Offer 2: Korça-Pogradec- Ohrid-Struga

Time spent: 1 night/2 days

### Day 1: Korca – Pogradec (Full day 8 hrs)

* Arrival at Kapshtice crossing point (Greece) / Albania
* Sightseeing tour of Korca (1)
* Lunch in a restaurant with Korça’s traditional food
* Departure for Pogradec
* Visit the mosaic of Lin (2)
* Dinner in a local restaurant in Pogradec
* Overnight in Pogradec

(1) Sightseeing in **Korça**:

**Korça**, the city of serenades, situated in Southeastern part of Albania, is a charming and pristine city, with clean streets and many **typical stone lanes and sidewalks**. The most outstanding constructions are the magnificent **orthodox “Cathedral”** (the biggest in Albania), “**Mesonjtorja**” (the first Albanian school opened in 1887), and the **traditional bazaar**, lying in the western part of the city. Very interesting and appealing is the **Museum of Medieval Arts**, with **6000 icons** dating from 13th – 14th century. Another attractive building is the **Mosque of Ilyaz Bey Mirahori** (1484), the oldest city monument still in existence.

(2) **Lin Mosaic [Mozaiku i Linit]**

The paleochristian basilica on a hill by pretty Lin village, on a peninsula 20km north of Pogradec on the western lakeshore, may no longer have any roof or walls, it does retain some stunning mosaics dating to the 6th century. Similar in style to the early medieval mosaics in Ohrid, just across the lake, biblical scenes, flowers, animals, and many other things are depicted on the old church floor, some in very good condition. Unfortunately, the whole complex is protected by a hideous modern concrete roof. Lin is along the road and railway between Pogradec and Elbasan.

**Day 2: Pogradec -Ohrid (Full day 8 hrs)**

* Breakfast at the hotel
* Departure to Ohrid, Macedonia
* Tushemisht Border crossing point (Macedonia)
* Visit the St. Naum Monastery and other churches (3)
* Lunch at a local restaurant
* Sightseeing Struga (4)
* Departure to the Macedonia / Greece border

(3) **Saint Naum Monastery**, Saint Sofie church, Saint John church, and Saint Klements church.

Most of St. Naum Monastery’s iconostases and frescoes date from the 16th and 17th century, earlier etchings in the Byzantine Greek vernacular also remain. The icons of St. Naum are some of the best religious painting achievements in the Balkans. They date from the first half of the 18th century.

 (4) **Sightseeing in Struga**

Among the more important cultural monuments is the church St. George, whose effigies date from the 13 to 19 centuries. In another church whit same name ("St. George") built in 1267, where the mosaic from the 5th century has been discovered. It is worth visiting the fisherman village Kalishta and the church St Bogorodica that is on the lake shores itself and the cave's church St. Atanasij. In Struga there is also old mosque architectural like Helveti teke mosque and the "Amam."