

SAILING ITINERARIES

7 DAYS LEFKAS TO LEFKAS (NORTH)

LEFKAS TO LEFKAS (SOUTH)

EMBARKATION LEFKAS

DAY 1 *PARGA*

Parga is a renown maritime town of the Prefecture of Preveza as well as a famous holiday destination.

It is located on the coast and is very impressive the way the town is constructed on steep slopes. The water is of a turquoise blue color. The village and the bay are very welcoming.

Take a stroll up to the old town where you'll enjoy some distinguished architecture, wander around its cobbled stone streets with beautiful arches, discover flower-filled neighborhoods where picturesque little houses and colorful mansions and end up by drinking in the mesmerizing sunset view of the emerald waters of the Ionian Sea from the Venetian walls.



Starting from Parga pay a visit to the Acheron River Springs, the archeological site of Nekromanteio (Oracle of the Dead), the historic area of Souli as well as to the islands of Paxi-Antipaxi which are reachable with the small boats departing from the town's port.



The area's lacy shores are excellent for your refreshing dives and sea water sports, not to mention that beaches such as Krioneri, Piso-Krioneri beach located within the town's settlement, the cosmopolitan golden beach of Valtos, the wooded Lychnos Beach finally Sarakiniko beach with its fine sand and an olive orchard in the background that offer various services and facilities to make your stay even more pleasant.

DAY 2 PARGA - PAXOI

PAXOI

Paxos, is the baby of the Ionian Islands, is a cluster of small islands and rocky islets, the largest of which are Paxi and Antipaxos .

They are located 7 miles south of Corfu, at a distance of 8 miles from the coast of Epirus in north-western Greece and 12 miles from the town of Parga.



The capital of Paxos is *Gaios*, a picturesque village build around a port which is protected by two small islands, Agios Nikolaos and Panagitsa.

At the northern tip of the island sits beautiful Lakka, whilst on the east coast nestles the charming village of Loggos.

The inhabitants of Paxos are warm and extremely hospitable people who possess a love for tradition yet embrace all developments of contemporary Europe.



The eastern coastlines of the island are smooth, while the west coasts are bold and abrupt with remarkable natural formations: caves, arches, dome-shaped forms, sheer cliffs etc. comprising the ideal terrain for all types of visitors.

DAY 3 PAXOI - SIVOTA

SIVOTA

Sivota is the most important touristic resort in Thesprotia.

Located 447km from Athens the capital of Greece and 35km from Parga, Sivota can be accessed either by airplane from Ioannina airport or by car.

Sivota is considered as one of the most exotic destinations within Greece with lacy shores, luscious green islets, long sheltered beaches with crystal clear waters and secret coves.

Nevertheless, equally interesting areas captivate the visitors' eyes from the south side in Vrachona settlement (*Vrachana*) and Polineri village (*Koutsi*).



In the village you can find taverns with local meat and agrotourism accommodation. If you have had enough of Sivota beaches we suggest you take the opposite route, having as a base *Polineri*...

Near the settlement's center visit *Zavia Beach* with its green surrounding and turquoise waters. Don't miss the northern part of Sivota with the sandy *Gallikos* beaches offering multiple water sports and standing out terrain for all kind of family vacations.!

DAY 4 SIVOTA - CORFU

CORFU

Corfu or *Kerkyra* is an Ionian Sea island. It is the second largest of the Ionian Islands and, including its small satellite islands, forms the northwesternmost part of Greece.

A lush green island with an incredible history and all of this history can be seen in the architecture of the island.

The combination of picturesque seaside and mountain terrain will captivate your fantasies.

Take the chance to stroll around the graphical alleys connecting the whole town of Corfu, and definitely pay a visit to *Mon Repos Palace*, *Kanoni*, *Paleopolis* and *Achilleion* raviling images from different eras.



In 1200 BC Corfu is surmised in Homer's *Skheria* and was the home of the Phaeacians. They were the ones that ferried Odysseus home to Ithaca.



In 229 BC Corfu was colonized by Rome, 722 AD the Byzantine Empire, then the Venetian colonized Corfu, then in 1797 the French take over and then in 1814 the British. In 1864 Corfu ceded to Greece.

DAY 4 CORFU-PLATARIAS

PLATARIAS

Platarias is a coastal village and resort in Thesprotia, Epirus region, Greece. It is part of the Sivota municipal unit and one of the most beautiful places of Thesprotia near the sea, with 955 villagers.



Platarias is a classic example of a highly developed touristic area with many beautiful features.

You should definitely get the chance to visit the Platarias bay that stretches from very near the start of Egnatia Highway and terminates close to Sivota through a stunning sight view route.

It is located among the two capes of "Agionisi" and "Erimonisi" between the ports of Igoumenitsa and Sivota. It is said that the place of Platarias was the ancient *Kalamini* or *Kalamonia* or "*Almini*".



DAY 6 *PLATARIAS - PREVEZA*

PREVEZA

Preveza is a town in the region of Epirus, northwestern Greece, located at the mouth of the Ambracian Gulf.

It is geographically located 426 km NW of **Athens** (via Rio-Antirio) and 440 km of **Thessaloniki** (via the Ioannina-Trikala-Larisa road)



A modern city, administrative, commercial, intellectual and tourist center of the prefecture.

Beautiful, traditional buildings adorn the port and the historical center while the pedestrian walkways and cobblestone streets lined with popular taverns and cafès remind us of the islands.



Preveza is a fairly commercial port, but the archeological site of Nikopolis which is located 3 miles north are well worth the visit.



