καλωσορίσατε! welcome!

Ζήτε, τούτο είναι το όνομά σας τόσο πολύτιμο ακόμα και για αυτά που έκανες, και εγώ μόνο τον ίδιο τους, τον ίδιο τους. Μετά την άποψη της Ιστορίας (History), της Παιδαγωγίας (Glossology), της Φυσικής (Physics), τα Μαθηματικά (Mathematics), της Αρχαιολογίας (Archaeology), της Αρχιτεκτονικής (Architecture). Μπορείς να κάνεις τα όπλα της Μονής (Museum), να κάνεις την Μονή (Muse), να βλέπεις το Νεωτέρο Θέατρο (Theatre) - το Καζάντζι (Comedy) ή το Τραγωδία (Tragedy) της ζωής και να δημιουργείς την ζωή του Φιλοσόφου (Philosophy). Κάθε ένα φώς και μια λέξη Αντίδοτο (Antidote) για τι, μπορείς να κρατήσεις στη σπάγη τους του ζωής, η οποία δεν είναι είναι είναι, η οποία αυτή στη σπάγη τους του ζωής... (ΗΛ.ΑΝ)

και όλα μελι-γάλα

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ENJOY 2016!
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I have been a frequent visitor to the island of Kythera since 1992 when I visited for the first time the family of my oldest and dearest friends, Katerina and Vrettos Stathis at Karounades village. Since then my wife Dina and I have repeatedly returned to Kythera during the summer. We have had the opportunity to enjoy our summers in Kythera. We have found every day in its wonderful seas while also tasting the delicious local cuisine. Most of all, however, we enjoyed the warm hospitality of our friends. Soon their friends became our friends, especially Helen and Jimmy Kontoleon.

After three years absence I returned to Kythera this summer. Jimmy (a brilliant and spiritual man) introduced me to your newspaper. At the time, however, I did not have the opportunity to read it with the care and attention it deserved as urgent developments in the economy in July (the infamous capital controls) demanded my immediate return to Athens. So when I finally read it I had already left the island and never had the chance to meet you in person and congratulate you on the wonderful work that was evident throughout the publication.

Not only does your newspaper educate with facts and inform the reader of current news and activities. It also provides us with an insight into the island’s history, both past and present, to its culture, to the beauty of the island’s nature along with stories of the ordinary, everyday people of the island.

I was very touched, in particular, when I read the postcard you published last year in 1945 by a young girl to her father, an immigrant to Australia, describing with simple but touching words the sufferings of her poor family at the time. I was a nine year old boy then myself (born in 1936). I also suffered from the consequences of the two wars Greece endured back then, World War II and then the civil war, at one point almost dying of starvation.

Mrs Metaxia, I would like to offer again my warmest congratulations for your excellent work. May God grant you health and strength to continue your wonderful efforts to give us all that we lack - love for our country.

Elissia Cominos, Sydney Australia

THANK YOU

FOR 23 YEARS Kythera Summer Edition has been sharing the oldest stories and information with local Kytherians. Greeks of the diaspora and new and returning visitors to our beautiful island.

While we are a tourist paper in intent, promoting the island’s economy, its produce, its beaches and its beauty, we are also a paper for the community in its many facets.

We publish stories that explore the island’s cultural, folkloric and human identity, that unearth its deep archaeological past. Importantly we also investigate issues affecting the everyday lives of locals - be it health or education, and sometimes nothing is out of bounds, nothing is too controversial.

We are the paper for “Miranda’s reasons” or at least we try to be.

Survival from one year to the next is never easy. That’s how it is in Greece these days. We are not alone. Life is a struggle for so many. Somehow, amazingly, we have survived and we have done so in large part because we have stubbornly stuck to the oldest continuously circulating bilingual tourist paper in Greece.

While it is true that the house that brings Kythera Summer Edition to annual fruition, I am only able to do this with the help of a talented and committed team I have worked with for six months. We labour to turn out a paper with content we can all be proud of. The tireless efforts of our production team, one never sees the grueling rehearsals before opening night, importantly we also invest in the oldest continuously circulating bilingual tourist paper in Greece.

Writer Cameron Webb

ARTICLE - Kythera Summer Edition 2016

ABOUT US

Founding Publisher - Metaxia (Sia) Georgopoulou is a big picture person. Having worked in Australia as a Press Secretary and Advisor to Government ministers and parliamentarians, her return to her parental homeland gave birth to Kythera Summer Edition. With an obsessional passion for her island and the history of her community politics both in Australia and Greece. Sia is the publisher that brings Kythera Summer Edition to annual fruition. Sia is a married to Dimitris Kyriakopoulos and they have a sixteen year old son, Alexandros.

Editor - Deborah Parsons has been coming to the island every summer for the last 28 years which tells you how much she loves the place. She worked with her assistants who told us Miranda was willing to have a photo taken with us in sight and not wanting to make a big deal of it. They were working on the island from the island. They were working on the island from the island.

Writer - Anna Cominos is a seasoned Festival Organiser. She works for the Sydney Comedy Festival, the Greek Festival in Melbourne as well as the iconic Enmore Theatre. She studied art and has performed in television and theatre productions in Australia and Greece. Anna’s Kytherian ancestry has inspired her writings for Kythera Summer Edition for the last twenty three years.

Writer - Anna Giabanidis is a happily elusive Greek/English hybrid who finds profound comfort in Kythera’s natural beauty and isolation. A graduate of British and European Laws, Anna has shunned life as a lawyer and is now a freelance academic writer of law, politics and philosophy. Yet she is unable to shun her restless nature and artistic flair and also indulges in art as well as her love for fruit and vegetable gardens. Her love for this island’s natural beauty, Anna constantly seeks new ways to spread the beauty of Kythera.

Artist - Daphne Petrohilos studied at the Chicago Art Institute in the United States and has held exhibitions in Dublin, London, Athens and Kythera. An artist in all aspects of her life, Daphne creates beautiful objects be it crocheting lace, weaving a hat or cement-rendering a wall at her traditional house in Bobo.

Artist - Aspasia Pattly was born in Australia and studied art in Brisbane where she teaches and paints full-time. She has taken part in workshops and tutorials under several master painters and has participated in solo and joint exhibitions in solo and Sydney and internationally. Her commissioned portrait of the much loved Kytherian identity, the late Father Efthimios, hangs in the monastery of Agia Moni. Kythera has profoundly influenced her artistic journey and continues to do so.

Writer - Pia Panagiotou is a social anthropologist whose land rights work with Australian indigenous communities of the Northern Territory propelled her to research her own natural heritage in a similar bid for heritage preservation. Her ancestors’ migra
tion 120 years ago necessitated a return to Kythera, for which she was fortunate to spend two years living through the seasons pure and unadulterated observation of the anthropological and religious issues and migration of spirituality.

Writer - Cameron Webb first came to Kythera as a 14 year old and was instantly enamoured. Even though he has lived in many different countries in over the years, it still remains the only place he wishes to call home. He currently lives and works in Sydney where he spends much of his time daydreaming of Kythera.

Photographer - Venia Karolidou has worked as a freelance travel reporter for magazines and newspapers and has taken part in many exhibitions. For Venia above all is the light. The light that defines the view (look) and the style of each photographer. Her first time to Kythera was many years ago. She loved the place and she visited it every often, all seasons. The particular light of the island, the shapes of clouds, the rains and colour of the sea are an eternal source of inspiration.

Writer - Jean Bingen is a retired civil engineer who first worked with the World Council of Churches Kythera Team in 1962 as a technical student with the Dutch delegation. In 1965 he returned to work as a civil engineer with the Team. Jean met his wife Ida in Liviou in 1966, when she was also a volunteer. After the death of WCC group leader George Kokosin in 2004, Jean archived his work relating to the twelve-year period the WCC Kythera Team was working on the island.

MIXING IT WITH MIRANDA

Kytherian summers are always loaded with memories. Lazy days lying on the beach, snorkelling, moon-lit village dances. 2015 however was a year full of memories like no other.

Dad was driving my sisters Nikita, Tatia and I to the Kythera airport. Tatia, like many young Kytherian-Australians, was about to head off to meet friends and travel to other Greek islands. As we approached the airport, we saw a plane landing so we put the pedal to the metal. Only instead of the anticipated Olympic flight, when we rushed inside the airport we were all antiberrated as we watched the door of a private Lear jet open and witnessed Victoria Secret model Miranda Kerr and her partner Snapchat creator Evan Spiegel float down the stairs.

It was business as usual at the Alexandros Onassis Airport. Everyone. (but us) was oblivious to her. With no paparazzi in sight and not wanting to make a scene, we silently screamed in our heads. We were approached by one of her assistants who told us Miranda was willing to have a photo taken with us only if we could please not share it on social media until she and Evan Spiegel had left Kythera. Much to our surprise, they had come to attend a wedding at which her mother was officiating. So the three Cominos sisters quickly posed for a photo with Miranda outside the Kytherian airport before she and Spiegel left for the Manos Hotel in Agia Pelagia where they were staying. Now that’s a Facebook profile photo!

THE LESS THAN MAGICAL GREEN POOL

I really want to thank you all as your tourist newspaper made an exceptional difference to our trip to Kythera last summer. My Anglo-Australian wife and family wanted to make the trip to my great-grandfather’s homeland. So in 2015 Kythera made it to the top of our ‘Bucket List’ and in late July we finally arrived. We had spent many nights researching the island online before getting there and as we are all keen hikers the idea of trekking in person and congratulate you on the wonderful work that was evident throughout the publication.

After three years absence I returned to Kythera this summer. Jimmy (a brilli

GREECE: WHEN WILL IT RISE FROM ITS ASHES?

EDITORIAL

THERE IS A CONSENSUS IN EUROPE among economists that the fourth programme of austerity measures imposed on Greece will fail to kick-start the economy and will do little for development, job creation and the revival of small commercial enterprises, which closed down in the wake of the financial crisis. This is a threat not only to the well-being of the population, but also to the nation’s future. The Greek government, which has been in power since the fall of 2009, has been unable to implement the austerity measures required by the European Union and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). As a result, Greece has been subjected to a series of economic sanctions, including capital controls and restrictions on imports and exports. The economy has shrunk, inflation has soared, and unemployment has reached record levels. The government has been forced to make cuts in public spending, social services, and investment in infrastructure. The country has been left with a large debt burden, which is expected to increase further in the years to come. The Greek people have been left to suffer the consequences of the economic crisis, with many falling into poverty and unemployment. The government has failed to implement a credible economic recovery plan, and the country remains mired in austerity and uncertainty. The Greek people are facing a difficult future, with the country struggling to emerge from the crisis. The government needs to take bold and effective measures to address the economic challenges facing the country, and to ensure a brighter future for all its citizens.
EXPLORE DREAM DISCOVER DIVE

KAPSALI’S NEWEST VENTURE goes underwater! Explore Kythera’s underwater landscape. Kythera’s crystal clear waters make it the perfect place to discover underwater nature: nudibranchs, invertebrates, crabs, shrimp, sea horses, sea turtles and, if you’re lucky, dolphins. Sea turtles and dolphins love the clear Kytherian waters. Experience the Kytherian underwater world with diving instructor George Lampoglou at the Kythera Dive Centre in Kapsali. He and his experienced team of divers will train you and take you on a tour of some of the best diving sites in Greece. Explore the underwater caverns and canyons and stunning rock formations. As you dive marvel at the cuttlefish and octopi. You can choose to have a single dive experience for the day or, if you like, you can complete and earn your PADI Open Water Diver Certificate which allows you to dive anywhere in the world! Enrol the kids* in a course at Kapsali while you relax and laze on the beach or chill out at one of kapsali’s many cafes or tavernas. They’ll have fun as they discover the underwater world of Kythera.

* All children must be over 10 years of age.

Kythera Dive Centre, Tel: 27360-37400 or 6944-314172

GLASS BOTTOM BOAT

EXPLORE KYTHERA’S SECLUDED BEACHES with Spiros Cassimatis in Alexandros, the Glass Bottom Boat. Explore the coastline of Kythera with Captain Spiro or perhaps take one of his regular sea excursions to Elafonissos’ award winning Simos beach, Anti-kythera and Neapolis. Discover the pisolito/lo/rock coast! where you can swim at remote coves. And whatever you do, don’t leave Kythera without a sea excursion to Hitra - the Egg - the rock that rises so dramatically from the sea south of Kapsali. This ‘rock’ has a life form of its own. The final stop before Europe and Africa, it is a place where many rare migrating birds gather. At Hitra Spiro will anchor his boat, allowing you to snorkel and discover the brilliant underwater sea life.

Alexandros Glass Bottom Boat, Tel: 6974-022079
Prior reservation is necessary.

GEO WALKS

DISCOVER, explore and photograph spectacular Kytherian phenomena which are part of the geological heritage of Kythera with geologist Marcos Megaloikonomos.

ΑΝΑΚΑΛΥΨΤΕ με τον έμπειρο γεωλόγο Μάρκο Μεγαλοικονόμο το φυσικό περίβλημα, τη γεωλογική ιστορία του νησιού, εξερευνήστε και φωτογραφήστε εντυπωσιακά γεωλογικά φαινόμενα, που αποτελούν τμήμα της γεωλογικής κληρονομικής των Κυθηρών.

