

Mucha Travel - "It's not the Destination, It's the Journey."

Corsica - Sardinia - Corfu

31.07.2021 - 14.08.2021



Travel plan online

<https://go.sybic.com/travel/trip?id=60ae9d4a2fcb8>

Short Guides "what to see"

Corsica - <https://travelfrancebucketlist.com/things-to-do-in-corsica/>

Sardinia- https://travel.usnews.com/Sardinia_Italy/Things_To_Do/

Corfu - <https://www.planetware.com/greece/corfu-island-gr-ion-kerk.htm>

Flights

Warsaw >> Sardinia - 31.07

- <https://www.lot.com/>
- Flight: LO 8557
- Warszawa-Okęcie (WAW) - 2021-07-31 - 15:10
- Olbia (Sardynia) (OLB) - 2021-07-31 - 17:50

Sardinia >> Naples - 08.08

- <https://www.easyjet.com/pl/>
- Flight: 4822
- Olbia (Sardinia) - 2021-08-08 - 07:45
- Naples - 2021-08-08 - 08:45

Naples >> Corfu - 08.08

- <https://www.ryanair.com/pl/pl>
- Flight: FR3220
- Naples - 2021-08-08 - 12:05
- Corfu - 2021-08-08 - 14:15

Corfu >> Warszawa -14.08

- <https://www.lot.com>
- Flight: LO 8586
- Corfu - 2021-08-14 - 21:00
- Warszawa-Okęcie (WAW) - 2021-08-14 - 22:25

Car rental

- <https://www.rentalcars.com/pl/> (or any other car rental)
- Hire: Olbia (Sardinia) (OLB) - 2021-07-31 - 18:00
- Return: Olbia (Sardinia) (OLB) - 2021-08-08 - 08:00

Ferry

- <https://www.mobylines.com>
- S.T. Di Gallura -> Bonifacio - 1.08.2021 - 10:30 *(wcześniej pokazywało 10:00, musieli zmienić)*
- Bonifacio -> S.T. Di Gallura - 4.08.2021 - 17:00

Hotels

Sardinia (olbia) - Hotel Centrale****

- <https://www.booking.com/hotel/it/centrale-olbia.pl.html>
- 2021-07-31 - 2021-08-01 - 1 night

Corsica - Hotel Bartaccia****

- <https://www.booking.com/hotel/fr/bartaccia.en-gb.html>
- <https://bartaccia.fr/en/>
- 2021-08-01 - 2021-08-04 - 3 nights

Sardinia - Club Hotel Cormorano****

- <https://www.hotelcormorano.it/gallery/>
- <https://www.booking.com/hotel/it/club-cormorano.pl.html>
- 2021-08-04 - 2021-08-08 - 4 nights

Corfu - Kontokali Bay Resort & Spa*****

- <https://www.kontokalibay.gr/>
- <https://www.booking.com/hotel/gr/kontokali-bay-resort-spa.en-gb.html>
- 2021-08-08 - 2021-08-14 - 6 nights

Sightseeing

Corsica

Town: Bonifacio (ferry arrival point)

<https://bit.ly/374XrWo>

Bonifacio and its surroundings offer splendid panoramas and some of Corsica's most beautiful beaches. Bonifacio's citadel and its houses perched on top of a white cliff, overlooking the sea, are clearly two of the island's most iconic places and definitely a must-see of Bonifacio. The list of other interesting things to see and do in Bonifacio includes the Fortress of the Standard, going down King of Aragon's staircase, or a boat tour to see the perched houses from the sea and discover the nearby marine caves.

Town: Ajaccio - 67 KM from our Hotel - Capital

<https://bit.ly/3rKqulu>

Ajaccio is Napoleon's hometown so there are many places and sites dedicated to this famous French statesman. The list of interesting sites in Ajaccio includes:

- The traditional market, held every morning on Foch square
- The Bonaparte house where Napoleon spent a part of his childhood

Near Ajaccio, there's the beautiful Parata Point and the 4 Sanguinaires islands facing it. This site is listed as "Grand site de France", a label that awards France's most beautiful natural sites. The site is only accessible by foot, and the Sanguinaires Islands are only accessible by boat where you can swim or walk to the lighthouse

Beaches:

- Plage Palombaggia - 80 KM from our Hotel - <https://bit.ly/3zMIV31>
- Plage du petit Sperone - 70 KM - near Bonifacio (ferry arrival point)
<https://bit.ly/3zKwbJ9>

Sardinia

Islands: Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago di La Maddalena - 30 KM from the hotel

<https://bit.ly/379Q1B6>

<http://www.parks.it/parco.nazionale.arcip.maddalena/Eindex.php>

The Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago di La Maddalena is a collection of islands scattered off Sardinia's northeastern coast. Established as a geomarine national park in 1994, the islands have been on UNESCO's World Heritage site's shortlist since 2006 for their variety of marine and plant life. But tourists tend to visit for the eye candy – the rock formations, the snow-white beaches and the blue-green Mediterranean waters.

