

Rhodes is the biggest of totally 12 larger islands in the island group The Dodekanese.

There are about 120 000 inhabitants at Rhodes and half of them are living in Rhodes city.

Lindos is the seconf largest city.

The island is famous for the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Wonders of the World.

Today tourism is the main activity of the island.

Yhe island has been inhabited since the stone age, even if there are few remnants from that era.

The inner part of the island is scarcely popokated, and is mainly covered in pine woods and cypress. The island is also home to rhodian deer.



This time we traveled by Apollo to Rhodes. We had booked the Hotel Carina in Rhodes Town, located here.

At the airport, three large planes landed almost simultaneously, so it was packed in the arrivals hall, and it was 50 minutes before we got our suitcases.



Out in the street.



These three windmills standing on the longest breakwater front in the [Mandraki Harbor](#). There has apparently been 13-14, but only three of these have been taken care of.



Located at the pier, this old [fort](#), which is now the foundation for a beacon.
The first fort was built in the 1500s.
The lighthouse was built in 1863.



The fort and the windmills.



This is the market hall.



The Mandraki harbor.



Behind the tourist train we can see the [walls](#) around the old town.



After having passed through [Pili Eleftherias](#) (Liberty gate). One of the main roads goes through this gate and through the [Arsenal Gate](#), and there is heavy traffic.



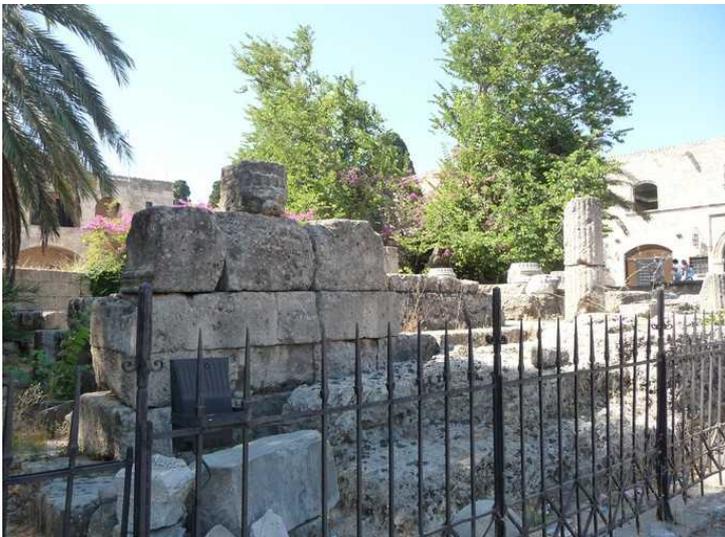
The traffic is moving steady.



This is the [Liberty Gate](#). It was made by the Italians in 1924.



This is the [Arsenal Gate](#). The name originates from the fact that it was through this gate the knights transported cannons and other weapons from the harbor into the city.



Right inside the Liberty gate lies the ruins of the Aphrodite temple from the third century BC. The square here is called Simis square.



There is not much left of the temple.



More ruins av of the temple of Aphrodite.



Arriving at the Argirokastrou square.



A part of the Argirokastrou square.



A part of the Argirokastrou square.



A part of the Argirokastrou square.



In the middle of the square there is a small fountain.



Here lies The arts museum.



View towards the Symis square.



The arts museum was closed.



Looking up through the Knights street (Odos Ippoton). It is perhaps one of the most famous knights street in all of Europe.



Further in the Apellou street there are many shops.



Ice creams on display in a shop window. Fancyfull!

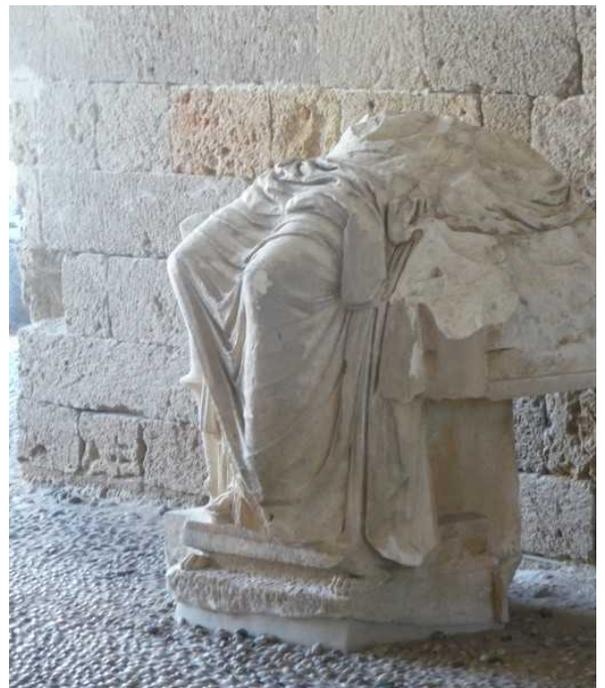


More variants.

This toy frog was swimming in a plastic bowl filled with water.



We had a quick look through the entrance to the archeological museum. Here is a pile of balls.



