

## Alexandroupolis



With its strategic position, at the crossroads of sea and land routes, Alexandroupolis connects Europe and Asia, East to the West. It is the capital of region Evros and is located 40 kilometers from the Greek-Turkish border. This beautiful seaside city is inhabited by about 60,000 residents and forms the centre of a truly fascinating region. The trademark of the city is the imposing lighthouse, which dates from 1880 and stands 27 meters high surveying the whole city.

## Samothrace



**Samothrace** is an island of the Thracian Sea. Located in the northeastern part of the Aegean Sea between the islands of Lemnos, Imbros and Thasos, and is located 24 nautical miles from Alexandroupolis. The permanent population according to the 2011 census is 2,840 people. Through the

port of Kamariotisa Samothrace is connected mainly with Alexandroupolis. The economy of Samothrace is based on tourism and fishing.



Samothrace is known worldwide because of the famous ancient statue of Victory, which was found in 1863 on the island. The statue, at a height 2.75 meters, is exhibited in the Louvre Museum in Paris. For more information:

[http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/greek\\_islands/samothrace](http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/greek_islands/samothrace).

## Dadia Forest

**Dadia** is a village in the northwestern part of the Evros Regional Unit in Greece. The forests of Dadia are a well known nature reserve, in which endangered species of birds of prey find refuge. For more information <http://www.dadia-np.gr/Home/tabid/36/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>

## Hot Baths of Trianoupolis

**Trianoupolis** was a city in Thrace, which was near the river Evros, about 12 km Northeast of Alexandroupolis. The city was first founded by the Romans and was named after Trajan. In the Roman Period, the city was famous for its baths and later in history it was known as *Hana*. The ruins of

the city are preserved near the present village “Loutra”, where every year many visitors gather to enjoy the thermal baths. Their temperature is 52°C. The Inter-municipal Agency of Loutra Traianoupolis is responsible for the baths' operation and it offers 26 individual baths, 6 springs for drinking therapy and other services. For information visit:  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traianoupoli>



## Soufli

**Soufli** is a town located 65 km north of Alexandroupolis and is notable for the silk industry that flourished there in the 19th century. The town center is only 500m from the Evros River. Known as the *Town of Silk*, Soufli is also famous for its wine, tsipouro (a local strong alcoholic drink), and cooked meats. Two museums now exhibit the pre-industrial techniques by which silkworms were bred (sericulture) and silk was woven the Silk museum funded in 1990 and the Art and Silk museum funded in 2008. The socio-economic significance of these activities for Soufli and the surrounding area is also presented. For more information:  
<http://greece.greekreporter.com/2013/02/14/soufli-still-produces-silk-for-europe/>

## The Evros Delta

The Evros River is the natural border between Greece and Turkey and between Greece and Bulgaria.

The river determined human destiny ever since ancient times. Ancient Greeks considered the Evros as the longest river of the world (as known at those times) although it proved to be the longest only in the Balkan Peninsula. The great value of the Evros Delta lies in its rich avifauna: 314 out of the 423 bird species in Greece have been here. For more information:  
[http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/nature/rivers/evros\\_river](http://www.visitgreece.gr/en/nature/rivers/evros_river)