

CONCEPTOURS

THE DESTINATION & EVENTS MANAGEMENT COMPANY OF GREECE®

presents:

RHODES TOURS & EXCURSIONS



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1. Rhodes City Tour

duration 4 hrs

Discover the highlights of ancient and modern day Rhodes during this picturesque orientation tour of the city.

Drive by coach through the modern areas of Rhodes. As you pass by the Mandraki Esplanade, you will see the government buildings, Church of Annunciation built 1925, a replica of the Old Church of the Knights of St John and the deer statues at the entrance of Mandraki port, your driver will then continue up to Monte Smith for panoramic views and photo opportunities of Rhodes and

the Aegean Sea and view from the distance the Acropolis of Rhodes with its Ancient stadium nearby built 2nd Century BC.

Next, you will continue on to Rhodes Medieval City. Once your coach reaches the Gate d'Amboise, you will disembark and proceed to the Grand Masters Palace for a guided walking tour. The Palace was built in the 14th century A.D., destroyed in 1856 and rebuilt in 1939 by the Italians in order to accommodate the King of Italy, Emmanuel II and Mussolini.

You will then walk down the Street of the Knights, where you will see the many inns once occupied by the crusaders. At the end of the street, you will arrive at the Archaeological Museum, formerly the Knights Hospital, the museum was built in 1440 A.D., and is the most well preserved building in the Old City.



3. Filerimos , Butterfly Valley & Ancient Kamiros

duration 4 hrs

Depart the port for a drive along the west coast of Rhodes, the most fertile side of the island, driving through the villages of Ialysos, Kremasti, Paradisi, Theologos and Soroni.

Filerimos is situated near the village of Trianta, which stands on the same site as the Doric city of Ialysos, in ancient times. When the Dorians arrived around 1100 BC Ialysos became member of the alliance known as the Dorian Hextapolis. Archaeologists came across the necropolis of ancient Ialysos between Trianta and Filerimos.

In 1876 excavations have brought to light Mycenaean pottery, a Doric foundation and a Hellenistic temple of Athena Polias proof of the prosperity of the city down to the time when Rhodes city was founded in 408 BC. In the middle age the Knights of St. John used the site of Ialysos. Later it passed to the Turks and finally to the Italians. On the way up the ancient road to the Acropolis, you see the foundations of the temple of Zeus and Athena. On top you'll find the beautiful church, dedicated to our Lady, the monastery of Filerimos , built by a monk who came to the island from Jerusalem in the 13th century. This Monastery was destroyed under, the Turks and rebuilt by the Italians who installed Capuchin monks in it.

Filerimos also houses one of the ancient cities of Rhodes, Ialysos.

Second stop is the **Valley of the butterflies**, a natural park with lush vegetation and running water, mazes, wooden bridges and lakes. Every year from June to September, swarms of multi-colored butterflies lay their eggs here. The German entomologist Elger claimed that these butterflies are of rare species panaxia, which first appeared in the Himalayas. Today, they live in Australia, Brazil, Peru, California and in every place where there are trees that produce resin.

Final stop, the **Ancient Kamiros** brought to light by excavations in 1929, was one of the three powerful ancient cities of Rhodes. It is called the Greek Pompeii, because nobody knows how the city was deserted and buried underground. The city dates back to 5th and 6th century BC.



5. Rhodes & Lindos Combined

duration 8 hrs

After a tour of the modern and medieval part of the city of Rhodes (as described before in slide # 2), commence to visit the magnificent town of Lindos.

Nestled in the south side of Rhodes Island in lovely Greece is the beautiful and picturesque town of Lindos. A home away from home for both pleasure-seekers and archeology buffs alike, this wonderful village offers breathtaking views and historical sights Lindos, Rhodes has some of the best beaches in all of Greece like St. Paul's Bay and Pallas beach.

Yes, the unique geography of Lindos also enables tourists to take in in some of the most spectacular views of the clear blue Aegean sea and its many surrounding islands. Have your breath taken away by the views from the harbor and the world-famous Acropolis of Lindos.

A spectacular mix of historical significance adds to the distinguishing character of town. Having been fortified at one time by Greeks, the Roman Empire, the Byzantine Empire, the Knights of St. John, and the Ottoman empire, Lindos is definitely a spectacle of history.

Some of the most famous landmark attractions which can be found in the village of Lindos include the Doric Temple of Athena Lindia, a structure dating to around 300BC, the Propylaea of the Sanctuary, the remains of a Roman temple to the emperor Diocletian, as well as the Castle of the Knights of St. John built around 1317AD. The Doric Temple contains a table of offerings, the base of the cult statue of Athena, and a glimpse of medieval Greece. The Propylaea of the Sanctuary is a Hellenistic gateway and staircase leading to the remains of a 4th century BC temple.

The village itself is a maze of picturesque narrow streets, with each building projecting its own identity and character. The varied architectural style of the Lindos reflects upon its many residents over time. Do not be surprised if a number of buildings bear Byzantine Greek, Gothic or Middle Eastern influences.

