

Istog/Istok						
Tourism Attractions	Type	Name	Contact person	Contact information	Information Provider	Documented Yes / No
Tangible	Buildings	Qelë Bicaj Mill (Vrellë/Vrelo village, 19th-20th century)	PHM	info@phm-west.org	PCDK	Yes
		Qerim Rugova Tower (Llukavc/Lukavac village, 1910)	PHM	info@phm-west.org	PCDK	Yes
		St. John's Church (Cërkolez/Crkolez village, 14th century)	PHM	info@phm-west.org	PCDK	Yes
		Stone bridge (Zallq/ Žaç, 17th century)	PHM	info@phm-west.org	PCDK	Yes

**Qelë Shaban Bicaj's mill** is part of the Vrella/Vrelo mill complex. Its traditional architecture indicates that it was probably built in the 19th century. In the construction of this public service building, a stone and lime plaster technique was used. The mill's foundations are rectangular and the roof is covered with traditional tiles. The stones for its construction were taken from the hills of Vrella/Vrelo village. The mill is situated on the creek below the Vrella/Vrelo spring and water flows through it all year round. It has two grindstones which are put to work by the force of the flowing water.

**Qerim Rustem Rugova's tower** was built in 1910 by Qerim Rugova, a famous master builder in the region of Podgur who was also the grandfather of Ibrahim Rugova. Another of the works known to be by Qerim Rugova is the bridge on the Istog/Istok river. In the two-storey tower there is a chamber/guest room and a family dwelling, 24 m long and 12 m wide, containing four bedrooms for the family.. The roof is constructed of solid wood, while the lower floor was designed for cattle. In the front of the building are two semi-circular doors of monolithic marble. The whole front wall is richly decorated with ornamentation: suns with rays, flower shapes, geometrical forms, moons and stars. On the first floor is an area known as the *divanhane* (corridor), which runs across one room. The men's chamber/guest room is located in the front part of the building and has two large rectangular windows and a decorated arch-shaped fireplace. The guest room is divided into two *çergas* (sitting areas). The entrance door to this room is made of wood decorated and carved with different motifs. Shelves were fitted to the upper part of the wall, along with drawers and many other elements considered necessary in a men's chamber/guest room. The walls of the two storeys are formed of carved stones. The tower caught fire in 1999 and it was restored in 2009.

**The church of St John** was built in the 14th century (c.1355) and is an endowment of landlord Radoslav, who is buried in a shrine in the church. The building is a typical one-aisled and semi-vaulted village church with a narthex. The wall paintings from the 14th century were repainted in 1672/1673 by a famous painter of the region, Radul, as the inscription on the southern window confirms. Of particular interest is the detailed representation of the Last Judgment, depicting many sinners of differing social status from the local communities.

**Zallçi /Žaç Bridge** stands on the Istog/Istok river close to the village of Zallç/Žaç. The bridge connects the villages of Istog/Istok and Klinë/Klina, as well as many other villages west of Pejë/Peć. According to some sources, both written and legend, the bridge dates back to 1665. The bridge is 82.45m long and 4.72m wide; it has 13 arches, made of limestone bound by lime plaster. All the arches have engraved stones, with different figures including grapes, the Star of David, and animals. It was completely restored in 2009.