

# Corinthian Culture Routes

In the terms of INTERREG EUROPE PROGRAM  
Design Policies for Local Landmarks



# Corinthian Culture Paths

Thematic integration of historical and folklore buildings and sites with the ultimate aim of upgrading the tourist product of the area, through special markings and creation of separate paths. In particular, the following Thematic Routes are proposed:

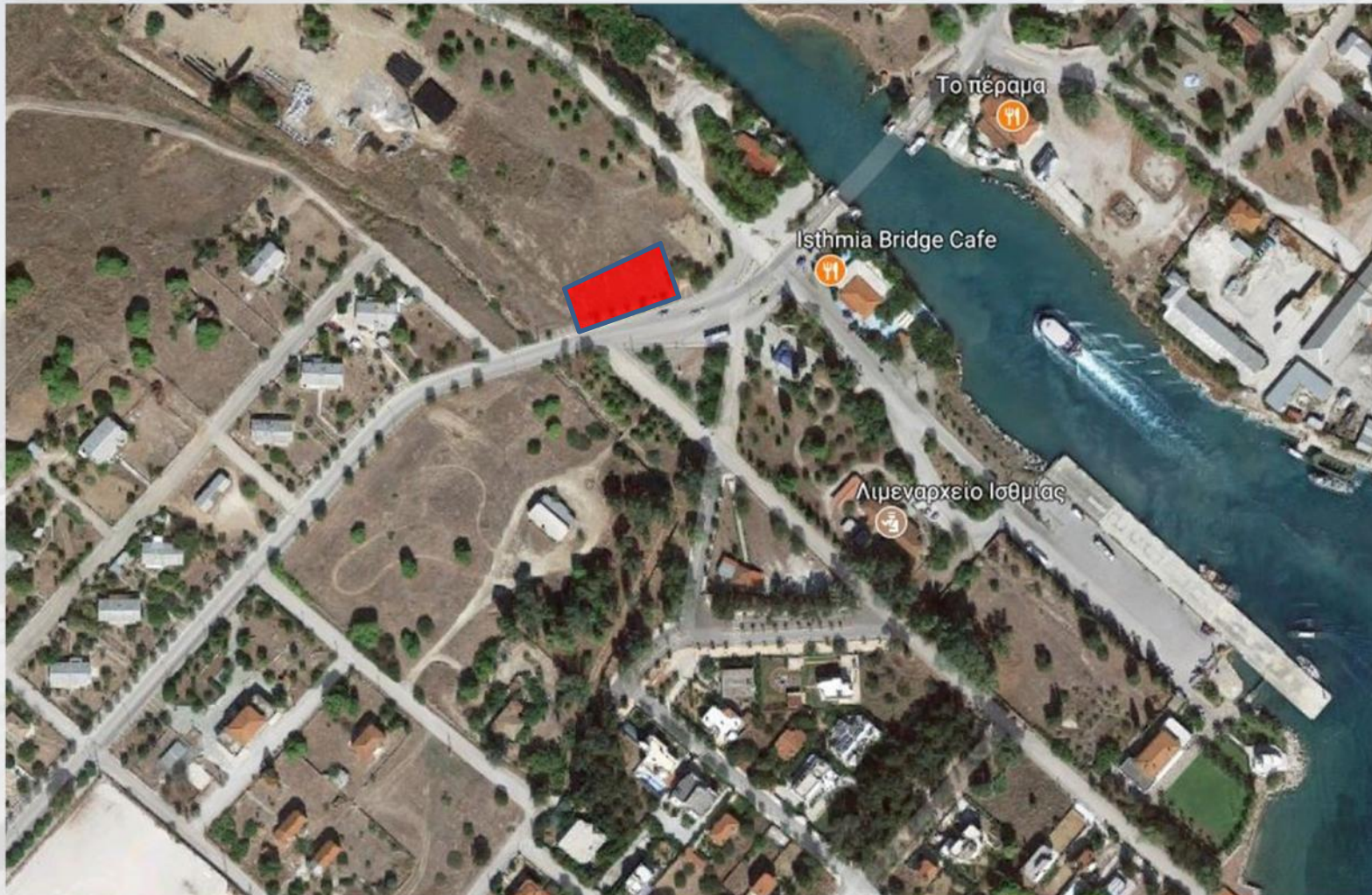
1. Roads of Antiquity
2. Roads of the Earth (agro-tourism)
3. Roads of Christianity
4. Recreation & Relaxation Roads



