

Navigare Yachting's 14-day suggested sailing route from Trogir

DAY	DESTINATIONS (from – to)	SWIMMING RESORT	DISTANCE
1 Saturday	Trogir – Milna (Island of Brač)	Milna (Island of Brač)	12 NM
2 Sunday	Milna - Hvar	Paklinski Otoci	17 NM
3 Monday	Hvar – Korčula	Island of Šćedro	32 NM
4 Tuesday	Korčula – Pomena (Island of Mljet)	Mljet National Park	14 NM
5 Wednesday	Pomena – Sobra (Island of Mljet)	Mljet National Park	13 NM
6 Thursday	Sobra/Okuklje – Dubrovnik	Elafiti	23 NM
7 Friday	Dubrovnik – Cavtat	Dubrovnik	12 NM
8 Saturday	Cavtat – Šipan	Lopud	21 NM
9 Sunday	Šipan – Polače (Island of Mljet)	Mljet National Park	23 NM
10 Monday	Polače – Zaklopatica (Island of Lastovo)	Lastovnjaci	23 NM
11 Tuesday	Zaklopatica – Vela Luka (Island of Korčula)	Proizd	16 NM
12 Wednesday	Vela Luka – Vis	Stončica	24 NM
13 Thursday	Vis – Komiža	Budikovac	13 NM
14 Friday	Komiža - Trogir	Modra Špilja (Island of Biševo)	30 NM



Day 1, Saturday: Trogir – Milna (Island of Brač) (12 NM)

Trogir (*Tragurium*): If the idea of sipping your first-morning coffee by the beautiful Croatian sea sounds pleasant to you, Trogir is the place to be! Dating all the way back to ancient times and taking part in the UNESCO World Heritage, you will enjoy its numerous famous sights which reflect Trogir's long history and urban tradition, such as the Cathedral of St Lawrence, the Church of St Nicholas, Kamerlengo fortress, Ćipiko, Town Hall and the town gate. After getting to know Trogir's unique beauty, you can get a taste of Croatian gastronomy at local restaurants. The town does not go to sleep in the evening either, as you can visit many of the city's bars to get a glimpse of summer nights in Croatia.



Milna: To continue your vacation more actively, we suggest visiting Milna, the untouched jewel on the west coast of the Island of Brač. There you will find an untouched natural bay dating all the way back to Diocletian, surrounded by nice long sand and pebble beaches stretching nearby (Pasika, Osibova, Lučice, Maslinova, cove of Vlaška). Various sports and recreational contents are offered, including numerous sports playgrounds and sea-related activities (scuba-diving, surfing, swimming).



Day 2, Sunday: Milna- Hvar, swimming at Paklinski Otoci (17 NM)

The city of Hvar: The inevitable jewel of the Croatian Riviera and Dalmatian Islands, with most sunny hours of all the islands in the Adriatic. It encompasses all the best of the Croatian coast: gentle climate, autochthon architecture and unforgettable scenery. Many people recognise that, so the island is often swarmed with guests. If this alone is not enough, there are various tourist offers ready to fill your stay: traditional restaurants, sightseeing, and nightlife. It is certainly not a bad idea to visit other places on the Island of Hvar, best known for its beauty and its long tradition in organised tourism.

Paklinski Otoci: If you are not already amazed by the Croatian Rivera, Paklinski (Pakleni) Otoci will do the trick! Not only does this chain of small isles carry a very interesting name (Hell's Islands), but it is abundant in forests, beaches and lagoons intercepted by the azure Adriatic Sea. No wonder it is considered to be the prettiest part of Hvar's (and even Croatian!) Riviera. Here you can take a break from the usual tourist centres and enjoy a nice quiet time in the isles' hidden treasures. There are also a couple of tourist resorts (Jerolim, Stipanska, Palmižana, Vlaška), ensuring you a rich variety of activities once your energy is refilled.

Day 3, Monday: Hvar – Korčula, swimming at Island of Šćedro (32 NM)

Korčula (*Korkyra*): Situated in the Pelješac Channel, this town and island of the same name will allow you to enjoy a moderate climate and a beautiful Mediterranean nature while exploring their rich history and ancient architecture, from cobbled streets to crystal clear sea. The birthplace of Marco Polo has a very well developed tourism as it is one of the most popular islands to visit on the Croatian coast.

