

PARSIFAL
YACHTING

Argosaronic ■
ITINERARY

Argosaronic

- 1st Day Athens - Poros Bay
- 2nd Day Poros - Hydra
- 3rd Day Hydra - Dokos
- 4th Day Dokos - Nafplio
- 5th Day Nafplio - Porto Heli
- 6th Day Porto Heli - Spetses
- 7th Day Spetses - Agistri
- 8th Day Agistri - Aegina Port
- 9th Day Aegina - Athens

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





Argo Saronic Islands

Attica

Salamina

Argosaronic Gulf

Agistri

Aegina

Peloponnese

Poros

Nafplio

Hydra

Porto Heli

Spetses



Athens

Ancient yet modern, classic yet creative, traditional yet constantly changing – Athens is a city of memorable contrasts. An enduring symbol of democracy, philosophy and all those big-picture ideals of the ancients, Athens also has a unique way of living in the moment. It is versatile and inventive, alive with the power of possibility day and night. Whether you're on an Athens city break or passing through as a stopover on your way to an island or elsewhere on the mainland, the Greek capital has become one of Europe's most exciting destinations. At its heart is the Acropolis, continuing to emit its unique energy and acting as a beacon to the world – just as it would have done in antiquity. Around it, the likes of the Ancient Agora, the Odeon of Herodes Atticus, the temples of Olympian Zeus and Hephaestus and so many other world-renowned cultural highlights stand ready to reveal their secrets, like an open-air museum. Supplying the narrative to this visual feast are the museums of Athens. First among them, is the Acropolis Museum, one of the finest in the world – not just because of the richness of its exhibits but because of the beauty with which it displays statues and artefacts of the Parthenon and other monuments of the Acropolis, as well as objects unearthed during the construction of the museum in an area continuously inhabited for 4,000 years.

Meanwhile, the National Archaeological Museum reveals the extraordinary breadth of the history of Greece. Everywhere you look around Athens, another fascinating museum seems to call to you, the Benaki Museum and Museum of Cycladic Arts and, at the other end of the timescale, the Goulandris Museum of Modern Art, with works from Picasso to Van Gogh. Away from the centre of Athens, the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Centre is a wonderful recent addition to the cultural identity of Athens, housing the National Opera House and National Library. This, after all, is a place that is constantly reinventing itself. Beyond the antiquities, you'll find a city that has lived a decade of unprecedented creativity. New shops and entertainment options have flourished and the Athens food scene has undergone a revolution, with talented chefs reinterpreting Greek and Mediterranean classics.

This is where Michelin-starred gourmet cuisine can be found right next door to street food – each memorable in its own way. From traditional tavernas and rooftop dining with views of the lit-up Parthenon to bistros and dine-in delis, the choices in Athens seem infinite. As do the wine & cocktail bars and cafes, bringing colour to previously hidden neighborhoods. New life has been breathed into the likes of Psyri, Thessio and Kypseli, and neighbourhoods like Koukaki, Pangrati and Petralona call for your attention every bit as much as well-established districts such as Plaka and Monastiraki. Just as you will be rewarded for seeking out the smaller boutiques selling clothes by local designers and handmade souvenirs, found in so many neighbourhoods (Kolonaki stands out), as well as venturing down the shopping thoroughfares of Ermou and Voukourestiou streets. Athens is an outdoors city, whatever the season of your visit. How could you top watching an opera, concert or play under the starlit Athenian sky? By doing it in a venue like the Odeon of Herodes Atticus, below the Acropolis, that's how. Or settling back to a classic in one of the historic outdoor summer cinemas, some operating for more than a century. And in a city made to be walked, you'll find unexpected pockets of greenery in and around Athens. The National Garden and Zappeion Hall deservedly stand out, but there is other greenery to explore. And for an amazing view of the city, Lycabettus and Philopappou hills offer an easy climb and incredible vantage points. But perhaps the most unexpected outdoor highlight of Athens lies along the coast. The Athens Riviera is a series of beaches and marinas, from the southern suburbs of Glyfada, Vouliagmeni and Varkiza, extending all the way down to Sounion and the Temple of Poseidon on the southeastern tip of Attica. It's a seemingly never-ending taste of summer in the Greek capital, enhancing a city break in a way that no other European city can hope to.

