



INFO-PACK

24/09 – 29/09

Green Village
Xylokastro, Greece



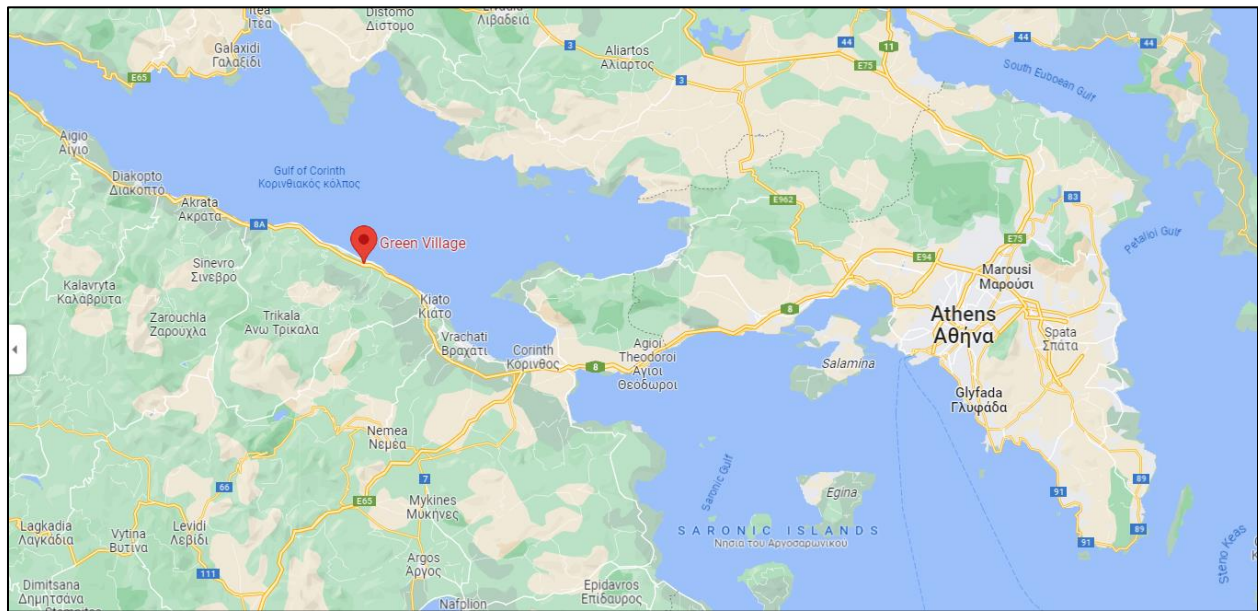
+306974373463

VENUE

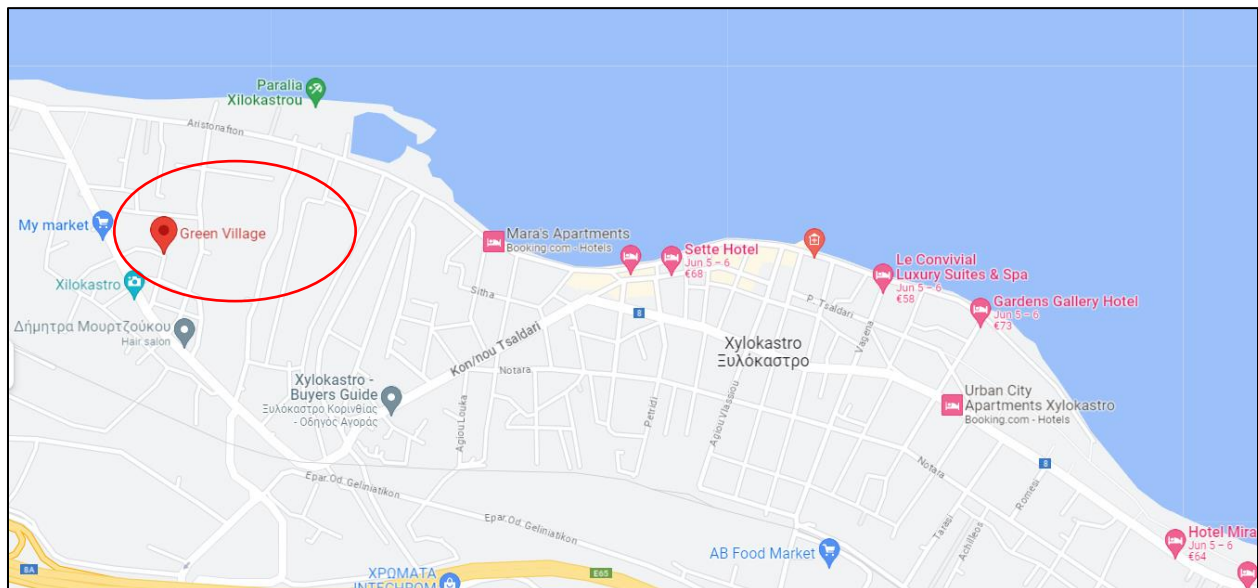
The venue is located at the premises of [Green Village Hotel](#), in Xylokastro, Greece.

