



halkidiki

inside your dreams

Kassandra

GREECE



Χαλκιδική

The gem of northern Greece, counting 400 km of coastline and rich in natural beauty, couldn't be other than Halkidiki.

It consists of three peninsulas, each of them sticking out into the waters of the Aegean Sea. The Garden of Virgin Mary, or Holy Mount Athos, Kassandra and Sithonia invite you to explore them. The terrestrial part of Chalkidiki is covered with virgin coniferous forests and is being crossed by two rivers, the Chavrias and the Olynthios. Aristotle's birthplace, Ancient Stagira, the ancient city Olynthos, the Cave of Petralona, where the Petralona Skull was discovered, the Sanctuary of Zeus Ammon, the ancient town of Mende, many beautiful coasts, delicious local products, museums, Festivals are only some of the reasons why you should visit Halkidiki.

Well-organized tourist complexes and high-quality accommodation or services are all a stone's throw from Thessaloniki!

That's Halkidiki! A place that offers you ample summer and winter experience.

Make the best of this opportunity,
for Halkidiki can give you
all you have ever dreamt of!

Useful numbers: Police: 100 – Kassandra Health Centre: 23743 5 0000
Kassandra Tourism Promotion Office: 237 402 3364

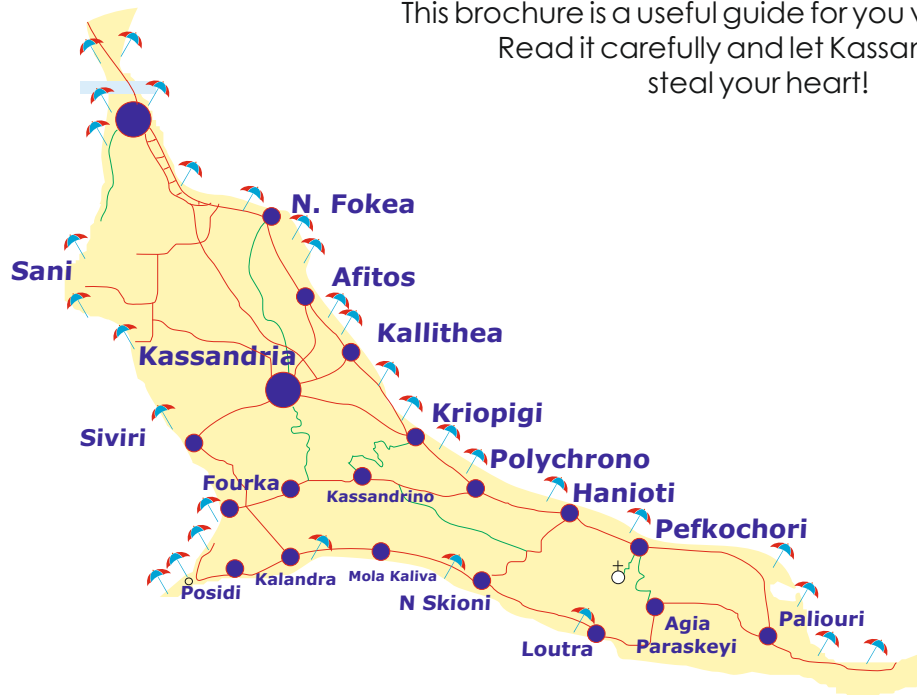


Kassandra

Kassandra is considered a synonym for tourism. A place that can give its visitors all they need for the perfect holiday. Well-known areas that have been attracting visitors and investors since 1970. Beautiful beaches that will host your dreams, forests waiting to be explored, archeological sites that will take you back in time, local dishes that will feast your appetite.

Kassandra, from N. Fokea to Paliouri, has it all! Just 80 km from Thessaloniki one can find N. Fokea and continue this magical journey to traditional Afitos and cosmopolitan Kallithea. Then you will find Kriopigi covered with pines, picturesque Chanioti, beautiful Polichrono and famous Pefkochori. On their way up to traditional Agia Paraskevi visitors will find Paliouri. Nea Skioni, with its long history and beautiful beaches, and Kalandra welcome their visitors offering them an unforgettable tourist experience; Next stop of this beautiful journey are Fourka and verdant Kassandrino. Kassandreia, the "queen" of Peninsula, is the capital of the respective municipality.

This brochure is a useful guide for you vacation!
Read it carefully and let Kassandra
steal your heart!



Municipality of Kassandra: 23743 50114 **Halkidiki Bus Station:** 2310 316555 -Kassandra station: 23740 22214



Nea Fokea

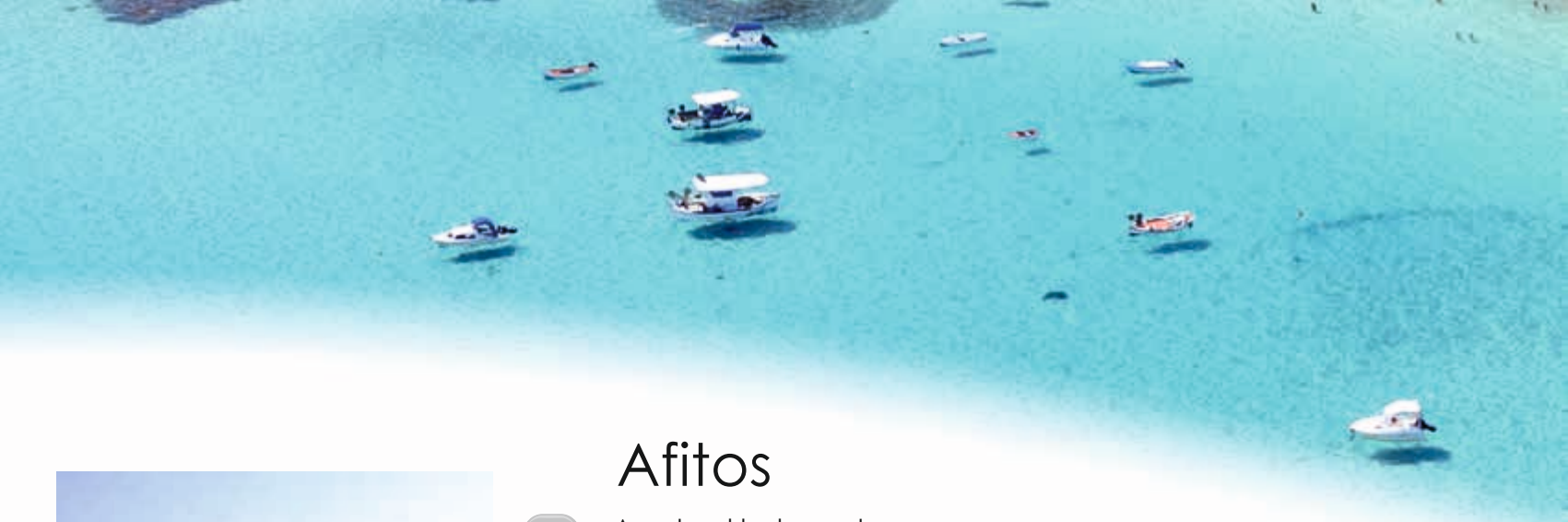


How a Byzantine tower can meet St. Paul and the monks of Agion Oros. Only Nea Fokea can answer this question.



