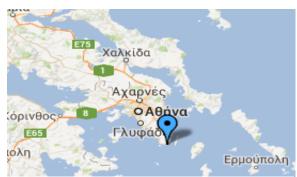
## **Cape Sounion**

• is noted as the site of ruins of an ancient Greek temple of Poseidon, the god of the sea in classical mythology.



• The coastal route to Cape Sounion is one of the most beautiful routes that could

make the visitor at Athens as crosses and enjoy all the beaches "embrace" Attica. Glyfada, Voula, Vouliagmeni, Varkiza, Agia Marina, Lagonisi, Anavissos, Saronida, Legrena, landscapes that relax the eye from the bustling everyday life of the capital.



 Arriving at Cape Sounion you will see the imposing Temple of Poseidon.





• With the general name Laurion mines brought a number of mines and mining facilities are in the area of Lavrion and were exploited for about 5000 years.

## Lavrion

• The ores of silver in the area of Lavrion is mainly lead and silver ores. The mines in Lavrion area is one of the oldest mines in Greece. The mines temporarily lost their value, when Athens lost the Peloponnesian War. The mines remain idle until the 19th century AD In 1860 Andreas Kordellas (1836-1909), mineralogist born in Smyrna studied in Freiburg, Germany visits the region and sees significant economic perspective the remelting slags and process dumps. In 1930 the Greek company divested a British, which interrupts the work, while the French continued, but with reduced activities. In the late 1920s and while the city's population has declined by

50%, settling in this refugees from Asia Minor, that give it new life. The French company survives and the Second World War and the 1950s, and again begins the intensive exploitation of slag, estuaries and mines. The company, however, was forced to suspend its operations in 1982 as a result of industrialization that spread across the country in the 80s. Then created in place of the state company EMMEL (Greek Lavrion Mining Metallurgical Company), which operated until 1992.

• The mines are found in total 431 minerals, out of which 19 are typical for the region (type localities, TL). Samples of these minerals are, even today, sought after by collectors, and respond to unique formations like Agardite the serpieritis the thorikositis the Laurionite the kamarizaitis the georgiadesitis et. Al. Many minerals are displayed in Lavrion Mineralogical Museum and the Mineralogical-Mining Museum Kamariza Lavrio.

