The Lycian Coast & The Greek Island of Kastellorizo (optional)
LIFE ON BOARD PRIVATE GULET CHARTER

Wake up on board to the warm Aegean sun and crystal clear waters each morning, relax into the rhythm of life on the sea, and enjoy some wonderful sailing in this perfect climate. Disembark to explore picturesque towns and harbors, boutique shopping, fabulous culinary experiences, and to soak up the unique atmosphere of this part of the world. While away your time on board relaxing, enjoying your crew’s excellent service, dining with your friends and group, reading, pulling anchor to explore some of the stunning bays for swimming whenever the mood takes you.

Private Charter offers the unique opportunity to book a luxury gulet yacht exclusively and enjoy an itinerary designed just for you and your group. This is a truly customized vacation alternative emphasizing flexibility, privacy and luxury on a completely tailor-made vacation at sea. Charter your own ‘floating villa’ and set sail, free to cruise some of the world’s most beautiful destinations in the Greek Islands and Turkish Aegean waters.

Private gulet charter is fantastic for groups of friends and families and is ideal for all ages, comfortable and safe for babies and senior travellers as well as all ages in between. Our itineraries are carefully planned according to the interests of the group, while the all-important dining experience on board provided by a skilled chef caters to your exact culinary tastes, dietary requirements and preferences.

Our privately-owned, stylish and well equipped yachts vary in size from 4 to 8 cabins; the maximum capacity being 17 passengers on the M/S Flas VII. During your cruise a professional and personable crew provide an impeccable service and experienced seamanship.

DEPARTING AND ENDING IN GÖCEK
(GÖCEK - KALKAN - KAS - GREEK ISLAND OF KASTELLORIZO (optional) - KEKOVA - KALE - OLU DENIZ - GÖCEK)
Exquisite cuisine is prepared to your liking by the yacht’s chef, and you can dine whenever and wherever you like. Your cruise route is tailor made so that you can visit the places you want and remain flexible as you go along. We also offer activities and imaginative shore excursions ranging from Yoga sessions on board, cooking workshops and hiking to guided tours and special restaurant recommendations.

OUR GULET YACHTS FEATURE
› 5 star luxury standards
› Uniformed, English-speaking crew including chef
› Optimized for sailing as guests wish
› Adjustable a/c throughout
› 2 generators & inverters
› En suite bathrooms with flush w/c & enclosed shower
› Spacious cabins
› Flat screen TV, DVD hook up & movie library
› Free WiFi
› Satellite antenna
› Stereo system/ iPod dock
› Orthopedic beds & pillows
› 100% fine cotton linen and fluffy towels
› Zodiac dinghy with H/P motor water ski, wakeboard and ringo
› Paddle board
› Snorkel & fishing equipment for adults & kids
THE LYCIAN COAST

DAY 1 - SATURDAY - GOCEK
Transfer to the charming marina resort of Gocek and board your luxurious sailing yacht in the afternoon. Your captain and crew will be waiting to welcome you on board. Pick up anchor and sail to a nearby bay for dinner and overnight.

DAY 2 - SUNDAY - KALKAN
Depart in the early morning for the lovely resort of Kalkan. There will be time for swimming and enjoying the afternoon in the water there. This evening moor in a secluded bay or dock in the lovely harbor for night.

In the early afternoon, you can opt to travel by van to the nearby sites of Patara and/or Xanthos, returning to the yacht early evening.

(optional): Patara was the major naval and trading port of Lycia, located at the mouth of the Xanthos River, until it silted up and turned into a malaria-plagued marsh. It is not far from the site of Xanthos. Patara has a beautiful 12 km long beach, voted one of the top beaches in the world by Times Online. The Patara area is a national park, a key biodiversity area and is rich in birdlife. Patara was a very wealthy city due to trade and was one of the six principal cities of Lycia. Patara’s oracle at the renowned temple of Apollo (not yet found) was said to rival that at Delphi and the temple equaled the reputation of the famous temple on the island of Delos. It was believed that Apollo lived at Delos during the summer but spent his winters at Patara. Omens were interpreted in these two towns during the respective seasons. A large bust of Apollo, discovered on the hill beyond the City Gate, indicates the existence of an Apollo Temple. During the Roman period, Patara was the judicial seat of the Roman governor, and the city became the capital of both the Lycian and Pamphylian provinces at one time. Patara was frequently called ‘the chosen city’ and ‘the metropolis of the Lycian nation.’ Around 138 BCE Patara had a population of about 20,000 and ranked among the top cities of Anatolia after Ephesus. In Christian history Patara is famous for being a place of St. Paul’s missionary work at the end of his third missionary journey as he changed ships en route to Jerusalem.
(optional): You will have to bring your bathing suits along because Patara is also the best sandy beach in Turkey and the only one you will see on this route. It has a wonderful tide and is great fun. There is also a very quaint cafe on the beach where you can go for a drink.

