

PARSIFAL
YACHTING

Cyclades ■
ITINERARY

Cyclades Islands ■

1st & 2nd day Paros

3rd day Naxos

4th day Koufonisia

5th day Milos

6th day Poliegos

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



Cyclades Islands



Andros

Kea

Yaros

Tinos

Mykonos

Kythnos

Syros

Delos

Naxos

Paros

Donoussa

Serifos

Antiparos

Sifnos

Koufonissia

Kimolos

Iraklia

Sikinos

Amorgos

Milos

Poliegos

Schinoussa

Folegandros

los

Santorini

Anafi

Paros ■

The third largest of the Cyclades has developed into an important center of tourism in recent years.

Gently rolling hills surround the center and south east of the island, which is predominantly agricultural and is occupied by endless vineyards, and lock within themselves the famous Parian marble. The coastline is indented, with numerous small inlets and two large bays, those of Naoussa in north and Parikia in the west. Paros has been inhabited since very ancient times and was one of the centers of the Cycladic civilization. Parikia the island's capital and port stands on the site of an ancient city. There is a picturesque and ruinous Venetian castle and the courtyards of the houses of the town - all of them painted white - are full of pots of basil and hung with jasmine and honeysuckle. A broad paved avenue leads to the church of Ekatondapiliani one of the most important Byzantine monuments in the whole Greece and a place that figures largely in legend. It is dedicated to the Dormition of Our Lady and on her feast day there is great celebration of the sea front with fireworks and songs of the sea. Naoussa, one of the prettiest villages in the Cyclades, with white-washed houses, narrow paved alleys, arches and tiny chapels (the chapels and monasteries of Paros are famed for their picturesque ness), can also offer a range of excellent beaches, restaurants, cafes, bars.



Best Beaches

Kolybithres Beach

Santa Maria Beach

Ai Yannis/Monastiri Beach

Chrissi Akti Beach

Ambelas Beach

Molos Beach

Piperi Beach

Livadia Beach

Logaras Beach

Farangas Beach

Punda Beach

Marcello Beach

Pefkoulia Beach

Agios Nikolaos Alikis Beach



Sightseeing

Paros Environmental and Cultural Park

Agios Konstantinos Church

Agios Ioannis Detis

Venetian Castle

Sanctuary of Asklepios

Valley of Butterflies

Wine Museum



What to Do

Stroll around cosmopolitan Naoussa

Stroll around Parikia village

Explore the exquisite gastronomic scene

Visit the Monastery of Panagia Ekatondapiliani

KiteSurf

Experience the nightlife

Shopping

Have fun at Aqua Paros

Naxos ■

Naxos, the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades islands, lies almost at the center of the Aegean. Meadows running down to vast beaches, cliffs sinking suddenly into the sea, rocky mountains side by side with fertile valleys, abundant springs and streams these are just some of the features of a natural environment marked for its variety. The coast line of Naxos is abrupt on the south side and more sheltered to the west with numerous inlets and sandy beaches. Hora stands on a naturally amphitheatrical site of a hill side on the north west side of the island and is one of the most attractive towns in the Cyclades. As the visitor walks from the harbour high up to the Venetian castle, he will be struck by the beauty of the narrow winding lanes and the old stone house lining them. Interesting monuments from various periods are to be found all over the town, each part of the island has something of interest.



Best Beaches

Plaka Beach

Agios Prokopios Beach

Aliko Beach (Hawaii)

Mikri Vigla Beach

Sahara Beach (Limanakia)

Pyrgaki Beach

Maragas Beach

Orkos Beach

Aliko Agios Georgios Beach

Agia Anna Beach

Agios Georgios Beach

Kastraki Beach

Glyfada Beach

Little Paradise Beach

Agios Soss Beach

Psili Ammos Beach



Sightseeing

Kastro
Portara
Temple of Demeter
Melanes Kouros Statue
Apollonas Kouros Statue
Panagia Drossiani
Temple of Dionysus
Archaeological Museum
Bazeos Tower
Monastery of Kalamitsia
Agios Georgios Diasoritis
Monastery of Fotodotis
Marble quarries
Cave of Zas
Melanes Kouros of Flerio
Monastery of Ipsiloteria
Rina Cave
Routsouna Waterfall



What to Do

Stroll around Chora, the Town
Gaze the Sunset from Portara
Taste the culinary and uniqueness of
the naxian products
Kitesurf in Mikri Vigla
Visit the cedar forest at Alyko
Trekking on Mount Zas
Wander around Halki village

Koufonisia ■

Koufonisia is a mesmerizing set of little Greek islands of the Cyclades group, in the Aegean Sea. It is an ideal place to go in order to unwind and relax. There are many fantastic beaches to visit including some that can only be reached by foot or even by boat, like Keros. The island is known for the many caves that can be found everywhere on the island.

