



TINERARY Dodecanese Islands







Samos

Samos is an island ruled by legend and beauty. It is the island of the father of mathematics, Pythagoras, the astronomer Aristarchus and the philosopher Epicurus. It is the home of Hera and the land that hosted Herodotus and Aesop. An important center of trade in the Aegean and a major naval force in antiquity, it came into contact with important Mediterranean cultures. It is no accident that the great historian Herodotus considered Samos first among all Greek and barbarian cities. Centre of the Ionian civilization, the island saw times of indescribable splendour, which still remains. Even today, its proximity to the coast of Asia Minor makes the island a 'bridge' between the two cultures, a difference that did not hinder the co-existence, cooperation and friendship of the two peoples living across the water from each other. Samos is a place of overwhelming vegetation. Everything around the virgin landscape is made of colour and light. Each step one takes is a revelation. Whether in the imposing mountains, such as Mt. Kerkis and Mt. Ambelos – with alpine winter temperatures and endless rain - or in caves and canyons, the environment of Samos reminds one of the Greek hinterland in miniature. Walk along Mt. Kerkis, from Votsalakia in Marathocampos, to its peak, Mt. Vigla, at an altitude of 1,400m. Along your hike you will see over 1,400 species of rare plants, many of which are endemic to the island, as well as dozens of species of birds of prey. Samos does not only feature important monuments and historical tales, nor just mountainss and hiking trails. Above all else, Samos is a modern island, with immaculately organized beaches such as Golden Beach which more than lives up to its name, and Psili Ammos (= "fine sand"), where, according to the people of Samos, one can hear the roosters across the sea in Turkey crow at dawn. But Samos is also cosmopolitan if you stay at Vathy, Kokkari or Pythagoreionn. It is isolated if you prefer Marathocampos, Kerveli or Mykali. It is a place of late-night revels, as well as a place of peace, ideal for rest, relaxation and contemplation.



Tsamadou Beach

Potokaki Beach

Lemonakia Beach

Psili Ammos Beach

Mykali Beach

Posidonio Beach

Heraion Beach

Kokkari Beach

Karlovassi Beach

Kedros Beach

Near Town Beach

Platanakia Beach

Potami Beach

Pythagorio Beach

Roditses Beach

Megalo Seitani Beach

Mikro Seitani Beach

Tsabou Beach



Sightseeing

Heraion Sanctuary

Tunnel of Eupalinus

Castle of Lykourgos Logothetis

Archaeological Museum

Pythagorion Archaeological Museum

Roman Baths

Cave of Pythagoras

Museum of Samos Wines

Folklore Museum

Monastery of Panagia Spiliani

Samiopoula Island

Waterfalls

Monastery of Prophet Elias





What To Do

Enjoy Mediterranean Cuisine

Shopping

Scuba diving

Windsurfing

Kart Drive



Fourni is an exciting and beautiful island between Samos and Ikaria.

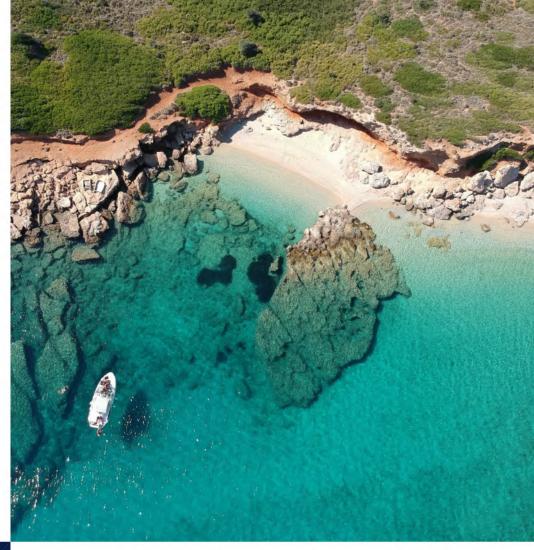
It is the perfect destination for all travelers who are looking for calm and an authentic Greek everyday life.

