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Podmorsko blago otoka Visa

RONILAČKI VODIČ PO OLUPINAMA I LOKACIJAMA

*Underwater treasures
of the island of Vis*

DIVING GUIDE ON WRECKS & LOCATIONS

UVOD

Otok Vis

Otok Vis zauzima središnje mjesto u hrvatskoj ronilačkoj ponudi jer rijetko gdje na Jadranu postoji mjesto koje posjetitelju pruža toliko puno raznolikih doživljaja na tako malom prostoru. Uronom u bistro more otoka Visa otkrit ćeće čudesni svijet bogat prirodnim ljepotama bezbrojnih grebena, hridi, špilja i podmorskih zidova prekrivenih šarenim i zanimljivim živim svijetom. A zbog svog geografskog položaja, Vis je kroz protekla tri milenija bio usko vezan za povijest plovidbe i pomorstva na Jadranu. Zato i ne čudi što njegovo podmorje pruža jedinstvenu povijesnu paletu fantastičnih olupina od antičkih jedrenjaka preko željeznih brodova iz 19. i 20. stoljeća do ratnih brodova i zrakoplova iz Drugog svjetskog rata.

Ovdje vam otkiravmo samo nekoliko bisera viškog podmorja:

1. olupina **Parobrod Teti**
2. olupina **Parobrod Vassilius T.**
3. lokacija **Nova pošta**
4. lokacija **Rt Stupišće**
5. olupina **Ribarica Fortunal**
6. olupina **Brig kod otočića Grebeni**
7. olupina **Tegljač Ursus**
8. lokacija **Vanjska sika rta Stupišće**
9. lokacija **Nutranja sika rta Stupišće**
10. olupina **Iteća tvrđava Boeing B-17**
11. olupina **B-24 Liberator Tulsamerican**
12. olupina **Antički brodolom kod hridi Krava**
13. lokacija **Hridi Volići**
14. lokacija **Zelena špilja**
15. olupina **Parobrod Brioni**
16. olupina **Antički brodolom kod otočića Host**
17. lokacija **Rt Polivalo**

INTRODUCTION *Island of Vis*

The island of Vis holds a central place on the Croatian diving offer because there is rarely a place on the Adriatic where visitors can experience so many different experiences in such a small area. While diving in the clear sea of the island of Vis you will discover a marvelous world full of natural beauty of countless reefs, rocks, caves and underwater walls covered in colorful and interesting living species. Due to its geographic position, Vis has been closely related to the history of navigation and maritime affairs in the Adriatic over the past three millennia. This is why it is no surprise that its undersea world provides a unique historical array of fantastic wrecks, from ancient sailing ships, 19th century and 20th-century iron ships to warships and the aircraft from the Second World War.

Here we discover just a few pearls of the Vis undersea world:

1. wreck **The steamer Teti**
2. wreck **The steamer Vassilius T.**
3. location **New post**
4. location **Cape Stupišće**
5. wreck **Fishing boat Fortunal**
6. wreck **Brig at the island of Grebeni**
7. wreck **The tug Ursus**
8. location **Outer reef of the cape Stupišće**
9. location **Inner reef of the Cape Stupišće**
10. wreck **The flying fortress Boeing B-17**
11. wreck **B-24 Liberator Tulsamerican**
12. wreck **The ancient shipwreck at the rocks of Krava**
13. location **Islets Volići**
14. location **Green cave**
15. wreck **The Brioni steamer**
16. wreck **The ancient shipwreck at the islet of Host**
17. location **Cape Polivalo**



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Town of Komiža Tourist Board

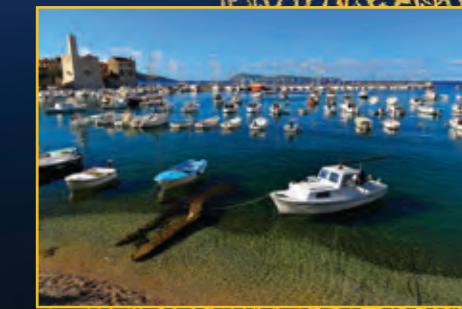
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fotografije Komiže snimio / photo of Komiža made by : Ivo Pervan

OLUPINA Parobrod TETI

Talijanski teretni parobrod Teti bio je stari brod koji je promjenio čak šest vlasnika. Izgrađen je 1883. godine u Americi i u svome je 47 godina dugom životu prevelio mnogo tisuća morskih milja. U olujnoj noći 23. svibnja 1930. godine zbog vjetra i valova nasukao se na otočić Mali Barjak kod Komiže. Ribari iz Komiže spasili su posadu, ali zbog prevelikog oštećenja trupa, parobrod se nije mogao odsukati sa hrudi. Zimske oluje toliko su ga uništile da je uskoro zauvijek nestao sa površine. Podrtina parobroda Teti leži nadohvat otočića Mali Barjak i radi male dubine i stanja u kojem se nalazi predstavlja idealnu lokaciju za ronjenje, osobito za početnike. Na središnjem dijelu broda može se vidjeti veliki parni kotao i dobro očuvani parni stroj, a na krmi broda je veliko metalno kormilo obraslo raznobojnim spužvama. Na olupini su posebna atrakcija nekoliko velikih ugora i murina koje se ne boje ronilaca jer ih voditelji ronjenja ponekad hrane.

WRECK

The steamer TETI

The Italian cargo steamer Teti was an old ship that changed six owners. She was built in 1883 in America and in her 47 years long life she passed many thousands of nautical miles. In the stormy night on May 23, 1930, due to wind and waves, she ran aground on the islet of Mali Barjak near Komiža. Fishermen from Komiža rescued the crew, but due to the large damage to the hull, the steamboat could not be reeled off the rocks. The winter storms destroyed her so much that she soon disappeared forever from the surface. The shipwreck of the steamer Teti lies within reach from the islet of Mali Barjak and for her shallow depths and her conditions, it is an ideal location for scuba diving, especially for beginners. On the central part of the ship there is a large steam boiler and a well-preserved steam engine, and on the stern of the ship, there is a large metal rudder covered with multicolored sponges. A special attraction of the wreck are a couple of European congers and Mediterranean morays that are not afraid of divers because the dive masters sometimes feed them.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time:

23.05.1930.

Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:

nevrijeme / thunderstorm

Dubina / Depth:

12 – 32 m

Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:

1*, 2*

OLUPINA Parobrod VASSILIOS T.