A partly destroyed statue.



The courtyard inside the museum.



Here we have walked a bit up the Knights street.
The entrance to the French hostel.



A sign above the door.



Another sign.



The entrance to a garden.



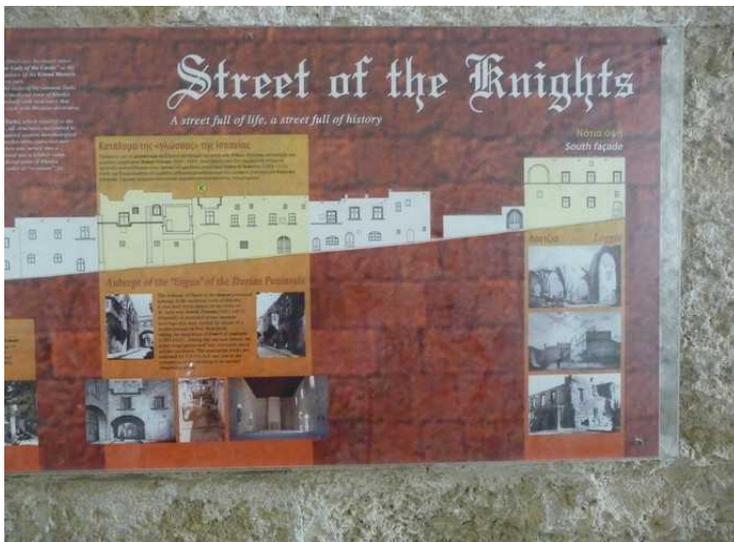
A coat of arms at the entrance.



Another coat of arms.



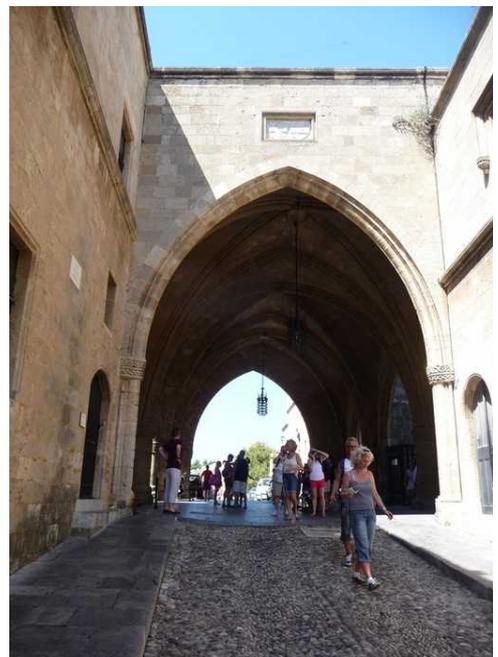
One could believe that one is still in the Middle Ages.



Some places are set up information posters.



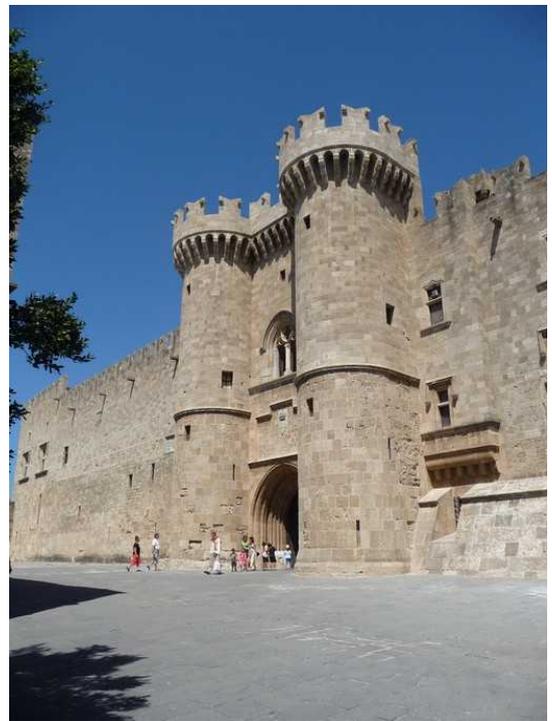
A side street.



There are several arches up the street.



Arriving at the [Palace of the Grand Master of the Knights of Rhodes](#)