The Fourni-archipelago lies in a triangle formed by Ikaria, Samos and Patmos. The cliffs of the islands, overgrown with macchia, split up into fiord-like bays, providing picture postcard views. Visitors take time to get their bearings in the maze of rocks and water, soon realising why Fourni was a pirates' residence. Excepting the main island only Thimena is, in fact, inhabited. There are three settlements on Fourni or Korseon, as it was called in the past.



Psili Ammos Beach
Kassidi Beach
Kambi Beach
Chrissomilia Beach
Petrokopio Beach
Agia Triada Beach
Bali Beach
Vlihada Beach
Ellidaki Beach
Kamari Beach
Kamari Beach
Vitsilia Beach
Vitsilia Beach
Keramidou Beach





Sightseeing

Windmills

Acropolis

Sarcophagus

Ancient quarry



"The Jerusalem of the Aegean" or Holy island is one way of describing Patmos island. Patmos is distinguished for its beaches and for its imposing 11th century Monastery which is the island's most important landmark. The construction of the monastery began in the 11th century. It is circumscribed by massive walls with battlements that protected the main church and another five chapels. Its extraordinary treasury contains Byzantine and post-Byzantine icons, sacred vessels, 9th century embroideries and other priceless objects, while its library houses parchment documents patriarchal seals, illuminated manuscripts and rare old books. In the chapel dedicated to Our Lady, frescoes can be seen which date to 1210-1220. Patmos, situated between Leros and Ikaria, is a mountainous island with rocky soil and an abundance of small coves. The majestic fortress - monastery crowns the hill above the port, surrounded by dazzling white, cube-like houses which spill down its flanks and form the town of Chora. Skala the island's harbor, it is a lively place with its white houses, flowered courtyards, fish tavernas, hotels, restaurants, cafes and shops. North of Skala is the village of Kambos, set among trees and greenery; it is considered by many to be the island's finest beach. There are miles of tracks and lanes around Patmos, many other monasteries and churches to explore and some lovely sand and shingle beaches off the beaten track. There are several other villages worth exploration. The seaside village of Grikos is only 5 km from Skala and has a couple of very good taverns. Other areas worth visiting on Patmos are: Kastelli a 20' uphill walk from the center of Skala where one will see a breathtaking view, and especially at sunset (there is also a small chapel on the summit where there are also remains of a Hellenistic wall); Lefkes which is one of the island's most fertile valleys and produces much of Patmos' fruits and vegetables.



Petra Beach

Agrio Livadi Beach

Diakofti Beach

Geranou Beach

Psili Ammos Beach

Lambi Beach

Liginou Beach

Lefkes Beach

Vagia Beach

Agios Nikolaos Beach

Alikes Beach

Kambos Beach

Meloi Beach

Loukakia Beach



Where to Eat

Benetos, Mediterranean Cuisine Astivi, Mediterranean Cuisine Flisvos, Greek Cuisine

Ginger, Mediterranean Cuisine

Ktima Petra, Greek Cuisine

Loza, Mediterranean Cuisine

Plefsis, Greek Cuisine

To Kyma, Mediterranean Cuisine

Votrys, Mediterranean Cuisine

Apocalypsis, Mediterranean Cuisine

Marechiaro, Ice Cream Shop





What to Do

Visit the monastery of St. John
Visit the cave of Apocalypse
Visit the Monastery of Zoodochos Pighi
Visit the Church of Evangelistria in Kambos
Visit the Patmian Ecclesiastic School
Visit the Monastery of Panagia
Visit the Ecclesiastical Museum
Visit the Church of Saint John
Visit the Folklore Museum
Hike and trek along Patmos beautiful paths
Scuba Diving

Leros

Leros is a little island of the Dodecanese island group, located between Patmos and Kalymnos.

Thanks to its proximity to its neighboring Greek islands, Leros is perfect for island hopping to Patmos, Kalymnos, and Lipsi. Leros is a mythical island. According to the myth, Leros island was where the ancient Greek goddess of hunting, Artemis, used to go for hunting, thanks to the island's large deer population. But Leros doesn't only have a mythological past, but also a historical one. Leros' enduring history is reflected in monuments such as the impressive Medieval castle and hides inside the island's museums. Leros Greece is dotted with picturesque villages.

