

Vapnenac, razlomljen i izdignut iznad površine mora, izložen je procesima trošenja i erozije, poznatim kao okršavanje. Dugotrajnim okršavanjem stvara se poseban površinski i podzemni reljef, koji se naziva krš. Neki od tipičnih površinskih krških oblika koji se mogu vidjeti na Poučnoj geološkoj stazi su škrape i kamenice.

Limestone, raising above the surface of the sea, was subjected to the processes of wearing and erosion, known as karstification. The long lasting karstification created a special surface and underground relief called karst. Some of the typical surface karst forms which can be seen on the Educational Geological Trail include Karren and Kamenitza.

Poučna geološka staza nalazi se na 9. kilometru od ulaza u PP Biokovo. Staza je lagana, označena planinarskom markacijom, a njen obilazak laganim hodom traje oko pola sata. Preporuča se obuti čvršću obuću (idealno planinarske cipele, no može i čvršće tenisice).

The Educational Geological Trail is located at the 9th kilometre from the entrance of the Biokovo Nature Park. The trail is easy and well marked, and is about half an hour easy walk. Proper footwear (hiking shoes or solid tennis shoes) is recommended for the walk.



Škrape na Poučnoj geološkoj stazi
Karren on Educational Geological Trail



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Park prirode Biokovo
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BIOKOVO
Park prirode
Nature park



PARKOVI Parks
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HRVATSKE

POUČNA GEOLOŠKA STAZA EDUCATIONAL GEOLOGICAL TRAIL



Osim jedinstvenog pogleda na današnje Jadransko more, Biokovo nudi i pogled na pradaavno more u kojem su nastajale njegove stijene. Pomoću interpretacijskih prikaza na Poučnoj geološkoj stazi, moguće je razgledati stijene Biokova okom geologa, te tako saznati kako su i kada nastale i što se s njima događa danas. Predstavljeni „izložci“ samo su dio geomorfoloških fenomena Biokova.



In addition to the fantastic view of today's Adriatic Sea, Biokovo also offers a "view" of a sea from a distant past, in which its rocks were formed. With the help of the interpretative panels on the Educational Geological Trail, it is possible to view the Biokovo rocks through the eyes of geology, thus learning how and when the rocks were formed and what is happening with them today. The presented "exhibits" are part of the geomorphological phenomenon of Biokovo.

Poučnim prikazima na stazi je detaljnije objašnjen proces pretvorbe rahlog taloga nekadašnjeg mora u današnji čvrsti vapnenac, te kako je i kada došlo do izdizanja vapnenca i drugih stijena Biokova u oblik današnje planine.



The Educational panels along the trail give a detailed explanation of the process of transformation of the sediment of the former sea into today's limestone, thus resulting in the erection of the limestone and other layers of Biokovo into the shape of today's mountains.

Kada bismo se vratili 160 milijuna godina u geološku prošlost, u razdoblje Jura, umjesto na tvrdu kamenu ploču vapnenca do koje nas vodi Poučna geološka staza, zagazili bismo u rahli pijesak plitkog toplog mora u kojem su živjeli brojni danas izumrli organizmi. Ostaci njihovih ljuštura, izgrađenih od minerala kalcita i aragonita, stvarali su nakon uginuća organizama talog na dnu.