# Starting point: Isthmia

Creating a square - all - way station

It is proposed to pedestriate the site in front of Agios Nikolaos / Isthmia

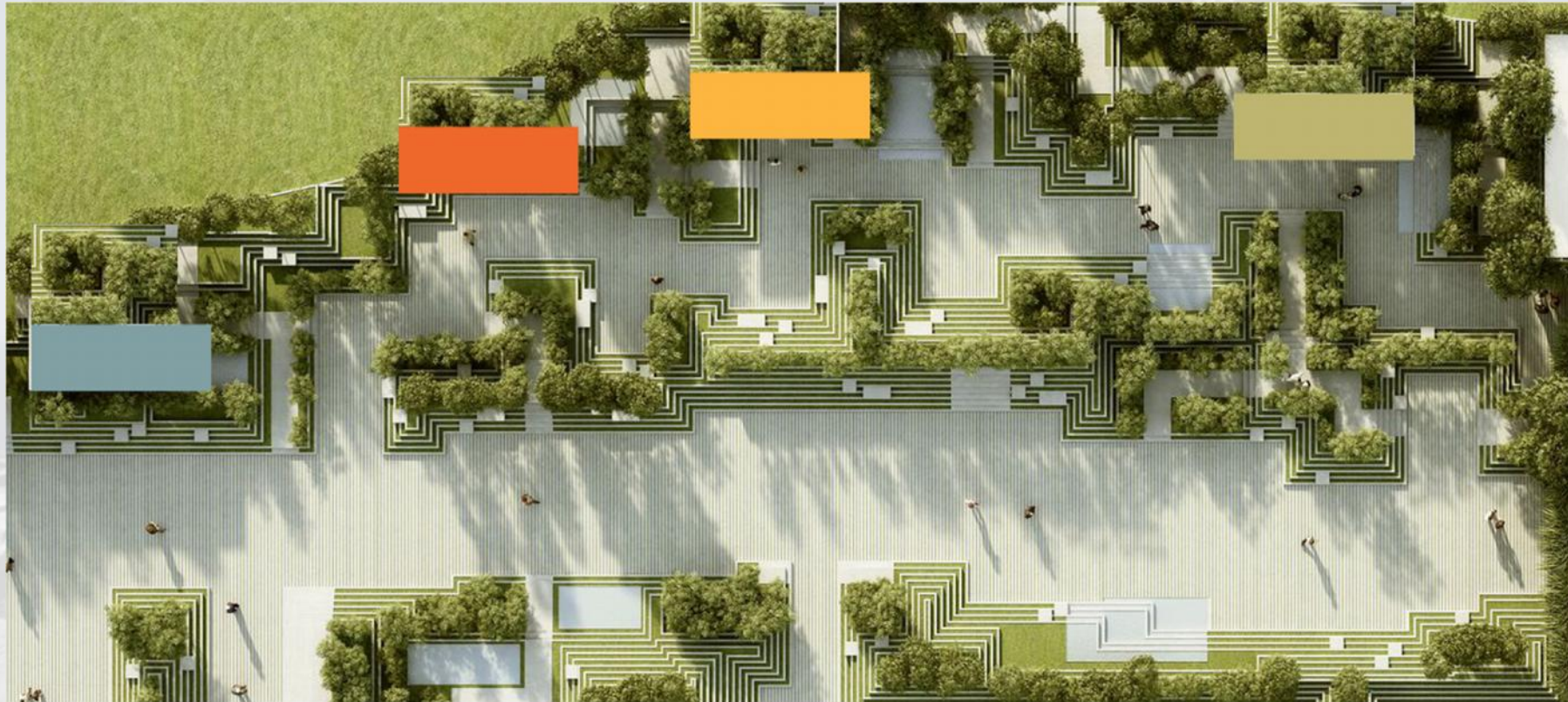




Creating a square

Design of living rooms and info points by thematic route

Each subject is marked in a different color



ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ	ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΤΗΣ ΓΗΣ	ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΙΚΟΙ	ΔΡΟΜΟΙ ΨΥΧΑΓΩΓΙΑΣ
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- Each info point provides information on locations & routes / outdoor seatings provided with free wi-fi.





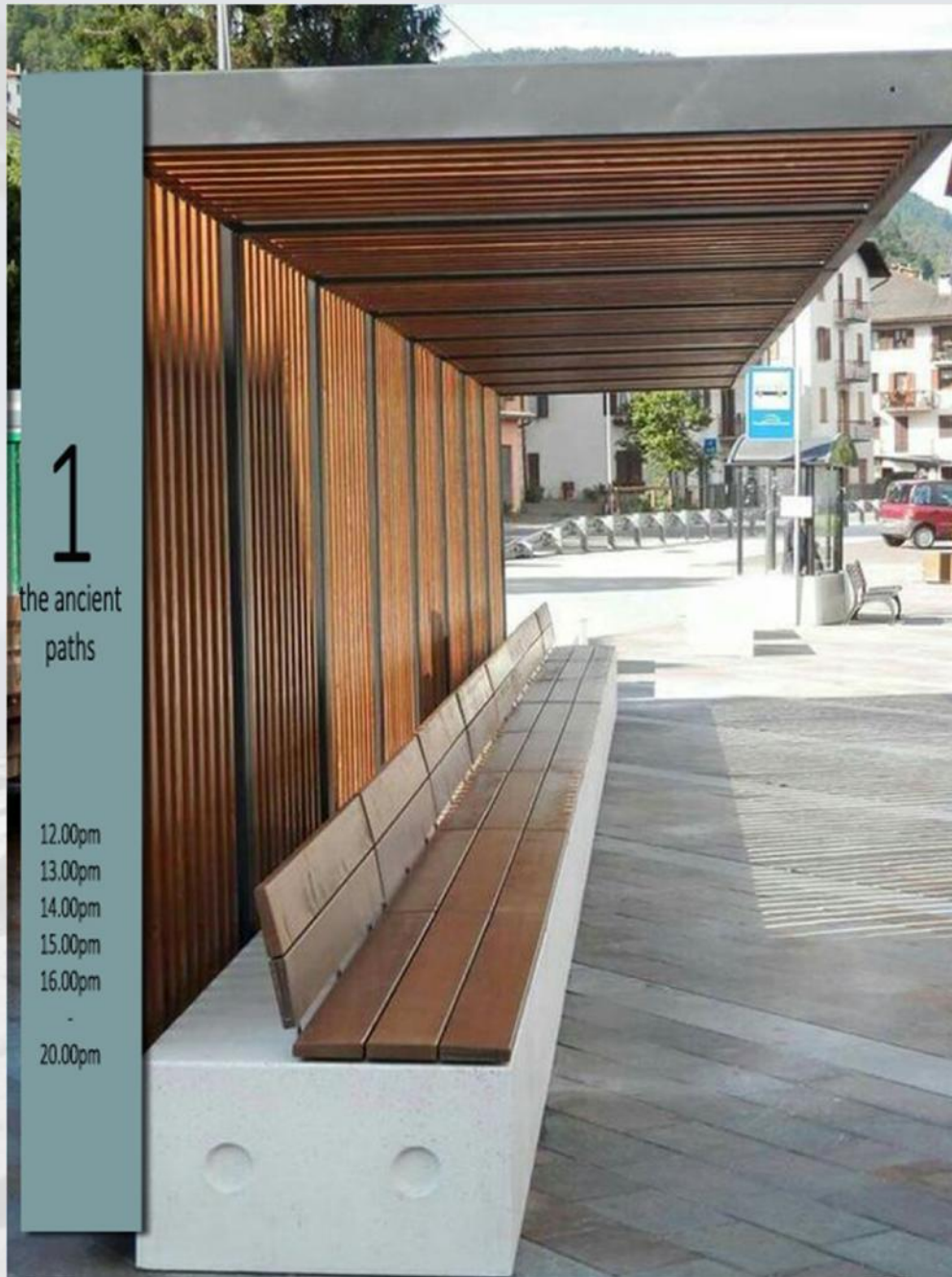
- The info point sketch follows the color palette of their theme. They can be designed with or without reception. They are scheduled to close for security at night



Marks with clear instructions per theme are placed across the square.  
The color palette helps to guide the visitor.





