

ATHENS SURVIVAL GUIDE

A Tour of Athens

Walk, feel, breathe in the hottest
tourist spots in Athens



NTUA Campus Map

Iroon Polytechniou 9, Zografou
(in greek *Polytechnioupoli Zografou*)

1st Bus Stop
The most convenient after entering the NTUA campus to reach the Multimedia Center (IMANEE Conference)

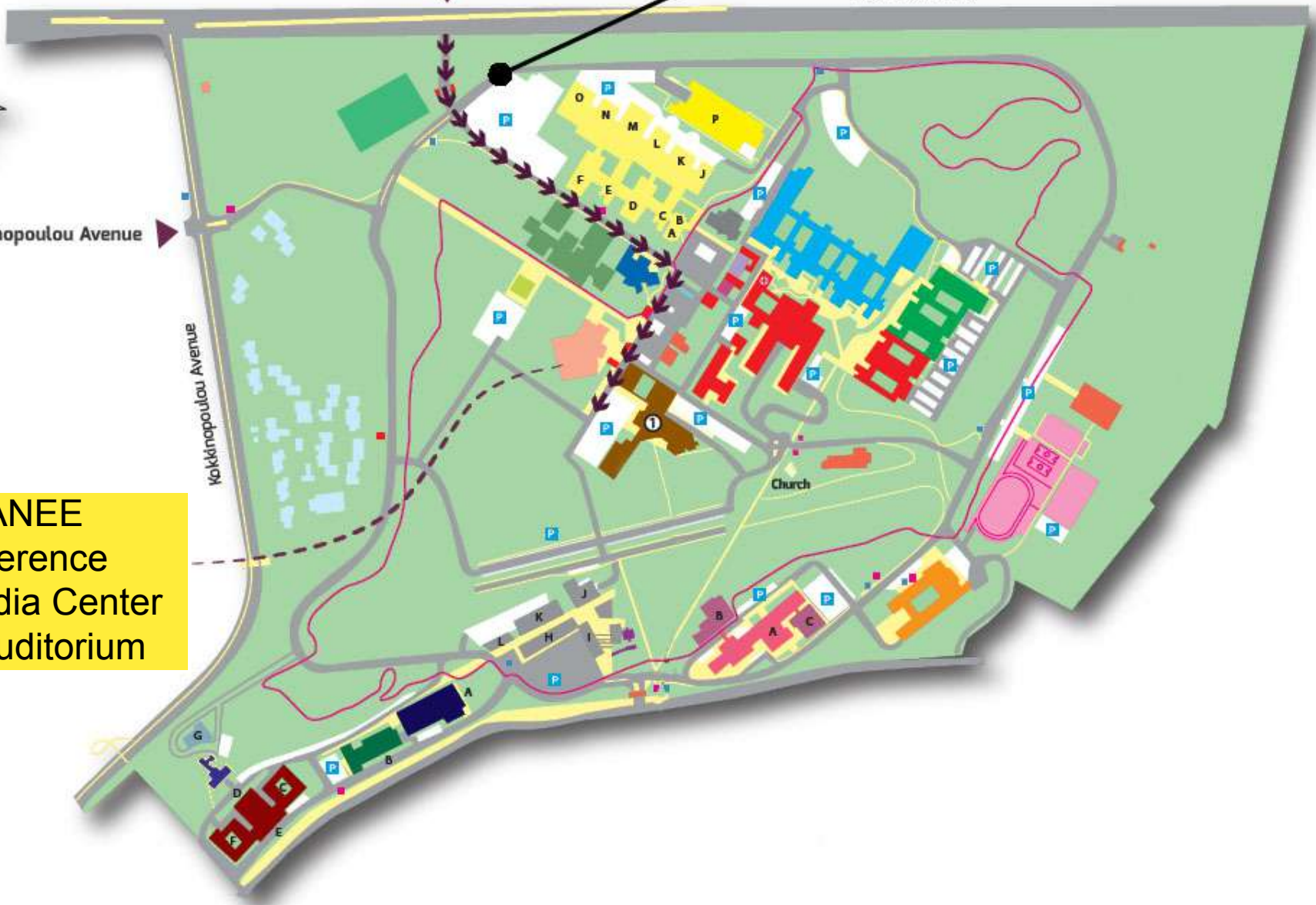
Gate from Katehaki Avenue

Katehaki Avenue

Gate from Kokkinopoulou Avenue

Kokkinopoulou Avenue

IMANEE
Conference
Multimedia Center
Main Auditorium





National Technical University of Athens

In Greek, NTUA is called "Ethnicon Metsovion Polytechnion".

It was named "Metsovion" to honor the donors and benefactors Nikolaos Stournaris, Eleni Tositsa, Michail Tositsas and Georgios Averof, all from Metsovo, a small town in the region of Epirus.



Founded in 1837, almost at the same time as the modern Greek state, NTUA is the oldest Technical University in Greece.

Initially established by a royal decree "on architectural education", it was a technical school operating on Sundays and holidays which offered courses to those desiring to master in architecture. Its popularity led to the extension of courses and by spring 1840 it began its operation as a regular day school in a building on Piraeus street. The urgent needs for infrastructure to support the ambitious plans of the school led to the 1871 transfer to new buildings on the Patission Street Complex. The construction of the new buildings was initially supported by Nikolaos Stournaris.



Choosing "Prometheus bringing the fire from the gods to the mankind", as its symbol, NTUA never loses sight of the real human needs and dimensions.

The final major reform of the organisation and administration of NTUA took place in 1917. The "Ethnicon Metsovion Politechnion" established five high level engineering schools: Civil, Mechanical & Electrical, Architecture, Chemical and Surveying. Many subsequent changes since 1917, have led to its current form: a prestigious University of Science and Technology, with eight Engineering Schools and a ninth School of Applied Mathematical and Physical Sciences.

QS WORLD UNIVERSITIES
RANKING 2016

67th

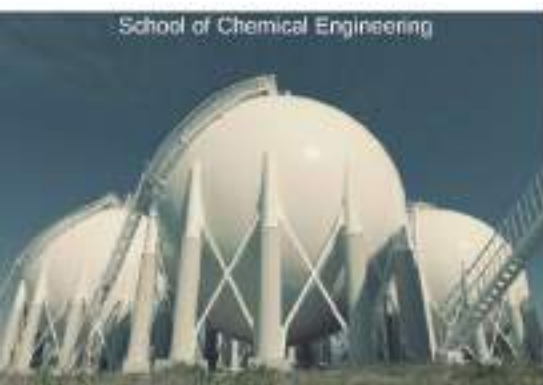
PLACE WORLDWIDE
AMONG TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITIES

NTUA operates as a State University and is structured according to the continental European system for training engineers, with an emphasis on solid background.

| | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 9 | Schools |
| 40 | Departments |
| 194 | Laboratories |
| 512 | Faculty Members |
| 4090 | External Collaborators |
| 24K | Students |
| 300M | m2 of Installations |

The duration of courses is five years, which leads, after the acquisition of 300 credits, to a Diploma, equivalent to a Master level degree. The prestigious work of NTUA and its international reputation can be attributed to its well-organized educational and research system, the quality of its staff and students, and the adequacy of its technical infrastructure.

