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VERIA

the land of culture and religion



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VeRia

The land of Glory and Religion

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VERIA

Built on the foothills of Mt Vermion and surrounded to the north-east by the Pieria Mountains and the River Aliakmonas, Veria is widely known for its rich, long history. Here is Vergina (Aigai), an archaeological site designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, the first capital of the Macedonian Kingdom, the place where Alexander the Great was crowned King and began his legendary campaign that united people and cultures.



Here stands the Tribune of Apostle Paul, “a global monument of religious heritage”, the place where 2000 years ago the Apostle of Nations conveyed the message of Jesus to the people of Veria. Additionally, 48 Byzantine and post-Byzantine churches, Ottoman religious monuments and the oldest Jewish Synagogue in Northern Greece are well preserved, proof that the city was an important religious crossroad from ancient times until today.

Apart from the monuments and attractions, visitors have the opportunity to experience a vibrant and dynamic city and taste the local cuisine, with influences from Asia Minor, Vlachs and Black Sea tradition, combined with the intoxicating “tsipouro” and regional wines and juicy syrupy sweets such as the famous local Revani. Nature, history and gastronomy become one in Veria, offering a unique experience to the visitor.



2.500 YEARS OF HISTORY

The Museum of the Royal Tombs in Vergina

It is an impressive underground construction; on the exterior it has the form of a clay tomb where the most important portable findings and the exquisite frescoes that had been found inside the royal graves, are exhibited to the public. The treasures of the Royal Tombs that are exhibited next to the very same tombs provide a sense of the splendor of the city of Aigai during the years of its acme. Here is the magnificent tomb of Philip II as well as the famous golden urn and other valuable personal belongings of the great King of the Macedonians. The unique frescoes like the vivid representation of the Abduction of Persephone, reveal the achievements in the arts and painting during the years of reign of the glorious Macedonian Kingdom.



Here, Alexander was acclaimed as a king

**So close... Aigai - Vergina:
the place that changed
the global history**

Aigai is the first capital of Macedonians and the core of their ancient Kingdom, the place where the family of Philip II and Alexander the Great reigned for over three centuries. It is the legendary, spiritual and political cradle that spread the Greek civilization to the whole world. In Aigai, at the spot of current Vergina, in the Municipality of Veria, the King of Macedonians, the sovereign of the Balkans and elected overlord of Greeks, Philip II, in the year 336 B.C. had celebrated the greatest feast of his kingship before his inglorious end by the hand of his murderer, a fact that changed the world and its history, making Alexander the Great the leader of the Macedonian Kingdom. Alexander was acclaimed as a king and decided in spring of 334 B.C. to start his great campaign that sealed the fate of the ancient world. Following the same destiny of the Kingdom, Aigai was forgotten until the 1977 when Manolis Andronikos' excavation revealed a lot of significant treasures and gave the place its name and the history of Macedonia was written again.

HISTORICAL MONUMENTS OF GLOBAL RELIGIOUS INTEREST



The Old Cathedral “The architectural gem of Veria”

The Old Cathedral of Veria is one of the greatest temples of the middle Byzantine period, which the Bishop of the town had built between 1070 and 1080. It is an architectural masterpiece of three aisled basilicas with artistic and historical value incorporating early Christian templates that give the impression of a premier temple compared with the relevant monuments of the same period, as well as the wall painting decoration that presents some of the greatest painting works of the 12th, 13th and 14th century.

The Apostle Paul's Tribune—

Apostle Paul visited Veria twice; both in 50 A.D. and at the beginning of 57 A.D. and his preaching was warmly welcomed from the citizens of Veria and from the Jews.

Apostle Paul's passage through Veria and the impact of his preaching, reveal the significance of the town at the first steps of Christianity and the important role that the town played for the spreading and establishment of the Christian faith in Greece.

Every year in June, religious, cultural and educational events take place under the festival of ‘Pauleia’ to honor Paul the Apostle

Today, at the spot where Apostle Paul preached the Christian faith, there is a religious monument, the so called “Apostle Paul's Tribune”. In this spot there are roman plates dated back to the 1st century and according to tradition, Paul was standing on them while preaching. This fact adds a unique historical, religious and sentimental value to this landmark.

