



SHARING OUR PASSION...

This guide was designed to provide you with a general outlook of the islands when cruising in the Exuma & Eleuthera. It does not replace official regional nautical maps and is not to be considered a navigational tool. However, we do hope this guide will help you plan your cruise and maximize your experience on each island.

Navtours was brought to life in 1998. It began with the dream of a few sailors and today that vision has become a reality. Being lovers of sailing, their goal was to share their passion and make accessible the great bliss of sailing to the largest number of people possible. Since inception, Navtours' fleet of sailboats and Navtours' Sailing School has brought pleasure to thousands of both new and avid sailors. Our diverse, specialized sailing programs have ignited this passion in others. In the Bahamas Navtours began with crewed only charters and in 2007, a base was established in Nassau. After many years of sailing in these spectacular waters, Navtours believes the Islands of The Bahamas are among of the most beautiful places in the world and an exceptional playground for sailing. Navtours offers one or two weeks of extraordinary sailing in a paradise of deserted islands surrounded by crystal blue waters where every sandy beach is a unique experience.

Since the opening of the Nassau base, many have discovered the unparalleled beauty of the islands and are returning year after year. Navtours continues to improve its service by making each voyage distinctively better than the previous one. As such, we have created this reference guide for the Bahamas to help maximize your vacation experience. In only a few years, Navtours' fleet of sailboats has become diversified, progressive and grown four times larger. In addition to Nassau, we have expanded our base operation to offer departures from Staniel Cay and Georgetown, Exuma. And now it is possible to book a one way trip between these 2 exceptional destinations. This allows views of the Exumas from North to South. Whether you take a crewed or bareboat charter, an all-inclusive trip or sailing lesson, we sincerely hope to share with you our passion for sailing in the Bahamas and make each trip exceptionally memorable.

Navtours Team

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THINGS TO REMEMBER ...

BEFORE	E YOU GO
Airports	Nassau (NAS) Georgetown (GGT) Staniel Cay (STA)
Airlines & Ferries	See expedia.ca (NAS and GGT) Bahamasair (local) Sky Bahamas (local) Flamingo Air Air Flight Charter (local) Bahamas Ferry (local)
Currency	U.S. Dollars & Bamahian Dollars (no traveler's check)
Banking	Main Canadian and US banks Major Credit /Debit card
Official Language	English
Travel Visa	None for Canadians & Americans
Bahamas Population	382 600 (2014)
Exumas Population	7314 (2010)
Area	13940 km²
Electricity	110 volts
Time Zone	UTC-5
	East coast
Tips	Add ±15% if not already included
Local Cuisine	Conch salad (mollusk)
	Nassau Grouper (Fish)
Links	www.bahamas.com
	www.exumamap.com



Fishing regulations

To protect the environment, possession of spear guns and spear fishing using scuba gear are illegal in The Bahamas. Free diving with a Hawaiian sling is permitted.

Lobster or Crawfish Six tails per person. Annual catch season is August 1st to March 31st. Minimum size limits are 3 3/8" carapace length or 6" tail length. Egg-bearing female crawfish are protected.

Conch Bag limit at any time is 10 per person.

Wahoo/Dolphin/Kingfish Six fish per person, in any combination.

THINGS TO REMEMBER ...

Grocery Suggestions

Bread (croissants, bagels)

Saran wrap & Alu. Foil Cereal

Ziploc Milk, eggs **Tissues** Yogurt Juice Toilet paper Sugar Paper towel Dish towel

Pasta Coffee filters Fruits and veggies Garbage bags

Cheeze and Paté Luncheon meat Meat / fish Coffee

Salad dressing Salt and pepper

Butter

Spices Chips

Beer and wine Soft drink

Cooking on board

- All sailboats are equipped with cooking equipment. (However, we recommend cold meals for your lunches.
- Use plastic resealable bags instead of glass containers (easier to store in the fridge)
- For more than 5 days of cruising, it is better to bring frozen food that will last the duration of your trip.

Don't forget to include your captain in your meals plan.

In your luggages

- Passport
- Health card and insurance
- Credit card and cash
- Washcloth
- Beach towel
- Wind breaker jacket
- Hat
- Boat shoes or sneakers
- · Bathing suit
- Sunglasses
- Soap
- Sunscreem (30 U.V. or above)
- · Child's life jackets when needed
- · Prescription medicine

Always good to have...

- Sun block (Zincofax) and lips palm (Labello)
- Personnal first-aid kit
- Snorkeling kit
 - Picture and video cameras
 - Flash light
 - Multi-use pocket knife
 - Sailing gloves
 - Watch
 - CYA Log book
 - Personnal GPS

For sea sickness

- Gravol
- Bonamine (prescription)
- Relief Band bracelet
- Cocculine (homeopathique remedies)
- Stamps / patch

Avoid those...

- Hard covered suite cases (difficult to store)
- Black bottom shoes
- · Illegal drugs
- · Domestic animals



GETTING TO NAVTOURS BASES



Getting Aboard in Nassau:

Our main charter base is in Nassau. Unless you make a one-way trip, departure and return will be at Palm Cay marina located on New Providence Island (Nassau) on Yamacraw Hill Road (www.palmcay.com). The marina is situated on a beautiful luxury resort and private residences which is home to a pristine stretch of powder white sand beach.

Palm Cay marina is the closest you can get to the Exumas on New Providence Island (less than 28 miles from Highborn Cay). Before or after your charter, you also have the possibility to rent a villa on Palm Cay resort. For more information please contact a member of our sales department.

Transportation (airport – marina):

Once you land in Nassau, you may choose between 2 options.

- You can use our prepaid service that include round trip airport-marina and round trip marina-grocery store transfers (contact your booking agent for details). Or...
- You may also take a cab from the airport to the marina. The fee for 2 person is approximately 40\$ and it's a 35 minutes ride to Palm Cay.

If you select option 1, a Navtours representative will be waiting for you when you exit the arrival terminal.

Upon your arrival at the marina, a member of our team will be there to welcome you, give you information and answer all your questions. While waiting your official boarding, you are welcomed to

enjoy, the pool, lounging chairs, the beautiful beach and the restaurant facilities available onsite.

Grocery store and liquor store are a short 5 minutes ride from the marina. Grocery store is open until 9pm. Liquor store is open for only limited hours close on Sunday so please plan accordingly.



Check out in Nassau

When coming back to the marina, please call the base on VHF 74 about a mile before reaching the Yacht Club. They will give you direction, assign you a slip and be ready to assist you when you arrive.

If you have purchase our prepaid diesel and fuel service, you don't need to stop at the fuel dock. You can directly go to the boat slip that we will assign you. Otherwise, you need to stop at the fuel dock, located at the entrance of the marina, before bringing the boat to Navtours slips. Fuel dock is open from 9am to 5pm.

Check out normally takes around 45 minutes to 1 hour. It can be done the night before your departure or early the next morning between 8am and 9am. In order for us to have enough time to prepare the boat for other clients, check out needs to be done before 9am. If your flight is later during the day, you are more than welcome to leave your luggage at our office and enjoy the resort and beach facility while waiting.

Navtours base opening hours 7 days a week: 8am à 6pm

GETTING TO NAVTOURS BASES



Check in at Staniel Cay

The Staniel Cay satellite base is located at the Staniel Cay Yacht Club which is about an 8 minute walk from the Staniel Cay airport. If you don't want to walk to the Yacht club, you may rent a golf cart at the airport. Once you reach the marina you have to go to the reception desk near the docks. They will then contact our representative to meet with you. We highly recommend you use our provisioning service for food and alcohol. If food is not ordered in advance, stock is very limited at the 2 groceries of the island.

Based on availability and weather permitting, your boarding will be done at the marina dock. Otherwise the boat will be anchored or on a mooring near the marina. (The marina as less than 20 slips and is close when winds are coming from the West.)

Check out in Staniel Cay

When coming back to the marina, please call the base on VHF 74 about a mile before reaching the Yacht Club. They will give you direction, assign you a slip and be ready to assist you when you arrive.

If you have purchase our prepaid diesel and fuel service, you don't need to stop at the fuel dock. You can directly go to the boat slip that we will assign you. Otherwise, you need to stop at the fuel dock, located at the North dock of the marina, before bringing the boat to Navtours slips. Fuel dock is open from 9am to 5pm.

When possible, we will do your check out at the dock. However if availability or weather doesn't permit it, we might need to complete check out outside the marina with the boat at anchor or on a mooring. Check out normally takes around 45 minutes to 1 hour. It can be done the night before your charter end or early the next morning between 8am and 9am. In order for us to have enough time to prepare the boat for other clients, check out needs to be done before 9am.



GETTING TO NAVTOURS BASES



Check in in Georgetown

The Georgetown (Great Exuma) Navtours satellite base is located at Emerald Bay Marina. Transportation between the airport and the marina is at your expense (about 15 min. taxi \$ 30 for 2 pax). The store is open Monday to Saturday from 8 am to 7 pm and Sundays from 8am to noon. You will be traveling in a taxi to get to the grocery store that is located in Georgetown. The "liquor store" is open Monday to Saturday from 9am to 6 pm. Note that no "liquor store" is open on Sundays. Once you reach the marina you have to go to the reception desk. They will then contact our representative so he knows you have arrived and will come to meet with you.

Again, we highly recommend you use our provisioning service for food and alcohol. If food is not ordered in advance, stock is very limited on the island.



Check out in Georgetown

When coming back to the marina, please call the base on VHF 74 about a mile before reaching the Emerald Bay Marina. They will give you direction, assign you a slip and be ready to assist you when you arrive.

If you have purchase our prepaid diesel and fuel service, you don't need to stop at the fuel dock. You can directly go to the boat slip that we will assign you. Otherwise, you need to stop at the fuel dock, located on your starboard side when entering the marina, before bringing the boat to Navtours slips. Fuel dock is open from 9 am to 5 pm.

Check out normally takes around 45 minutes to 1 hour. It can be done the night before your charter end or early the next morning between 8 am and 9 am. In order for us to have enough time to prepare the boat for other clients, **check out needs to be done before 9 am**. If your flight is later during the day, you are more than welcome to leave your luggage at front office and enjoy the marina amenities while waiting.