The 15th Globelics Conference will be hosted by the Laboratory of Industrial and Energy Economics (LIEE) in cooperation with the Institute of Communications and Computer Systems (ICCS) at NTUA



School of Chemical Engineering



School of Civil Engineering



School of Mechanical Engineering



School of Electrical & Computer Engineering



School of Architecture



School of Applied Mathematical & Physical Sciences



School of Naval architecture & Marine Engineering



School of Rural & Surveying Engineering



School of Mining & Metallurgical Engineering

From the 1960's NTUA is continuously expanding at the Zografou Campus, where eight of the nine Schools are located. The School of Architecture remains at Patission complex.

Zografou Campus



For more info: www.ntua.gr

Zografou Campus



9, Iroon Polytechniou str.
Zografou 157 80
Greece

Patission Complex



35, Stournari
Athens 106 82
Greece

NTUA Call Center



210-772-1000
(7:30 - 15:00)

Why Greece?

Greece, or Elláda as it is known in greek, is one of the most historically rich countries in Europe.

Today, it is a modern European country inside the European Union, with a population estimated at just over 11 million people.

Athens is the nation's capital and largest city, followed by Thessaloniki. The official language is Greek, which is spoken by the vast majority of the population. The most common foreign languages Greeks learn are English, German, French, and Russian. English is widely spoken by the younger population, particularly in affluent areas and tourist destinations.



Greeks are inherently proud of their cultural heritage, which dates back thousands of years. The Minoan civilization which flourished on the island of Crete circa 3650 BC is considered as one of the earliest civilizations of its kind. Greece is considered to be the cradle of Western civilization, the birthplace of democracy, Western philosophy, literature, drama, historiography, and the Olympic Games. It was also a major scientific hub, with major contributions to mathematics, physics, medicine, linguistics, and various other fields. Today, Greek literature and theatre are still advanced, although most works are not well known outside the country.

Etiquette and customs

Greeks are known for their hospitality and laid-back attitude, two elements which are crucial in order to understand their etiquette and customs. When meeting someone for the first time, it is customary to either allow someone to introduce you or state your name. Shaking hands firmly is the most appropriate greeting during a first meeting. Good friends and people who have known each other for a very long time may also embrace and kiss each other on both cheeks. Shaking someone's hands while also tapping their shoulder is also quite common amongst male friends.

Did you know?

Greeks do not wave with an open hand. It is considered an insult to show the palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

Becoming familiar with Greek culture will take time and considerable effort, depending on the expat's country of origin.

The relaxed attitude of the Greeks applies to every area of life.

Did you know?

In Greece, people celebrate the "name day" of the saint who bears their name.

In general, Greeks will often intrude on your personal space or ask questions that might be considered too personal in other cultures. Such actions are not meant as disrespectful. On the contrary, they are simply considered as a way to approach people and create new relationships without a sense of formality. Most Greeks like to make jokes and ask foreigners about their countries and their experiences in Greece.

If a Greek person invites you to their home, then you should keep in mind that punctuality is not a huge concern. It is a good idea to bring sweets from the local bakery or just a bottle of wine as a small gift. Upon arrival, thanking the host for the invitation and complimenting their home will be appreciated.

6000

Islands

more than

200

islands are currently inhabited

80%

mountains or hills

During a meal, table manners are almost universally casual. Expect many discussions to happen around the dinner table because meal times are social occasions for the Greeks. Refusing food is considered impolite. If you absolutely have to refuse for one reason or another, try to explain why and the host will understand. Asking for another serving will delight the hosts as it is considered a compliment to their cooking skills. However, portions are usually big and there are often several side dishes on the table at any time. Guests are considered a part of the family as far as the meal time is concerned, which means that they can and should eat or at least try whatever is on the table. Offering to help with setting the table or cleaning the dishes will be appreciated, but your help will not be accepted so do not insist too much.

Usefull words - phrases



| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Γεια σου [Yasu] Hello | Καλημέρα [Kaliméra] Good morning | Δεν καταλαβαίνω [Then katalaveno] I don't understand | Θα ήθελα [Tha ithelah] I would like |
| Τι κάνεις; [Ti kanis?] How are you? | Καλησπέρα [Kalispéra] Good evening | Μιλάτε αγγλικά; [miláte angliká?] Do you speak English? | Νερό [Nero] Water |
| (Πολύ) Καλά [(Polee) kala] Very good/ Very well | Καληνύχτα [Kalinýchta] Goodnight | Μένω στο (ξενοδοχείο) [Meno sto (xenodocheio)] I am staying at (the hotel) | Κρασί [Krasi] Wine |
| Μια χαρά [Meeah chara] Fine | Ευχαριστώ [Efcharisto] Thank you | Σε αγαπώ [Se agapo] I love you | Φαγητό [Fagito] Food |
| Συγγνώμη [syngnómi] I'm sorry | Παρακαλώ [Parakalo] You are welcome/please | Μπορείς να με βοηθήσεις; [boreís na me voithíseis?] Can you help me? | |
| Ναι [Neh] Yes | Πως σε λένε; [Pos se léne?] What's your name? | Πόσο κάνει; [Poso kanee?] How much is it? | |
| Όχι [Ohi] How are you? | Με λένε [Meh léne] My name is | Το λογαριασμό παρακαλώ [To logariasmo parakalo] The bill please | |

Did you know?

Greek and Latin are the predominant sources of international scientific vocabulary.

Usefull Information

Public Transport

In Athens, there are 3 metro lines (red, blue, green) which serve the city, 2 suburban railway lines (yellow, dark blue), which connect the city center with the suburbs, trams that connect the city center to the seaside, as well as a lot of buses and trolley buses, and of course taxis.

Tickets can be bought either inside the metro station from the automatic machines and the desks, from kiosks, or the Tfa app. More details on the tickets can be found [here](#)



Attiko Metro & Tram

The Athens Metro has 3 lines. Today's Athens underground connects important landmarks of the Greek capital, such as the Acropolis, Athens Airport, Port of Piraeus, Central Railway Station and Olympic Stadium, in addition to connecting downtown Athens with the suburbs. At peak hours trains pass by every three minutes. The 3 lines of Athens Tram connects the city center with the southern seaside.

Operating hours are 5:30 a.m. to 00:30 a.m., and every Friday and Saturday night, lines 2 & 3 & tram stay open until 2:30 a.m.

More info on Metro & Tram: [here](#)



Buses & Trolleys

City buses and electrical trolley-buses serve Athens and its suburbs. Operating hours vary according to line/day/season, but generally they run between 5:00 a.m. - midnight. There are also five 24-hour lines, 4 airport lines, and 8 Express lines. More info on buses/trolleys on OASA Telematics app & [here](#) or by calling 11185 from a Greek phone.



