

POINTS OF INTEREST

1 CHURCH OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

This place of worship was built by a local family who owned the summer house right next door. The Adriatic region is famous for its intense winds that come over the mountains, known as 'Bura'. Rumour has it that around fifty or sixty years ago, an extremely strong gust blew a beach-front kiosk onto the roof of the chapel, which is why there is a piece of the building missing.

2 BAROQUE SUMMER HOUSE

The town's famous Baroque-style summer house was built in the 18th century and owned by a family called Šimić - Ivanišević. Today, a third of the building is owned by family Morović and other parts have been developed into apartments.

3 OLIVE OIL FACTORY

Igrane is well-known for olive cultivation and the village has now restored its olive groves and adopted modern techniques for processing the oil. This factory was built in 1908 and is still used by locals today. The oil is processed in October/November time when the olives are ripe and extra virgin olive oil is created using a technique called cold pressing. This is when olives are pressed to release their oils at a temperature no higher than 81.9 °F (27.7 °C). 'Virgin oil' indicates that no heat or chemical additives are used to extract the oil from the olives, which can alter and destroy the flavours and aromas.

4 OLD OLIVE OIL PRESS

Traditionally, olive oil was processed using the hand-operated cold press. Did you know the best extra virgin olive oil comes from the light green and yellow olives picked in October? Olives are very widespread throughout the region and Croatians use this oil for other purposes like moisturising, too.



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IGRANE LOCAL WALK

Insider Guide and Map



IGRANE
turistička karta
tourist map

HERITAGE OF IGRANE

HISTORY OF IGRANE LOCAL WALK

Igrane is a typical Dalmatian village of well-preserved stone houses nestled at the foot of Mount Biokovo. Historically, inhabitants lived on the hill above the village where they raised cattle and worked in the fields. But over time, they moved down to be closer to the sea and take advantage of the fishing industry and tourism opportunities. The name "Igrane" is traced back to 1430 and means 'The Game' or 'To Play'.

STARTING POINT:

HOTEL SENSIMAR MAKARSKA - Turn right out of the hotel and head downhill towards the seafront.

WALK DURATION:

Approximately 1 hour 30 minutes.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY:

Low/medium - the route involves some steep footpaths so please wear suitable walking footwear and take at least one 0.5 litre bottle of water with you.

KEY:  Tourist Office  Parking

 Attraction  Hotel



5 TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS

Eighty per cent of the Croatian coast is made from limestone, which has influenced a lot of the country's architecture. Until the middle of the 20th Century, houses were entirely built from the stone, water and sand, as these were the only materials they had available. Local legend has it that during one particularly strong wind ('Bura'), an entire stone roof lifted off a house. You'll notice that many houses protect themselves from the 'Bura' by having small windows and small holes which allow the wind to blow through the buildings, preventing it from getting trapped. They also act as air conditioning in the Summer!



6 LOCAL WILDLIFE AND NATURE

The climate and terrain of the Dalmatia region means you'll find rich wildlife and ecosystems at every turn. The sun-drenched Mediterranean shores make the perfect conditions for home-grown tomatoes, pumpkins, pomegranates and citrus fruits. Between July and October, look out for the beautiful blossoms of Oleander plants, decorating the village in an array of colours from whites and pinks, to fuchsias and purples. (Please take care as all parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten and contact with the foliage might irritate the skin). You'll also see almond trees and caper plants throughout the walk.

7 CHAPEL OF HOLY TRINITY

In Dalmatia, there's a long-standing tradition in the small villages that if someone is forced to leave in severe circumstances such as extreme weather or illness, they make a vow to build a chapel as a symbol of gratefulness should God help them to return safely. Villager, Juraj Parun, (the relative of the bell tower builder Mate D. Parun) visited New Orleans and vowed to build this chapel on his return in honour of the Holy Trinity. Sadly, he was caught in a hurricane and never returned. So the locals, with his donation, built the chapel in 1909 as a fulfilment of his vow.

8 OLD SCHOOL

This used to be where all the children in the village went to school until a great earthquake in 1962 destroyed the roof and damaged its walls. Nowadays, there's just one primary school in the village and the older children travel to the nearby town of Podgora.



9 DEFENCE TOWER

This defence tower (known as Zale's Tower) was built in 1668, to defend Igrane from the Turkish invasion, by Ivan Antičić-Zale who is considered as a legendary hero of Igrane. The Tower was built as a fortification to defend Igrane from Turkish attacks and as a supply station for Croatian troops passing through. There are four levels within the building and many holes to position weaponry and allow for the 'Bura' wind to pass through. The Igrane tourist board is planning to refurbish this now barren building into a multi-media centre to exhibit the vast heritage of the village.

10 PARISH CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY

Built in 1752, this 18th Century neo-Romanesque-style church appears similar to the Cathedral of St. Duje in Split. This is mainly because of its bell tower that was constructed in a similar way at a later date in 1925. It should have been taller than the bell tower in Split but the architect was forced to make it 2.5m shorter out of respect for Split being the regional centre for Church administration.

Hope you enjoyed your tour!