent in the resorts.
- **On foot**: the towns are small and walkable, and a dense network of marked trails covers the mountains.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Low

Towns are small and walkable, but the lakes, gorges and trailheads are spread across the region and need a car, bus or bike.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Marked routes link Bled, Radovljica and Bohinj, and a cycle path follows the old railway to Kranjska Gora; mountain roads are steep.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: Yes, if you want to see more than one area. Buses link the main towns, but a car makes it easy to reach trailheads, mountain passes and small villages.
- **Motorway**: the A2 needs an e-vignette. The Karavanke tunnel to Austria has its own separate toll; no vignette is needed for the tunnel itself.
- **Mountain roads**: the Vršič Pass closes in winter and has narrow, cobbled hairpins on the northern side. Expect cyclists and slow traffic on summer weekends.
- **Parking**: parking at Bled, Bohinj and Vintgar is limited and paid in summer. Arrive early or use public car parks and walk or take a shuttle.
- **Winter**: winter tyres or chains are required in winter conditions, and mountain roads can close after heavy snow.

Food & drink

Food in Upper Carniola is hearty mountain cooking. Look for Carniolan sausage (kranjska klobasa), štruklji dumplings, buckwheat dishes, trout from Alpine rivers, and cheeses from the mountain pastures, such as the strong, soft mohant from Bohinj. The most famous sweet is the Bled cream cake, a square slice of vanilla custard and whipped cream between thin pastry layers. In Radovljica, look for honey and decorated gingerbread hearts.

The best places to eat are traditional inns (gostilna) in the villages and tourist farms (turistične kmetije), which serve home-made meals. In summer, many mountain huts and pasture dairies serve simple dishes such as sour milk with buckwheat porridge.

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.

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Safety & health

Upper Carniola is very safe, and crime against visitors is rare. The main risks are in the mountains. Weather changes quickly, and afternoon storms are common in summer, so start hikes early and turn back if clouds build. Wear proper boots on mountain trails, and do not attempt exposed routes such as Triglav without experience or a guide.

Ticks are common in forests and meadows, so check your skin after walks. Call 112 for mountain rescue. Travel insurance that covers hiking and mountain rescue is wise.

History

Upper Carniola takes its name from Carniola, a historic land of the Habsburg monarchy that covered much of today's central Slovenia. The name is linked to Kranj, which the Romans knew as Carnium. In the Middle Ages, the bishops of Brixen held Bled and the bishops of Freising held Škofja Loka, and the region's castles and old towns date from this time.

For centuries, the valleys lived from farming, herding and iron. Forges and nail-makers worked in places such as Kropa and Železniki, and later Jesenice grew into a steel town. The poet *France Prešeren*, whose poem Zdravljica gives the words of the Slovenian national anthem, was born in the village of Vrba near Bled in 1800. Tourism arrived in the 19th century, when the railway reached the Sava valley and Bled became a health resort. After 1918 the region became part of the new Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, later Yugoslavia, and since 1991 the region has been part of independent Slovenia.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Slovenia at a glance:

CURRENCY
EUR

EMERGENCY
112

ELECTRICITY

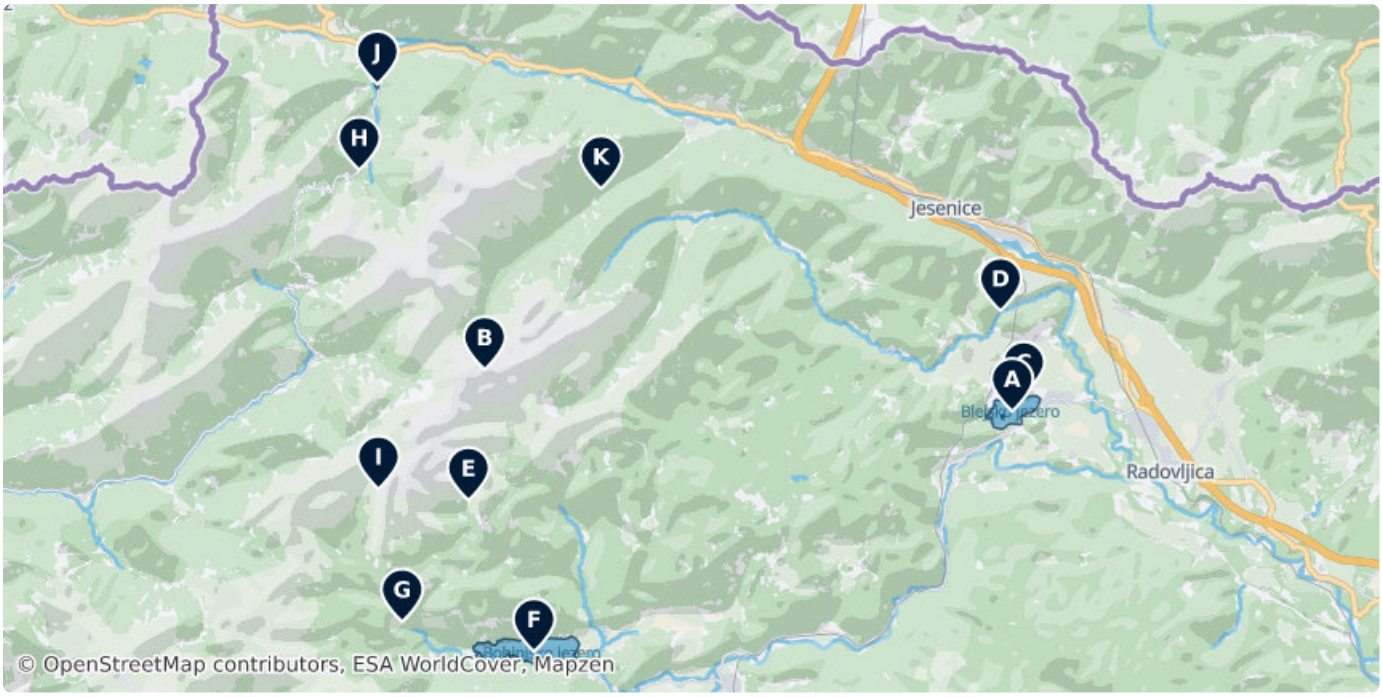
Type C / Type F
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES
Slovenian

TAP WATER
Safe to drink

Upper Carniola Essentials

Alpine lakes, gorges, waterfalls, a clifftop castle and Slovenia's highest peak: the unmissable sights of Upper Carniola.





A Lake Bled

This alpine lake in the Julian Alps borders the town of Bled, serving as one of the region's defining natural landmarks.

Bled 4260, Slovenia (46.36422, 14.09472)



B Triglav

Rising to an elevation of 2,863.65 metres, this peak in the Julian Alps is the highest mountain in Slovenia.

4265, Slovenia (46.37830, 13.83658)



C Bled Castle

Perched on a high precipice above the town of Bled, this medieval castle overlooks the waters of Lake Bled.

Cesta svobode 11, 4260 Bled Slovenia (46.36985, 14.10036)

Jan-Mar Mo–Su	08:00–18:00
Apr-Jun Mo–Su	08:00–20:00
Jul-Aug Mo–Su	08:00–21:00

blejski-grad.si, +386 4 572 97 82



D Bled Gorge

A 1.6-kilometer gorge located in northwestern Slovenia, spanning the municipalities of Gorje and Bled.

Podhom 80, 4247 Zgornje Gorje, Slovenia (46.39808, 14.08903)

vintgar.si/vintgar-gorge/, +386 31 344 053

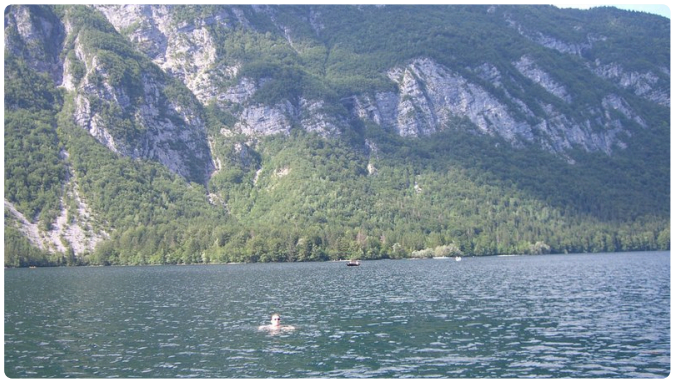


E Triglav National Park

Established in its modern form in 1981, this protected alpine area is the only national park in Slovenia.

