

An aerial photograph of a tropical lagoon. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, transitioning to a deeper blue at the top. The lagoon is surrounded by white sand beaches and is partially enclosed by a stone pier or breakwater. There are some small structures or boats on the left side of the beach. The overall scene is serene and idyllic.

LOCAL  
DRIVE  
ADVENTURE

ikos™  
OLIVIA







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## AFYTOS - NEA MOUDANIA - PETRALONA - ANCIENT OLYNTHOS

AFYTOS - beautiful views, picturesque town, swimming, souvenir shops, tavernas.

NEA MOUDANIA - modern town, cafes and restaurants, shopping, farmer's market on Wednesdays.

PETRALONA - natural cave.

ANCIENT OLYNTHOS - historical site.

## POLYGYROS - ARNEA - ANCIENT STAGIRA

POLYGYROS - The Archaeological Museum of Polygyros, The Folk Life Museum, coffee shops.

ARNEA - traditional village, The Historic-Folklore museum of Arnea, local products such as honey, jams, wine, and tsipouro, traditional and handmade fabrics.

ANCIENT STAGIRA - historical site.

## SITHONIA ROADTRIP - NIKITI - PARTHENONAS - NEOS MARMARAS - VOURVOUROU

The road around Sithonia peninsula is very easy to navigate and offers astonishing views of the 3rd peninsula, Mount Athos.

NIKITI VILLAGE & OLD TOWN - cafes and restaurants, beaches, picturesque old town in the hills.

PARTHENONAS - picturesque traditional village, cafes, The Folklore Museum of Parthenonas.

NEOS MARMARAS - more modern local town, shopping, restaurants.

Vourvourou - stunning beaches, restaurants, boat trips.

## KTIMA GEROVASSILIOU - THESSALONIKI

KTIMA GEROVASSILIOU - wine tasting, tour of the local winery.

THESSALONIKI - countless restaurants, shops, historical sites, Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki, Museum of Byzantine Culture, White Tower Museum and others.

Inquire with Guest Relations regarding Culture Pass.







## OLD NIKITI

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 20 MINUTES

Nikiti is one of the most picturesque villages in Halkidiki. One of Sithonia's most popular towns is a destination for everyone, with a bustling seafront and a charming traditional village nestled up in the hills. On one hand, the road along the waterfront unveils a long sandy beach and a series of picturesque mini-bays offering light blue waters and golden sand. And on the other hand, at old village of Nikiti, you will find yourself strolling around the stone-houses, the narrow alleys, the little square with a plane-tree in the middle, a little tavern and a cafe.



## VOURVOUROU

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 40 MINUTES

Vourvourou is a seaside tourist town in eastern Sithonia, well known for its natural beauty and its nine small islands where the virgin nature and the secret charming beaches make it very special! Vourvourou is located 5km from Ormos Panagias and it's an intoxicating combination of green and blue. There are 3 great swimming spots here: the beach of Vourvourou, the secluded cove of Karidi and the Livari Lagoon with its shallow waters. You may find small islands very close to the coast such as Diaporos by renting a boat.

## PARTHENONAS

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 50 MINUTES

Parthenonas is a historical village with some beautifully preserved houses of Macedonian architecture that distinguished for their authentic and traditional character. Parthenonas is a village built on the slopes of Mt. Itamos (Dragoudelis), the main mountain of Sithonia at the altitude of 350 meters.



## NEOS MARMARAS

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 45 MINUTES

Neos Marmaras is one of the most cosmopolitan villages in Sithonia which combines relaxation and entertainment for all ages. Built amphitheatrically on top of a hill, Neos Marmaras is a picturesque village popular among locals and tourists alike. It provides all kind of accommodation, camping sites, bars, cafes, tavernas, wine shops, folk art shops, health centre, etc.



## ANCIENT OLYNTHOS

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 15 MINUTES

Ancient Olynthos is an archeological site, an ancient city that flourished between 432 BC and 348 BC. According to mythology, the town was built by the brother of Olynthos, the son of the mythic King of Thrace, Strymonas. Today, you may walk the ruins of the city, with the city floor plan intact.

## PETRALONA CAVE

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 45 MINUTES

The Petralona Cave is bejewelled with impressive stalactite and stalagmite formations and holding an abundance of fossils. After decades of excavations, the cave is now open to the public and scientific work is documented and presented in an adjacent archaeological museum. Open every day except for Tuesdays, 8:30 - 15:30





## NEA MOUDANIA

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 20 MINUTES

Nea Moudania is the commercial, economic, cultural and educational centre of Halkidiki and the most populated city with about 10,000 residents. Each Wednesday, a farmer's market takes place in this local seaside town, with fresh local produce as well as items such as clothing, souvenirs etc. At the waterfront of Nea Moudania, you can enjoy coffee in modern cafes, drink ouzo accompanied by delicious dishes in taverns, overlooking the Thermaikos Gulf and Mount Olympus.

## ARNEA

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 60 MINUTES

Arnea combines Halkidiki's traditional past with a vibrant present. Away from the resorts, beach bars and tourists, the village of Arnea is a vibrant community that treasures the past. Here, you will get the real feel of what life is like in Halkidiki's mountains, to admire fine examples of traditional architecture and find out more about old-time crafts such as weaving. The Ministry of Culture has declared Arnea as historic site because its past and its important examples of traditional Macedonian architecture.

