An aerial photograph of Santorini, Greece, showing several white buildings with prominent blue domes. The buildings are built on a cliffside overlooking the deep blue sea. The lighting is bright, casting shadows on the white surfaces. The text 'new SANTORINI' is overlaid on the top half of the image.

new SANTORINI

WEDDINGS
& HONEYMOONS

TRADITIONAL SANTORINI
& GREEK FOOD
HISTORY & RECIPES

Discover
Magical Santorini



WELCOME TO SANTORINI

A THOUSAND SUNSETS, a thousand memories, a thousand heartbeats, colours of blue red & gold streaking the sky ... this is Santorini island ... Poets have written about it, artists attempt to capture its beauty. Nothing can quite describe ... the unsurpassed magic of Santorini.

This tiny Greek island in the Aegean sea, rich in history & steeped in myth, is situated on the southern east tip of the Cyclades Cluster.

Once famous for its seafaring captains & thriving trade from Russia towards England, France & Italy, & even further back in time the biblical volcanic catastrophe of 1500 BC, today Santorini is one of the most popular holiday destinations worldwide.

VOLCANO

The present-day crescent shape of the island is a consequence of the activity of the volcano in prehistoric times feeding the myth of the lost Atlantis. Santorini is essentially what remains of an enormous volcanic explosion dated back 3,600 years and which created the current geological caldera; a giant central lagoon, more or less rectangular, and measuring about 12 by 7 km (7.5 by 4.3 mi), surrounded by 300 m (980 ft) high steep cliffs on three sides.

The mild activity of the volcano after this major eruption has built up two small islands within the caldera, Palea and Nea Kameni visited by hundreds of people everyday during the tourist season.

The impressive caldera dominates the west part of the island while the marvellous dry climate and the almost continuous sunshine create year-around conditions which are perfect for observation, photographs and videos under an extraordinary variety of natural lights and colours that give the visitor the exceptional advantage of reaching the interior of the volcano by boat.

editor's note



WHERE TO FIND ME

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Welcome to New Santorini !!

Santorini is one of the most beautiful islands in the world as most of you know already !!

It is famous for the dramatic views, stunning sunsets from Oia town, the town of Thira and naturally its very own active volcano. There are naturally fantastic beaches such as the beach of Perissa, maybe the best beach in Santorini, the black pebble beach of Kamari, white beach and red beach.

As myth holds, Santorini was made from a fistful of dust that fell on the sea.

Nested in the heart of the Aegean Sea, the island of Santorini is legendary for its wild and unreserved beauty.

Thousands of visitors come to Santorini every year just to admire one of the most majestic sunset views in the world. The island has become a meeting place for romantic souls who have found a vacation destination that can only be described as "the poetry" of nature.

Others visit Santorini for its exquisite archaeological sites, including the famous ancient city of Akrotiri, considered by many to be the last remaining piece from the Lost Continent of Atlantis, which was "swallowed" by the sea due to a volcano eruption

3,500 years ago, as well as the magnificent archaeological site of Ancient Thira, the splendid Cathedrals and the Museums (Archaeological, Prehistoric, Folklore and Maritime).

On Santorini, you will experience the vacation of a lifetime, as no other island in the world offers such contrasting colours and impressive scenery. Stark white villages built on dramatic grey and red cliffs, red and black sandy beaches, and a mysterious volcano. Nothing can prepare you for the uniqueness of Santorini, Greece.

The "black pearl of the Aegean" welcomes you to a world of enigmatic beauty!
ANNA ARGIROPOULOU

www.webset.gr

FLORA SILVER



Fira - Santorini
tel: 2286022015

Santorini,

is the ideal island for everyone. Santorini island is a unique destination for Honeymoners that want to spend their time in a unique place, for lovers of nature that want to see magnificent beaches and of course to socialities.

The impressive Santorini is a volcano's creation and Santorini's geological Abnormalities have left it's traces everywhere. The black beaches of Santorini , the caldera, the volcanic stones give Santorini a special unique in the world character. The Santorini Visitor stands with admiration in front of the houses, the caldera view and the Volcano's presence. Santorini, differs from the other



islands because of the geological morphology, the result of action by a volcano now dormant. The Island of Santorini was formed in a massive volcanic eruption, giving way to some stunning scenery. The black sand and peddle beaches along its east coast have beautifully clear water and are great for water sports and swimming although they shelve quite steeply, so not ideal for children. The Western coast has dramatically towering cliffs which plunge into the sea.

