

TOWER OF PROSFORIO information



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Opening hours: 8.30 - 15.30

Ticket price: full 3€ (reduced 2€)

Access: by car or bus (www.ktel-chalkidikis.gr)

WC, no canteen, no museum shop

There is no access for people with disabilities, and baby wheelchairs.

Elderly people and children should be careful.

Nearby archaeological sites: Monastery of Zygos: 2km;

Hierissos, Cemetery of ancient Akanthos: 15km; Stageira (Ottoman bath): 35km.

Edited by

Ephorate of Antiquities of Chalcidice and Mount Athos

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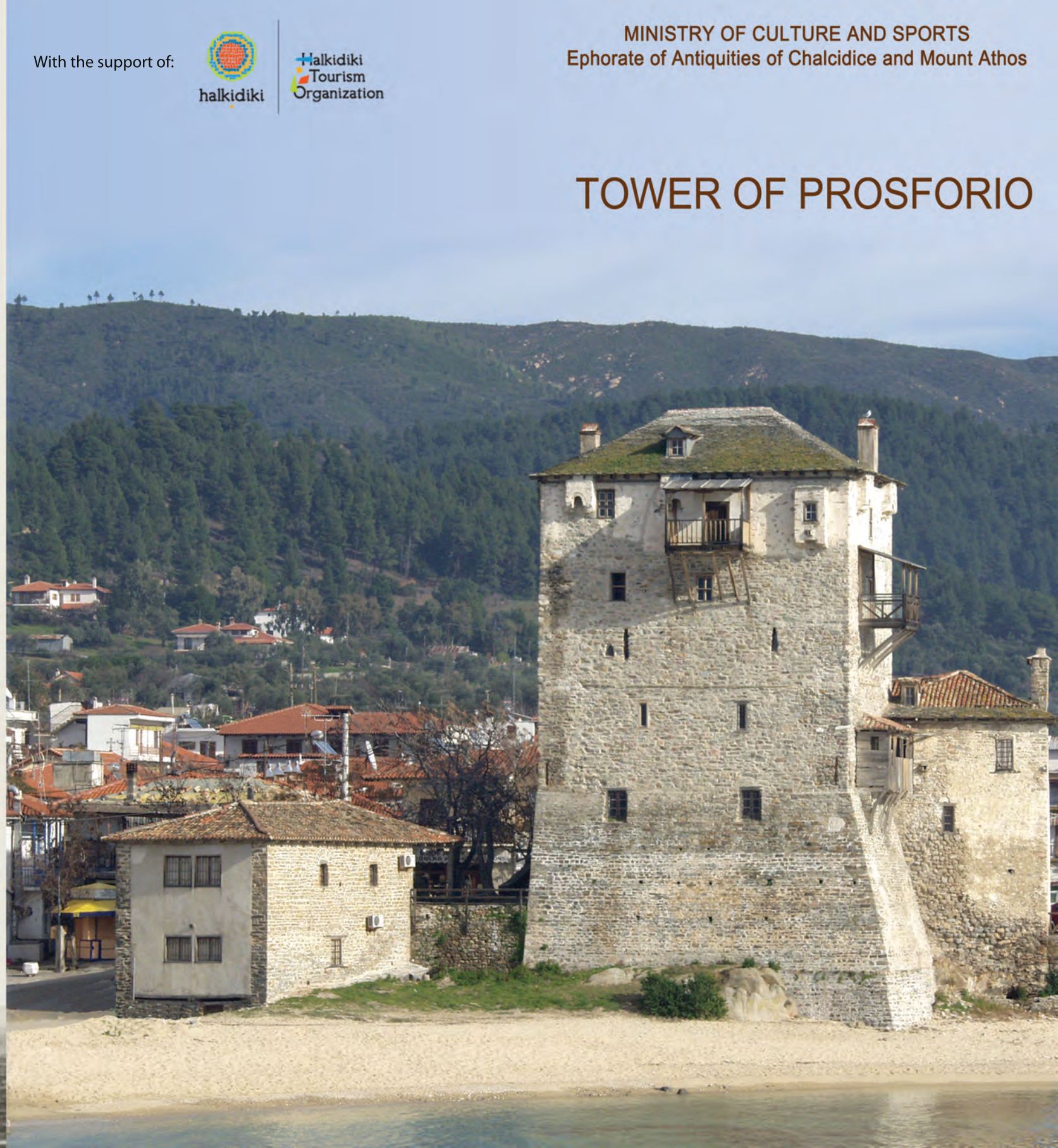
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Ephorate of Antiquities of Chalcidice and Mount Athos

TOWER OF PROSFORIO



Tower of Prosforio

The Tower of Prosforio in Ouranoupolis, was built before the 14th century, and it was probably part of the *Prosforion*, a former dependency of Vatopedi Monastery, attested already the 11th century. In the course of years, up to the 19th century, the Tower was extensively modified. Apart from it, two more buildings survive; the two storey *barbakas*, i.e. a fortified enclosure, and a few meters north of it the *arsanas*, where the boat of the Prosforion was stored.

The current form of the Tower is a result of extensive repairs conducted in 1858, some years after its burning during the Revolution in 1821, when the Greeks revolted against the Ottoman Empire for the creation of an independent state.

The Tower of Ouranoupolis is the only one in Chalkidike functioning until recently as a dwelling; in 1924 it housed temporarily refugees of the Asia Minor War; from 1928 onwards Sydney and Joyce Loch lived there, a British-Australian couple, who acted for many years as members of humanitarian organizations, and supported refugees settled in Ouranoupolis, and later, 1932, the earthquake-stricken people of the region.

The Hellenic Ministry of Culture, Ephorate of Antiquities of Chalkidike and Mount Athos, carried out works of consolidation and restoration on the monument, and its historical phases were revealed; the lower part of the Tower belongs to the Byzantine period, its construction and typology date from the 11th-12th century. The last two floors, as well as the rest of the complex, date from the 19th century.

Some other buildings, barns, warehouses, an olive-press and wells, existed in the building complex of the former dependency. Today only the *chalkadio* (coopersmith's workshop) and the *kolligadiko* (workers' house) survive, and they lay 50m. southeast of the tower.

The Tower complex is owned by the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sports and it hosts permanent and temporary exhibitions.

Temporary exhibition in the *barbakas*



The inner yard of the *barbakas*



A carpet from the collection of Joyce Loch



Joyce and Sydney Loch



Exhibition of personal belongings of Joyce Loch

