

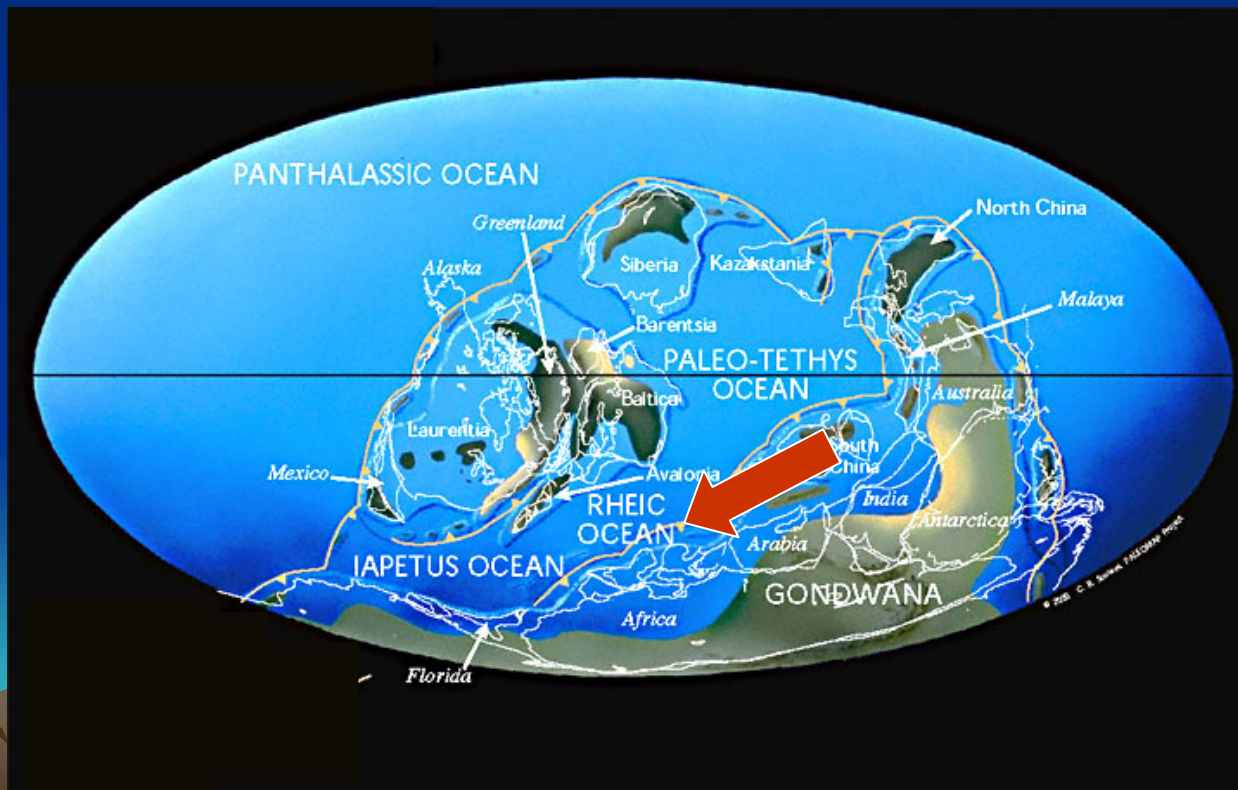
MEDVEDNICA

Povijest koja se mjeri milijunima
godina



Starost Medvednice

- Najstarije stijene koje danas nalazimo na Medvednici nastale su u Rejskom praoceanu prije više od 400 milijuna godina



