

# SAILING ITINERARIES

7 DAYS LEFKAS TO LEFKAS (SOUTH)

“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”

## LEFKAS TO LEFKAS (SOUTH)

### EMBARKATION FROM LEFKAS

## DAY 1 *MEGANISI* (*SPARTOHORI*)

This Rorschach blob of an island lies immediately E of Lefkas. The strait between Meganisi and Lefkas, Stenon Meganisiou, is one of the loveliest channels in the Ionian with the high precipitous slopes of Lefkas on one side and the lower more gentle slopes of Meganisi fringed by a beach on the other. Winds in the channel are fickle and often you will have wind from a southerly direction at the S end and a northerly wind at the N end.

The N side of Meganisi is much indented with several natural harbors and numerous enclosed bays. Most of the bays are ringed by olive and cypress with clear blue water – a combination that makes them popular with yachts though there is always somewhere in high season and a little more solitude outside of July and August.

On the SW coast of Meganisi, on the “tail” of the island, are a number of caves. The most famous of these, are a number of caves. The most famous of these, is quite large and rumored by the locals to be the hiding place of a Greek submarine during the second World War. Further south of this cave are a number of small but deep caves, which lead 60 to 70 feet in. There is some good fishing to be had around this part of the island.





## DAY 2

### MEGANISI (SPARTOHORI) – ITHAKI

#### ITHAKI

The beautiful, mythical country of Odysseus with a population of 3231, is located in the Ionian sea.

Ithaki is an island with very rich history records. Since antiquity the island has been identified as the home of the mythological hero, Odysseus presented in the Homer's epic poem and scripts.

A coastline of approximately 100km provides you with unlimited options for swimming and a pure Greek seaside experience.



Stop for a swim and a tasty meal at the local tavern at southernmost tip of Andri. Keep sailing northwest until you reach the majestic bay of Molos, where Vathi, Ithaki's main harbour and capital is located. Kioni and Frikes are worth a visit too, as well as Stavros from where Odysseus is said to have sailed for Troy.



# DAY 3

## ITHAKI – ZAKINTHOS

### ZAKINTHOS

Usually known and called “*Zante*”, Zakynthos is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest island in the Ionian sea.

Famous for the worldwide awarded beach named “*Navagio*”, a cove on the northwest shore isolated by high cliffs and accessible only by boat, Zakynthos is indicated for both family and sailing vacations.

Its landscape diversity has resulted in different types of beaches: there are sandy beaches in secluded coves where the tranquil waters are deep blue on the island’s southeastern part; yet, if rugged cliffs and an interesting underwater world are to your liking, try the western part of the island.

Taverns along the water front echo “*madoline*” serenades as strolling musicians and waiters alike break into song along the our of midnight when summer days call and stars gleam romantically overhead.



It highly worth, to take some time and walk around the city of Zakynthos who is also the capital of the island.

Stroll around the *Solomos square*, the venetian castle and the *Rouga* street with the impressive arcades covering the whole city could elevate your experience.



# DAY 4

## ZAKINTHOS – CEPHALONIA (ARGOSTOLI)

### CEPHALONIA (ARGOSTOLI)

The largest island in the Ionian is Cephalonia. A well-known capital and central town of which is *Argostoli* considered one of the busiest ports in Greece.

In ancient time it was part of the kingdom of Odysseus and evidence at archaeological sites mentioned by Homer have been found. The ruins of most interest are those at Krani.

On the Ionian Sea coast southwest of the town centre of Argostoli is the holiday resort town *Lassi*, which has several small beaches.

A very extraordinary and memorable experience you can have is by visiting the *Koutavos Lagoon*, where you can see a feeding ground for the Loggerhead turtles (*Caretta Caretta*) and the *Drepano Bridge* standing as a stone column built by the British to celebrate their presence.



In general Cephalonia is a rugged and mountainous island offering both seaside and highland terrain to the visitor.



## DAY 5

CEPHALONIA (ARGOSTOLI) –  
CEPHALONIA (FISCARDO)

### CEPHALONIA (FISCARDO)

Fiscardo is located on the northern tip of Cephalonia in a very beautiful area protected by the Greek government.

Kefalonia is the largest of the seven Ionian Islands and Fiscardo is one of 365 villages on the island.

Around Fiscardo, dense forests reach down to innumerable small coves where pebble beaches are lapped by crystal clear water.



Uniquely in Kefalonia, Fiscardo retains the architecture and ambience of a by-gone era – a time when the Venetians ruled Kefalonia.



During the busy summer the harbor is filled with vessels from small sailing boats to large yachts all nestled together a few feet from pavement restaurants and cafes specializing in traditional Greek cuisine.

Exploring the island by sea and land is a journey of endless discovery – remember this is Greece where you can turn a corner and find yourself in front of an ancient temple.

## DAY 6

CEPHALONIA (FISCARDO) –  
LEFKAS (SIVOTA)

### LEFKAS (SIVOTA)

Located in the southeastern tip of Lefkada island, it is a natural bay that allows yachts mooring. Due to its geographical location Sivota also offers a chance to sea lovers for small escapes.

