

VITORITALY
Italy with Italians

AUTHENTIC ITALY SOUTH
GUIDED GRAND TOUR

Naples, Amalfi, Matera, Puglia in 12 days

September 14th – 25th, 2021

PROGRAM



From lively Naples to the coast of Amalfi, magically suspended between the sky and the sea, and Matera and its unique sets. Then Puglia on the footprints of an endless procession of conquerors and cultures, stamped in stone, gold and marble. Seas of olives, olive-green seas and food the equal to any in Italy. And finally, Castelli Romani, where Romans celebrate their food traditions.

Around Southern Italy at the discovery of the culture and spirit of the country.

TOUR SUMMARY

- Group size: 4 to 10 Pax
- Tour Start Date: September 14th, 2021
- Tour End Date: September 25th, 2021
- Tour starts and ends in Rome
- Departure is guaranteed with a minimum of 4 travellers confirming within 60 days from start date

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

- Montecassino, rising again from the ashes of the war
- Naples, pizza time
- Pompeii, a Roman city fixed in lava
- The Amalfi Coast, where divas were at home
- Paestum, when Greeks ruled Italy
- Matera, the city of stone
- Lecce, the "Florence" of Southern Italy
- Alberobello, living in Trulliland
- Castel del Monte, the fortress of mystery
- Castelli Romani, where Romans enjoy life

ITINERARY SUMMARY

DAY	ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM
Day 1 Tue, September 14th Naples	- Pick up in Rome and transfer to Naples - Stopover at Montecassino Abbey and visit of the Abbey <i>Overnight in Naples</i>
Day 2 Wed, September 15th Naples	- 3-hour private walking tour of Naples city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Transfer to Pompei - 2-hour private walking tour of Pompei Archeological Area with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Transfer to Amalfi <i>Overnight on the Amalfi Coast</i>
Day 3 Thu, September 16th Amalfi Coast	- Full day private tour of the Amalfi Coast: Amalfi, Cetara, Ravello - Visit of a "Colatura di alici" artisan lab in Cetara - Admission to Villa Rufolo in Ravello <i>Overnight on the Amalfi Coast</i>
Day 4 Fri, September 17th Capri	- Full-day Private Boat Tour to Capri with lunch on board <i>Overnight on the Amalfi Coast</i>
Day 5 Sat, September 18th Amalfi Coast	- Private hiking tour above Positano with an Authorised Tourist Guide (alternatively, half-day excursion to Sorrento) - Free time in Positano <i>Overnight on the Amalfi Coast</i>
Day 6 Sun, September 19th Paestum	- Transfer to Paestum - Private walking tour of Paestum Archeological Area with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Private visit of a "Mozzarella di bufala" farm in Paestum with light lunch - Transfer to Matera <i>Overnight in Matera</i>
Day 7 Mon, September 20th Matera	- 3-hour private walking tour of Matera city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Private "Materan" cooking class in Matera city centre <i>Overnight in Matera</i>
Day 8 Tue, September 21st Alberobello	- Transfer to Ostuni area – Stopover in Alberobello, free time - Visit of an olive oil mill with tastings <i>Overnight in Lecce area</i>

DAY	ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM
Day 9 Wed, September 22nd Lecce	- Half-day round trip to Lecce - 3-hour private walking tour of Lecce city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide <i>Overnight in Lecce area</i>
Day 10 Thu, Sept. 23 rd Castel del Monte	- Transfer to Castel del Monte - Private visit of Castel del Monte with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Private visit of a "Rosso del Salento" wine cellar with tastings - Transfer to Trani <i>Overnight in Trani</i>
Day 11 Fri, September 24th Castelli Romani	- Transfer to Castelli Romani area – Stopover in Anagni <i>Overnight in Castelli Romani area</i>
Day 12 Sat, September 25th Castelli Romani	- Private full-day tour of Castelli Romani area: Frascati and Castelgandolfo - Visit of a Frascati wine cellar with tastings - Transfer to Rome city centre <i>Overnight in Rome</i>

QUOTATION

Group from 4 to 5 pax: € 6,590 / pax

Group from 6 to 10 pax: € 5,950 / pax

Single Room Supplement: € 800

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- **The Tour is led by an Italian Authorised Tour Leader**
- **Accommodations in Double Room with Continental Breakfast (*):**
 - Day 1: 4* Hotel in Naples city centre
 - Days 2 to 5: 4* Hotel on the Amalfi Coast
 - Days 6 & 7: 3* Hotel in Matera city centre
 - Days 8 & 9: 4* Country House in Ostuni area
 - Day 10: 4* Hotel in Trani
 - Day 11: 4* Hotel in Castelli Romani area
 - Day 12: 4* Hotel in Rome city centre

(*) The level of accommodation will be of the highest standard at all Hotels in city centres and Country Houses. The hotel list will be available when the departure of the tour is confirmed.