Proastiakos (suburban rail)

The Athens Suburban Railway connects Attica, the surrounding regions and the main cities to the capital's centre, the Airport and Piraeus port. The suburban rail runs daily from 6:00 am until 12 midnight. You can more find information [here](#) or by calling 14511 (daily 06:00-23:00)



Taxis (yellow in Athens, while other colors are preferred elsewhere in Greece) can be a more convenient -although pricier- mean of transportation. On the road if you want to catch a taxi or a bus, you must raise your hand to stop it. Otherwise, you can call a taxi company: [+30 21 0277 3600](#) (Taxiplon), [+30 21 0614 3980/4000](#) (Asteras), [18300](#) (Taxi Kosmos), [18180](#) (Radiotaxi Hellas).

You can also use the application **Taxibeat** to find a taxi or the **Uber** where you can choose your taxi driver.

Usefull applications

OASA Telematics

an app that provides you with all bus timetables and stops, the anticipated arrival time of buses according to the bus stop, and even the exact position of the buses.

Tfa tickets

allows you to buy online tickets of your preference, and activate them on your phone.



You can find detailed transfer information for Athens Airport [here](#)



Athens Public Transport in a map



 *Usefull numbers*
112

Emergency

166

Ambulance

199

Fire Department

100

Police

171

Tourist Police

109

Anti-Drug Police

11888

General Telephone Information 24h Pharmacies & Hospitals

14944**Greek Tourism Organisation**

+30 21 0870 7000

7, Anastasiou Tsoxa, Athens 115 21

Ministry of Tourism

+30 21 0373 6001

12, Amalias Avenue, Athens 105 57

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

+30 21 0368 1000

1, Akadhmiias, Athens 106 71

*Hospitals & Pharmacies (near President Hotel)***Agios Savvas Hospital**

+30 21 0640 9000, +30 21 0643 0811

171, Alexandras Avenue, Athens 115 22

Henry Dunant 24h Hospital

+30 21 0697 2000

107, Mesogeion Avenue, Athens 115 26

Evrocliniki Athinon (24h)

+30 21 0641 6600

9, Athanasiadou, Athens 115 21

Elpis General 24h Hospital

+30 21 3203 9000

7, Dimitsanas, Athens 115 22

General-Maternity Hospital**Helena Venizelou**

+30 21 3205 1000

2, Helenas Venizelou sq., Athens 115 21

Evaggelismos

+30 21 0368 1000

45-47, Ypsilantou, Kolonaki 106 76

Laiko General Hospital

+30 21 3206 0800

17, Agiou Thoma, Athens 115 27

Ippokrateio General Hospital

+30 21 3208 8000

114, Vas. Sofia Avenue, Athens 115 27

Agia Sofia General**Children's Hospital**

+30 21 3201 3000

1, Thivon, Athens 115 27

General Children's Hospital**"Pan.&Aglaia Kyriakou"**

+30 21 0772 6000

Thivon & Papdiamantopoulou,

Athens 115 27



- 9 Achaias Street, Ampelokipoi, Athens 115 23
+30 210 698 3119
- 5, Kifisias Avenue, Athens 115 23
+30 21 0643 1074
- Messinias 12 & Sevastoupoleos, Athens 115 26
+30 21 0779 8921

- 71, Kifisias Avenue, Athens 115 23
+30 21 0691 1712
- Pharmacylive, Louizis Riankour 57, Athens 115 23
+30 21 1013 1194
- Our-Pharmacy, Panormou 34, Athens 115 23
+30 21 0691 4630

City Discovery

Shopping in Athens

The shops and the archaeological sites are located in the same area you, so can easily do both at the same time. Please note that the shops open in the morning and stay open until 9 pm, except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays when they close at around 2:30. Also, most shops are closed on Sundays. Besides the areas of Plaka and Monastiraki which are well known to travelers for their large variety of tourist shops, the area of central Athens is full of shops which could satisfy every person, in terms of both taste and budget.

There are hundreds of shops on Ermou Street, Athinas Street, Aeolou and all around central Athens area. There are also malls like "Attica", "Athenian Capitol", "The Mall Athens", "Golden Hall", "Avenue", and "Athens Metro Mall". Moreover, there are supermarkets where you can find everything you need, but in case they are closed there are kiosks ('Periptera' in Greek). They are usually open all day long, from early morning up until late night (some of them are open 24/7). All shops accept credit cards, however keep cash handy for smaller purchases.



A picture of Athens Flea Market from Monastiraki square

Walk on the streets of Plaka

Under the shade of the sacred rock of Acropolis lies Europe's perhaps most ancient neighborhood, Plaka. The majesty of its history is deeply carved into the glorious ancient ruins, the byzantine temples and the magnificent renovated neoclassical buildings of our times. With a history of more than 3.500 years, this district welcomes you to explore its narrow streets, called "sokakia", and to discover its secrets and beauties. Today, Plaka is one of the few, if not the only, neighborhood in Athens which is not accesible by car, and maybe this is the reason for which it still succeeds to preserve its unique ambience and picturesqueness.

This place is always full of people of all ages, who during the day enjoy the sightseeing tours, the beautiful colourful shops, and the amazing Greek cuisine at traditional greek restaurants, called "Tavernas", and at night explore its small bars and terraces, where one can listen to traditional greek music, while drinking greek alcoholic beverages with a stunning view of the Acropolis as well as mount Lycabetus and the whole city of Athens.



Cultural Events

As part of the conference activities, the participants are able to participate in one of the highlighted places.

Registration and fee are required and only one event per participant can be selected.

Acropolis

Acropolis of Athens is an ancient citadel located on an extremely rocky outcrop above the city of Athens and contains the remains of several ancient buildings of great architectural and historic significance, the most famous being the Parthenon. In Acropolis there are also other important buildings such as the Propylaia, the Erechtheion, the Temple of Athena Nike, the Temple of Rome and Augustus, Acropolis fortification wall and the Old temple of Athena.

The word acropolis comes from the Greek words ἄκρον (akron, "highest point, extremity") and πόλις (polis, "city"). Although there are many other acropolis in Greece, the significance of the Acropolis of Athens is such that it is commonly known as "The Acropolis" without qualification





The **Parthenon**, dedicated by the Athenians to Athena Parthenos, the patron of their city, is the most magnificent creation of Athenian democracy at the peak of its power. It is also the finest monument on the Acropolis in terms of both conception and execution. Built between 447 and 438 BC, as part of the greater Periklean building project, this so-called Periklean Parthenon (Parthenon III) replaced an earlier marble temple (Parthenon II), begun after the victory at the battle of Marathon at approximately 490 BC and destroyed by the Persians in 480 BC. This temple had replaced the very first Parthenon (Parthenon I) of c. 570 BC.

