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# M/Y BALAJU

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

BUILDER Intermarine
YEAR / REFIT 2002 / 2007

ACCOMMODATION 10 guests sleeping
L.O.A. 44.5m / 145' 11"

BEAM 8.51m / 27'11"

DRAFT 2.74m / 8' 11"

SPEED 12 knots cruising

16 knots max

WIFI YES
GYM/EXERCISE EQUIPMENT YES
DECK JACUZZI YES

#### **KEY FEATURES:**

- An expansive sundeck, perfect for viewing the Riveras and entertaining guests
- A highly professional Captain and crew, ensuring impeccable service and seamless event planning
- A world class chef that will astound you and your guests with sublime cuisine
- An endless list of toys, perfect for families with children



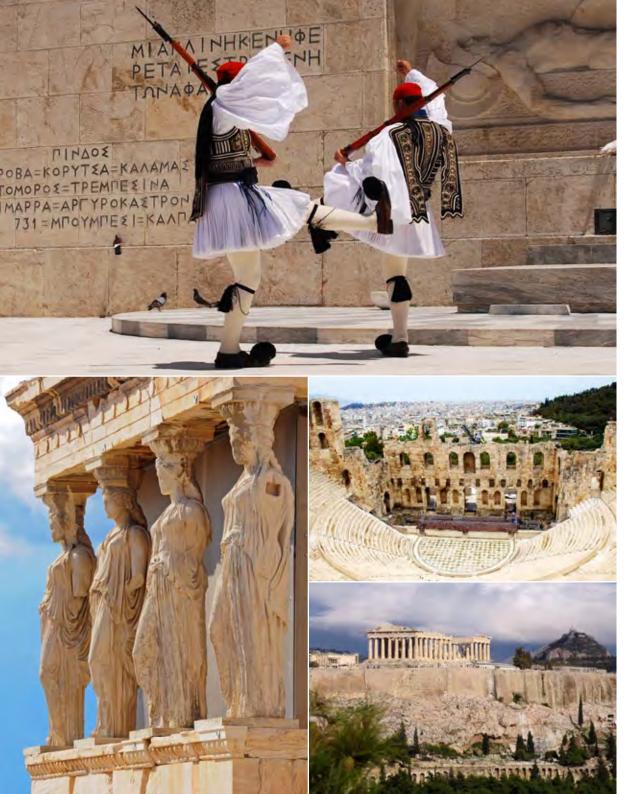
# MAP OF GREECE & TURKEY

# GREECE & TURKEY ONBOARD BALAJU

When you cruise around the Greek Isles and Turkey, you follow in the wake of millennia of travelers. Starting with such legendary figures as Odysseus, sailing around these rugged islands amongst deep blue waters has been a romantic, idealized venture. As you island-hop from ancient cities to ruined temples, from cyprus to olive groves, from sandy beaches to rocky cliff walls, from lively waterfront towns to lonely mountains, you are tracing the steps of those before you, rediscovering the same lands that have been known for much of human history. There's a reason this part of the world has remained so beloved and magical for so long. BALAJU is a one-of-a-kind yacht that not only thrives in the waters of the Med, she shines. BALAJU is an essential component to your perfect getaway.







# ATHENS

#### **GREECE**

Named after the goddess of Wisdom, Athena, Athens, is one of the most magical cities in the world. The birthplace of democracy and civilization, it is built around the Acropolis and the pinnacled crag of Mount Lycabettus, which Athena was said to have dropped from the heavens as a bulwark to defend the city. In Athens it is easy to imagine the golden age when Pericles had the Parthenon built, and walking around the city you get the feeling you are on very sacred land. The heart of Athens beats in Syntagma Square, where Parliament and most of the Ministries are. In Faliro, Glyfada, Voula and Vouliagmeni enjoy the sea breeze, or head north to the neighborhoods of Marousi, Melissa, Vrilissia, or Kifisia.



# POROS

#### **GREECE**

Poros Greece is a verdant island full of beauties and wonderful landscapes. Because most of the Athenians and foreign tourists are mostly going to cosmopolitan Hydra, is still unspoiled and very authentic, ideal for relaxing and peaceful holidays. The capital of this Greek island is a beautiful town with fine neoclassical and Venetian buildings; picturesque villages and beautiful beaches are completing the wonderful image.



