

Conference Guide

Conference Venue

Conference Location: Palatino Hotel

Palatino Hotel - the ideal starting point

Hotel Palatino, with the prerequisites of a four star hotel is situated in the town of Zakynthos, a short distance from the city center and offers guests a welcoming atmosphere, friendly service, comfortable accommodation and many amenities. The position is in a quiet area, only 100m from the seafront and tennis courts making Hotel Palatino ideal for holidays, weekend breaks, corporate accommodation, conferences or events. Our reception staffs are ready to serve you and help you with your every need. The 62 rooms, 4 Family rooms and 2 Junior suites with luxurious furnishings all have their own balcony overlooking the hills of the city or the blue of the Ionian Sea and have all the necessary facilities to make your stay comfortable and enjoyable one. In our conference center, consisting of 3 rooms, we can accommodate meetings and events for up to 300 people. It is luxurious, air-conditioned with all the media facilities you may need for the conference. The comfortable and tastefully decorated rooms, the Palatino Café & Cocktail Bar, the Trinity restaurant all combine to make the Hotel Palatino an ideal place to stay.



Address: 10 Kolokotroni str. & Koliva 29100 Zakynthos Greece

Tel: +30 - 2695-027780 (8 lines)

Fax: +30 - 2695-045400

E-mail: sales@palatinohotel.gr

URL: <http://www.palatinohotel.gr/>

History of Zakynthos

Zakynthos or Zante is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is the third largest of the Ionian Islands. Zakynthos is a separate regional unit of the Ionian Islands region, and its only municipality. It covers an area of 410 km² (158 sq mi) and its coastline is roughly 123 km (76 mi) in length. The name, like all similar names ending in -nthos, is pre-Mycenaean or Pelasgian in origin. In Greek mythology the island was said to be named after Zakynthos, the son of a legendary Arcadian chief Dardanus. Zakynthos is a tourist destination, with an international airport served by many charter flights from northern Europe. The island's nickname is *To fiore tou Levante* (Italian: *Il fiore di Levante*, English: *The flower of the East*), given by the Venetians. The oldest findings of bone fossils in the bay of Laganas are from the Palaeolithic era. According to Homer, the first inhabitant of the island was Prince Zakynthos, the son of King Dardanos of Troy, who arrived here between 1500 and 1600 B.C. Thereafter, the island was inhabited by the Arcadians, whose culture developed through the exploitation of the fertile soil. They went on to found colonies (the well-known Zakantha in Spain, whose culture flourished for more than a thousand years, until 218 BC when it was destroyed by Annivas). Another colony was also Kodonies in Crete. Afterwards, Zakynthos was conquered by King Arkisos of Cephalonia and was subsequently reconquered by the famous Ulysses. Upon Ulysses return to Ithaca and with Neoptolemos' mediation, a treaty was signed granting autonomy and democracy on the island, the first in the Hellenic area. In the 6th century BC, silver currency was initiated, which depicts Apollon three-legged. At the beginning of the Persian War Zakynthos remained neutral, but in the battle of Plataies it took part against the Persians, and they beat them back to Asia. From 455 B.C. Zakynthos was allied with the Athenians and with Corfu, and faced together the Corinthians.



After the defeat of the Athenians in Sicily, Zakynthos was conquered by the Lacedaemonians (Sparta), who imposed an oligarchic regime. Later on, the inhabitants rebelled and re-established democracy. During the Macedonian War, the island was occupied by the Macedonians, and afterwards by the Romans. After the first years under the command of a Roman governor, the island was granted the right to be governed by its own laws, have its own municipality, parliament, legislature, and currency with a local symbol. This era contributed to a great cultural development on Zakynthos. In 34 A.D. Maria Magdalena and Maria Klopa, on their way to