A modern, family destination with blue sea and fish taverns by the sea. On the hill the old Venetian Tower overtops and asks you to discover it. Visit St. Paul's cave and walk to his steps. Fish lovers can buy fresh fish directly from the boat and nature lovers can walk in the forest and visit hydrobiotope which is 5 km away.





Afitos



A natural balcony to Toronaïos Bay. That's Athitos, which looks like an island with the stone made alleys and the impressive manor houses. You can visit Aletras' Museum and enjoy the musical nights by the moon light. Romantic, traditional, artists? Athitos will ravish you.



Kallithea



Kallithea is a synonym to summer fun.



Numerous beach bars and clubs promise endless fun to visitors. Kallithea is an



international destination, similar to big touristic resorts abroad. Blue sea, golden beaches and



rich history. Visitors must go to Ammon Zeus' sanctuary and the Royal Church of "Solina" to



discover the history of the area.





Kriopigi

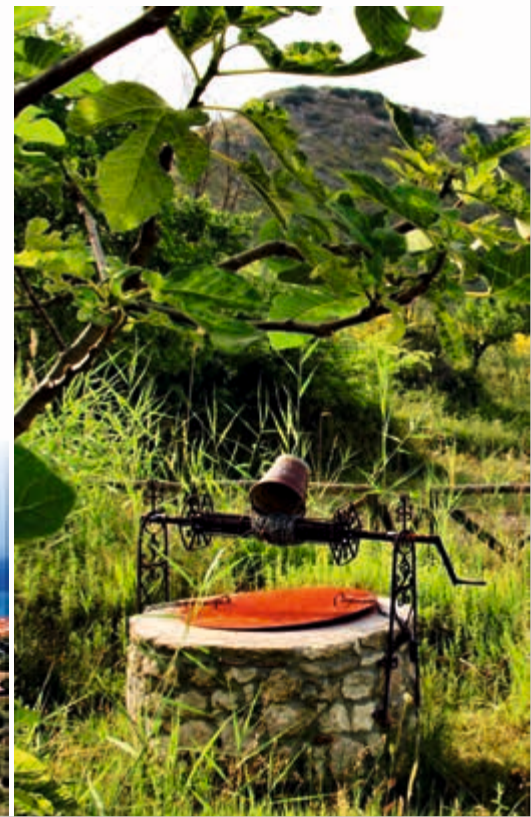
An ideal destination for family vacation. If you need time to relax next to the sea Kriopigi is the ideal place for you. The stone made square, the traditional taverns and the small stone made amphitheatre create a place of a unique beauty, full of culture and history.





Polichrono

Seven kilometers of sandy beach, traditional taverns, environmental and cultural high lights. These are just a few things of what Polichrono has to offer to its visitors. Holiday-makers can visit churches that stand since the late 19th century and discover the culture of this area in the folklore museum. Polichrono is a destination which can satisfy even the most demanding visitor.



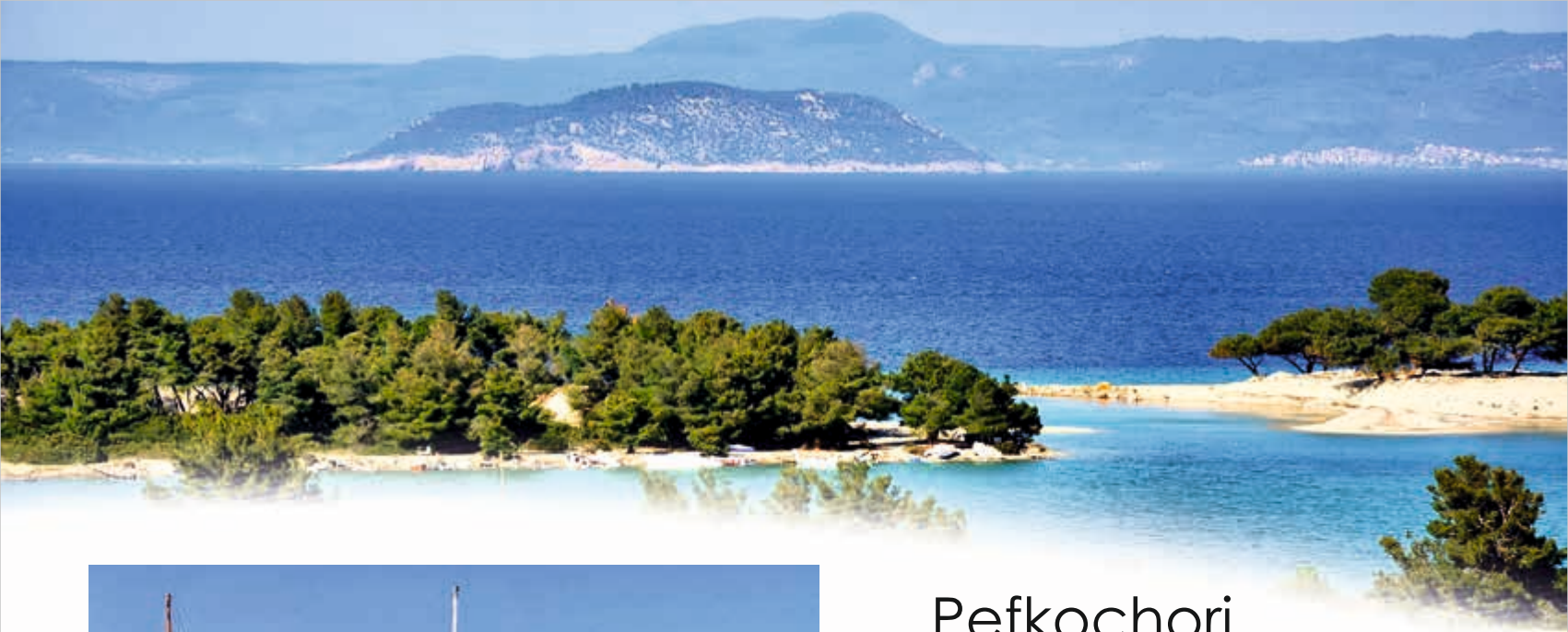


Hanioti



This place, which looks like an island, offers unique vacations next to the sea. Hundreds of small shops, small alleys, blue sea and traditional taverns create a famous summer destination. Taste the local specialties and have a cocktail to relax and to feel the real vacations.





