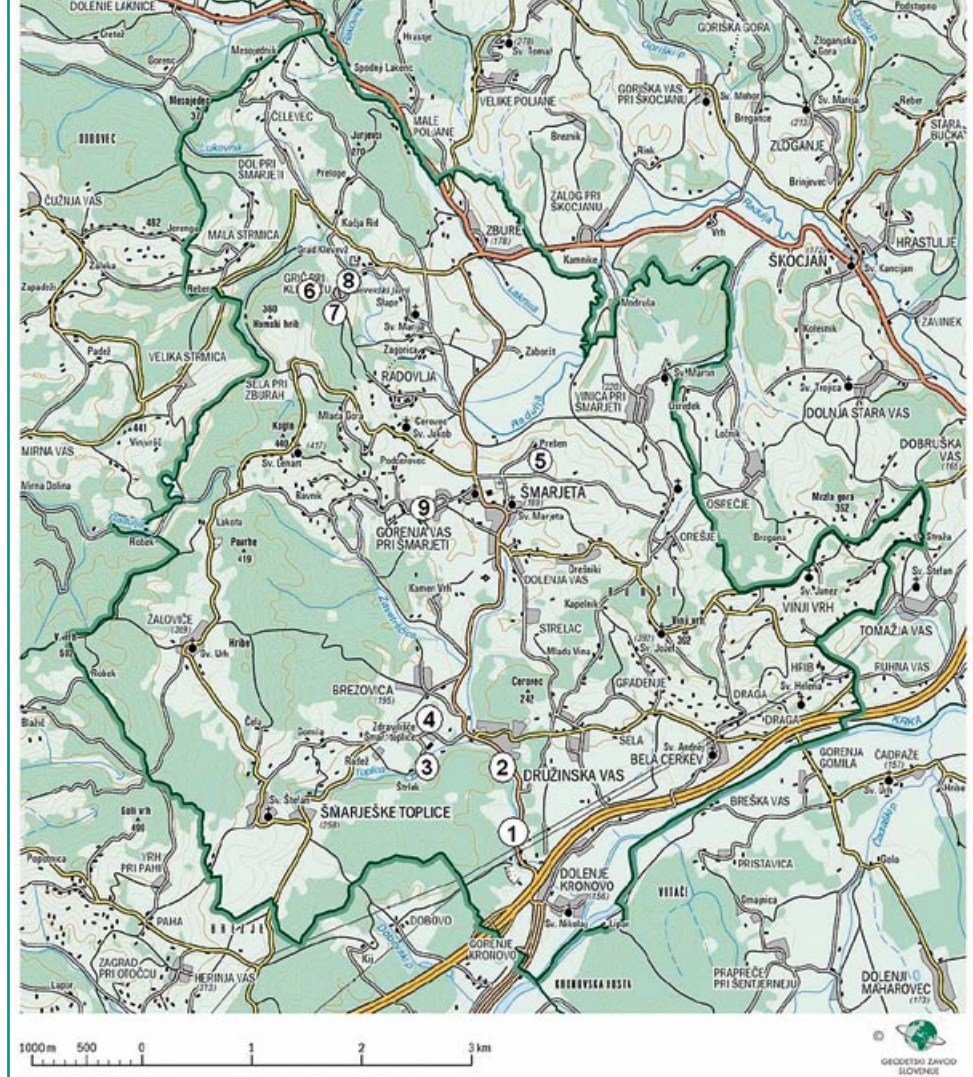


# VODNA POT »VIR ŽIVLJENJSKE ENERGIJE« ACQUATIC TRAIL »SOURCE OF LIFE ENERGY«





Na vodni poti „Vir življenjske energije“ boste spoznali najpomembnejše vodne vire našega območja in doživeli neokrnjeno naravo.

The Aquatic Trail, »Source of Life Energy«, takes us to the most important water resources in the area, following paths through unspoilt nature.

### Informacije:

Turistično-informacijski center Šmarješke Toplice,  
Šmarješke Toplice 115, 8220 Šmarješke Toplice

Delovni čas:

pon-pet: 10.00 – 14.00

sob, ned, prazniki: 10.00 – 12.00

Kontakt: 051-648-212, tic@smarjeske-toplice.si

## **1** Vodni vir ČP Jezero / The Water Reservoir Jezero

Največji vodni vir se nahaja se v Družinski vasi in zagotavlja vodo za oskrbo občin Šmarješke Toplice, Straža, Mirna Peč in celotni levi breg občine Novo mesto.