Rome, brought Christianity to the island and the name of the village Maries is a proof of this fact. Every year there is a great ceremony and feast to commemorate this event. Constantine the Great, during the Byzantine era, included Zakynthos in the province of Illyria. During this time the island suffered from pirates and, later on, also from the Crusaders, passing from the East to the West. In 1084, the island was occupied by the Venetians and from the end of the 12th century until 1357, by the French. In 1357, the De Toki dynasty settled on the island. They contributed to administrative and economic organization, which resulted in an important growth and development of Zakynthos until the Turks attacked and the people had to escape from the island to the Peloponnesian mainland. In 1485, the Venetians occupied the island again and called back the inhabitants to their fields and homes. In the famous Libro d'Oro are recorded the names of the Venetian nobility. The island developed, and the city was reconstructed in an impressive architectural style. From these times on, Zakynthos was named the Florence of Greece. Separation of the population into "nobili", "civili" and "popolari" took place. The popolari rebelled against the nobili. The revolution is also well known as the "rebellion of the popolari". With the French Revolution in 1789 the Zakynthians brought the ideals of social equity and justice on the island. On July 4, 1797, the French democratic flag was raised on the castle of Zakynthos. Discrimination was abolished and schools for all children were established. In October 1798, the Turkish fleet occupied Zakynthos. On March 21, 1800, a treaty between Turkey and Russia was signed. This contract established the first independent Greek State of the Seven Islands and was effective for seven years. In 1809, the British fleet occupied Zakynthos, and Zakynthos then became the titular capital of the Ionian State. At the same time, the rest of Greece was under Turkish occupation. With a base in Zakynthos, the Philiki Etairia (Company of Friends) promoted the rebellion against the Turks. In 1830, Greece became independent. Then in 1851, a member of Parliament Ioannis Typaldos Kapelatos suggested the union of the Seven Islands with Greece. The British reacted violently, but the Zakynthians under leadership of Constantine Lamvardos carried on the struggle for the union with Greece. Finally, on May 21 in 1864, the Greek flag was raised on the island. During World War II, the Italians and the Germans occupied Zakynthos until its liberation on September 12, 1944. The big earthquake in 1953, together with a seven-day firestorm, destroyed most of the monuments of cultural development on the island and the few still remaining give only a slight hint of its glorious past. In the Museum, you can see the miniature of the town before the earthquake.

Source: http://www.zakynthos.net.gr/English/culture_en.html
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zakynthos>

How to get to Zakynthos

By Plane:

From **Athens International Airport (ATH)** there are daily flights connecting the newly built **Zakynthos International Airport (ZTH)**. The flight should last about 1 hour and 10 minutes. Also, from most European countries there are direct flights operate to Zakynthos. The island receives charter flights, scheduled flights and low cost carriers and therefore we advise you to contact your travel agent in order to find the best possible combination.

By Ferry from Kilini:

Should you like to rent a car from **Athens**, then keep in mind that the driving from **Athens** to the **Port of Kilini** is a three-hour trip. **Kilini Port** on the mainland of Greece is the main harbor going to **Zakynthos**. The passage takes just 75 minutes and ferries run very frequently. However it is a very long and tiresome trip and we do not suggest you to follow it.

There are ferries connecting Kilini to Zakynthos Port every day.

Ionian Ferries, tel. (+30) 210.3249.997, (+30) 211 2215502

Kefalonian Lines, tel. (+30) 2109515100, (+30) 2109518888

Before you start planning your travel to Zakynthos you should visit the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs web page to see if you need to get a visa.

For more details: <http://www.mfa.gr/en/>

Athens International Airport (AIA)

Tel.: (+30) 2103530000

URL: <https://www.aia.gr/traveler/>

Zakynthos International Airport (ZTH)