The most popular of them are Alinda and Agia Marina, where many Leros hotels are located. A drive around the island, though, will lead you to beautiful settlements. Except for quaint villages and rich history, Leros also boasts magnificent beaches, which are known for their crystal clear water and fascinating seabed.



Alinda Beach

Ksirokambos Beach

Agia Marina Beach Tonnys Beach

Vromolithos Beach Gourna Beach

Blefoutis Beach

Merikia Beach

Dioliskaria Beach



Where to Eat

Mylos Fish Restaurant
Aloni, Greek Cuisine
El Greco, Mediterranean Cuisine
Lyxnari, Greek Cuisine
Skipper's, Mediterranean Cuisine
Taverna Paradisos, Mediterranean Cuisine
To Steki, Mediterranean Cuisine
Zorbas Tavern, Greek Cuisine
To Paradosiako, Pastry Shop
Sweet Lero, Pastry Shop





What to Do

Scuba Diving

Visit the Traditional Windmills in Pandeli
Visit the Flour Mill in Agia Marina
Visit the Church of Agios Isidoros
Visit the Church of Prophet Elias
Visit the Medieval Castle
Visit the Church of Agia Marina
Visit the Church of Panagia Kavouradena
Visit the Historical and Folklore Museum
Visit Paleokastro Castle

Kalymnos **■**

Kalymnos is a beautiful Greek island of the Dodecanese, located close to the Turkish coast. Due to the island's distance from Athens, the best way to reach Kalymnos is by flight to Kalymnos from the Greek mainland.

The island stands out for its amazing rocking landscape that has made Kalymnos a top climbing destination!

Climbing in Kalymnos is such a popular activity that a climbing festival takes place on the island every year.

Kalymnos Greece also has a long sponge making tradition.

Even though the islanders don't fish sponges for living anymore, you'll find many sponge sellers at the beachfront of Porthia, the island's capital.

Moving away from Porthia, you'll find nice beach resorts, such as Myrties and Kantouni, where many Kalymnos hotels are located.

You won't have to try to find the perfect seaside village to spend your holidays in Kalymnos!