Poros ■

A beautiful green island, laying at the southwest of the Saronic Gulf and opposite to Argolid in Peloponnese. Poros consists of two smaller islands connected by a bridge, Sferia, a small rocky island and Kalavria, a larger and lush island with green hills and beautiful coastlines. Its main town and port of the island is built in amphitheatre 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.



Best Beaches

Love Bay Beach

Askeli Beach

Megalo Neorio Beach

Mikro Neorio Beach

Monastiri Beach

Russian Bay Beach

Kanali Beach

Panagitsa Beach

Vayionia Beach

Kalavria Beach



Sightseeing

Temple of Poseidon

Russian Dockyard

Lemon Forest

Clock Tower

Hydra ■

The town, which is the center of the whole island, is built around its port. To the right and to the left from the entrance of the port, there are the parapets with the canons, which protected the city. It is probably the only place where cars, motorbikes and bicycles are prohibited, transfers are being made only by donkeys, water taxis, speed boats and your own feet.

Hydra is an island of unique beauty due to its architecture, with its small alleys and its beautiful stone mansions with their yards and small gardens and its 360 churches. Along with the historical back round of the island Hydra has become an important tourist center of Greece, known for offering quiet life to its visitors during the day and exciting nightlife starting from the restaurants, to bars and discos either with Greek or foreign music. The rocky beaches along with the blue waters give a wild beauty to Hydra.



Best Beaches

Vlichos Beach

Kaminia Beach

Spilia

Hydroneta

Avlaki Beach

Bisti Beach

Molos Beach

Limnioniza Beach

Mandraki Beach

Agios Nikolaos Beach



Things to Do & Sightseeing

Shopping

Scuba Diving

Bastions

Historical Archives Museum

Merchant Marine Academy

Melina Merkouri Auditorium

Ecclesiastical Museum

Monastery of Agia Efraxia

Monastery of Prophet Elias

Dokos Island

DESTE Foundation Project Space

Church of The Assumption

Koundouriotis Mansion

Dokos ■

Dokos is a small island of the Saronic Gulf, between Hydra, Spetses and the mainland coast of Ermioni Peloponnese. The landscape of the island is rocky and mountainous. The island is one of the most popular destinations in the Saronic Gulf with small and clean beaches. What makes Dokos so popular is the picturesque Skintos bay which offers clear waters and shelter from all winds. Dokos is ideal for those who love wild landscapes, tranquility and stunning sunset views. In the bay of Skintos there is also a small chapel dedicated to Saint Nicolas. Many archaeological excavations have taken place on Dokos, as apparently, the island was an important port in the ancient times. According to findings, Dokos was first inhabited in the 5th millennium B.C., while it flourished in the 3rd millennium B.C. In the antiquity, it was called Aperopia. As the remains of a castle show, this island had a strategic position in the Byzantine times and was used to observe the ships in the Saronic Gulf. In summer 1975, the known underwater researcher Peter Throckmorton and archaeologist Giorgos Papathanasopoulos discovered an ancient shipwreck in the sea bottom close to Dokos. This shipwreck was full of ceramics vases and the experts dated it at around 2700-2100 B.C., making it the oldest shipwreck in the world. The findings from the shipwreck were transferred to the Museum of Spetses, where they are preserved. On the eastern tip of the island, there is a lighthouse constructed in 1923. This 9m tall lighthouse has the form of a round tower and a focal plane of 23m.



Nafplio ■

Nafplio is one of the most beautiful towns of Greece; an authentic place, rich in culture and with beautiful landscapes that keeps its charm through the centuries. Nafplion was the first capital of the newly born Greek state from 1823 to 1834.

