

The Sorica Theme Path has been designed to show visitors a part of Sorica's history and legends and to draw attention to some of the most attractive points in the village. The wonderful landscape, which inspired the painter Ivan Grohar, is also to be admired.



Sorica is one of Slovenia's most charming mountain villages and an idyllic holiday resort with its mountainous meadows and larch groves. Its location, raised high above the floor of the Selca Valley means it is blessed with fresh mountain air and alpine sun, and fog is a rarity. It is renowned for its beautiful promenades, various mountain tours and excellent skiing terrain. It would be necessary to travel some distance around the world to find such a beautiful sight of a village. On the undulating slightly raised slopes, the well-kept houses stand out among the green gardens, roofs covered with blue slate, and look down upon the bold shaped peaks

– RUDOLF BADJURA



The village of Sorica is split into Lower and Upper Sorica. The source of the river Sora springs from above the village, whilst nearby is a water divide between the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea. Above the village are the peaks of Lajnar (1,594 m), Drauh (1,547 m), Tonderškofel (1,326 m) and Erbelc (1,306 m).

Sorica was first settled by **immigrants from the Tyrol**; in the 13th century, this area was inhabited by the Freising Bishops. According to tradition, initially only eight people came to Sorica. They supposedly found a totally overgrown landscape. On »Gosar Pigeln« they climbed on a linden tree to test the wind and to find out whether or not the earth was fertile. As the wind was favourable they decided to settle here, cut down the linden tree and made a table from it.

The names and surnames are an ongoing reminder of the Tyrolean immigrants. Due to the isolated position of the village its residents long preserved their own dialect and its influence can still be heard amongst chattering locals today. The dialect was preserved the longest, almost until the first world war, in the nearby village of Lower Danje (Spodnje Danje). A teacher from Sorica translated a composition from the alphabet for pupils of the village into Danje dialect.



'Me moude moudarji fri aufštenajo. Na okšel nejmajo getonglato žejgnžo in frbindajo kumpf. Fro genaajo na moud.' (During harvest, reapers get up early. They take their sharpened scythes on their shoulders and hang a whetstone holder around their waists. They happily set out to harvest.)

The close links of immigrants with their homeland is also shown by the pilgrimage to Innichen, which delegates from Sorica attended every three years (until these towns and villages fell under Austrian rule). There, in church, they gifted candles and kefergeld – money for protecting the fields from pests.

The path through Sorica begins at the information board which stands between Grohar's House (Groharjeva hiša) and the Macesen Inn (Gostišče Macesen). The painter Ivan Grohar was born in Grohar's House



in 1867. Today it houses a gallery and Grohar's memorial collection. A collection of ethnographical objects are also on view, which were once used for work by local farmers and craftsmen. The craft trade in Sorica quickly developed, mainly amongst crofters. The lively craftsmen's tradition is witnessed by the house names and surnames such as Bogнар, Gošplar, Šoštar, Žnajar and Pintar.

The path then leads through Lower Sorica (Spodnje Sorica), known locally as 'Nidre' and steeply across 'Lajšta'. According to the tales of older Sorica residents, a headless man supposedly walked around here, therefore be careful! On the bottom of Lajšta turn right at the crossroads – from here a view opens up towards the Church of St. Nicholas. Then head towards the main road and on the top, stop to observe the memorial to Ivan Grohar.

Cross the main road at the shrine and continue along the track which leads toward the **Church of St. Nicholas**. The church in Sorica was mentioned in the land registry as far back as 1501. In the second half of the 17th century the building was thoroughly remodelled; today's Baroque appearance is from the 18th century. According to legend, the church was first built in 'Pouden' however every morning prepared building materials were found on the hill where the church stands today, and therefore it was decided to erect the church here. The most important piece of artwork is the ceiling fresco of 'The Last Supper', the work of Janez Šubic from Poljane. Ivan Grohar also devoted much of his work to his local church, largely owing to the priest Anton Jamnik, who was a constant source of encouragement for Grohar's work. Four magnificent **linden trees**, estimated to be around 500 years old, stand around the walls of the cemetery. The scene of Meta's funeral in the film 'Blossoms in Autumn' (Cvetje v jeseni) was filmed in the cemetery in Sorica. Close to the church stands a churchwarden's house which served as a primary school between 1854 and 1892 and was attended by children from Lower and Upper



The 2.8 metre high statue of Ivan Grohar was placed here in 1981 and its sculptor, Tone Logonder, received the Gorenjska Prešeren Award for his work.