Nikopolis was built by Octavian to commemorate the battle he won over Marc Anthony and Cleopatra in the battle of Actium.

You may tie on the W quay. There is water, fuel available on the quay. There is also good shopping for provisioning. There are also several taverns and cafes located on the waterfront.

DAY 7 *PREVEZA- LEFKAS*

LEFKAS

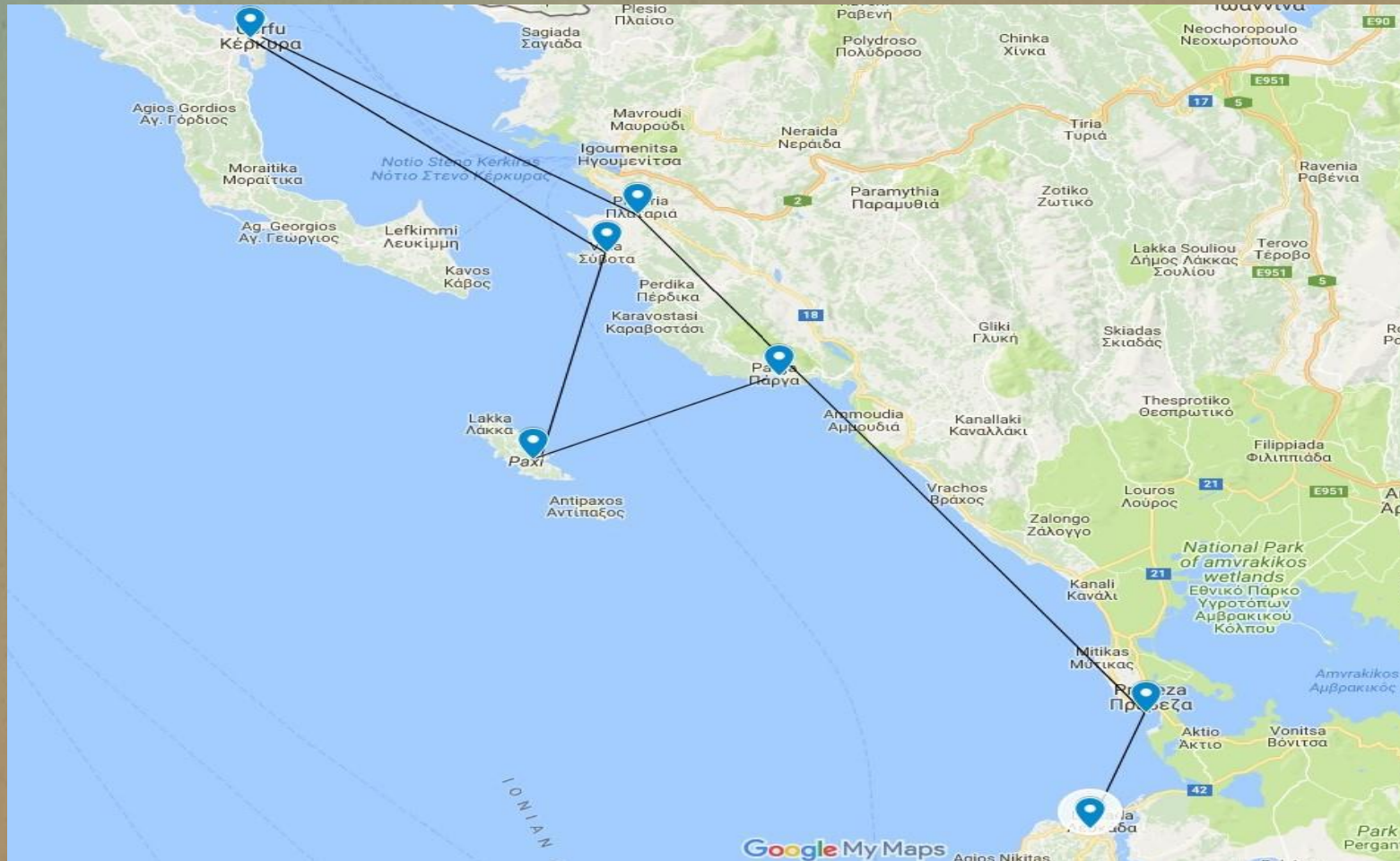
Lefkada island is one of the islands in the Ionian sea. It is on the west side of Greece and it is probably one of the few islands in the world that is accessible by car instead of boat!

The island covers an area of approximately 300 square km, thus being the fourth largest island in the Ionian Sea and the closest to the mainland. It is just 78 metres away from the west coast of central Greece, from which it is separated with the channel of Lefkada that is 25 metres wide.

The precipitous cliff of Lefkada (The White Cape) juts dramatically into the sea, pointing towards distant Cephalonia. On the site of the lighthouse once stood a temple to Apollo. At which the notorious Lefkadian Leap - 236 feet straight down to the tumultuous sea below - proved the innocence of the survivor, or the guilt of less sturdy divers, The Leap also attracted its fair share of disconsolate lovers, The great lesbian poetess Sappho supposedly flung herself into the sea here in despair for her love for Pheion.



The capital reflects the island's history, of Venetian influence in its dignified churches and houses. The 13th century fortress of Santa Maura tops sandy beaches where windmills and trees seem to rise straight from the open sea.



“Sailing boats travel with the use of engine on an average of 7-9 knots per hour and when using sails, depending on wind, on an average of 5-10 knots per hour. The duration of travel between islands is estimated approximately on an average speed of the boat”

Discover Greece.....