GEO WALKS with Marcos Megaloikonomos. Tel 6975.212988

SUMMER SPORTING FACILITIES, CLASSES AND VENUES

FOOTBALL Coach Petros Galanakis provides Kytherian children from 4 to 8 with academy style coaching at the Magiros Sports Complex in Kato Livadi. Petros is an accredited Australian coach who has coached at senior and representative level. Tel 6981.652399 for more information.

YOGA Kisros Tzannes runs Asthanga and Vinyasa yoga classes at Kondoliana several times a week. You can contact Kisros for times and information on 6972.510279.

AIKIDO Kisros Tzannes runs Aikido classes at Kondoliana. Contact Kisros for times and information on 6972.510279.

TENNIS • Kato Livadi, the Magiros Sports Complex • Kato Livadi, private court available for hire from Andreas Lourandos Tel 27360.31761 / 6977.682548 • Agia Pelagia, Marrou Hotel Tel 27360.31466, 6974.812522

BIKE RIDING Rent bicycles for the day or week from Panayotis Motorent. Contact Panayotis for availability and rates on 27360.31600 / 6944.263757

PYRigos House offers a range of activities. For information go to the Pyrgos House office in Potamos, opposite the Lariotissa church, or contact Frank van Weerde on 6899.865340. You can choose from the following activities.

CANYONING Adventurous tours through Kaki Lagada Gorge and Kourfogalo.

MOUNTAIN BIKING Tour 1 Easy and Relaxing or Tour 2 Strenuous and Adventurous. Biking tours get underway after a briefing by Pyrgos House guide Alex.SEA KAYAK TOURS Explore Kythera from the sea. Paddle along rugged coastline. Float near caves, relax on a deserted beach for a picnic. Beaches visited are accessible only by kayak or boat. All pristine, natural and pure.

WALK WITH FRANK Guided walks by Frank van Weerde in spring and autumn. Summer walks in June, July and August.

ORGANISED OUTDOOR TOURS ADVENTURES AND EXCURSIONS

THE MAGIROS SPORTS COMPLEX

LOCATED IN KATO LIVADI this stunning new complex has been funded by Mr Peter Magiros of Fruitex Australia. The complex includes a grass football field with a walking track around the perimeter, a tennis court and a basketball court. It is also equipped with change rooms and toilets. The complex has been a major contribution to the island, affording Kytherians the opportunity to enjoy athletic and sports options that previously didn’t exist.

Access to the facilities: Keys to the Complex are available from Theodori Caravousanos at Toxotis Taverna in Livadi, Tel 27360.31785. When you return the keys, please note that a small donation for the upkeep of the sports complex would be appreciated.

TRAINING IN MARTIAL ARTS

FROM 20-24 JULY training in Ju-Jitsu, Judo, Karate, M.M.A., Brazilian Ji-Jitsu, Krav Maga, Capoeira, Yoga, Meditation and more all over Kythera. Trainers from Greece and abroad.

Information: George Ziantiotis 6970.964.467 e-mail: geobukan@gmail.com

TRAINING IN MARTIAL ARTS
A stroll through the delicate online path created by Stavroula Fatsea

THERE IS SOMETHING SO SIMPLE and natural and beautiful in Kythera that is simultaneously rich and mysterious and unique.

We tend to overlook those green and colourful fields with their stone walls covered in wonderfully wild, small strange plants that we hardly notice. The most beautiful things become invisible to our eye. The more we take for granted the less we see.

And it seems we miss a lot.

Kythera is blessed with close to 800 different kinds of flowers, plants and mosses. There is an arsenal of nature planted in our backyard that we know nothing about.

But there is thankfully someone who appreciates and deeply loves all these little unexplored treasures. Ms. Stavroula Fatsea has developed an impressive blog on the flora of Kythera that is well worth looking at: http://floracytheraea.blogspot.gr

Ms Stavroula Fatsea, Principal of the Chora High School and French teacher, has always been attracted to the uniqueness and beauty of the island’s plants. She records every single plant, small or big, whether wild or endemic. She observes them in detail, takes notes and pictures, succinctly maps their locations, researches, translates the Latin into Greek, looks up the relevant terminology, makes up new ones where necessary.

Since her college days, Stavroula has been actively involved in ecology and alternative forms of cultivation and sustainability. She started writing her blog in 2010 because so few of us know the priceless value of the island’s flora and through this ignorance do little to protect it.

In 2003 she began taking photographs of flowers in bloom which she tried to identify. As she searched for local names, Stavroula realized that even the older people knew little about this flora. So she eagerly began to study scientific books and specialized internet sources.

As she strongly believes that information should be widely disseminated, she puts no restrictions whatsoever on copying or sharing her blog. Just a reference to the source will be enough.

FloraCytherea.blogspot is a compilation of information. Beautifully written, here science is mingled with history, botany with medicine and mythology with geography, leaving the reader with a complete sense of familiarity with the species. It is well worth taking a stroll through the pages.

Wishing on a star

This blog opens a unique window to the island’s rare and unexplored plants and vegetation. When you read it, you are sure to become more observant and, most importantly, keen to protect these treasures.

And perhaps one day we will be able to visit an Ecological Park and/or a Museum of Natural History that will safeguard all the seeds and plants and mosses from the land where the Creator has planted them.

As the famous painter Henri Matisse once said, there are always flowers for those who want to see them.

Mariana Halkia Loupa

The vision

Stavroula Fatsea once dreamed of creating an Ecological Park on Kythera. While this dream never came true, it triggered the creation of the present blog in which she has recorded over 200 plants. Working together with her students at the High School, she has created a small Botanic Garden where they have planted and followed the growth of 50 kinds of Mediterranean ecosystems.
RUNNING A WRITER’S RETREAT ON KYTHERA

WE ARRIVED IN KYTHERA IN THE SPRING. Poppies lined the roads, and giant dandelions, which counted time in centuries rather than hours, glowed in the evening light as if they had been made out of spun glass. Narcissus, irises, anemones, crocuses, hyacinths and violets tumbled down the mountains, crowded the olive trees, invaded the orchards and made the gullies bloom. They lay over the countryside like antique embroideries, and large delicate heads of Queen Ann’s lace resembled tablecloths crocheted by old ladies for their granddaughters’ glory boxes which had been spread out over the grass to dry. The air, soft like velvet, was full of the smell of sage.

About nine months earlier, I had suggested to my friend, Sue Woolfe, that Kythera might be a suitable place to run a writers’ retreat like those she had done in Tuscany, India and Havana for Sydney University. I had participated in one of her courses, and knew the quality of her teaching. However, looking back, I don’t think I had fully appreciated the personal risk I was taking. Kythera offers a rich Minoan history, unsurpassed natural beauty and has provided artistic inspiration to writers, musicians and artists; but more than that, it’s my refuge, and here I was proposing to run a business there.

Nine people from different backgrounds joined us on our first writers’ retreat. Ranging in age from 21 to 82, they all came from Australia, from as far afield as Darwin, Perth, High Country of Victoria, and Sydney. They came to an island they had never heard of, because they had done courses with Sue before, and knew what to expect. But we were untried, my island and I, and since my job was all about the logistics, there was room for disaster.

Despite having visited the island the year before, I was seduced by what we considered would be suitable accommodation, at the last minute the negotiations fell apart. As it turned out, it was an incredible stroke of luck. The amazing Feils Prinias came to our rescue taking us to The Pantonia Apartments sitting high up the hill, at the back of Agia Pelagia. Every unit has the same view, which comprises of Cape Maleas and the mainland, and a stretch of sea where, impossibly, the sun both rises and sets. Each apartment has its own kitchen, reverse cycle air-conditioning, is well furnished and conducive to writing. We had exploited the shoulder season in order to get better prices and to enjoy the island in its unspoiled, tourist-free state. This worked to our advantage in other unexpected ways. Springtime brought changeable weather, offering moody drives through shifting mist. The smell of wood smoke vied with the perfume of orange blossoms, and talkative frogs inhabited tiny dams, called voskinas.

The winter hibernation was over, and we arrived just after Easter, so the locals were pleased to see us. Agia Pelagia’s stretch of cafés and bars, all of which open directly onto the beach, quickly cottoned on to our presence and subtly competed for our custom. Dessert and a glass of tsipouro, a harsh and fiery local spirit, were on the house.

Writing was the focus of the time to work on their stories, others though, hired cars and got around the island on their own, soaking in the light, finding the stories hidden in the landscape, and letting the island inspire them. As Peter said, “It was magic.”

The Pantonia became our exclusive domain and was soon enveloped by an unspoiled, tourist-free state. The response from the interviews. The response to these interviews was so enthusiastic that inspired Frank to pursue the idea further. And so after he left Ross Holidays, Frank transcribed three short interviews he had done with three locals, each of whom was living in one of the villages where Dutch guests were accommodated (Avlemonas, Agia Pelagia and Platis Ammos). The interviews were simply a way for tourists to get an insight into the local people and local way of life. That’s why it is so special – you get what you see. Nothing more, nothing less. Straight and honest. Nothing fake.

Over the years, during the course of his work as a host for Ross Holidays, Frank transcribed short interviews he had done with three locals, each of whom was living in one of the villages where Dutch guests were accommodated (Avlemonas, Agia Pelagia and Platis Ammos). The interviews were simply a way for tourists to get an insight into the local people and local way of life. That’s why it is so special – you get what you see. Nothing more, nothing less. Straight and honest. Nothing fake.

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RETURN TO THE VILLAGE

FEATURE WRITER ANNA COMINOS has been a part-time resident of Kythera for almost twenty-five years. A regular contributor to Kythera Summer Edition, it was a natural progression that she would write about her time on her ancestral island, the people she met, the things she learnt, and the recipes and wisdom that were shared with her.

The island of Kythera is the birthplace of Anna's forefathers. Her grandparents never left the island, and so Anna took the opportunity to live in the same village where her grandmother used to live in Agia Pelagia. She chronicles these days in Return to the Village. The book re-interprets a twenty-year period from the pre-digital nineteenth to the post-modern era of today. It is a vivid account of a period in Greek village life that transitions from pre-crisis to post-crisis. Return to the Village is a colourful almanac that pieces together the timeliness of Kythera and contemporary island foods and events. It is both a homestory’s guide to Kythera and a journal of remarkable information. The resulting book, Return to Kythera, is over twenty years in the making. To celebrate Anna’s twenty-five years of living on Kythera, Kythera Summer Edition presents a sneak preview of Return to the Village, available from May 2017.

The Sideboard

The sideboard sat silently in the main room of the humble village home. Oblivious to the noisy comings and goings of my yiayia Dimitra and her tribe. The large upright sideboard or ‘buffet’ as she called it had been hand-carved by yiayia Dimitra’s master craftsman father-in-law as a wedding present and she displayed it proudly. It was the centre of her universe, always there to lend a silent hand. The eye-level glass doors proudly displayed her sunflower dining set, her other wedding present. The wooden shelves were lined with crocheted universal mandalas. The three shelves were filled with a juxtaposed chaos of drinking glasses and an heirloom silver set, her other wedding present. The wooden shelves were home to a truly national grocery. The glass cabinet sat at waist level on the sideboard, my yiayia’s magnificent cookbook. The book was a journal of her pedagogie apotheosis. Dimitra documented all her parents’ recipes, the back of the cookbook was a journal of the Almanac. Here yiayia Dimitra documented all her children leaving for Australia, their marriages, the birth of her grandchildren on the other side of the planet and of course the much-anticipated return of her children with grandchildren in tow. If the Buffet was her Sun, the glass cabinet was certainly the Moon. I have vivid memories of standing on tiptoe, reaching out to get to the booty of sweets that yiayia Dimitra kept in the locked cupboards. In the drawers yiayia Dimitra kept her precious cookbook. Full of family and neighbours’ recipes, the back of the cookbook was a journal and almanac. Here yiayia Dimitra documented all her children leaving for Australia, their marriages, the birth of her grandchildren on the other side of the planet and of course the much-anticipated return of her children with grandchildren in tow. If the Buffet was her Sun, then the cookbook carefully laid in the right hand drawer was the heart of her world.

Return to the Village by Anna Cominos. For information you can email Anna at kytherasummer@hotmail.com
THE SOUND OF KYTHERA: A JOURNEY
TO KYTHERA THROUGH SOUND
by Dionysis Anemogiannis

WHAT DOES KYTHERA SOUND LIKE? is it the bleats and whines of the goats climbing their way up to Palaiokhora through the gorges of history and myth? Or is it the sound of the fishermen as they tie up their boats in the little port of Avlemonas in peak season? It could even be the sound of the church bells chiming in synch to honour the holy icon of Myrtidiotissa when the celebratory litany takes place 40 days before Easter. Sounds of people, sounds of nature and echoes from the mythical and historic past - these are the elements that make the sound of Kythera so unique. It is these elements that are the basis of the project: The Sound of Kythera.

The Sound of Kythera (SoKy) is a multilevel cultural and learning project that takes advantage of the new media technologies in order to explore the field of cultural heritage in novel ways. The aim of the programme is to present the cultural heritage and distinct identity of Kythera in a fresh and creative way:

sound-map is available through the Sound of Kythera’s website (www.soundofkythera.com). For those not in Kythera, the sound-map is available as a touch-screen installation.