Coast: Costa Smeralda and Porto Cervo - 10KM from the hotel

<https://bit.ly/3f7aRFC>

<https://bit.ly/3l5lITm>

Costa Smeralda is where the jet set land when they arrive in Sardinia. The 35 miles that stretch out over the Emerald Coast are some of the most beautiful in Sardinia – even arguably in the entire Mediterranean – and they're dotted by marvels like Porto Cervo, a cobblestone port village with luxury retailers ideal for window-shopping, and beaches with gentle waters, such as Capriccioli.

Cape: Capo Testa 53 KM from the hotel - near ferry arrival point

<https://bit.ly/378gxes>

Capo Testa was used during Roman times as a granite quarry and is now a long stretch of giant rock formations with surprising shapes! This phenomenon is due to erosion in this area located right next to the sea. Beautiful beaches in Capo Testa:

- Spiaggia Zia Culumba with its big rocks and crystal clear water
- Cala Spinosa, turquoise water and nice rock formations!
- Cala Francese, accessible via a path from Capo Testa lighthouse
- Ponente beach and Rena di Levante beach, 2 large fine sandy beaches.

Saturday | July 31, 2021



Olbia Costa Smeralda International Airport



5 min (4.2 km / 2.6 mi) by car

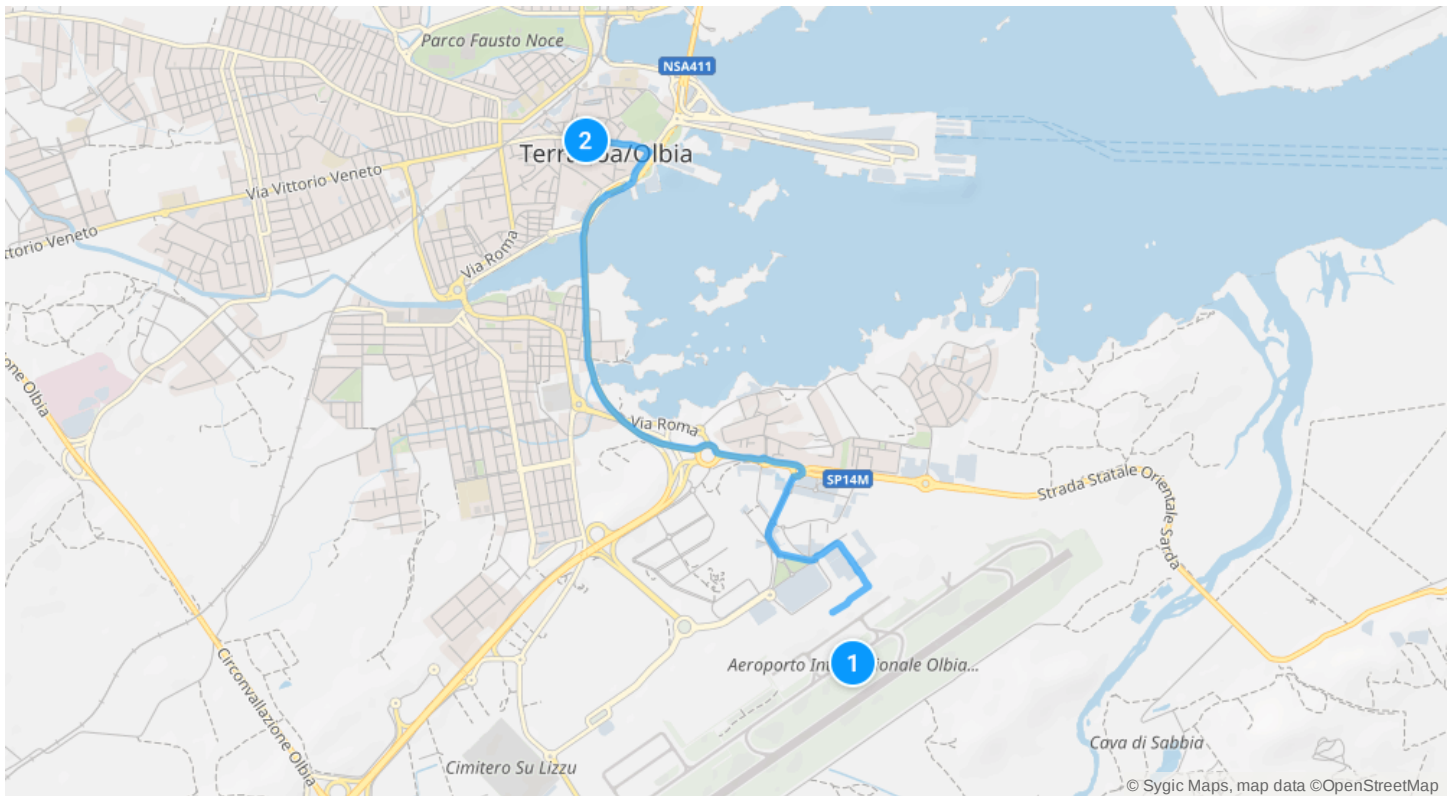


Hotel Centrale


OVERNIGHT

Estimated time (~50 min)


