



Facts

Capital: Mykonos (town) aka Chora (Greek)

Population: 10,134

Area: 105.2 km2 (40.6 sq mi)

Trademarks: Windmills, pelicans, whitewashed houses with colourful doors, gay-friendly

For other nationalities

check the Visa requirements here

Currency: Euro (EUR)

Timezone: EET (UTC+2)/EEST (UTC+3)

Language: Greek

Average temperature: January Max. 12°C/54°F - Min. 6°C/43°F

July Max. 30°C/86°F - Min. 21°C/70°F

Best months to visit: from mid-May through mid-October is usually sunny and warm

enough to enjoy the beaches

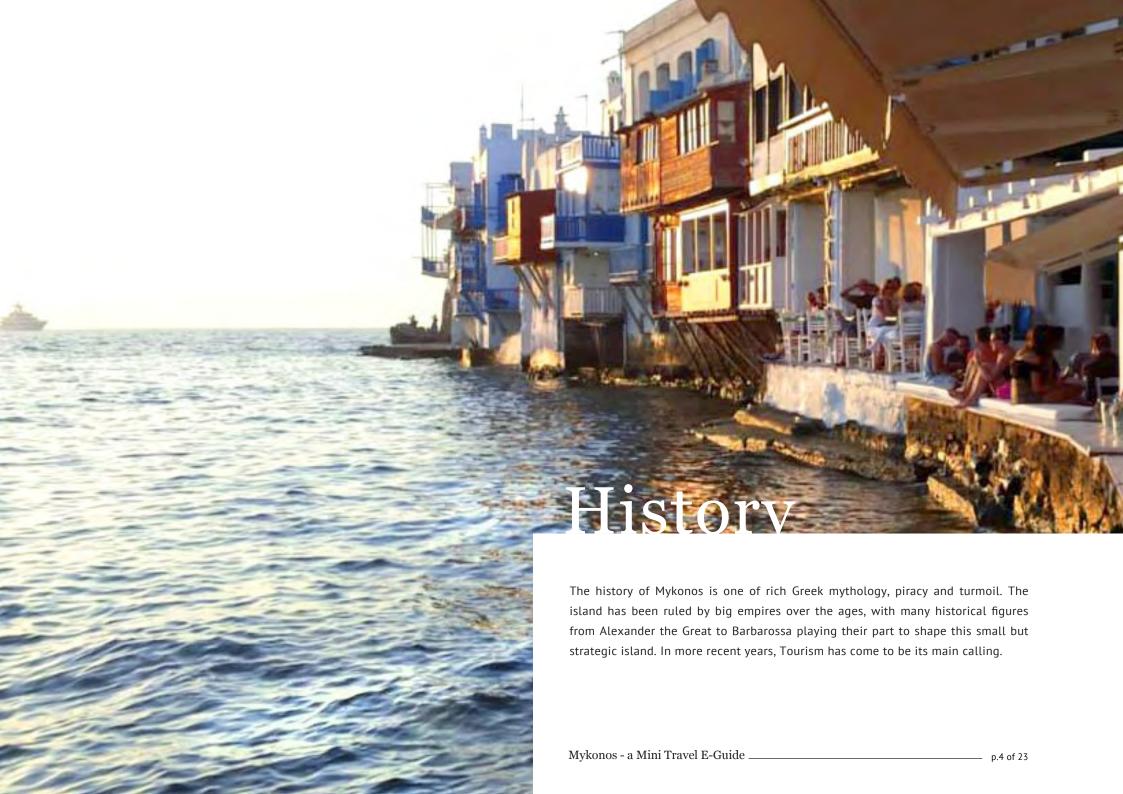
Visa: Citizens from EU member states do not require a visa. Furthermore countries such as USA, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Singapore, Brazil, Canada do NOT require

