

PIROVAC MUNICIPALITY

“Pirovac is a mainly tourist-oriented small municipality with no industry and with a small number of SMEs. With the MODEL project we believe that there is an opportunity to solve our internal energy situation-unbundling energy data, creating data base, etc. as well as raising awareness and promotion of RES (especially solar energy) among people.”

Mr. Ante Sparica, Mayor of Pirovac municipality

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Welcome to Pirovac!

PIROVAC is a lively, very beautiful town with many natural endowments. Industrious hands of few inhabitants ornamented it through past centuries with historic monuments of lasting value. It is situated at the farthest western point of the county of Šibenik and Knin. Pirovac is a municipal centre and, next to Primošten, Vodice, Murter, the most important municipal tourist centre of the Šibenik Riviera. Mild climate, well-indented coast, numerous coves and sandy beaches, vegetation, pine forests and centenary olive-groves, clean and warm sea, magnificent sunsets, beauty of the coastal region – guarantee unique delights and experiences to all visitors of Pirovac.

As well as the whole District of Šibenik, Pirovac lies on the palms of two national parks: the island paradise "Kornati" and the karst beauty with the unique waterfalls "Krka".

Pirovac was first mentioned in the year 1298 and was known as Zloselo. It belonged to the noblemen from Bribir - the Subić family and later it became the property of the Šibenik Diocese and some noblemen from Šibenik.

The settlement itself was founded in the 15th ct. by the refugees who fled from the Turks. Nevertheless, this area was inhabited many centuries earlier than that which can be proved by the remnants of the Roman settlements found on the islet of St. Stephen. Many other historical monuments tell us about the gradual settlement and development of this place.

The defence wall, erected around 1505 by Petar Draganic, has been partly preserved in the village. The parish church of St. George from 1506 was restored in Baroque style in the 18th century. The graveyard chapel of the Draganic-Vrancić family features a Gothic sarcophagus with a relief made in 1447 by Andrija Budčić from Šibenik and Lorenzo Pincino from Venice, according to the sketches by Juraj Dalmatinac (George the Dalmatian). Roman artifacts have been found on the islet of Sveti Stjepan (St. Stephen) (Sustipanac) in front of the village; here are also the ruins of a Franciscan monastery (from 1511), which was abandoned in 1807.

Till the present day signs of stormy and rich past of first-class cultural and monumental value were preserved. They are a result of many past centuries remembered by tenacious resistance to foreign conquerors and hard-working citizens.

These are mentioned as the most valuable remnants: defensive walls that surrounded Pirovac from all four sides, built at the beginning of the 16th century (1505) whose remains are still visible at the northern side; town gates, which are still known for its strength and beauty, with a bascule bridge that was raised during the night and which was, due to its ruinous state, demolished at the end of the nineteenth century (1884), as well as the walls.

Also, there is a parish church of Gospa Karmelska built in the late 1506, renovated and reconstructed in 1832; a chapel at the old Pirovac graveyard from the 15th century that was built, as well as the walls and Sv. Juraj church, by the most influential family of Pirovac, Draganic-Vrancic. In the chapel there is a sarcophagus with a relief (1447) made by Andrija Budicic from Sibenik and Lorenzo Pincin from Venice, a master from an eminent group of architects of the great Sibenik cathedral.

Pirovac has always been economically, tourist-wise and ecologically turned to its greatest natural treasure – Pirovac Bay, this natural phenomenon, cut 10 km deep into the rocks, enclosed in Mediterranean vegetation of enchanting smell, mingled with the original smell of the sea and agreeable tide that makes the sea in this bay 3-4° warmer during summer than the average temperature of the Adriatic Sea in that time of the year.

Pirovac Bay has many beautiful coves, sandy beaches and at the western entrance, the island of Sv. Stjepan, called Sustipanac, that still preserves the remnants of the old convent and small church given to the Franciscans – Tertiaries, Glagolitic monks by powerful landowner Petar Draganic from Pirovac in 1511.

Southern side of Pirovac Bay, Makirina, is a natural swimming beach with curative peloid mud. In its composition, quality and quantity that site with curative mud exceeds all known sites in Croatia. Its medicinal application is a basis for a real tourist boom. It is a peloid mud site with the area of 414.800 m³.

The summer nights of Pirovac full of serenades, beautiful narrow streets and small yards, the stone gates of the village. Stone, sea and olives, laureal, figs, wine and taverns will answer all your questions; they'll take you to the unique adventure along the Dionysius' trace, flavoured with the persistent melodies rhythm of a cricket. "Tastes of seafood" is a traditional summer festivity held every Saturday during summer season.