The Periklean Parthenon was designed by architects Iktinos and Kallikrates, while the sculptor Pheidias supervised the entire building project and conceived the temple's sculptural decoration and chryselephantine statue of Athena. The Parthenon remained unchanged until the fifth century AD, when it was converted into a church dedicated first to Saint Sophia and later to Virgin Mary (Panagia in greek). Under Turkish rule it became a mosque. In 1687, during the siege of the Acropolis by Morozini, the Parthenon was bombarded and largely destroyed. Further serious damage was caused in the early nineteenth century by

Lord Elgin, who looted much of the temple's sculptural decoration and sold it to the British Museum. Conservation and restoration of the Parthenon took place in 1896-1900 and again in 1922-1933. A vast conservation and restoration program of the monuments of the Acropolis, including the Parthenon, is currently under way since 1975 by the Service of Restoration of the Monuments of the Acropolis in collaboration with the First Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities, under the supervision of the Committee for the Conservation of the Monuments of the Acropolis. Learn more [here](#)

Opening hours: 08:00-20:00
Admission fee: Full: €20,
Reduced: €10
Valid for the archaeological site of the Acropolis and its Slopes.

 Metro Station "ACROPOLIS", then via Dionysiou Areopagitou str.
 +30 21 0321 4172

Panathenaic Stadium

The Panathenaic Stadium (Greek: Παναθηναϊκό Στάδιο) or Kallimarmaro is a multi-purpose stadium in Athens, Greece. It is one of the main historic attractions of Athens, and it is the only stadium in the world built entirely of marble. The stadium was built on the site of a simple racecourse by the Athenian statesman Lykourgos (Lycurgus) c. 330 BC, primarily for the Panathenaic Games. It was rebuilt in marble by Herodes Atticus, an Athenian Roman senator, by 144 AD and had a capacity of 50,000 seats. After the rise of Christianity in the 4th century it was largely abandoned. The stadium was excavated in 1869 and hosted the Zappas Olympics in 1870 and 1875. After being refurbished, it hosted the opening and closing ceremonies of the first modern Olympics in 1896 and was the venue for 4 of the 9 contested sports. It was used for various purposes in the 20th century and was once again used as an Olympic venue in 2004. It is the finishing point for the annual Athens Classic Marathon. It is also the last venue in Greece from where takes place the Olympic flame handover ceremony to the host nation.



"Kallimarmaro" in greek literally means "beautiful marble"



How to get there: Panathenaic Stadium is ideally located in downtown Athens, just 1000m from the "Syntagma", "Acropolis" and "Evangelismos" metro stations.

Flisvos Marina

Only 6 km from the centre of Athens, in Paleo Faliro, Flisvos Marina is Greece's first exclusive marina to offer large-scale mooring capacity for mega-yacht owners from Greece and abroad. The marina features 303 berths, more than half of which accommodate luxury yachts of over 35 meters. A commercial complex, that stretches across 3,800 sq.m, features a majestic Mediterranean esplanade lined with fine dining and shopping venues as well as a variety of special events throughout the calendar year for yacht owners and visitors alike.



How to get there: The tram stop "Trocantero" can be used as connection station to the metro station "Neos Kosmos".

Additionally, the bus station of B2 and 550, only 5 minutes away from Flisvos Marina, can be used as connection station to the metro station "Sygrou-Fix". By car/taxi, the nearest metro station "Neo Faliro" is located 6 minutes away from Flisvos Marina.



Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Center (SNFCC)



Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Center (SNFCC) serves as a multifunctional arts, education and entertainment complex, built on the edge of the Faliro Bay. It was built by Stavros Niarchos Foundation and donated to the city of Athens.

Education, culture and sustainability, are the SNFCC's three main characteristics, which are essential requirements in order to enhance the potential of the city and its people. The SNFCC was designed by the renowned architectural firm Renzo Piano Building Workshop and includes the new facilities of:

- **The National Library of Greece**
- **The Greek National Opera**
- **The Stavros Niarchos Park.**

Stavros Niarchos Park is a modern Landscape Architecture project designed in accordance with the principles of sustainability, ecosystems and the alternations of a place that is in a constant evolution. It is a welcoming and open space, with plantings and a character which reflects the Mediterranean landscape. Inside the park you can find playgrounds, a circular Labyrinth, a glass-walled lighthouse and a huge garden that extends from

the ground to the rooftop. SNFCC hosts a variety of events, that usually differ from week to week, such as music events, sport events and exhibitions for all ages. The Stavros Niarchos Park is open every day between 06.00 and 00.00 and no registration is required in order to visit it. However, a visit to The Greek National Opera and The National Library of Greece, requires special arrangements with the SNFCC. Details about the transportation from and to the SNFCC can be found [here](#)

Opening hours: Mon-Sun, 6:00- 00:00  364 Syggrou Avenue, 176 74 Kallithea  +30 21 6809 1000
For more info: www.snfcc.org



32K Visitor capacity

210K m2 of green space

24K m2 building area



Museums

New Acropolis Museum

C.Ε.

Many travellers come to Greece to visit the new Museum of Acropolis, well known for its great collection of findings and the beautiful architecture.



Historic Review

The hill of Acropolis is probably the most powerful and recognizable image of Greece internationally, with the Parthenon Temple being the official trademark of the country. The monuments of the Acropolis have withstood the ravages of past centuries, both of ancient times and those of the Middle Ages. Until the 17th century, foreign travelers visiting the monuments depicted the classical buildings as being intact. This remained the case until the middle of the same century, when the Propylaea was blown up while being used as a gunpowder store. Thirty years later, the Ottoman occupiers dismantled the neighbouring Temple of Athena Nike to use its materials to strengthen the fortification of the Acropolis.

However, the most fatal year for the Acropolis was 1687, when many of the building's parts were blown into the air and fell in heaps around the Hill of the Acropolis, due to an explosion caused by a bomb from the Venetian forces. Foreign visitors to the Acropolis were searching through the rubble and were taking fragments of the fallen sculptures as their souvenirs. It was in the 19th century that Lord Elgin removed intact architectural sculptures from the frieze, the metopes and the pediments of the building. Immediately after the founding of the Greek State, discussions began about the construction of an Acropolis Museum on the Hill of the Acropolis.

Inaugurated in June 2009, it is the 'flagship' museum for not only Athens, but all of Greece. Archaic and classical findings from the Acropolis site are displayed here. The visitor progresses gradually upward through the building, where on the top floor, the marble frieze that once ran around the top of the Parthenon await. About half of the pieces are originals, while the remainder are faithful plaster copies. The missing pieces were removed by Lord Elgin in 1801 and are now in the British Museum in London.

The new Museum offers all the amenities expected in an international museum of the 21st century.

Permanent Exhibition

Its permanent exhibition consists of: the Gallery of the Slopes of the Acropolis, the Archaic Acropolis Gallery, the Parthenon Gallery, the Propylaia, the temple of Athena Nike, the Erechtheion, the Sanctuary of Artemis Brauronia, the Votives of the Classical & Hellenistic Periods, the Votives of the Roman Period.