The magical atmosphere and breathtaking scenery, the historical importance of the town turn Nafplion to a great place for permanent residence and a place that attracts cultural travelers all year round. Nafplio is famous for Bourtzi, a fortress built on an islet in the middle of the bay, Palamidi, a Venetian fortress crowning the city and Akronafplia another Venetian fortress built on the homonymous peninsula. The history of the city reflects to its architecture. Elements of its conquerors and benefactors that passed through the place can be found in the buildings, museums churches, mosques, that are located in the area of the Old town. According to the Greek mythology, the city takes its name from its founder, Nafplio, son of Poseidon and Amymonis. Nafplion started to be a very important trading center during the Byzantine period and the 11th century. Around 1210-1212 the Crusaders of the Fourth Crusade occupied the city and since then Nafplio has tested a series of occupations, first the Frank occupation, then the Venetian and then the Turks, with a small "break" the one of the Second Venetian rule. The city reached its peak when it became the capital of the Greek state from 1827 to 1834.

Except of its cultural heritage, Nafplio is also famous for its natural beauty, surrounded by crystal clear waters and the picturesque landscapes in combination with the excellent level of services make Nafplio a destination not to be missed.



Sightseeing

Bourtzi Fortress
Akronafplia Fortress
Palamidi Fortress
Beach Promenade
Syntagma Square
Archaeological Museum
Vouleftikon
Ottoman Turkish Fountain
Church of Agios Spyridon
Fougaro
Folklore Museum
National Gallery
Porta dela terraferma
Ancient Tyrins
Komboloi Museum
Old Train Station
War Museum
Little Palace of Kapodistrias



What to Do

Experience Fine & Mediterranean Dining
Shopping
Explore the old town alleys

Porto Heli ■

Porto Heli Greece is a cosmopolitan port village on the eastern side of Peloponnese. Originally a secluded fishing village, the place started to gradually develop in the 1970s when Athenians built summer houses there and many rich men bought plots of land. Porto Heli is a nice family destination with safe environment. Many visitors also come with their private yachts and moor at the large marina of the town. Porto Heli, is mostly famous for its clean and relaxing beaches.

The main beaches in Porto Heli are long and sandy, organized with some water sport clubs closeby, while in the area you can also find many other isolate and calm coves.



Spetses ■

With significant maritime and cultural tradition the island of Spetses is cosmopolitan and offers high standards tourism. It is the home town of important personalities of the Greek revolution and public life. Spetses and Dapia with the courtyards, its narrow streets, the squares, the scenic churches, strong tourism and good artistic activity impresses all kind of visitors. Cars are infrequent on the island. Most of the inhabitants prefer to get around on bicycles and horse-drawn carriages, which lend a special charm to the place. It is worth to visit the mansions of Hatzigianni Meksi, Bouboulina, Sotiri Anargirou, the Town Hall, the square of Poseidon, the Anargirios - Koralenios School, the church of Panagia Armata, the cave of Bekiri. Besides the museum of Spetses there is the Mpoumpoulina museum.

In Spetses you can buy the famous almonds and decorative pottery.
Try some almonds, traditional sweets and the plate "Fish ala spetsiota".



Best Beaches

Agia Paraskevi Beach

Agia Marina Beach

Agioi Anargiri Beach

Kaiki Beach

Town Beach

Vrellos Beach

Xilokeriza Beach

Zogeria Beach



Things to Do & Sightseeing

Cherish Mediterranean Cuisine Restaurants

Shopping

Horse Back Riding

Open Air Cinema

Old harbour

Lighthouse

Spetses Museum

Bouboulina Museum

Anargyrios School

Church of Agios Nikolaos

Cave of Bekiris

Church of Panagia Armata

Church of Agia Paraskevi

Monastery of Agioi Pantes

Armata Festival (1st weekend after September 8th)