Pefkochori



One of the most remarkable resorts of Europe for more than 40 years. That's Pefkochori which combines modern facilities with the traditional color. In small taverns and in the luxurious restaurants visitors can taste unique specialties and good local wine. Game by the sea or relax with a good cocktail are only few things that Pefkochori can offer you.





Paliouri



Paliouri lays at the southern edge of
Kassandra peninsula and it's famous for its honey
production. It's a
picturesque village with a
unique traditional color.
Two kilometers away you
will find Chrouso beach
with the golden sand and
the blue sea.





Agia Paraskevi - Loutra

Which words do you use to describe Agia Parakevi village. But of course relax, euphoria, sanative tourism. Agia Paraskevi is also well known about the honey production and its Spas. It's definitely a hidden paradise of halkidiki.

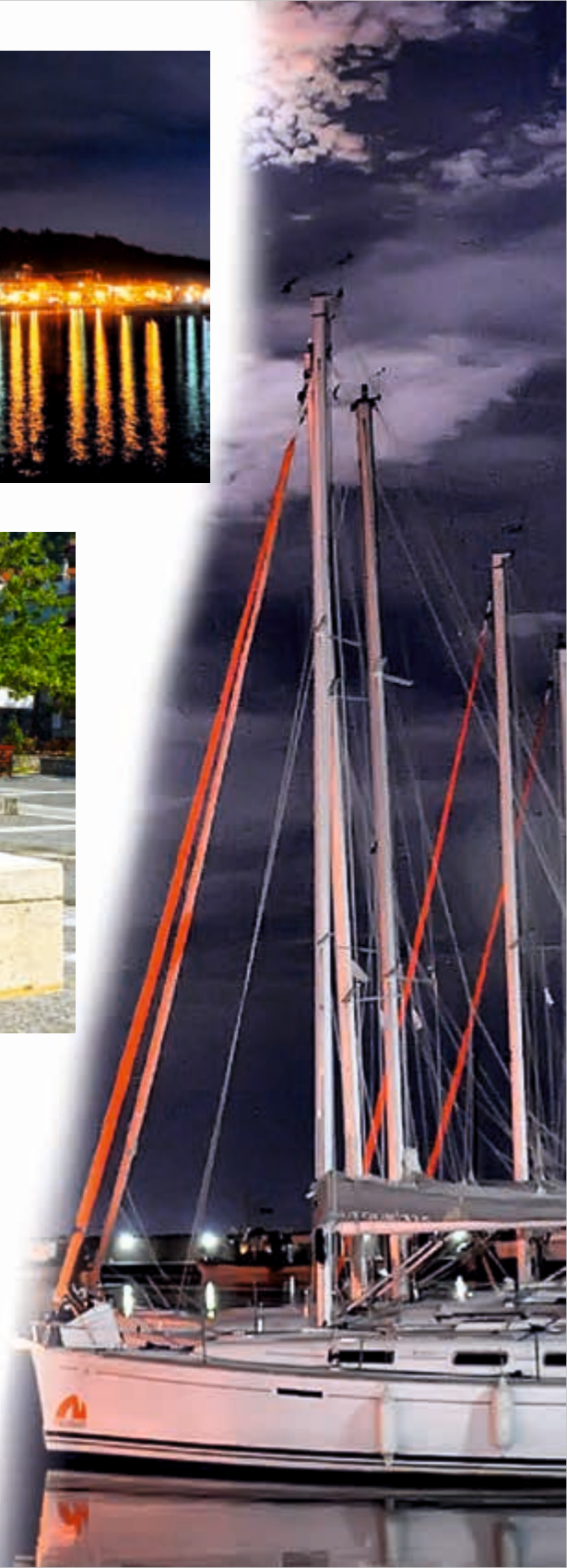




Nea Skioni



If vacations for you mean relax, sea tastes and clean sea Nea Skioni is the ideal destination. In this small, traditional village you can enjoy an idyllic sunset, a beautiful night by the sea and fresh sea food. One thing is for sure. Next year you will return.





Kalandra - Posidi



The choice of the international show biz. Blue sea, "white" sand fresh fish. That's what Kalandra and Posidi offer to visitors. You can choose between luxurious hotels, family apartments or camping in a high standard area which never "sleeps".





Fourka



An architecture gem.



Surrounded by the pine trees, built in a traditional way with stone made mansions and small churches. Fourka is a unique place and one of the most famous touristic destinations in halkidiki.





Kassandrino - Mola kaliva

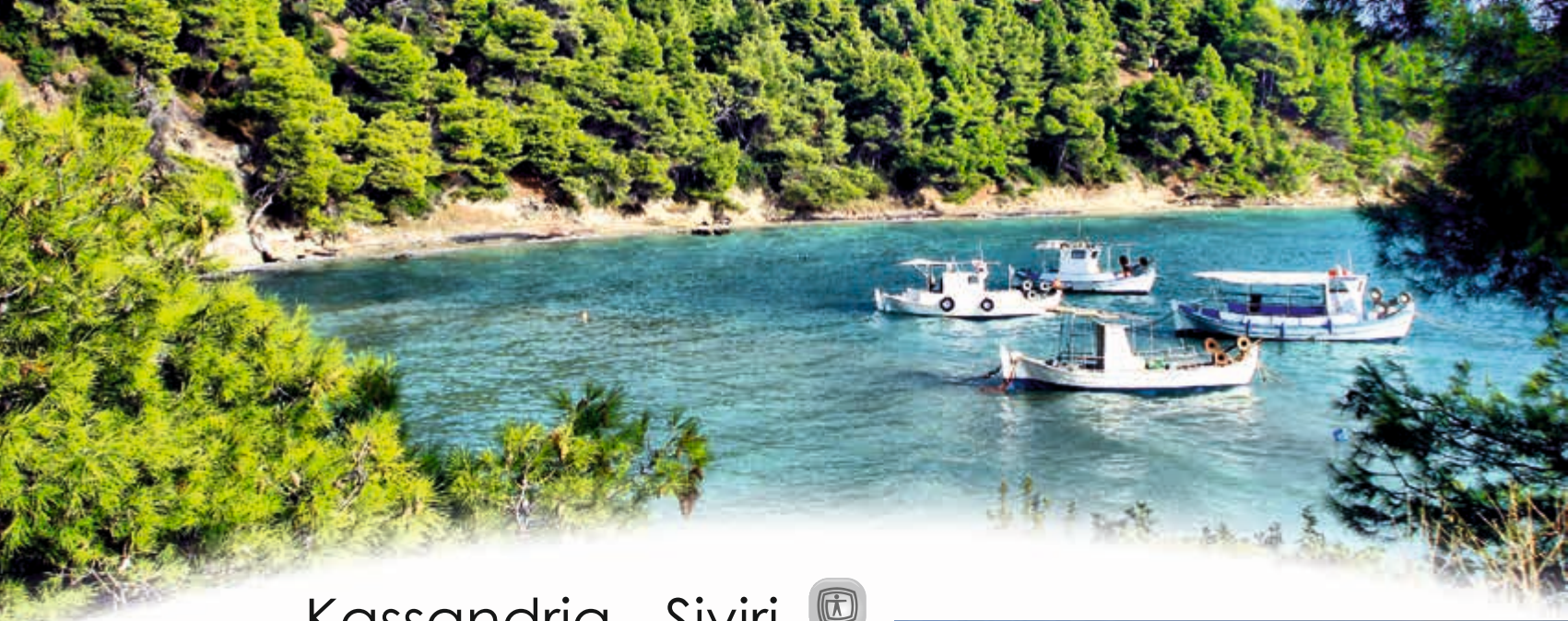


The hidden gem of the peninsula. Most visitors choose something more touristic.