Places (45 min) • Car (4.2 km / 2.6 mi, 5 min)



Sunday | August 1, 2021


- 

Hotel Centrale
OVERNIGHT


47 min (61 km / 38 mi) by car
- 

Santa Teresa Gallura

9:00 AM - 10:30 AM

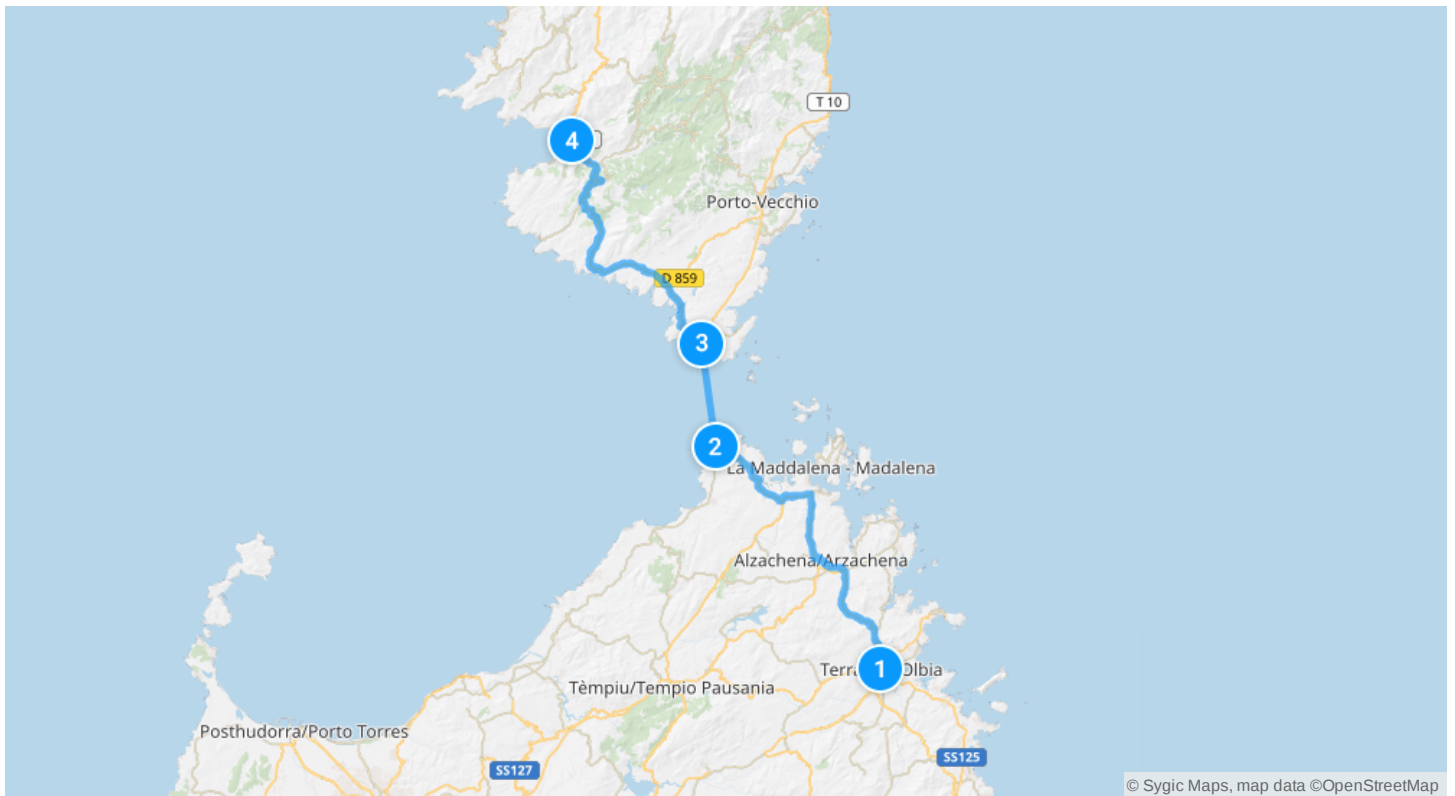
by boat
- 

Bonifacio, Corse-du-Sud

38 min (64 km / 40 mi) by car
- 

Hotel Bartaccia
OVERNIGHT

Estimated time (~5 h) Places (3 h 30 min) • Car (120 km / 77 mi, 1 h 30 min)



