The “Mozaik” comprises six condo units, located in the Konaci at the center of Kopaonik. The units boast a theme-decor interior design to complement the guests’ enjoyment in the stunning beauty of nature and breathtaking ski slopes of Kopaonik, as well as the unforgettable nightlife entertainment this mountain is also famous for. We offer five modern concept studios - Lovers, Friends, Relax, Family and Family Comfort, while for those who want a luxurious accommodation for the whole family we recommend a suite - Family Lux. In the fifty-meter radius there are numerous restaurants, cafes, nightclubs, shops, supermarkets, pharmacies, a post office, etc.

View from our apartments.

This is offer only for our people outside the Serbia:

“Feel the spirit of medieval Serbia”
DAY 1
SAFARI TOUR

Kopaonik offroad driving tour with a guide in the vehicle adapted specifically for this purpose. Through an exciting ride, tourists will see the wider center of Kopaonik, have the opportunity to see spectacular views and get to know the natural beauty of Kopaonik, as well as get acquainted with a variety of flora and fauna. Tour of the archaeological site of the “Heavenly Chairs”, whose parts date back to the III and IV centuries.

DAY 2
SEMETEŠ LAKE

Summer on Kopaonik is a special experience, and one of the places that you certainly should visit is the lake that hides an interesting phenomenon. People rarely find it by themselves, and when they see it, they do not forget the lake, or the story of it. There are floating islands on the Semeteš Lake, which have high vegetation and which are water-driven by wind. Because of this phenomenon, the lake was declared as monument of nature. The lake is about 80 meters wide, and professional divers couldn’t measure the depth of the lake because of strong underwater springs. Interestingly, the water level in the lake is always the same, regardless of the year was rainy or dry. It is not known when or how it was created, and in Semeteš, which has about 50 households, each house knows at least two legends about the lake. The best known is that the priest was doing wheat on St. Kirik and the local people warned him not to work at that time. He started the job, the land opened, swallowed him and the horses, and the sprayed water formed the lake.
The Church of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, commonly known as Church of St. or simply Peter’s Church is a Serbian Orthodox church, the oldest intact church in Serbia and one of the oldest ones in the region, situated on a hill of Ras, the medieval capital of the Serbian Grand Principality (Rascia), in Novi Pazar, Serbia. It is part of the Stari Ras complex, an UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was founded in the 4th century during Roman rule, while additions were made in the 7th and 9th centuries, after which it served as the ecclesiastical seat of the Serbian church, and as the baptismal church and state council site of the Nemanjić dynasty, until the last years of the 12th century. It is dedicated to Saint Peter and Paul.

Đurđevi Stupovi monastery is located near Novi Pazar, on the top of a prominent elevation covered with woods. It was erected in ca. 1170 as an endowment of Grand Prince Stefan Nemanja, dedicated to St. George; it is known as the "Tracts of St. George", often incorrectly as "Pillars of St. George". The monastery is exceptional not only for its position and significance it had according to medieval chronicles and manuscripts, but also for its particular architecture. It was named after the church dedicated to St George and its two former bell towers, two high towers – pillars (old Slavic language- stolp, stub). Namely, according to Stefan the First-Crowned, Nemanja had built this church to commemorate his gratitude to St. George for saving him from dungeons-caves where he was put by his brothers.
Sopoćani Monastery was an endowment of the Serbian King Stefan Uroš I, son to Stefan the First-Crowned and Nemanja's grandson. It was built in 1260 by King Uroš I Nemanjić as a church which would serve as his burial place, and was extended and renovated in the mid-14th century by his great-grandson Dušan. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Of the former larger monastery complex, which comprised numerous structures (dining rooms, residential buildings and others), today only the Church of the Holy Trinity remains. The monastery was once surrounded by a high stone wall with two gates. The completion of the painting of the main parts of the church can be indirectly dated to between 1263 and 1270. In Sopocani a decorative plan was carried out which was formed throughout the thirteenth century - in the chancel there are liturgical scenes, in the nave Christ's salvation work is shown through a cycle of the Great Feasts, in the narthex the Old Testament, dogmatic and eschatological themes are presented.