The southwest coast of Koufonisia has the village of Chora. Here one finds gorgeous beaches, good food, good people and so much natural beauty that one cannot help but fall in love with the place. Since fishing is the mainstay of the island, you will get to enjoy a lot of fish and other seafood varieties here. The beaches of Koufonisia Greece are famous for their incredible beauty, their crystal clear aqua colored water and their unique landscape made of impressive rock formations and caves. It is an ideal place to get back in tune with nature and oneself. Koufonisia are ideal for those looking for peace and tranquility. However, the island does have some attractively cozy bars. You may find the nightlife choices a little limited on this idyllic island. In Chora, there is a number of restaurants for you to sample traditional Greek food.



Best Beaches

Pori Beach

Platia Pouda Beach

Finikas Beach

Megali Ammos Beach

Fanos Beach

Caves Before Pori Beach

Nero Beach

Gala Beach



Sightseeing

Kato Koufonisi

Ancient Site

Keros Island

Church of Agios Georgios

Glaronissi Islet



What to Do

Eat & Drink

Shopping

Scuba Diving

Milos ■

Its fame spread throughout the civilized world thanks to the masterpiece of the Venus de Milo, a statue found buried on the island in the 19th century and now is in Louvres Museum in Paris. Milos is a charming island, with white washed houses, cobbled alleys, balconies crammed with flowers pots and fragrant tamarisks, which have been extolled by the poets.

The capital of the island today stands on a hillside over looking the sea at the foot of the castle. It is a most attractive town, with architecture in the characteristic Cycladic style. Among the most notable of its churches are those of Our Lady "Korfiotissa", Our Lady "Thalassistra" and Our Lady "Messa Panagia". The archeological museum has a copy of the Venus de Milo as well as other finds from various periods. The Historical and Folklore museum has a collection of folk artifacts, samples of the islands minerals, photograph and historical documents of the greatest interest. The most impressive place in Milos is Kleftiko with very high white rocks and a sea-cave and the most important monument is the island's famous Catacombs.

The extensive infrastructure for tourism of Milos, its excellent beaches with clear waters and its fascinating monuments are helping to attract more and more visitors to the island.



Best Beaches

Tsigrado Beach

Firiplaka Beach

Provatas Beach

Sarakiniko Beach

Papafragas Caves

Kleftiko Bay

Achivadolimni Beach

Firopotamos Beach

Paleochori Beach

Agia Kyriaki Beach

Plathiena Beach

Alogomandra Beach

Sightseeing

Kleftiko Caves

Catacombs

Ancient Theatre

Sulfur Mines at Paliorema

Antimilos Islet

Church of Panagia Portiani

Folklore Museum

Panagia tou Kipou

Venetian Castle

Panagia Korfiatissa



What to Do

Scuba Diving

Traditional Greek Cuisine

Poliegos ■

Poliegos is the largest uninhabited island of Greece and one of the largest uninhabited islands in the Mediterranean Sea. Polyaigos is a barren island with beautiful beaches, mainly in the south. On Polyaigos you can find the rare and protected Mediterranean monk seal. The name Polyaigos means "many goats, and these are also the only inhabitants of the island. The island has two mountains (Stroggylo 330 meters high and Psilo Vouno 370 meters high). The island is mostly owned by Greek Orthodox church that rents land to shepherds in Milos and Kimolos. Once the island of Polyaigos was inhabited, but now everybody has left the island. A former small village on the island has become a ruin. There is still a church dedicated to The Virgin Mary which dates from 1622, which was part of a now deserted monastery. There is also a lighthouse on the island (this is automated, so there is no lighthouse keeper). The peace on Polyaigos has ensured that it is now considered the best preserved natural island in the Mediterranean and a number of rare and endangered animals live here, some of which live almost nowhere else (including a viper, a falcon species, various birds).

The beautiful unspoilt scenery and beaches will amaze you.