4265, Slovenia (46.33418, 13.82869)

tnp.si/national_park/, +386 4 578 02 00



F Lake Bohinj

Covering 318 hectares, this glacial body of water is the largest permanent lake in Slovenia.

4265, Slovenia (46.28311, 13.86079)

slovenia.info/en/jezero/Lake-Bohinj.htm, www.bohinj.si



G Savica Waterfall

Fed by a karst spring within the national park, this 78-meter double waterfall is hydrologically linked to a nearby lake.

4265, Slovenia (46.29313, 13.79629)

bohinj.si/en/attractions/savica-waterfall/, +38645746010



H Vrsic Pass

Reaching 1,611 metres in the Julian Alps, Slovenia's highest road pass connects the Sava and Trenta valleys across 50 hairpin bends.

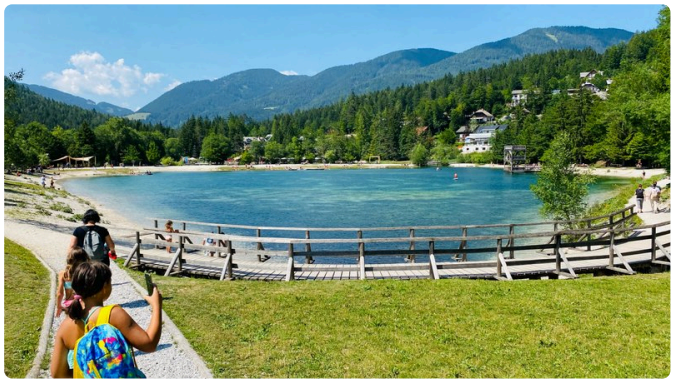
Vršiška cesta, 4280 Kranjska Gora, Slovenia (46.44557, 13.77528)



I Triglav Lakes Valley

A rocky hanging valley situated in the Julian Alps beneath the sheer slopes of Mount Tičarica.

4265, Slovenia (46.33801, 13.78469)



J Lake Jasna

Two interconnected artificial mountain lakes featuring walking paths and a bronze ibex statue at the foot of the Vršič Pass.

(Unnamed Road), 4280, Slovenia (46.47447, 13.78413)