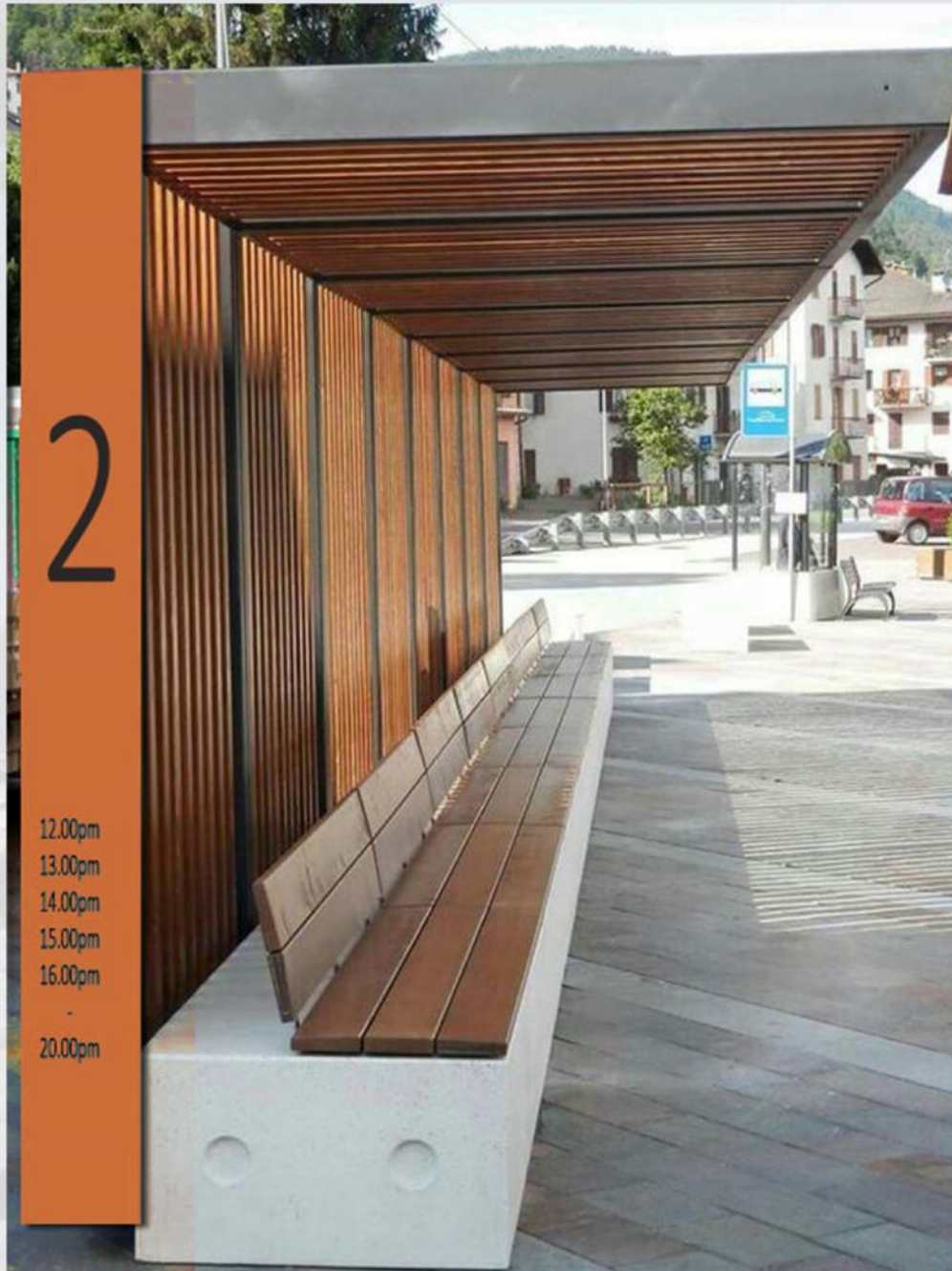


Bus schedules are planned on a continuous basis - by theme - for the movement of the visitors.

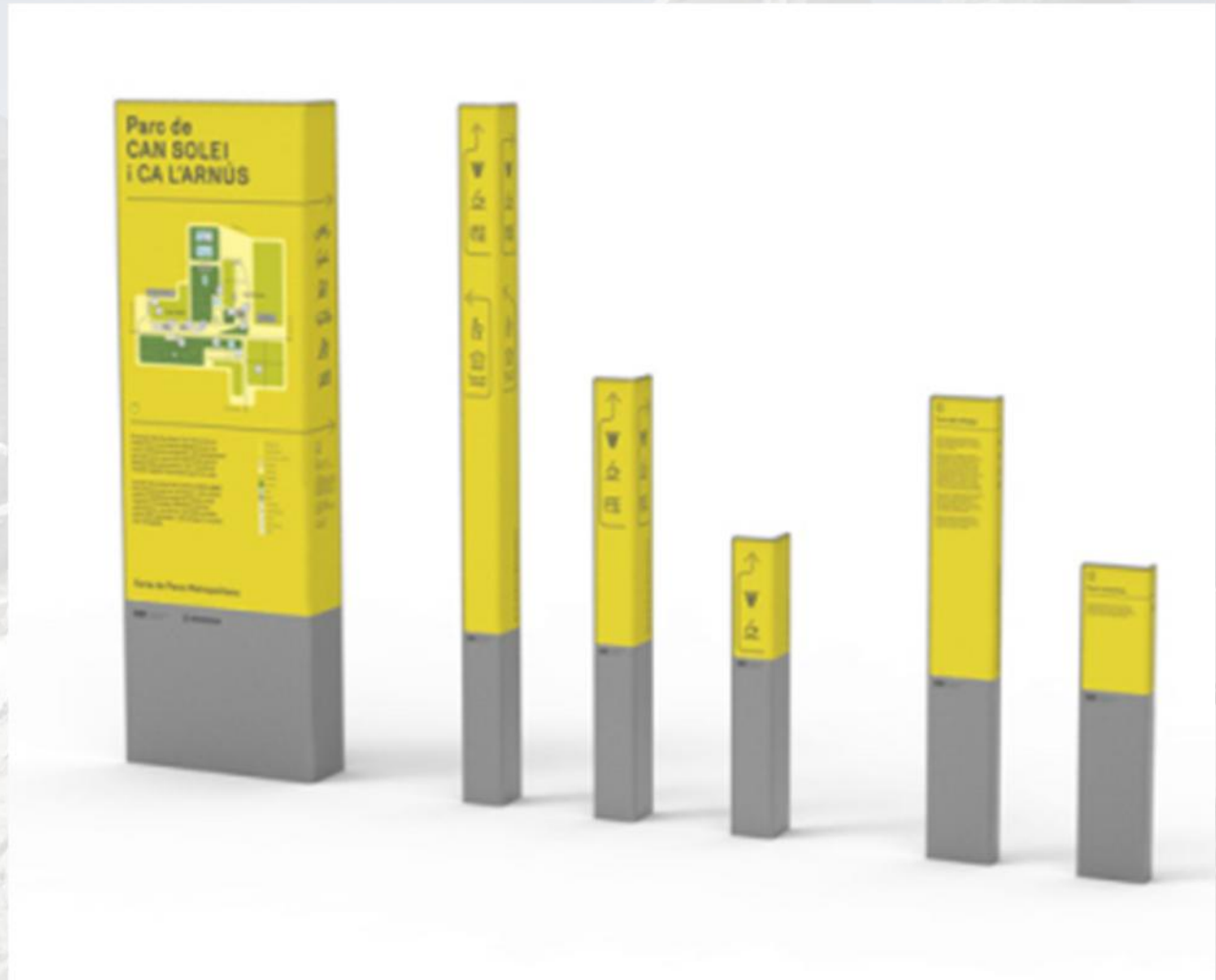
Coaches are distinguished by special markings - colors, and tour guides are also provided.