Every year in June, religious, cultural and educational events take place under the festival of ‘Pauleia’ to honor Paul the Apostle, the founder of the local church. The festival reaches its peak with the Archieratical Vesper celebrated at “Apostle Paul's Tribune” on the Saint's name day, on June 29th.



MONASTERIES & PILGRIMAGES

The buildings of archaeological and architectural interest belong to the Byzantine Antiquities and are mainly churches and monasteries that operate as places of religious, historical and cultural value, such as:

- The Holy Monastery of Panagia Dovra and the newly built Temple of Saint Loukas of Simferopol
- The Holy Monastery of Panagia Soumela
- The Holy Monastery of Saint John the Baptist
- The Holy Monastery of Panagia Kalipetras
- The Holy Monastery Moutsialis
- The Holy Monastery of Prophet Elias Asomaton



"Little Jerusalem"

The city of Veria between the 11th and 14th century was one of the most important Byzantine centers in Macedonia, with cultural influences directly from Istanbul, a tradition that was maintained until the end of the Ottoman Empire. The impressively large number of Byzantine and post-Byzantine churches gave the city the nickname "Little Jerusalem" and a great reputation as a regional religious center of the Byzantine Empire. Today, at the city center, 48 Byzantine and post Byzantine churches with beautiful frescoes are well preserved out of the 72 that once existed in the city.

TRADITIONAL QUARTERS

In the middle of the 19th century the city had 16 quarters ("machalades" - small neighborhoods). Throughout the period of Ottoman rule, the shops were concentrated in the Byzantine market, the bazaar. The most famous of these having survived until today are the Jewish and the Christian quarter. Along with these, numerous Christian and Muslim quarters have composed the urban fabric of that period. Greeks, Turks, Jews and Gypsies lived in bordered neighborhoods maintaining their own customs and habits.

Traditional Quarter of Kyriotissa

Kyriotissa is a picturesque quarter with a maze of narrow streets and dead ends, tall buildings, mansions and gardens with tall yards that evoke the traditional houses of the Balkans in the 18th and 19th century. Behind the tall fences and adjacent alleys emerge small stone Christian and Byzantine churches. Kyriotissa follows the architectural style of Barbouta with sachnisia, floors with heavy overhangs, successive windows and skylights, cob walls and heavy doors; many of the houses have been restored and converted into recreational and entertainment venues.



Traditional Quarter of Panagia Dexia

The preservable quarter of "Panagia Dexia" is developed along the River Tripotamos, just beside the central commercial market of Veria. Unlike other traditional neighborhoods of Veria, only few churches exist here, such as the parish church of Panagia Dexia and the churches of St. Nicholas and St. Paraskevi. The church of Panagia Dexia was built in the early 19th century in the place of an older church of the 14th century, from which the only surviving part is the niche of the sanctuary and the east side, with frescoes.

THE OLDEST SYNAGOGUE IN NORTHERN GREECE



**The Jewish
Synagogue in
today's form
was built in
1850**

Traditional Jewish Quarter of Barbouta

On the northwestern edge of the open courtyard of the Jewish Quarter, next to the River Tripotamos, with its cobbled streets and imposing mansions, the visitor can meet the stone building of the old Jewish Synagogue with the rich and ornate decoration. The quarter is located next to Barbouta area, whose name comes from a fountain which is preserved until today. Consequently, over the years the two areas are identified to some extent in the conscience of the local community.

The Jewish Synagogue in today's form was built in 1850 and it is the oldest in the northern Greece and one of the oldest in Europe. Nowadays the Synagogue is occasionally operating as a worship place when the Jews travel to Veria to pray and constitutes a vivid monument providing the timeless presence of the Jews in the area and a representative sample of their spiritual, artistic and architectural tradition. The interior of the Synagogue is impressive that is characterized by wood carved ceilings and vivid mosaic tiles.