Veliki teretni parobrod Vassilios T. prevozeći ugljen na putu iz Swansea za Veneciju, nasukao se na vanjski dio rta Stupišće, te nakon nekog vremena potonuo, legavši na lijevi bok. Neki nepovjereni podaci govore da je posada namjerno izazvala brodolom kako bi se brodovlasnik domogao visokog osiguranja. Olupina Vassilios-a leži na samo 20ak metara od zapadne strane rta Stupišće. Najprije ćemo naći na veliko pramčano sidro, a već nakon nekoliko metara iz plavetnila pred nama izranja ogroman pramac velikog broda. Nadgrade i jarboli su još dobro očuvani i posve su obrasli žutim spužvama, a u njihovoј blizini se redovito susreću velike škarpine i ugori. Na sredini trupa u visini nadgrada vide se dva okomita oštećenja kroz koje je ušlo more u brod i uzrokovalo potonuće.

WRECK

The steamer VASSILIOS T.

A big cargo steamer Vassilios T. which was transporting coal on the way from Swansea to Venice, run aground on the outer part of cape Stupišće, and after a while sank, settling on her port side. Some unreliable data indicate that the crew deliberately provoked shipwreck in order for the ship-owner to get high insurance coverage. The Vassilios wreck lies just 20 meters from the west side of the cape Stupišće. At first, we will encounter a large bow anchor, and after a few meters, a huge bow of a great ship emerges before us from the blue. The superstructure and the masts are still well preserved and are entirely covered with yellow sponges. Close to them, we regularly encounter large scorpionfish and European congers. In the middle of the hull and at the height of the superstructure, we can find two vertical breakages through which the sea entered the ship and caused sinking.

Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time: 19.03.1939.

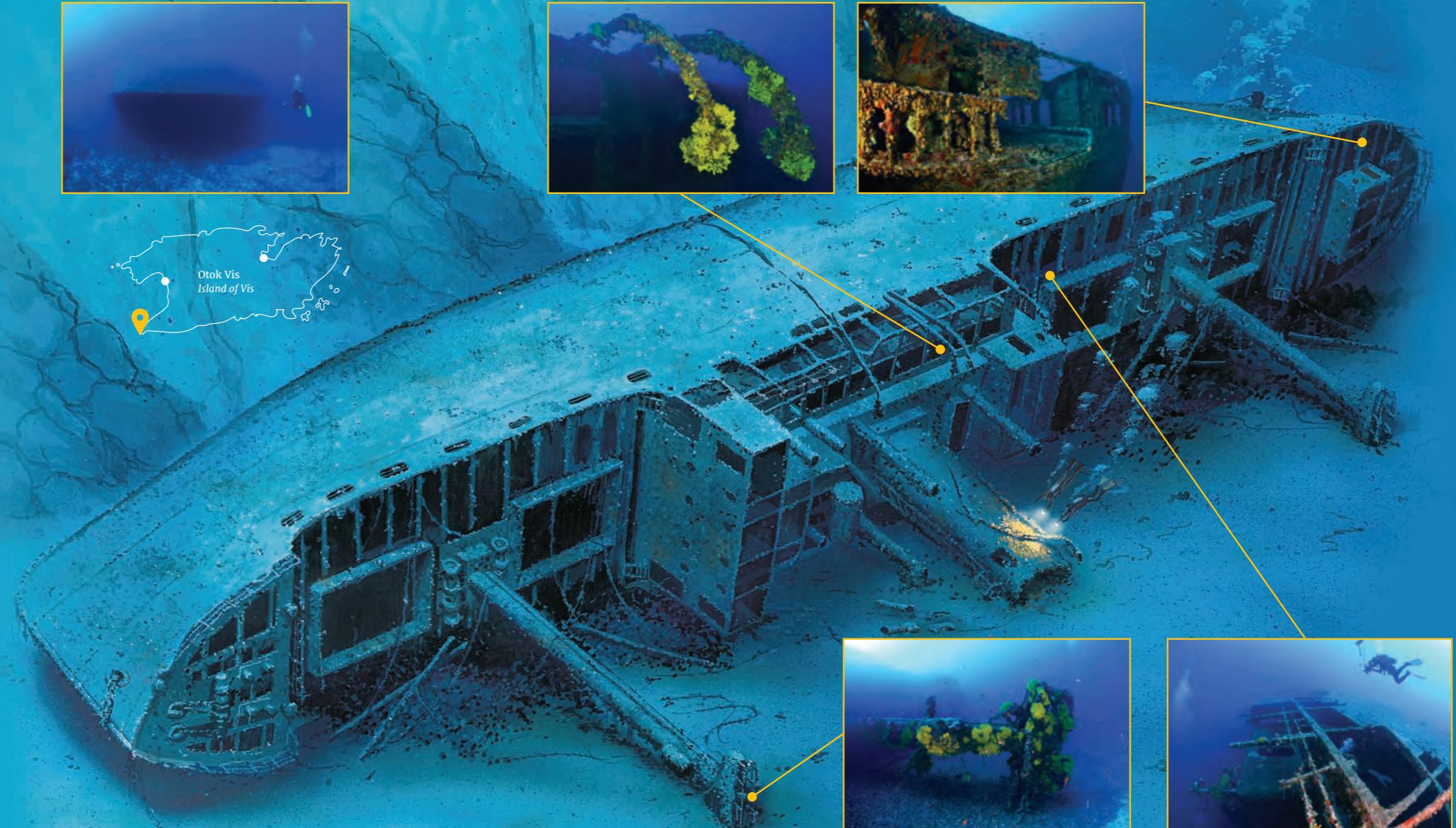
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:

pogreška u navigaciji / an error in navigation

Dubina / Depth: 20 – 50 m

Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:

2*, 3*, tehnički ronilac (> 40m) / 2*, 3*, technical diver (> 40m)



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LOKACIJA NOVA POŠTA

Odmah po zaranjanju nailazimo na velike, imozantne skupine stijena koje podsjećaju na neobične apstraktne figure. Kamenito dno strmo se spušta u dubinu i mjestimice tvori okomite zidove u kojima ima mnoštvo rupa, prolaza i špilja. Svodovi špilja prekriveni su žutim koraljima, a zidovi raznoboјnim sponzama; a neke su dovoljno su velike da u njih istovremeno uđe i više ronilaca. Kroz poneki otvor u stjeni prodiru u dubinu špilje zrake sunca tvoreći tako zanimljivu igru svjetla i sjene. Ovdje se često mogu susresti primjeri velikih šakrpina i murina, kao i trlje koje svojim brkovima kopaju po pijesku tražeći hranu.

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LOCATION NEW POST

Immediately after the immersion, we come to large, imposing groups of rocks that remind us of unusual and abstract figures. The rocky bottom slopes down to the depths and creates vertical walls filled with a multitude of holes, passages and caves. The vaults of the caves are covered with yellow corals, and the walls are covered with colorful sponges. Some caves are large enough to have more divers in the same time. Through a few hole in the rock penetrate into the depths of the cave the Sun's rays making an interesting game of light and shadow. It is often possible to encounter large specimens of scorpionfish and Mediterranean morays, as well as the red mullet which use their moustache to dig in the sand while searching for food.



