

:: Murter - Kornati ::

MURTER

MURTER is the the biggest small island on the Adriatic and the densest would be taken up residence from the all Adriatic island. His oldest colony,thus the Murter, in the past Srimać,today is the point of departure one from known Mediterranean archipelago-the Kornati archipelago. The Murter is the island which is belonging northern-the Dalmatian island group, numerous and the densest island group on the Adriatic,and and broader. The island Murter is extending across parallel coastwise between the Šibenik and Zadar and blended is 30 m the long drawbridge. The surfaces arm of a river is carrying out 18.8 km² , and the segments 11 km. In the history island first time is mentioning Plinije in I. st. century and this as the "Colentum". To this while on the north-west part arm of a river is existing the antique Roman colony "Colentum". We are supposing that is the became Slaven population find the dead antique colony and this we take up residence. The colonies Murter we are mentioning the first time 1285. year. under the name "Srimac", and the islands Murter we are mentioning the first time 1318. year under the name "Insula cement", whereof is later and instead of the Murter get the name. The Murter let him be situated around three the National park. The closest is the NP Kornati would be removed all 15 km, the NP is Krka 50 km and NP Palkenica 100 km.

KORNATI

""Look Kornati, the bevy cloud, the bright faces from the dreams, unnumbered are lying to the sun radiance, naked without the animals, trees and without the country. Creating the light, maker them her has given nine the way, and has seemed them as the bone from the white stone and face them edges turquoise-the dark blue water. White shining are resting in the sea like the big flowers. Are resting to the wind salt, the beating of trough, claret-colored alone when the sun output and is visitting occasionally, wealthy in the all poverty,into a niggardly the grandeurs".
(Paula Preradović, daughter of ours poet Petar Preradović).

The national park Kornati is one from most densest the island groups on the Mediterranean. The Kornati islands strand is from 150 the arm of a river, islet and cliffs,scatter on the median of Adriatic, and would be declared is the National park 1980 the year and is representing the alone small part all Croatian island space, but their indentedness unitary is,on no account only on the our Adriatic,than and on the whole Mediterranean. One from the main natural characteristic Kornata is in this what on the small space is finding the big number arm of a river and small island. Along some there is them even more than 150, along second alone 125. Some authors are quoting that them there is 140, that is 141.

How many the islands and small islands Kornati are possessing?

The people is saying what is possessing yearly such is possessing the Kornatof bulge. Without the regard on the truth this saying, we can say that on the Kornati interweave the land and sea as nowhere on the our Adriatic. The surface Kornata is around 62 km²,a the surface of National park is carrying out around 300 km². In the National park included is and big surface must, relatively the seabeds because of the living world which let her be situated on his bottom. Just as is the upper part of a mountain Kornatskog of islands unitary and neponovljivo,tako are and their names peculiar and picturesque rural utterances, would often be linked with their appearance or somebody second the osobinom (Kurba vela is meaning Big whore,Babina guzica is meaning the grandma's butts , Piškera is meaning the female genitals...).

This dark blue corner of Adriatic in which dark blue of Kornati sea must more is coming to the expression in the contrast from white -am turning gray the rocky ground which is predominating on the islands. With one's own unrepeated lucid sea, the abundance suns,brojnim the inlets,bays and creeks, the Kornati are the unavoidable destination for the navigators on their jaunts along the Adriatic and true choice for the modern Robinzone. The Kornati we are mentioning already in the immemorial past,than under the various names.Roman historian Plinije Younger in the I.century afterwards the Christ is mentioning the Kornati under the name Crateae.In entry of Government archive in the Zadar from 17.century the islands we are mentioning under the name Stomorinski islands. The name Crown islands is coming from the Italian word Coronate. The today's name Kornati along some is coming of the Latin word como,a along second from the Illyrian name corinthon, and however along third from the Latin verb chorrimare what is meaning the strewn islands. Interesting is mention that in the seabed around the Kornatskog of islands life space is finding impending 60 brutish is classifying. The natural wealth is classifying and their abundances in the seabed Kornati,prove are the chastity of our sea.

The question is only, to when?

Murter from viewpoint of Saint Roko church



Island Prišnjak



Murter bay



Saint Roko church



The church of Our Lady from the Tarac



Donkey



MURTER

je najveći mali otok na Jadranu i najgušće naseljen od svih jadranskih otoka. Njegovo najstarije naselje, također Murter, u prošlosti Srmač, danas je ishodište jednog od najpoznatijih sredozemnih arhipelaga-Kornata. Murter je otok koji pripada sjeverno-dalmatinskoj otočnoj skupini, najbrojnijoj i najgušćoj otočnoj skupini na Jadranu, a i šire. Otok Murter prostire se paralelno uz obalu između Šibenika i Zadra i spojen je 30 m dugim pokretnim mostom. Površina otoka iznosi 18,8 km², a dužina 11 km. U povijesti otok prvi put spominje Plinije u I. st. i to kao "Colentum". U to vrijeme na sjeverozapadnom dijelu otoka postoji antičko rimsko naselje "Colentum".