MUSEUMS

The long history over time, the significant archaeological findings and the rich folk tradition of the municipality of Veria are reflected through the museums in the different areas of the region. One can visit:

The Archaeological Museum of Veria

Here, one can see findings from the Late Stone Age till the Hellenistic Period. The majority of the exhibits come from the period of the acme of the Macedonian Kingdom and characteristic exhibits from tombs of the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic years.



The Vlachogianneio Museum

The Museum was originally operating as a Museum of Modern History and Art, hosting exhibits from the rich historical collection of Metropolis while today, it operates as the Macedonian Struggle Museum.



The Polycentric Museum of Aigai

A multifunctional and constantly-evolving museum of a 146.000m² size with various distinct units scattered around the area. It integrates and connects the new central building not only with the whole archaeological site of Aigai, namely the Palace and the tomb cluster of Temenids, but also with the world-famous Museum of the Royal Tombs. The museum consists of indoor and outdoor exhibition areas, training and scientific rooms, maintenance laboratories, a virtual museum from the rise of Macedonia to Alexander the Great and many more.





The Byzantine Museum of Veria

The Byzantine Museum of Veria is housed in a majestic 1911 landmark industrial building where each floor has a separate exhibition theme of the permanent collections of the museum. It exhibits the most representative samples of the glorious history of the city and shows that Veria was a regional Metropolis of the Byzantine Empire in the heart of Macedonia.

The Folklore Museum of Vlachs

It is located near the Clock Square and it was founded by the association of the Vlachs. Through its rich exhibits - looms, spinning wheels, rugs, original uniforms, etc. - it revives the daily life of the Vlachs.



The Museum of Education "Christos Tsolakis"

Among the exhibits, there is a rich collection of reading books and textbooks in chronological order, dated from the 19th century until the 1990's as well as updated educational book collections of religious, historical, political, literary, foreign language and commercial content and numerous articles related to the development of the education in Greece including school uniforms and hats, educational institutions, photo galleries, movie projectors, geographical and physical maps, professional tools, elements of experimental physics and chemistry, typewriters and first generation computers.



WORTH VISITING

The Sarafoglou Mansion

The Sarafoglou Mansion, a typical example of the Greek mansions in Veria that is located in the Greek district of Kyriotissa, is the most important mansion to have been saved.

The Mpekas Mansion

The Mpekas Mansion is located in the Jewish district of the town and it was built in 1859. Its unique architecture and decoration with Baroque and Rococo style are impressive. Its exterior is decorated with authentic wall paintings preserved in an excellent condition.

The Anastasiou Mansion

It was built in 1882 and it is the last building of the Jewish quarter. It belonged to the rabbi of that period.

The Olganos Mansion

It was built in 1872 and it was the residence of a Jewish head priest and his family. It was named after the mythical river god Olganos, the marble head of whom is dating back to the 2nd century A.D. and it is exhibited in the archaeological museum of Veria.

City Hall

A building worth visiting is the City Hall, which was built by the Greek Christians, just before the liberation of the city. It initially functioned as a school until 1996. During the Balkan wars it served as a military hospital and barracks for Evzones and in World War I it was requisitioned by the French army. Recently renovated, it now functions as City Hall and hosts a number of cultural and social events of the municipality.

Ottoman period monuments

During the Ottoman rule, the Turkish element was the most numerous in Veria, concentrated at the top of the town. When the Turks settled in the city, they converted old churches into mosques and developed public Turkish baths, known as the hammams. Some of the buildings dated back to the Ottoman period are still preserved in Veria, such as the Courthouse, the Orologiou (Clock) Square Elementary school, the Medrese Mosque, the Chounkiar Mosque (Old Cathedral), the Orta Mosque, the Twin Baths, and the Karachmet Bridge.





The archaeological site of St. Patapios

The archaeological site of St. Patapios was the centre of the ancient and pre - Christian Veria. It is the only archaeological site with findings that prove the urban continuation of Veria from the 2nd century till the last post-byzantine years. The ecclesiastical buildings of the 4th and 5th century have a special place at the archaeological site as well as the temple of St. Patapios. Of exceptional interest are the rare mosaic floors of the pre - Christian period and the frescoes.



Tower of princess Vergina

The second saved section of the ruins of the tower of princess Vergina that is located near Orologiou Square.