a travel visa, provided their stay does not exceed 90 days

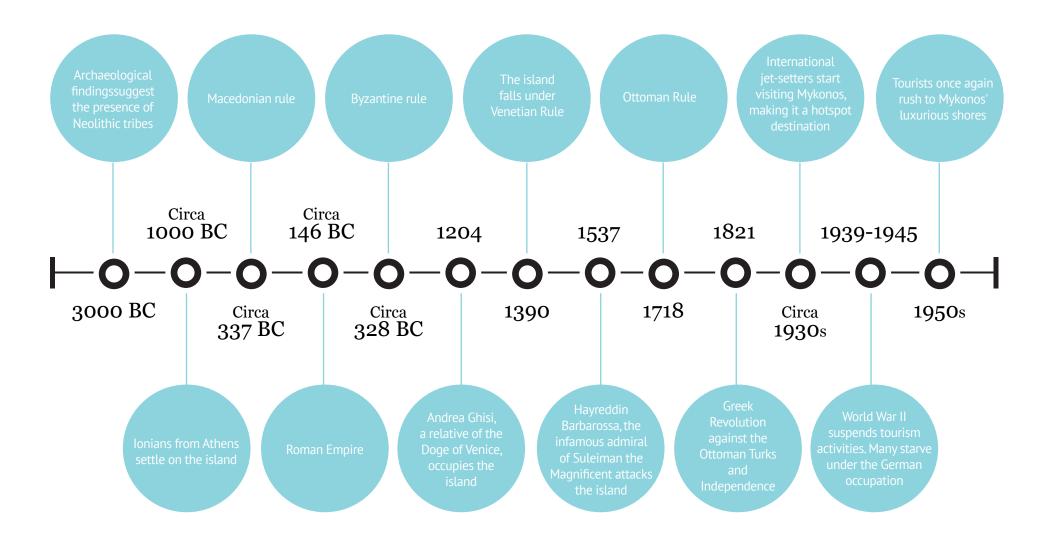
Communications: Country Code Greece +30. Area Code 22890. Internet access is widely available, and the majority of hotels provide a free Wi-Fi connection