This is the biggest water reservoir in our Municipality. It is located in Družinska vas and supplies drinking water to houses in the municipalities of Šmarješke Toplice, Straža, Mirna Peč, and Novo mesto.

## **2** Potok Prinovec / The Prinovec Brook

Potok Prinovec izvira v gozdu za hotelom Šmarješke Toplice. Zgodba pravi, da je lastnik zemljišča, na katerem je izvir, k potoku postavil napis PRINESI NOVEC, uporabniki studenčnice pa so mu morali za vodo plačati. Ščasoma so se štiri črke izbrisale in ohranil se je napis PRI NOVEC. Tako je potok dobil ime Prinovec.

The Prinovec brook comes from a spring in the forest behind the hotel in Šmarješke Toplice. There is a story about how the brook got its name: the owner of the land where the brook rises put up a sign advising visitors they should pay if they want to use the water. The sign read: PRINESI NOVEC (bring money), but with time, the letters faded, and only PRI NOVEC remained.

## **3** Ribnik v termalnem parku / The Pond in the Spa Park

Najdragocenejša znamenitost ribnika je vsekakor indijski lotos. Poleti je gladina vode gosto prekrita z velikimi povoščenimi listi, nad gladino pa se ponosno dvigajo rožnati cvetovi. V okolici ribnika so si domovanje uredile belouške in kobranke, družbo pa jim delajo številne zlate ribice, želve rdečevratke in zelene žabe.

The Indian Lotus is the most valuable plant in the pond. In summer, the pond surface is covered with its big waxy leaves, and more than one hundred pale pink blossoms proudly rise out of the water over the leaves. Several animal species live around and in the pond: grass snakes and dice snakes, goldfish, red-eared sliders and edible frogs.

## **4** Terme Šmarješke Toplice / Terme Šmarješke Toplice

Prvi pisni viri o zdravilišču segajo že v leto 1792. Danes so Terme ene izmed najbolj priznanih termalnih zdravilišč v Sloveniji. Specializirane so za rehabilitacije bolezni srca, ožilja in poškodb gibalnega sistema.

The first written records of this health resort date back to 1792. Today, it is renowned as one of the best thermal health resorts in Slovenia, specialising in treatments for rehabilitation after cardiovascular disease and injuries of the locomotor system.

## **5** Zdravci / The Valley of Zdravci

Današnja dolina ob Radulji je dno nekdanjega zaliva Panonskega morja. To področje ob Radulji, ki ob močnem deževju prestopi bregove in poplavi ravnino, daje zavetje nekaterim redkim pticam in drugim živalim. Zdravci so tudi prava zakladnica rastlinskih vrst. Ob Radulji rastejo stoletne vrbe, ki so se razbohotile in dajejo pokrajini svojevrsten videz.

What is today the valley of the Radulja brook was once the bottom of a gulf in the Pannonian Sea. After heavy rains, the valley is flooded, and offers shelter to some rare bird and animal species. Lush vegetation also thrives here; ancient willows have been growing proudly by the Radulja brook for over 100 years, giving the surrounding landscape a unique appearance.

## **6** Klevevž – soteska potoka Radulja / Klevevž – the Gorge of the Radulja Brook

Radulja je nekaj deset kilometrov dolg potok, levi pritok reke Krke. V svojem zgornjem toku, v krajšem, a divjem kanjonu s skoraj navpičnimi bregovi, ustvarja manjše glasne in šumeče slapove in skoke. Po glasnim brzicah Radulje so poimenovali tudi bližnji Klevevž, saj Klingenfels v nemščini pomeni „pojoči slapovi“.

The Radulja brook is some ten kilometres long, a left-bank tributary of the river Krka. In its upper course, in a short but wild canyon, it has created small but roaring cascades and falls. The loud white waters of the Radulja brook have given their name to the near village of Klevevž: in German, Klingenfels means »singing falls«.

## **7** Klevevška Toplica / The Klevevška Toplica Spring

Pri končnem delu soteske je ob desnem bregu Radulje krajši pritok, katerega izvir na dan privre pod večjo skalo in je zajet v manjšem bazenu. To je hipotermalni izvir, imenovan Klevevška Toplica, s temperaturo vode od 21 do 25 °C. Nastal je ob istem prelomu kot izvir v Šmarjeških Toplicah.