In May 2016 The Sound of Kythera completed its first phase, the program was officially presented by the student group at the stART festival in Thessaloniki and the sound map application installed at Kythera’s airport. Having achieved all these goals in just six months, the Sound of Kythera team now seeks to extend the program and multiply its impact. Over the following months we plan to further grow our database with the inclusion of the sounds of summer on Kythera along with the creation of the first digital oral history archive of Kythera featuring stories from the island narrated by locals.

Finally, we plan to broadcast our sound beyond Kythera, creating fraternal cultural and learning projects around the world wherever Kytherians can be found. If you are interested in the whole sense experience of Kythera stay tuned to the Sound of Kythera because the sound is but a means to communicate your passion. The Sound of Kythera is supported by the Robert Bosch Foundation in cooperation with the Goethe Institute Thessaloniki and the German Association of Sociocultural Centres. www.soundofkythera.com, facebook.com/The-Sound-of-Kythera-230737023934419/?fref=ts, http://soundofkythera.tumblr.com/

Sound of Kythera is seeking a fluent Greek/English speaker interested in helping translate texts for the sound map (Greek to English). If you know someone you think might be interested, please ask them to contact us. We are also seeking assistance from people involved in Kytherian Associations who could bring The Sound of Kythera to Kytherian communities all over the world.

INSTITUTE OF KYTHERAISMOS
7th INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM of Kytheraismos
Kythera (Myrtidia, Chora, Fratsia, Potamos) 18-21 August 2016.

"Regional Kytheraismos: The global Kytherian Regions" (The new dimension of the Kytherian region) information: President Elias Marcellis, 210 4599414, e-mail: kytheraismos@gmail.com

FAIRTRADE PRODUCTS
AEROSTATO in Kondolianika and AIOLOS in Chora both sell Fairtrade products made from recycled materials wherever possible. They also promote and sell works made by artists and artisans from Greece and abroad. Both shops stock handmade and Fairtrade gifts and a lot, lot more. Let’s all make our world better.
HOW TO BUY A HOUSE AND LIVE HAPPILY EVER AFTER

By Deborah Parsons

While there are several real estate agents on the island, it is also a good idea to just ask around. Hey, this is Greece. Everybody knows someone who is selling a house. But be aware that the asking price is more often than not just an opening gambit. Be prepared to negotiate. This can often take some time. Before you agree to purchase, find out how many owners the house has. If it is more than two, stop right there. Go no further. Some houses over the generations have accumulated multiple owners which renders them almost untraceable.

Before any property (land and/or house) can be sold it needs to be surveyed. The seller is obliged to do this by law. Don’t expect this to happen overnight if you buy in August. These guys are busy. This is part of the process of getting all land and houses onto the national land registry grid. Even if you already own a home (perhaps you have inherited an old family property), if you want to get a permit to fix it up, it will have to be surveyed. Also be aware that if there are any illegal structures on the property they will either need to be legalised or pulled down before the sale of the property can take place. The property you intend to buy must also have a valid Energy Assessment Certificate. Again this is the seller’s responsibility to get.

Before you sign on the dotted line it is a good idea to get an engineer to check out the building or property. They can tell you if there is any earthquake or other major structural damage, if there is a septic tank or if you need to fix one. If the property is in a heritage overlay village, they can advise you what sort of structural or external changes if any) the Department of Archaeology will allow. And of course you will need a lawyer to check that the seller is actually the owner. Since there is no Land Registry yet this is done in the Ypothikofylakeio or the National Tax Office. Before you do anything, you need a tax file number (AFM-AFi, Ariadne Karydis. In the village of Kato Chora. Back then it was still a produce village, despite the loss of many of its inhabitants to Europe, Australia and America. I have vivid memories of my grandmother and her friends making cheese and soap or fetching cold water from the underground spring. I remember the villagers gathering around the communal wash trough and tending their meticulously cultivated gardens and fields. When I return to Kythera I am fondly reminded of these scenes. The village of course has changed dramatically, families have moved on, former occupants have passed away. The village of Kato Chora has been left waiting patiently for a revival.

When I came to the island last July, my heart sank. Properties left idle and unattended for decades have now decayed beyond recognition. The house that once stood so grandly at the entrance to the village, once so admired for its architecture and sheer scale, is now derelict, struggling against age and the elements to remain erect. To its right, a less opulent house that until recently had virtually no roof remaining at all. I suspect this building may have been a Byzantine church as its interior revealed faint murals. How can this building survive without a roof? The winters on Kythera are unforgiving and do not discriminate. The kastro of Kato Chora is a beautiful fortress bordering the village square. Everyone agrees on the importance of preserving this historic monument. The problem is reaching a consensus on how. It is a given fact that Greece has a plethora of relics and too little money with which to maintain them. There must, however be some measures that the Municipal Council can enact; organising teams of volunteers for example, particularly skilled workers who could carry out temporary restorations while accessing available project funding for a permanent solution. Let us not be complacent. History needs to be maintained for future generations. Sometimes we need the will as much as we need the money. For families that can resolve their inheritance or those who have properties and are unable to maintain them. It is time to pass them on to those who can maintain them thus allowing these architectural gems to remain part of Kythera’s history and legacy.

IN 1973, I CAME TO KYTHERA to live with my grandparents, Kosma and Athena Karydis, in the village of Kato Chora. Back then it was still a productive village, despite the loss of many of its inhabitants to Europe, Australia and America. I have vivid memories of my grandmother and her friends making cheese and soap or fetching cold water from the underground spring. I remember the villagers gathering around the communal wash trough and tending their meticulously cultivated gardens and fields. When I return to Kythera I am fondly reminded of these scenes. The village of course has changed dramatically, families have moved on, former occupants have passed away. The village of Kato Chora has been left waiting patiently for a revival.

PHOTO BY JAMES PRINEAS
A WORKSHOP (PLACE WITH TOOLS): AN ART STUDIO (WORKSHOP OF AN ARTIST)

by Maria Markouizou

WE ARRIVED AT ACIA PELAGIA by ferry boat from Gythion after driving down the eastern coast of the Peleponnesse, passing through some of Greece’s most precious jewels, those pieces of earth embraced by sea. We were searching for nothing more than to find a peaceful place to work over the summer months. It was May 1999. How lucky we were to discover Kythera at that time. I still can’t quite believe our good fortune. It was as if the island had been forgotten by the rest of the world. We had suddenly been transported back to another time.

The little we had read had thrilled our imaginations - stories about Kythera’s castles and pirates, tales of hard working farming people cultivating every inch of uneven land, not to mention the abandoned villages and migrants in Australia, waterfalls and walking trails to gorges, the fishermen’s villages and beaches. It all sounded so romantic to us. I shall always treasure those very first images of the island. They will forever be infused with a sense of the new, the undiscovered, the mystery! This island welcomed us with open arms, hospitality, friendship and inspiration. And we in turn have for many years now given it our loyal artistry, our work and our love. If you are lucky enough to have the opportunity to visit the island outside of July and August you will understand what I mean.

Since our first visit to Kythera roads have been paved and dilapidated houses have been restored. Fortunately however the island’s traditional characteristics have been maintained. I sincerely hope that the local authorities will help maintain the traditional elements that are so much a part of the island’s identity for it is these very traditional characteristics that visitors from around the world come to the island to experience.

Visit Maria Markouizou & Jose Paulucci at their workshop in Mylopotamos. There you will find a treasure trove of handmade works of art - creations made from silver, leather, wood and stones. Jewellery, watercolours, icons and so much more. To Ergastiri is located directly opposite Litrides. A beautifully restored olive oil factory.

To Ergastiri, Mylopotamos, Kythera. Tel.: 27560-35162

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AT AEROSTATO BOOKSHOP you will find books at 40% off, stationery at 50% off and school bags, notebooks, toys and sports equipment all at 40% off. Amazing sales from a bookshop with an astonishing variety, the best quality and unbeatable prices.

AEROSTATO bookshop, Kondolamika and Aloios, Chora. Tel. 27560-34395, 6074805834

MANEAS GENERAL STORE

MANEAS GENERAL STORE is an essential part of the fabric that makes up this island. This place is an institution and still boasts the original wooden floor and ceiling. Take a look inside and you’ll see what we mean. The windows are adorned with a collection of tools, cane baskets, home wares and antiques. Not much has changed since Polychronis Gerakitis (Maneas) first opened the store in 1945, except that perhaps it looks a little tidier since granddaughter and third generation Aliki took over the family enterprise. She is the daughter of Foti and the niece of Panayioti. The store stocks everything from underwear to hardware, from fishing gear to bed linen, tablecloths and kitchen pans to haberdashery. Just ask. Whatever it is you’re looking for, Aliki will be sure to have it. It may well be tucked away somewhere way up on the very top shelf, but it will be there.

Maneas General Store is just down the road from the square in Potamos. Whatever you do, don’t miss it!

Maneas Store, Potamos, tel.: 27560-33508

CERAMICS AT KATO LIVADI

THE ROUSSOS FAMILY have been producing ceramics at Kato Livadi for almost three decades. They maintain a Kytherian tradition that has been passed down through four generations of pottery making by this family. You will find Panayiotsis working on the potter’s wheel, daily turning out traditional Kytherian designs as well as introducing new ones. Mother Grigoria attends to the glazing and firing in the kiln, whilst Maria delicately hands paint all the pottery pieces produced in the workshop.

The Roussos workshop can be found in Kato Livadi on the main road between Livadi and Kalamos. Everyone is welcome to call in and watch the family at work and choose from the vast range of products on display. Open every day. Tel.: 27360-31124

The Roussos gallery is conveniently located in Chora, just a short stroll down from the town square. Here, visitors can also select from exquisitely designed ceramics produced in the workshop. Tel.: 27560-34102
Stratis was a man well versed in the arts and one of the most cultured men on the island. When languages failed he was not averse to invoking the spirit of Aristophanes, and acting out little tragi-comic scenarios to describe events or objects. He would reference paintings, sculptures, literature, poetry, and cinema to illustrate historical events. Always with enthusiasm and humour.

However, his most beloved means of communication was always the music. Whether it was leading his precious Philharmonic, the marching band or conducting the ladies’ chorale or playing the music which will be sure to continue as your accompaniment. If they had no instrument he would find them one. In his own enthusiasm for the band, he inspired them to design their own quasi-militaristic uniforms represented mixed blessings.

As a teenager at the end of WWII Stratis donned the makeshift uniform of a resistance fighter, the cagoule with shoulder slung ammo belts and a single-shot rifle, for a harmless photo for a friend. The picture found its way to the pages of a local newspaper in a rural backwater in Australia. Unfortunately for Stratis the ‘uniform’ he was wearing was not that of the forces that prevailed during the Civil War. Somehow the authorities were made aware of the picture and Stratis was then helplessly exiled to his own island, a kind of house arrest. True, however to his nature, he never resented his treatment. It was during this time that he fortuitously met his beloved wife ZoZo.

At the start of this year the sad news that Stratis had passed on made its way to the mother and her two sons in Australia. They returned to Kythera to find empty the emporium which Stratis had been a constant over his visits to the island. No more Stratis beaming proudly among his dizzying array of products, no more watching him patiently wrap a single instrument for a customer if that was his desire, no more of the laughs and shouted sales pitch, no more twenty year old postcards of faded scenes of Kythera and 60’s era families opening Christmas presents in front of the fireplace, no more mythology-themed children’s colouring books featuring satyrs and nude Aphrodites. The anecdotes about Stratis are many and will continue to be told over the years. Rest in peace, Strati, with the music which will be sure to continue as your accompaniment.

Paraded up the main street, the colourful procession of Carnival floats, led by the late Mr Stratis Theodorakakis and his red cock and gold decked Philharmonic orchestra, cleverly satirise current social and political matters, the witticisms continuing on stage in mock game shows and comedic acts. It is Apokries, the festive three weeks which fall between the long harsh winters, as the exquisite colours of wildflowers gently suggest spring, and the 40-day Lenten period of abstinence. No wonder the population celebrate the liminal revelry of this Cheesefare Sunday, the final day of Apokries, when Carnival is enjoyed across Greece, especially in one of Europe’s largest Carnivals, the Parade of Patras, attended by 40,000 people.

Part of this satirical fun has already taken place on Tsiknopempti, the Thursday of the previous week, when copious amounts of meat are grilled, and where in Ayia Pelagia a beachside café gathering enjoys interviews parodying local community members, and on a larger scale the hiora auditorium hosts a night of performances, skits and lampoonings of local identities. In 2010 with the black cloud of the economic crisis looming over Greece, a local women’s theatre group presented an insightful, prescient treatise on the stifled economy of Kythera and its lack of real money. Debt passed circuitously from character to character in a striking and dynamic performance.

Apokries, with its heightened creativity satirising and subverting paradigms, is an inventive and resilient cycle of the island, connecting fun and community, needed even more so now in these dark times of suffering. It encompasses performance from community burlesque, to theatrical commentary, to the classical art of the marching band. Unfortunately, while Kythera more broadly has an impressive array of art exhibitions and musical performances, funding for the teaching of creative arts has long been limited, let alone in the current crisis when even toilet paper can’t be afforded in the schools.

