

ITINERARY 3 from PORTOROSA

Aeolian and Egadi Islands

 2 weeks  about 340 nm



Portorosa - Vulcano	20 nm
Vulcano - Lipari	4 nm
Lipari - Salina	11 nm
Salina - Filicudi	12 nm
Filicudi - Alicudi - Mondello	60 nm
Mondello - San Vito Lo Capo - Favignana	55 nm
Favignana - Levanzo	4 nm
Levanzo - Marettiimo	12 nm
Marettiimo - Trapani	20 nm
Trapani - Castellammare del Golfo	28 nm
Castellammare del Golfo - Capo Zafferano	38 nm
Capo Zafferano - Cefalu'	23 nm
Cefalu' - Portorosa	54 nm



DAY 1 • PORTOROSA - VULCANO

First stop the island of **Vulcano** home to a still active volcano. The climb is quick and accessible, and at the top a breathtaking view! We recommend a visit to the Grotta del Cavallo (Horse Cave) and the Piscina di Venere (Pool of Venus), with its tufa and basalt pools and shallow crystal-clear waters with turquoise hues.

Excursion lovers can reach the volcanic crater of the Fossa in about an hour's walk, following a path that leads from the port to 400 metres above sea level. Also beautiful is the stop at Vulcanello, the small peninsula-appendix, famous for the Valle dei Mostri (Valley of Monsters), an evocative place populated by monstrous lava figures. The town of Vulcano worth a visit: the mooring is at Porto di Levante. The floating quays of the marina provide electricity, water and dead-body mooring services, while the public quay offers no services. Porto di Levante is exposed to the undertow of ships and hydrofoils, so be careful while mooring. There is also a large buoy field in the bay of the Porto di Levante. In this corner of the town, you can find many restaurants and bars, bike and motorbike hire. The waterfront promenade leads directly to the Pozza dei Fanghi, a natural thermal pool where volcanic gas bubbles emerge. This natural, therapeutic mud and hot-water springs have a beneficial effect on health. Near the natural mud pool, the water, thanks to underwater springs, is very hot.



DAY 2 • VULCANO - LIPARI

We continue on to the island of **Lipari**, one of the largest of the Aeolian Islands. The island has white stretches of pumice stone and dark flows from the latest eruptions of Monte Sant'Angelo. You will sail around the Faraglioni: two rock giants that emerge from the sea in the southern part of the island. You will visit the town of the same name, topped by a wonderful castle encircled by the districts of Marina Corta and Marina Grande. It is also worth visiting the Contrada Diana Archaeological Park, which is interesting as it contains the entire history of this archipelago; from here you can take a walk near the harbour. You can also visit the Museo Eoliano (located in the Lipari Castle). In San Calogero there are the San Calogero Thermal Baths, a hot sulphurous spring, known and used even in Roman times with a beneficial effect on health. Those who like to enjoy the nightlife will be able to attend concerts, folk festivals and theatre festivals on summer evenings, go drinking in the open-air bars or dance in the discos. The island has a marina, harbours, floating docks and many anchorages, where one can find protection from all winds. On Lipari, you can stop to do your shopping in the various supermarkets (with delivery service to the boat). Most of the landing places are on the eastern side of the island: Marina Lunga, Marina Corta and Pignataro.

DAY 3 • LIPARI - SALINA

Direction: **Salina**, the second largest island in the archipelago. It is made up of six ancient volcanoes, including Monte Fossa. Stop at the beautiful bay of Pollara for a swim. The beach, made up of large stones between the rocks, is unique, and is also the place where some scenes from the Italian film 'Il Postino' were filmed. Not far from Pollara beach are Le Balate, ancient warehouses and shelters for fishermen's boats, ravines carved into the rock that are still used today and are one of the area's must-sees. Beautiful to see is the shoal of Punta Perciato, consisting of several large rocks and extremely jagged walls. For dinner, also takeaway, we recommend the 'Alfredo' restaurant, where you can taste the famous Pane Cunzato or 'seasoned bread'. This simple dish encapsulates the taste of Sicily: in fact, the seasoning is based on anchovies, cherry tomatoes, primo sale, extra virgin olive oil and oregano. The homemade granitas are also good. The night can be spent at anchor in Lingua or Santa Marina di Salina. The village of Santa Maria is adjacent to the harbour, you can moor at the Porto delle Eolie tourist port and wander through the streets of the village, among palm trees and maritime pines. To disembark in the village of Rinella, you can moor at the buoy field: there is a small beach next to the typical Mediterranean houses.



DAY 4 • SALINA - FILICUDI

You can move on to **Filicudi**, characterised by its clear, unspoiled sea, rich in coves and inlets with small beaches that can be reached by boat. We recommend a visit to the Grotta del Bue Marino (Sea Ox Cave), a magnificent and evocative cave about 30 metres wide, known for the plays of light that are created inside it and for the sound of the sea that, inside the cave, seems to imitate the mooing of an ox. This 'magic island', as many call it, can be toured entirely on foot. A stop at the small port of Pecorini Mare is a must, where you can dine at the seaside restaurant that serves fish and traditional dishes with special care.





