PANHELLAS S.A.
International Travel & Tourism

Ancient Corinth – canal cruise (One day)

Activity information

⇒ Leave Athens and drive South West until we reach the Corinth Canal
⇒ Cruise at the Corinth Canal
⇒ Drive on and visit the ancient town of Corinth. The remains of the City, which include the Agora and Apollo's Temple e.t.c
⇒ Return to Athens

A CROSSROADS IN TIME AND SPACE

The **Corinth Canal** is an engineering marvel. A project that spanned many centuries, it was conceived by a ruler of Ancient Corinth, begun by Roman emperor Nero, and completed in the 19th century by the French. Cut through solid rock, the canal is more than 6km long and 23m wide, its vertical sides rising 90m above the water. The canal did much to elevate Piraeus' status as a major Mediterranean port and is particularly impressive when a ship is passing through.

The grandeur of **Ancient Greece**, extreme sports, a famous canal and memories of Hercules. Through its long history, **Corinth** has been blessed and cursed by its position on the crossroads between mainland Greece and the Peloponnese and between the Saronic gulf and the **Corinthian** gulf. Its commanding position generated great wealth and attracted powerful enemies. Today, it's also a crossroads in time, allowing you to explore ancient ruins and taste the fruit of the fertile land. There's also a modern city to get to know and a very 'in' way of testing your courage, which puts the famous canal to a new use. Your trip to Corinth has it all – sights and attractions, history and exciting experiences!

What to do in Corinth

The **Corinth canal**, an ancient dream made real. How to avoid circumnavigating the entire **Peloponnese** when you're blocked by a narrow spit of land? A question seemingly forever on the lips of local and not-so-local inhabitants alike. Under Periander in the 6th century BC, the ancients cut out a slipway that allowed ships to be dragged overland, but it took a lot of muscle power. Having improved the port, he also envisaged a **canal** but nothing came of it, setting a pattern of failure that dogged the efforts of Nero, Caligula, Hadrian, the Byzantines and the Venetians. The canal finally opened in 1893 after 11 years of digging. Six kilometres long, it slices through cliffs 90m high and is a perennial favourite with sightseers.

Ancient Corinth

The archaeological site of **Ancient Corinth** lays on the northern foothills of the **Acrocorinth hill**, around the Archaic **Temple of Apollo**. Extended excavations and have brought to light the Roman Forum, temples, fountains, porticoes, baths, latrines and various other monuments. The investigations extended also to the fortress on **Acrocorinth**, to the south of the organized **Archaeological Site**, as well as to the north, were prehistoric settlements such as that on the Korakou hill, at Hagios Gerasimos, Gonia and Gyriza were brought to light. To the south of the organized Archaeological Site excavations revealed the Theatre, the Roman Odeion, the temple of Asclepius and Hygieia (Asclepieion), cemeteries, the Potter's Quarter (Kerameikos), Roman Baths, the walls of the city and many more other building, such as the Frankish Area and a substantial number of Venetian and Ottoman monuments.
Site Monuments: Diolkos of Corinthian Isthmus, Peirene Fountain, Temple of Apollo e.t.c

Price (without lunch is **115 euro per person**

Dep.:**08:00**-Ret.:**19:00**

Every day

√ Advice: Comfortable walking shoes, sunglasses, hat and loose fitted clothing, sun cream are strongly recommended

Including

- Transport by luxury A/C bus
- Boat tickets
- Hotel Pick up and drop off service
- Services of a Professional – licensed guide
- All taxes, fees
- Free wi-fi on coaches
- All taxes

Not including

- Gratuities (optional)