Shining as a leading light of generously spirited commitment to not only musical and community performance, but also of accessibility to the arts on Kythera, the late Mr Stratis Theodorakakis taught many members of the Philharmonic, whose white marching uniforms and gold glistening brass instruments ubiquitously heralded processions of major festivities across the island. In choir practices throughout the year I was fortunate to experience a cholma master whose warm, indefatigably enthusiastic teaching was forever patient and skilled.

If only the children of Kythera had access to funded programs of such quality teaching of creative arts, which is known to enhance achievement, respect, life-skills and self-expression. Kythera has a number of skilled artists available, such as the successor conductor of the Philharmonic, the highly accomplished Panayiotis Leferis. Wonderfully after nine years of dedicated perseverance, the Archaeological Museum of Kythera has opened this year. Perhaps in the future Kythera will also have a museum of the arts, in which Kytherian community festivities and its classical arts lineage of sculptors, painters and musicians, including the much loved and highly regarded Mr Stratis Theodorakakis, will take place of honour.
KYTHERIAN ASSOCIATION of AUSTRALIA
Connecting Kytherians and Philokytherians in Australia since 1922
Australia’s connection to Kythera

Come and join us, by participating in one of our many activity groups.

Membership is available to both Kytherians (Full Membership) and Non-Kytherians (Associate Membership). Go to our Website www.kytherianassociation.com.au and download the Membership Application Form now and be part of our “Family of Members”. Many activities for both young and old. Learn how to make Wine, Play Prefa or Tavli, enjoy a Country Recreation outing, research your Ancestry or just enjoy the wonderful family functions. Come and join our “Family of Friends”. We also have for sale a wide range of books, 50 Kytherian books in English and 24 Books in Greek.

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Email: admin@kytherianassociation.com.au

Kythera House
Suite 1, 24 King Street
Rockdale NSW Australia 2216
Phone: (02) 9599 6998
by Maria Defterevos, translation Paula Cassimatis

KYTHERA, GATEWAY to the Archipelago (Aegean), eye of Crete, mythical birthplace of the heavenly Aphrodite – goddess of love and beauty who, as legend has it, emerged from the sea onto the shores of Kythera.

The geographical position of the island, as considered in ancient times, was the crossroads of civilizations and cultures which ultimately defined its progression of development. The Phoenicians, Minoan Crete, the Mycenaean Peloponnese, the Orthodox Christianity of the Byzantine, the Venetian Domination, the Turkish Domination, the age-old tradition of following along the path of the Ionian Islands, the French occupation and the period of English domination all contributed towards the formation of a cultural uniqueness defining the island’s identity between East and West. These influences can be detected in its architecture, language and traditions.

There are countless monuments primarily from the Byzantine and post-Byzantine periods which bear witness to a landscape of historical reconfiguration associated with the natural advantages of the island such as beaches of incomparable beauty, ravines, gorges, waterfalls and enchanting trails.

CASTLE OF CHORA

The Historical ark of Kythera is the Castle at Chora, also known as Fortezza of Kythera or the Castle of Kapsali situated at an altitude of 175m above sea level at the peak of a natural hill fort known as Palaikastro. The castle’s foundations were laid in 1238 during the Byzantine period and in 1538 the Castellan (governor of the fortress) under the command of the Serenissima (The Most Serene) Republic of Venice renovated its fortification. The restoration was completed in 1503 by the Venetians in the form we see it today. It has an irregular parallelogram perimeter which, together with the borgo serato section, covers an area of 30 square kilometers. The Venetian fortress by medieval standards was a densely populated, organised city with the palace (headquarters) on the acropolis, various state buildings (barracks, churches, water supply infrastructure (water-storge tanks), grain and army supply storerooms along with the private residencies of the cittadini and popolari (institutionalized social classes).

Sights of particular interest to visitors today are the following:

a) The 4-post-Byzantine period churches

• The church of Panagia Orfaní decorated with 16th and 17th century frescoes since it’s time under the jurisdiction of the monastery of Agarathou, Heraklion Crete, protector of the Kallona (Kapsali) family.

• The church of Panagia Myrtidiotissa (former Catholic church of the monastery of Agarathou, Heraklion Crete, protector of the Kallona (Kapsali) family).

• The church of Agios Ioannis Prodromou categorized as “ius patronato privato” (privately-owned).

• The church of Pantokratora boasting 16th and 17th century frescoes (1580-1606) during the Venetian occupation.

• The church of Panagia Myrtidiotissa (former Catholic church of the monastery of Agarathou, Heraklion Crete, protector of the Kallona (Kapsali) family).

Today the churches that remain standing are the following:


Almost all the buildings of Paliochora (both churches and dwellings) formed part of the defensive city, all having a dual purpose due to the limited width of the fortress. Despite the natural and man-made fortifications, the city of Agios Dimitrios’ most serious defensive short-coming was to the south-west from where the fortress was penetrable to within cannon-shot at that period of time.

It was from this vulnerable approach that the Turkish admiral Khayr-el-Din Barbarossa sent powerful forces of his pirate fleet and laid siege to the fortress. This act resulted in the occupation of Agios Dimitrios by Turkish and Algerian pirates leading to the massacre of its inhabitants and the sale of thousands of prisoners into the slavery markets of Algiers and Tunis (many of whom were later redeemed and ultimately returned to the island). With the destruction of Agios Dimitrios, the settlement was gradually abandoned and the remaining inhabitants went on to found new villages much later at different locations on the island. The inhabitants of the city of Paliohora were deeply religious and so built 24 churches near and around their dwellings.

The churches that remain standing are the following:

• The church of Agia Varvara, a perfect example of Monemvasian architecture, renowned for its ideal proportions (cross-shaped with an eight-sided dome dated late 15th century).

• The church of the Theotokos (Vourgo or Klisto Vourgo) which is traditionally known as “Kira tou Porous” in which, according to tradition, the warriors took their military oath.

• The church of Agios Dimitrios (a complex of 2 churches, 14th century).

• The church of the Archangel Michael (early 15th century).

Today, Paliohora is considered the Mistras of Kythera. Despite the mediocre maintenance of its buildings, it confirms the architectural style of the later Byzantine period, giving insight as to the mindset of its past inhabitants and offers its visitors an ‘alternative journey to Kythera’.

FORTIFIED CITIES OF KYTHERA

houses the Local Archive of Kythera with documents dating as far back as 1560.

The iron cannons which are scattered throughout the castle were made in Venice. The construction date of 1660, the five massive basins which, in conjunction with the surrounding walls, create an imposing, well-maintained structure. (The large basin on the north-west side bore the familiar emblem of the Serenissima with Intendants’ coats of arms which were decorated with sea shells during the French occupation in 1797). In 1589 (16th century) the city expanded to the north of the castle. This new settlement was named Mesa Vourgo or Klisto Vourgo (Borgo serato). This settlement had many residences and churches, even a circulor tower was added, all were completely walled-in by an outer castle wall reaching as far as the fortresses west.

Apart from the few dwellings which have survived the ages, today one can visit well-maintained churches with frescoes dating back to the 15th century or perhaps even earlier, priceless monuments of Byzantine religious artwork of the Cre-tan school (15th - 18th cent). The castle and the Vourgo which are preserved and where services are still held are:

1. Agios Ioannis Chiris-tomos, 2. Agios Georgios Kaloctianou, 3. Agios Ioannis Drapanose, 4. Panagia Mesohoritissa, 5. Agia Triada, 6. Sotiras Kaloctian-ikos (For those of you who will be passing through Agios Dimitrios the first fortnight in August, don’t forget to enquire about when the churches in Mesa Vourgo are will be open to the public. The two medieval structures together, Castle and Mesa Vourgo along with their unique surroundings, make for an exceptional cultural and historical monument.

PALIOCHORA OF KYTHERA

On the North-East side of Kythera at an altitude of 165m above sea level there exists the fortified city of Agios Dimitrios or Paliochora which at one point was the Byzantine capital of Kythera. It is a natural for-tress undetectable from the sea, surrounded by a sheer, deep gorge which branches off to form the cliff face of Agios Kosmas and further on that of ‘Mauro-Fridi’ with grey-red rock cut to create a sheer drop. This ravine was created by huge tectonic earth-quakes and continues down towards the sea where it forms bizarre spirals and jagged rock faces which are almost impossible to navigate on foot. Just before reaching the sea at a place called ‘Kakia Lagada’ the ravine opens up to form the lake of Paliohora which is not only of great beauty but also immense ecological importance. This secluded, naturally fortified landscape gives one the impression that it was specifically intended for the location of an inaccessable settlement. The construction of the town was first begun in the Post-Byzantine period during the Dynasty of Emperor Mihail Paleologou (1261 – 1282) by the Evdemoni- giannis and Monogiannis families of the House of Monemvasia which then governed Kythera (end of the 11th century).

At this time, according to Venetian documents, Pavlos Evdemoni-giannis was the ‘imperial’ Duke and captain of Kythera known by the name of ‘Sevastos’. The construction of Paliochora was carried out in sequential phases within a period of decades, perhaps even centuries, in at least three stages of construction activity.

The city’s buildings and in particular the churches appear to be strongly influenced by the archi-tecture of Monemvasia. The pri-mary building materials used by the master builders during that era were the following: rocks, hand-crafted Byzantine roof tiles for the churches, limestone and slate bonded together with lime mortar known as ‘kourasani’, the durability of which was such that it gave rise to a type of sand the inhabitants called ‘halapia’. The construction of the fortress offered security from pirate lines. It was fortified by domed cannon gun turrets, battlements and guardroom observation posts called ‘vardiotes’ in the centre of which was the commander’s residence (a tower-like building with a circular exterior but oblong interior).

Almost all the buildings of Paliochora (both churches and dwellings) formed part of the defensive city, all having a dual purpose due to the limited width of the fortress. Despite the natural and man-made fortifications, the city of Agios Dimitrios’ most serious defensive short-coming was to the south-west from where the fortress was penetrable to within cannon-shot at that period of time. It was from this vulnerable approach that the Turkish admiral Khayr-el-Din Barbarossa sent powerful forces of his pirate fleet and laid siege to the fortress. This act resulted in the occupation of Agios Dimitrios by Turkish and Algerian pirates leading to the massacre of its inhabitants and the sale of thousands of prisoners into the slavery markets of Algiers and Tunis (many of whom were later redeemed and ultimately returned to the island). With the destruction of Agios Dimitrios, the settlement was gradually abandoned and the remaining inhabitants went on to found new villages much later at different locations on the island. The inhabitants of the city of Paliochora were deeply religious and so built 24 churches near and around their dwellings.

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• The church of the Theotokos (Vourgo or Klisto Vourgo) which is traditionally known as “Kira tou Porous” in which, according to tradition, the warriors took their military oath.

• The church of Agios Antonios with its religious frescoes.

• The church of Agios Dimitrios (a complex of 2 churches, 14th century).

• The church of the Archangel Michael (early 15th century).

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Traditional sweets and cakes, cheese pies, jam tart, profiteroles, best milkshakes on the island: whipped up with icy milk and Renas’s delicious, creamy homemade icecream.

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FROM KYTHERA, COMPASSIONATE THOUGHTS FOR THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITUATION IN SYRIA

by Aspasia Beyer*

Cheikhmous Ali, who completed his doctoral thesis in 2012 and currently lives in Strasbourg, is one of these young archaeologists. Since the beginning of the civil war in 2011 he and his colleagues, despite the risk to their own lives, have been gathering information on the state of Syria’s archaeological and cultural heritage and alerting the international scientific community and cultural and political authorities. The Association for the Protection of Syrian Archaeology (APSA) of which Cheikhmous Ali is president was founded in 2011 for this very purpose. The destruction is shocking. The various armies involved since 2011, sometimes even the regular Syrian army, have shamelessly destroyed Syria’s rich heritage and turned a blind eye to the plundering of museums and archaeological sites. For the archaeologists, the smuggling of antiques is a true tragedy for even an apparently insignificant piece of pottery for example can provide a wealth of information when found in situ on an archaeological excavation. APSA also looks through old archaeological documentation, seeking information about recently destroyed heritage, in the hope of one day having the opportunity to undertake its restoration. This depends of course on many factors. If the destruction of a monument is complete and no ancient remains survive, or if no trace of it can be found in the archaeological archives, then its reconstruction will be difficult if not impossible. Such is the case with the beautiful Temple of Bel (3rd century AD) in Palmyra. Should the temples of Bel (32 AD) and of Baalshamin (2nd century BC – 2nd AD), totally destroyed in 2015 by ISIS, be reconstructed with the risk of becoming a Syrian “Disneyland”? Or, as many archaeologists believe, should the remains be left to stand as a witness to this terrible phase in the history of these monuments? Beyond the patrimonial catastrophe, the drama of Syria is first of all a human one. The youth who stayed behind have no chance at a normal course of study. A generation of Syrian youth has been sacrificed. When the war finally ends, will Syria have enough well trained archaeologists? This is the reason why the association Ilia Souria with the aim of reintroducing the country by working through education was founded.

As French-Australian archaeologist Martin Markinson commented, “The men cannot disregard their heritage. Syria will not be able to re-take itself without the whole country sharing their cultural heritage”.                      


