WSEAS Conference Guide

Conference Location:



Atrium Platinum Luxury Hotel**** Iliados street, Ixia, 85100, Rhodes, Greece Tel: +30 22410 44901, +30 22410 44902, +30 22410 44903 Fax: +30 22410 44900

URL: http://www.atriumplatinum.gr/





By Air:

from the airports of Athens and Thessaloniki. There are also connections to and from other Greek islands such as Kos, Leros, Mytilini, Karpathos, Kasos, Kastellorizo, Mykonos, Santorini and Crete (Ir?klion city). Flights are operated by Olympic Airways and Aegean Airlines. Beginning this year, Ryanair will also be operating direct flights to Rhodes from Frankfurt Hahn, Brussels Charleroi, Bremen, D?sseldorf, Bologna, Cagliari, Milan, Pisa, Rome, Liverpool, London, Stockholm and Kaunas.

Visa:

Before you start planning your travel to Rhodes Island (Greece) you should visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' web page to see if you need to get a visa.

- National Visas: <u>http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/visa-types/national-visas.html</u>
- Schengen Visas: <u>http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/schengen-visas/</u>
- Visas for Foreigners traveling to Greece: <u>http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/visas-for-foreigners-traveling-to-greece/</u>

By ship:

The port of Rhodes has daily connections to the port of Piraeus. The trip lasts approximately 12 hours with intermediary stops at the islands of Patmos, Leros, Kalymnos and Kos. Rhodes is also connected directly to all the other islands of the Dodecanese and Crete. **Source:** http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/greek_islands/dodecanese/rhodes

Car Hire:

In case you would like to rent a car during your stay in Athens you are able to visit the information spot of the Airport which will guide you and show you the Car Hire Companies.

Taxi:

In Rhodes city, the largest of many taxi stands is in front of the Old Town, on the harbor front in Plateia Rimini (tel. 22410/27-666).

RHODES TAXI PRICE LIST

From the Airport to	
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Afandou Golf	14.00€	Kiotari	40.00€
Ancient Kamiros	25.00€	Butterflies Valley	25.00€
Faliraki	15.00€	Lindos	35.00€
Rhodes Town	12.00€	lalysos	12.00€
Ixia	10.00€	Kalithea Beach	12.00€

Useful Numbers (Rhodes island Greece)

Municipality of Rhodes	2241 0 46200
Town Hall	2241 0 35945
Customs service	2241 0 27358
Police	2241 0 27423-23329
Police station at Afantou	2241 0 51111
Harbour police	2241 0 27634
Port Authority	2241 0 22220-28888

Tourist Information	2241 0 23655-23255
National Tourism Organization	2241 0 21921
Olympic airways office	2241 0 24571
Airport	2241 0 88700-82302

Tourist Information Centre

Open Monday to Friday: 07.30am - 14:00 pm, and is situated in the corner of Makariou and Panagou Streets, in Rhodes Town.

Source: http://www.fantasticgreece.com/en/DestinationGuides/en/Rhodes-en/rhodes-useful-contacts-en.asp

By Public Transportation (Bus)

Timetable:

East side bus station (Rimini square	e)
Rhodes - Lindos	08.30*, 09.00, 10.00, 11.30, 13.00, 14.30, 19.30
Lindos - Rhodes	07.00*, 07.30, 08.30, 09.30, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 13.00, 14.30, 15.30, 18.00
Rhodes - Faliraki	06.45, 08.00, 09.00, 09.45, 11.30, 13.00, 14.20, 16.30, 17.30, 18.00, 20.30, 22.30
Faliraki - Rhodes	07.15, 08.30,09.30, 10.15, 12.00, 13.30, 14.50, 17.00, 18.00, 18.30, 21.00, 23.00
Rhodes - Kolymbia Beach	14.30, 17.30, 21.15
Kolymbia Beach - Rhodes	10.00, 13.40, 16.10, 18.10
Rhodes - Afantou	06.45, 09.00, 10.00, 11.30, 13.00, 14.30, 17.30, 19.30, 21.15, 23.00*
Afantou - Rhodes	06.00*,07.00*, 07.45*, 08.20, 09.15, 10.15, 11.15, 11.40, 12.15, 13.40, 15.10, 16.10, 18.40, 20.30,
	22.20*
Rhodes - Archangelos	06.45*, 08.30*, 09.00, 10.00, 11.30, 13.00, 14.30, 16.00, 17.30, 19.30, 21.15, 23.00*
Archangelos - Rhodes	05.50*, 06.40*, 07.30*, 08.10, 09.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 13.30, 15.00, 16.00, 18.30, 20.15, 22.15

