



Tour Information



Walking in Naxos





Travel

Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 6 months or more left on it) and has at least 6 months validity remaining from the date of travel. EU, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino and Swiss valid national identification cards are also acceptable for travel.

For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

As a tourist visiting from the UK, you do not need a visa for short trips to most EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. You'll be able to stay for up to 90 days in any 180-day period.

For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

Greek Consulate: 1A Holland Park, London W11 3TP. Tel: 020 7221 6467



Tickets

Included with this documentation is an e-ticket, which shows the reference number for your flight. EasyJet have now replaced all their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. **Therefore, you must check-in online and print or download your boarding passes before travelling.** Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to pre-book seats, if you wish, at an extra cost.

Online check-in is available any time prior to travel. Please see the enclosed e-ticket for more information or visit; www.easyjet.com

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.

Departure Tax

UK Flight Taxes are included in the price of your holiday.



Baggage Allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

Your EasyJet ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus **one** cabin bag that can fit under the seat in front of you, (maximum size 45 x 36 x 20cm, including any handles or wheels). If you book an upfront or extra legroom seat you can also take an additional large cabin bag on board.

For further information

<http://www.easyjet.com/en/planning/baggage>

Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

Border Control

At border control, you may need to:

- show a return or onward ticket.
- show you have enough money for your stay.
- use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queueing.

Transfers

On arrival at your destination Airport please collect your luggage and proceed until you are in the arrival's hall. You will find your Guide situated in arrivals, holding a Travel Editions sign. You will then transfer to the port a join a boat to Naxos, sailing time is between 40 and 50 minutes, depending on which ferry you join.

Special Requests

If you haven't already done so, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make any necessary arrangements.



Accommodation

Galini Hotel, Chora

Hotel Galini is located 30 metres from the beautiful Saint George Beach in Naxos Town. The hotel is built according to the island architecture standards, with a touch of blue on white, just enough to make you feel you are on a Greek Island. The rooms are comfortable with TV, air-conditioning, hairdryer, fridge and free wi-fi. Everything you might need is nearby and easily accessible on foot.

For more information visit the hotel website: <https://www.hotelgalini.com/>

Dining

The standard of food in Greece is excellent and offers a remarkable variety of freshly prepared and very tasty dishes, many of which use locally grown products and locally produced olive oil.

In Greece, the locals nearly always eat 'Mezedes' style. This generally means ordering several dishes, starters, and/or main plates, whatever takes your fancy, to put in the middle of the table for all to share. It is a very sociable way to eat and a great way of tasting lots of different dishes! Do not be shy in the amount you order, or if you only find yourselves ordering starters, any combination

is acceptable. The cost of a dinner for two with local wine and local dishes is approximately 35 – 40 Euros.

When ordering fish in Greece you will find the price on the menu relates to a cost per kilo which looks a lot, don't be put off by this. You are expected to go into the kitchen, choose the fish you want and then it will be weighed in front of you so you know what you will pay. An average fish weighs around 300 grams, of course you can find larger and smaller than this.

Nearly all tavernas sell their own 'open' wine, known as village wine. It can be something of an acquired taste, but it goes well with the local food. The white is usually always very drinkable, the red too but if it is the owner's own wine, it might be a little strong. If you are unsure you can always ask if you can try the wine before you agree to it. Prices of local 'village' wine are usually around 5 euros per half litre.

Local drinks are ouzo, raki, metaxa and, of course, Greek wine. Raki is the local firewater! This is distilled from the residue of the grapes after making wine. You will probably find you come across this whether you want to or not, as it is very often served, complimentary, at the end of a meal.

Meals included in the holiday

Breakfast daily.

One dinner and four lunches.



Destination

Naxos

Naxos is the largest of the beautiful Cycladic islands, and the greenest, but, with neighbours like Mykonos and Santorini, it is one of the lesser known of these lovely islands, which means it has not been saturated with tourism and very much holds on to its authenticity and natural beauty. The islands capital, Chora, is incredibly picturesque, with typical, white-washed Cycladic architecture and a labyrinth of attractive cobbled alleyways. Graced with high mountains the island is exceptionally fertile and green and dotted with many authentic small, white-washed villages.

