



Peoples of Sicily Tour

Peoples of Sicily Tour, 11 days private tour of Sicily to discover the sites under Arab, Norman, Greek, Roman. Enjoy the most popular open-air-museum!



Location

Palermo



Days

11



Duration

ND



Category



Season



Tour Type

Private

TOUR OVERVIEW

Peoples of Sicily Tour | 11 days

Peoples of Sicily Tour will lead you for 11 days to the discovery of the places mentioned in The Peoples of Sicily - A Multicultural Legacy book by Jackie Alio and Louis Mendola.

Season: all year available on request

10 nights/11 days

Palermo (2 night) Marsala (2 night) Agrigento (1 night) Ragusa (2 night) Syracuse (2 night) Catania (1 night)

Hotel Package: not included but available on request

Airline Tickets: not purchased by us

Land: Palermo airport – West Side

Leave: Catania airport – East Side

Day 1 – Palermo airport > Town

Day 2 – Palatine Chapel, Palermo City Tour and Monreale

Day 3 – Palermo > Segesta, Olive Oil Farm and Erice > Marsala

Day 4 – Marsala: Saltpans, Motya Charioteer and Winery

Day 5 – Marsala > Mazara Kasbah Maze, Couscous and Selinunte > Agrigento

Day 6 – Agrigento > The Valley of the Temples and the Roman Villa > Ragusa

Day 7 – Ragusa Ibla, Stuffed Ravioli and Modica Aztec Chocolate

Day 8 – Ragusa > Noto and Tuna Fishing Village > Syracuse

Day 9 – Syracuse and Ortigia

Day 10 – Syracuse > Mt. Etna Summit and Taormina > Catania

Day 11 – Catania > Catania airport

Featured Licensed Local Guide Recommended for the above tour

-Palermo and Monreale, full day

-Motya, half day

-Selinunte, to visit the Archaeological Park

-Agrigento, to visit the Valley of the Temples

-Piazza Armerina, to visit the Roman Villa of Casale

-Syracusa and Ortigia walking tour

-Taormina, to visit the Greek-Roman Theatre

The rates for the above services are available on request.

TOUR ITINERARY



Day 1

Arrive in Palermo

Welcome to Sicily! Arrive in Palermo, the capital of Sicily and independent transfer to the town. The balance of the day is at leisure to rest and explore the town on your own.



Day 2

Palatine Chapel, Palermo City Tour and Monreale

Start your tour of Palermo with a walking tour beginning at the Palermo Opera House and continue to the the Four Corners which is the junction in Palermo. Effectively, it is the centre point of the four areas of the old town centre. You will almost inevitably pass through it and it is worth stopping for five minutes to have a look at its sculptures which were commissioned by the Spanish Viceroy in 1611. The sculptures on each of the four corners depict a variety of themes, including the four seasons, four Spanish kings and the four patron saints of the old town areas. Going south-east down Via Maqueda you will come across Piazza Pretoria which is home not only to a splendid fountain but several other impressive buildings including, on the right, the City Hall. The fountain, known for generations as the “Fountain of Shame”, has an interesting history. The large central fountain is the focal point for sixteen nude statues of nymphs, humans, mermaids and satyrs. If you imagine this being erected during the Inquisition, it is quite easy to imagine why it received its epithet, the “Fountain of Shame”. Later to the Palatine Chapel, a

UNESCO World Heritage Site, located inside the complex of Royal Palace. Its glittering gold mosaics, complemented by inlaid marble floors and wooden ceilings, reflect Arab-Norman Sicily's cultural complexity. Built by Roger II from 1130 to 1140, the chapel is adorned with extraordinary Norman-Byzantine mosaics. This afternoon a short drive takes us to Monreale to see where Arab-Norman art and architecture reached its pinnacle in the Duomo, launched in 1174 by William II. It represents scenes from the Old and New Testaments all in golden mosaics designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



Day 3

Segesta, Olive Oil Farm Lunch, Erice and Salt Way Road

Embark on a morning drive through western Sicily and view the famous Doric Temple of Segesta rising high on a hill, which was constructed in the 5th century B.C. and is one of the greatest examples of this Doric style of architecture.

Afterward, savor lunch with an olive oil tasting at a local farm.

