Maritime Quarantine-Lazareti

Location: Croatia

The Maritime Quarantine-Lazareti is a complex of buildings located in Dubrovnik, Croatia, which was used to quarantine travelers during the time of the plague. The complex dates back to the 14th century, and consists of several buildings that were used for various purposes such as storage, offices, and residences. The complex was expanded and renovated over the centuries, with the addition of new buildings and the modification of existing ones. The quarantine system was put in place to prevent the spread of contagious diseases such as the plague, which was a major threat during the medieval period. Travelers arriving by sea were required to spend a period of isolation in the Lazareti before they were allowed to enter the city. The quarantine period varied depending on the type of disease and the risk level, but it usually lasted for 40 days, hence the name [quarantine] derived from the Italian word [quaranta] meaning [forty]. The Maritime Quarantine-Lazareti in Dubrovnik was one of the most important quarantine stations in the Mediterranean region, and it played a key role in preventing the spread of the plague and other infectious diseases. The complex was in use until the early 20th century, when it was converted into a storage facility. In the late 20th century, the complex was restored and converted into a cultural center and exhibition space, showcasing the history and culture of the region. Today, the Maritime Quarantine-Lazareti is a popular tourist attraction and a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

