

**DAY 1**

Arriving to Bodrum and transfer to Bodrum yacht marina and to be taken to the Gulet. Check in to the yacht and our representative will give you small brief about the itinerary and about the life on board while you are enjoying your champagne. After the welcome meeting your captain will take you to the nearest bay for relaxing without any delay. The dinner is on board.

**Day 2**

You will depart early in the morning from Karaada; have your first swim in the crystal clear waters of the Aegean sea.

**Day 3**

After breakfast in Mersincik you will travel leisurely to Cati Lagoon for lunch. The afternoon is yours to visit the beauties of this region. Dinner and overnight in Cati.

**Day 4**

Cruise to Yedi Adalar for lunch. The surroundings are picturesque and ideal for swimming. You will anchor in English Harbor where Rosemary's and a pine forest frame a lake where English war ships burrowed. Dinner and overnight.

**Day 5**

Today you will sail to Tuzla. After a free afternoon, proceed to Ballisu for dinner and overnight.

**Day 6**

Cruise to Cleopatra Island, which is famous for its beach made from seashells. You will anchor in Karacasögüt for dinner and overnight.

**Day 7**

After breakfast, visit Cokertme, an attractive bay and fishermen's village, whose cheerful and friendly people have been the subject of many songs. Cruise to Oraklar for dinner and overnight

**Day 8**

After breakfast, disembarking in Bodrum. Your departure to the airport for your flight home or continue on to visit the other exciting and historical sites of Turkey

The captain may change the route due to the weather and sea conditions. Each day the yacht will visit 2 or 3 different bays for swim break.

## Area Information

### **BODRUM**

Bodrum, on the north shore of the Gulf of Gökova Known in ancient times as Halicarnassus, Bodrum is the birthplace of Herodotus and the site of King Mausolus's Tomb (4th century B.C.), one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world.

An impressive medieval castle built by the Knights of Rhodes guards the entrance to Bodrum's dazzling blue bay, in which the Aegean and the Mediterranean Seas meet. The Bodrum Castle now houses the Museum of Underwater Archaeology.

Bodrum was the home of the first "Blue Voyager", Cevat Sakir Kabaagaç or the "Fisherman of Halikarnas". It is the undisputed "hot-spot" of the Aegean Coast. This swinging, singing, dancing town, with its bohemian atmosphere, gathers together Turkey's artists, intellectuals and lovers of the good life.

### **GOKOVA GULF**

A yachting tour of the Gulf of Gökova starts from Bodrum. The translucent and deep waters of the Gulf on the southern shore of the Bodrum Peninsula vary from the darkest blue to the palest turquoise, and the coastline is thickly wooded with every hue of green.

### **KARAADA**

From Bodrum to visit Gökova pass Karaada, famous for its hot springs and known in ancient times as Arkanessos

### **ORAK ISLAND**

Before Kargacik bay is Orak island on which there are two bays, one on the east and one on the north

### **KARGACIK BAY**

Kargacik is a large and fine bay. Yachts may anchor on its southern side. Taking swim in its crystal clear waters is a special delight.

### **COKERTME BAY**

This place is surrounded by pine and olive trees and is sheltered against the winds. Inside the bay is Çökertme village.

### **SEDİR ISLAND**

One of the best anchorages is the splendidly scenic Sedir Island (ancient Cedrai) boasts an incredible beach with fine sand composed of fossils, and a splendid view of the Kiran mountains across the bay.

**INGILIZ LIMANI (English harbour)**

Is a magnificent anchorage place. According to local tradition part of the British fleet concealed itself here during the World War I.

**LONGOZ**

Another one of the important inlets in the gulf of Gökova is Löngöz which is also called Kargili koyu.

**KNIDOS**

At the end of the Datca Peninsula stands the ancient Carian city of Knidos, described by Strabo as "a city that was built for the most beautiful of goddesses, Aphrodite, on the most beautiful peninsulas." Famous as a center of art and culture in the fourth century B.C., the city had two harbors: one on the Aegean and the other on the Mediterranean.

**PALAMUT BUKU**

The first stopping place after Knidos is Palamut bükü. The Triopium, the religious center of the Dorian Confederation.