

6. Itinerary from Marina di Scarlino

Capraia, Corsica and Elba Island



2 weeks



about 391 miles

Marina di Scarlino -Portoferraio	22 miles
Porto Ferraio - Capraia	28 miles
Capraia - Macinaggio	20 miles
Macinaggio – Saint Florent	28 miles
Saint Florent - Calvi	28 miles
Calvi - Porto	29 miles
Porto - Ajaccio	42 miles
Ajaccio - Cargese	27 miles
Cargese – Ile Rousse	45 miles
Ile Rousse - Centuri	30 miles
Centuri – Marciana Marina	42 miles
Marciana Marina – Marina di Campo	16 miles
Marina di Campo – Marina di Scarlino	42 miles





DAY 1 • MARINA DI SCARLINO – PORTOFERRAIO

Must-see places in **Portoferraio** certainly include its historic center with colorful buildings bordering the dock; Boutiques, little shops, fish restaurants, lounge bars: you will certainly find something for you. Behind and to the sides of the dock of Portoferraio, there are still ancient Medici fortifications and splendid walls that surround the town. Forte Falcone is the most imposing structure, Forte Stella with its lighthouse is the most romantic, and Torre della Linguella or del Martello is the symbol of the port, as it welcomes sailors arriving on the island. The discovery of the Medici fortresses not only offers the sight of fortifications kept in excellent condition, but also breathtaking views of Portoferraio and the whole inlet on which the port town rises. If you prefer overnight in midstream you can reach the beaches: Le Ghiaie, Sansone or La Biodola.



DAY 2 • PORTO FERRAIO – CAPRAIA

The **Island of Capraia** is in the Strait of Corsica, and, since it measures 19 square kilometres, it is the third largest island in the Tuscan Archipelago. The island has about 300 inhabitants, and at a distance of 54 km, the furthest from the mainland, is actually nearer Corsica than Italy. There are two populated areas on the island: the port and the small town, that is also the oldest part, behind the Fort of San Giorgio. Capraia is considered geological paradise because it is the only volcanic island in the Archipelago. The sea bed in Capraia is much loved by snorkelers and deep sea divers, because there is a great amount of Posidonia rich in groupers, dentex and gilthead bream. There are also many cetaceans in this area, and for this reason the Pelagos International Sanctuary of Marine Mammals has been created, and is the largest protected sea area in Europe.

DAY 3 • CAPRAIA – MACINAGGIO

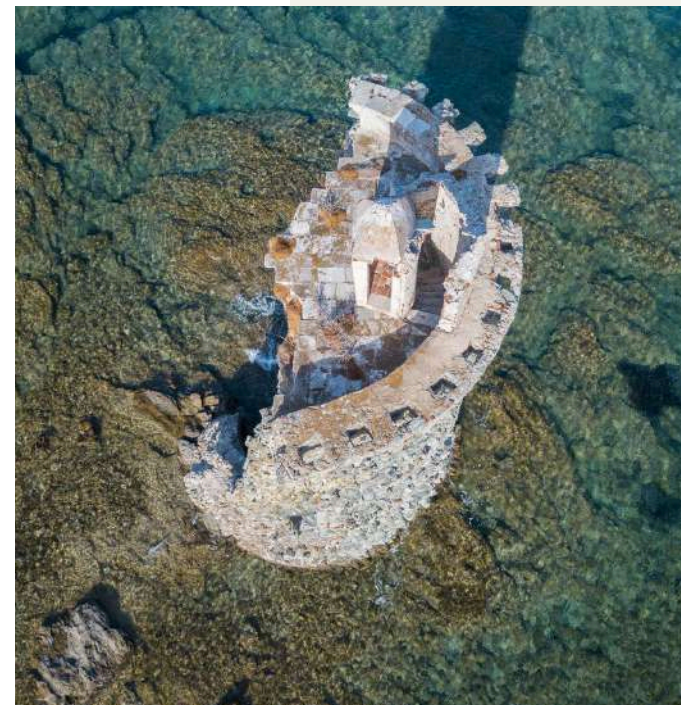
Macinaggio is considered the liveliest centre on the Cap Corse peninsula, frequented mainly by yachtsmen and sailors who use its marina. Old traditional fishing boats still dock here and a small auction is held in the morning where fresh fish is sold. The village is especially famous for one of the region's most precious gems, the Tamarone beach.

