

KEFALONIA 20. - 27. SEPTEMBER

One day we went on a day trip with a local tour operator, Panem. It was more or less equal to a trip with Star Tour, but to about half the price.



First stop was on a large winery. It is named [Robola](#) and lies right beside a large monastery.



This is the machinery that pour the wine into bottles.



Wine tasting.



This monastery was right beside the winery. It is called [St Gerasimos](#) and is named after the saint [Gerasimos](#).



A better picture of the monastery.



This is next stop.



Those who wants, may go down into a cave with stalagmites and stalactite. We are chatting with the cats instead.



It not only us sitting here.



Here is preparation for diving.



Souvenir shop.



The cave is called [Drogarati](#). It was discovered 300 years ago when an earthquake made a hole into the cave, but it has been open to the public only since 1963. It is 60m deep and has various chambers. In the largest are arranged concerts.

του θεού Πάνα και την παρουσία γυναικείων μορφών, των γνωστών Νυμφών.
 Το σπήλαιο είναι ανοικτό για τους επισκέπτες από τις 9 το πρωί μέχρι αργά το απόγευμα όλες τις ημέρες.

MELISSANI LAKE

This unique lake-grotto is 160 m. long and 40 m. wide. The depth of the waters reaches 39m. and the grotto stalactites are between 16000 and 20000 old. The visitor may board one of the boats that make the round of the lake, and admire the imposing atmosphere created by the spectacular color formations on the lake surface that change as the sun peeks in from the roof. Excavations within the grotto have revealed findings dating to the 3rd and 4th centuries B.C., which prove the worship to the ancient God Pana and testify to the presence of the Nymphs. The cave is open to visitors every day from 9 am till late afternoon.

This is at the next stop: [The Melissani Lake](#).



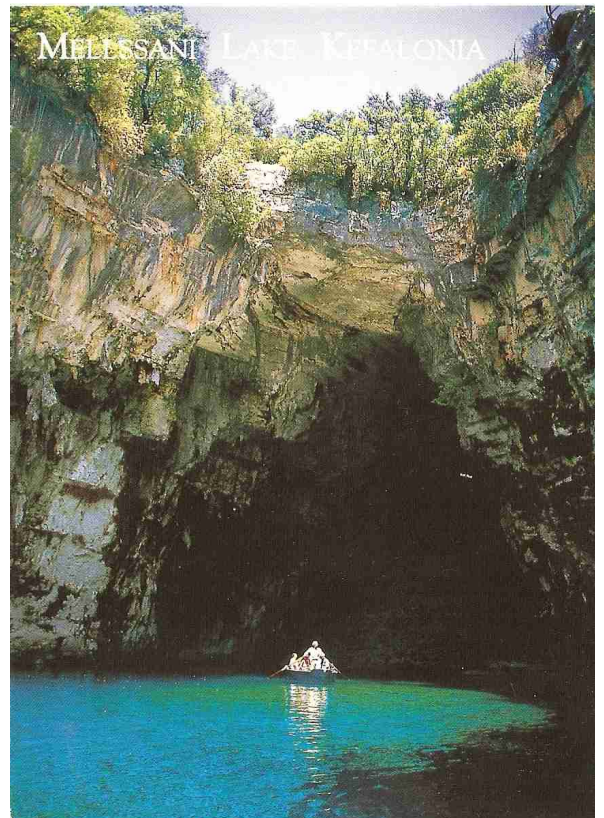
The cave has a hole in the roof, such that the light is let in.



Here are some who are on their way into the cave.