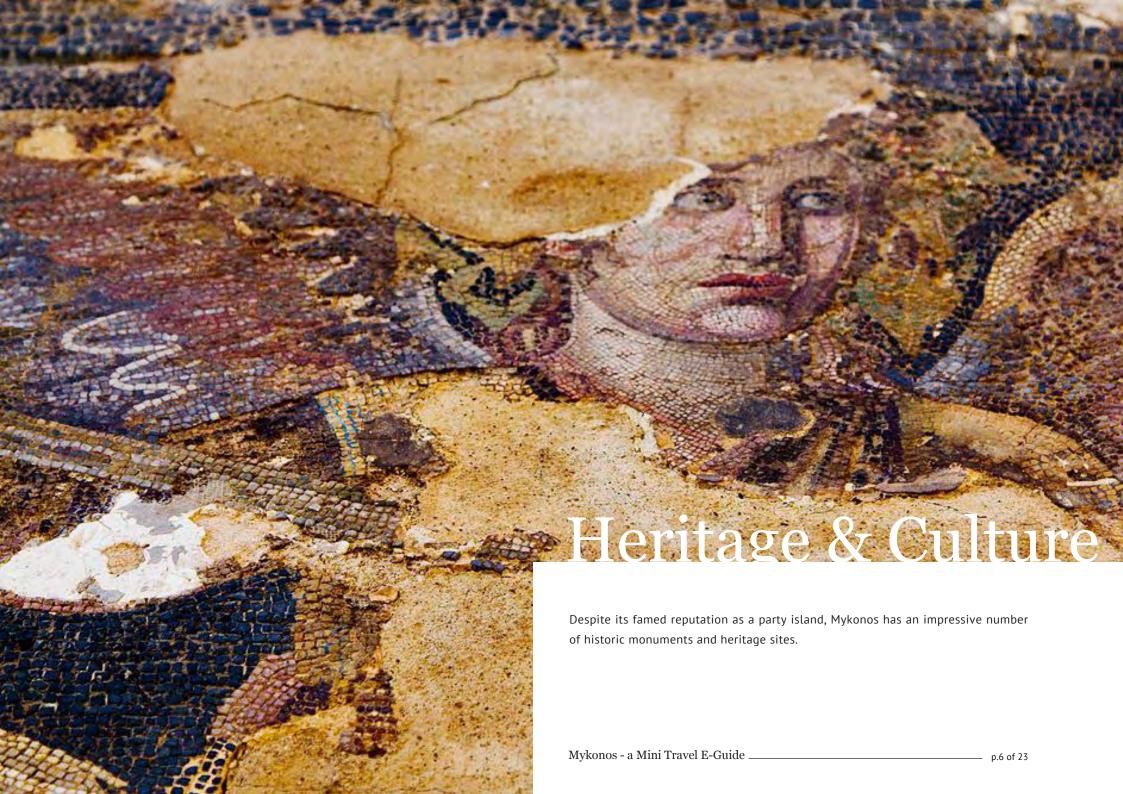
Drives on the: Left

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Mykonos history timeline





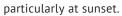




1. Kato Mili Windmills

The Mykonos windmills are the quintessential trademark of the islands' landscape, and can be seen from every point of Mykonos Town, frequently called the Chora. The famous "Kato Mili" (Greek for lower mills), in Chora, are four windmills standing majestically in a row, on a hill overlooking the sea and facing the strong northern winds. Capped with wood and straw, the three-story conical windmills were built by the Venetians in the 16th century and were primarily used to mill wheat. Their use gradually declined over the ages, until they eventually ceased production in the middle of the 20th century.

Tip: The views from the windmills over Little Venice and the harbour are stunning,









2. Delos

One of Greece's most famous archaeological sites, the small island of Delos is commonly referred to as the birthplace of Apollo. Under the jurisdiction of Mykonos, the entire island of Delos has been declared a national museum and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Access to the island has been made readily available through excursions which leave daily from the main harbour of Mykonos Town, and some of the more popular beaches.

Did you Know? The 2001 Greek census reported a population of 14 inhabitants on the island of Delos.





1. Church of Panagia Paraportiani

The church of Panagia Paraportiani ("Our Lady of the Side Gate" in Greek), is situated in the neighbourhood of Kastro, in Chora, and is among the most photographed sites on the island. The church in itself actually consists of five small churches that were built either on top or next to each other. The church of Agios Efstathios is the centre of this complex, surrounded by the churches of Agios Anargyros, Agios Sozon and Agia Anastasia. On top of these four churches, lies the church of Virgin Mary, which looks like a dome. The oldest church is Agios Anargyros, built in the late 14th century. The other churches were built in the 16th and the 17th centuries.