CHECK-IN / CHECK-OUT

Your check-in on the boat

The check-out of the boat

Your may board your sailboat at 4:00 pm. If you arrive earlier, you may check your luggage at the marina and explore the area.

For bareboat charter, you can do the check-in briefing from 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm or from 8:00 am to 10:00 am the next morning, depending on your arrival time. Our staff will schedule a time with you.

Once you board the boat, it is your responsibility to make the inventory of all the equipment using the inventory sheet. In doing so, you will be assured that all is in place before you leave for the islands and it will also help you to find everything during your stay.

The check-in takes about one hour. A Navtours employee will show you how everything operates. They will give you good advice and will be happy to answer all your questions.

When you are about 1 mile from the base, call on channel 74 so that we are ready to welcome you at the dock. Before you return to the marina, make sure to fill the diesel and water tank at the marina's service dock. Don't forget that the service dock closes at 5:00 pm.

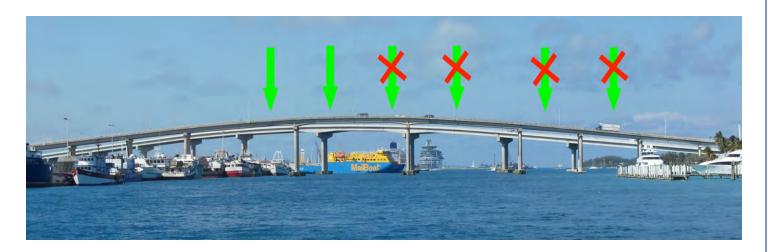
Once you're ready to leave, prepare the boat for inventory. Make sure the equipment is back in its original place. An after charter cleaning service is included in your package, however we ask that you put everything back in its place, clean your dishes and take garbage off boat. Any unwanted food and beverage can be placed in plastic bags and donated to our local staff or others.

Also, please put all your luggage on the dock when you are ready for the check-out. **The check-out must be completed before 9 am.**

CROSSING THE BRIDGES IN NASSAU

If you plan to visit Atlantis Resort or Nassau downtown with your boat, you will have to go under the two bridges that connect Providence Island to Paradise Island. Almost all sailboats and catamarans in our fleet can safely pass under theses bridges, even at high tide. However, make sure you pass only under the highest part of the bridges.

VERY IMPORTANT: catamarans longer than 43ft and monohull longer than 51ft CANNOT go under the bridges, they have to go around Paradise Island on the North side and then reach the route for the Exuma.



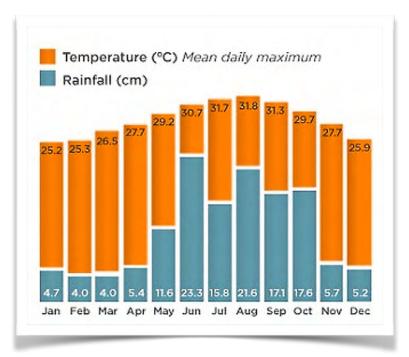




The trade winds that blow almost continually throughout the islands of the Bahamas. These winds give the islands a warm, agreeable climate which hardly varies year round.

The best time to explore is between September and May, when the temperature averages 21-24°C (70-75°F). During this time the more northerly islands are around 5° cooler than the southern islands.

The rest of the year is a bit warmer, with higher humidity in the summer months and temperatures between 27 and 29°C (80-85°F). Night-time temperatures are generally 5-7° cooler and sea surface temperatures vary between 23°C (74°F) in February and 29°C (84°F) in August.



Weather forecast aboard

Please note that these times may change from time to time.

Nassau Chanel 72 Time: 7h15

Exumas (Highborn) Chanel 06 Time: 7h30

Exumas (Exumas Park) Chanel 06 Time: 8h00

Staniel Cay Chanel 12 Time: 8h15

Georgetown (Great Exumas) Chanel 72 Time: 8h00

COMMUNICATIONS...

- 1)To call Navtours boat and Navtours bases: VHF 74
- 2)To call Navtours base for any information: 1-242-445-6405 (8am to 9pm / 7 days)
- 3)Any serious emergency with immediate risk for life: VHF 16 Mayday



BASRA headquarters in Nassau is open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm 7 days a week. You may contact them via telephone at (242) 325-8864.

BASRA headquarters monitors VHF 16 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm daily. Outside of these hours you can reach the United States Coast Guard (U.S.C.G.) on SSB 2182 and Nassau Harbour Control or the Royal Bahamas Defense Force on VHF 16.

Stay in touch at all times.

Navtours now offers prepaid Bahamian cellular for rent.

Pre-programmed numbers in each cell:

- Navtours Bases (Nassau & Georgetown)
- Head of fleet
- Exuma Park to book a berth
- Bahamian Coast Guard (BASRA)



Rental price: \$50 per week - including a \$20 calling card



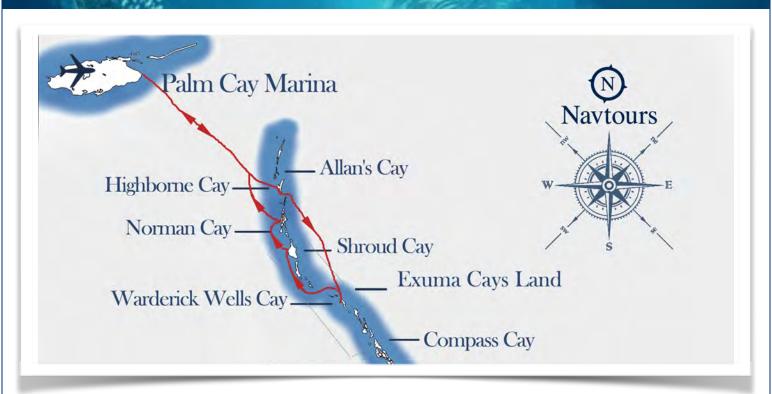


EXUMA & ELEUTHERA RESSOURCES

1000				- 4	12	100	(B)					
	eau / water	diesel / fuel	épicerie / grocery	glace / ice	restaurant	internet	poubelles / trash (\$)	buanderie / laundry service	quai à annexe / dinghy dock	corps morts / moorings (\$)	aéroport / airport	
Nassau	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Highborne	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Norman's	•			•	•	•			•		•	
Shroud										•		
Waderick Wells				•		•				•		
Compass				•		•	•		•			
Staniel	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Black Point			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Little Farmer	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Lee Stocking island										•		
Emerald Bay Marina	•	•		•	•	•	•	•			•	
Georgetown			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
Spanish Well (Eleuthera)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Harbour Isd. (Eleuthera)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Governer Harbor (Eleuthera)	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	
Rock Sound (Eleuthera)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	



EXUMA ITINERARY 7 DAYS - NASSAU



Suggested Itinerary

Day 1		Check-in. Briefing on the boat in late afternoon, fueling and preparing for departure
Day 2		Navigation Nassau - Highborn Cay (35nm)
Day 3	AM PM	Visit Highborn and Allan's Cay Navigation Highborn Cay - Warderick Wells Cay (20nm)
Day 4		Visit of Warderick Wells Cay
Day 5	AM PM	Navigation Warderick Wells Cay - Shroud Cay by the Bank (18nm) Visit of the river and the lagoon of Shroud Cay
Day 6	AM PM	Navigation Shroud Cay - Norman's Cay (5nm), snorkeling on the plane wreck Visit Norman's Cay and beaches. Dinner at Norman's Cay Beach Club
Day 7		Navigation Norman's Cay - Nassau (39nm) visit of Paradise Island in the evening
Day 8	AM	Check-out of the boat

EXUMA ITINERARY 7 DAYS ONE-WAY - STANIEL CAY



Suggested itinerary

Day 1	Check	Check in on the boat and enjoy Palm Cay resort		
Day 2	Navig	ation Nassau – Highborne Cay (28nm)		
Day 3	AM PM	Visite of Highborne Cay and Allan's Cay Navigation Highborne Cay – Norman's Cay (11nm)		
Day 4	AM PM	Visit Norman's Cay, snorkeling on the sunken plane Navigation Norman's Cay – Warderick Well's Cay (20nm)		
	•	might also decide to go visit Shroud Cay instead of Norman's Cay and re the mangrove river.)		
Day 5	Visit and activities at Warderick Well's Cay			
Day 6	AM PM	Navigation Warderick Well's Cay – Staniel Cay (15nm) Snorkeling in the famous Thunderball caves		
Day 7	AM PM	Visit of Staniel Cay and Big Major Spot Dinner at Staniel Cay Yacht Club		
Day 8	AM	Débarquement du bateau		



EXUMA ITINERARY 10 DAYS - NASSAU

Suggested Itinerary

Day 1		Check in on the boat and enjoy Palm Cay resort
Day 2		Navigation Nassau – Highborne Cay (28nm)
Day 3	AM PM	Visit of Highborne Cay and Allan's Cay Navigation Highborne Cay – Warderick Well's Cay (20nm)
Day 4		Visit and activities at Warderick Well's Cay
Day 5	AM PM	Navigation Warderick Well's Cay – Staniel Cay (15nm) Snorkeling in the famous Thunderball cave
Day 6	AM PM	Visit of Staniel Cay and Big Major Spot Dinner at Staniel Cay Yacht Club
Day 7	AM PM	Navigation Staniel to Shroud Cay on the Exuma bank (29nm) Visit of the mangrove river in Shroud Cay
Day 8	AM PM	Navigation Shroud to Norman's Cay (5 nm), snorkeling on the sunken plane. Visit Norman's Cay, dinner at the Norman's Cay Club
Day 9		Visit de Norman's Cay and enjoy the beach
Day 10	AM PM	Navigation Norman's Cay – Nassau (32nm). Visite of Nassau
Day 11	AM	Check-out



Snorkeling Thunder Ball Grotto in front of Staniel Cay $(24^{\circ}10.7'N - 76^{\circ}26.80'W)$. A must to do.