Note: The Hours Marked With Red Do Not Run On Saturdays-Sundays And Holidays

West side bus station (Averof street)

Rhodes - Paradissi (Airport)	05.00, 06.00, 06.50, 06.55, 07.10, 07.20, 09.00, 10.40, 11.30, 13.10, 13.20, 13.30, 14.10, 14.45, 15.00,
	15.40, 17.20, 18.40, 19.40, 20.40, 21.35, 23.00
Paradissi-Rhodes	05.50, 06.45, 07.20, 07.50, 08.20, 09.45, 11.35, 12.05, 14.25, 14.35, 15.00, 15.45, 17.15, 18.10, 20.25,
	21.05, 22.45, 23.40
Rhodes - Kalithea - Faliraki	06.45, 07.45, 08.30, 09.00, 09.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30, 13.00, 14.00, 14.30, 15.30, 16.00, 16.30, 17.00,
	17.30, 18.30, 19.30, 20.40, 21.30, 22.30
Faliraki - Kalithea - Rhodes	07.10, 08.15, 09.00, 09.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 12.00, 13.30, 14.30, 15.00, 16.00, 16.30, 17.00, 17.30,
	18.00, 19.00, 20.00, 21.10, 22.00, 23.00
Rhodes - Koskinou	06.00, 07.10, 09.30, 13.20, 14.20, 16.00, 18.10, 20.40
Koskinou - Rhodes	06.20, 07.30, 09.50, 13.40, 14.40, 16.20, 18.30, 21.00
Rhodes - Theologos	05.00, 06.55, 07.20, 09.00, 13.10, 13.30, 14.45, 15.00, 15.40, 18.40, 19.40, 21.35
Theologos - Rhodes	05.50, 06.40, 08.20, 09.40, 14.10, 14.30, 17.00, 20.00, 20.20, 22.40
Note: The Hours Marked With Re	ed Do Not Run On Saturdays-Sundays And Holidays

Source: <u>http://www.travelinfo.gr/rhodes/transportation.htm</u>







Rhodes

Location: 36° 10′ 0″ N, 28° 0′ 0″ E Population: 115,490 Area: 1,407.9 km² (544 sq mi)

History:

The island of Rhodes is located at the crossroads of two major sea routes of the Mediterranean between the Aegean Sea and the coast of the Middle East, as well as Cyprus and Egypt. The meeting point of three continents, it has known many civilizations.

Throughout its long history the different people who settled on Rhodes left their mark in all aspects of the island's culture: art, language, architecture. Its strategic position brought to the island great wealth and made the city of Rhodes one of the leading cities of the ancient Greek world.

Rhodes is the largest island in the Dodecanese. Its capital city, located at its northern tip, is the capital of the Prefecture with the Medieval Town in its centre. In 1988 the Medieval Town was designated as a World Heritage City. The Medieval Town of Rhodes is the result of different architectures belonging to various historic eras, predominantly those of the Knights of St. John.



