

BAŠĆANSKA STAZA GLAGOLJICE

BAŠKA'S GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET TRAIL



VODIČ – GUIDE



Bašćanska ploča iz 1100. godine,
visina: 99,5 cm, dužina: 199 cm, debljina: 7,5 – 9 cm

*Baška Tablet, 1100,
height: 99.5 cm, width: 199 cm, depth: 7.5 – 9 cm*





Zanimljiva povijest koja seže još u prehistorijsko vrijeme, neizmijerna ljepota krajolika kojim dominira 1800 m duga šljunčana Vela plaža, kilometri brdskih staza koji vode do jedinstvenog krajolika poput mjesečeve površine, cijelo stoljeće turizma i brojni običaji, kriju se u Baški - malom mjestu s velikom tradicijom.

Bašćanska staza glagoljice povest će vas kroz krivudave kamenite uličice i brojne prirodne ljepote. To je najbolji način da otkrijete priče koje su oblikovale naše mjesto i glagoljska slova, zaštitni znak Baške i neprocjenjiv kulturni pečat naše povijesti.

An interesting history that dates back to the prehistoric period, astounding sights dominated by the 1800 m long pebble beach, Vela plaža, and kilometers of mountain trails leading to unique landscapes such as the Moon plateau, an entire century of tourism and numerous customs; all waiting to be discovered in Baška – a small place with big traditions.

The Baška glagolitic trail will lead you through winding cobbled streets and the many wonders nature has to offer. It is the best way to discover the stories that shaped Baška and its trademark, the glagolitic script, an invaluable piece of our culture and history.

VODIČ PO BAŠĆANSKOJ STAZI GLAGOLJICE
A GUIDE ALONG BAŠKA'S GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET TRAIL

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ⱴ	M	mislite	60
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Ɀ	Ja,Je	jat	4000
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O VODIČU

Vodič kroz Bašćansku stazu glagoljice upoznat će vas sa svim skulpturama i slovima glagoljice ali i s Bašćanskom dolinom duž koje su skulpture razmještene. U upoznavanju će vam pomoći glagoljska azbuka sa značenjem pojedinih slova i znakova te plan mjesta s oznakama lokacija pojedinih skulptura. Nema posebnih pravila kako obilaziti Stazu, svatko bira svoj tempo i način obilaska. Zajednička značajka svih lokacija na kojima se skulpture nalaze je da uz učenje i rekreaciju mogu biti cilj ugodne šetnje ali do njih se može doći i automobilom.

Sastavni dio vodiča su i prazni listovi koji služe za preslikavanje (šrafiranje) slova s pripadajućih pločica smještenih uz svaku skulpturu. Tko sakupi otiske svih slova, dobiva od Društva Sinjali posebno priznanje – diplomu.

O GLAGOLJICI

U bašćanskoj dolini glagoljično pismo se koristilo stoljećima zaslugom obrazovanih redovnika samostana te popova glagoljaša. Dok su se kroz stoljeća smjenjivale tuđinske vlasti, njihova upornost da pišu glagoljicom i služe mise na staroslavenskome jeziku, uspjela je očuvati hrvatski jezik. Glagoljica je čuvala i narav jezika, ona je bila pismo svetih crkvenih knjiga, ali i književnih tekstova, pjesama, legendi, romana i pravnih spisa. Dok se za javne isprave u Europi i u drugim krajevima Hrvatske koristio latinski jezik, na otoku Krku su se javne isprave i notarske knjige pisale glagoljicom i starohrvatskim jezikom.

O BAŠĆANSKOJ PLOČI

Bašćanska ploča je krsni list hrvatskoga naroda u kojoj se riječ **hrvatski** po prvi puta spominje na hrvatskome jeziku, napisana hrvatskim pismom. Ona je pravni dokument – darovnica, kojom hrvatski kralj Zvonimir, benediktincima opatije sv. Lucije u Jurandvoru daruje ledinu (zemlju). Bašćanska ploča je isklesana od školjkastoga vapnenca, dimenzija 99,5 cm x 199 cm x 7,5–9 cm. U nju je glagoljicom uklesano trinaest redaka teksta. Duž gornjeg ruba ploče nalazi se 22 cm široka bordura s ornamentom vinove loze u jedanaest vijuga koje simboliziraju jedanaest stoljeća. Bašćanska ploča datira iz 1100. godine, otkrivena je 1851. godine, a 1934. godine preseljena je u Zagreb kako bi ju se konzerviralo i sačuvalo za budućnost. Bašćanska ploča se danas čuva u predvorju Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti. U crkvi sv. Lucije u Jurandvoru, na mjestu lijevoga pluteja gdje je nekada stajala izvorna Bašćanska ploča danas stoji vjerna replika iste, djelo Branka Fučića. Ponosni smo na činjenicu da je nastala u srcu bašćanske doline i mjestu Jurandvor. Bašćanska ploča, prvi je dokument hrvatske državnosti uklesan glagoljicom u kamenu. Dokazuje postojanje hrvatske države u razdoblju povijesti kada mnoge europske države još nisu bile formirane. Na ovim se prostorima glagoljično pismo koristilo stoljećima i Hrvati su ga smatrali svojim pismom sve dok ga nije istisnulo danas najrasprostranjenije, latinično pismo.

O BAŠĆANSKOJ STAZI GLAGOLJICE

Bašćanska staza glagoljice (BSG) – hrvatska povijesna i prostorna početnica nastala je s namjerom da se u bašćanskoj dolini podigne spomenik koji će nove generacije podsjećati na značaj glagoljice, glagoljaštva i Bašćanske ploče u hrvatskoj povijesti i kulturi. Projekt je rođen u srcima grupe entuzijasta, a umovi i ruke brojnih umjetnika, obrtnika, stanovnika te malih i velikih ljubitelja Baške i njezinoga kulturnog blaga, pomogli su u nastajanju jedinstvene priče o pismu i kamenu u kojem je sačuvana.

Upravo je Bašćanska ploča, kao krsni list svih Hrvata, inspirirala Društvo Sinjali da projekt BSG ponudi hrvatskim gradovima da svojim donacijama „potpišu“ pojedinu skulpturu i učvrste povijesno i kulturno zajedništvo. Stoga je svako slovo – skulptura posvećeno jednome hrvatskom gradu – pokrovitelju. Na Stazi su se tako našla središta hrvatskih županija kao i gradovi koji to nisu, ali su donacijom stekli svoje mjesto u hrvatskoj povijesnoj prostornoj početnici.

Projekt BSG započeo je 2006. godine pripremom idejnih i izvedbenih projekata. Te je godine postavljena prva i najveća skulptura – glagoljično slovo A na Treskavcu. Staza nije pravocrtnoga oblika već su kamene skulpture raspoređene i smještene na važnijim lokalitetima, od prijevoja Treskavac, uz glavnu prometnicu, u Dragi Bašćanskoj, Batomlju, Jurandvoru, uz bašćansku plažu i luku, uz Sv. Ivan na brijegu pa do posljednje skulpture smještene na rtu Kricin ispred uvale i plaže Bunculuka. Postavljene su trideset i četiri kamene skulpture s uklesanim glagoljskim slovima te jedna posvetna skulptura Društva Sinjali. Četiri velike skulpture od istarskoga kamena rad su akademskog kipara Ljube de Karine koji je kao umjetnički voditelj projekta bio i mentor studentima hrvatskih i europskih akademija na tri kiparske radionice koje su tijekom 2007. i 2008. godine organizirane u Baški. Manje skulpture od autohtonog krčkoga kamena sivca izradilo je petnaest studenata umjetničkih akademija iz Rijeke, Osijeka i Splita te Ljubljane (Slovenija), Graza (Austrija) i Praga (Češka Republika).

Visoko pokroviteljstvo nad formiranjem BSG-e preuzelo je Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i športa Republike Hrvatske.

Datum svečanog otvaranja staze bio je 16. listopada 2009. godine, zbog čega je ta godina obogaćena nizom prigodnih događanja, proglašena Godinom glagoljice pod motom Sarcen glagoljaj – Govori srcem.

O DRUŠTVU SINJALI

Društvo za kulturu, tradiciju i ekologiju Sinjali osnovano je 2006. godine s ciljem poticanja kulturnog stvaralaštva te očuvanja i prezentacije tradicijske baštine otoka Krka. Društvo je pokrenulo više projekata i aktivnosti, kao što su Bašćanska staza glagoljice, zaštita suhozidne arhitekture i obnova mrgara, uređenje Etno kuće u Baški, realizacija predstave Ploča od školjaka (priča o nastanku Bašćanske ploče), kiparski ciklus Hranitelji bašćanske doline kao i nekoliko značajnih ekoloških akcija. Poseban i originalan doprinos obnovi i prezentaciji tradicijskih vještina i običaja Društvo Sinjali ostvarilo je kroz manifestacije Crna ovca, Marijin zvon, Ribarski dan, Travanjska priča i program od Alpa do Jadrana. Ekološka aktivnost svoju punu afirmaciju dobila je stvaranjem Bodulskog vrta u Baški u kojem su uzgojene i posjetiteljima dostupne brojne otočne autohtone biljne vrste.

ABOUT THE GUIDE

This guide along Baška's Glagolitic alphabet trail will present you with all the sculptures and Glagolitic alphabet letters as well as with the Baška Valley throughout which the sculptures can be found. During your encounter, you will be helped by the Glagolitic alphabet, with each letter and sign's meaning, as well as with a map of the area with signposts to the location of each sculpture. There are no special rules by which the Trail should be visited; everyone can choose their own time and way of visiting. The common characteristic of all the locations where the sculptures are situated is that, besides learning and recreation, they can be the purpose of a pleasant walk. However, they can also be reached by car.

An integral part of the guide are the empty pages, which allow the user to copy (hatch) letters from the related small tablets located close to each sculpture. Those who gather prints of all the letters will receive a special surprise gift.

ABOUT THE GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET

The Glagolitic alphabet was used in the Baška Valley for centuries and the most meritorious users were educated priests from the monastery as well as priests saying mass from the Glagolitic missal. While foreign rule alternated over the centuries, their persistence to write in the Glagolitic alphabet and to serve Masses in the ancient Slavic language enabled the Croatian language to be preserved. The Glagolitic alphabet conserved its language's character and it was the script of holy ecclesiastical books, literary texts, poems, legends, novels and legal acts. While legal documents in Europe and other parts of Croatia were written in Latin, on the island of Krk legal documents and notarial books were written in the Glagolitic alphabet and in the ancient Croatian language.

