

DAY 1: ARRIVAL TO BASE IN KOTOR

Check-in in Kotor. Sailing boats are based at the town marina in front of the old town. After strolling Kotor's old town, you should have warmed up enough for a walk up to the Castle of San Giovanni or Castle of St John for an amazing view of the fjord and a fabulous birds-eye-view of the Old Town of Kotor, Montenegro. There is a lot to see in the old city and a lot to learn about the European History as Kotor played an important role in numerous empires and therefore has a rich and diversified heritage. The splendid city wall, narrow streets, tiny squares and the Mediterranean mood make Kotor one of the most memorable stopovers in the Adriatic Sea. The Natural and Culturo-Historical Region of Kotor is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It encompasses the old town of Kotor (Italian Cattaro), the fortifications of Kotor, and the surrounding region of the inner Bay of Kotor. Montenegro boasts unspoiled beauty, an abundance of nature and clean, clear waters. Still a relatively undiscovered gem where eastern Europe meets west, the country's 295km coastline has countless uninhabited islands, secret coves and charming harbors alongside unique historical sites – reminders of the country's grand past.





DAY 2: PERAST AND ISLETS ST.GEORGE AND OUR LADY OF THE ROCKS

Sail to Perast for lunch It is situated northwest of Kotor (Kotor-Perast 6NM). Near Perast there are two islets: one is called Sveti Đorđe (St. George) and the other Gospa od Škrpjela (Our Lady of the Rocks), and each has a picturesque chapel. Gospa od Škrpjela is open for visitors and particularly interesting given that it is the only artificially-built island in the Adriatic — it was built upon a rock (Škrpjel) after two Venetian sailors from Perast found a picture of the Virgin Mary on it in 1452. Sail to Tivat and stay overnight.Perast-Tivat 3,5NM





DAY 3: TIVAT AREA AND MARINA PORTO MONTENEGRO

Although it is the youngest town in the Boka region, Tivat has a lot of interesting and attractive destinations. Renaissance Summer House Buca in the centre of city, Ostrvo Cvijeca (flowers' island) with sacred monuments, Gornja Lastva, the old nucleus at an altitude of 300 m and the island Sv. Nikola are tourist destinations that should be visited. Tivat is set to become a nautical tourism center for the southern Adriatic. Take a walk around the marina Porto Monenegro. Restaurants offer everything from traditional local cuisine to Italian, Mediterranean and Japanese. The marina village buzzes with places to wine, dine, shop & relax.





DAY 4: ROSE AND ZANJICE BAY

Sail to Rose(Tivat-Rose 7NM), one of the oldest settlements in the Bay. Sail around the uninhabited islet Mamula (also known as Lastavica) Rose-Lastavica 2,5NM. The island has a fort, built in 1853. The fort takes up about 80% of the island's surface area. Along with the fortification on Prevlaka's Cape Oštro as well as Arza fortification on Luštica's Cape Mirište. You will find safe anchorage in Zanjice bay at the entrance of Boka Kotorska it's a great place to spend an afternoon swimming and relaxing.Free boat transers to shore are available on request. Ribarsko selo (Fishing Village) is worth visiting it offers a unique local experience. Every day local fishermen visit the village and bring in the newly caught fish and sea food. Visitors who need extra relaxation can enjoy massage and those who prefer active relaxation can rent kayaks and explore Mirište and Žanjice beaches, famous for their beauty.



DAY 5: TIVAT CHECK OUT AND DEPARTURE TO CAVTAT OR

DUBROVNIK - Tivat-Cavtat 32NM , Tivat-Dubrovnik 42NM

If it is necessary DYC in Monenegro will assist you with preparing documents and passing custom procedure in the ports of Montenegro and Croatia. (Check in Cavtat open till 15:00 or Dubrovnik port of Gruž -approach 12Nm away from coast line)

The 'Pearl of the Adriatic', situated on the Dalmatian coast is known for its distinctive Old Town, encircled with massive stone walls completed in the 16th century. Its well-preserved buildings range from baroque St. Blaise Church to Renaissance Sponza Palace and Gothic Rector's Palace, now a history museum. Paved with limestone, the pedestrian street Stradun (aka Placa) is lined with shops and restaurants. ACI Dubrovnik Marina is 5 km (3 miles) from the Old Town Dubrovnik.