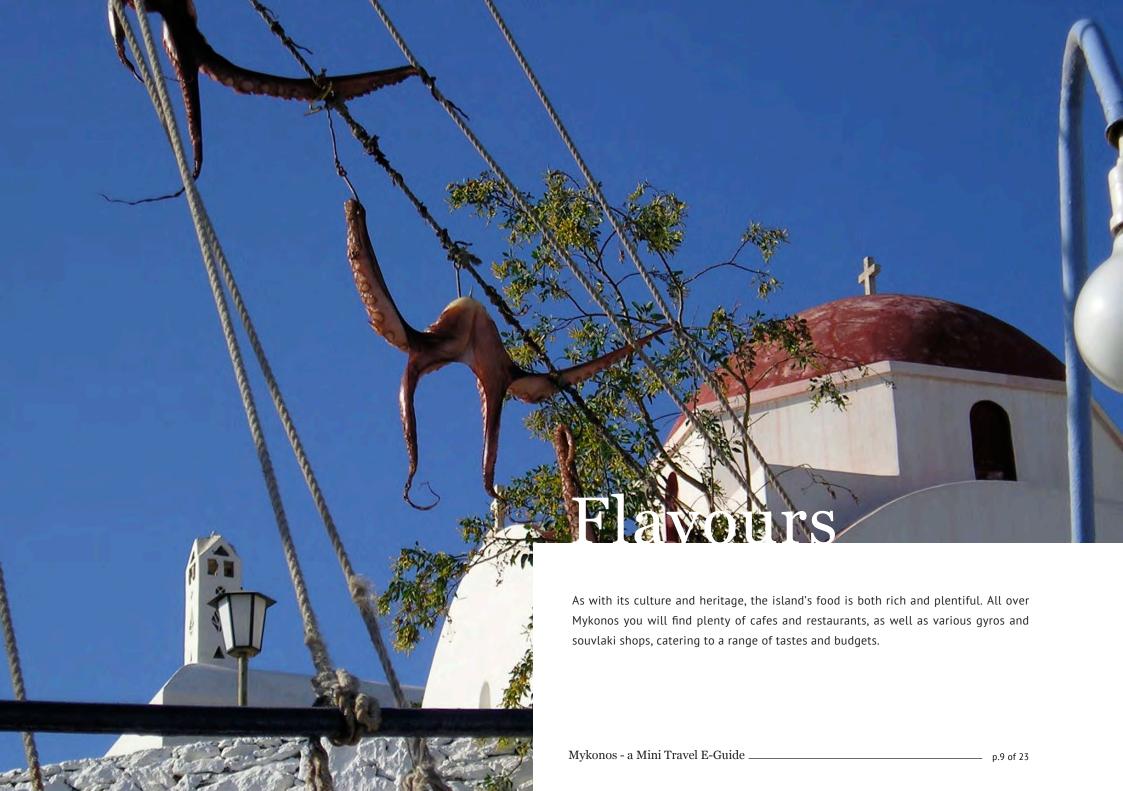




2. Little Venice

Little Venice or Mikri Venetia, offers one of the most romantic settings on the island. In this peculiar neighbourhood, rows of medieval two and three storey houses line the waterfront with their wooden balconies hanging over the sea. The houses, originally belonging to rich merchants or captains, have little basement doors which provided direct access to the sea and underground storage areas, leading many to believe that its owners might have been pirates. Many have now been converted into bars and cafes, shops and art galleries.

Tip: Sit back and relax while watching the sunset on the seashore, and sipping a cocktail at one of the many quirky bars in the area.



Defining Cuisine











Red mullet (barbouni)

Fish is one of the most important ingredients on the island's diet. One of the most common is red mullet. Try the classic Cyclades speciality pan-fried red mullet with tomatoes or with tomatoes and capers.

Kopanisti

A goat's milk cheese, the peppery kopanisti, has gained culinary fame in recent years. The milk ferments in clay jugs over several months until the appropriate bacteria propagate and give it its characteristic bite.