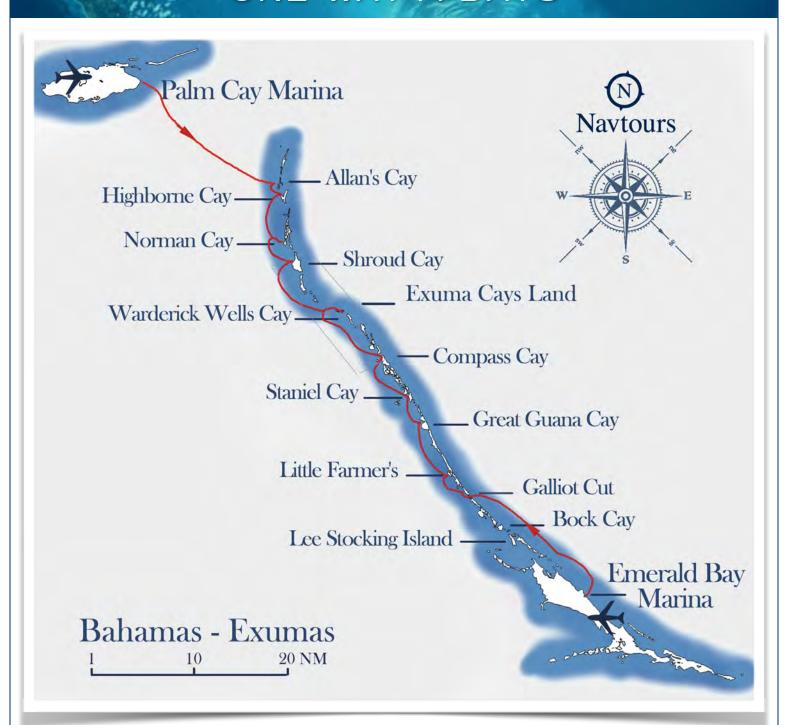
EXUMA ITINERARY ONE-WAY 14 DAYS

Suggested Itinerary

and Highborn.

Day 1		Check-in. Briefing on the boat in late afternoon, fueling and preparing for departure
Day 2	AM PM	Navigation Emerald Bay - Lee Stocking (15nm) Visit of Lee Stocking Island
Day 3		Navigation Bay of Georgetown - Cave Cay (Galliot Cut) (10nm)
Day 4	AM PM	Visit of the Sand Bank and snorkeling Navigation Cave Cay - Little Farmer (6nm)
Day 5		Visit of Little Farmer Cay and Guana Cay
Day 6	AM PM	Navigation Little Farmers Cay - Staniel Cay (18nm) Snorkeling in Thunderball Grotto
Day 7	AM PM	Visit to Staniel Cay and Big Major Spot Navigation Staniel Cay - Compass Cay (10nm)
Day 8		Visit of Compass Cay, the Rachel's Bubble Bath and diving in the Rocky Dundas Caves
Day 9	AM PM	Navigation Compass Cay - Well Warderick Cay (13nm) Visit of Warderick Well Cay
Day 10	AM PM	Snorkeling and visit Warderick Well Cay Navigation Warderick Well Cay - Shroud Cay (18nm)
Day 11	AM PM	Visit of the river and the lagoon of Shroud Cay Navigation Shroud Cay - Norman's Cay (5nm) dinner at Norman's Cay Beach Club
Day 12		Visit of Norman's Cay, snorkeling and swimming
Day 13	AM PM	Navigation Norman's Cay - Highborn Cay (15nm) Visit Highborn and Allan's Cay Cay
Day 14		Navigation Highborn Cay - Nassau (35nm) visit of Paradise Island in the evening
Day 15	AM	Check-out of the boat
For a or	ne-way	10 days, you can remove from the route Stocking Island (Bay of Georgetown), Cave Cay

EXUMA ITINERARY ONE-WAY 14 DAYS



HIGHBORNE CAY - ALLAN'S CAY

Highborn Cay has a few inhabitant and is situated about 30 nautical miles South-East of Nassau. It has a unique 'H' shape allowing a nice protected anchorage with fine sand. Having the highest relief of the nearby islands as well as with the Batelco antenna of more than 300 feet, it is one of the first islands that we see coming from Nassau.

You can find the islands of Allan's Cay about a mile North-West of Highborn Cay. It is a beautiful wild area surrounded with great beaches and corals. The many islands give a protection from the wind more or less effective. The anchorage zone is small and one should avoid it through bad weather. However, a visit by dinghy from Highborn Cay is very much worth the trip.

Destination Waypoint

Allan's Cay by the bank	24°44.80'N	76°51.00'W
Allan's Cay by the sea	24°44.65'N	76°48.50'W
Highborne by the bank	24°42.37'N	76°52.00'W
Highborn by the sea	24°42.00'N	76°48.50'W

Navigation distance from

By the bank

Yacht Haven marina, Nassau	35nm
Norman's Cay south anchorage	12nm
Exuma Park, Warderick Well	
By the sea	21nm



Recommended Anchorage Highborne Cay 24°42.80'N -76°49.80'W

This anchorage is easily accessible from the bank. A pathway of a mile large with no obstacle allows you to get close to the beach and drop the anchor in 10 to 12 feet of water. The soft sandy bottom gives an easy grip and the place has a great protection for the North-East to South-East winds. The beach is beautiful and ideal for swimming and happy hours with in the background a magnificent sunset.



Nurse sharks of Highborne Cay

To do on the island

29nm

- Snorkeling on coral reef at the North-West of the anchorage as well as the North of the island in the superior part of the 'H'. You can also go fishing the lobster and the grouper with an Hawaiian sling.
- Visit the marina located at the south end of the island; diving with nursing sharks, walk along the island (many nice view points), the large beach on the East side of the island, as well as many pathway to visit the area. Note that the beach next to marina is exclusive for its clients. It is possible to stay at dock for the night in this paradisiac island. You can communicate with the marina by VHF on channel 6.
- Good restaurant near the marine
- Visit of Allan's Cay islands by dinghy. Three feet Iguanas show up on the Leaf Cay beach when they see visitors arriving by dinghy. There is also great snorkeling on a massive coral North-East of Leaf Cay (24°45.05′N 76°50.02′W)

NORMAN'S CAY

Norman's Cay is an island that one should not miss when spending a week in the North of the Exumas. This three mile long island has not more than one mile large and this being only where a big pond of water lays. Even if there are only a few people living there at the moment, the place was, a while ago, the quarters of the drug lord Carlos Leigher, one of the most powerful drug dealer in history. There are many possible activities on Norman's Cay and it is one of the rare places in the North of the Exumas where you can find shelter from the West winds.

Destin	atic	n	Way	/po	int

Norman's by the bank 24° 35.70'N 76°52.00'W Norman's by the sea 24° 35.80'N 76°47.40'W

Navigation distance from

Yacht Haven marina, Nassau 39nm

Highborne Cay Anchorage

By the sea 10nm By the bank 12nm

Exuma Park, Warderick Well

By the sea 16nm By the bank 21nm



DC3 wreck at Norman's Cay

To do on the island

- Snorkeling and spear fishing on the coral reefs (24°36.60'N 76°48.72'W) and on a plane wreck (24°35.68'N 76°48.60'W)
- Visit of Carlos Leigher's ruins located on the South West point of the island
- Many great beaches for swimming such as 24°35.90'N 76°48.25W and 24°36.45'N 76°48.38W



South-West Anchorage

24°36.20′N - 76°49.30′W

The approach towards the anchorage is done by the bank and requires vigilance. You first have to go around the 'Norman's bar' by the South. You have access to the anchorage through a relatively narrow path between the 'Norman's bar' and the shallow water situated on the South of the island (24°35.80'N 76°50.00W). There is a minimum of 2 meters of water all along the path. You anchor yourself in front of a beautiful beach in about three meters deep. The anchorage is an East and South wind shield and the sandy bottom allows a good grip for the anchor.

South of Norman's & Wax Cay 24°35.50'N - 76°48.72'W

The access can be by the sea or by the bank. The anchorage is long and narrow. When approaching, one must be careful to stay in the channel because the shallow waters come up quickly on each side. The anchorage is well located for the majority of the island's activities and has a good protection against the wind from all directions. Nevertheless, since the anchorage is a pathway between two islands there is a strong current that changes with the tides.

SHROUD CAY

Shroud Cay is the farthest North island in the protected Exumas Park counting about twenty deserted islands. At less than an hour of navigation from Norman's Cay, being a short detour, this place is worth discovering for half a day. The Park has made available moorings for the boat amateur (do not forget to put your payment in the small box placed on the beach in front of the anchorage). The island's center fills up with water at high tides and there is an abundance of mangrove growing. A small visit by dinghy on the North-East of the island will make you discover a paradisiac area.

Destination Waypoint

By the bank 24° 33.40'N 76°50.00'W

Navigation distance from

Norman's Cay South 5nm

Exuma Park, Warderick Well By the bank

18nm



The mangrove of Shroud Cay

To do on the island

On the West side of the island, there is not much to see that is worth the detour. You have to go to the North of the island by dinghy, where a river entrance is located (24°33.15N 76°47.30W). This is the only river on the island where the access by dinghy is allowed. The small river is only accessible three hours before and after the high tides. A ride of about 20

SHRÖUD CAY

South-West (moorings) 24°32.00′N - 76°48.00′W

The anchorage is done by the bank and it is an easy one. The spot offers a great shield for the North-East and South-East winds.

Coming from the North, once at the waypoint recommended, you have to follow a South-East trajectory and be careful to not get close to the sandbank that spreads towards the West to the North of the island. After two miles on this trajectory, you can securely go towards the zone of anchorage.

Coming from the South, you have to pass Elbow Cay (24°30.90'N 76°49.30'W) to after go towards the anchorage taking a North-East direction. There is a small beach surrounded on both sides by a bed of coral in front of the anchorage.

minutes will show you the mangrove growing everywhere giving you the impression of being on a river in the Amazon. The stream runs to an end in a magnificent Lagoon where the water has of a beautiful shade of blue. You also find one of the nicest beaches in the Exumas. There is also a nice viewpoint that worth the short hike. The place is ideal for swimming and a pic-nick on the beach.

WARDFRICK WELLS CAY

Warderick Well is in the heart of the protected park of the Exumas. It is also where you find the general guarter of the organization in charge of protecting this real paradisiac island. Most people that visit the Northern part of the Exumas believe that it is worth going. Either it is for snorkeling, to have a magnificent beach for yourself or to walk on the man built pathway on the island, this place is matchless. The zone for anchoring North of the island is beautiful and according to many has nothing to envy to French Polynesia. It is also an excellent place to find shelter under strong wind, including the West wind.