International country calling code of Greece: +30 Dialling code for Rhodes: 22410 Emergency Numbers Police: 100 Fire Brigade: 199 Ambulance Services: 166 Source:http://www.rhodestransport.gr/Useful.html#.UZ23uEouLGg

Sources: <u>http://www.rhodes.gr/en/Ipolimas/IstoriatisPolistisRodou/</u> <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhodes</u> http://www.travelguidetorhodes.com/useful-information/opening-hours-public-holidays

Information



<u>Weather</u>

Rhodes benefits from the desirable Mediterranean climate of hot, sunny summers and mild winters. The island's 300 days of sunshine per year have helped make it the popular tourist destination it is today. **Source:** http://www.holiday-weather.com/rhodes/



<u>Time</u>

Standard time zone:	UTC/GMT +2 hours
Daylight saving time:	+1 hour
Current time zone offset:	UTC/GMT +3 hours
Time zone abbreviation:	EEST -Eastern European
	Summer Time



<u>Banks</u>

Normal banking hours are typically Monday-Thursday 8:00am -14:30pm and Friday 8:00am -14:00pm. However, depending on the neighborhood, some branches close earlier and some open on Saturday and later on weekdays.



Post Office

Mon-Fri 07.30am - 15:00pm

The main Post Office in downtown Rhodes is at Mandraki, opposite the Church of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary. It is open Monday to Friday, 08:00am – 20:00pm, as well as on Saturdays, 08:00am – 15:00pm More Information: <u>http://www.guide2rhodes.com/information/105/Post-offices-on-Rhodes</u>



<u>Shopping</u>

Public Services: open Monday to Friday, 08:00am - 14:00pm

Retail Stores & Specialty Shops:

Monday to Friday: 09:00am - 13.30pm and then again from 17:00pm - 21:00pm. Saturdays, 09:00am - 13:00pm

Supermarkets: Monday to Friday, 9am – 9pm, and Saturdays, 09:00am – 18:00pm.

Tourist Shops and Convenience Stores: most of these do not have official opening hours and are usually open from dawn to well after midnight during the summer months.

Source: http://www.travelguidetorhodes.com/useful-information/opening-hours-public-holidays



Electricity

Electrical sockets (outlets) in Greece usually supply electricity at between 220 and 240 volts AC. If you're plugging in an appliance that was built for 220-240 volt electrical input, or an appliance that is compatible with multiple voltages, then an adapter is all you need.



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Pharmacy

Open weekdays 08:00 am - 13:00 pm and again at 17:30pm – 21:00pm Saturdays: 08:00am - 14:00pm. *On Sundays, most pharmacies are closed.*



Curency

Greece is a Member-State of the European Union and uses its uniform currency – the Euro. Greece, as is the case with the other Member-States of the E.U. uses eight coins as follows: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents (lepta in Greek) and 1 and 2 Euros. The banknotes are issued in the following denominations: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 Euros. Currency exchange rates are clearly displayed in every bank that accepts currency exchange, while credit card holders may acquire money from the ATMs of the collaborating banks. Euros can also be exchanged for notes of other foreign currencies at exchange offices that are situated at the airport and certain main ports, in the larger cities, as well as at many tourist destinations. A passport is required when exchanging currencies.

Place of Interest in Rhodes



In ancient times, Rhodes was home to one of the Seven Wonders of the World—the Colossus of Rhodes. This giant bronze statue was documented as once standing at the harbour. It was completed in 280 BC but was destroyed in an earthquake in 224 BC. No trace of the statue remains today.

Historical sites on the island of Rhodes include the Acropolis of Lindos, the Acropolis of Rhodes with the Temple of Pythian Apollo and an ancient theatre and stadium [21], ancient Ialysos, ancient Kamiros, the Governor's Palace, Rhodes Old Town (walled medieval city), the Palace of the Grand Masters, Kahal Shalom Synagogue in the Jewish Quarter, the Archeological Museum, the ruins of the castle of Monolithos, the castle of Kritinia, St. Catherine Hospice and Rhodes Footbridge.



Palace of the Grand Master of the Knights of Rhodes



The palace was built in the early 14th century by the Knights of Rhodes, who controlled Rhodes and some other Greek islands from 1309 to 1522, to house the Grand Master of the Order. After the island was captured by the Ottoman Empire, the palace was used as a command center and fortress.