DAY 4 • MACINAGGIO – SAINT FLORENT

Saint Florent, an ancient Genoese citadel, is a famous and popular fishing village. The quaysides of the marina, excellent for strolling, are lined with numerous restaurants and cafés. The pier along the marina offers a beautiful view of the Genoese citadel and the colourful houses of the old town.

DAY 5 • SAINT FLORENT – CALVI

Calvi, located in north-western Corsica, is famous for its Genoese citadel overlooking the harbour and its golden beaches. Arriving by sailboat, you can anchor in the sheltered bay and enjoy a stroll through the old town, visiting the Cathedral of St John the Baptist and admiring the view from the bastion. In the evening, restaurants along the harbour offer local specialities such as brocciu and lonzu. Around Calvi, you will find beautiful beaches such as Calvi beach itself, with its fine sand and crystal-clear waters, ideal for families and water sports. A few kilometres away, Arinella beach offers a wilder and quieter environment. The bay of Revellata is perfect for snorkellers, thanks to its rich marine life and secluded coves.





DAY 6 • CALVI – PORTO

Porto is a beautiful location considered the starting point for exploring the surrounding wild stretch of coastline, from the Scandola Nature Reserve to the Calanchi di Piana. Its evocative location makes it an enchanting place thanks to the beautiful nature that surrounds it.

DAY 7 • PORTO – AJACCIO

Thanks to its history, the wild nature that surrounds it and the beauty of its monuments and centre, **Ajaccio** is the most visited city in Corsica. The Genoese quarter is the oldest in the city: it preserves the atmosphere of the small maritime villages of Italy. The historic centre will allow you to retrace the history of this town, inscribed and guarded by its many monuments. You will thus have the opportunity to better admire its citadel, discover its pretty fishing port, and follow in Napoleon's footsteps by visiting the house where he was born.



DAY 8 • AJACCIO – CARGESE

Cargèse, on the west coast of Corsica, is a picturesque village known for its Greek history and its churches overlooking the sea. Arriving by sailboat, you can anchor in the bay and visit the village, exploring the two symbolic churches: the Latin church and the Greek Orthodox church. For a relaxing day, Pero beach offers golden sand and crystal-clear waters perfect for swimming. Hikers can explore the coastal paths that offer breathtaking panoramic views. Around Cargèse, there are several enchanting beaches to discover. Chiuni beach is a wide expanse of golden sand, ideal for families and water sports. Capizzolu beach offers a wilder and quieter atmosphere, surrounded by unspoilt nature. For those seeking more secluded spots, the Menasina coves offer hidden corners of paradise, perfect for snorkelling.

DAY 9 • CARGESE – ILE ROUSSE

Ile Rousse, a charming town on Corsica's north-western coast, enchants with its crystal-clear waters and the red rock formations that give it its name.

Sailing along the coast, one comes across wonderful beaches such as the Plage de l'Ile-Rousse, easily accessible from the harbour, with fine sand and turquoise sea. A little further south, the quiet Plage de Bodri offers a relaxing atmosphere, while the wild Plage de Ghjunchitu captivates with its unspoilt beauty.

The transparent waters invite snorkelling and diving. An anchorage near the Île de la Pietra allows you to climb up to the lighthouse, from where you can enjoy a breathtaking view of the sea and the surrounding coastline.

