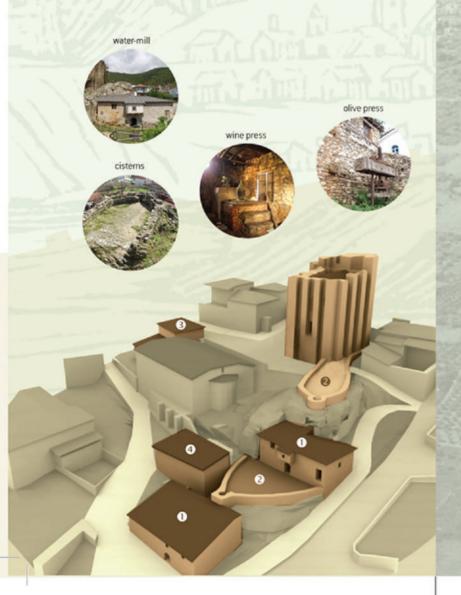


Around the tower there is a complex of buildings [two water-mills • with cisterns • , a wine press • and an olive press • ] which would be for the activities of production until the recent years.

Today it is hosted in the tower the temporary exhibition "The Towers of Chalkidiki".



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The visit in the Tower is possible to groups smaller than 10 persons.





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MINISTRY OF CULTURE & SPORTS
EPHORATE OF ANTIQUITIES OF CHALCIDICE AND MOUNT ATHOS



THE TOWER
OF GALATISTA
CHALKIDIKI

# THE TOWER OF GALATISTA

# EXHIBITION THE TOWERS OF CHALKIDIKIS











Level 1





During the Byzantine era at the location of the modern village Galatista, and probably around the surviving tower there must have existed a village with the name "Galatissa". The Byzantine tower is a kind of land-mark for the region. It functioned as a fortress and it is one of the towers of Chalkidiki that survives in good state of preservation.

In the terms of architectural design the tower of Galatista belongs to a group of quadrangular towers, common in Greek Macedonia and Mount Athos. They have buttresses for the strengthening of the exterior walls and they are dated between the 11th and the 16th century. The tower of Galatista has two phases of construction; the earlier is the lower part, dated in the eleventh century, while the later is the upper part, dated in the 14th century.

Today the tower stands in sixteen meters high; we have no information about its upper part and in particular its roofing section. There is a basement under the level of the main entrance and over it survive three more floors. For the needs of the everyday life there is washbasin, a toilet and probably a kind of kitchen. Finally, in the third floor survive a part of an apse, presumably belonging to a chapel.

The first works of consolidation were carried out in 1965 by the State Archaeological Service. Many years later, in 1994, the excavation that was conducted by the 10<sup>th</sup> Ephorate of Byzantine Antiquities [Hellenic Ministry of Culture] revealed a water-cistern at the NW part of it. The findings were vessels of everyday-life use, coins, a copper ring and many spearheads, and they were dated between the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

In the recent years, until 2008 several works have been carried out in the tower of Galatista, It was constructed the roofing section, which is not visible from outside so the monument keeps the impression of the ruin; there were also constructed several new wooden parts e.g. the interior and exterior stairways, the door and the window frames.



The tower before the works of restoration

Consolidation works [level II]



Level II



Level III





