

Skopje aqueduct

(42°01.411 N 021°25.124 E)



Skopje aqueduct

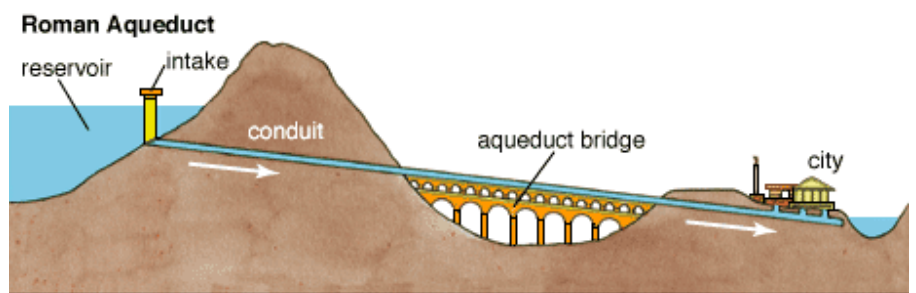
The Skopje Aqueduct is an archaeological site located 2 km north-west of Skopje, Republic of Macedonia. The Skopje Aqueduct is the only aqueduct in Macedonia, and one of three in the former Yugoslavia.

It is unclear when it was made. One theory suggests it was built by the Romans. But it may only have been constructed as recently as the 16th century, by the Turkish.

Under the Ottoman Empire it provided water for public baths. Today, 55 stone arches of the Skopje Aqueduct remain standing.



Masonry arches



The old aqueduct, built of brick and stone, is located at the end of the Skopje-Kacanik highway and is a monument from the 6th century AD. It supplied the city of Skupi with water from Mount Skopska Crna Gora. Some archaeologists assume that it had 200 arches, 50 of which still remain.



Masonry arches

There are different presumptions about the time of its construction. Some people claim that it is a Roman building and others that it comes from the Byzantine period. It is most likely that the aqueduct dates from the Turkish period, more precisely from the 16th century AD. The water was provided for the system from the mountain Skopska Crna Gora.



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