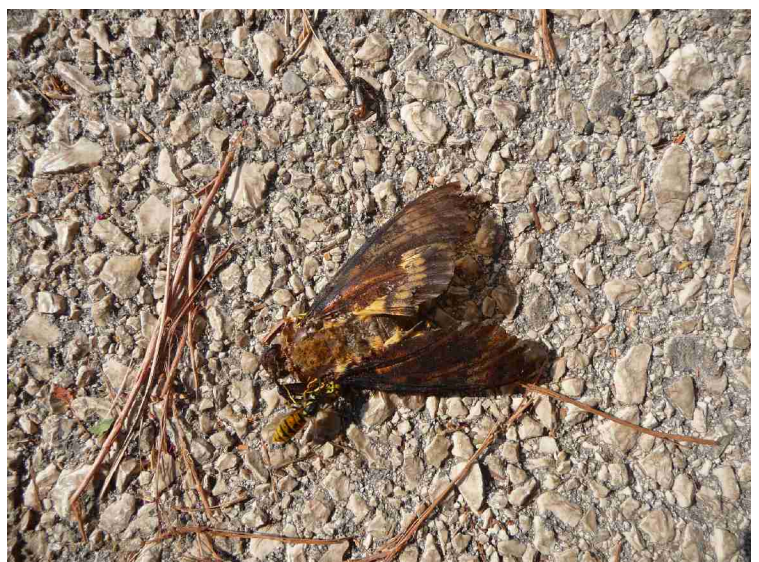
[More about the lake.](#)



[More about the trip on the lake.](#)



We had some refreshments while the other were down on the lake.



We have a look at an insect eating another insect.



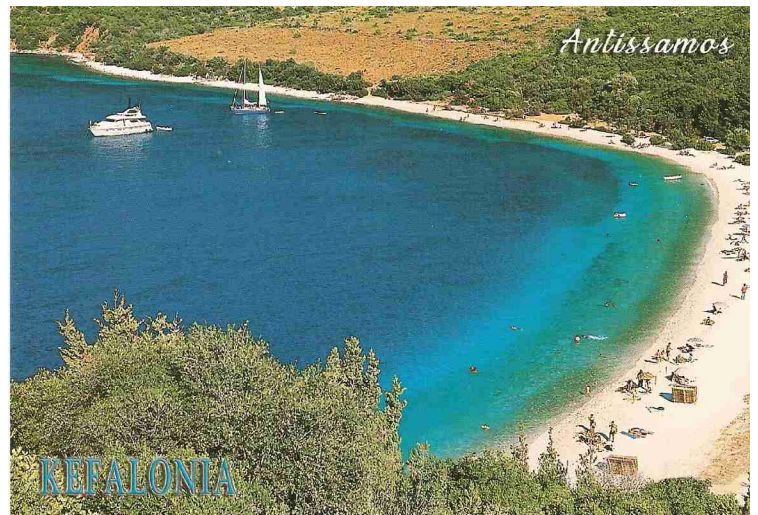
Here Kjell is entering the bus again.



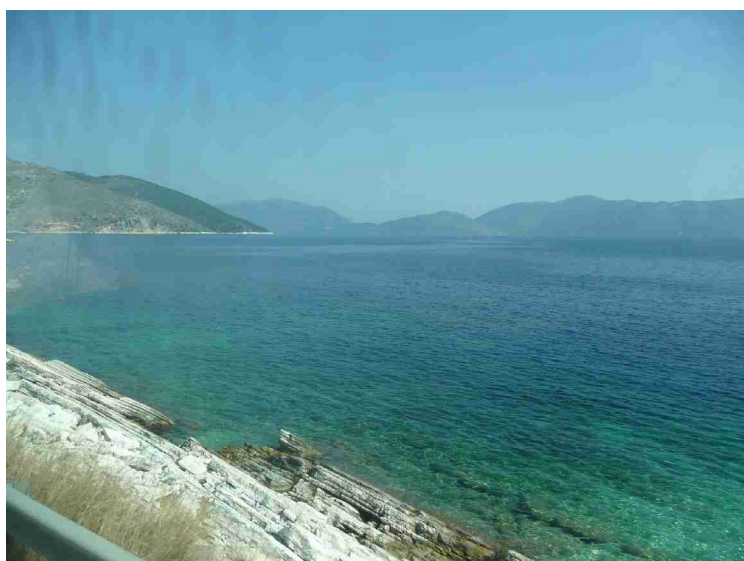
Ugh, Anne Berit is taking a picture of me again.