DAY 6: ZATON AND SIPAN LUKA, SIPAN

Zaton is a small coastal town located in the bay of Zaton (Marina Dubrovnik-Zaton 4,5NM). There are various historical and archeological remnants of life and culture in the Zaton area which date from the beginning of the Bronze Age. Zaton is known for its tipycal Dalmatian architecture, unspoilt naure and busy pace of life. Yachts drawing up to 2.5 m can moor at the pier fronting Veliki Zaton. Anchorage grounds in the middle of the bay and in its N part (depths 19-23 m). Sipan is the largest of the main Elafiti islands, the village Sipanska Luka is on the western side of the island and is centred around a bay(Zaton-Šipan 14NM). There are several churches on the island, including the 11th century St Peter's Church and the Church of the Holy Spirit which was built in 1569. The restaurant Kod Marka is a favourite amongst visitors, serving up fresh dishes and seafood specialities.



DAY 7: POLACE, MLJET (Šipan- Polace 22NM)

Polace is a village in the western part of the northern coast of the island of Mljet. It is the largest and the safest bay on the whole Island, as it is secluded and sheltered by 4 small islands Tajnik, Moračnik, Ovrata and Kobrava. Because of its sheltered position, Polace is a very popular bay among sailors and yachtsman to do their anchorage there. The bay itself is 5.6 km long and about 4 km wide. Polace is also one of the ferry ports on Mljet. It has couple of restaurants and cafes, as well as a shop for basic provisions. Polače has a number of ancient ruins dating from the 1st to the 6th century. The walls of the Roman palace ,hence the name "Polace", from the 5th century dominate the village. This is one of the largest buildings in Dalmatia dating to the Roman period.



The inner part of the bay, particularly Mala tatinica cove, affords protection from all winds and sea. Yachts can moor along the pier in Polace harbour (depths 4.7-5.2 m) or use the four-point moor along the NW part of the landing-place (depth ca. 2.5 m). Good anchorage for larger yachts NE of the ruins of the old palace near the village (depth 22 m), W of Tajnik islet (depth ca. 35 m) or W and SW of Kobrava islet (depth 43 m). The best anchorage for smaller yachts is in the W part of Rogac cove (depth 14 m)



DAY 8: KORCULA, KORCULA (Polace-Korčula 16NM)

The town Korcula is known for the medieval towers and walls fortifying its harbor. Its central square features the Cathedral of St. Mark, from the 14th century. The island's beaches include Vela Przina, a wide crescent and Pupnatska Luka, a turquoise cove. Sailing around Korcula is considered some of the best in the Adriatic. Sailing in Korcula waters offers different perspective of the stunning coastline of the Island while enjoying the winds of Peljesac Channel. The local marina, harbour port offers berths to safely moor your boat. The west harbour affords shelter from winds blowing from the SE and SW quadrants. North-westerlies raise a sea in this harbour and it is advisable to shift to the E harbour or to Luka cove, when such winds start blowing; mooring for yachts are laid out alongside the S waterfront below the fortress walls (depths 3-4 m). The E harbour is protected from winds blowing from the SW and NW quadrants; mooring for yachts are also available alongside the quay (depths 4-6.7 m), S of the harbour light. The harbour is open to international traffic as a permanent port of entry.





DAY 9: JELSA, HVAR(Korčula- Jelsa 46NM)

The inner harbour affords shelter from all winds, only its south part does not provide sufficient shelter during a strong bora. The outer part of the harbour is completely exposed to northerlies and to the bora and a dangerous surge develops in it with such winds. Only small yachts can moor using the four-point moor, at the quay. The inner harbour is occupied by local craft. Passenger liners land at the south mole. An anchorage ground is situated 250 m NE of the breakwater (depth around 12 m), but it is not recommended to use it in the winter months during the bora.

Facilities: Restaurants and Bars, Harbour master's office, post office, medical service, and pharmacy. Provisions at local shops (self-service store). Water from hydrants on the waterfront. Fuel at the petrol station (about 300 m from the waterfront).



DAY 10: PAKLENI OTOCI, HVAR(Jelsa- Hvar 22NM)

Mooring at ACI Palmižana at Pakleni otoci or at Hvar port. With its geographical location and its rich cultural heritage, Hvar is a real gem of the Adriatic/Mediterranean region. Not only are the visitors attracted by the cultural and traditional essence but also by its extraordinary beauties of nature, excellent accommodation and authentic cuisine. It is possible to unwind in the romantic and pristine scenery, indulge in tastes and aromas of the Adriatic/Mediterranean, or stir the senses to the hot beat and icy cocktails at the exclusive beach-bars and nightclubs. After a day spent in one of virgin beaches of Pakleni otoci archipelago, yachtsmen usually moor at ACI Palmižana marina at the island Sv. Klement. Speedboat taxi service between Hvar town and Palmižana is available 24/7. Anchorage is also available at numerous coves within the archipelago. Mooring in Hvar port during the top season is possible only by luck or if booked at port authorities in advance; due to busy traffic and popularity of Hvar town.