Tel.: (+30) 2695028322

Email: info@zakynthos-airport.com

Web: <http://www.greek-airports.gr/zakinth.htm>

Tourist Information Centre

Address: Molos Agiou Dionysiou,
29100 Zakynthos

Tel.: +30 26950 25428

Email: eotzante@otenet.gr

Web: <http://www.gnto.gov.gr>

Greek Ferry Lines Go-Ferry

Address: 21, Marathon Ave.
19005 Nea Makri, Attica

Tel.: 00302118008990

Email: info@goferry.gr

Web: <http://www.go-ferry.com/>

Transportation in Zakynthos - How to get from the Airport to the Hotel

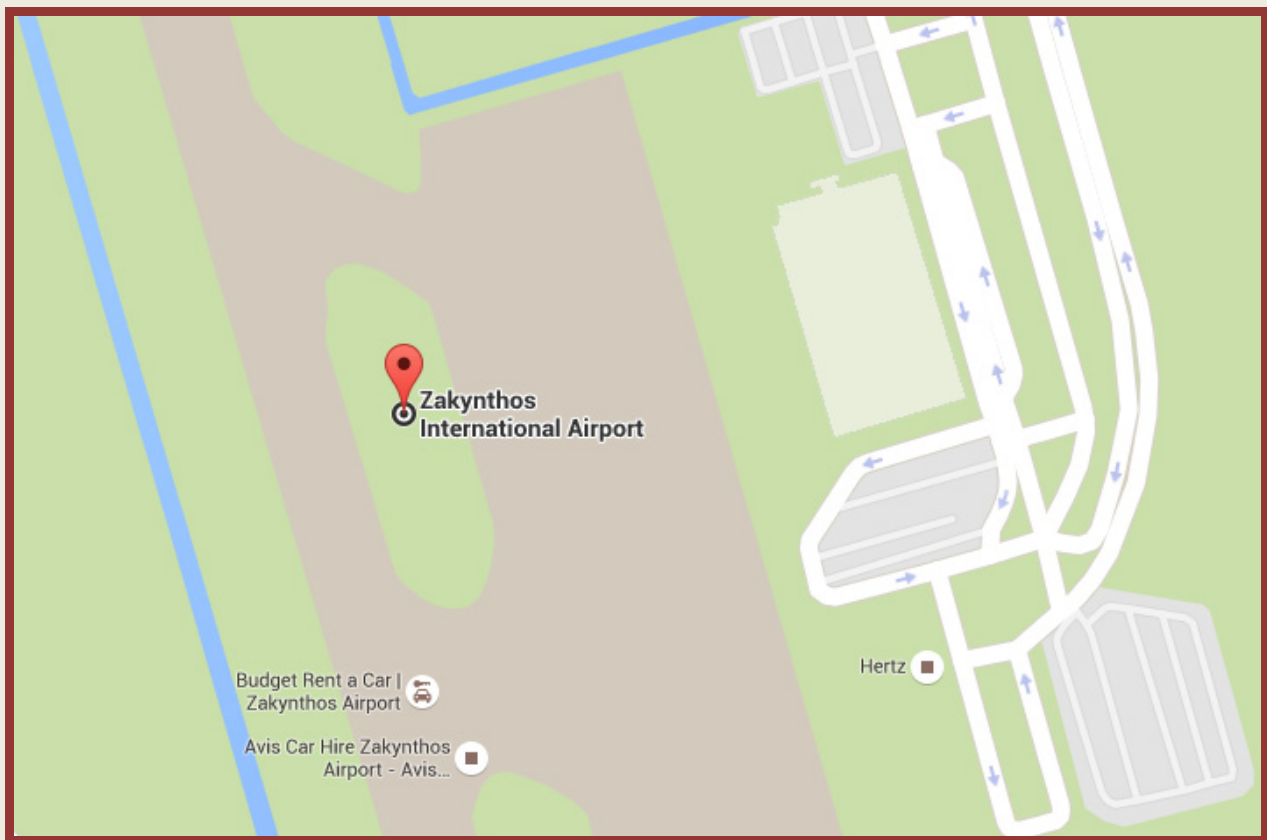
By Car:

The Hotel Palatino is located in a very accessible location at the corner of 10 Kolokotroni and Koliva, a short distance from the town center and just two minutes walk from the beach. It is a 10-15 minutes drive via Zakynthos-Keri national road from the airport to the hotel.

Car Hire:

There are several car rental companies at the airport available all week long. More information about the rates and contact details:

<http://www.greek-airports.gr/zakinth.htm>



By Public Transportation:

Taking the BUS

There is bus service available to almost every destination in Zakynthos. The central bus station (KTEL) is located in Zakynthos Town on the road close to the hospital (Mothonaio Street) which is a brand new building with ticket office displaying prices, departure times and destinations.