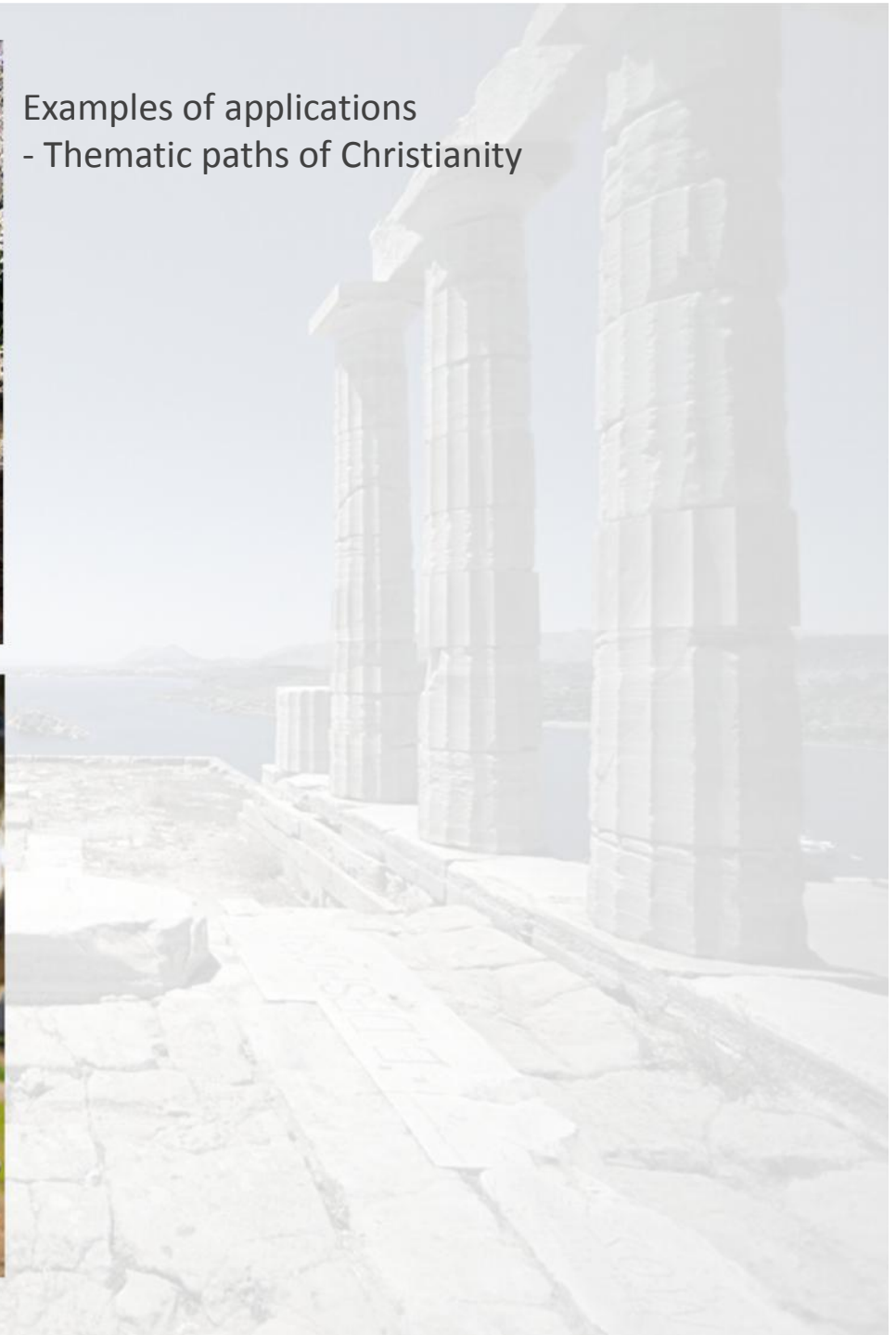
All spaces involved are marked with new signs - in the color of the thematic route - and outdoor info points are suggested at their entrances.