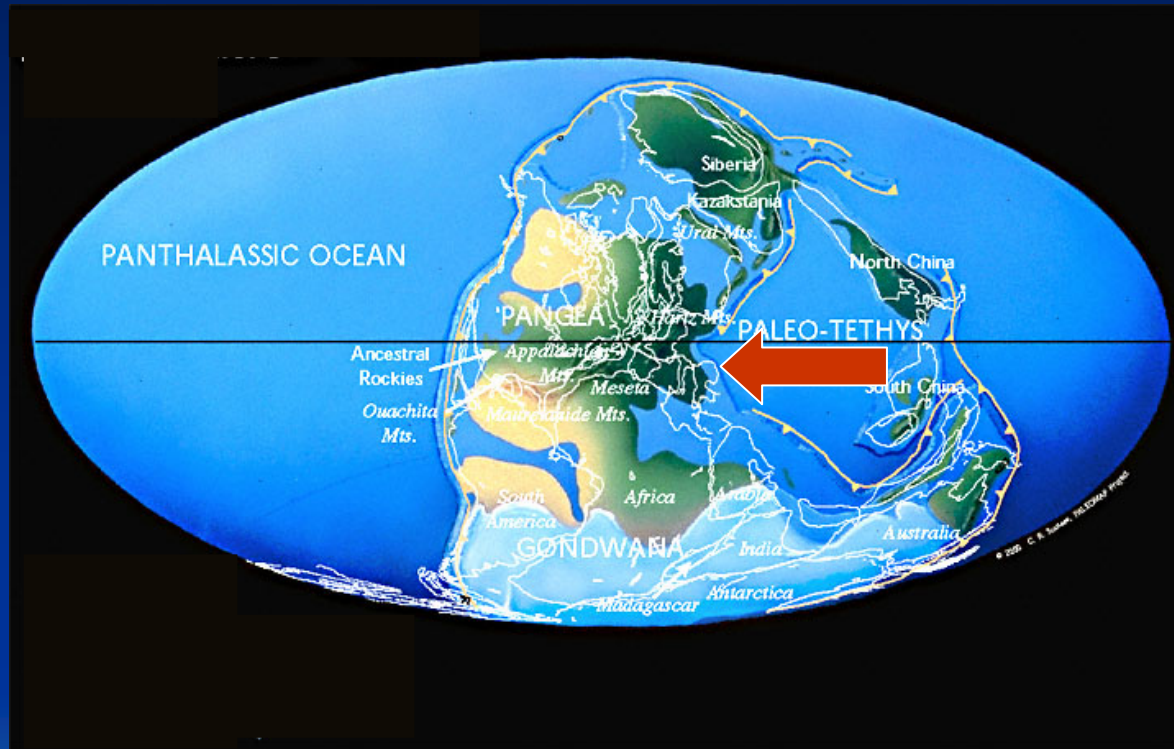
Kako je to onda izgledalo



Pučinski fosili starog paleozoika



Od dubokog oceana do plitkog mora

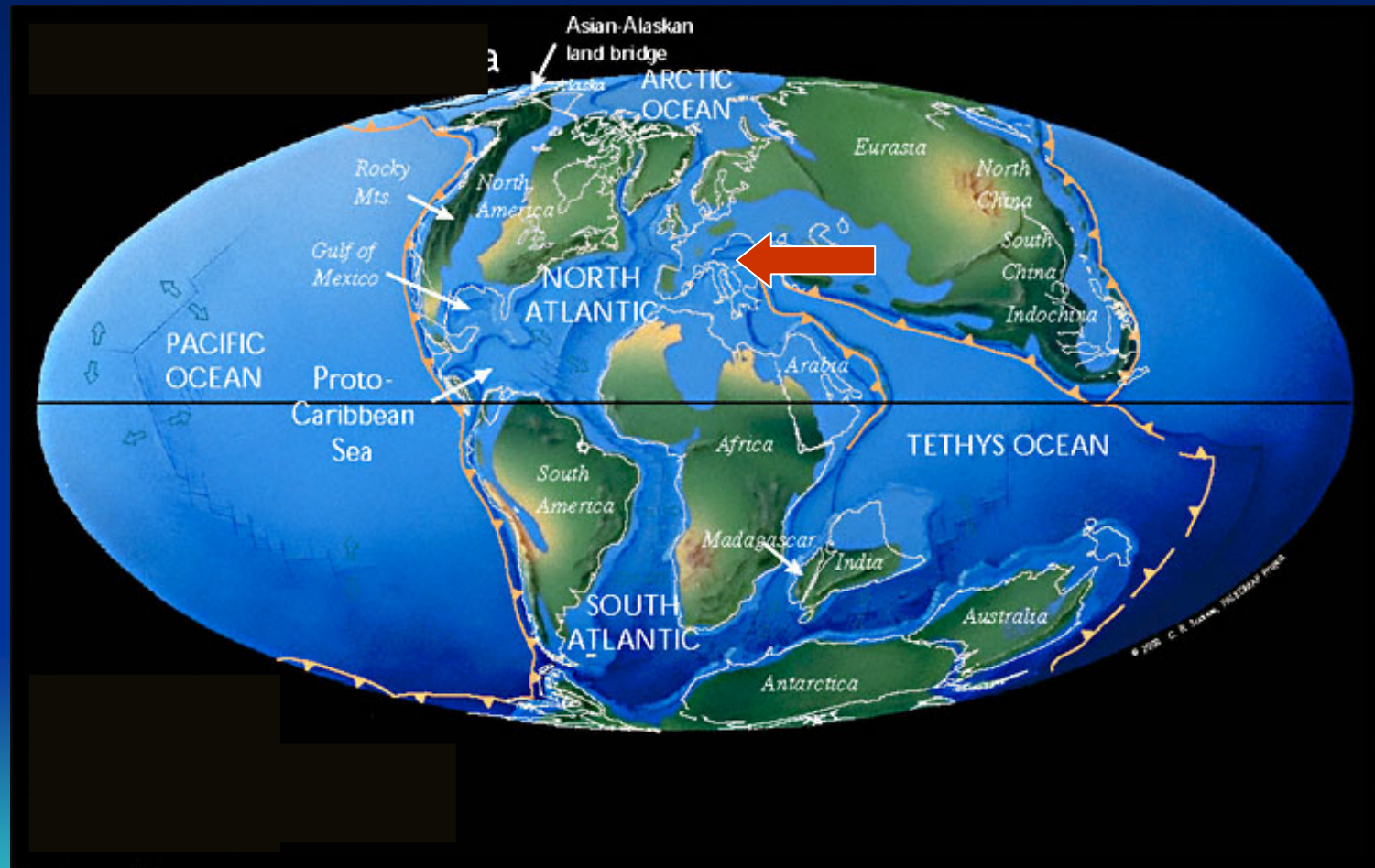


- Više od 120 milijuna godina bio je na mjestu današnje Hrvatske duboki ocean. Izdizanje je započelo u doba karbona, prije oko 300 milijuna