Amygdalota

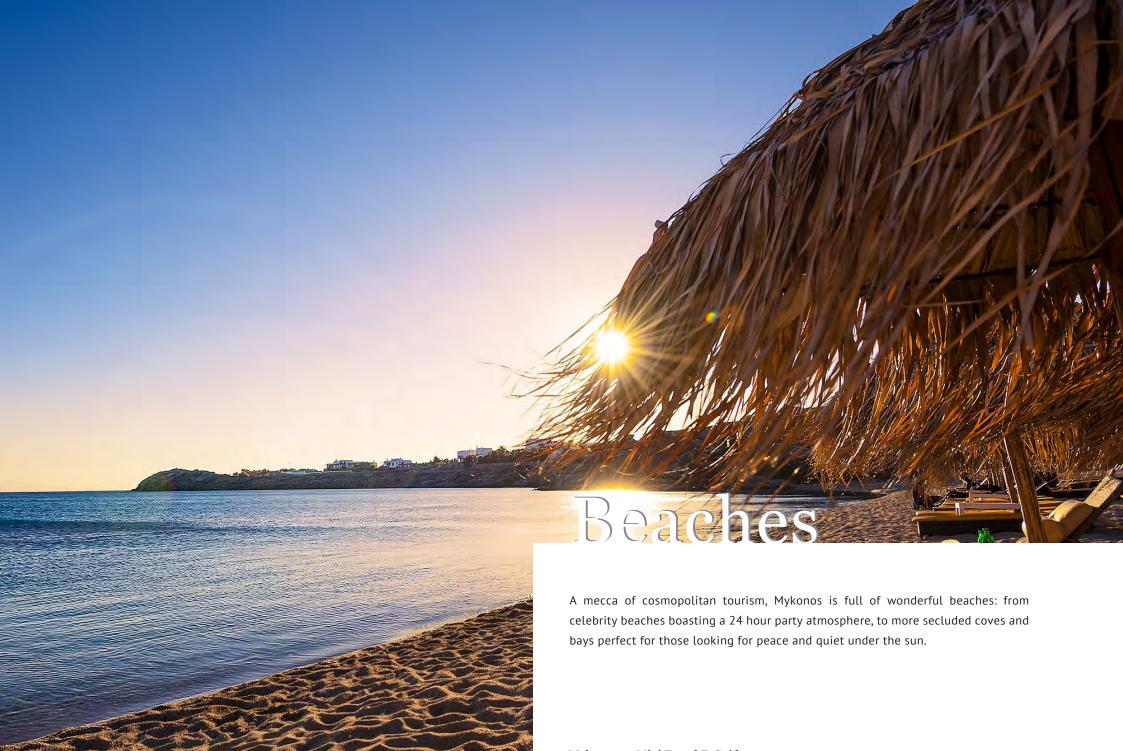
Traditional sweets from the Cyclades, the amygdalota are marzipan-like confections usually made with blanched almonds. In Mykonos, the almonds are toasted and the sweets are shaped like little bells, crunchy on the outside and damp and soft in the middle.

Skate

Another popular fish from Aegan waters, skate is a delicacy usually served fried and with a garnish of garlic-potato puree, skordalia.

Mostra

Barley rusk, or mostra, is a hard, dried biscuit or a twice-baked bread, usually served for breakfast, a light lunch or a healthy snack. Restaurants have revived their use, and one local specialty calls for making a bread salad by topping the rusks with chopped tomatoes, olive oil and a bit of peppery kopanisti.



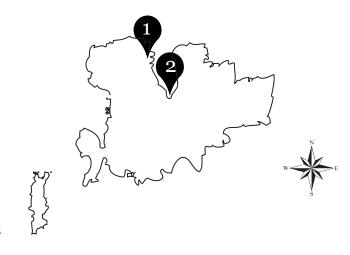




1. Agios Sostis Beach

Best For: Unspoiled nature

Fairly undeveloped, this wonderful little cove is situated on the northern side of the island. There are no umbrellas or sun beds for rent, but if you can live without these (or bring your own), then you have found the perfect spot. Accessible via a somewhat bumpy, pot-holed road, but enroute, the stunning view when looking down makes it so worth it.



2. Ftelia Beach

Best For: Windsurfing

Sometimes referred to as the Island of the Winds, Mykonos is well known for its water sports. This wild, north beach is one of the favourites among windsurfers. Even as a non-participant you can spend some time watching the spectacle of brave surfers flying across the sea.

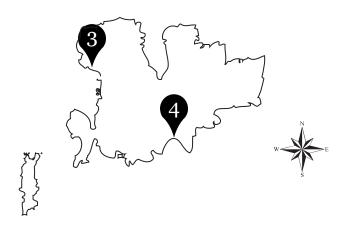




3. Agios Stefanos

Best for: Families

A sandy family- friendly beach, just around the corner from the new port of Tourlos. The water is very clean and clear, making it the ultimate swimming environment. Sunbeds and umbrellas are available for rent, but there is also lots of space to lay your own towel. Other facilities include a beach volley court, lots of space to play paddle ball or let your children run free.