Dubina / Depth: 15 – 35 m
Vidljivost / Visibility: 15 – 25 m
Živi svijet / Life forms: škarpina, murina, trlja, razne sponze, koralji,.. / the black scorpionfish, the Mediterranean moray, the red mullet, a variety of sponges and corals,..
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 1*



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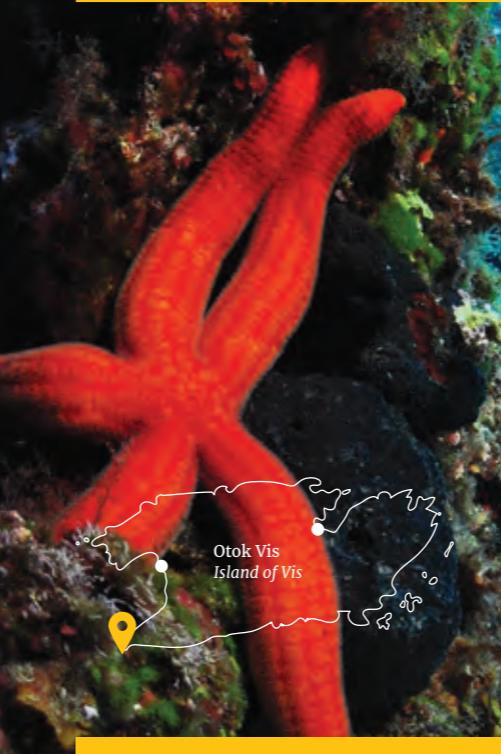
LOKACIJA Rt STUPIŠĆE

Ovo je vrlo atraktivna lokacija zbog zanimljivih kamenitih tvorevina koje pod vodom mjestimice izgledaju kao da su plod ljudskih ruku. Prirodni kanali sastavljeni od kamenitih blokova plijene svojom imozantnom ljepotom i sigurno su skrovište za mnogobrojne biljne i životinske vrste koje se zadržavaju u polumračnim svodovima i uskim prolazima. Već na samo nekoliko metara ispod površine mogu se susresti brojna jata salpi koje mirno pasu na podmorskim livadama, a jata srebrnih fratara često zadržavaju u blizini neumornog grabežljivca zubaca, čije ostatke hrane strpljivo čekaju, kao i vladike arbanaške, ribe tropskog porijekla koje se u posljednjih desetak godina pojavljuju u Jadranskom moru. Na pojedinim mjestima nije rijetkost naići i na ulomke poneke amfore i druge razasute komade antičke keramičke.

LOCATION Cape STUPIŠĆE

This is a very attractive location due to its interesting rocky formations that under the water seem to be man-made. The natural channels made of rocky blocks grab our attention with their imposing beauty and are a safe hiding place for numerous plant and animal species that stay around in the dim vaults and narrow passages. Just a few meters below the surface one can encounter numerous flocks of salema porgy that quietly graze on the underwater meadows, and flocks of the common two-banded seabream that often stay close to the tireless predator – the common dentex while patiently awaiting its food remains, as well as the thalassoma pavo, a tropical fish that has been appearing in the Adriatic for more than 10 years in ever-increasing numbers. On some occasions, it is not uncommon to encounter fragments of an amphora and other scattered pieces of antique ceramic.

Dubina / Depth: 5 – 25 m
Vidljivost / Visibility: 20 – 30 m
Živi svijet / Life forms: salpa, fratar, zubatac, vladika arbanaška, alga posidonija,.. / the salema porgy, the common two-banded seabream, the common dentex, the ornate wrasse, the Mediterranean tapeweed,..
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 1*



OLUPINA Ribarica FORTUNAL

Drvena ribarica Fortunal se ujutro 10. travnja 1997. vraćala s cijelonoćnog ribarenja sjeverozapadno od Visa, a umorna posada zadrijemala je nakon napornog koćarenja i sortiranja ribe. Bilo je točno 10:00 sati kada je Fortunal u punoj brzini pramcem udario u sam rt uvale Tvrdo Zaluče. Kroz popriličnu rupu na podvodnom dijelu pramca, brod se vrlo brzo počeo puniti morem. Posada koja je izletjela na palubu nije mogla ništa učiniti i vrlo brzo su se našli u moru, jer je Fortunal potonuo na mjestu gdje se rt, samo nekoliko metara od obale, pretvara u podvodni okomiti zid. Zaranjujući neposredno uz rub zida vrlo brzo u bistrom moru vidimo svijetlo pješčano dno na i na njemu, kao da ga je položila neka ruka, olupinu Fortunala nagnutu na desni bok. Vidljivost je odlična, te je olupina atraktivna baš zbog svojih relativno malih dimenzija i mogućnosti orijentacije u svakom trenutku.

WRECK *Fishing boat FORTUNAL*

On the morning of April 10, 1997, the wooden fishing boat Fortunal was returning from a whole night of fishing northwest of the island of Vis. The tired crew slumbered away after exhausting trawling and sorting of fish. It was exactly 10 o'clock when Fortunal hit the cape of the bay of Tvrdo Zaluče at full speed with her bow. Through a sizable hole on the underwater part of the bow, the ship started to fill up with the sea very quickly. The crew that came on the deck could not do anything and they quickly found themselves in the sea, as Fortunal sank on a place where the cape, just a few meters from the shore, turns into an underwater vertical wall. Diving close to the edge of the wall in the clear sea we very quickly see a light sandy bottom and on it, as if it had been laid by a hand, Fortunal wreckage tilted to the right side. The visibility is great, and the wreck is attractive because of its relatively small dimensions and the possibility to orientate oneself at all times.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time: 10.04.1997.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
kormilar zaspao / the helmsman fell asleep
Dubina / Depth: 50 – 52 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:
tehnički ronilac (> 40m) / technical diver (> 40m)

OLUPINA BRIG kod otočića Grebeni

S južne strane otoka Grebeni, nalazi se olupina manjeg jedrenjaka. Radi se o naoružanom brodu, vjerojatno tipa brik sa dva jarbola, iz razdoblja kraja 18. i početka 19. stoljeća. Olupina leži nedaleko podmorskog zida što ukazuje da je brod najvjerojatnije nastradao za vrijeme jakog južnog vjetra ili možda noću kada je neoprezno prilazio viškoj luci. Dugotrajna izloženost olupine toploj morskoj vodi uzrokovala je da od drvenih dijelova nije ostalo gotovo ništa, ali zato se mjesto brodoloma može raspoznati po brodskoj opremi – u ovom slučaju su to brodski topovi. Topovi i danas leže na pijesku kako su bili raspoređeni uzduž bokova broda. Debelo su obrasli školjkašima i morskim raslinjem, a nedaleko njih mogu se raspoznati sidra i mnoštvo druge brodske opreme. Zbog svoje dubine, ronjenje na ovoj još uvijek neistraženoj lokaciji, pogodno je samo za tehničke ronioce.

