

# SPELEOLOGY

*Hidden world*



REGIONALNA RAZVOJNA AGENCIJA  
Bjelasica, Komovi & Prokletije



**365**



# Speleology

As a part of the project of development of speleological sites cadastre for the municipalities of Berane, Bijelo Polje, Kolasin, Mojkovac and Petnjica, supported by the Regional Development Agency for Bjelasica, Komovi and Prokletije, 328 caves were located. The researched area contains the description of the total of 45 kilometres of underground tunnels, and the total length of all researched caves is 7725 meters. In the municipality of Berane, 90 speleological objects were described, on the territory of the municipality of Petnjica 24, 64 on the territory of the municipality of Kolasin, 36 on the territory of the municipality of Mojkovac and 114 on the territory of the municipality of Bijelo Polje.

The researched area is home to the deepest pit cave in Montenegro - Zeljezna jama (Iron deep) - 1162 m. The pit cave on Tresteni Vrh (Nyx) is the cave with the deepest vertical -429 m, at the same time twelfth deepest vertical in the world. These terrifying abysses, craters that seize the soul and mind of a speleologist are situated on Maganik, municipality of Kolasin. The longest cave in Montenegro - Pecina nad Vrazjim firovima (The Cave on Devil's Pools) 17,5 km, is situated in the municipality of Bijelo Polje, and the researched region has eight caves longer than a kilometre. Three of those caves longer than 1000m are in the municipality of Bijelo Polje, one in Mojkovac area, and three in the municipality of Kolasin.

*All of you that have previous experience in speleology, please contact Mountaineering-speleological Club Akovo, they can organize visits to caves:*

*PSK Akovo*

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# Bijelo Polje

## **Pecina nad Vrazjim firovima (Cave over Devil's Pools)**

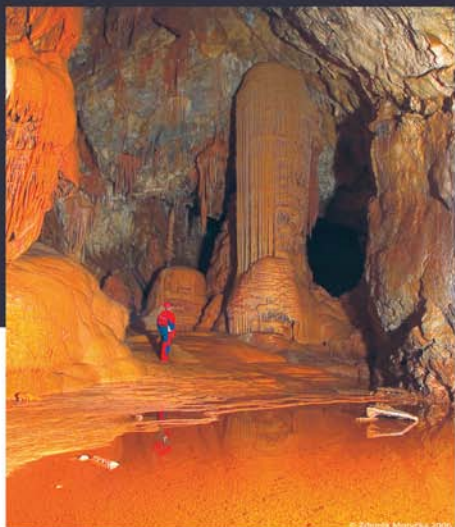
*Djalovica gorge*

*Altitude: 820*

*Length: 17.500 m*

Pecina nad vrazjim firovima (The Cave on Devil's Pools) (Djalovica cave) is one of the most beautiful caves in Europe. It is the longest cave in Montenegro, and after 25 years of research more than 17 km is revealed. The cave consists of a large number of tunnels, hallways and galleries. From the spacious entrance, the road leads through the inhospitable "Lakes' channel" with 15 permanent and between twenty and thirty occasional lakes. What comes next are "Big" and "Small Maze", the intertwining of around fifteen tunnels of various dimensions. Many consider this part of the cave to be the most beautiful, since it host the largest number of cave decorations of different sizes and shapes. The great channel dominates other parts of the cave with its dimensions. Average width of the channel is 8 meters, although it reaches even 20m, and average height is 20m, although there are spots where the height reaches 60m, a space high enough to fit a 20 stories building into.

What deserves special admiration is the grand "Cathedral" hall, with the stalagmite 18meters high. The fourth sector is abundant with water, but also with high concentration of cave decorations. This sector also has a very beautiful, six meters high waterfall.