However, Kassandrino is an alternative solution. The stone made square and the mountain over the village will offer you traditional vacation in the "heart" of Kassandra peninsula.





Kassandra - Siviri

In the middle of Kassandra peninsula visitors can find Kassandreia, which is an ideal base to those who want relaxing vacations, in a traditional village, few minutes away from the sea and the beautiful Siviri. Kassandreia can offer you family vacations and on the other hand in Siviri visitors will meet summer fun, will swim in the blue sea and taste fresh fish. A well known cultural event is "Kassandra's Festival", which, for many years presents theatre and concerts during summer. The blue sea and the green pine trees create a unique image which can satisfy even the most demanding visitor.





Coasts

NEA FOKEA

If you consider swim as an adventure you have to choose Nea Fokea Beach, the rocky beach of Halkidiki which is also ideal for diving. This beach has a wild beauty which will charm everyone as well as the Venetian Tower at the top of the hill.

POLICHRONO - HANIOTI - PEFKOCHORI BEACH

The emerald waters of Toroneos Bay will help you to forget winter's anxiety. Busy and sandy beaches, ideal for visitors who look for sea and fun.

CHROUSSO BEACH

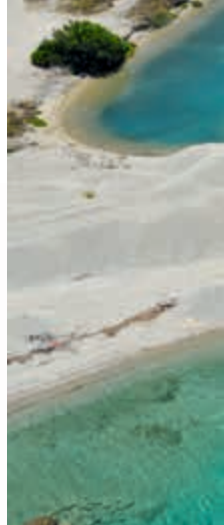
In Paliouri visitors can meet a unique place. Blue – green waters at the edge of the natural port. That is Chrousso Beach, an area full of beach bars where the fun continues all summer.

SIVIRI

Family vacation, in a busy beach. This place is full of traditional taverns and modern beach bars. Shallow sea, ideal for afternoon swimming.

POSIDI BEACH

It's a sandy cape for those who love adventure. Deep waters and many sea currents. You have to approach this beach only if you are a good swimmer. However, it is a choice of many visitors and residents of Halkidiki.





KALLITHEA

Kallithea beach has many faces. Ideal both for families and romance. You can swim in shallow waters; you can relax on the beach.

LOUTRA

In the place Loutra of Agia Paraskevi the beach looks like paradise. Shallow waters and clean sea promise ideal vacation for families.

KIPSA

A beach ideal for lonely souls or romantic. You will find it between Sani and Siviri. It's less known but its beauty will astonish you.

SANI BEACH

If you are looking for shallow and blue waters but also the facilities of a well organized beach you have to visit Sani. It's a long beach where you can find many beach bars which promise endless fun, cold drinks and good music.

MESSONISI BEACH

It's a hidden beach where pine trees touch the sea. If you are nature lover and you do not like busy beaches it's an excellent choice. Before arriving in Messonisi Beach you can stop in wetland of Nea Fokea.





Archaeological Tourism

The Sanctuary of Zeus Ammon and Dionysus

The Sanctuary of Zeus Ammon is one of the most important temples in Halkidiki. The Sanctuary of Dionysus was founded in the second half of the 8th century B.C. by Euboean who settled in Afitis and was worshiped with the Nymphs in the cave beneath the rock on the southwest side of the site. The sanctuary of the Egyptian god Zeus Ammon was built at a small plateau on the northern side of the site. In the late 5th c. B.C. an altar was constructed, but later, during the second half of the 4th century, a peripteros temple of Doric order with stone entablature (superstructure) was built next to the altar. In the late 3rd or early 2nd century it was replaced with another one made of marble, while the roof was decorated with embossed and colored clay tiles. The restoration of its design is possible based on the architectural parts found dispersed. The sanctuary was retrofitted during the Roman period (1st-2nd c. A.C.) and its material was used to build two terraced constructions (stands) on its short south side and, between them a new small altar was built over the older one. There the devotees would participate in the rites. According to the findings, the Roman period of the temple lasted until the era of the heirs of Constantine the Great, when it must have been destroyed completely. Part of an Early Christian bath installation (balneae), which was excavated on the southern part of the site, is probably associated with the continuance of worship during the Early Christian centuries and even later, during the Middle Byzantine period.