Sorica and Lower Danje. Lessons took place in the Slovene language. After 1892 the school was moved into the building which houses today's school. From the church return along the main road towards the start of the path. However, instead of returning towards the information board, continue straight ahead and upwards towards Upper Sorica (Zgornja Sorica). Turn left beneath the school and head downwards to the valley of the river Sora, where there once stood numerous mills and saws. Judging by the remnants of former mills and saws, it is thought that there were once 35 mills in the villages surrounding Sorica, prior to electrification, of which 17 were in Sorica alone. In 1911, the Electric Machine Co-operative was founded in Sorica and the following year the electricity works began to operate in the village, the third in the Selca Valley. On the 14th February 1912 the first light bulb in the power plant was turned on.

Cross the bridge and then immediately turn right up the hill to Lipar's House (Liparjeva hiša). The house contains a rich collection of old objects which have been preserved by its owner, who, if he is at home, is pleased to show visitors around. Thereafter continue the path along the ridge. On the right side there is a view of Upper Sorica, on the left 'Kejžar' can be seen, where one of the scenes of the film 'Lucija' was shot. Sorica can be said to be **one of the most filmed Slovene villages** as 'Lucija', 'Blossoms in Autumn', 'Love is the Ruin of Us All' and 'Little Shepherds' were all filmed here.

Prior to reaching the main road, take a rest on the bench and enjoy the view. Continue the path to the right, along the main road, and at the first turning turn right again into the village, past 'Keržar' and once again cross the river Sora. The path then leads through Upper Sorica – 'Erble', 'Drfle' and 'Trmavn' and back towards the start point. You can also take a peek through the door of the **Gallery and Studio Urša**, where the local painter Miro Kačar creates his works.



Other things to see and do:

- Walk to the Šprucar waterfall
- Walk along Grohar's Path (Groharjeva pot)
- Visit a painting or musical workshop in Grohar's House
- Walk along the Path of Building Heritage (Pot stavbne dediščine)
- Visit the Soriška Highland (Soriška planina) (summer and winter)
- Visit Lower Danje and St. Mark's Church
- Hike up to Ratitovec (start point Upper Danje, 2 hours)
- Visit Zali Log and the Suša Theme Path
- The 9th stage of the Loka Cycling Path 'Along the sunny slopes of Ratitovec (Po sončnih pobočjih Ratitovca).

Catering in the vicinity:

- The Macesen Inn (Gostišče Macesen), Sorica
- The Litostroj Hut (Litostrojska koč), Soriška planina
- Brunarica, Soriška planina
- The Podrošt Snack Bar



TEMATSKE POTI V
OBČINI ŽELEZNIKI



PATH THROUGH SORICA

S tematsko potjo vam želimo prikazati delček soriške zgodovine in soriških zgodb ter vas opozoriti na nekaj najatraktivnejših točk v vasi. Vaše pozornosti je vredna tudi čudovita pokrajina, ki je navdihovala že slikarja Ivana Groharja.



Sorica je ena najbolj ljubkih slovenskih gorskih vasi, idilično letovišče z gorskimi tratami in macesnovimi gozdički; visoko dvignjena nad sklepom Selške doline ima svež gorski zrak in višinsko sonce, kjer je megla redkost; povzdigujejo jo lepa in udobna sprehajališča, mnogovrstne gorske ture in izvrstni smučarski tereni. Treba je že mnogo sveta prepotovati, da najdete tako lep pogled na vas, kjer se na valovitem, rahlo dvignjenem pobočju belijo med zelenjem vrtov prijazne hiše, pokrite z modrim skrilom, nanje pa zviška gledajo drzno oblikovani vrhovi.