(optional): The city of Xanthos, the capital of ancient Lycia, is situated on a rocky outcrop beside the Xanthos River. It has produced evidence of occupation from at least the mid-1st millennium BC and flourished into the Hellenistic and Roman periods. The Lycian Acropolis is beside the river at the south-west of the site, while the larger Roman Acropolis lies to the north, with the city spread out below it. The site was investigated by Charles Fellows in 1838 and since 1950 has been excavated by a French expedition, currently led by Jacques des Courtils and focused around the central city area. The history of Xanthos is quite interesting and the account of these fiercely independent people’s history can indeed be a bit shocking: twice the Xanthosians choose to take their own lives rather than submit to invading forces. After the first Persian invasion, Xanthos was later repopulated until 42 BC when Brutus attacked the city during the Roman civil wars in order to recruit troops and raise money. Brutus was shocked by the Lycians’ grave decision and offered his soldiers a reward for each Xanthosian saved. Only 150 citizens were rescued.

DAY 3 - MONDAY - KAS
Travel to the charming resort of Kas or the ancient Antiphellos. In Kas there are remains of a temple above the harbour and a Roman theater and sarcophagi in the town.

(optional): Depart Kas for the tiny island of Kastellorizo, the smallest inhabited Greek Island in the Dodecanese group, less than 5 km off the south coast of Turkey. The scenic natural landscape consists of jagged coastline with sheer cliffs, narrow fjords, private coves and high mountains. Today two elaborate churches, a number of handcraft shops, seafood restaurants and taverna’s line the fairy tale-like harbor, painted in numerous shades of pastel colors. It is different than the other Dodecanese islands, seen in the carefully restored neo-Classical homes and in the gracious hospitality of the island’s inhabitants. This Greek Island also possesses a Blue Grotto, larger than that of the Italian Island of Capri.
DAY 4 - TUESDAY - KEKOVA

Depart for Kekova, an area of idyllic beauty, where the local people live amidst sunken ancient remains, and Lycian rock tombs and sarcophagi are clearly visible from the sea.

(optional): The ancient Lycian sunken city of Kekova-Simena is a charming mix of ancient, medieval and modern history making it interesting as well as beautiful. In ancient times Simena was a small fishing village and was later an outpost of the Knights of Rhodes (formerly of St. John). The ancient city of Simena was once of two parts - an island and a coastal part of the mainland. On the mainland you will find the charming fishing village of Kalekoy (castle village) with its buildings mingling with ancient and medieval structures. The top of the village is dominated by a well-preserved castle built by the Knights of Rhodes partially upon ancient Lycian foundations. Inside the castle is the smallest amphitheater of Lycia. At the eastern end of the village is a Lycian necropolis with a cluster of some very nice sarcophagi overlooking the sea and surrounded by ancient olive trees.

Near the harbor of Kalekoy is another sarcophagus, popping up from the water. Across the bay, along the island are the half-submerged ruins of the residential part of Simena, caused by the downward shift of land by the terrible earthquakes of the 2nd century AD. Half of the houses are submerged and staircases descend into the water. Foundations of buildings and the ancient harbor are also seen below the sea. Moor in Kekova Island for night.

DAY 5 - WEDNESDAY - KALE

From Kale you have the chance to visit the sites of Myra and/or St. Nicholas Church, which requires a vehicle and guide for the 15 minute transport to the site.
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(optional): Myra was a leading city of the Lycian Union and surpassed Xanthos in early Byzantine times to become the capital city of Lycia. The city is well known for its amphitheatre, the largest in Lycia, and the plethora of rock-cut tombs carved in the cliff above the theatre. St. Paul changed ships at Myra’s port on his way to his trial in Rome, in about 60 AD, after he had been arrested in Jerusalem after being charged with inciting to riot. Because of the terrible plague that swept through Anatolia, Muslim raids, flooding and earthquakes, Myra was mostly abandoned by the 11th century.

(optional): The earliest Church of St. Nicholas at Myra was built in the 6th century and a monastery was added in the second half of the 11th century. In 1863 Czar Alexander II of Russia bought the building and started to have it restored, but the work was never finished. In 1963 the eastern and southern sides of the church was excavated, in 1968 the former burial of St. Nicholas was roofed over. The floor of the church is made of a mosaic of colored marble, and there are some remains of fresco murals. A Greek marble sarcophagus had been reused to bury the Saint.

Spend the afternoon swimming in the lovely Kekova Bay and then cruise north to Yesiköy for night.

**DAY 6 - THURSDAY - OLU DENIZ**

Early morning to departure to Olu Deniz or the ‘Dead Sea’ Turkey’s most photographed lagoon. If you like visit the deserted Greek village of Kayakoy from a bay near Gemiler Island. Spend the rest of the afternoon swimming. About 45 minutes before sundown visit the Gemiler Island. The sunsets here are incredible.