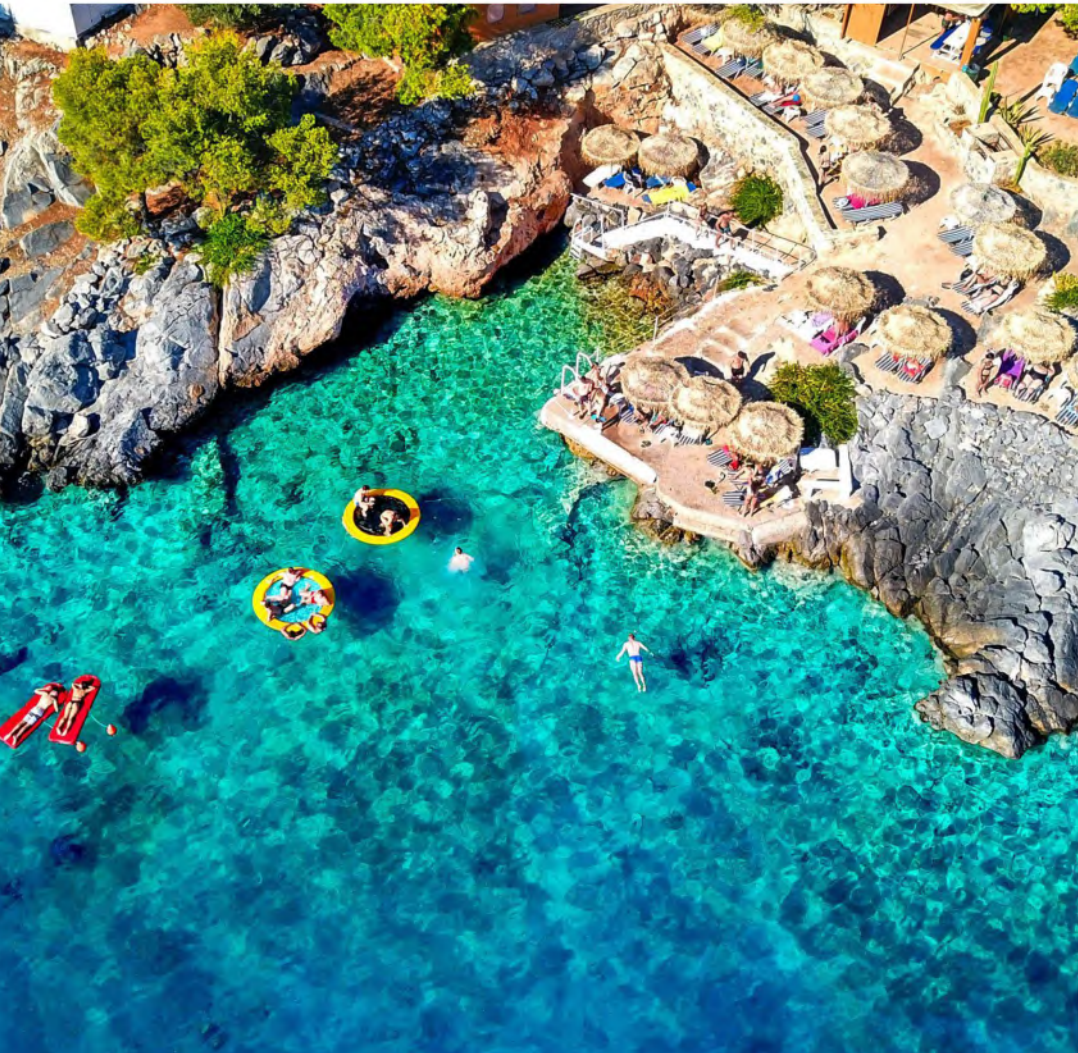
Agistri ■

Agistri 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. According to legend, its name comes from the allure of its natural beauty for travellers, who never want to leave once it has got its hook ("Agistri") into them. The whole island resembles a floating pine forest, rich in vegetation and aromatic herbs. It is heaven on earth for nature lovers, romantics, and would-be castaways looking for peace and tranquillity, while its beaches, with their exotic turquoise waters, are untouched by mass tourism. Fans of outdoor activities will enjoy cycling and hiking on its endless verdant trails, or horseback riding on the seashore. Agistri is a favourite destination for Athenians on a day trip or anyone wanting a weekend away from it all. If you have more time at your disposal, it makes a good base from which to discover the other dazzling islands of the Saronic Gulf.



Best Beaches

Chalikiada Beach
Aponissos Beach
Dragonera Beach
Skala Beach
Megalochori Beach
Skliri Beach
Xekofti Beach
Mariza Beach
Bariama Beach
Magiza Beach



Things to Do & Sightseeing

Scuba Diving
Taste Mediterranean Cuisine by the sea
Horseback Riding
Visit Lake Limenaria
Church of Agioi Anargyroi
Church of Virgin Mary
Church of Agia Kyriaki

Aegina ■

The island of Aegina, in the middle of the Saronic Gulf, has been at the crossroads of cultures and rival actions for many thousands of years - from the mythical Aiakiansto the second world war.Aegina is like something out of a movie, picturesque houses, winding alleys, horses wearing brightly coloured tassels and pulling carriages, fertile plains, terraced hillsides of olive trees and aquamarine water. Luckily, the island is large enough to maintain many places of refuge from the crowds and the intrepid explorer will be well rewarded. Despite it's small area (83 square kilometres), it offers great variety and has no reason to feel jealous of other "cosmopolitan" islands.