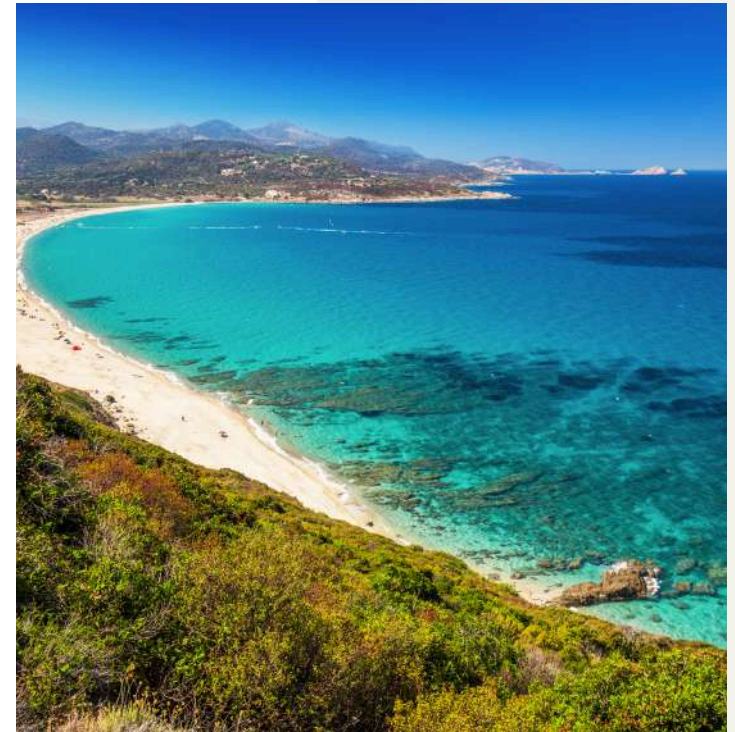
After mooring at the harbour, a stroll through the old town reveals picturesque streets with quaint cafés and boutiques.

DAY 10 • ILE ROUSSE – CENTURI

Centuri is considered to be one of Corsica's most beautiful villages. Of Roman origin, this charming fishing village is a true jewel of the Cap Corse. Built around a handful of houses, the village finds its fulcrum in the colourful harbour, thanks to the multicoloured nets of the fishermen, who have been perpetuating the ancestral tradition of lobster fishing for centuries. A lunch break is therefore a must in one of the harbor restaurants to enjoy this delicious local dish.

DAY 11 • CENTURI – MARCIANA MARINA

Marciana Marina is the smallest municipality on Elba island, only five square km developing around the seafront. Being located on the slopes of Monte Capanne, it is surrounded by a rich forest. Excursion to Monte Capanne possible with a nearby cableway. Famous is the quality of the restaurants scattered throughout the town centre, from those overlooking the waterfront to those that characterize the old streets. Marciana Marina is a recommended harbor for a quiet night.





DAY 12 • MARCIANA MARINA – MARINA DI CAMPO

Along this navigation route we recommend a stop in Pomonte at the wreck of the Elviscot: located about 150 mt. from Pomonte beach, is probably one of the most visited wrecks in Italy. It lies at a depth of just -12 mt. on the south-west side of the Ogliera rock. Its proximity to the coast, the near absence of currents and the shallow depth at which it lies make the dive suitable even for less experienced divers and snorkelers.

On the eastern side of Cavoli, you can go and discover the splendid Grotta Azzurra.

The beach at **Marina di Campo** is the longest on Elba island (1300 mt). The picturesque old town with its watchtower and pine forest frame the beautiful bay.



DAY 13 • MARINA DI CAMPO – PORTO AZZURRO – MARINA DI SCARLINO

There are also interesting places to see along the south coast. Here are a few: Cala di Punta di Mele is located between Ripa Nera and Cala dell'Ongio and can only be reached by sea. It is a pebble beach surrounded by white granite cliffs overlooking the sea. Cala di Punta della Contessa is a small beach nestled between the more famous Laconella and Lacona. It consists of dark gravel and lies within an inlet. The beach is topped by the remains of an old World War II bunker. Lacona is a long beach of fine golden sand, unique in the entire Tuscan Archipelago, which has preserved some dunes intact. There are numerous bathing establishments and water sports facilities on the beach. A visit to Capoliveri, a small town on a hill, is recommended. The unusual and characteristic architecture recalls the atmosphere of a small medieval town. From June to September, a bus service connects the town of Capoliveri with the beaches of Naregno, Straccoligno, Madonna delle Grazie, Morcone, Pareti, Innamorata, Lido di Capoliveri and Marina di Capoliveri. The enchanting seaside village of **Porto Azzurro** lies in the centre of the Gulf of Mola, the most welcoming bay on the east coast of the Island of Elba. Porto Azzurro is home to the mighty Fortress of San Giacomo, built in 1603 on top of the promontory that dominates the town. Today it is a prison and can only be visited in part. Near the village you can visit the Piccola Miniera, a small-scale reconstruction of the mine and the activity that once took place there. A small train takes you on a 250-metre tunnel tour to observe the interesting elements of life in the mine. The beaches are relatively small with surprising seabeds for snorkelling and diving enthusiasts. Return to Marina di Scarlino.