Destination Waypoint

Warderick Well Cay by the bank 24° 21.30'N 76°42.10'W Warderick Well Cay by the sea 24° 24.70'N 76°38.30'W

Navigation distance from

Highborne Cay Anchorage

By the sea 21nm By the bank 29nm

Staniel Cay By the sea

19nm By the bank 17nm



A unique protected natural sea park.

To do on the island

- Snorkeling. Many sites that are clearly indicated on the island's map. There are plenty of fish and lobsters (fishing is forbidden!). A buoy to tie the dinghy has been placed by the park on each of the location.
- 20 marked hiking trails on the island leading to different beaches as well as ruins of a loyalist plantation.
- Boo boo hill is a small mountain with a great view. You can also see the 'blowing hole'
- 20 deserted beaches for swimming



North Anchorage

24°24.10′N - 76°38.30′W You can do the anchorage approach either by the bank or by the sea by going towards the crescent moon entrance. This is the anchorage zone. The current is sometimes a bit strong, but the entrance is wide and deep. Once there, you have to closely cross the moorings since the passage is tight. You can find about 25 moorings. On the shore, you there are bones of a whale. A bit higher, there is a house, it is the place to register or find the island's map. It is prohibited to go to the anchorage zone without the park's permission. Before you go, it is very important to call the park on channel 16 to know if there is a place available.

Emerald Rock (west side)

24°23.00′N - 76°37.50′W It is accessible only by the bank. It is a vast field of moorings facing beautiful beaches. (It is important to get permission from the park before getting there). The place holds a good protection against the North to South-East winds and allows to quickly reach everywhere on the island

COMPASS CAY

Compass Cay is the first island on the Southern part of the Exumas Park. It is a multifaceted island; snorkeling with nursing sharks, walk on great beaches or swim in a natural whirlpool. The island's owner is very friendly and to stay a night at the small marina is worth it.

Destination	n V	Vayı	point
Compass	by	the	bank

Compass by the sea

24°16.70'N 76°35.30'W 24°17.70'N 76°31.37'W

Navigation distance from Warderick Well North By the sea

13nm 15nm

Staniel Cay By the sea Par le banc

By the bank

10nm 19nm



Rachel' bubble bath on Compass Cay

To do on the island

- Children and adults can pet the nursing sharks with no danger on a dock submerge under water at high tide. You can also use a snorkeling kit to go swim with them.
- Many hiking trails and a beautiful beach on the East side of the island with a nice gasebo providing shades.
- The 'Rachel's Bubble Bath' is situated on the North side of the island and is a real natural pool surrounded by rock face in which foamy waves enter from the sea and heat up the water
- Snorkeling North of Compass Cay in a small cave named Rocky Dundas Cave. The corals are unique and beautiful. Buoys have been placed to tie your dinghy. (24°16.70'N 76°32.30'W)



North-West of the island

24°16.07'N - 76°31.50'W
The approach towards the anchorage is made by the North side between Cambridge and Compass Cay.
Coming from the sea, the passage is large, nevertheless, you must watch for the practically submerge rock in the middle. You anchor in 6 to 8 feet of water in front of a beach. This anchorage has a good protection for the North-East and South-East wind. It is advised to avoid this place under strong wind. It then starts to roll a lot.

Compass Cay Marina

24°15.65'N - 76°30.75'W
Compass Cay marina is one of the most typical of the Exumas. The staff is very friendly. There are about twenty places at dock. The water is very beautiful. Sharks, rays and multicolored fish swim around the boats. You have full island accessibility when taking a place at the dock. Otherwise, there is a 10\$ fee / pers. for the day. You can contact Mr. Tucker on channel 16 to make a reservation.

STANIEL CAY

Staniel Cay is the farthest island North of the Exumas where you can find a village. A charming place where you can get water, diesel, propane and food (limited). There are many activities, including snorkeling through the spectacular Thunderball Cave where many movies were filmed. The Big Major Spot island is part of Staniel Cay's territory and is worth visiting.

Destination Waypoint

Staniel Cay by the bank 24° 11.00'N 76°29.50'W Staniel Cay by the sea 24° 11.70'N 76°26.20'W

Navigation distance from

Warderick Well Cay

By the sea 17nm By the bank 19nm

Little Farmers Cay

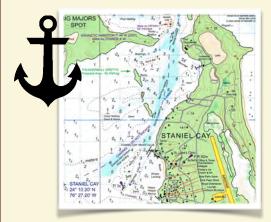
By the sea 18nm By the bank 21nm



The welcoming pigs at Big Major Spot

To do on the island

- Snorkeling and fishing in the Thunder Ball cave (24°10.7'N 76°26.80'W) The place is exceptional and it has an easy access at low tide. It is a place that everyone must see when passing by Staniel Cay. There are 2 buoys to tie the dinghy on the west side of the small island.
 - Visit of the village of Staniel Cay and its surrounding. To explore the island for a few hours, you can also rent a golf cart at the marina.
- Visit Big Major Spot (pig island). It is recommended that you do not carry food with you while visiting, since they can be quite insistent to have some.
- Dinner or happy hour at the Staniel Cay Yacht Club. For dinner, you must make a reservation ahead of time on channel 16.



Big Major Spot

24°11.10'N = 76°27.60'W
The anchorage at Big Major Spot is about one mile from Staniel Cay by Dinghy. Once on the sandbank, there are only few obstacles before the island. You drop the anchor in 2 to 3 meters of water. It is a deserted island that nevertheless, hosts big wild pigs that takes great pleasure swimming towards you when approaching the beach by dinghy. The anchorage is a great shield for the North-West and South-East winds and the bottom provides an excellent grip for anchoring.

In front of the village

24°10.40′N - 76°26.80′W

You can anchor in many places in front of the village of Staniel Cay at mild weather with wind from the East. Otherwise, it is recommended to get shelter at Big Major Spot. Coming from the bank or the sea, you must watch carefully when approaching since the water is shallow near the anchorage area. You have access to the island by the Staniel Cay Yacht club's docks.

BLACK POINT

Black Point is a village located on the island of Great Guana Cay a little bit South of Staniel Cay. The village residents are well known for their warm welcome. You can also find great beaches and the anchorage is large and easily accessible.

Destination Waypoint

Black Point by the bank 24° 05.40'N 76°24.70'W Black Point by the sea 24° 07.20'N 76°23.70'W

Navigation distance from

Staniel Cav

By the sea 10nm Par le banc 8nm

Little Farmers Cay

By the sea 14nm Par le banc 12nm

Emerald Bay marina

By the sea 45nm



West of Black Point 24° 05.40'N - 76°24.70'W

You can approach the anchorage bay by the North or the South in a very secure manner. There are always about 2.5 to 3 meters deep and the bay is quite large. You can throw the anchor in front of the beach or the village. The place procures a good protection for the North-East to the South-East winds.



To do on the island

- Visit Black Point's village. The people are friendly and seem to be living in a different time.
- A diner at Lorraine's Café. A typical place with a Bahamian menu. You can make a reservation on channel 16.

LITTLE FARMERS CAY - GUANA CAY

Little Farmers Cay is an island that many guides describe as the Polynesia of the Caribbean. The color of the water, the island's residents, the fishing and the visit of a cave in the middle of the island make of this destination a great choice when travelling in the South of the Exumas. There are many places to anchor or use a mooring. You find wind protection from all directions.

Destination Waypoint

Little Farmer by the bank 23° 57.20'N 76°21.00'W Little Farmer by the sea 23° 57.95'N 76°18.40'W

Navigation distance from

Staniel Cay

By the sea 18nm By the bank 20nm

Emerald Bay marina

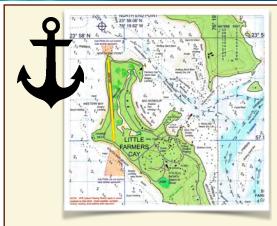
By the sea 29nm



To do on the island

Snorkeling and fishing on many corals near the island. There is an abundance of fish. You will find nice coral heads in 8-10 ft just North of Oven Rock.

- Visit of a cave on the island of Great Guana Cay. The path for the cave is located on the North part of the Oven Rock beach. The interior gallery is very impressive. Many stalactites and stalagmites are in great shape.
- Many beautiful deserted beaches to swim.
- A few good restaurants where they serve lobster, conch and the grouper.



Great Guana Cay

23°59.30'N - 76°20.00'W
Well protected for Est winds. Solid
enchorage in 8-10ft with nice coral
heads for snorkeling at about 2 min. in
dinghy from the cave. Very easy tp
approach from the bank.

Great Guana Cay South

23°57.80'N - 76°19.08'W
Six moorings are available for 10\$ a day. It is recommended to make your approach from the South of Little Farmer Cay if you come by the bank. Once you have come around the South point of the island, go between Little Farmer Cay and the bank on your starboard. You then go towards the North on Great Guana Cay. You must be careful and watch the reef that extends up to the point of the island. The anchorage is very comfortable and faces a nice beach. The place gives a protection against the North to South-East winds.

South-East of Little Farmers Cay 23°57.30′N - 76°19.00′W

This anchorage is a good alternative when the winds are coming from the West side. It is located near the village and in front of a beautiful beach. Once you have come around the South end of Little Farmers, you then have to get near the middle of the beach and drop the anchor in 2 meters of water. If you come from the sea side, you have to take a South-West direction and watch for sandbanks on the port side.

CAVE CAY (GALLIOT CUT)

Cave Cay is a few miles South of Little Farmers and right next to Galliot Cut. Galliot Cut is an easy passages between the sea and the bank that is large and without obstacles. However, you could have to deal with a pretty strong current between 2 tides. At Cave cay there is a quaint little marina and beautiful beaches as well as many spots to drop the anchor. The huge sandbank emerging at low tide spreading on many miles towards West offers a beautiful landscape.

Destination Waypoint
Galliot Cut by the bank
Galliot Cut by the sea

23° 55.30'N 76°19.60'W 23° 55.60'N 76°16.60'W

Navigation distance from

Staniel Cay By the sea By the bank

21nm 25nm

Emerald Bay marina By the sea

25nm



To do on the island

- Snorkeled and fish on many corals and cave nearby
- Visit of the Cave Cay complex and of the island
- Walk on the sandbanks at low tide 23°54.40'N 76°17.50'W
- Many beaches to swim and snorkeling, especially around Galliot Cay.



