



Primorsko-goranska županija

Priroda

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za upravljanje zaštićenim
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PRIMORSKO-GORANSKA ŽUPANIJA - Grad Krk/ COUNTY OF PRIMORJE AND GORSKI KOTAR - Town Of Krk

ŠUMA CRNIKE/ HOLM OAK FOREST

GLAVOTOK



Crnika/ Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*)



Habitat prolječne ciklame (*Cyclamen repandum*)/
Habitat of hardy cyclamen (*Cyclamen repandum*)



GODINA PROGLAŠENJA: 1969.
NADMORSKA VISINA: oko 0-18 m

FLORA: hrast crnika (*Quercus ilex*), crni jasen (*Fraxinus ornus*), tetivika (*Smilax aspera*), bodljikava veprina (*Ruscus aculeatus*), talijanski kozlac (*Arum italicum*), proljetna ciklama (*Cyclamen repandum*)

VEGETACIJA: šuma hrasta crnike i crnog jasena (*Fraxino ornus-Quercetum ilicis*)

POSEBNA ZANIMLJIVOST: franjevački samostan Sv. Marije, sjedište trećoredaca glagoljaša; staro stablo pinije (*Pinus pinea*) nedaleko samostana

Šuma na rtu Glavotok svojevrsna je vazdazeleno oaza hrasta crnike (*Quercus ilex*) koja po svom sastavu potpuno odudara od listopadne šume koja se na nju prirodno nadovezuje sa sjeveroistočne strane rta. Šuma crnike zauzima 2 ha i od okolnog terena omeđena je suhozidom. Utvrđeno je da je ova šuma uzgojena sadnjom, dakle nije samonikla, kako bi neupućeni posjetitelj možda mogao pomisliti. Prosječna joj starost iznosi oko 130 godina, a visina stabala hrasta crnike je oko 12 metara.



YEAR OF PROCLAMATION: 1969
ALTITUDE: approximately 0-18 m

FLORA: holm oak (*Quercus ilex*), manna ash (*Fraxinus ornus*), common smilax (*Smilax aspera*), spiny butcher's broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*), Italian arum (*Arum italicum*), hardy cyclamen (*Cyclamen repandum*)

KATEGORIJA ZAŠTITE:

posebni rezervat šumske vegetacije

POVRŠINA: 2 ha

POLOŽAJ: na području Grada Krka (otok Krk)

CATEGORY OF PROTECTION:

forest vegetation special reserve

AREA: 2 ha

LOCATION: area of the Town of Krk (island of Krk)

VEGETATION: holm oak and manna ash forest (*Fraxino ornus-Quercetum ilicis*)

SPECIAL FEATURES: Franciscan monastery of St. Mary, seat of the tertiary Glagolitic priests; old stone pine tree (*Pinus pinea*) near the monastery

The forest on Cape Glavotok is a kind of a holm oak (*Quercus ilex*) oasis, whose structure completely contrasts with the deciduous forest naturally adjoining it from the north-eastern side of the headland. The holm oak forest occupies 2 ha and is detached from the surrounding terrain by a dry stone wall. It is important to stress that this forest was planted rather than being indigenous, as uninformed visitor might think. The average age of the forest today is about 130 years, with trees growing to a height of approximately 12 metres.



Crni jasen/ Manna Ash (*Fraxinus ornus*)



Detaljnim fitocenološkim istraživanjima utvrđeno je da šuma pripada zajednici crnog jasena i hrasta crnike (*Fraxino ornus-Quercetum ilicis*) i to njezinoj varijanti krajnjeg sjevernog areala kojoj nedostaju brojni elementi tipične zajednice. U sloju drveća se osim crnike nalazi i pokoje stablo crnog jasena (*Fraxinus ornus*), kojeg ima mnogo više u sloju grmlja. U ovom sloju je i nešto grmova lovora (*Laurus nobilis*), a posebno je bujan podrast bodljikave veprine (*Ruscus aculeatus*) koji vrlo gusto zastire površinu šume ispod stabala. Nađe se i poneka skupina povijuše crvene tetivike (*Smilax aspera*), a u prizemnom sloju strani broč (*Rubia peregrina*), talijanski kozlac (*Arum italicum*), proljetna ciklama (*Cyclamen repandum*) i dr. Posebno je zanimljiv svijet gljiva jer ovdje nalazimo i neke rijetke sredozemne vrste. Prema obali mora zasadena je nekolicina stabala crnog bora (*Pinus nigra*) koji dopunjuju raznolikost šumskog svijeta, ali slabo napreduju jer im vjerojatno ne odgovara stanište neposredno uz more. S južne i jugoistočne strane ove sastojine nalaze se slikoviti rtovi i maslinici koji pripadaju franjevačkom samostanu, a s istočne strane teren je obrastao bujnom listopadnom šumom bijelog graba i hrasta medunca (*Quercus-Carpinetum orientalis*) kakva je uobičajena za ovaj dio otoka Krka.