Wednesday | August 4, 2021



Hotel Bartaccia
OVERNIGHT



38 min (63 km / 39 mi) by car



Bonifacio, Corse-du-Sud



by boat



Santa Teresa Gallura



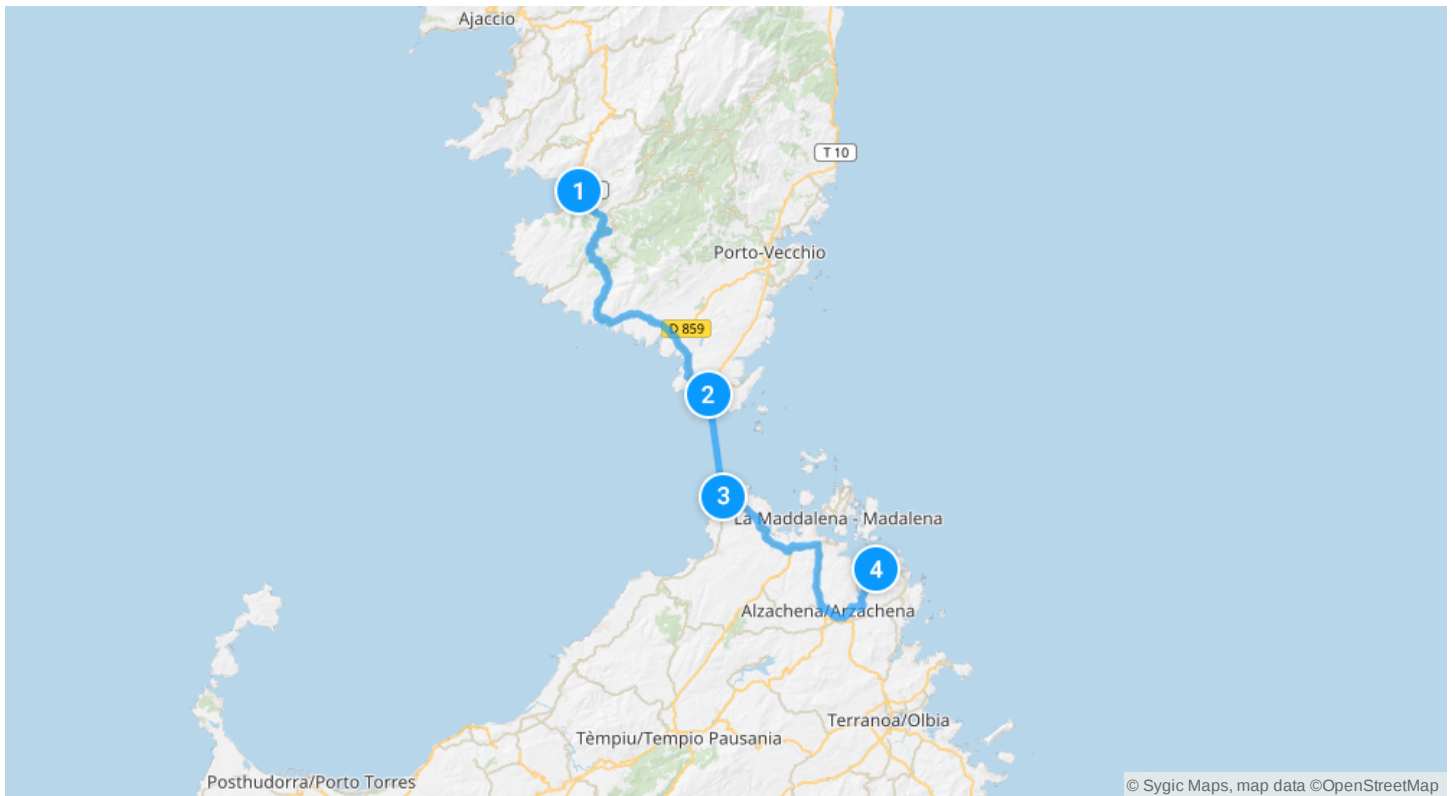
40 min (49 km / 31 mi) by car



Club Hotel Cormorano
OVERNIGHT

Estimated time (~4 h 20 min)

Places (3 h) • Car (110 km / 70 mi, 1 h 20 min)



