



PARSIFAL
YACHTING

Ionian Islands ■
ITINERARY

Ionian Islands ■

Corfu

Paxi

Lefkada

Meganisi

Kefalonia

Ithaca

Zakynthos

Kythera

This itinerary can be changed according to your requirements and always weather permitting.



Ionian Islands



Kerkyra
(Corfu)

Paxi

Antipaxi

Lefkada

Meganisi

Ithaca

Kefalonia
(Cephalonia)

Kythera

Zakynthos
(Zante)



Kerkyra (Corfu)

Corfu is the most popular of the Ionian Islands. It is the second largest island in the group known also as the Seven Islands, or Eptanisa. It is a very green island and a mixture of the civilizations that have passed through at various times.

The town of Corfu impresses and charms the visitor with its two forts, narrow streets, tall houses, arcades, Venetian-built Town Hall, church to Saint Spyridon, the Corfu island's patron saint, flower-filled gardens, and balconies with their superb wrought-iron fences. Flooded with sights, Corfu is a small paradise on Earth. From Paleokastritsa to Kanoni, from the Achillion to Pontikonissi and the Corfu's northern coast, one will find crystal water, scenic coves, greenery and vegetation that 'sinks' into the deep blue sea. On Corfu island it is easy to combine relaxation with intense night life. Having decided to visit Corfu, one of the most interesting islands of the Ionian sea, prepare yourself for an unparalleled experience. An amalgam of natural beauties, traditional features and archaeological sites. You can visit The Achillion Palace, located in the village of Gastouri, was erected in 1890 for Elizabeth (Sissy), the Empress of Austria as the solace of her soul.

It was used as her summer retreat. Later the Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany bought the Palace. Directly below, on the coast, is the unusual Kaiser's bridge, the stone built jetty where the Kaiser set out on his yacht for swimming trips. The Palace is definitely a place to take your camera. This beautiful building in picturesque gardens overlooks the sea and Corfu town. Famous to the British public as the birthplace of Prince Phillip, Achillion Palace is one of the most popular tourist destinations on Corfu.



Best Beaches

Agios Ioannis Peristeron Beach

Kontokali Beach

Barbati Beach

Canal D'Amour

Sidari Beach

Agios Georgios Pagon Beach

Afionas Beach

Rovinia Beach

Paleokastritsa Beach

Glyfada Beach

Issos Beach

Halikounas Beach

Agios Gordios Beach

Acharavi Beach

Voutoumi Beach

Agios Stefanos Beach

Marathias Beach

Porto Timoni Beach

Paradise Beach

Bataria Beach



Sightseeing

Kanoni and Mouse Island
Achillion Palace
Old Fortress
Spianada Square
Town Hall
Museum of Asian Art
Byzantine Museum
Municipal Art Gallery
New Fortress
Temple of Artemis
Mon Repos Palace
Archaeological Museum
Saint Spyridon
Paleokastritsa Monastery
Ionian Academy



Things To Do

Casino

Kart

Golf

Mini Golf

Play Tennis

Wine Tasting at Nicoluzo Winery

Wine Tasting at Theotoky Estate Winery

Paxi ■

Paxos (Paxi) is the smallest of the six main Ionian islands. When you step ashore at Gaios, the island's little port, you'll find an exquisite miniature world just waiting to be discovered. One of the attractions of this island is its size; it is so tiny (10 km. long and 4 km. wide) that you can easily walk from one side to the other.

At the same time, it is so thick with grapevines and olive trees that the whole place is like one big garden.

Along its eastern coast, just a stone's throwaway, are the smaller islands of Panagia, Agios Nikolaos, Mongonissi and Kaltsonissi. During your stay on Paxos, you will find wonderful beaches and translucent waters, perfect for swimming, snorkelling and fishing. You should not miss taking a trip around the island in a motor launch, for a look at its spectacular white cliffs, punctuated by delightful coves and intriguing grottoes. On the east side of Paxos island sits Gaios, its capital and biggest village.

Charming 19th century houses, threaded by narrow lanes, lie at the end of a closed "fjord", surrounded by trees and shrubs.

At the entrance to this picturesque harbour you can make out the islets of Panagia and Agios Nikolaos with its Venetian castle and windmill. Lakka is a little seaside settlement with a tiny harbour, built on a sheltered bay whose coasts are covered with olives and pines. Its low houses are particularly distinctive, painted in interesting shades of brown and indigo.

The grotto of Ypapanti is only 2 nautical miles from Lakka by motorboat. If you should happen to be in Paxos on the 15th of August, you'll want to follow the faithful who gather at the Monastery of Panagia (Moni Panagias). The festivities last all day and all night, winding up in Gaios with dancing in the main square. Pleasant excursions may be made to Panagia, Agios Nikolaos, Mongonissi and Kaltsionissi. From Paxos it is also possible to visit Parga on the mainland, a small town with a Venetian fortress and a wonderful beach, and Antipaxos, a tiny island 3 nautical miles (30 minutes away) from Gaios.

About 120 people live on Antipaxos. Its slopes are practically covered with grapevines and its beaches are superb.

Totally unspoilt, quiet Andipaxi serves as a refuge for those seeking solitude, simplicity and serenity.