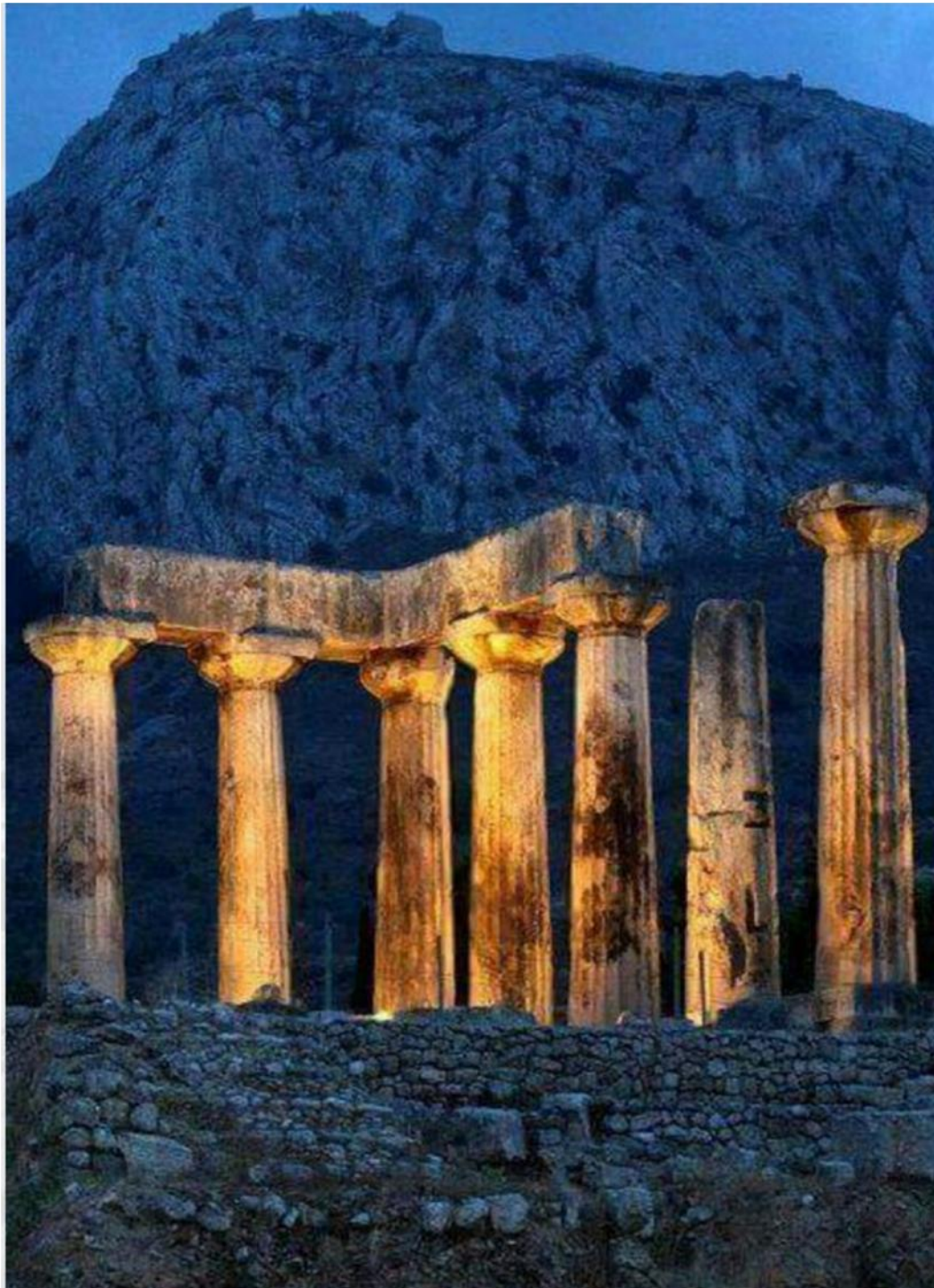




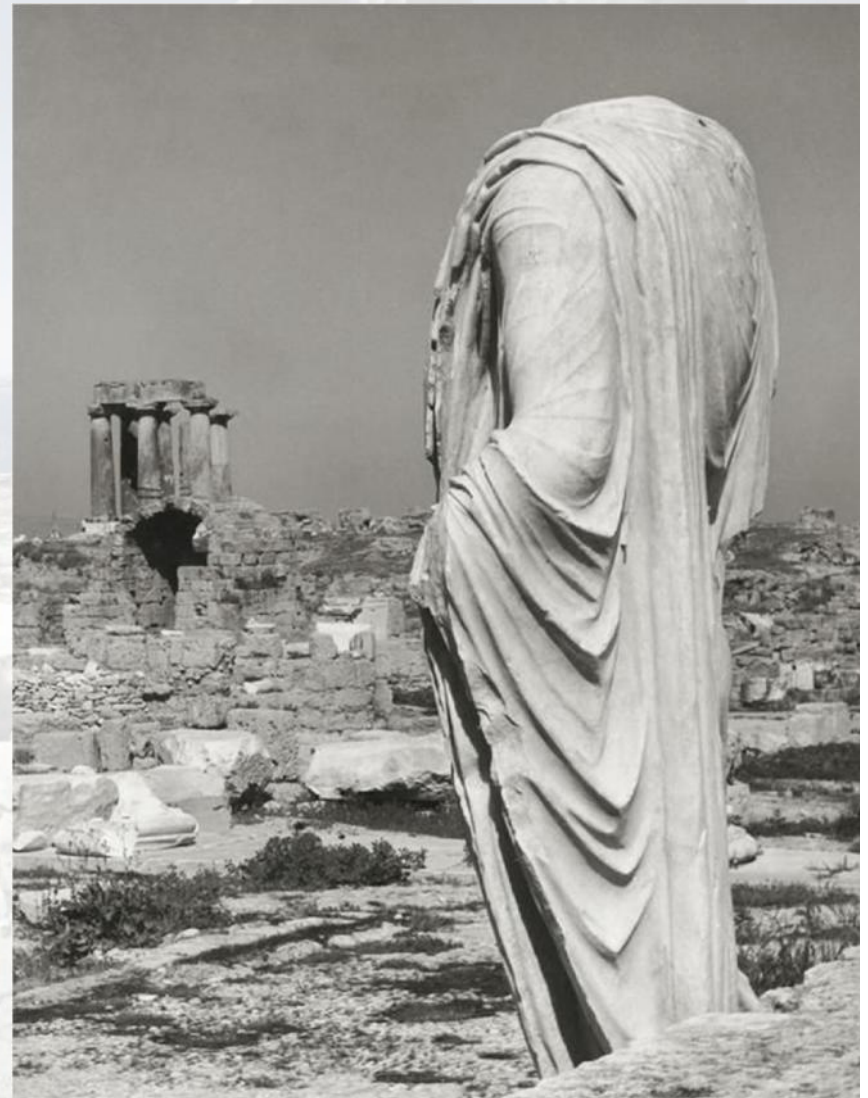
Examples of applications  
- Thematic paths of Christianity







## 1. Roads of Antiquity





The connection of the archaeological sites of the Municipality of Corinth and Loutraki is attempted. It is an ambitious project that attempts from Corinth to unite all the archaeological sites of the Peloponnese



# 1. AEDIK MUSEUM / ISTHMIA



The route of antiquity starts from the new museum of AEDIK, where visitors will learn about the history of the Corinth Canal, the second most visited monument of Greece in traffic.





## 2. ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ & ΑΡΧΑΙΟ ΘΕΑΤΡΟ/ ΙΣΘΜΙΑ



Το Μουσείο της Ισθμίας- 2<sup>ος</sup> σταθμός- βρίσκεται δίπλα στον εκτενή Αρχαιολογικό χώρο. Αποτελείται από δύο αίθουσες, στις οποίες εκτίθενται μεγάλης αξίας ευρήματα από τις αρχαιολογικές ανασκαφές στα Ίσθμια και τις Κεγχρεές, το δεύτερο λιμάνι - επίνειο της Αρχαίας Κορίνθου.



### 3. ANCIENT CORINTH & ACROCORINTH

Only a few kilometers from today's Corinth, we find Ancient Corinth - 3rd station - and its archaeological site, unique and representative of its history. The traces of Olbia Korinthos are many and interesting, indicatively: Archaic temple of Apollo, Peireni fountain, Ancient Agora etc.





### 3. ANCIENT CORINTH & ACROCORINTHOS

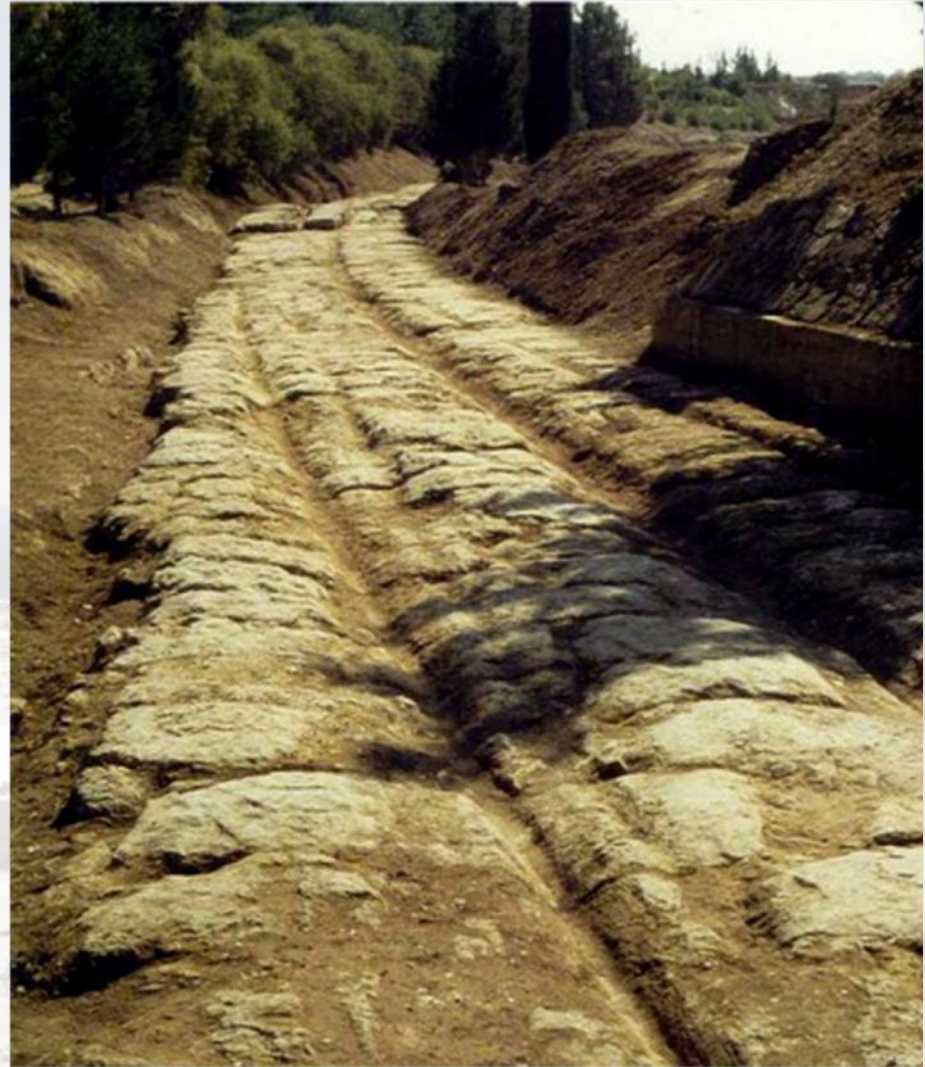
Akrokorinthos, this natural monument, is the largest castle in Greece and one of the largest in Europe. Today, the entrance of the castle is from the west, where the modern road ends, but in prehistoric times the entrance was from the northwest side. Inside the walls of the walls was built the famous temple of the armed Aphrodite.





