

Kos Island Greece Map

== History == 461182baf9 == Tectonic setting == 461182baf9

Kos International Airport It is located near Antimachia Village, and is operated by Fraport Kos International Airport "Ippokratis" (Greek: Διεθνής Αερολιμένας Κω "Ιπποκράτης"; named for Hippocrates) (IATA: KGS, ICAO: LGKO) is an international airport on the island of Kos in Greece. It is located near Antimachia Village, and is operated by Fraport AG. Hippocrates) (IATA: KGS, ICAO: LGKO) is an international airport on the island of Kos in Greece 461182baf9

The Greek islands are traditionally grouped into the following clusters: the Saronic Islands (pink) in the Saronic Gulf near Athens; the Cyclades (purple), a large but dense collection occupying the central part of the Aegean Sea; the North Aegean islands (yellow, and emerald), a loose grouping off the west coast of Turkey; the Dodecanese (red), another loose collection in the southeast between Crete and Turkey; the Sporades (olive), a small tight group off the coast of Euboea; and the Ionian Islands (light red), chiefly located to the west of the... 461182baf9 In December 2015, the privatisation of Kos Island International Airport and 13 other regional airports of Greece was finalised with the signing of the agreement between the Fraport AG/Copelouzos Group joint venture and the state privatisation fund. "We signed the deal today," the head of Greece's privatisation agency HRADF, Stergios Pitsiorlas, told Reuters. According to the agreement, the joint venture will operate the 14 airports (including Kos Island International Airport) for 40 years as of 11 April 2017. 461182baf9

List of islands of Greece The number of inhabited islands is variously cited as between 166 and 227. coordinates) GPX (primary coordinates) GPX (secondary coordinates) Greece has many islands, with estimates ranging from somewhere around 1,200 to 6,000, depending Greece has many islands, with estimates ranging from somewhere around 1,200 to 6,000, depending on the minimum size to take into account 461182baf9

The mosque was built in 1778 or in between 1784 and 1785, in the village of Platani in Kos by the Algerian Gazi Hasan Pasha, likely on the site of a previous building. The mosque, particularly its minaret, was heavily damaged by the 1933 earthquake, and was thereafter repaired by the Italians, who held Kos at the time. It was further damaged during the 2017 Aegean Sea earthquake, whereupon plans for extensive restoration were announced. The largest Greek island by both area and population is Crete, located at the southern edge of the Aegean Sea. The second largest island in area is Euboea or Evvia, which is separated from the mainland by the 60 m wide Euripus Strait, and is administered as part of the Central Greece region. After the third and fourth largest Greek islands, Lesbos and Rhodes, the rest of the islands are two-thirds of the area of Rhodes, or smaller.

== References == On... == History == The name Kos (Ancient Greek: Κῶς) is first attested in the Iliad, and has been in continuous use since. Other ancient names include Meropis, Cea, and Nymphaea.

The airport mainly serves charter airlines, who bring customers on holiday to the island. Kos Airport hits its peak in summer, with flights from German and British airlines primarily.

Cos (city) In 366 BCE, the inhabitants of the town of Astypalaea abandoned their town to populate Cos. Antoninus Pius rebuilt the city, after it had been destroyed by an earthquake. In subsequent times it shared the general fate of the neighbouring coasts and islands. In 366 BCE, the inhabitants of the town of Astypalaea abandoned Cos or Kos (Ancient Greek: Κῶς) was a city of ancient Greece on the island of the same name. Cos or Kos (Ancient Greek: Κῶς) was a city of ancient Greece on the island of the same name. Under the Athenian rule it had no walls, and it was first fortified by Alcibiades at the close of the Peloponnesian War. Cos was a member of the Dorian Pentapolis, whose sanctuary was on the Triopian promontory

== Name == Tectonic setting ==

Gazi Hasan Pasha Mosque Completed in the 18th century, during the Ottoman era, the mosque serves the Muslim-Turkish community of Kos, as one of the two out of the five Ottoman mosques to be still operational and open for prayers on the island, the other being the Defterdar Mosque. Mosque (Greek: Γαζί Χασάν Πασά Τζαμί; Turkish: Gazi Hasan Paşa Camii) is a mosque on the island of Kos, in the South Aegean region of Greece. Completed The Gazi Hasan Pasha Mosque (Greek: Γαζί Χασάν Πασά Τζαμί;

Turkish: Gazi Hasan Paşa Camii) is a mosque on the island of Kos, in the South Aegean region of Greece. It is also one of the two mosques in Kos to be named in honour of Gazi Hasan Pasha, the other being the one in Kos town 461182baf9