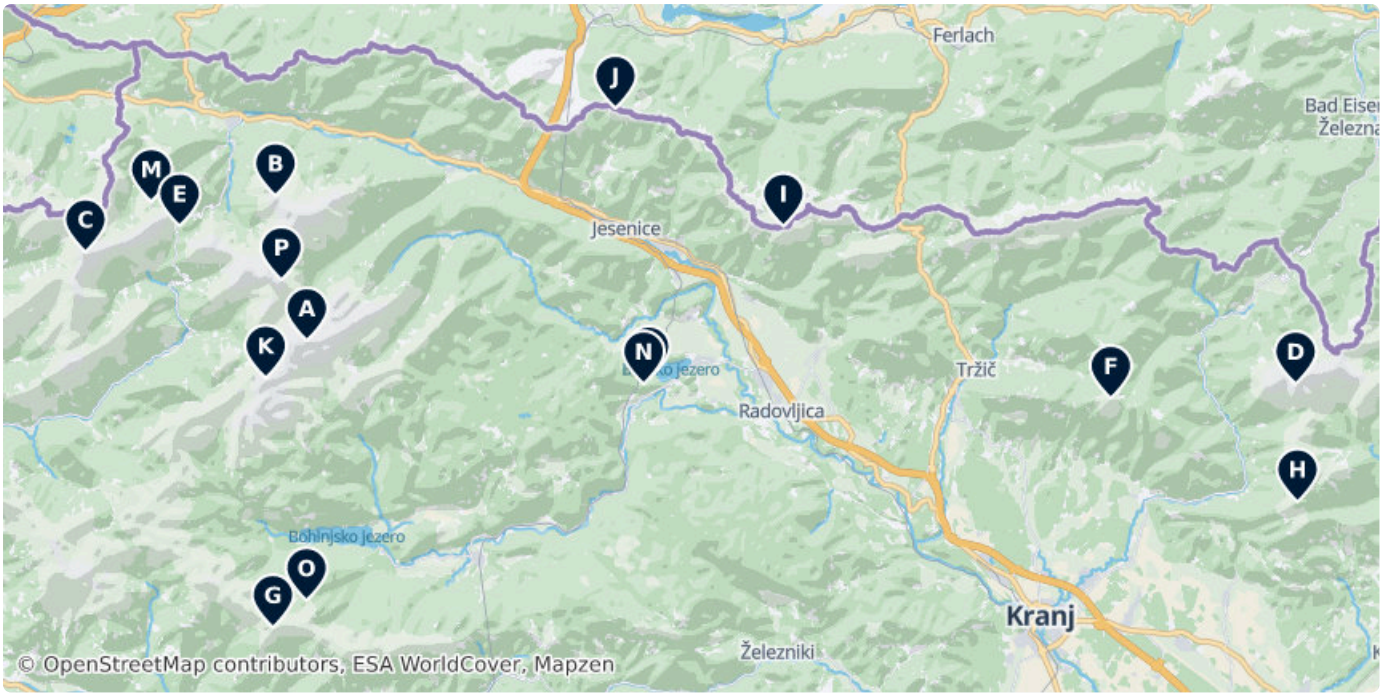
Peričnik Falls

A two-tier waterfall in the Vrata Valley featuring a lower drop of around 50 metres that visitors can walk behind.

4281, Slovenia (46.43923, 13.89353)

Mountains and Peaks of Upper Carniola

From Triglav to the Kamnik-Savinja Alps and Karavanks: the summits and passes that define Upper Carniola.





A Triglav

Rising to an elevation of 2,863 metres, this summit is the highest mountain in Slovenia and the apex of the Julian Alps.

4265, Slovenia (46.37830, 13.83658)



B Špik

A prominent mountain in the Slovenian Julian Alps, reaching an elevation of 2,472 metres above sea level.

4282, Slovenia (46.44881, 13.81435)



C Jalovec

At 2,645 metres, this striking Julian Alps peak stands as the sixth-highest mountain in Slovenia.

4283, Slovenia (46.42156, 13.68003)



D Grintovec

With an elevation of 2,558 metres, this is the highest mountain in the Kamnik–Savinja Alps.

4206, Slovenia (46.35713, 14.53543)



E Vršič

5232, Slovenia (46.43407, 13.74657)



F Storžič

This commanding summit is the highest mountain in the western portion of the Kamnik–Savinja Alps.

4290, Slovenia (46.35021, 14.40482)



G Vogel

A 1,922-metre peak in Triglav National Park in the southern Julian Alps, featuring a major ski resort accessible by cable car from Lake Bohinj.

5220, Slovenia (46.23832, 13.81252)



H Krvavec Resort

The second-largest ski resort in Slovenia, located on a mountain in the Municipality of Cerklje na Gorenjskem.

Grad 76, 4207 Cerklje na Gorenjskem, Slovenia (46.29968, 14.53675)

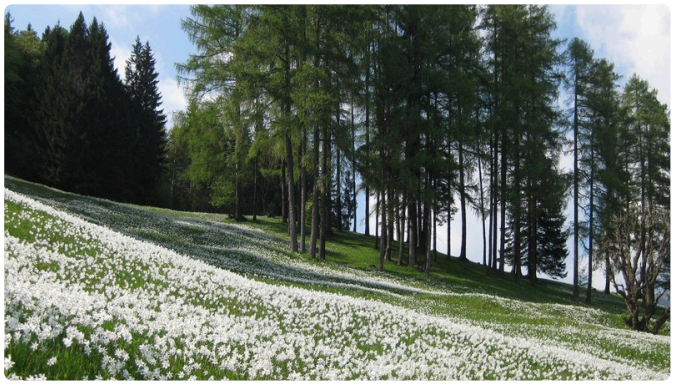
rtc-krvavec.si/en/, +386 4 25 25 911



I Hochstuhl/Stol

Straddling the border between Slovenia and Austria at 2,236 metres, this summit is the highest peak in the Karawanks.