For more information visit the link below:

<http://www.ktel-zakynthos.gr/>

By Taxi

Taxis in Zakynthos are simply recognized by their roof taxi signs and their grey/silver colour. Rates are predetermined based on the time and distance to your destination within the Zakynthos Airport Area. Fares for taxis for a route from Zakynthos International Airport to downtown city of Zakynthos are about 10 €. There are only 2-3 official taxi companies on the island. The following tables show the range of prices for each destination:

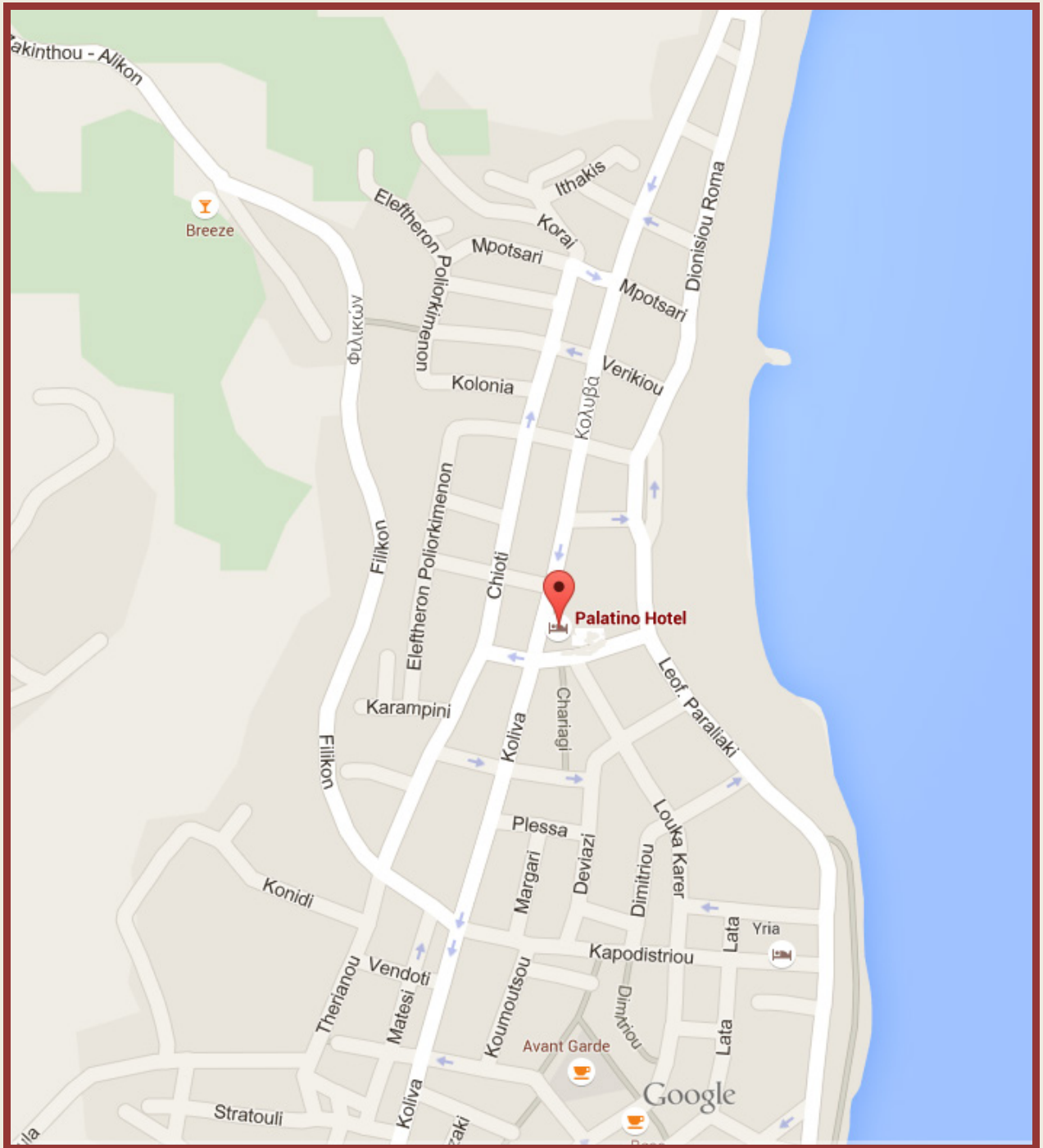
FROM THE AIRPORT TO:		FROM ZAKYNTHOS TOWN/MAIN SEA PORT TO:	
Resort	Rate (€ - Euros)	Resort	Rate (€ - Euros)
ALYKES - ALYKANAS	28.00	ALYKES - ALYKANAS	22.00
ARGASSI	16.00	ARGASSI	8.00
VASSILIKOS	28.00	VASSILIKOS	22.00
ZAKYNTHOS TOWN	13.00	KALAMAKI	10.00
KALAMAKI	13.00	KERI LAKE (BEACH)	22.00
KERI LAKE (BEACH)	28.00	KERI VILLAGE	28.00
KERI VILLAGE	33.00	LAGANAS	13.00
LAGANAS	17.00	TSILIVI	11.00
KASTELI, DIVINA (HOTELS)	18.00	KIPSELI	20.00
AGIOS SOSTIS	20.00	TRAGAKI	15.00
PORTO KOUKLA	22.00	PORTO KOUKLA	17.00
TRAGAKI (PLAGOS)	22.00	AGIOS SOSTIS	16.00
TSILIVI	20.00	XIROKASTELO	15.00
KIPSELI	25.00	SCHINARI (ST.NICKS PORT)	42.00
XIROKASTELO	21.00	KASTELI, DIVINA (HOTELS)	14.00
PORT DEL MAR (RESORT)	28.00	CAMPING TARTAROUGA	20.00
SCHINARI (ST.NICKS PORT)	47.00	KAMBI (MABELY HOTEL)	40.00
TARTAROUGA CAMPING	23.00	MAKRIS GIALOS	35.00
KAMBI (MABELY HOTEL)	45.00	NAVAGIO (SHIPWRECK)	40.00
		BOCHALI (CASTLE HILL)	7.00