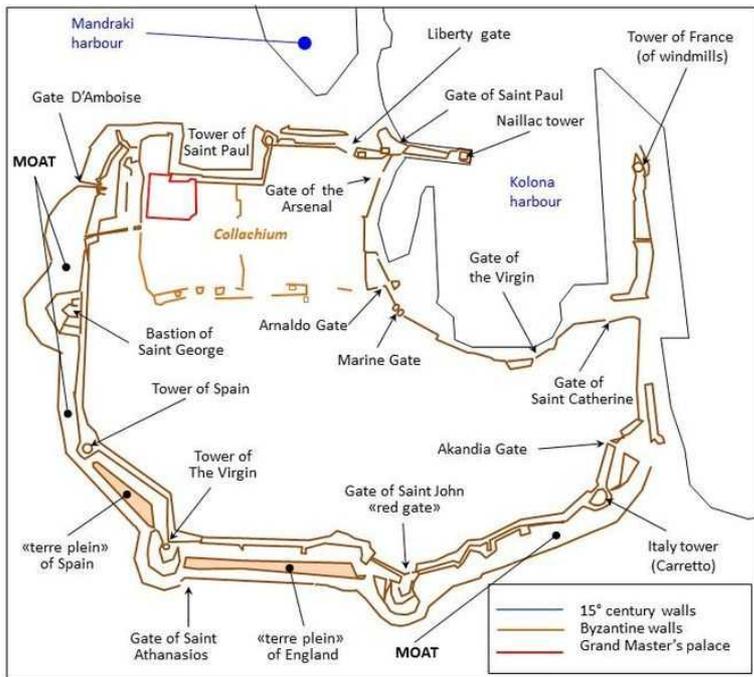


The main entrance.



Impressive walls.

The palace was built in the 1400s by the Knights Templar. After the island was conquered by the Ottomans in 1522, the palace was used as a fortress. It was destroyed by an ammunition explosion in 1856, but was restored by the Italians. After the Dodecanese islands were returned to Greece in 1948, the Greeks made the palace into a museum.



This is the layout of the old town with walls and gates.



A lamp in the entrance.



A flowering bush in the palace courtyard.



A bit further away lies some ruins.



Balls, which were used in the cannons.



Here we get a glimpse of the Suleiman mosque.



A knight is keeping watch on top of the wall of Murad Reis was the commander in chief in the sultan's fleet, and was killed in the latest attack against the Knights in 1522.

His tomb is in the round building.



More ruins.



A knight's armour.



Here we have sat down for some refreshments.



A street musician is playing at the corner.



We ordered two large beers, but these were a bit larger than we had imagined.



But it was hot and we were very thirsty, so they went down eventually.



From where we are sitting we can look across to the Suleiman mosque or the [Murat Reis mosque](#).



Not far from the mosque there is a clock tower, which was built in the 700s.



More stone balls.



Food at restaurant which is called Romeo. Very good food.



Looking onto the restaurant.



Looking out on the street.



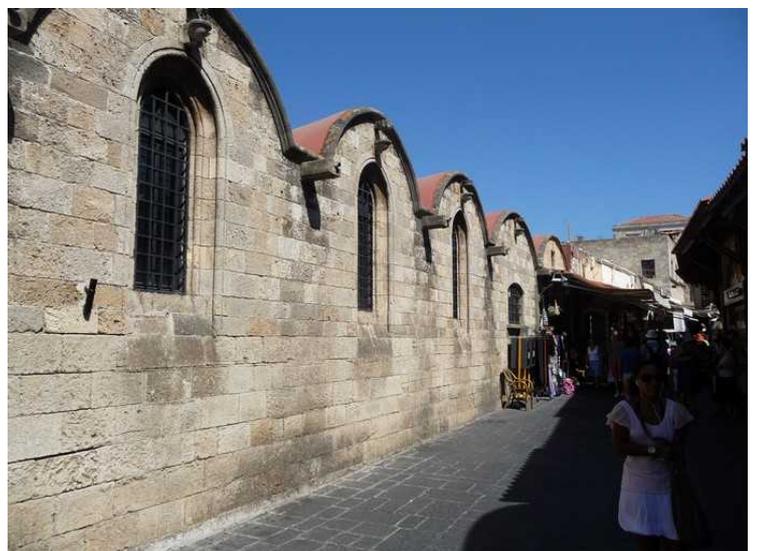
Out in street again. It is called Sokratous.



Road leading down to Ippocratus Square. In the square we see Castellania fountain and the big house in the background is Castellania, a medieval Justice building.



In the background we see two towers in an opening of the wall, Marine Gate.



This is between the Ippocratus square and Plateia Evraion.



On Plateia Evraion (The Jewish Martyr's Square). Here is a fountain with three seahorses.



There are many restaurants around the square.



A couple of parrots as an eyecatcher.



Anne Berit is talking to the parrots.



This is the ruins of a church, Church of the Virgin of the Burgh. Here there are concerts with Greek music.



More ruins.



We leave the old town through the Santa Maria gate.



The we come to the new harbor.



Looking in the direction of the Mandraki harbor.



Looking in the other direction we see the boat going to Marmaris in Tyrkia.



We continue walking along the new harbor in direction of the Mandraki harbor.



The walls are continuing along the sea.



In the eastern part of the new harbor lies many small and big boats.



Here we are back at the Liberty gate and are looking to the Mandraki harbor.



Outside the Liberty gate.



Here we are walking along the walls in direction of the new town.



Here is a little park.



A lot of nice flowering plants.



Nice flowers in the park.



In the evening we walked through narrow alleys in the new town to have dinner at Antique.



Outside [Antique](#). They had quite good food. There is often live music here, but not the evening we were there



On the way back to the hotel, we took a picture of this church. It is called [Church of Our Lady of Victory](#).