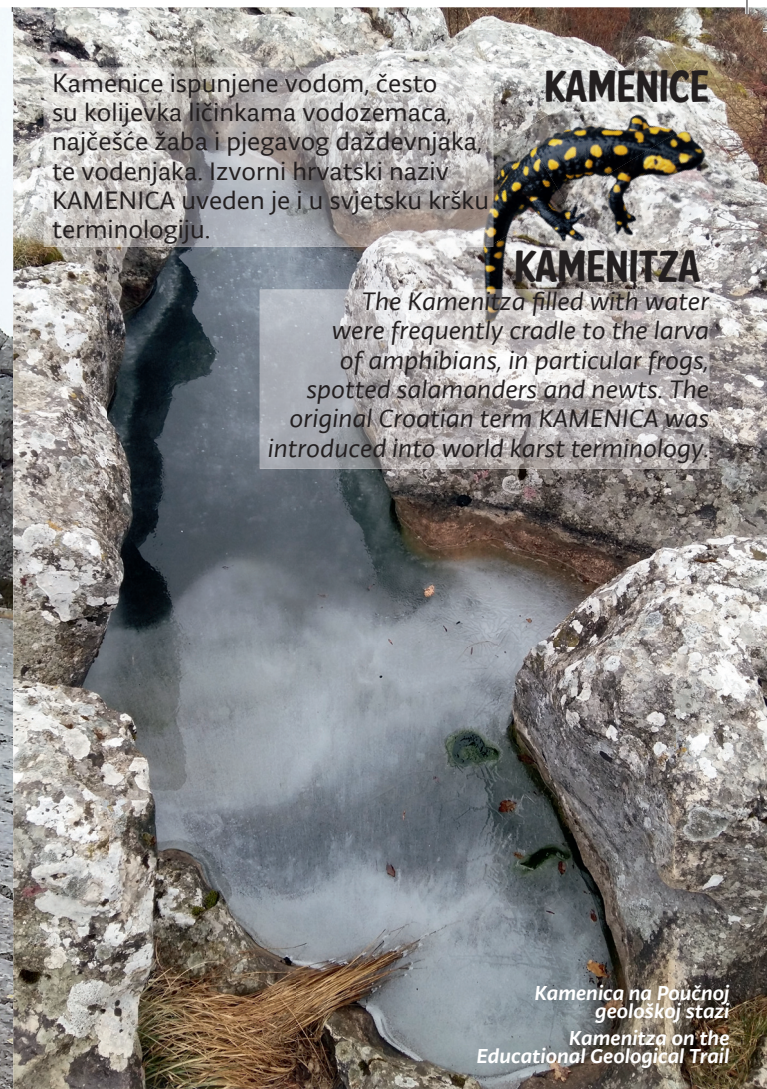


If we go back some 160 million years into the geological past, to the Jurassic period, instead of the hard limestone which lead us to the Educational geological trail, we would step into the sandy, shallow warm sea where many now extinct organisms once lived. The remains of their shells, constructed of calcite and aragonite minerals, created a layer on the sea bottom after their deaths.

Kamenice ispunjene vodom, često su kolijevka ličinkama vodozemaca, najčešće žaba i pjegavog daždevnjaka, te vodenjaka. Izvorni hrvatski naziv KAMENICA uveden je i u svjetsku kršku terminologiju.

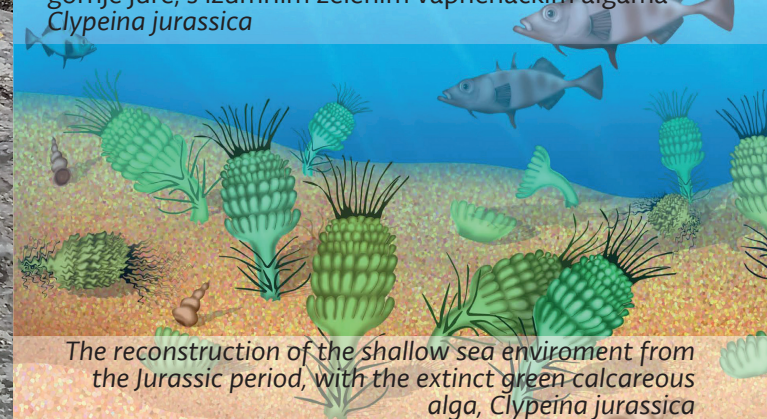


The Kamenitza filled with water were frequently cradle to the larva of amphibians, in particular frogs, spotted salamanders and newts. The original Croatian term KAMENICA was introduced into world karst terminology.



*Kamenica na Poučnoj geološkoj stazi
Kamenitza on the Educational Geological Trail*

Rekonstrukcija plitkomorskog okoliša iz razdoblja gornje jure, s izumrlim zelenim vapnenačkim algama *Clypeina jurassica*



*The reconstruction of the shallow sea environment from the Jurassic period, with the extinct green calcareous alga, *Clypeina jurassica**