Arginonta Beach

Myrties Beach

Kantouni Beach

Emporio Beach

Massouri Beach

Linaria Beach

Platis Yialos Beach

Town Beach

Melitsahas Beach

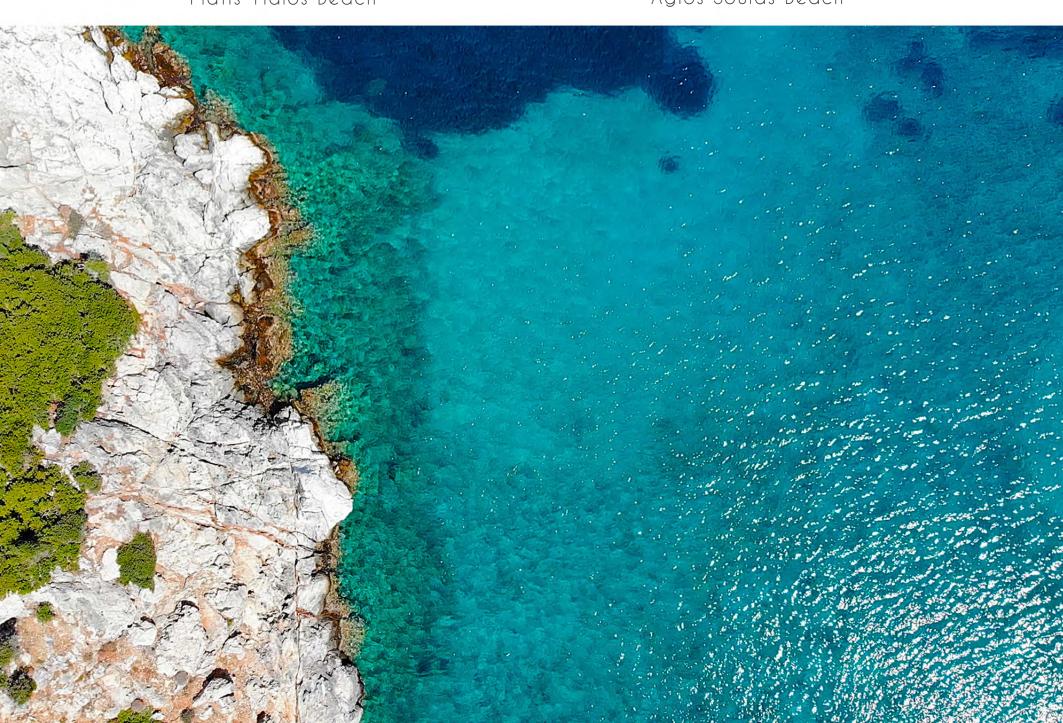
Agios Nikolaos Beach

Akti Beach

Kalamies Beach

Ton Toicho

Agios Soulas Beach



Where to Eat

Mamouzelos, Seafood

To Kyma, Greek Cuisine

Barba Yiannis, Greek Cuisine

Azul Wine bar and restaurant

Aegean Tavern Kalymnos

Paradisio, Greek - Mediterranean Cuisine

Avra Aigaiou, Mediterranean Cuisine

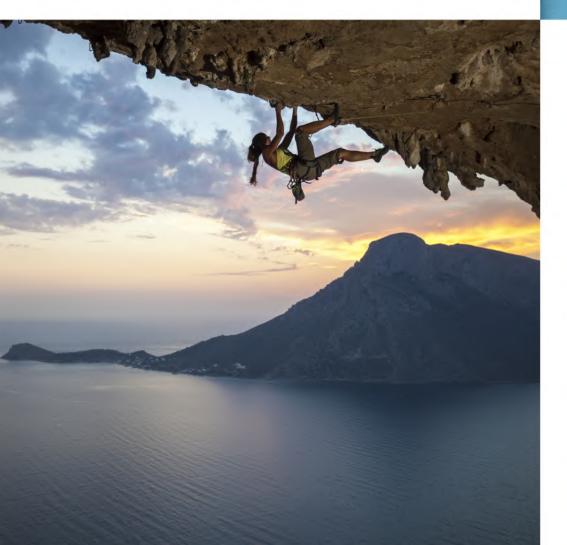
Eirini's O Sfouggaras (The Sponge Diver)

O Pantelis, Seafood

Kalidonis, Greek Cuisine

Harry's Paradise Garden Restaurant

Vouros Pastries





What to Do

Rock Climbing at Myrties Village
Scuba diving
Visit the Sponge Factory
Visit Sea World Museum
Visit the Monastery of Agios Savvas
Visit Chryssocheria Castle
Visit the Folklore Museum
Visit the Church of Saviour Christ
Visit the Monastery of Agioi Pantes
Archaeological Museum
Visit the Archaeological Museum

Pserimos ■

Pserimos is an island of Dodecanese complex with about 130 inhabitants.

It is located between Kos and Kalymnos, with which is connected daily with regular routes.

It extends in 15 km2 and its capital is Pserimos.

Swim in the enchanting beaches and admire the pure beauties of the island.

Enjoy the ambulatory routes and flavors of the local cuisine in the graphic taverns.





Kos is a lovely island located in the Dodecanese cluster, in the southeastern Aegean Sea region. It is the third largest island in the cluster and is one of the most frequented holiday spots in Greece, receiving thousands of visitors from Greece and abroad every year. The most prominent features in Kos Greece are the historical buildings and ancient sites dating back to the Mycenaean Era, the Hellenistic and Roman Periods, up to the Medieval and Byzantine Eras. Breathtaking natural beauty is also an impressive characteristic of Kos Island, extending from the verdant hilltops down to the golden sandy beaches. The most attractive village in Kos Greece is its capital town, which is also called Kos (or Kos Town to distinguish it from the island). A stroll though Kos Town is a treat, allowing visitors to admire the Medieval Castle, the ancient town ruins and the avenue with the palm trees. A visit to the other picturesque villages in Kos Greece is also a must. Kos Town, the capital and port of the island, has an Italian flair and offers wonderful archaeological and historical sightseeing. The ruins of the ancient town and the Medieval Castle of the Knights are the first things you will lay your eyes on when you enter the port. Next you can admire the famous plane tree of Hippocrates, where the father of medicine used to teach his pupils and treat his patients. There is a bridge that connects the castle to the plane tree and the lovely Palm Tree Avenue. The two mosques in the capital town are fine examples of Islamic art and a must stop during your Kos sightseeing. There are several churches, beautiful buildings, a municipal market, the squares Eleftherias and Agias Paraskevis, scenic stone paved alleys, a wheeled train that offers conducted tours around the town and the archaeological museum that are worthwhile exploring. The ancient Asklipeion is the most important monument of the island. The Venetian castle and the Traditional House in Antimachia, the ruins of the Paleo-Christian Basilicas in Mastichari, the Thermes Spa in Agios Fokas, the Community Clinic in Kardamena and the numerous churches are fascinating monuments of Kos Island.





