

Largest Greek Internation Football Tournament









Assosiation of Municipalities of Arrolida Municipalites of: Midea, Asini Argos, Lerna, Koutsopodi,Trizinia, N. Kios





Today, sports development is more necessary than ever in order to embrace the youth and the citizens of our prefecture.

The 6th International Soccer Tournament "ATREUS", which is co-organized by O.Π.A.N.A.AP. is very important for the local soccer development and the international prestige of our region.

The Prefectural Administration of Argolida always supports such attempts and is always close to sports.

I wish you all good luck, I welcome you to our blessed land and urge you to continue your attempts.

Sotiropoulos Vasileios The Prefect of Argolida

I am extremely happy that for the sixth year, $O.\Pi.A.N.A.AP$, in collaboration with $E.\Pi.\Sigma.A.$, is organizing the "ATREUS" Soccer Tournament in beautiful Argolida. I would like to wish the best of luck to all participants and remind all the saying: "A sound mind in a sound body".

Bollas Ioannis President of O.Π.Α.Ν.Α.ΑΡ



Soccer Teams Association of Argolida, taking into consideration the great importance of soccer substructure, actively participates in the 6th International Tournament "ATREUS", in co-operation with O.П.A.N.A.A.P. and the Municipalities of Argos, Assini, Midea and Nafplio. It is my firm belief that such tournaments contribute to the developmental policy of E.Π.Σ.A., which began shyly, yet decisively, five years ago with positive messages and good perspectives.

I wish our guest teams to have a good stay and I thank them for their participation.

Apostolopoulos Ioannis President of Soccer Teams Association of Argolida

Ceremonies

Opening Ceremony:

Soccer field of Agia Triada and Drepano Wednesday, April 7 2010, at 17.00

Closing Ceremony:

Soccer field of Nafplio Saturday, April 10 2010, at 17.00

Press office

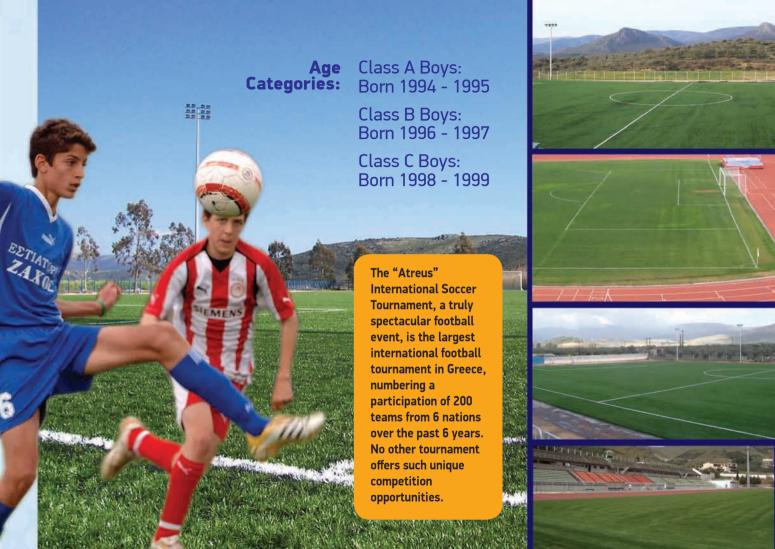
Galanopoulos Giannis Sotiropoulos Georgios Charitsis Georgios

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Argolida

Full of life, blessed with beautiful sea and fruitful lands, Argolida is loved and famous for its goods and beauties. With archeological monuments of worldwide fame and importance (such as Ancient Epidaurus and Mycenae), and many other places worth visiting, Argolida combines entertainment with beauty,

knowledge with adventure, the past with the present. It is not by chance that it is preferred by all nationalities and ages,

whilst most visitors revisit again and again, finding every time new stimulus and enjoying new experiences. Why? Because Argolida can win your heart every time!



Argos has been officially recognized by the EU as the most ancient city of Europe. The importance of its culture is also proved by the epic poems of Homer in which all Greeks are called 'Argeioi'.

Two of the most important heroes of Greek mythology, Perseus and Hercules, come from Argos. An important discovery is the pyramid of Elliniko, that is dated in late 4th century B.C. and is worth visiting. Other important monument is the Ancient Theatre, which is partly carved on the rock. Today Argos, with its fertile land, offers rich cultivations and its products have the best name for their good taste and arom α

Asini

Ancient Assini is one from the most ancient cities of Greece, with many archaeological findings. Drepano is a beautiful village that combines large



tangerine fields that extend up to the splendid beach of Plaka. Tolo is a seaside village, with tourism from all over the world, and has a large beach of golden sand, perfect for swimming as well as sea sports. Great nearby beaches are also in Vivari, Kastraki, Kandia and Iria. Each summer, in Ancient Assini a feast dedicated to the artichoke

takes place, with tasty recipes made by the local, in every combination that you can imagine.