Google maps link: <https://goo.gl/maps/DoGixJLNZ6M2cYoTA>

Xylokastro is a small seaside town 1,5h from Athens, Greece. Bearing its name from a wooden castle that had been constructed in the area in the 13th century, Xylokastro is a picturesque town that combines the antitheses of mountainous terrain and deep blue waters. It is a wonderfully accessible destination that introduces guests to the beauties of the Peloponnese



Green Village Hotel in Xylokastro:



HOW TO REACH THE VENUE



FROM ATHENS AIRPORT

There is a train station in **Xylokastro**, but trains are not very frequent.

The closest train station with frequent trains is **KIATO**.

There are trains every hour connecting the Athens International Airport (El. Venizelos) to Kiato Station.

You can book your tickets and/or check train schedules here:

<https://tickets.hellenictrain.gr/dromologia/?lang=en>

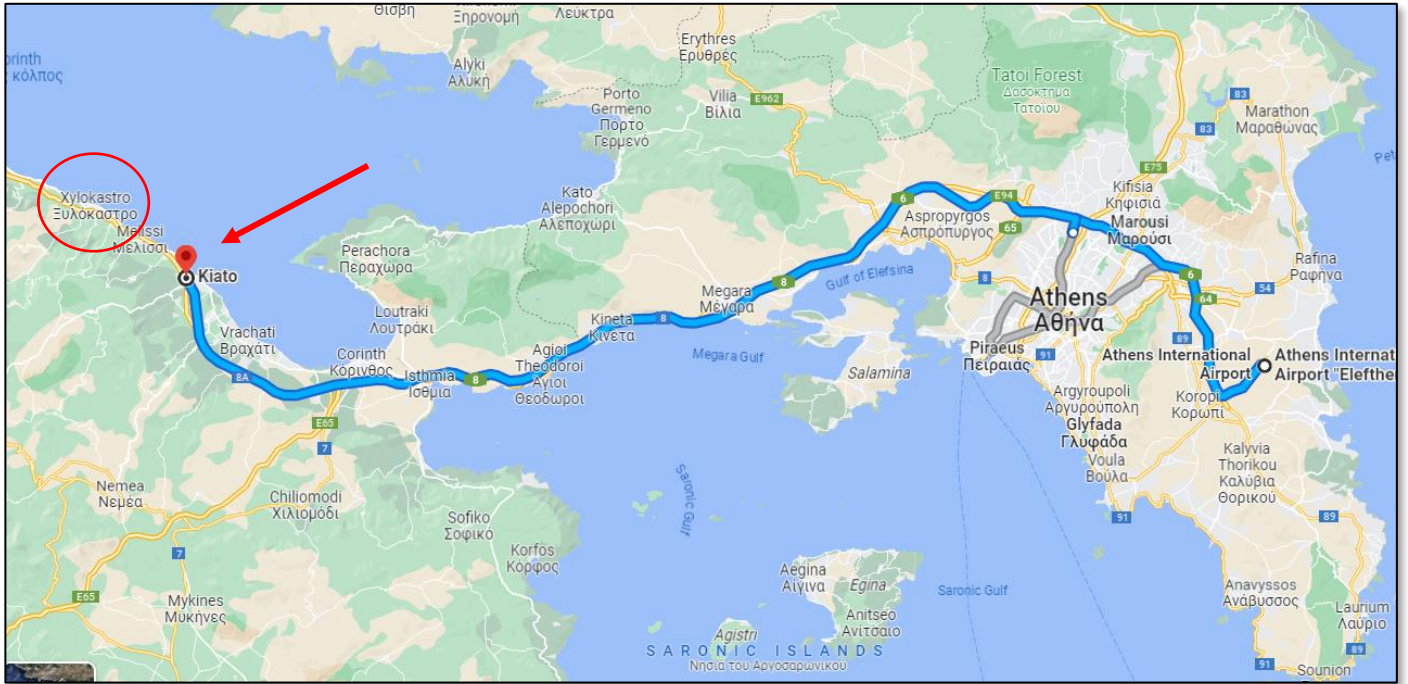
ATHENS AIRPORT - KIATO

(attention, 1 change is needed) 1h48m:

From Athens Airport

- 1) Take the **Suburban Railway** towards Athens which starts every hour (ATTENTION – NOT the METRO)
- 2) Drop off at the station **KATO ACHARNAI**.
- 3) From KATO ACHARNAI you take the train **towards KIATO**
- 4) We can arrange a transfer to Green Village from KIATO station. **Let us know in advance.**

Trip finder						Seat selecti
Athens Airport (AIA)		→	Kiato	on 2023-06-04	one-way trip	Search
16:07 04/06	→	17:55 04/06	changes: 1 1223 1322	🕒 1:48		ⓘ
17:07 04/06	→	18:55 04/06	changes: 1 1225 1324	🕒 1:48		ⓘ
18:07 04/06	→	19:55 04/06	changes: 1 1227 1326	🕒 1:48		ⓘ
19:07 04/06	→	20:55 04/06	changes: 1 1229 1328	🕒 1:48		ⓘ
1229 (SUB) Athens Airport (AIA) → Kato Acharnai		1328 (SUB) Kato Acharnai → Kiato				
19:07 04/06		19:39 04/06		19:45 04/06		20:55
20:07 04/06	→	21:55 04/06	changes: 1 1231 2300	🕒 1:48		ⓘ