Ancient Roman Road - Via Egnatia

After the conquest of Macedonia by the Romans [168 B.C.], Veria developed into a great administrative, spiritual and financial centre. The connection between Egnatia Road and the city of Veria by a paved road dating back to the 2nd century, part of which has been found and is exposed in the centre of the city, along Mitropoleos Street, contributed a great deal to this development.

River Tripotamos

River Tripotamos is formed by 3 currents which flow into one, 500 m. on the northern-east part of the village named by the same name, Tripotamos, on the southern-west part of Veria and flows through the town. The river's rapid stream in combination with the soft porous stone of the area formed the town's landscape.



To Monastery of Panagia Dovra

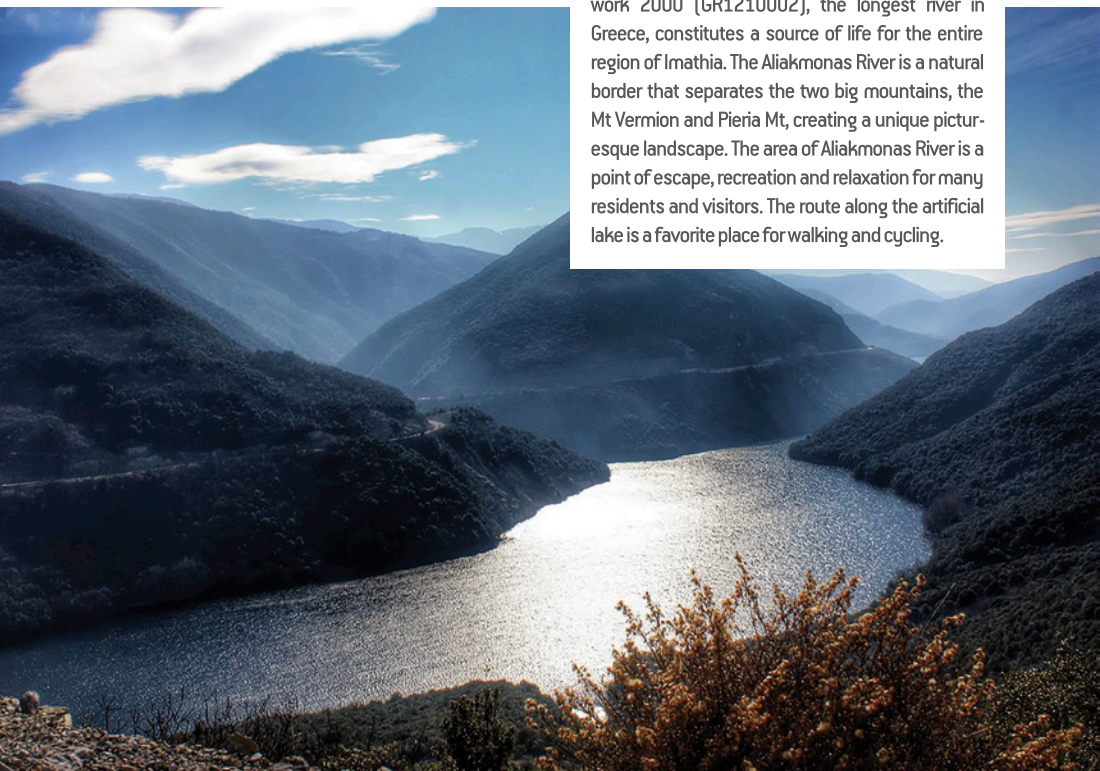


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|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 St. Paul's Tribune | 8 Sarafoglou Mansion | 15 St. Antony Temple |
| 2 Mentrese Mosque | 9 Byzantine Museum | 16 Arts Hall |
| 3 Ancient Jewish Synagogue | 10 City Hall | 17 Archaeological Museum |
| 4 Old Court of Justice | 11 Temple of Christ the Savior | 18 St. Anargiri Temple |
| 5 Twin Ottoman Baths | 12 Central Public Library | 19 Greek Evangelical Church |
| 6 Old Byzantine Cathedral | 13 Archaeological site of St. Patapios | |
| 7 Cathedral | 14 Vlachogianneio Museum | |