Details of places visited on the tour:

Chora

There are not many islands where their most famous archaeological site is the first thing you see when you arrive by ferry. This is the Portara, the doorway to the ancient Temple to Apollo built in 522 BC by the Tyrant Lygdamis and never finished, it sits on a small island in the harbour and is connected by a long causeway. They say if you stand in the doorway and make a wish you can feel the force as the energy of Apollo begins working to make your wish come true. Actually the only reason they believe that this was a Temple to Apollo is because it happens to face Delos, which is the island of Apollo and since they don't have much to go by it is a possibility though it would not be the first temple that was attributed to the wrong God if it turns out that it was actually a Temple to Dionysius who was the most popular God on Naxos. At the time it was being build Lygdamis intended to make it the largest and most glorious temple in Greece. Unfortunately, he was overthrown before it was completed. Had it been finished, Naxos would probably be one of the most important archaeological destinations in Greece with a temple that might have been one of the wonders of the ancient world.

After the rise of Christianity, the building was used as a church, it was dismantled during the Venetian period and its blocks used for other building projects most notably the Kastro above the port of Naxos.

Xilokastro Hill

A gentle start to our tour with a circular walk following a route just outside of Naxos town. The walk takes us into the foothills behind the town where we are assured of fantastic views towards the beautiful blue Aegean Sea and the southern tip of Naxos. On completing our walk, we can enjoy a late lunch in Naxos town before returning to the hotel.

Halki and Moni Villages

The pretty village of Halki, once the capital of the island, is situated in the heart of the island amidst the biggest olive cultivating region of Naxos. Beginning at Halki we follow wonderful, cobbled footpaths that meander between walls, through olive groves, and past several important Byzantine chapels to the village of Moni, which is situated on the slope of a low hill and surrounded by lush greenery and olive trees. Moni has a rich tradition of textiles, which the local women continue today. Our walk finishes back at Halki where we enjoy lunch before returning to our hotel.

Kourounoxori to Potamia

This is a beautiful walk that begins in the village of Kourounoxori, a tiny inland village situated just 8 kms from Chora. On cobbled footpaths our walk encounters wonderful scenery as well as some impressive pre-Christian Kouros statues, Byzantine chapels, and some 'off the beaten track' villages. Our walk culminates at the lovely village of Potamia perched on a hillside and surrounded by the island's green nature. In the past the village was very prosperous, which can be seen by the many Venetian towers and the water mills. We will enjoy a taverna lunch at the end of our walk.

Kinidros to Éngarés

A short drive from Chora brings us to the village of Kinidros, situated almost in the centre of the island. In the past this area mined for marble so we will see the remains of some of these ancient quarries during our walk. The path we follow descends through a beautiful gorge to the village of Engares. Enroute we will pass a beautiful river, encounter various churches, and see the imposing

Tower of Prantounas. We will enjoy a well-earned lunch in Engares.

Filoti circular walk

The village of Filoti is the largest village of Naxos and one of the liveliest and yet it can still be described as a quiet village. We find a very pleasant climate at this level and can enjoy some historic churches that are found here. The village is built on top of two hills separating it into 2 different neighbourhoods. Filoti is an interesting place to go after a hike to the nearby Zas Cave and the summit of Zas Mountain (1004m) the highest point of the Cyclades. There are a number of other traditional villages in the area, like Apeirathos, which was settled by refugees from Crete, where they still wear traditional costumes and where the streets are made of marble.

Tour Manager

Your Tour Manager/Guide will be on hand during the tour to ensure that everything operates according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him or her immediately and they will do their utmost to resolve any issues.

Your Guide

Jonathan Peat

Jonathan has been guiding walks in Greece for more than 20 years. He is of British/Greek descent and speaks both languages fluently. He spent many years living in Greece but has now settled in France with his French wife, Myriam but returns to Greece every year. His passion for the country is fully represented in his guiding when he aims to introduce the visitor to the island's unspoilt beautiful nature and an authentic side of Greek life.