JESTE LI ZNALI?

- Da su na pretežno potpuno listopadnom otoku Krku zaštićene dvije vrijednosti vazdazeleno šumske vegetacije (otočić Košljun i Glavotok), a što je još neobičnije, obje su povezane s franjevačkim samostanima i njihovim vrijednim stanicama.
- Da je šuma crnike na Glavotoku, uvrštena na popis zaštićenih prirodnih vrijednosti kao rezervat šumske vegetacije - ponešto neobično, jer je ta šuma umjetno zasadena i zapravo bi joj prema današnjem stanju propisa zaštite prirode u Hrvatskoj zapravo odgovarao status park-šume.



Detailed research has shown that the forest belongs to the manna ash and holm oak association (*Fraxino ornus-Quercetum ilicis*), more precisely to its extreme northern range variety that lacks numerous elements of a typical association. In the layer of trees, apart from holm oak, there are very few manna ash trees (*Fraxinus ornus*), which is more present in the shrub layer. This layer also includes several laurel bushes (*Laurus nobilis*), and particularly luxuriant is the undergrowth of spiny butcher's broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*) that provides a thick drape below the trees. There are also a few bunches of common smilax (*Smilax aspera*) climbing plant, and in the ground layer grow wild madder (*Rubia peregrina*), Italian arum (*Arum italicum*), hardy cyclamen (*Cyclamen repandum*) and some other species. The fungi are especially interesting because here we can find certain rare Mediterranean species. Toward the shoreline, there are a few planted black pines (*Pinus nigra*) that add to the forest diversity - however, they develop rather poorly, probably because this habitat directly beside the sea does not suit them so well. South and south-east of this complex are the picturesque gardens and olive-groves of the Franciscan monastery, while the terrain to the east is covered with deciduous forest of oriental hornbeam and downy oak (*Quercus-Carpinetum orientalis*), which is common to this part of the island of Krk.

DID YOU KNOW?

- On the mainly deciduous island of Krk there are two protected areas of evergreen forest vegetation (Glavotok and the islet of Košljun). What is more unusual, both are associated with Franciscan monasteries and their diligent inhabitants.
- The Glavotok holm oak forest is listed among the protected natural areas as a forest vegetation reserve: this is rather unusual, because this forest was planted artificially. In fact, according to the current regulations for nature protection in Croatia, the status of forest park would suit it better.

Ne oštećujte opremu zaštićenog područja, ona služi za vašu informaciju i rekreaciju. Koristite označene staze kako bi sačuvali osjetljive biljne i životinjske vrste. Sačuvajmo prirodu zaštićenog područja i poštujujmo propise koji je štite. Služba nadzora zadužena je za red u zaštićenom području.

Please do not damage any property within the protected area. It serves for your information and recreation. Use only marked hiking trails to protect fragile plant and animal species. Help preserve nature in the protected area by respecting the relevant regulations. The ranger service is in charge of maintaining order in the protected area.

NEDOPUŠTENE AKTIVNOSTI / PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES



1. Puštati pse bez nadzora / Leaving dogs unattended
2. Off-road i vožnja izvan potholnih prometnica / Driving off-road
3. Bacati otpad / Disposing of waste
4. Uništavati biljke i gljive / Interfering with plants and fungi
5. Ometati životinje / Disturbing animals
6. Paliti vatru / Lighting open fires
7. Kampirati / Camping

Priroda

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Priroda (the Croatian word for Nature) is the County's public institution dedicated to protecting, maintaining and promoting protected areas. Anyone damaging the natural environment in these areas should be reported immediately to our Ranger service on 00385-91-1352-400.