

Madem Aga Tower

40.529608, 23.748234



The key feature of this settlement is its significance as a center for mining activities and the production of silver and lead. The name "Sidirokafsia" has been mentioned since the 9th century during the Byzantine period, but the peak of metal production and economic prosperity occurred during the early Ottoman period, particularly in the 15th century.

The tower, one of the surviving remnants of Sidirokafsia, was likely built in the 15th century, or at the latest, in the early 16th century. It served as the administrative center of the settlement and was the residence of the Turkish lord, known as the Madem Aga (with "madem" meaning iron ore in Turkish).

About 20 meters from the tower are the ruins of another structure, probably the mansion (the konak) of the Aga. Both buildings are located within a small park known as "Aristotle's Park," in the area of Stageira, the birthplace of Aristotle.

Additionally, there are other Ottoman remains in the area, including an isolated tower from Sidirokafsia, situated on a rise northwest of the village, close to Aristotle's Park.

Overview

Purpose: Excursion	Type: Castle	Country: Greece
City: Arnaia	Zip code: 630 74	

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Greek Map