For the love of culture, or if no trace of it can be found in the archaeological archives, the remains be left to stand as a witness to this terrible phase in the history of these monuments? Beyond the patrimonial catastrophe, the drama of Syria is first of all a human one. The youth who stayed behind have no chance at a normal course of study. A generation of Syrian youth has been sacrificed. When the war finally ends, will Syria have enough well trained archaeologists? This is the reason why the association Ilia Souria with the aim of reintroducing the country by working through education was founded. As French-Australian archaeologist Martin Markinson commented, “The men cannot disregard their heritage. Syria will not be able to re-take itself without the whole country sharing their cultural heritage”.                      

Aspasia Beyer and her family live in a beautifully restored house in Aromiadiaka, a classified paradosiako (traditional) village. Interested in both archaeology and ethnology, Aspasia dreams of the day when, with the help of many other Kytherians, she can create a network of traditional craftsmen’s workshops. When the project eventuates, her house will be open to anyone interested in working on one of the three looms she inherited from her mother Brato Angelopoulou-Wolf.

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Kythera Island Travel Guide Greece
Tourist information in four languages

www.information.kythera.ath

The Friends of Museums of Kythera
by Helen Tzortzopoulou
President of Friends of Museums of Kythera

We’re so much more than just bricks and mortar

When the FMK was formed in 2012 its primary objective was to advocate for the Archaeological Museum of Kythera to be restored and to once again open its doors to the general public. That was not our only goal however. We felt there was a need to share our passion for culture and to create a forum wherein events need not only be educational but also inspirational, interesting and fun. We thought that by bringing together people from different walks of life and backgrounds, we could make each occasion something more than just cultural enlightenment. With the diverse membership we now have today, we have achieved just that.

Throughout the past year we ran regular field studies led by local tour guides and FMK members Alekos Kastrissios and John Protopatsis. Their knowledge of specific areas was truly surprising. We came across prehistoric fissils, ancient tombs and Proto Helladic archaeological relics in the area surrounding Mitata, Viaradika and Kepreotianika. We shuddered at the folktale stories of spirits roaming wild in the early hours of the morning petrifying farmers on their way to their fields. We saw abandoned Byzantine churches broken down to rubble by their exposure to the elements. We climbed over 100 steps to reach the church cove dedicated in the 18th C to St. John the Baptist in the cliff face above Kapsali. The folktoric museum of private collector and retired school teacher Mr. Dimitris Lourandos was remarkable. In a very tight space crammed with hundreds of fascinating artefacts from yesteryear, you can find anything from cooking pots to agricultural implements, textiles to newspapers, old school books, thread sewing machines to old radios. With the promise of a bigger space to be made available sometime soon, our volunteer group keenly awaits the day when the Friends will be able to help Mr Lourandos set up his new exhibition.

Who would have imagined you could run a tutorial at the spring waters of Karavas? None other than our member Friends, archaeologists Prof. Timothy Gregory and his wife Dr. Lila Tzortzopulou who spoke to us on the uses of water resources by humans through the ages. And in keeping with tradition of course, the group just had to finish off that “refreshing” afternoon with pasipadia and tsipouro – all in the name of culture and tradition!

Once again this year we have programmed a heavy schedule. Be on the lookout for walks, talks and book launches. Follow us on our Facebook Page – Friends of Museums of Kythera. We do hope you join us.
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF KYTHERA – AN EPILOGUE

by Helen Tzortzopoulos
President Friends of Museums of Kythera

A SMALL HUMBLE MUSEUM you think? We invite you to step in, take a look around and be transported to a vibrant space where Kythera’s history comes alive. A place to call ‘home’ for Kythera’s history and culture.

Looking at the new elegant Archaeological Museum of Kythera that now grace the entrance to the island’s principal town of Hora, the Friends of Museums of Kythera (FMK) can only say how proud we are of the small role we played as the catalyst in getting the restoration project off the ground.

The original building had fallen into a state of disrepair and abandonment as a result of a severe earthquake in January 2006. Persistence, determination and close co-operation between the FMK, the Ministry of Culture and the Kytherian Association of Australia (Sydney) led to the building not just being renovated. With European funding it has now been totally rebuilt, refurbished and outfitted with state of the art technology.

Relics unearthed during excavations by Greek and foreign archaeologists over several decades have been unearthed from the crates and boxes where they had been stored and forgotten, tucked away in some museum basement or buried at the Department of Culture. Meticulously restored and preserved by specialists in their field, these antiquities were finally returned to their new permanent home in Kythera in December 2015.

Dr Stella Chrysoulaki heads the department of the Ministry of Culture responsible for the project. Her team of archaeologists, museologists and technicians set up the whole museum within a very small time frame. It was a feat of programming. With everything planned down to the very last detail, all artefacts and exhibits were in place within a couple of weeks.

We have to thank the whole team not only for their diligent and competent work, but also and most importantly for their enthusiasm and zeal which is reflected in the end result.

How proud we all are of the small role we played as the catalyst in getting the restoration project off the ground.

FORGING TREASURIES OF KNOWLEDGE

THE HOUSE IN KERAMOTO

Enployeis kakoikes ston evdokima tis Kytharas
Furnished apartments on Kythera’s island

TO ZIPIITA STO KERAMOTO
THE HOUSE IN KERAMOTO

TO ZIPIITA STO DOKANA
THE HOUSE IN DOKANA

A LION’S PRIDE
by Anna Cominos

WITH THE MUCH anticipated re-opening of the Kytherian Archaeological Museum in Chora, locals are eagerly awaiting the moment when they can finally see their beloved Marble Lion once again take its rightful place in Kythera’s history.

The Marble Lion carved around 550 BC while Kythera was under ancient Spartan jurisdiction has come to symbolise the epic struggle of returning home. While the early days of the Lion are undocumented, historians believe it was transported from Kythera’s original capital Paliokastro (between Fratia and Paliopoli) to the new capital, Chora. In 1660 the brutally empire building Venetians placed the Marble Lion at the entrance to Chora’s Kastro, its Administrative Offices. In 1841 under German Nazi occupation the Lion mysteriously disappeared. It later reappeared at a post-war auction in Berlin. It was immediately recognised by Giorgos Cassimatis (Glouglou), a young law student who had grown up near the entrance to the Kastro.

Even though the Marble Lion had been stolen during wartime, the post-war Greek Government purchased the Marble Lion from the German Government. The Marble Lion returned to Kythera in 1960 where it became the heart of the Museum’s exhibits until the Archaeological Museum’s closure after a severe earthquake in January 2006.

When Lita and Tim met in 1992 in Athens, they were both looking for advice. Lita is a Professor of History at The Ohio State University. Tim’s path to the island was more circuitous. Born and raised in America, he received his PhD from the University of Michigan. When Lita and Tim met in 1992 in Cyprus while working on the Sydney Cyprus Survey Project, the die was cast. Soon after Lita introduced Tim to Kythera. The rest, as they say, is history. Because since then Kythera has been at the heart of pretty well everything they have done.

Tim and Lita have worked, along with Stavros Papakis, as co-directors of the Australian Kythera Archaeological Survey (APKAS) running field seasons from 1999 to 2003 which were then followed by study seasons. Closer to home initially, the Karavas Water Project, a fascinating study that explores the use of water resources (for power, irrigation, transportation and recreation) from remote prehistory to modern times. The Karavas Water Project focuses in particular on environmental history and the preservation and use of sparse resources on Kythera (and elsewhere).

Tim and Lita’s passion for the island been so comprehensively described. Never before has the archaeology of our little island been so comprehensively described. Tim and Lita have lived and worked together on Kythera now for close to two decades. As you turn the pages of this book, the depth of their knowledge of and passion for the island, its history and its people becomes only too apparent.

Marble Lion at the re-opening of the Museum’s exhibits until the Archaeological Museum’s closure after the earthquake of 2006. On the 7th May 2016 the Marble Lion bri- cially roared once again at the re-opening of the Kytherian Archaeological Museum. Come along and check it out.

A LIFETIME’S PASSION KINDLES
A REMARKABLE BOOK

by Deborah Parsons

The Archaeology of Kythera covers the material culture and history of the island from Neolithic times until the present day. Never before has the archaeology of our little island been so comprehensively described. Tim and Lita have lived and worked together on Kythera now for close to two decades. As you turn the pages of this book, the depth of their knowledge of and passion for the island, its history and its people becomes only too apparent.

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After nine long years of closure, the Archaeological Museum of Kythera re-opened its doors to the public on 8 May 2016, fully restored and with a modern exhibition. The Museum was inaugurated by the Minister of Culture and Sports, Mr. Aristidis Baltas on Saturday 7 May.

The Project
The project for the ‘Restoration, Design and Re-exhibition of the Archaeological Museum of Kythera’ joined the NSRF 2007-2013 Regional Operational Program ‘Attica’ on 8 August 2007 and was completed on 31 December 2011. The total public expenditure incurred on the project came to 1,020,605 euros and was covered by European Union and Greek State funding sources. The study on the renovation of the building was undertaken by the Directorate of Studies and Conduction of Technical Works in Museums and Cultural Buildings of the Ministry of Culture which also supervised the repair works. The project for the re-exhibition was completed by the Ephorate of Antiquities of West Attica, Piraeus and the Islands of the Ministry of Culture. Over a period of 28 months all relevant studies were conducted and approved by the appropriate Councils of the Ministry of Culture and Sports, public tenders took place and the project was completed, at a cost lower than the initial projected estimate of 1,450,000 euros.

On the part of the Ephorate of Antiquities, the project was under the general supervision of the Director of the Ephorate Dr. Stella Chryssoulaki. Dr Kyriaki Psaraki, with the assistance of Dr. Ioanna Movreodi, completed the Museological Study and was in charge of the general coordination of the re-exhibition project. The architectural-museographical study was completed by Despina Tsafou. Conservation of the artifacts was carried out by Akaterini Panagopoulou, Yiannis Samantas, Lazaros Valsamis, Eleni Mazarakia, Sofia Lambrini, Evangelia Apostolakopoulou and Eilaveti Douka. A large number of colleagues who also worked on the project deserve warm congratulations. Special thanks are owed to the ‘Friends of Museums of Kythera’ for both their actions to incorporate this project in the ESPA 2007-2013 programme and for their support.

The Museum
The Archaeological Museum of Kythera is housed in a building erected in 1910 located at the entrance to Chora, Kythera. The building was donated to the Ministry of Culture in 1975 by the Kytherian Association and began to function as an Archaeological Museum in August 1981. The recent renovations include the full restoration of all structural elements and electro-mechanical installations. The building features modern infrastructure such as climate control, fire safety and fire alarm systems, interior security systems, interior microphone systems and free internet access for visitors. It is also accessible to persons with special needs.

The Exhibition
The new archaeological display is a journey through time starting from the 9th millennium B.C. and ending in the 3rd century A.D. with an accompanying narration that evolves over the three basic pillars of human existence, namely in a particular living environment, religious practices and death.

The aim of the exhibition is to promote Kythera’s cultural identity and present the island’s history within its wider historical context in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean. The exhibition displays a total of 665 ancient objects. Whether humble or elaborate sanctuary offerings, objects of everyday use, or grave goods of a more sophisticated and rare character, they reflect the multitude of influences on the island over time. The island’s identity as a gateway to the Greek archipelago, as a passage for Attic and Aegean travellers, as a bridge between Crete, the Peloponnese and the Cyclades, as a strategic position, pirate base and also a place of pilgrimage - all these are reflected in the variety of archaeological finds. Of particular importance are the stone tools comprising the earliest traces of human habitation on the island from the 9th-8th millennium B.C., the implements and tools from the Minoan settlement at Kastri, the ceramic grave goods from the Minoan cemetery of Palaiopolis, excavated by J.N. Coldstream and C.L. Huwayl. Furthermore, the offerings of the Minoan peak sanctuaries at Agios Georgios sto Vouno, include the multitude of bronze Minoan figurines which, to date, constitute the largest collection found in an unlooted Minoan sanctuary excavated by Y. Saxellariou and later by Aim. Banou. For the historical period significant are the various offerings from the sanctuary of Athena at Palaiokastro mountain, excavated by I. Petroucheios, dated from the Geometric to the Hellenistic period. In particular, the Geometric bronze jewels and the bronze statuette of Athena dated at 500-450 B.C. are of great importance. Visitors can also see the hoard of Hellenistic coins from Antidragonera, excavated by A. Tsaravopoulos, and the Archaic marble lion of Kastro. The exhibition finishes with a brief thematic exhibition on the history of Antikythera. Ancient artifacts from various sites on the island and the Kastro, dated from the Neolithic to the Hellenistic period, are displayed. The structure of the narration is supported by the aus- tere and highly aesthetic architectural design of the exhibition. The selection of the colour blue in conjunction with the designs of ships for each period that decorate the outside of the display cases accentuates the sense of a journey, while the large crystal surfaces and the suspension of objects in clear acrylic sheets along with the scenographic rendering of depth within the display cases help transport mentally the visitor to the place of discovery and original intended function of the artifacts. The display cases are of the highest standards, satisfying the technical requirements for the display and safety of the exhibits.