## 4. DIOLKOS

It is a corridor crossing the Isthmus that started from the present Poseidonia region and ended up in Goufonta (nowadays Kalamaki), without following a straight course to avoid the large uphill and downhill that would excite the pilots. This corridor was named Diloc, and was the world's first fixed track instrument.





## 5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREA OF HERAIO (PERACHORA)

The archaeological site of Heraion is about 15 kilometers northwest of Ancient Corinth, at the end of the peninsula of Perachora. The most remarkable remains of early Corinthian civilization, including a C-shaped gallery, a large reservoir, food halls, and a second smaller temple, have been revealed in the area.





## 2. Roads of the Corinthian Land





# Agrotourism in Corinth

Ecology; contact with nature, agricultural work, local gastronomy, the cultural elements of the place; clean air, simplicity, tranquility; warm hospitality ... are just some of the advantages of agrotourism, the alternative form of tourism, Visitor to become one with Mother Earth and her people.

Take an active part in a creative process that goes beyond the mere experience of travel.

To become a companion of rural life, experiencing a real return - albeit temporary - to the traditional way of life.

This theme concerns the emergence of local agricultural products and not only. An opportunity is given to local producers to advertise and promote their products.

The main products of the region are:

- Corinthian Raisin - Sultanina
- Apricot
- Citrus fruits
- Wine

In particular, it is proposed:

- At the info point of the Corinthian theme, information on the products of the region is provided, as well as contact details of local producers.
- In the new square, it is proposed to set up an open-air market with local products at regular intervals.
- Organizing cooking days with traditional products.
- Collaboration with local agro-tourism cooperatives, where guests can attend cooking and pastry courses to make jams, liqueurs, compote, spoon sweets, pasta, fresh pasta, pies and what the Local cuisine.
- Collaboration with local farms and vineyards for tourist hospitality.





In addition, they are proposed:

Organized excursions to vineyards and wineries of the region, as well as to local Sultanis drying factories.

In a traditional winery, tasty tasting, visitors will be introduced to the secrets of wine: varieties, aroma, color, taste.

It is an opportunity for the local community to promote its work by giving visitors the opportunity to see the packaging and processing areas of the produced products.

Vineyards and their estates will be integrated into the overall signage of the area.



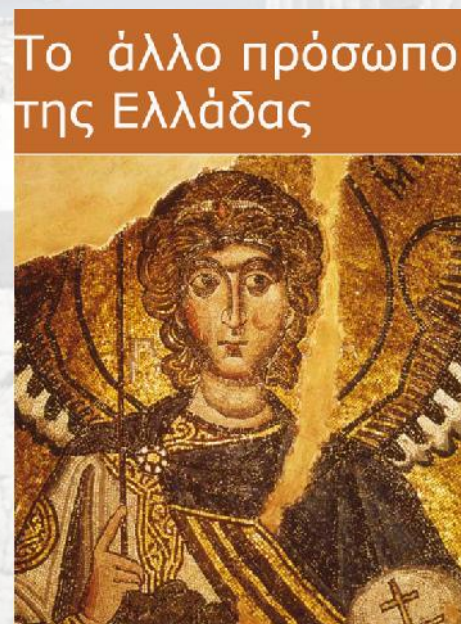
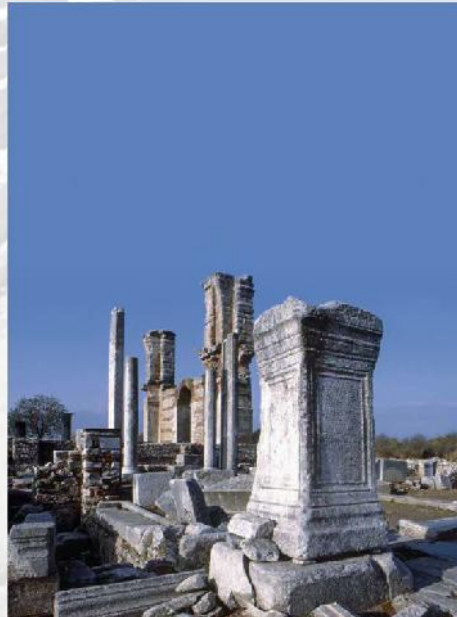
### 3. Streets of Christianity

The growth potential of pilgrimage and religious tourism in our country is enormous. Suffice it to say that its worldwide turnover is over 15 billion euros a year, and Greece has only to claim its share amidst the crisis.

For the successful development of religious tourism in the region a two-way approach is needed:

1. The pilgrimage to churches, monasteries and other holy places.
2. Religious-cultural tourism, in the sense of the conversion of religious sites into places of civilization.

The motivation is the contact with culture, knowledge, with an emphasis on the religious-cultural element, regardless of religious beliefs. Tourists in this category place greater emphasis on cultural awareness, history, architecture, the natural environment, etc.





Religious and cultural tourists obviously differ from mass tourists looking for "sun and sea" and for this reason a similar tourist policy must be formulated to attract them and meet their needs. Suggested:

- Visits organized in the temples - monasteries with guides.
- Utilization of existing AEDIK facilities for workshop hagiography exhibitions.
- Collaboration with restaurants to provide special menus for pilgrims.
- Collaboration with accommodations in the area that can provide the right environment for visitors.



The suggested routes-excursions concern the Byzantine-Christian monuments of the area:

- Apostle Paul's step

It is located on the Roman market of Ancient Corinth





- Agios Andreas Church, Loutraki

It was built in 1345 by the Byzantine emperor John F. Kantakouzenos in memory of the persecution of St. Andreas. In the courtyard of the temple, the stairs lead to the cave where the apostle Andreas was hiding to be saved by Roman soldiers on his way to Patras.



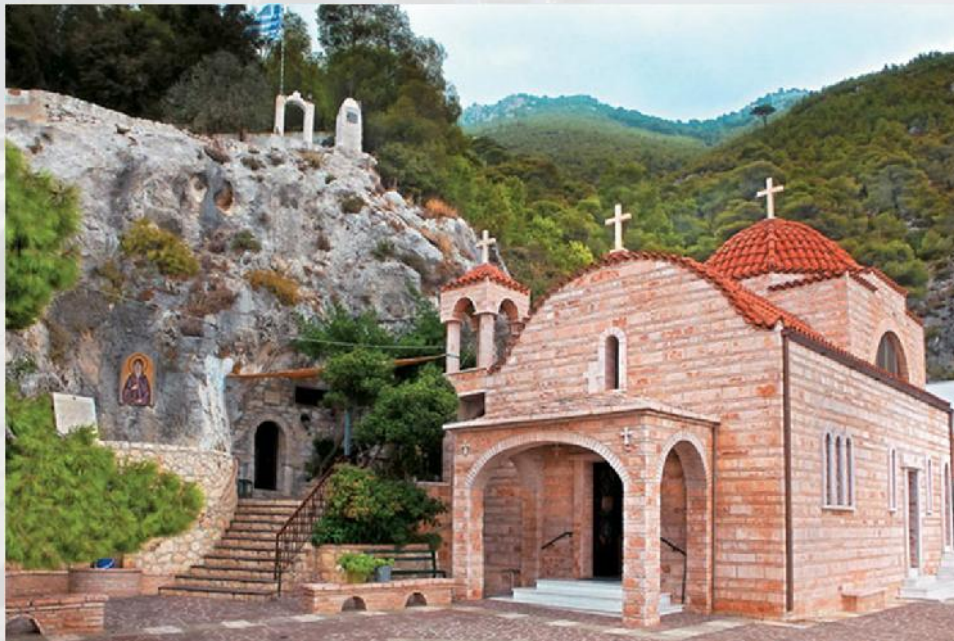
- Church of Agios Athanasios at Pissia

It preserves frescoes of 1638, from the Theban priest Jerome Koulouris. His restoration work was completed in May.