ABOUT THE BAŠKA TABLET

The Baška Tablet was the Croatian people's **birth certificate** and where the word **hrvatski (Croatian)** is mentioned for the first time in the Croatian language, written in Croatian letters. It is a legal document – a deed of donation, with which king Zvonimir, donated land to the Order of Saint Benedict from St. Lucy's abbey in Jurandvor. The Baška tablet is a stone tablet made of shellfish limestone (99.5 cm high, 199 cm wide, 7.5-9 cm deep) on which thirteen lines of text written in the Glagolitic alphabet are engraved. Along the tablet's upper border there is a 22 cm wide trimming with grape vine ornamentation selected in eleven spirals which symbolise eleven centuries. The Baška tablet dates back to 1100, it was discovered back in 1851, and in 1934 it was moved to Zagreb in order to conserve and preserve it for the future. Today, the Baška tablet is kept in the main entrance hall of the Croatian Academy of Science and Art. Today, a faithful copy of the same tablet can be found in St. Lucy's church in Jurandvor, on the left plutei, where the original Baška Tablet was once located, which is the work of Branko Fučić. We are proud of the fact that it was created in the heart of the Baška Valley, in the

village of Jurandvor. The Baška tablet is the first document of Croatian statehood to be engraved in stone with the Glagolitic alphabet. It proves the ancient existence of a civilised Croatian state in a period when a number of European states did not exist. The Glagolitic alphabet had been used for centuries in this area and Croats considered it to be their alphabet until it was displaced by the, more widely used, Latin alphabet.

ABOUT THE BAŠKA GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET TRAIL

BAŠKA'S GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET TRAIL – The Croatian historical spa-tial ABC was created with the intent of erecting a monument in the Baška Valley, which would remind new generations of the Glagolitic alphabet, Glagolitic customs and the Baška tablet's importance as part of Croatia's history and culture. The project was created within the hearts of a group of enthusiasts, and through the minds and hands of many artists, crafts- men and inhabitants as well as the large number of lovers of Baška and its cultural treasure who have helped to create this unique story of the alphabet and the stone in which it is conserved.

It is precisely the Baška tablet that is the birth certificate of all Croatians, and it inspired the Sinjali Association to offer the BAŠKA GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET TRAIL project to Croatian cities to “mark” each sculpture with their donations so as to strengthen the historical and cultural community. Therefore every letter or sculpture - has been dedicated to one Croatian city – its sponsor. In this way, Croatian county centres are found along the Trail, as well as cities which are not included here but which, with their donations, have obtained their place within the Croatian historical and spatial ABC.

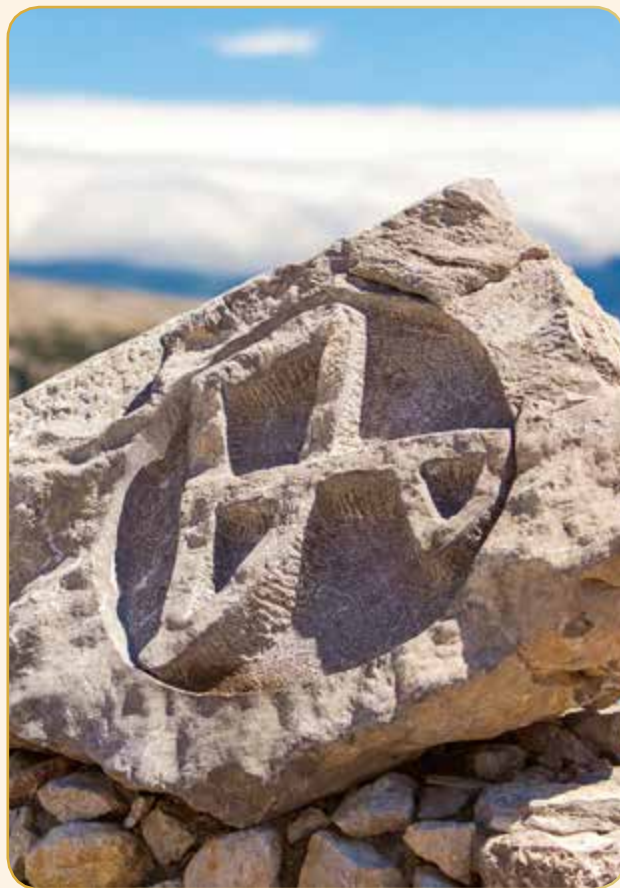
The Baška Glagolitic alphabet trail project began in 2006 with the preparation of ideal and executable projects. The first and largest of the sculptures was erected in the same year – the Glagolitic letter A, in Treskavac. The trail's shape is not linear as the stone sculptures are selected and located in the more important locations, from the Treskavac pass, along the main street, to Draga Bašćanska, Batomalj, Jurandvor, along Baška's beach and port, by St. John on the hill until it reaches the last sculpture located at the Kričin cape in front of Bunculuka Bay and beach. Thirty four stone sculptures have been erected with engraved Glagolitic letters with one sculpture being dedicated to the Sinjali Association. Four large sculptures made of Istrian stone are the work of academic sculptor, Ljubo de Karina who, in his role of artistic project manager, was a mentor to students of both Croatian and European academies for three sculpture workshops which were organised in Baška in 2007 and 2008. Smaller sculptures made of local Krk *sivac* stone were created by fifteen students from Art Academies in Rijeka, Osijek and Split as well as from Ljubljana (Slovenia), Graz (Austria) and Prague (the Czech Republic).

Important sponsorship over the forming of Baška's Glagolitic alphabet trail was taken over by the Republic of Croatia's Ministry of Science, Education and Sport.

The Trail's ceremonial opening took place on the 16th October 2009, and thanks to this a series of fitting programs enriched that year leading it to be pronounced the Glagolitic year under the motto **Sarcen glagoljaj – Speak with your heart**

ABOUT THE SINJALI ASSOCIATION

The **Sinjali**, Association for culture, tradition and ecology was founded back in 2006 and brings together some seventy active members. The association has initiated a number of projects and actions, such as Baška's Glagolitic alphabet trail, the protection of dry stone architecture and the reconstruction of *mrgars* (flower-shaped dry stone walls), as well as a number of ecological activities, including the **Ethno house** arrangement and the realisation of the **Shellfish tablet show** (a story about the creation of the Baška tablet). With the support of the majority of local inhabitants, during the Crna ovca (Black Sheep), Ivanje and Fishermen's days events, the Association pays particular attention to the revival of traditional skills and objects.





Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

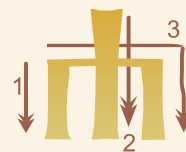
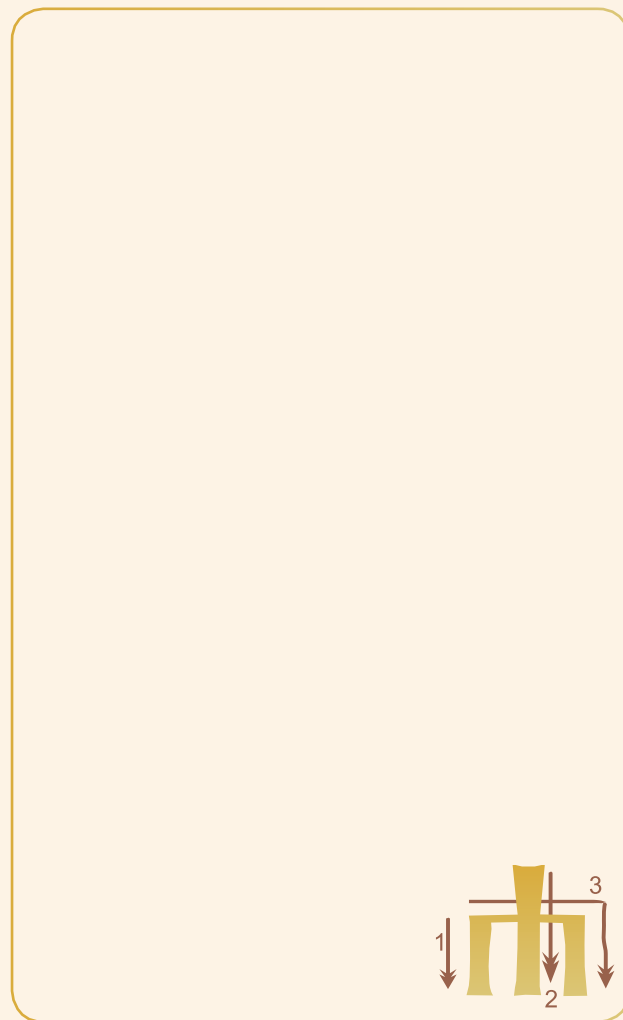
Položaj: **Treskavac**

Posvećeno: **Zagrebu**

Glagoljično slovo 𐌀 (A), prva je u nizu skulptura koje čine Bašćansku stazu glagoljice, a slovom A započinje i Bašćanska ploča. Skulptura je postavljena je 13. prosinca 2006. godine, na dan sv. Lucije.

Smještena je na vidikovcu prijevoja Treskavac s kojega prekrasan pogled seže preko zelene bašćanske doline sve do mora, otoka Prvića i Velebita.

Skulptura A je visoka je 6,10 m, a teška 17 tona i za sada je najveći kameni monolit u Hrvatskoj.



Scultor: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Location: **Treskavac**

Dedicated to: **Zagreb**

The Glagolitic letter 𐌀 (A) is the first sculpture in a series of sculptures, which make up the Baška Glagolitic alphabet trail. The Baška tablet also begins with the letter A and the sculpture was erected on the 13th December 2006, on St. Lucy's Day.

It can be found on the Treskavac pass panoramic viewpoint from which there is a beautiful view over the green Baška Valley, which extends all the way down to the sea, the island of Prvić and Mount Velebit.

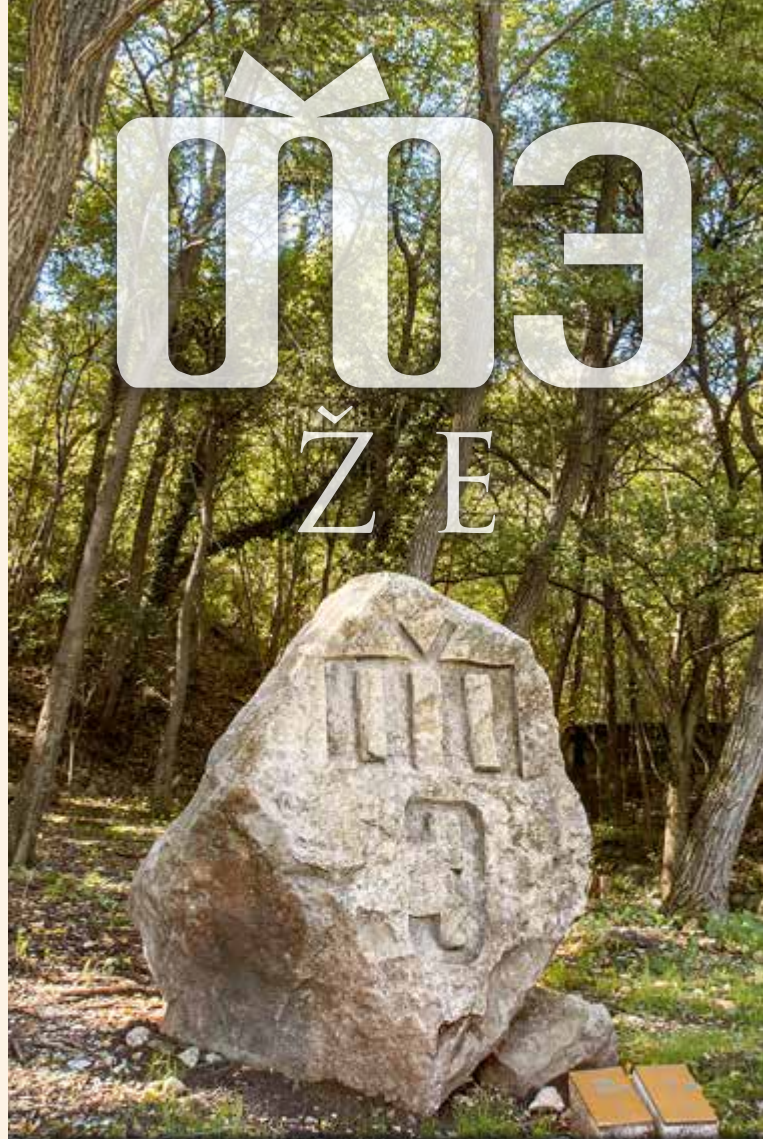
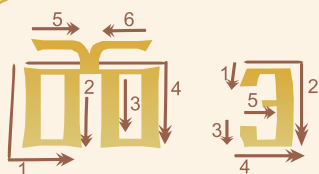
The A sculpture is 6.10 m high, 17 tons in weight and is currently the largest stone monolith in Croatia.

