

CASTLE OF ROGOI, ASSUMPTION OF THE THEOTOKOS



The Castle of Rogoi rises on a hill in the area between Nea Kerasounta and Petra.

It was built on the ruins of the ancient city of Bouchetion which was a colony of the Eleans.

The citadel was first fortified in the 5th century BC and the boulders can be distinguished in the current structure of the castle.

The settlement was named Rogoi or Arogoi, because it offered shelter and assistance (arogi in Greek) in the Middle Ages to the populations of the coastal areas during raids.

Louros river flows to its south and west. The strategic importance of the castle stems from the fact

that in the old days, Louros river was navigable and served as a transportation water road of materials from mainland Epirus.

Its heyday coincides with that of the Despotate of Epirus, in the 13th and early 14th centuries.

Inside, a stone single-aisled basilica tells the story of an old monastery. It is a church in honor of the Assumption of the Theotokos, which was renovated and painted in the late 17th century and is a historic listed monument.