



Primorsko-goranska županija

Priroda

JAVNA USTANOVA
za upravljanje zaštićenim
dijelovima prirode

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Stari hrast u Sv. Petru/ Old Oak Tree in Sveti Petar

HR GODINA PROGLAŠENJA: 1997.
NADMORSKA VISINA: 250 m
PROCIJENJENA STAROST STABLA: preko 400 godina
PRSNI OBUJAM STABLA: 565 cm
VRSTA STABLA: autohtoni hrast medunac (*Quercus pubescens*)

FLORA I FAUNA: Uz stari autohtoni listopadni hrast vezane su brojne vrste ptica, kukaca, mahovina, lišajeva i gljiva, koji obitavaju u ili na njegovu deblu, krošnji i granama. Nekoliko vrsta osa šiškarica uzrokuje pojavu šiški na grančicama i listovima. **POSEBNE ZANIMLJIVOSTI:** Velika biološka raznolikost cresko-lošinskog arhipelaga, na stjecištu listopadnog i vazdazelenog vegetacijskog područja Sredozemlja, očituje se u činjenici da na njemu raste čak pet autohtonih vrsta hrastova (hrast medunac - listopadni, hrast crmika - vazdazeleni, hrast cer - listopadni, hrast dub - listopadni i hrast oštrika - vazdazeleni).

KATEGORIJA ZAŠTITE: spomenik prirode - pojedinačno stablo; **GEOGRAFSKE KOORDINATE:** N 45° 05,478, E 14° 21,157; **POLOŽAJ:** uz prilaznu cestu naselju Sveti Petar na otoku Cresu

CATEGORY OF PROTECTION: natural monument - individual tree specimen; **GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES:** N 45° 05,478, E 14° 21,157; **LOCATION:** near the access road to the village of Sveti Petar on the island of Cres

Ne oštećujte opremu zaštićenog područja, ona služi za vašu informaciju i rekreaciju. Koristite označene staze kako bi sačuvali osjetljive biljne i životinjske vrste. Sačuvajte prirodu zaštićenog područja i poštujujte propise koji je štite. Služba nadzora zadužena je za red u zaštićenom području.

Do not damage any property of the protected area, it serves for your information and recreation. Use only marked hiking trails to protect fragile plant and animal species. Help preserve nature in the protected area by respecting the relevant regulations. The ranger service is in charge of maintaining order in the protected area.

NEDOPUŠTENE AKTIVNOSTI / PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES



1. Oštećivati spomenik prirode / Damaging the natural monument
2. Zadržavati se ispod krošnje zaštićenog hrasta / Staying under the crown of the protected oak
3. Paliti vatru / Lighting open fires
4. Bacati otpad / Disposing of waste
5. Parkirati izvan označenih područja / Parking outside marked areas prohibited
6. Uništavati biljke i gljive / Interfering with plants or fungi
7. Ometati životinje / Disturbing animals
8. Kampirati / Camping

PRIMORSKO-GORANSKA ŽUPANIJA - Grad Cres/ COUNTY OF PRIMORJE AND GORSKI KOTAR - Town of Cres

STARI HRAST/ OLD OAK TREE

SV. PETAR

LEGENDA O HRASTU: Uz zaštićeni stari hrastpletu se legende. Pokojni akademik Branko Fučić, u svojoj knjizi »Apsyrtydes«, opisuje ga ovako: »U selo (Sv. Petar) ulazite pod krošnjom ogromnog hrasta, dravnog, stoljetnog. U šuplinama njegova debla moglo bi se sabiti stado ovaca. Pripovijeda se da u šupljini hrasta čuči i neka stara, slinjava i krezuba baba. U svim našim starinskim mjestima onaj tko prvi puta posjeti naselje, mora najprije poljubiti babu. Tako bi trebalo učiniti i u Sv. Petru. Nećete valjda ružnu krezubicu... Snaći ćete se i pod hrast propustiti da ude neka mlada.«

GB YEAR OF PROCLAMATION: 1997
ALTITUDE: 250 m
ESTIMATED AGE OF THE TREE: more than 400 years
CIRCUMFERENCE AT BREAST HEIGHT: 565 cm
TREE SPECIES: indigenous downy oak (*Quercus pubescens*)

FLORA AND FAUNA: Many bird, insect, moss, lichen and mushroom species depend on this indigenous deciduous oak, living in its trunk, in the treetop or on the branches. Several species of gall wasps cause the occurrence of galls on twigs and leaves. **SPECIAL FEATURES:** The great biodiversity of the Cres-Lošinj archipelago, which is located at the point where deciduous and evergreen Mediterranean vegetation areas meet, is manifested in the fact that as many as five indigenous oak tree species grow here: the downy oak (evergreen), the holm oak (evergreen), the Turkey oak (deciduous), the Virgilian oak (deciduous), and the kermes oak (evergreen). **LEGEND OF THE OAK:** Several legends are connected to this protected old oak. The late academic Branko Fučić wrote in his book »Apsyrtydes«: »The village (of Sv. Petar) is entered under the treetop of a huge oak, several centuries old. A flock of sheep could be kept in the hollows of its trunk. Legend has it that a toothless dirty old hag squats in a hollow of the tree. There is a custom in all the traditional villages of the area that those who arrive in the village for the first time have to kiss the old hag first. This applies to the village of Sv. Petar too. But you wouldn't kiss the toothless ugly old hag, would you? You need to find a way to get some young lady to enter the oak instead.«