WRECK *BRIG at the island of Grebeni*

On the south side of the island of Grebeni, there is a small sailboat wreck. She is an armed ship, probably a brig with two masts, from the late 18th to early 19th centuries. The wreck lies not far from the underwater wall, indicating that the ship has most likely been hit by strong southern winds, or maybe at night, while she was incautiously approaching the port of Vis. Due to the long-term exposure of the wreck to warm sea water almost nothing from the wooden parts was left, but the shipwreck can be detected by ship equipment – in this case, the ship's cannons. They are still lying on the sand as they were arranged along the sides of the ship. They are heavily covered with corals and seaweed, and not far from them one can find anchors and a plenty of other ship equipment. Because of its depth, diving on this still unexplored location is suitable exclusively for technical divers.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time: kraj 18. ili početak 19. st.
/ the end of the 18th or the beginning of the 19th century

Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:

nepoznat (nevrijeme ili pogreška u navigaciji) /
unknown (bad weather or error in navigation)

Dubina / Depth: 51 – 55 m

Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:
tehnički ronilac (> 40m) / technical diver (> 40m)



OLUPINA Tegljač URSUS

Talijanski tegljač Ursus isplovio je 30. siječnja 1941. godine iz talijanske luke Zadar prema Albaniji. U teglu je imao naoružani ponton GM 239. Sljedećeg dana na otvorenom moru između Visa, Korčule i Sušca iznenada je na udaljenosti od oko 1–2 milje izronila britanska podmornica-minopolač Rorqual koja je počela pucati iz topa po talijanskim brodovima. Pogoden više puta Ursus se zapalio, a tegalj je prekinut. Posada ga je uskoro napustila i brod je, nošen vjetrom i valovima, napokon potonuo nadomak svjetionika Stončica na Visu. Pozicija Ursusa je udaljena od obale oko 400 metara. Brod je potonuo uz jedan podvodni brežuljakm pramacem prema dubini. U tom se položaju nalazi i danas. Zaron počinje od vrha podvodnog brijega i na dubini od 40 metara plivajući prema zapadu dolazimo ravno na krmu. Brod je gusto obrastao spužvama i morskim raslinjem, a pramac najviše crvenim gorgonijama, na čijoj palubi dominira mali top kalibra 76 mm.

WRECK *The tug URSUS*

The Italian tug Ursus sailed on January 30, 1941, from the Italian port of Zadar to Albania. She had an armed pontoon GM 239 in tow. The next day, on the open sea between the island of Vis, the island of Korčula and the island of Sušac, a British submarine-minelayer Rorqual emerged at a distance of 1–2 miles and suddenly began to fire from the cannon at the Italian ships. Hit several times, Ursus caught fire and the tow was cut off. The crew soon abandoned her, and the ship, carried by the wind and waves, finally sunk near the Stončica lighthouse on the island of Vis. The position of Ursus is about 400 meters away from the shore. The ship sank along an underwater hill with her bow facing the depths. She is still in this position. The dive begins at the top of the underwater slope and at a depth of 40 meters, swimming toward the west we come straight to the stern. The boat is densely covered with sponges and red gorgonias, and the bowon whose deck dominates a small cannon of 76 mm caliber, mostly with red gorgonians.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time: 31.01.1941.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
pomorska bitka / Naval battle
Dubina / Depth: 42 – 55 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:
tehnički ronilac (> 40m) / technical diver (> 40m)



LOKACIJA VANJSKA SIKA rta STUPIŠĆE

Vanjska sika Stupišće jedan je od vrhova podvodnog grebena koji se proteže paralelno sa rtom Stupišće. Vrh sike predstavlja kružno formiranu nakupinu velikih kamenih stijena koje se vide sa površine. Ovu lokaciju može se razgledati u ronjenju oko grebena čiji je vrh promjera dvadesetak metara. Zaronom od vrha u smjeru sjeverozapada, dolazimo do zida koji se koso spušta u dubinu. Plivajući prema istoku, zid je sve strmiji dok mjestimice ne dosegne gotovo okomiti položaj. Na mjestu gdje se može osjetiti utjecaj morske struje, na dubini od oko 15 metara počinjemo susretati pojedinačne primjerke mekanog koralja crvene gorgonije. Zaranjajući dalje i dublje, susrećemo sve veće primjerke koje rastu gušće i prerastaju u pravu šumu. Tu se u procjepima mogu naći i velike kirnje, a velika jata matulića barjaktara nježno ružičaste boje poseban su ukras ovog grebena.



LOKACIJA NUTRANJA SIKA rta STUPIŠĆE

U zalivu Komiža atraktivno mjesto za zaron svakako je Unutarnja sika kod rta Stupišće, koja se nalazi nekoliko stotina metara prije samog rta. Kamenita nakupina velikih stijena čiji je vrh prekriven naseobinom morskih algi posidonija možda na prvi pogled ne djeluje previše zanimljivo, ali kada zaronimo prema dubini kroz neki od kamenitih kanjona i krenemo u obilazak grebena, naći ćemo na mnoštvo života. Jata salpi susrećemo već u plićaku, dok se ribe fratri i veći grabežljivci poput gofa ili kirnje zadržavaju oko kamenitih formacija velikih stijena koje su prekrivene žutim spužvama sumporačama. Lako možemo uočiti jastoge čija crvenkasto-bijela ticala vire iz bezbrojnih pukotina u stijenama, a ribu kovača prepoznat ćemo po izrazito plosnatom tijelu ukrašenom crnom točkom.