Sculptor: **Erika Šimanić**

Location: **Žanac**

Dedicated to: **Virovitica, Sisak**

The sculpture was imagined in such a way that the Glagolitic letter **𐌆** (Ž) stands in front of the Glagolitic letter **𐌐** (E) on the same stone. These letters represent the exclamation: "Žanac est!" which translated means: "So this is the Žanac source!". The numerous drinkable water sources are just one of the many reasons why even back in the Stone Age, humans, from all over the island of Krk, first settled precisely in the Baška Valley. Even today the entire Valley draws water from its own sources and water reserves.



Autorica skulpture: **Erika Šimanić**

Položaj: **Žanac**

Posvećeno: **Virovitici, Sisku**

Skulptura je osmišljena na način da glagoljično slovo **𐌆** (Ž) stoji povrh glagoljičnog slova **𐌐** (E) na istome kamenu. Slova predstavljaju usklik: „Žanac est!“ što bi u slobodnom prijevodu značilo: „Evo, tu je izvor Žanac!“. Mnogobrojni izvori pitke vode jedan su od razloga što su ljudi još u mlađe kameno doba nastanili upravo područje bašćanske doline. A i danas se cijela dolina opskrbljuje vodom iz vlastitih izvorišta i vodosprema.

45

KD 45



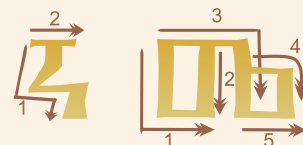
Autor skulpture: **Bruno Velčić**

Položaj: **Pod Hlamčičem**

Posvećeno: **Krku - gradu povijesti i kulture,
Dragi Bašćanskoj**

Skulptura sadrži dva glagoljična slova, **4** i **5** (K D) koja upotpunjena točkama predstavljaju brojku četrdeset i pet (45). Smještena je u neposrednoj blizini 45^o geografske širine, četrdeset i pete paralele, što bi značilo u pojasu ugodne mediteranske klime s toplim ljetima i blagim zimama.

Znate li da tu paralelu dijelimo s gradovima Torinom (Italija), Bordeauxom (Francuska), Ottawom (Kanada), Minneapolisom i Portlandom (SAD), Hokkaidom (Japan), Harbinom (Kina) i Krasnodarom (Rusija)?



Sculptor: **Bruno Velčić**

Location: **Below Hlamčič**

Dedicated to: **the Town of Krk – town of history and culture,
Draga Bašćanska**

The sculpture includes two Glagolitic letters, **4** and **5** (K D), which, complete with points, represent the number forty five (45). It is located close to the 45^o line of latitude, known as the forty-fifth parallel which designates the pleasant Mediterranean climate with its hot summers and mild winters found there.

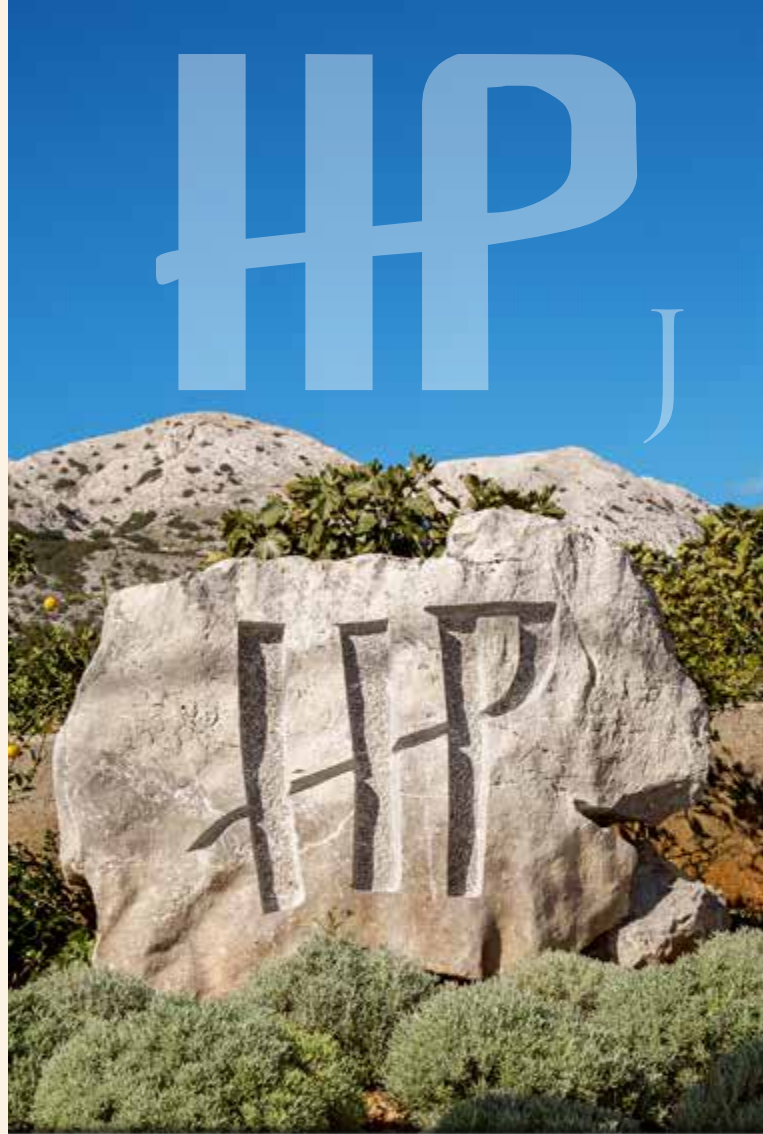
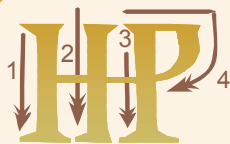
Did you know that this parallel also passes through the cities of Turin (Italy), Bordeaux (France), Ottawa (Canada), Minneapolis and Portland (USA), Hokkaido (Japan), Harbin (China) and Krasnodar (Russia)?

Sculptor: **Mihajlo Uzelac**

Location: **Close to Nebija**

Dedicated to: **Punat**

The sculpture with the Glagolitic letter **HP** (J) can be found close to the bridge that passes over the Ričina or Suha ričina, as the Vela rika River is called in Draga Baščanska, close to where the Podnebiju mill was located, until the end of the 19th century. The only remaining mill in the Baška area known as Podkrasac, there were once eight of them, is also located in Draga Baščanska. These grain mills and cloth mortars have been protected as ethno monuments since 1966 as part of the St. George ethno zone.



Autor skulpture: **Mihajlo Uzelac**

Položaj: **Kod Nebije**

Posvećeno: **Puntu**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim slovom **HP** (J) postavljena je kod mosta preko Ričine ili Suhe ričine, kako u Dragi Baščanskoj zovu Velu riku, u blizini mjesta gdje se do kraja 19. stoljeća nalazio mlin Podnebiju. Jedini preostali mlin na baščanskome području Podkrasac (bilo ih je osam) također se nalazi u Dragi Baščanskoj. Taj mlin za žito i stupa za sukno kao dio etnozone Sv. Juraj od 1966. godine zaštićeni su kao etno spomenici.

Љ JAT

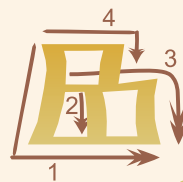


Autorica skulpture: **Tina Rade**

Položaj: **Gorica**

Posvećeno: **Čakovcu**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **Љ** (jat) smještena je u podnožju stepeništa koje vodi do župne crkve u Dragi Baščanskoj, crkve Pohođenja Marijina (spominje se još 1603. godine). Zaštitnica župe je sv. Jelisavta. Svečano se obilježava 31. svibnja na dan pohoda Blažene Djevice Marije sv. Elizabeti. Na pročelju crkve nalazi se rimski zvonik, a uz crkvu mjesno groblje.



Sculptor: **Tina Rade**

Location: **Gorica**

Dedicated to: **Čakovec**

The Glagolitic letter **Љ** (jat) sculpture is located at the bottom of the steps leading to the parish church in Draga Baščanska, the church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (which was already mentioned in documents as early as 1603). The parish patron is St. Jelisavta who is celebrated on 31st May on the day of the Blessed Virgin Mary's visit to St. Elisabeth. A Roman bell tower is located on the church's façade close to the church and the local cemetery.

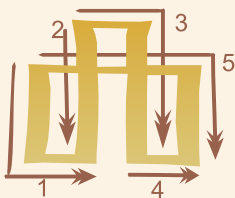
Sculptor: **Ljubo de Karina, academic sculptor**

Location: **Lisičina**

Dedicated to: **the County of Primorje and Gorski kotar**

The Glagolitic letter **𐌋** (L) sculpture is located at the entrance to Jurandvor and is dedicated to the patron saint of sight and the symbol of light – Saint Lucy. The name comes from the Latin word lux meaning light. The sculpture is a reminder that visitors will soon enter the village of Jurandvor where the Baška Tablet was found dating back to 1100 inside St. Lucy's abbey.

The L sculpture is 4.45 m high and 20 tons in weight. It is made of three stone blocks, created and erected using the stone to stone technique, as a dry stone wall or mrgar (ancient dry stone wall construction technique, without using connecting material).



Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Položaj: **Lisičina**

Posvećeno: **Primorsko-goranskoj županiji**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **𐌋** (L) postavljena je na ulazu u Jurandvor, a posvećena je zaštitnici vida i simbolu svjetlosti, svetoj Luciji. Ime dolazi od latinske riječi lux – svjetlost. Skulptura je podsjetnik da uskoro ulazite u mjesto Jurandvor u kojem je, u sklopu opatije sv. Lucije, pronađena Bašćanska ploča iz 1100. godine.

Skulptura L visoka je 4,45 m i teška 20 tona. Čine je tri kamena bloka, izrađena i postavljena tehnikom kamen na kamen, kao gromača ili mrgari (prastara građevinska tehnika suhozida, bez korištenja vezivnoga materijala).