godina, te na Medvednici po prvi put nalazimo fosile iz plitkog mora, a ponegdje u Hrvatskoj i kopnenu floru.

Zemlja krajem paleozojske ere



Medvednica u doba dinosaura



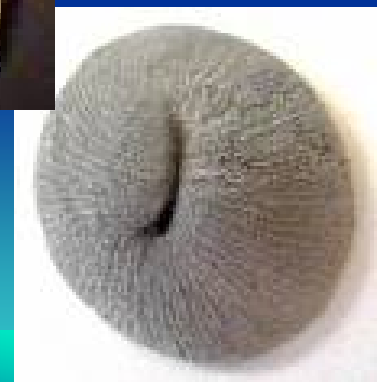
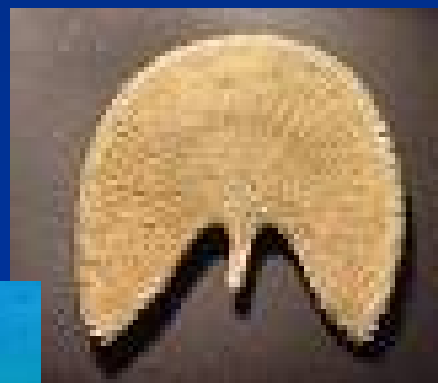
Kako je izgledala Hrvatska u mezozoiku



The Cretaceous sea.