OLUPINA Leteća tvrđava BOEING B-17

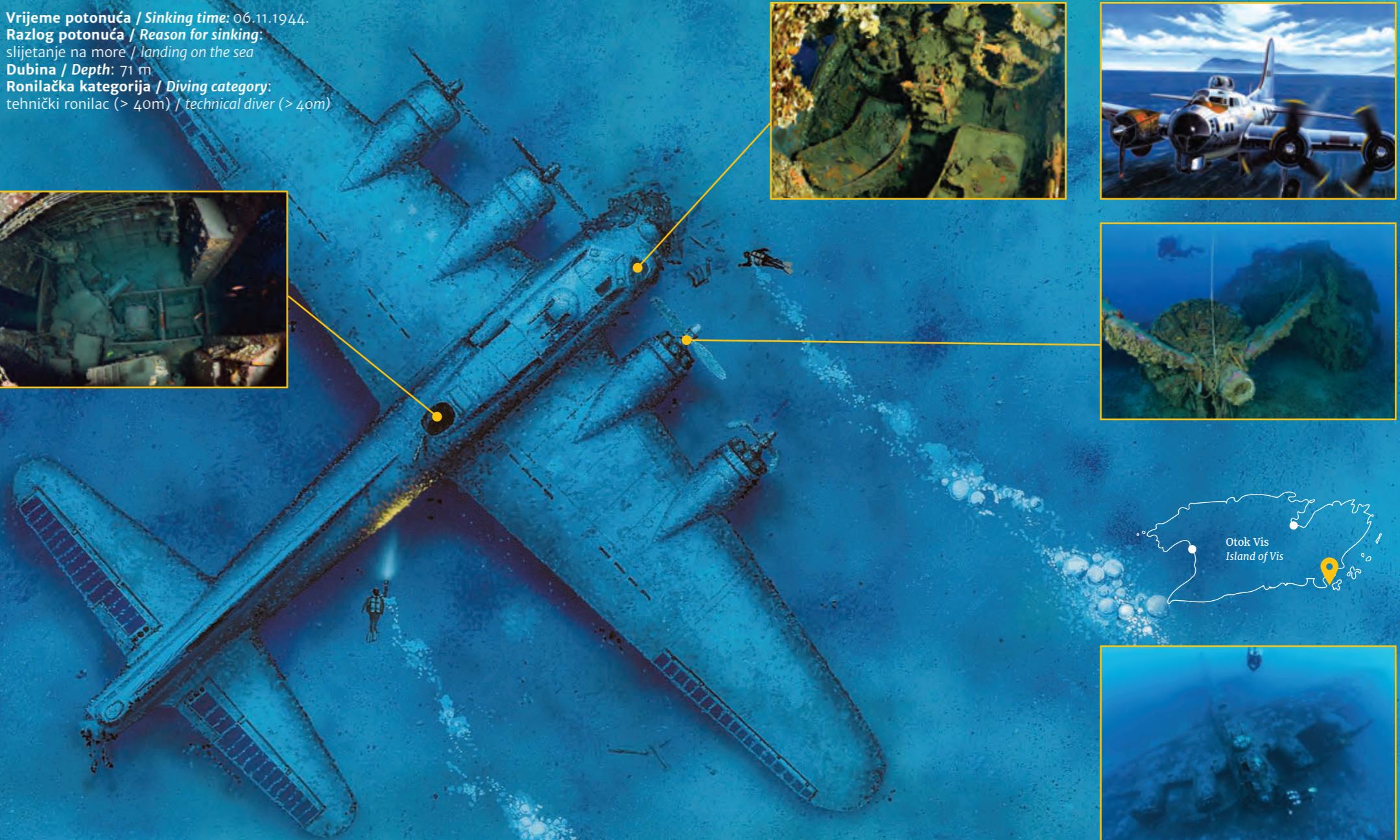
Za vrijeme Drugog svjetskog rata na otoku Visu Saveznici su izgradili pomoći aerodrom na kojega su mogli sletjeti teški bombarderi oštećeni u zračnim borbama iznad porobljene Europe. Vraćajući se sa jednog takvog zadatka oštećena američka leteća tvrđava B-17, nije mogla sletjeti na viški aerodrom jer je poletno sletna pista bila zauzeta i teški je bombarder u kruženju oko Visa potrošio svo gorivo, te je pilot bio prinudjen sletjeti na more. Uspio je sretno spustiti veliki bombarder na morsku površinu nedaleko rta Polivalo blizu Rukavca. Posada je brzo napustila avion koji je uskoro potonuo i blago se spustio na morsko dno. Odlično očuvani avion, zbog velike dubine, danas mogu posjetiti samo tehnički ronioci, osposobljeni za ronjenje sa plinskim mješavinama. Odlična vidljivost, mnoštvo riba te imozantna veličina teškog bombardera koji leži na bijelom pješčanom dnu oduševiti će svakog ronioca koji ga posjeti.

WRECK

The flying fortress BOEING B-17

During the Second World War, the Allies built an auxiliary airfield on the island of Vis so that heavy bombers that were damaged in air combat over enslaved Europe could land. Returning from one such mission, the damaged American Flying Fortress B-17 could not land at the airfield of Vis because the runway was occupied and thus the heavy bomber spent all of its fuel circling around Vis forcing the pilot to land on the sea. He managed to ditch successfully on the sea surface not far from the cape Polivalo near Rukavac. The crew quickly left the plane, which soon sank and softly landed on the sea floor. Due to great depths, this perfectly –preserved plane can only be visited by technical divers, skilled in diving with gas mixtures. Great visibility, lots of fish and the imposing size of the heavy bomber lying on a white sandy bottom will delight every diver who pays him a visit.

Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time: 06.11.1944.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
 slijetanje na more / landing on the sea
Dubina / Depth: 71 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:
 tehnički ronilac (> 40m) / technical diver (> 40m)



OLUPINA B-24 Liberator TULSAMERICAN

Na otvorenome moru nedaleko otočića Paržanj još je jedna lokacija potonulog zrakoplova iz Drugog svjetskog rata. Radi se o olupini američkog teškog bombardera B-24 Liberator koji se razbio prilikom neuspjelog slijetanja na more 17. prosinca 1944. godine. Bio je to posljednji proizvedeni teški bombarder tipa Liberator u Douglasovoj tvornici, te je dobio nadimak "Tulsamerican" koji je bio isписан na nosu aviona. Oštećen iznad Njemačke, uspio je doletjeti do Visa no ostavši bez goriva, razbio se prilikom slijetanja na more i odmah potonuo. U nesreći su stradala tri člana posade, dok ih je sedmero spašeno. Glavni dio olupine leži na dubini od 39 metara, što znači da je dostupan naprednijim kategorijama ronilaca. Prilikom ronjenja mogu se razgledati ostaci trupa aviona i pilotske kabine, krila i četiri zvjezdasta motora. Oko olupine uvijek ima punositijih riba, a cijela je olupina obrasla spužvama i drugim raznoboјnim morskim organizmima.

WRECK

B-24 Liberator TULSAMERICAN

In the open sea not far from the islet of Paržanj is yet another location of a sunken aircraft from the World War II. It's a wreck of the American B-24 Liberator heavy bomber that broke off during the failed landing on the sea, on December 17th 1944. It was the last-produced Liberator-type heavy bomber in the Douglas factory, and got the nickname "Tulsamerican" that was printed on the aircraft's nose. Damaged above Germany, it managed to fly up to the island of Vis but since it ran out of fuel, it broke off when landing on the sea and immediately sunk. Three crew members died in the accident and seven were saved. The main part of the wreck lies at a depth of 39 meters, which means it is available for more advanced categories of divers. While diving, you can see the remains of the aircraft's fuselage and the cockpit, wings and four radial engines. Around the wreck, there are always smaller fish, and the whole wreck is covered with sponges and other colorful marine organisms.

Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time:
17.12.1944.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
slijetanje na more / landing on the sea
Dubina / Depth: 39 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 3*



OLUPINA

Antički brodolom kod hridi KRAVA

Antički brodolom kod hridi Krava jedan je od najstarijih do sada otkrivenih na Jadranu. Potječe iz vremena grčke kolonizacije Visa, kada je osnovan grad Issa koji je ovio o redovitoj trgovini morem i bio sigurna luka tadašnjim sporim jedrenjacima. Međutim, prevrtljive vremenske prilike i brojne podmorske hridi koje okružuju ulaz u višku valu bile su kobne za mnoge brodove. Tako je u davnoj neveri stradao i antički jedrenjak sa teretom amfora iz 4. stoljeća prije Krista. Lokacija brodoloma je uz sam jugozapadni rt hridi Krava, na mjestu gdje gotovo okomiti kameniti podmorski zid prelazi u pješčanu zaravan. Drveni trup broda je istrunuo, pa danas jedino keramički predmeti obrasli raznobojnim spužvama i koraljima svjedoče havariji antičkog jedrenjaka. Na pješčanome dnu leže razasuti ostaci amfora trbušastoga tijela i kratkog grla sa po dvije male ručke, te ostaci nekoliko većih posuda.



WRECK

The ancient shipwreck at the rocks of KRAVA

The ancient shipwreck at the rock of Krava is one of the oldest discovered in the Adriatic. It originates from the time of the Greek colonization of the island of Vis, when the city of Issa was founded, which was dependent on regular sea trade and was a safe harbor for the then slow sailboats. However, giddily weather conditions and numerous underwater rocks surrounding the entrance to the cove of Vis were fatal for many ships. This is why an ancient sailing ship with amphorae cargo from the 4th century BC perished in an ancient storm. The location of the shipwreck is along the southwestern Cape of the rocks of Krava, where an almost vertical rocky submarine wall transitions into a sandy plateau. The wooden hull of the ship is decomposed, so today only ceramic objects that are overgrown with colorful sponges and corals bear witness to the maritime disaster of an ancient sailboat. On the sandy bottom lie the scattered remains of the amphorae with an abdominal body and a short throat with two small handles, and the remains of several larger containers.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time:
4. st. pr. Kr. / 4th century B.C.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
nevrijeme / thunderstorm
Dubina / Depth: 25 – 35 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 2*

LOKACIJA Hridi VOLIĆI

Kilometar sjeverno od ulaza u uvalu grada Visa nalaze se hridi Volići, koji su dio velikog podmorskog grebena. Zaronimo li blizu hridi sa svjetionikom, vrlo brzo nailazimo na zid koji se stepenasto, ali strmo ruši u dubinu od preko 50 metara. Plivajući prema istoku naići ćemo na šumu velikih crvenih gorgonija, a sam greben prepun je života. Uz njegove okomite zidove nalazimo na jata ružičastih matuljiča barjaktara, a poneki kovač sakriva se između grana gorgonija. Tu se često može susresti i veće ribe poput škarpine, tabinje i kirnje, a iz mnogobrojnih pukotina u zidu izviruju murine i jastozi... Roneći u istom smjeru možemo potpuno obići hrid i ponovno se vratiti na mjesto urona.

Dubina / Depth: 5 – 40 m

Vidljivost / Visibility: 15 – 25 m

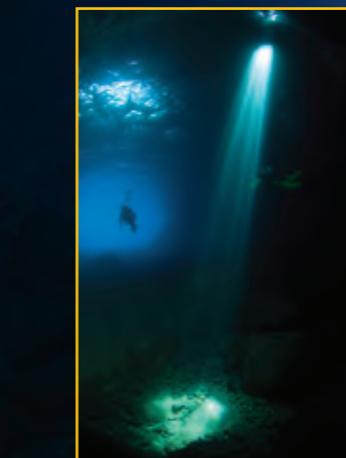
Živi svijet / Life forms: murina, matuljič barjaktar, papigača, škarpina, crvena gorgonija,.. / the Mediterranean moray, the swallowtail seaperch, the Mediterranean parrotfish, the black scorpionfish, the red gorgonians,..

Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 1*, 2*, 3*



LOKACIJA ZELENA špilja

One kilometer north of the entrance to the bay of the town of Vis are the islets Volići, which are a part of a large submarine reef. If we dive near the islet with the lighthouse, we quickly come to a wall that gradually, but steeply crashes to a depth of over 50 meters. Swimming eastwards, we find a forest of large red gorgonians, and the reef itself is full of life. Along with its vertical walls we find a flock of pink swallowtail sea perch, and some Peter's Fish which hides between the branches of the gorgonians. One can often encounter bigger fish such as the scorpionfish, the forkbeard and the grouper, while from many cracks in the wall, peep Mediterranean morays and Mediterranean lobsters. Diving in the same direction we can completely circle the islet and return to the point of immersion.



LOCATION GREEN cave

Like two dark eyes in the rock basin on the southern side of the island of Ravnik, there is the entrance to one of the most beautiful half-submerged caves on the Adriatic—the Green Cave. Due to the size of the opening, the interior can easily be accessed by a small boat, but the experience is far more beautiful when you enter it diving under the water. The light sand bottom mottled with rocks, reflects a beautiful green glint, by which this cave got its name. When your eyes get used to darkness, you will be witness to the miraculous game of light that is created by the thin sun rays that penetrates the ceiling at the center of the cave.



Dubina / Depth: 5 – 10 m

Vidljivost / Visibility: 20 – 30 m

Živi svijet / Life forms: crneći, papigača, fratar, raznolike sružve, žuti korali,.. / the Mediterranean chromis, parrotfish, the common two-banded seabream, a variety of sponges, yellow corals,..