West of Cave Cay (private island) 23°54.10'N - 76°16.20'W
Has a good shield for the North-East and East winds. Once in front of Galliot Cut's passage, you have to sail to the South making sure to avoid the sandbank on starboard. You always navigate in minimum 2 meters of water. You can drop the anchor one side or the other of the entrance where the marina is located.

Big Galliot Cay

23°55.40'N - 76°17.35'W
Easy access, the place provides a protection from the North to East winds. You anchor on the North of the passage in 2 meters dept. Nice beaches and coral heads for snorkeling.

West of Musha Cay (private island)

23°54.50'N - 76°16.10'W
This anchoring zone is located directly South of Cave Cay cut. You can find a wind protection from almost all directions. You can also get a mooring once you get the authorization. The place is surrounded by beautiful beaches and emerging sandbanks at low tide. There are many great snorkeling sites nearby.

LEE STOCKING ISLAND

Lee Stocking Island hosts the marine research center of the Caribbean. It is a very interesting place to visit with its hiking trails and beautiful beaches. You can also find many activities to do in the area and a good protection against the winds coming from all directions.

Destination Waypoint

Lee Stocking Island (sea side) 23°47.50'N 76°06.30'W

Navigation distance from

Galliot Cut

By the sea 13nm

Emerald Bay marina

By the sea 17nm



To do on the island

- Visit of the research center (call on channel 16 to get the authorization to go and visit the island).
- Walk on the island to reach the highest point of the Exumas. (23°45.95'N 76°05.80'W)
- Many beautiful deserted beaches with tall palm trees.
- Snorkeling and diving on many interesting sites.
- Visit of Leaf Cay islands populated by long Iguanas. (23°47.20'N 76°07.90'W)



In front of the research center

23°46.20′N - 76°06.30′W

A few moorings are available, first arrived first serve. You can also anchor in 2 meters of water. The area has a good protection for the West to South-East winds. Once between Lee Stocking Island and Norman's Pond Cay, you have to closely follow Lee Stocking Island towards the South while taking care to stay in the channel. You can drop the anchor right next to the moorings in front of the entrance of 'Salt Pond'.

South of Lee Stocking Island

23°45.60'N - 76°05.20'W
It is a peaceful place in front of a nice beach. The sandy bottom offers an excellent grip for the anchor and you can find a protection against the North-East to South-East winds. Coming from the North side and once beyond the research center, you have to stay in the channel that runs along the island with a minimum of 2 meters deep.

Rat Cay Cut

23°43.85'N - 76°02.90'W
Well protected from Est winds, Rat Cat
offers a small but beautiful beach. This
cut is the last passage between the
bank and the sea, only useable at high
or mid-high tide.

BAIE DE GEORGETOWN ET STOCKING ISLAND

The huge Georgetown Harbor is the most popular place in the Exumas for sailors. In the month of February there are over 400 anchored sailboats, and still you do not feel cramped. The place is vast and you can find many nice anchorage bays, many great beaches, many snorkeling sites, magnificent hiking trails and a charming quaint little village. For the 10 days tour it is worth the detour to stay and spend some time.

Destination Waypoint

Georgetown Bay 23° 34.30'N 75°48.50'W

Navigation distance from

Emerald Bay marina

Lee Stocking Island By the sea

8nm

24nm



To do on the island

- Swim in one of Stocking Island's beaches
- Walk on the hiking trails of stocking island
- Snorkeling or Diving in a blue hole or many beautiful coral reefs
- Visit of the village of Georgetown
- Lobster catching and fishing



Hamburger Beach 23°31.70′N - 76°46.00′W

The huge Bay offers a nice protection on the North and North-East area. The sandy bottom allows a good grip for the anchor. You have to be vigilant while approaching. From the arriving point, you have to follow the map indication carefully to avoid the shallow water. Once in the anchorage zone, there is water everywhere and the protection is excellent.

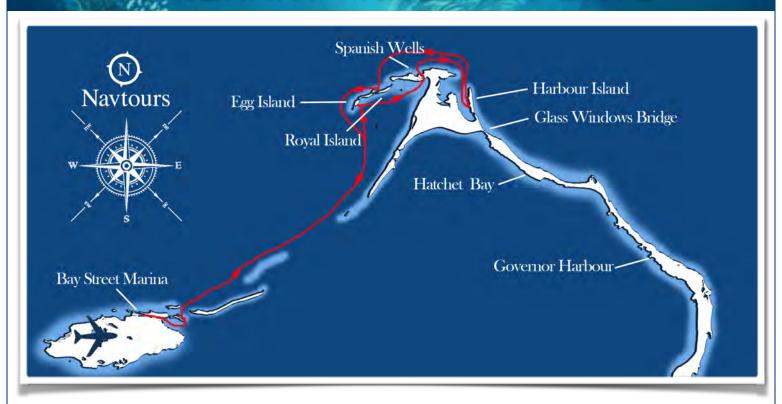
Volleyball Beach 23°31.01′N - 76°45.50′W

This anchorage is located in less than one mile east of the Hamburger Beach one. You anchor in front of a lagoon entrance and it has a good protection for the West to East winds. The anchorage is located in front of a beach filled with activities. There is also the popular Chat and Chill grill, for a lunch on the beach.

Georgetown village 23°30.30′N - 76°45.80′W

You are than situated in front of the village with dinghy reaching distance. It is the best way to visit the village. It is built around a small interior lake that we attain by passing under a small bridge. To reach the anchorage zone, you must take the direction towards the South for about 1 mile once in front of volleyball beach. The passage is wide and the deft sufficient for all drafts. It has a good anchorage for the East and South-West winds. It is not recommended for the Northern winds.

ELEUTHERA ITINERARY - NASSAU 7 DAYS



Day 1 Navigation	from Nassau to Egg Island ** ((35nm)
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Day 2 AM: Diving on coral and wreck beach

PM: navigation from Egg island to Spanish Well (6nm)

Day 3 AM: Visit the village of Spanish Well and beach

PM: navigation from Spanish Well to Harbour Island * (11nm)

Day 4 Tour of Harbour Island and / or Eleuthera, shops, restaurants, pink sand beaches ...

Day 5 Am: navigation from Harbour Island to Royal Island (18nm)

Pm: Swimming and exploring the surroundings

Day 6 Navigation from Royal Island to Nassau (37nm by the sea and 45nm by the bank)

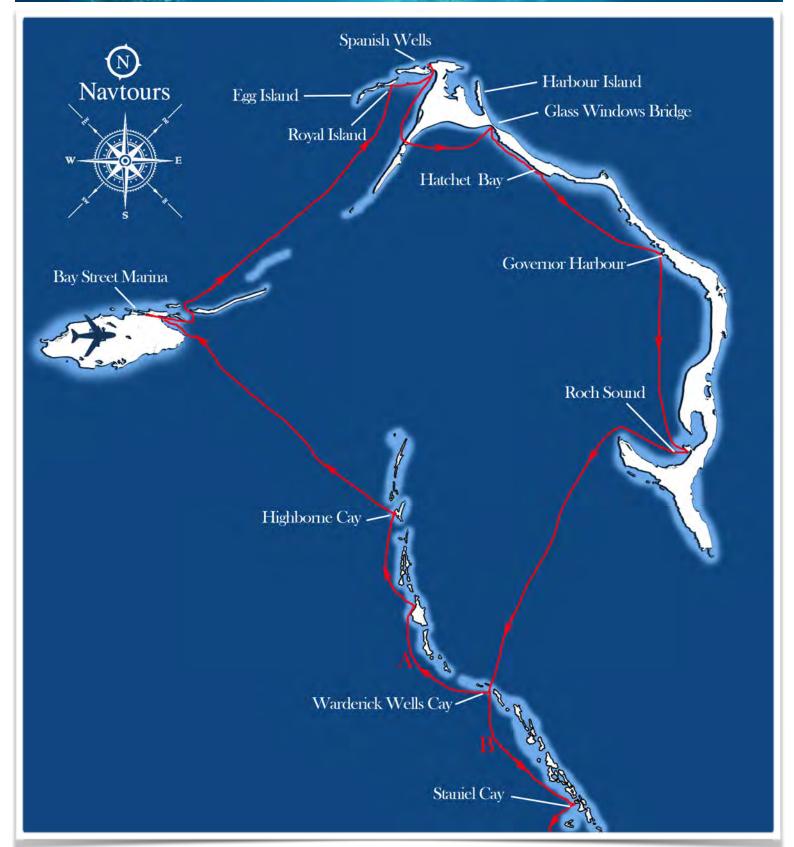
Day 7 Check out before 10AM

^{*} Should the weather forecast announce a northerly wind of 18 knots on day 3 and 5, Harbour Island may be replaced with Royal Island on Day 4 and Current Cut by day 5 and 6.

^{**} With a winds over 18 knots of northerly and north-easterly one day, it is best to go on the bench and go to Current Cut on Day 1 rather than Egg Island. To still get to Egg island by the bank, add an additional 10nm from Nassau.



