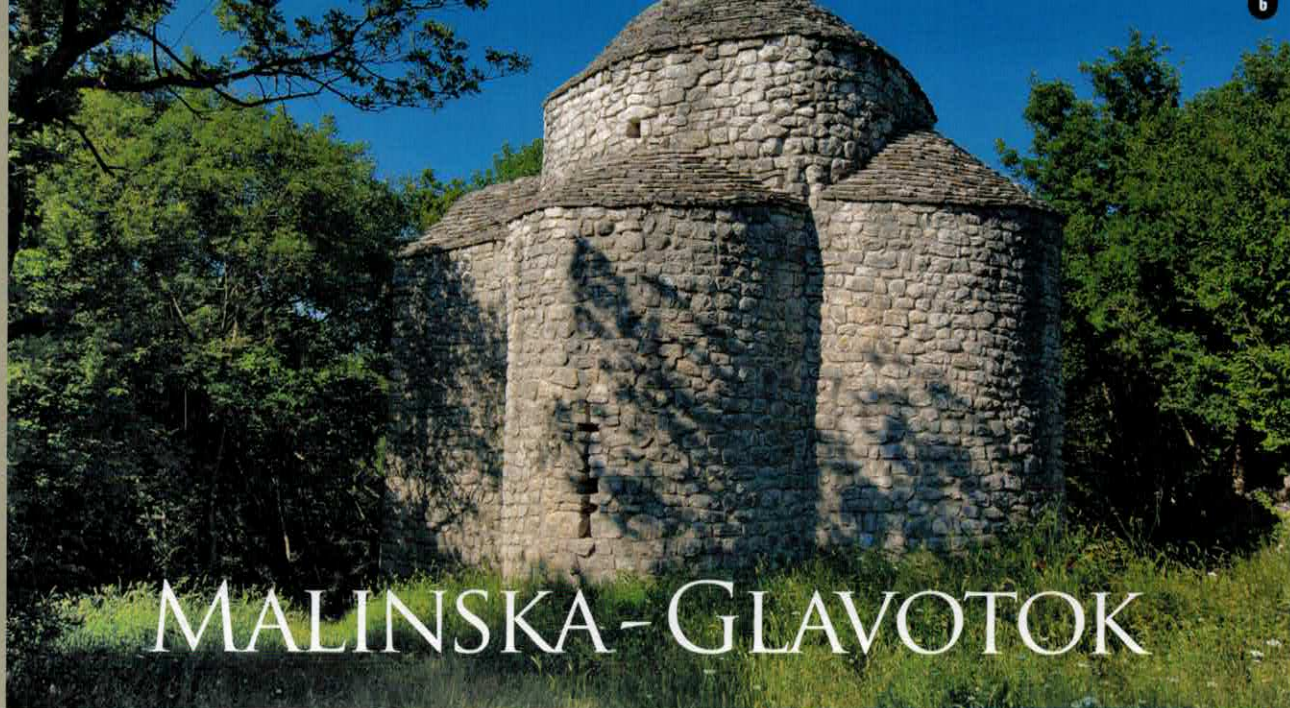




PJEŠIČKE
STAZE

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MALINSKA-GLAVOTOK



HR. SAMOSTAN SV. MARIJE MAGDALENE U PORTU/ Samostan franjevacu trećoredaca glagoljaša smješten je na zapadnom dijelu dubašljanske uvala, u mjestu Porat. Spomenuto mjesto je nekadašnja luka za transport drva u Veneciju. Godine 1850 u samostanu je izgrađen veliki toš-mlin i tijasak za preradu maslina. U reprezentativnom muzeju možete upoznati život franjevacu trećoredaca kroz povijest na ovom području.

GB. MONASTERY OF SV. MARIJA MAGDALENA IN PORAT. The monastery of third-order Glagolitic Franciscans is situated in the west part of Dubašljan Bay, in the town

of Porat. This is a former port for transport of timber to Venice. In 1850, a large mill and olive-processing press were built within the monastery. In the representative museum, you can learn about the life of third-order Franciscans through local history.