Where the Radulja Gorge ends, on the right bank of the brook, there is a shorter flow coming in from under a large rock. A small pool collects the water of this hypothermal spring, called Klevevška Toplica, that formed in the same fault as the spring of Šmarješke Toplice. The water is between 21 and 25°C.

## **8** Spodnja Klevevška jama / The Lower Klevevž Cave

Spodnja Klevevška ali Ajdovska jama je doslej edina znana topliška jama v Sloveniji, kjer se nahaja hipotermalni izvir. Voda priteka iz špranje v steni s temperaturo 21 °C. Do sedaj je raziskanih 518 m rovov, vendar ti še niso urejeni za obiskovalce. Jama je zanimiva tudi zaradi bogatega jamskega živalstva: v njej so našli rodniški koloniji južnega podkovnjaka in navadnega netopirja ter posamezne male in velike podkovnjake.

The Lower Klevevž or Ajdova Cave is the only cave in Slovenia with a thermal spring, as far as is currently known. Hypothermal water enters the cave from a crack in the wall, with a temperature of 21°C. So far, 518 m of passages have been explored, but none has yet been opened to the public. A diverse fauna was discovered in the cave, including colonies of horseshoe bats and mouse-eared bats.

## **9** Vodnjak v Gorenji vasi / The Water Well in Gorenja vas

Vodnjak leži v naselju Gorenja vas pri Šmarjeti na nadmorski višini 197 m. Napaja se iz izvirnega zajetja, okoli katerega je zgrajen kamniti obod vodnjaka. Značilnost vodnjaka je predvsem njegova oblika, saj je vodnjak sestavljen iz treh delov: izvirnega vodnjaka s periščem, napajališča za živino in lesene „vage“ oz. vzvoda z utežjo za vleko vode iz vodnjaka. Gre za tipičen primer vodnjaka na vzvod, ki se je v prejšnjem stoletju uporabljaj na celotnem območju Dolenjske in Bele Krajine. Globok je približno 3 m. Zidan je iz kamna, zunanje ograjenje je osmerokotno. V drugi polovici 20. stoletja je bil vodnjak obnovljen, prav tako perišče za pranje perila in napajališče za živino v neposredni bližini. Kot pravijo vaščani, je bil vodnjak nekoč nepogrešljiv zaradi pitne vode, ki je skoraj nikoli ni zmanjkalo, le v najhujši suši. Iz vaške „štirne“ so dekleta vodo nosila v škafih na glavi. Voda iz vodnjaka se je uporabljala za umivanje, pripravo živil, kuho, pranje in napajanje živine. Na perišču so ženske prale perilo. K vodnjaku so vaščani vodili napajat živino: včasih je bilo treba celo čakati v vrsti, da se je napajališče izpraznilo. Vodnjak v današnjem svetu ni več nujna, je pa zanimivost, ob kateri se vaščani še vedno družijo in zbirajo. V okviru obnove vodnjaka leta 2011, ki ga je sofinanciral Heliosov sklad za ohranjanje čistih slovenskih voda in Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor, so se izvedla obnovitvena dela na notranjem in zunanem delu vodnjaka, obnovilo se je korito, perišče in struga potoka, postavilo se je novo leseno dvigalo – „vaga“ in urbana oprema ter uredilo parkirišče.

The well is situated in the village of Gorenja vas, 197 m above sea level. It is filled with water from the original walled catchment. The most striking characteristic of the well is its form – it is comprised of three parts: the original well with an area for washing clothes, a drinking trough for animals, and a wooden pole for drawing up water, with a weight on one side and a bucket on the other. This is a typical example of a draw-well as used in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century in the entire region of Dolenjska and Bela Krajina. The well is about 3 m deep, made of stone, and the outer frame is octagonal. The well, the washing area and the drinking trough were reconstructed during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. It used to be indispensable for the people of the village: they always had drinking water that never ran out, except in rare times of severe drought. The local girls used to carry the water in buckets on their heads. The water was used for washing and laundry, cooking and preparing food, and the watering of animals. The people from the entire village gathered to collect water, wash clothes or water their animals – sometimes they even had to queue! Today, the well is no longer indispensable. However, it is kept as a cultural heritage, and the villagers still gather around it to socialise. In 2011, the well was reconstructed with financial aid from Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning and from the Helios Fund for maintaining the cleanliness of Slovene rivers. The inner and outer parts of the well were rebuilt, the trough and the washing area were reconstructed, a new wooden lever was provided, and a car park was provided.