For more information about the prices and companies available, visit the websites below:

http://www.zantetaxi.gr/en_prices.php

http://www.zantetaxi4u.com/home/zante_guide

<http://www.zantediamondtaxi.com/>



PLACES TO VISIT

The Byzantine Museum of Zakynthos

The Byzantine Museum of Zakynthos is situated in Solomou Square, in Zakynthos town. Here you can admire a rich collection of hagiographies from the Byzantine times to the 19th century, Hellenistic and Byzantine sculpture and statues, and some beautiful icon-stands from the island's churches. The Museum houses, the works of great Zakynthian hagiographers such as Doxaras, Koutouzis, Tzanes, Kandounis and Damaskinos.

Address: Solomos Square, Town of Zakynthos

Opening hours:

July 1st to October 31st: Daily: 08.30 - 15.00

Monday: closed

Fees: Full admission € 3

Reduced admission € 2

For more details about the fees you can visit the following site:

URL: <http://www.travelinfo.gr/zakynthos/museum.htm>

Exhibition Center of National Marine Park

The Thematic Exhibition Center of the loggerhead sea turtle *Caretta caretta* is located in the area of Dafni which belongs to the Protected Area of Landscape Φ1, of the National Marine Park of Zakynthos, in the municipal department of Basilikos. The landscaped area of the thematic centre, the exhibition and information material, the use of multimedia and memorabilia given, give visitors occasion for information and awareness on loggerhead sea turtles and its nesting beaches of Zakynthos.

Opening hours:

May 1st to October 31st: Daily: 10.00 – 20.00

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL: http://www.nmp-zak.org/index.php?l=EN&t=content&pn=home&r=home_menu



Museum of D. Solomos and A. Kalvos

In the historical square of Saint Markos, used to be the Casino of the island, place of meeting for the Broads, which with the earthquakes 1953 was also destroyed. After the earthquake, in this position the "Solomos & Kalvos Museum" was built. This is the most important building in this square. It was built in 1957 and it first operated as a museum in 1968. In the ground floor the graves of Dionisios Solomos and Andrea Kalvos exist. In the upper floor personal objects and documents of D. Solomos and A. Kalvos, G. Xenopoulos of A. Romas and of other remarkable Zakynthians, are exhibited.