The enclosed bay with olives around the steep slopes is a picturesque place, though several new clusters of self-catering apartments threatening the character of the bay.



The local community is largely engaged in accommodating the large numbers of yachts visiting the bay-on, which the taverns largely depend for their income.

**Yanni** who runs one of the taverns here is helpful and **Stavro's** tavern can also be recommended. Sivota is sometimes used to winter flotilla boats, which clutter up the whole bay.

You should definitely take also the chance to visit a few of the world well-known sandy with turquoise waters beaches of Lefkada located nearby Sivota, such as *Egremni, Porto Katsiki, Kathisma, Vasiliki–Ponti*.





# DAY 7

## LEFKAS (SIVOTA) - 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!

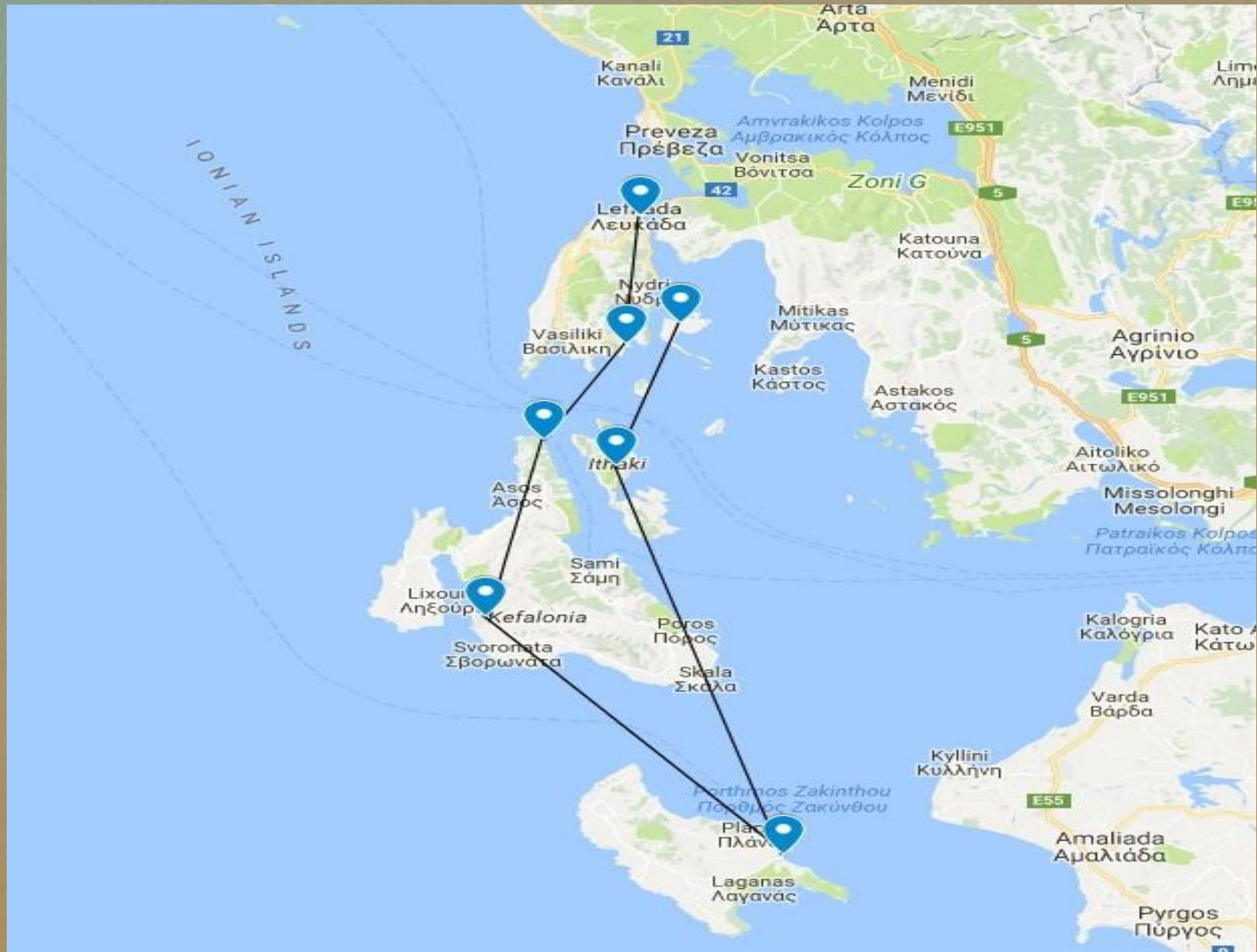
The island covers an area of approximately 300 square km, thus being the fourth largest island in the Ionian Sea and the closest to the mainland. It is just 78 metres away from the west coast of central Greece, from which it is separated with the channel of Lefkada that is 25 metres wide.

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.





Discover Greece.....