Where to Eat

Cuvée Restaurant

Ouzo

Peruzzi Restaurant

Stadium

Oromedon

Avli Restaurant

Ampeli

Elia

Lofaki

H20

Ali





What to Do

Visit Asklepion, the place Hippocrates was trained

Visit the Ancient Agora

Visit Casa Romana

Visit Roman Odeon

Western Archaeological Zone

Have an awe inspiring dip at Agios Stefanos

Visit Neratzia Castle

Therma Hot Springs

Visit Haihoutes & have a coffee in a ghost village

Enjoy the medieval charm of Palio Pyli

Take a bike ride

Go birdwatching in the balmy Alyki wetlands

Visit Amallos Mill in Antimachia

Watch the spectacular sunset in Zia

Nisyros

Nisyros is situated at the centre of the Dodecanese island complex. It lies between the islands of Kos and Tilos and the promontory of Knidos of Asia Minor. Nisyros has an almost circular shape and therefore its coastline is not rich in geophysical formations. It is comprised of mountains which have originated from volcanic activity while the huge volcanic caldera, of length 2400 m and width 950 meters, situated at the centre of the island attests to its volcanic past.

The visitor will admire from close the impressive craters the largest of which has a diameter of 260 m and a depth of 30m.

Thermal springs are found at many points on Nissiros, the most well known of which are located a short distance from Mandraki.

The small mountainous town of Emporios is found 8 kms south east of the capital and just a short distance from it is the monastery of Our Virgin Lady which is built on a hill 500m high and offers a panoramic view. To the south is Nikia in which is found the remarkable monastery of St. John. The beautiful beach side settlement of Pali is situated some 4kms north east of the capital.

An important pilgrimage site on the island is Our Lady "Spiliani" (of the Cave). It is perched magnificently of the top

The capital of Nisyros is Mandraki which boasts, whitewashed houses, colorful narrow lanes and the beautiful piazza "Ilikiomeni"

(the old woman's piazza) which is shaded by large trees. The town has a small folklore museum with interesting exhibitions.

An important pilgrimage site on the island is Our Lady "Spillani" (of the Cave). It is perched magnificently of the top of a precipitous rock in which is the cave which legend has it was the keeping place of the miraculous icon of the Virgin.

At the beach called Cochlaki (with rounded, black pebbles), at Pali, at Pahia Ammos or at White Beach, anywhere you go the waters are guaranteed to be crystal clear!





Where to Eat

Apiria Restaurant

Cafe Porta

To Balconi tou Emporeiou Tavern

Bacareto Tavern

Limenari

Captain's House

Ellinis

Aphrodite Grill & Seafood Restaurant

To Kafeneio tou Nicola

Beaches

Lies Beach

Pali Beach

Katsouni



What to Do

Visit the Volcano of Nisyros

Visit Paleokastro ancient city

Visit the Venetian Castle

Visit Church of Agios Theologos

Archaeological Museum

Tilos

Situated halfway between Rhodes and Kos, Tilos is a little treasure of Greek culture and beauty in the Aegean sea.

Tilos apparently dates back to the Neolithic age in human occupancy from the potter and stone tools found in Kharkhadió.