The building itself is an architectural gem, designed to echo and pay homage to its classical surroundings. The lower levels of the museum are aligned with the archaeological ruins below, while the top level sits askew to mimic the orientation of the Parthenon above. It's the embodiment of art imitating art. Throughout the museum, scale models (including one made entirely out of Legos) help you visualize just how grand the site once was. A nice way to finish your visit is with a light meal or beverage at the museum's second floor restaurant, which offers a panoramic view of the adjacent Parthenon and city skyline. Also, its large outdoor terrace offers a pleasant experience to enjoy the sunset during warmer months. Additionally, the restaurant stays open late on Friday nights.

- 📍 The Acropolis Museum is located opposite the Acropolis itself. It is easily reached via the "Acropolis" metro station.
- Opening hours: Mon 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Tue/Wed/Thu 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., Fri 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m., Sat/Sun 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
- Admission fee: 5 Euro
- For more info: www.theacropolismuseum.gr

National Archaeological Museum



The National Archaeological Museum of Athens, is one of the most significant museums in Athens, and in the whole country.

It brilliantly displays the style, culture, and sophistication of Ancient Greece and is the best place to increase your knowledge of ancient Athens. It was founded at the end of the 19th century to house and protect antiquities from all over Greece, thus displaying their historical, cultural and artistic value. Its abundant collections, with more than 11,000 exhibits, provide a panorama of Greek civilization from the beginnings of Prehistory to Late Antiquity.


The museum is housed in an imposing neoclassical building of the end of the nineteenth century, which was designed by L. Lange and remodeled by Ernst Ziller. The core of the building was completed in 1889, although several additional sections have been added on to it since. This means that the building itself has a history, as well as the collection it houses. One great story about this museum, is that during the Second World War, the artifacts were removed from the museum and were buried beneath it, in order to protect them from to prevent them from being looted. The exhibition space, with numerous galleries on each floor accounts for a total of 8,000 square metres. It houses five large permanent collections: the Prehistoric Collection, the Sculptures Collection, the Vase and Minor Objects Collection, the Metallurgy Collection, and, finally, the Egyptian and Near Eastern Antiquities Collection.



Opening hours: Mon: 13:00 – 20:00, Tue – Sun: 08:00 - 20:00

Admission fee: 10 Euro

 44 Patisision Street, Athens 10682

 +30 21 3214 4800

Learn more at www.namuseum.gr

Goulandris Museum of Cycladic Art

The Museum of Cycladic Art is dedicated to the study and promotion of ancient cultures of the Aegean and Cyprus, with special emphasis on Cycladic Art of the 3rd millennium BC. The Cycladic civilization flourished on the islands of the central Aegean during the Early Bronze Age (3rd millennium BC). The MCA maintains one of the largest and most complete collections of Cycladic antiquities in the world, with representative samples of marble figurines and vases, bronze weapons and tools and pottery of all phases of the Early Cycladic period.

It was founded in 1986, to house the collection of Nicholas and Dolly Goulandris. Since then it has grown in size to accommodate new acquisitions, obtained either through direct purchases or through donations by important collectors and institutions. Don't forget to visit the renovated cafe of the museum which is inspired by the dazzling Greek light and purity of the Cycladic landscape, thus providing a hidden, peaceful oasis in the city centre.



Opening hours:

Museum: Mon, Wed, Fri, Sat: 10:00 - 17:00

Thu: 10:00 - 20:00

Sun: 11:00 - 17:00


Tuesday: closed

Cafe: Mon, Wed, Fri & Sat: 10.00-17.00, Thu: 10.00-20.00

Sun: 11.00-17.00

Admission fee: 5 euro

 4 Neofytou Douka St, Kolonaki

 +30 21 0722 8321-3

Learn more at: www.cycladic.gr

Benaki Museum

Benaki museum is one of the most important museums in Athens especially in terms of ancient and modern Greek history, as well as art and culture. It was founded in 1930 and its goal is to present the historical cultural development of Hellenism within its geographical and evolutionary context, from prehistory to the present. At the bottom floor there are ancient exhibits through the various periods of Greek history.

A very interesting part of the museum is the third floor, where the heroes of the Greek Revolution and the birth of the modern state of Hellas are exhibited. The Benaki museum has opened two more branches in the area around Psiri, on Agion Asamaton Street and on Pireos Street. They also have an excellent gift shop with historic prints. The new Benaki museum on Pireos street is a contemporary building which holds numerous periodic exhibition of art and many cultural events.



For more info: www.benaki.gr


Benaki Museum


Opening hours:

Wed, Frid, Sat: 9:00 - 17:00

Thu: 9:00 - 22:00

Sun: 9:00 - 15:00

 1 Koumbari St. & Vas. Sofias Ave., 106 74 Athens


 +30 21 0367 1000


138 Pireos str.

Opening hours:

Thu, Sun: 10:00 - 22:00

Fri, Sat: 10:00 - 18:00

 138 Pireos & Andronikou St., 118 54 Athens

 +30 21 0345 3111




The new Benaki Museum on Pireos str.

War Museum



The mission of the War museum is to collect, preserve and exhibit military artifacts and memorabilia, and to study, document and project the sacred struggles of the Greek nation from antiquity to the present day. The museum's exhibition areas are distributed through four levels (floors) and present images of the Greek history from antiquity to the present. There are War implements from ancient times to this century including armor, swords, torpedoes, and fighter planes. Photographs of various Greek campaigns and battles are also presented.

Opening hours: Mon-Sun: 09:00-19:00  2 Rizari Str. and Vas. Sofias Ave. via metro station "Acropolis"
More info at: www.warmuseum.gr

Byzantine Museum

The Byzantine and Christian Museum exhibits mostly religious artifacts of the Early Christian, Byzantine, Medieval, post-Byzantine periods. Also, it acquires, receives, preserves, and conserves records, documents, researches, studies, publishes and raises awareness of byzantine art. The museum has over 25,000 artifacts in its possession.


The artifacts date from between the 3rd and 20th century AD, and their provenance encompasses the entire Greek world, as well as regions in which Hellenism flourished. The size and range of the collections and value of the exhibits make the Museum a veritable treasury of Byzantine and post-Byzantine art and culture



Opening hours: Monday- Sunday: 08:00-20:00  Vas. Sofias Ave., Athens 10675  +30 21 3213 9572
More info: www.byzantinemuseum.gr

List of other Museums in Athens




Archeological

- **Archeological Museum of Kerameikos**  148 Ermou str., Athens, 105 53
- **Museum of the Ancient Agora** 24 Adrianou str., Athens, 105 55
- **Numismatic Museum of Athens** 12 Panepistimiou str., Athens, 106 71
- **Syntagma Metro Station Archaeological Collection** 133 Vas. Amalias Ave., Athens, 105 57

Biographical, City, Diachronic, Ethnic, Ethnographic, History, Historic House

- **Eleftherios Venizelos Historical Museum** 17 Evzonon str., Athens, 115 21
- **Jewish Museum of Greece**  39 Nikis str., Athens, 105 57
- **Museum of Pavlos and Alexandra Kanellopoulou**  12 Theorias str., Athens, 105 55
- **National Historical Museum of Greece (Old Parliament House)**  13 Stadiou str., Athens, 105 61

