

Kefalonia

Cephalonia

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Kefalonia or Cephalonia (Greek: Κεφαλονιά), formerly also known as Kefallinia or Kephallenia (Κεφαλληνία), is the largest of the Ionian Islands in western Greece and the 6th-largest island in Greece after Crete, Euboea, Lesbos, Rhodes and Chios. It is also a separate regional unit of the Ionian Islands region. It was a former Latin Catholic diocese Kefalonia–Zakynthos (Cefalonia–Zante) and short-lived titular see as just Kefalonia. The largest cities of Cephalonia are Argostoli and Lixouri.

Markopoulo, Cephalonia

the remains of an old pier or mole in the bay. Like virtually all of Kefalonia (except the Fiskardo area), the villages were destroyed during the 1953

Markopoulo (Greek: Μαρκόπουλο) is a village and a community in the southeastern part of the island of Cephalonia, Greece. It is situated at the southeastern foot of Mount Ainos, at about 250 m elevation. The community consists of the villages Markopoulo, Kateleios and the beach village Kato Kateleios. Markopoulo is located 1 km east of Chionata, 2 km west of Kateleios, 2 km northwest of Kato Kateleios, 6 km west of Skala and 9 km southwest of Poros.

Argostoli

romanized: Argostólion) is a town and a municipality on the island of Kefalonia, Ionian Islands, Greece. Since the 2019 local government reform it is

Argostoli (Greek: Αργοστόλι, romanized: Argostóli, Katharevousa: Greek: Αργαστολί, romanized: Argostólion) is a town and a municipality on the island of Kefalonia, Ionian Islands, Greece. Since the 2019 local government reform it is one of the three municipalities on the island. It has been the capital and administrative centre of Kefalonia since 1757, following a population shift down from the old capital of Agios Georgios, also known as Kastro, to take advantage of the trading opportunities provided by the sheltered bay upon which Argostoli sits.

Argostoli developed into one of the busiest ports in Greece, leading to prosperity and growth. The municipality has an area of 377.0 km² and the municipal unit (the pre-2010 municipality) has an area of 157.670 km². The 2021 census recorded a population of 13,666 in the Argostoli municipal unit, and 23,574 in the municipality in its post-2019 extension.

Kefalonia International Airport

Kefalonia Airport "Anna Pollatou" (IATA: EFL, ICAO: LGKF) is an airport on the island of Cephalonia, in Greece. It is located in the southwest of the

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Gerasimus of Kefalonia

Gerasimos of Kefalonia (Greek: Γεράσιμος Κεφαλονίτης) is the patron saint of the island of Kefalonia in Greece. Gerasimos (1506-1579) came from the aristocratic

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List of settlements in Cephalonia

This is a list of settlements in Cephalonia, Greece. Agia Effimia Agia Eirini Agia Thekla Agios Nikolaos Agkonas Antipata Erisou Arginia Argostoli Asos

This is a list of settlements in Cephalonia, Greece.

Agia Eirini, Cephalonia

Agia Eirini (Greek: Αγία Ειρήνη, for Saint Irene) is a community in the municipal unit of Eleios-Pronnoi in the southeastern part of the island of Cephalonia

Agia Eirini (Greek: Αγία Ειρήνη, for Saint Irene) is a community in the municipal unit of Eleios-Pronnoi in the southeastern part of the island of Cephalonia, Greece. It is situated in an inland valley, at about 90 m elevation. It is 2 km south of Tzanata, 3 km southeast of Xenopoulo, 3 km north of Pastra and 4 km southwest of Poros. It is located on the road connecting Poros with Argostoli.

Poros, Cephalonia

(2017-10-04). "Poros Port, Beach and Village". Kefalonia by Anna. Retrieved 2021-03-03. "Kefalonia Poros Beach | Kefalonia Beaches | Greeka". Greekacom. Retrieved

Poros (Greek: Πόρος) is a picturesque small town located in the municipal unit of Eleios-Pronnoi, some 40 km SE of Argostoli, 28 km SE of Sami and 12 km NE of Skala, in the southeast of Cephalonia, one of the Ionian Islands of Greece.

1953 Ionian earthquake

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The 1953 Ionian earthquake (also known as the Great Kefalonia earthquake) struck the southern Ionian Islands in Greece on August 12. In mid-August, there were over 113 recorded earthquakes in the region between Kefalonia and Zakynthos, and the most destructive was the August 12 earthquake. The event measured 6.8 on the moment magnitude scale, raised the whole island of Kefalonia by 60 cm (24 in), and caused widespread damage throughout the islands of Kefalonia and Zakynthos. The maximum felt intensity of shaking was X (extreme) on the Mercalli intensity scale. Between 445 and 800 people were killed.

Ionian Sea

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The Ionian Sea (Modern Greek: Ιόνιο Πέλαγος, romanized: *Iónio Pélagos*, IPA: [iˈoni.o ˈpelaɔs]; Italian: *Mar Ionio* or *Mar Jonio*, IPA: [mar ˈjoːˈnjo]; Albanian: *Deti Jon*, IPA: [ˈdɛˈti ˈjɔːn]) is an elongated bay of the Mediterranean Sea. It is connected to the Adriatic Sea to the north, and is bounded by Southern Italy, including Basilicata, Calabria, Sicily, and the Salento peninsula to the west, southern Albania (and western Apulia, Italy) to the north, and the west coast of Greece, including the Peloponnese.

All major islands in the sea, which are located in the east of the sea, belong to Greece. They are collectively named the Ionian Islands, the main ones being Corfu, Kefalonia, Zakynthos, Lefkada, and Ithaca.

There are ferry routes between Patras and Igoumenitsa, Greece, and Brindisi and Ancona, Italy, that cross the east and north of the Ionian Sea, and from Piraeus westward. Calypso Deep, the deepest point in the Mediterranean at 5,109 m (16,762 ft), is in the Ionian Sea, at 36°34'N 21°8'E. The sea is one of the most seismically active areas in the world.

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