

Тур «Вся Греция» из города Салоники с посещением горы Олимп...



It is a very rich and interesting 5-day trip to the most eminent regions of Ancient Greece. You will see the city of Thessaloniki with its vast ancient Roman and Byzantine heritage; the capital of Greece Athens with its world-famous Acropolis and its temples, the ancient stadium and other monuments of antiquity, Delphi and Mount Athos, Dion and Vergina.

Description

Theme: Excursional

Resort: Thessaloniki

Season: All year round

Applications: 1/1/2016)

Check in: 1/1/2016)

Duration: 5 days / 4 nights

Obligations: no

Schedule

1st Day. Arrival to Thessaloniki, Greece

Arrival. Meeting at the airport. City-tour of Thessaloniki. Accommodation in a hotel in Thessaloniki or Halkidiki. Free time.

Your fascinating tour concerning the attractions of Greece begins with the arrival to the international airport "Macedonia" in Thessaloniki. The representatives of Beleon Tours will meet you in the airport, will accompany you during the whole tour in Greece and will do everything possible to make your vacation as comfortable and interesting as possible. Then we are going to have a city tour in Thessaloniki where you will see the first capital of the Macedonian kingdom and the second biggest city of modern Greece. During the tour you will see the symbol of the city, the White Tower, the Roman Forum, the central square of the city which is named after the greatest Greek philosopher of antiquity, Aristotle, the ancient city walls, The Galerius Arch, the church of Saint Demetrios, the patron saint of Thessaloniki. At the end of the tour you will be accommodated in a hotel of Thessaloniki or Halkidiki for relaxation.

Tour objects:

▼ The White Tower

The White Tower or Lefkos Pyrgos that was built in the XV century became a symbol of the city of Thessaloniki. For many centuries, the tower was called the Red or Bloody Tower (Turkish: Kanli Kule), and only at the end of the XIX century, one of its prisoners in exchange for the freedom repainted the tower in white. The tower from the inside is of the same interest as there is a functioning museum of the history of the city.

▼ The Roman Forum

The Roman Forum or Agora housed not only the market and shops, but also a mint, an amphitheater and the city archives.

▼ Aristotelous Square

Aristotelous Square is the main square of the city, which is decorated by the buildings with arcades, colonnades and arches. The monument

devoted to the greatest Greek philosopher stands here. Despite of their busy schedule local people do not forget that everyone should find time for a cup of coffee and everyone can join them in one of the many cozy coffee shops on Aristotelous Square and along the city's waterfront.

▼ The City Walls

The city walls are a real decoration of the northern of the Byzantine heritage of the past and one of the most impressive sights of the city of Thessaloniki.

▼ The Arch of Galerius and Rotunda

Rotunda of Galerius is the most mysterious building of the Roman era in Thessaloniki. It was originally built as a pagan temple and over the time became a Christian church, then a mosque and in the present days, it is a museum. The dome of Rotunda is decorated with the most ancient mosaics in Eastern Europe. The Arch of Galerius in its turn is considered one of the most significant monuments of the city. It was built in III BC during the reign of Galerius and was part of the palace complex. In the reliefs of the arch, the victory over the Sassanid Persians was immortalized.

▼ The Church of Agios Demetrius

According to different sources, the church was built in 4-5th centuries. Its architecture can be characterized as an early Christian Hellenistic style. The church is located in the very centre of Thessaloniki and is dedicated to the martyr Demetrius of Thessaloniki, saint patron of the city. It caught fire several times but with after each reconstruction it became more and more grandeur. The last and fiercer fire broke out in 1917. The fire destroyed the church's roof and marble of the walls. However, 7-8th century mosaics, almost single of the period, that survived Byzantine iconoclasm stayed safe. Furthermore, during the excavations held in 1926 and the entrance to the crypt was discovered and under the altar a jar most probably with the blood of the martyr Demetrius found. Although having numerous frescoes and icons, church's main attraction that makes thousands of pilgrims travel here remains the relics of St. Demetrius. From 1988 the Church of Agios Demetrius is under UNESCO protection.

