

Thessaloniki

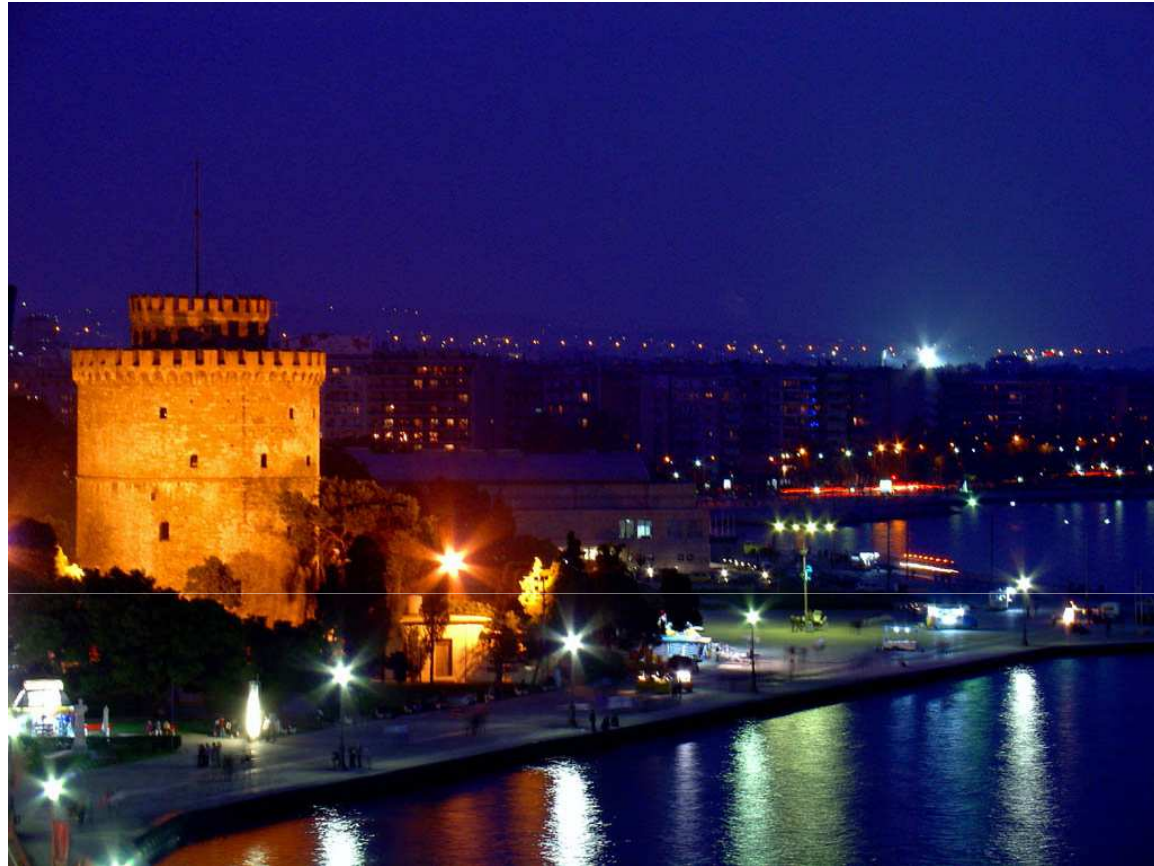
Your hostess in Greece

Some history for Thessaloniki

- **Thessaloniki** ([Greek](#): Θεσσαλονίκη [[θɛsaloˈnici](#)] ([listen](#))), also known as **Thessalonica**, **Salonika** or **Salonica**, is the [second-largest city](#) in [Greece](#) and the [capital](#) of [Macedonia](#), the [administrative region](#) of [Central Macedonia](#) and the [Decentralized Administration of Macedonia and Thrace](#). “Co-capital” of Greece stands as a reference to its historical status as the Συμβασιλεύουσα (*Symvasilévousa*) or "co-reigning" city of the [Eastern Roman \(Byzantine\) Empire](#), alongside with [Constantinople](#).
- Population: 385,406 in 2007
- Founded in 315 BC by [Cassander of Macedon](#). An important metropolis by the Roman period, Thessaloniki was the second largest and wealthiest city of the Byzantine Empire.
- Home of numerous notable [Byzantine monuments](#), including the [Paleochristian and Byzantine monuments of Thessaloniki](#), a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#), as well as several [Roman](#), [Ottoman](#) and [Sephardic Jewish](#) structures.
- All variations of the city's name derive from the original (and current) appellation in [Ancient Greek](#), i.e. [Θεσσαλονίκη](#) (IPA: [[tʰes.sa.lo.niː.keː](#)]; from [Θεσσαλός](#), *Thessalos*, and [Νίκη](#), *Nikē*), literally translating to "[Thessalian](#) Victory". The name of the city came from the name of a princess, [Thessalonike of Macedon](#), half sister of [Alexander the Great](#), so named because of her birth on the day of the Macedonian victory at the [Battle of Crocus Field](#) (353/352 BCE).

Source and more: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thessaloniki>

Thessaloniki memorable moments



White Tower

The most well know monument of Thessaloniki, 1450-70



Alexander the Great

Heaven cannot brook two suns nor earth two masters



Aristotle Square, 1917

Area for every hour, center for leisure and gathering



Aristotelous Square, night view

Luxury hotels and many bistro near the sea



L arc of Galerios, known as Kamara, a place for rendezvous

4th century BC. Thessaloniki comes from the depths of history



Thermaikos, the seaside of Thessaloniki

For recreation



Thermaikos, the seaside of Thessaloniki



Thermaikos, the seaside of Thessaloniki

A friendly place for the citizens



Thermaikos, the seaside of Thessaloniki

Coffee break – drink over Thermaikos



Opera House



The area outside the Opera House

Bicycles', runners' and pedestrians' favorite place



Noesis, cultural and scientific Center



Hagia Sophia, UNESCO World Heritage Monument



Aghios Dimitrios, The patron saint of the city



Aghios Dimitrios, The cathedral



Castles, Yedi Koule,



The seaside by night



Night sightseeing, The city never sleeps

Mediterranean Hotel in the back



White Tower, from the sky



Thessloniki, full of history



Archeological museum



Museum



Seashore sightseeing



Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Founded in 1925 , 430.000 m2, 73.930 students, 10 departments



Many traditional buildings still alive

Many solutions for food and fun





...and much more when U R with us 😊