Best Beaches

Mesovrika Beach

Harami Beach

Voutoumi Beach

Kipiadi Beach

Monodendri Beach

Marmari Bay

Pounda Beach

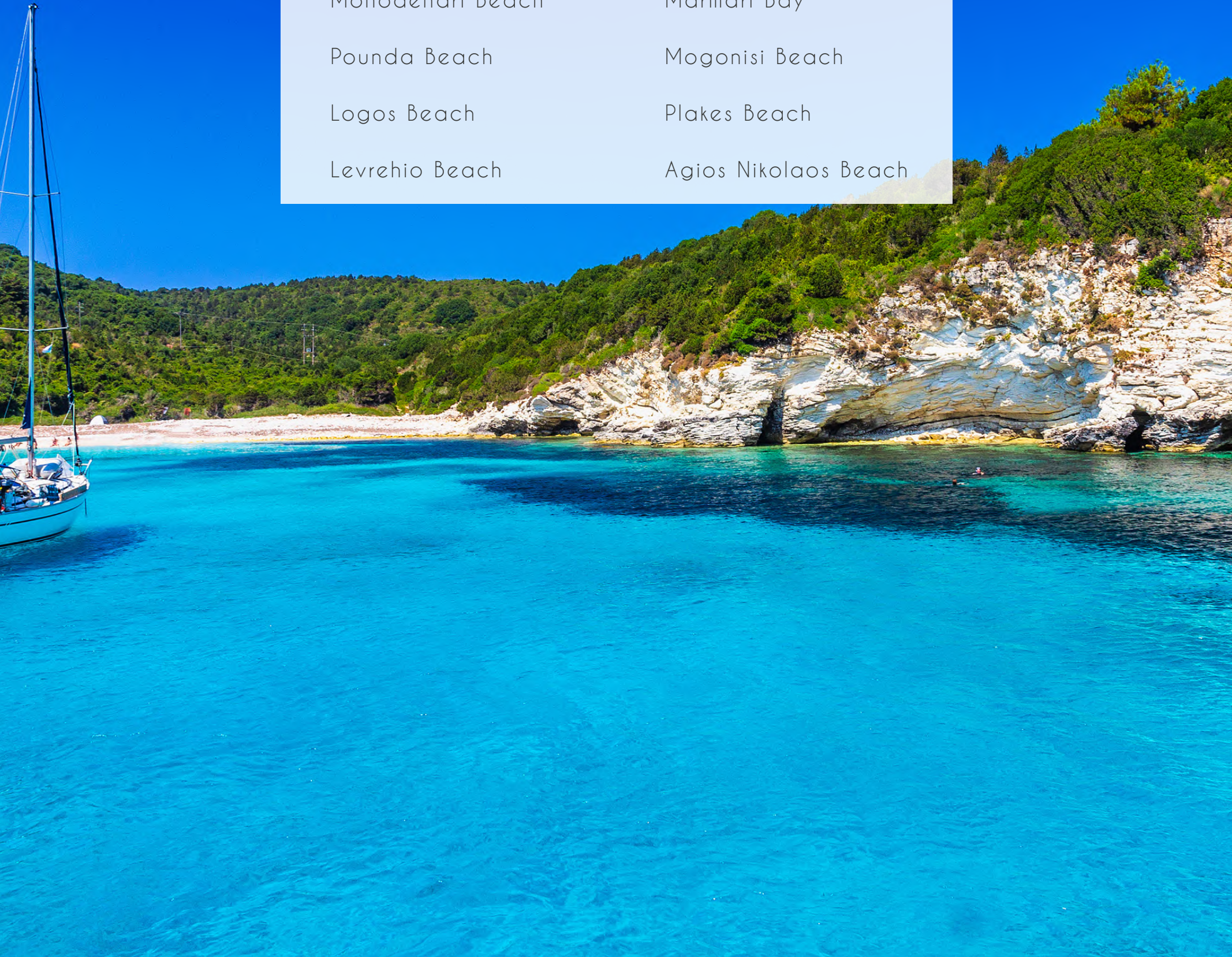
Mogonisi Beach

Logos Beach

Plakes Beach

Levrehio Beach

Agios Nikolaos Beach



Sightseeing

Antipaxos Island

Agios Nikolaos Islet

Church Analipsi



What to Do

Scuba Diving

Explore the islands of Paxos

Visit the Folklore Museum

Visit the Olive Press Museum

Lefkada

Lefkas, or Lefkada as the Greeks call it, is a very popular summer resort, where there is something for everyone.

Young visitor's party all night, windsurfers have some excellent spots, there are quiet places for those who just want to relax and it has amazing beaches. The people on the island are known for their hospitality and many of them manage to live off the tourism in the summer. Others are involved with farming, fishing and stockbreeding. The island's name means white and refers to the white cliffs in the south part that are characteristic for Lefkas. It is a green, mountainous island and it is connected to the mainland by a bridge. The island measures 290 sqkm and has a population of approx 24,000.

Archaeological evidence points to that Lefkas has been inhabited since the Stone Age (4th Millennium BC).

According to mythology, the island was given by Odysseus father to Penelopes father as a wedding gift.

The cliffs of the island were a "favourite" suicide spot for people with broken hearts and some legends claim that it was here and not on Lesbos, that Sappho jumped to her death after her love for a sailor had not been returned.

The people on the island separated the island from the mainland by making a canal in the 7th century BC.

Tourism came in the 1960's, when the international press gathered on the island to be close to the shipping magnate Onassis and his wife Jackie. Scorpios island was the private property of Onassis. Development of tourism has been confined to a few resorts such as Vassiliki and Nidrion the east coast.