### HYDRA

#### **GREECE**

HYDRA or YDRA lies just 37 nautical miles from Athens between the Saronic and Argolis Gulf and has something of an artistic pedigree as well as being a favourite weekend destination for Athenians. Hydra, pronounced 'eedra', was 'discovered' in the late 1950s by artists such as the Canadian beat poet and singer Leonard Cohen and its harbourside cafes have entertained celebrities ranging from writer Henry Miller to rocker Mick Jagger. Today Hydra still attracts artists and writers, although the island is much more heavily dependent on tourism. Hydra is a long, thin island characterised by rocky hillsides and the interior is virtually uninhabited except for the odd farmhouse and a few remote monasteries. Beautiful 18th century mansion houses are a reminder that Hydra was once the home of rich merchants and shipbuilders. Donkeys and boats are the only form of transport as cars and bikes are banned. Strict building laws protect the island's traditional architectural style and preserve its serene beauty. Hydra may have no notable beaches and much woodland lost to forest fires but it still oozes charm and well-heeled Athenians now make up a large proportion of its regular visitors.



# ERMIONI

#### **GREECE**

The ancient country of Ermionis used to lie in this area. Ermioni has been continuously inhabited, at least since the times of Homer. Long before classical times it was settled by Dryopians. During the classic era it was well known for its shipbuilders and also for the production of porphyra, a very important red dye. This dye was used for the colouring of the uniforms of many armies including that of Alexander the Great. Pausanias described the major temples and buildings, various festivities and sport games of the town. During the Turkish Era it was still known for their ship building and its naval abilities, which played a significant role in the Greek revolution of 1821.

Ermioni is a quiet fishing village with not much to do, which is exactly why people go. The landscape is breathtaking. Relax on the beach, enjoy the picturesque views, and take advantage of your water toys onboard. This is an island for rehabilitation.



# AEGINA

#### **GREECE**

Aegina Greece is a verdant island known for its great production of colourful pistachios. The Greek Island has a lovely capital full of fine neoclassical buildings and narrow alleys where one can enjoy fresh fish and excellent appetizers in the taverns of the fish market, in the heart of the town. The 5th century BC temple of Aphaia can be visited; it is located in an area full of olive and pine trees, overlooking the deep blue sea.



# KYTHNOS

#### **GREECE**

On Kythnos take advantage of the superb secluded beaches, indented coast, unspoilt villages, friendly locals, and hot springs that run beside the road. Chora (Kythnostown), the island's capital, is a charming, picturesque medieval style village. Chora and the lively Dryopis are both notable for their winding and often stepped streets, too narrow for vehicular traffic. They are best visited by scooter or bike. The island of Kythnos has more than 70 beaches. Of particular note is the crescent-shaped isthmus of fine sand at Kolona, where sunbathers can relax with the sea lapping at both sides of the beach.









# SYROS

#### **GREECE**

Syros Greece is a Cycladic island and its wonderful capital, Ermoupolis, is the capital of all the Cyclades. It is located between Paros and Tinos. The Greek island is full of beauties and charms created by its unspoiled landscape, its authenticity and its traditional villages. The town of the island is full of Venetian and neoclassical buildings which make it one of the most beautiful towns of the country. Nice beaches with crystalline waters and a medieval village can be found.

This is one of the smallest islands of the Cyclades, yet it has the highest population. It is the legal and administrative centre of the entire archipelago, the ferry hub of the northern islands, and home to Ermoupolis, the largest and handsomest of all Cycladic towns. If you break the lightest of laws anywhere in the Cyclades, you may end up at court in Syros. Make your visit voluntary, instead; the rewards are substantial and include exposure to everyday island life, great eating and sleeping options and a handful of small but pleasant beaches.









### KUSADASI & EPHESUS

#### **TURKEY**

The bustling resort port of Kusadası isn't much to see on its own; spend an afternoon on the quieter beaches just off the main strip, shop for local handicrafts and Turkish designer clothes in the historic center neighborhood of Kaleiçi, and enjoy cocktails in the Ottoman-built Kismet Hotel overlooking the Aegean before ditching the city in favor of the numerous scenic towns and historic sights in the area.

Half an hour outside Kusadası, the Roman city of Ephesus (Efes in Turkish) is the most renowned of the neighboring sights, and with good reason. One of the best-preserved Roman cities on the eastern Mediterranean, Ephesus was Rome's major outpost in the region, and you could easily spend a day wandering the wide streets of the excavated city, from the colourful hillside mansions to the towering Library of Celsus. A guide is essential to the experience, and the best may even be able to get you into the as-yet-unopened excavation areas.