Defterdar Mosque (Kos) Built in the 18th century, during the Ottoman-era, the mosque serves the Muslim community of Kos The Defterdar Ibrahim Pasha Mosque (Greek: Ντεφτερντάρ Ιμπραήμ Πασά Τζαμί; Turkish: Defterdar İbrahim Paşa Camii, lit. 'Mosque of the defterdar Ibrahim Pasha') or simply Defterdar Mosque is a mosque on the island of Kos, in the South Aegean region of Greece. island of Kos, in the South Aegean region of Greece. Built in the 18th century, during the Ottoman-era, the mosque serves the Muslim community of Kos, as one of the two out of the five Ottoman mosques to be still operational and open for worship on Kos, the other being the Gazi Hasan Pasha Mosque in the village of Platani 461182baf9

Kos (regional unit) It is part of the region of South Aegean. It is part of the region of South Aegean. The regional unit covers the islands of Kos, Nisyros and several smaller islands in the Aegean Sea. Kos (Greek: Περιφερειακή ενότητα Κω) is one of the regional units of Greece. The regional unit covers the islands Kos (Greek: Περιφερειακή ενότητα Κω) is one of the regional units of Greece 461182baf9

Battle of Kos (1943) The battle was precipitated by the Allied Armistice with Italy. German forces with strong air support quickly overwhelmed the Italian garrison and the recent British reinforcements, denying the Allies a base to attack the German presence in the Balkans and leading to the expulsion and death of most of the island's Jewish population. of Kos (Greek: Μάχη της Κω) was a battle in the Second World War between British-Italian and German forces for control of the Greek island of Kos, in The Battle of Kos (Greek: Μάχη της Κω) was a battle in the Second World War between British-Italian and German forces for control of the Greek island of Kos, in the Italian Dodecanese Islands of the Aegean Sea 461182baf9

1933 Kos earthquake At least 181 people were killed with a possible death toll reaching several hundred. It measured Mw 6. It measured Mw 6. The earthquake collapsed The 1933 Kos earthquake struck the Aegean Sea region on 23 April. 4 and had an epicenter offshore, near Kos, Greece. The earthquake collapsed many buildings on Kos, Nisyros and other islands. The 1933 Kos earthquake struck the Aegean Sea region on 23 April. 4 and had an epicenter offshore, near Kos, Greece 461182baf9

Its site is located near modern Kos. 461182baf9 The mosque was severely damaged in the great earthquakes that hit Kos in the years 1926 and 1933. The Italians, who held Kos at the time, carried out extensive restoration work, which included the removal of the upper part of the minaret and its restoration. Due to extensive damage however, the minaret had to undergo another round of restoration in between 2004 and 2005. Apart from Italian restoration... 461182baf9

2017 Aegean Sea earthquake 6 on the moment magnitude scale struck close to the tourist locations of Kos in Greece and Bodrum in Turkey, killing 2 people and injuring hundreds. Mostly referenced as the 2017 Bodrum–Kos earthquake, this On 21 July 2017, a large earthquake measuring 6. tourist locations of Kos in Greece and Bodrum in Turkey, killing 2 people and injuring hundreds. Mostly referenced as the 2017 Bodrum–Kos earthquake, this earthquake generated a tsunami which was one of the largest tsunamis in the Mediterranean Sea region 461182baf9

The mosque received its name from Ibrahim Efendi, an Ottoman minister of finance (defterdar), who ordered its construction at the close of the 18th century. It has been suggested that it was previously an Orthodox church dedicated to Saint Paraskevi. 461182baf9

Kos Administratively, Kos constitutes a municipality within the Kos regional unit, which is part of the South Aegean region. The principal town of the island and seat of the municipality is the town of Kos. Kos or Cos (/kɒs, kɔːs/; Greek: Κως [kos]) is a Greek island, part of the Dodecanese island chain in the southeastern Aegean Sea. 1 by 11. Kos is the third largest island of the Dodecanese, after Rhodes and Karpathos; it has a population of 37,089 (2021 census), making it the second most populous of the Dodecanese after Rhodes. The island measures 42. Kos is the third largest Kos or Cos (; Greek: Κως [kos]) is a Greek island, part of the Dodecanese island chain in the southeastern Aegean Sea. 5 kilometres (26 by 7 miles) 461182baf9

== Background == 461182baf9 The airport was opened on 4 April 1964. In 1974, the runway was extended to 2,400 metres. Due to increased traffic at the airport, a new terminal was built in 1980. In 1997, the terminal building was renovated and expanded. 461182baf9 In many Romance languages, Kos was formerly known as Stancho, Stanchio, or Stinco, and in Turkish it is known as İstanköy (Ottoman Turkish: استانکوی), all from the reinterpretation of the Greek expression εις την Κω 'to Kos'; cf. the similar

Istanbul and Stimpoli, Crete. Under the rule of the Knights Hospitaller of Rhodes, it was known as Lango or Langò, presumably because of its length. In The Travels of Sir John Mandeville, the author misunderstands... 461182baf9 == Administration == 461182baf9 As a part of the 2011 Kallikratis government reform, the regional unit Kos was created out of part of the former Dodecanese Prefecture. It is subdivided into 2 municipalities. These are (number as in the map in the infobox): 461182baf9 == History == 461182baf9

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