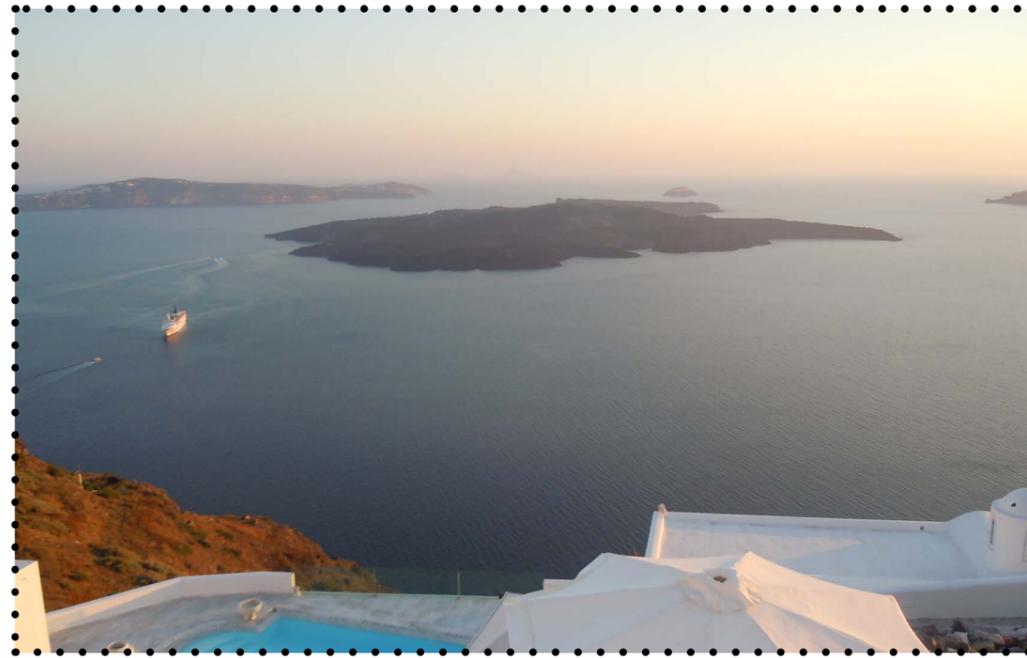
The capital of Santorini is Fira. Fira stands on the lip of a crater and is among the most popular resorts on the island. The town of Fira is relatively recent, first being inhabited towards the end of 18th century. The Town of Fira, is graphic with narrow cobbled streets and arcades.

You can View hotels located in Fira town & Firostefani area (Fira Extension) as well as in Imerovigli area.

Read about Villages in Santorini | View Hotels in Santorini Island | Visit Santorini Photo Gallery

The old world village of Oia (Ia) is situated 11 km to the north of Fira town. Oia is a place of incomparable beauty. The unique appeal of Oia lies in its little houses out of the soft rock (some of which are white-washed and others painted in bluish or ochre colours), its neoclassical mansions with their courtyards, its narrow paved alleys. Oia has a superb view out to sea and caldera view! Not to mention that Oia offers one of the best sunsets worldwide. View hotels located in Oia Village

Beautiful beaches in Santorini for swimming, other with black sand



and other with pebbles are: Kamari Beach, Armeni Beach, Amoudi, Perissa, Monolithos, Red Beach. View Hotels on Kamari Beach, or hotels Perissa beach and hotels

on Monolithos beach The striking landscape, the peculiarities of the natural environment, the unusual architecture and the outstanding monuments of Santorini attract very large numbers of visitors in the summer –so many, in fact that the excellent tourist amenities of the island can only just cope with them.

Santorini island has been also a favorite destination for weddings

The mystic beauty, the legends, the breathtaking sunsets, the romantic atmosphere, the deep blue sea, the volcano, are just some of the reasons Santorini is the Island that couples around the world pick for their wedding experience and honeymoon.

