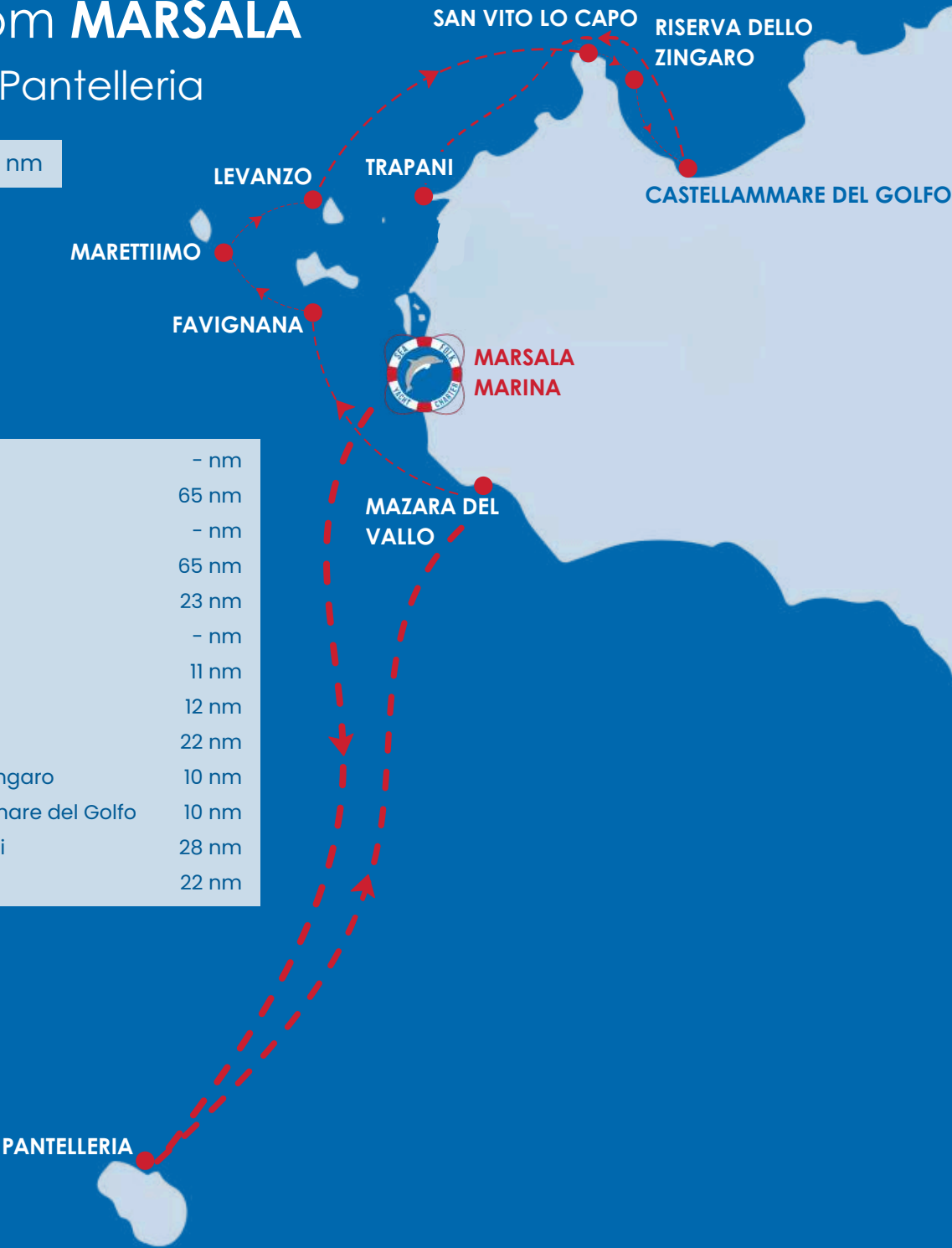


ITINERARY 2 from MARSALA

Egadi Islands and Pantelleria

 2 weeks  about 268 nm

Marsala	- nm
Marsala - Pantelleria	65 nm
Pantelleria	- nm
Pantelleria - Mazara del Vallo	65 nm
Mazara del Vallo - Favignana	23 nm
Favignana	- nm
Favignana - Marettimo	11 nm
Marettimo - Levanzo	12 nm
Levanzo - San Vito Lo Capo	22 nm
San Vito Lo Capo - Riserva dello Zingaro	10 nm
Riserva dello Zingaro - Castellammare del Golfo	10 nm
Castellammare del Golfo - Trapani	28 nm
Trapani - Marsala	22 nm





