



NARAVNA VREDNOTA

PODSTENIŠKA KOLIŠEVKA



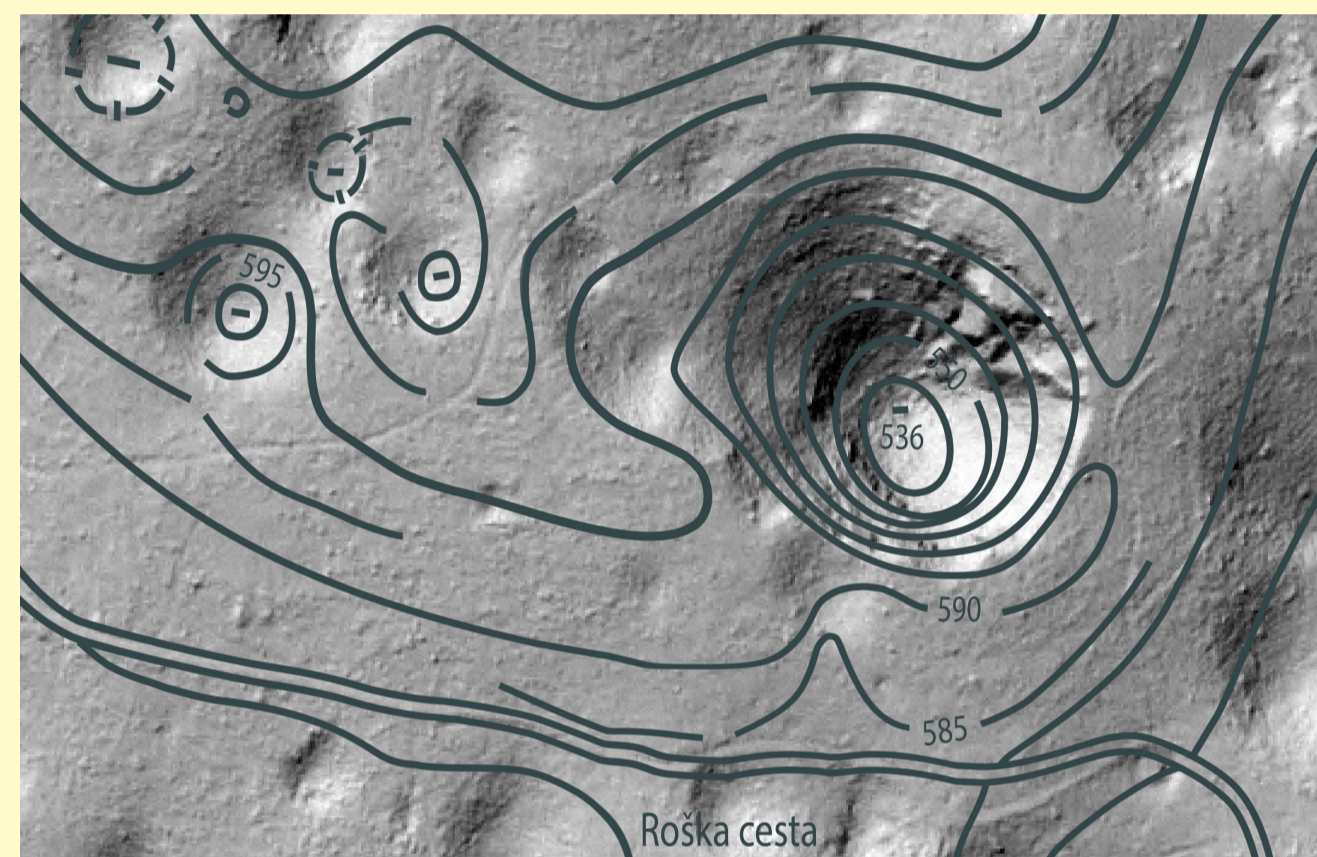
Največja roška udornica ima premer 160 m, globino 60 m in prostornino 665 m³. Nastala je z zrušitvijo stropa večje podzemske dvorane. Kotlasta udornica ima v zgornjem delu mestoma ohranjeno ostenje. Pod njim je strmo pobočje, prekrito z gruščem, na dnu ležijo večji skalni bloki. Na pobočju prevladujejo plemeniti listavci (brest, javor), na dnu in osojnim delu pobočja pa mraziščni smrekov gozd, ki se je ohranil iz zadnje ledene dobe. Zadrževanje hladnega zraka na dnu je posledica temperaturnega obrata in dotoka hladnega zraka iz sistema podzemskih razpok v podoru skal.

Koliševka je zavarovana kot naravni spomenik in izločena iz gospodarjenja kot gozdni rezervat. Prepuščena je naravnemu razvoju, zato si jo oglejte samo z roba.



The largest Rog collapse doline measures 160m in diameter, is 60m deep and has a volume of 665m³. It was created when the roof of a larger subterranean hall collapsed. The upper section of the kettle-shaped collapse doline has partially preserved walls. Underneath lies a steep slope covered with rubble with larger stone blocks strewn in the bottom. The slopes are dominated by noble deciduous trees (elm, maple), while the bottom and the shady area are dominated by the frost-hollow spruce tree forest which has been preserved from the last ice age. The retention of cold air at the bottom is a consequence of the temperature inversion and an inflow of cold air from the system of underground rockfall crevices.

The sink-hole is protected as a natural monument and as a forest reserve disengaged from forestry activities. This area is left to develop naturally and you should therefore never venture beyond its boundaries!



Reliefni prikaz udornice z okolico. Vir: GURS, TTN5; MOP, ARSO, LIDAR.

Relief display of a collapse doline with surroundings.



Koliševka s Podstenicami v ozadju.

Sink hollow with Podstenice in the background.