WEDDINGS & HONEYMOONS

Has it ever crossed you mind to get married somewhere far away from where you live? Somewhere special and romantic? If you want to experience the happiest day of your life with your other half somewhere other than the ordinary, then Santorini is a very good choice.

The landscapes of the island are of unparalleled beauty and will surely give you moments that will remain forever etched in your and your guests' memories. Whether you decide to have a private wedding on the island, or to be followed by your many guests, the experience is definitely going to be unique!

Even if you ultimately choose, for your own reasons, to get married near your home, the island will still be a unique destination for a honeymoon.

With the romance that dissipates the island, it is certain that the first moments as newlyweds will have a distinct character. Whether as intended spouses or as newlyweds, the island is awaiting to enchant you!

WINE TASTING



As

Santorini stands out for its wine tourism around Greece, you may want to take a tour around the wineries, which are open to guests and will welcome you to try wine during their wine tasting sessions.

In Santorini Greece you will taste some of the best quality Greek wines, exclusively produced in the famous vineyards, such as Santo Wines, producing the renowned Vinsanto, as well as many other producers, concentrated in the inland villages of Santorini.

Due to the particular weather conditions and the volcanic terrain of Santorini, wines have a uniquely special taste you really shouldn't miss trying!!



TRADITIONAL SANTORINI & GREEK FOOD : HISTORY & RECIPES

Eating is a way of life for the Santorinians and for the Greeks in general. Restaurants are not a place to have a bite to eat before an evening of entertainment, eating out IS the entertainment. And whether you go to a local tavern or to a gourmet restaurant you will see that the Greeks take their time over food.

Traditional Santorinian dishes include the fava dip, a salad with cherry tomatoes with chloro cheese, the santorini cucumber 'Katsouni' and capers, tomatokeftedes (tomato rissoles), and the round fat baby courgettes grown locally. Favourite main courses are dishes of grilled meat, or seafood such as octopus, squid, red snappers and kalamari. Santorini also grows its own watermelon, which is small, dark in colour with lots of pips, and has an excellent taste.

Santorinian wine by the bottle or barreled wine produced locally, raki or a light beer accompany the meal. No meal is complete without Greek pastries and thick strong coffee. Taverns are usually cheaper than restaurants - they offer simple but tasty dishes ...

FAVA BEENS



The History of the Fava Bean & Recipe

Old as the hills, fava could be found in public taverns since time began, where it finally made a triumphant entrance to the living rooms of the 'well to do'. Such is the mystery of the delectable fava, that tracing its origin has become an impossible task.

From Bean to Lentil

The only thing we know for sure is that its name originated from the word "favus" which the Latin word for the broad bean.

It is known that the fava dish was originally made with the broad bean. And that much later on, the broad bean was replaced with an easier version, the yellow shelled lentil.

Delicious in Taste

Particularly tasty, (and hard to find as well as expensive) is the

fava of Santorini, used by the locals as Italians use pasta. We are talking about a basic food which is served in various different ways, depending on the time of year. Summer fava is made with red sauce capers and is named 'married'. Winter fava is sauted with fried 'kabourma' (smoked pork).

Fava Dip : A Recipe

Ingredients

- 1 cup of fava to 2 - 2 1/2 cups water approximately
- 1 1/2 small onion
- extra olive oil
- 1/2 a lemon, salt

The Making

- wash the fava lentils well
- set to boil in a large non-stick cooking pot, (medium heat) adding enough water to create a thick paste.
- keep checking in case the fava has dried out
- half way through cooking time add a roughly chopped small onion & 2 tablespoons of olive oil (optional)
- salt to taste
- when the fava is cooked, remove from fire & allow to cool
- blend or mash the mixture well
- scoop the amount you want into a serving dish & place the remainder of the mix in the fridge to use later
- SERVE with an extra lashing of

olive oil, half a squeezed fresh lemon & 1/2 a roughly chopped onion to dress
** Fava dip can be served warm or cold.

