

Melanios

[Location](#)

The small village **Melanios** is inhabited since ancient times. **Melanios** (gr. = black) is named after the "Black Crag", on which during the massacre by the Turks in 1822 many Greek civilians suffered and eventually were killed. In memory of them a monument has been erected there.

Besides this, ruins of a fortress have been discovered in the Pyrgos area, and the new wind park of the Public Electricity Company replaced the old wind mills. From there one can enjoy a beautiful view over the landscape, especially during the sunset. A local festival takes place on July, the 17th.

Nagos

[Location](#)

The area of **Nagos** is very close (five kilometers) to Kardamyla. Some of the most famous features which form the amazing landscape of the area are the running water springs, the high maple-trees, the dense vegetation and a wonderful beach with colorful small pebbles.

There are many rooms for visitors to rent, as well as restaurants that makes the area suitable for summer holidays, too. The mountain of Pelinaio, close to **Nagos**, is the highest mountain of the whole island of Chios and from its top the visitor can admire a number of picturesque villages, which are situated at the foot of the mountain.

Parparia

[Location](#)



The village of **Parparia** lies at an altitude of about 300 meters, in the western part of the perimeter road of mount Amani, just after the village of Pirama and thirteen kilometers from Volissos.

In the village are traditional καφενεία (gr. = cafes), where food and local dishes are served. Worth a visit is also the area of Panagia Pagousena on the top of the mountain on which **Parparia** is situated, since its the origin of the natural spring of Pagousena, from which high quality water gushes. The nearest beach of the village is Zanakounda, where also the church of Agios Isidoros is located.

Pispilounta

[Location](#)

Pispilounta is a mountainous village located near the road of Spatounda to Potamia, which interconnects the two mountainous areas of Amani and Pelineo.

Southeast of Pispilounta, at a distance of only two kilometers, stands the medieval settlement of Ta Markou ("buildings belonging to Markos"), which was abandoned after 1928. There are traces of a fortress and a tower, as well as the church of Panagia, with the yearly celebration on August the 15th. Additionally, there were some recent archaeological discoveries in the area from the classical Greek times, which are now exposed at the Archaeological Museum of Chios city.

Potamia

[Location](#)



Potamia is a new village built nice kilometers away from Volissos. Old **Potamia**, an ancient village with many oaks, spring waters, old buildings and remnants of windmills lies in the junction of two rivers, and was abandoned by the inhabitants, who moved into the today's **Potamia**.

From the present location, one can enjoy the panoramic view from the village over the hill of Panagia Despina, and also try the local cuisine, served in the small tavern *Nea Potamia*. The area is also famous for its noteworthy Aeolian potential, which led to the installation of eleven wind generators to the Aeolian park of

Potamia

Pyrama

[Location](#)

In an altitude of 220 meters, four kilometers northwest of Volissos, the village of **Pyrama** is located.

Besides the old Venetian Tower near the square of the village, the spread chapels and the church of Agios Ioannis Prodromos are worth visiting. The local festival is on August 29th.

Pytios

[Location](#)

Pytios is located in the middle of the road connecting the highway Chios - Volissos (at the 21st kilometer) and the highway Chios - Kardamyla (20th kilometer). This small village belongs to the municipality of Kardamyla and it is mainly inhabited by cattle raisers and a few farmers.

The origin of its name is pitys ("pine" in ancient Greek), a proof of its antiquity. Beside this, one of the names for the island of Chios during antiquity was 'Pityousa' ("the one who has pines").

Pytios is built in a plateau of the mountainside of mount Oros, in a unique environment that combines both, the mountain- and the plainside. There is an old Byzantine tower, a windmill and a few churches. Apart from going for a walk around the village, you can also enjoy local meat and local dishes at the tavern, and a renovated old stone edifice has recently been turned into a hotel.

Trypes

Location

Trypes is a village, completely built from stone. Not far from the village is the almost unknown cave *Kalogerotripa*.

One can find a lot of chapels around the area as well as an old water mill close to the village. Visitors can swim in the Ezousa beach and enjoy the local festival on September the 1st.

Viki

Location

The village of **Viki** lies six kilometers east of Kambia and west of Kardamyla. It is built at the mountainside of Pelineo and has beautiful forests and a rich natural environment.

Following the forested road that leads to the top of Pelineo, one can visit the lodge of the area, to which the keys can be borrowed from the local authorities' office.