4. Elia Beach

Best For: Gay tourism

A magnificent stretch of coastline, Elia is one of the longest beaches in Mykonos, but also one of the busiest. Particularly popular with the gay crowd, there are several places to eat, drink or relax out of the summer sun, and amenities such as umbrellas and sun beds for rent can be easily found. The left side of the beach is more of a mix of people, whereas the right side is mostly clothing-optional and preferred by LGBT tourists.



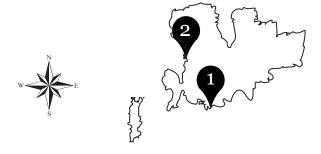




Top Spots

1. Paradise Beach

Paradise is one of the ten most well known beaches in the world. Originally made famous by the hippie generation in the late 60s and early 70s, nowadays, this is still the place to go if you are looking for a beach where "anything goes". Paradise is known for special events, such as Full Moon parties and Bubble parties, as well as a famous end of summer closing party in early September. Its popularity also comes down to its easy accessibility, with frequent bus services from Mykonos town and additional shuttle buses during special events.



More information for @54 Lounge & Discotheque here

2. @54 Lounge & Discotheque

One of the newest clubs in Mykonos, @54 is the hottest place in town to dance the night away. You can expect exclusive weekly parties full of the most glamorous jet setting crowd, deliciously mixed special cocktails, and a breathtaking terrace where you can enjoy sipping champagne while taking in the gorgeous Mykonos views. During the day you can head to Pump @54, a gym and personal training fitness centre offering daily, weekly and monthly memberships.









Main Events

1. Xlsior Festival

The most exclusive International Summer Gay Festival, Xlsior takes place every year and thanks to a well-designed program, great artists of the gay scene, breathtaking open-air venues, and a friendly and enjoyable holiday environment, this festival has now become one of the most popular events in the island.