▼ The city of Thessaloniki

Thessaloniki is the second largest city and port in Greece with over million inhabitants. Founded 2 300 years ago it plays significant role in the cultural and economic development of Southeastern Europe. The city is rich in museums and historical monuments. Once the residence of the Roman emperor Galerius Thessaloniki, according to St. Paul the Apostle, is the "golden gates" of Christianity to Europe".

2nd Day. Excursion to Dion, Mount Olympos and Vergina

Breakfast in the hotel. Dion. Vergina. Mount Olympos. Arachova.

We will have an excursion to the origins of the Greek mythology in Dion town, which is located at the foot of Mount Olympos. Our journey will continue to the town of Vergina, the home of the greatest kings of Greece. After it you will step to the legendary Mount Olympos. Here, from the observation deck you will be fascinated by the panoramic views, which in ancient times could enjoy only the Olympian Gods. At the end of the tour we will be accommodated in a hotel in Arachova village.

Tour objects:

▼ Roman Baths. Dion.

The Roman baths built in the 2nd century BC are perfectly preserved. The marble statues of the daughters of the God Asclepius state that by using baths people hoped to be cured from their illnesses.

▼ The Temple of the goddess Isis. Dion.

The Temple of the goddess Isis was built by the Romans in the 2nd century BC, who deeply honored the Egyptian "mother-goddess".

▼ Vergina

Vergina is one of the oldest cities in Greece, and its contribution to the development of Greece is truly invaluable. As the first capital of Ancient Macedonia, it gave Greece two great kings Philip II and his son Alexander the Great. From the point of view of historical heritage, Vergina is of great interest. Many priceless burial gifts of the great king that had been used by their dynasty during their life were found in the tomb of Philip II. Among the archaeological finds, there is a golden wreath of oak and acorns. During the excavation of Vergina unique treasures that are now stored in the museum were found. A special place among the finds takes the larnax made of 24 carat gold where the bones of the king Philip II were found.

▼ The Observation Deck on Mount Olympos

There is a fantastic view over the whole Pieria and the endless Aegean Sea from the height of 1100 m and from the observation deck located at the

foot of the mountain.

▼ [Dion](#)

Dion is located at the foot of the famous Mount Olympos. Dion which is now a small village of modern Greece was the cultural and religious center of ancient Macedonia, and its name is directly related to the supreme god Zeus («Dias» - «Zeus»). From the decade of 1970 Dion has begun gaining popularity again due to the most valuable exhibits of the ancient architecture and culture which were found here like the ancient baths, the Greek Theatre built by Philipp V, the temple of Zeus, The Villa of Dionysus decorated with mosaics, the sanctuaries of Isis and Demeter, the part of the ancient stadium, numerous statues, columns, mosaics and paved streets.

▼ [Mount Olympus](#)

▼ [Arachova](#)

Arachova is a small scenic village with narrow streets and stone houses and numerous fountains. It is located on the Southern slope of Parnassus Mount, almost 970 m above sea. It is believed that this village owes its name to the walnut trees that are widely spread in the region. Arachova is a very popular winter destination, due to its proximity to popular Greek ski resorts.

3rd Day. Excursion to Delphi. Athens.

Accommodation in Athens. Free time in Athens.

Our excursion will begin with the visit to the Archaeological Museum of the ancient Greek religious center in Delphi. Then we will visit the excavations of the Treasury of the Athenians, and the temple of Apollo, where was Delphic Oracle or “the navel of the earth” in ancient times. The program of the day will also include the visit to the Monastery of Agios Lukas. After that we will go to Athens and will be accommodated in a hotel there.

Tour objects:

▼ [Athenian Treasury](#)

Athenian Treasury was built of Parian marble and was decorated with reliefs of the labors of Hercules and Theseus. The building was erected to commemorate the victory of the Athenians at the battle of Marathon. There were different labels, two hymns in honor of Apollo, which were performed at the Pythian games and which are inscribed outside on the walls. These hymns are very important because there are musical notes inscribed between the lines.

