



In and Around Thessaloniki





Passports

Please ensure your 10-year British Passport is not out of date and is valid for a full six months beyond the duration of your visit. The name on your passport must match the name on your flight ticket/E-ticket, otherwise you may be refused boarding at the airport.

Visas

Visas are not required for Greece for citizens of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

Greek Consulate: 1A Holland Park, London W11 3TP. Tel: 020 7221 6467



Easviet

Included with this documentation is an e-ticket for your inbound journey, which shows the reference number for your flight. EasyJet have now replaced all their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. Therefore, you must checkin online and print out your boarding passes before travelling. Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to pre-book seats, if you wish, at an additional cost.

Online check-in is available 30 days prior to travel using the reference number provided. Please see the enclosed e-ticket for more information or visit; www.easyjet.com

details on your Please check that the documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your

passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for nonused portions.



Baggage Allowance

We advise that you stick to the baggage allowances advised. If your luggage is found to be heavier than the airlines specified baggage allowance the charges at the airport will be hefty.

With Easyjet your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus one cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 25cm including handles, pockets and wheels.

Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

Departure Tax

UK Flight Taxes are included in the price of your holiday.

Transfers

On arrival at Thessaloniki Airport please collect your luggage and exit the luggage area and proceed until you are in the arrival's hall. You will find your Tour Manager there, holding a Travel Editions sign. The journey time to your hotel is approximately 30 minutes.

Special Requests

If you haven't done so already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements.

Accommodation

City Hotel, Thessaloniki

Favoured as one of the best design luxury hotels in Thessaloniki, City Hotel is conveniently located in this metropolitan city, and boasts comfortable rooms with ensuite facilities. Other features include air-conditioning, mini-fridge, TV, tea/coffee making facilities, safe & hairdryer.

For more information please visit the hotel's website: <u>https://www.cityhotel.gr</u>

Dining

The standard of food in Greece is excellent and offers a remarkable variety of freshly prepared and very tasty dishes, many of which use locally grown products and locally produced olive oil.

When eating out the Greeks nearly always eat 'mezedes' style. This means ordering several dishes, starters and/or main plates, whatever takes your fancy, to put in the middle of the table for all to share. It's a very sociable way to eat and a great way of tasting lots of different dishes! Don't be shy in the amount you order, or if you only find yourselves ordering starters – any combination is acceptable.

When ordering fish in Greece you will find the price on the menu relates to a cost per kilo. Don't be put off by this. You are expected to go into the kitchen, choose the fish you want and then it will be weighed in front of you so you know what you will pay.

Nearly all tavernas sell their own 'open' wine, known as village wine. It is something of an acquired taste, but it goes well with the local food. The white is usually always very drinkable, but the red varies quite a lot. If you are unsure you can always ask if you can try the wine before you agree to it. Prices of local 'village' wine are usually around 5 euros per half litre. Local drinks are ouzo, tsipouro, brandy or cognac and, of course, Greek wine. Tsipouro is the local firewater! This is distilled from the residue of the grapes after making wine. You will probably find you come across this whether you want to or not, as it is often served, complimentary, at the end of a meal.

Meals included in your holiday

Breakfast – Daily. One dinner.



An opportunity to explore the varied and rich history of norther Greece by visiting some of the greatest and most beautiful sites found in the region. Based in Thessaloniki, Greece's second city, we explore some of the highlights of this lovely city as well as two of the greatest sites of Macedonia; Ancient Aigai and Philippi.

Places and sites of interest included in the tour:

Thessaloniki

Thessaloniki is the second largest city of Greece and the most important centre of the area. Built near the sea, it is a modern metropolis bearing the marks of its stormy history and cosmopolitan character, which give it a special beauty and charm.

Archaeological Museum – this excellent museum is one of the largest museums in Greece and the central museum of northern Greece. It has some unique collections exhibiting artefacts from the Prehistoric, Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic and Roman periods, mostly from the city of Thessaloniki but also from the region of Macedonia in general.

Church of Saint Demetrios – arguably the most important church of Thessaloniki, it is devoted to the patron Saint of the city and has a long and rich history dating back to the 6th century.

Roman Forum - is the ancient Roman-era forum of the city, that dates to the 1st century AD. It is a large two-terraced forum featuring two-storey stoas, which were dug up by accident in the 1960s. Along with the Galerian Palace Complex it was the center of political and public life in Thessaloniki.

For more information about Thessaloniki, visit: https://www.lonelyplanet.com/greece/northerngreece/thessaloniki

Jewish Museum, Thessaloniki

The Jewish Museum of Thessaloniki was founded to honour the rich and creative Sephardic heritage that evolved in the city after the 15th century. Consequent to the expulsion from Spain by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1492, Jews began to arrive in the safe haven of the city in big numbers bringing with them an awareness of Renaissance culture and languages of the Western Mediterranean. Skills such as printing, cartography, medicinal sciences and knowledge of contemporary weaponry made the Iberian Jews an asset to the Ottomans.

For more information about the Jewish Museum, visit: <u>https://inthessaloniki.com/item/jewish-museum-of-thessaloniki/</u>

Philippi

A major city northwest of the nearby island of Thasos. Its original name was Crenides after its establishment by Thasian colonists in 360/359 BC. The city was renamed by Philip II of Macedon in 356 BC and abandoned in the 14th century after the Ottoman conquest. The present municipality, Filippoi, is located near the ruins of the ancient city and is part of the region of East Macedonia and Thrace in Kavala, Greece. It was classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2016.