Some parts of the palace were damaged by an ammunition explosion in 1856. When the Kingdom of Italy occupied Rhodes in 1912, the Italians made the palace a holiday residence for the King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel III, and later for Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini, whose name can still be seen on a large plaque near the entrance.

On 10 February 1947, the Treaty of Peace with Italy, one of the Paris Peace Treaties, determined that the recently-established Italian Republic would transfer the Dodecanese Islands to Greece. In 1948, Rhodes and the rest of the Dodecanese were transferred as previously agreed. The palace was then converted to a museum, and is today visited by the millions of tourists that come to Rhodes.

Valley of butterflies

Situated approximately five kilometers south east of the village of Theologos (or Tholos), the Valley of the Butterflies (Petaloudes) is one of the most attractive destinations on the island. During August, thousands of butterflies of the genus Panaxia (species Quadripunctaria Poda) overwhelm the valley in order to reproduce.



Filerimos and the ancient city of Ialysos



Ialysos is one of the three ancient cities of Rodos with remains of occupation dating back to 3rd millennium BC and also settlements & cemeteries dating from the Mycenaean-Minoan period.

The building remains of ancient Ialysos discovered to date are mainly on the Filerimos hill, which was given this name in Byzantine times. Its earliest known name was Achaia, which is further evidence for the presence of Greeks in this area during the Mycenaean period, Strabo calls the hill Ochyroma ('Fortification').

From very early times the hill was in fact used as a strong point and also as a place of worship.

During the period of Italian rule (1912-1945) a 'Golgotha' was built: this was a series of shrines with relief scenes of the Passion, which leads from the square to the west edge of the plateau of the Filerimos hill. Also a 30m stone cross was constructed but it was destroyed during the WWII. In 1996 a 16 metre cross was rebuilted on the top the plateau from which you can enjoy the view.

Seven Springs

The scent of pine on every breath, rustic bridges and trickling streams set the mood for 'Epta Piges' (Seven Springs), found 30 km from the City of Rodos . Those who want to rise to the challenge can wander around the maize of footpaths searching out the source of each of the seven springs. Lying across the entry road, a green lake with turquoise waters nestles in a pine clad gorge.



Hydrobiological Station of Rhodes (Marine Aquarium)

The Hydrobiological Station of Rodos is located in the northern part of the island and was constructed during 1934-1936, initiating its activities in 1937. In 1947 it was incorporated as a peripheral station of the Greek Hydrobiological Institute under the supervision of the Athens Academy.



Lindos and its Acropolis



Lindos is one of the most impressive archaeological site on Rhodes. The dramatic natural landscape is enhanced by the picturesque quality of the more modern town. Although you will find the most important archaeological monuments at the acropolis, interesting ruins are also scattered at various points within the town and just outside it as well.

To get to the Acropolis follow the road that leads up to the hill. The medieval walls are the first ruins you will encounter, fortifications built by the Crusaders (early 14th century) on the remains of earlier defenses, both Byzantine and ancient. There are a few of towers along the medieval walls, which follow the natural contours of the high ground.

The Medieval City of Rhodes

The Medieval (or Old) Town of Rhodes is oldest inhabited medieval town in Europe. There are many gates, but we suggest that you first enter through Eleftheria (Liberty) Gate, where you'll come to Plateia Simi (Simi square), containing ruins of the Temple of Venus, identified by the votive offerings found here, which may date from the 3rd century B.C. The Medieval City of Rhodes offers an oportunity to loose track of time. There are roughly 200 streets or lanes that simply have no name. Getting lost here is not a defeat; it's an opportunity. Whenever you feel the need to find your bearings, you can ask for Sokratous, which is the closest the Old Town of Rhodes comes to having a main street.





