

Bodrum Güney Yunan Adaları Bodrum

Süre	Başlangıç Limanı	Bitiş Limanı
8 Gün 7 Gece	Bodrum	Bodrum

Bodrum South Dodecanese Bodrum Itinerary

Day 1: BODRUM, TURKEY

Boarding starts at 15:30 from Bodrum Harbour. On the first day, our boat will remain anchored in Bodrum Port for dinner and an overnight stay. Bodrum has a history that goes back to the 12th century B.C. The city was called 'Halicarnassus' and it was the birthplace of Herodotus; the 'Father of History' who lived in the 5th century B.C. The 'Mausoleum' of King Mausolus (350 B.C.), one of the Seven Wonders of the World is in this city. The only structure that survived from the Classical Era is the Amphitheatre. It is one of the oldest theatres in Anatolia with a capacity of 13.000 guests and it is still hosting many shows and concerts for the art-lovers of Bodrum. Another place that you should visit when you arrive in Bodrum is the landmark of the city, the 'Castle of Saint Peter'. It is one of the best preserved pieces of architecture with a history dating back to the Middle Ages. 'Myndos Gate' through which Alexander the Great entered Halicarnassus is another place that you should not miss.

Day 2: CNIDUS - INCEBURUN - BENCİK, TURKEY

We will depart early in the morning for Cnidus. Cnidus was a developed city in science, art and architecture. Eudoxos, a very popular astronomer and maths professor; Dr. Euryphon; Polygontos, a popular artist; Skopas and Bryaksis of Faros, the most famous sculptors of the era; Sostrates, the architect of Alexandrian light house -one of the seven wonders of the World- and Ktesias the doctor, who saved the life of a Persian king from a disaster, lived on this island. Dr. Euryphon and his students founded the second biggest medical science school in Cnidus. The island also hosts the largest sun clock of its time which was erected by Eudoksos. Knidos was the home for Aphrodite's monument and in those times the city was famous for brothels and became popular for sailors and Arabic tradesmen. You may also take a walk on the shore to see the ruins. A nice swimming break will be available here.

Lunch will be served at the bay of Inceburun. Here the water is superb and you again will have the opportunity to swim in these crystal waters. Today, our last stop will be at Bencik Bay; which has a very narrow entrance but a unique view once you get inside. Bencik is located at the narrowest part of the peninsula that divides the Hisaronu Gulf from the Gokova Gulf but it is located on Hisaronu side. In 550s B.C. the Cnidus people wanted to dig a tunnel in the narrowest land piece of the peninsula between the Hisaronu Gulf and the Gokova Gulf as a defence line against the Persians. In that way, they would make two peninsulas one island and the defence would be easier. They started with diligence and put in a lot of effort; however, in the end they could not manage and the city was conquered by the Persians. For dinner and an overnight stay, we will anchor at Bencik Bay.

Day 3: DIRSEKBUKU - BOZBURUN, TURKEY

After the breakfast we will anchor at Dirsekbuku for lunch and a swimming break. Today, our last stop will be at Bozburun. Bozburun is a small fishing town. This area was popular and suitable for sponge-diving but nowadays the people of the island are no longer interested in sponge-diving as it is not financially beneficial and is dangerous. In the recent years sponge-diving has been replaced by gulet tourism.

Day 4: RHODES ISLAND, GREECE

We will cruise to Rhodes early in the morning. Rhodes is the largest of the Dodecanese Islands. The island is quite a popular holiday destination as it has one of the best-preserved and the largest European Medieval cities and has warm weather for 300 days of the year. Rhodes has been the cradle of many civilizations; starting with the knights of St. John in the Middle Ages, then Ottomans and Italians. Thus, the island has a unique historical harmony and beauty. Here you can join our optional old city tour. The main port of Rhodes is Rhodes City which bears the same name as the island. The other very touristic areas of Rhodes island are; Lindos and Kamiros. This city, which is still surrounded by a 12 meter thick city-wall which gives

you the feeling of travelling back to Medieval times especially when you walk around its narrow, stone-paved roads. After dinner, we highly recommend you to enjoy in Rhodes Town night out.

Day 5: SYMI ISLAND, GREECE

We will set sail to Symi Island and anchor at a near bay to Symi Harbour for lunch and a swimming break. We will anchor at Symi Port late in the afternoon. You can see the shoreline with its neo-classical houses and the peripheral districts. You are going to adore Symi Island for its pine and oak forests and unique bays. You can join our optional tour to go to the Monastery of Panormitis located in a well-protected bay at the southern part of Symi.