ELEUTHERA ITINERARY - NASSAU 14 DAYS



ELEUTHERA ITINERARY - NASSAU 14 DAYS

Day 1	Navigation Nassau - Royal Island (37nm) *
Day 2	AM: Visit to nearby Royal island , swimming , snorkeling , fishing PM: navigation from Royal Island to Spanish Well (5nm)
Day 3	AM: Visit the village of Spanish Well, beaches PM: navigation from Spanish Well to Glass Window Bridge (20nm)
Day 4	AM: Visit the site of the Glass Windows bridge and blowholes, beach PM: navigation from Glass Windows to Hatchet Bay (7nm)
Day 5	Visit Hatchet Bay, Village, caves, Surfers Beach, restaurant
Day 6	AM: Hatchet Bay - Governor Harbour Bay (16nm) PM: Visit of Governor Harbor , colonial style house , shops, restaurants
Day 7	Navigation from Governor Harbour Bay to Rock Sound (25nm)
Day 8	Visit Rock Sound, beaches, snorkeling, blue hole, sand the Schooner Cay.
Day 9	Navigation from Rock Sound to Well Warderick (39nm) **
Day 10	Visit Warderick Well, Hiking, swimming, beach, snorkeling
OPTION A	
Day 11	AM: navigation from Warderick Well to Shroud Cay (18nm) PM: Excursion River mangrove Lagoon and beach
Day 12	AM: navigation from Shroud Cay to Highborne (11nm) PM: Beaches Highborne, island tour
Day 13 Day 14	Navigation from Highborn to Nassau (35nm) Check-out before 10AM
OPTION B	
Day 11	AM: navigation from Warderick Well to Staniel Cay (18nm)
Day 12	PM: Visit the village of Staniel Cay, snorkeling in the caves AM: navigation from Staniel Cay to Galiot Cay (22nm) PM: Visits sandbanks Cave Cay, snorkeling and beach
Day 13	AM: navigation from Galiot Cay to Rat Cay Cut (17nm)
Day 14	PM: Beach and swimming Navigation from Rat Cay Cut to Emerald Bay Marina (arriving before 9AM) (8.5mn)

^{*} Should the weather forecast announce a northerly wind of 18 knots on day 3 and 5, Harbour Island may be replaced with Royal Island on Day 4 and Current Cut by day 5 and 6.

^{**} This navigation at sea requires some experiences in open blue water. Please revise your itinerary if the winds are westerly or over 22 knot.

EGG ISLAND

Located about 32nm North of Nassau and less than 8 minutes Northwest of Eleuthera , Egg Island is a small island surrounded by coral heads north with beautiful beaches. The place is quiet and perfect for the night by the wind sector. The fishing is excellent and the fish species are numerous. There are several places to go snorkelling .

Destination Waypoint

Egg Island 25°29.10'N 76°53.00'W

Navigation distance from

Bay Street Marina Nassau 38mn Current Cut 7mn Spanish Well 8mn



Things to do

- Snorkeling and spear fishing on coral reefs northwest of the island (25°30.40'N 76°53.50'W).
- Snorkeling on a beautiful wreck 100 feet in length from 5 to 25 feet of water. Ideally at slack tide to avoid to much current.
- Beautiful Beach (25°29.70'N 76°53.10'W)



Southwest of Egg Island

25°29.70 N 76°53.30 W

From Nassau, can be approach by the west of Little Egg Island, avoiding the wreckage located Southeast. The sandy bottom offers an excellent grip for the anchor and you can find a protection against the East to South-East winds. Can anchor in about 6-8 feet of water. It is advised to avoid this place under strong wind, because the waves and swell will make the anchorage very uncomfortable.

ROYAL ISLAND

This small island located between Egg Island and Spanish Well was once the site of a luxury resort now covered by nature. The place is quiet and provides protection for any winds. It is not uncommon to see dolphins swimming around the boat . The sunsets are magnificent.

Destination Waypoint

By the only entrance 25°30.62'N 76°50.65'W

Navigation distance from

Nassau by the mer 37mn
Nassau by the bank (current cut) 46mn
Current cut 6.85mn
Spanish Well 5.50mn



Things to do

- Explore the ruins of the old resort
- Beach in the south west of the island
- Dolphin Watching in the large bay



Royal Island Harbour

25°30.90 N 76°50.80 W

Access to this closed bay anchorage by the only entrance located on the South. This is virtually a closed lake providing excellent protection for all winds. The entrance is small but there is always a minimum of 8 feet go water. Approaching, leave the rocks to starboard and pass near the western tip (see maps)

SPANISH WELL

Well Spanish is a unique place in the Bahamas, very contrasting with the other islands. The population of Spanish Well and Russell Island is about 2000 people. The island is less than a mile from the western tip of Eleuthera and is connected by bridge to the neighbouring Russell Island. This is a must-see for yachtsmen. The population of European ancestry is primarily made up of fishermen. They will be proud to explain their revolutionary techniques to catch lobster. The very picturesque colonial village is very welcoming. Much of what is consumed on the island is done locally. We also find a very well stocked grocery store with similar prices to Nassau.

Destination Waypoint

By South 25°32.21'N 76°45.26'W By East 25°32.60'N 76°44.65'W

Navigation distance from

Royal Island 6mn Current Cut 10mn Harbor Island 11mn



Things to do

- Visit the village
 - Beautiful beaches in the north of the island
 - Good restaurants Try the Shipyard restaurant
- Many people offer their services as a guide for fishing trips and to assist you in your navigation to Harbour Island.
- Beautiful craft shop with typical Bahamian products



South of Russel Island

25°32.30 N 76°45.80 W

Anchor in 6-8 feet of water. Provides protection only north wind sector. Quiet spot with low traffic area with a beautiful view on the surrounding islands.

Spanish Well's Mooring

25°32.50 N 76°44.70 W

The ideal place to anchor and visit the village of Spanish Well. The moorings are located in the southeastern tip of the island. To get to the place, you follow the river that goes between Russell Island and Charles Island. We must call "Bandit" on VHF 16 to be assigned a mooring. To visit the village, we can attach your dinghy next to the gas station. There is also a place to drop the garbage. The grocery store is about a 10 minute walk west on the road along the north of the island. Do not hesitate to ask the people of the island for any information, they will be more than happy to help you.

HARBOUR ISLAND

This is definitely the most touristic area of the Eleuthera. At a little more than a mile east of the main island, Harbour Island is a village filled with colorful houses, small shops and a huge sandy beach tinted pink. There are several marinas that offer multiple services and many restaurants overlooking the waters sea. The place is charming and worth a visit. For those wishing to rent a car to visit Eleuthera, there are shuttles to the north of the main island all day. If you call the tourist office one day prior your arrival to Harbour Island, they will reserve a car for you. To get to Harbour Island for the first time or if the weather is bad, it is strongly recommended to use the services of one of the many local guides on Spanish Well who can assist you during your passage of Devils Back Bone. It takes about an hour to make the pass.

Destination Waypoint

By Devil's back bone 25°33.18'N 76°39.90'W By the sea 25°29.00'N 76°37.10'W

Navigation distance from

Spanish Well par le Devil's back Bone 11mn Spanish Well par la mer 16mn



Things to do

Enjoy the pink sand beach to the east of the islandVisit the village and shops

Lunch at the marina restaurant Valentines Yacht Club
Good starting point for a day trip by car to the main island of Eleuthera



West of Harbor Island

25°29.70 N 76°38.30 W

The anchorage area is more than a mile along the west coast of the island. The approach is from the route indicated on the maps. The site protects both North and East-Southeast winds. You can tie the dinghy to one of the marinas to visit the island.

East of Eleuthera

25°29.80 N 76°39.75 W

This anchorage provides good protection for westerly winds in about 10 feet of water. Allows direct access to Eleuthera using the ferry dinghy dock.

CURRENT CUT

This is the cut you have to use to reach Spanish Well coming from Nassau by the bank. This safe passage is about 100 feet wide with over 30 feet deep. When there is a big tides, it is not recommended to face the current, which could be stronger than your engine capacity (5-7 knots). This place also offers many possible activities including beautiful snorkeling, beaches and visit of a charming village. It also offers a good protection for the night.

Destination Waypoint

From the West	25°24.30'N	76°47.80'W
From the East	25°23.00'N	76°47.40'W

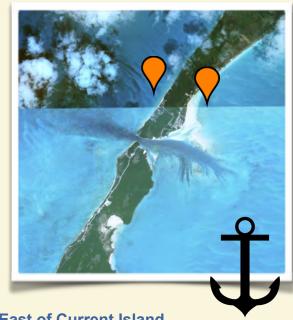
Navigation distance from

Bay Street marina à Nassau 38mn Egg Island 7mn 16mn Hatchet Bay Governor Harbour 33mn



Things to do

- Snorkeling on many coral heads and also on the sides of the pass at slack tide
- Visit the village of Current Cut
- Swimming and walk on the beach located on the West side of Island Current



East of Current Island

25°23.50N 76°48.20W Provides protection for the easterly winds in about 10 feet deep. Be careful to avoid some isolated coral heads.

West of Current Island

25°22.70 N 76°47.80W Offers protection for westerly winds in 10-12 feet of water. To visit the village of Current Cut north, you can use the dinghy dock at the government dock.

HATCHET BAY (surf. glass window, grotte)

Hatchet Bay itself is a small lake with a single opening that offers excellent protection to 360 degrees. Many activities are available nearby, town, beach, cave, surf...

Destination Waypoint

76°29.61'W Lagoon entrance 25°20.69'N

Navigation distance from

Current Cut 16mn Glass Windows bridge 4mn Governor Harbor 16_{mn}

Things to do

- Visit the village of Alice Town
- Visit the caves which lie to the northwest near the main road. A small sign indicates where to go. The place is spectacular, but make sure you have with you a good flashlight and good walking shoes.
- At 1 mile northwest is surfing 's beach. This is one of the best places for surfing in the Caribbean. It is recommended to go by car.
- At 4 miles north of Hatchet Bay you will find the Glass Window Bridge. You can get there by dinghy and it worth the trip. Climd the hill located northeast of the bridge and enjoy the spectacular landscape with contrasting shades of blue. Also, southeast of the bridge there are holes blowers where air is blown violently by the sea between the lowest hole. Beware of hands and feet, it is very strong!



Hatchet Bay Harbor

25°21.00 N 76°29.50 W A single entry provides access to the lagoon where you will find several moorings. The place provides protection for all wind directions. The entrance is very narrow, but deep. Uses the government wharf in the north- east of the bay to visit the village.



GOVERNORS HARBOR

Located one the center of Eleuthera, Governors Harbor used to be the first capital of the Bahamas. Governors Harbour still retains its British colonial charm. Beautiful colorful houses make the place inviting. There are several good protection and services.

Destination Waypoint

25°11.90'N Lagoon entry 76°15.70'W

Navigation distance from

Hatchet Bay 16mn 25mn Rock Sound



Things to do

- Visit of the village, the first capital of the Bahamas. Many beautiful colored buildings recalling the glory days.
- Lunch at one of the restaurants in the village
- Visit the site of the former Club Med where we find one of the most beautiful beaches of the Caribbean with pink sand.