- Monastery of Saint Patapios at Gerania

It includes the 12th century patron of Agios Patapios, around which a monastery was built. There is the relic of Saint Patapios and the cart of the Holy Supper (Eleni, mother of the last emperor of Constantine the Palaiologus, who had protected the saint's relic)





- Byzantine fortress of Agionio

It includes the temples of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, Agioi Anargyroi and Agios Athanasios. It is connected with the battle of Dervenakia.

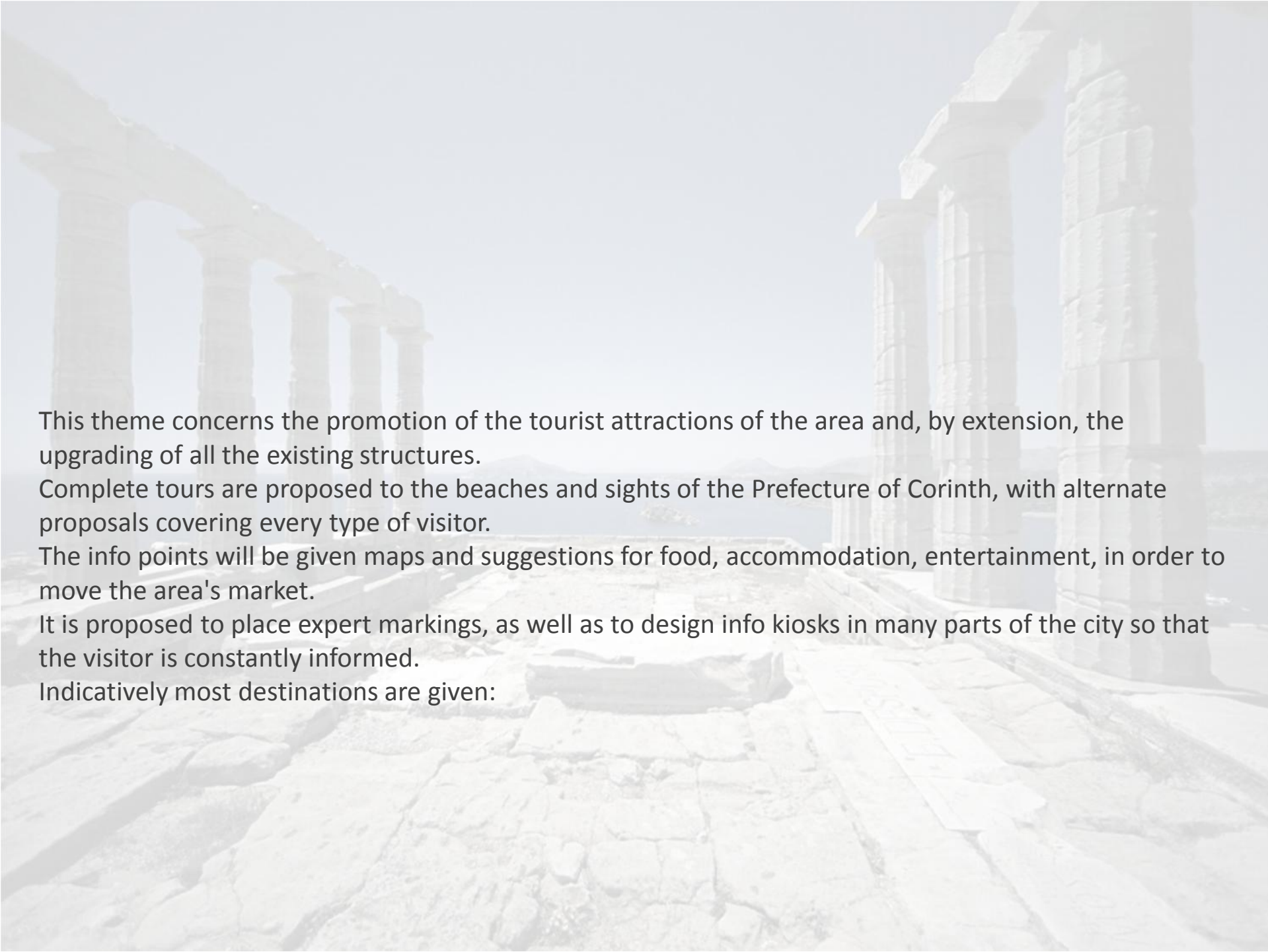


- Early Christian basilica in Kranio of Ancient Corinth
- Basilica in Sketela Ancient Corinth
- Agios Kordatos at Bei Ancient Corinth
- Vasiliki Leonidis in Lecheo

## 4. Entertainment Roads







This theme concerns the promotion of the tourist attractions of the area and, by extension, the upgrading of all the existing structures.

Complete tours are proposed to the beaches and sights of the Prefecture of Corinth, with alternate proposals covering every type of visitor.

The info points will be given maps and suggestions for food, accommodation, entertainment, in order to move the area's market.

It is proposed to place expert markings, as well as to design info kiosks in many parts of the city so that the visitor is constantly informed.

Indicatively most destinations are given:

- Crossing the Isthmus

The Corinth Canal is a 6-kilometer canal that connects the Corinthian Gulf with the Saronic Gulf in the Aegean Sea and separates the Peloponnese from Central Greece.

A first suggestion is to organize trips to cross it, something that happens every day.

Starting with Isthmia, visitors will have the opportunity, at special prices, to experience this experience.





- Routes in the City

Guests will be able to visit the city's attractions in organized groups:

- Diogenes and Alexandros Statue Cluster in Kalamia
- The Mosaics of Corinth
- Statue of Pigas (El. Venizelos Square)



- Railway station

The Corinth Train Station, built in 1955 by architect engineer Antonis Dragoumis, is an example of modern railway architecture.

The Corinth Train Station, along with its pumping stations, engine room and its other auxiliary buildings, which date back to 1929, is a single architectural ensemble of industrial archeology and is one of the most historic parts of the city.





- Thermal springs

Spa tourism is an element of tourist activity.

The natural healing water, which comes from a great depth and flows from the thermal springs of Loutraki, has been characterized since antiquity as the "Water of Life". Today, guests enjoy spa treatments and wellness sessions in a luxurious and modern setting in Loutraki Thermal Spa.