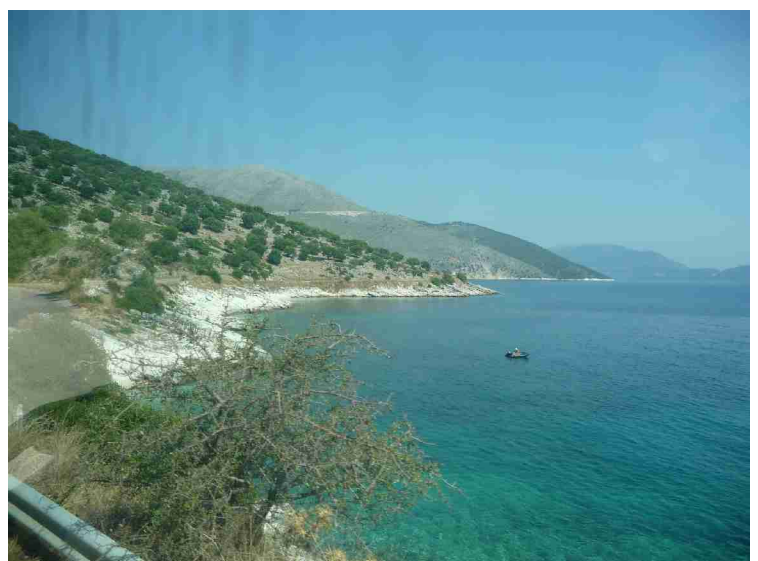
We are driving past Sami. It is a ferry harbor in the middle of the east coast of the island. There is about 3000 inhabitants.



Right beyond Sami lies the Antissamos beach.



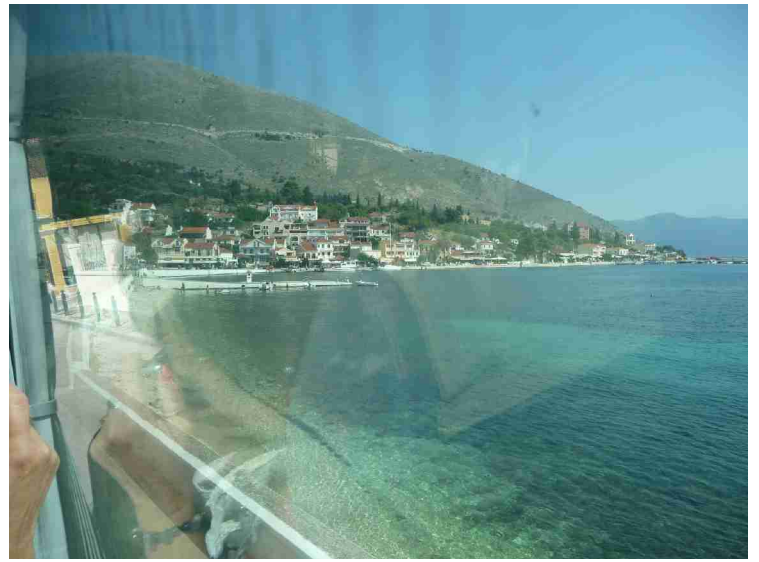
The trip continues along the east coast. The rocks are stratified here.



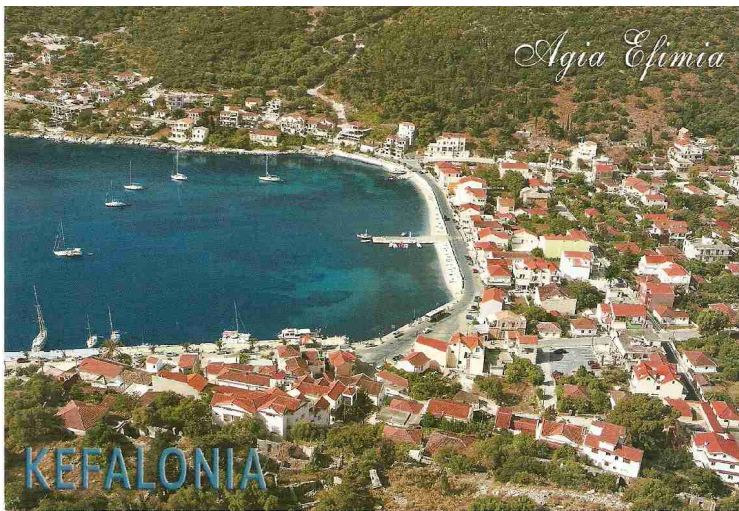
View in direction of Agia Efimia.