HR. CRKVA, ZVONIK I CISTERNA U POLJICAMA/ Naselje po imenu Poljica smjestilo se 12 kilometara sjeverozapadno od grada Krka. U župnoj crkvi sv. Kuzme i Damjana i danas se pjeva na staroslavenskom jeziku. Ukoliko želite doživjeti nešto drugačiji otok od onog prikazanog u većim turističkim mjestima, svakako posjetite Poljice jer će vas oduševiti spomenutom crkvom, zvonikom te cisternom ispred župnog ureda.

GB. CHURCH, BELL TOWER AND WATER TANK IN POLJICA/ The settlement by the name of Poljica is situated 12 kilometers northwest of the Town of Krk. They still sign in the old Slavic language in the parish Church of sv. Kuzma and Damjan. If you want to experience the island somewhat different than what you can see in major tourist towns, make sure you visit Poljica because it will delight you with the said church, bell tower and water tank outside the parish office.

HR. RANOROMANIČKA CRKVA SV. KRŠEVANA/ U blizini Glavotoka u uvali Čavlena nalazi se vrlo dobro sačuvana kapela trikora sa bubnjem, posvećena sv. Krševanu. Tu kapelu sa gurtama i prozorčićima u obliku križa stavljaju stručnjaci u 9. stoljeće. Prema pričama to je zavjetna crkvića pomoraca i ribara.

GB. EARLY ROMANESQUE CHURCH OF SV. KRŠEVAN/ Near Glavotok in Čavlena Bay, there is a very well preserved trikora chapel with a drum, dedicated to sv. Krševan. Experts have put this chapel with straps and little cross-shaped windows in the 9th century. According to stories, this is a chapel of vows for seamen and fishermen.

HR. NAPUŠTENO SELO SRŠIĆI/ Nedaleko Sv. Vida nalazi se napušteno selo Sršići, u kojem se nalazi kapela Majke Božje od Uznesenja iz 1572. godine. Kapela je temeljito obnovljena 1931/32 i danas je u funkciji.

GB. ABANDONED VILLAGE OF SRŠIĆI/ Not far from Sv. Vid is the abandoned village of Sršići and the Chapel of the Lady of Assumption dating back to 1572. The chapel was thoroughly renovated in 1931/32 and is now functional.

HR. NAJVEĆI KRČKI HRAST/ Najveći i čak 400 godina star hrast kitnjak na otoku nalazi se iznad uvala Čavlena. Izrastao je preko dvadeset metara, opseg debla je 5,4 a promjer krošnje tridesetak metara. Prva grana koja raste paralelno sa zemljom dugačka je gotovo dvadeset metara a opseg uz deblo joj je preko 3,5 metara.

GB. KRK'S LARGEST OAK. The largest sessile oak island, 400 years old, is located above Čavlena Bay. It has grown over twenty meters, its trunk has a perimeter of 5.4 meters, and the diameter of its top is over thirty meters. The lowest branch growing parallel with the ground is almost twenty meters long and its perimeter next to the tree is over 3.5 meters.



HR. SAMOSTAN U GLAVOTOKU/ Godine 1473 knez Ivan Frankopan darovao je zemljište franjevcima glagoljašima koji su oko 1507 godine sagradili samostan i crkvu Majke Božje u gotičkom stilu. Liturgijski predmeti, zbirka glagoljskih rukopisa, razne knjige te slike, samo su dio bogatstva koje se čuva u samostanu.

GB. MONASTERY IN GLAVOTOK/ In 1473, Duke Ivan Frankopan donated his land to the Glagolitic Franciscans who built the monastery and the Church of the Lady in the gothic style around 1507. Liturgical items, a collection of Glagolitic manuscripts, various books and paintings are just a part of the treasure kept in the monastery.



HR. SPECIJALNI REZERVAT ŠUMSKE VEGETACIJE/ Osobitost ovog područja je šuma crnike u predjelu Glavotoka, zaštićena kao specijalni rezervat šumske vegetacije. To je jedna od najsjevernijih autohtonih šumskih zajednica crnike (Orno-Querceland ilicis) u ovom podneblju.

GB. SPECIAL FOREST VEGETATION RESERVE. What makes this area special is the holm-oak forest in Glavotok, protected as a special forest vegetation reserve. This is one of the northernmost autochthonous forest communities of (Orno-Querceland ilicis) in the region.