



Staza **Epario** namijenjena je pješacima i biciklistima. Osim dijela staze duljine oko 1 km, koji je prikladan isključivo za MTB, staza nije zahtjevna niti za vožnju biciklom niti za pješčenje. Tim dijelom staze rekreativcima preporučamo da guraju bicikl ili da koriste alternativnu trekking dionicu. Dijelovima staze prometuju automobili pa pozivamo na oprez.

The trail **Epario** is intended for hikers and cyclists. Besides the part of the trail, about 1 km long, suitable exclusively for MTB, the trail is not demanding for cycling or hiking. Recreationists are recommended to push their bike or use an alternative trekking trail on this segment. Cars may run at some parts of the trail, so please pay particular attention.

Napomena: obilazak staze na vlastitu odgovornost
Note: the trail is taken on one's own responsibility

DOBRODOŠLI WELCOME

www.rabarchaeologicaltraces.com

Epario

rab archaeological traces

Rab Archaeological (T)traces

Polazeći od ideje muzeja na otvorenome, razvijen je projekt *Rab Archaeological (T)traces* kojim je *in situ* prezentirano 30-ak arheoloških lokaliteta na području otoka Raba. Povezani su trima poučnim stazama koje se prostiru na području Kampora, Lopara i Supetarske Drage. Uz pomoć informativno-edukativnih panoa i interaktivne mobilne aplikacije, slijedite tragove prikrivene u prekrasnim krajolicima i otkrijte kulturno blago otoka.

O Loparu

Materijalni ostaci poput kamenih rukotvorina, gradina (bedemima utvrđenih naselja na uzvisinama), nekropola (grobља), ruralnih vila te sporadični nalazi keramike, mozaika i novčića pružaju informacije o životu na području Lopara još u prapovijesnim razdobljima i u antičko doba. Iako o Loparu kroz srednji vijek nema mnogo podataka te pojedini istraživači smatraju da kao naselje nije postojao do 16. stoljeća, 1334. u općinskim spisima spominje se crkva *s. Maria de Epario* (sv. Marija Loparska) uz koju se veže jedna od najvećih vjerskih svečanosti na otoku – proslava Male Gospe. Kako u prošlosti, tako i danas, naselje je organizirano u zaseoke čiji je smještaj uvjetovan prirodno-geografski te najčešće nose nazive porodica koje ih nastanjuju. Kulturološki se Loparani dijele na tzv. *Sajužane* i *Samorčane*, a ta podjela očituje se u nizu narodnih običaja koji se, unatoč naglom razvoju koji je uslijedio kao posljedica turizma u 20. stoljeću, još uvijek brižno njeguju (vidljivo primjerice u rasporedu sjedenja u crkvi i samoj liturgiji, karnevalskim običajima). Navedena podjela povezana je sa smještajem crkve sv. Ivana Krstitelja koja 1715. g., nakon proglašenja Lopara drugom samostalnom župom na otoku, postaje župnom crkvom te se oko nje postupno počinje formirati centar mjesta.

Rab Archaeological (T)traces

The project *Rab Archaeological (T)traces* was developed based on the idea of an eco museum, presenting *in situ* about 30 archaeological sites of the island of Rab. They are connected by three educational trails spreading on the area of Kampor, Lopar and Supetarska Draga. Follow the traces hidden in the wonderful landscapes with the help of informational and educational panels and the interactive mobile application to learn about the cultural treasures of the island.

About Lopar

Material remains, such as stone artefacts, hillforts (settlements on hills enclosed by ramparts), necropolises (graveyards), rural villas and small finds of ceramics, mosaics and coins provide information about life in the area of Lopar in prehistoric times and Antiquity. Although there is few information about Lopar in the Middle Ages and some researchers believe that it did not exist as a settlement until the 16th century, in 1334, the municipality documents mention the church of *St Maria de Epario* (St Mary of Lopar), with which one of the largest religious festivals on the island is related – the Celebration of the Nativity of Mary. Both in the past and today, the settlement is organized into villages named after the families inhabiting them, with natural and geographic conditions determining their arrangement. In cultural terms, the people of Lopar are divided into the so-called *Sajužani* and *Samorčani*, with the division reflecting in a series of folk customs, which are still cherished despite the fast development resulting from the growth of tourism in the 20th century (which may be seen in the church seating arrangement, the liturgy itself, carnival customs). The mentioned division is connected with the position of the church of St John the Baptist, which became the parish church in 1715, after proclaiming Lopar the second independent parish on the island. Around it, the centre of the village started forming gradually.



Duljina staze: 10 km
Ukupni uspon: 179 m
Podloga: asfalt, makadam, kamen, zemlja

Vrijeme: 3 h
Težina staze: lagana

Vrijeme: 1,30 h
Težina staze: lagana

**MOUNTAIN BIKE
TREKKING**

Trail length: 10 km
Total ascent: 179 m
Ground: asphalt, gravel, rock, soil

Time: 3 h
Difficulty: easy

Time: 1,30 h
Difficulty: easy

**MOUNTAIN BIKE
TREKKING**

Icons representing trail features and equipment: 1. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, house; 2. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent; 3. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle; 4. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, house; 5. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle; 6. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera; 7. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle; 8. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle; 9. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle, house; 10. Mountain bike, bicycle, hiker, camera, tent, water bottle, house. Equipment icons: helmet, water bottle, boot, 112 emergency number.