NARAVNA DEDIŠČINA PODBRDA *NATURAL HERITAGE OF PODBRDO*



Reka Bača
izvira pod Lajnarjem na višini 1100 m. Po 30 km teka skozi Baško grapo se v Bači pri Modreju izliva v reko Idrijco. V zgornjem toku je hudourniška, saj je med Hudajužno in Koritnico izdolbla kanjon Klonte, v Klavžah pa globoka korita.
Njeno vodnatost že v Podbrdu povečujejo številni pritoki. Največji so: Travbah, Petrobrški potok, Batava, Lajtna grapa, Kacenpoh ali Mačji potok in Driselpoh.

Travbah priteče v Podbrdo z Bače pri Podbrdu. Njegovo vodnatost, ki je še po prvi vojni gnala Tonov mlin, polni več manjših potočkov, ki izvirajo nad vasjo. Na polovici poti se prelije preko prepadne stene in ustvari 7 m visok slap, ki je posebno lep v ledenem oklepu.

Petrobrški potok, do nedavnega Mlečni potok, prične svoj tek nad ribogojnico Pr' Ruscu, kjer se zlivajo vanj vode iz številnih grap, zajedenih v pobočje Petrovega Brda. V Podbrdo se prebija med padanjem čez Ruscov slap, ki je lepo viden s ceste Podbrdo–Petrovo Brdo.

Potok Batava (staro ime Milpoh ali Mlinski potok) je hudourniški. Na dan prihaja v več izvirih na zahodnem hrbtu Porezna izpod Črnega vrha in Špičnoka. Na poti do naselja Batava se pretaka preko sedmih 3 do 6 metrov visokih slapov. Po izročilu naj bi njegova vodna moč nekdaj gnala več mlinov.

Potok Lajtna grapa
»Pod vrhom, na vzhodnem delu Porezna, je zavarovan vodni izvir, ki zajema Špičnokovo in Heblerjevo grapo, ki se združeni v Lajtno grapo izlivata v reko Bačo«. (Lovec, 3/2015, str. 135)

Potok Kacenpoh mora na svoji poti najprej premagati vratolomno strmino in hudourniško strugo, ki je najbolj divja v prepadni soteski Klovdra. Prek skalnate stene nad njo pada **slap Špickobl**, ki v redkih zimah, ko zaledeni, privablja ledne plezalce.
Zatem se v slikoviti **soteski Plumf** pretaka čez tolmune in brzice in se nekoliko nižje pomirjen zlije v reko Bačo. V Plumfu je nekoč stala domačija Pr' Plumfarju. Še danes so vidni tudi ostanki mlina. Mimo vodi kolovozna pot v vas Trtnik.

Potok Driselpoh izvira visoko pod Črno prstjo in teče v dolino po istoimenski soteski, ki je uvrščena med sto naravnih znamenitosti Slovenije. Ob narasli vodi ustvarja na svoji poti več prelepih slapičev. Najvišji doseže 7 m.
Pred izlivom v reko Bačo steče skozi lahko dostopen ledeniško izdolben kanjon Kamrca.

Kratkodlakava popkoresa
Kratkodlakava popkoresa je endemična in najznamenitejša roža Baške grape, ki po doslej znanih podatkih raste le na območju med Črno prstjo, Poreznom in Rdečim robom. Je izredno trdoživa in odporna na velika temperaturna nihanja. Najbližje rastišče je navpično in previsno skalovje ob cesti pred Podbrdom (nasproti čistilne naprave). Nežni beli cvetovi na zelenih blazinicah se razcvetijo v začetku maja, v višjih predelih jo lahko občudujemo še julija. Odkril jo je Karl Zois leta 1787, ko mu jo je iz Znojilskega vrha prinesel nabiralec rastlin Koder.

Besedilo: KTT Društvo Baška dediščina
Leto : 2020
Fotografije: Alenka Zgaga, Matjaž Trojar, Darinka Beguš, Klemen Dakskobler, Cveto Zgaga

River Bača

The source of the river lies below Lajnar at an altitude of 1100 meters. After a 30 km run through Baška grapa, it enters the river Idrijca in Bača pri Modreju. In the upper course it is torrential, as it carved the Klonte canyon between Hudajužna and Koritnica, and deep troughs in Klavže.

Numerous tributaries increase its volume as early as Podbrdo. The largest are: Travbah, the brook of Petrovo Brdo, Batava, Lajtna grapa, Kacenpoh or Cat's brook and Driselpoh.

***Travbah** flows into Podbrdo from Bača pri Podbrdu. Its water content, which even after the First World War powered the Ton mill, is filled by several smaller streams that spring above the village. Halfway through, it spills over a precipice and creates a 7 m high waterfall that is especially beautiful in ice armor.*

***The brook of Petrovo Brdo**, until recently Milk brook, begins to run over the fish farm Pr 'Ruscu, where water flows into it from numerous ravines, cut into the slope of Petrovo Brdo. It breaks into Podbrdo while falling over the waterfall of Rus, which is nicely visible from the Podbrdo – Petrovo Brdo road.*

***Batava brook** (old name Milpoh or Mill brook) is torrential. It comes to light in several springs on the western back of Porezen below Črni vrh and Špičnok. On the way to the settlement of Batava, it flows through seven 3 to 6 metre high waterfalls. According to tradition, its water power used to drive several mills.*

Lajtna grapa brook

"Below the mountaintop, in the eastern part of Porezen, lies a protected water spring, which includes Špičnokova and Heblerjeva grapa that merge into Lajtna grapa and flow into the river Bača."