Before you move on, pay a visit to the town of Selçuk, the gateway to Ephesus and home to the sixth-century Basilica of St. John, the apostle's reputed final resting place, and the acclaimed Selçuk Köftecisi, whose veal meatballs have drawn visitors for decades. Continue through the picturesque countryside to the town of Sirinçe, whose rolling hills, white-washed stone buildings, and olive groves prompted Oprah to call it, "the Tuscany of Turkey." Spend the night at the charming Güllü Konaklari hotel and dine on borek and fresh produce at Arsipel restaurant.









# DELOS

#### **GREECE**

According to Greek Mythology, Delos was the birthplace of Artemis and Apollo. Their mother, Leto, was banished from the earth by jealous Hera, wife of Zeus, but Poseidon took pity on her and provided Delos as a place for her to rest and give birth. Now this uninhabited island is one vast archaeological site. Its remarkable monuments today attract throngs of visitors who come to pay homage to a place that was the cultural and religious centre of the Aegean from the 9th century BC for approximately a thousand years.



# MYKONOS

#### GREECE

The high mountains encountered in most of the Cyclades islands give way to small rocky hills which combine with beautiful beaches to make up the landscape of the island. One of the most cosmopolitan of all Greek islands, Mykonos has an international reputation that justifiably attracts glamorous crowds that party till dawn. Amongst them are many intellectuals and well-known artists. The night life here is an experience. Drink, dance, have fun!



# NAXOS

#### **GREECE**

It was on Naxos that an ungrateful Theseus is said to have abandoned Ariadne after she helped him escape the Cretan labyrinth. In keeping with even mythic soap opera, she didn't pine long, and was soon entwined with Dionysos, the god of wine and ecstasy and the island's favourite deity. Naxian wine has long been considered a fine antidote for a broken heart.

The island was a cultural centre of classical Greece and of Byzantium. Venetian and Frankish influences have left their mark. Naxos is more fertile than most of the other islands and produces olives, grapes, figs, citrus fruit, corn and potatoes. Mt Zeus (1004m; also known as Mt Zas or Zefs) is the Cyclades' highest peak and is the central focus of the island's mountainous interior, in which you find enchanting villages such as Halki and Apiranthos. There are numerous fine beaches and the island is a wonderful place to explore on foot, as many old paths between villages, churches and other sights still survive.





# ANTIPAROS

#### **TURKEY**

You'll feel you're escaping from the mainstream on this delightful island, which is rightly proud of its distinctiveness and of its independence from Paros; forget this at your peril in front of local people. The main village and port (also called Antiparos) is a bright and friendly place. There's a touristy gloss round the waterfront and main streets, but the village runs deep inland to quiet squares and alleyways that give way suddenly to open fields.



# SANTORINI

#### **GREECE**

The celebrated Cyclades Island Santorini stands strong and majestic, guarding well the secrets of Atlantis. Santorini is different from the rest of the Cyclades group by virtue of its geological structure, the result of the eruptions of a now inactive volcano for which the island itself owes its very own existence. The landscape is extremely imposing on the western side of the island, where little white houses perch on top of gigantic, steep rocks that plunge abruptly into the sea. In contrast to the sheer cliffs on the west, the coast on the eastern side of the island has endless stretches of beach with sand or shingle.









# FOLEGANDROS

#### **GREECE**

It's hard to leave Folegandros (fo-leh-gan-dross) and its beauty, its timelessness and its friendly local people. The island is a rocky ridge, barely 12km in length and just under 4km at its widest point. Much of the land is over 200m in height, the highest point being Agios Eleftherios at 414m.

The remoteness and ruggedness of Folegandros made it a place of exile for political prisoners from Roman times to the 20th century, and as late as the military dictatorship of 1967-74. The capital is the concealed cliff-top Hora, one of the most appealing villages in the Cyclades. Boats dock at the little harbour of Karavostasis, on the east coast. The only other settlement is Ano Meria, 4km northwest of Hora. There are several good beaches, but be prepared for strenuous walking to reach some of them.



# MILOS

#### **GREECE**

Milos Greece is a wonderful island of the Cyclades, Aegean, full of surprises, charms and beauties. It one of the most beautiful Greek Islands and it is mostly known for the statue Venus of Milo (Aphrodite) and its rich natural resources. It is located between Serifos, Sifnos and Folegandros. The island is unique for its astonishing lunar landscape which creates unbelievable and imposing rocky formations coloured in deep red, brown or glimmering white.

The beaches of Milos are to be admired because of their unique beauty. The magnificent colours and the interesting rock formations create a magnificent landscape. Most famous beach is Sarakiniko, which gives a moonscape picture with the abrupt white rocks.