Best Beaches

Egremni Beach

Desimi Beach

Kathisma Beach

Kalamitsi Beach

Mylos Beach

Megali Petra Beach

Porto Katsiki Beach

Poros Mikros Gialos Beach

Agiofili Beach

Nidri Beach

Agios Ioannis Beach

Pefkoulia Beach

Agios Nikitas Beach

Vassiliki Beach



Sightseeing

Sea Lakes

Castle of Agia Mavra

Waterfalls of Nydri

Lighthouse at Cape Ducato

Agios Ioannis Antzoussis Church

Santa Mavra Church

Statue of Aristotle Onasis

Orpheus Folklore Museum

Church of Hodegetria



What to Do

Visit the Archaeological Museum

Visit the Monastery of Faneromeni

Visit the Ecclesiastical Museum

Visit the Museum of Phonographs

Visit the Museum of Lefkadian Embroidery

Visit the Orpheus Folklore Museum

Scuba Diving

Kitesurfing

Horseback riding tour

Meganisi ■

Meganisi is a picturesque island of the Ionian sea, 5 nautical miles southeast of Lefkada.

It is the largest island of a complex (Skorpios, Thilia, Kythros and more), composing the administrative district of the Municipality of Meganissi (Taphion), called Tilevoides. With an area of 19,85 square Kilometers, Meganisi belongs to the province of Lefkada and has three scenic villages with unique beauties: Vathi, Katomeri and Spartochoi which consist the main settlements of the island with a total population of 2,000 inhabitants. The traditional architecture, the hospitable residents, the quite life, the magnificent sceneries, the picturesque bays with the fish taverns, the restaurants and entertainment shops, the splendid view, the green landscapes and the crystal waters create an ideal place for the summer holidays

The visitors can enjoy the breathtaking view to the many islets scattered around Meganisi such as Madouri with the old family house of the greek poet Valaoritis and the islet of Skorpios, still owned by the famous Onassis family.



Best Beaches

Agios Ioannis Beach

Megalo Limonari Beach

Spilia Beach

Mikro Limonar Beach

Barbarezou Beach

Herniades Beach

Fanari Beach





Kefalonia (Cephalonia) ■

The largest of the seven Ionian islands. Its highest peak is Ancient Mount Aenos, 1628 m (5341 feet) In Greece's west coast Cephalonia has only 32,000 resident islanders. With Lefkas to the north and Zakynthos to the south the island is firmly on a tourist trail and grows each year as more accommodation becomes available and big tour operators move in. Vast tracts of forest cloak the rugged limestone landscape, with ten peaks topping 5,000 feet. According to the Greek mythology, the King of Cephalonia, Amphitryon, king of Thebes, was helped by the Athenian Kefalos, to oust the Native Taphians. In gratitude, attacked Pterelaos. Amphitryon made a gift of the Island to Kefalos from whom it got its name. In the catastrophic earthquake in 1953, sparing only a few spots in the north, entire town and villages were razed. Everything was rebuilt since 70% of all constructions were demolished. At that time many desperate Cephalonians left their island to seek a better life abroad. The main influences of Kefalonia, like the rest of the Ionian islands is Italian since the Venetians controlled it for almost 300 years. These influences can be found in the cuisine, architecture, art, literature and music of the island and in fact the Kefalonians were playing the mandolin at least two centuries before Corelli picked it up. In this beautiful island is where the movie "Captain Corelli's mandolin" took place with Nicholas Cage & Penelope Cruz. The release of the movie sends new hordes of visitors to the islands. The capital and the main port of Cephalonia since 1757 is Argostoli, which is built on the inner coast of its peninsula. After the 1953 earthquake they were left very little remains; one or two houses, the arched bridge stretching across the lagoon and the obelisk at its center, which commemorates the date of its construction. Argostoli is also the seat of the Greek Orthodox Church. The visitor to Cephalonia will be fascinated by the infinite variety of the natural surrounding, where sea, mountain and small green plains are harmoniously combined together Kefalonia is an island as attractive to walkers as it is to sunbathers. For the walker there are acres of inland forest covered mountains to explore. For sun bathers there are plenty of beaches (many of them among the most beautiful in the Mediterranean. Is one of Greece's best secrets and once voted 10th in a world scenic beauty league, thus it demands and deserves exploration. Beautiful golden beaches, lofty mountains providing the scenic backdrop to hundreds of secluded white coves, the strange cliffs, the cave of St. Gerassimos - the island's patron saint, the Cave of Drongorati, the underground lake at Mellisani, churches and Monasteries perched precariously on cliffs, timeless villages. The limestone rock results in remarkable caves and caverns, some of which have become major tourist attractions. Geologists once grappled with the problem of the disappearing sea which flowed into swallow holes near Argostoli. No-one knew where it went until a couple of geologists tracked it with radioactive dye to the underground lake at Mellisani on the other side of the island. The heavy winter rains make this one of the greenest and lushest of islands despite the rocky landscape and the Kefalonian fir is widespread. The many olive groves and vineyards (Kefalonia boasts some of the best wine in Greece) are testimony to the islanders' reliance on agriculture before the relatively recent arrival of the tourist. From the traditional Fiskardo to the small tourist town of Poros and the fascinating villages of Livatho which captivated Lord Byron with their beauty for four months, Cephalonia reveals to the visitor a glimpse of paradise at every turn. On no other island can one encounter such fantastic natural phenomena as in Cephalonia from the caves of Drogorati and Mellisani to Katavothres (swallow-holes). The imposing rock of Ainos stands over the Ionian Sea, offering a panoramic view over Cephalonia and the surrounding islands. The "Great Mountain", called "Monte Nero" by the Venetians, with its unique fir-tree forest, offers the visitor a place of soul-uplifting serenity. Cephalonia has hundreds of picturesque villages and small towns with an architecture and tradition all their own, surrounded by enchanting nature. Beautiful houses, tiny villas and gardens with countless flowers creating a palette of colors and a captivating aroma. Lastly, at the top of Ainos, live herds of the famous exquisite wild horses of Cephalonia. This is an enchanting sight, a picture of strength and freedom, a picture of a rebellious pride which seems to be the very soul of the island...