DAY 5 • FILICUDI - ALICUDI - MONDELLO

Direction: **Alicudi**. This island still retains its natural charm and is an ideal destination for those seeking relaxation and tranquillity. Alicudi's beaches are located within narrow granite inlets and are mainly accessible by sea, the only one accessible on foot being the one near the harbour.

There are no discos, pubs, banks or ATMs, just a small restaurant with a unique atmosphere and a lot of tranquillity.

Leave Alicudi and sail to **Mondello**, famous for a combination of natural, historical and cultural elements that make it one of Sicily's most iconic destinations. Mondello Beach is perfect for relaxing and swimming. Mondello offers areas with sandy seabed ideal for anchoring, look for a sheltered area near the main beach. Before dinner, take a stroll along the promenade to admire the Art Nouveau villas. For dinner, we recommend trying Sicilian specialities such as squid, octopus or a good dish of pasta with sardines.



DAY 6 • MONDELLO - SAN VITO LO CAPO - FAVIGNANA

The first stop is **San Vito Lo Capo**. Arriving at the port by boat, one is lucky enough to admire a truly unique panorama: the beach of San Vito Lo Capo, a large expanse of white sand lapped by a turquoise sea. The sea is perfect for long swims in its transparent waters with a Caribbean flavour. Just outside San Vito is the beach of Macari (name of the village of the same name).

A walk around the village is also recommended. San Vito lo Capo is also famous for hosting the Cous Cous Fest in late September, so don't leave San Vito without trying the famous fish cous cous. Arriving in **Favignana**, the first thing that appears to your eyes is a large sand-coloured building. This is the old tonnara Florio, the historic tuna factory built in 1874, and you can take a guided tour (highly recommended!). The town centre is built around and consists of small white and yellow houses. In the S.Anna quarter are the late 19th century palaces, what remains of the old bourgeois dwellings of the tuna factory employees. Palazzo Florio, which today houses the Tourist Office, stands out above them all.

Favignana's coastline consists of small bays. The most beautiful are: Cala Rossa, an amphitheatre-like bay opening onto an incredibly blue sea with a privileged view of Levanzo; Cala Azzurra; Cala del Preveto, a cove with a pebble beach washed by a turquoise sea; the tuff quarries of Bue Marino and the Grotta degli Innamorati, one of the most evocative places on the island. We recommend sampling the typical tuna dishes. Move on to Levanzo, which is the smallest of the Egadi Islands and has a small harbour around which the island's only village has developed.

DAY 7 • FAVIGNANA - LEVANZO

Levanzo is the smallest of the Egadi Islands and has a small harbour around which the island's only village develops. Levanzo is most famous for the prehistoric graffiti in the Grotta del Genovese and for its crystal-clear sea. Although very small, Levanzo offers several beaches and coves. Starting from the port in a counter-clockwise direction, you will find: Cala Dogana is the town 'beach', Cala Fredda, a micro beach of pebbles in a bay with marvellous water, the rocky Cala Minnola, Cala Calcara, a small cove with absolute tranquillity, Cala Tramontana is a bay of white rocks protected by rocks perfect for a sunset swim, Cala Faraglione, protected by the islet of the same name behind which the outline of Favignana is drawn.

We recommend the Bar Ristorante Romano: Levanzo's most famous and most beautiful terrace. Everything is excellent, but don't miss the fish dishes.

Pensione Paradiso Restaurant known for its fresh fish dishes. Panetteria La Chicca: the place to have an aperitif in Levanzo, it overlooks the small port and offers a great assortment of panini, pannelle, arancini, etc.



DAY 8 • LEVANZO - MARETTIMO

Departure to **Marettimo**, the wildest and most unspoiled of the Egadi Islands with its numerous springs and spectacular sea caves. As we approach the island we begin to catch a glimpse of Punta Troia, topped by the magnificent Norman castle. Recently renovated, the castle now houses the Museo delle Carceri and the Observatory of the Marine Protected Area 'Foca Monaca'. The castle is open from June to September every day from 10.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. The village is very pretty, all white houses with blue window frames. Cala Bianca is without doubt the most beautiful beach on the island. Marettimo is the perfect island for those who love trekking; in fact, there are numerous itineraries that allow you to explore the island entirely on foot and allow you to reach several panoramic points such as Pizzo Falcone, Pizzo Telegrafo or Punta Basano (a perfect spot to see the sunrise!), but also the lighthouse of Punta Libeccio, the Roman houses and the castle of Punta Troia itself. Those coming by boat from outside can only moor at the buoys in zone B. The best places for swimming are: Scalo maestro (below Punta Troia), Libano: a small beach that appears and disappears depending on the winds, reachable only by sea, Punta Libeccio/Cala Nera: reachable only by sea, Cala Conca: reachable only by sea, Cala Finocchio Marino: reachable only by sea. It is also recommended to visit the sea caves such as Grotta del Cammello or Grotta del Tuono. If you stop by the harbour, enjoy an aperitif and dinner at sunset.