S



Autorica skulpture: **Nina Hrelja**

Položaj: **Opatija sv. Lucije**

Posvećeno: **Samoboru**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova S (S) nalazi se u kompleksu opatije sv. Lucije u Jurandvoru (nekadašnji benediktinski samostan) koji obuhvaća crkvu sv. Lucije s kapelom Gospe Ružarice, obnovljenu stambenu zgradu samostana i arheološki park s ostacima antičke vile i samostana. Jednobrodna ranoromanička crkva sv. Lucije sagrađena je, pretpostavlja se, na prijelazu iz 11. u 12. stoljeće. U 14. st. je crkva potpuno obnovljena i dograđen je zvonik na kojem je uklesan hrvatski grb. Zvono iz zvonika datira iz 1378. godine, a pod kutovima vijenca zvonika nalaze se četiri reljefa s likovima evanđelista: vol (sv. Luka), anđeo (sv. Matej), lav (sv. Marko) i orao (sv. Ivan).

Godine 1851. u crkvi Sv. Lucije pronađena je znamenita Bašćanska ploča, najstariji glagoljičom pisani spomenik u Hrvata.



Sculptor: **Nina Hrelja**

Location: **St. Lucy's abbey**

Dedicated to: **Samobor**

The Glagolitic letter S (S) sculpture is located within St. Lucy's abbey complex in Jurandvor (a former Benedictine monastery) which includes St. Lucy's church with its Lady of Rosario chapel, a reconstructed residential building of the monastery and an archaeological park with the remains of an ancient villa and monastery. The one-naved early Romanic St. Lucy's church was probably built at the end of 11th and the beginning of the 12th century. The church was completely renovated in the 14th century when the bell-tower onto which the Croatian emblem had been engraved was added. The bell from the tower dates back to 1378 and under the bell-tower cornice's corners four reliefs can be found with evangelist characters: the ox (St. Luke), the angel (St. Matthew), the lion (St. Mark) and the eagle (St. John).

The eminent Baška tablet was found in St. Lucy's church in 1851 and is the oldest monument in Croatia to be written in the Glagolitic alphabet.

Sculptor: **Sandro Lorenz**

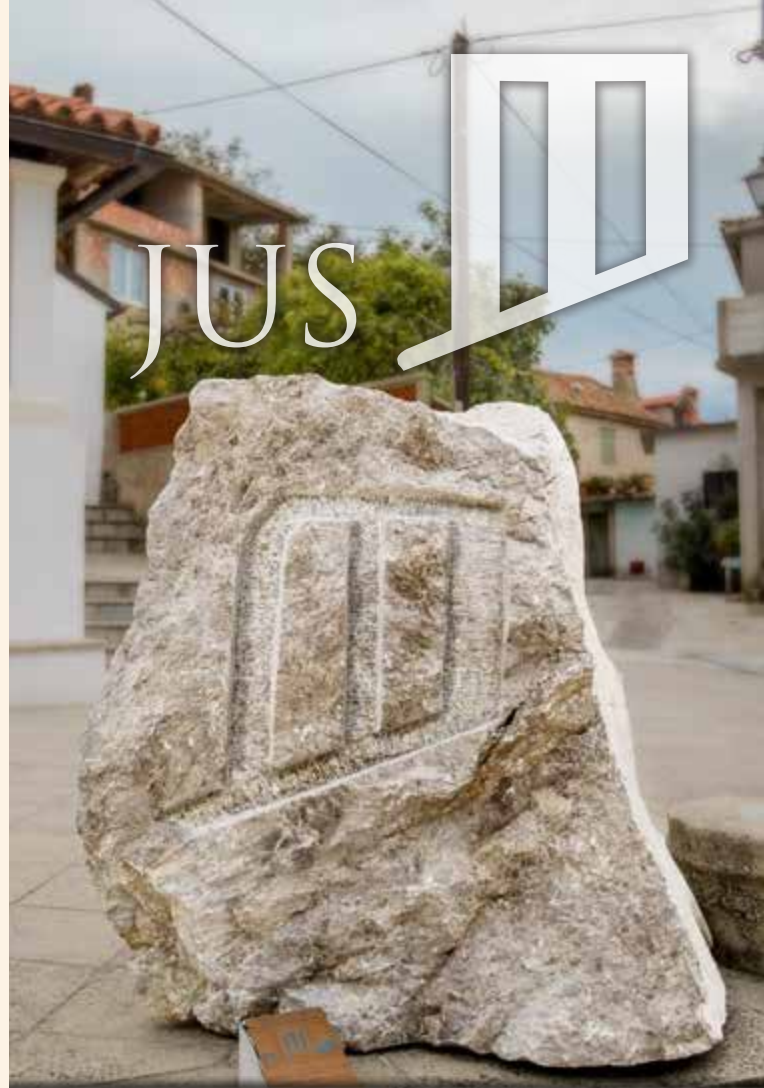
Location: **St. Cross Church**

Dedicated to: **Slavonski brod**

The Glagolitic letter **𐌶** (jus) sculpture is located in the Jurandvor's Placa (Market), in front of the St. Cross church which is known locally as St. Saviour's church. The façade holds a Roman bell-tower and lodge.

The small church in the village centre serves believers to perform a regular Mass on Sundays and holidays. Here during the service, local people still sing in the same way they did during the period of Masses held using the Glagolitic alphabet.

Jurandvor was mentioned for the first time back in 1630 (the hamlets Čubranić and Juranić united under a common name). The village also contains the so-called Jura's courtyard from which Jurandvor got its name.



Autor skulpture: **Sandro Lorenz**

Položaj: **Crkva Svetog Križa**

Posvećeno: **Slavskom Brodu**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **𐌶** (jus) smještena je na Placi u Jurandvoru, ispred crkve Svetog Križa koju narod zove i crkva Svetog Otkupitelja. Na pročelju se nalaze rimski zvonik i loža. Mala crkva u središtu mjesta služi vjernicima za obavljanje redovite službe božje nedjeljom i blagdanima. Ovdje mještani u bogoslužju još uvijek pjevaju na način kako se pjevalo u vrijeme kad su se mise glagoljale.

Jurandvor se prvi put spominje 1630. godine (zaselci Čubranići i Juranići pod zajedničkim imenom). U mjestu se još može vidjeti Jurin dvor po kojem je mjesto i dobilo ime.

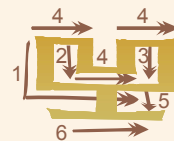
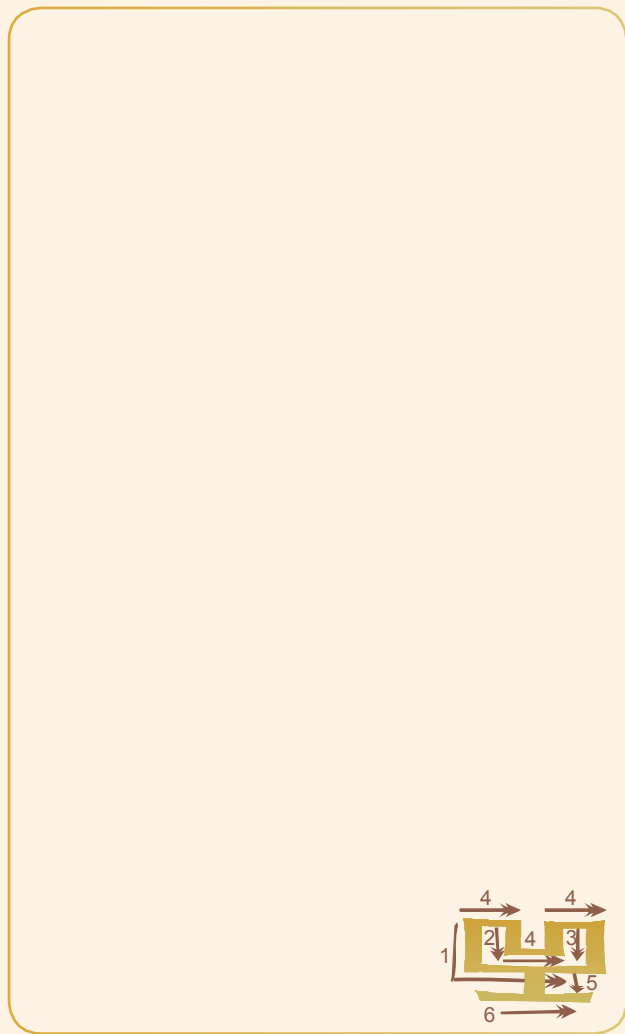


Autorica skulpture: **Irena Karnikova**

Položaj: **Dalga**

Posvećeno: **Karlovcu - četiri rijeke - jedan grad**

Podno mjesta Batomalj, nastalog u 15. stoljeću, smjestila se skulptura zanimljivog reljefa. Glagoljsko slovo 𐌐 (ot) nalazi se na raskrižju obilježenih šetnica koje vode na vrhove Baga gdje se može doživjeti sva ljepota krša i uživati u prekrasnim vidicima na otoke Prvić, Grgur, Goli, Rab i Cres. Šetnice vode i do Stare Baške te do najvišeg vrha otoka Krka - Obzove ili do vrha Bag. Na ovome području ima oko 100 kilometara obilježenih staza.



Sculptor: **Irena Karnikova**

Location: **Dalga**

Dedicated to: **Karlovac – four rivers – one city!**

The Glagolitic letter 𐌐 (OT) sculpture, with its particularly beautiful relief, is located in front of the Batomalj settlement which dates back to the 15th century and can be found on the crossroads of nearby walking trails which lead to Bag's top from which the entire karst area can be seen as well as beautiful views over the islands of Prvić, Grgur, Goli, Rab and Cres. The walking trails lead to Stara Baška as well as up to the top of the highest peak in Krk - Obzova or to the top of Bag. Some 100 kilometres of marked trails can be found in this area.

Sculptor: **Vedrana Belanović**

Location: **Saint Mary's Sanctuary at Gorica**

Dedicated to: **Malinska - Dubašnica**

The Glagolitic letter **ᓄ** (M) is almost identical to the Latin letter and according to the project is dedicated to Saint Mary's Sanctuary at Gorica which dates back to the 11th century. In the church we can find valuable works of art and pledged gifts. On the stone, around the letter M, twelve stars are engraved that represent the crown around Saint Mary's head and symbolise the twelve apostles, or the Church in general.



Autorica skulpture: **Vedrana Belanović**

Položaj: **Svetište Majke Božje s Gorice**

Posvećeno: **Malinskoj - Dubašnici**

Glagoljično slovo **ᓄ** (M) gotovo je identično latiničnom slovu i prema projektu namijenjeno je Svetišću Majke Božje s Gorice koje potječe još iz 11. stoljeća. U crkvi se nalaze vrijedna umjetnička djela i zavjetni pokloni. Na kamenu oko slova M uklesano je dvanaest zvijezda koje predstavljaju krunu oko glave Majke Božje, a simboliziraju dvanaest apostola, odnosno Crkvu u cijelosti.



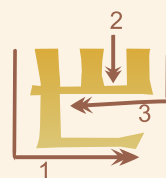
Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Položaj: **Mire**

Posvećeno: **Baški**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova 𐌒 (B) posvećena je Baški i postavljena na dan sv. Ivana Krstitelja, zaštitnika Baške i bašćanske doline, kojeg se slavi 24. lipnja. Bašćanski kraj je bio naseljen i u prapovijesno i antičko doba, o čemu svjedoče brojna arheološka nalazišta. U Baški zimi boravi svega 1600 stanovnika dok tijekom ljetnih mjeseci taj broj dosegne i više od 15000.

