



Stobreč (Latin: Epetium, Greek: Επιδαυρος (Epetiun) is a historical town, now village in Croatia located near Split and Solin. In modern times, Stobreč is considered a desirable vacation/camping spot located on a beautiful scenic peninsula ensconced between the Adriatic Sea and pine woods. Population: approximately 4,700. The elevation is four metres above sea level.

History

The sarcophagus of Lucius Artorius Castus (a Roman prefect thought to possibly be one of the inspirations for some of the legends of King Arthur) was discovered in Stobreč.

The largest body of recorded ancient history in the vicinity of Stobreč relates to the development of Diocletian's Palace, now within the present day city of Split. Diocletian founded this palace upon his retirement as Roman Emperor.

"The steep cliff above the place has the ruins of the Stobreč citadel along with Klis, the most heavily fortified settlement in the vicinity of Split. The city gate is a part of the Greek defensive walls and is the only preserved Greek gate in the Adriatic. The Greek era knew this settlement under the name Epiteum/Epetium. It was founded in 3 BC as colony of Issa, today's island of Vis."