Opening hours: Daily: 09:00 - 14:00

Fees: Adults € 4

Groups € 2

Tel. +30 22860 22217

Helmi's Natural History Museum

Helmi's Museum of Natural History is the only one of its kind on Zakynthos. The Museum is located at Ayia Marina Village on Zakynthos island, in a beautiful, traditional building. The Museum's collections include specimens from the flora and fauna of the Zakynthian nature. The Museum is privately funded and aims at making the wonders of the Zakynthian Nature known beyond the island. Since the first day of its operation the Museum has been continuously making progress. Today, it is considered one of the most promising establishments of the kind in Greece and the Balkans.

Address: Aghia Marina, 29100 Zakynthos Greece

Opening hours:

May 1st to October 31st: Daily: 09:00 - 18:00

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL: <http://www.museumhlmis.com/en/index.php>



BEACHES

Gerakas

At the southernmost tip of the island you will find Gerakas peninsula. The beach of Gerakas that forms the eastern part of Laganas bay, is a protected area of the National Marine Park and nesting ground for the loggerhead turtle *Caretta Caretta*. The shallow turquoise waters combined with the golden sand and rocky formations in the distance create an impressive spectacle. There is local initiative led by the villagers to maintain the natural beauty and ecological significance of Gerakas and the wider area of Vasilikos. In 2005 Gerakas was voted amongst the top seaside resorts in Europe by Times online.

Best for: Tuning in to the natural eco-system and soaking up the glorious sun in stunning surroundings.

Popular with: Families and couples. Naturists have also used the isolated parts of the beach over the recent years.



Limnionas

On the west side of the island, approximately 7 km from Agios Leon, you can find Limnionas a beautiful cove tucked away from the busy tourist resorts. There is no beach as such and in order to approach the water you need to walk down steep steps formed in the rocks. The refreshing cold waters are a combination of sea currents and underwater streams. Adventurous divers might enjoy exploring the small and larger caves found in the cove, however we would advise you to be cautious and not venture too deep. The scenic views of the lagoon are also enjoyed by the only taverna in the vicinity which serves fresh fish and other local delicacies.

Best for: Snorkeling, diving and a taste of the wild side of Zakynthos.

Popular with: Adventurers, explorers and couples.

Navagio (or Shipwreck Bay)

The famous Shipwreck is the most photographed beach in the country and is positioned on the west coast of the island under the famous and picturesque mountainous village of Volimes. In 1983 an illegal boat carrying cigarettes was washed off the shore of the Agios Georgios bay, as it was then known. In the years that followed the white sand 'swallowed' the boat exposing only parts of its rusty body thus creating a stunning picture combined with the crystal clear blue waters of the beach and the mesmerizing cliffs hovering above. Even though it can get very busy during the summer months the attraction is worth a visit for its breathtaking natural environment. You can only access the beach from the sea and the best way to do this is by catching a taxi-boat from Porto Vromi. Many tour operators include a stop off to the Navagio beach as part of their round-the-island trips.

Best for: Scenic views, photography and boat trips.

Popular with: Adventurers, keen photographers and groups.



Tsilivi

One of the busiest and liveliest resorts on the island. Tsilivi beach is located just 6km from Zakynthos town. A highly developed and tourist area Tsilivi is a favourite among young travelers, groups and families especially for its beautiful surroundings, long sandy beach, ample choice of activities, water sports, local amenities of bars, tavernas, hotels and vivid nightlife. The area is very well-situated and organised and you, more or less, have everything you need at your finger tips.

Best for: Active holidays with a combination of leisure, water sports, shopping and good food.

Popular with: Young groups, families and water sports lovers.

Keri Lake

Keri is one of the most scenic destinations at the South of the island and is formed by Keri Lake by the sea and a traditional village at the top of the hill. Limni Keriou (Keri lake) took its name by the wetland that is still home to many animal and plant species. Down by the narrow strip of shore and the pedestrianised walk along the sea front you can find many local tavernas, cafes and bars. From the small port you can hire a boat, visit Keri Caves and dive into the cool crystal clear turquoise waters. Back at the small and quiet village of Keri at the top of the hill you can enjoy the simple joys of village life like hand-made Greek coffee at the local kafeneion and a stroll among the small cobbled streets and traditional stone houses. You can also enjoy the magnificent views of Myzithres, two large rocky formations in the sea, viewed by the Faros (lighthouse).