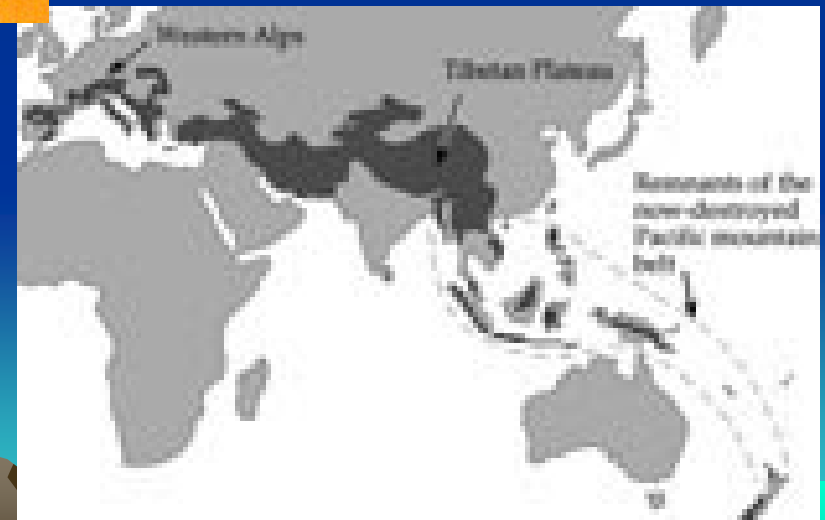
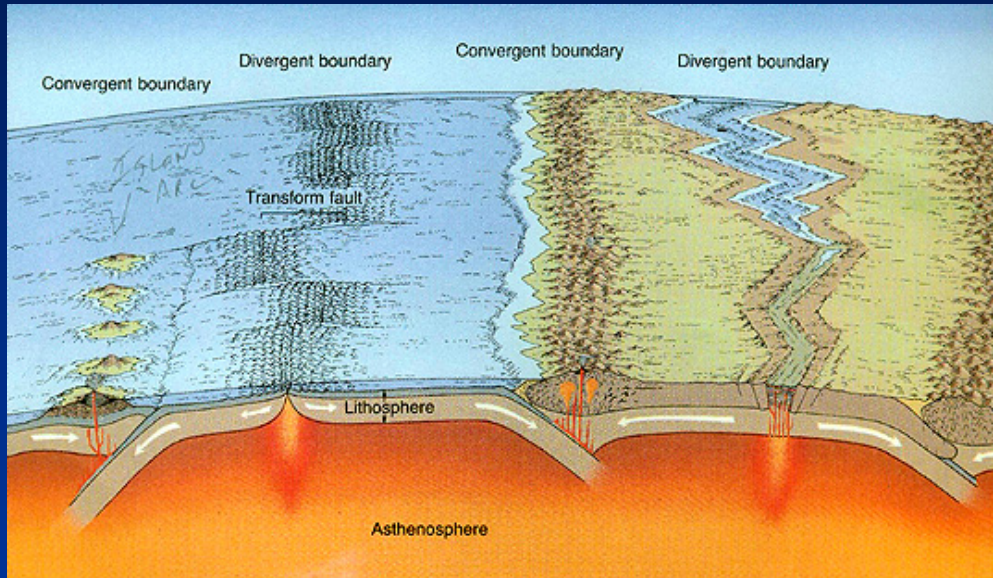
Život u mezozojskoj eri