THE RIVER ALIAKMONAS, MOUNTAIN VERMIO & PIERIA MOUNTAINS

The Aliakmonas River

The Aliakmonas River, an area of the Natura Network 2000 (GR1210002), the longest river in Greece, constitutes a source of life for the entire region of Imathia. The Aliakmonas River is a natural border that separates the two big mountains, the Mt Vermion and Pieria Mt, creating a unique picturesque landscape. The area of Aliakmonas River is a point of escape, recreation and relaxation for many residents and visitors. The route along the artificial lake is a favorite place for walking and cycling.



Pieria Mountains

In the southern part of Imathia where Aliakmonas River separates Mt Vermio from Pieria Mt, on the northern slopes of the mountain of the Muses, at an altitude of 750 m. and parallel to the river, there are six villages: Polydendri, Xaradra, Elafina, Daskio, Rizomata and Sfikia. At the area, many monuments, ancient settlements and traditional buildings of folk architecture are saved until today, which reveal the deep relationship between Christianity and the region. A few kilometers away we can meet the lake "Longa", one of the largest and most beautiful lakes in the area with rich flora and fauna.



Mountain Vermio

Northern of the city of Veria, through a beautiful route we meet the villages of Koumaria, Xirolivado and Kato Vermio or Seli. On the mountain, there are more than 70 km of marked hiking E4 trails that make the mountain significant destination for hiking, climbing and mountain biking activities. There, one can visit the canyon of Seli, a 5 km long canyon with the well-known Michael hole. The canyon meets the forest route between Seli and "3-5 Pigadia", a wonderful hiking path along the ridge. During the summer period cultural, sport and religious events attract many visitors and tourists.



Seli Ski Resort Where everything started...

Through a beautiful route we meet the village of Kato Vermio or Seli. There, one can either visit the Ski Center or explore the mountain. Seli Ski National Center at 1.900m was the first organized ski resort in Greece. It has been operating since 1934 when the first Pan - Hellenic Ski Competition was organized; for many years it was the only ski resort in Greece. It goes without saying that ski tradition in Greece started at Seli.

It is 24 km away from Veria and 95 km away from Thessaloniki. The National Ski Resort has 17 ski tracks, 14 km of descent, various difficulty levels to meet the needs of each visitor. There are also 8 km of langlauf tracks and several snowboard tracks. The tracks are certified by F.I.S. [HOMOLOGATION No.953-954-988-957/1975, 5448/178/1999, 5449/179/1999]; also suitable for ski competitions.

For more info www.seli-ski.gr



SPORT & LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Moto Cross & Enduro tracks

For those who love this kind of activity, the mountains of Vermio and Pieria as well as the Moto Cross track of Tripotamos are great places to practice but also to race even on international level.

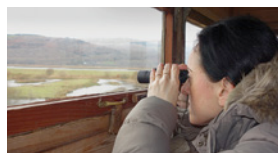
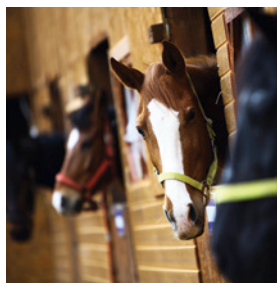


Climbing - mountaineering

The mountaineering field of Timios Prodromos is a very picturesque area over the River Aliakmonas. The field is addressed to mountaineers of all levels, except for those who are highly experienced. The rock Rizomata is appropriate for climbing as well.

Hiking, climbing and biking tours

The area offers great hiking, climbing and biking trails next to the amazing landscapes of the River Aliakmonas, the Pieria Mountains and the Mountain Vermio, appropriate for all ages, throughout the year, providing the visitors with strong experiences.



Air sports

The Air Sports Centre of Veria is an operative club offering the visitors the opportunity to try air sports, such as paraglider, hang glider etc.

Horse riding

A horse riding club operates in Veria where horse riding lessons and horse riding trails are offered.

