



Primorsko-goranska županija

Priroda

JAVNA USTANOVA
za upravljanje zaštićenim
dijelovima prirode

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Zečji rep/ Hare's tail grass

HR NAJČEŠĆE SAMONIKLE VRSTE PARK-ŠUME ČIKAT

Iako je Park-šuma Čikat umjetno stvoreni ekosustav nastao naporima na pošumljavanju pustog zemljišta alepskim borom (*Pinus halepensis*), za što je krajem 19. stoljeća bio zaslužan lošinjski prirodoslovac Ambroz Haračić, u njoj danas nalazimo i raznoliki staništa sa samoniklim biljnim vrstama. Borovi se sada i sami obnavljaju a pod zasjenom njihovih bujnih krošnji formirala se autohtona zajednica trave prosuljastog ščevara (*Oryzopsis miliacea*), rijetka u Hrvatskoj. Uz ova prozračna vrstu trave ponekad se mogu susresti i neke rjeđe vrste kao što su zečji repić (*Lagurus ovatus*) i velika treslica (*Briza media*). Dekorativnost njihovih nježnih klasičnih mami posjetitelje da ih ubere za uspomenu ili čak za izradu suhih cvjetnih aranžmana, smanjujući tako, nažalost, njihovu brojnost. Pod borovima je česta i na sredozemlje ograničena vrsta trave razgranjena kostrika (*Brachypodium ramosum*), kojoj je otok Lošinj najsjevernije nalazište uz istočnojadransku obalu.

Borovi imaju ulogu one vrste drveća koja prvo »utire put« razviti samonikle šume i koja omogućuje nastanak povoljnijih uvjeta za ukorjenjivanje autohtonih vrsta. Najčešće takve autohtone vrste u Park-šumi Čikat jesu tršija (*Pistacia lentiscus*), mirta (*Myrtus communis*), planika (*Arbutus unedo*), lemprika (*Viburnum tinus*), isprepletena kozokrvina (*Lonicera implexa*), veliki vrijes (*Erica arborea*), šmrka (*Juniperus oxycedrus*) i druge sredozemne vrste grmlja. Kao kruna u čitavoj toj smjeni vrsta pojaviće se, najzad, i vazdazeleni hrast crnica (*Quercus ilex*) koji je glavno stablo klimatogene šumske zajednice, kakva je nekoć (prije čovjekova utjecaja) pokrivala veći dio otoka Lošinja.



Tršja/ Mastic tree



Velika treslica/ Quaking grass

KATEGORIJA ZAŠTITE: park-šuma

POVRŠINA: 236 ha

POLOŽAJ: jugozapadno od grada Malog Lošinja

CATEGORY OF PROTECTION: forest park

AREA: 236 ha

LOCATION: south-west of the town of Mali Lošinj



Mirta/ Common myrtle

GB

THE COMMONEST WILD-GROWING SPECIES OF THE ČIKAT FOREST PARK

The Čikat Forest Park is an ecosystem artificially created through efforts, championed by the Lošinj naturalist Ambroz Haračić, to forest the barren land with Aleppo pine in the late nineteenth century. However, within the Forest Park today, we can find diverse habitats with wild growing plant species. The pines are now self-reproducing, and under the shade of their lush crowns, an indigenous community of rice millet grass (*Oryzopsis miliacea*), rare in Croatia, has formed. In addition to this delicate species of grass, we can occasionally come across some rarer species, such as hare's tail grass (*Lagurus ovatus*) and quaking grass (*Briza media*). Their attractive, delicate spikelets tempt visitors to pick them as a memento or for use in dried flower arrangements, in this way decimating their numbers. The branched falsebrome (*Brachypodium ramosum*), a typically Mediterranean grass species, is often found under the pines, and the island of Lošinj is its most northerly site along the eastern Adriatic coast.

Pines are a type of tree that »blazes the trail« for wild-growing forests and creates the conditions that enable indigenous species to take root. The commonest indigenous species in the Čikat Forest Park are the mastic tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*), the common myrtle (*Myrtus communis*), the strawberry tree (*Arbutus unedo*), the wayfaring tree (*Viburnum tinus*), the tangled honeysuckle (*Lonicera implexa*), the heath tree (*Erica arborea*), the maritime juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*) and other species of Mediterranean shrubs. The crown in this constellation of species, however, goes to the evergreen holm oak (*Quercus ilex*), the major tree of the climatogenic forest community that once (before the impact of people) covered the greater part of the island of Lošinj.



Razgranjena kostika/ Branched falsebrome



Isprepletena kozokrvina/ Tangled honeysuckle



Hrast crnica/ Holm oak

NEDOPUŠTENE AKTIVNOSTI / PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES



1. Pušati pse bez nadzora / Leaving dogs unattended
2. Off-road i vožnja izvan javnih prometnica / Driving off-road
3. Bacati otpad / Disposing of waste
4. Unistavati biljke i glijive / Interfering with plants or fungi
5. Ometati životinje / Disturbing animals
6. Palići vatru / Lighting open fires
7. Parkirati izvan označenih područja / Parking outside marked areas prohibited

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.



Turska županija
Grada Mali Lošinj
Town of Mali Lošinj
Tourism Office