Miocen – prije 20-tak milijuna godina stvara se novo more



Kako se to dogodilo

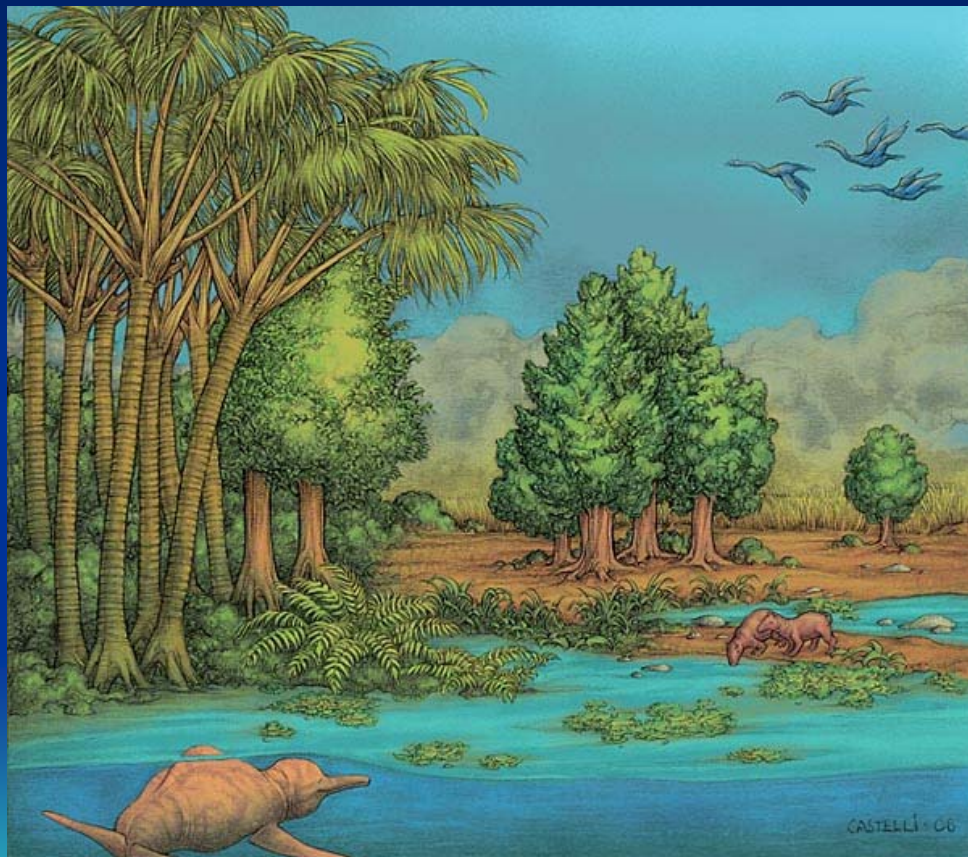


Medvednica je otok u moru

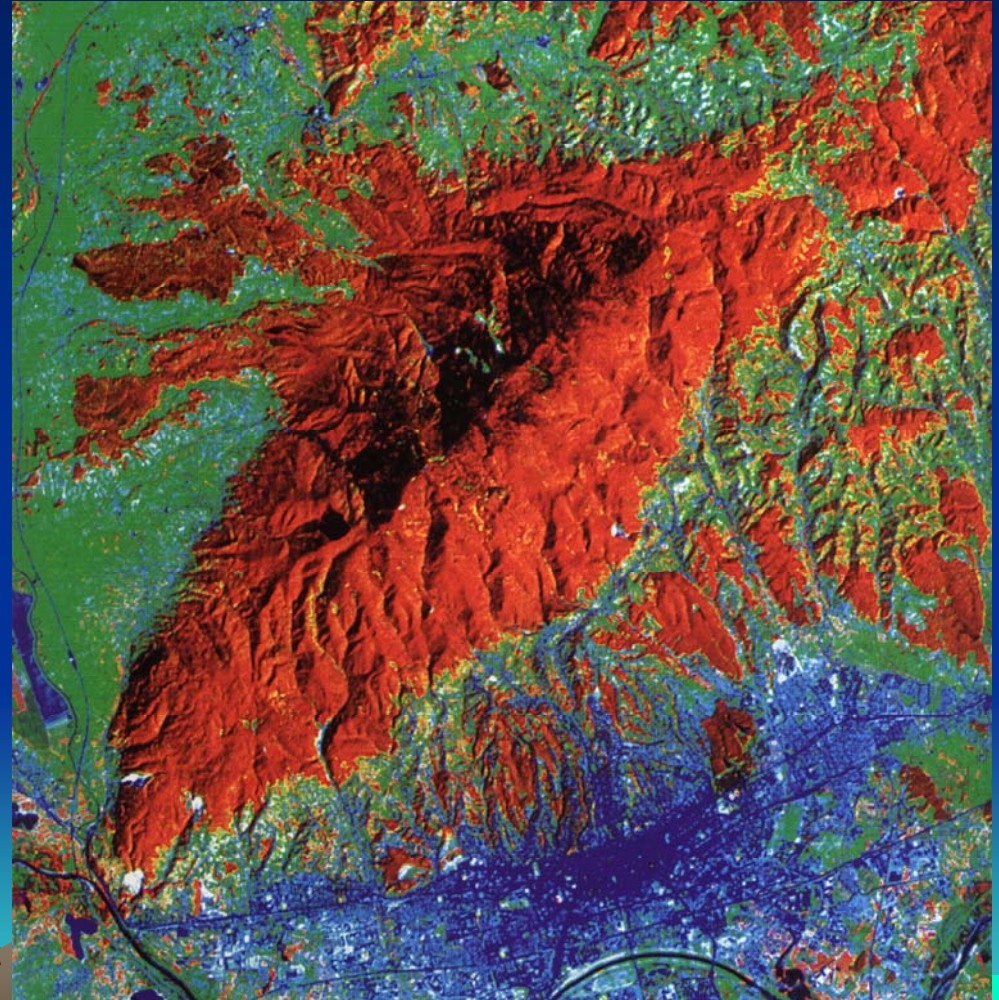


Otok u
"Panonskom moru"