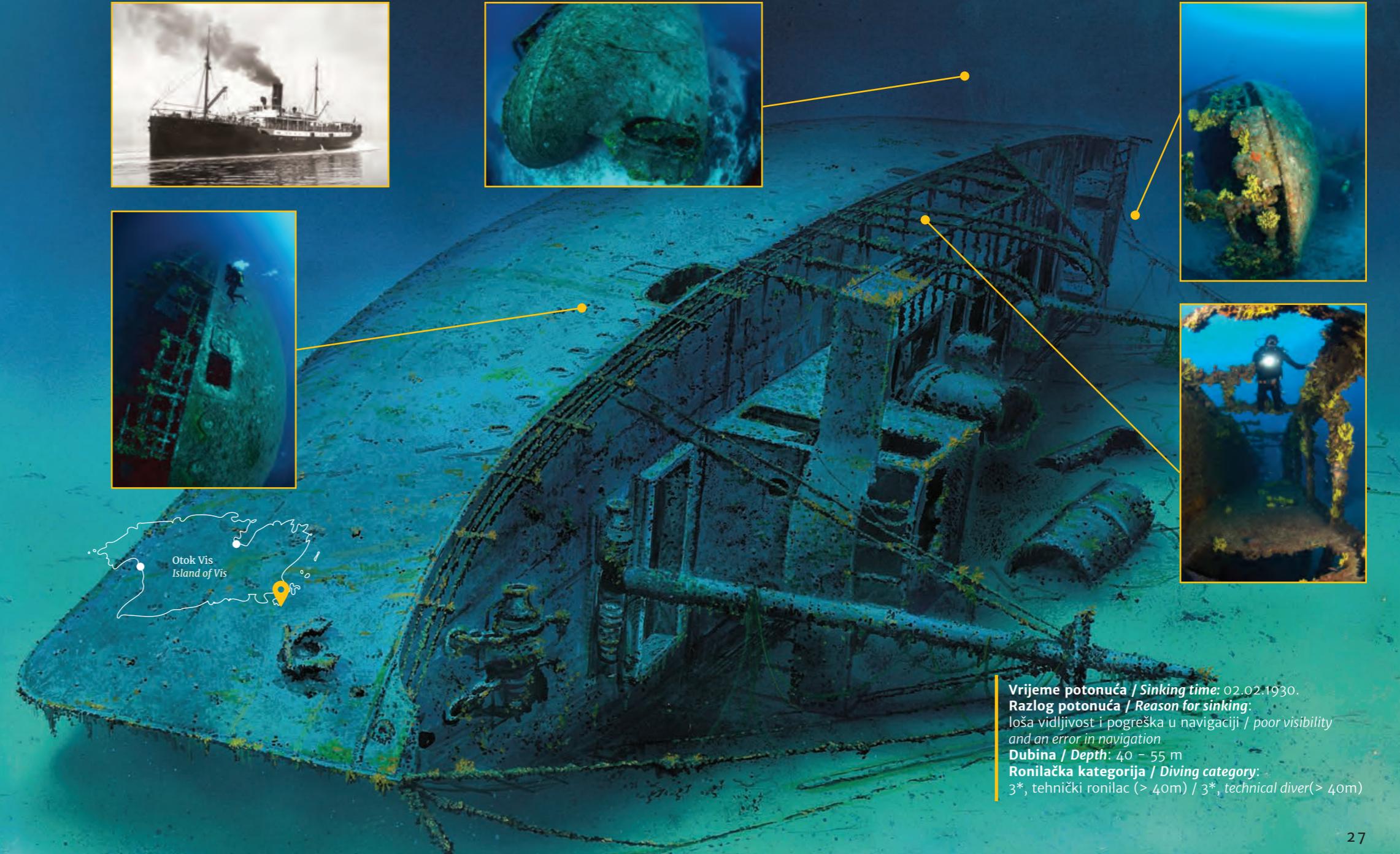
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 1*

OLUPINA Parobrod BRONI

Putničko-teretni parobrod Brioni je plovio u sastavu kompanije Lloyd Austriaco na obalnoj liniji do Dalmacije i Albanije prevozeći putnike i teret. Za vrijeme Prvog svjetskog rata od 1914. godine plovi u službi ratne mornarice kao transportni brod, a od 1925. plovi za talijansku kompaniju Società di Navigazione a Vapore Puglia iz Barija u čijoj je službi nastavio ploviti uzduž jadranske obale. Zbog slabe vidljivosti i pogreške u navigaciji udario je u stijene nedaleko rta Jezera na otočiću Ravniku i potonuo. Danas leži na levom boku, najpliči dio krme broda nalazi se na dubini od oko 40 metara uz samo podnože stjenovitog dna koje zatim prelazi u sitni pijesak. Brod je gusto obrastao žutim spužvama, okružen je jatima sitnih riba, a na njemu se mogu susresti i brojni primjerici velikih škarpina. Zbog svoje očuvanosti popularan je među tehničkim roniacima.

WRECK *The steamer BRONI*

The passenger and cargo steamer Brioni was sailing within the Lloyd Austria company on the coastal line to Dalmatia and Albania. She was transporting passengers and cargo. During the First World War, since 1914, the ship was sailing in the service of the Navy as a transport ship, and since 1925 for the Italian company Società di Navigazione a Vapore Puglia from Bari, in whose service she continued to sail along the Adriatic coast. Because of the low visibility and an error in navigation, she hit the rocks near the cape Jezera on the island of Ravnik and sank. Today, she lies on the port side, the shallowest part of the stern of the ship lies at a depth of about 40 meters just at the base of the rocky bottom which transitions into fine sand. The boat is densely covered with yellow sponges, surrounded by flocks of tiny fish, and numerous specimens of large scorpionfish can be found on it. Due to her well-preserved state, she is popular among technical divers.



OLUPINA

Antički brodolom kod otočića HOST

U doba grčke kolonizacije otoka Visa, a još više u vrijeme Rima, Vis je predstavljao važno čvorište pomorskih puteva. Za nestabilna vremena, jake bure i ljetnih nevera, dobro zaklonjena viška luka pružala je sigurno utočište jedrenjacima natovarenim amforama sa vinom i uljem te raznom drugom robom. No mnogi brodovi, zahvaćeni iznenadnim vjetrom, nisu se uspjeli dokopati zaklona. Tako su na stijenama otočića Host završila i dva rimska trgovачka broda sa teretom amfora, koji su potonuli uz njegovu sjevero-zapadnu obalu. Na blagoj podmorskoj padini nailazimo na ogroman broj razbijenih rimskih amfora koje svjedoče da se na tom mjestu dogodio brodolom. Drveni dijelovi brodova odavno su istrunuli, i jedino još teret amfora, pretvoreni u polje razbijenih keramičkih ostataka slijepljenih međusobno u kompaktnu masu, svjedoči o davnoj pomorskoj tragediji. Pojedine amfore su gotovo cijele, a među ostacima amfora vidi se nešto posuda iz brodske kuhinje te okrugli kameni brodski žrvanj za mljevenje žita.



WRECK

The ancient shipwreck at the islet of HOST

At the time of Greek colonization of the island of Vis, and more so during the time of Roman Empire, Vis represented an important node of maritime routes. During unstable weather, strong bora and summer storms, a well-sheltered Vis' harbor offered a safe refuge to sailing ships loaded with amphorae full of wine and oil and various other goods. But many ships, caught up in a sudden wind, have failed to make it to cover. That is why two Roman merchant ships with amphora cargo ended on the rocks of the islet of Host, and sunk on its northwest coast. On a mild submarine slope, we come across a huge number of broken Roman amphorae that testify to the shipwreck. The wooden parts of the ship have long since decomposed, and only the cargo of amphorae, transformed into the field of broken pottery remains, which are bonded together in a compact mass, bear witness to the old maritime tragedy. Some amphorae are almost integral, and among amphorae remains we can also see some containers from the ship's kitchen and a round grindstone for grinding grain.