DAY 9 • MARETTIMO - TRAPANI

We recommend that you take some time to visit the city of **Trapani**; the centre can easily be explored on foot. The historical centre of Trapani is dotted with historical buildings of great artistic value, bearing witness to different styles and periods. Via Giovanni Battista Fardella is the city's main shopping street, where numerous cafés, restaurants and shops can be found. You should try local specialities such as pesto alla Trapanese. About a 20-minute drive away you can also visit Erice, a small medieval town that will take you back in time with its thousand-year history. We recommend you try Le Genovesi di Erice: typical pastries made of short pastry filled with delicate custard. We recommend anchoring at La Colombaia, which is free and always sheltered.



DAY 10 • TRAPANI - CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO

During the trip, we recommend a stop at the **Zingaro Nature Reserve**, a true paradise on earth, seven kilometres of unspoilt nature and splendid coves, such as Cala del Varo, accessible only by sea, Cala dell'Uzzo and Cala Tonnarella dell'Uzzo, ideal for swimming and snorkelling. The second stop of the day is **Scopello**, a locality on the northwest coast of Sicily famous for its natural beauty and authentic atmosphere. The recommended anchorage is in the bay near the Faraglioni di Scopello, large rock formations emerging from the sea, a true paradise for those who love exploring the seabed. The Tonnara di Scopello is an ancient structure for tuna fishing, now transformed into a tourist and cultural site. It is possible to approach it from the sea to admire it or disembark for a visit. The last stop is **Castellammare del Golfo**. In calm sea conditions, you can anchor a little offshore to enjoy the view of the village and castle from the sea or in the picturesque harbour that offers well-equipped moorings with water, electricity and services. We recommend a stroll through the small streets of the village, full of craft shops and characteristic bars, along the seafront and Piazza Petrolo, with places where you can enjoy an aperitif at sunset, and a visit to the Arab-Norman Castle, located close to the sea and connected to the rest of the village by a suggestive bridge.

DAY 11 • CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO - CAPO ZAFFERANO

We recommend as a first stop **Isola delle Femmine**, a fascinating destination for its natural beauty, historical value and the mystery surrounding its name. The waters around the island are incredibly clear and deep turquoise, ideal for swimming, snorkelling or diving as it is surrounded by an underwater environment rich in life, making it a paradise for nature lovers. Continue on to the nature reserve of **Capo Zafferano**, a spectacular promontory overlooking the sea. Along the way you will come across Baia dei Francesi, a small rocky inlet famous for its turquoise waters. Continue to Caletta Sant'Elia, from where you can enjoy a beautiful panorama and crystal-clear sea with changing colours from blue to emerald green. You can spend the night at anchor or at the dock of San Nicola l'Arena.

DAY 12 • CAPO ZAFFERANO - CEFALU'

Direction: **Cefalu'**. We move to the northern coast of Sicily to one of the most fascinating locations in the region. If you want to relax, you can stop at the Spiaggia di Cefalù (Cefalù Beach), with its golden sand and crystal-clear waters, located just below the historic centre. The town is also worth a visit and the main sights are: the historical centre with narrow cobbled streets offering handicraft shops, characteristic cafés and restaurants; Cefalù Cathedral, a Norman masterpiece built in the 12th century and a UNESCO heritage site; the Rocca di Cefalù, an imposing hill that dominates the town, climbing to the top you can visit the remains of the Temple of Diana and enjoy a breathtaking panoramic view of the coast. Cefalu' is also quite lively in the evenings with boutiques open until late. Try typical Sicilian dishes such as pasta with sardines, sarde a beccafico, or fish couscous in seafront restaurants such as Bastione & Costanza or La Brace and after dinner Maljk Beach Club for a more glamorous atmosphere and live music, or the Lounge Bar Al Faro for a quiet drink overlooking the sea.

GIORNO 13 • CEFALU' - PORTOROSA

Return to Portorosa within the scheduled time. You can spend your last evening in Portorosa relaxing and enjoying good food. Try the restaurants and trattorias in the port, many of which offer views of the boats and the sea. Specialities not to be missed are - fresh fish: grilled fish or seafood appetisers; - Sicilian cuisine: arancine, swordfish rolls or pasta alla norma; local wines: accompany your meal with a glass of Malvasia delle Lipari or an Etna Rosso. Recommended restaurants: La Plaza or other options available along the harbour.