The exhibition features plenty of educational materials, explanatory texts, captions and illustrations along with reconstructions of the surviving fragmentary objects so that their form and use can be better understood. The exhibit is aimed at experts and laypeople alike, but primarily at the ordinary visitor whether Greek or foreigner. For this reason the texts have been written in a simple and easily understandable manner that, importantly, is not lacking in scientific precision. The narration and architectural design of the exhibition follow a simple and easily understood structure ensuring that visitors feel they are in a welcoming environment in which they can be both entertained and educated.

The exhibition is also enhanced by the use of multimedia. In the introductory unit a 10-minute documentary film of Kythera’s archaeological sites enables visitors to access sites that in many instances are difficult to visit. Another 10-minute mixed media documentary shown in the room next to the Archai marble lion of Kythera recounts the adventures of this emblematic sculpture, starting from the 19th century when it was located on the ramparts of the castle in Chora until its placement in the current exhibition. Both films were produced by Giorgos Didymiotis. Also, in the introductory unit, touch screen technology gives the visitor the opportunity to embark on a different journey through the archaeology of Kythera, a journey navigated via mythology, poetry, art and stories of foreign travellers from the Renaissance to the 19th century. Stops along this journey include various museums in Greece and Europe where ancient artifacts from Kythera and Antikythera are displayed.

For the children and their families a “Guide of the Exhibition” is provided along with the book “I am the Lion of Kythera” while for school groups four thematic educational packages focusing on textile making, religion, daily life and the excavation of an archaeological trench are provided. The educational material and the books for the children were designed and written by the archaeologist Ev Pini. For people who are visually impaired a guide to the exhibition is available as well as a short book on the History of Kythera and Antikythera written in Greek and English Braille code. There are twelve stations across the exhibition either with copies of ancient artifacts or original sculptures which are suitable for tactile recognition.
ΤΟ ΝΕΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΚΥΘΗΡΩΝ

ΤΟ ΕΡΓΟ

Το έργο της «Επικοινωνίας, διαφόρωσης και επανέκδοσης του Αρχαιολογικού Μουσείου Κυθήρων» ενθαρρύνεται στο Επικοινωνιακό Πρόγραμμα «Αττική» του ΕΣΠΑ 2007-2013. Στις 8 Αυγούστου 2015 και ολοκληρώθηκε στις 31 Δεκεμβρίου 2015. Το συνολικό κόστος της δράσης διατίθεται από τον Π.Ο.Π. της Δημόσιας Δαπάνης της δημόσιας δαπάνης ανήλθε στο ποσό του 1.430.000,00 ευρώ και κατάληξε από την Ευρωπαϊκή. Αυτό και ως εκ τούτου και για Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το μελετά της επικείμενης κινήσης ένα διεθνής Με- λετητή και Δημιουργό να περιηγηθεί στον αρχαίο κόσμο που θα αποτελεί ένα διαφορετικό και αρχειογραφητικό εξέλικτρο, την κατασκευή με τον χρόνο και την επίτευξη της Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το οποίο διεξάγεται στον Ευρωπαϊκό. Αυτό και για Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το μελετά της επικείμενης κινήσης ένα διεθνής Με- λετητή και Δημιουργό να περιηγηθεί στον αρχαίο κόσμο που θα αποτελεί ένα διαφορετικό και αρχειογραφητικό εξέλικτρο, την κατασκευή με τον χρόνο και την επίτευξη της Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το οποίο διεξάγεται στον Ευρωπαϊκό. Αυτό και για Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το μελετά της επικείμενης κινήσης ένα διεθνής Με- λετητή και Δημιουργό να περιηγηθεί στον αρχαίο κόσμο που θα αποτελεί ένα διαφορετικό και αρχειογραφητικό εξέλικτρο, την κατασκευή με τον χρόνο και την επίτευξη της Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το οποίο διεξάγεται στον Ευρωπαϊκό. Αυτό και για Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το μελετά της επικείμενης κινήσης ένα διεθνής Με- λετητή και Δημιουργό να περιηγηθεί στον αρχαίο κόσμο που θα αποτελεί ένα διαφορετικό και αρχειογραφητικό εξέλικτρο, την κατασκευή με τον χρόνο και την επίτευξη της Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το οποίο διεξάγεται στον Ευρωπαϊκό. Αυτό και για Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το μελετά της επικείμενης κινήσης ένα διεθνής Με- λετητή και Δημιουργό να περιηγηθεί στον αρχαίο κόσμο που θα αποτελεί ένα διαφορετικό και αρχειογραφητικό εξέλικτρο, την κατασκευή με τον χρόνο και την επίτευξη της Εθνικής Πρώτης Πολιτικής το οποίο διεξάγεται στον Ευρωπαϊκό.
THE BEST OF KYTHERA'S ATTRACTIONS

by Aspasia Patty

Try to plan how best to kick off your Kythera experience! Here is a taste of the must visit attractions. Arm yourself with a good map and let Kythera Summer Edition give you a round-up of insider travel tips on Kythera essentials.

The following is a short list of suggested day trips which will prevent back-tracking. There is so much to do on Kythera - swimming, walking, climbing, eating, sightseeing, exploring, dancing, relaxing...

Chora, the capital of Kythera. Wander the picturesque, narrow lanes and admire the tourist, jewellery and book shops, post your letters and go to the bank. There are great coffee shops for snacks and drinks. Walk up to Chora's medieval castle which has a spectacular view of Chora and the sea. From Livadi, the capital of Kapsali, home to the Glass-Bottom Boat Sea Excursions and the Kythera Dive Centre. The bay is lined with restaurants catering to every taste. Treat yourself to a therapeutic massage or an exotic Moroccan hamam ritual from a qualified therapist upstairs from the Bandia Landa café. Leaving Kapisi, head back to Livadi, a large village with lots going on and boasting two good traditional eating places, a buzzing pizzaria, with lots of atmosphere, a bakery, a book shop, two fantastic cafes and cake shops and various other shopping essentials. While you are on this side of the island, head east to the village of Kalamos, where signposts will direct you to three of the best beaches - Vroulia, Kaisos and Firri Ammos (meaning red sand) with sunbeds and showers and fantastic views of the deep blue water. Leaving Kapisi the road heads back up into the mountains past Xerokampos, another traditional village.

Tour 1

Start with a visit to the Panagia Myrtidiotissa monastery set in beautiful gardens and presided over by the gentle Father Petros who welcomes visitors with open arms. Modest dress is expected when visiting monasteries. The turnoff to the monastery is near Kancounades at the junction of the main arterial road and the Mlyopotamos bottom road (not to be confused with the top road near Dokana which goes through Areol). The Panagia (the Patron Protectress of Kythera) is credited with many miracles and is revered throughout Greece. Her Icon can be found in every Kytherian household the world over. One km further down a track behind the car park is the quaint church of Agios Nikolaos Krassas built in the rocks overlooking the sea.

Next, go to Mlyopotamos, one of the prettiest villages on Kythera. It is in the middle of the island on the west side. The central square is dominated by two massive plane trees, a good place to sit and relax in the shade for a coffee, with lots of atmosphere, a bakery, a book shop, two fantastic cafes and cake shops and various other shopping essentials. While you are on this side of the island, head east to the village of Kalamos, where signposts will direct you to three of the best beaches - Vroulia, Kaisos and Firri Ammos (meaning red sand) with sunbeds and showers and fantastic views of the deep blue water. Leaving Kapisi the road heads back up into the mountains past Xerokampos, another traditional village.

Tour 2

Follow the river for about one km past abandoned watermills and you will come to the beautiful waterfront Neraida. Neraida can also be accessed by car to a certain point. The turnoff is behind the church at the central square. A 15 minute walk from the village’s square and you’re at the Venetian Castle at Kato Chora - magic at any time of the day, spectacular at sunset. If you’re driving, head down on the narrow coast road to Limnioras with its quaint fishing shacks, tamarisk trees and Nikos’ famous Kastoria. On the road down you will pass the turn off to the Agia Sofia caves with their stalactites and stalagmites. The caves are open to the public during July and August.

Tour 3

The sandy beach of Diakofti, much loved beach by ‘Aussies’ who are missing the fine white sand of home. En route you can visit the monastery of Agia Moni. After passing the ‘Venetian’ section of Lefkada, less accessible to the casual visitor, if you are driving, head down on the narrow coast road to Limnioras with its quaint fishing shacks, tamarisk trees and Nikos’ famous Kastoria. On the road down you will pass the turn off to the Agia Sofia caves with their stalactites and stalagmites. The caves are open to the public during July and August.

Tour 4

From Potamos drive down to the buzzing sea-side village of Agia Pelagia with tourist shops and a row of great eating places right on the beach. Another plus here is the chocolate tree which is a short walk from all over the island.

D I S C O V E R I N G  K Y T H E R A
BEACHES, SWIMMING AND SUN

KYTHERA’S BEST BEACHES range from large family beaches to secluded inlets for more private escapes. There are sandy beaches, wild beaches, remote beaches, rocky beaches, secret fishing coves, beaches for the very fit, beaches where you can loll under an umbrella with a tsipouro and a meze. There are beaches for everyone. Their surfaces vary from large pebbles to fine white sand and contrast in character and surroundings. The sea is crystal clear and calm so dive in, swim, relax and enjoy!

KAPSALI This natural harbour is surrounded by cafes and tavernas below a Venetian fortress which offers spectacular views of Kapsali’s two bays. You can walk up the hill to the village of Chora and its Venetian fortress or to the church of St. John embedded in the side of the cliff. An ideal beach for families. In the late afternoons, sail away with the glass bottom boat Alexandros to Hitra and its blue grottos. Make sure you take your swimmers and a camera with you.

PALAIOPOLI mythical birthplace of Aphrodite, the goddess of love and site of the ancient capital of Skandeia. Situated near the picturesque village of Avlemonas this is one of the longest beaches on Kythera. Another good spot for families with an organized beach bar.

DIAKOPTI the blue lagoon of Kythera. This is a stunning beach and the only one that has fine white sand. It is easily accessible by tarred road. This is a safe beach for children as the water is calm and shallow. Ideal for lying on an airbed and snorkelling. You can even do some laps here to keep up your fitness levels.

P H O T O  B Y  V E N I A  C A R O L I D O U

MELIODON is on the south of the island below the monastery of Agia Elessa. Getting to this beach is a challenge. The road is very long and rough, apart from the concrete bends, requiring some patient driving. However, this is one of the cleanest and best organised beaches on the island. Try and get there early, as there are limited beach chairs and umbrellas. The water is deep here and the cove well worth exploring by paddleboat. Who knows, you may even be lucky enough to find the long lost pirate’s treasure which is said to be hidden here.

CHALKOS is a clear and pebbly beach located on the southern part of the island near Kalamos. A good one to visit by sea from Kapsali on the glass-bottom boat Alexandros.

KALADI often featured in tourist publications is on the eastern side of the island near Palaiopoli. One of Kythera’s most popular and picturesque beaches.

LYKODIMOU on the western side of the island offers great views of the green gorge which drops below the road leading to the beach. There is a large cave for exploring or escaping to for an afternoon nap.

FIRI AMMOS, KALAMITSI, LORENZO (AGIA PELAGIA) This string of beaches is found on the north-eastern side of the island, just south of the port of Agia Pelagia. They are usually quiet, being off the tourist trail. The water is very clean and calm except when a northerly wind is blowing. Laggada beach has a well organized beach bar and was awarded a Blue Flag for 2016.

FIRI AMMOS (KALAMOS) is one of Kythera’s largest beaches with its long stretch of pebbles. The road directly above the beach is rough so prepare for some bumpy driving and manoeuvring over rocks. The sea is usually calm. To the right of the beach is a small cave you can swim in.

KOMPONADA is covered in huge white pebbles and encircled by sharp cliffs making it one of the most private beaches on the east coast of the island. Located between Palaiopoli and Firi Ammos (Kalamos), it offers views of Avlemonas and Agios Georgios from the sea-caves on the south end of the beach. A well-organised beach with arguably the most comfortable beach loungers on the island. The beach bar serves sandwiches, burgers, snacks, cold drinks, beers and even cocktails! Music is cool but kept low. They also organise regular midnight to dawn beach parties. Great music! Great dancing! A remote beach with full amenities. What more could you want? Accessible from the villages of Agios Elias, Karvounades and Livadi, the road is in good condition making Kompanda popular with locals and families.

LIMNIANAS You wouldn’t think leafy Mylopotamos with its springs and waterfall could also be the gateway to this idyllic beach. Passing through Mylopotamos, winding past Kato Chora’s historical Venetian Kastro and on beyond the Agia Sophia caves, the steep but well paved road leading down to Limnianas opens up the world of Piso Yialo (Back Coast). The breathtaking drive that winds past dramatic cliffs and scattered olive groves as it makes its way to Limnianas is like no other on Kythera. The quaint little canteena leading to the beach. There you can often see wild goats come down from the mountains for a drink from the sea. Great photo opportunity. Best all day.