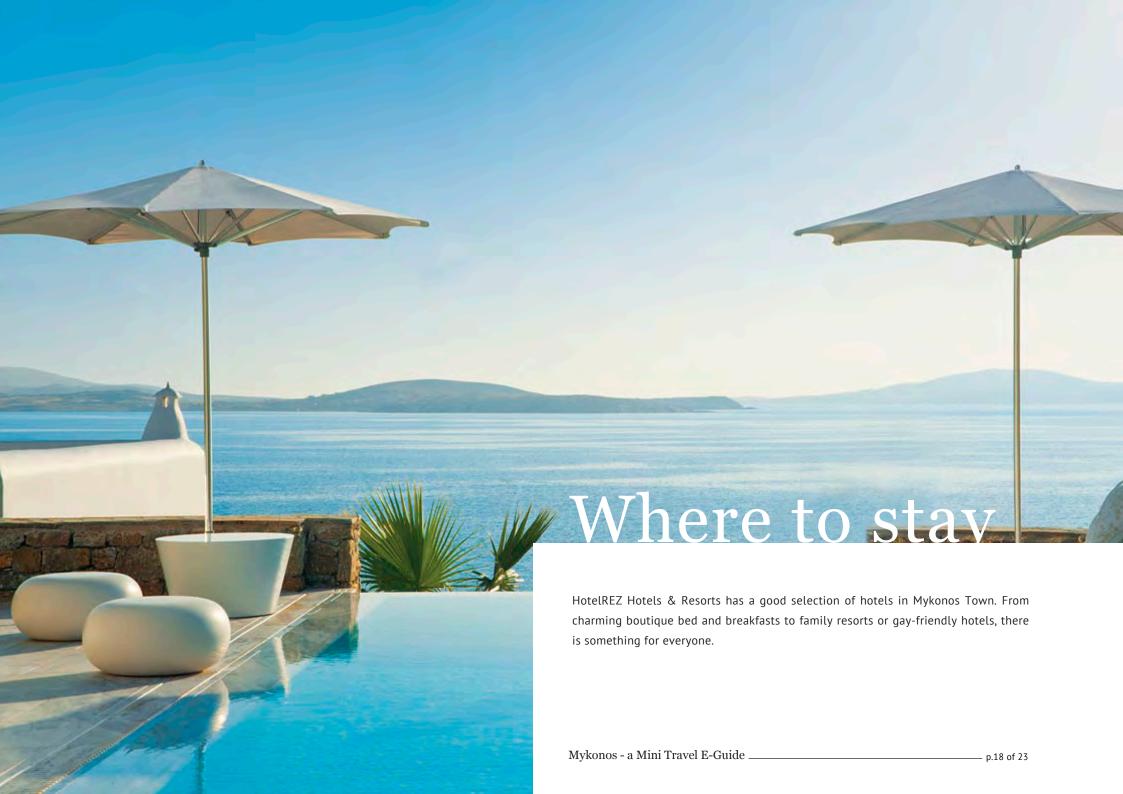
2. Harvest Festival

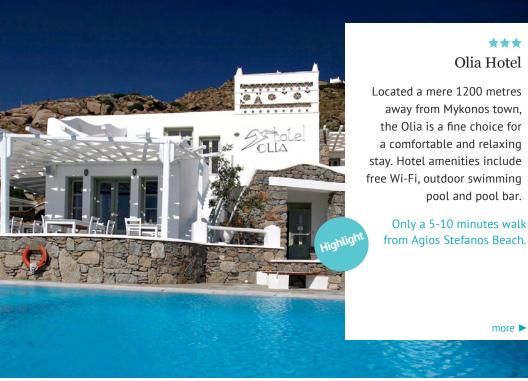
Every second Sunday of September, the Agricultural Museum holds the annual Harvest Festival. On this occasion farmers and winemakers from across the island gather for this great celebration of food, dance and singing, keeping alive a centuries' old tradition.

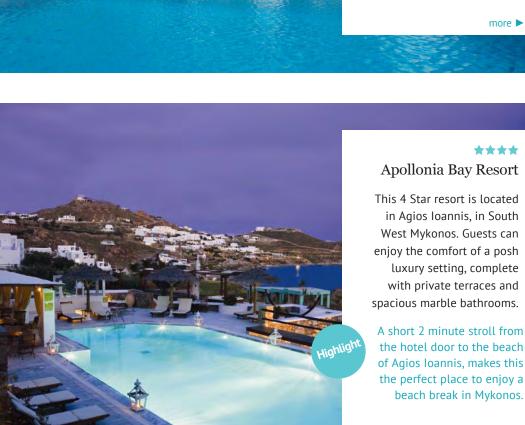
3. Religious Feasts and Festivals

Summer is also the time when many of the island's villages celebrate and honour their patron saints in traditional religious feasts. These events are called "panigiria" and famous dates include June 30th, a feast dedicated to Agioi Apostoloi (the fishermen's festival); July 26th, a celebration of Agia Paraskevi; or August 15th, when the village of Ano Mera holds a great feast at the church of Panagia Tourliani.









**** Fresh Hotel The traditionally styled Fresh Hotel is a boutique hotel located in the heart of Mykonos Town. The hotel includes 12 comfortable KALITA rooms and several hotel facilities that quarantee a relaxing stay. The hotel building is inspired by the brilliant Cycladic architecture with sheer whitewashed walls and elegantly paved courtyards.





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New Aeolos Hotel

The New Aeolos is located on the centre of Mykonos town, close to the old port. Sweeping views of the endless azure Aegean Sea can be enjoyed either from your room's balcony or by the pool.