Sunday | August 8, 2021



Club Hotel Cormorano
OVERNIGHT



27 min (36 km / 22 mi) by car



Olbia Costa Smeralda International Airport



flying



Naples International Airport



flying



Corfu Ioannis Kapodistrias Int'l Airport



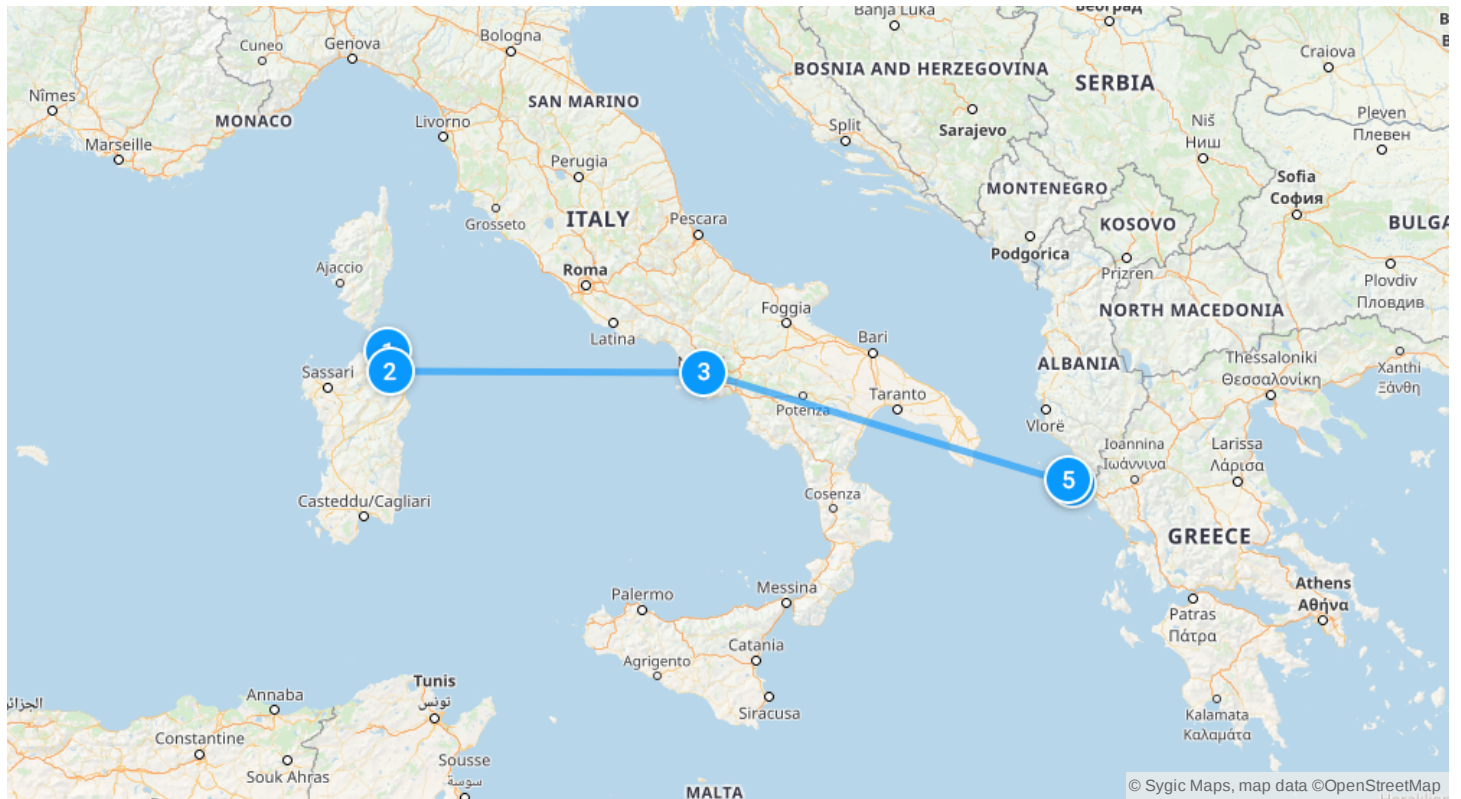
7 min (8.9 km / 5.6 mi) by car



Kontokali Bay Resort & Spa
OVERNIGHT

Estimated time (~2 h 30 min)

Places (2 h) • Car (45 km / 28 mi, 34 min)



Corsica guide

[In trip](#) [Favorited](#) [Must see in Corsica](#)

★ Alando, Haute-Corse • Couvent Saint-François du

Bozio

D8 • D215, 20212, France



Alando is a commune in the Haute-Corse department of France on the island of Corsica.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.3072326, 9.2965558](#)

★ Calvi, Haute-Corse • Hôtel Nord-Sud

B6 • Strada Ghjuvanni Casinelli, Calvi 20260, France



Calvi is a commune in the Haute-Corse department of France on the island of Corsica.