CHERRY TOMATO



The Santorini Cherry Tomato : 'Tomatines' are Unique to Santorini

The History of the Cherry Tomato
A caprice of nature, Santorini's 'baby tomato' is as delicious & aromatic as it is tiny. You could almost confuse it with a small cherry. Unique to Santorini, the sparse rainfall, strong winds and high temperature benefit this particular strain which is unable to prosper anywhere else on our planet.

No one can say with certainty as to whether the tomatina adjusted to the particular island soil conditions or if it originates from a different string altogether. It first arrived in Greece in 1818, when an abbot from the monastery Kapoutsinon, named Fragkiskos, brought the first seeds.

The First Cultivation

The first signs of cultivation have been reported in 1875. A certain fact is from that day to this, the variety has not changed at all, nor has it been grafted with another string.

The older population of the island maintain the first seeds arrived from the Suez. The Santorinian captains used to stop there for supplies, and after trying the tomatina, they brought the seeds back. The crops were of course successful due to the dry climates of both Egypt & Santorini.

The Success of the Cherry Tomato
The 'baby tomato' went so well, by the turn of the 20th century 20,000 acres were being harvested and 14 processing factories were in operation.

But the greatest boost to production was given unwittingly by Lenin. With the Bolshevic Revolution, the churches of Tsarist Russia closed. Since Visanto wine (also a product of Santorini) used by the Russian priests during Communion became redundant, Santorini decided to promote the next best exportable commodity - the tomatina.

The Intervention of the Volcano & Tourism

Up till the 50's all was going fine. But the great earthquake of 1956 injured island life and of course the tomato cultivation. The sec

ond blow was implemented by the growth of tourism. The promise of easy money lured the islanders away from their fields. Only a handful of people continue production and prices have taken a steep rise.

Today the tomatina is considered a luxury food item on our table.

PSEFTOKEFTEDES



Ingredients

- 500 gr. tomatoes
- 2 medium onions, peeled & finely chopped
- 1/4 teaspoon paprika
- salt & black pepper
- 1 teacup fresh mint, finely chopped
- 2 tablespoons parsley finely chopped
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- 150 gr. self-raising flour
- oil to fry

The Making

Prepare the rissoles:

- rinse & dry tomatoes
- chop in large pieces & empty into large mixing bowl & squeeze by hand until they turn into a pulpy substance
- mix all the ingredients together apart from the flour
- add enough flour gradually to make a thickish but moist paste

- put about 2.5 cm oil in a large frying pan
- when oil is hot but not smoking drop in tablespoons of the mixture & fry, turning the rissoles over once until they become a light golden colour
- ** Best served immediately



SANTORINIAN EGG PLANT

The History of the White Eggplant

To friends of the white eggplant, she is known as the 'apple of love', while her enemies insist that the story is about 'that crazy apple'. To the world, she is known simply as the 'melitzana' (eggplant).

Whimsical in nature, white in colour, this particular 'fruit' needs no watering. Sweet to taste, juicy and quite delicious, this eggplant is beloved by chefs since it does not absorb oil.

Lovers of good cuisine should be aware that only in Santorini can one sample this unique delicacy.



Armando Jewelry



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Costa Marina Villas



PELICAN

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Akrotiri Excavations

It is one of the most important prehistoric settlements of the Aegean. The first habitation at the site dates from the Late Neolithic times (at least the 4th millennium B.C.). During the Early Bronze Age (3rd millennium B.C.), a sizeable settlement was founded and in the Middle and early Late Bronze Age (ca. 20th-17th centuries B.C.) it was extended and gradually developed into one of the main urban centres and ports of the Aegean. The large extent of the settlement (ca. 20 hectares), the elaborate drainage system, the sophisticated multi-storeyed buildings with the magnificent wall-paintings, furniture and vessels, show its great development and prosperity. The various imported objects found in the buildings indicate the wide network of its external relations. Akrotiri was in contact with Crete but also communicated with the Greek Mainland, the Dodecanese, Cyprus, Syria and Egypt. The town's life came to an abrupt end in the last quarter of the 17th century B.C. when the inhabitants were obliged to abandon it as a result of severe earthquakes. The eruption followed. The volcanic materials covered the entire island and the town itself. These materials, however,

Archaeological Museum FIRA

A Fine Collection of Exhibits While many outstanding archaeological finds from Santorini will be found at the National Archaeological Museum in Athens, the Historical and Cultural Archaeological Museum of Santorini in Fira contains artifacts from excavations on the island ... It was built in 1960 by the Ministry of Public Works in order to replace the old museum (built in 1902), that had collapsed during the earthquake of 1956. Noteworthy are a fine collection of geometric red and black vases from the fifth century BC. Inscriptions are plentiful among the displays in the museum and a certain amount of Minoan ware is also on exhibit.

