

ROUTE RAB - MANDRE - MAUN - POVLJANA

During the navigation from island Rab to Poveljana (island Rab) we will visit settlement Mandre on the southern part of the island of Pag. Mandre offers a gorgeous view of Silba and Olib, also islands Maun and Škrda with abounding coves and beautiful beaches.

There are old wells (a part of the old Roman aqueduct which led to Caska) dating from Roman time since the evidence of the times when all the inhabitants were coming to this area essential for living.

Not far from the old wells, the inhabitants of these areas used to dig for coal which was later transported to the neighboring port Šimuni (Velika Grba and Mala Grba). Near the Mandre are Kolan mud a marshy habitat distinguished by the richness and diversity of the bird world. It is preserved as an ornithological refuge because of its importance for the preservation of biologic diversity. In navigation from Mandre to island Maun we will pass near island Škrda and place where was in the world war II sunked British war ship Aldenham on 82 m depth.



In the history island Maun is particularly significant because it was given as a gift by the Croatian King Krešimir.

In crystal clear sea where Kvarner islands meets Dalmatia, in the south of the Island Pag. Povljana is situated in a beautiful natural bay. Facing west it is sheltered from strong winds of bora and sirocco. It is located on the hill, where karst rocks and fertile Povljana fields meet. Owing to plentiful water wells extensive agriculture is possible (vegetable and viticulture). Vast area of fertile land is covered with vineyards.



Traditionally, Povljana was an agricultural area, in addition to agriculture, the population of Povljana earned their living from fishery and cattle breeding.

Major part of the Povljana municipality underwent intensive archeological survey, and probe-research was performed near the Church of St. Martin and on the territory of Gomilica and Obatnice. On the territory of the Povljana municipality there have been only 2 registered excavation sites belonging to the Roman period (Obatnice on the edge of Povljana field and one location under sea on the Prutna peninsula), and 6 sites from the Medieval period (Old Povljana, settlement and graveyard, respective churches of St. Nikola and St. Martin, and some graves at locations Belotine grede, Gomilica and Grušna).



Also about 30 000 alternative researchers and UFO investigators visits a Pags triangle, an unusual imprint on the rocky ground, discovered on the hill Tusto Ćelo, in May 1999. Is located northwest of the town of Pag. The geological researches have shown that the rocks inside Pag's triangle are brighter than those outside of it are, and that after being exposed to the UV rays they emit red. The red color is the proof that the rocks inside the triangle have been thermally treated. It is presumed that this imprint was made 12 000 years ago. Finding the triangle is relatively easy since there are signposts indicating the way from Žigljen and Novalja to the hill Tusto Ćelo.



Info: www.crocharter.com **E-mail:** charter@crocharter.com **Phone:** +385 (0)98 276 119