Best Beaches

Kounopetra Beach

Dafnoudi Beach

Livadi Beach

Makris Gialos & Platis Gialos Beach

Ai Helis Beach

Platia Ammos Beach

Lepeda Beach

Antisamos Beach

Paliolinos Beach

Kaminia Beach

Spartia Beach

Skala Beach

Pessada Beach

Xi (Ksi) Beach

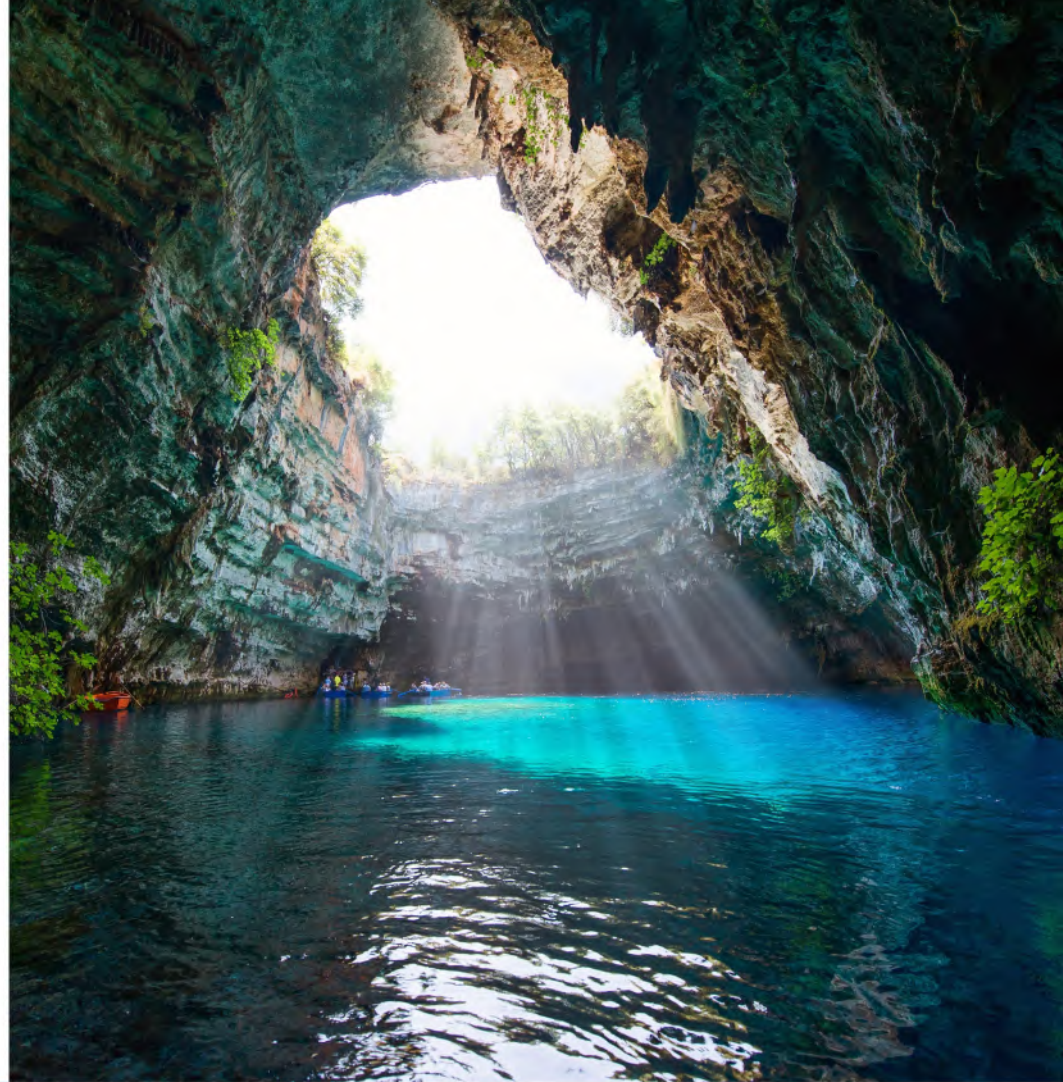
Koroni Beach

Myrtos Beach



Sightseeing

Lake Cavern of Melissani
Katavothres (Sinks)
Cave of Drogarati
Koutavos Lagoon
Cave Drakena
Garden of Napier
Rock of Byron
Karavomilos Lake
De Bosset Bridge
Mazarakata Tombs
Italian War Memorial
Rizospaston Avenue
Cyclopean Walls of ancient Kranis
Lighthouse of Agioi Theodoroi



What to Do

Surf / Windsurf
Scuba diving
Horsing riding
Visit the Kosmetatou Mansion
Visit the Municipal Theatre of Argostoli
Kefalos Castle of Agios Georgios & Church Evangelistria
Castle of Assos
Vaulted Mycenaean Tomb (Tzanata)
Korgialenio History & Folklore Museum of Argostoli
Philharmonic School Lixouri
Archaeological Museum of Argostoli

Ithaca ■

Ithaca is the second smallest of the inhabited Ionian Islands. It is 29 km in length and 6.5 km wide and has a coast line of 100 km. It consists of 2 peninsulas that are almost equal in size and they are joined by the isthmus of Aetos (or Eagle bay). The island is long and narrow and is almost divided in half by the sweeping bay of Molos. The highest mountain peak on Ithaca is Mount Neritos, which is 800 m high. Vathy is Ithaca's capital town, and has been since the Venetian times and is located in the south east of the island. Vathy is one of the world's largest natural harbours. Ithaca is most famous for being Odysseus's homeland. Odysseus after fighting in the Trojan Wars endured a 10 year ordeal to get back home to Ithaca and his wife Penelope.