Continue to the mountaintop Erice, a wonderfully preserved medieval town with breathtaking views and a great historical presence. Walk along the cobbled streets lined with superb examples of Gothic, Baroque and Renaissance architecture. Wander through its ancient streets and visit some of the famous homemade pastry shops -- world-famous for marzipan candies and other delicacies like almond and pistachio pastries -- and the lovely preserved Mediaeval town offering the most breathtaking views and a palpable sense of history. Then by walk we join the most visited sites: the Pepoli Castle and Venus Castle. The former was built by the Arabs while the latter was a Norman construction with imposing towers that derived its name from the fact that it was built on the site of the ancient Temple of Venus, allegedly founded by Aeneas. We then travel from Erice to Trapani-Marsala Salt Way Road, skirting the lagoon to see the snow-capped mountains but hills of salt, one of the Sicilian economy's historical resources that was already very precious in the days of the Phoenicians, who were the first to bring some form of technology to its production. The favourable climatic circumstances, such as high temperatures and a wind that increases evaporation, plus the shallowness of the water, contribute to create the evocative and unreal scenario created by the salt flats, which form a sort of immense chessboard that ranges in colour from off-green to pink. The tourist paths for visits to the salt flats wind their way around the great basins and, running along the edges of the tanks of seawater - which glistens in the sun as it crystallizes - finally reach the mounds of salt. These mounds are topped by a series of recently restored windmills that recall the days when they were among the main instruments for pumping the water and grinding the salt. A panorama that has to be enjoyed, preferably at sunset, when everything becomes tinged with red.



Day 4

Saltpans, Motya Charioteer and Winery

A short drive to the Saltpans Ettore Infersa which offer a truly unique landscape. Windmills, first introduced during mediaeval times, dot the horizon, a testament to how things were once done, though one or two continue to function, pumping water through the sluice gates into or out of the various basins. Piles of harvested salt, neatly covered with terracotta tiles, lie between the road and the basins waiting to be despatched. Then boarding your boat to cruise on the Stagnone Lagoon to the island of Motya, an ancient trading outpost for Phoenician merchants. Here, you will see the beautiful and unique marble statue of the Motya Charioteer, a Greek influenced masterpiece dated back to the 5th century BC. It was found inside Phoenician fortifications, which were quickly erected before Dionysios I of Syracuse invaded and sacked Motya in 397 BC.

Time for lunch on your own, before continuing to visit a local Winery located in Marsala to taste

the Marsala Wine with snack.

The Marsala is the oldest Italian DOC wine, with an average alcohol content of about 18 degrees. The aromatic and sugary richness of the grapes of Marsala is born from the method of growing them in a 'sapling' style, a very ancient method, dating back to the culture of vine itself.



Day 5

Mazara Kasbah Maze, Couscous and Selinunte Archaeological Park

This morning departure for Mazara. At the northwest corner of the historic centre, this multicultural maze of narrow streets was once the heart of the Saracen city. The main thoroughfare was Via Bagno, which still has its hammam (public baths). Today the area is rundown but interesting, in large part because it retains a strong Arab connection through the Tunisian immigrants who now live here.

Enjoy a Couscous lunch topped with seafood and served with an intensely rich fish stock seasoned with cinnamon, bay leaves, and almonds, it's one of Sicily's most famous—and delicious—dishes. Couscous has a long history in Sicily, specifically in Trapani area, a crescent-shaped province on the island's western coast. The hours-long process of hand rolling durum wheat semolina with small amounts of water into grain-like pasta comes from North Africa, with origins most closely linked to Berber communities. Easy to make with few tools, couscous was likely introduced to Trapani when the Aghlabids—an Arab Muslim dynasty that ruled modern-day Tunisia and eastern Algeria—launched a full-scale invasion of Sicily in 827 A.D.

In the afternoon a short drive takes us to Selinunte, one of Sicily's great Greek archaeological sites, designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Situated by the sea in the south-western corner of Sicily, the isolated ruins here have stood abandoned for most of their history. The lack of later development allows modern visitors to imagine the ancient town of Selinus as it would have been two and a half thousand years ago. The archaeological park at Selinunte is huge, incorporating Greek temples, ancient town walls, the ruins of residential and commercial buildings, countryside paths and zones not yet excavated. This is a very important site to visit, and the temples' setting close to the sea is wonderfully picturesque.