There is a great deal of history known in Tilos and has seen a variety of civilizations which occupied Tilos for thousands of years.

Tilos island is an interesting place to visit. Travelers can explore a variety of monasteries, churches and monuments while there. The island's capital is Megálo Chorió, built in the early 19th century.

Livadia is a small village sheltered by its bay and situated at the foot of the mountains where the island of Symi and also Turkey can be seen.

The island presents a lovely choice of tavernas to enjoy some of that local Greek hospitality.



Eat & Drink

Armenon, Greek Mediterranean Filoxenia, Greek Cuisine





Beaches & Sightseeing

Eristos Beach

Agios Antonios Beach

Livadia Beach

Plaka Beach

Visit the Medieval Castle

Visit the Monastery of Agios Panteleimon

Visit Charkadio Cave



The island of Symi must be one of the most charming places to visit on a boat holiday.

Symi has the most beautiful harbour in Greece

The harbor is a colorful area filled with boats in all shapes, colors and sizes.

The pastel Venetian style houses in the many shades of pastels across the hills, the local tavernas, local shops,

historical places of interest, the views and hospitality all combined make Symi a must-see island in the Dodecanese.

There has been virtually no modern concrete construction here and now these fine old houses are being resurrected for visitors.

The spirit of the island remains intact.

Aristocratic and far off the model of mass tourism, Symi pleasantly surprises its visitors with its plain, aristocratic yet wild beauty.



Eat & Drink

Trawler's Taverna

Tholos, Greek Cuisine

Manos, Greek Seafood

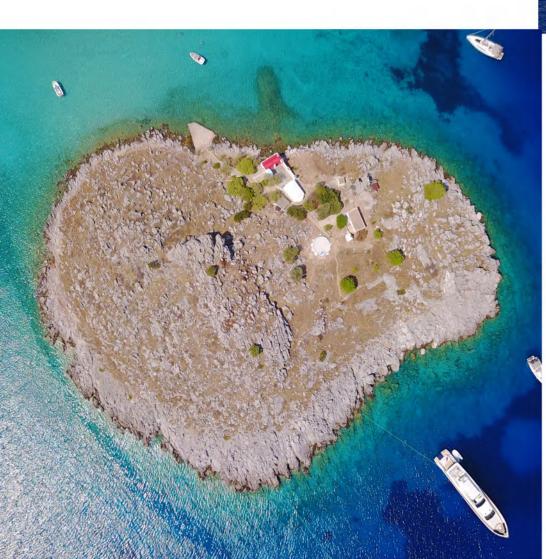
Symi Bakery

Odyssia, Greek Cuisine

Tsatsi Bar

Dafne at Toli Beach Restaurant

The Taverna at Marathunda





Beaches & Sightseeing

Nimporio Beach

Lapathos Beach

Agia Marina Beach

Agios Nikolaos Beach

Nanou or Marathounta Beach

Hike your way across the island

Visit Symi Archaeological Museum

Enjoy the view from the Kastro

Visit the Monastery of the Archangel Michael Panormitis

Explore the main town

Rhodes Rhodes is the biggest of the Dodecanese islands. Named the sun island or island of light there are hardly any days when the sun doesn't shine. Pindar mentions in one of his Odes that it was born of the union of Helios the sun god and the nymph Rhoda. With its subtropical climate and over 3.000 hours of sun per year you can be guaranteed a good tan on your holiday. Rhodes is one of the most popular holiday islands in Greece, offers the visitor a plethora of all year round leisure alternatives, covering all types of tourist activity. The natural beauty of the island, splendid beaches, the monuments from her long and often turbulent history, a rodosmopolitan character, as well as the warm hospitality generously offered by the people of Rhodes, and an excellent tourist infrastructure, all captivate the visitor. The impressive castle and the Old Town of Rhodes are the first things that will impress you. Rhodes is an island of oppositions and its beauty lies exactly within those oppositions. Cosmopolitan resorts and deserted beaches, graphic hamlets that tourism does not seem to have touched and the castle towns of Rhodes and Lindos. Sundrenched Aegean landscapes and green gully's, oases of freshness, that await to be discovered. The heart of Rhodes beats in the unique medieval city. Within the walls of the city you will live the most beautiful days and nights on the island. Thousands of visitors pass the gates of the medieval city daily for endless walks down the narrow streets, having fun at the multicoloured market of Sokratous, visiting the Palace of the Grand Master and the museums, fish-eating in restaurants with history and outing at bars up to final fall at Miltiadou. At night almost all the narrow streets fill with tables and stools were one may see people of all nationalities of the earth having fun in the bars listening to every type of music Greek, Latin, jazz, house and becoming a large company. And all of those who wish to see the most beautiful sunset - straight to the beach of the aquarium. do not miss Lindos. The contrast between the brilliant white houses and winding lanes of the more recent village built around two crescent beaches and the ancient acropolis towering above it from its austere pinnacle makes for one of the most stunning views in Greece .The temple of Athena Lindia (4th century BC) comin gradually into view as you ascend the stairs is a sight never to be forgotten.