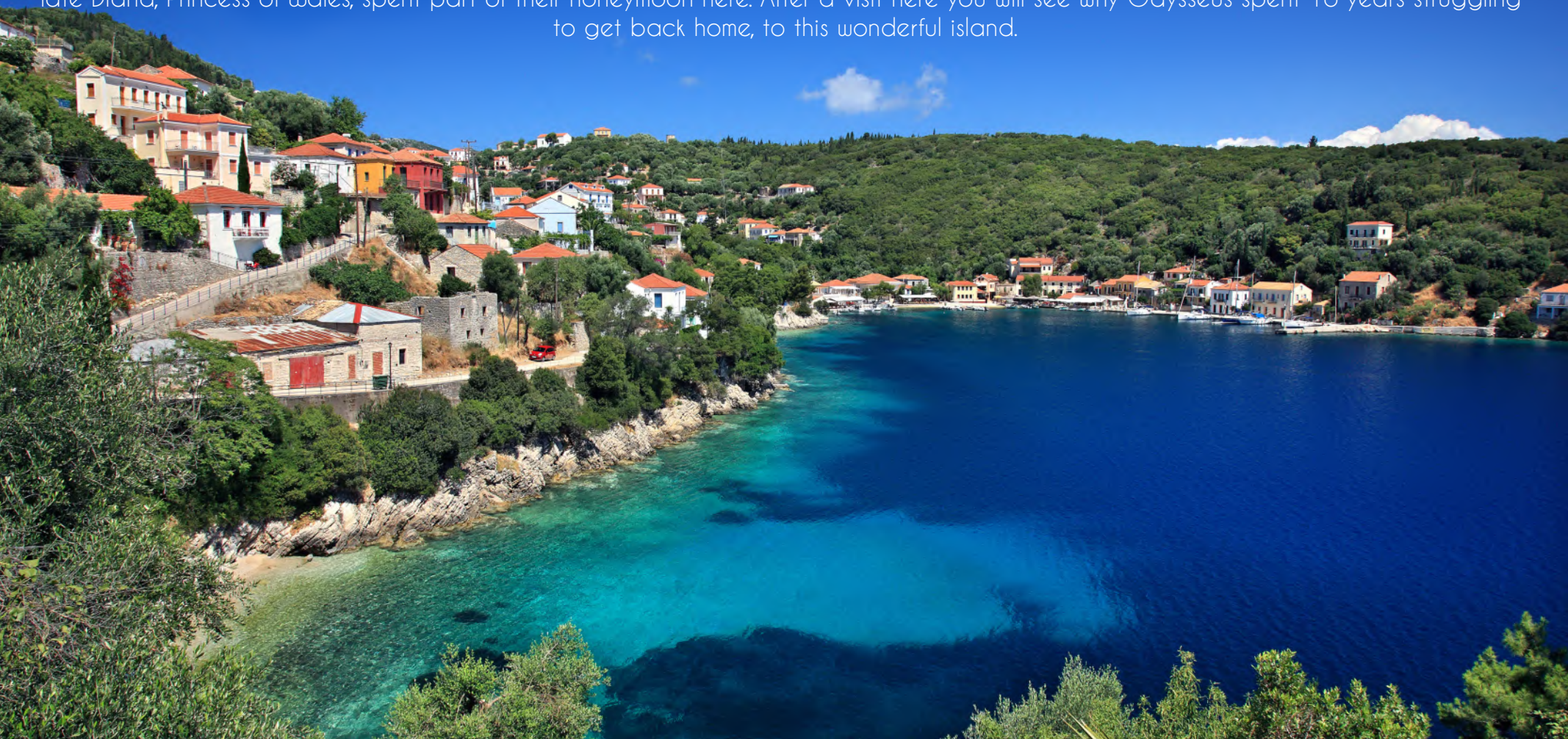
Though he visited beautiful, exotic, far-flung lands, Ithaca never left his mind for a moment.

Due to this many people feel that Ithaca symbolises life's journey and destiny. Even today, once you've been to Ithaca, it's difficult to forget this small, mountainous island with its captivating coves that conjure up some earthly paradise.

There are two Odysseus sites on Ithaca and they are well worth visiting. Arethousa spring has interesting surroundings, as towering above it is a crag known as Korax, or the raven in English. This was described by Homer, on Odysseus's return to Ithaca when he met the swineherd Eumæus. It is located south of Vathy. The other site to visit is the Cave of Nymphs or sometimes known as Marmarospili which is a large cavern about 2500 m south west of Vathy. This is reputed to be the place where Odysseus hid his treasures. It is known that here was a place of worship to the ancient Greek gods. There is an archaeological museum on Ithaca. Also worth visiting is the Monastery of Virgin Mary which was built in the 16th or 17th century and has very good examples of religious icons as well as pleasant surroundings. If you are planning on visiting in August, you may be interested to know that there is a Cultural Festival featuring artists and orchestras from around the world. Ithaca like most of the Ionian Islands has at various times come under foreign rule. Ithaca has been dominated by Romans, Byzantines, Normans, Franks, Turkish, Venetians, French and British until it gained its independence in 1864 to join with the rest of Greece, along with the other islands in the Ionian Sea. It also suffered from the devastating earthquake in 1953 which destroyed much of this Island.