Ancient Kamiros

On the north-western shore of Rhodes, close To the promontory of Agios Minas (the Ancient Mylantio) lies the third of The island's ancient cities - Kamiros.Kamiros was one of the three large Doric cities of the island, which united with Ialyssos and Lindos in the 5th century B.C. to create the powerful city - state of Rhodes.Although it was established by the Dorians, it seems like the first inhabitants of the area must have been Achaeans, as the ruins of an ancient Mycenaean necropolis close to the village of Kalovarda reveal. Kameiros was basically an agricultural society which produced oil, wine and figs. During the city's golden era of the 6th century, it was the first Rhodian city to cut its own coins.

Source: http://www.rhodesguide.com/magazine/article/10 places on rhodes you should not miss/



The Palace of the Grand Master (Byzantine Museum)

Walking up the street of the Knights, at the top and to the right is the Grand Master's Palace which also serves as the Byzantine Museum. Opposite the palace amongst the ruins from different historical periods, one can determine the ruins of the Catholic Church of St. John.

The Grand Masters Palace was built below the Acropolis of Ancient Rhodes where originally the Temple of the Sun God stood. In the same place, in the 7th century, there was also a Byzantine Palace, and then in the 14th century the Knights of St John built the palace as the residence of the Grand Master as an administrative center. It was destroyed in 1856 by a large explosion of gunpowder that was hidden in the basement of the St John Church.

The Grand Masters Palace was then rebuilt according to the original drawings by the Italians in 1940. In 1988 it hosted the summit of the EEC. It occasionally holds exhibitions and major cultural events.

Opening Hours:

Tuesday - Sunday - Monday 09.00am -16.00pm (only for summer season)

Ticket Price:

- adults: 6.00 €
- reduced ticket (for persons above 65 years old citizens of the European Union): 3.00 €
- children under 18 years old: free entrance

Address: Street of the Knights, Medieval City, Rhodes 85100, Greece

Telephone: +30 22413 65270





The Archaeological Museum of Rhodes

The Hospital of the Knights was built in 1440 and completed by the Grand Master d'Aubusson (1476–1503).

This monumental and bioclimaticly designed building now houses the Archaeological Museum of Rhodes, which exhibits archaeological finding from different parts of Rhodes and the surrounding islands.

Opening Hours: 08:30am - 15:00pm except on Monday (for the winter season) and 08.00am -19.40pm from Tuesday to Sunday Monday 09.00am -15.40pm (for the summer season)

Ticket Price:

- adults: 6.00 €
- reduced ticket: 4.00 € (for persons above 65 years old citizens of the European Union)
- free entrance for children under 18 years old and students

Address: Street of the Knights, Medieval City, Rhodes 85100, Greece

Telephone: +030 22413 65256



The Museum of Modern Greek Art

Includes collections of paintings and engravings representing Greek art from the 20th century's distinguished artists, numerous sculptures, drawings and documents. These collections describe the history of Greece over the last hundred years.

It includes organized exhibitions of 20th century Greek art from nationwide and international talent, innovative artistic inventions in nature, reports on prominent Greek and foreign artists, historical documents/reports and other visual arts of Dodecanesian origin.

Housed in four buildings:

1. Nestoridion Melathron

Opening Hours: Tuesday to Saturday: 09:00am - 14:00pm **Ticket Price:**

- adults: 3 .00 €
- reduced ticket: 1.00 €

Address: G. Haritou Square, Hundred Palms, Rhodes 85100, Greece Phone Number: 22410 43780- 82

2. Nestoridion Melathron- New Building

Opening Hours: Tuesday - Thursday - Friday - Saturday: 09:00am -14:00pm Wednesday: 15:00 pm - 21:00pm <u>Sunday - Monday: Closed</u>

Ticket Price:

- adults: 3.00 €
- reduced ticket: 1.00 €

Address: Paola Nestoridou Street (ex Ko Street)- Rhodes 85100, Greece Phone Number: 22410 25780

3. Museum of Modern Greek Art (Art Gallery)

Opening Hours: Monday to Friday: 09:00am -14:00pm **Ticket Price:**

- adults: 3.00 €
- reduced ticket: 1.00€

Address: Symi Square, Medieval City, Rhodes 85100, Greece Telephone number: 22410 23766 and 22410 36646