Olu Deniz with its stunning blue lagoon is renowned as the most beautiful beach in Turkey and therefore the water is the main attraction, particularly for para gliders who come from all over the world to glide over the turquoise waters from atop the Babadag Mountain. Photographs of the lagoon of this astonishing crystal-clear lagoon and a beautifully photogenic grey-white beach adorn almost every Turkish travel brochure. Olu Deniz is now in a conservation area and new development is strictly controlled. A small entry fee is charged to the lagoon beach itself, which is well suited for children and has shaded areas, cafes and showers. On the other side of the sandbar, Belcekiz beach is a crescent-shaped stretch of pebbles and sand set in a backdrop of beautiful pine-clad mountains. Olu Deniz literally means ‘Sea of the Dead’, and its name is attributed to the following legend: Once upon a time a father and son were out on a fishing trip and got caught in a vicious storm. They were in mortal danger of sinking. The son claimed that if they approached the rocks ashore
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they could take shelter in a cove that he knew of. The father on the other hand asserted that their boat would be driven onto the rocks and get smashed by the breaking waves and they would both die. The father was convinced that there were no coves around nearby. In his terror of running around on the rocks, the father knocked his son (who was at the helm) into the sea with an oar and took over the helm himself. Just as the ship was about to hit the rocks on the cape, she turned into this calm, smooth watered bay. The son drowned in the stormy waters and thus the cove was named Sea of the Dead - or Olu Deniz.

(optional): There is a chance for a rigorous 1 hour hike or for those who prefer, take a mini bus from the Gemiler dock and drive 10 minutes to the deserted Greek village of Kayakoy. Wear good walking shoes - even if you take the minibus - because hiking in the deserted village is on marble streets.

The fascinating Greek Ghost Village of Kayakoy, which was evacuated during the Turkish-Greek population exchange of 1922. The history of Kayakoy, which is 6 km from the Gemiler dock, dates back to 3000 BCE philologically. However, there are only remains of a few sarcophagi and rock tombs from the 4th century BCE The buildings on the slopes belonged to Greeks who had settled here by provisions extended to minorities by the Ottoman Empire during the second half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. During the early years of the Turkish Republic, the Greeks resident in this region were exchanged with Turks living in Western Thrace. In time, the wooden panels in doors, windows and on the roofs fell victim to natural destruction when the city acquired a ghost-like appearance. In the deserted city, the houses, each 50 sq. meters maximum, were built in a plan to allow for panoramic view and light fusion. The first floor was usually used for storage purposes and there were underground water cisterns to collect the rain from the rooftops. The houses were 350 to 400 in number, and scattered among them there were many chapels, a school building and a customs office.

(optional): There is a beautiful restaurant in Kayakoy called Sarnic Restaurant where you can have lunch (cost of lunch is payable directly). They have taken one of the deserted homes and fully restored it and turned it into an ethnological museum, and it had a beautiful shaded courtyard where they serve their specialties.

(optional): Gemiler Island is covered with Lycian ruins, including a covered walkway
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Take to the sea on this dream private cruise holiday with your nearest and dearest, relax into the laid back rhythm of life on the sea, revitalise in the crystal clear waters of the Aegean and enjoy a kind of luxury hard to match on a regular villa or resort vacation.

• Optional touring where entrance fees are required or the service of a guide and/or van are needed are extra.
• Optional restaurants off the yacht are not included in the price, but meals off board will be deducted from the daily catering fees.
• Restaurants on-shore requires reservations.
• Transport to the airport or other incurs additional charges.
• There are nominal charges for drinks from the bar on board your gulet
• On a 7 day cruise embarkation is on Saturdays, and disembarkation the following Saturday.

DAY 7 - FRIDAY - GOCEK & 12 ISLANDS

Enjoy the lovely bays of the 12 Islands around Gocek for sailing, swimming & snorkeling. Dock in the picturesque port of Gocek, a small sea-side farming village which has turned into the top yachting center of Turkey. It lies on a valley surrounded by hills on three sides. Due to abundant freshwater, the warm climate and very fertile soil, farming is still practiced. Just two blocks from the promenade by the sea, houses still have their little gardens where residents grow all kind vegetables from tomatoes to eggplants, and the sidewalks are covered by orange, tangerine, grapefruit and lemon trees. The green panorama of the city is further accented by the ever-present pine trees along the hills.

DAY 8 - SATURDAY

Departure after breakfast for the Dalaman airport and flight back to Istanbul, or transfer to your next destination.

built for a princess who (according to various legends) was thought by her father to be too beautiful to be seen by the populace, albino and so had to be protected from the sun-light, or just very spoilt. There is also an ancient palace still containing some of its mosaics, several Byzantine churches and the remains of a harbor later used (according to legend) by pirates.