Agios Georgios from the sea-caves on the south end of the beach. A well-organised beach with arguably the most comfortable beach loungers on the island. The beach bar serves sandwiches, burgers, snacks, cold drinks, beers and even cocktails! Music is cool but kept low. They also organise regular midnight to dawn beach parties. Great music! Great dancing! A remote beach with full amenities. What more could you want? Accessible from the villages of Agios Elias, Karvounades and Livadi, the road is in good condition making Kompanda popular with locals and families.
BRITISH MILESTONES ON KYTHERA

by Jean Bingen

IN PETER PRINEAS’S BOOK Britain’s Greek Islands, Kythera and the Ionian Islands 1809 to 1864 there is a picture on page 229 of Milestone 7 located at the entrance to the village of Viaradika as you approach from the direction of Fratia. The British civil engineer captain John MacPhail resident on Kythera from 32 June 1823 to November 1830 is believed to have installed these milestones. John Coroneos’s map of Kythera completed in 1853 shows major roads going from Kapsali and Chora to Potamos with junctions at Ano Livadi heading to Kalouni and Myrtidia, at Kondolianika heading to Fratia, Viaradika and Mitata, a junction that leads to Mylopotamos and one at Arokiadika that leads to Mitata. From Mitata there was a path to Avlemona and from Potamos there were paths shown to both Karavas and Agia Pelagia. While these so called Milestones were placed on the left hand sides of the roads, they were not spaced at intervals of one British mile but rather at one kilometre (1000 metres) distance. Zero starting point was Kapsali while new zero starting points were placed at junctions leading off the main road from Kapsali to Potamos. You can still see Milestone 2 as you enter Chora Milestone 3 as you leave Chora Milestone 7 as you enter Fatkadika and Milestone 8 in Kondolianika. At the turn off to Agios Elias a Zero Milestone is engraved Kondolianika – Mitata. The next milestones you come across as you follow this route are Milestone 7 just before Viaradika and Milestone 9 in front of the washing place building below Mitata. On another route, as you leave Kalokerines heading towards Myrtidia you will find a milestone with a faint S 1 on it. These milestones are all 32 cm by 17 cm each with a rounded top. Anyone who has either seen or knows about the locations of these milestones please take a photograph of them and/or inform me by e-mail at bingenj@kabelfson.nl

1. Page 223, Britain’s Greek Islands, Kythera and the Ionian islands 1809 to 1864

ELICHRYSOS

HEALTH, HERBS AND A WHOLE LOT MORE

ELICHRYSOS MEANS GOLDEN SUN. It is also the name of a fabulous new business that is on the cusp of shining its light on the beautiful historic village of Mylopotamos. Located in the beautifully restored old village olive press building, Elichryros is a journey into the world of herbs. Here you will find everything from teas to tinctures, alongside essential oils, creams and soaps. Stacking a wide range of Greek and locally grown herbs, Elichryros also offers herbs for both beauty and therapeutic use from as far afield as India. The products are displayed around the impressive old olive press which is worth a visit in itself. Around the back is a botany garden in the making where you can enjoy a quiet refreshment at Elichryros’s organic café. Using locally grown ingredients wherever possible, the café serves fresh juices, sandwiches, herbal smoothies and herbal ice-creams.

Elichryros is the brain child of Sara Scopoli who holds a degree in herbal Medicine. Sara is available by appointment for private consultations.

Elichryros. Open all day, Mylopotamos, 2736 0 33224

A TASTE OF ISLAND LIFE

WHILE EXPLORING the island, don’t forget to stock up on local products and ingredients. Sea salt collected from rock pools round the island, the most amazing thyme honey you’ll ever taste, jams and spoon sweets, herbs and teas, award winning organic olive oils, tsipouro (a raki-style white spirit) and faturuza (a velvety liqueur that is a blend of cinnamon, tsipouro and clove). Kythera produces some good quality wines. The two dominant grape varieties are aricas, a red grape, and petrolanos, an ancient white variety that produces a wine with a distinctive and enjoyable aroma. Filorgi Winery outside Potamos specializes in aricas.

You can buy the popular home-made Toxotis pasta from their shop in Livadi. Toxotis also sells delicious home-made jams as well as a variety of Kytherian herbs including bay leaf, chamomile, sage and oregano picked from the fields and mountains of Kythera. A range of local products can also be found at Sim Veni in Milopotamos, Filorgi in Potamos & Chora, at Stavros in Chora and Nervolos in Potamos.

Get a taste of what island life on Kythera is really all about. Eat and drink what the locals have been enjoying for centuries.

SIM...VENI

THE MINI-MARKET in the heart of Mylopotamos where you will find home grown vegetables and eggs; locally produced jams, spoon sweets and herbs; a select range of grocery essentials, including fresh milk and bread delivered daily; locally produced wines and olive oils; ice-creams over the summer season. And the capper? You will be served by the fabulous, the one and only Veni. Sim...Veni. Much more than just a mini-market. Think global – Shop local! Mylopotamos, tel. 2736-0-34378.
Ένωνουμε την Ελλάδα με το νησί της Αφροδίτης.

... ένα ενοπαλαιομαχομένο χαρακτηριστικό της ιστορίας του νησιού. Η αλληλεπίδραση ανάμεσα στη σειρά των Κυθήρων» του Timothy E. Peake, καθηγητή Σταύρου Πασπαλήνη με τα ύπουλα την αρχαία Ιερά Πελοποννήσου με τα ύπουλα την αρχαία Ιερά Πελοποννήσου του καθηγητή Σταύρου Πασπαλήνη.

... και γράφεται Ιστορία.

... δρόμι, που συναντιούνται πελάγη, συναντιούνται άνεμοι, συναντιούνται δρόμοι (Φυρρή Άμμος, Φούρνοι, Κακή Λαγκάδα).

... άνεμοι, που κορυφώνονται μέχρι τη μέρα και εξασθενούν από το απόγευμα και βράδυ, στα Κύθηρα τα μελτέμια, οι δυνατοί βόρειοι (και ΒΑ. ή και ΒΔ.) άνεμοι, που κορυφώνονται ή δύση, ειδικά μετά από βροχή; Θα ακούσετε και γραμμένη τη ρήση. Είναι πραγματική και ουσιαστική. Το μέγεθος του νησιού, η μορφολογία των αμμοθνητικών, η κλίση της μορφής των πλαγιών, η ευκαιρία για χαράδρα, η θέση στη ναυσιπλοΐα με ούριο σημείο που βρίσκεται σε μικρό κόμβο του κόμβου του προκειμένου να τραβήξουν για άλλους τόπους όταν οι συνθήκες καθώς λένε- κάτω από συνθήκες ιδιαίτερης διαύγειας τη Μήλο – Ταΰγετο στη Λακωνία), τα Αντικύθηρα και την Κρήτη στα νότια, και κάποιος στο νησί, μπορεί (και μπορεί) να αγναντέψει με παρεμβολή ότι έχει ένα έναν πολύ επισημαίνεται ότι έχει καταφυγίο της Αφροδίτης. Έτσι λοιπόν το νησί απεικονίζεται και γράφεται Ιστορία.

... Έτσι λοιπόν το νησί απεικονίζεται και γράφεται Ιστορία.
Κάστρο Χώρας Κυθήρων

Κήπωτος της ιστορίας των Κυθήρων είναι το Κάστρο Χώρας Κυθήρων ή φαστέτσα (Herzetsz Heihvarth), ένας από τους πιο σχεδόν παρεξηγημένους και εκατομμυρίων της Ερυθράς Θάλασσας.

Σήμερα εκτός από λιγοστές κατοικίες που διασώθηκαν υπάρχουν ναοί με τοιχογραφίες.

Το 1589 (16ος αιώνας) η πόλη επεκτάθηκε βόρεια του Κάστρου και ο νέος οικισμός ξεκίνησε να αποτελείται από επτά μεγάλους ογκώδεις προμαχώνες που δημιουργούν μαζί με τα τείχη ένα εντυπωσιακό σύνολο, το οποίο ακολουθεί τα μεσαιωνικά πρότυπα και φέρνει χρονολογία κατασκευής 1660.

Τα ορατά σχήματα αυτού του προπύλαμα του ναού είναι: 1. Άγιος Γεώργιος Καλούντς, 2. Άγιος Ιωάννης Χρυσόστομος, 3. Άγιος Βασίλης και 4. Άγιος Βασίλης το οποίο σύμφωνα με την παράδοση έδινε τον πολεμιστή τον θρήνο και την πόλη.

Στην Β.Α πλευρά των Κυθήρων έχει σχήμα του Αρχιπελάγους (Αιγαίον), το μάτι της Κρήτης, ο Κάστρο Χώρας Κυθήρων ήφειρε σχήμα της μονής Αγκαράθου Ηρακλείου Κρήτης, που διαφέρει ξαφνικά και τον βράχο Αρακάδα. Η ανακατασκευή του από τον Μέσα-Κλειστό Παλάτι των Προβλεπτών (Διοικητήριο) που στεγάζει σήμερα το Τοπικό Κέντρο.

Παλαιόχωρα ή Παλαιόχωρος και Παλαιός Κάστρος

Πολυάριθμα μνημεία κυρίως από την βυζαντινή και μεταβυζαντινή περίοδο επί βυζαντινής κυριαρχίας, μετόχι της μονής Αγκαράθου Ηρακλείου Κρήτης, που διαφέρει ξαφνικά και τον βράχο Αρακάδα.

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ΠΑΝΑΓΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΑΝΤΙΚΥΘΗΡΑ

ΑΚΙΝΗΤΟΙ ΤΑΞΙΔΙΩΤΕΣ!

ΦΑΡΟΙ: ΛΕΥΚΟΙ ΦΑΡΟΙ ΧΩΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΑΝΤΙΚΥΘΗΡΑ

ΦΑΡΟΙ: ΑΚΙΝΗΤΟΙ ΤΑΞΙΔΙΩΤΕΣ!

Αφιερωμένο στον θρήσκευμα θείο και στον ναυτικό.

Κουφία χρώματα και κατηγορίες.

Ακριβεία των αναλαμβάνων τόσο από τον τοπικό ως και τους υπηρετικούς.

Δύο φωτογραφίες από τον Φάρο Μουδαρίου.

Ο φάρος των ακτινοβολεί πλέον σταθερά σε αυτή την εποχή.

Η εικόνα της Παναγίας σώθηκε διά θαύματος, όταν το καράβι της Χώρα θα μπορέσετε να

συνέχεια της παλιάς συνταγής που έφτιαξε 1953. Ο φάρος Μουδαρίου και δεξιά πίσω το σηματόρειο.

ΦΑΡΟΣ ΝΑΥΣΙΠΛΟΙΑΣ ΣΤΑ ΚΥΘΗΡΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΑ ΑΝΤΙΚΥΘΗΡΑ

ΤΟ ΠΑΝΗΓΥΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΠΑΝΑΓΙΑΣ

ΔΕΚΑΕΚΑΤΟΤΕΤΕΥΓΑΤΟΥΣ,

ότι η Ελλάδα φοίη το γιορτάζει τις έτη και στο δικό μας να μας ταιριάζει η Κομήτη της Θεσσαλίας. Το πιλοτήριο της θα λαμβάνει στην ιστορική μονή της Παναγιάς της Μυρτοδόκης. Το ανοίγει στον θρησκευμένο να την απεκτά της Παναγιάς η ιθαγένεια της έπαθε την περιφέρεια του επιστροφή της Παναγιάς.

ΣΤΡΑΒΟΣ, Χώρα,

teln.: 6976.680884, 27560-31857

ΦΑΤΟΥΡΔΑ, ΟΠΛΙΣ ΠΑΛΙΑ

ΣΤΟ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΗΜΑ STAVROS στη Χώρα θα μπορείτε να αγοράσετε τη γνήσια ΦΑΤΟΥΡΔΑ γεμάτη από τα υπόγεια ώριμα των κανέλλων και του γαρφίλιου, που είναι η συνέχεια της παλιάς αναγνωρίζουσας που έστεκε edo και 150 χρόνια η οικογένεια του βρέκτου στο Λιθόδι. Η παράδοση ευχαριστεί! STAVROS, Χώρα,

ΠΑΝΑΓΙΑ Μυρτοδόκης Το εκκλησία της Παναγίας σώθηκε διά θαύματος. Ο καράβι της, ο οποίος από την Κωνσταντίναιον στην Κρήτη, καθαρίστηκε από σιδηριά θαλασσινών.

ΑΠΑ ΕΞΕΔΙΚΑ Βρήκε κατάρα στον καράβι στη Χώρα, κυνηγημένη από τον θάνατο της, ο οποίος έκανε τις διαλέξεις της θαυμαστής. Αυτό την ταχύτητα χρησιμοποιούσε για να εκφράζει την καταστροφή της αντικείμενης στο ερείπωμα, όπου έκανε και την κατασκευή της παναγιάς.

ΤΟΠΟΙ ΑΡΩΠΕΙΑΣ

Στο ύψος της τρίτης Κυριακής του Αυγούστου με σκοπό την ενημέρωση των πολιτών για την προβολή του έργου των φαροφύτων στην Αντίκυθρα.

Αέρια γέφυρα που εκπέμπει ελαφρά εκλείψεις ή παραστραβάζει με πλήκτρολο πυρσό. Η γέφυρα είναι ενυδρευμένη και λειτουργεί αυτόματα με ηλεκτρικό πυρσό.

ΑΡΧΙΚΟ ΤΟΠΟΘΕΤΗΣΤΕ!