– RUDOLF BADJURA



Sorica se deli na Spodnjo in Zgornjo Sorico. Nad vasjo izvira reka Sora, blizu pa poteka tudi razvodje med Črnim in Jadranskim morjem. Nad vasjo se vzpenjajo vrhovi Lajnarja (1.594 m), Drauha (1.547 m), Tonderškofla (1.326 m) in Erblca (1.306 m).

Sorico so naselili **priseljenci s Tirolske**; na to območje so jih v 13. stoletju naselili freisinski škofje. Ustno izročilo pravi, da naj bi v začetku v Sorico prišlo le osem ljudi. Našli naj bi popolnoma zaraslo pokrajino. Na Gosarjevem Piglnu so zlezli na lipo, da preizkusijo veter in ugotovijo, ali bo ozemlje rodovitno ali ne. Ker jim je veter ugajal, so se odločili, da se tu naselijo, lipo pa so posekali in iz nje naredili mizo.

Na tirolske priseljence še vedno spominjajo ledinska imena ter primki. Prebivalci so zaradi odmaknjene lege vasi dolgo ohranili svoje narečje, ki ga lahko v lokalni govorici začitite še danes. Narečje se je najdlje, skoraj do prve svetovne vojne, ohranilo v bližnji vasi Spodnje Danje. Učitelj iz Sorice je za učence te vasi sestavke iz abecednika dal prevesti v danjarsko govorico.



Me moude moudarji fri aufštenajo. Na okšel nejmajo getonglato žejnžno in frbindajo kumpf. Fro genajo na moud. (Ob košnji kosci zgodaj vstajajo. Na ramo vzamejo sklepano koso in si opašejo osir. Veselo odrinejo kosit.)

Na povezanost priseljencev z domovino kažejo tudi romanja v Innichen, na katera so soriški odposlanci hodili vsaka tri leta (dokler so bili naši kraji pod avstrijsko oblastjo). Tam so v cerkvi darovali svečo in kefergeld – denar za varovanje polj pred škodljivci.



Pot po Sorici se začne pri informativni tabli, ki stoji med Groharjevo hišo in Gostiščem Macesen. V Groharjevi hiši se je leta 1867 rodil slikar Ivan Grohar. V hiši sta danes urejeni Groharjeva spominska zbirka in galerija. Ogledate si lahko tudi etnografsko zbirko predmetov, ki so jih nekdaj pri svojem delu uporabljali kmetje in obrtniki. Obrt se je v Sorici hitro razvijala, predvsem med kajzarji. Na živahno obrtniško življenje nakazujejo hišna imena in priimki (Bognar, Gošplar, Šoštar, Žnajdar, Pintar ...).

Pot nato vodi skozi Spodnjo Sorico (po domače »Nidre«), po strmini čez »Lajšto«. Po pripovedih starih Soričanov naj bi tu okrog hodil mož brez glave, zato le previdno. Na dnu »Lajšte« v križišču zavijete desno, kjer se vam odpre pogled na cerkev sv. Nikolaja. Od tam se odpravite proti glavni cesti in se na vrhu ustavite pri spomeniku Ivana Groharja.

Glavno cesto prečkate pri kapelici in nadaljujete po kolovozni poti, ki vodi proti **cerkvi sv. Nikolaja**. Cerkev v Sorici se omenja že v urbarju iz leta 1501. V drugi polovici 17. stoletja je bila stavba temeljito predelana, današnji baročni izgled je iz 18. stoletja. Najpomembnejše umetniško delo je stropna freska Zadnje večerje, delo Janeza Šubica iz Poljan. Tudi Ivan Grohar je več svojih del namenil domači cerkvi, predvsem po zaslugi župnika Antona Jamnika, ki je Groharja spodbujal pri razvijanju njegovega talenta in ves čas njegove kariere. Okoli pokopališkega zidu stojijo **štiri mogočne lipe**, njihova starost je ocenjena na okoli 500 let. Na pokopališču v Sorici so posneli tudi prizor Metinega pogreba v filmu Cvetje v jeseni. Blizu cerkve stoji meznarija, v njej je bila med leti 1854 in 1892 osnovna šola, ki so jo obiskovali otroci iz Spodnje in Zgornje Sorice ter iz Spodnjih Danj, pouk pa je potekal v slovenskem jeziku. Po letu 1892 se je šola preselila v stavbo današnje šole.