Island of Šćedro: Another island full of history, but much smaller in size is the Island of Šćedro, located along the southern part of the Island of Hvar. Thanks to its untouched nature and secluded beaches and coves surrounded by crystal-clear sea, the island is protected as a nature park. We could also call it a "history park" since there were found many historical discoveries both on the land (abandoned village Nastane) and in the sea. Šćedro offers a good anchorage spot, so there will be no problem for you to spend a relaxing time here without any disturbance.

Day 4, Tuesday: Korčula – Pomena (Island of Mljet), visiting Mljet National Park (14 NM)

Pomena: A small historical village on the western coast of the Island of Mljet turned into a tourist place. Pomena offers a harbour, accommodation, and other tourist-oriented contents: fishing, swimming, restaurants, bars, shops. The Mljet National Park and its Malo Jezero (*Small Lake*) are in the area nearby. The bay of Pomena is a safe anchorage spot thanks to an Islet of Pomestak which shelters it.

Mljet National Park: This is an inevitable stop on your journey. The Island of Mljet will amaze you by its stunning dense nature, pleasant climate and the beautiful Adriatic Sea. You will surely find numerous unforgettable landscapes in this national park, the most famous being the Big and the Small Lake, *Veliko i malo jezero*. No wonder why many consider it one of the most beautiful islands in the Mediterranean.

<u>Day 5, Wednesday: Pomena – Sobra/Okuklje (Island of Mljet) (13 NM)</u>

Sobra: Sobra is the main traffic spot of the Island of Mljet: it is the main port for many ferry lines in the Adriatic, and it is well connected with the whole island by bus. This popular tourist destination offers you beautiful scenery of the Croatian coast, deep blue sea and green Mediterranean vegetation. It is also known for its wide gastronomic offer that includes

traditional dishes and specialties. Visit Sobra to get a glimpse of the local tradition and a more relaxed time.

Day 6, Thursday: Sobra/Okuklje – Dubrovnik, swimming at Elafiti (23 NM)

Dubrovnik: A city that needs no introduction, Dubrovnik is one of the most popular tourist destinations on the Croatian coast. Since the medieval ages, it has become known as a strong strategic location with a rich and distinguished cultural life. That tradition still lives on today within Dubrovnik's picturesque architecture and landmarks that are under UNESCO protection, such as the city walls, fortresses, museums and churches. Here you can also get to know the hectic summer rhythm in the city: there are a lot of cultural events, open-air concerts, plays and exhibitions (one of the most popular being the Dubrovnik Summer Festival).

Elafiti: Being close to and very well connected to Dubrovnik, the Elaphiti Islands are a popular tourist destination, mostly because of their untouched Mediterranean nature, heavenly beaches and crystal-blue sea. Since the Islands are mostly not inhabited, it gives you a chance to relax and enjoy a quieter time during your journey.

Day 7, Friday: Dubrovnik – Cavtat (12 NM)

Cavtat: Cavtat is a must-see town, especially when you are visiting the Dubrovnik region. It is mostly known as a sailors' town: sailors who used to inhabit Cavtat also built their houses there. Those houses are one of the main attractions of this town, along with the classic architectural landmarks. You should not miss visiting the mausoleum of the family Račić, the house of the family Banac and the Church of St Nicolas.

Day 8, Saturday: Cavtat – Šipan, swimming at Lopud (21 NM)

Šipan: The farthest and largest of the Elaphiti Islands, Šipan is well connected to the mainland by ferry. It has two bigger towns, Šipanska Luka and Suđurađ, that are intercepted by abundant Mediterranean vegetation. The island also has a rich history: it was a well-

known tourist destination during the late medieval ages, which is visible in the island's architecture.

Koločep: Koločep is a small island (the closest one to Dubrovnik) with a lot of landscapes waiting to be discovered. Not only does it have a rich history dating all the way back to the Ragusa period, but it also hides numerous medieval architectural wonders (mostly churches)

Lopud: One more of the Elaphiti Islands worth the mention is Lopud, located between the Island of Šipan and the Island of Koločep. It is most famous for its sandy beaches and rich tourist offer.