Crmika/ Holm Oak



Oštrika/ Kermes oak



Cer/ Turkey oak



Medunac/Downy oak

UPOZORENJE: Zbog potencijalne opasnosti od odlamanja grana i urušavanja debla nije preporučljivo zadržavanje ispod zaštićenog stabla - spomenika prirode. **WARNING:** Due to the potential danger of branches falling or the trunk collapsing, it is not recommended to stay under the protected tree - natural monument.

HR MALA KRONOLOGIJA NOVIJIH DOGAĐAJA VEZANIH UZ STARI HRAST

- Prosinac 1997., šumarski stručnjak dr. sc. Zvonimir Pelcer utvrdio je botaničku pripadnost starog hrasta i uzgojnu formu za koju smatra da je nastala posebnim oblikom gospodarenja - »pedalena« u prošlosti, pri čemu se deblu već odraslog, starijeg drveta posiječe na visini 2 do 4 metra, a zatim pusti da se razviju postrane grane, koje se zatim ponovo (nakon 10-12 godina) mogu sjeći za ogrijevno drvo. Takav način gospodarenja šumom bio je raširen na Tramtunanti i dijelu kvarnerskih otoka.
- Jesen 2003., jako nevrijeme prouzročilo je napuknuće debla starog hrasta. Narušena je statička stabilnost hrasta uz prijetnju urušavanja.
- 2005., obavljeno je prvo mjerenje statike stabla metodom rezistografije. To je metoda ispitivanja mehaničkih svojstava strukture drva i čvrstoće nosive stjenke debla - temeljem elektronski registriranog otpora, pri prodiranju mjerne igle u unutrašnjost debla.
- 27. svibnja 2007., uslijed jakog nevremena odlomila se velika vršna grana na sjeveroistočnom dijelu krošnje hrasta. Grana se srušila uzduž prilaznog puta selu Sv. Petar. Odlamanjem grane proširio se otvor na vršnom dijelu debla.
- 18. lipnja 2007., obavljani su radovi na sanaciji hrasta.
- Prosinac 2007., obavljani su radovi na uređenju okoliša oko zaštićenog spomenika prirode. Tom prigodom naišlo se na ostatke triju vapnenica za pečenje vapna. Postavljena je klupica za odmor posjetitelja - svojevrsna umjetnička drvena skulptura izrađena od hrastovog drveta. Svojim razigranim oblikom može se tumačiti kroz simboličku dimenziju koja upućuje na vječnu borbu stabla i žilave životne strukture drveta protiv prirodnih sila koje mu prijete slamanjem. U pukotinu klupice »usaden« je oblatak od bijelog vapnenca koji ukazuje na prijeteću silu prirodnoj strukturi stabla.

GB A SHORT CHRONOLOGY OF RECENT EVENTS CONNECTED TO THE OLD OAK TREE

- December 1997: Forestry expert Dr. Sc. Zvonimir Pelcer determines the botanical species of the old oak and the cause of its particular form, which is most probably the result of the old method of tending the forest in the past: the trunk of a grown-up, older tree would be cut at a height of 2 to 4 metres and then have its side branches allowed to develop. After 10 to 12 years, these could then be cut for firewood. This method of tending the forest was widespread here on Tramtunata and on some of the Kvarner islands.
- Autumn 2003: a heavy storm causes the trunk of the old oak to crack, leading to decreased static stability of the tree and the risk of collapse.
- In 2005: the first resistographic measurement of the static stability of the tree is carried out. This is a method of inspecting the mechanical features of the timber structure and the strength of the supporting trunk wall by electronically registering the resistance during penetration of the tree trunk by a measuring needle.
- 27th May 2007: a large top branch on the north-eastern part of the treetop cracks during a heavy storm and falls alongside the access road to the village of Sv. Petar. This causes a widening of the hollow on the top of the trunk.
- 18th June 2007: the old oak is restored through a series of interventions.
- December 2007: while tidying up the area around the protected natural monument, the remains of three limekilns are found. A bench for visitors is put up, a kind of artistic sculpture made of oak, whose vivid form stands for the eternal battle between the tough living structure of the tree and the forces of nature that threaten to bring it down. A white round limestone is »planted« into a fissure of the bench to symbolise the force that threatens the natural structure of the tree.

Priroda
JAVNA USTANOVA
PUBLIC INSTITUTION

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Priroda (the Croatian word for Nature) is the County's public institution whose main function is to protect, maintain and promote protected areas. If you notice that somebody is devastating natural resources please contact our Ranger service at 00385-91-1352-400. In case of an accident please contact 112.