Folklore, Folk art

- **Centre for the Study of Traditional Pottery**  4 Melidoni str., Athens, 105 53
- **Ilias Lalaounis Contemporary Jewelry Museum** 12 Kallisperi str., Athens, 117 42
- **Museum of Greek Folk Art**  17 Kidathineon str., Athens, 105 58
- **Museum of Greek Folk Musical Instruments** 3 Diogenous str., Athens, 105 56 
- **Museum of the History of the Greek Costume** 7, Dimocritou str., Athens, 106 71



Some of the listed museums in Athens map

Art museums and galleries

- **Athinais Culture Center**
34, Kastorias str., Athens, 104 47
 - **Bernier—Eliades Gallery Museum**
11, Eptachalkou str., Athens, 118 51
 - **City of Athens Cultural Center** 3
50, Akadimias str., Athens, 106 79
 - **Frissiras Museum**
3&7, Monis Asteriou str., Athens, 105 58
 - **Gounaropoulos Museum**
6, Gounaropoulou & Frigias str., Ano Ilisia, 162 31
 - **Herakleidon Art Museum**
16, Herakleidon str., Thissio, 118 51
 - **Marika Kotopouli Museum**
14, Alekou Panagouli str., Zografou, 157 73
 - **Melina Merkouri Cultural Center**
66, Herakleidon str., Thissio, 118 51
 - **Municipal Gallery of Athens** 14
Leonidou & Millerou str., Metaxourgio, 104 36
 - **Museum of Children's Art in Plaka**
Army park Goudi, Katechaki, 115 25
 - **National Museum of Contemporary Art**
Kallirois Ave. & Amvr. Farantzi str., Athens, 117 43
 - **Paxinou-Minotis Museum**
52, Menandrou str., Athens, 104 31
 - **N. Chatzikiriakos-Gkikas' Art Gallery**
3, Kriezotou str., Athens, 106 71
 - **Technopolis (Gazi)**
100, Pireos str., Gazi, 118 54
- Industry, Maritime, Military, Science, Technology*
- **Evgenidion Foundation**
387A., Siggrou Ave., P. Faliro, 175 64,
 - **Hellenic Motor Museum** 16
37, Ioulianou str., Athens, 104 33,
 - **Hellenic Air Force Museum**
Dekelia Air Base, Tatoi, 136 71
- Anthropology, Natural History, Geology, Paleontology*
- **Museum of Anthropology, UoA** 17
75, Mikras Asias, Goudi, 115 27,
 - **Museum of Geology and Paleontology UoA** 18
Oulof Palme, Zografou, 157 72,

Taste Experiences

The Greek cuisine, which is a Mediterranean one, offers a wide variety of high quality ingredients and highly beneficial combinations which encapsulate the knowledge of centuries, and enjoys a privileged position in the global culture of taste alternatives.



Greek "choriatiki" salad

Common characteristics of Greek cuisine are the excellent raw ingredients and flavours specific to Greece: oregano, thyme, bay leaves, rosemary, lemon, and, of course, olive oil. Fine meat produced by small farmers, fresh fish and seafood, dairy products which are accredited worldwide, healthy fresh vegetables served with brilliant wine, and mouth-watering fruits all serving to create a kaleidoscope of tastes!

In order to experience to the fullest this amazing cuisine, here are some of the Greek people's favorite and most well-known dishes, that everyone who visits Greece must try: dolmadakia (stuffed grape leaves), greek fava dip (yellow split pea puree), feta, greek salad, ntakos, pita gyros, moussaka, pastitsio, saganaki (fried cheese), spanakopita (spinach pie), tzatziki and yemista.

And what about the Greek sweets and desserts? There are also a lot traditional and unique Greek desserts that one has to taste during his visit. All of them are delicious, but the most traditional ones are: lukumades (honey puffs), portokalopita (orange cake), greek baklava, galaktoboureko, diples (sweet fried bow knots), halvas (semolina pudding), and melomakarona (Honey & Spice Cookies) and kourabiedes (Walnut Sugar Cookies), which are served only during the Christmas period.

As far as coffee is concerned, coffee lovers will be more than pleased during their stay, since coffee is a vital part of the Greek culture (the reason country is full with local cafés!). It is recommended to try all the unique coffees offered in Greece, like: the traditional Greek coffee, the frappé, the freddo cappuccino and the freddo espresso (the last three are cold coffees).

Last but not least, Greece offers a wide variety of alcoholic beverages, with the most representative examples being: tsipouro, ouzo, retsina, wines and beers.



Greek lukumades

After having briefly presented the Greek eating and drinking culture, here is a list of some of the most beautiful places in Athens, in which one can experience the Greek cuisine, foods and drinks. Consider drinking your coffee a view, having lunch in the “sokakia” (little roads) of Plaka, or enjoying a cocktail on a roof garden.

Restaurants



Cookoovaya € €

Cuisine: Mediterranean, Greek, Gluten Free Options

2a Mexi Chatzigianni, Athens, 115 28

+30 21 0723 5005

Open Hours: 1:00 pm - 1:00 am

www.cookoovaya.gr



Varoulko Seaside € €

Cuisine: Seafood, Mediterranean, European, Greek, Vegetarian

Friendly, Gluten Free Options

Akti Koumoundourou 52, Mikrolimano, Pireas, 104 35

+30 21 0522 8400

Open Hours: 1:00 pm - 1:00 am

www.varoulko.gr



Funky Gourmet €€€

Cuisine: Mediterranean, European, Greek, Contemporary, Vegetarian Friendly, Gluten Free Options

13 Paramithias Street & Salaminos, Kerameikos, Athens, 104 35, +30 21 0524 2727

Open Hours: 7:00 pm - 12:00 am (Tuesday-Saturday)

www.funkygourmet.com



Dinner in the Sky €€€

Cuisine: Mediterranean, European, Greek, Vegetarian Friendly, Vegan Options, Gluten Free Options

Iakchou | & Voutadon, Technopolis of Athens, Athens, 118 54 +30 694 539 6509

Open Hours: 8:00 pm - 11:00 pm

www.dinnerinthesky.gr



Colibri €

Nice, small pizza restaurant in a pedestrian round near Panathinaiko Stadio! Good choice for a quick lunch!

Cuisine: Italian, Pizza, International

Empedokleous 9-15, Athens, 116 35

+30 21 0701 1011

Open Hours: Sunday: 1:00 pm-12:00 am,

Monday-Saturday: 1:00 pm-12.30 am



Thanasis €

One of the most famous places of the city, right in the heart of Athens, with really good local food.