Day 9, Sunday: Šipan – Polače (Island of Mljet), visiting Mljet National Park (23 NM)

Polače: Polače is a town where a lot of contents come together. It is the largest harbour and the oldest settlement on the Island of Mljet, with a lot of remains of the ancient times: Roman palace, fortress, basilicas. Polače are a popular destination among yachtsmen since it is a good anchorage spot thanks to a long and wide bay sheltered from the wind.

<u>Day 10, Monday: Polače – Zaklopatica (Island of Lastovo), swimming at Lastovnjaci (16</u> NM)

Zaklopatica: Island of Lastovo and one of its northern bays, Zaklopatica, is followed by the same moderate, pleasant climate as the surrounding islands. Although somewhat secluded, it is still pretty close to the inland city Lastovo and the ferry port Ubli. Zaklopatica gives you a chance to enjoy the sea under plenty of sunshine, with a couple of local, Mediterranean cuisine restaurants nearby.

<u>Day 11, Tuesday: Zaklopatica – Vela Luka (Island of Korčula), swimming at Proizd (16 NM)</u>

Vela Luka: Located on the western side of the Island of Korčula, Vela Luka is one of the main tourist destinations placed in a historical setting surrounded by beautiful Mediterranean vegetation (olives, figs, pine forests) and the deep blue sea. You can relax and take it easy in the beautiful nature or you can go on exploring many of the nearby coves. As it is a popular

tourist destination, Vela Luka offers a wide range of gastronomic, sport and leisure options. It also has a rich cultural offer, such as Vela Spila cave and the Cultural Centre.

Day 12, Wednesday: Vela Luka – Vis, swimming at Stončica (24 NM)

The town of Vis: Englobing the local culture and way of life with modern-day lifestyle, Vis is a unique experience you cannot miss. It is located on the northeast of the Island of Vis, and apart from the famous Croatian sea and mild climate, it is well known by its protected submarine world. It offers both a vivid waterfront and hidden beaches awaiting to be discovered. The architecture (church Gospa od Spilica) will not disappoint you either. More and more people recognise the beauty of the town of Vis, why shouldn't you get a chance too?

Uvala Stončica: Located on the east side of the Island of Vis, Stončica presents itself as a perfect place to relax. A well-known combination of Mediterranean vegetation (tamarisk, reeds) and clear sea offers a timeless experience. You will enjoy carefree hours spent in a tropical-like sea with a very slight decrease in depth, after which you can replenish in a nearby restaurant. This location is very family-friendly, as it is suitable for those of you who seek a more active vacation (there is a great beach volleyball playground close to the sea).

Day 13, Thursday: Vis – Komiža, swimming at Budikovac (13 NM)

Komiža: Joining the Island of Hvar in its mild climate, Komiža is a perfect example of a small, but very charming Mediterranean town, even during the winter period. It is guarded by Mt. Hum, overlooking beautiful pebble beaches and an open port. The island's springs weave their way to the sea through Komiža, such as Gusarica, Nova Pošta, Velo Žalo. You will enjoy a mostly stone-build architecture bathed in the warm sun. Thanks to the location, Komiža is also known for its wide selection of fish: here you can taste excellent quality fish and large crabs, which will certainly enrich your gastronomic experience.

Budikovac: A beautiful lagoon and a small bay surround the Island of Budikovac (*Budihovac* for the locals), located opposite the Island of Vis. You can get there by sailing between the

Island of Mali Budikovac and the one of Budikovac, keeping your path closer to the former one due to shifting sea levels. Budikovac presents a great anchorage spot, so it is a very desirable location for all the yachtsmen. You will be delighted to spend some time there swimming and enjoying the view in a protected bay.

Day 14, Friday: Komiža – Trogir, visiting Modra Špilja (Island of Biševo) (30 NM)

Modra špilja (*Blue Cave*): On the east side of the Island of Biševo, in the central Dalmatian archipelago, you will find another jewel of the Croatian coastline: a sea cave. It is marvellous to see the cave change colours and turn into a blue sapphire due to the blue light. Depending on the season, the ideal moment to witness that is between 11 am and 12 pm. If you want to see the nature's light show, you have to be here!