

## Tours S/Y Magic



### Rhodes - Rhodes (1 week – 140 miles)

(Rhodes - Symi - Nisyros - Tilos - Halki - Alimnia-Rhodes)



Boarding will take place in **Rhodes**, easily accessible by plane. The island on the easternmost part of the Dodecanese. It is called the Island of Light, with about 300 days a year of sunshine. Rich in History Rhodes boasts the largest ancient populated centre of Europe, now a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is a very touristic island for at least six months a year; it has a charm that leaves its mark in a holiday. There are many attractions of the island, it would take a week to visit it all. Lindos, Kamiros, Prasonissi shouldn't be missed.



Symi located 23 nautical miles west of Rhodes, offers a number of bays that deserve to be visited, Counterclockwise, Nannou, Thessalona, Pethi, Ayo Aemilyanos, Panormitis, and Seskli. The characteristics of this lively island are its colorful houses with sloping roofs. The walk along the port and its many restaurants and clubs, offer a fun times even after dinner. For lovers of culture, we suggest to visit the picturesque village of Panormitis, famous for its Orthodox monastery, built in a typical Venetian style. The monastery of the Archangel Michael ("Moni Taxiarchis Michail Panormitis"), is the most famous and important monument of the island. Dedicated to the patron saint of the island, protector also of sailors is located in a suggestive inlet at the southernmost part of Symi. Built in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and rebuilt in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it is a pilgrimage destination, as the cult of St. Michael is still alive among the Aegean populations. From the typical Venetian style, this monastery preserves not only artifacts of rare beauty, but also a grandiose (measuring about three meters high) and peculiar silver icon of the Archangel.



The island of Nisyros, located about 35 nautical miles northwest of Symi, with its small two-storey houses, reminds us a little bit of the Cyclades. Usually we stop for a bath at the island just opposite, called Gyali, characterized by its quarry of pumice stone and the presence on the eastern part of the obsidian of the black glass stone of volcanic origin. Returning to Nisyros we suggest visiting the crater and the small village of Nikkia. Both can be reached with a private minibus or for those who want to be more independent, by renting a scooter or a car.



From the island of Nisyros, heading towards the southeast, after about 18 nautical miles we will meet the island of Tilos. This island was colonized, immediately after the glaciation, by dwarf elephants. The suggestive village of Mikrokorio must be visited for a unique after dinner. Here you will find a series of stone houses now ruined, but also a renovated one , by some brave boys who have had the genius idea to create a lounge bar and have placed on the other little nearby houses lights, creating a beautiful atmosphere of a real nativity scene.



At 15 nautical miles south we will find the islands of Alimnia and Halki. The first is uninhabited. There was once a military base of German and Italian forces during the Second World War. It can be visited, there are the remains of the barracks, where there are drawings of war ships, probably drawn by the soldiers themselves. Two small churches which attract the attention of the tourists... must be seen. The water, here, is of unforgettable colors and its position makes it an excellent place where to find shelter from the Meltemi, the characteristic wind that blows in this area during the summer.

Halki is a small pearl. It reminds us of Symi in small. Its colors and its peacefulness, makes it a destination for non-massive tourism. The fishing boats here make this place to be unforgettable for visitors.