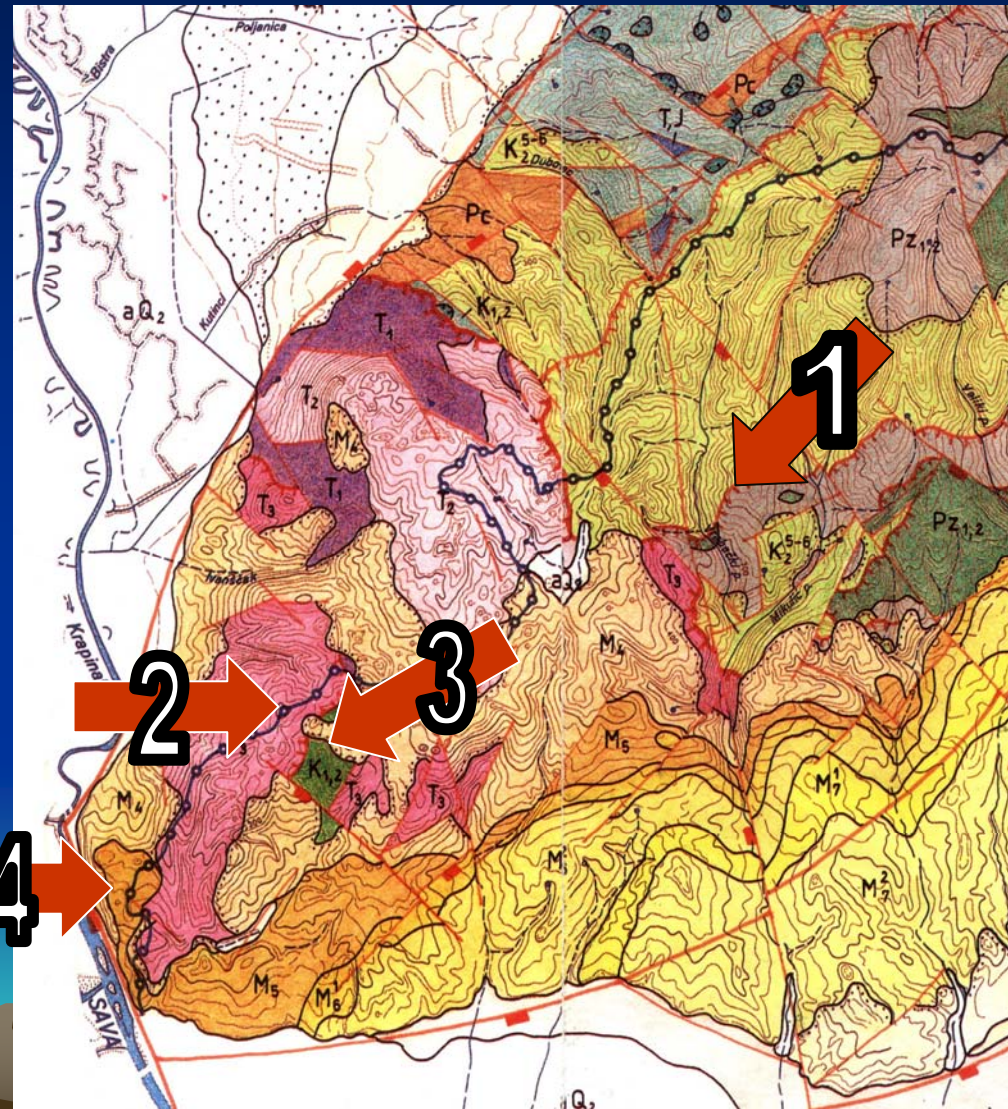
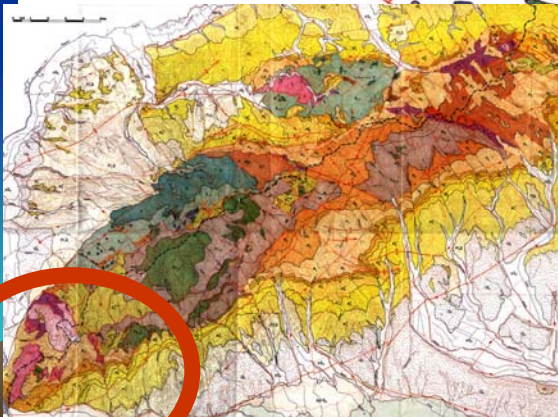