Day 6: NISYROS ISLAND - COS (KOS) ISLAND, GREECE

Early in the morning we will cruise to Nisyros Island and will have a swimming break. The volcano on Nisyros Island erupted in 1422 and is still active. Nikea village is located on the side of the crater is constituted with white streets and a mosaic-style square. You can take an optional bus tour to the crater (volcano) which is still active and you will see the gases coming from underground. Then we will cruise to Kos Island. Asclepion, known to be the birth place of Hippocrates, who is 'the Father of Medical Sciences', is located here. All the people from the eastern Mediterranean with health problems were treated in Kos. Kos is the second largest island of the 12 islands (Dodecanese islands) and has a very mild climate and very fertile lands. The island houses a 560-year-old tree, a 211-year-old fountain and a 290 km long beach. You may take a quick swim in Lambi Beach which is very close to Kos Harbour. Kos is one of the islands with the best night life. Nafklirou, a street full of bars, is always crowded, colourful, and full of life.

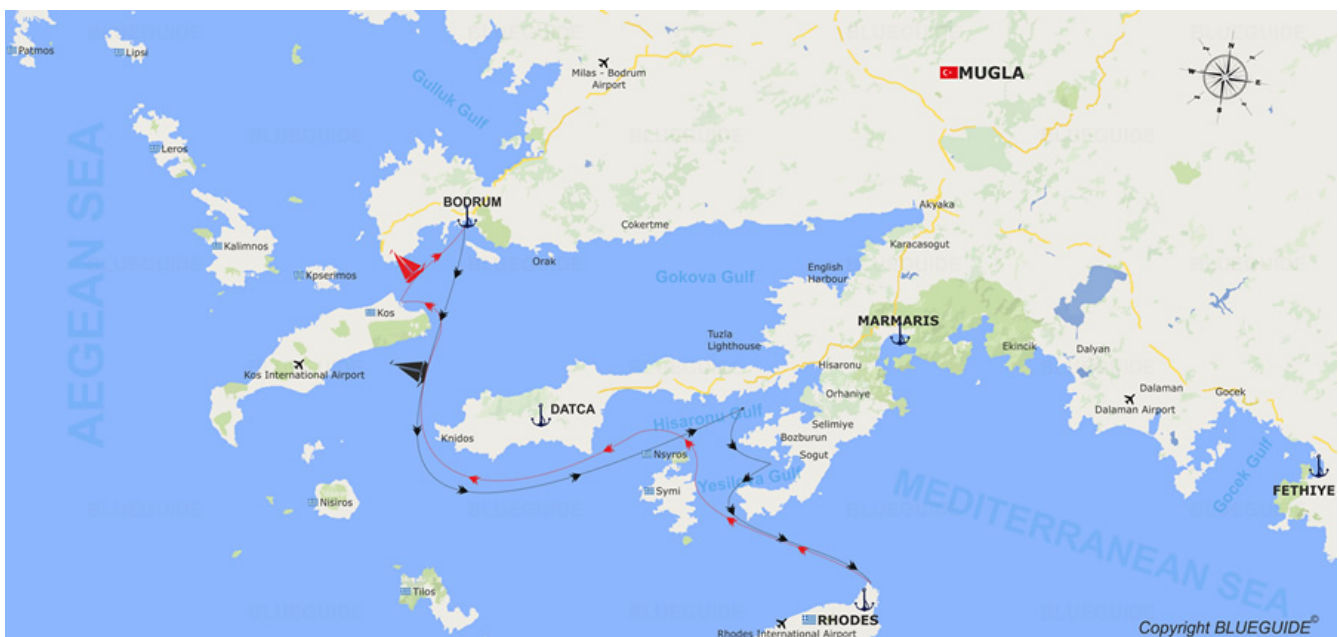
Day 7: BLACK ISLAND (POYRAZ HARBOUR - METEOR BAY) - BODRUM, TURKEY

We will cruise to Bodrum for the customs formalities. Afterwards swimming break will take place and lunch will be served at Poyraz Bay which is located on the northern side of Karaada (Black Island). This is such a nice bay with its turquoise-blue waters. We will be anchoring at Meteor Bay for tea time which is located on the southern side of the island. There is a meteor hole here and this is how the bay got its name. Here you may jump over the platform into the deep water. You may also take a walk through the underwater caves which are very near to Meteor Bay for a small local fee. We will dock in Bodrum Harbour for dinner and an overnight stay.

Day 8: BODRUM, TURKEY

The guests will leave the boat with precious memories by 10:30 after breakfast.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Cruise itineraries are given as a general guide only and may have to be changed without prior notice and are dependent on weather and docking conditions. Your captain has the final say.



Bodrum South Dodecanese Bodrum Route Itinerary