It is the seat of the Canton of Calvi, which contains Calvi

and one other commune, Lumio. Calvi is also the capital of the Arrondissement of Calvi, which contains, besides the Canton of Calvi, three other cantons: L'île-Rousse, Belgodère, and Calenzana. The 2nd Foreign Parachute Regiment of the French Foreign Legion is based in the citadel of Calvi. According to legend, Christopher Columbus supposedly came from Calvi, which at the time was part of the Genoese Empire. Because the often subversive elements of the island gave its inhabitants a bad reputation, he would have been expected to mask his exact birthplace.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.5693304, 8.7570398](#)

★ Cap Corse

A8 • 20233, France



Cap Corse, a geographical area of Corsica, is a 40 kilometres long peninsula located at the northern tip of the island. At the base of it is the second largest city in Corsica, Bastia. Cap Corse is

also a Communauté de communes comprising 18 communes.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.843394, 9.4037264](#)

★ Col de Vizzavona

E7 • T20, 20136, France



Col de Vizzavona 1,163 m is a mountain pass at the centre of the French island of Corsica.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.1118911, 9.1121522](#)

★ Corbara, Haute-Corse • Couvent Saint-Dominique

B6 • (Unnamed Road), 20256, France



Corbara is a commune in the Haute-Corse department of France on the island of Corsica.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.6029994, 8.9122141](#)

★ Dedication of the Basilica of Saint Mary Major

• Notre Dame des Neiges

F7 • D268, 20122, France



The Dedication of the Basilica of St Mary Major is a feast day in the General Roman Calendar, optionally celebrated annually on 5 August with the rank of memorial.

In earlier editions of the General Roman Calendar, down to that of 1960, it is called the Dedication of the Basilica of St Mary of the Snows, a reference to the legendary story about the foundation of the basilica. For the same reason the feast is also known popularly as Our Lady of the Snows. The reference to the legend was removed in the 1969 revision of the General Roman Calendar.

[Wikipedia](#)

[41.7961488, 9.2248513](#)

✔ Hotel Bartaccia

G6 • 12 Quartier Bartaccia - Route De La Corniche, 20110, Propriano

Facing Valinco Gulf, Hotel Bartaccia is located in a 3-hectare flowered park in Propriano. It features a seasonal hot tub and 2 swimming pools, one of them heated. The modern guest rooms offer a private terrace or balcony with views of the garden or sea. Each room has a flat-screen TV with cable channels, mini-fridge and safety deposit box. Each room has a private bathroom that is fitted with a walk-in shower. Shops and activities can be found in Propriano and Hotel Bartaccia's staff can provide guests with advice on where to go. The beach of fine sand and the turquoise waters of the Mediterranean Sea are situated just 200 metres from the hotel.

[Booking.Com](#)

[41.67886, 8.91389](#)

★ Rondinara Beach • Beach Rondinara

H8 • France



Secluded sandy beach with beautiful scenery - turquoise waters and reddish cliffs. A perfect place for snorkelling.

[41.4690619, 9.2668202](#)

★ Stade Armand Cesari • Stade Armand-Cesari

B8 • 20600, France



Stade Armand-Cesari, also known as the Stade de Furiani, is a multi-purpose stadium in Furiani, France. It is currently used mostly for football matches of SC Bastia. The stadium is able to hold 16,000

people and opened in 1932. It was the venue for the first leg of the 1978 UEFA Cup Final, which saw a 0–0 tie between SC Bastia and the Dutch-side PSV Eindhoven. Eventually, PSV won the Final with a 3–0 victory on their home ground Philips Stadion.

The record attendance at the stadium was set on 1 September 2012, when 15,505 people saw Bastia lose against by Saint-Étienne in league matches. This broke the record set on 26 April 1978, when 15,000 people saw Bastia draw 0–0 against PSV Eindhoven in the first leg of the 1978 UEFA Cup Final.

[Wikipedia](#)

[42.6514841, 9.4427296](#)

Corfu guide

Corfu or Kerkyra is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is the second largest of the Ionian Islands, and, including its small satellite islands, forms the margin of the northwestern frontier of Greece. The island is part of the Corfu regional unit, and is administered by three municipalities with the islands of Othonoi, Ereikoussa and Mathraki. The principal city of the island is also named Corfu. Corfu is home to the Ionian University.

The island is bound up with the history of Greece from the beginnings of Greek mythology. Its history is full of battles and conquests. Ancient Korkyra took part in the Battle of Sybota which was a catalyst for the Peloponnesian War, and, according to Thucydides, the largest naval battle between Greek city states until that time.

In trip Favorited Must see in Corfu

★ Achilleion Palace • Αχίλλειο

E8 • Achilleio 49084, Corfu, Greece



Achilleion is a palace built in Gastouri on the Island of Corfu for the Empress Elisabeth of Austria, also known as Sisi, after a suggestion by the Austrian consul Alexander von Warsberg. Elisabeth was

deeply saddened by the tragic loss of her only son, Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria following the Mayerling incident in 1889, and a year later she had this summer palace built as a refuge.

Achilleion is located about ten kilometres south of the city of Corfu and provides a panoramic view of the city to the north, and across the whole southern part of the island to the Ionian Sea. The architectural style was designed to suggest an ancient palace of mythical Phaeacia. The motif centers on the hero Achilles of Greek mythology, from which the name is derived. Corfu was Elisabeth's favourite vacation destination and she wanted a palace to gratify her admiration for Greece, its language and its culture. The property currently operates as a museum under the management of Hellenic Tourism...