Best for: Swimming, boat trips, food and wine, exploration, photography

Popular with: Families, explorers and people who love relaxing by the sea.



Marathonisi

This little paradise is situated in Laganas bay and is a protected wildlife area by the National Marine Park. Strict visiting and mooring regulations apply. It's worth visiting for a dive into the crystal clear waters and to admire the beautiful natural heritage of the island. Please respect the local rules and regulations of beaching, anchoring and mooring to help preserve this natural treasure.

Best for: Boat trips, island tours, nature exploration and photography

Popular with: Explorers, adventurers and families.

Porto Zoro

Best known for its two picturesque rocky formations emerging from the sea, Porto-Zoro is a well-organized sandy beach with clear waters and easily accessible facilities such as beach bars, tavernas and accommodation. Popular with young tourists, couples and families.

Best for: Beach bar cocktails, music, leisure and fun for the whole family.

Popular with : Families, couples, groups and people who love having fun.



Ksigia (or Xigia Bay)

This small pebbly beach can be found approximately 20 km from Zakynthos Town. The beach is known for its underwater sulphur spring which also gives a distinctive smell to the area. The locals are convinced of the water's remedial qualities, especially for conditions such as arthritis. Access to the beach includes a walk down a sloppy path.

Best for: A relaxing swim and sunbathing in peaceful surroundings.

Popular with: Families and couples.

For more information:

<http://live-zakynthos.com/featured-story/best-beaches-zante.html>

ROUTES & TRIPS

Visit the Blue Caves

The Blue Caves are geological formations as a result of erosion found to the east of the Schinari Cape in the North of the island. The vivid azure waters reflect the colour of the sky which is then mirrored on to the walls of the naturally formed arches (caves) creating a magical and surreal effect. To best experience this unique phenomenon one has to visit the caves early in the morning or before sunset. The biggest cave is called Cyanoun Spilaio. To visit the Blue Caves hire a boat either from St. Nikolaos port or the Town Centre.

Potamitis Brothers, tel. + 30 26950 31241

Aktipis Cruises, tel. +30 26950 31224 / +30 26950 26290

Walks

Starting at Zakynthos Port on the Argasi side by the church and bell tower of Agios Dionysios take a slow walk on the sea front, also known as Strada Marina, and enjoy the beautiful scenes of fishermen and sailing boats, local shops, cafeterias and horse-drawn carriage tours. The walk will bring you to the big square of Dionysios Solomos (in front of the Byzantine Museum) which hosts the poet's statue in honor of his 'Hymn to Freedom', which later became Greece's national anthem. The square is surrounded by local sweet sellers and play activities for the young visitors. During the summer months there is also a local outdoor book exhibition. At the square you can also visit St Nicolas church and the cultural centre which hosts regular guest art exhibitions.

Just 2 km from Zakynthos Town, at the top of the hill is Mphali. Overlooking the port, neighbourhoods and streets below (as well as Argasi to the right) one can take in the wonderful views of the town and port, the sea and beyond. Visit Mphali in the morning to enjoy a relaxed breakfast and coffee or by night to indulge in a moonlit dinner or cocktails at the many beautiful lounge bars and cafeterias.

<http://live-zakynthos.com/content/zakynthos-top-attractions.html>



Greek cuisine – what you should taste in Zakynthos

For dinner in Zante there is a rich variety of dishes that you can try. Some of the most usual dishes are tzatziki (yoghurt, garlic, cucumber), melitzanosalata (aubergines), ntolmadakia (grape leaves klimatarias stuffed with rice), that are always accompanied with bread.



Of course salads cannot be absent. The most delicious Greek salad is choriatiki and includes tomato, cucumber, onion, pepper, olives and the traditional Greek cheese, feta. Tasty is also the lettuce-onion salad. All salads have olive oil and xydi.



As regards cheeses, in Zakynthos you can try big variety of greek and foreign cheeses. The most famous traditional Greek cheese that is made by sheep milk is feta and follows the kefalotyri, which is a kind of hard cheese. In Zakynthos you can taste also two local types of cheese, the tyrokayteri (cheese in form of crema) and the ladotyri (spicy, tasty cheese).