# KIMOLOS

#### **GREECE**

Perhaps because it is too often seen as an adjunct to its larger neighbour, Kimolos has hung on to a genuine otherworldliness. It lies just northeast of Milos and receives a steady trickle of visitors, especially day-trippers arriving from Pollonia. The boat docks at the port of Psathi, from where it's 1.5km to the pretty capital of Hora. The medieval kastro, embedded at the heart of Hora, is a joy. Albeit in ruins, there are surviving walls and restoration work is ongoing.

There's an ATM by the town hall in Hora. Beaches can be reached by caïque from Psathi. At the centre of the island is the 364m-high cliff on which sits the fortress of Paleokastro.

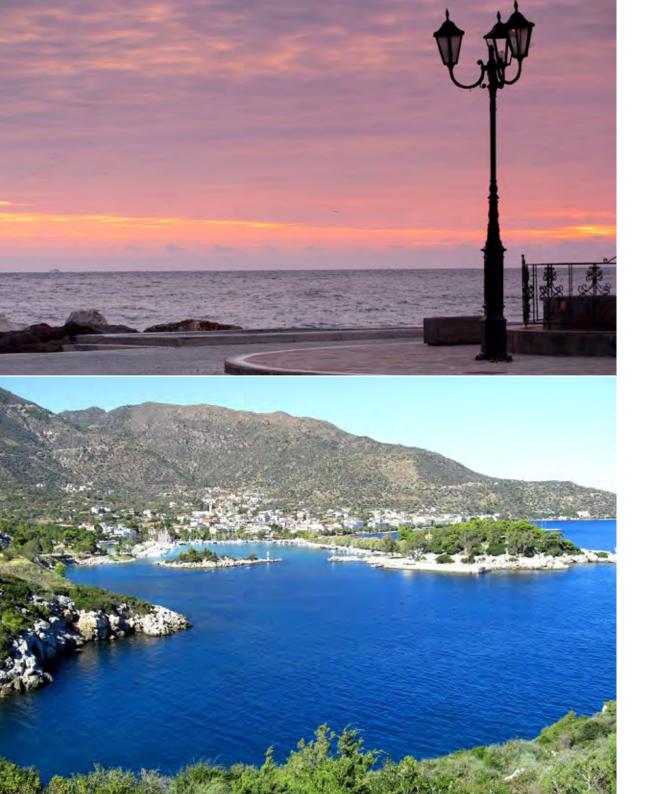


# SIFNOS & SERIFOS

#### **GREECE**

The fourth island of the western Cyclades, Sifnos is a mountainous island that offers fertile valleys, beautiful beaches, and charming towns. Sifnos has a long history and is an ideal destination for those seeking 'real Greece' but yet still wouldn't mind some night life. Buy honey; theirs is considered the best in the world.

The "iron island" of the Cyclades, Serifnos stands out as one of the most attractive islands in the Aegean Sea Reigion. The town is built on the top of a hill, surrounded by walls intended to protect the island from the raids of pirates. What astonishes visitors most is the coastline that stretches for 81,5 kilometres, 12 kilometres of which are sandy beaches and quaint coves.



# METHANA

#### **GREECE**

Methana is actually a small peninsula that connects to the mainland by a small passage way called Steno. However, it is often referred to as being one of the islands of the Saronic Gulf, and it really is a beautiful place to visit.

The magnificent landscape and scenery here make Methana an extremely beautiful part of Greece, and it is the perfect combination of mountain and sea, of blue and green and a place that attracts many visitors each year.

The coastline of Methana is very interesting and there are numerous caves along the coast to explore. There are also some beautiful beaches such as Almyra where you can swim in the refreshing waters during the summer, ideal for watersports.





# PAROS

#### GREECE

Paros is one of the most popular destinations for good reason: exquisite sandy beaches, crystalline waters, traditional villages, lovely chapels, and exciting nightlife. The main town, Parikia, is one of the most cosmopolitan areas of the island. Visit the monastery of "Panagia Ekatontapiliani" which means "with the hundred gates." Out of them only 99 have been found. Try and locate the 100th. Paros also offers great landscaping and superb swimming locations.







# AGISTRI

#### **GREECE**

Agistri Greece is a beautiful island lying in the Argo-Saronic Gulf. Agistri is situated near the island of Agistri and is one of the less popular Greek Islands which makes it an ideal destination for a tranquil and relaxing vacation. It is covered by lush green vegetation, has crystalline beaches and offers a considerable tourist infrastructure.

Take the tender around Agistri and discover the hidden coves, the small pebbled beaches and the small islands close to it. Megalochori and Skala are the most popular and organized beaches on Agistri, while Aponissos is famous for its exquisite beauty.