- **Transfers:**
 - Day 1: Pick up at your accommodation in Rome city centre and transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in Naples city centre - Stopover at Montecassino Abbey
 - Day 2: Transfer by private minivan (*) to Pompei - Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation on the Amalfi Coast
 - Day 6: Transfer by private minivan (*) to Paestum - Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in Matera city centre
 - Day 8: Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in Ostuni area – Stopover in Alberobello
 - Day 10: Transfer by private minivan (*) to Castel del Monte - Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in Trani city centre
 - Day 11: Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in the Castelli Romani area – Stopover in Anagni
 - Day 12: Transfer by private minivan (*) to your accommodation in Rome city centre
- **Private Guided Visits / Tours / Activities:**
 - Day 2: 3-hour private walking tour of Naples city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide - 2-hour private walking tour of Pompei Archeological Area with an Authorised Tourist Guide
 - Day 3: Full-day private tour of the Amalfi Coast: Amalfi, Cetara, Ravello - Visit of a "Colatura di alici" artisan lab in Cetara
 - Day 4: Full-day private boat tour to Capri with lunch on board
 - Day 5: Private hiking tour above Positano with an Authorised Tourist Guide
 - Day 6: Private visit of Paestum Archeological Area with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Visit of a "Mozzarella di bufala" farm in Paestum with light lunch

- Day 7: 3-hour private walking tour of Matera city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide – Private “Materan” cooking class in Matera city centre
- Day 8: Private visit of an olive oil mill with tastings
- Day 9: 3-hour private walking tour of Lecce city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide
- Day 10: Private visit of Castel del Monte with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Visit of a “Rosso del Salento” wine cellar with tastings
- Day 12: Full day tour of Castelli Romani area: Frascati and Castelgandolfo - Visit of a Frascati wine cellar with tastings

(*) In case the group is composed of 6 or more travellers, a minibus will be used instead of a minivan

- **Admission Tickets to:**
 - Cappella Sansevero in Naples
 - Pompei Archeological Area
 - Villa Rufolo in Ravello
 - Paestum Archeological Area
 - Castel del Monte in Andria
- **Full assistance 24 hours/day by our Back Office**
- **All taxes (tips not mandatory)**

NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRICE

- Services not mentioned in the above program
- Meals, wine and beverages
- Vacation insurance

OPTIONS

- Pick up by private minivan at Rome airport or Railway Station before the start of the tour
- Guided walking tour of Rome city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide before the start of the tour
- Accommodation in Rome city centre before the start of the tour
- Drop off by private minivan at Rome Airport or Railway Station after the end of the tour
- Other options upon request

DETAILED PROGRAM OF THE TOUR (Day-by-Day)

DAY 1 – MONTECASSINO

Benvenuti in Italia, welcome to Italy! Your Tour Leader will meet you at your accommodation in Rome city centre, here you'll meet your travel mates too. Let's have a coffee together, to know each other!



