

7

PERILO

Perila su mjesta uz izvore i potoke gdje su žene nekoć prale robu. Na Batomalu bila su ukupno tri perila. U donjem dijelu mjesta, Gobovon selu, roba se prala na perilu Na potoci.



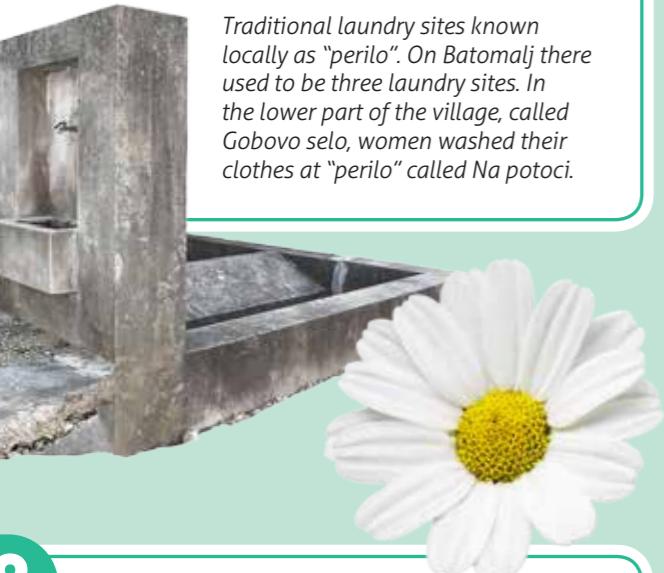
Traditional laundry sites known locally as "perilo". On Batomalj there used to be three laundry sites. In the lower part of the village, called Gobovo selo, women washed their clothes at "perilo" called Na potoci.

8

CRKVA MAJKE BOŽJE GORIČKE /
THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF GORICA

Crkva je posvećena uznesenju Bogorodice Marije, a izgrađena je 1550. godine. Prije svetišta, ali i kasnije u svetištu, postojala je bratovština koja je 1425. godine napisala najstariji statut te vrste pisan glagoljicom.

The church dedicated to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary was built in 1550. Before the shrine, and later in the shrine, there was a confraternity whose members wrote the oldest statute of this kind written in the Glagolitic alphabet in 1425.



9

MRGARI

Suhozidne građevine koje su namijenjene povremenom skupljanju i razvrstavanju ovaca različitim vlasnika. Razvrstavanje ovaca pastiri provode nekoliko puta godišnje kad vlastito stado odvajaju u tzv. mrgariće koji poput latica cvijeta okružuju središnji prostor mrgara.

Dry stone structures intended for occasional collecting and dividing of sheep from different owners. Shepherds divide the sheep several times a year, when they divide their flocks into small walled sheepfolds called "mrgarići", which surround the central part of a "margar" like the petals of a flower.



10

POD LIPICU

Toponim koji označuje izvor, a iznad, na pregrbu litice, nalazi se prijevoj Lipica kojim prolazi pastirski put do Stare Baške. Također se može vidjeti i lijepo obnovljen mrgar.

It is a toponym that indicates the water source. Above it, on the cliff bend, there is a pass called Lipica, which by means of a shepherd's path leads to Stara Baška. Also, a nicely renewed dry-stone construction "mrgar" can be seen.



MOŠUNA Suhozidna pastirska kućica (za spremanje ovaca).
Dry stone shepherd's shelter (for sheep).



Turistička zajednica općine Baška
Municipal tourism office Baška
Kralja Zvonimira 114 • HR-51523 Baška
Tel: +385 51 856 817 • Fax: +385 51 856 544
www.tz-baska.hr



