

Museums



» Achilleion (Corfu)

The palace was designed with the mythical hero *Achilles* as its central theme. *Achilleion's* location provides a panoramic view of Corfu city to the north, and across the whole southern part of the island.

» Archaeological Museum of Corfu

The *Archaeological Museum* of Corfu, Greece was built between 1962 - 1965. Its initial purpose was to house the archaeological finds from the *Temple of Artemis* in Corfu. In 1994 it was expanded with the addition of two more exhibit halls that display the more recent finds at the ancient citadel of Corfu.

» Museum of Asian art of Corfu and Palace of St. Michael and St. George

The palace was built by *Sir Frederick Adam*, the *British Lord High Commissioner* of the Ionian Islands. It served as the High Commissioner's residence, but was also the home of the *Ionian Senate* and the Order of *St. Michael* and *St. George*. The *Museum of Asian art* of Corfu is a museum in the Palace of *St. Michael* and *St. George* in Corfu, Greece. The only museum in Greece dedicated to the art of Asia, it has collections of Chinese art, Japanese art, Indian art and others.



» Banknote Museum

It showcases an almost complete collection of the Greek currency from 1822 to present, about 2000 items. It includes the first treasury bonds issued by the newly liberated Greek State in 1822 until the replacement of the drachma by the euro in 2002

» Byzantine Museum of Antivouniotissa

The *Antivouniotissa Museum* is a museum of post-Byzantine religious art of the Cretan and early Heptanese schools in Corfu, Greece. It is located in the former church of the Holy Mother of God *Antivouniotissa* (Greek for facing the mountain)



Museums



» Mon Repos, Corfu

The villa was built as a summer residence for the English Commissioner *Thomas Maitland*, and his Greek spouse, Corfiot *Nina Palatianou*, in 1828–1831, although they had to vacate the villa soon afterwards when Maitland was sent to serve in India. The villa was rarely used as a residence for the British governors. In 1833, it housed a school of fine arts, while in 1834, the park was opened to the public. *Empress Elisabeth* of Austria stayed in the palace in 1863. Here she fell in love with the island, where she later built the *Achilleion Palace*. The villa and its gardens are the property of the Corfu municipality, now being used as an archeological museum.

» Philharmonic Society of Corfu

The Museum attempts to present in brief the history of the institution after almost two centuries of incessant activity (which coincides with some of the most dramatic periods of modern history). Moreover, the Museum honours *Nikolaos Halikiopoulos Mantzaros* (1795–1872), the Society's first artistic director (1841–1872), composer –among others– of the Greek national anthem, well-known music teacher and contrapuntist, as well as inspirer of a whole generation of composers that shaped the music of Ionian Islands, and not only, during 19th century.



» History and Folklore Museum of Central Corfu, Sinarádes

This traditional Corfiot house (Mon–Sat 9am–2pm) holds two floors worth of exhibits. The ground floor has been left essentially as it was when inhabited, while the single-room upstairs gallery is devoted to a miscellany of bygone rural impedimenta and household widgets. The star exhibit is a surviving chunk of papyrélla raft made of cane fennel, of a type used along Corfu's west coast until the 1950s; equally intriguing are a moray-eel trap of the same material, a wicker cage to keep toddlers from wandering off, and two 'birthing' saddles used by local women.

» Kapodistrias Museum

The *Kapodistrias Museum* is a museum dedicated to the memory and life's work of *Ioannis Kapodistrias*. *Ioannis Kapodistrias'* summer home in the rural area of *Koukouritsa* in his birthplace of Corfu, houses the museum, showcasing exhibits commemorating his life and accomplishments.



