





EUROPEAN PROJECT CERV UPARTICIPATE

ORGANIZATION: MUNICIPALITY OF KALNIK

The municipality of Kalnik as one of the smallest with 1170 inhabitants got its name after the Kalnik mountain which is located in northwestern Croatia. The highest peak is Vranilac, and on the southern side below the peak of Vranilac is the village of Kalnik, with the parish church of St. Brink. The old town of Veliki Kalnik, built in the 13th century, is located in a bend in the rock north of Kalnik, 500 meters above sea level. Known for Bela IV. and plum growers from the villages of Kalnički, who during the siege brought him food and plums under the walls at night, which enabled him to survive the siege, so he presented them with noble charters as a reward (Kalnički Šljivari).

The Municipality has many hiking trails and paths which lead to various hiking destinations from the mountain lodge so therefore in 1986, the Educational Trail on Kalnik was built. About three hours and thirty minutes' walk, east of the Old Town of Veliki Kalnik, we can find mineral water springs near the village of Apatovec - Apatovečko vrelo, which today is filled under the name of Kapljice from Kalnik springs, and to the north are the Varaždinske Toplice, which all says that below mountains contain active rocks. Of the total area of the municipality of 26.34 km², more than 50% of the area is occupied by forests, and the rest is meadows, pastures, arable land and mountain massif. Almost 70% of the territory is located at an altitude higher than 400 m, and therefore has specific climatic conditions. Most of the municipality of Kalnik is covered by a protected landscape.

Regarding the history we have to say that the area of Kalnik has been inhabited for more than 3000 years. The oldest known findings of human presence in this area were found at the site of Igrišće, a glade located below the highest peak of Vranilac, which dates back to the Bronze Age. The settlement of Kalnik was created in the Middle Ages, in the XIII century, as a suburb (suburbium) below the Veliki Kalnik fort, and at that time it was called Brezovica. In 1367, Brezovica received the status of "royal city" from King Ludovic of Anjou.