Therefore not many of the buildings are over 50 years old and new buildings have been built in a way to withstand earthquakes.

The Venetian influence is still in evidence here though with its pretty architecture. The best example of the Venetian influence is in Vathy the islands capital. Ithaca offers those who like walking some excellent walking opportunities, in the fabulous scenery. There are many types of wild flowers and wildlife to see. With picturesque towns such as Kioni and Friskes, Ithaca is a lovely little island to explore. Ithaca is an island unspoilt by tourism, it is calm and beautiful and perfect for a relaxing holiday. It has very clear waters so is excellent for snorkelling and there are many different kinds and colours of fish to see. The island is popular with celebrities and Charles, the Prince of Wales and the late Diana, Princess of Wales, spent part of their honeymoon here. After a visit here you will see why Odysseus spent 10 years struggling to get back home, to this wonderful island.



Best Beaches

Filiatro Beach

Skinos Bay Beach

Gidaki Beach

Marmaka Beach

Agios Ioannis Beach

Polis Beach

Dexa Beach

Frikes Beach

Aetos Beach

Pisaetos Beach

Rachi Beach

Sarakiniko Bay Beach

Minimata Beach

Loutsa Beach



Sightseeing

Ancient town of Alalcomenae

Cave of Nymphs

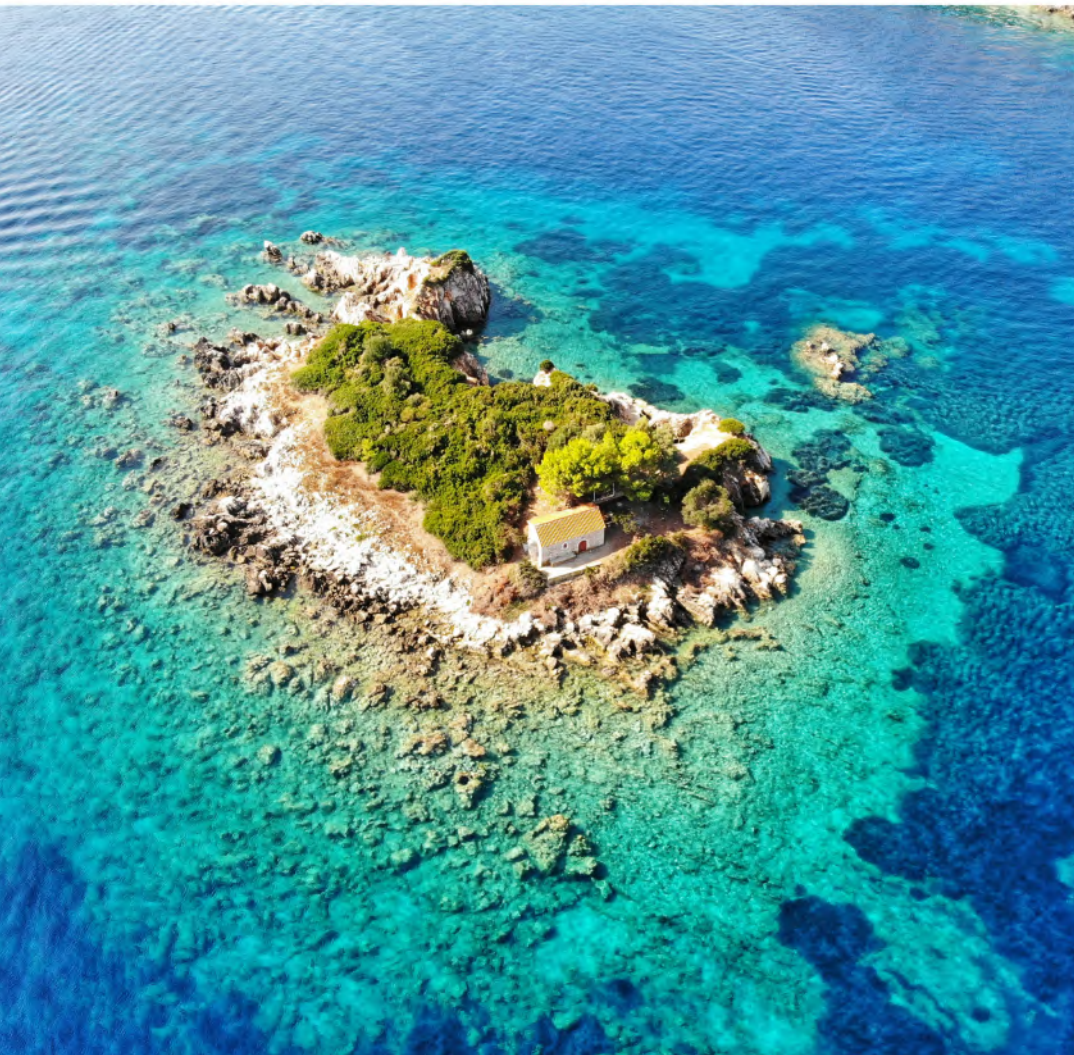
Vathi and Lazareto

Church of Savior Christ on the tiny islet of Lazaretto

Loizos Cave

Anogi's menhirs

Traditional houses



What to Do

Scuba Diving

Visit the Katharon Monastery

Visit the Stavros Archaeological Collection

Visit the Folklore and Nautical Museum

Visit the Archaeological Museum

The "Venetian" canons

Old Windmills in Kioni

Zakynthos ■

Zakynthos, or Zante as it is more commonly known, is one of the favourite Greek islands, as it is reputedly the sunniest of all the Greek islands. The most southerly of the Ionian Islands has a varied landscape, the west is characterised by striking mountain scenery and is largely uninhabited and the east is packed with fertile plains, picturesque bays and long sandy beaches. Zakynthos is a beautiful island, with many varieties of pretty colourful flowers that seem to blossom all year round, is one of the greenest islands in Greece. During Venetian rule, the island was referred to as Fiore de Levante, Flower of the East.

