

WHAT TO SEE

The Museums of Santorini

All the Museums and archeological sites are closed on Mondays. Please get informed from the reception regarding the opening at closing times of the sites.

The Archaeological Museum

The archaeological museum is located in Fira, the capital of Santorini Greece on the main road. The history of Santorini is represented by the many items found in the different excavations and explained in English and Greek. The museum exhibits a collection of Hellenistic and Roman sculpture (from the Archaic to the Roman period), vases and clay figurines (dating from the Geometric to the Hellenistic periods).

The Bellonio Cultural Centre and Library

The Bellonio Cultural Centre is located in the Fira, Santorini's capital and proposing a nice collection of books about Santorini.

The Museum of Prehistoric Thera

The museum of Prehistoric Thera is located in the island's capital, Fira. The museum exhibits items and masterpieces of art dating from the prehistoric Cyclades.

The Folklore Museum

The Folklore Museum of Santorini Greece is located in Kontohori, Fira, in a traditional cave house dating of 1861. The museum exhibits many items: barrel and shoe makers, an old traditional winery and also the work of local artists.

The Naval Museum

It is located in the famous and traditional village of Oia,.The museum exhibits many items from the maritime life of the area tracing the maritime history of the island.

The Gyzi Megaron

The Megaron Gyzi is a museum which is located in Thira, in the catholic neighbourhood, behind the catholic Cathedral. It is one of the most interesting Santorini museums and exhibits engravings of the 16th through the 19th century's as well interesting photographs of the area before and after the earthquake of 1956.

The Churches of Santorini

The Island of Santorini Greece has more than 250 churches. Some of

them are very famous and their pictures made the round of the world.

Orthodox Metropolitan Cathedral

The Orthodox Cathedral was built in 1827 and then rebuilt after the terrible earthquake of 1956. The Cathedral is located in the center of Fira, the capital of Santorini Greece. The church have beautiful frescoes that were painted by a local artist, Christoforos Assimis.

Catholic Cathedral

The Catholic Cathedral is situated in the Catholic quarter of Fira. The church and its bell tower were rebuilt after the terrible earthquake of 1956.

The church, considered as one of the most beautiful of the island of Santorini Greece is dedicated to St John the Baptist.

Panagia Episkopi

The church of Panagia Episkopi is considered as one of the most important Byzantine churches of Santorini Greece. It is also one of the only Byzantine churches preserved.

The church is located south of Mesa Gonia.

It was founded by the Byzantine Emperor Alexius I Comnenus and survived the invasions of Venetians, Franks, Russians, Turks and even the frequent earthquakes. The church of Panagia Episkopi is to the Dormition of the Virgin. It is yearly celebrated on August 15th with a religious ceremony and then plenty of food, dancing and singing. The church is dated to 1100 AC as well as its beautiful wall paintings.

The church had many treasure but they were destroyed in 1915 by a terrible fire. Fortunately, most of the church's icons were saved.

Prophet Elias Monastery

The Monastery of Prophet Elias is located near the village of Pyrgos, in an area offering an panoramic view. The Monastery was built at the beginning of the 18th century and proposes to the visitors to discover different type of ecclesiastical items, old books, Byzantine documents and manuscripts. The church also has a section which gives information about candle making, printing and wine making. The Monastery was built at the beginning of the 18th century and proposes to the visitors to discover different type of ecclesiastical items, old books, Byzantine documents and manuscripts.

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