

»It seems as if all of the Trenta Valley's soul-stirring beauty has gathered in this very place to provide this small mountain garden with a suitable framework. Let the good stars always keep watch over it.«

Julius Kugy: Work, music, mountains



Map of Triglav National Park.

ALPINE BOTANICAL GARDEN JULIANA

»The enchanted gardens of the Fates have vanished ages ago. The sombre fairy tale about Goldhorn tells us how it came to pass. Here, however, a new garden has sprung up in the midst of the bright present time!«

Julius Kugy: From Days Past

Where can you find us?
Juliana is situated in the Trenta Valley near the hamlet of Pri Cerkvi above the Kranjska Gora – Bovec road.

Open:
From May 1st to September 30th,
each day from 8.30 to 18.30 hrs.

Information:
Telephone: + 386 1 241 09 40
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Website: www2.pms-lj.si



PRIRODOSLOVNI MUZEJ SLOVENIJE

Slovenian Museum of Natural History

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Zois' Bellflower (*Campanula zoysii*).





Zois' Bellflower (*Campanula zoysii*).

Juliana's symbol is the **Zois' Bellflower** (*Campanula zoysii*), »a true daughter of the Slovenian mountains«, which is also the symbol of plants on the sunny side of the Alps.



Albert Bois de Chesne,
Juliana's founder.

Juliana is the oldest Alpine botanical garden in a natural environment in Slovenian territory. It was founded in 1926 by Albert Bois de Chesne (1871-1953), a proprietor from Trieste. He was counselled by his mountaineering friend Julius Kugy. A walk through the garden was meant to be a walk from the valleys to our mountain peaks.

The garden, which covers 2,572 m², is situated on the slope of Kukla in the Trenta Valley, near the Church of St. Mary at an altitude of some 800 metres, with the Soča River flowing few tens of metres below.

After World War II, the garden was taken care of by Slovenian botanists under the professional leadership of Dr Angela Piskernik. In 1949, it began to be regularly maintained by the Slovenian Museum of Natural History, which finally took it over in 1962. Juliana has been officially protected since 1951.

Owing to the low altitude and strong influence of the Mediterranean climate, which reaches the area through the Soča Valley, many high-montane plants do not thrive here. Much effort and love was thus needed in order for the garden to grow and flourish.

Today, about 600 different plant species prosper in the garden, including endemits that are known to grow solely

Visiting of the Garden.



in Slovenia. From other Alpine botanical gardens in Europe, Juliana differs by its diverse mixture of Alpine and karst species. In it, we can never see all plants at the same time, but are always given joy by at least some flowers.



The famous **Scabious of Trenta** (*Scabiosa trenta*), which became the symbol of Dr Julius Kugy's youth quests.

The mysterious *Scabiosa trenta* is in fact the **Pin-cushion Flower** (*Cephalaria leucantha*).