Approaching Agia Efimia that originally was a fishing town, but most of the activity now is about tourism.



Agia Efimia.



This picture is taken from high up in the mountain side.



Next stop is at the west side of the island. Here we are looking down at one of the most photographed beaches in Greece.

The beach is called [Myrtos](#).



A view further south along the coast.



It is quite steep here.



Another glimpse of the beach.



At last a picture of us both with the beach in the background.



Next stop is [Fiskardo](#), which we get a glimpse of here. The bus parked outside the town.



Here Kjell is on his way down the stairs to the town.



Almost down.



We had lunch here. We had a table right beside the sea.

Fiskardo is a small fishing village on the north end of the island. It has a good harbor, and in the summer months it is very popular for those who are sailing in this area.



From where we are sitting we can see across the bay. Here is anyhow one fishing boat.



Closer to the center lies the sailing boats densely, interrupted by some small boats and a tourist boat.



We saw one more fishing boat.
Here are some kids going out in a small boat.



Approaching the small center.



A nice square in the center.



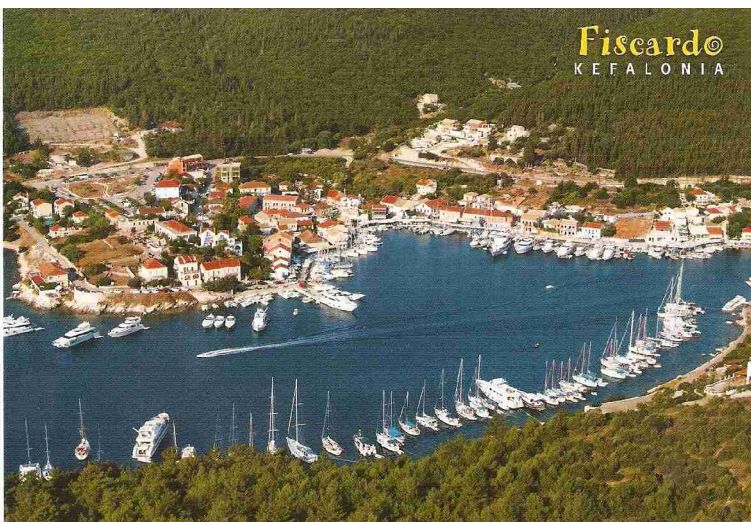
This is probably a ruin from the earthquake in 1953.



More boats.



There are some tourists in the village, even if it is late in the season.



At last an aerial photo of Fiskardo.



Now we are heading back along the west coast.



We are going down to Assos. We can see fortifications on the hill top in the background.



Here the bus is stopping outside the village as well. There is too narrow in the streets. We get a glimpse of the center of the village.



Right below the road lies a beach.



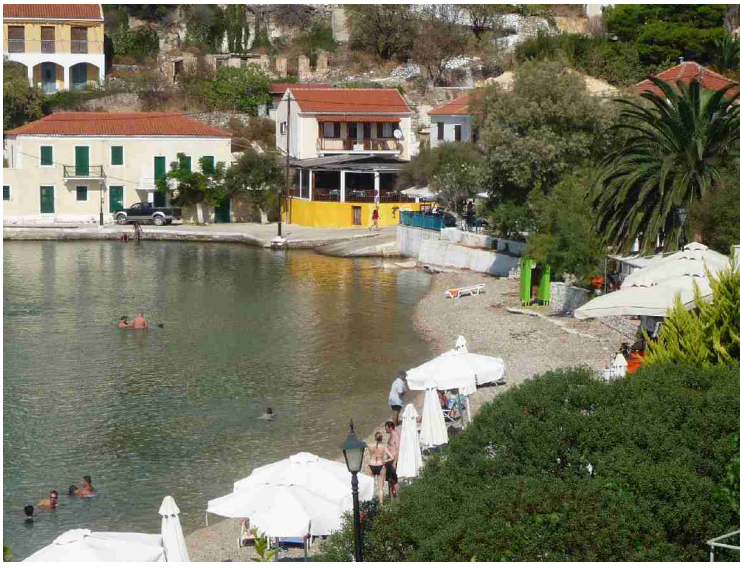
Zoomed in on the fort.