DAY 11: LASTOVO(Hvar- Lastovo 32NM)

With its 46 small islands, 46 churches and chappels, 46 vineyards and surrounding sandbanks, Lastovo is a genuine heaven for lovers of nature, sailing, good food and wine, fishers who angle for tuna and other trophy fish. Special tourist attractions of the island are the famous Lastovo chimneys that were once status symbols of old Lastovo families.

Kremena cove on the SE coast of Prezba island is sheltered from all winds. You can moor along the wharf in the harbour of Ubli (depths 4.5-6 m) in the SE part of the cove or in front of the Solitudo hotel (depths 1.5-2 m). You can also anchor in Kremena cove.



DAY 12: OKUKLJE, MLJET(Lastovo- Okuklje 36NM)

Those drawn to relaxed seaside villages will do well to head to the tiny settlement of Okuklje on the northern coast. It's beautiful and quiet. A few dozen stone houses cluster around Okuklje's bay. There are a handful of restaurants and a regular stream of overnighting sailors.

The cove is protected from all winds and it can be recommended for longer stays. Yachts drawing up to 3.5 m can moor alongside the mole on the NE coast (green light) or use the four-point moor in its vicinity. Anchorage for smaller yachts in the harbour entrance (depths 4-6 m). Poor holding ground. The SW part of the harbour is shallow.



DAY 13: SAIL SOUTH TO CAVTAT(Okuklje- Cavtat 25NM)

Cavtat is a town with beautiful palaces, pleasant climate, dense vegetation, beautiful beaches and coves. This town is the only and the biggest urban core in Konavle, built methodically. Cavtat is located on a Rat peninsula which, together with the Sustjepan peninsula, closes a well-protected and accessible bay. A Greek colony Epidurum was located on the place of today's Cavtat, after which the Romans founded their Epidaurus colony. Its natural beauties and a rich cultural and historical heritage make it one of the most attractive destinations on the Adriatic. Visit the Racic family mausoleum (masterpiece of the most famous Croatian sculptor, Ivan Mestrovic, located on the St. Roko cemetery), numerous old palaces and seamen localities, roman theater relics, town walls, Prince's palace (renaissance palace from the 16th century, used to be the seat of the Dubrovnik prince, today is a gallery which holds a great number of artwork).



DAY 14: RETURN TO BASE IN KOTOR(Cavtat- Kotor 36NM)

Check out in Cavtat (Check out Cavtat open till 15:00 or Dubrovnik port of Gruž -depart 12Nm away from coast line) and sail back to base in Kotor, Montenegro. Customs Dock is at the North end of the Cavtat Town dock and can be identified by the Croatian flags.



GAS STATIONS CROATIA

Gas stations	Phone	Location	Depth	Working hours		
				In season	off seson	Sunday and holiday
G.S. INA	(021) 741 060	Hvar, o. Hvar	1,8 m	06-22	08-16	08-12
G.S. INA	(021) 711 176	Vis, o.Vis	2,5 m	06-22	07-19	1
G.S. INA	(020) 679 579	Ploče	10,0 m	06-22	06-20	07-11
DUBROVNIK-KOMOLAC G.S. INA	(020) 454 142	Komolac	4,0 m	06-22		
ORSAN – G.S. INA	(020) 435 965	Dubrovnik	3,7 m	06-22	07-18	/
G.S. INA	(020) 812 910	Vela Luka, o. Korčula	3,0 m	06-22	07-19	09-12
G.S. INA	(020) 711 017	Korcula, o. Korčula	3,5 m	06-22	07-19	07-11
G.S. INA	(020) 805 034	Ubli, o. Lastovo	2,5m	06-22	08-20	/
G.S. INA	(020) 746 233	Sobra, o. Mljet	5,o m	08-20	09-18	10-17

GAS STATIONS MONTENEGRO

- -Herceg Novi
- -Tivat (Porto Montenegro)
- -Kotor
- -Bar