Wikipedia

Adults: €7 Children (13 - 18), seniors (65+): €5 Children (6 - 13): €2

Apr-Oct: Mo-Su 08:00-20:00 • Nov-Mar: Mo-Su 08:00-16:00

Summer: • 8 am - 7 pm • Winter: • 9 am - 3:30 pm

www.achilleion-corfu.gr • [+30 26610 56210](tel:+302661056210); [+30 26610 56430](tel:+302661056430) • [39.5626686](tel:+3026610562686), [19.9041363](tel:+30266105641363)

★ Agios Gordios beach • Αγίος Γορδίου

E8 • Kerkyras-Kouramadon Parelia 49100, Greece



Agios Gordios is a community and a holiday resort village on the west coast of the Greek island of Corfu. The beach is located just 5 km from Sinarades. It is part of the municipality Achilleio. The

town is home to several small hotels including the popular party hostel, The Pink Palace, which was visited numerous times by Queen Frontman Freddie Mercury before his passing in 1991.

Wikipedia

www.agios-gordios.net • [39.5460831](tel:+3026610564831), [19.8495641](tel:+302661056495641)

★ Angelokastro Castle • Αγγελόκαστρο

C5 • Palaiokastrites 24 49083, Greece



One of the best preserved Byzantine castles in Greece that was built as a protection from pirates. Monumental fortress with astonishing views.

Adults: €4

www.kastra.eu/castlegp.php?kastro=angelokastro •

[39.67811466](tel:+30267811466), [19.6869291](tel:+3026781291)

★ Banknote Museum • Μουσείο χαρτονομισμάτων

D9 • 4 Πλατεία Ηρώων Κυπριακού Πολέμου, Κέρκυρα 49131, Greece



The Banknote Museum of Alpha Bank is a museum located in Corfu, Greece. It showcases an almost complete collection of the Greek currency from 1822 to present, about 2000 items. It

includes the first treasury bonds issued by the newly liberated Greek State in 1822 until the replacement of the drachma by the euro in 2002. It also includes sketches, essays and printing plates of Greek banknotes. One of its rarest holdings is the 1860 "colonata". The museum was established in 1981 by the Ionian Bank and it is housed at the former Ionian Bank building designed by Corfiote architect Ioannis Chronis in about 1840. In 2000 Ionian Bank merged with Alpha Bank and subsequently the Banknote Museum was renovated and was reopened in 2005. An additional exhibit hall was added showcasing "Ionian Bank Limited" which was a British venture and the first bank to operate in Greek territory. The museum collection is considered one of the most complete of its kind in the world.

Wikipedia

Oct 01-Mar 31: We-Su 08:00-15:00 • Mo,Tu off: Apr 01-Sep 30: We 09:00-14:00,17:30-20:30 • Th 09:00-15:00 • Fr 09:00-14:00,17:30-20:30 • Sa,Su 08:30-15:00 • Mo,Tu off

www.alphapolitismos.gr/en/05-Banknote-Museum •

[39.6246607](tel:+3026246607), [19.922466](tel:+30262466)

★ Castle of Gardiki • Κάστρο Γαρδικίου

G8 • (Unnamed Road), 49084, Greece



Gardiki Castle is a 13th-century Byzantine castle on the southwestern coast of Corfu and the only surviving medieval fortress on the southern part of the island. It was built by a ruler of the

Despotate of Epirus, and was one of three castles which defended the island before the Venetian era. The three castles formed a defensive triangle, with Gardiki guarding the island's south, Kassiope Castle the northeast and Angelokastro the northwest

Wikipedia

[39.4768122](tel:+302678122), [19.8851244](tel:+3026781244)

✓ Corfu Ioannis Kapodistrias Int'l Airport •

Κρατικός Αερολιμένας Κέρκυρας «Ιωάννης Καποδίστριας» (CFU)

D9 • Corfu International Airport I.Kapodistrias 491 00 Corfu Greece



Corfu International Airport "Ioannis Kapodistrias" or Ioannis Kapodistrias International Airport is a government-owned airport on the Greek island of Corfu at Kerkyra, serving both

scheduled and charter flights from European cities. Air traffic peaks during the summer season, between April and October.

The Ioannis Kapodistrias International Airport, named after Ioannis Kapodistrias, a distinguished Corfiot diplomat and the first governor of Greece, is located around 2 kilometres south of Corfu Town, half a kilometre north of Pontikonisi. The approach and landing, in a northeasterly direction, offer the flying passengers a spectacular aerial view of Pontikonisi and Vlaherna Monastery as well as the hills of Kanoni as the runway used for landing is actually a few hundred metres away from these landmarks.