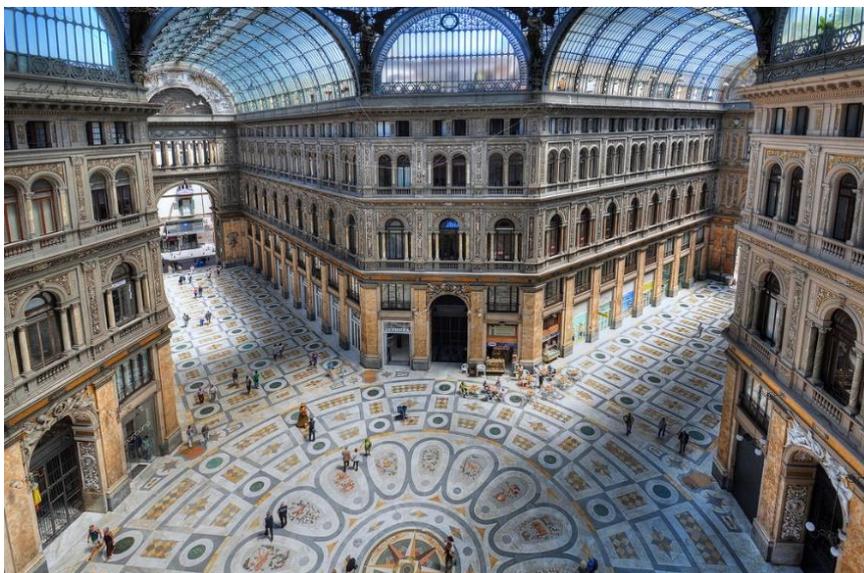
On our way to Naples, we will stop at Montecassino Abbey, a sanctuary of peace at the centre of one of the longest battles of World War II. The Abbey on Monte Cassino was founded by Saint Benedict in 529, making it one of Europe's oldest monasteries, becoming an important centre of culture and art. It was then destroyed by the Longobards, rebuilt, and again destroyed by the Saracens. In the 10th Century, the monastery was again opened and filled with beautiful manuscripts and mosaics. After being destroyed by an earthquake in 1349, it was reconstructed. During World War II, the monastery became a refuge for civilians, escaping from the fight between the Allies

and the Germans. On February 15th, 1944, the Allies started a bombing campaign that obliterated it, killing many civilians. The Abbey was finally reconstructed, following the original plan carefully, and today it is hard to tell that it has been destroyed and rebuilt on four separate occasions!

DAY 2 – NAPLES & POMPEI

Visiting Naples's historic centre means travelling through 20 centuries of history. The design of its streets, piazzas, churches, monuments and public buildings and castles constitute a jewel box of artistic and historical treasures of exceptional importance, so much so that together, they earned their spot on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1995. Naples is a real treasure of art and history, of indelible signs from past dominations, each of which has contributed to this city's construction.

The city dominates the Gulf of Naples, expanding from the Sorrentine Peninsula to the volcanic area of the Phlegraean Fields. The most famous Neapolitan piazza is the **Piazza del Plebiscito** that displays the grand colonnade designed by Gioacchino Murat; in front of it stands the magnificent Royal Palace designed by Domenico Fontana. The different but well-integrated architectural lines of Castel Nuovo, otherwise known as "**Maschio Angioino**", evoke the double role of palace and fortress that this building played during the domination of the Anjou and Aragon families.



The churches in this city are countless. The **Cathedral** - erected upon pre-existing buildings - over time has undergone radical modifications to repair the damages caused by the earthquakes, especially on the outside. The interior hosts the famous "Cappella del Tesoro di San Gennaro ("Chapel of St. Gennaro's Treasure"), with the two vials containing the Saint's blood.

And, last but not least, we will not miss the **Sansevero Chapel**, commonly called "Pietatella" (Little Pietà). Here you will be astonished by the "**Cristo Velato**" (Veiled Christ) by Giuseppe Sammartino, a masterpiece striking the eye for the extraordinary craftsmanship employed to sculpt the marble shroud over the body of Christ.



In the afternoon, we will visit **Pompeii**, the Roman city excavated from the ashes of the Vesuvius, a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1997!

In 62 A.D., Pompeii was partially destroyed by an earthquake; as its reconstruction was still ongoing, on August 24th, 79 A.D., the eruption of Vesuvius covered the city and its suburban villas with a thick layer of stones, ashes and lapilli (thick, glassy lava). Herculaneum, on the other hand, disappeared beneath a flood of volcanic mud.

The ruins of the ancient Roman cities offer an unparalleled window into the quotidian life of classical antiquity. Here you can understand how the Romans of the 1st century A.D. lived: from the brothels and lavatories to the posh dining rooms and the bathing establishments, including modern spas, health clubs, and gym. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius destroyed the town in 79 A.D., and the debris covered more than 3,000 people from the volcano.

Due to its healthy climate and pleasant scenery, Pompeii was a holiday resort for wealthy Romans. It is now famous for its civic buildings lining the streets that are still intact today. Some of these include the **Surgeon's House** and those of the **Faun** and the Chaste Lovers, which are exceptional examples of the epoch's architecture. Another unique construction is the **House of Mysteries**, which derives its name from the murals depicting the initiation rites (i.e., the mysteries) of the Dionysian cult.

A peculiar characteristic of Pompeii is the florid graffiti covering the walls in just about every building; this is because when the volcanic eruption happened, elections should be held in the days ahead – hence the writings and ideograms, which feature both political and sexual content.