## Pećina nad Vražjim firovima (Đalovića pećina)

Bijelo Polje, Crna Gora

Speleološki odsek Planinarskog saveza Beograda  
Česka speleološka společnost  
PSK Akovo

### PREGLEDNA MAPA



# Bijelo Polje

## **Novakovica cave**

*Muslici, Novakovica rocks*

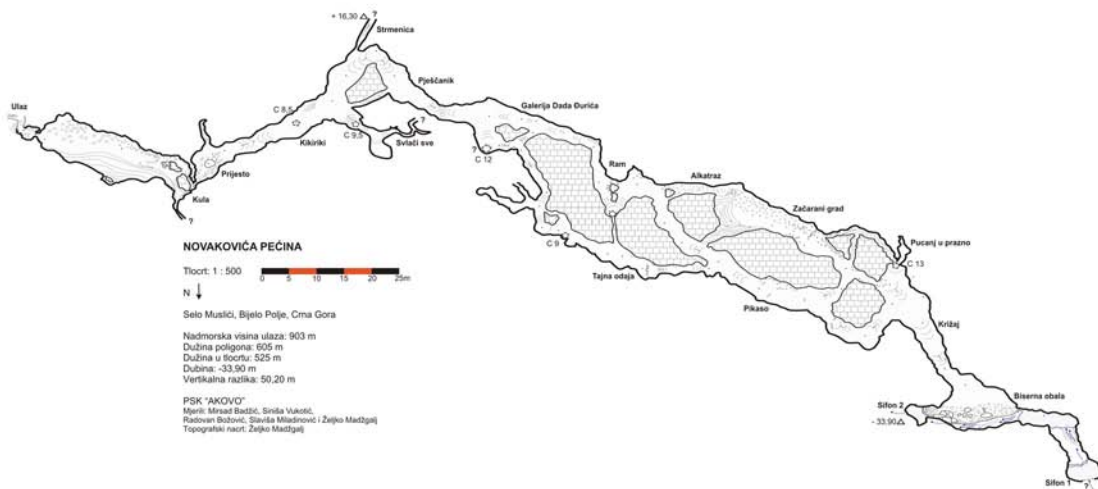
*Altitude: 903*

*Length 605*

*Depth 34 m*

Novakovica cave is listed among the most significant speleological objects in Montenegro. It is declared the protected natural area. It is situated at 28 kilometres from Bijelo Polje, in the hearth of Vraneska valley. The population living nearby, because of a large number of intertwined tunnels, feared entering the cave and many legends about curious visitors hopelessly, trying to find the way out added to the fear.

Nevertheless, the wish to discover the hidden (and never discovered) treasure that is the subject of many tales and legends was stronger than fear. What is interesting is that the research also proved the fear to be without grounds: all tunnels are circular and join the main tunnel again. The entrance is narrow (1,8m wide, 0,65m high) and the cave is easy to go through.



