

Byzantine Castle of Trikala

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39.5591379, 21.7628431



Due to its importance, Emperor Justinian ordered a complete renovation of the fortress in the 6th century AD. The use of stone blocks indicates that it was built on the site of the ancient citadel (acropolis), which had been surrounded by walls during the classical period. During the Ottoman occupation, the fortress underwent several renovations.

On the eastern side of the second bailey (tier), the Ottomans built a massive clock tower, the bell of which weighed about 650 kilos (approximately 1,433 pounds). The bell bore the following inscription in Turkish: “The work of Yusuf Senai, resident of the fortress Tirchala.” This first clock, constructed in 1648, was later destroyed, and the current clock tower, standing 33 meters tall, was erected in its place in 1936.

Structure, Fortification & Buildings

The fortress's outer wall has a polygonal shape, featuring five towers and several smaller turrets.

The castle is divided into three baileys. The first bailey, located on the west side, includes the main entrance with a semicircular stone archway. The east side features a café and function room, with a stone staircase added in 1960 for easier access to and from the city.

Overview

Purpose: Excursion	Type: Castle	Country: Greece
City: Trikala	Zip code: 421 00	

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Greek Map