

{tab=ACCESS TO|grey}

{xtypo_sticky}From Athens to Volos:{/xtypo_sticky}

- With car. The distance is 318 km. Take highway Athens-Lamia and turn at the intersection of Velestino. Before entering the city of Volos is flyover that leads you to the ring road. Leave at your right the Panthessaliko Stadium and continue to the next intersection on your left shows the building of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, which houses the Department.

- With Bus (www.ktel.org) from liosion station, Tel.:(+30) 210-8329585 and (+30) 24210-33254

- With Train (www.ose.gr) from Iarisa station.

{xtypo_sticky}From Thessaloniki to Volos:{/xtypo_sticky}

- With car. The distance is 218km. Follow the highway Thessaloniki-Larisa and turn at the intersection of Velestino. Before entering the city of Volos is flyover that leads you to the ring road. Leaving on the right the Panthessaliko Stadium and continue to the next intersection on your left shows the building of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, which houses the Department.

- With Bus (www.ktel.org), Tel.:(+30) 2310-500111 and (+30) 24210-33254

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With Train (www.ose.gr)

{tab=MAPS|grey}

{xtypo_download} [Download the map](#)
(high resolution), with instruction {/xtypo_download}



{xtypo_download} [See annotated Google Map](#)
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{tab=The Land of the Argonauts and the Centaurs|grey}

The Land of the Argonauts and the Centaurs”

Volos, situated between the Pagasitikos Gulf and the Pelion Mountain, is the capital of Magnesia and one of the largest and most modern cities of Greece. The privileged location of Volos and its port attracts important investment ensuring the prosperity of the region.

The economic development meets also a cultural blossoming in a city that succeeded in combining the neo-classic and the modern and faces the future with a serious respect of the past.

The great folk painter Theofilos lived and worked in Volos at the end of the 19th century and he was followed by another big artist, Giorgio De Chirico, son of the President of the Thessalian Railways, Evaristo de Chirico, who built the small but famous railway of Pelion Mountain.

The significant Neolithic settlements of Dimini and Sesklo are close to the city of Volos. They appear to be the first traces of permanent human settlement in the wider region.

Volos Archaeological Museum (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/455>) is really worth visiting, as well as the Kitsos Makris Folklore Museum (which belongs to the University), the Theofilos Museum (in Anakasia) and the Museum of Folk Art and History in Makrinitza

http://www.hotelsline.gr/root/newhotel/mx/m_Magnesia_Makrinitza3_eg.asp

The journey into Magnesia begins in Volos but also continues in Pelion Mountain with 24 picturesque and traditional villages easily accessed and relatively in a small distance from the city of Volos and in Sporades Islands (<http://www.greeka.com/sporades/>) . You can also visit Amaliapolis, Pteleos and Achilleio.

For more information: <http://www.magnesia-tourism.gr> [<http://www.fp7-trend.eu/content/how-g-et-volos-greece>]

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