

Pula



Pula, a city that has existed for three thousand years, is situated in the south of the Istrian peninsula. The town has beautiful beaches spread over nearly one hundred miles of beautiful and indented coastline.

If you visit Pula, you will hear whispers about a story of mythical Argonauts, Romans, Venetians, Franks and the time of the Austrian and Hungarian Empire. The city-museum will present you with its buildings and monuments preserved from bygone times: the Arch of the Sergi, Temple of Augustus, Hercules door...

In Pula you will enjoy excellent restaurants, and on the most beautiful stage in the world, in the Arena under the stars, during the summer you can listen to some of the most famous names from the world of music.

The most renowned event is the International film festival, one of the most spectacular in Europe, which is held in the open air.

The view of the Pula region is framed by the Brijuni National Park, a gem in Istria's natural heritage. With its fourteen islands and islets of exceptional beauty, safari park, the remains of Roman villas and forts Brijuni are a wonderful blend of nature and culture.

Cultural sights



Amphitheatre

The most famous and important monument, the starting and ending point of every sightseeing tour is the Amphitheatre, popularly called the Arena of Pula, which was once the site of gladiator fights. It was built in the 1st century AD during the reign of Emperor Vespasian, at the same time as the magnificent Colosseum in Rome.

Austrian architecture

After the Arsenal was founded in 1856, Pula faced a period of intensive building, marked by the construction of new buildings mostly related to the activities of the main naval port of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy: from the Naval hospital and Naval cemetery to numerous barracks of the Hydrographic Institute, Marine Casino, military and civil buildings, residential buildings for officers and civil servants, as well as residential buildings for workers and lower grade clerks.

Forum

The main square of classical and medieval Pula is situated at the foot of the central hill, in the western part of the city close to the sea. The coast where the Forum was constructed in the 1st century BC had to be filled up to gain a larger area. The Forum was the nucleus of city life, its religious, administrative, legislative and commercial centre. On the northern part of the Forum stood two twin temples and a central one dedicated to Jupiter, Juno and Minerva. Today only the Temple of Augustus has been fully preserved while of the second temple only the back wall, built into the Communal Palace in the 13th century, is visible. Ancient remains of the Forum have been found during the construction of new buildings, the latest ones being 'Agrippina and her time' (1st century AD).

Pula's restaurants offer a variety of great delicacies



Istria's eventful past has left a significant trace on its cuisine - the influence of Italian, Central European, especially Austrian and Hungarian, as well as Slav cuisine can also be felt in Pula's restaurants that offer a great variety of dishes where you can taste both seafood dishes and also those from the interior of Istria.

Pula Sport



The mild climate, fresh air and non-polluted sea enable athletes to practice nearly all events throughout the year, both indoors and outdoors. Many world famous athletes have recognized this advantage and have been coming to Pula coast to improve their sports technique when not competing.