Ancient Mende



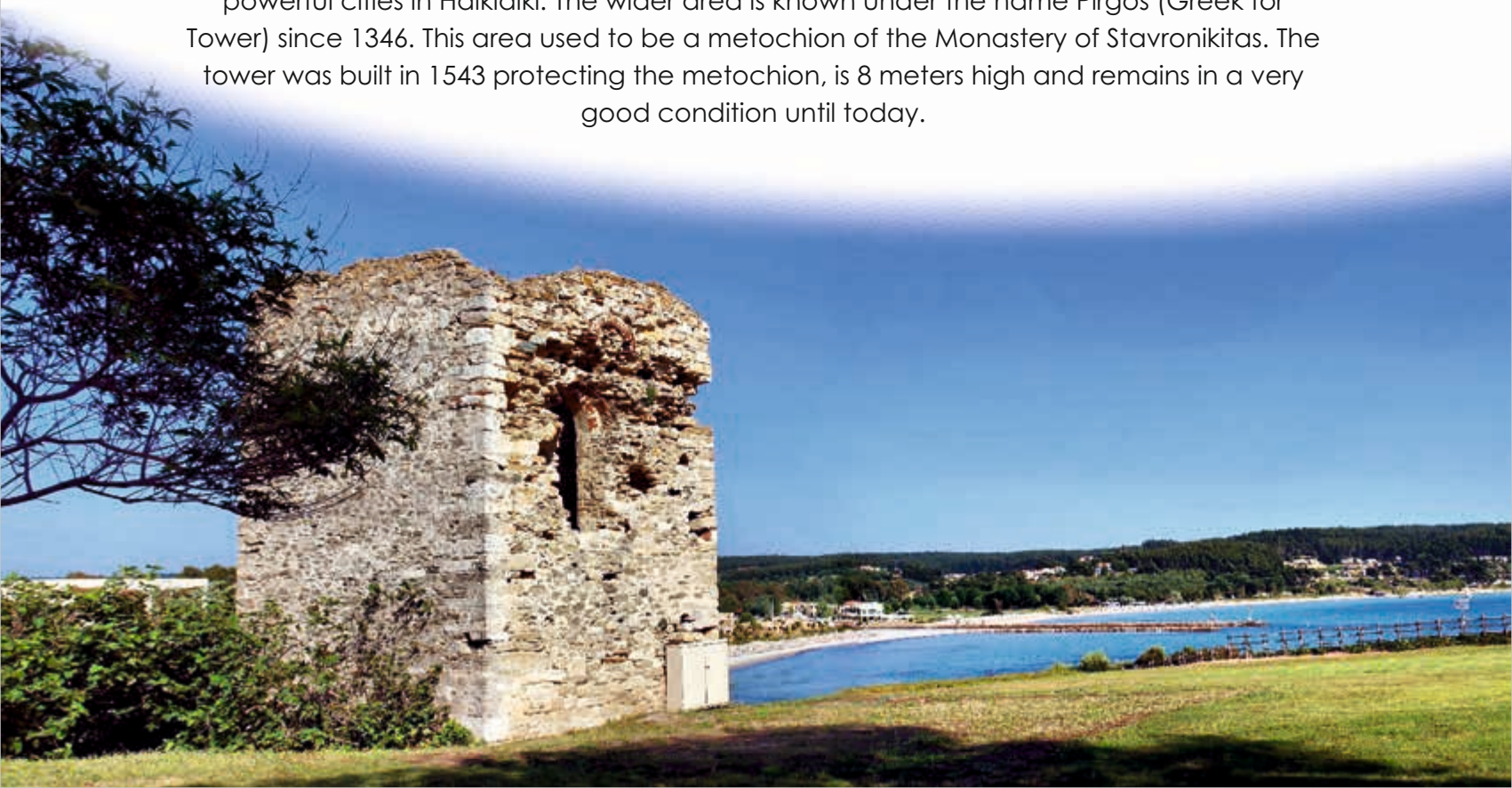
Ancient Mende, which flourished due to the exports of the prominent Mendean wine, was one of the colonies of Eretria founded in the peninsula of Pallini in the 8th c. B.C. The main archaeological site covers an area of 1200 by 600 meters and lies on a verdant hill covered in pine trees, which descends to the sea. Underneath the acropolis, or Vigla, which is located on the highest southeastern part of the hill, underground storage facilities with pottery were discovered (clusters of storage pits) that date from the 12th to the 7th c. B.C. In the plateau, also known as Xefoto, a trial trench revealed part of the classical city wall. In Proasteio (means "Suburb" in Greek), which is also cited in Thucydides, covering the coastal area outside the ancient city wall, various settlement phases from the 9th to the 4th c. B.C. were investigated. In the coastal cemetery, located on the beach of Hotel Mende, 241 burials, mainly of infants and young children, inside big pots were investigated which date from the late 8th to the early 6th c. B.C. These pots were mostly painted, with floral and geometric decorations, or engraved and are considered typical samples of the pottery in Halkidiki.

Tower of N. Fokea or St. Paul

Hallmark of the village, this Byzantine Tower holds a dominant position on the hill at the right side of N. Fokea's port. It is made of stone, is 28 meters high and it's the only one to have survived up to its crenellations. It is speculated that it was built in 1407 on a prehistoric site to protect the monastic metochion of St. Paul's Monastery. In 1821 it was set on fire, but its roof was reconstructed in 1976. Around the tower, there are ruins of the east and south wing of the metochion, as well as a small temple from 1868. This tower hosted in 1821 the headquarters of Emmanouil Papas, the leader of the Greek War of Independency in Halkidiki.

Tower of Sani

The Tower of Sani, also known as Tower of Stavronikitas, is located on the hill of Sani Hotel, where the acropolis of the ancient town probably was, a town that was founded by settlers from Eretria and until the Roman period was one of the most economically powerful cities in Halkidiki. The wider area is known under the name Pirgos (Greek for Tower) since 1346. This area used to be a metochion of the Monastery of Stavronikitas. The tower was built in 1543 protecting the metochion, is 8 meters high and remains in a very good condition until today.



Roman Country House

A country house of the Roman period, with mosaic flooring and many marble architectural parts, was found in 1972 by the sea in the beach of Megali Kipsa. In the same area an Early Christian temple was built later, which, according to archeologists, had many similarities to the architecture of the Roman-era buildings.

Early Christian Basilica of Solinas

Only a few kilometers outside Kallithea, at the location of Solinas, one can find the Early Christian church of Solinas which dates to the 5th c.

A.C. It is worth mentioning that the main theme of the mosaic—a couple of deers in paradise—is very common in the Basilica of Solinas.

The archaeological pickaxe brought into light the cross shaped baptistery, connected to the temple's narthex, and graves with ceramic pots. The middle aisle is occupied by an older building of the 13th century which seems it was a tower.

Poseidon's Temple

The oldest temple of Poseidon is located in Poseidi, an area that in antiquity was called Ancient Mende. The temple was active for more than 1000 years, while it is cited even in Thucydides and in documents of the Holy Mount Athos from the 14th century. It was probably built by settlers from Eretria who considered Poseidon their patron god. The excavations revealed four large buildings: the main temple, two buildings on each side of the temple and an arched structure on its eastern side. The latter, which is also the oldest one, is dated to the Protoegeometric Period (11th - 10th c. B.C.). It consists of a tiled floor, while the walls are made of large pebbles.





Port of Ancient Skioni

Ancient Skioni is located on Mytikas, between Nea Skioni and Agios Nikolaos. It is a rather inaccessible hill dominating the area over the sea. Since the slope facing the sea is steep, the access from the South is impossible.

The ancient city was built on the hill in front of the sea, while the northern hill corresponds to the one in front of the town mentioned in Thucydides. It seems that the town was well fortified, since it had been under siege by the Athenians for two years. In the early 20th century parts of a tower on the hill were visible over the fortification. This is where Thucydides locates the acropolis.

A coin from ancient Skioni (approx. 500 B.C.) has an effigy of Protesilaos, the Homeric hero, who is considered the founder of the city. The port of Skioni was a very important factor for the town's prosperity. Skioni became a member of the Athenian Confederacy in the 5th century B.C., but acceded to the demands of the Spartans during the Peloponnesian War. However, Skioni paid this defection; the Athenians occupied Skioni, slaughtered the citizens or took them slaves and populated the city with Plateans who were forced to leave their homes.