KVARNER
Raznolikost je lijepa



Primorsko-goranska
županija



Općina Baška

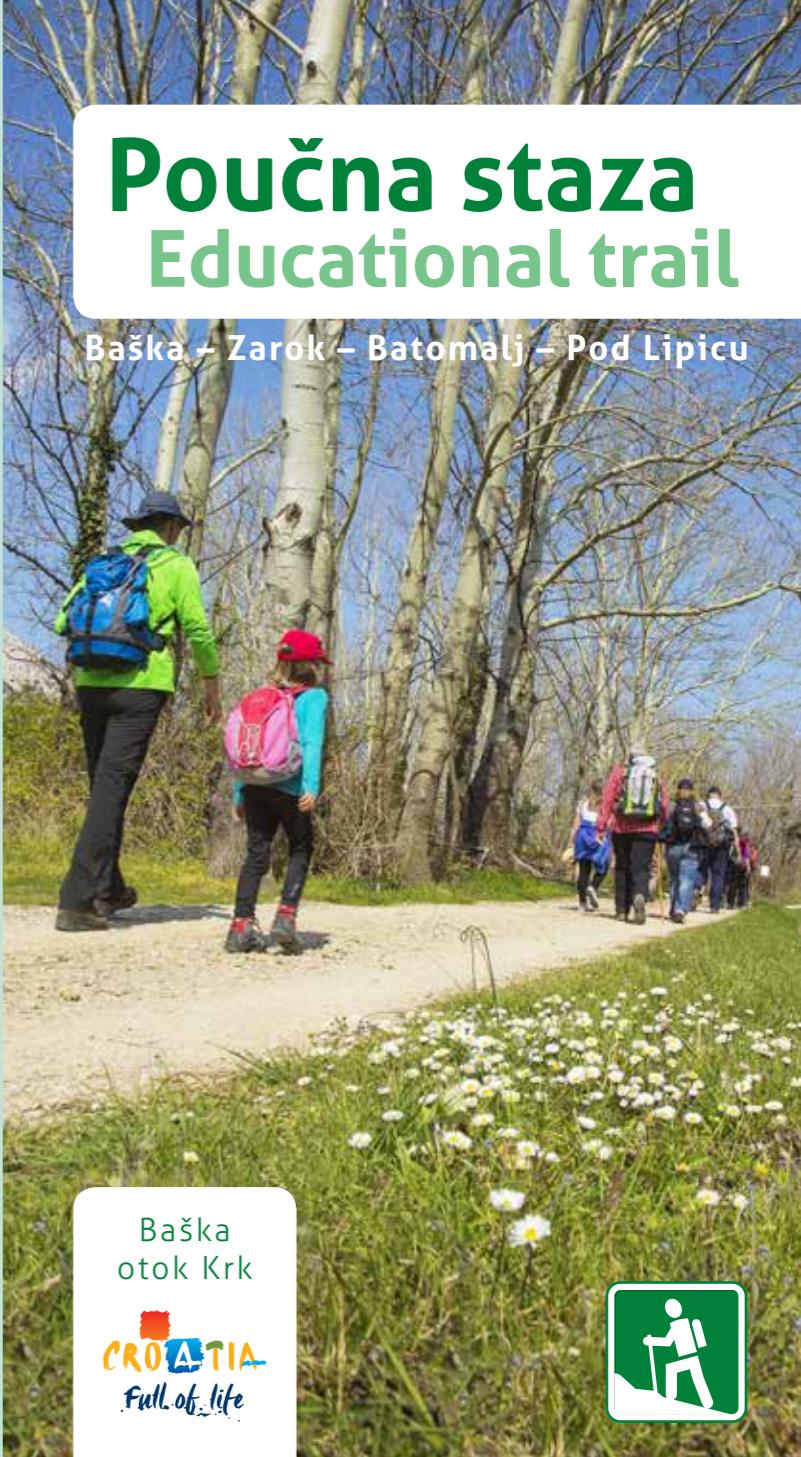


Priroda
Javna ustanova

za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode

Poučna staza Educational trail

Baška – Zarok – Batomalj – Pod Lipicu



**Baška
otok Krk**
CROATIA
Full of life



Poučna staza zamišljena je da prikaže etnološko bogatstvo i bioraznolikost endemske vrste (flore i faune) našega kraja.

The educational trail has been designed to show, in addition to the ethnological diversity, also the biodiversity of endemic species (flora and fauna) of our region.



1 BAŠKA

Dužina staze: 6 km
Visinska razlika: 0 – 270 m
Trajanje hoda: 2,5 h
Težina staze: laka

Length of the trail: 6 km
Difference in altitude: 0 – 270 m
Duration of the tour: 2,5 h
Difficulty: easy

PREPORUKE:

- Imati adekvatnu sportsku odjeću i obuću.
- Nositi sa sobom pitku vodu, suhu hranu ili neko drugo osvježenje.
- Šetnicu obilazite na vlastitu odgovornost.
- Vrata (nazivaju se zatokama) koja nađete zatvorena obvezno za sobom i zatvoriti.
- Those gates (called zatoke) that you find closed must be closed after you.*

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Suitable clothes and footwear.*
- Take drinking water, dry food or some other form of refreshment with you.*
- You walk on footpath at your own risk.*
- Those gates (called zatoke) that you find closed must be closed after you.*

2

PJEŠČARA ZAROK / THE ZAROK SANDY AREA

U pješčari Zarok možemo otkriti zanimljivosti iz geološke prošlosti Baške. Vrlo lijepo očuvane taložine nastajale su tijekom oledbi pri smjenjivanju ledenih i međuledenih doba (od 11 700 do 2 600 000 godina). Zanimljiv je i biljni svijet pješčare – uz nekolicinu endemičnih biljaka očuvala se i žuta makovica – nekad vrlo česta biljka na šljunčanoj baščanskoj plaži.

In the sandstone Zarok we can learn about the curiosities of the geological history of Baška. These are very nicely preserved sediments formed during The Ice Age (Pleistocene) when the glacials (colder periods) alternated with the interglacials (warmer periods). The flora of the sand stone is also very interesting – along with a number of endemic plants, the yellow poppy, once a very common plant on a pebble beach Baška, has also been preserved.



3

RJEĆICA VELA RIKA (MURVAC) / THE SMALL RIVER OF VELA RIKA

Iako ima sve značajke bujičnog vodotoka, zapravo je jedina stalna tekućica na jadranskim otocima. Rjećica u svom gornjem dijelu nikad ne presuši, a odlikuje se i atraktivnim mikrolokalitetima sa slapovima i mlinicama.

Although it has all the characteristics of a torrential stream, it is in fact the only permanent watercourse on all the Adriatic islands. It never dries up in its upper flow – it even features several attractive microsites with waterfalls and mills.

4

POD VISOKU

Nekad plodno i obrađivano polje danas služi samo za stočarstvo.

Once a fertile and cultivated field, today it is used only for livestock.

5

POD JABUKE

Jedan od ukupno 42 izvora na užem području baščanske doline koja je poznata po očuvanim fosilima iz geološke epohe eocena.

One of the 42 water sources in the Valley of Baška, which is well known for its preserved fossils from the Eocene geological epoch.

6

BATOMALJ

Naselje koje datira iz posljednje četvrтине 15. st. U središtu je crkvica iz 17. st. posvećena sv. Nikoli. Današnji izgled dobila je 1931. godine.

Its origins are traced back to the last quarter of the 15th century. A small church was built in the centre of the 17th century village dedicated to St. Nicholas. Its present appearance dates back to 1931.