Pretpostavlja se da je pridošlo slavensko stanovništvo zateklo mrtvo antičko naselje i tu se naselilo. Naselje Murter spominje se prvi put 1285. g. pod imenom "Srmač", a otok Murter spominje se prvi put 1318. g. pod imenom "Insula Mortari", od koga je kasnije i mjesto Murter dobilo ime. Murter se nalazi u blizini tri Nacionalna parka. Najbliži je NP Kornati udaljen svega 15 km, NP Krka - 50 km i NP Paklenica - 100 km.

KORNATI

"Gle Kornata, jato oblaka, svijetla lica iz snova, bezbrojni leže u sunčevu sjaju, goli bez životinja, stabala i bez zemlje. Stvarajući svjetlost, Bog im ju je dao devet puta, a učinio ih je kao kost od bijela kamena i optočio im rubove tirkizno-modrom vodom. Bijelo svijetleći miruju u moru poput velikih cvjetova. Miruju u mirisu soli, udaranju valova, crveneći samo kad sunce izlazi i zalazi, bogati u svom siromaštvu, u škrtjoj veličanstvenosti". (Paula Preradović, kćerka našega pjesnika Petra Preradovića).

Nacionalni park Kornati je jedna od najrazvedenijih otočnih skupina na Mediteranu. Kornatsko otočje splet je od 150 otoka, otočića i hridi, razasutih na središnjem dijelu Jadrana, a proglašeno je Nacionalnim parkom 1980. godine i predstavlja samo maleni dio cjelokupnog hrvatskog otočnog prostora, no njihova razvedenost jedinstvena je, ne samo na našem Jadranu, nego i na cijelom Sredozemlju. Jedno od glavnih prirodnih obilježja Kornata je u tomu što se na malom prostoru nalazi velik broj otoka i otočića. Po nekima ima ih čak više od 150, po drugima samo 125. Neki autori navode da ih ima 140, odnosno 141.

Koliko Kornatski arhipelag ima otoka i otočića?

Narod kaže koliko ima u godini dana toliko ima Kornatskih otoka. Bez obzira na istinitost ove izreke, može se reći da se na Kornatima ispreplelo kopno i more kao nigdje na našem Jadranu.

Površina Kornatskog otočja je oko 62 km², a površina Nacionalnog parka iznosi oko 300 km². U Nacionalni park uključena je i velika površina mora, odnosno podmorja zbog živog svijeta koji se nalazi na njegovu dnu. Kao što je površje Kornatskog otočja jedinstveno i neponovljivo, tako su i njihovi nazivi osebujni i slikoviti narodni izričaji, povezani najčešće s njihovim izgledom ili nekom drugom osobinom (Kurba vela, Babina guzica, Piškera...). Taj najmodriji kutak Jadrana u kojem modra boja kornatskog mora još više dolazi do izražaja u kontrastu s bijelo-sivim kamenjarom koji prevladava na otocima. Sa svojim neponovljivo bistrim morem, obiljem sunca, brojnim uvalama, zaljevima i lučicama, Kornati su nezaobilazno odredište za nautičare na njihovim lutanjima po Jadranu i pravi izbor za moderne Robinzone. Kornati se spominju vea u davnoj prošlosti, no pod raznim nazivima. Rimski povjesničar Plinije Mlađi u I. stoljeću poslije Krista spominje Kornate pod imenom Criteae. U zapisu Državnog arhiva u Zadru iz 17. stoljeća otoci se spominju pod nazivom Stomorinski otoci. Naziv Krunski otoci dolazi od talijanske riječi Coronate. Današnji naziv Kornati po nekima potječe od latinske riječi como, a po drugima od ilirskog naziva corinthon, a pak po trećima od latinskog glagola chorrimare što znači razasuti otoci. Zanimljivo je spomenuti da u podmorju oko Kornatskog otočja životni prostor nalazi skoro 60 životinjskih vrsta. Prirodno bogatstvo vrsta i njihovo obilje u podmorju Kornata, dokaz su čistoće našega mora. Pitanje je samo, do kada?

Murter sa vidikovca Sveti Rok



Prišnjak



Murterska uvala



Crkva svetog Roka



Crkva Gospe od Tarca



Tovari