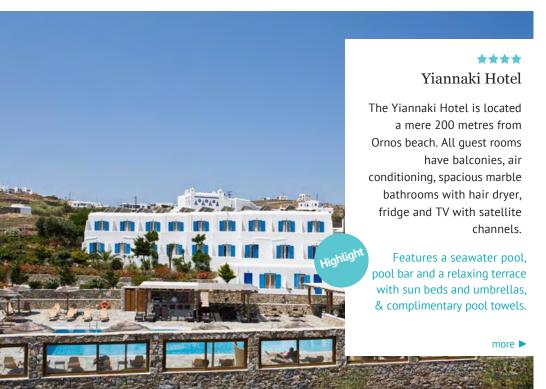
Sumptuous facilities including a large outdoor swimming pool, pool restaurant and Wi-Fi access all throughout the hotel.













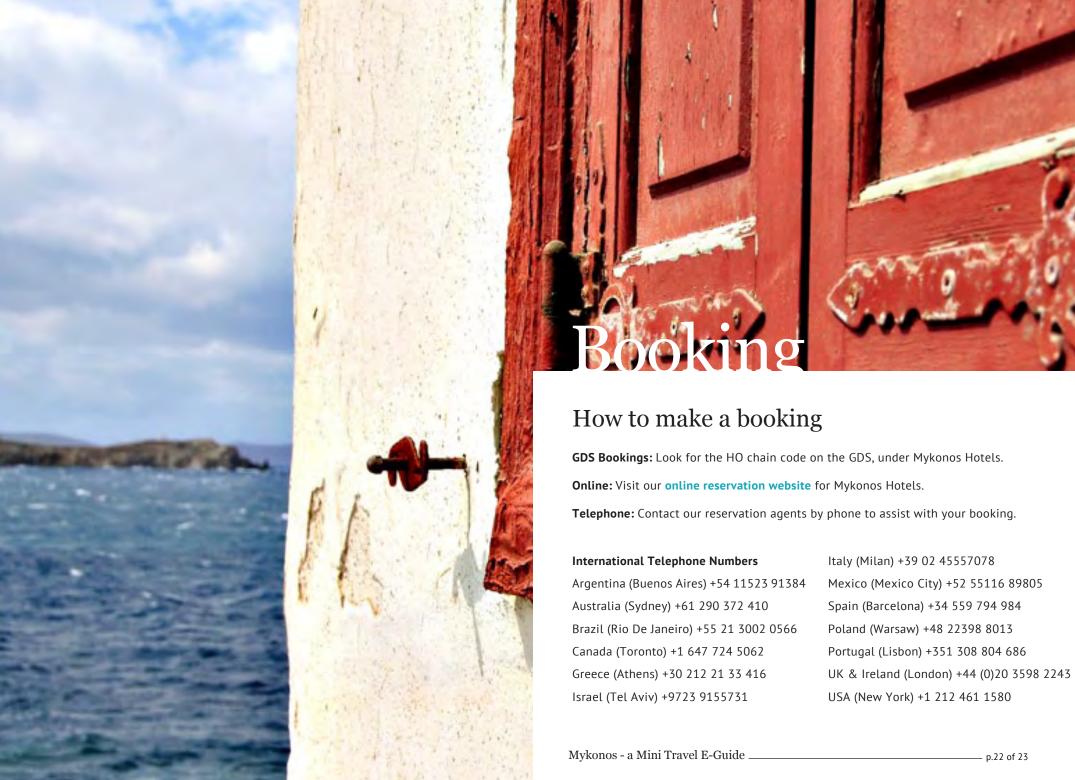
Gorgona Hotel

Located in the region of Tagoo, this hotel is in close proximity to Mykonos town centre. The Gorgona is built in the traditional cycladic style and offers guests with a peaceful environment.

The outdoor terrace with a swimming pool offers breathtaking views of the Aegean Sea.

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Sources

- Cuisine of Mykonos
- Greek Islands Travel Guide

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- XLsior Festival
- @54 Lounge & Discotheque

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