For more information about Philippi, visit: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippi</u>

Royal Tombs of Phillip II, Aigai

The funeral of Philip II in 336 BC was performed, as imposed by tradition, in Aigai. It was the most lavish funeral ceremony of the historic times held in Greece. In a monumental death chamber, laid on an elaborate gold and ivory deathbed wearing his precious golden oak wreath, the king was surrendered, to the funeral pyre. A "high priest" and a mystis (the initiated one), a hunter and a "symposiast", an army leader and a legislator, Philip, the hero, descends to his eternal residence, which is reached by a ramp and has the form of an underground barrel-vaulted building with two chambers and a monumental façade. The concept of the "Macedonian tomb", interweaves a palace and a temple. In the tomb's antechamber, Philip's Thracian wife, Meda, is buried with him. The fantastic recreation of the tomb is noteworthy.

For more information about the Royal Tombs, visit: <u>https://www.aigai.gr/en/explore/polycentric-museum-aigai</u>

(i) The Basics

The weather in Greece at this time of year is likely to be pleasant, but evenings, and sometimes the days, can be quite cool, particularly in shadow, and there is the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared. Layers are useful as is a light rain jacket and small umbrella.

Time – GMT +3 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 2 (Standard time Nov-Mar). This means Greece is always 2 hours ahead of the UK. Language – Greek Religion – Greek Orthodox

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in most towns, as well as airports and other spots. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros other than bringing euros with you from the UK. You can use a UK debit card, using the same pin number you use in the UK, to withdrawn cash. The instructions are in English. Just look for signs on ATM's for Delta or Cirrus.

Banks are open Monday to Thursday 8.00 – 14.30, Friday 8.00 – 14.00.

Credit cards – Greece is very much a cash society so credit cards are not widely accepted, however, far more places are accepting these nowadays, but it is best to check first in restaurants and shops that they accept credit cards, if you wish to pay by card. Varying amounts of commission can be charged for credit card payments and you may like to check these with your credit card supplier before you travel. Hotels usually always accept credit cards.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink although you should check at the hotel if the bathroom water is safe to drink as it could be tank water rather than mains water. Bottled water is readily available to buy in all of the local shops and very reasonably priced.

Shopping - Shopping hours are usually as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday – 0900-1430, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 0900-1430 and 1730-2030.

Stamps - In most places you can purchase stamps at the same time you purchase postcards. This is much easier than trying to find a post office!

Plumbing - Unless there is information to the contrary please do not put toilet paper down the toilet. This is common practice in Greece due to the narrowness of the waste pipes. Please dispose of the paper in the bins provided, which will be regularly emptied by the hotel.

Telephones/mobiles – If you are calling the UK from a mobile in Greece, you will need to prefix the number with the international dialling code 0044.

Tipping –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that, when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services.

Tour manager

Your Tour Manager will be on hand during the tour to ensure that everything operates according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him/her immediately so they can do their utmost to resolve any issues on the spot.



General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral rehydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit for Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your Tour Manager/guide if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a Doctor.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.

Inoculations

No compulsory vaccinations are required for travel in Greece.

Pharmacies

Pharmacies throughout Greece are generally wellstocked and have knowledgeable staff who, more often than not, will speak good English. Pharmacists will often be able to give advice and medicine for minor ailments. Pharmacies are open Monday to Friday but not on Saturdays.



European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)

It is essential to carry an EHIC card with you as this will assist you if you are admitted to a hospital in Greece.

The EHIC replaced the old E111 in 2006. Valid in all EEA countries, the card lets you get state healthcare at a reduced cost or sometimes for free. It will cover you for treatment that is needed to allow you to continue your stay until your planned return. It also covers the treatment of pre-existing medical conditions.

Please note that the EHIC **is not** an alternative to travel insurance. It will not cover any private medical healthcare or costs such as being flown back to the UK, or lost or stolen property. Therefore, it is important to have both an EHIC and a valid private travel insurance policy. It is also important to note that each country's healthcare system is slightly different, so the EHIC might not cover everything that would be generally free on the NHS.

For more information about the EHIC please visit: <u>https://www.ehic.org.uk</u>

Travel Insurance

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad. If you require medical assistance whilst abroad it is essential that you contact the emergency number of your insurance company to advise them of the situation. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of action whilst in resort.



Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on: 00 44 20 7251 0045 (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), Outside the above hours please telephone our emergency staff on: 0030 6977 465892 (Greek Manager) or 00 44 7899 796542 or 00 44 7831 133079 PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you are calling a Greek number from a UK mobile you should prefix the number with the Greek international dialling code 0030.

If you find that you need consular assistance during your holiday:

British Embassy Athens 1, Ploutarchou str 106 75 Athens Greece Tel: +30 210 7272 600 Email: <u>information.athens@fco.gov.uk</u>

Open to the public - by appointment only

<u>Appointments.Athens@fco.gov.uk</u>. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9am to 1pm. Telephone enquiries: Monday to Friday, 8am to 3pm Email: <u>consular.athens@fco.gov.uk</u>

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