Folklore Museum "Aletras Building"

Aletras building is found in the central square of Afitos; it was built in 1889 by Triantafyllos Aletras. It is considered an important sample of urban architecture expressing the provincial neoclassicism that prevailed in Macedonia in the early 19th century.

Today, this building is used for cultural events. On the ground floor there is a lending library and an exhibition hall that hosts exhibitions organised by the village's clubs or various artists. In the basement a collection of farming tools is hosted, while on the first floor a traditional house is presented. The museum's exhibits (furniture, woven products, kitchenware, tools) are courtesy of the village residents.

Folklore Museum of Polichrono

The Folklore Museum was founded in 2014 by the Cultural Association of Polichrono. It is located behind St. Athanasios Church and next to the community office. The museum aims to maintain the cultural and intellectual heritage of the village hosting an exhibition of farming tools, equipment and utensils used for making bread, beekeeping tools and carpentry tools. Textile instruments, everyday household goods and tools, and traditional costumes are also exhibited. In the museum one can also find photographs of the village, historical documents, maps, banknotes and pictures of archaeological findings in the village. The museum has a small library with history books, which is constantly enriched with new titles.



Folklore Museum "Oikonomou Manor"

The Folklore Museum of Kassandreia was found in 2003. It welcomes you and promises a memory journey into the past of the area. The exhibits give an idea of the life in Kassandreia during the previous century. On the first floor a one-room house is represented. The main exhibit is a loom and around it there are many woven textiles made by girls in Kassandreia. In another room of the museum, the visitors can see tools and objects used in various professions. The walls are decorated with many black and white photos depicting landscapes or everyday moments in Kassandra of the previous century.

Historic - Folklore Museum Kassandra and gallery housed of Agia Paraskevi

There are plenty of exhibits from all Kassandra peninsula for those who want to explore the roots of the place.





PILGRIMAGE TOURS

Holy Water Of Saint Paul – Nea Fokea

It's a chapel in a rock where according to legend Apostle Paul found refuge when he came to this area. In the chapel the Holy Water gushes and the area is visited. You can go in after a walk in a 10-meters-arcade you will reach in a rectangular area where it is said that Apostle Paul had lived.

St. Demetrios Church - Afitos

The church was built in 1858 over the ruins of an older church, also dedicated to the same saint, which was destroyed in 1821 during the Holocaust of Kassandra along with the whole village.

It is a three-aisled basilica with a dome, a belltower, narthex and garden. It was built by artisans from Northern Epirus along with the villagers' help. Very important was monk Filippus' help from the Monastery of Simonos Petra.

The carved wooden iconostasis of the church is decorated with floral paintings and icons of the 19th century crafted by Georgios Athanasiou from Galatista. In the central aisle there is the icon of Virgin Mary of Afitos crafted in Constantinople in the 14th century.

Panagia Faneromeni

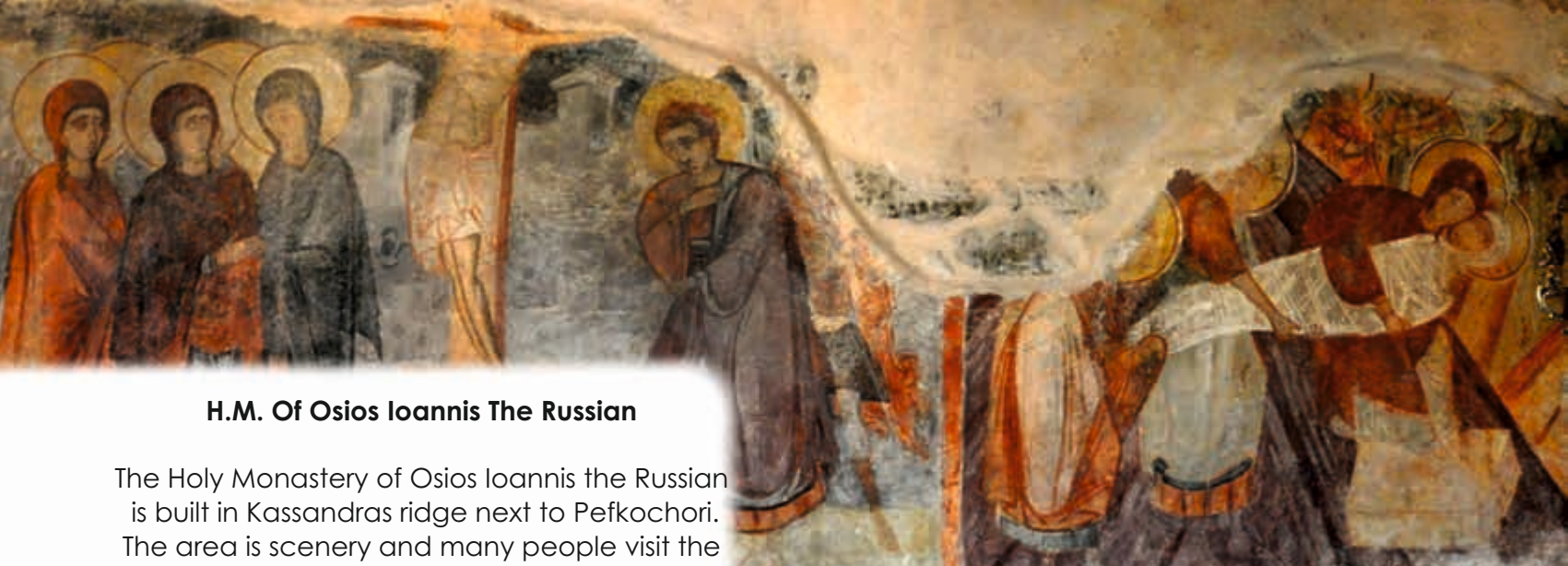
This beautiful chapel is 2 km far from Nea Skioni. It was built during 16th century. In the chapel there is the icon of Madonna painted in a base of a statue. According to legend the icon reach at Halkidiki from Thessaly by sea. In the chapel you can read the story of the icon and you can learn why it is considered miraculous.



Nativity of Mary Church (1850)



St. Demetrios Church



H.M. Of Osios Ioannis The Russian

The Holy Monastery of Osios Ioannis the Russian is built in Kassandras ridge next to Pefkochori. The area is scenery and many people visit the Monastery during summer.

Nativity of Mary Church (1850)

The paved passageways will lead the visitors to Nativity of Mary Church, which was constructed in 1850. Of special interest are the old bell tower, the sculptured arch (Early Christian with relief decorations) in the western entry originating from the iconostasis of St. Demetrios Church in Thessaloniki, its vivid decorations, highlighting the historical and religious importance of the church.



