

## Kimolos

This tiny and extremely beautiful island lies in the western part of the **Cyclades**, close to **Milos** island. Possessing a **volcanic soil** and a unique variety of minerals, it is famous for its fantastic beaches, ranging from thin sand to pebbles.

The capital of the island is made up of two quarters, Méssa and Éxo Kástro (meaning interior and exterior part of the castle). Méssa Kástro is a typical Cycladic village, with its houses forming the external wall of the castle. Éxo Kástro was built in the 17th century around Méssa Kástro to add plain square shapes to the domes and arches of Méssa Kástro's architecture. Trails take you and the locals to every part of the island. A marvellous ecosystem awaits you, where myrtle and fig trees, lentisks, reeds, vines and blue lizards prevail.



Moreover, the Mediterranean seal **Monachus monachus**' haven is in the north and uninhabited side of the island. This is where you will find "Skiadi", a natural sculpture resembling a **gigantic mushroom**. For those who are into thermal springs, go to the beaches of Ayioklima, Prassá (where they used to excavate chalk), Thérma and Kástro, the beach with the red stones. Polyaiigo, the largest uninhabited island of the Aegean sea, is accessible only by boat and is an ideal spot for **bird-watching**.

**Website:** [www.kimolos.gr](http://www.kimolos.gr)