WRECK BARON GAUTSCH

Distance from center: 14 NMMaximum depth: 39 metersMinimum depth: 28 meters

Length: 89 metersWidth: 11,5 meters

This is an Austrian traveling ship and is the most popular destination in Istria.

It was built in year 1908 and sunk by hitting the mine on the 14.08.1914.

It was transporting family members of Austrian officers on the line Boka Kotorska - Mali Losin - Trieste. Wishing to shorten traveling time, the ship had tried to come through the mine field, which is 9 NM far from Rovinj, because supposedly that way went some merchant ship, but with the left flank had touched a mine and sank in a short time.

The ship is protected by the Ministry of Culture in Republic of Croatia.

Diving is possible only through diving centers that have special approval of the Ministry of Culture, and entering the ship is allowed only through the first two decks, because of the safety reasons.

The ship is standing in a right position, very well preserved and it gives unforgettable pleasure to divers.

WRECK DRAGA

Distance from center: 3,5 NM
Maximum depth: 39 meters
Minimum depth: 33 meters

Length: 25 metersWidth: 6 meters

This is a working ship for taking out sand from the bottom of the sea, submerged in the sixties of the last century.

Because of the overloading and a bad weather, there the bow cracked and water started to penetrate.

There is a plenty of fish and usually a very good visibility.

From the permanent inhabitants, the most common are eels, scorpion fish, lobster, crab-fish and cat-sharks.

A lot of pennatula can be found around the wreck.

The wreck is safe and appropriate for diving for all categories from AOWD and higher.

Diving in a bad weather conditions is possible too because of its closeness to the coast.

WRECK HANS SCHMIDT (ISTRA)

Distance from center: 12 NM
Maximum depth: 43 meters
Minimum depth: 35 meters

Length: 99 metersWidth: 11,5 meters

This is an austrian-hungarian merchant ship, built in 1882., sunk on the 06.12.1898. after a crash with Italian ship Capraia on the way from Venice to New York.

The wreck is in two parts, a bow which is 10 meters long and the rest part of the wreck is 10 meters away. Diving through the wreck is possible because of its size and passing ability.

There is a type of anchor which has not been produced for more than 100 years.

In consideration of its oldness, it is very well preserved and interesting for diving.

The ship is protected by the Ministry of Culture in Republic of Croatia.

WRECK JOSEPHINA

Distance from center: 8,5 NM
Maximum depth: 43 meters
Minimum depth: 36 meters

Length: 61 metersWidth: 8 meters

This is a cargo steamboat, built in 1864., property of Austrian-Hungarian mercantile marine, and was sunk on the 17.11.1914. because he came over a mine.

The bow had separated from the rest of the ship because of the strong explosion and it is lying around 10 meters far from the ship.

Standing in the right position it is very suitable for diving with the possibility of entering in some parts of the ship.

A few fishing-nets on the wreck present no danger for divers, but make a better impression.

WRECK CESARE ROSSAROL

Distance from center: 15 NM
Maximum depth: 50 meters
Minimum depth: 44 meters

Length: 85 metersWidth: 8 meters

This is an Italian destroyer, built in Genova in 1913, launched on the 15th of August in 1914. and sunk on the 16th of November in 1918.

After the proclamation of the end of war the ship had set off from Pula to Rijeka following the plan of mine fields.

It hit a mine on the fourth mine field about 2 NM near Ližnjan, which cut it in two pieces.

The bigger bow part, which is about 50 meters long, is situated north on the maximal depth of 50 meters turned upside down, with the cracked skirting board through which is possible to see artillery bomb shells in the bow repository.

The stern, which is about 30 meters long, is lying about 300 meters south, in a standing position on smaller depth.

Stern cannon is complete and well preserved.

WRECK VARESE

Distance from center: 6,5 NM
Maximum depth: 42 meters
Minimum depth: 33 meters

Length: 60 metersWidth: 9 meters

This is an Italian merchant steamship which was sunk on the 18th January in 1915.

It was transporting cargo from Trieste to Tunis and the captain had decided to take a shelter in a port of Pula, because of the storm which was at that time on the north Adriatic.

Driving towards the port the ship came over a mine, which has blown the bow.

During the dive it is possible to enter the wreck, which is quite wide and safe in its whole length.

Wreck Varese is demanded by divers, because of its beauty, safety and simplicity.

It is suitable for all sorts of classical and technical diving.

WRECK GIUSEPPE DEZZA

Distance from center: 14 NM
Maximum depth: 37 meters
Minimum depth: 28 meters

Length: 73 metersWidth: 7,5meters

This is an Italian minesweeper, built on the 12th of September in 1913, sunk on the 17th of August in 1944. The ship was called "Pilade Bronzetti" until 1929, and that year it has changed a name into "Giuseppe Dezza" and in September 1943 it has turned into torpedo fleet of German navy and changed the name into "TA35".

It was sunk by the British aircraft that spotted it during a routine scout flight.

A torpedo has cut it in two pieces, so the bow and stern are at a distance of 50 meters.

We usually dive on stern part which is more interesting, standing in a right position with the stern armament and machine guns which can be seen.

WRECK JOHN GILMOUR

Distance from center: 9 NMMaximum depth: 44 metersMinimum depth: 36 meters

Length: 60 metersWidth: 8 meters

This is a merchant steamship with unknown name and it is considered as one of the first ships which was sunk in this area at the beginning of the 1st World War.

During its history, the ship has been changing the owners and flags, so we can't establish its last name. It was built in English shipyard and equipped with J. Gilmour's engines, and that's why it was given this name.

The ship is completely preserved and the diving into the wreck is possible.

Mainly, there is a good visibility and weak streams.

WRECK LUANA

Distance from center: 9 NMMaximum depth: 48 metersMinimum depth: 38 meters

Length: 70 metersWidth: 11.5 meters

This is a merchant ship, which was sunk in 1943, because of coming over a mine.

The bow is separated from the rest part of the ship just for a few meters.

The ship is standing in a right position, visibility is always very good, currents are weak and there is a plenty of fish.

It is possible to enter the wreck, which is in one piece and very well preserved.

The wreck is suitable for technical diving, and it requires more diving experiences because of the depth.

WRECK REMORKER

Distance from center: 4 NM
Maximum depth: 37 meters
Minimum depth: 35 meters

Length: 15 metersWidth: 3,5 meters

This is a tug-boat, used for helping with maneuvering larger ships in the ports.

It was sunk in the 60-ies of the last century and it is standing in a right position on the sand bottom.

Because of the small size it is not possible to enter the wreck, but to dive above and around it.

The biggest attraction is a plenty of fish which have settled down there.

It is suitable for all divers which have just finished a course for diving on the wrecks and bigger depth, or for the finishing these courses.

WRECK VIS

Distance from center: 4 NM
Maximum depth: 32 meters
Minimum depth: 20 meters

Length: 57 metersWidth: 9 meters

The former admiral ship Vis from the era of the Yugoslav Navy, on which the president of the former Yugoslavia Josip Broz Tito often sailed, after sinking off the western coast of the southernmost part of Istria, Kamenjak, was turned into a unique diving attraction. The first intentionally sunk ship Vis, named after the Dalmatian island, is the first intentionally sunk ship in Croatia. It lies upright under the sea, in the most attractive position for diving, and is located south of Polje cove, near the small cove of Plovanija, with the bow facing north, at a distance of about 250 meters from the shore and a depth of 32 meters. The passenger military ship, weighing 662 tons, 57 long and almost 9 meters wide, the pride of Tito's war fleet, was built in Uljanik in Pula in 1956.