



Information about the mountain

Name of the mountain	Komovi
Country	Montenegro
Region	North region
Altitude	2487 m
Surface area	70 Km ²
Surface of protected area	24,6 Km ²
Name of local organization in charge of management	Tourism Organisation of Podgorica
Number of municipalities	3
Institutional recognition	



Agencija za upravljanje
zaštićenim područjima
Podgorice

Agency for management
of protected areas of Montenegro

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Komovi

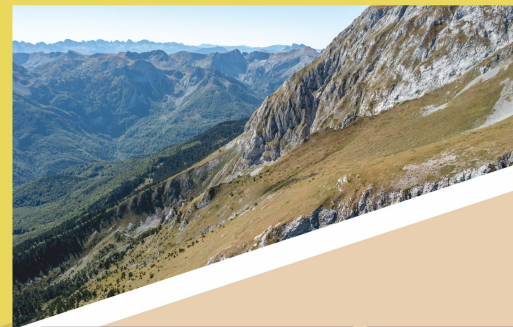
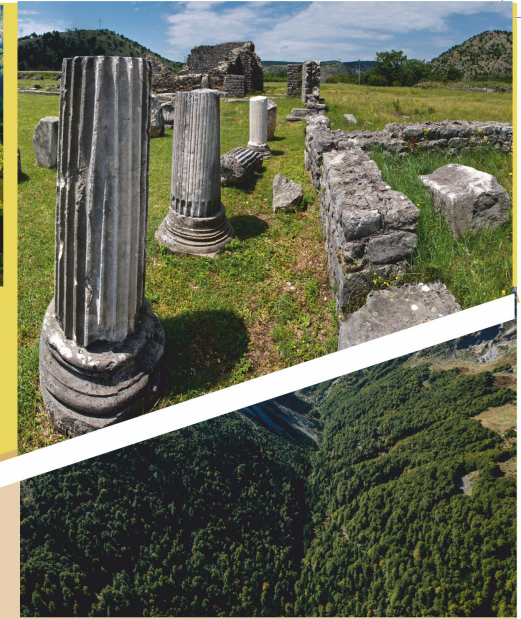
Hear the stories of the cultural paths
through Podgorica towards
the glorious secrets of Komovi

Each part of the route from Podgorica to the glorious Komovi has its own history, which, together with the memories of the cities and the people who created it, makes us aware of rich cultural heritage and fairy tale natural environment. Cultural monuments, as testimonies of the long and rich history are the 'narrators' of stories about people, love, life. The authentic environment of Komovi area allows visitors to feel the spirit of old times and the way of life of the locals, enjoy the food made from domestic products and warm hospitality of locals. Breath-taking sceneries will capture the imagination of visitors and make them daydream of the secrets that Komovi hide.



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Proud Local People

Genuine warmth and hospitality of locals, who are aware of the enormous amount of natural and cultural treasures of the area, will leave nobody indifferent. Local people created the history, the memories they keep and stories they share with emotional charge are the proof of long and rich past. Local residents have been enjoying and conserving their rich natural heritage by finding possibilities for sustainable use of natural resources by organizing afforestation actions as well as preventing threats that are present due to inadequate human behaviour. Route "Secrets of Komovi" aims to show visitors natural, historical heritage and culture of living in the northern part of Montenegro.

Reputation

Pages and pages of Montenegrin history were written under the Komovi massif, national assemblies were held here, cattle is still driven out to pasture in the summer and, shepherds and heroes competed along history. Komovi with its three peaks, whose altitude reaches 2487 m, are among the most impressive massifs in the Dinaric Mountain system. Due to populations of rare and endemic species of plants, animals and fungi protected by national legislation, Komovi are especially interesting for botanists and researchers. Stunning panoramic views, countless clear mountain springs and rivers, many cultural monuments, churches and monasteries in the Komovi area, makes its reputation grow globally.

Legends and Myths

A walk through the alleys and a rugged landscape covered with greenery, each corner tells a different story and inspires many myths and legends. The triplet peaks of Komovi are part of the history, culture and accompanying legends. The story goes that local clans battled over who could make the claim of the area's highest mountain and started to pile up rocks on the nearest peaks to become victorious. The piling remains a legend and there can't be find any remaining evidence of it, but what's certainly not a legend is that all the living clans of Vasojevicki, Kucki and Ljevorijkecki gave their clan's name to the peaks.

Power of Inspiration

Komovi are not just mountains, they are an inexhaustible inspiration, for poets, mountaineers, travel writers, and ordinary mortals who visit them in search of peace, beauty, freedom and serenity. They have been sung about since ancient times, get to know why "fairies gather on them and bathe on their springs" ... why mountaineers admire them and poets find significant inspiring source in its natural beauties. Prominent and regionally known poet and Montenegrin ruler Petar II Petrović-Njegoš in his most famous work 'The mountain wreath' writes: 'lightning struck fom Komovi to Lovćen'. Njegoš's works are still the most important parts of Montenegrin literature.

Mediterranean Cultural Identity

Culturally, Montenegro belongs to the Mediterranean and partly to the Pannonian-Danube heritage. The Mediterranean influence is present throughout the area. The climate, gastronomy, diverse landscape, vegetation, cultural offer, customs, tradition and history holds Mediterranean impact as a very important dimension in cultural development of this area. It represents unique synthesis of Mediterranean and Balkan cultures and two main bio-geographical regions (Mediterranean and alpine) with a variety of ecosystems falling within these two eco-regions

Picturesque Landscape

Path through authentic Montenegrin katun, where visitors can still feel the spirit of old times, leads to Komovi, the group of the three most impressive and most magnificent mountain ranges of Montenegro and also of Dinaric alps. It sharply rises from the valley of the Perućica river at the altitude of 850 m as a gigantic mountain pyramid. These specific geographical attributes allow you to enjoy magnificent and unforgettable panorama with its abundant pine forest cover at the foot of it and endless nature that fascinates. The roar of the river and the birds chirping through the forest make this experience unforgettable.

Sustainability and Anthropogenic Environment

The walk through the area of rural and mountainous nature allows visitors to fully promote slow travels, where people can travel longer distances at a gentle speed. It creates less impact on the environment, allows you to fully absorb the experience and spread the demands over a larger area. Local people use these areas for livestock grazing and intensive extractive forestry which harms the natural environment, there are large areas of almost untouched forest and complexes of natural ecosystems. Remoteness and steep slopes were the main factors of forest survival. Still, visible signs of traditional human impact were mostly decades old.

Particular Ecosystem

Area is especially interesting for nature lovers, botanists and all who are keen in exploration of untouched nature. Botanist Pantoček, in the early twentieth century, in the mountains Komovi, discovered two new species of violet, one of which he named in the honor of the king of Montenegro, Nikola I. Number of local endemics are found only in Komovi and nowhere else in the world, namely: *Androsace komovensis*, *Schönschwetter & Schneew.*, *Arenaria halacsyi* Bald., *Gentianella pevarekii* Bjelčić & Maye, and many relict glacial species. Animal life is also diverse with different wild animals and golden eagle as the most common bird that lives here.

Historic Places

The most important ancient site in the area of today's Montenegro is the Roman city of Doclea - Duklja. It is located about 4 km away from the Capital Podgorica. It was founded at the beginning of the 1st century AD. Beneath Komovi, there are significant historical cultural monuments as witnesses of turbulent war times, starting from early Christianity until the new age. Site of monastery in Košutići near Andrijevica - the rest of the monastery complex from the fifth century AD. Furthermore, the city of Andrijevica was an administrative part of the Ottoman Empire, and after its fall, the country came under Slavic rule again, leaving monuments and churches of historical importance