Best Beaches

Souvala Beach

Marathon Beach

Agia Marina Beach

Perdika Beach



Things to Do & Sightseeing

Eat & Drink

Shopping

Temple of Athena Aphaia

Temple of Apollo

Moni Islet

Archaeological Museum

Tower of Markellos

Monastery of Agios Nektarios

House of Nikos Kazantzakis

Wildlife Hospital

Christos Kapralos Museum

Folklore Museum

Temple of Ellanios Zeus

Aphaia Museum

Monastery of Chrysoleontissa



Leonidio ■

In the Southeast of the Peloponnese, on the coast of Arcadia and near the border with Lakonia is Leonidio, a town renowned for its natural beauty and its agricultural products. This is the land of the Tsakonians, an ancient tribe whose dialect has been compared to Doric. The characteristic architecture of Leonidio rests among steep mountains. East of the town, the valley extends to the coastline. Through it runs the river Dafnona. The proximity of the sea and the general geographic formation of the area contribute to the creation of the necessary conditions for the cultivation of exceptional early garden vegetables and citrus fruit used for immediate consumption or processed in cooking, juice making and baking.



Monemvasia ■

The name of Monemvasia comes from the in fixes “Moni” meaning single and “Emvasis” meaning gate, one entrance. The castle town of Monemvasia and the coast are connected via a bridge. This sole entry gave the city its name. Passing through the only gate of the castle, it seems that the time has frozen and the voyage into the past begins. The famous castle town, still retaining its traditional colour, was founded during the Byzantine years and was one of the most important castles in the Peloponnese. The stone houses, the imposing mansion houses, 40 byzantine churches, St. Marcus arches and coats of arms (residues from the Venetians), the Castle’s fortifications, all create an awesome feeling to the visitor. The castle is a rocky labyrinth and roaming through it holds lots of surprises. The romantic atmosphere and the spectacular view, wherever you look will take your breath away!



Elafonisos ■

At the southeastern tip of the Peloponnese, located between the romantic island of Kythira and mainland Mani, is the small island of Elafonisos, a rare earthly paradise surrounded by turquoise waters, impressive sand dunes, a picturesque port and hospitable residents and fishermen. It is no coincidence that visitors from all over the world visit and adore this magical location and classify it as one of nature's monuments that must be seen in one's lifetime.

The world-renowned beaches of Simos with its unmatched natural beauty, as well as the beaches of Panagia, Akrotiri, and the small village of Elafonisos maintain their purity and island tradition giving prominence to this small island in a well-hidden rejuvenation getaway for those that are fortunate enough to visit it.