2,8 metra visok kip Ivana Groharja, delo kiparja Toneta Logondra, so tu postavili leta 1981, avtor pa je zanj dobil gorenjsko Prešernovo nagrado.



novljena Električna strojna zadruga, v naslednjem letu pa je v vasi začela obratovati elektrarna, tretja v Selški dolini. Prva žarnica v centrali je posvetila 14. 2. 1912.

Prečkate most, takoj za mostom pa zavijete desno v hrib do Liparjeve hiše. Lastnik v njej hrani bogato zbirko starih predmetov, ki vam jih bo, če bo doma, z veseljem pokazal. Pot nato nadaljujete po grebenu. Na desni strani se odpre razgled na Zgornjo Sorico, na levi pa se vidi h Kejzarju, kjer je bilo eno izmed prizorišč snemanja filma Lucija. Za Sorico lahko rečemo, da spada med **največkrat posnete slovenske vasi**, saj so tu snemali filme Lucija, Cvetje v jeseni, Ljubzen nam je vsem v pogubo ter Pastirce.

Preden pridete do glavne ceste, se lahko spočijete na klopi in uživajte v razgledu. Pot nadaljujete desno po glavni cesti in ob prvem odcepu spet zavijete desno v vas, greste mimo »Keržarja« in ponovno prečkate reko Soro. Pot vas bo nato vodila skozi Zgornjo Sorico – »Erble«, »Drfle« in »Trmavn« nazaj proti izhodišču. V Zgornji Sorici lahko pokukate tudi skozi vrata **ateljeja in galerije Urša**, kjer ustvarja domači slikar Miro Kačar.



Oglejte si še:

- Sprehod do slapa Šprucar
- Sprehod po Groharjevi poti
- Slikarske ali glasbene delavnice v Groharjevi hiši
- Sprehod po Poti stavbne dediščine
- Obisk Soriške planine (poleti in pozimi)
- Ogleđ Spodnjih Danj s cerkvijo sv. Marka
- Vzpon na Ratitovec (izhodišče Zgornje Danje, 2 uri)
- Obisk Zalega Loga in tematske poti Pot v Sušo
- 9. etapa Loške kolesarske poti Po sončnih pobočjih Ratitovca

Gostinska ponudba v bližini:

- Gostišče Macesen, Sorica
- Litostrojska koča, Soriška planina
- Brunarica, Soriška planina
- Okrepčevalnica Podrožje



Informacije / Info:

Turizem Škofja Loka / Tourist Board Škofja Loka
Kidričeva cesta 1a, 4220 Škofja Loka
T: +386 4 517 06 00
E: info@skofja-loka.com
W: www.skofja-loka.com

Turistično društvo Sorica / The Sorica Tourism Association
Spodnja Sorica 16, 4229 Sorica
E: td.sorica.info@gmail.com
W: www.sorica.si



Izdala / Published by: **Razvojna agencija Sora** | PE Turizem Škofja Loka
Vsebinska zasnova in besedilo / Contents and text: člani TD Sorica in Marija Demšar
Fotografije / Photos: **Jana Kuhar, Jana Jocič, Aleksander Čufar, Matevž Lenarčič, arhiv Turizma Škofja Loka, arhiv Groharjeve hiše.**
Stare fotografije / Old photos: iz **družinskih arhivov Ivana Kejzarja, Franca Kejzarja, Staneta Pintarja.**
Oblikovanje / Design: **Simon Pavlič**
Prevodi / Translation: **Adele Gray**
Tisk / Print: **GTO Košir**
Naklada / Edition: **4000**

Za vsebino informacij je odgovorna Razvojna agencija Sora d.o.o. Organ upravljanja, določen za izvajanje Programa razvoja podeželja RS v obdobju 2007-2013, je Ministrstvo za kmetijstvo in okolje.