Any visitor is sure to be enraptured by the islands charms and to agree with Poe that it is indeed an island of gold and certainly an ideal holiday destination. Zakynthos Town is the capital of the island and was built amphitheatrically up to the hill of Bohali, famous for being the location where Dionysios Solomos found the inspiration to write the poem which later formed the lyrics to the Greek National Anthem. The capital had to be rebuilt following a devastating earthquake in 1953; however it was reconstructed with respect to its previous architectural style and character and has a quaint old style charm. The Venetians ruled on Zakynthos for many years and many of the buildings have a strong Venetian influence. Zakynthos town has a wide range of places to visit in the new and old parts of the city. There are several interesting museums in the town well worth a visit, such as the Byzantine museum and the Solomos and Kalvos museum, which is also their Mausoleum where original artefacts of the island's gentry along with their seals are kept. View the neo-classical buildings in the nearby Solomos Square where is a fine statue of Dionysios Solomos and visit the Byzantine Museum, where you can marvel at the old icons and frescos salvaged from the medieval churches, which did not survive the earthquake. Or just spend the day meandering around the shops, before taking it easy and relaxing in one of the many al fresco cafes and restaurants from where you can watch the local life pass you by and take the chance to bask in the glorious sunshine. Zakynthos has much to offer any visitor, from splendid sandy beaches, windsurfing station, the unique chance to see endangered wildlife in the form of Caretta Caretta turtles and Monk seals, impressive monasteries and churches with fine frescos and icons. Listen to the musical stories sung at the tavernas and enjoy the island's nightlife. Visit the historic wineries, the stalactite and the famous Blue Caves and the cave of St. Damian,, the best known sight of the "ship wreck" that has now sunk into the sand , one of the most photographed places in the world.

There is so much to see, you simply must come and explore for yourselves.



Best Beaches

Navagio Beach

Porto Azzuro Beach

Gerakas Beach

Tsilivi Beach

Dafni Beach

Banana Beach

Agios Sostis Beach

Plaka Beach

Alykes Beach

Porto Vromi Beach

Makris Gialos Beach

Porto Roma Beach

Xigia Beach

Porto Roxa Beach



Sightseeing

Blue Caves

Keri Caves

Porto Limnionas

Zakynthos National Marine Park in Laganás Bay

Askos Stone Park

Marathonisi Islet

Venetian Bridge

Bohali Village for spectacular views



What to Do

Scuba Diving

Nightlife

Visit Agios Dionysios Church

Visit the Venetian castle

Byzantine Museum

Solomos Museum

Roma Mansion

Church of Agios Nikolaos Molos

Monastery of Skopiotissa

Parga ■

Parga nestles in the hills that slope down to three small coves. The first contains the harbour with a jetty from which the various tour boats dock and the water taxis run from. The second cove next to the harbor is the town's main beach and is a mixture of sand and shingle. Both of these coves are lined by a promenade with lots of cafes, bars and taverns mixed in with the souvenirs shops and they look out onto a sprinkling of small islands which shelter the beach from the bigger waves. The larger island has a couple of chapels and the remains of an old fort on it and it is lit up at night creating beautiful views at night when eating or relaxing with a drink on the front. During the day too, the vista is a perfect backdrop as you sip a drink in the bars and people watch. The third cove is a small shingle beach hidden just around a large rock outcrop at the end of the main beach. You get to it down a small path and it's served by a single tavern. This is much quieter and ideal to get away from the bustle of the main town without having to go far. To the right of the harbour, a ruined Venetian castle overlooks the town which is free to enter and is well worth a walk round for the great views down on the town through the pine trees that have grown in and around the castle walls. A restored building just inside the castle contains a cafe bar which is a lovely spot to spot for a drink or a bite to eat in tranquil surroundings. You can climb up to the castle following an alleyway that snakes its way from the harbour front up the hillside. All the way up there are more bars with views out over the bay and souvenirs shops with an assortment of clothes, jewelry, wine & liquor, olive oil and preserved fruits etc. The town carries on past the castle entrance and onwards on the other side of the hill on which the castle sits, down to Valtos beach which is a mile of sandy beach with a couple of taverns and bars with water sports. Getting over to Valtos is a pleasant stroll up over the hill and takes about 20 minutes to half an hour from Parga Town harbour at an amble pace. Going the other way out of Parga, following the road that runs from the main beach into the olive groves, you can continue up over the hill through a path that winds through the olive trees until in about an hour you descend through Lichnos town via a steep road switching back and forth down to Lichnos beach. This beach is the best for its clean sand and quiet atmosphere. Parga has much to offer as a resort with the castle, the views, the shops in the twisting alleyways of the old town and the many bars and taverns. It seems to have a little bit of everywhere else in Greece which is why it's one resort which will have you returning again and again.