Lerna 💂

In classical Greece, Lerna was a region of springs and a former lake near the east coast of the Peloponnesus, south of Argos. Its site near the village Mili at the Argolic Gulf is most famous as the lair of the Lernaean Hydra, the chthonic many-headed water snake, a creature of great antiquity when Heracles killed it, as the second of his labors. The strong Karstic springs remained; the lake, diuminished to a silt lagoon by the nineteenth century, has vanished. The secret of the Lernaean spring was the gift of Poseidon when he lay with the wblameless» daughter of Danaus, Amymone. Lerna was one of the entrances to the Underworld, and the ancient Lernaean Mysteries, sacred to Demeter, were celebrated there. Pausanias (2.37.1) says that the mysteries were initiated by Philammon, the twin «other» of Autolycus. At the Alcyonian Lake, entry to the netherworld could be achieved by a hero who dared, such as Dionysus, who, guided byProsymnus, went that way in search of his mother Semele. For mortals the lake was perilous:

«There is no limit to the depth of the Alcyonian Lake, and I know of nobody

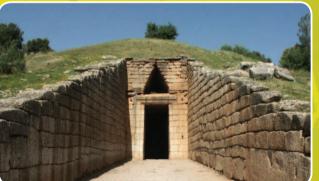
who by any contrivance has been able to reach the bottom of it since not even Nero, who had ropes made several stades long and fastened them together, tying lead to them, and omitting nothing that might help his experiment, was able to discover any limit to its depth. This, too, I heard. The water of the lake is, to all appearance, calm and quiet but, although it is such to look at, every swimmer who ventures to cross it is dragged down, sucked into the depths, and swept away.» (Pausanias, 2.37.4.)

Midea

The Municipality of Midea has rich archaeological discoveries, such as the citadel Perseus founded, and took its name from the mysterious queen Midea. In the region of Dendra, royal graves were excavated, with discoveries such as the impressive armor of 15th b.C., that you can admire in the Archaeological Museum of Nafplio. Today, the villages of the region, even though they are close to the two big cities of Argos and Nafplio, maintain their countryside charm and offer to the visitor good traditional food and wine.

Nafolio

As the first capital of the Hellenic Democracy, Nafplio has forever connected its name with the history of Greece. The old city with its picturesque alleys, the neoclassical buildings, the squares and old churches, as well as its large and open spaces and the harbor, creates an ideal urban environment, loved by its thousands visitors. Bourtzi tower is considered the city symbol and you can visit it with small boats that you will find in the harbor. Palamidi castle offers a travel to Greek history and unique view to the whole



area, during the day but especially in the evening. It is also worth visiting Acronafplia, Agios (saint) Spiridonas' church, the area of Psaromachala, and the Archaeological Museum that is again open after 5 years of radical repoyation.

Troizina

Troezen or Troizina or Trizina is a small town in the northeastern Peloponnese, located southwest of Athens and a few miles south of Methana. It is also the name of the surrounding municipality, with seat in Galatas. Troizina is part of Piraeus Prefecture. The municipality has a land area of 190.697 km². Its largest towns and villages are Galatás, Kalloní, Troizína, Taktikoúpoli, Karatzás, Dryópi, Ágios Geórgios and Agía Eléni (227). There are numerous smaller settlements. Troezen is the hidden and almost-forgotten historical gem of the Poros area. Now a small hillside town surrounded by olive and lemon trees, fruit bushes and flowers, there was once a much larger town in the pre-Classical and Classical periods, as important as Aegina, Mycenae and Epidauros. In legend it is the birthplace of King Theseus of Athens, whose mother Aethra had an affair with his father King Aegeas of Athens. Theseus's conception

was popularly said to be the result of Aethra being lured to Spheria (modern Poros) by Athena on behalf of Poseidon, but Aegeus was more likely to have had a hand in it. However, the historic city-state of Troezen was an important kingdom in Greece, contributing forces to the fall of Troy, the defeat of the Persians and resistance to the conquest of Greece by Philip of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great. Despite disease, destruction by Goths, earthquakes, wars and economic decline, Troezene can claim to be one of the oldest towns in Greece.





Organized by

Soccer Teams Association of Argolida

Organization of Civilization and Sports of the Prefectural **Administration of Argolida**

Co - Organized by

Assosiation of Municipalities of Argolida Municipality of Nafplio Municipality of Midea Municipality of Asini Municipality of Argos Municipality of Lerna Municipality of Koutsopodi Municipality of Troizina Municipality of N. Kios

Under of Auspices

Hellenic Football **Association**

Soccer fields

The "ATREUS" Soccer Tournament will take place at the Soccer Fields of Argolida (11x11) that are according to F.I.F.A. Specifications:

Agia Triada (synthetic lawn)

Argos (natural lawn)

Drepano (synthetic lawn)

Kiveri (synthetic lawn)

Koutsopodi "JIM LONDOS" (natural lawn)

Nafplio (natural lawn)

Panariti (synthetic lawn)

Troizina (synthetic lawn)

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Informations

HFS Argolidas: 27520 - 28744 (daily 9:00-14:00)

webpage www.epsarg.gr