Vrijeme potonuća / Sinking time:
2. – 1. st. pr. Kr. / 2nd – 1st century B.C.
Razlog potonuća / Reason for sinking:
nevrijeme / thunderstorm
Dubina / Depth: 15 – 30 m
Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category: 1*, 2*



LOKACIJA Rt POLIVALO

Rt Polivalo ima oblik kamenitog poluotoka čija se stjenovita obala sa sve tri strane strmo obrušava u dubinu do 50 m. Kameniti zidovi ispresjecani su bezbrojnim pukotinama, udubljenjima i kanalima tvoreći tako sigurne zaklone i obitavališta brojne riblje vrste. Roneći uz zidove ronioci mogu istražiti nekoliko manjih i većih svodova koji na jednom dijelu formiraju pravu podmorsklu špilju u koju se može uplivati pazeći da se perajama ne uzdigne fini mulj sa dna. Na svodovima prepunim raznobojnih spužvi obitava više vrsta puževa golača te drugi sitni organizmi, a u vodoravnim pukotinama se često nalaze jastozi. Zanimljivo je da je područje rta Polivalo mjesto gdje se u svibnju mijestu riba kantar ili modrak, koja tom prilikom preko svojeg srebrnasto sivog tijela dobiva prekrasnu intenzivnu modru boju.



LOCATION

Cape POLIVALO

Cape Polivalo has the shape of a rocky peninsula whose coastline, on all three sides, steeply collapses into depths up to 50 meters. The rocky walls are intersected with countless cracks, indentations, and canals creating safe refuges and habitats for numerous species of fish. Upon diving along the walls, divers can explore several smaller and larger vaults that on one side form an underwater cave where divers can swim. However, they have to make sure that their fins do not raise fine sludge from the bottom. There are several species of sea slugs and other small organisms in the vaults that are filled with multicolored sponges, and in the horizontal cracks there are often lobsters. It is interesting to note that the area of Cape Polta is a place where spawns black seabream in May, which on this occasion gets its beautiful intense blue color over its silvery gray body.

Dubina / Depth: 15 – 50 m

Vidljivost / Visibility: 15 – 25 m

Živi svijet / Life forms: kantar ili modrak, raznolike spužve i koralji, jastozi, puževi golači, kozice,... / *the black seabream, a variety of sponges and corals, the spiny lobster, sea slug, shrimps,...*

Ronilačka kategorija / Diving category:

1*, 2*, 3*



Ronjenje na Visu

Područje otoka Visa posebno je zaštićeno iz razloga očuvanja vrijedne kulturne i povijesne baštine, i svako se ronjenje mora obavljati preko ovlaštenih ronilačkih centara. U njima vas čeka iskusno i profesionalno osoblje koje će vam pružiti sve potrebne informacije te će vas na najbolji mogući način uvesti u čaroban svijet viškog podmorja.

Treba naglasiti da je svako vađenje predmeta sa olupina strogo zabranjeno, ali zato nema zapreka da uspomene na kristalno bistro more, predivne podmorske krajolike i fantastične olupine ne ponesete sa sobom u obliku podvodnih fotografija ili videa!

Diving on the island of Vis

The area of the island of Vis is specially protected for reasons of preservation of valuable cultural and historical heritage, and every dive must be performed through authorized diving centers. Their experienced and professional staff will provide you with all the information you need and will introduce you to the magical undersea world of the island of Vis in the best possible way. It should be emphasized that any extraction of objects from the wrecks is strictly forbidden, but there are no obstacles to taking memories of the crystal-clear sea, beautiful underwater landscapes and fantastic wrecks in the form of underwater photographs or videos!

Popis ronilačkih centara
List of diving centers

GRAD VIS:
THE TOWN OF VIS:

1. ANMA DIVING CENTER

adresa / address: Šetalište Apolonija Zanelle 2, 21480 Vis
vlasnik / owner: Zvonko Nad
tel: +385 921147420 Antonio, +385 91521 3944 Zvonko
e-mail: anma@anma.hr
web: http://www.anma.hr/

2. NAUTICA VIS DIVING CENTER

adresa / address: Šetalište Apolonija Zanelle 5, 21480 Vis
vlasnik / owner: Piotr Stós,
tel: +385 91 226 6115, mobile: +48 797 025 123
e-mail: vis@nautica.pl, anna.gdowska@nautica.pl
web: http://divingvis.com/en/about-us-en
www.facebook.com/nauticavis

GRAD KOMIŽA:
THE TOWN OF KOMIŽA:

1. DIVING CENTER B-24

adresa / address: Obala Pape Aleksandra III br.8, 21485 Komiža
vlasnik / owner: Veljano Zanki
tel: +385 91 766 1415
e-mail: Info@diving-croatia.hr
web: www.diving-croatia.hr

2. ISSA DIVING CENTER

adresa / address: Ribarska ul. 91, 21485, Komiža
vlasnik / owner: Siniša Ižaković
tel: +385 91 2012 731, +385 21 713 651
e-mail: info@scubadiving.hr
web: www.scubadiving.hr

3. MANTA DIVING CENTER

adresa / address: Plažni objekt, 21485, Komiža
vlasnik / owner: Lorenz Marović
tel: +385 91 4477020 Andi Marović
+385 98 443 283 Aniska Marović
e-mail: andi_marovic@hotmail.com
aniska_marovic@hotmail.info
web: www.crodrive.info





Otok Vis – jedan od najljepših bisera Jadranskog mora

Nedirnuta priroda, prekrasne vizure mediteranskog krajolika, primorska mjesta uklesana u bijelu kamenitu obalu, miris vrijesa i kadulje, tihu šapat borove šume, kristalno bistro more od kojega zastaje dah, sve se to može sažeti u jedan neopisivi doživljaj boravka na ovom čudesnom otoku.

No tek kada zaronite u plavetnilo, otkrit će vam se jedan cijeli novi i čudesni svijet viškoga podmorja koji širom otvara za vas svoja velika vrata. Stoga se prepustite prirodnim ljepotama i njegovom jedinstvenom muzeju olupina.

The island of Vis, the mysterious pearl of the Adriatic Sea

The intact nature, beautiful views of the Mediterranean landscape, small seaside villages embedded in the white rocky shore, the scent of heather and sage, the silent whisper of a pine forest, the crystal clear sea that takes your breath away: all of it can be summarized in an unforgettable experience of staying on this wonderful island. The moment you dive into the blue, you will discover a completely new and marvelous undersea world of the island of Vis that opens widely its huge doors for you welcoming you to indulge in the natural beauty and its unique museum of the wreckage.



VIS

Turistička zajednica grada Visa
Town of Vis Tourist board



Turistička zajednica grada Komiže
Town of Komiža Tourist board

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