Best Beaches

Simos Beach

Panagia Beach



Things to Do

Scuba Diving

Taste Mediterranean Cuisine by the sea

Have a cocktail

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

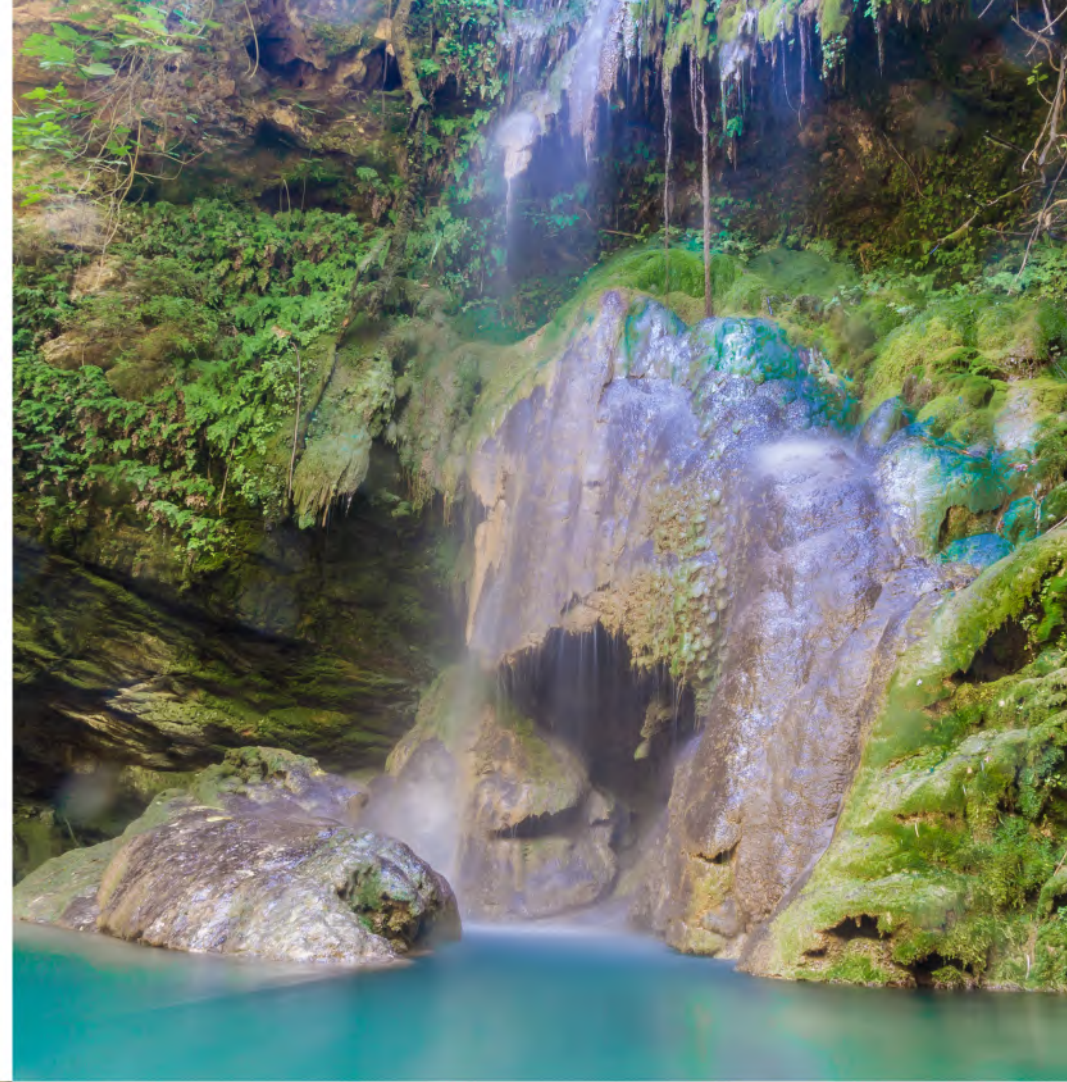
Stone Bridges

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

Porto Gerakas ■

In a quiet corner on the east coast of the Peloponnese nature showed its greatness by creating a Fjord unique of its kind in Greece. It is Ieraka a small medieval village built on the side of the sea poured into the earth, giving the visitor unique scenery, in every sense of the word as to encounter something similar should be found in distant Norway . The traditional houses , seafood colors, calm waters combined with the tranquility of the people and the beauty of nature like an agreement made with such mastery that only nature can afford to. The port looks more like an Aegean island despite port of Laconia. Beside the traditional houses with Aegean colors and the calmwaters of the lagoon do not forget to enjoy the fresh fish at the local seaside tavernas. On the hill is the village of Gerakas, the largest of the three. Panoramic view of Gerakas you can get from the Church of the Assumption .



Mani Peninsula ■

The Mani Peninsula is the central southern prong of mainland Greece, is divided into two halves. The Outer Mani, with the pretty coastal villages of Kardamyli and Stoupa, is now well known for offering a more authentic holiday experience than many of the islands. The Deep Mani, which starts at the town of Areopoli, above Itylo Bay further south, is a different prospect, with its rugged coastline broken by only the occasional cove. There you can find the Diros caves which are extensive and spectacular, but their unique selling point is that you explore them on a punt with your very own underworld ferryman, with the stalactites reflecting in the crystal-clear water. In Mani you can see and enjoy stone built houses and impressive Maniat towerhouses next to prickly pear cacti, dashing old tower villages, impressive caves, byzantine churches, beautiful beaches and unique local gastronomy. Let yourself be taken by the wild beauty of the rocks next to the sea.