Birdwatching

In the broader region of Veria have been counted about 70 species, many common and some endangered. Visitors can encounter many common species in Tripotamos route through the city while at the surrounding areas someone can meet even raptors.



SPORT EVENTS

Veria hosts numerous sport events of national and international interest. The most popular events are:

► **International Handball Tournament:** The international handball tournament Vrillitos is being hosted every year in Veria, welcoming young athletes from Greece and the rest of Europe.

► **Rally Fillippos:** A car racing event is being organized for the past 20 years by the Car club of Veria on tracks of Vermio Mountain.

► **Philippos Road Race:** A medium-distance road race (15 km) organized for charity, every year in December, honoring King Phillip II; the race starts from the archeological site of Aigai and the finishing-line is set at the Town Hall Square of Veria.

► **Mountainous Running Race in Ksirolivado:** The "Ksirolivado Mountainous Race" which is considered to be an easy level race (14.5 km) among a forest area of astonishing landscape, with small uphill-downhill differences and many spots with paths that make runners feel more comfortable.

► **50 km cycling on mountainous roads of Vermio (Ksirolivado-Seli).** Every August, the famous Vlachochoria of Macedonia, Seli and Ksirolivado, are connected through a cycling route highlighting their common cultural tradition and their common geographical identity which is Vermio.



CULTURAL EVENTS

Veria is well-known for its significant cultural activities throughout the year. Concerts, music, theater performances, shows, exhibitions and various other cultural activities give a strong artistic color to the city's daily life with a significant participation of both residents and visitors. The most important events are:

- **"Veria, fine-sounding city":** A music festival in which, musicians wander in the city, outdoor events, such as exhibitions and demonstrations, audio editing and production systems, a bazaar to exchange discs etc., take place at multiple points (every June).
- **"Week of Tradition":** A five day Traditional Dance Festival that takes place in the city of Veria as well as at each municipal communities (the last week of August).
- **"Peach Festival":** Peach meets the contemporary gastronomy and culture in a series of activities ranking from the production to the urban life (every June).
- **International Guitar Festival:** The festival includes several national guitar competitions in various categories (depending on the age of the contestant), guitar tutorials for beginner guitarists, master classes, recitals, concerts, lectures and many other events (the first week after Easter).



- **Theatre Week:** One week "full of theater" to mark the World Theatre Day. Dozens of young actors and directors take part in this great celebration, which is mainly aimed at young people with daily performances, discussions in the foyer, seminars, bar theatre etc (the last week of March).
- **Panhellenic Competitions of Artistic Dance "Ev Dimiourgein":** Hundreds of dancers of all ages, starting from 7 years old, from all over the country will go through the stage and compete in dance types: classical ballet, modern, karakter, jazz and hip hop with evaluation committee from Greece and abroad. At the same time, dance workshops and performances by professionals are taking place (the last week of April or the first week of May).
- **Wine, Tsipouro and Must festivities:** Festivities and parties for the promotion of local wines and grape distillates are taking place both in the city of Veria and the surrounding local communities and many other smaller local events take place in annual basis.

For more info www.veriaculture.gr
www.discoververia.gr

GASTRONOMY

This fruitful land in combination with the great history of the town offers the visitor a unique experience of landmarks and monuments to see and products and flavours to taste. Veria, aside from its history and tradition is known for the cultivation of a great variety of fruits and vegetables growing in the vast plain as well as the production of meat and dairy products. All the above products are also the ingredients to the recipes which are a mix of Vlach, Asia Minor and Black Sea tradition, all perfectly paired with the well-known local wines based on the predominant grape variety of “xinomavro” (sour and black) or even “tsipouro”, homemade distilled drink.



In the town's restaurants and bars you will be able to taste local dishes

Dominant element of the local gastronomy is the pie. One can taste pies of all kinds: green pies, leek pies, must pies, “patsavouropites”, rice pies, pumpkin pies, sausage rolls, courgette pies, cheese pies, “batzo” cheese pies and black sea rolls or piroski. One of the popular dishes of Veria is “fasoulodavas” (oven-cooked beans) that is not missing from any local home while on cold winter days is accompanied by a great homemade “tsipouro”.