- Waterfalls of Loutraki

It is actually a municipality project, which was realized about two decades ago and was considered pioneering for that time! Over time, artificial waterfalls have retained the title of the most urgent city stop, while the cafeteria housed right next to them is the ideal choice for a pleasant break with the view of the sea and the sound of the rolling waters.





- Lighthouse of Melagnei of Corinthia

Its story goes back to 1897 when oil was first used as a source of energy. Then it was turned off during World War II to re-light its light in 1947. In 1982 it was electrified for the first time and since then it has been waiting for every romantic soul to give it moments of calm and ... daydream!



- ## Tourist Areas - Beaches

The area has many beaches and places for fun and relaxation. Each beach will be provided with detailed information and suggested accommodation for accommodation and food.

Indicatively in the prefecture of Korinthia:

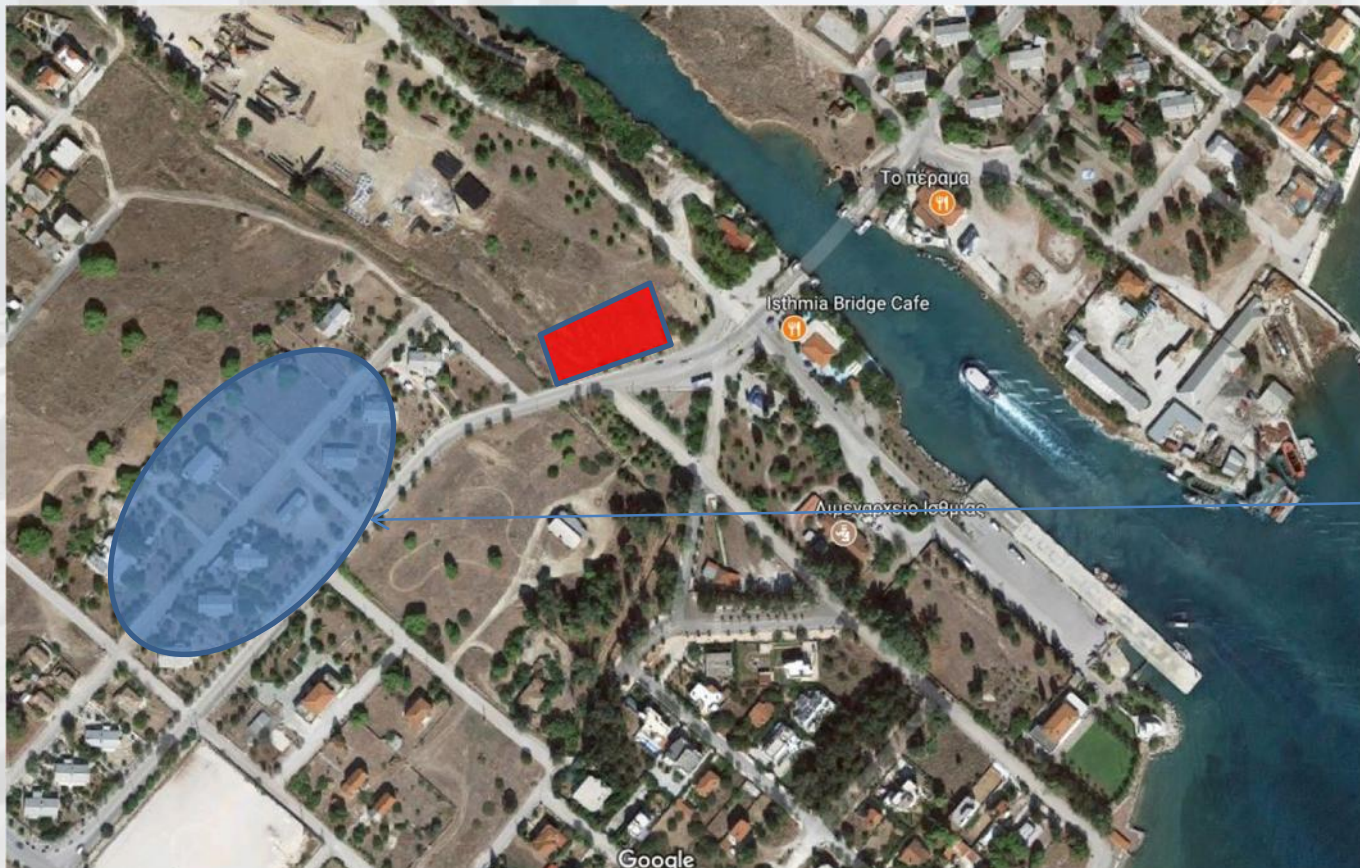
- KALAMIA BEACH
- PALACE OF CIVIL PROTECTION
- KINGSIDE BEACH
- KANTARE BEACH
- BEACH OF AGIOS NIKOLAOS
- BEAUTIFUL ASHES BEACH
- PARAGALI BEACH





# Week of Corinthian Culture

In order to highlight all the sights of the prefecture, as well as the work of the local artists, Isthmia is proposed with a "heart", the organization of the "Corinthian Culture Week" with a variety of cultural events and events, the pattern of events / festivals of other cities "The Wine Roads" in Nemea, or "The Old Town Festivals" in Xanthi.



Use the properties of AEDIK to host exhibitions and workshops.



Join the plots on the map - pedestrians - set up outdoor exhibitions and exhibition stands with local products - tastes of Corinth, etc.

Call local artists, photographers, local cultural associations and other agencies to exhibit their work, products,





It is suggested that the AEDIK's "houses", during the festival, will open and host the creations of the artists participating in the festival.

The Loutraki congress center will be all the weekly speeches and speeches.

Guests will be accommodated in the lodgings of Corinth & Loutraki.

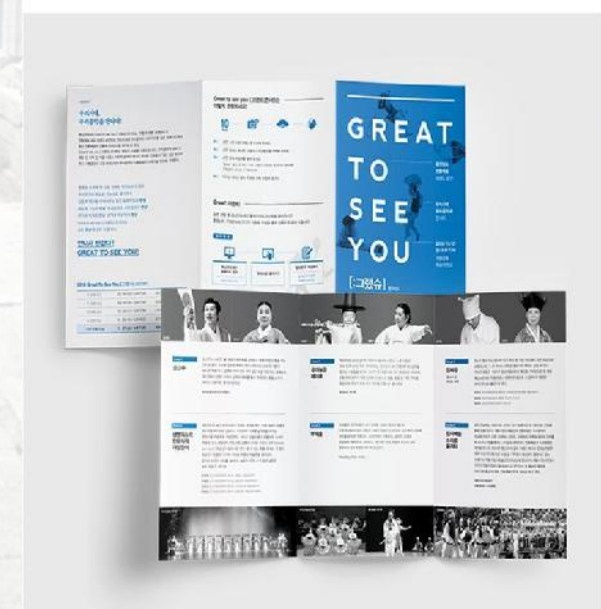


In order to communicate this feast, it is proposed that posters and triple leaflets be designed with the festival program to be shared throughout the county.

There is a web site dedicated to the festival and with the possibility of expressing interest in participation.

In addition, additional info points will be provided at Isthmia to inform visitors about the festival as well as thematic routes.

The festival includes the Municipality of Corinth, Loutraki, AEDIK and other institutions.





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