

[Kos](#) was originally settled by people from today's [Turkey](#). Tradition asserts that the [Dorians](#) invaded the island in the 1000s BC. The Doric colony received large numbers of settlers from [Epidaurus](#), the alleged birthplace of [Asclepius](#), god of [medicine](#) and healing. There was created a new center which was known for its sanatorium and its comprehensive Asclepius temple and its medicine school where [Hippocrates](#), father of western medicine, worked.

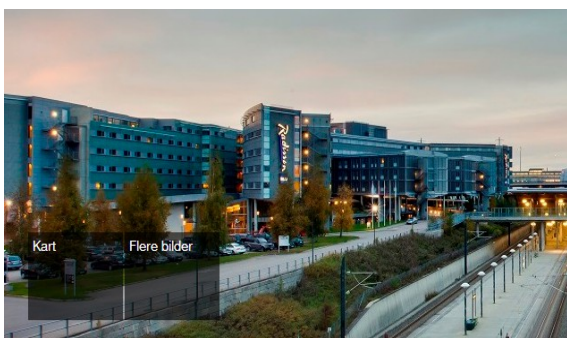
Towards the end of the 500's BC Kos fell under [the Persian Achaemenid](#) dynasty, but rebelled in the wake of the Greek victory at [Mycale](#) in the year 470 BC. During the Persian Wars the Persians were repulsed twice .

In the [Hellenistic period](#) Kos attained the zenith of its prosperity. The island was allied with [the Ptolemaic Egypt](#) who used the island as a naval base to monitor the Aegean.

With the exception of occasional hostile attacks from pirates and some severe [earthquakes](#), the island's peace is not disturbed. As a result of the island's powerful neighbor, [Rhodes](#), Kos generally had a friendly relationship with the Romans. In the year 53 AD Kos was made a free city with the rights this implied.

Kos was later conquered by [the Republic of Venice](#) who later sold the island to [the Hospitallers of St. John of Rhodes](#) (later known as [the Knights of Malta](#)) in 1315. Two hundred years later, the order faced the threat of [Muslim](#) invasion and surrendered the island to the [Ottoman Empire](#) in 1523.

The Ottomans ruled Kos for 400 years until it was transferred to [Italy](#) in 1912. During the [Second World War](#) it was taken by the [Axis powers](#) and was occupied by Italian troops until Italy surrendered in 1943. British and German forces were fighting on the island in the Battle of Kos where [Nazi Germany](#) prevailed. German troops occupied the island until 1945 when it became a protectorate under [UK](#) and delivered to [Greece](#) in 1947.



We ordered Apollo flight only trip / return. The plane went early in the morning, so we found out that we would stay at Hotel Radisson Blue Gardermoen. Then it was easy just to walk to the plane in the morning.

We took a taxi down to Kongsvinger Station and the airport bus from there to Oslo Airport Gardermoen.

The people, who we were traveling with, Torunn and Svein Erik Lindstad, also stayed at the same hotel.





We landed at the only airport in Kos, [Kos Island International Airport](#), Hippocrates.

The airport was opened on 4 April 1964. In 1974 the runway was extended to 2,400 m, and with the increased traffic at the airport there was built in 1980, a new terminal building. In 1997 the terminal building was renovated and expanded.

The flight time from Gardermoen to Kos was a little over 4 hours.

From the airport we took a taxi up to the hotel, which we had booked in Kos Town. It took approx. half an hour.



We had made a reservation at [Astron Hotel](#). It is situated right beside the harbor, in the middle of the town.

This is the view from the hotel bar.



A picture of the hotel.

When we started to go for a walk in the town, this mini train was ready to depart, with Svein and Torun on board. We also went aboard for a sightseeing trip. The cost was 5€ per person.

