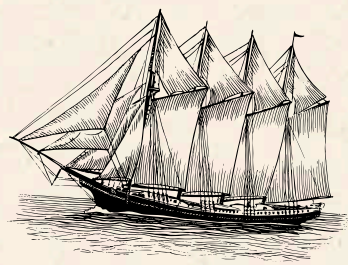


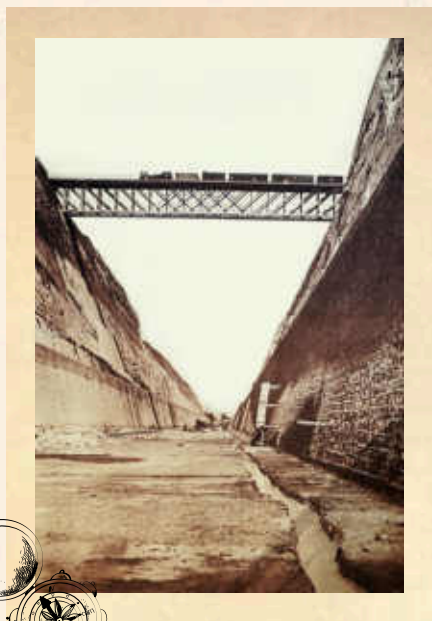
# The Corinthian Isthmus



## Ancient History

### 01. Location

The Corinthian Isthmus is a narrow strip of land that connects Central Greece with the Peloponnese, while the canal that has been dug through it links the Saronic Gulf with the Corinthian Gulf.



### 02. Ancient Corinth

It was known in the ancient world as the landmark that separated the Peloponnese from the rest of mainland Greece. Due to its geographical position, Corinthos emerged as an important naval, commercial, and cultural center.

### 03. Diolkos Path

The difficulty of transporting goods overland led the Corinthian tyrant Periandros to construct the famous Diolkos, a paved path, "covered" with wood, over which ships of the time, greased with fat, would slide across the Isthmus from one shore to the other.

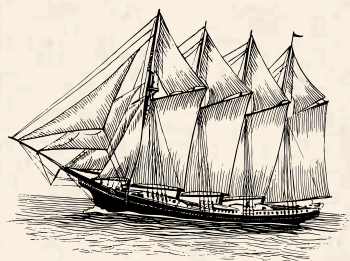


### 04. The first attempt

Ancient writers indicate that Periandros was the first to consider cutting through the Isthmus, around 602 BC. However, he quickly abandoned the idea, fearing the wrath of the gods after receiving a prophecy from the Pythia.



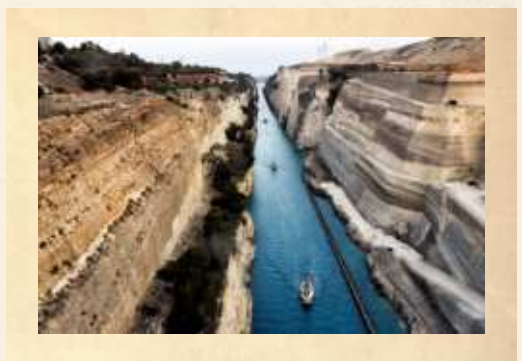
# The Corinthian Isthmus



## Later and Modern History

### 01. Nero's plan

Plans to cut through the isthmus were made, but they were not implemented. These plans served as a basis for Nero who decided to undertake the project. Work began from both ends but was later abandoned because of Nero's death.



Ioannis Kapodistrias, the first governor of Greece

### 02. Ioannis Kapodistrias

After many failed attempts, centuries later, governor Ioannis Kapodistrias, foreseeing the significant importance the construction of the canal would have for the development of the country, assigned the relevant study to a specialized engineer. However, he could not execute the project due to the lack of funds.

### 03. The excavation of Canal of Corinth

After the law for the "digging of the Corinthian Isthmus" was passed, on April 23 1882, the construction work began for the cutting of the Corinthian Isthmus. The work was completed after 11 years, with the excavation of 12 million cubic meters of earth. On July 25, 1893, the canal was inaugurated with great grandeur.



### 04. The Canal Today

Today, two road bridges, two railway bridges, and two floating bridges at both ends of the canal connect the mainland side with the Peloponnesian side. The Corinthian Isthmus is ranked in the top 10 cruise destinations and various sports activities take place there.