DAY 1 • MARSALA

A visit to the historic centre and its rich artistic heritage in the 'Baroque' style is recommended. You should also see the 'Riserva Naturale dello Stagnone' and take a bike ride on the bike path that runs along the entire lagoon, stopping to visit the salt pans. If you still have time left, don't forget to visit one of the many historical wine cellars that produce Marsala wine. The city has more than 30 wine cellars to visit that produce wine for all types of palates, from white to red to sparkling wines and Marsala.



DAY 2 • MARSALA - PANTELLERIA

Sailing from Marsala to Pantelleria is a fascinating experience that combines technical challenges and breathtaking views. The distance is about 65 nautical miles, so it requires good planning, usually between 10 and 12 hours of sailing, depending on weather conditions.

Given the length, there are no intermediate anchorages, so it is necessary to have adequate fuel and supplies. This navigation is perfect for crews with previous experience and lovers of the open sea.

GIORNO 3 • PANTELLERIA

Pantelleria, known as the 'Black Pearl of the Mediterranean', offers a unique experience for those who sail here, thanks to its volcanic nature and wild charm. Here you will immerse yourself in a world of contrasts, between the deep blue of the sea and the dark hues of its rugged coastline.

Spend the day exploring the coast, with a tour of its enchanting coves such as Cala Levante and Cala Tramontana, perfect for a snorkelling stop. The crystal-clear waters reveal seabeds of extraordinary beauty, rich in marine life and rock formations. One of the most striking spots is the Elephant Arch, a natural formation that stands majestically as a symbol of the island. Along the southern side of the island, you can admire the sheer black cliffs and perhaps spot some dolphins.

Going ashore, you will reach Lake Venus. This volcanic body of water, surrounded by vegetation, is famous for its thermal mud, ideal for a natural beauty treatment. The surrounding landscape is breathtaking and conveys a sense of absolute calm. For those seeking a more active experience, Pantelleria offers trekking routes that start from the port and lead inland through landscapes dominated by terraced vineyards and dry stone walls. The day ends with dinner at anchor or in the small restaurants in the harbour, where you can enjoy typical dishes such as Pantellerian cous cous and the renowned caponate.



DAY 4 • PANTELLERIA - MAZARA DEL VALLO

Mazara del Vallo, with its multicultural charm and long maritime tradition, is an ideal stop for a sailing holiday. You can moor in the harbour and enjoy a stroll through the town that reveals a unique mix of Sicilian, Arab and Mediterranean culture, the result of its millennial history. The first stop can be the Kasbah, the ancient heart of the town. This labyrinth of narrow, colourful alleys is reminiscent of the medinas of North Africa, a legacy of Arab rule. Here, you can lose yourself among courtyards adorned with majolica and craft workshops. The Kasbah is also the perfect place to enjoy a coffee or a typical cake in one of its cosy little squares. You cannot visit Mazara without admiring the Dancing Satyr, one of the most famous sculptures from the Hellenistic period, housed in the Museum of the Satyr. Recovered from the seabed, this bronze statue represents the city's close connection with the sea and its rich archaeological heritage. The museum, located in a deconsecrated church, offers an evocative and fascinating experience. For food lovers, Mazara is famous for its red prawns, considered among the best in the world. Dining in one of the local restaurants overlooking the harbour is an experience not to be missed: dishes such as fish couscous and raw seafood tell of the indissoluble bond between the city and its waters.