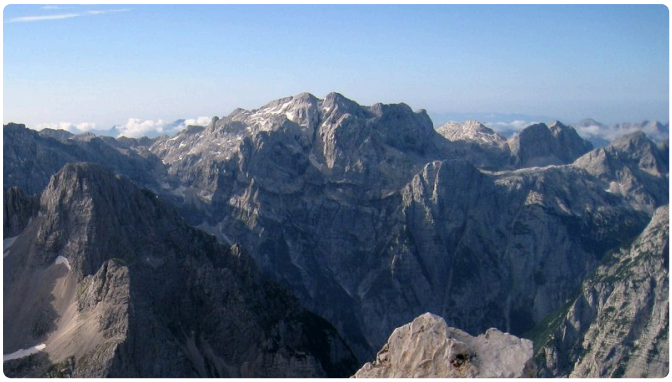
4274, Slovenia (46.43399, 14.17339)



J Golica/Kahlkogel

This mountain peak in the Western Karawanks sits on the border between Slovenia and Austria, directly above the town of Jesenice.

9183, Austria (46.49145, 14.05462)



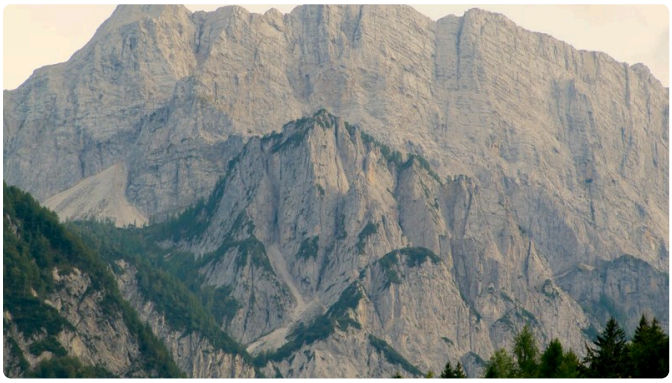
K Kanjavec

A 2,569-metre mountain positioned directly in the heart of Triglav National Park.

5232, Slovenia (46.36004, 13.80747)

L Ojstrica

(Unnamed Road), 4260, Slovenia (46.35961, 14.07841)



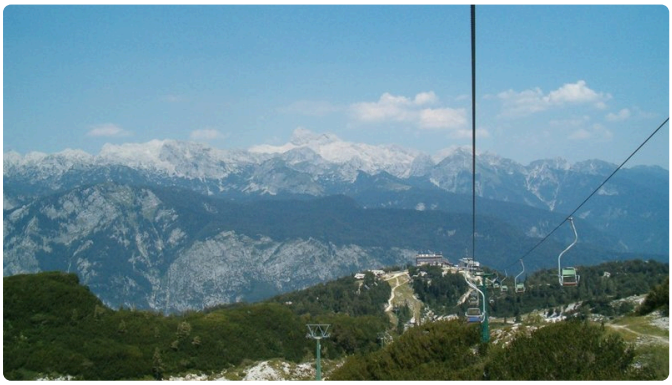
M Slemenova špica

A 1,911-metre mountain and viewpoint situated in the Julian Alps of northwestern Slovenia.

4280, Slovenia (46.44601, 13.72649)

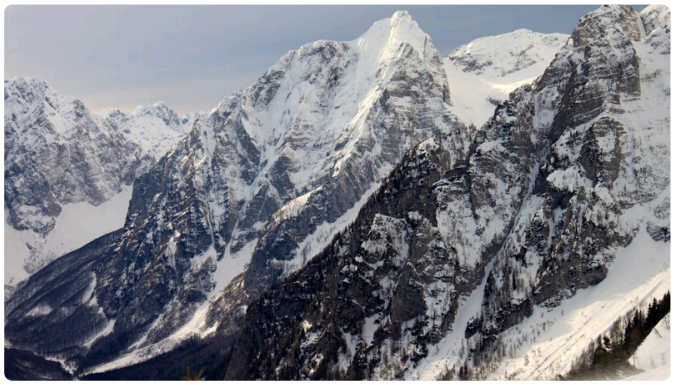
N Velika Osojnica

4260, Slovenia (46.35722, 14.07453)



