

The Acronauplia

Written by Administrator

Monday, 31 January 2011 10:29 - Last Updated Friday, 30 November 2012 18:49

The rocky peninsular of the Acronauplia was settled from ancient times until the end of the 13th century.

The Acronauplia walls bear the marks of the first Venetian occupation from the 13th to 16th centuries.

Evidence of a pre-historic settlement is also visible. There are also remains of the walls from the Hellenistic and Byzantine periods.



From 1210-1212, when the Franks invaded the city, they divided the Acronauplia into two enclaves: the Castello dei Greci and the Castello dei Latini.

The Castello dei Greci was the main stronghold, while the Castello dei Latini was the secondary one.

During the first Venetian occupation in 1479, during the conspiracy of the Pasqualigo, the Venetians fortified the Castello dei Greci.

One of the first and most important fortifications was the Castello dei Latini, built on the eastern side of the peninsula.

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The Castello di Toro is still in use by the military and is another Catholic church, a mosque, and a synagogue.



Another work from the time of the Ottoman Empire is the gate between the two castles, which was designed to protect the city from the sea.

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~~The demolition of the [airfield](#) was in 1977. It was built in 1942 by the Royal Air Force and was used as a base for the RAF Bomber Command.~~