Saronic Gulf 8 days

EIGHT DAYS LUXURY YACHT CHARTER CRUISING THE SARONIC GULF

DAY 1:

Like the other islands in the group, **Aegina** is the top of a sunken mountain. It is also the largest of the group. It is said that Aiakos, son of Zeus and grandfather of Achilleas and a nymph named Aegina were the first to settle on the island. It is known that there have been people on the island since around 3000 B.C. On the Southern edge of the island lies the small fishing village of Perdika. This is one of the most picturesque spots on the island and still has the characteristics of the Aegean Sea-style of square houses and narrow streets. Many restaurants to eat fresh fish, surrounded by a beautiful landscape full of big pine trees and calm beaches. For swimming you can choose the sunny pebbled beach of Klima, located on the south side of the island.



DAY 2:

Poros is a beautiful green island, laying at the southwest the Saronic Gulf and opposite to Argolida in Peloponnese. Poros consists of two smaller islands, connected by a bridge, Sferia, a small rocky island and Kalavria, a larger island with green hills and beautiful coastlines. Its main town and port of the island is built in amphitheater form on the slopes of a hill. Along the port there are a lot of cafeterias, restaurants, tourist shops and many bars with foreign or Greek music. At the center of the town is worth visiting the Archaeological museum and the island's trademark the "clock-tower". Do visit the famous lemon forest which stands opposite on the coast of the Peloponnese and the temple of Poseidon.





DAY 3:

Spetses is a beautiful island with rich vegetation and many pine trees. It has various wonderful sandy beaches and lovely secluded bays. Its villages are picturesque and authentic and its capital is a real architectural beauty full of two-story neoclassical houses with wooden balconies and colored walls, and narrow stone-paved alleys. Archaeological findings indicate that Spetses has been inhabited since Early Bronze Age (also called first Hellenic Era, about 2500 BC). One of the most famous heroes of the Greek Revolution was the Spetsiote female captain Lascarina Bouboulina who took the command of her husband's fleet when he died, fought in many important battles and spent most of her fortune to finance the war.



DAY 4:

Nafplion is a special place, mysterious, blessed, full of natural beauty and culture. The son of Poseidon, Nafplio, built by giving his name and memory was the first link in the chain of great cultural history, which does not reach the 850 stairs of the Castle Palamidi to the count. The Naples of the Orient "as they called the Venetian naval, stretched its roots, with respect to the historicity and the current Nafplion, first capital of Greece in 1828, with the arrival of Kapodistrias still decorated with all the traditional elements, untouched by time. The reference point of the city, Bourtzi continues to keep alive the legends. Winter-summer, stroll the quaint streets of Psaromahalas in Syntagma Square showing untouched by the years, but also walks to nearby beaches and the famous beaches which are permanent enjoyment of all human senses. Recommendation: • Alaloum - The "Go-To" Restaurant for Greek and Mediterranean Cuisine • To Omorfo Tavernaki - Greek Dishes and Names that will spark your imagination.



DAY 5:

Hydra is one of the most cosmopolitan points in the Mediterranean. The fact that Hydra has a unique beauty in its architecture and its landscape, taken together with its proximity to Athens and its important historical interest, have gradually raised the island to the level of an international tourist centre. Undoubtedly, Hydra is one of the most beautiful islands in Greece with a unique atmosphere. Cosmopolitan, vibrant and lively, with trendy discos, bars and clubs. Must see places: The Monastery of Profitis Ilias (found in the early 19th century) at an altitude of 500 meters has an excellent view, Kamini the little fishing village, Episkopi Hydra's pine forest, popular Molos for swimming, Bisti, Ag. Nikolaos and Limioniza for swimming, Dokos an islet (1 hour's caique trip) made of a kind of marble where Jacques Cousteau discovered a 3,000 years old ship wreck.



DAY 6:

Well protected on its own, the **gulf of Epidavros**, with the scent from the valley's orange blossoms meeting the sea breeze in its picturesque and friendly port, with pine trees descending its slopes to offer their shade to its beautiful beaches. Ancient Epidavros, traditional yet modern, both tranquil and cosmopolitan, is always ready to welcome travelers whatever the season. It was here that Asklepios' most splendid sanctuary was situated. Here yet another important nucleus of ancient Greek civilization was created. There we can find remains from the Acropolis with Roman walls, ruins of a palace and houses, columns from the Doric temple and nearby, Mycenaean tombs, while under the sea, not very deep, lies a section of the ancient city.



Its jewel however is to be found on the West Side of the peninsula. The ancient theatre. The "little" one, as it has been dubbed, to distinguish it from the "big" one in the Sanctuary of Asklepios. Built in the 4th century BC, it was dedicated to Dionysos, but for centuries remained buried under six meters of earth. Recommendation: • "Akroyali" for fresh fish "Klimata", for • Gourmet meat Greek "mezedes" • "Perivoli with its traditional yard.

DAY 7:

Agistri is only 55 minutes from Piraeus and at a stone's throw from the island of Aegina. It is a small heaven on earth situated at the Saronic Gulf, smothered in plants and trees, with pine trees "touching" its crystal blue waters. The island's four communities (Megalochori - Skala - Limenaria - Metochi) are ideal for wonderful summer holidays and for relaxing, calm weekends. In Agistri you will come across verdurous pine woods, sandy beaches, crystal-clear waters, traditional colors, quietude, peacefulness and yet an intense nightlife according to the visitor's preference.

DAY 8:

Athens is built around the Acropolis and the pinnacled crag of Mt. Lycabettus, which the goddess Athena was said to have dropped from the heavens as a bulwark to defend the city. Within the sprawling city of Athens it is easy to imagine the golden age of Greece when Pericles had the Parthenon (the most eminent monument of the ancient Greek architecture) built. The suburbs have covered the barren plain in all directions and the city is packed with lively taverns and bustling shops.





* The itinerary is flexible according to guests requirements and weather conditions