STUDENTS TRIP ROTARY

Greece, Olympia and Peloponnese



From May 1 till 9, 2025





l'approche personnalisée de votre voyage



Your itinerary

Day 1 : Thursday May 1, 2025

Flight from Brussels to Athens. Welcome and transfer to Delphi. Diner on the way to Delphi Night at Delphi.

Day 2 : Friday May 2, 2025

Breakfast and guided tour of **Delphes**. Lunch at the restaurant and departure by coach to Porto Heli.

Diner and night in Porto Heli.

Day 3 : Saturday May 3, 2025

Breakfast and departure for a cruise to **Hydra Island**. Picnic lunch. Diner and night in Porto Heli.

Day 4 : Sunday May 4, 2025

Breakfast and guided tour of **Mycenae**. Picnic lunch and road to **Nafplio**. Diner and night in Porto Heli.

Day 5 : Monday May 5, 2025

Breakfast and bike tour on **Spetses Island**. Picnic lunch. Diner and night in Porto Heli.

Day 6 : Tuesday May 6, 2025

Breakfast and departure for guided visit of **Epidaure**. Transfert to Ligourio for visit of an **artisanal oil factory** with tasting.

Lunch et the restaurant and road to Olympia. Diner and overnight in Olympia.

Day 7 : Wednesday May 7, 2025

Breakfast and guided visit of Olympia. Lunch at the restaurant and road to Athens. Diner and overnight in Athens.

Day 8 : Thursday May 8, 2025

Breakfast and guided visit of Athens : Acropolis, Parthenon and Plaka. Lunch at the restaurant. Diner and overnight in Athens.

Day 9 : Friday May 9, 2025

Breakfast and transfert to the airport and flight from Athens to Brussels.







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Information on visits

Island of Hydra

At only two hours from Athens, Hydra is a very constated island, often compared to Saint Tropez. Its nightlife is famous, its port is home to some fashionable shops... But as soon as we move away a little, we discover an arid land, which seems to have not moved for a thousand years.

The past wealth of Hydra can still be read in the elegance of its houses. Populated by rich shipowners, the island's fleet amounted to 180 ships at the beginning of the 19th century. Hydra played a major role in the independence of Greece.



The ancient city of Mycenae

Mycenae was a fortified late Bronze Age city located between two hills on the Argolid plain of the Peloponnese, Greece. The acropolis today dates from between the 14th and the 13th century BCE when the Mycenaean civilization was at its peak of power, influence and artistic expression.



The town of Nafplio

The well-preserved old city, also known as Lower City, with the signal architecture will astonish you. While walking in the old city you will feel the historical breeze. You will come across many early neoclassical and neoclassical houses and a few Venetian or Turkish houses. You can't miss the historical Syntagma square, the core of this historical settlement, where you will find important historic buildings like the Warehouse of the Venetian flee which today houses the Archaeological museum with findings from the prehisoric and the Mycaean Era. You will also encounter the old parliament of Greece « Vouleftikon », the « Trianon » ans many more! Around this area, you will find a plenty of restaurants and cafeterias to visit.





Information on visits

Porto Heli

Fisherman's village has become an important seaside resort, Portochéli, from where you can embark for the island of Spetsea, shelters at the bottom of a pretty bay. To the north, where once stood Halieis, you will see traces of the Foundations of an acropolis (dating from 700 BC), the ancient city is now submerged.

The island of Spetses

A lovely island of the Saronic Gulf, Spetses island is a popular weekend destination due to ots closeness to Athens. In the Medieval times, the island flourished <ith trade and the locals constructed elegant mansions that survive till today. When the Greek Revolution of 1821 broke out, the local commercial ships were turned into military ships and contributed to setting the country free. The Town is large and ideal forl ong promenades/ Many beautiful beaches are found around the island, accessible by boat or bus.

The ancient theater of Epidavros

The famous theatre at Asclepius of Epidaurus is one of the most important monuments of ancient Greece. It combines perfect acoustics, elegance and symmetrical proportions. It was built around 340-33 BC, so that the patients of the Asclepion could watch thaetrical performances and was in use until the 3rd century AD. Imagine it how it once was, when musicians, singers and actors performed here every four years in the spring. Imagine the dramatic performances and rituals that honoured the god of medicine, Asclepius, and be transported to another time.









Information on visits

Olympia

The site of Olympia, i na valley of the Peloponnese, was inhabited since prehistoric times, and the warship of Zeus implanted there from the tenth century BC. The santuary of Altis - part dedicated to the gods - housed one of the highest concentrations of masterpieces of the ancient world. In addition to the temples, there are remnants of all the sports facilities for the celebration of the Olympic Games held there every four years from 776 BC.



Athens

Athens is the historical capital of Europe, with a long history, dating from the first settlement in the Neolithic age. In the 5th Century BC (the « Golden Age of Pericles ») - the culmination of Athens' long, fascinating history - the city's values and civilization acquired a universal significance. Over the years, a multitude of conquerors occupied Athens, and erected unique, splendid monuments - a rare historical palimpsest. In 1834, it became the capital of the modern Greek state and in two centuries since it has become an attractive modern metropolis with unrivalled charm.

A large part of the town's historic centre has been converted into a 3-kilometre pedestrian zone (the largest in Europe), leading to the major archaeological sites (« archaeological park »), reconstructing - to a large degree - the ancient landscape.



Argolis

Argolis is a peninsula of Greece, bordered on the north by the Saronic Gulf and on the south by the Argolic Gulf, located in the peloponnese peninsula. It consists of a series of limestone hills, scrubland, pine groves and olive trees. The coastal plains are fertile.



