



ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΗΓΟΥΜΕΝΙΤΣΑΣ  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF IGOUMENITSA

## CONTRIBUTORS

### General Coordination

Ioannis Chouliaras

*Archaeologist-Head of Eph. Antiquities of Thesprotia*

### Research - Texts

Kassiani Lazari, *Archaeologist*

Theodora Lazou, *Historian-Archaeologist*

Michalis Pasiakos, *President of Thesprotia Center of Historical Studies*

### Design - Creative

Theodora Lazou - Kassiani Lazari

### Artwork Property

Thesprotia Center of Historical Studies

Municipality of Igoumenitsa

Private collections

### Source of photographs

Archive of the Ephorate of Antiquities of Thesprotia

Aikaterini Laskaridis Foundation

Archive of Thesprotia Center of Historical Studies

<http://www.internetculturale.it/>

Academy of Athens

### With the courteous contribution

Friends of Archaeological Museum of Igoumenitsa and archaeological sites - monuments of Thesprotia

*Cover image: The siege of Margariti castle by Venetians, Corfiots and local forces from Parga and Paramythia, shortly after the naval battle of Nafpaktos (7 October 1571). Private collection*



## Igoumenitsa and Margariti Castles: two stops on the Adriatic - Ionian coastal route

Temporary exhibition, "Sotiris Dakaris" Hall

## Igoumenitsa and Margariti Castles: two stops on the Adriatic - Ionian coastal route

The Ephorate of Antiquities of Thesprotia is one of the partners of the "Coastal Heritage Network" (CoHeN) project, a strategic project implemented with funding from the Interreg VA Program Greece-Italy 2014-2020. Its aim is to promote cultural tourism, through the creation and valorization of a network of important cultural monuments along the Adriatic and Ionian border region.

The exhibition "Igoumenitsa and Margariti Castles: two stops on the Adriatic - Ionian coastal route" aims to promote this route, focusing mainly on the two monuments in Thesprotia, which until now were almost unknown to the public.

The exhibition is organized in three parts. The first part presents the objectives of the project and the seventeen (17) monuments, eleven (11) in Greece and six (6) in Italy, in which interventions are taking place. The presentation of the history and architecture of Igoumenitsa and Margariti castles and a brief description of the restoration and enhancement works carried out follows. The exhibition concludes with original engravings, maps and sketches, as well as reproductions of similar artworks of the 16th and 17th centuries in enlargement, depicting the two castles. The original artworks were kindly donated by their owners for the needs of the exhibition.

The depictions of the castles focus mainly on two historical events: The occupation of the castle in Margariti in 1571, after the attack of Venetians, Corfiots and local forces from Parga and Paramythia, which is also presented in a painting in the palace of the Doges of Venice and the attack on the castle of Igoumenitsa by the Venetian fleet led by Admiral Francesco Morosini, in 1685, during the 5th Venetian-Turkish War, which led to the demolition of the Turkish fortress.

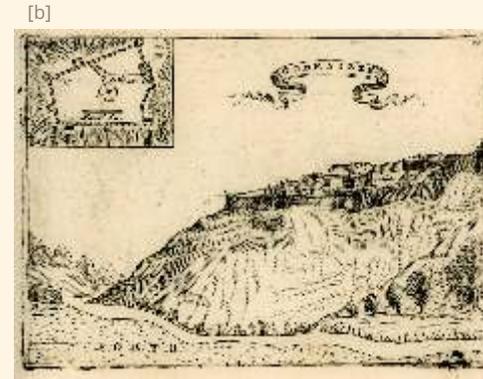
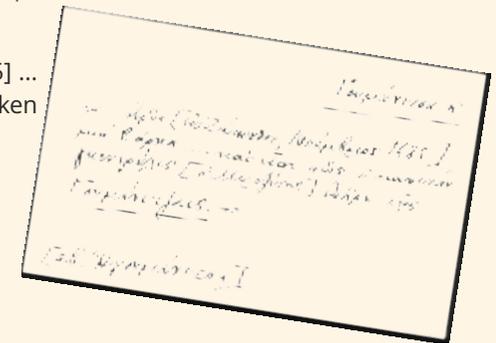
**Engraving:** The practice of incising a design onto a hard, usually flat surface which then serves as a printing plate. The images produced (copies mainly on paper or other material) are also called "engravings". Depending on the material of the printing plate, there is woodcut (engraving on wood), etching (engraving on copper), lithography (engraving on stone) etc.



The castle of Igoumenitsa in a color sketch of an unknown eyewitness who was aboard Francesco Morosini's fleet when he blew up the fort on October 28, 1685. Shortly before the arrival of the Venetians, the Turkish guard and the inhabitants of the castle had managed to leave it (Gomenize Abandonate, ie abandoned). Biblioteca Querini Stampalia, Venice

"... a boat came [to Zakynthos, November 1685] ... and said that Captain General [Morozini] had taken Goumenitzais."

Chronicle, Ioannis Matesis, Academy of Athens



a. The castle of Margariti during its siege by the Venetians, engraved by Giovanni Francesco Camocio, 1574, Aik. Laskaridis Foundation  
b. The castle of Igoumenitsa engraved by Vincenzo Coronelli, 1688, Aik. Laskaridis Foundation