DAYS 3 TO 5 – AMALFI COAST

Welcome to the Amalfi Coast!

In the following days, we will explore Costiera Amalfitana, widely considered Italy's most scenic stretch of coastline, a landscape of pastel-coloured villages terraced into hillsides, steep panoramic roads, luxuriant gardens and enchanting vistas over turquoise waters and green mountains. Considered by UNESCO "an outstanding example of a Mediterranean landscape, with exceptional cultural and natural scenic values," the coast is a World Heritage Site since 1997. We will go from town to town at the discovery of Amalfi, Positano, and Ravello, three of the most beautiful villages in Southern Italy, world-famous for their charm and colourful architecture.

Amalfi has a typical Mediterranean architecture, made up of lanes and characteristic white houses piled upon the other. In the Middle Ages, it was one of Italy's four powerful maritime republics, the others being Venice, Pisa, and Genoa. All sea trade in the Mediterranean was once governed by the 12th century "Tavole Amalfitane", one of the world's oldest maritime codes. A must-see in Amalfi is the Duomo di Sant'Andrea, fronted by an intricately patterned façade, redone in the 19th Century. Founded in the 9th Century, the



Cathedral's subsequent alterations have spared its principal glory, the main portal's 11th century Byzantine bronze doors. Next to the church lies the Chostro del Paradiso (1268), or Cloister of Paradise, whose serious Romanesque tone is animated by the Arab elements in its sinuous columns. To escape the bustle of Amalfi, we may take the famous walk along the "Valle dei Mulini", a steep-sided valley dotted with ruined watermills – "i mulini" - once used to make paper, an industry for which Amalfi was, and still is, famous.

Ravello is situated in a more elevated position than the other pearls of the Amalfi Coast, boasting exceptional views of the coast and its marvellous villas and gardens, which, according to French novelist André Gide, are "closer to the sky than the sea". Here we will visit Villa Rufolo, built in the 13th Century, which hosted popes, kings and Richard Wagner, who composed part of his opera Parsifal here in 1880. Views from its idyllic gardens are magnificent!

A trip to **Cetara** is an absolute must. The village is renowned for a particular gourmet speciality, "colatura di acciughe" (anchovy sauce), produced according to an ancient procedure for generations. Spaghetti with colatura di alici is the typical recipe of the place, a dish which you will remember forever (if you want to know more about "colatura di alici", see the article in our **BLOG** at <https://www.vitoritalytours.com/blog/item/51-the-colatura-di-alici-of-cetara-the-liquid-gold-of-the-coast.html>).

Positano sits in a splendid panoramic position on one of the most beautiful stretches of coastline. Its enchanting town centre of delightful pastel-coloured houses surrounds the parish church of Santa Maria Assunta; its streets are lined with quaint, colourful shops, and its numerous beaches are world-famous.

On Day 5, we will take a fantastic hike on the mountains behind Positano, where the so-called “**Sentiero degli Dei**” (Path of the Gods) links the tiny hilltop town of Agerola with Nocelle, a fraction of Positano nestled on the slopes of Monte Peruso. The name of the footpath is an indication of the spectacular scenery en route. The trek runs gently downhill, with magnificent views of the Amalfi Coast and the island of Capri.

At dinner, we shall taste Spaghetti with clams in olive oil and garlic sauce, or Seafood Risotto, with a glass of excellent Greco di Tufo white wine.

DAY 4 - CAPRI

An island that offers a landscape of wild beauty sculpted by wind, sea and the hand of man, this is Capri. With a steep, jagged coast, it is encircled by the famous “**Faraglioni**” (sea stacks), enormous and uniquely-shaped boulders, and by numerous caves that tell of evocative plays of light; the most famous of these caves is the “Grotta Azzurra” (Blue Grotto), closely connected to the history of tourism in Capri.



Its discovery by the ancient Romans is hinted at by countless archaeological finds - e.g. **Villa Jovis**, whose construction was commissioned by Emperor Tiberius.

The island continues to be both a legend and a favourite destination for travellers, intellectuals and the international jet-set - "performing" at any given time in the legendary “**Piazzetta**”, the real-time theatre of the island's 'Dolce Vita'. Beyond the cultural attractions and sea and nature in all their charm, Capri also offers good shopping: elegant boutiques and artisans' studios selling “Made in Italy” items and typical products alternate along the characteristic sidestreets and alleyways. Moreover, the exuberantly-flavoured local food is tied to the island's maritime and peasant

traditions.