69 Mitropoleos, Athens, 105 55

+30 21 0324 4705

Open Hours: Monday-Wednesday: 9.30 am-12:00 am

Thursday-Saturday: 9.30am-1am

www.othanasis.com



Ta Karamanlidika tou Fani €

Cuisine: Middle Eastern, Mediterranean, Greek, Delicatessen, Gluten Free Options

Sokrates & Evripidou 52, Athens, 105 52

+30 21 0325 4184

Open Hours: 12:00 pm - 11:00 pm

It's Coffee time

A for Athens



An urban terrace with the most stunning view to the Acropolis, Plaka and Monastiraki Square is what one needs to know to visit A for Athens Coctail Bar. An ideal place for coffee in the morning or cocktails at night, relaxation and tasting the centre of Athens.

2 - 4 Miaouli, Monastiraki, Athens, 105 54 (in front of St Monastiraki, Blue Line of Metro), +30 21 0324 4244

Couleur Locale



Well hidden in the backstreets of Monastiraki, Couleur Local is one of the most popular rooftops in Athens offering a perfect view of Acropolis and the picturesque old historical neighborhood of Athens, Plaka. This location combined with the friendly decoration makes the perfect "oasis" in the centre to enjoy your coffee served with healthy bites.

Normanou 3, Monastiraki, Athens, 105 55 (2 min walking from St Monastiraki, Blue Line of Metro), +30 21 6700 4917

Belleville Concept



This cultural entertainment center located in the heart of Athens offers except from inspiring view, delicious coffee, warm atmosphere and relaxing music.

Aghissilaou 88, Metaxourgio (8 min walking from St Thissio, Green Line of Metro) +30 21 0347 8538

Garden of Numismatic Museum of Athens



Nothing more pleasant than a coffee break in a garden characterised as a small green oasis full of numerous plants of the Greek flora and copies of ancient Greek statues for the visitors of the museum.

12 Panepistimiou, Athens, 106 71 (4 min walking from St Panepistimio, Red Line of Metro), +30 21 0361 0067

Yiasemi



Plaka is a quiet neighbourhood in Athens full of paved paths, picturesque stairs and old houses leading to the rock of Acropolis. Yiasemi is a cafe in the centre of Plaka whose name is inspired by the flower "Yiasemi" or Jasmine in English. The smell, sounds and tastes of Yiasemi makes the visitors feel like being in a Greek island.

23 Mnisikleous Str., Plaka, Athens, 105 55 (7 mins walking from St Monastiraki, Blue Line of Metro), +30 21 3041 7937

Something sweet



The famous sweet "Bugatsan"

Estrella

Excellent for brunch at the historical center of Athens, really nice and stylish place. Besides the famous sweet, Bugatsan, at Estrella you will enjoy eggs in various versions, pancakes, fresh juices, smoothies and Kudu coffee

24/a Romvis, Athens, 105 62

+30 21 0321 8000

Open Hours: 8:00 am - 11:00 pm



Cap Cap

"Once upon a time, in a street in Egaleo a mouse with a big blue bow came and created a world of sugar and salty spells,

"hypnotizing" people by smells to queue at his door"

.26 Panormou, Egaleo, Athens, 122 42

+30 69 5782 3245

Open Hours: 8:30 am-11:00 pm, Sundays 10:00 am-11:00 pm

Nightlife

After a big day at the conference a beer or maybe a cocktail will relax you. Here are some places we suggest to enjoy your drink with fine music.



Afrikana

Afrikana is a place with great vibes filled with summer sensation. Inspired by travelling, especially to Africa, elements of which can be found at its exotic cocktails. It is a cozy bar to enjoy soul, jazz and funk music.

Ierofantwn 13, Gazi/Kerameikos, 118 54

+30 21 0341 0445

Open Hours: 19.30-03.30 Tuesday-Saturday

Half note

If you are up to listening original Jazz music then we fondly recommend Half Note Jazz bar where you will have the chance to get in touch with a great spectrum of music such as: jazz, blues, soul, and latin, but also many other kinds of music like fados.

Trivonianou 7, Pagrati, Athens, 116 36

+30 21 0921 3310

For more info: <http://www.halfnote.gr/>





The Party

With decoration inspired by the classic Peter Sellers's comedy, surrounded by an atmosphere that reminds a retro french bistro, fulfilled with Freestyle, Funk, Jazz and Rock rhythms and of course endless dancing.

Karaiskaki 31, Psiri, Athens, 105 54

+30 21 0322 1251

Rockwood

If you are a worshiper of beer and rock music then the most suitable destination for you is Rockwood. The place offers a big variety of beer right next to the Archaeological Museum. If you are willing to visit it at the weekend it would be useful to be informed for live acts that might take place there.

Vasileos Irakleiou 2 & Patision 46, Athens, 106 82

+30 69 8076 2062



For more info: www.rockwood.gr

Six D.o.g.s

Six d.o.g.s is a breath of oxygen in the center of Athens due to its overgrown garden. Of course if the weather is bad the bar offers interior space. You can visit it in any time of the day to enjoy a coffee or a drink. Also, there is a gig space where concerts might take place. Don't forget that the multi-levelled garden is a common secret between the Athenians.

6-8 Avramiotou Street, Monastiraki, Athens, 105 51

+30 21 0321 0510

Open Hours: 10:30am - 7:00am

www.sixdogs.gr



Momix

Momix is the place where magic happens! In one of the most innovative bars of Athens you will be served cocktails in the shape of spheres, foam, dry ice and all the methods of molecular mixology. All these combined with minimal and industrial decoration, and relaxing music.

Keleou 1, Gazi/Kerameikos, Athens, 104 35

+30 21 0346 9662

www.momixbar.com



Pairidaeza

If you are looking for heaven all roads are leading to Pairidaeza (which means heaven in the Persian language). Characterised by vintage decoration, Parisian air and underground jazz, funk and soul melodies.

Parnassou 3, Athens, 105 61

+30 21 0321 0233



Cupa Cupa Tiki Bar

Cupa Cupa tiki bar is the best choice if you want to have a drink and your time is limited to fend off the hotel's area. It honors with great success the Polynesian culture by offering colorful and refreshing cocktails.

Louizis Riankour 58, Ampelokipoi, Athens, 115 23
+30 21 0692 2488

Open Hours: 10:0am - 2:00am



Minnie the Moocher

With its name borrowed by Cab Calloway's co-named song that was written during the time of Prohibition. An elegant atmospheric place with leather seats, small black tables, the wooden bar and the mysterious lightning leads you back in the years when alcohol was illegal. The rhythms of jazz, funk, soul and swing, are in perfect harmony with the place's concept.

Tsakalof 6 ,Kolonaki, Athens, 106 73
+30 21 0364 1686

"Ouzeri"

...places where you will find ouzo, tsipouro, greek "mezedes" and music!



Cafeneio "111"

Open since 1993, Caffe "111" preserves the original style and character of a traditional coffee shop. Except from the coffees served in the morning, it is known because of its full of life, music and ouzo nights. Every night different music bands fill the atmosphere with Greek sounds while guests can enjoy traditional Greek bites or drinks.