H.M. Of Osios Ioannis The Russian



Panagia Faneromeni



Holy Water Of Saint Paul



ΙΑΜΑΤΙΚΟΣ ΤΟΥΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΛΟΥΤΡΑ ΑΓΙΑΣ ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗΣ

Ένα σύγχρονο υδροθεραπευτήριο λειτουργεί στην περιοχή των Λουτρών, Αγίας Παρασκευής και αποτελεί μια δομή απαραίτητη για την Υγεία και την ευεξία. Το νερό λειτουργεί θεραπευτικά για παθήσεις των οστών, των μυών, για δερματοπάθειες, γυναικολογικές παθήσεις και ουρολογικές παθήσεις.

Μετά από επικοινωνία των υπευθύνων των λουτρών με το Ινστιτούτο Μεταλλειολογίας του Φράϊμπουργκ της Γερμανίας, καταγράφηκε ότι το νερό της θερμής πηγής είναι μεσόθερμο $\text{Cl Na-K Br Hs-B As-CO}_2$, μεταλλικό και υπερτονικό, ενώ η φυσική θερμοκρασία του κυμαίνεται μεταξύ των 37,5 και 39 βαθμών Κελσίου.





Αν για εσάς οι διακοπές θέλετε να συνδυάζουν και
θεραπευτικό χαρακτήρα τότε δεν έχετε παρά να επισκεφτείτε
το Υδροθεραπευτήριο Παλλήνης, στην περιοχή Λουτρά
Αγίας Παρασκευής που λειτουργεί καθημερινά απο τις
09:00 πμ ως τις 21:00μμ.





DIVING TOURISM DEFINITION

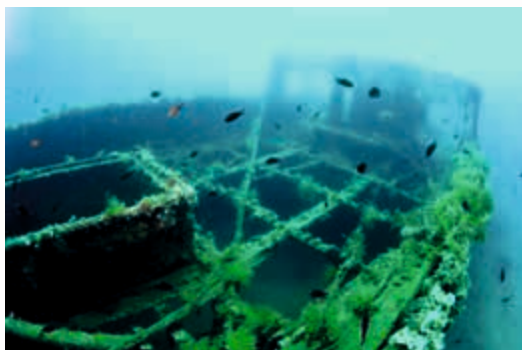
"Mitilini" shipwreck

"Mitilini" shipwreck. In Kassandra's peninsula you will find this shipwreck. It is an old, German motorship, which was dated in 1941. This ship used to bring oil, wine and cereals from Thessaloniki to Mitilini. In 1961 the ship was sunk after it was hit in a reef during a storm. The ship was full of wine bottles which lay there till today.

You will find it in 20 meters depth. It is a 40 meters long ship and today is a shelter for many kinds of fish.

Koursaros Bay

Koursaros Bay in Paliouri. If you are in Kassandra's peninsula this Bay is ideal for diving. The depth reaches 33 meters and the sea bottom has a rare natural beauty.





Koursaros Bay

Koursaros Bay in Paliouri. If you are in Kassandra's peninsula this Bay is ideal for diving. The depth reaches 33 meters and the sea bottom has a rare natural beauty.





CULTURE - FESTIVALS

A very important role to the development of Cultural Tourism in the area plays the Festival of Cassandra. Counting 20 years, it has hosted many foreign well known artists, such as Ray Charles, BB King, Joanne Baese, as well as Greek ones, such as Demetris Sgouros, Evanthia Rempoutsika, Haris Alexiou, Alkistis Protopsalti and many others who raise this festival's value. The National Theatre, the State Theatre of Northern Greece and many famous Greek actors come every summer to this celebration of culture. The festival begins in July and ends in late August, while it takes place at the Siviri Amphitheatre with a capacity of 3500 seats. It is considered the "jewel" of the area, welcoming each year many "faithful" visitors. Each summer, at the same time, many other festivities take place, such as the honey festival in Fourka and Agia Paraskevi, the Anchovy Festival in N. Skioni, the three-day celebration of Paul the Apostle in N. Fokea,



the Carnival in Polichrono, the
Kassandra Proceedings
and Kassandroupolis in
Kassandreia, the Angels'
Festival in Chanioti, the
Dormition of Mary in
Paliouri, the musical
events and the trahanas
festival in Afitos, the
proceedings in
Pefkochori and the
celebration of St.
Panteleimon in Kallithea.



Sani Festival

For more than 20 years, the goal of Sani Festival is to build communication bridges between tourism and arts, between Greek and foreign visitors. There is one common language, the one of art and innovation. So, Sani Festival presents many important artists who visit Greece for the first time or offer us a unique chance to listen to their last creation.





ECOTOURISM

MAVROMPARA - POLICHRONO

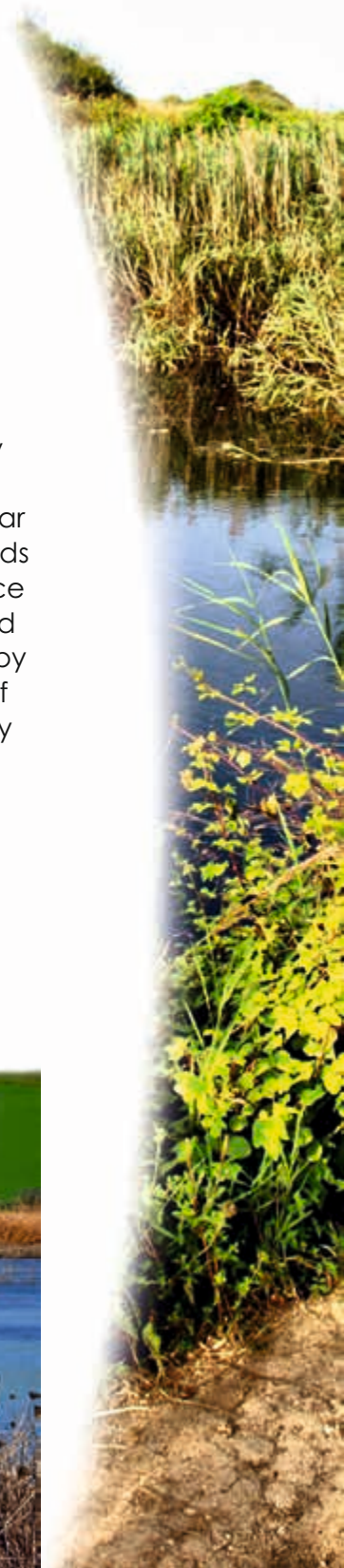
A rare turtle, wealth of vegetation and a lake of unknown depth... A dream place only 3 km from Polichrono and at an altitude of 200 meters, right in the heart of Kassandra to the mountain, is waiting to be explored. You can easily get there by car and make some beautiful memories that will stay with you forever.