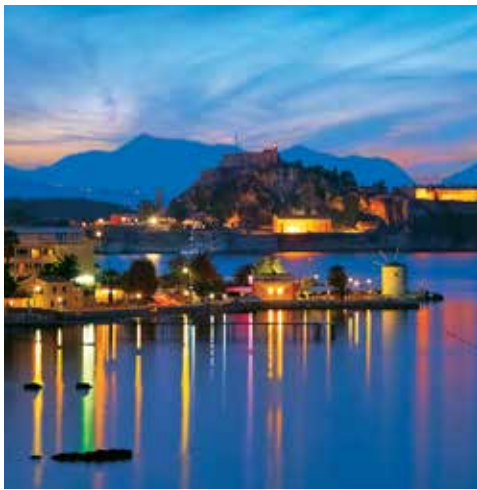
Sightseeing



» Old Peritheia stone village

This historic village of *Palea (Old) Perithia* is situated in the attractive north east corner of the island, just below Mount Pantokrator, and is the oldest permanently inhabited settlement in Corfu, dating back to the 14th century

Distinctive and picturesque, *Old Perithia* is designated as an area of outstanding natural beauty and is a protected heritage site.



» Old and New Fortress

The New Fortress is found on the hill of *Agios Markos* and it protected the city from the west side. It has a wonderful view to the old port. The New Fortress was built between 1572 and 1645 by the Venetians. The Old Fortress-castle is the best known and most famous castle in Corfu. Its history is closely connected with history of the island. It is situated on a rocky peninsula and has two peaks. The castle is 600 m long and 200 m wide and dates back to the Byzantine period. In 1864 the Greek flag finally was placed over the Old Castle after centuries of occupation that the island of Corfu lived through.

Today it is a pride of the locals enjoyed greatly by thousands of visitors every year, the place where international and local artists arrange their concerts throughout the summer months, a part of the Ionian Academy is also situated in the Old Castle.

» Mouse island

Pontikonisi (or *Pondikonisi*) is the trademark of Corfu. The little island owes its name to its size. The approach in the island becomes with the boats that begins from the small fishing port that is found in front of the church of *Panagia of Vlahernon*.



Sightseeing



» Achilleion palace

The *Achilleion Palace*, located in the village of *Gastouri*, was erected in 1890 for *Elizabeth* (Sissy), the Empress of Austria as the solace of her soul. It was used as her summer retreat. The Palace is definitely a place to take your camera. This beautiful building in picturesque gardens with statues of *Achilleus* and *Elizabeth* overlooks the sea and Corfu town.

» Saint Spiridon church

Church with the tallest tower in the town. Consecrated to Corfu's patron who is buried here.

Saint Spyridon is the patron saint of potters (from the purported miracle of the potsherd) and the island of Corfu where he is called: "*Saint Spyridon, the Keeper of the City*" for the miracle of expelling the plague from the island.

» The Palace of St. Michael and St. George

Unique archaeological monument of Georgian technotropy in the Mediterranean, located at the north part of west *Spianada*.

Part of the palace is hosting the Asiatic museum and the municipal gallery., as well as the *Bosceto Garden*. *Bosketo* garden is found in the historical city of Corfu and particularly we meet him opposite of the famous *Spianada* square and near in the entrance of the *Old Fortress*.

Bosketo garden characterize from the many types of flowers and the beautiful architecture decoration of his parterres. Also, in the garden there are and many statues and busts of famous Corfiots. It is a beautiful place to relax after a difficult day



Sightseeing



» *Liston street and Spianada square*

Between the city and the old castle there is so called “*Spianada Square*” which is not really a square but is the biggest most lively and impressive square in Greece. The “*French*” *Liston* with its beautiful arches lightened by Venetian lanterns, is a famous street full of life and cafes, well worth a visit.

» *Pelekas-Kaiser's throne sunset*

Pelekas is a lovely and small mountain village placed on the opposite side of Corfù town, which is 13 km far. It's not a typical holiday destination in Corfù, but this place has stunning sunsets and a 360° view over the island. *Pelekas* village is located on the top of a 270 meters high hill and here you can also visit the ruins of the famous *Kaiser* throne.

» *Paleokastritsa monastery*

The *Monastery of Virgin Mary of Paleokastritsa* is located in the Greek island of Corfu, 25 kilometers outside of the City of Corfu. This majestic monastery is home to 8 Greek Orthodox Monks who receive guidance from Bishop *Efthimios Thouis*. They conduct traditional masses, provide generous hospitality, and offer regular tours of the grounds and museum located within. Regardless of faith, a visiting tourist will find magical qualities throughout the grounds and breathtaking scenery revealed at every turn. All who share in the experience of the monastery seem to depart in hesitance and with hope for timely return.

