



The next information that we have is in 1407, when him renewed Ioannis Palaiologos. In 1821 the rebels of Halkidiki opened again the canal, thing that helped a lot their defence. The Turks in their final assault, so that they can cross, filled with parcels from fleece of sheeps. In 1930 were opened once again, but this time with different direction, that is to say from East to West, contrary to the ancient line that began from the North and making a semicircle to south-western it came out in the West. With the new mapping out was destroyed his department walls. At the duration of work the excavators removed the fleece that used the Turks in 1821.

Until 1967 the entry in the Kassandra became with the "raft", that is to say metal float that was drawn by a coast in the other with wipe rope. Around in 1970 became the big bridge that resolved the transport problem of Kassandra.

-The monument "Halasmou" in 1821: it is found southerly in the foresty hill, in Potidea.

-The country church of Archangel: is south-eastern found one kilometre of Potidea, left from the street to the Kassandra and in distance roughly 150 m. from this. it is the alone building that remained from the big monastery dependency of monastery Dohiariou of Mount Athos, that is to say monastery dependency of Door. The monastery dependency was founded 1591, was destroyed in 1821 and was build again. The temple of Archangel was built in 1872 with building material of very old Potidea. In the northern wall it is build-in Latin tomp sign of sovereign of roman Kassandra.

-From the region of Potidea exist a lot of exhibits in the archaeological

museums of Poligiros and Thessaloniki (statues, bas-reliefs, vessels and precious jewels from the hellenistic graves)

-In the house of ancient Mr D. Psirouki from Potidea exists a interesting archaeological collection which contains mainly architectural members and tomb monuments from marble.