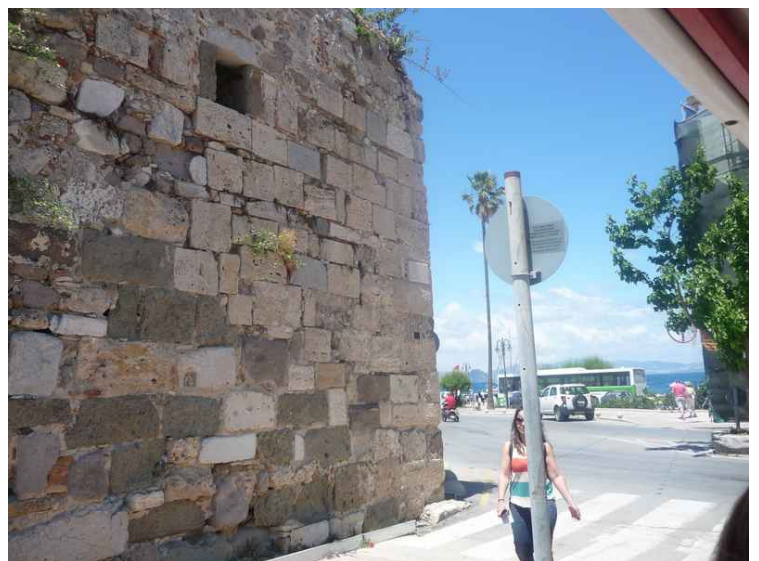


Below are some pictures from the trip without comments.













White painted stairs.



Here we finished the tour and ready to have lunch.



We sat down in a restaurant right below the white stairs, which we have pictures of above.



On the way back to the hotel we took some pictures of the boats in the harbor.





This is from the pool area at the rear of the hotel.

There are several pools.



We stayed here.

A picture of the pool bar.





The chairs in the pool bar with the pool behind.



The pool seen from above.



Our room looked about like this.



In the pool area right below our balcony, there lived a couple of turtles. Here one of them has got some green leaves to eat.



The same day as we arrived, we rented a car through the hotel. We got the car 10 minutes after it was ordered, but we did not use it until the next day, Saturday the 7th. Here we are on a little trip north on the island, to Lambi. Here's a great beach, but few people.



On the other side of the strait, we can see across to Turkey. The city we see is called Turgutreis. Even farther to the right we can look in the direction of Bodrum.





There seems to be a lot of settlement along the coast there.



Bath house, beach umbrellas and sun beds.



A couple of pictures from the beach.



Filling petrol.



A little farther on we see over to some islands called [Pserimos](#) and [Kalymnos](#).

The first place we stopped at is called [Tigaki](#). Another [link](#). It is a small town with a few shops, hotels, restaurants and a beach.

We parked the car and walked around and had a look.

Below are some pictures from the town.









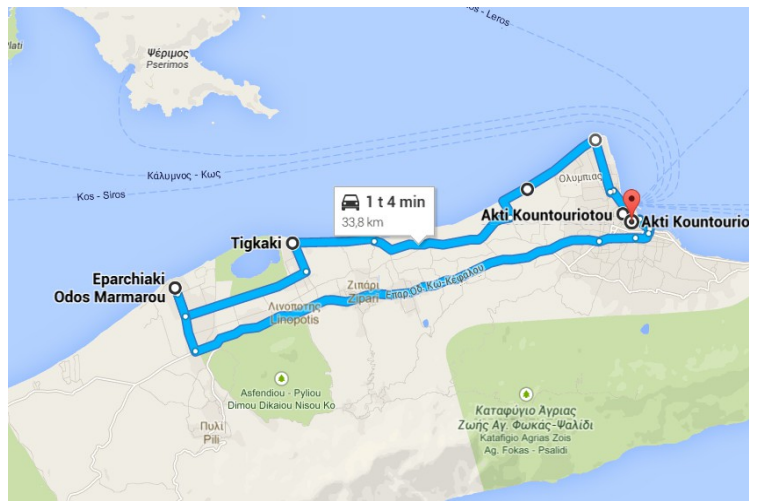
Huge flowering.



Here we have come to the next place called [Marmari](#). It is a similar place as Tigaki, only smaller. This is the beach.



We parked at this restaurant and had a Coca Cola until we returned to the hotel.



This is the route we traveled this day.



Here we sit in the hotel bar and have a drink before we go out and eat.





At the restaurant.



Some of the decoration.

They had birds in cages.



Here we pay.

One of the waiters and Svein Erik are joking.





Back to the hotel along the harbor. Some pictures from there.











In the evening we ate at the same restaurant. Svein was sick. He had a bad cough when he left home, and now it was so bad that we persuaded him to go to the doctor the next day. The waiter tries to cheer him up a bit.