

PJEŠAČKE
STAZE

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otok • isola • Insel • island



DOBRINJ - VRBNIK



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HR. MUZEJ/ Sakralna baština Dobrinjštine sačuvana je u sakralnoj muzejskoj zbirci dok se život i narodne običaje otoka Krka može upoznati u etnografskoj zbirci otoka Krka.

GB. MUSEUM/ The sacral heritage of the Dobrinj region is preserved in a sacral museum collection and you can learn about the life and folk customs of the Island of Krk in the ethnographic collection of the Island of Krk.

HR. OSTACI RIMSKE VILE U ŠILU/ Od rimske vile nije mnogo ostalo, ali ovdje se ne radi o rimskoj vili već je zapravo riječ o ostacima bizantske utvrde iz VI. stolje-

ća. Dobro označene pješačke staze dovesti će vas do spomenute znamenitosti, a usput možete vidjeti i lijepe stjenovite predjele, gromače uz nekadašnja polja te plaže na osami.

GB. REMAINS OF A ROMAN VILLA IN ŠILO/ Not much is left of the Roman villa, but this is not exactly a Roman villa but remains of a Byzantine fort dating back to the 6th century. Well marked hiking trails will take you to the landmark and you can also see some beautiful rocky areas, stone walls next to former fields and isolated beaches along the way.



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HR. SV. MARAK - RISIKA/ Na malenome poluotočiću pored pješčane plaže nalaze se ostaci crkvice Sv. Marak.

GB. SV. MARAK - RISIKA/ The remains of the Chapel of Sv. Marko are situated on a small peninsula next to sandy beach.

HR. FRANKOPANSKI KAŠTEL GRADEC/ U šumi između Risike i Garice nalazi se Frankopanski kaštel iz XII stoljeća, za kojeg mnogi smatraju da je upravo Gradec prva postojbina i prvi posjed krčkih knezova. Naime, Frankopani su na vrhuncu svoje moći posjedovali teritorij jednak polovici današnje Hrvatske. Uz utvrdu stoje ostaci crkve Sv. Nikole izgrađene 1325. godine.

GB. FRANKOPAN CASTLE OF GRADEC/ The forest between Risika and Garica contains a Frankopan castle from the 12th century - many believe Gradec from the original home and the first estate of the Krk dukes. Namely, when they were at the peak of their power, the Frankopan owned a territory equal in size to half the present Croatia. Next to the fort are remains of Sv. Nikola's Church built in 1325.

HR. JARDIN/ Pored zvonika nalazi se stari mjesni perivoj u Dobrinju. Na ovom mjestu nekada se nalazilo groblje koje je kasnije preseljeno. Danas je taj stari perivoj uređen i obnovljen te se sa njega pruža prekrasan pogled na zaljev Soline te okolna mjesta.

GB. JARDIN/ Next to the bell tower is an old local public garden in Dobrinj. A cemetery used to be here, but was later relocated. The old public garden has been landscaped and renovated and now provides a magnificent view of Soline Bay and the surrounding places.



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HR. KRIŽNI PUT NA GLAGOLJCI U GABONJINU/ Sa šetnje 200-tinjak metara dugim »Putem glagoljaša« od mjesta Gabonjin prema crkvi sv. Petra, vratiti ćete se opuštenu ali i obogaćenu znanjem glagoljskih slova.

GB. GLAGOLITIC WAY OF THE CROSS IN GABONJIN/ Once you have returned from your stroll down the 200-meters-long Glagolitic Way from Gabonjin to Sv. Petar's Church, you will be both relaxed and enriched with the knowledge of the Glagolitic script.



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HR. GUMNO (GUVNO)/ To je prvotno bila suhozidna građevina, za čiju se gradnju kasnije upotrebljavalo i vezivo. Ta je građevina ustvari namijenjena za vršenje žita. Žitarice bi se rasprostirale po podlozi, a zatim bi stoka gazila po žitu i tada bi se odvajala zrna žita od plijeve.

GB. GUMNO (GUVNO)/ Originally, this was a dry stone wall building, but later they used binding agents. The building is actually intended for wheat threshing. Cereals would be spread across the surface, and then the cattle would stomp on the wheat, followed by separation of wheat seeds from the weed.