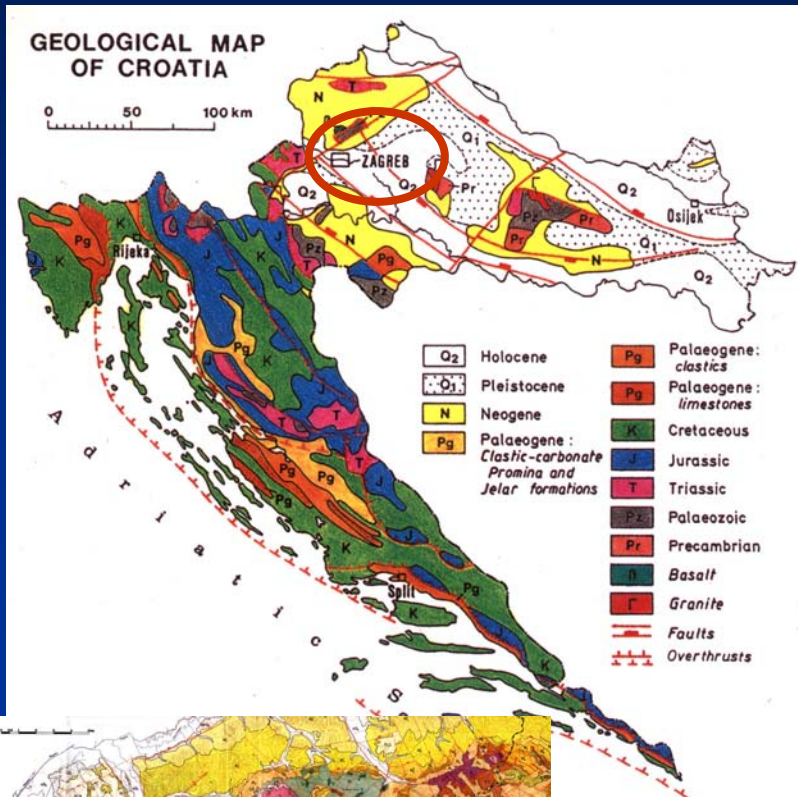
Život u miocenu