There are fortification walls along the hill top.



Here the bus load is approaching the center of the village.



The center.



The quay.



There is only one shop here.



Anne Berit and our guide. She was Greek-American and spoke therefore perfect American. She told interesting and fascinating during the whole trip.
Very clever!



A ruin from 1953.



Idyllic in the center of the village.



Here are canons, statues and inscriptions concerning local war heroes.



We have a break on one of the few tavernas here.

Anne Berit has control of the liquid balance.



We can see in the direction of the quay from the taverna.

We can also see quite into the bay.



On the way back to the bus.



The bus is ready, waiting for us.



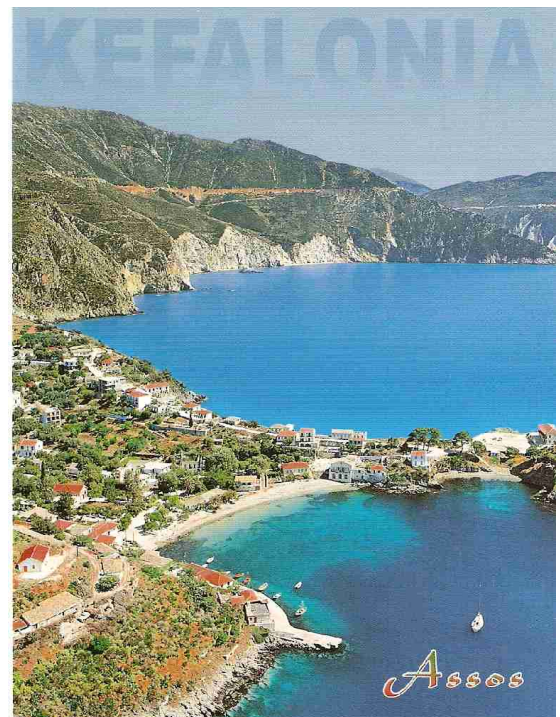
The little village is lying on an isthmus of a peninsula. It looks like this on the other side of the isthmus.



We are just coming from the village on the road to the right.



Looking back to Assos when driving south. It was here Diana and Charles were when he proposed to here.



Aerial photo.



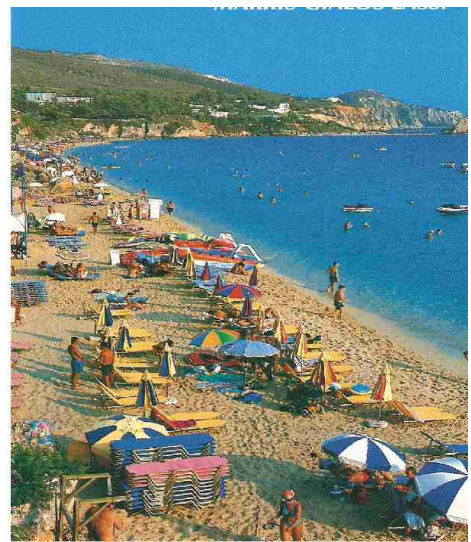
We also get a glimpse of Myrtos Beach when passing by.



Further south we are passing by this little village named Farsa.



We also passed by [Argostoli](#) to let off people who had come on the bus in Lassi. Argostoli is the largest town and it has been the capital of the island since 1757. There lives about 10 000 people in the town.



The Lassi beach.
Lassi is the largest and oldest tourist resort in Kefalonia.



Back in Skala. This is at a restaurant called Symposium.



Ready to go home.
We recommend Kefalonia as a nice island to go to.