1231 (SUB) Athens Airport (AIA) → Kato Acharnai		2300 (SUB) Kato Acharnai → Kiato				
20:07 04/06		20:39 04/06		20:45 04/06		21:55



KIATO – XYLOKASTRO

There are trains that connect KIATO to XYLOKASTRO every three hours. Below is the schedule:

en Trip finder Seat s				
<input type="text" value="Kiato"/> → <input type="text" value="Xylokastro"/> on <input type="text" value="2023-06-04"/> <input type="text" value="one-way trip"/> <input type="button" value="Search"/>				
return to the welcome screen				
06:02 04/06	→	06:11 04/06	direct 308	🕒 0:09
09:03 04/06	→	09:12 04/06	direct 302	🕒 0:09
11:03 04/06	→	11:12 04/06	direct 304	🕒 0:09
14:03 04/06	→	14:11 04/06	direct 306	🕒 0:08
17:03 04/06	→	17:12 04/06	direct 308	🕒 0:09
19:03 04/06	→	19:11 04/06	direct 310	🕒 0:08

If your train from Athens Airport does not have direct correspondence to the KIATO – XYLOKASTRO train you can **contact us in advance to pick you up from KIATO station.**

TELEPHONE NUMBER: +306974373463

Emergency Numbers

European Emergency Number	<u>112</u>
Police-Immediate Response	<u>100</u>
EKAB Ambulance Service	<u>166</u>
Fire Emergencies	<u>199</u>
Police Departments Call center	<u>1033</u>
Tourist police	<u>171</u>
Poisoning center	<u>(+30) 210 7793777</u>
General Information (Pay-per-call Services)	<u>11880</u> or <u>11888</u>

Contact Info

In case you need anything, feel free to call or text us:

Georgios Triantafyllou

Mobile: [+306974373463](#)

Discover Korinthia

Ancient Corinth



With an impressive history dating back to the Neolithic Period and 6500 BC, the site of Ancient Corinth remains to this day one of the most prominent settlements in Greek antiquity.

According to the myth, the city of Corinth was founded by a descendant of God Helios or the Sun. Separating Athens and Sparta or to be more specific separating Peloponnese with the Greek mainland, this has been a major portal for all Greeks.

