Medieval City towards the Tower UNESCO World Heritage Site & Lighthouse of St. Nicolas Tongue of France Tower of France Naillac (Windmills) ELEFTHERIAS STOPALIL'S GATE ARSENAL GATE GATE d'AMBOISE ARGIROKASTROU SQ. **Touristic Harbour** Kolona Harbour GR. ALEXANDROU SO KLEOVOULOU SQ. SEUM SQ. ARNAULD IEROKLEOUS GATE 22 21 MARINE POLIDOROU GATE OF Tongue of T. CATHERINE Castille LISIA PISIDOROU SQ. HIPPOCRATOUS S GATE OF THE VIRGIN ATHINAS SQ. 1 XENOFONTOS T ARHELAOU Tongue of PLATONOS SQ. ARIONOS SQ. 33 ALKAIOU ATHINAS SQ. ZINONOS Tongue of Auverne ANTIFANOUS ANDRONIKOU SOFOKLEOUS SQ. AKOUS LAOU SQ AKANDIA KLEOVOULINIS 64 DORIEOS SQ. KONTI SQ. NIKASYLO TLIPOLEMOU ROCIOU SQ. Tongue of ARISTEIDOU 59 LAOKOONTOS KIMONOS TOWER & GATE OF ST. ATHANASSIOS HERITAGE TRAILS MARINE Tongue of Provence MONUMENTS TOWER & GATE CRAFTSMEN JOHN TRED GATE HISTORIC BUILDINGS HELL ENISTIC MEDIEVAL

LEGEND

- Palace of the Grand Master
- Inn of Provence
- Inner defence wall of the Collachium
- Church of the Holy Trinity
- Ancient shipsheds roman tetrapylon
- Inn of France
- Inn of Italy
- Library of the Historic-Archeological Institute (14th c. Hospital)
- Gunpowder storage
- 10. Museum of Modern Greek Art
- 11. De Milly armoury
- 12. Mole of Naillac
- 13. Temple of Afrodite
- 14. Mansion of Hassan Bey
- 15. Inn of Auvergne
- 16. Church of our Lady of the Castle
- 17. Archeological Museum (Hospital 15th c.)
- 18. House of Diomede de Villaragut
- 19. Inn of Spain
- 20. Remnants of the church of St. John of the Collachium (Ottoman School)
- 21. Church of St. Mark
- 22. Marc de Montalembert Foundation
- 23. Bastion of St. George
- 24. Church of St. George
- 25. Towers of the early byzantine "kastron"
- 26. Mosque of Suleiman
- 27. Ottoman library
- 28. Mosque of Hamza Bev
- 29. Church of St. Paraskevi
- 30. Centre of Contemporary Art (Imaret - ottoman poor house)
- 31. Church of the Holy Apostles
- 32. Church of Sts. Constantine & Eleni
- 33. Mosque of Soultan Moustafa
- 34. Municipal Baths "Yeni Hammam"
- 35. Church of St. Artemios
- 36. Gate of the early byzantine "kastron"
- 37. Mosque of Agha
- 38. Church of St. Spyridon
- 39. Basilica of St. Michael (Early Christian)
- 40. Section of ancient city wall
- 41. Mosque of Ibrahim Pasha
- 42. Section of Byzantine city wall
- 43. Shadrivan Mosque
- 44. "Castellania" Municipal Library
- 45. "Admiralty" (residence of the Orthodox bishop)
- 46. Church of our Lady of the Town
- 47. Hospice of St. Catherine 48. Ruins of St. Catherine's church
- 49. Church of St. Panteleimon
- 50. Ruins of our Lady's Victory church
- 51. Mole of the windmills
- 52. Public dispensary
- 53. Civil service center
- 54. New synagogue 55. Church of St. Catherine (Ilk Mihrab)
- 56. Church of St. Marina
- 57. Church of the Holy Trinity
- 58. Church of St. John
- 59. Church of St. Theodore
- 60. Medieval windmill
- 61. Church of St. Kyriaki
- 62. Church of St. Michael
- 63. Mosque of Rejep Pasha
- 64. Church of St. Phanourios
- 65. Inn of England
- 66. Church of St. Athanasios
- 67. Church of St. Nicholas St Bernardinou
- 68. Theater of the Medieval Moat "Melina Merkouri"
- 69. Medieval Moat
- 70. Mansion of "Diem"
- 71. Decorative Arts Collection

Medieval City of Rhodes

Around 10,000 Rhodians live and work in the well-preserved Medieval City of Rhodes, designated in 1988 as a Cultural and Architectural Heritage Monument by UNESCO. The town is a point of attraction for all visitors to the island and provides quality services in the areas of commerce, catering and entertainment.

The city is surrounded by imposing walls which dominate the entry-gates of the era of the Knights. Both the road surrounding the walls and the Moat are open to the public, while the moat hosts the open-air Theatre "Melina Mercury" where various events are held during the summer.

Entering from the Freedom Gate "Eleftherias" and heading towards Symi Square and Argyrokastrou Square, the visitor comes upon the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite, the Folklore Museum, the Historical and Archaeological Institute, the church of Virgin Mary of the Castle "Panaghia tou Bourgou" and the Archaeological

The famous and imposing "Street of the Knights" hosted the inns of the various nationalities of the Knights of St. John; at its end there towers the majestic Palace of the Grand Master. The palace was built in the 14th century, in the place of the Byzantine acropolis and was destroyed by a gunpowder explosion in 1856. It was reconstructed in 1937-40.

After Orpheus Street, dominated by the Clock Tower, the Mosque of Suleiman and the Ottoman Library there lies the city's most important commercial street Socratous, the central market of the city since ancient times. The transverse roads lead to churches, like the 13th century church of St. Fanourios, complete with murals, and squares, like that of Dorieus with the Rejep Mosque and Arionos square with the Municipal Baths.

Socratous Street ends in the busy Hippocratous square, which is dominated by the Medieval building of Kastellania. Hippocratous Square is the nearest point to the Marine Gate, the largest and most beautiful gate of the era of the Knights.

Aristotelous Street leads then to the Jewish Martyrs Square, the center of the old Jewish quarter, where we find the "Admiralty", the Jewish Synagogue, the church "Panaghia tou Bourgou" and the medieval inn of St. Catherine.

Walking around the Medieval City, let yourself get lost in its numerous alleys, monuments and sites that host social and cultural events throughout the year.