In the town's restaurants and bars you will be able to taste local dishes such as “koukouloto” made of lamb meat, “sarmadakia” with parsley, “zigouri” lamb meat with quince, “fasoulodavas”, “hasapiko” varenika, “arian» or “kefir”, “ivriston”, “pisia” and many other rich recipes to pair with xinomavro wine or “tsipouro”. Your meal will be completed with fresh fruits, typical products of the area or the traditional dessert “revani”.





CONFERENCE INFRASTRUCTURES

The area of Veria with its unique natural environment, the great cultural resources along with the complementary activities undertaken during the year could host a significant number of conferences and events. For the successful accomplishment of these events, the following venues, which can meet both logistical and audiovisual standards of such events, are available to the organizer. Additionally, significant infrastructures of private companies are available to the organizer which greatly increase the potential of the city to host small or large conference events.



CONFERENCE VENUE	ROOMS AVAILABLE	CAPACITY (PERSONS)
Arts Hall - Cultural Congress Centre of Veria	3	600
Antoniadios Cultural Center	1	200
Central Public Library of Veria	1	100
Chamber of Imathia	2	100
Pavleio Cultural Center	1	200

CULTURE



Arts Hall Cultural Congress Centre of Veria

The Arts Hall has all the necessary technological equipment to perfectly accommodate cultural events, conferences and exhibitions. The Arts Hall has one of the best theater halls in Greece which has hosted hundreds of theater, dance and music performances up to now. The basic room has three levels: the main floor, the elevated floor and the balcony, of total capacity of 600 seats with excellent visibility and acoustics.



Antoniadios Cultural Center

The Antoniadios Cultural Center is the oldest cultural place in the city of Veria, having a hall of 250 seats capacity that hosts concerts, lectures, conferences etc. At the Antoniadios Cultural Center several of cultural, social and professional city bodies' organize musical, artistic, theater and other events while at the foyer exhibitions and general art exhibitions often take place.

The Arts Hall has one of the best theater halls in Greece which has hosted hundreds of theater, dance and music performances up to now.

The awarded Central Public Library of Veria

The Central Public Library of Veria is a living cultural and educational cell for the local society of Veria. It has more than 30,000 registered members and collection including 130,000 items. The refurbished library offers new spaces and modern services and facilities that can accommodate either business meetings or social meetings and is a strategic partner of the Future Library project which aims at upgrading services of their libraries and their role in our country. The work and reputation of the library have been spread beyond the narrow limits of the city and the country. In August 2010 it won the "Access to Learning Award 2010" by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

THE MODERN VERIA

The main pedestrian shopping area, with many shops and caf  s, in a modern city center, presents strong economic, social and cultural activity. Veria is the only city in Greece which is friendly to the pedestrians, giving priority to them even without traffic lights and one of the few cities in Greece providing a free wireless network downtown. Veria has two characteristic squares, landmarks of the city, the "Elia" square with great views of the plain of Imathia and "Orologiou" or "Raktivan" square. If there is no local festivity, festival or event at the Arts Hall during your visit, you can enjoy yourself at the local nightclubs and bars listening to Greek, foreign and often traditional music. Do not forget to taste some of the top wines of the region and tsipouro produced by local grape varieties.



A coffee break in the city center along with a local sweet will lift your mood up and your energy for nightlife entertainment.

HOSPITALITY & ENTERTAINMENT IN VERIA



In Veria visitors can find luxurious hotels and guest houses with impeccable aesthetics and respect to the local architecture. In addition to the above, in the region of Veria there is a large number of agrotourism, traditional accommodation facilities and organized camps. The commercial center of Veria, with dairy and local product markets, agricultural products and traditional workshops of local cuisine, introduce visitors to the local tradition and culture. A coffee break in the city center along with a local sweet will lift your mood up and your energy for nightlife entertainment. To fully enjoy the experience, restaurants with local delicacies are awaiting for you to enjoy local dishes next to important historical monuments.

For further information regarding accommodation, catering, entertainment and shopping please visit www.discoververia.gr

VERIA

A journey to Macedonian, Roman and Byzantine culture



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