Wikipedia

www.corfu-airport.com • [+30 26610 89600](tel:+302661089600) •

[39.6044563](tel:+3026044563), [19.9127236](tel:+3026044563)

✓ Kontokali Bay Resort & Spa

D8 • Kontokali, 491 00, Kontokali

[39.649002](tel:+302649002), [19.8599438](tel:+302649002)

★ Korission Lagoon • Λαγκό Κορσίσιον

G9



Korission Lagoon is a coastal lagoon located in the southern part of the Greek island of Corfu, in the Ionian Sea. It is located near the village of Agios Mattheos and is separated from the sea by

Chalikouna Beach. It has a surface area of 427 ha and it drains into the sea through a channel which bisects Chalikouna Beach. The lagoon was created by the sand dunes that cut the lake's basin off from the sea between 140,000 and 250,000 years ago. Korission Lagoon and its environs are protected by the Natura 2000 treaty, the protected area includes the nearby...

Wikipedia

📍 39.4452286, 19.9072575

★ New Fortress • Νέο Φρούριο - New Fortress

D9 • Lochagou Spiridonos Vlaïkou 3 Corfu, 491 00, Greece



The New Fortress of Corfu is a Venetian fortress built on the hill of St. Mark in Corfu in stages. The original architect of the fort was the military engineer Ferrante Vitelli. The current buildings which exist

within the fortress were built by the British during their rule of the island. At the top of the castle there is a stone building which was used for defence and a brick building which in modern times functions as the headquarters of the Naval Station of Corfu. The Venetian fortifications were later expanded by the British and the French to help defend against a possible Turkish attack. Its fortifications included 700 pieces of artillery with range estimated as far as the Albanian coast.

Wikipedia

Adults: €4 Students, E.U. seniors: €2

Tue - Fri 8 am-8 pm; • Sat - Sun, holidays 8:30am - 3pm

📍 39.6253562, 19.9165985

★ Old Fortress • Παλιό Φρούριο

D9



The Old Fortress of Corfu is a Venetian fortress in the city of Corfu. The fortress covers the promontory which initially contained the old town of Corfu that had emerged during

Byzantine times. Before the Venetian era the promontory, which lies between the Gulf of Kerkyra to the North and Garitsa Bay to the south, was defended by Byzantine fortifications which the Venetians largely replaced with fortifications of their own design. As part of their defensive plans the Venetians separated the promontory from the rest of the city of Corfu by creating the Contrafossa, a moat which is a sea channel connecting the Gulf of Kerkyra to the North with the Bay of Garitsa to the South, converting the citadel into an artificial island. The fort successfully repulsed all three major Ottoman sieges: the great siege of 1537, the siege of 1571 and the second great siege of Corfu in 1716.

The town of Corfu got its Western name from the twin peaks of the fortress.

Wikipedia

📍 39.6234846, 19.9291824

★ Old Fortress • Παλιό Φρούριο

D9 • Κέρκυρα 49131, Greece



The Old Fortress of Corfu is a Venetian fortress in the city of Corfu. The fortress covers the promontory which initially contained the old town of Corfu that had emerged during

Byzantine times. Before the Venetian era the promontory, which lies between the Gulf of Kerkyra to the North and Garitsa Bay to the south, was defended by Byzantine fortifications which the Venetians largely replaced with fortifications of their own design. As part of their defensive plans the Venetians separated the promontory from the rest of the city of Corfu by creating the Contrafossa, a moat which is a sea channel connecting the Gulf of Kerkyra to the North with the Bay of Garitsa to the South, converting the citadel into an artificial island. The fort successfully repulsed all three major Ottoman sieges: the great siege of 1537, the siege of 1571 and the second great siege of Corfu in 1716.

The town of Corfu got its Western name from the twin peaks of the fortress.

Wikipedia

Adults: €4

Apr - Oct: • Daily: 8 am - 8 pm • Nov - Mar: • Daily: 8:30 pm - 3 pm

📍 39.6234241, 19.9280176

★ Pantokrator • Παντοκράτωρ

B8 • 49083, Greece



Mount Pantokrator is a mountain located in north-eastern Corfu. At 906 metres, it is the highest mountain on the island. At the summit, the whole of Corfu can be seen, as well as Albania which lies a

short distance from the island. On particularly clear days it is also possible to see Italy despite it being around 130 km away.

Wikipedia

📍 39.7483848, 19.8726797

★ Vlachéria • Παναγία Βλαχέρνα

E9 • Nafsikas Corfu 49100, Greece



Vlachema is a village and a former municipality in the Arta regional unit, Epirus, Greece. Since the 2011 local government reform it is part of the municipality Arta, of which it is a municipal unit. The municipal unit has an area of 76.142 km². Population 2,941. The seat of the municipality was in Grammenitsa.

Wikipedia

📍 39.5899659, 19.9171233