

From the 13th century wood, wooden products and other trade merchandise were transported by boats and rafts along the Drava. In the beginning of the 20th century up to 2000 rafts sailed past Maribor each year. With the construction of the Dravograd hydro-power station in 1943 the rafting on the Drava terminated. The memory of the ancient rafting tradition and an attractive tourist offer are included in the interesting programme of 'koroški splavarji' – 'the rafters of Koroška', who offer rides on rafts along the Drava to tourists, thus trying to present the life of old-time rafters. Behind the hydro-power station an accumulation lake was formed and with its 12 hectares covered a considerable part of Črneško polje. The dammed water surface spread into a swamp with islands and reeds, thus providing a rich living space for rare vegetation and animal species, the most interesting of which are birds. There are over 150 known bird species that either nest here or stop here in the time of their migration or wintering. This makes Lake Dravograd also an ornithological location of international importance. There are walking paths beside the lake, where a visitor can also enjoy fishing or boating.



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The Drava

LAKE DRAVOGRAD



THE PUKŠTAJN AND THE BUKOVJE CASTLE

The Pohorje Massif

THE CHURCH OF ST. PETER



The Drava-Mura Bicycle Trail runs along the left bank of the Drava from the Austrian border (crossing at Vič) to Dravograd, from where it continues on the right bank of the Drava under the Pohorje forest reserve 'Bukovje' (134 hectares), past the Bukovje castle and the Roman castle Pukštajn towards Trbonje. On Kronska gora above Šentjanž the Church of St. Peter, one of the most beautiful Baroque churches in Slovenia, is located. There are about forty century old trees in the Dravograd Municipality, mostly lime-trees, all of which are preserved as dendrological natural monuments.



The dravite is a magnesium tourmaline appearing at the juncture of the Pohorje and the Karavanke – on Dobrova. It is a world-wide geological rarity. The dravite is exhibited in the entrance hall of the local Administrative Unit building.