## AFYTOS

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 40 MINUTES

Afytos village is built on a rock of 75m with steep slopes, offers unique panoramic views of Toroneos Gulf and Sithonia. You can enjoy the superb sea with the clearest and warm waters in the Mediterranean Sea and small sandy seashores which are pleasantly decorated with small rocks coming out of the water. At the same time, you may stroll through the village's paved streets, admire the picturesque stone houses and indulge yourself in local tavernas with amazing views over the sea.



## POLYGYROS

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 20 MINUTES

Polygyros is the capital city of Halkidiki which lies in the center of the wide region, built on the southern slopes of Mt. Holomontas. The Archaeological Museum of Polygyros is located here, as well as The Folk Life Museum. History says that Polygyros is dated back since Byzantine times while its name has different references; one of them claims that is due to the endless surrounding hills.



## ANCIENT STAGIRA

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 90 MINUTES

Ancient Stagira is known for being the birthplace of Aristotle, the greatest philosopher of ancient times and the tutor of Alexander the Great. The city was founded in ca. 655 B.C. by colonists from the island of Andros. A few years after its destruction, king Philip II of Macedon himself repopulated the city in return for Aristotle's tutoring of his son Alexander (who later became king Alexander the Great of Macedon).

## KTIMA GEROVASSILIOU

APPROXIMATE DISTANCE: 60 MINUTES

On the slopes of Epanomi, a few kilometres from the city of Thessaloniki, a meticulously-tended vineyard surrounds the modern winery, where the renowned Ktima Gerovassiliou wines are produced. Inquire with Guest Relations team for availability of vouchers for wine tasting at this winery.







## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki is located in the centre of the city and its cultural life, only a breath away from the seafront and very close to other museums and archaeological sites. It is one of the largest museums in Greece and the central museum of northern Greece. All visitors are welcome to experience its unique collections of ancient artefacts as well as its rich and extrovert cultural activities.

## ROTONDA - GALERIUS ARCH - NAVARINOU SQUARE

The Rotonda (or Rotunda) is one of the most important Roman monuments in Thessaloniki. It stands just next to the Arch of Galerius in the city center and it is also known as the Church of Agios Georgios. South of the Rotonda is the triumphal arch (known today as "Kamara"), probably built by the city of Thessaloniki between 298 and 305 A.D. to commemorate Galerius' victorious campaign against the Persians. Navarinou Square connects the Kamara area and Egnatia street with Tsimiski street, while it is very close to Rotonda and Arch of Galerius.



## CHURCH OF AGIA SOPHIA

The church of Agia Sophia is one of the oldest in the city. The church was converted to its current look after the liberation of Thessaloniki in 1912. It is one of several monuments in Thessaloniki included as a World Heritage Site on the UNESCO list.

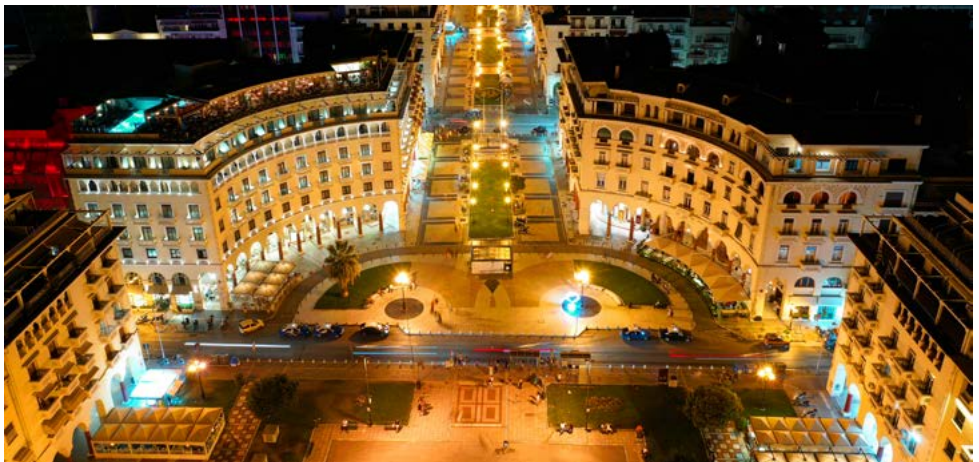


## ROMAN FORUM

It is a two-terraced forum featuring two-storey stoas, dug up by accident in the 1960s. Close to the Roman Forum is located the statue of Venizelos, who was the Prime Minister of Greece serving from 1910 to 1920 and from 1928 to 1933. In a walking distance you can also find the Bay Hamam and the church of Agios Dimitrios.

## ARISTOTELOUS SQUARE

The most central square of the city which is offering a view of Thermaikos Gulf. There are plenty of shops around there and also at the very end of the square is located the statue of Aristotelis.



## WHITE TOWER

It is possible to have a tour in the Tower and view some historic points. At the top of the Tower there is a magical view of the Thermaikos Gulf and under clear skies you are able to see the Mountain Olympus in the far distance. In a walking distance from the Tower you can find the 'Umbrellas'. A sculpture of George Zoggolopoulos that has been placed there in 2013.

## KASTRA

Known also as Heptapyrgion, Kastrá is located on a hill above the Old Town of the city. It gives gorgeous views to the city, the port and the Aegean Sea. The castle was built in 316 B.C. in order to fortify the town.



## MEDITERRANEAN COSMOS (SHOPPING MALL)

It is located in Pylaia, in the east side of the town and it first opened in 2005. It contains more than 200 retail units and facilities including an 11-screen multiplex cinema, bars, a supermarket, restaurants and an amphitheater with capacity of 400 people and an Eastern Orthodox Church of Agios Andreas.