▼ [The Temple of Apollo](#)

Located on the southern slope of the mountain range Parnassus the temple of Apollo dazzled each visitor who came to ask the advice of the Delphic oracle and who was one of the most important oracles in the ancient world.

▼ [The Monastery of Saint Lukas](#)

The Monastery of Saint Lukas was founded in the 9th century, which was the heyday of the Byzantine Empire and is a prime example of the architecture of the time. The mosaic of the main temple of the monastery created by the Constantinople masters is one of the most prominent examples of Byzantine monumental art in the world. Since its inception, it was under the aegis of the Byzantine emperors and considered king's monastery.

▼ [Delfoi](#)

▼ [Delfi Museum](#)

4th Day. Excursion in Athens

Breakfast in a hotel. City tour in Athens. Coming back to a hotel in Athens. Free time.

This day will be entirely devoted to the city tour of Athens, which is rightly considered a cradle of the European civilization. During the tour you will be able to see the Kalimarmaro stadium, the Acropolis, the changing of the guard and will admire the masterpieces of the ancient architecture in the New Museum of Acropolis. At the end of the tour we will be accommodated in a hotel in Athens.

Tour objects:

▼ [Kallimarmaro \(Panathinaiko\) Stadium](#)

The name of the 1st modern Olympic stadium "Kallimarmaro" means "beautiful marble". It was built from the well-known white marble from Mount Penteli. Later the Romans held there gladiator combats. But in the end the Olympic spirit conquered the place again when the Olympic Games were revived.

Marathon of the Olympics 2004 finished here.

▼ The city of Athens

Athens is the birthplace of democracy and the cradle of Western civilization, the famous ancient city, where life began more than 5 thousand years ago. It has been famous since the days of classical period as a center of philosophy, literature and arts. This city has an amazing destiny: simultaneously it is one of the oldest and one of the youngest European capitals. There are many numerous monuments from Antiquity, from the Middle Ages and neoclassicism. Acropolis is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

▼ Acropolis

Acropolis erected in the 5th century BC is the main attraction of Greece. It is located on a cliff overlooking the center of Athens and is considered to be a unique temple complex of Classical Greece and includes the legendary temples of the Parthenon and the Erechtheion. Acropolis is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

▼ Parthenon

Parthenon is one of the most famous and fascinating architectural masterpieces that crown human culture. Built in the 5th century B.C. it still remains the symbol of Greece.

▼ Erechtheion

It is the second important temple on the Acropolis. It was built exactly on the same spot where, according to mythology, the goddess Athena won a dispute with the God of the Seas Poseidon for her control of the city. The temple is decorated with the great Caryatids.

▼ Changing of the Guard at the Parliament

The changing of the guard by the famous Evzones by the Greek Parliament takes place every hour of the day and night. Evzones are the soldiers wearing traditional attire of the fighters for Independence of the beginning of the 19th century.

▼ New Museum of Acropolis

New museum of Acropolis is relatively new. It was opened in 2009 but is considered one of the best archeological museums in Europe. Here one can see the original sculptures that once decorated the Acropolis hill. New museum of Acropolis has been relatively new. It was opened in 2009 but is considered one of the best archeological museums in Europe. Here one can see the original sculptures that once decorated the Acropolis hill. The museum's collection consists not only of the numerous statues and sculptures of the Parthenon, but also includes the world famous Caryatids.

5th Day Departure

Breakfast in a hotel. Departure for Thessaloniki and transfer to the airport.

After breakfast we will leave Athens for Thessaloniki. On arrival to Thessaloniki the staff of Beleon Tours will take care about your transfer to the airport "Makedonia". You will take lots of impressions and fond memories of your vacations in Greece. We wish you a pleasant flight and hope to meet you in Greece soon.

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▼ Additional information

- During the excursions you will have free time for lunch
 - The first day might be excluded from the program depending on the arrival time.
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