Skulptura slova B je izvedena tehnikom proboja u kamenu, visoka je 5 m, široka 1,80 m, debljine 0,70 m. Teži 14 tona.



Sculptor: **Ljubo de Karina, academic sculptor**

Location: **Mire**

Dedicated to: **Baška**

The Glagolitic letter 𐌒 (B) sculpture is dedicated to Baška, and was erected on the day of St. John the Baptist, the patron saint of Baška and the Baška Valley patron saint whose feast day is celebrated on 24th June. The Baška area was already inhabited in the pre-historical and antique period which can be seen by the numerous archaeological findings there. Only 1600 inhabitants live in Baška during the winter period whilst during the summer months this number reaches over 15,000.

The letter B sculpture is created using the technique of stone breakthrough and is 5 m high, 1.80 m wide, 0.70 m deep and weighs 14 tons.

Sculptor: **Marina Krstačić**

Location: **At Poklonac**

Dedicated to: **Osijek – the unbowed city!**

The Glagolitic letter **𐌶** (O) sculpture is located between two religious facilities dedicated to St. Nicholas, the patron saint of fishermen and seamen from which Baška's long maritime tradition can be seen. The facilities include a chapel built in the Maltese style and a basilica from the early Christian period which dates back to the 5th century where numerous remains from the Roman period (mosaics with their Latin donor's names and a stone sarcophagus) were found. The site itself received its name thanks to its more than a hundred year-old shrine. The cross and the votive chapel are, according to tradition, located at the entrance to the village as protection from a variety of illnesses.



Autorica skulpture: **Marina Krstačić**

Položaj: **Na Pokloncu**

Posvećeno: **Osijeku - nepokorenom gradu**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **𐌶** (O) smještena je između dva sakralna objekta posvećena sv. Nikoli, zaštitniku ribara i pomoraca, čime se dokazuje dugogodišnja pomorska tradicija Baške. To su kapelica u malteškom stilu i nešto dalje ranokršćanska bazilika iz 5. st. u kojoj su pronađeni mnogobrojni ostaci iz rimskoga doba (mozaici s latinskim nazivima donatora, kameni sarkofag). Sam lokalitet dobio je ime po križu pokloncu starom nešto više od sto godina. Križ i zavjetna kapelica su u skladu s nekadašnjim običajem postavljeni na ulazu u mjesto kao zaštita od raznih bolesti.



SINJALI

Sculptor: **Ljubo de Karina, academic sculptor**

Location: **At Poklonac**

Dedicated to: **the Glagolitic alphabet and the priests who once used the glagolitic alphabet**

The **С-СЪРПНІМЪ** (S-SINJALI) sculpture is a monumental sculpture and an acknowledgement to the priests who said masses from the Glagolitic missals so as to preserve the Glagolitic alphabet. The word *sinjal* in the local dialect means sign, symbol, and mark.

The Sinjali Association wrote out Baška's Glagolitic alphabet trail using stone sculptures in memory of ancient Glagolitic writing, as an acknowledgement to the priests who served masses written in Glagolitic script and to indicate the importance of the stone Glagolitic monument, the Baška tablet.

Croatians have been celebrating the liturgy using this ancient Slavic language since the 9th century.

The use of glagolitic and ancient forms of Slavic worship were approved by Pope Innocent IV in the 13th century.

This stimulated the development of the national language in both public and religious life, and also ensured the preservation of the glagolitic script until the 20th century.

Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Položaj: **Na Pokloncu**

Posvećeno: **Glagoljici i glagoljašima**

Skulptura **С-СЪРПНІМЪ** (S-SINJALI) je spomen skulptura i zahvala glagoljašima koji su glagoljanjem očuvali glagoljicu. Riječ *sinjal* u lokalnom dijalektu znači znak, simbol, oznaka.

Društvo Sinjali je kamenim skulpturama ispisalo Bašćansku stazu glagoljice kao spomen glagoljanju, zahvalu glagoljašima i naglašavanju važnosti kamenog glagoljskoga spomenika, Bašćanske ploče.

Hrvati slave liturgiju na staroslavenskom jeziku već od 9. stoljeća.

Upotrebu glagoljice i staroslavenskoga bogoslužja odobrio je papa Inocent IV. u 13. stoljeću.

To je potaknulo razvoj narodnoga jezika u javnom i crkvenom životu te osiguralo očuvanje glagoljskog pisma do 20. stoljeća.



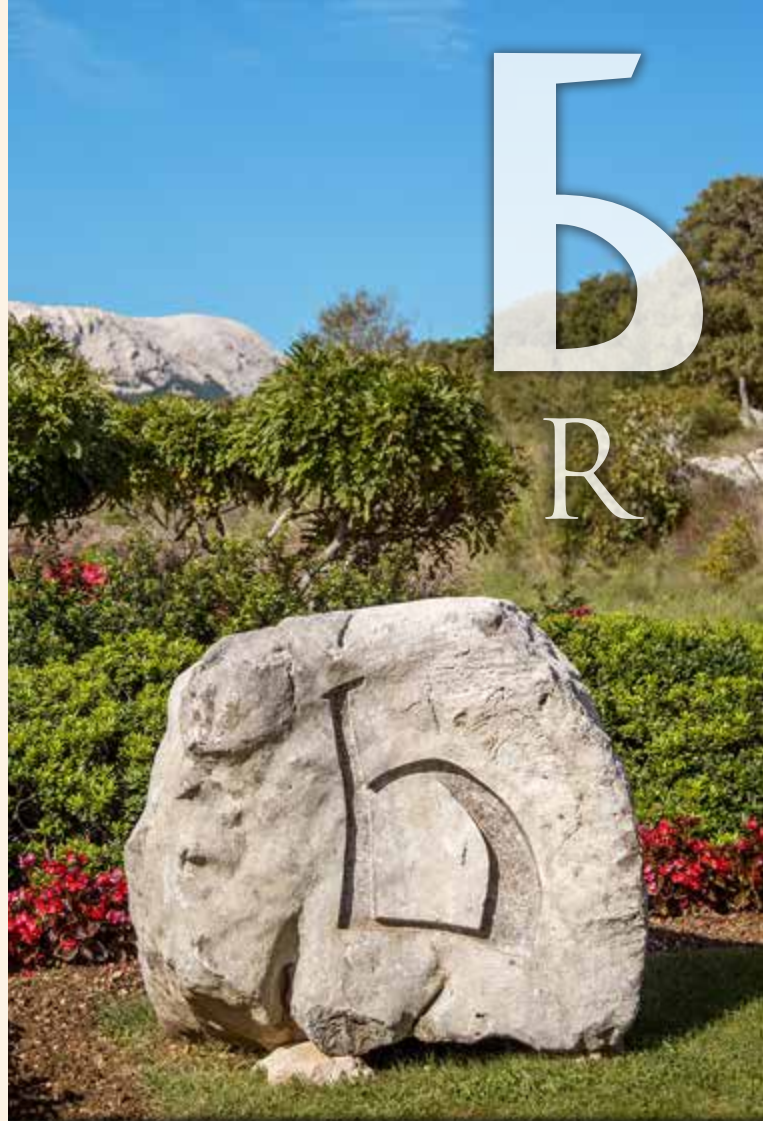
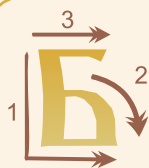
Sculptor: **Saša Furlan**

Location: **Kancelarija**

Dedicated to: **Rijeka**

The Glagolitic letter **Б** (R) sculpture is located by the Baška bypass which was built back in 1980. Above the Bypass, remains of St. Euphemia church from the 14th century can be found on the road which once connected St. Lucy's church to Baška castle on St. John's hill.

The location received its name from the local chirographer who once lived here and helped illiterate people to learn how to read and make up formal acts and documents.



Autorica skulpture: **Saša Furlan**

Položaj: **Kancelarija**

Posvećeno: **Rijeci**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **Б** (R) nalazi se uz zaobilaznicu Baške koja je izgrađena 1980. godine. Iznad zaobilaznice su ostaci crkvice sv. Eufemije iz 14. stoljeća, na putu koji je nekoć spajao crkvu sv. Lucije i bašćanski kaštel na Sv. Ivanu.

Lokalitet je dobio naziv po mjesnom pisaru koji je nekada ovdje stanovao, a nekim je ljudima pomagao čitati i sastavljati službene spise i dokumente.



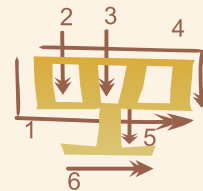
Autorica skulpture: **Veronika Durová**

Položaj: **Na Pometeni**

Posvećeno: **Gospiću**

Skulptura glagoljičnog znaka 𐌶𐌿𐌺 (iže) smještena je uz zgradu baščanske Osnovne škole Fran Krsto Frankopan, izgrađene 1911. godine, a obnovljene 2017. godine. Simbolika ovoga znaka, koji uz dodatak točaka predstavlja brojku deset, povezana je s prosječnim brojem učenika u jednom razredu škole.

Počeci obrazovanja u Baški datiraju iz 1848. godine kada je s radom započela Pučka učiona muška i ženska s odvojenim razredima za djevojčice i dječake.



Sculptor: **Veronika Durová**

Location: **At Pometena**

Dedicated to: **Gospić**

The Glagolitic sign 𐌶𐌿𐌺 (iže) sculpture is located by Baška's Fran Krsto Frankopan primary school, built back in 1911. This sign's symbolism, which, with extra points, represents the number ten, is connected to the average number of pupils in a class.

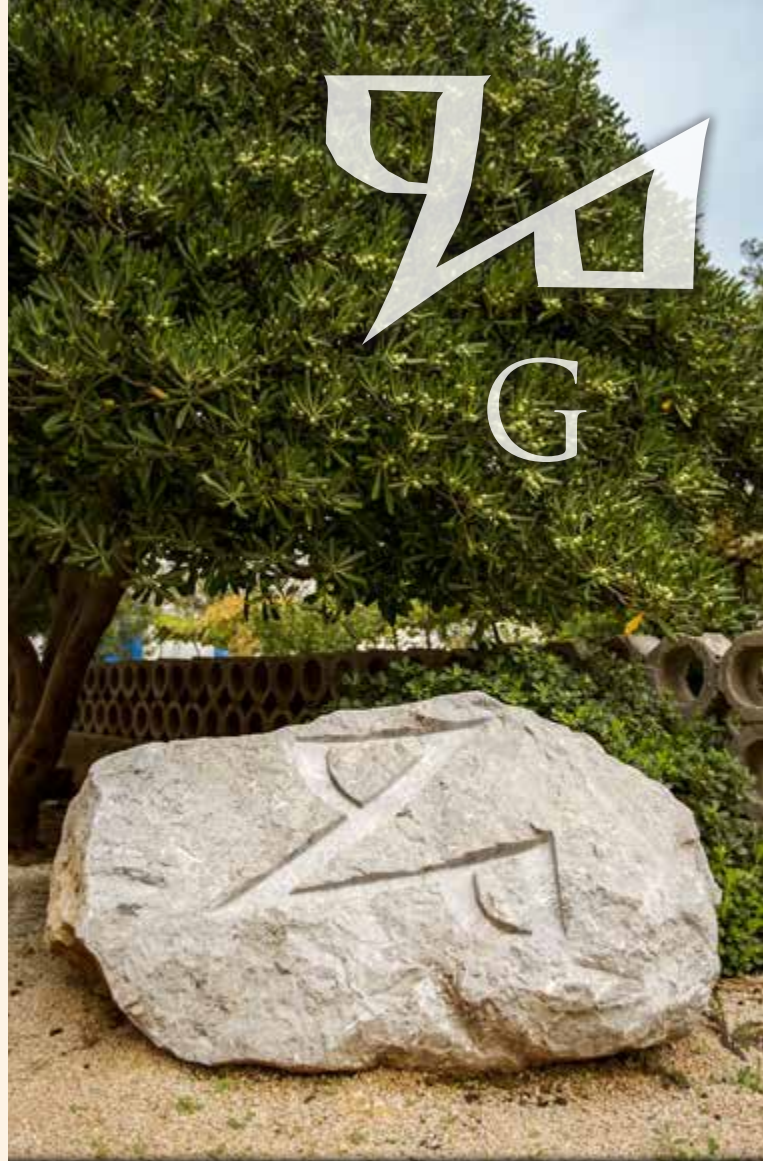
The beginnings of education in Baška date back to 1848 when the Folk men's and women's classroom began to operate with separate classes for boys and girls.