Best Beaches

Valtos Beach

Lichnos Beach

Sarakiniko Beach

Piso Krioneri Beach

Agios Sostis Beach

Krioneri Beach

Syvota



Sightseeing

Venetian Castle

Acheron River

Castle of Anthousa

Panagia

Olive Oil Factory

Ecclesiastical Museum

Monastery of Panagia Vlacherna

Kythira ■

Kythira, like Cyprus is one of the islands where possibly the ancient goddess Aphrodite emerged from the sea, naked in a huge sea shell. As Aphrodite was the goddess of love, we can assume the myth is correct.

Kythira is fragranced with an erotic atmosphere in every bay and every alley. There is a variety of landscapes on this island. On the north side the scenery is very green because of the numerous natural water springs. Visit the village of Milopotamos with its Venetian Castle and its three spectacular caves. Follow the waterfall to one of the island's most beautiful beaches, the Kalami bay. On the South side, you will find Chora, Kythira's capital, a picturesque town, lying just above the island's other famous beach, Kapsali. The whole island is a mixture of the traditional Cycladic style with white washed houses and colourful windows, combined with the wild nature of Greek mountains.



Best Beaches

Kapsali Beach

Lykodimou Beach

Agia Pelagia Beach

Avlemonas Beach

Chalkos Beach

Lagkada Beach

Kaladi Beach

Platia Amos Beach

Diakofti Beach

Agios Nikolaos Beach



Sightseeing

Antikythira Island

Venetian Castle

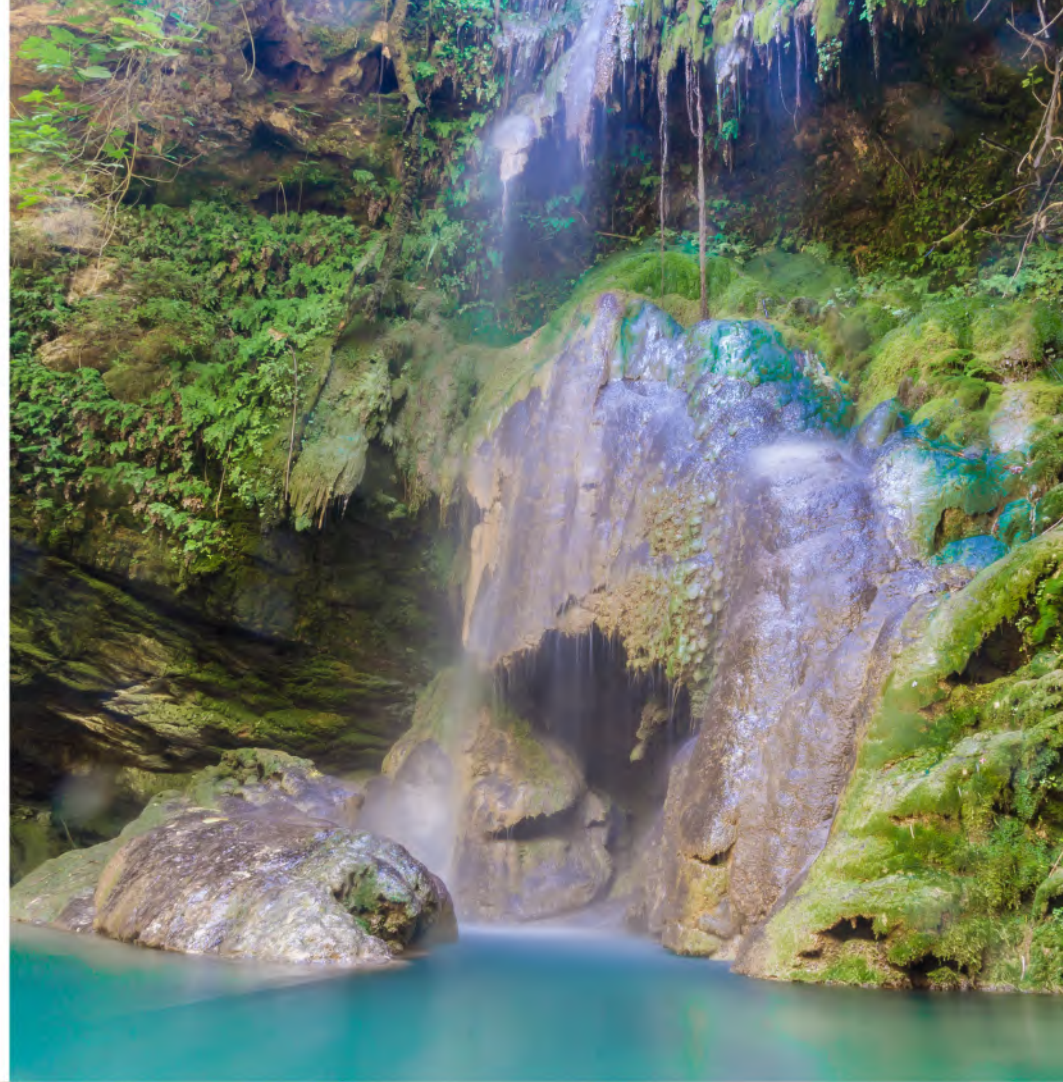
Stone Bridges

Moudari Lighthouse

Mylopotamos Fonissa Waterfalls

Cave of Agia Sofia

Cave of Kalamos



What to Do

Scuba Diving

Visit the Castle of Chora

Monastery of Agia Moni

Castle of Paleochora

Castle of Mylopotamos

Church of Analipsi

Archaeological Museum

Monastery of Agia Elea

Byzantine Collection