Ermou 111, Psiri, Athens, 105 55
+30 21 0323 7967

Open Hours: 7:00 am-5:00 am,

Arodou

A great variety of original Greek drinks, liquors and beverages is hidden in the backstreets of Psiri, in this casual "ouzeri" whose name "Arodou" means "away from the port" and is inspired by the navy tradition of greeks.

Miaouli 22, Psiri, Athens, 105 54
+30 21 0321 6774



Raki Aman Meze

Situated in the centre of the most popular sidewalk in Egaleo, Raki Aman Meze is the ideal destination for people who wish to experience the greek lifestyle and the positive energy diffused all over the traditional taverns serving Greek liquors, drinks and more! Don't forget to check in the official site about upcoming live greek performances from local bands.

Agias Lavras 4, Egaleo 122 44
+30 21 0531 2974

Rembetiko Music

Rembetiko Music has been a very important aspect of the Greek culture since 1920, as it influenced not only the way of entertainment but also the social community in general. In many areas of Athens rembetiko music revives in small joints run by people who offer their hospitality in order to keep this tradition alive. Friendly environment with live music, tasty bites and strong liquor can be found in restaurants with rembetiko music, typically until early morning hours.



Rembetadiko Entelamagken

Al. Papanastasiou 27, Egaleo, 122 41
+30 69 8823 7475



Perivoli tou Ouranou

Lisikratous 19, Athens, 105 58
+30 21 0323 5517



Kallipateira

Astiggos 8, Thissio, Athens, 105 55
+30 21 0321 4152



Rembetadiko Entelamagken



Kallipateira





Perivoli tou Ouranou

Open air cinemas

There's no such unique and fascinating experience such as watching a movie accompanied by the sky and city lights. We invite you to discover two open air cinemas with the most beautiful view, as they are located just under Acropolis hill. The cinemas are open until the end of October, depending on the weather, so don't forget to get informed by telephone or by the official site about the working days and hours.


Cine Paris


 Kidathineon 22, Plaka, Athina, 105 58
(5 mins from St.Acropolis, Red Line of Metro)

 Contact: 21 0322 2071

For more info: www.cineparis.gr

Thision open air cinema

 Apostolou Pavlou 7, Thisio, Athina, 118 51
(6 mins from St Thisio, Green Line of Metro)

 21 0342 0864

For more info: www.cine-thisio.gr



What about a small excursion?

Want to discover a little bit of Greece? We have a few one or two - day trips suggestions for you!

Aegina

Aegina island is only a breath away from the port of Piraeus, 35 minutes by flying dolphin and 60 minutes by the ferry boat (*Tip: if you are not getting along with sea travelling you should probably avoid the flying dolphin*). The town of Aegina does not have the usual architecture with the white - blue houses but the beautiful beaches, the romantic walks at the port and the combination of sea and mountain will reward you. You can go swimming, trekking,

hiking, wind-surfing, water skiing or take a water taxi for a tour around the island and relax. You can also visit the Archaeological museum of Aegina, the archaeological site of Kolona, the Temple of Aphaia, the Temple of Apollo and the Monastery of Agios Nektarios. Don't forget to taste the famous pistachios! Look for one of the shops with the traditional pistachio products and taste the island 's little treasure. From the center of Athens you

will only need one hour and a half to get to Aegina.

Learn more about Aegina at www.aegina.com.gr



Sounio

Cape Sounion is the southernmost tip of Attica, a strategic point thanks to which Athens emerged as a leading power in the 5th century BC. Explore the archaeological site of Sounio: the fortress' wall that extends to a length of about 400m on the north and east sides and the settlement that extends on the inside of the fortress, the sanctuary of Poseidon and the sanctuary of Athena at Sounion. Only one hour and a half from Athens' city center by car.

Admission Fee: 8€ Reduced: 4€

Learn more at: www.odysseus.culture.gr



Epidaurus

Epidaurus is mainly known for the Great Theatre and the little theatre of Ancient Epidaurus.

Among all the ancient Greek theaters, Epidaurus theater is the most beautiful and the most well preserved one. Destined for the fun of the patients of Asklepieio, it had a capacity of 13,000 spectators. It was divided into two parts: A 21 row part with seats, aimed for the citizens and a 34-row part of seats, aimed for the priests and rulers. The superb acoustics as well as the very well preserved construction, contributed to the creation of Epidaurus Festival S.A., an institution that contributed to the cultural revival of the theater. Great actors and the famous soprano Maria Kallas have given a performance here.

The small theater of Ancient Epidaurus was established in the Acropolis of the ancient city of Epidaurus at the South-Western slope, before the period of Asklepios. It was used mainly for the events of the Dionysian cult, so it was dedicated to the god Dionysus. From the dedicatory inscriptions, it can be concluded that the construction of the theater was held during the 4th century, with the sponsorship of prominent rulers and upper class people. A remarkable characteristic of the theater are the inscriptions, which consist of a real-living museum. This is why it is called "the theater that speaks". After 23 centuries of silence, the excavation began in 1971



It will take you two hours to get to Epidaurus from Athens by car. If you have some time stop at the Isthmus or Corinth to watch the boats that are sailing through the canal.

For more info: www.epidavros.gr

Lake Marathon



Lake Marathon or the Marathon Reservoir is a water supply reservoir formed from the construction of Marathon Dam at the junction of Charadros and Varnavas Torrents near the town of Marathon. A small getaway for breakfast, lunch or dinner with a very beautiful view just one hour away from Athens by car.

Learn about "fragma" coffee - restaurant at:

www.fragma.gr

Delphi

At the foot of Mount Parnassos, within the angle formed by the twin rocks of the Phaedriades, lies the Pan-Hellenic sanctuary of Delphi, which had the most famous oracle of ancient Greece. Delphi is famous as the ancient sanctuary that grew rich as the seat of Pythia, the oracle consulted about important decisions throughout the ancient classical world. Moreover, the Greeks considered Delphi the navel (or centre) of the world, as represented by the stone monument known as the Omphalos of Delphi.

Admission Fee Full: 12€, Reduced: 6€

Don't forget to visit the Ancient Theater of Delphi and the Delphi Archeological Museum. You can get to Delphi from Athens in two and a half hours by car.

For more info: www.odysseus.culture.gr



The Delphic Tholos at the sanctuary of Athena Pronoia

Monemvasia

The old town of Monemvasia is a perfectly preserved medieval settlement still inhabited, a world cultural heritage monument and a major attraction for every traveler in the Peloponnese. Monuments and churches are scattered throughout the old town. An important archaeological collection is housed in the old mosque in the Square of Elkomenos Christos.



At the other end of the causeway on the mainland is the new town of Monemvasia. Along the coast to the south is the settlement of Nomia.

Neighbouring Aghios Ioannis is recommended for those who would like to try authentic local dishes. Both within and around Monemvasia there are a number of excellent beaches. Noteworthy sights further inland include the watermill at Talanta and the Velies Folklore Museum.

You need four hours to get to Monemvasia, so a two - day trip is recommended.

Learn more about Monemvasia at:

www.monemvasia.gr