25 11.80 N 76 14.90 W You could either use a moorings ball or anchor on a sandy bottom. The entrance of the bay is very broad and almost without hindrance. The place offers a good protection for winds from the northeast to south. During westerly wind, it is better to go to White Bluff which is a mile northwest. To access land, there is a place to leave the dinghy on a beach north of the village.

ROCK SOUND (Schooner Cays)

It is a place with many attractions for boaters. It also offers several services as well as an airport with a daily flight to Nassau and Great Exuma. Good tarting point to join the Exumas. The place offers excellent protection in the event of bad weather. A few miles from Rock Sound, you will find the famous Schooner Cays with its impressive sandbanks. A real paradise for kite surfers.

Destination Waypoint

24°52.80'N 76°16.00'W By the bank 76°21.10'W By the sea 25°50.25'N

Navigation distance from

Governor Harbor 25mn Warderick Well 41mn 37.5mn Highborne Cay

Things to do

- Snorkeling on a blues holes located in the bay (24° 50.35' N 76° 09.65' W)
- Visit of the village of Rock Sound
- Day trip to Schooner Cays. It is best to get close with your boat (24° 52.00' N 76° 20.50' W) and then take your dinghy to explore the place.
- Swimming on one of the beaches located in the south of the bay.





24°51.30 N 76°09.90 W

The place is easy to access from the bank. Approach will be in 8 to 12 feet of water, leaving Sound Point slightly to port. When you arrive by sea, you must follow the route indicated on the maps and pay attention to the sandbars that are on both sides of Davis channel.

Anchorage provide protection for all winds. The bay is very large and you can choose place according to wind direction. Located

> on the opposite side of the village of Rock Sound airport.

Where are the Navtours offices located in the Bahamas and who should I meet upon my arrival? We have 3 bases, one main base in Nassau and 2

We have 3 bases, one main base in Nassau and 2 satellite bases at Staniel Cay and Georgetown on Great Exuma Island.

Main base: At Palm Cay marina in Nassau, our office is located in front of the main marina parking where you will see a picnic area. A friendly Navtours staff will be there to welcome you and assist you. If your arrival at the base is outside our opening hours (8am to 6pm), you will find an envelope with your name on it right next to our office door. It will include all information to locate your boat and make yourself comfortable for the night.

Satellite bases: In Staniel Cay, since we don't have permanent staff there, the Staniel Cay Yacht Club employees work with us to welcome clients and to locate our representative that will bring you to your boat.

In Great Exuma (Georgetown), we also work with marina staff and they will assist you and locate our representative that will present you your boat.

Where can I leave my luggage while waiting for the boat to be ready?

- ◆ In Nassau, we have a design place behind our office where you can safely leave your luggage.
- ★ At our satellite bases, our representative will show you the best place to leave them.

Where will I find the boat upon my arrival?

At both bases, our boats are located in the same section.

- ◆ At Palm Cay marina, our boats are located in the North part of the marina. Please, don't go straight to your boat upon arrival. Proceed to our welcome office first. Navtours dock will be open to boarding clients starting at 4pm.
- ◆ At Staniel Cay Yacht Club, the boat will be either at dock or anchor in front of the marina depending on the weather (docks are close when wind is from the West) and availabilities (less than 20 slips).

At Emerald Bay, our boats are located on dock E.
 Please present yourself at the marina welcome desk first.

Can I take a peek inside the boat while Navtours team is preparing the boat?

It is not possible to enter the boat before your boarding time of 4 PM. We need the time prior to 4 PM for the proper preparation of the boat for your charter time.

Can I board the boat before 4 pm or check out after 9 am when I return?

It is not possible to board before 4 pm and check out of the boat after 9 am since this is the window we have for the preparation of our boats. We have to respect this time frame in order to offer you an outstanding service.

When will my briefing and check out be scheduled?

Your boarding time for your charter will be after your 4 pm arrival. Once your arrive, our team will schedule your boat briefing, which can be done the same evening you arrive or the next morning before you leave for the islands. Also, when you complete your charter, you can start the process for the check out when you return at the dock late afternoon or the next morning before you leave the boat. Please note that the fueling dock closes at 4 pm the tanks need to be filled before check out.

How can I get ready for the check in and check out?

Upon your arrival on the boat, a Navtours staff will give you the inventory list for the equipment of the boat. You can then familiarize yourself with the boat and make sure that everything is on board. Later on, we will take the time to explain how to operate the boat and will answer to your questions.

In the documents you will receive upon boarding the boat, you will have a complete list of the steps to follow for a problem free check out. For example, it is necessary for you to empty the garbage and take them out of the boat, wash the dishes and return all equipment to its originating location.

Where can I securely pass under the bridges in Nassau?

If you want to visit Atlantis Resort or Nassau downtown by boat, it is important to pass under the highest part of the 2 bridges, otherwise the boat could be seriously damaged. If you are uncertain, don't hesitate to communicate with the base before passing under.

VERY IMPORTANT the catamarans longer than 43ft CANNOT go under the bridges, they have to go around Paradise Island on the North side then reach Atlantis Marina.

Where can I fuel up diesel and gas at the end of my charter and I have until what time to make it?

- ◆ In Nassau, you can fuel up the boat at the marina fuel dock. Its open form 9 am to 5 pm 7 days a week.
- ◆ In Staniel Cay, you can fuel up at the marina fuel dock located on the Northern part of the marina. Fuel dock is open from 9 am to 5 pm, 7 days a week when weather permit it (sometime close during strong West winds).
- ◆ In Great Exuma, you can fuel the boat at Emerald Bay Marina at the service dock on the port side of the entrance which is open from 9 am to 5 pm, 7 days a week.

When can I take the weather once I leave the base?

In order to prepare adequately your charter, here are the hours and channels on which you can have the weather in Nassau and Exumas. The time can change on occasion.

Nassau Channel 72 time: 7h15am
Exumas (Highborn) Channel 06 time: 7h30am
Staniel Cay Channel 12 time: 8h15am
Georgetown Channel 72 time: 8h00am

You can have Internet access (\$) on the following islands:

Nassau, Highborn Cay, Norman's Cay, Warderick Well, Compass Cay, Staniel Cay, Black Point, Little Farmer, Emerald Bay marina, Georgetown, Spanish Well (Eleuthera), Harbour island (Eleuthera), Rock Sound (Eleuthera)

You can also rent our wifi router 12V. On this router you can have access to the Internet and get the weather. Here are some sites that you suggest:

http://www.passageweather.com/

http://www.windfinder.com/

How can I make sure to be back on time at the marina if there is a bad weather forecast on the day of my return?

It is the responsibility of each client to return to the base early morning, at the latest, of the last day of your charter. It is important to monitor the weather throughout your trip. If you have doubts, if is often better to return at the dock a day earlier in order to avoid late fee charges for the return of the boat and extra charges for changing your flight schedules. Again, if you have any questions, do not hesitate to communicate with our base for proper advice.

Can I rely only on the GPS when navigating?

The Garmin GPS on board our boats are known for their great performance and are the most precise source of navigation for the area during your charter. You can use the indicated routes, which are reliable and the depths are exact. However, even with a reliable GPS, it is still important to closely monitor your route. It is, therefore, important to stay focused and watch out for shallow water as well as for coral heads throughout the trip.

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When I'm at the base and I have a question or I need something and the base is closed, who should I contact?

Our main base is open from 8 am to 6 pm. During the office hours, our staff will do their best to satisfy your needs and expectations. We are here to offer you a once in a life-time vacation. When we are closed, however, it is not possible to get help at the dock. For example, if you come back to the marina in the evening or if you leave very early in the morning, we have no staff available on the spot. Please, plan your arrival at the marina time accordingly.

With whom can I get in touch in case of emergencies if the base is closed?

If our bases are closed and there is an emergency, please leave a voicemail message by calling 1-514-382-4445 ext 106. We will get back to you as soon as possible on the following day. If your situation is extremely urgent, you can call out MAYDAY on the VHF on channel 16 or else call BASRA (Bahamas Air Sea Rescue Association) directly for immediate assistance, 242-325-8864.

For how long should I charge my batteries every day?

This question is often asked and the answer differs from one boat to another. The battery charging time varies depending on the type of alternator, the batteries' capacity and alternative source of energy such as solar panels and wind turbines . You also have to take into account the amount of energy being used; how many refrigerators on board, conventional or LED lighting? Typically, plan to have the engine running 2 to 3 hours per day. Many people let the engine run at the beginning and at the end of their navigation. When everything is turned off on the panel nothing will charge the batteries, therefore, the voltage always needs to be on the 12v. Otherwise the batteries might get damaged.

How can I make sure that my engine battery or batteries do not get uncharged while I'm anchoring?

The engine battery is usually set apart from the service (house) batteries, but, to avoid any battery starting issues in the morning, we suggest you turn off the engine battery once you stop it. Don't forget to turn back on when you want to start the engine again. It is very important you never move the battery switch when the engine is working the boat's alternator could get damaged.

How does the emergency switch works on the catamaran's battery?

For various reasons, it is possible that one of your engine batteries on a catamaran can lose its charge. In this case only, you have to use the emergency switch (emergency parallel switch) in order to join the 2 engine batteries. Once the engine will be off, it is important to turn off the emergency switch.

How many time should I pump the toilet when I use it and how can I avoid a blocked toilet?

For a small usage of the toilette, you can activate the pump and empty what is in the bowl. Then, pump about 10 times with water and end it with clearing the water.

When there is not only liquid in the toilet, activate the pump in order to empty what is in the bowl, then pump about 20 times with water and end it with clearing the water. It is always better to pump more then not enough to avoid problems.

Important: avoid putting a lot of toilette paper at once. Never throw tampons or other objects that will block drains and leave the toilet unusable.

Should I keep the anchor light on at all time? Even when there are a few or no boats around or when I am attached to a mooring in the park?

It is very important to keep the anchor light on all night long. Even if you are out of a circulation zone, in the Bahamas, some small fishing boats navigate during the night. Should the wind starts to blow hard and a boat in the same bay decides to relocate, it must be able to see you in the dark.

What is the procedure if I want a mooring in the Exuma Park for the night?