# Bijelo Polje

## Osoja cave

*Dobrakovo, Gradinski krs*

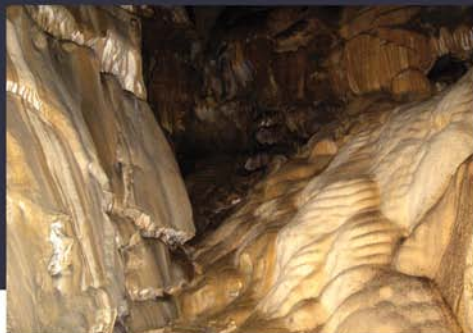
*Altitude, entrance: 869*

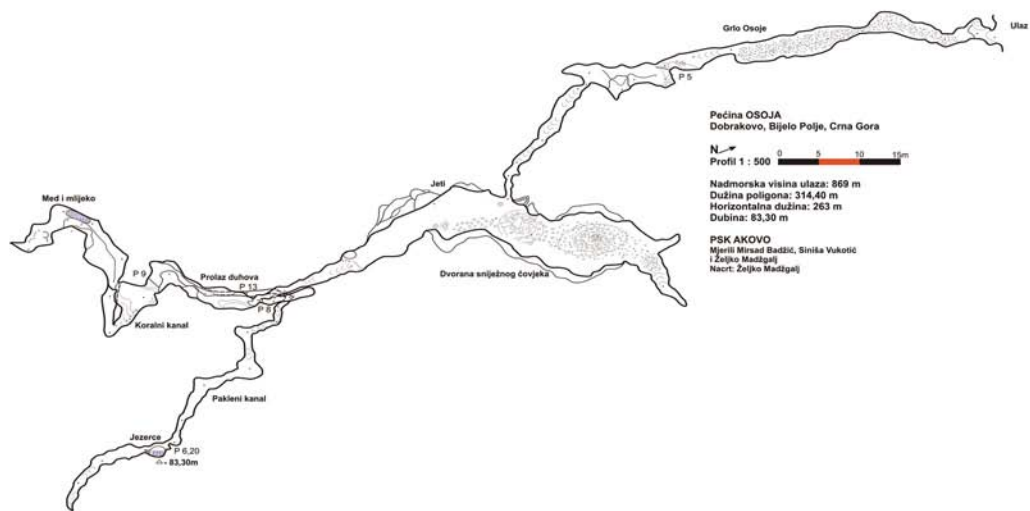
*Length: 314*

*Depth: 83 m*

Osoja cave is one of the most beautiful in the municipality of Bijelo Polje, and because of the vicinity of the main road has a great tourism potential.

After a hundred meters of a muddy tunnel not easy to go through (rope and speleological equipment necessary), one enters the “Snow Man” hall, its central part dominated by a huge, six meters high statue of a Yeti. The hall is at the depth of 44 metres, it is 55 meters long, from 5 to 10 meters wide and from 9 to 13 meters high. Apart from the Yeti statue, there are many other cave decorations. One of the chambers hosts very interesting helactites, spreading irregularly, in all directions.





# Berane

## Zupan cave

*Lubnice, Zupan*

*Altitude, entrance: 1205 m*

*Length: 1160 m*

*Depth: 22,50 m*

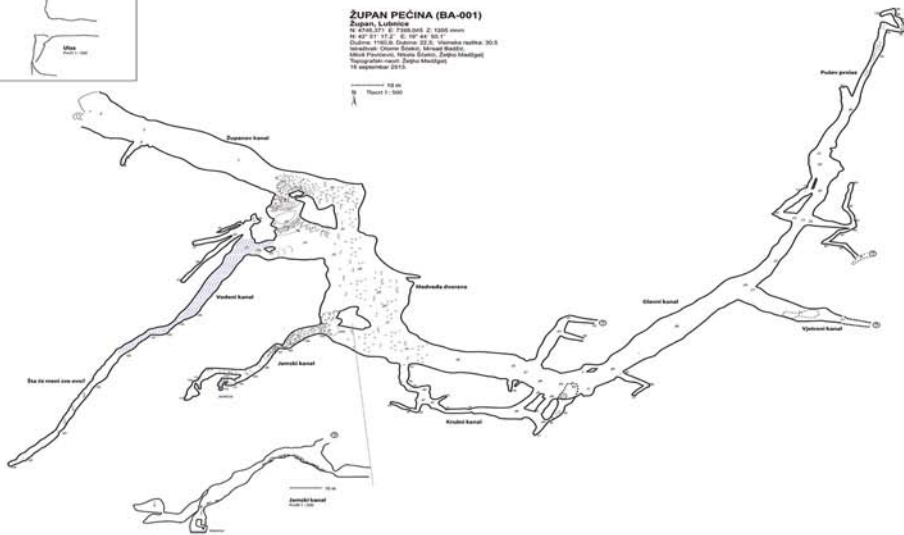
The longest cave in the municipality of Berane, with a large number of natural values, also with great archeological, paleontological and biological significance. Up to now, 1160 meters of tunnels in the cave have been measured, and there are still some unresearched directions. The depth of the cave is around 20 metres, and the difference in altitude 30 meters. The entrance is around 20 meters wide and 100 metres long.