O Orlova glava

203 Ukanc, 4265, Slovenia (46.25152, 13.83630)



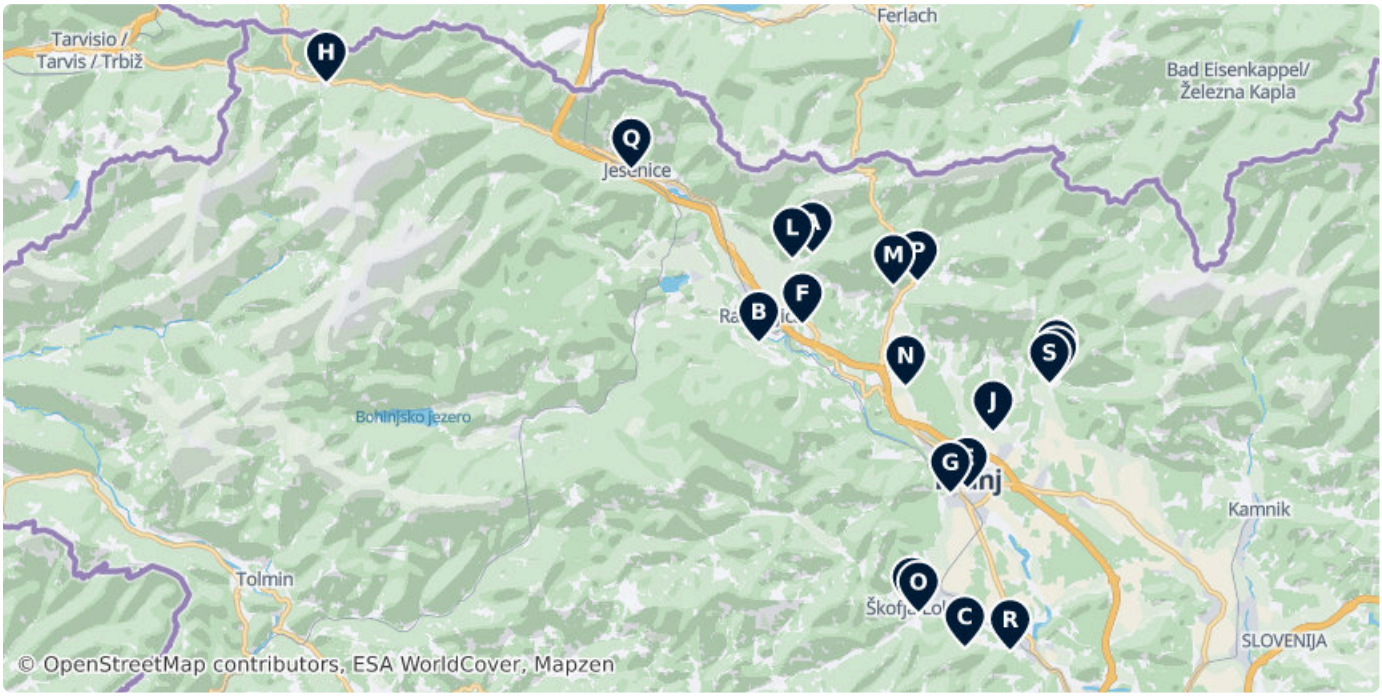
P Stenar

A Julian Alps peak in the Razor and Prisojnik group offering wide panoramic views from its summit.

4281, Slovenia (46.40799, 13.81856)

Castles and Ruins of Slovenia

Upper Carniola's landscape is defined by its strategic medieval fortifications and elegant Renaissance manors. This collection spans from the 12th-century ruins of Kamen Castle in the Karavanke foothills to the well-preserved Škofja Loka Castle. Notable sites include the Brdo Estate, a center for state protocol, and Khislstein Castle, which integrates Roman-era foundations. These structures showcase architectural evolution from Romanesque defensive walls to Baroque residential wings, reflecting the region's historical role as a crossroads between Central Europe and the Adriatic.





A Kamen Castle

An impressive ruin situated on the foot-hills of the mighty Slovenian Alps. A great sight surely worth visiting.