Lunch is provided in restaurant „Ras“ – Pazarište, which is near to old fortress „Gradina“.
DAY 4
MONASTERIES STUDENICA AND GRADAC

- The Studenica Monastery was established in the late 12th century by Stefan Nemanja, founder of the medieval Serb state, shortly after his abdication. It is the largest and richest of Serbia's Orthodox monasteries. Its two principal monuments, the Church of the Virgin and the Church of the King, both built of white marble, enshrine priceless collections of 13th- and 14th-century Byzantine painting. The first stage of works were completed by the spring of 1196, when Stefan Nemanja abdicated and took monastic vows at the monastery. When he later left for Hilandar, his son and successor Stefan took over the care of Studenica. Nemanja died in Hilandar in 1199. Nemanja’s third son Rastko (Saint Sava), after reconciling with his brothers Stefan and Vukan, moved Nemanja’s relics to Studenica. Under guardianship of Sava, Studenica became the political, cultural and spiritual center of medieval Serbia. Among his other endeavors, Sava composed the "Studenica Typikon", a liturgical book of orders where he described the life of Saint Simeon (Nemanja), leaving evidence of the spiritual and monastic life of his time.

- The monastery Gradac was built from 1277 to 1282 and it is an endowment of Helen of Anjou, the wife of king Uroš I. She founded the first girls' school in medieval Serbia. Monastery was built in the late 13th century, on the ruins of an earlier church. The Church of Gradac Monastery is one nave structure with the dome, tripartite altar and rectangle choir, whose central part consists of two chapels, the main naos, and the altar. In the architecture of the shrine of Gradac Monastery that is example of monumental Serbian-Byzantine style of Raska school of architecture there are numerous Gothic and Romanesque elements. The architectural plastic of the Gradac Monastery carries the properties of the mature and late Romanesque art, like some early Gothic, all being reflected primarily in the finishing of the portal capitol, mostly marble framed windows and a series of blind arcades of the roof corona.
Lunch is provided at picnic spot „Gradačka banja“, which is just few steps away from Manastir „Gradac“.

**DAY 5**

**HIKING TOUR**

From a light stroll to demanding hiking trails, with the help of the guides discover the wild Kopaonik. You can choose one of the hiking tours that are offered: Treska, Metođe, Samokovka river Canyon, Waterfall Jelovarnik, Heavenly chairs.

**”HEAVENLY CHAIRS”**
- Lenght: 3528 m;
- Time: 3h;
- Difficulty: medium.

**”SAMOKOVKA RIVER CANYON”**
- Lenght: 6304 m;
- Time: 3h;
- Difficulty: medium.

**”METODE”**
- Lenght: 2467 m;
- Time: 3h;
- Difficulty: medium.

**”WATERFALL JELOVARNIK”**
- Lenght: 4221 m;
- Time: 3h;
- Difficulty: medium.

**”TRESKA”**
- Lenght: 3500 m;
- Time: 3h;
- Difficulty: medium.
DAY 6

METOĐE

One of the most interesting places on Kopaonik is certainly “Metode”. Here you can see the old mine, the geyser, as well as the church in the rock dedicated to the Holy Metodije. After a 30-minute drive, you reach the zone of the national park from where you can walk through the woods through a thick beech forest. The trail is crossed by numerous springs to the river Gvozdac. Walking down the river, you will reach the Metode shrine. The church dedicated to the Holy Metodije was created in the third century, and it is located in the rock as well as the the water spring with beneficial effect. Lunch in nature is included.

DAY 7

OPTIONAL - PARAGLIDING OR BICYCLE TOUR

An adrenaline activity that you will surely remember for a long time. Tandem Flight with paraglider is a safe and enjoyable experience, an alternative for those who want to experience the excitement of free flight, without prior knowledge of flying. Feel free and fly a paraglider.
Biking on Kopaonik on selected paths is a real pleasure, with great pleasure of driving, you enjoy the beautiful views from the "roof of Serbia", take this opportunity and visit places with incredible views!

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