Limeni

On your way from Areopoli down the mountain side, in a little bay with deep blue coloured sea and the stone built houses, literally hanging from the rocky slopes, you will encounter a magical place called Limeni. This little village was once a settlement and port belonging to the Mavromichali family. Today Limeni is one of the most picturesque settlements in Greece, renowned for its fish tavernas next to the sea shore and the charming background of the Mavromichalis tower.



Diros Caves

Visit a secret underground world, divided into three caves, 4km away from the town of Pyrgos Dirou. The caves Spilaia Glyfada or Vlychada, Alepotrypa (meaning foxhole) and Katafygi are all in their own way beautiful and of rare archaeological value. At the Vlychada cave you will enjoy a 3,100m. tour of which only 300m are on dry land, for the rest of the excursion you will embark on a boat. The boat trip will drive you through several beautiful chambers with fanciful Greek names such as the Crossroads of Nymphs, the sea of shipwrecks etc. You can also visit the Neolithic Museum where you will see findings from the Paleolithic Age.

Methoni ■

Methoni is a small but beautiful village in Messinia with one of the most representative preserved medieval castles with a distinctive octagonal tower known as Mpourtzi. The village of Methonis has 1.300 residents. Apart from its castle it is famous for the delicious food served in taverns and restaurants by the sea along with many beautiful beaches.

Methonis attraction of course is the famous medieval castle. This is one of the most important fortifications ever made in Greece and it is a characteristic castle-city example. The entrance of the castle of the north side and a wide moat separates it from the mainland. Among them stands an impressive stone bridge with 14 arches! Within the walls of the castle nice marks are the Church of Transfiguration, a tall granite column, known as column Morosini, the walled Venetian carved lions and the ruins of the Ottoman baths. On the south side of the castle built in the 15th century, you will find the famous octagonal tower Mpourtzi. Back then was used as a place of torture and interrogation. Binds to the castle through a stone bridge and the view from there when the sea is rough is literally breathtaking. In Methoni you can enjoy the sunset. The landscape is transformed when the light projectors illuminate the castle. The walk to the beach and under the lights and tall walls is really is really something that should not be missed.



Pylos ■

Modern Pylos is located in the west end of Messenia, opposite a long island called Sphacteria, and the protected coast of the natural harbor of Navarino Bay. This beautiful town is warmed up by the inexhaustible Greek sun, even during the winter time. Pylos is a prosperous region bearing a long history and remarkable cultural heritage. Having even been quoted in the Homeric poems, Pylos has all the credentials to be characterized as a “Eutopia”, good place. The warm Mediterranean sun and clear waters, the long history and stunning habitat make Pylos the centre of the northwest part of Messenia! Given the natural assets of this land, what more could anyone possibly ask for? The entire site of Navarino, from Egaleo Mountain, Korifasio and St. Nicholas to Sphacteria, is shielded by the abundance of light, the memories of the past, the olive trees and their the fruits along with the natural springs. Pylos lies in the southern entrance of Navarino and spreads over St. Nicholas in the little “valley” between the hills, with Niokastro towering over it. It is picturesque and beautiful in all respects. If someone approaches Pylos from the northwest, it is worth spending some time to observe the scenery. You can see the entire marina where plentiful trawlers and tourist yachts have been stranded. The red-bricked houses and the castle, along with the village of Gialova with Divari Beach, Voidokilia, the pathway of Sykia and Palaiokastro on the opposite side of Pylos. Pylos is also attractive at night, discretely lightened by the lights of the seaside bars and restaurants, and the piles. Let your eyes travel to the colourful night scenery that this part of the Natura 2000 protected area offers.



Voidokoilia Beach

Voidokilia Beach is possibly the most renowned beach in Messenia and one of the most exquisite beaches in whole Greece! With white sand and cool blue waters. It stands out on any map for its nearly perfect arch shape.