4. Museum of Modern Greek Art- Syssitio Opening Hours: Monday - Friday: 09:00am -15:00pm **Ticket Price:**

- adults: 3.00 €
- reduced ticket: 1.00 €

Address: Sokratous Street, Medieval City, Rhodes 85100, Greece Telephone number: 22410 36646

Note: With one ticket of 3 euro one can visit all the four buildings of the Museum of Modern Greek Art





Hipparchus (traditional first windmill in Mandraki harbor of Rhodes)



Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS) is the governmental cartographic organization which is responsible for the production and dissemination of updated official nautical charts and publications concerning Hellenic and adjacent waters.

In order to meet the needs of the mariners in the area of south-eastern Greece and especially in Dodekanisa Islands the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service operates a new distribution office of all its products at the refurnished first windmill at Mandraki port in Rhodes Island.

The above office is directly connected with the Headquarters of the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service for consecutive updating of all the nautical publications and provisions of information to the mariners.

Moreover at the windmill operates a small exhibiting area of historical hydrographic and oceanographic instruments as well as a number of historical photos.

A new series of republished historical nautical charts (Dodekanisos – July 1946, NE Hellenic Coast jan. 1939) is provided in a few numbers of copies. **Opening Hours**: Monday-Saturday 9:30am -17:30pm

Telephone number: +30 22410-32279 **Ticket Price**: *Free entrance* **Website**: www.hnhs.gr

Mineralogy and Paleontology Museum (Palychroni Stamatiadis)

This shows a collection of minerals and fossils from Greece and around the world. They include samples of Laurium, copper and lead minerals, rocks, petrified logs and fossilized plants. In separate displays you can find fossilized marine organisms from earlier times.

Opening Hours: Daily and Weekends: 9.00am - 17.00pm **Ticket price:**

- $4.00 \in \text{for adults}$
- 2.00 €for children
- Free entrance for disabled person and militaries

Address: 33, Iraklidon Avenue- Ialysos, Rhodes 85101, Greece Telephone: +30 22410 90201 and +30 6975 595865 Website: www.geomuseum.gr/



Source: http://www.rhodes.gr/en/ipolimas/touristikosodigos/sites/mouseia/

Beaches

Rhodes has been blessed with many, wonderful, long stretches of beach. The nortwestern side of the island, from Rhodes town and the cosmopolitan Ixia down to Mandriko and Skala Kameirou, has large beaches developed for tourism. On the Southeastern shore are the equally developed beaches at Kallithea, Afandou, Tsambika, Vlycha, Lindos, Lardos and Gennadi. On the rest of the island you will find many small sandy coves, almost hidden, such as Glyfada, Paliochora, Kopria, the small beaches of Monolithos down to Kamlamos, Kerameni Bay and the exotic beaches of Prasonisi. The west coast of Rhodes is subject to shore winds and can be rough, but is a windsurfer's paradise.

More info: <u>http://www.rhodesguide.com/travelguide/rhodes_beach_guide.php</u> http://www.cycladia.com/best-beaches-greece/rhodes



Dinning in Rhodes Island

In the island of Rhodes you will have the chance to eat everything you want, from fast food to French and Chinese food, as there is a great variety of restaurants. Of course, you should try the local cuisine of Rhodes, which includes Greek traditional dishes, with certain small differentiations. There is a great variety of dishes that can satisfy every gourmet, those who prefer meat, those who prefer fish and vegetarians. Some local traditional dishes of Rhodes are named below:





2.



1) Hilopites: is a delicious kind of pasta, which is accompanied with tomato sauce or meat

2) Mousaka: is a very popular oven baked Greek dish which contains potatoes, aubergines and bechamel. You just have to try it!