Ancient Corinth boasted its fertile ground, which produced a lot of goods that were later used as parts of trade and naval activities. Its financial prosperity has led to the development of such an impressive site that still lives on through the excavations revealed throughout the past years.

Once you visit the ancient site, you will be able to see from up close a wide range of ruins that depict the importance of Corinth over the years. Amongst them, the Temple of Apollo is arguably the most notable sight in the area. Climbing up towards the Acrocorinth, the Temple of Aphrodite is equally impressive and the Temple of Octavia. As you will see, the Romans have also left their mark in the area.

The Roman Forum with the Bema, the Fountain and the Asklepieion with the Theater, these are few of the most distinctive sights and attractions when visiting Ancient Corinth. Of course, you should not forget to visit the Archaeological Museum of Ancient Corinth to admire the exhibits from the area's excavations.

Without a doubt, a visit to Ancient Corinth is a must when visiting Xylokastro and the northern part of Peloponnese. It will show you just how great civilizations have blossomed in the area and it will offer you a glimpse at the legendary past of the Greeks!

Corinth Canal



The Corinth Canal has been a long anticipated dream for the Greek since ancient times. They struggled to come up with a way to separate Peloponnese from the rest of the mainland so that the Aegean and Ionian seas could be easily connected. Due to the high cost and the lack of means back in the days, the dream of Corinth Canal was abandoned until the 19th century, when Greece became independent again and could start making plans for financial prosperity.

Finally, the Corinth Canal was built in 1893 and made it possible for the narrow Isthmus of Corinth to separate Peloponnese from the Greek mainland. The Gulf of Corinth is connected with the Saronic Gulf in this very spot. However, the narrowness of the site makes it impossible for large ships to pass through it without risking damage. So the canal has not been used as much as it had been expected. In fact, nowadays there is significant traffic in the canal but mostly by tourists.

It is worth noting that the Corinth Canal is 6.4 kilometers long and 21.4 meters wide, whereas the excavations have been made at sea level. This explains why there are no locks there on site, but it also explains why larger ships cannot use the canal.

Anyone interested in watching this engineering spectacle from up close is welcome to access the Corinth Canal and get on board. Seeing these strips of land divided as you are afloat makes your

heart tingle. Alternatively, admiring the canal from above and taking pictures is equally breathtaking. And for the fearless ones who want to live life to extreme, there are bungee jumping facilities on site!

Stymphalia Lake and Environment Museum



The Peloponnese boasts a history of millennia, where a lot of important civilizations flourished and left their mark. Over the centuries, Greek myths blossomed and many of these myths took place in the area. The lake has been world famous due to Hercules and the Sixth Labor that he had to overcome, in order to please King of Mycenae Eurystheus.

According to Greek mythology, Lake Stymphalia was home to some gruesome man-eating birds that had metal beaks and destroyed farms, crops and of course threatened men.

Hercules managed to defeat the Stymphalian birds, with the help of Goddess Athena so that the people at the wetlands were able to enjoy farming life once again. Of course, nowadays Lake Stymphalia is a place of exemplary natural beauty. It is home to various forms of life, including rare species of animals and plants.

Discover Xylokaastro

Pefkias Forest



Along the coastline of Xylokaastro, facing the Corinthian Gulf, lies the beautiful forest of Pefkias. It consists mainly of Aleppo pines, however there are more than 83 different species of plants. The 200 year old forest is 1760m long and 200m wide and it covers a total area of 243,5 acres.

It is a characteristic aesthetic forest and was a source of inspiration for one of the most famous Greek poets, Aggelos Sikelianos, whose house still lies at the edge of the forest. The network of man-made paths makes it very popular for walkers and athletes.

Xylokaastro Marina



Saint Vlassis Square and Church

A church of Byzantine architectural style with an octagonal symmetrical dome, which was built in 1908. It bears hagiographies by the famous painter painter Spyros Vasileiou and the eminent hagiographer Fotis Kontoglou. It majestically dominates the central square of Xylokastro.



Panagia Faneromeni Church

The trademark of Xylokastro. Built in the period 1965-70, it is one of the few churches in Greece following the early Christian architectural style (300-600 AD). The magnificent mosaics on the porch are impressive, while there is also a tower, a baptistry and an outdoor temple.

