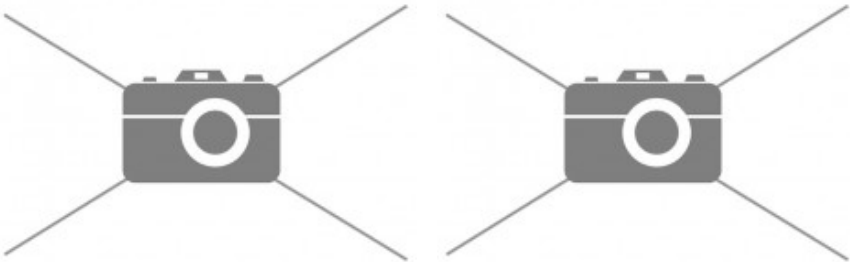


Fortress of Palamidi

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37.5610967, 22.803747414995



During the reign of proveditore Agostino Sagredo, from 1711 to 1714, the stronghold was completed in a surprisingly quick amount of time despite being a large and ambitious undertaking. Morosini, the city's conqueror, began the construction, which continued until the final years of the Venetian control (1686 – 1715). Based on the designs of engineers Giaxich and Lasalle, it is a typical example of a baroque stronghold. It was taken over by the Turks in 1715 and was under their rule until the Greeks captured it in 1822.

In the first year of the Greek Revolution (1821), Palamidi came under siege. The commanders correctly surmised that obtaining it would provide the Revolution with a stronghold and a suitable place for the Government to sit. After several attempts and setbacks, Staikos Staikopoulos, together with Moschonissiotis and 350 carefully chosen warriors, succeeded in entering Achilles's citadel and taking control of Palamidi on November 29, 1822. Kolokotronis eventually showed up and forced Nauplion's guard to submit and sign a pact. Every year on the 30th of November the anniversary of the liberation of the city is marked in Nauplion.

Overview

Purpose: Excursion	Type: Castle	Country: Greece
City: Nafplion		

Agent info

marketing@greekmap.eu – Agent

Greek Map