Sculptor: **Elisabeth Krenn**

Location: **By Grandić**

Dedicated to: **Koprivnica**

The Glagolitic letter **ꙗ** (G) sculpture is located close to the Popular Centre built back in 1911 which, for many years, was the village's cultural and entertainment centre. The Popular reading room operated in these rooms and various shows from theatre to carnival were held there. On the opposite side of the square, where today we can find the sculpture, the Grandić Hotel once stood which is now the Murska Sobota children's resort.



Autorica skulpture: **Elisabeth Krenn**

Položaj: **Kod Grandića**

Posvećeno: **Koprivnici**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **ꙗ** (G) nalazi se u blizini Narodnog doma sagrađenog 1911. godine koji je niz godina bio kulturno i zabavno središte mjesta. U tim je prostorijama djelovala Narodna čitaonica, a održavale su se i razne priredbe, od kazališnih do mesopusnih. Nasuprot mjesta gdje se danas nalazi skulptura nekad je bio Hotel Grandić, današnje dječje odmaralište Murske Sobotе.

I

poluglas, štapić



Autorica skulpture: **Ivana Filipović**

Položaj: **Sv. Krištofor**

Posvećeno: **Vukovaru - gradu heroju**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim znakom **I** (poluglas, štapić – koristi se za umekšavanje glasova) stoji uz ostatke romaničke kapele sv. Kristofora.

Skulptura je posvećena herojskom gradu Vukovaru, kao obol njegovoj junačkoj borbi za samostalnu Hrvatsku u Domovinskom ratu.



Sculptor: **Ivana Filipović**

Location: **St. Christopher**

Dedicated to: **Vukovar - The hero city!**

The Glagolitic letter **I** sculpture (half sound – used to soften the vowels) stands by the remains of the Romanic St. Christopher's Chapel.

The sculpture is dedicated to the heroic city of Vukovar as a reminder of its heroic battle for an independent Croatia during the Croatian War of Independence.

Sculptor: **Mihajlo Uzelac**

Location: **The road to St. John**

In accordance with the author's selection, the bench states in the Glagolitic alphabet:

EVEN IF YOU FALL, YOU WILL
NOT FALL LOWER THAN THE
GROUND.

Sculptor: **Bruno Velčić**

Location: **The road to St. John**

In accordance with the author's selection, the bench states in the Glagolitic script:

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE A HOLE
IN THE SEA WITH A FINGER.

These two sculptures are an example of applied arts in which the Glagolitic alphabet is implemented.



Autor skulpture: **MIHAJLO UZELAC**

Položaj: **Put k Sv. Ivanu**

Na klupi je, po autorovom odabiru, glagoljicom ispisano:

AKO I PADNEŠ,
NEĆEŠ NIŽE OD TLA.



Autor skulpture: **BRUNO VELČIĆ**

Položaj: **Put k Sv. Ivanu**

Na klupi je, po autorovom odabiru, glagoljicom ispisano:

NEMOGUĆE JE PRSTOM
NAPRAVITI RUPU U MORU.

Ove dvije skulpture primjerci su primijenjene umjetnosti u koje je implementirana glagoljica.

Sculptor: **Nina Ollendorff**

Location: **St. John the Baptist – Baška's patron saint!**

Dedicated to: **Bjelovar**

The Glagolitic letter **ꙗ (I)** sculpture is made up of two versions of the letter; one is engraved into, while the other is carved out of the stone and is located close to the church of St. John and the cemetery, on the site of the former Baška Castle which was mentioned in documents for the first time back in 1232. This is an area where people from Baška lived until the Venetians arrived in 1380, and burned the Castle after which they gradually moved closer to the sea and founded today's Baška – *close to the sea*.



Autorica skulpture: **Nina Ollendorff**

Položaj: **Sv. Ivan Krstitelj - zaštitnik Baške**

Posvećeno: **Bjelovaru**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **ꙗ (I)** sastoji se od dva slova, jedno je uklesano kao negativ, drugo kao pozitiv, a nalazi se uz crkvu i groblje sv. Ivana, na području nekadašnjeg kaštela Baška, koji se u spisima prvi put spominje 1232.g. To je područje gdje su Bašćani živjeli sve dok Mlečani 1380. godine nisu spalili Kaštel, nakon čega se postupno sele uz more i osnivaju današnju Bašku - *pri mori*.



T

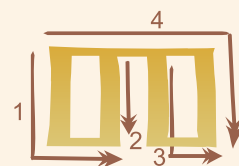


Autorica skulpture: **Tamara Kos**

Položaj: **Župna crkva Svete Trojice**

Posvećeno: **Trogiru - gradu anđela**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim slovom **Т** (T) vezana je na sve načine uz slovo T; klesala ju je Tamara, nalazi se uz crkvu Sv. Trojice i darovatelj je grad Trogir - grad anđela. Župna crkva Sv. Trojice, trobrodna građevina u baroknom stilu građena je i opremana od 1723. do 1740. godine. Ima osam oltara većinom preseljenih iz drugih crkava. U crkvi se osim vrijednih slika čuvaju stari glagoljski misali i kodeksi te vrlo vrijedan renesansni zlatni križ, dar kneza Frankopana iz 15. st.



Sculptor: **Tamara Kos**

Location: **Holy Trinity parish church**

Dedicated to: **Trogir – city of angels!**

The Glagolitic letter **Т** (T) sculpture is connected in all ways to the letter T and was engraved by Tamara. It is located next to the church of the Holy Trinity and the donor is the city of Trogir – the city of angels. Holy Trinity parish church, a three naved building constructed in the Baroque style, was built and furnished from 1723 to 1740. It has eight altars which were mostly transferred from other churches. Inside the church, besides the valuable paintings, the old Glagolitic missals and codex are conserved as well as a very valuable gold Renaissance cross, which was a gift from count Frankopan in the 15th century.

Sculptor: **Ljubo de Karina, academic sculptor**

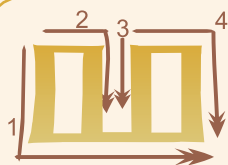
Location: **At Pirnica**

Dedicated to: **Varaždin – a Croatian baroque metropolis!**

The Glagolitic letter **𐌶** (V) sculpture was one of the first to be engraved. On it, mentor Ljubo de Karina showed students how to win a battle against the hard Krk stone.

This single stone in which the Glagolitic letter V is engraved has a wave-like outline. A natural red spot can be seen in the stone which represents a heart under the letter. The artist oriented the sculpture laterally towards the island of Prvić and towards Senjska vrata in order for it to operate as a petrified wave.

The letter V is located at the beginning of Vela plaža beach, one of the most beautiful beaches in the Adriatic. Approximately 2 km long, this natural pebble beach with sandy areas is an ideal place for a holiday and is particularly well suited for children.



Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Položaj: **Na Pirnici**

Posvećeno: **Varaždinu - hrvatskoj prijestolnici baroka**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova **𐌶** (V) isklesana je među prvima. Na njoj je mentor Ljubo de Karina studentima pokazivao kako se dobiva bitka s tvrdim krčkim kamenom.

Kamen samac u kojem je uklesano glagoljično slovo V ima obris vala. Podno slova, u kamenu se vidi prirodna crvena mrlja nalik na srce. Autor je skulpturu bočno usmjerio prema otoku Prviću i Senjskim vratima da djeluje kao okamenjeni val.

V se nalazi na početku Vele plaže, jedne od najljepših plaža na Jadranu. Prirodna šljunčana plaža s pjeskovitim dijelovima duga oko 2 km, idealno je mjesto za odmor, a posebno je pogodna za djecu.

𐌀

P



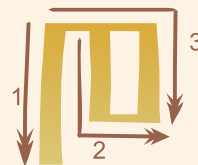
Autorica skulpture: **Nina Hrelja**

Položaj: **Mala rika**

Posvećeno: **Pragu**

Glagoljično slovo 𐌀 (P) smješteno je u blizini mjesta gdje je nekad bilo korito Male rike. U blizini se nalazio i mlin **Zablaće** kojeg su koristili redovnici opatije sv. Lucije, a spominje se 1663. godine. Osim mlina tu se nalazio i bunar koji je služio za ispiranje rublja. U blizini 1909. godine dr. Emil Geistlich sagradio paviljon „Češka kupališna restauracija“, u kojem prvim turistima iz Češke pruža usluge prehrane i pića.

I mlin, i bunar, i paviljon danas su samo sjećanja na neke davne dane i početke turizma u Baški.



Sculptor: **Nina Hrelja**

Location: **Mala Rika**

Dedicated to: **Prague**

The Glagolitic letter 𐌀 (P) is located close to the site where the Mala rika River bed once was. In the vicinity of the **Zablaće** mill was also located which was used by St. Lucy's Abbey friars, and was mentioned in 1663. Besides the mill, there is also a draw-well which was once used to wash clothes. In 1909, close to it, Dr. Emil Geistlich built the "Czech bathing restaurant", which served food and drinks to first Czech tourists.

The mill and draw-well, as well as the pavilion, today are only memories of the past and the start of tourism in Baška.

Sculptor: **Maja Dinić**

Location: **Na Rokovi**

Dedicated to: **“Hotel Baška” hotel**

The **Ja** (H) sculpture is dedicated to “Hotel Baška” whose ground plan resembles a flying seagull. It was built in 1910 by the Czech doctor Emil Geistlich who was responsible for the development of tourism promotion in Baška. 1904 is considered the starting year of the town’s tourism development and approximately a hundred years later, Baška is visited by more than a hundred and thirty five thousand visitors per year.

The sculpture donor is the ČEDOK Tourist Agency from Prague which has been organising visits by Czech tourists to Baška for years.



