



Lom leži na severnem delu Banjške planote, ki je najsevernejši del dinarskokraških planot, za katere so značilni številni kraški pojavi. Ob cesti z Mosta na Soči proti Lomu je na primer jama Smoganica, ki je največja izvorna jama na Banjški planoti in meri v dolžino 492 m.

Brezno pod vrhom Špile je globoko 55 metrov, nad vhomom ima manjši naravni most. Na dnu se razširi v večjo podzemno dvorano dolžine 36 metrov, ki se proti dnu postopoma širi do 14 metrov, v višino pa meri do 15 metrov.

Pripovedka pravi, da sta brezno v Špilah in jama Smoganica povezana: »Enkrat je šel en pob v Špile z volom vlačiti drva. Ko je bil utrujen, je izpregel vola in si pripravil malico. Ko je pojedel, je šel iskat vola, a živali ni bilo nikjer. Ko je videl, da je okrog brezna vse poteptano, je spoznal, da je vol padel v jamo. Leta so tekla in enkrat so se pobi in čeče, ki so šli z Mosta proti Lomu zmislili, da bi šli pogledat v jamo Smoganico. Res so šli in v njej našli volovski jarem ponesrečenega vola s kambalo vred.«

Fotografije:

1. V okolici je še več kraških pojavov, kot so škraplje, udornice in brezna (na fotografiji brezno v Rutu ob cesti proti Kalu nad Kanalom). (foto: Miljko Lesjak)
2. Preris načrta brezna iz leta 1982 (vir: Društvo za raziskovanje jam Ljubljana)

Lom lies in the northern part of the Banjšice Plateau, which is the northernmost part of the Dinaric Karst plateaus, known for numerous karst phenomena. Along the road from Most na Soči towards Lom, you can for example find the Smoganica cave, which is the largest, 492 metres long, spring cave on the Banjšice Plateau.

The abyss under Špile is 55 metres deep, and has a small natural bridge above the entrance. At the bottom, it expands into a large underground hall, 36 metres in length, which gradually extends to up to 14 metres, and up to 15 metres in height.

The story goes that the abyss in the Špile and Smoganica caves are connected: "One time, a boy went to Špile with his ox to haul firewood. When he became tired, he unharnessed the ox and prepared himself a lunch. After he ate, he went to find the ox, but he could not find it. When he saw that the grass around the abyss was trampled, he realised that the ox had fallen into the cave. Years went by, when one day some boys and girls, who were walking from Most to Lom, decided to go to the Smoganica cave. There they found the poor ox's harness, including its collar."

Photos:

1. There are multiple karst phenomena in the surrounding area, such as limestone pavement, sinkholes and abysses (in the photo: the abyss in Rut along the road towards Kal nad Kanalom). (photo: Miljko Lesjak)
2. Copy of the abyss plan from 1982 (source: Ljubljana Society for Cave Exploration)