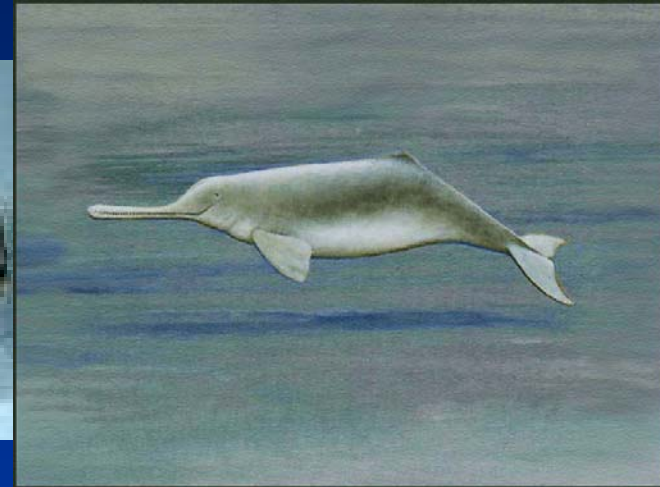
Medvednica danas



Geološka karta okolice Podsuseda



Zagrebački kit i hrvatski dupin– *Mesocetus agrami* i *Platanista croatica*

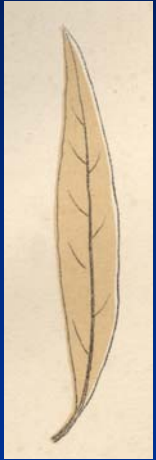


- Otkriveni su u okolici Susedgrada krajem 19 stoljeća. Prvi hrvatski školovani geolog, Gjuro Pilar poslao je kosti kita na odredbu u Blegiju, te je prof. van Beneden opisao novu vrstu kita staru 11 do 13 milijuna godina (1882). Kasnije je je o morskim sisavcima Hrvatske pisao Dragutin Gorjanović Kramberger (1892).

Doljanska srdelica – *Clupea doljeana*



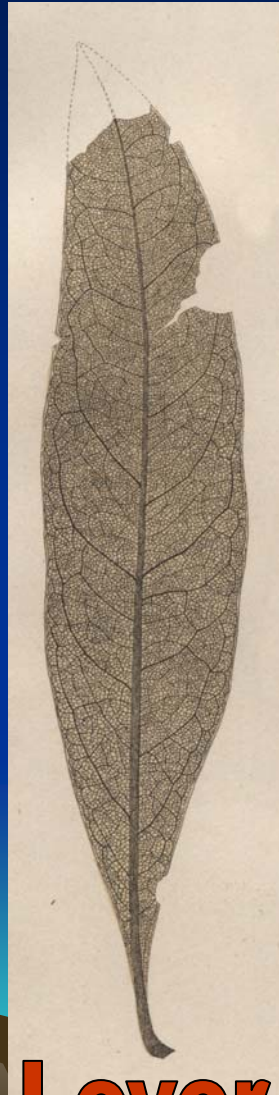
Miocenska flora



Vrba



Hrast



Lovor



Avokado

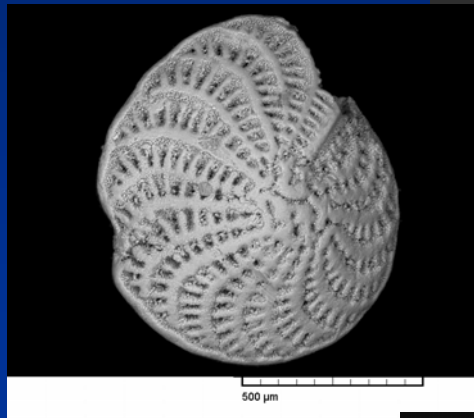


Cimetovac



Grab

Život pod mikroskopom



Foraminifere i peludna zrna



Kvartar – ledena doba