Autorica skulpture: **Maja Dinić**

Položaj: **Na Rokovi**

Posvećeno: **Prvom hotelu “Hotel Baška”**

Skulptura **Ja** (H) je posvećena „Hotelu Baška“ čiji tlocrtni oblik podsjeća na galeba u letu. Sagradio ga je 1910. godine Čeh, dr. Emil Geistlich koji je zaslužan za promociju razvoja turizma u Baški. Početnom godinom razvoja turizma se smatra 1904 .godina, a stotinjak godina poslije, Bašku godišnje posjećuje više od stotinu i trideset pet tisuća posjetitelja.

Darovatelj skulpture je Turistička agencija ČEDOK iz Praga koja je godinama organizirala brojne posjete čeških turista u Bašku.

ŠZ

ŠZ



VARIJACIJE NA TEMU GLAGOLJICE

Autor skulptura: **Vojtěch Živný**

Položaj: **Recepcija - Hotel Corinthia**

Predstavlja osebujan pristup mladoga umjetnika radu i kiparskom oblikovanju. Njegov je rad bio istraživački, postupan, za promatrača nerazumljiv i spor. Ipak, savladavanje kamena i obrada klesanjem natjerala je kamen da govori. Ponekad glasno, drugi puta šapatom. Usporedi Č i F sa ŠZ i K. Isti autor, jedna ruka, dva govora.

K

K



VARIATIONS ON THE GLAGOLITIC ALPHABET THEME

Sculptor: **Vojtěch Živný**

Location: **Reception – Hotel Corinthia**

It represents the young artist's peculiar approach to his work and sculpture shaping. His work was research-like, gradual, unexplainable and slow for the observer. However, the stone repression and engraving made the stone appear to speak out. Sometimes loudly, other times just whispering. Compare the F and the Č with the ŠZ and the K. The same artist, one hand, two answers.



Autorica skulpture: **Vanja Tataj**

Položaj: **Zablaće**

Posvećeno: **Crikvenici**

Skulptura s glagoljskim slovom **V** (C) nalazi se uz glavni ulaz **Hotela Corinthia** koji sačinjava nekoliko hotelskih zgrada okruženih zelenilom, a u turističkom životu Baške uspješno djeluje već šezdeset godina.

Na ovom području danas se nalazi rekreativno-sportski centar koji je već od samog početka dvadesetog stoljeća imao veliku ulogu u razvoju sporta u Baški. Prvi registrirani nogometni klub Vihor osnovan je 1913. godine.



Sculptor: **Vanja Tataj**

Location: **Zablaće**

Dedicated to: **Crikvenica**

The Glagolitic letter **V** (C) sculpture is located by the main entrance of the **Hotel Corinthia** complex, which is made up of a few high category hotel buildings and has now been operating successfully for sixty years.

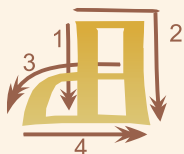
Today, in this area we can find the sport and recreational centre, which has, since the very beginning of the twentieth century, played an important role in sports development in Baška. Vihor football club was founded back in 1913 and was the first to be registered.

Sculptor: **Veronika Jamrichova**

Location: **Zarok - Vela Rika**

Dedicated to: **Split**

The Glagolitic letter **ꙗ** (3-zelo) is located close to the beautiful Baška beach, by the Vela rika River and close to its confluence with the sea. The Vela rika River is the only constant water flow on any of the Adriatic islands and is approximately 9 km long and winds through the entire Baška Valley, from Treskavac towards the sea. Its alluviums of fertile land once enabled cultivation of different crops, which are today ignored due to the development of tourism.



Autorica skulpture: **Veronika Jamrichova**

Položaj: **Zarok - Vela rika**

Posvećeno: **Splitu**

Glagoljično slovo **ꙗ** (3-zelo) smješteno je blizu prekrasne bašćanske plaže, uz Vela riku u blizini njezinoga ušća u more. Vela rika je jedina tekućica na jadranskim otocima, vijuga cijelom bašćanskom dolinom od Treskavca do mora, u dužini oko 9 km. Njezine naplavine plodne zemlje su nekoć omogućavale uzgoj raznovrsnih ratarskih kultura koje su danas zanemarene zbog razvoja turizma.

𐌆 Z



Autor skulpture: **Jure Markota**

Položaj: **Zarok - Vlezina**

Posvećeno: **Zadru - gradu spomenika**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim slovom 𐌆 (Z) nalazi se u novijem dijelu Baške, naselju Zarok čija je izgradnja započela u drugoj polovici 20 stoljeća. Na kraju Zaroka nalaze se nakupine vapnenačkoga pijeska koje sadržavaju minerale kalcita i male količine željeznih i manganskih minerala. Zbog djelovanja tih minerala na vegetaciju te jake posolice koju donosi senjska bura s Velebita, na tom pijesku, raste nekoliko rijetkih biljnih vrsta (endema).



Sculptor: **Jure Markota**

Location: **Zarok - Vlezina**

Dedicated to: **Zadar – city of monuments!**

The Glagolitic letter 𐌆 (Z) sculpture is located in a new part of Baška, the Zarok settlement which construction began in the second half of the 20th century. On the outskirts of Zarok, accumulations of limestone can be found which contain calcite minerals and small quantities of iron and manganese minerals. Thanks to the effect of these minerals on vegetation as well as of the strong salt accumulations brought by the so called senjska bura wind (a wind that blows from the city of Senj) from Mount Velebit, it became possible for a number of rare endemic plant species to grow on this sand.

Sculptor: **Roko Idžojić**

Location: **Zarok - Hotel Tamaris**

Dedicated to: **Pazin**

The Glagolitic letter **Ѡ** (Ć) sculpture is located by the **Tamaris** family hotel. The building is constructed as a resort for Austrian children and was the only building in Zarok for years. However, long before this it was the location of a Senj Paulists' monastery, which pertained to the hermits order or solitaries who were followers of St. Paul the Eremit. They settled in this area in 1455 after count Ivan Frankopan donated the Saint Cosmas and Damian church to them and lived there until the end of the 18th century.



Autor skulpture: **Roko Idžojić**

Položaj: **Zarok - Hotel Tamaris**

Posvećeno: **Pazinu**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim slovom **Ѡ** (Ć) nalazi se uz obiteljski hotel **Tamaris**. Zgrada je izgrađena kao austrijsko dječje odmaralište i godinama bila jedini objekt u Zaroku. U davnoj prošlosti je na području Zaroka postojao samostan senjskih pavlina iz redova eremita ili pustinjaka, sljedbenika sv. Pavla pustinjaka. Naselili su ove prostore 1455. godine nakon što im je knez Ivan Frankopan darovao crkvicu sv. Kuzme i Damjana i prebivali su tu do kraja 18. stoljeća.

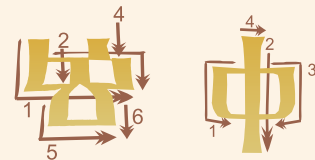
ČF (1500)

Autor skulpture: **Vojtěch Živný**

Položaj: **Sv. Mihovil**

Posvećeno: **Požegi, Krapina**

Dvije skulpture s glagoljičnim slovima ČF (Č i F) uz dodane točke, predstavljaju brojku tisuću i petsto (1500) i ukazuju na vrijeme gradnje crkvice sv. Mihovila uz koju su smještene. Na dan sv. Mihovila 29. rujna, u maloj crkvisi okruženoj zelenilom održava se misno slavlje.



Sculptor: **Vojtěch Živný**

Location: **St. Michael**

Dedicated to: **Požega, Krapina**

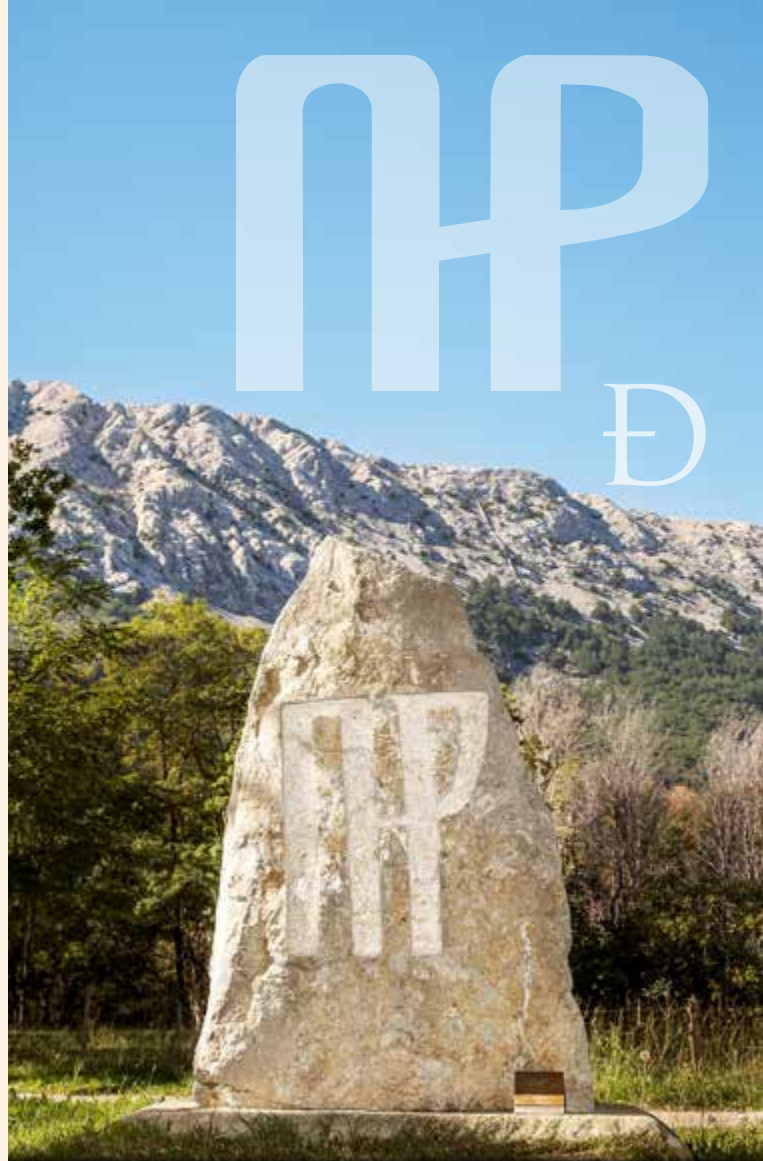
Two sculptures containing Glagolitic letters ČF (Č i F) with points added, represent the number one thousand five hundred (1500) and indicate the time of the construction of St. Michael's church, by which it is located. On St. Michael's day, on 29th September, a Mass celebration takes place in the small church surrounded by greenery.

Sculptor: **Eduardo Filipović**

Location: **Guvno**

Dedicated to: **Đakovo**

The Glagolitic letter **Ѣ** (Đ) sculpture is located by the Vela rika River, next to the iron bridge, on the site where the threshing floor for grain threshing was once located. In the fertile green valley, before the development of tourism, there were once grain fields, and grape vines were cultivated on the hills. At the beginning of the 20th century, the great tasting and high quality tomato was intensively cultivated. The first refinement and conservation industry was opened in 1907.