The Exuma Park is a fantastic place worth visiting. Most of the park's islands have moorings to tie up boats for the night. If you go to Warderick Well, you must first call the park on the VHF to get permission to go into the mooring fields. You will be given a place for the night. It is strictly forbidden to approach the site without having the permission from the authorities of the park. As for the other islands of the park (Shroud Cay, Hawksbill Cay and Cambridge), you should try to contact the park prior to arrival. In case you are unable to reach them, you can take a mooring that is available. On the beach, in front of the anchorage, there is a mail box with the registration forms. You must complete the form, pay your dues in an envelope and drop it in the box. The park monitors check the moorings every day to verify payment has been made. It is important to follow the rules, otherwise you risk a strong penalty.

What is the right way to hold on to a mooring?

Attach one end of a rope to one of the front cleats. Pass the other end of the rope through the mooring loop and attach your rope on the same cleat. Then, you must do the same thing with the front cleat on the other side. Avoid taking a single rope and passing it from one cleat to the other. You risk that the rope splits apart in a few hours and leave your boat adrift. If in doubt, ask a park warden for assistance with your mooring.

How can I make sure that my anchor is well placed in the bottom and that I have the right scope?

When comes the time to anchor, you better be more careful. We sleep much better when we are sure that the boat is well protected and securely anchored. To be sure of the correct scope to layout, always have a minimum of 7 for 1. Once the chain is out, make sure that the anchor is well caught in the sand by activating the reverse gear a few times. The best way to ensure that the anchor does not move, is to dive with a mask and check. The water is warm and crystal clear. In addition to a refreshing swim, you will have the assurance that everything is as it should be.

How to pull the anchor and what is there to do if the windlass stops working?

When you pull the anchor of the ship, you must first make sure that the switch on the windlass is in the right position, that your engine is running and the windlass works. Remember that it is the boat engine that has to do the main work when going toward the anchor. The windlass should only be used to pull the chain without tension. Otherwise, the windlass can break and the breaker could shut down, which can make the maneuver dangerous. It is very important to get the boat anchor out very gently and bringing it up carefully without hitting the bow or the hull.

Should the windlass fail to work, use the handle in the anchor well or a winch to pull up the chain.

Troubleshooting

Why my fresh water pump does not stop and how can I find the problem?

Most of the time, it is because there is more water in your tank(s). If one tank is empty but the other one is still full, shut off the pump and open the valve of the other tank by closing the one that is empty. Turn on again the pump switch. If the pump does not stop after 30 seconds, turn on the faucet of a sink in order to release air from the pump and the pipes. It is important to never let the fresh water pump run dry for a long time because it will break and you will not be able to use it for the rest of your trip

My bilge pump does not stop. It is on automatic and there seem to be no water in the bilge.

It is possible that the pump floating switch is defective or that there is dirt caught in the mechanism. First, make sure that the bilge is dry and there is not a leak in the boat. Then open the floor where the pump is and by hand, do up and down movements with the float several times. If the pump still does not stop, try to clean it. Close and reopen the switch. In the case of a default in the mechanism, you will have to stop the pump and periodically and verify that the bilge is dry by activating when needed. Please let us know about the problem when you get back, so we can properly repair.

The fridge or shower drain seem to not be working, why?

When you turn on the drain pump for the shower or cooler, it may seem as if it does not want to suck up the water. The first thing to do is to make sure that there is no large debris blocking the entrance. You can also put your heel to see if there is suction. It is also possible that the filter under the sink is full of dirt. You will then have to unscrew it slowly and avoid breaking it. Once it is clean, you put it back in place making sure everything is sealed.

My alternator does not seem to charge the batteries?

This is one of the most difficult problem to diagnose because there are several possible causes. The first step is to make sure the battery switch is open. Then, staying on neutral, increase the engine speed to 2000 rpm and see if the voltage goes up. If it does not work, shut down the engine as well as the battery switches and check that there is no loose wire to the back of the alternator. Also, make sure the belt drive is tight enough to properly rotate the alternator. If nothing works, call the base and they will help you and give you the procedure to follow.

The starter runs but the engine does not start.

Check the voltage of your batteries to be sure they are charged enough to start the engine. Put the throttle in neutral while trying for a few seconds to start the engine. It may be your diesel primary filter is clogged with dirt or water. You will then have to change it and start over the first steps. Make sure to close the valve of the diesel tank before removing the filter to replace it. Check that all the connections of the diesel lines are tight all the way to the engine. If the results are not positive, call the base for assistance.

The water is not circulating in the engine.

It is very important to check the back side of the boat to make sure that there is water coming out every time you start the engine. If there is no water coming out or if you find that the engine sounds odd, it means that there is a problem with cooling off the engine. The first thing to do is to check the belt in front of the engine and see if it is in good shape and tight enough to make the water pump work. Then, you verify that there is no water leakage in the pipe system or the pump. Once you have done these basic verifications, it will most likely be the impeller in the pump is broken. It is then necessary to change it. At this stage, we recommend that you contact the base for help unless you already have the knowledge to do so.

My sail will not go up or gets stuck halfway up, why?

Most of the time, the sail gets used and tears when hoisting and hauling down and when they luff. When hoisting a sail we must make sure that we are upwind and that the halyard is free and does not get in the way of the spreaders or anywhere else. Verify that all reefing is released and will not prevent the sail from going up. We must also make sure that the sail has no battens getting stuck in the lazy jack halfway up. Continuing to force can tear the sail, the lazy jack and cut the halyard.

A good move is to point the boat into the wind; you should release the mainsail hailyard and make sure the battens do not get in the way during the maneuver. Once the sail is hoisted, secure everything to prevent it from luffing unnecessarily.

The stove elements do not work

First verify that the valve on your propane tank is opened. You also make sure that the switch to the solenoid on the electric panel is "on." If there is still no propane reaching the burner, it is possible that the solenoid is defective or that a wire got cut when handling the tanks. Otherwise it is a more serious problem which will require further repair.

The boom gets in the way of the bimini, how do I lift it?

Every day, you must make sure that the boom is high enough not to rub on the bimini or lazy jack. It is common for one day to be enough for a long tear to appear when there is friction. By lifting the mainsail, you can raise the topping lift enough to avoid contact.

My dinghy engine does not work, why?

Several factors can cause a dinghy engine not to start or malfunction. Here are the most commune verifications to do.

◆ Be sure that the proper ratio of mixture oil gasoline has been done in the tank before using it. A mixture of 50: 1 is required. The base takes care of it before you leave, however, it is good to make sure it's done.

- ◆ Make sure that the "kill switch" (red spiral wire with a black tip) is properly installed on the engine.
- ◆ Check that the bulb on the fuel line is hard and that the gas line is connected to the engine.
- Also make sure to give a little gas before attempting to start it.
- ◆ If the engine shows no signs of running, it is necessary to check the spark plugs under the hood. You can unscrew them with a ratchet or wrench. You can clean them with a soft sandpaper if you see they are black.
- ◆ Another common problem is fuel contamination with dirt or water. It is then necessary to clean the carburetor, which is in front of the engine.

Should I always lift the dinghy engine when sailing?

When navigating on the side of the sea or if there are waves of more than 2 feet, the engine has to be lift on the pulpit before each use to avoid damages. Get all equipment out of the dinghy (pump, tank, bailer, paddle, life jacket...). If the water is calm and the navigation is short, you can keep the engine at the rear of the dinghy and by placing the propeller out of the water. Remember neither the engine nor they dinghy are covered by the damage waiver or the boat insurance. It is entirely your responsibility.

Small trick to avoid damaging the gel coat of the boat and have to pay for the repair.

When you pull the dinghy engine out of the water, you must make sure the bottom of the engine does not get caught on the stern. Use the engine cradle as a person directs it while it is being lifted. When you are pulling the dinghy behind the boat, make sure that the distance is sufficient so that the front of the dinghy does not hit the boat transom between two waves.



Small trick to avoid damaging the gel coat of the boat and have to pay for the repair (cont.)

When you reach the boat with the dinghy, never arrive with the dinghy's front toward the boat. The metal ring on the front could break the gel coat.

With a catamaran, one must be very careful when descending the dinghy from the davit. When you bring it down, always check that nothing hits the ship's hull.

If you fish and you have a great catch, it is important not to clean the fish and cut the fillets directly on the deck or the benches of the cockpit. Opt instead for a cutting board or you can wait to be anchored and prepare your fish on the dock if it is an inhabited island (Highborn Cay, Norman's Cay, Compass Cay, Staniel Cay, Black Point, Little Farmer and Cave Cay).

The most common damages on the gelcoat of a boat are on the bow. It is mainly due to poor maneuvering when lowering or raising the anchor. Always be careful that the chain does not rub and mostly, slowly raise the anchor out of the water so it does not bump against the bow.

The second most frequent cause for damaging the hull is while docking. If you are not comfortable to do so, do not hesitate to ask for help. Make sure your fenders are at the right level and that they are sufficient. Shorten the dinghy line so that the rope does not get caught in the propeller. Get all your docking lines ready and go easy, however, maintain enough speed to be able to steer the boat. Listen carefully to the instruction given by our staff on the dock. Once docked, you must regularly check that your fenders and your docking lines are well adjusted so that the hull does not rub against the dock.

Here are a few things for which you should keep a close look. From our experience, people often lose and have to replace these items:

- ◆ Boat Hook: Make sure it does not get caught in the mooring when you catch it and that is is well secured to the deck after its use.
- → Harpoon (Hawaiian sling): Never use it area where it is too deep and you will not be able to retrieve it. Do not leave it in the dinghy when you return to the boat.
- Snorkeling Equipment: Must be rinsed and stored after each dive
- ◆ Bodum (French Coffee Press): the glass is fragile and make sure that you put all the components in place after cleaning.
- ◆ Portable VHF: Avoid to bring it on the beach and be careful with water and sand.
- Water pump and air for the dinghy: Always store them after its use and do not leave them in the dinghy once you are back on the boat.
- ◆ The dinghy anchor: Make sure it is securely attached to the rope of the dinghy with a bowline knot before putting it into the water.
- ◆ Dinghy paddles: Do not leave them in the dinghy when sailing
- ◆ Fenders: Store them when you are not docked. When you are docked secure them on the lifelines with 2 overhand knots.