Cultural Route’s fares

On the Cultural Line Bus (No 50) you can use:

- Tickets
  (full price ticket at 2.00€ or a reduced price ticket at 1.00€)

Cultural Line tickets are available from the tour guides, on the bus and from the Ticket Outlets.

- Unlimited (Prepaid) Travel Cards
- Unlimited Travel Cards for people with disabilities

Thessaloniki on the go!

Welcome to the Cultural route of the Organisation of Urban Transportation of Thessaloniki.

The “History of Thessaloniki” route stops at many of the historical monuments which have created the city’s centuries of history from ancient, hellenic, roman and byzantine times up until today. Thessaloniki is a city with a multicultural character due to the many nationalities of people who have lived here as the centuries passed.

Timetable

**Summer period (June – September)**

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<tr>
<th>1st Departure</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Last departure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00</td>
<td>Every hour</td>
<td>21:00</td>
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**Winter period (October – May)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1st Departure</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Last departure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Every hour</td>
<td>16:00</td>
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Start and end point White Tower
Duration 50 – 50 minutes

For more information call 11085 or visit www.oasth.gr
We hope you enjoy your journey to explore through the historic monuments of Thessaloniki with 46TH's Cultural Bus Route.

7th Stop: Church of Agios Dimitrios
The Church of Agios Dimitrios, patron saint and protector of Thessaloniki, is one of the grandest Christian Churches still standing. The five-aisled basilica has gone through multiple construction phases. Partially burnt in 1917, the restoration work took 30 years to complete. The Church, which has 7th-century theoses and mosaics dating from the 5th to the 9th century, has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Monument. To the right, heading towards the sea, you will find the Ancient Agora. This was the social, religious and commercial centre of the city during Roman times. Heading from Agios Dimitrios, via Agios Nikolaos and Kassandrou streets, you will see the Yeni Hamam (late 16th century) and the Aliotta Innari (1484), distinctive examples of ottoman architecture.

3rd suggested walking route (2nd Byzantine sightseeing tour):
Church of Agios Dimitrios – Byzantine Church of Profitis Ilias – Church of Agia Aikaterina – Doge Apostoli Church.

4th suggested walking route (Ottoman sightseeing tour):
Yeni Hamam – Aliotta Innari – Musa Baba Mausoleum.

8th Stop: Koulou Kafe
The Church of Panagia Lagoudiani, on Ioannou Str., is the cathedral of a female monastery dating back to 1802. As the bus continues to climb towards the Anna Poli (Upper Town), a different era comes to life before you. Besides the monument, you will see many parts of the traditional city grid, with narrow cobblestone streets and buildings with the unique elegance and lack of adornment of Traditional Macedonian Architecture. Take a walk around the area known as the Koulou Kafe, which literally means “Castle Cafe”. The same area is also home to the 18th century bathe of St. Sofia, as well as the Church of Osios David (Blessed David), the catholicon of Latomerou Monastery and the local architectural example of its kind preserved in Europe.

9th Stop: Taxiarchos
The Church of the Taxiarhes (Archangels) was first constructed in the 14th century but was converted into a mosque during Ottoman rule. The church is in the Old Town, which was built on higher ground than the modern city and is still partly enclosed by the old citadel walls. Numerous Byzantine churches and monasteries, the Old Town exudes the atmosphere of an earlier era. (4th suggested walking route (Byzantine sightseeing tour): Agios Nikolaos Ottaros – Taxiarhes Church – Church of Osios David.

10th Stop: Ano Poli (Upper Town) – Kalendis
This section of the old town was inhabited during the last years of the 19th century, when consecutive waves of refugess found a safe home in Thessaloniki.

11th Stop: Trigonio Tower – Agios Anargyros
From Eptapyrgio str you can see the Byzantine fortification walls constructed by Theodosius the Great in the 4th century, and one of the most important sights in the city. The walls end at the Trigonio Tower where you can enjoy an amazing view. To the north is the Eptapyrgio (also called Yedi Kule, from the name of the seven towers that once existed). Over the past few centuries the Eptapyrgio has been used as a government building and as a prison while today it houses the offices of the archaeological service.

12th Stop: Moni Vlatadon – Platanos
Passing through the 2nd Portara (Gate) you will come across Moni Vlatadon, a monastery dating back to the 14th century and the sole survivor among dozens of Byzantine monasteries that formerly existed in Thessaloniki. The forecourt offers a magnificent view of the city and of the Thermik gulf.


13th Stop: Pasha Gardens – Agios Pavlos
According to the legend this is the site where St Paul the Apostle taught when he visited Thessaloniki and the area carries the name of the church which was dedicated to him. The Pasha gardens belong to the adjacent hospital complex, which was built in 1933.

14th Stop: Eastern Walls – Hospital
The route here is downhill and runs parallel to the impressive Eastern Walls of the Old Town. These 4th century walls formerly extended all the way to the seashore.

15th Stop: Rotonda – University
To the left of Ethnikis Amyris str is the University Campus and its oldest building, the old School of Philosophy. The Aristotle University of Thessaloniki was founded in the interwar period, and is the leading intellectual institution in the city. To your right is the Church of Rotonda, a cylindrical building dating back to the early 4th century AD, during the time of the roman emperor Galerius. South of Rotonda on Eptapyrgio str. and dating back to the same period, you can see the Triumphi Arch of Galerius (Kamara). 7th suggested walking route (Roman sightseeing tour): Rotonda – Arch of Galerius (Kamara) – Palace of Galerius – Roman Agora.

White Tower (END POINT)
At the end of the route, we suggest a walk along the city’s waterfront to see the Statue of Alexander the Great. Last but not least, enjoy the spectacular view of the city as you may also enjoy a fabulous sunset. And finally, from the White Tower, you can view the city from a different angle, from the sea point of view.