Municipality of Nea Propontida

All European famous cities like Paris, Vienna, and Venice etc. have their famous Landmarks. But, small cities or municipalities have also their beauties and small landmarks which are worth to see. Municipality of Nea Propontida is not only the one of the biggest municipalities in Chalkidiki, it's also one of the most beautiful places to visit in Chalkidiki where they are very high quality time waster.

How to get there?

Suppose you are in Thessaloniki, it is 64 kilometers southeast to its biggest town, Nea Moudania.

What can you see there?

There are also lot of things you can see there. Firstly, the **canal of Potidea** serve ships that come and go to Toroneos Gulf to fish. The canal is the main attraction of Potidea as it impressively joins **Toroneos** and the **Thermaikos Gulfs**. These two gulfs embrace the village. On either side of the isthmus (canal), there are seaside parks where one could enjoy long and relaxing walks in the green.

According to specific historical sources, "the first canal in Potidea was opened by Kassandros while its existence is dated from the 1st century



BC. Later, the canal was fixed by the Byzantine emperor J.Palaeologus in 1407.

Also, in Nea Flogita in Halkidiki, an old Athonite metochi that later became a hospital and during the Second World War the headquarters of the occupying forces, was renovated and now operates as a Centre of Byzantine Culture, which hosts one of the most modern interactive exhibitions dedicated to the Revolution of 1821.

The exhibition was prepared and presented by the Ephorate of Antiquities of Halkidiki and Mount Athos, which undertook the complete restoration of the historical monument.

The monument is a part of the Monastery of Saint Panteleimon (Russian) of Mount Athos and is located in the area of Kalamaria, while important information about it is provided by the chrysobullo of Andronikos II Palaiologos, which dates back to 1311.

What can you do there?

While you are enjoying your tour, you can shop souvenirs and eat Chalkidiki traditional food. In fact, in Nea Moudania a large **olive grove** with thousands of **olive trees** is located. It creates a **stunning landscape**.

Every year, in late June, Mudanya hosts Sardeli Celebration, which includes a diverse array of cultural events



Nea Moudania was founded in 1922 by refugees from Asia Minor (during the times of the Asia Minor Catastrophe), who lived in Mudanya, on the shores of the Propontis (modern Turkey), and who came to Greece after the signing of the Treaty of Lausanne, after they landed on the west coast of Chalkidiki in Kargi estuary, which used the meaning of "port-shelter". It is noteworthy that there is an olive plantation still growing to the present day and which appeared before the eyes of the refugees at the landing on the shore in 1923.