

History of Istra

The first traces of history in Istria

According to archaeological findings first traces of human life on the Istrian peninsula dates back to the prehistoric New Stone Age. Around a thousand years before Christ were settled Illyrian tribe - Histri, by which the peninsula is named. The first conflicts Illyrian tribe of the Romans beginning in mid III. century BC and with fewer interruptions lasted almost two centuries. The Romans were defeated, and Histri have become slaves. Followed by the creation of the Roman settlement, the introduction of Roman law and Latin as the official languages. In this period cities: Buzet, Labin, Porec, Pula, Rovinj and others. After the fall of the Western Roman Empire in Istria V. century rule Goths, and from mid VI. century when this area conquered by the Franks.

Istrian "masters"

In VII. century began to penetrate the Slavs, whose colonization was especially strong in the IX. century. Twilight of the Croatian state, which at the time of the Serbs to the river Rava, Istria in the XI. century again ruled by the Franks. However, as a strong opponent of the Franks in Venice that was X. century begins to interfere in the Istrian affairs, that in the XII. century subject Istria to his government. When research is divided on the Venetian and Austrian part (in the XV. C.), and this division lasted until 1797. was not positively affected the development of Istria. Frequent conflicts, incursions of the Turks and epidemics of plague, poverty, fruit-bearing years are destroyed and destroyed Istria. Conquering Europe Napoleon's 1797 takeover of Venice and thus did end once his country on the Adriatic. Agreement between France and Austria Venetian Istria joining the Austria. During the war, conducted in 1805. years between France with one hand and Austria and Russia on the other, Napoleon wins and Istria under the occupation of France. After the defeat of Napoleon in Russia and the peace made in Vienna in 1815. The Istria is entirely belonged to Austria. Research is under the Austro-Hungarian rule. On the basis of agreement on the truce completed in 1918. years between the Allied Powers, Italy was conquered Istrian peninsula and some parts of Croatia. Mass participation in the Istrian Antifascist war resulted in the victory and the liberation of Istria and the centuries-old occupation. 13. September 1943 in Pazin was taken historical decisions on union with Croatia Istria.

Tourism in Istria....

The geographical location of Istria, near the main land and sea routes of central Europe and the pleasant Mediterranean climate, the proximity of warm sea and gentle wealth of natural beauty, definitely the biggest reason to start, and continuing development of tourism in these areas. The beginning of modern tourism can be found in the early years of 19th The time of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy increasingly reappearing turistic facilities: hotels, inns, catering establishments, sea and thermal spas, ni?u along the entire coast. Cities, Portoroz, Umag, Porec, Rovinj, Pula with the Brijuni islands on the west coast to Rabac, Lovran and Opatija beauty queen on the east coast, developed into a real tourist town. Entrepreneurs from that time, more and more invested in the Istrian tourism. If you skip periods I and II World. War and the recent war, which fortunately did not Istri brought devastation, but it certainly brought stagnation, the trend of development and content enrichment Istria continues. Today's vacation Istria plenty of varied accommodation and content from those in its coastal, coast, to all those aktualnijih and more popular in the inland rural areas. Besides the already known stacionarnog tourism in many hotels, tourist resorts, camps, private accommodation, but in Istria growing nautical tourism, convention, tours, hunting and fishing, agritourism, cultural, ethno-gastronomic, sports and recreation, diving, equestrian and ecological tourism.

ISTRA today...

Today is Istria is one of the most productive regions in Europe with the rapid economic development, the development of elite tourism, which you can afford with its varied offer of gastronomy, autohtovne kitchen, accommodation, sea, cultural heritage, its beautiful interior in the form of rural tourism, the wine roads, and of course always comfortable.