DAY 5 • MAZARA DEL VALLO - FAVIGNANA

After leaving Mazara del Vallo, it is worth making a stop in the waters around **Capo Feto**, a protected area characterised by sand dunes and shallow, crystal-clear waters. It is perfect for anchoring, swimming and snorkelling. The coast here is quiet, ideal for a relaxing moment before reaching Favignana.

DAY 6 • FAVIGNANA

Favignana is the largest island of the archipelago and is famous for its golden beaches, impressive rocks and cosy coves. There are no trees on Favignana and it is completely dotted with quarries of calcarenite, a stone similar to tuff. Much of the island is flat so you only need to rent a scooter or a bike (regular or with pedal assistance) to get around the island comfortably. Arriving in Favignana, the first thing that will appear to your eyes is a large sand-coloured building. This is the old tonnara Florio, the historic tuna factory built in 1874. Favignana's tonnara was one of the largest in the Mediterranean and was a kind of working citadel. The tonnara remained in operation until 1977, then abandoned for several years before being renovated and partially opened to the public. Inside today there is a museum dedicated to the Egadi fishing industry. The tonnara Florio is open daily from 10 am to 2 pm and from 5 pm to 9 pm (from 1 April to the end of November), and it is possible to take part in a guided tour (highly recommended!). The town's hamlet is built around the and consists of small white and yellow houses. In the S. Anna district, you will find the late 19th century palazzi with their wrought-iron balconies, what remains of the old bourgeois dwellings of the tuna fishery employees. Palazzo Florio, now home to the Tourist Office, stands out above them all. The coasts of Favignana are made up of small bays designed by the wind. The most beautiful are certainly: Cala Rossa, an amphitheatre-shaped bay opening onto an incredibly blue sea with a privileged view of Levanzo, Cala Azzurra, Cala del Preveto, a cove with a pebble beach bathed by a turquoise sea, the Bue Marino tuff quarries and the Grotta degli Innamorati, one of the most evocative places on the island. To eat and drink we can suggest: • Caffè Mazzini, the right place to have breakfast with the best granita on the island • Bar del Corso: excellent fried cassatelle filled with ricotta and chocolate • Kebabberia di Tonno: tuna sandwiches in all sauces • U Cuoppu: Sicilian street food. Excellent cartocci of fried seafood (and the famous spleen sandwich) • Cibo Chiacchiere Vino, location outside the village for an aperitif overlooking the sea at sunset • Formica Osteria, excellent seafood cuisine • La Bettola: historic family-run trattoria offering fish dishes, couscous, tuna meatballs and grilled fish.



DAY 7 • FAVIGNANA - MARETTIMO

Departure to **Marettimo**, the wildest and most unspoilt 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 8 • MARETTIMO - 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, panelle, arancini, etc.





DAY 9 • LEVANZO - SAN VITO LO CAPO

Arriving at the port by boat, one has the good fortune to admire a truly unique view: the beach of **San Vito Lo Capo**, a large expanse of white sand lapped by a turquoise sea. The sea is perfect for enjoying long swims in its transparent waters with a Caribbean flavour. Just outside San Vito is the beach of Macari (also the name of the village of the same name). A walk through the village is also recommended. San Vito lo Capo is also famous for hosting the Cous Cous Fest at the end of September, so don't leave San Vito without trying the famous fish cous cous.

DAY 10 • SAN VITO LO CAPO - RISERVA DELLO ZINGARO

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.



DAY 11 • RISERVA DELLO ZINGARO - CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO

During the trip, we recommend a stop at **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 12 • CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO - TRAPANI

We recommend that you take some time to visit the city of **Trapani**, the centre is not very big and can easily be visited on foot. Trapani's historic centre 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 you will find numerous cafés, restaurants and shops. We recommend trying local specialities such as pesto alla Trapanese. About 20 minutes by car 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.



DAY 13 • TRAPANI - MARSALA

Return to port within the scheduled time and once you have explored the west coast of Sicily and the beautiful Egadi Islands, enjoy the last evening in total relaxation.