The **Kacenpoh brook** *must first overcome a steep slope and a torrent valley which is the most raging in the precipice of the Klovdra gorge. Over the rocky wall above it is the **Špickobl waterfall**, which in rare winters, when icy, attracts ice climbers.*

*Then, in the picturesque **Plumf gorge**, it flows over pools and rapids and, a little lower, calmly enters the river Bača. The Pr 'Plumfar's homestead once existed in Plumf. Even today, the remains of the mill are still visible. A dirt road leads past to the village of Trtnik.*

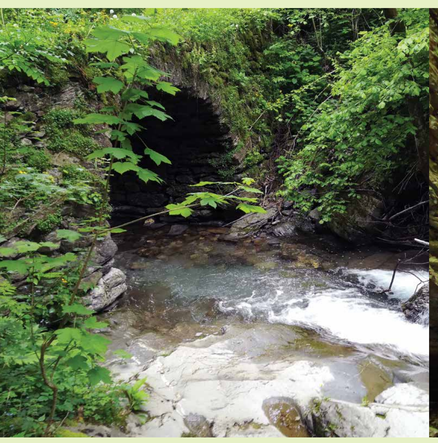
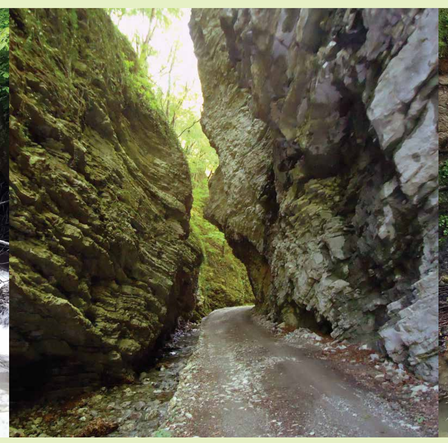
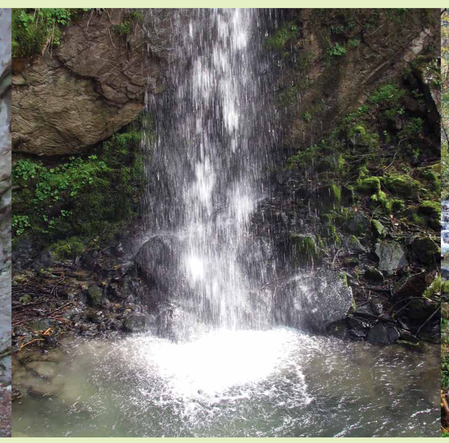
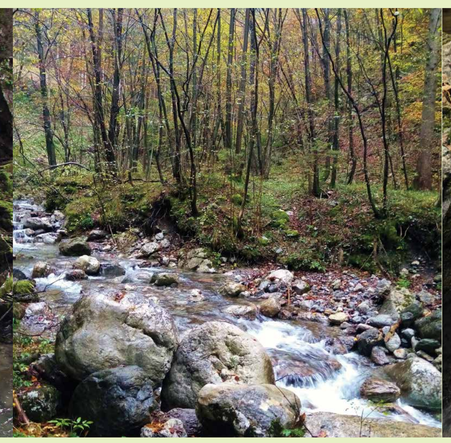
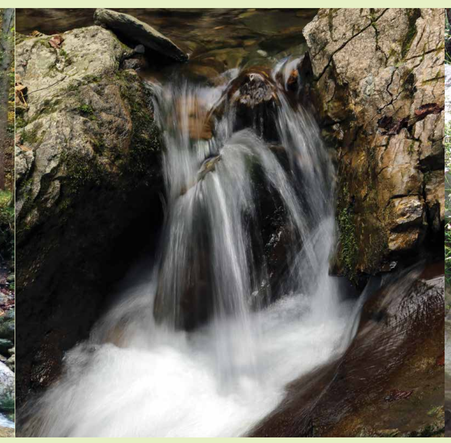
The **Driselpoh brook** *leaves its source high below Črna prst and flows into the valley along the gorge of the same name which is one of the hundred natural sights of Slovenia. With the rising water, it creates several beautiful small waterfalls on its way. The highest one reaches 7 meters.*

Before it enters the river Bača, it flows through the easily accessible glacially carved canyon of Kamrca

Short-haired sandwort

Short-haired sandwort is an endemic and the most famous flower of Baška grapa, which according to the data known so far grows only in the area between Črna prst, Porezno and Rdeči rob. It is extremely durable and resistant to large temperature fluctuations. Its nearest habitat is the vertical and overhanging cliffs along the road before Podbrdo (opposite the treatment plant).Delicate white flowers on green pads bloom in early May, in higher areas it can be admired as early as July. It was discovered by Karl Zois in 1787, when it was brought to him from Znojilski vrh by a Koder plant picker.

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EVROPSKA UNIJA
EVROPSKI SKLAD ZA REGIONALNI RAZVOJ
NALOŽBA V VAŠO PRIHODNOST

Občina Tolmin
LAS Dolina Soče
Mrouce cajta
KTT DRUŠTVO BAŠKA DEDIŠČINA
Baška grapa
Dolina Soče

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