The museum also hosts impressive frescoes as well as sculptures of the Hellenistic period, Byzantine works of art and even some remains of prehistoric times.

STATUETTE OF A LION

- Collections on Display :
- Sculpture from the Archaic to the Roman period
 - Inscriptions from the Archaic to the Roman period
 - Vases & clay figurines, dating from the Geometric to the Hellenistic periods

Archaeological Museum
Fira Santorini 847 00 Greece
8.30 - 15.00 (Mon closed)
Tel : +30 22860 22217



Ancient Thira

The second important period in the history of Santorini is linked with the city of Ancient Thira. The excavation there, begun in 1896 by Baron Hiller von Gaertringen in the area of Mesa Vouno, revealed ruins of town which bore evidence of settlement as early as 9th century BC. The mountain of Profitis Ilias, Santorini's highest peak runs eastward into the lower rocky outcropping of Mesa Vouno. These two mountains are joined by a ridge named Sellada. Mesa Vouno, with an altitude of 369 metres, extends from west to south and its steep slopes plunge to coast at Kamari to the north side and Perissa to the south.



This naturally fortified spot was an ideal place for the Spartan colonists to found their city. They built two roads, one to Kamari, where they had their port, and the other to Perissa. The strategic location of the town was appreciated later by the Ptolemies. In the 4th century BC, the most important era in the history of the island, Ancient Thira was transformed into an Egyptian naval base with the installation there of a large garrison.

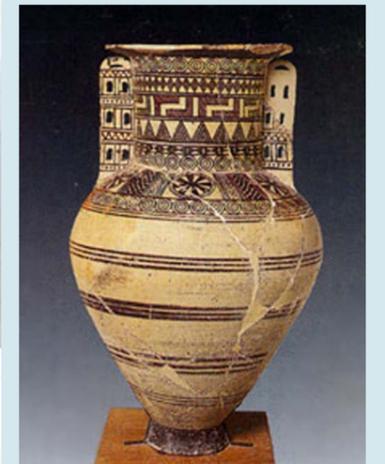
The Museum of Prehistoric Thira



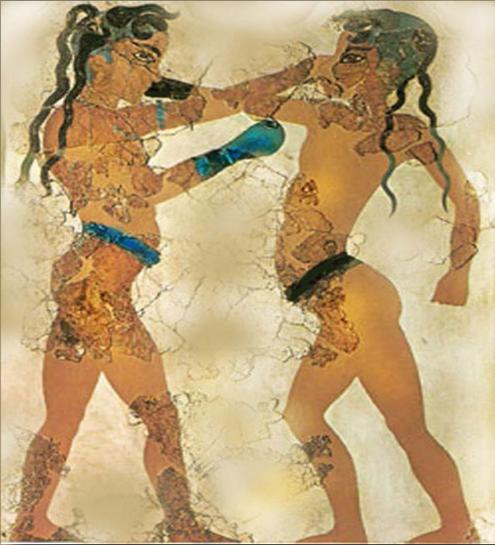
The Museum of Prehistoric Thera, located in the island's capital Fira, is considered as one of the most important museums in Greece. Its special contents are masterpieces of art in the prehistoric Aegean, such as the famous wall paintings and the unique gold ibex figurine.

The museum endeavours to sketch the course of prehistoric Thera, through selected finds from various excavations. The exhibition covers units such as the research history at Thera, the island's history from late Neolithic to late Cycladic period and the heyday of Akrotiri with aspects as the architecture of the city, the emergent bureaucratic system, wall painting and pottery art etc. Noteworthy are the furniture plaster casts, household equipment, weapons, seals, impressive wall paintings and the unique gold ibex figurine.

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