The tunnel then branches of in several directions. The bones of the prehistoric bear were found in this cave. Also, the subspecies *Anthroherpon taxi remyi*, described by French biologist Rene Jeannel was found here in 1931. Zupan cave is the typical site of this subspecies. *A. taxi remyi* is found only in the nearby Bracanovica cave and nowhere else in the world.



### ŽUPAN PECINA (BA-001)

Opština, Ljubljana  
 N: 45° 21' 0" S: 14° 38' 0" E: 200 m  
 N: 45° 21' 31" E: 14° 38' 48" S  
 Datum: 1983/4 UTM, Datum: 82, U. Ljubljana merila: 30 x 3  
 Izdeloval: Otona Šušter, Miran Šušter  
 Skala: 1:5000, Sloga: 8200, Sloga: 8200 (g)  
 Izdeloval: Otona Šušter, Miran Šušter  
 18. avgust 2013.



# Mojkovac

## Cavcanica

*Zarski katun, Mucnica*

*Altitude of the entrance: 1757 m*

*Length: around 800 m*

*Depth: around 150 m*

The longest cave on the territory of the municipality of Mojkovac is Cavcanica, the unspoiled cave of great value. The length of 800 meters and 150m depth has been researched. Cave has two main parts: one mainly pit cave like, and the other with horizontal tunnels with great concentration of sediment. The second part has a significant water accumulation and very beautiful cave decorations. Larger spaces are connected through the network of tunnels often spreading in several levels. The cave is inhabited by birds, of the species *Pyrrhocorax graculus*.





# Petnjica

## Radmanske caves

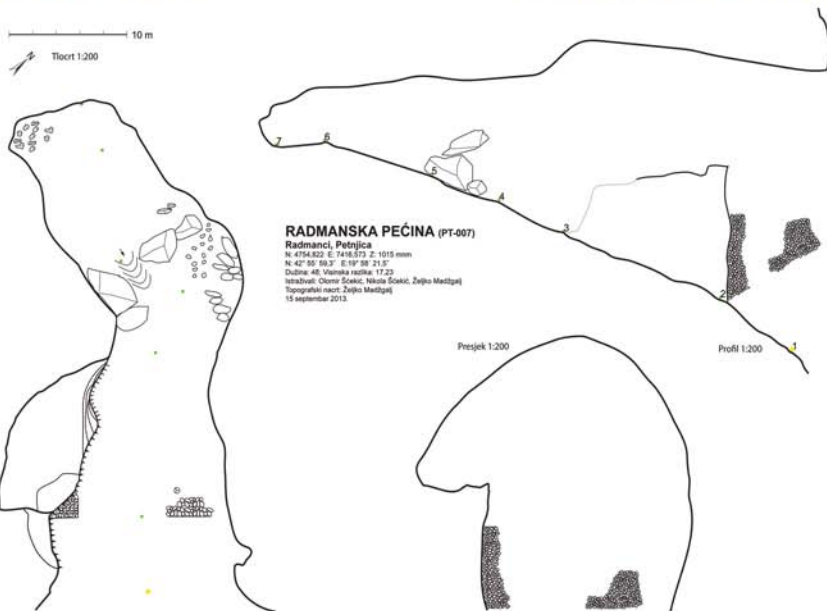
*Radmanci, Radmanska gorge*

*Altitude: 1070 m*

Six caves have been researched in Radmanska gorge, in the municipality of Petnjica. The caves are not long, some 50 metres, but they have enormous archeological and scientific, and therefore significance for tourism.

Radmanska gorge and the site Torne, with the well known walled cave, or stronghold, according to experts is the richest and the most valuable site in Montenegro from neolith, or younger bronze age, between third and second millennium BC. The research of this site has been conducted by the archeologists from the Polimski Museum in Berane.









*Year-round tourism in mountain destinations of B&H and Montenegro*

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