

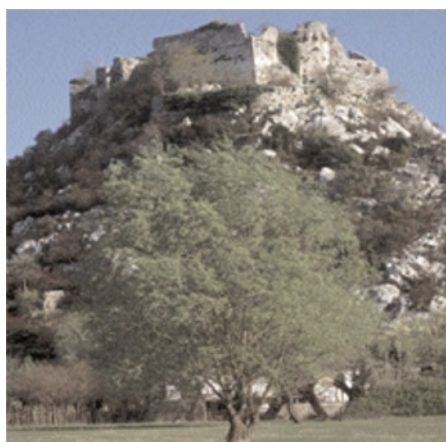
Zabljak of Crnojevici

Country or territory:
MONTENEGRO

Name of organisation
compiling the information:
Ministry of Culture

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Name and address of the building(s) or site: ZABLJAK OF CRNOJEVICI, Skadar Lake, Cetinje

Inventory reference number(s): 35

Type of building(s): Urban ensemble

Main date(s): 15th century

Current use(s):

Significance:

There are no written records about the foundation of Zabljak. It is possible that the town was founded by the members of the Vojislavljevic in the 11th century. The first historical record concerning Zabljak dates back to the 15th century. It was probably the residence of Ljes Crnojevic who ruled at the time mentioned, between 1403 and 1437. Between 1466 and 1478, until the Turkish conquest, the town was the residence of Stefan Crnojevic who reinforced the fortifications using the Venetian military engineering system. Zabljak remained in Turkish hands until 1878. The town is defended by powerful-towered ramparts with an entrance gate. The town within the ramparts was marked by the centuries of Turkish ruling. There are remains of the Church of St. Djordje, transformed into a mosque, as well as remains of residential and economical buildings and a water tank.

Category of significance:

Of special national importance

Category of ownership or interest:

Testimony to the Montenegrin, Venetian and Turkish cultures.

Documentation and bibliographic references:Documentation

- Decision on the Inclusion in the Central Registry of Protected Cultural Monuments of Montenegro.
- Study for the Valorisation, Presentation, and Restoration of Zabljak of Crnojevici and Rijecki Grad (River Town), Obod, Republic's Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of Montenegro.

Bibliography

1. Journal of Zeta No. 19 and 20., 1934.
2. Mijovic, P., Kovacevic, M., *Towns and Fortifications in Montenegro*, Belgrade – Ulcinj, 1975.
3. Markovic, Cedomir, Vujcic, Rajko; *Cultural Monuments of Montenegro*, Novi Sad, 1997.

Condition:

Very bad. Structural failure and instability, extensive interior damages.

Risk:

The highest risk depends on the current condition and management.

Condition risk:

Immediate risk of further deterioration and loss of some parts of the town. No solution agreed for its revitalisation.

Technical assessment and costing:

None.

Ownership:

State property

Management:

State management

Summary:

The town is a testimony to the Montenegrin, Venetian and Turkish cultures. The conservation state is very bad: Structural failure and instability, extensive interior damages. Zabljak of Crnojevici has a *high* level of potential priority.

Sign. and date:

Lidija Ljesar
February 2004