The island is associated with the myth of the Sirens due to the presence of the homonymous rock of the Sirens, characterising the bay of Marina Piccola. Among the sources that feed the legend, Servius has a commentary on the 5th song of Virgil's Aeneid. The poet narrates of half-bird and half-woman creatures that would have lived in Capreae and who, with their songs, bewitched the sailors and sent them against the rocks. On the other hand, the physical conformation of the island, made of coves, caves and precipices, makes it perfect as a refuge for these mythological beings.

DAY 6 – PAESTUM

Located in the South-East of the Gulf of Salerno, Paestum is an archaeological site of extreme importance, recognised by UNESCO as part of the World Cultural Heritage. Built by the Greeks around the 7th century B.C. with the name of Poseidon, the city was later occupied by Romans who made it a thriving colony, giving it its current name.

In addition to the cultural value, the importance of Paestum is linked to its excellent state of conservation, starting from its walls, built by the Greeks and later strengthened by the Romans. The three majestic temples, located in a green plain, offer a striking view, reflecting a different light depending on the hours and seasons. Many writers, poets and artists like Goethe, Shelley, Canova and Piranesi, were fascinated by this sight, which later became their inspiration.

These large buildings are a remarkable example of Doric style architecture. **The Temple of Hera**, dating to the 6th century B.C., is the most ancient building. The **Temple of Neptune** (5th century B.C.) is a massive construction made of travertine marble, in a warm golden colour that varies at different times of the day. **The Temple of Ceres** (6th century B.C.), actually dedicated to the goddess Athena, was transformed into a church back in medieval times.



Paestum is famous not only for its temples but also for a gourmet speciality which you should taste on site: “**mozzarella di bufala**”. Made with the best buffalo milk from the area, “mozzarella di bufala” is closely linked to the land of Campania and the skill with which it is made reflects the love that the cheesemakers put to create this Italian excellence. We will visit a cheese factory in the area to understand how it is created and taste it freshly made, an unforgettable experience!

DAY 7 – MATERA

Matera is one of the oldest cities in the world, whose territory holds evidence of human settlements starting from the Paleolithic and without interruption until today. Touring Matera is like experiencing a forgotten past - you feel like you are setting foot in a nativity scene when you visit this charming city in Lucania. It's no coincidence it's referred to as “the second Bethlehem” and was the setting for Mel Gibson's movie “The Passion”.

Matera is widely known as the city of the “**Sassi**” (Stones), the original urban nucleus, developed from the natural caves carved into the rock and subsequently modelled in increasingly complex structures. It is at the centre of an incredible rock landscape that preserves a great heritage of culture and traditions and is home to great national and international prestige exhibitions. The city has been awarded the title of **2019 European Capital of Culture**.



In the 1950s when the inhabitants who lived in the caves dug out of the mountain were forced to abandon those dwellings to settle in modern districts, no one would have ever thought that those grottos - the Sassi - would have become the symbol of a reborn city. UNESCO added the Sassi of Matera to its list of World Heritage Sites in 1993 to be preserved and handed down to our descendants as a whole and millennial way of life. It was recognised as a model for living harmoniously with the environment while integrating with it and taking advantage of resources without disturbing the environment.

Geologists call it calcarenite, and ordinary folk refer to it as tuff: it's the rock surrounding Matera that this land's master craftsmen learned to work with in ancient times. This brittle, adaptable material is abundant in the mountain that dominates the city, so it seemed only natural for the people from Matera to go up there and dig out that rock to build a home in it. The material that was extracted was processed to make the façade of the dwelling. After the first home, others were built until there was a network of houses, tunnels and alleyways passing over and in each other to become that magic place called Sassi - a gigantic sculpture, a miracle of town planning!

DAY 8 – ALBEROBELLO

The “**Trulli**” are famous worldwide for their beauty and unique characteristics and represent one of the most extraordinary examples of Italian folk architecture. They were built in a particular historical period when the construction of stable dwellings was highly taxed; the region's inhabitants thus boasted a great capacity to adapt and an exceptional cleverness in coming up with the Trulli, temporary houses built with the local stone. From precariousness to stability - the process of transformation and recovery and the deference to the originality of the work earned the Trulli their recognition as a World Heritage Site.