Finally, the local traditional cheese pie is really delicious, and usually is served warm. Apart from the cheese there are pies stuffed with meat, potatoes, spinach and a lot of other ingredients. Passing in the main dish you are able to select between meat, fish and vegetables. Pork, chicken, calf, lamb are cooked with unique recipies, in a lot of ways. However, the tastiest dishes in the island are stuffed rabbit and spetsofai. Do not forget to try these at least once each.



You can also find the classic souvlaki and pitta-gyros, moysaka and papoytsakia (dishes with aubergines), stifado (hare with a lot of onions and tomatoes). In Zakynthos vegetables are used to a large amount as main dishes and as starters. Finally, if you like fish, you will have the possibility of trying mullets, swordfish and others, fried or grilled.

Local Sweets

Honey

Many locals have their own beehives and produce a delicious flavoured honey which is unique to Zakynthos.



Mantolato

Mantolato is locally produced nougat made from egg whites, almonds, sugar and honey and is often eaten around carnival time.



Fytoura

Another local sweet often sold by the roadside at festival times and is made from semolina, fried and covered in lots of sugar.



Pasteli

Local sweet made from sesame seeds, honey and almonds and can be found in local shops or sold by the roadside during festivals.



Where to eat in Zakynthos

Asteria

At Zakynthos Town at Kryoneri, at sea side, the Fish Taverna "Asteria" is ready to offer you great view with unique cuisine, fresh fishes and traditional greek plates.

Address: Kryoneri, Zante Town 29100

Tel: +30 2695041229

E-Mail: alivizos.zante@gmail.com

Horizon

Horizon, with its Greek and International cuisine promises to take you on a journey to authentic taste. Excellent starters will prepare your appetite for the main course, that will make any lover of good food visit us again and taste the constantly new recipes of our chef, who is one of the best and most well known in Greece. All plates are prepared using the best ingredients, as you can tell by their solid taste.

Address: Laganas Beach, Zakynthos 29092

Tel: +30 2695052791

Mob: +30 6977369554

Email: info@horizonzante.gr

URL: <http://www.horizonzante.gr/>

Zepos

Zepos Tavern is located near the golden beach of enchanting Kalamaki. The famous hospitality of Zante and the warm and beautiful environment are basic factors and among the features that make this tavern so special. The name Zepos is typical of Zante and it is chosen for the tavern, in order to signal the traditional texture given to both the venue itself and the style of the cuisine.

Address: Kalamaki, Zakynthos 29100

Tel: +30 2695042028

Email: mail@zepostaverna.com

URL: <http://www.zepostaverna.com/>



Malanos

For more than 30 years, "Malanos" restaurant offers the most precious culinary gems to those seeking to explore the island's gastronomic treasure trove. Located at the skirts of the town, in the area of "Kipi", it has become the favorite meeting point.

Location: Zante Town

URL: <http://www.malanos.gr/en/index.php>



More options to dine in Zakynthos:

www.popolarostaverna.gr/

www.taverna-diahroniko.gr/

www.alykes.com/tavernas/paradise/

www.alykes.com/tavernas/vagis/

www.fishalida.com/

Sources: http://www.zakynthos.net.gr/English/culture_en.html
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zakynthos>
<http://www.greek-airports.gr/zakinth.htm>
<https://www.aia.gr/traveler/>
<http://www.gnto.gov.gr>
<http://www.go-ferry.com/>
<http://www.ktel-zakynthos.gr/>
http://www.zantetaxi.gr/en_prices.php
http://www.zantetaxi4u.com/home/zante_guide
<http://www.zantediamondtaxi.com/>
<http://www.travelinfo.gr/zakinthos/museum.htm>
http://www.nmp-zak.org/index.php?l=EN&t=content&pn=home&r=home_menu
<http://www.museumhelmis.com/en/index.php>
<http://live-zakynthos.com/featured-story/best-beaches-zante.html>
<http://live-zakynthos.com/content/zakynthos-top-attractions.html>
<http://www.gozakynthos.gr/zakynthos.restaurants.tavernas.php>
<http://www.e-zakynthos.com/tavernas/zante.zakynthos.restaurants.php>
<http://www.fantasticgreece.com/DestinationGuides/en/Zante-en/zante-dining-guide-en.asp>