Elli Beach

Tsambika Beach

Anthony Quinn Bay

Kallithea Springs

Lindos Beach

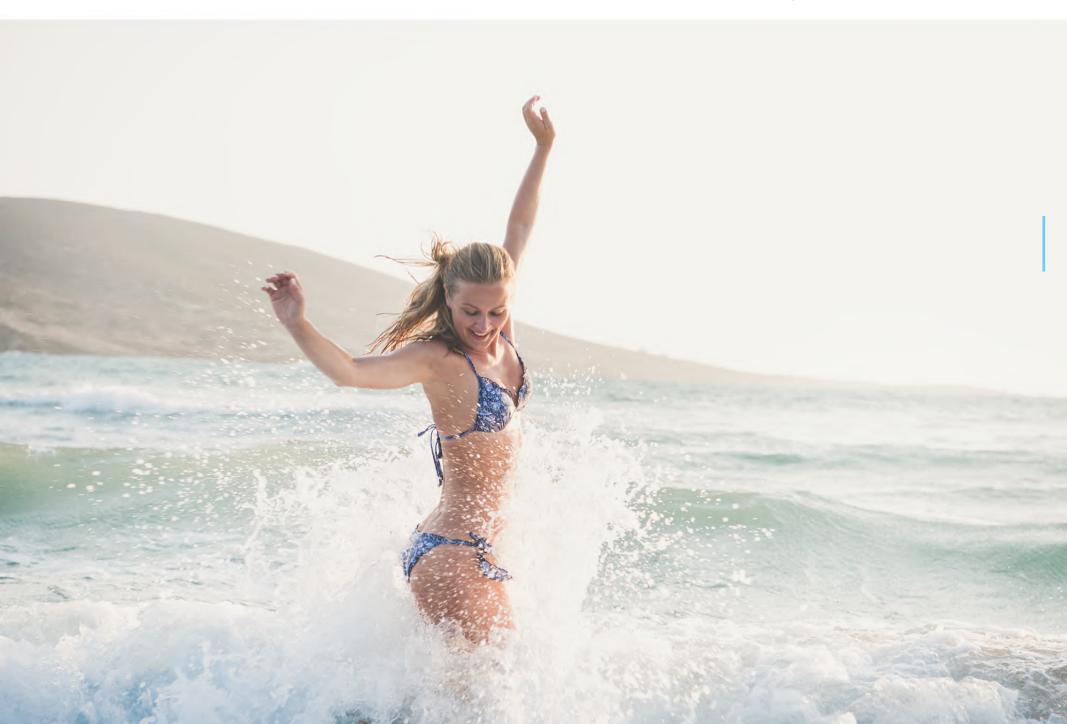
Kiotari Beach

Mavros Kavos Beach

Prasonisi Beach

Fourni Beach

St Paul's Bay





Things To Do

Great Hammam

Springs of Kallithea

Municipal Art Gallery

Aquarium

Sightseeing

Palace of Grand Master

Acropolis of Lindos

Monastery of Filerimos

Acropolis of Rhodes

Archaeological Museum

Valley of Butterflies

Ancient lalyssos

Ancient Kamiros

Deer Dama-Dama

Panagia tou Bourgou