In Alberobello, the capital of the Trulli, each Trullo is of a different shape and size. Unique constructions are sometimes combined in a complex of communicating houses, while others are built on two levels. Most of them feature a grey cone-shaped roof that ends with a sphere or hemisphere shape. The interior, arranged as a single chamber, is constituted by several niches for a fireplace, bed and various furniture. The structure assures excellent indoor climate control: cool in summer and warm in winter!

DAY 9 – LECCE

From Matera, our southernmost destination will be Lecce in Puglia, a wonderful region rich in ancient traditions, stunning natural sceneries and exceptional food.

Lying on a plain at the foot of the Salento Plateau, Lecce - the "Florence of the South" - is one of the most exciting cities in the region for its architecture, typical of the 17th Century. Of ancient origins, the city experienced two distinct periods of prosperity in its history: the Roman era and the rule of the Kingdom of Naples. Under both, construction of buildings, monuments and mansions increased heavily. These new structures were characterised by magnificent and rich ornamentation that earned this typical architecture the definition of "Leccese Baroque". The imaginative and meticulous sculpting work was facilitated by local stone, flexible and easy to inlay. A visit to Lecce can begin with **Piazza**



Duomo, once used as a fortress and today considered the most elegant "salon" in the city. The grandeur of the Duomo, work of Zimbalo, Cino and Penna, the five-story-tall bell tower, the Palazzo Vescovile (Bishop's Palace), and the Palazzo del Seminario (Seminary) mark the perimeter of the square, one of the monumental works that best represent the magnificence of Lecce's style.

Not far away, Piazza Sant'Oronzo narrates the city's entire history. The Roman period is visible in the ruins of the Amphitheatre, which becomes the exceptional stage for theatrical performances in the summertime, and in part in the high Column - on which stands a bronze of St. Orontius, depicted in the act of blessing - erected in the 17th Century utilising some of the Roman columns positioned on the Ancient Appian Way. **Palazzo del Seggio**, known as the "Seat," which today hosts important art exhibitions, and the **Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie**, with its interesting frescoes and works sculpted in wood, are symbols of the Renaissance.

We will not miss **Basilica di Santa Croce**, where the inspiration of master masonry is visible in every part of the monumental façade that anticipates the beauty of its interior, a harmonious balance between the sobriety of the classical style and the splendour of Lecce's Baroque.

Puglia is famous for its *orecchiette* pasta, the glorious sandy beaches and the “Pizzica” dance, to name a few, but nothing is quite as Puglia-defining as the 50 to 60 million olive trees (no one seems to know for sure how many) that carpet the region, from the north to the south. The sheer number of trees is impressive, but so, in many cases, are their size and age. We will come across *ulivi secolari* (literally “centuries-old olive trees”), big trees with knotted, gnarled, robust trunks that have been twisted into grotesque shapes by a mix of time, wind, sun and man’s hand. They give an impression of wizened sagacity, seen-it-all tiredness and patient acceptance of the immutability of time. Finally, we will visit an olive oil mill to delight in the strong taste of the local olives.

DAY 10 – CASTEL DEL MONTE

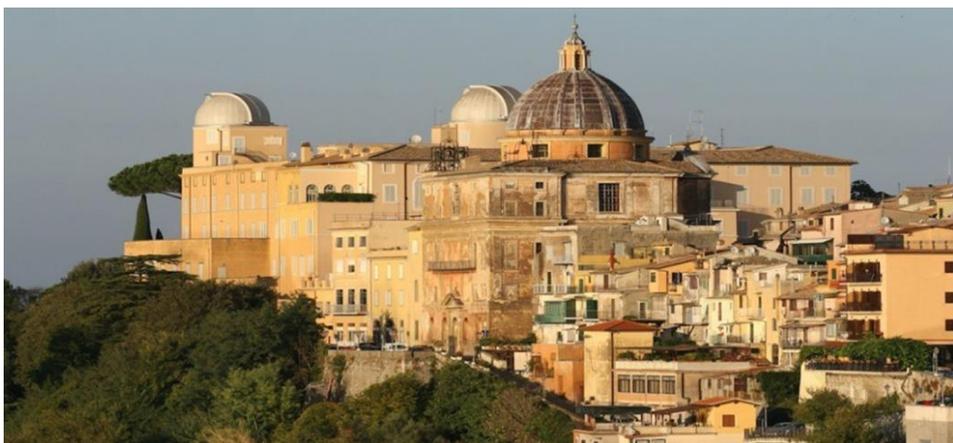
Driving back north, we will stop at the massive fortress of Castel Del Monte.