Autor skulpture: **Eduardo Filipović**

Položaj: **Guvno**

Posvećeno: **Đakovu**

Skulptura s glagoljičnim slovom **Ѣ** (Đ) smještena je uz Velu riku kod željeznog mosta, na mjestu gdje je nekad bilo guvno za vršidbu žita. U plodnoj zelenoj dolini prije razvoja turizma bila su žitna polja, a na obroncima se uzgajala vinova loza. Početkom 20. stoljeća intenzivno se uzgajala rajčica odličnoga ukusa i visoke kvalitete. Prva tvornica za preradu i konzerviranje otvorena je 1907. godine.

P
N



Autorica skulpture: **Vedrana Škalamera**

Položaj: **Sv. Marak**

Posvećeno: **Novalji**

Skulptura s glagoljičkim slovom P (N) smještena je uz kapelicu sv. Marka gdje se nalazi vrijedno arheološko nalazište iz rimskoga doba, oko 5. stoljeća. U podzemlju kapele nalazi se kompleks crkve s impresivnom ranokršćanskom krstionicom, a nedaleko u smjeru plaže postoji tloris još jedne crkve. Zgrada krstionice je križnoga tlocrta u čijem središtu se nalazi zdenac također križnoga oblika u kojem su se u ranokršćanskom razdoblju uranjanjem pokrštavale odrasle osobe.

Sve je bilo popločeno mozaikom, a zidovi oslikani freskama. Nađeno je i tridesetak grobova u više slojeva koji potječu iz razdoblja od 1. do 6. stoljeća. Neki od pokojnika bili su ukopani u amforama.



Sculptor: **Vedrana Škalamera**

Location: **St. Marak**

Dedicated to: **Novalja**

The sculpture containing the Glagolitic letter P (N) is located close to St. Mark's chapel which contains a valuable archaeological finding that dates back to the Roman period, to around the 5th century. In the chapel's underground is the church's complex with an impressive early Christian baptistery, and close to it, in the direction of the beach, is a floor plan of another church. The baptistery building has a cross-like ground plan in the centre where a cross-like well can be found, which was used during the early Christian period for adults to be baptised by immersion.

The whole area was paved in mosaics and the walls were painted with frescos. Approximately thirty graves were also found here in a number of layers, which date back to the period from the 1st to the 6th century. Some of the deceased were buried in amphorae.

Sculptor: **Jana Hoffmanova**

Location: **Palada**

Dedicated to: **Umag**

The letter **𐌲** (U) sculpture was engraved in a big shell-like stone and is located in the port which has always been the centre of the village of Baška. People traded in the port where ships transported a variety of different goods in the direction of Rijeka and Dalmatia as well as necessities for the local people which were imported as they could not be produced in this area.

Baška's trade fleet was at its strongest at the beginning of the 20th century when it had 90 sailing boats which were owned by approximately thirty shipowners.



Autorica skulpture: **Jana Hoffmanova**

Položaj: **Palada**

Posvećeno: **Umagu**

Skulptura slova **𐌲** (U) izrađena u kamenu oblika velike školjke, smještena je u luci koja je oduvijek bila žila kucavica mjesta Baške. U luci se intenzivno odvijala trgovina. Brodovima su se prema Rijeci i Dalmaciji prevozila razna dobra, ali i dovozile one potrepštine za mještane koje oni nisu mogli sami proizvesti.

Bašćanska trgovačka mornarica bila je najjača početkom 20. stoljeća, kada je imala 90 jedrenjaka u vlasništvu tridesetak brodovlasnika.

Ш
Š

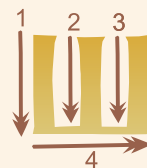


Autor skulpture: **Roko Idžojić**

Položaj: **Punta Kricina**

Posvećeno: **Šibeniku**

Skulptura glagoljičnog slova Ш (Š) svojim se prirodnim izgledom stopila s kamenom na rtu Kricina. Postavljena je na posebno mjesto s kojeg se vide Baška, Velebit, otok Prvić i put prema prekrasnim uvalama od Bunculuke do još desetak većih ili manjih uvala i plaža koje vas usmjeravaju prema onim najljepšima, smještenim u Veloj i Maloj luci. Tamo se nalazi bizantska utvrda Korintija. Ovalnog je i nepravilnog oblika i prostire se duž brežuljka s desne strane iznad Vele luke, na oko pola hektara površine. Zid utvrde je djelomično sačuvan. Ova vojna utvrda iz 6. stoljeća je jedna od većih na Jadranu, a bila je smještena povrh naselja Bosar koje se proteže uz istočnu obalu Male luke. Još neistraženo arheološko nalazište prostire se na oko pet hektara i u probnim iskapanjima utvrđeno je postojanje triju crkava, samostana i groblja. Nalazište je bogato ostacima keramike i stakla iz razdoblja od antike do srednjega vijeka.



Sculptor: **Roko Idžojić**

Location: **Punta Kricina**

Dedicated to: **Šibenik**

The Glagolitic letter Ш (Š) sculpture with its natural appearance blended into the stone can be found at the Kricina cape. Located on a special site from where Baška, Velebit, the island of Prvić and the road towards the beautiful bays which span from Bunculuka, along a dozen or so larger or smaller beaches, and towards the more beautiful among them, located in Vela and Mala luka. On the way, we can also find the Byzantine Korintija Fortress. With its irregular oval shape, it extends along the hill on the right side above Vela luka, with a surface area of about half a hectare. The fortress wall is only partially conserved. This military fortress from the 6th century is one of the largest in the Adriatic and was located above the Bosar settlement which extended along the eastern coast of Mala luka. This still unexplored archaeological finding extends over about five hectares and during test excavations the existence of three churches, a monastery and a cemetery have been unearthed. The findings are rich with the ceramic and glass remains of the Antique period up to the Middle Ages.

Sculptor: **Ljubo de Karina, academic sculptor**

Location: **Stara riva (old waterfront)**

Dedicated to: **Dubrovnik**

The relief engraved on the Istrian stone tablet, with dimensions of 280x280 cm, with a depth of 26 cm and a weight of 4.5 tons is located on the Stara riva (Old waterfront) reconstructed in 1857. A wind rose has been engraved in the relief with the names of the winds which mostly blow in the Baška area: bura, levant, jugo, oštro, lebić, pulenat, maestral and tramuntana have been written in the Glagolitic alphabet. The ring in the relief is the letter omega with which both the Baška Glagolitic alphabet trail and the Baška tablet ends. This Greek letter dominates the centre of the relief with the universal Ω . This omega letter turned towards the valley symbolically defends and protects it and once more closes a full circle with it, being a symbol of infinity and eternity.

ABOUT THE RING AND THE Ω SYMBOL

The large ring dominates the relief, with the Greek letter omega in the centre serving as an interpretation of the ring's meaning. In fact, ancient legal documents, as well as Zvonimir's deed of donation written on the Baška tablet, all began with the letter A-alpha, and ended with the ring O-omega.

These symbols indicated the great importance and uniformity of this important legal document. By respecting the Baška tablet's characteristics, which was the main motivation for the Sinjali Association to form the Baška's Glagolitic alphabet trail, the Trail too begins with the Glagolitic A-alpha and ends with the ring O-omega.



Autor skulpture: **Ljubo de Karina, akademski kipar**

Položaj: **Stara riva**

Posvećeno: **Dubrovniku**

Reljef izrađen na kamenoj ploči istarskoga kamena, veličine 280x280 cm, debljine 26 cm i težine 4,5 tone smješten je na obnovljenoj Staroj rivi iz 1857. godine. U reljefu je isklesana ruža vjetrova, glagoljicom su ispisana imena vjetrova koji najčešće pušu na području Baške: bura, levant, jugo, oštro, lebić, pulenat, maestral i tramuntana. Kružnica na reljefu je omega kojom završavaju i BSG i Bašćanska ploča. U sredini reljefa dominira grčko slovo - univerzalno Ω . Ova omega okrenuta prema dolini simbolično brani i štiti dolinu te s njome ponovno zatvara cjeloviti krug, simbol beskonačnosti i vječnosti.

O KRUŽNICI I ZNAKU Ω

U reljefu dominira velika kružnica, a u središnjem položaju nalazi se grčko slovo omega, prijevod značenja kružnice. Naime, stari pravni dokumenti, kao i Zvonimirova darovnica na Bašćanskoj ploči, započinjali su A-alfom, a završavali kružnicom O-omegom.

Tim oznakama je bilo ukazano na veliki značaj i nepromjenjivost važnog pravnog dokumenta. Poštujući značajke Bašćanske ploče, koja je bila glavni poticaj Društvu Sinjali da formira Bašćansku stazu glagoljice, i Staza započinje glagoljičnim A-alfa, a završava kružnicom O-omegom.

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51. LUMIN KRK,
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52. T.T.U. LUNA, BAŠKA
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17. CITY OF TROGIR
18. CITY OF UMAG
19. CITY OF VARAŽDIN
20. CITY OF ZAGREB
21. CITY OF ZADAR
22. CITY OF PRAGUE,
CHECK REPUBLIC
23. CROATIAN TOURIST BOARD
24. COUNTY OF PRIMORJE
AND GORSKI KOTAR
TOURSTIS BOARD
25. MUNICIPALITY OF BAŠKA
TOURIST BOARD
26. ZAGREBAČKA BANKA d.d.
27. ADRIS FOUNDATION
28. GP KRK d.d.
29. ZAGREBAČKI HOLDING
d.o.o.
30. HRVATSKA LUTRIJA d.o.o.
31. STUDIO CONEX d.o.o.
RIJEKA
32. PREDIKAT d.o.o. RIJEKA
33. HOTELI BAŠKA d.d.
34. TRGOVAČKO DRUŠTVO
BAŠKA d.o.o.
35. GEO-VV d.o.o. RIJEKA
36. MURSKA SOBOTA
CHILDREN'S RESORT
37. OFFSET NP GTO d.o.o.
ZAGREB
38. DEZINSEKCIJA d.o.o.
RIJEKA
39. ČEDOK a.s. TORIST
AGENCY PRAGUE,
CHECK REPUBLIC
40. RIJEKAPROJEKT d.o.o.
RIJEKA
41. VOLUNTEER FIREMEN
SOCIETY BAŠKA
42. GROMAČA d.o.o. KORNIĆ
43. VIRA voda RIJEKA
44. AUTOTRANS d.o.o. KRK
45. LIBUSOFT CICOM d.o.o.
ZAGREB
46. POLAR1 d.o.o.
HOTEL TAMARIS, BAŠKA
47. SARD d.o.o. ZAGREB
48. JUREŠIĆ & SINOVI d.o.o.
DRAGA BAŠČANSKA
49. AUTOTRANSPORT,
ZORAN MANZZONI PUNAT
50. T.A. ŠILO TURIST, ŠILO/
BAŠKA
51. LUMIN KRK,
HORTICULTURE
52. T.T.U. LUNA, BAŠKA
53. ANTITALENTI d.o.o.
ZAPREŠIĆ



*Na nama, Bašćanima, i dalje ostaje
rodoljubna dužnost da spašavamo
našu staru kulturnu baštinu
kojoj je temelj
naše narodno pismo glagoljica.*

Nikola Marulić

*We, the people of Baška
have a homeland responsibility
to save our old cultural heritage whose
base is our popular Glagolitic alphabet.*

Nikola Marulić



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