







Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme

SYLLOGOS PIRGION THIRAS

"TA EISODIA TIS THEOTOKOU"

VISAGINAS

JULY 2013

GREECE



SUCH A LONG HISTORY







GREECE





SUCH A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURE THROUGH OUR SENIORS EYES







LAKE OF VOULIAGMENI

The lake of Vouliagmeni is supplied with fresh water from a spring found in a depth of 17 meters from the sea level.

Its waters are approximately of 21-27 Celcius throughout the year,which allows the visitors to swim even during the cold winter days

The lake provokes Serenity, Relaxation and Positive Energy

Lake Vouliagmeni has been recognised and characterised as a wonder of nature and a natural monument and of a particular historical interest There are legends about the fairy who keeps in the depth of the lake all young men who dive in its dark water.



The source of water that supplies the lake come from the underground through a complex labyrinth that has never been fully explored till our days. It is also considered very dangerous among cave divers for the strong currents that reside inside.



If you notice a bit more attentively, you see the Karstic caves at the back where there are stalactites and complicated clefts. There are underwater tunnels of 2000 years old and more.



Vouliagmeni lake is right by the sea and its water level it is half a meter above the sea level and because of that, the water is constantly renewed by its healing springs and mineral baths.



The pleasurable journey starts once we descend the few steps that follow prior to entering the lake. The lake water comes from natural springs inside the lake of 50m an 100m respectively. The water of Lake Vouliagmeni contains therapeutic elements such as potassium, sodium, lithium, iron, chlorine, iodine.



Once you swim in these amazing waters, you begin to feel nature;s magic touch. You float dancing within these magical waters soaking in everything. It takes you approximately 30 minutes to swim round the lake. Then you can lie down and the friendly staff of the lake will attend to every of your need, within a modern and eco- frendly paradise.



Among the facilities offered are a nice coffee bar and a very well organized spa, since the water of the lake has also therapeutic qualities. the water of the lake helped in healing various diseases, from <u>rheumatic</u>, <u>gynecological</u> and <u>skin diseases</u>, up to headaches. This is due to the fact that the water contents several minerals and hydrogen sulphide and has slight radioactive properties.



In the lake there are a lot of small black fish commonly called "Kalógries". The word means "nuns" in Greek, and must come from its black colour. If you put your feet in the water, these small creatures come to touch you.



PYRGOS SANTORINI

Pirgos is situated 8 km southeast of Fira, was built on the top of a hill and present an incredible panoramic view of the whole island.



It used to be the capital of the island until the early 1800s, built all around the Venetian castle





The village has many churches: the church of Theotokaki with its beautiful frescoes and old icons; Eisodia tis Theotokou (Presentation of the Virgin Mary and the Archangel Michael) and many more

EASTER AT PYRGOS



THOUSANDS OF LATERNS ON GOOD FRIDAY IN ORDER THE PROCESSION OF THE CROSSED TO GO ROUND THROUGH THE NARROW STREETS OF THE VILLAGE





SAINT CHRISTOPHER



THE FAMILY INVITES ALL THE VILLAGERS TO CELEBRATE TOGETHER



THE FESTIVAL TO HONOUR SAINT CHRISTOPHER



MELITINIA SWEETS WITH CHEESE AND HONEY





THE CALDERA

The caldera measures about 12 by 7 km (7.5 by 4.3 mi), with 300 m (980 ft) high steep cliffs on three sides. There are two small volcanic islands at the center of the caldera, New Kameni and Old Kameni

THE CALDERA



The extraordinary beauty of Santorini's caldera, draped by whitewashed villages, combined with a sunny climate and perfect observation conditions, have made it a magnet tourism in the Aegean. The huge volcanic eruption of Santorini in the 17th century BC may have inspired the legend of <u>Atlantis</u>. The_last eruption was in 1950