4.(Baklava)



3) At Afantou village a famous special dish is called **Pitaroudia**. All local dishes at this village include cooked meat with onions and potatoes.
4) **Baklava**, 5) **Kataifi and** 6) **Melekounia** are delicious local sweets with honey syrup.

5. (Kataifi)



6. (Melekounia)



Recommended Restaurants of Rhodes

Kioupia



This restaurant is located 7 kilometres south west of Rhodes Town, in Ialyssos. It is open daily from the morning up to midnight. It is one of the most famous restaurants in Greece. It serves traditional Rhodian dishes and for sure the imagination of the chef will satisfy even the most difficult customers. All dishes are delicious and the environment is very friendly

Panorama restaurant

It is located at the east part of the island, near Lindos Acropolis. It is the ideal place for a romantic dinner because the panoramic view it offers is very beautiful. It serves a great variety of dishes, including meat and seafood. The service is great and prices are reasonable.



Indigo

Indigo is a grill restaurant / ouzeri located at Madraki port. The owners are very friendly and the menu delicious. You can taste a great variety of salads and Greek and Turkish dishes. The speciality of the restaurant is the aubergine salad (although).





Dinoris

Dinoris is located in the Old Town of Rhodes and is one of the oldest restaurants of the island. It is famous for the great gastronomy options and the high service quality.

Arhontiko



Arhontiko Restaurant, built in 1605, is one of the best-preserved ship captain's houses unique to Lindos. Owners Dimitris and Flora are gracious hosts who ensure their diners enjoy gastronomic excellence with exquisite recipes made with fresh local ingredients and lots of loving care.

This award winning restaurant epitomises fine dining at its best and Dimitris demonstrates a passion and great knowledge of fine wines that he gladly shares with friends. You will be spoilt for choice from the excellent range of wines to complement your superb meal.

This restaurant has been perfectly and sympathetically transformed from a former Captains House. Retaining the charming original features of the inside Sala, the restaurant also offers dining in the courtyard and on roof terraces that have lovely views over the village and towards the Acropolis.

Melathron

If you would like something more private for dinner this is the place for you. Customers have the opportunity to choose a private room in order to taste the wonderful dishes, in a relaxing and romantic environment.



Mimakos



Mimakos restaurant is situated on the top of a hill outside of Faliraki. Getting there might be quite hard so ask around for instructions. The view is panoramic and the location splendid. You can eat everything you want, from meat to salads. During your dinner you will have the chance to listen to Greek traditional music (rempetika) playing. Local wine is essential to accompany the food.

Mikes

Mikes restaurant can be found in the Old City and offers delicious food that is rather cheap. Prefer it if you want something simple, far from over-crowded restaurants.



Sources: http://www.rhodes-airport.org/ www.aia.gr http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/visa-types/national-visas.html http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/schengen-visas/ http://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/visas-for-foreigners-traveling-to-greece/ http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/greek islands/dodecanese/rhodes http://www.fantasticgreece.com/en/DestinationGuides/en/Rhodes-en/rhodes-useful-contacts-en.asp http://www.travelinfo.gr/rhodes/transportation.htm http://www.rhodes.gr/en/Ipolimas/IstoriatisPolistisRodou/ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhodes http://www.travelguidetorhodes.com/useful-information/opening-hours-public-holidays http://www.rhodestransport.gr/Useful.html#.UZ23uEouLGg http://www.holiday-weather.com/rhodes/ http://www.guide2rhodes.com/information/105/Post-offices-on-Rhodes http://www.travelguidetorhodes.com/useful-information/opening-hours-public-holidays http://www.rhodesguide.com/magazine/article/10 places on rhodes you should not miss/ www.hnhs.gr www.geomuseum.gr/ http://www.rhodes.gr/en/ipolimas/touristikosodigos/sites/mouseia/ http://www.rhodesguide.com/travelguide/rhodes beach guide.php http://www.cycladia.com/best-beaches-greece/rhodes http://www.fantasticgreece.com/en/DestinationGuides/en/Rhodes-en/rhodes-dining-guide-en.asp