

Mirila

Mirila su pogrebna, kamena spomen-obilježja smještena na kamenjarima, pokraj putova, na uzvisinama ili na planinskim prijevojima planine Velebit.

Mirila predstavljaju kulturnu karakteristiku planinskog zaleđa istočnojadranske obale a običaj njihove gradnje razlikovno obilježje u odnosu na sve druge hrvatske krajeve. Temeljem toga Ministarstvo kulture 2007.g. utvrđuje da posmrtni običaji vezani uz mirila imaju svojstvo nematerijalnog kulturnog dobra te uvrštava mirila na Listu zaštićenih kulturnih dobara Republike Hrvatske.

Nastajala su u doba kada se živjelo i umiralo u velebitskim zaseocima (17.- 20. st.), a preživljavalo uglavnom od stočarstva. Čuvaju uspomenu na pokojnike preminule na planinskim obroncima, koje se moralo prenosi do seoske crkve i do groblja na kojem ih se pokapalo. Na tom teškom putu bilo je dopušteno zaustaviti se, odmoriti i pokojnika spustiti na tlo samo na jednom mjestu - mjestu pokojnikova posljednjeg pozdrava sa Suncem. Na tom mjestu nastajalo je mirilo - mjera (mira) pokojnika označena uzglavnim i podnožnim kamenom, popločenjima između njih, te simbolima u plitko urezanom reljefu uzglavnog kamenja.

Štovala su se i posjećivala više od samog groba u kojem je tek "tijelo, bez duše koja je ostala na mirilu". Mistični likovni prikazi na uzglavnicama, među kojima su najčešći križ i solarni krug, upućuju na kontinuitet umjetničkog ukrašavanja od pretpovijesnih kultura, preko ranog kršćanstva i ikonografije stećaka, dok su natpisi rijetki i pripadaju novijem vremenu. Kao kamene oznake jedinstvenog pogrebnega kulta, mirila nam prenose običaje, način života i stvaranja cijelog jednog vremena.

Za obilazak mirila na području Općine Starigrad preporučamo koristiti turističku kartu MIRILA.



Posjetite virtualni muzej Mirila na www.org.hr
Visit virtual museum Mirila www.mirila.org

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Mirila, stone monuments to the departed, can be found along the mountain paths, passes, elevations and clearings of Mt. Velebit.

The mirila or stone markers represent a cultural characteristic of the mountainous hinterland of the eastern Adriatic coast and the custom of their construction is a distinctive feature in relation to all other Croatian regions. On the basis of this, in 2007, the Ministry of Culture determined that the funerary customs related to the mirila could be characterized as an intangible cultural property, and placed the mirila on the List of Protected Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Croatia.

Mirila date from the times of the Velebit hamlets (17th-20th centuries), that mainly survived from animal husbandry. They preserve the memories of persons who died on the mountain slopes and had to be carried to the village church and then to the cemetery where they were buried. On such arduous journeys, it was only permitted to stop, rest and place the deceased on the ground in one place - the place where the deceased would greet the sun for the last time. On this place was erected a mirilo, the resting place of the deceased. Flat stone tablets were generally laid at the head and foot of the deceased, marking his height, to be connected at a later date by a row of stone tablets. The headstones were also sometimes subsequently adorned with symbols carved in shallow relief. These mirila were venerated and visited more than graves, as it was believed that the grave only contained "the body without the soul, which remained at the mirilo."

Mystical artistic markings on the headstones, among which the cross and solar circle were the most common, bear witness to a continuity of artistic adornment from prehistoric cultures, via early Christianity and the iconography of the stećak (medieval Bosnian standing tombstone), while inscriptions are rare and belong to more recent times.

To visit the mirila stones in the district of the Municipality of Starigrad, we recommend using the tourist map "MIRILA".

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Velebitski čovjek odvijek je bio migracijski stočar koji seprema godišnjim dobima kreće sa svojim blagom (stado) od mora do najviših predjela Velebita

The inhabitants of the Velebit have always been migratory stock-breeders, who according to the seasons moved with their treasure (herds) from the sea coast to the highest sections of the Velebit

Foto/Photo: Radivoj Simonović, Sinokos



- Tribanj
- 1 Širno selo
- 2 Korita
- 3 Kruščica
- 4 Krčevine
- 5 Renjovac
- 6 Bristovac
- 7 Lisarica
- 8 Križ
- 9 Paripov lug
- 10 Sv. Ante
- 11 Bili Sinokos
- 12 Kozjača
- 13 Tribanjska draga

- Starigrad-Paklenica
- 1 Zapadnari
- 2 Nad Kruškovcem
- 3 Kosa Dobrošelska
- 4 Opuvani dolac
- 5 Glavčice

- Seline
- 1 Samardžići
- 2 Sige Kneževica
- 3 Kosa Magaška
- 4 Grabove Doline