

Tourist tour agenda

08.00–10.00	<i>Bus drive from Trebinje to Stolac</i>
10.00 - 10.30	<p><i>Guided tour of Radmilja necropolis</i></p> <p>http://visitmycountry.net/bosnia_herzegovina/en/index.php/33-turisticke-atrakcije/64-stolac-radimlja</p> <p>Radmilja necropolis was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2016. It is a medieval necropolis with 133 tombstones of a specific type found only in this region, called “stećak”. The tombstones are from the 14th - 16th century and the majority of them are decorated with various funeral motifs. This is one of the best preserved necropolis in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p>
10.30 - 11.00	<i>Bus drive to Počitelj</i>
11.00 - 11.30	<i>Coffee break</i>
11.30 - 12.30	<p><i>Guided tour of Počitelj</i></p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Počitelj,_Capljina</p> <p>The historic urban site of Počitelj is located on the left bank of the river Neretva. It is believed that the fortified town and its attendant settlements were built by Bosnia's King Stjepan Tvrtko I in 1383. The walled town of Počitelj evolved over the period from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. Architecturally, the surviving stone-built parts of the town are a fortified complex with medieval and Ottoman period architecture – fort, mosque of Šišman Ibrahim-Paša with medresa, clock tower and typical housing architecture.</p>
12.30-13.00	<p><i>Bus drive to Mostar with a short visit to monastery in Žitomislići</i></p> <p>https://www.tripadvisor.com/LocationPhotoDirectLink-g295388-d4242330-i96125094-Zitomislic_Monastery-Mostar_Herzegovina_Neretva_Canton.html</p> <p>Žitomislic Monastery is a 16th century orthodox monastery that is a part of the Serbian Orthodox Church. Its church is dedicated to the Annunciation of the Mother of God. It is decorated with icons and wall frescoes from the 16th century.</p>
13.00 –15.00	<p><i>Lunch in Mostar Old City in Šadrvan restaurant</i></p> <p>https://web.facebook.com/search/top/?q=sadrvan%20mostar</p>
15.00 - 17.30	<p><i>Guided tour of Mostar Old City</i></p> <p>http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/946</p> <p>The historic town of Mostar developed in the 15th and 16th centuries as an Ottoman frontier town and during the Austro-Hungarian period in the 19th and 20th centuries. Mostar has long been known for its old Turkish houses and Old Bridge, Stari Most, after which it is named. The Old Bridge is on the UNESCO World Heritage list. The historic town of Mostar, with its pre-</p>

	Ottoman, eastern Ottoman, Mediterranean and western European architectural features, is an outstanding example of a multicultural urban settlement. The reconstructed Old Bridge (previously destroyed in the war) and Old City of Mostar are symbols of reconciliation, international co-operation and coexistence of diverse cultural, ethnic and religious communities.
17.30 - 18.00	<i>Coffee break in Mostar</i>
18.00	<i>Return to Trebinje</i>