WETLAND OF N. FOKEA

Protected under the RAMSAR Convention, the wetland of N. Fokea isn't only of extraordinary beauty, but also of great ecological importance. Every year it becomes the shelter for hundreds of bird species. Lying at a distance of about 6 km from the crossroad to Sani beach, is easily reached by car. Bird observers and teams of ecologists visit the wetland every year, combining holiday with research.





WALKING IN KASSANDRA

1. This route begins from Stavronikita tower, in Sani area, it passes through Nea Fokea's forest and wetland and ends to Stavronikita tower (2 and a half hour, altitude 22 meters)
2. This route begins from Sani area and more precisely from Porto Sani Village and it ends at Siviri. You will love the scenery view and the walk in the forest. (organized return, 20 km, altitude until 60 meters)
3. From Posidi beach to Kalandra and then again to the beach this route is easy but very beautiful. (2 hours, altitude 80 meters)
4. It starts from Polichrono and climbs in the forest located west of, reaches the pond with turtles and ends again in Polichrono.
5. From Kriopigi follow the road to Kassandrino village through a green forest. (long distance, altitude 200 meters)
6. From Hanioti this route goes to peninsula's mainland and it passes through a point where walkers could admire Nea Skioni. The route ends in Hanioti. (altitude 300 meters)





CULINARY TOURISM

A quality of the local gastronomy, not usually met in Greek provinces, is the variety of ingredients and recipes; a bridge and meeting point of island, alpine and Asian Minor knowledge and experience regarding the cultivation, gathering and finally cooking of the exceptional raw materials.
(grain, vegetables, olives, olive oil, honey, husbandry, cheesemaking, fish, shellfish, as well as many wild greens, mushrooms and hunt goods)

Exceptional dishes:

Pie with wild greens and spinach (hortopita)
Pie with trahanas from goat (trahanopita)
Pork sausage with orange and leek
Dolmadakiyalantzi
(grapevine leaves stuffed with rice)
Chicken stuffed with trahanas
Eastern goat from Kassandreia
(dill, fresh onions, sour plums and rice)





LOCAL PRODUCTS

Olives

Halkidiki's green olive is a famous variety of olives. It's big and tasteful ideal for many meals. Thousands of people in Halkidiki cultivate olives and you can find small packages of olives to take with you as a gift.

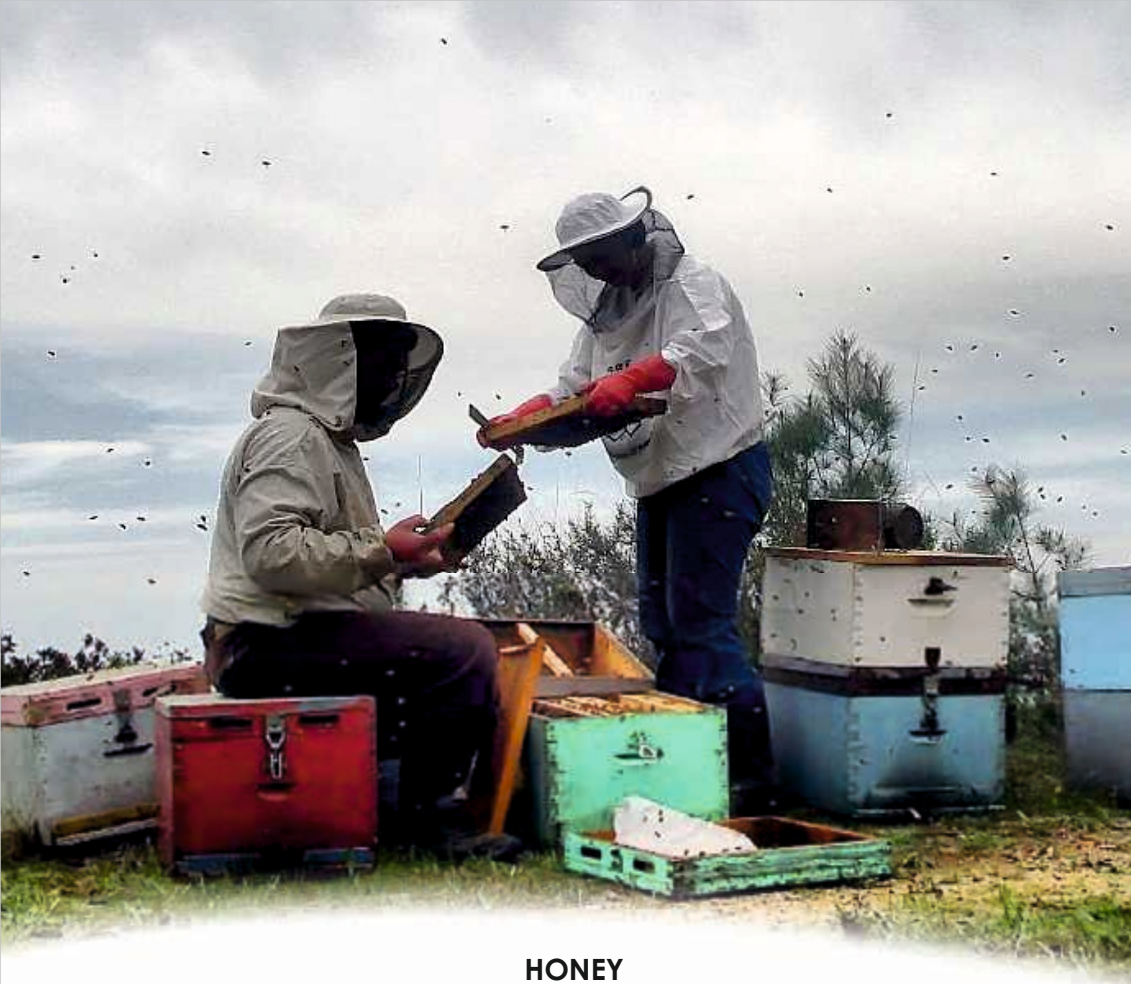
Oil

The pure, virgin, olive oil of Halkidiki is famous for its taste and its quality. You can find it everywhere and it is sure that you will be surprised by its taste!

HERBS

Herbs grow everywhere in the whole Peninsula. You can find herbs for every disease or purpose in specific delicatessen of the area.





HONEY

The famous honey of AgiaParaskevi tops in quality in Greece. You can get it directly from producers, but it is also easily found in stores.

OUZO - TSIPOURO

In N. Fokea, where vineyards cover large areas, you can find the best tsipouro and ouzo of Halkidiki. Tsipouro and the accompanying appetizers is a common scene in Halkidiki, seen in many areas especially during lunch time.

SEA FENNEL

If you like sea fennel, this delicious herb that grows near the sea, then all you have to do is look for it on Kassandra's beaches. It can accompany your dishes giving them an extra special note, while the gathering procedure can be really fun.





Γραφείο Τουριστικής
Προβολής Κασσάνδρας Χαλκιδικής