Grad Kamen, 4275 Radovljica, Slovenia (46.38195, 14.21723)

B Lipnica Castle

Lipnica Castle, also known as Deserted Castle above the Lipnica, is a castle ruin near the settlement of Zgornja Lipnica in Upper Carniola,...

(Unnamed Road), 4246, Slovenia (46.32739, 14.16988)

C Pozabljeni grad

Ruined medieval fortification located above the Poljane Sora Valley, historically part of the Loka lordship.

(46.14108, 14.35196)

D Stari grad

Remains of a medieval fortification situated on a hill overlooking the village of Potoče near Preddvor.

4205, Slovenia (46.31021, 14.43304)



E Castle Khislstein

Kieselstein Castle, also known as Khislstein, is a 13th-century castle in the city of Kranj, in the Upper Carniola region of Slovenia.

Tomšičeva ulica 44, 4000 Kranj, Slovenia (46.23844, 14.35436)

Mo	Closed
Tu–Su	10:00–18:00

gorenjski-muzej.si, +386 4 201 39 50



F Grad Podvin

A former manor house near Radovljica, now known for its preserved architecture and connection to regional culinary traditions.

Mošnje, 4243 Mošnje, Slovenia (46.33859, 14.20851)



G Dvorec Šrotenturn / Detelova graščina / Šempetrska graščina

The Schrottenturn Manor is a manor in Stražišče, a neighborhood of the town of Kranj in northwestern Slovenia.

Pot na Jošta, 4000 Kranj, Slovenia (46.23542, 14.33923)



H Liznjek House

The Liznjek Farm is an ethnographic museum housed in a renovated 18th-century farmhouse, located in the centre of the town of Kranjska Gora...

Borovška cesta 63, 4280 Kranjska Gora (46.48544, 13.78774)

May-Oct Tu–Sa	10:00–18:00
May-Oct Su	10:00–17:00
Nov-Apr Tu–Fr	09:30–16:00
Nov-Apr Sa–Su	10:00–16:00

gmj.si/sample-page/liznjekova-domacija/, +386 4 588 19 99

I Grad Turn

A 14th-century castle near Preddvor, later redesigned into a manor house. It was the birthplace of Josipina Turnograjska, Slovenia's first female writer and composer.

(46.30538, 14.43310)



J Brdo Castle near Kranj

A 16th-century Renaissance castle and expansive estate that serves as the primary venue for diplomatic and state protocol events in Slovenia.

38 Predoslje, 4000, Slovenia (46.27299, 14.37704)

brdo.si/sl/grad-brdo



K Loka Castle

A dominant 13th-century castle overlooking the medieval town of Škofja Loka. It currently houses the Loka Museum, featuring extensive historical and ethnographic collections.

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



L Paviljon Murke / Jožamurka paviljon

A garden pavilion in Begunje na Gorenjskem designed by the renowned architect Jože Plečnik in the late 1930s.

(46.37859, 14.19950)

M Grad Altgutenberg

Ruins of a 12th-century fortification, also known as Hudi grad, located on a steep ridge above the Tržič Bistrica valley.

(Unnamed Road), 4290, Slovenia (46.36208, 14.28879)

N Graščina Duplje

A restored 13th-century manor house in Spodnje Duplje that houses a gallery and a small museum showcasing local heritage.

(46.30064, 14.29970)



O Puštalski grad

A 13th-century castle located in the settlement of Puštal, known for its distinctive L-shaped floor plan and proximity to the Sora River.

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

P Castle Neuhaus

Originally a medieval castle, this structure was rebuilt in a Classicist style following a fire in 1811. It once served as a residence for the Austrian Marshal Radetzky.

(46.36468, 14.31017)

Q Stara Sava

Stara Sava, also known as Sava, is a formerly autonomous settlement that is now part of the town of Jesenice, in the Upper Carniola region...

45 Cesta Franceta Prešerna, Jesenice 4270, Slovenia
(46.43297, 14.05734)

gmj.si/stara-sava/

R Stari grad Goričane

Foundations and wall remnants of a medieval castle situated on a hill above the Baroque Goričane Mansion.

(46.13920, 14.39199)

S Grad Hrib

A 16th-century manor house located near Lake Črnava, featuring a well-preserved park and an avenue of sequoia trees.

(46.30232, 14.42684)

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