EASTERN OUTER TOWN

The eastern outer town and the Jakšić tower constitute the most recent part of the medieval Belgrade fortress, dating from the second half of the 15th century. During World War I, an avalanche of earth descended on the eastern outer town, an occurrence repeated during the 1952 demolition of the upper town. Altogether, no less than 60 meters thick layer of debris and earth was formed. More than 1,500 cubic meters of this material was removed in the course of archaeological excavations, to reach the 4-meter high wall. From the 15th century, the wall starts at the lower town's rampart and turns perpendicularly towards the eastern gate, in the length of 30 meters.

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