Recognised as a World Heritage Site in 1996, Castel del Monte is a brilliant example of medieval architecture, located on a hill in the Murge area. Commissioned by the eclectic and cultured [Frederick II, Duke of Swabia](#), the Castle is an exceptional work for the perfection of its forms and the fusion of cultural elements from different periods and places. The Lions placed at the monumental entrance are typical of Romanesque art, while the friezes that decorate some parts of the castle belie Classical inspiration. And the floor's design and materials are in part reminiscent of Islamic art. It is interesting to know that the number 8 is the principal factor in the castle's plan: 8 are the sides of the castle's plan, 8 are the rooms of the ground floor and first floor arranged to form an octagon, and the same goes for the massive octagonal towers.



It is still not clear what led Frederick II to build this brilliant piece of architecture. An air of mystery surrounds it and is thus the fount of many legends and the charm of this unique place.

DAYS 11 & 12 – CASTELLI ROMANI



South of Rome, we will explore the area known as “Castelli Romani” (Roman Castles), 20 km. south of Rome.

The area originated from a series of volcanic eruptions that shook an original crater, creating some lakes. The area, a traditional destination for the out-of-town excursions of the Romans, is dotted with several pretty hill towns famous for their ancient history and highly

regarded wine: **Castelgandolfo**, the summer residence of the pope, **Rocca di Papa** and **Grottaferrata**, known for their culture and gastronomic delicacies, **Frascati**, famous for its breathtaking views and its sweet and refreshing white wine named after the city, are only some of them.

The tour is over, but the memories of a fantastic journey will accompany you for a lifetime!

Arrivederci for another tour with VITOR, Visit Italy on the Road.

TRIP TERMS AND CONDITIONS (Extract)

The departure of the tour is guaranteed with a minimum of 4 travellers confirming within 60 days from start date (July 15th, 2021).

Bookings will be secured with a 10% Reservation Fee, to be paid at the time of your confirmation upon the receipt of a Payment Note, however, not later than 60 days from the start of the tour.

The Reservation Fee is non-refundable unless you cancel anytime within 48 hours from your payment, however, earlier than 60 days before the scheduled departure, with a deduction due to bank charges for money transfer back to you.

If there are insufficient participants by 60 days before the scheduled departure date, we reserve the right to cancel the trip upon informing you that we are doing so, whereupon the Reservation Fee paid by you shall be refunded to you, but no further compensation will be paid.

The following payment schedule applies:

1. 10% at the time of confirmation (Reservation Fee)
2. Following the confirmation of the start of the tour, not later than 50 days from the departure date (July 26th, 2021): 40% of the total cost of the tour (Advance Payment)
3. Not later than 40 days from departure date (August 5th, 2021): Balance (Final Payment = Total Cost of the tour - Reservation Fee - Advance Payment)

If some participants fail to pay the 2nd instalment (Advance Payment) so that the number of travellers is lower than 4, we reserve the right to cancel the trip upon informing you that we are doing so, whereupon all monies paid by you for your VITOR tour shall be refunded to you (including the Reservation Fee), but no further compensation will be paid.

After your Advance Payment and before Final Payment, we will send you a copy of all hotel reservations made in your name, with details about bookings and references of the hotels. All Reservations will report that booking has been confirmed.

If you are booking within 50 days of departure, then the full payment of the 1st instalment (Advance Payment) plus the Reservation Fee is required at the time of booking. If you are booking within later than 40 days from departure, the full payment of the entire tour is required.

We reserve the right to alter prices and other particulars in this offer due to changes in the cost of the services we are going to provide you with. However, we guarantee that we will not apply any price increase within 90 days from the departure date.

After we have confirmed the trip, cancellations by you or failure to pay at set dates are subject to the following penalties:

- Failure to pay the Advance Payment instalment within 50 days from the departure date: Reservation Fee
- Cancellation from 49 days to 40 days before arrival, or failure to pay the Balance within 40 days from the departure date: Reservation Fee + 30% of total tour costs,
- Cancellation from 39 days (August 6th, 2021) to 20 days before arrival (August 25th, 2021): 90% of total tour costs,
- Cancellation from 19 days (August 27th, 2021) before arrival: 100% of total tour costs.

Please download our full Terms and Conditions at <http://www.vitoritalytours.com/term-and-conditions-text.html>

This Itinerary was prepared by:

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