





DIOCLETIAN'S PALACE

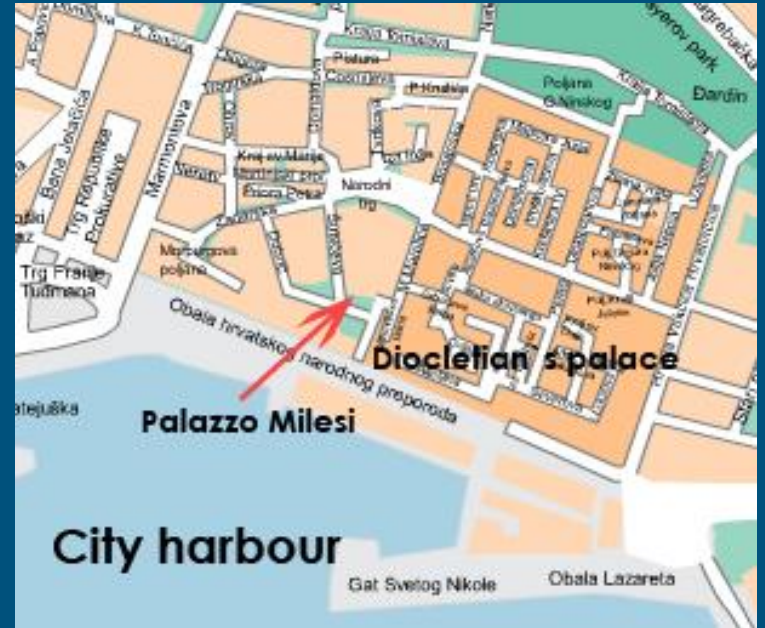


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WHEN AND WHERE WAS IT BUILT?

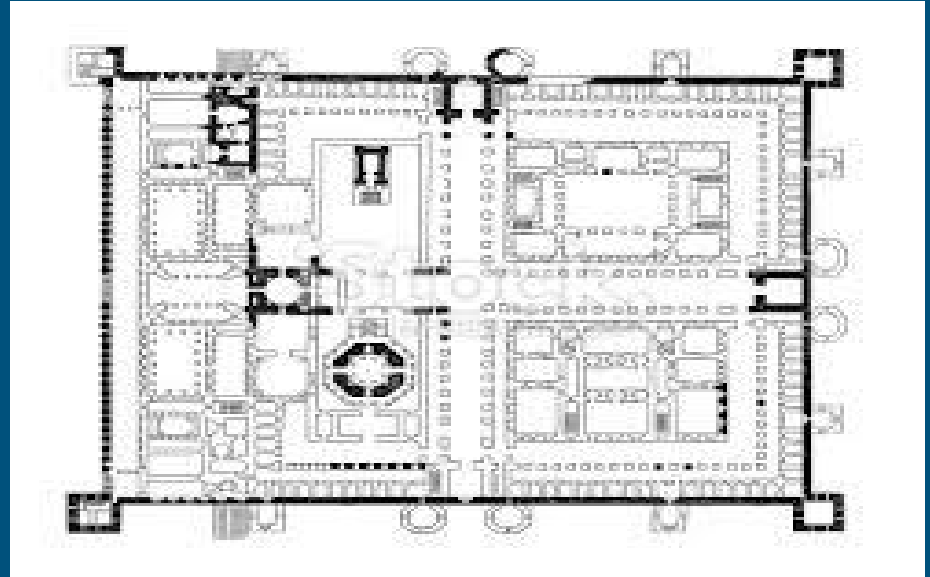
- Diocletian's palace was built in IV century AD.
- The emperor ordered to build it in 305.
- It is a historic place located in Split, Croatia.



ARCHITECTURE

The ground plan of the palace is an irregular rectangle with towers projecting from the western, northern, and eastern facades. It combines qualities of a luxurious ville with those of a military camp, with its huge gates and watchtowers. The palace is enclosed by walls, and at times, it housed over 9000 people. Subterranean portions of the palace feature barrel vaulted stonework.

Only the southern facade, which rose directly from, or very near to the sea, was unfortified. The elaborated architectural composition of the arcaded gallery on its upper floor differs from the more severe treatment of the three shore facades.



HISTORY OF THE PALACE

After the Romans abandoned the site, the Palace remained empty for several centuries. In the 7th century, nearby residents fled to the walled palace in an effort to escape from the Croat invasion. Since then the palace has been occupied with residents making their homes and businesses within the palace. Today many restaurants and shops, and some homes, can still be found within the walls.



CULTURAL HERITAGE

In November 1979 UNESCO, together with the international convention on cultural and natural heritage, adopted a proposal that the historic city of Split built around the Palace should be included in the register of World Cultural Heritage.



**DIOCLETIAN'S PALACE
THE WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE
SPLIT - CROATIA**