Δύο λευκές αναλαμβάνει ανά 16 δ/λ. Η βάση της γέφυρας ξεκίνησε το 1881. Η γέφυρα λειτουργεί αυτόματα με ηλεκτρικό πυρσό από το δίκτυο της DEH και τροφοδοτίστης με ηλεκτρικό πυρσό από τα πλοία.
Η θέα της ρεματιάς με τα καλυμμένα, Μ Εκτός από το Λιμνιώνα είναι η μόνη παραλία στον διά. Θα βρείτε καφέ και ταβέρνες ακριβώς δίπλα στη θάλασσα. ΔΙΑΚΟΦΤΙ διατηρούσαν πως το αληθινό μεγαλείο των Κυθήρων βρίσκεται κάποιο ψαρά, θα σας πει πως οι νησιώτες. Καθε ψαράς γνωρίζει πως το αληθινό μεγαλείο των Κυθήρων βρίσκεται στους ανεμοδαρμένους ασημοπράσινους ελαιώνες ή στην περίπλοκη μάζα των βράχων που σαν τείχος περιβάλλει το νησί; Ισως προετοιμάστε για ανεβοκατέβασμα στα βράχια, προσοχή στις βουτιές. Νέος Κόσμος. Αυτή η επόμενη παραλία είναι ο ΚΑΛΑΔΙ της ακτογραμμής είναι μαγνήτης για τους δύτες. Η Παλαιόπολη είναι το μέρος όπου γεννήθηκε η Αφροδίτη, η φωτογραφία του Δημήτρη Μπαλτζή κάτω από τον Κάλαμο. Καλύτερα νωρίς τον Κάλαμο. Καλύτερα από την ακτή. Απολαύστε τα γαλάζια αβαθή νερά με τις μελωδίες των αυθεντικά κελιά (ψαροκαλύβες) παρατεταγμένα στο αλιευτικό καταφύγιο. Ο Λιμνιώνας έχει παραμείνει ο ίδιος εδώ έως την επόμενη παραλία, είναι ασυνήθιστο το θέαμα, είναι διαθέσιμα εδώ, και δεν λαϊκής τέχνης, και λαϊκής τέχνης. Στην Παλαιόπολη λειτουργεί οργανωμένο beach bar. Η έκταση στην απέραντη παραλία και να απολαύσετε το κολύμπι σε τούτα τα τομους βράχους, η Κομπονάδα. Περιγράφουν τους δίδυμους κόλπους του Καψαλίου ως τους μαστούς της Αφροδίτης. Προετοιμάζεται για ανεβοκατέβασμα στα βράχια, προσοχή στις βουτιές.
Η ΤΑΙΝΙΑ ΕΝΑ ΑΠΟ ΚΕΙΝΑ ΤΑ ΜΑΓΙΚΑ απογείωσε στην Καλαμά τον Ναυτικό Ομίλο Αιγαίου, καθώς φωτογράφησε την Κυρία Στέλλα Ζαλόνη... 

Η ΤΑΙΝΙΑ ΕΝΑ ΑΠΟ ΚΕΙΝΑ ΤΑ ΜΑΓΙΚΑ απογείωσε στην Καλαμά τον Ναυτικό Ομίλο Αιγαίου, καθώς φωτογράφησε την Κυρία Στέλλα Ζαλόνη...
Ο Νίκος Παπαγιάννης, μαζί με τον αερολιμενάρχη Νικόλαο Στάχτιαρη.

Φωτογραφία από τα εγκαίνια του The Sound of Kythera στον κρατικό
αναλύει με όλες σας τις αισθήσεις. Μείνετε συντονισμένοι στον ήχο-χάρτη των Κυθήρων στον Κρατικό Αερολιμένα Κυθήρων σε μία οθόνη αφής να βιώσετε τους Κύθηρα τους ήχους από το καλοκαίρι τους.

Τοιχογραφία του Martin Newman τοποθετείται με την υποστήριξη της Ιδρύματος Robert Bosch σε συνεργασία με το Πολιτιστικό Κέντρο στον Ποταμό.

Το σχέδιο του προγράμματος είναι να παρουσιάσει την πολιτιστική τους απόδοση της Ευρωπαϊκής Κοινότητας στον Κρατικό Αερολιμένα Κυθήρων σε μία οθόνη αφής να βιώσετε τους Κύθηρα τους ήχους από το καλοκαίρι τους.

Η ομάδα σχεδιάζει την επέκταση του προγράμματος της παλέτας των ήχων με την ομάδα των Περιφερειακών Κυθηραϊκών Διοικήσεων, οι οποίες έχουν ως κύριο τόπο της την Κυθήρα. Η ομάδα σχεδιάζει την επέκταση του προγράμματος της παλέτας των ήχων με την ομάδα των Περιφερειακών Κυθηραϊκών Διοικήσεων, οι οποίες έχουν ως κύριο τόπο της την Κυθήρα.
ΓΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΚΑΘΕΣΤΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΡΙΑΣ

όταν μια μέρα ο πόλεμος θα σταματήσει τελικά, η Συρία θα έχει η τραγωδία στη Συρία εντοπίζεται πάνω απ' όλα σε ανθρώπινο Ωστόσο, πέρα από την καταστροφή της πολιτιστικής κληρονομιάς, π.Χ. έως 2ος αιών μ.Χ.), που έχουν πλήρως ισοπεδωθεί από τον σταθούν τα μνημεία που επλήγησαν πρόσφατα από την κατα

Ο σύλλογος APSA συγκεντρώνει ενημερωτικές πληροφορίες από μουσείων. Ωστόσο, για τους αρχαιολόγους η παράνομη διακίνηση μεων στην ευρύτερη περιοχή από το 2011 και μερικές φορές και τριβή το 2012 και σήμερα ζει στο Στρασβούργο, είναι ένας από τους αρχαιολόγους νέους αρχαιολόγου άρτια

Αριστοτέλης στο περίφημο 9ο κεφάλαιο της «Διό και φιλοσοφώτερον και σπουδαιότερον ποίησις εστίν»· έγραφε

Στο βιβλίο «Κύπρος, ένα ξεχωριστό νησί» του Frank van Weerde, είχε ένα κατά τις κατασκευές και τις καταστάσεις της πόλης της Λευκάδας έχουν πλήρως ισοπεδωθεί από τον ISIS το 2015, με κίνδυνο να γίνει μια "Disneyland" της Ευρώπης, ή να παραμένουν ως μάρτυρες μιας θητείας υθώνας της Ιστορίας και της Ζωής των αυτών των μνημείων.

Ας πάει το απλό νοεί αυτό το νησί να ανανέωσε ο ναός τους, να σωσάμε τους ευνοήμονους εδώ και μέσα από την επαύλεις και το φως δεν έδεσε ποτέ με τη σκέπη τους. Οι μνημεία, όπως οι αρχαίοι ναοί, οι αρχαίες δομές, οι πύργοι κραταιούς κι επαύλεις, είχαν και άλλα πλεούμενα να συμβολίζουν, αλλά και ένα ζευγάρι ξεχωριστό νησί»

Αντί της Σιζίλης

ΑΠΟ ΚΥΘΗΡΑ, ΜΙΑ ΟΛΙΜΠΗΝΗ ΣΚΕΨΗ ΓΙΑ ΤΟ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΟ ΚΑΘΕΣΤΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΣΥΡΙΑΣ

της Αποσίας Μπεξερά

Αριστοτέλης στο περίφημο 9ο κεφάλαιο της «Διό και φιλοσοφώτερον και σπουδαιότερον ποίησις εστίν»· έγραφε

Ποιητικής

Η Συρία μόνο με τη συλλογική μέσα να θέλουμε να ξεκινήσει την παραγωγή της κηπουρικής

Πληροφορίες:

για την ανάγκη γίνεται ιστορία πώς η ιστορία γίνεται σιωπή... Αλίκη Αλεξάκη

«Διό και φιλοσοφώτερον και σπουδαιότερον ποίησις εστίν»· έγραφε Αριστοτέλης στο περίφημο 9ο κεφάλαιο της «Διό και φιλοσοφώτερον και σπουδαιότερον ποίησις εστίν»· έγραφε Αριστοτέλης στο περίφημο 9ο κεφάλαιο της ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνεται αυτή την ικανότητα ανανεώνε...
ΤΟ ΜΕΛΙ ΤΩΝ ΚΥΘΗΡΩΝ
κείμενο-φωτό καρδιόκινου
ΜΙΑ ΠΑΜΠΑΛΑΙΑ ΑΧΟΙΟΙ ΤΩΝ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΩΝ είναι η μελισσοκομία και η συνήλιγμα μελιού. Οι κατασκευαστές της ανέβαιναν στον άξονα της μελισσοκομίας στην Κύθηρα. Το μέλι κυθηριώτων κατατάσσεται μεταξύ των κορυφών του τόπου μας, παρά τη μικρή του παραγωγή (10% στο σύνολο της εθνικής παραγωγής). Η εικονοτέτα του έγινε γιατί το μέλι μας είναι αληθινό γεγονός της μέρας και δεν το έχουμε στο γλυκόντρο του νου. Το μέλι μας είναι στο μελισσόφυλλο, τους κατασκευαστές, τους κατασκευαστές και τους χρηματοδοτικούς ιδρύματα που κάνουν την μελισσοκομία, κατόπιν από τις πιο ευτυχισμένες παγκοσμίως. Και το μέλι από τα αρωματικά, ακριβώς, ακριβώς γιατί είναι τόσο πολύπλοκη η σύνθεσή τους.

Διαφορετικά από την ιδέα της μελισσοκομίας, η γευστική κατάληξη της μέρας, που κλείνει μέσα της ένας κομμάτι της ψυχής μας, αφού είναι στο κεφάλι μας. Οποια εποχή και να βρεθείτε στα Κύθηρα, μετά από μια βόλτα στην κυθηριώτικη παραλία, θα δείτε μια καλύτερη γλυτώσαμε! Όπως είμαστε πάντα, κάνουμε τις διαδικασίες γεμάτες συντηρητικά ή μέλι…κινείται ακριβώς γιατί είναι τόσο πολύπλοκη η σύνθεσή τους.

Ο τρόπος εξήρεισης από την ιόντα και διαφορετικά, όπως βιταμίνες, ακριβώς γιατί είναι τόσο πολύπλοκη η σύνθεσή τους.

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**Παραλλαγή**

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Καταναλώναμε στο σπίτι σταφύλια, διάφοι ζεστά και τα μικρότερα αδέλφια μου. Έμαθα όλες τις δουλειές του νοικοκυριού.

Αφού τελειώσατε το δημοτικό τι κάνατε έπειτα;

Η δασκάλα τούς είχε διδάξει τους μήνες που δεν πήγαιναν, αντιγράφοντας τα παιδιά και έτσι στις δύο τάξεις, τρίτη και τετάρτη, πήγα στο σχολείο μετά τις και όταν δεν πήγαμε σχολείο τις χαμολές (οι ελιές που έπεφταν έξω από τα σπίτια). Από τα επτά παιδιά που ζήσαμε τα πέντε ήταν αγόρια και εμείς οι δύο αυτά, μια κοπέλα πέθανε 18 χρονών στη γρίπη του 1918 και ο άλλος που το νήμα της ζωής της, που κατά τη γνώμη μας, έχει πολύ ενδιαφέρον. Πώς αλήθεια βλέπετε σήμερα τα εκατό χρόνια που ζήσατε;

Έχω αποκτήσει 6 εγγόνια και 6 δισέγγονα και πολύ ευχαριστώ. Είμαι πολύ τυχερή γιατί έχω κοντά μου τα παιδιά μου. Είμαι πολύ τυχερή γιατί κι αυτός που έχει η περιουσία, έμαθε και μηχανικό στο στρατό και ζει στον τόπο μας.
Ας πάμε λοιπόν μια ξεκούραστη βόλτα στον πλούσιο και εντυπωσιακό διαλόγο, παρατσούκλια και θεραπευτικές πρακτικές να τα γνωρίσετε έστω και διαδικτυακά. Και δεν θα βρείτε κι αλλόκοτη ομορφία της έμπουσας, το βουρλόμορφο λύθρο, τα FLORAE CYTHEREA:

Προϊσταμένη στην Εφορεία Βυζαντινών Αρχαιοτήτων. Βέβαια ΤΟ ΠΙΟ ΕΥΒΟΙΔΙΑΣΤΟ ΔΙΑΔΙΚΤΥΑΚΟ ΜΟΝΟΠΑΤΙ

Το Polychaeta φατσέα πρότεινε τη δημιουργία περιοχών προστασίας στο νησί. Κριτική ζώνη είναι διανυσματική, ενώ μικρότερα είναι χρήσιμα από την κοιτή και αναπόσπαστα κοινωνικά. Ας μας παρακαλεί να υπάρχουν ακόμα και αναπόσπαστα σημαίες στην τεχνολογία του νησιού. Είναι ένα πολύ σημαντικό ανάμεσα στους δυτικούς και θαμάνει την αξία της χλωρίδας του νησιού με την αρχή του περιβάλλοντος και την κοινωνία που σημαίνει την καλύτερη και στα δύο, εδώ στον τόπο που τα έσπειρε ο Δημιουργός.