Practical Information

We recommend you bring the following items:

- 1 light waterproof jacket
- 1 good size day sack
- 1 pair of light trousers (for prickly undergrowth)
- 1 water bottle
- Personal first aid kit
- Sun hat, sun cream, insect repellent
- 1 fleece or warm layer for cold in altitude or chilly evenings
- T-shirts/layers so you can adjust to changing early/late season weather conditions
- A walking stick or ski sticks are highly recommended as the paths followed are not always even and can be strewn with loose shingle/stones so sticks can be extremely helpful on such paths

Although none of the walking paths are particularly difficult you will encounter uneven and sometimes rocky terrain, so it is essential to have comfortable, well-fitting and protective footwear with good soles. It is advisable that boots are ankle high to provide good ankle support. Vibram soles tend to have better grip. It is always advisable to break in your boots before your holiday. Try two pairs of socks, one thin pair close to the skin, and a thicker outer sock.

Bring a foot care kit, especially useful is moleskin and second skin, Compeed is also very good for blisters

Taking food into EU countries

You are not able to take meat, milk or any products containing them into EU countries.



The Basics

Climate – The weather in Greece at this time of year is likely to be pleasant, but evenings can be cool and there is the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared. Layers are useful as is a light rain jacket and small umbrella.

Time – GMT +3 hours (Summertime Apr-Oct); GMT + 2 (Standard time Nov-Mar). This means Greece is always 2 hours ahead of the UK.

Language – Greek

Religion – Greek Orthodox

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports and other spots. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros other than bringing euros with you from the UK.

Banks are open Monday to Friday 8am – 2pm. You can use a UK debit card, using the same pin number you use in the UK, to withdraw cash. The instructions are in English. Just look for signs on ATM's for Delta or Cirrus.

Credit cards – Greece is very much a cash society so credit cards are not widely accepted, however more and more places are accepting these now but it is best to check first in restaurants and shops that they accept credit cards, if you wish to pay by card. Varying amounts of commission can be charged for credit card payments and you may like to check these with your credit card supplier before you travel. Hotels usually always accept credit cards.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink although you should check at the hotel if the bathroom water is safe to drink as it could be tank water rather than mains water. Bottled water is readily available to buy in many local shops and is very reasonable priced.

Shopping - There are plenty of mini-markets available for any basic supplies you might need. These usually open until late in the evening.

Stamps - In most places you can purchase stamps at the same time you purchase postcards. This is much easier than trying to find a post office!

Plumbing - Unless there is information to the contrary, please do not put toilet paper down the toilet. This is common practice in Greece due to the narrowness of the waste pipes. Please dispose of the paper in the bins provided, which will be regularly emptied by the hotel.

Telephones/mobiles – You should be able to use your mobile phone in Greece, depending on your operator and contract. If you are calling the UK from a mobile in Greece, you will need to prefix the number with the international dialling code 0044.

The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges that might be applied after 1st January 2021. A new law means that you are protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you are abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that, when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services



Health

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit for Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager/guide if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a Doctor if necessary. There is normally a charge of around 60 Euros for calling out a doctor (or more, depending on the distance the doctor has to travel) and there is also a charge to visit a Doctor.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your tour manager/guide or hotel reception will assist if you need to visit a hospital during your stay.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.

Inoculations

No compulsory vaccinations are required for travel in Greece.

Pharmacies

Pharmacies throughout Greece are generally well-stocked and have knowledgeable staff who will, usually speak some English. Pharmacists are often

able to give advice for minor ailments. Pharmacies are open Monday to Friday but not on Saturdays.



Insurance

European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you're travelling to an EU country.

For further information about the GHIC please visit:

<https://www.ehic.org.uk>

Travel Insurance

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

If you require medical assistance whilst abroad it is essential that you contact the emergency number of your insurance company to advise them of the situation. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of action whilst in resort.



Emergencies

Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045 (this number operates during office hours only)

Outside office hours please telephone our emergency staff on:

00 30 6977 465892 (Greek resort manager) or

00 44 7841 023807

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you are calling a Greek number from a UK mobile you will need to prefix the number with the Greek international dialling code 0030.

Should you need consular assistance during your holiday:

British Embassy Athens

Ploutarchou 1,

Athina

106 75, Greece

Tel: 00 30 210 7272600

Email: Information.Athens@fco.gov.uk

Open to the public - by appointment only

Please note that an appointment is not necessary for emergency cases requiring consular assistance.

Telephone enquiries - Monday to Friday, 8am to 3pm

In an emergency outside these hours please call the British Embassy Athens switchboard number: +30 210 7272600.

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