

PJEŠAČKE
STAZE

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BAŠKA - STARA BAŠKA

HR. CRKVIČA SV. LUCIJE U JURANDVORU/ Ranoromanička benediktinska crkviča Sv. Lucije u kojoj je pronađena Baščanska ploča, dužine 199 cm i visine 99 cm s glagoljskim tekstom u 13 redaka. Ovo je jedan od najstarijih hrvatskih jezičnih i književnih spomenika i prvi natpis ispisan hrvatskim jezikom i hrvatskim glagoljskim pismom.

GB. CHAPEL OF SV. LUCIJA IN JURANDVOR. The early-Romanesque Benedictine chapel of Sv. Lucija, where the Baška Tablet was found - it is 199 cm in length, 99 cm in height and has 13 rows of Glagolitic text on it. This is one of the oldest Croatian linguistic and literary monuments and the first inscription written in the Croatian language and the Croatian Glagolitic script.



HR. POTOK VELA RIKA U DRAGI/ U prekrasnoj zelenoj kotlini teče Vela rika, radi se o potočiću koji presuši tijekom velikih ljetnih vrućina. To je područje bogato plodnim tlom i vodom, a od 25 izvora na otoku, koristi se njih 10-tak.

GB. VELA RIKA STREAM IN DRAGA/ Vela rika flows through a wonderful green valley - this is a stream that runs dry during heavy summer heat. The area is rich in fertile soil and water and 10 of the 25 springs on the island are used.



HR. ORINTOLOŠKI REZERVAT KUNTREP I LOKVA DIVIŠKA/ Na dijelu otoka Krka od rta Glavine do uvale Mala Luka. Rezervat se proteže uz sjeveroistočnu obalu otoka. Jedna od zanimljivosti ovog dijela otoka Krka je lokva Diviška, koju treba vidjeti i doživjeti. Neuobičajen, pust ali estetski vrlo zanimljiv krajobraz nastao je stoljetnim djelovanjem i suživotom čovjeka - pastira i prirode. Strme obalne litice pružale su i još pružaju gostoprimstvo rijetkim vrstama ptica, poput bjeloglavih supova, zbog koji je prvenstveno proglašena zaštita rezervata. Litice i gibljiva točila (sipari) ispod njih također su stanište kvarnersko-liburnijskih endemičnih biljaka te čitavih biljnih zajednica prilagođenih upravo takvim negostoljubivim terenima.

GB. ORNITHOLOGICAL RESERVE KUNTREP AND DIVIŠKA POOL/ Ornithological reserve Kuntrep is situated on the part of the Island of Krk between Cape Glavina and Mala Luka Bay. The reserve stretches along the north-east coast of the island. One of the interesting features of this part of the Island of Krk is Diviška Pool that needs to be seen and experienced. The unusual, yet aesthetically very interesting landscape has been created by the interaction and coexistence of man-



HR. DRAŠKI BUNARI/ Vrijedne ruke pastira u brdima iznad baščanske kotline izgradile su u kamenu i od kamena bunare za vodu, zaštićeno na način da tu vodu u toj goleti mogu koristiti samo ljudi.

GB. WATER WELLS/ The hard-working hands of shepherds in the hills above the Baška valley built water wells in rock and from rock, protected in the way that only people can use the water in the rocky area.

shepherd and nature. The steep cliffs have been hospitable to rare bird species such as griffon vultures, which are the main reason why protection was imposed in the reserve. The cliffs and the moving springs below them are also a habitat for Kvarner-Liburnian endemic plants and entire plant communities adapted to such inhospitable terrains.

HR. SPECIJALNI BOTANIČKI I ZOOLOŠKI REZERVAT/ Otok Prvič s priobalnim vodama i Grgurov kanal, zaštićeni su kao specijalni botanički i zoološki rezervat. Vegetacijsko obilježje ovom otoku daju garizi, u kojima su zastupljene brojne endemske vrste biljaka. Ornitološko značenje Prviču daje gniježđenje bjeloglavog supa, surog orla, orla zmijara, i drugih rijetkih vrsta ptica.

GB. SPECIAL BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL RESERVE. The Island of Prvič with its surrounding waters and Grgur Channel are protected as a special botanical and zoological reserve. Macchia marks the vegetation on the island, representing numerous endemic plant species. Nesting of the griffon vulture, golden eagle, short-toed eagle and other rare bird species give Prvič ornithological significance.

HR. CORINTHIA/ Nekadašnje naselje na predjelu Bosar, bizantska utvrda sagrađena u vrijeme cara Justinijana (527-565.g.) ponad predivne plaže Vele luke. S utvrde prema Maloj luci jasno se vidi raspored kuća i ostaci crkvice Sv. Nikole.

GB. CORINTHIA/ A former settlement in the Bosar area, a Byzantine fort built during the reign of Emperor Justinian (527-565) above the magnificent Vela luka beach. The arrangement of the houses and remains of Sv. Nikola's chapel are clearly visible from the fort toward Mala luka.