Day 6

The Valley of the Temples and the Roman Villa

Today we discover Agrigento's celebrated Valley of the Temples, the largest and best preserved temple ruins outside of mainland Greece. Tour this magnificent archaeological park, built between 430 and 510 B.C. and majestically positioned on rocky crests south of modern day Agrigento.

This afternoon, travel to Piazza Armerina to view the intricate examples of Roman mosaics at the famous Roman Villa del Casale, designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. These extraordinarily vivid mosaics deal with numerous subjects, ranging from Homeric escapades and mythological scenes to portrayals of daily life. The villa itself was rediscovered in the 19th century after being almost completely covered by a landslide.



Day 7

Ragusa Ibla, Stuffed Ravioli and Modica Aztec Chocolate

This morning, indulge in the Baroque atmosphere of Ragusa-Ibla, with its breathtaking sights of houses, churches, and palaces that seem layered on top of one another. The view from the upper town over Ragusa Ibla on its own separate hilltop is quite breathtaking. One of the UNESCO-listed Baroque towns of south-eastern Sicily, Ragusa is also one of the principal filming locations for the Sicilian Detective

Saga Il Commissario Montalbano (Montalbano Inspector), a series which has done wonders for publicising the beauty of this area.

Today our lunch indulge you to taste the local Ravioli stuffed with ricotta cheese and fresh tomato sauce.

After lunch, travel to Modica, known all over the world for its chocolate production. Modica is custodian of a 400 year tradition of Sicilian chocolate-making. Being part of the Spanish kingdom for so many years meant that Sicily was often one of the first recipients of the new foodstuffs being brought back from South America. Cacao was one of these and today Modica still specialises in making granulous chocolate, often flavoured with chilli pepper, cinnamon or vanilla, that is based on Aztec methods and recipes. Chocolate shops abound and, for the real chocoholic, it is sometimes possible to watch the "chocolatiers" at work. Tasting of Modica chocolate is a must.



Day 8

Noto and Tuna Fishing Village

Today, travel to Noto, a wonderful Baroque town, where you will have time to wander and discover one of the most spectacular urban settlements. Situated in the south-eastern corner of Sicily, Noto is famous for its Baroque architecture, and since 2002 it has been part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site 'Late Baroque Towns of the Val di Noto'.

A few kilometers away, directly overlooking the sea, It is Marzamemi, with its tunny fishing nets dated 1600, one of the most important in Sicily, with its docks for yachting boats, ruins of ancient vessels, narrow alleys, beaches impressed at sight, traditional cuisine which highlights the strong and original fishing tastes, and the wise processing of fishing products (red tuna bottarga), very often matched to the tomato of the nearby Pachino.



Day 9

Syracusa and Ortigia

Today is dedicated to Syracuse. Our first stop today is the visit to the Archaeological area of the Neapolis and get a glimpse of Siracusa as it was in ancient times with its Greek theater, the remains of Roman Amphitheater, and the "Ear of Dionysius," an awe-inspiring artificial limestone cave renowned for its outstanding acoustics. Then onto the "Old City-Città Vecchia", a UNESCO World Heritage Site, located on the island of Ortigia. The balance of the day is at leisure.



Day 10




Mt. Etna Summit and Taormina

Begin the day with a visit to the lava-crusted slopes of Mt. Etna, which dominates the scenery and is the most active volcano in Europe! Ascend via cable car and jeep to reach the altitude of 9,000 feet; step carefully on the varied layers of lava which have solidified over the centuries. Learn about Etna's impact on the surrounding area and its unique geology. Stop to sample some typical street food for lunch before heading toward Taormina, where you will take a walk on the main Corso Umberto, followed by free time to enjoy the city. Visit the massive Greek Roman Theater, from where you can admire the remarkable panoramas of the city and countryside.

TOUR MAP



WHAT IS INCLUDED?

-  All sightseeing, tasting and excursions as specified in the itinerary
-  English speaking Driver
-  The book Peoples of Sicily in complimentary (one for each room) with a special signature by the authors

NOT INCLUDED

-  Airport transfers
-  Beverage and meal not specified
-  City taxes
-  Gratuities and tips
-  Hotel accommodation
-  Intercontinental/Local Flights
-  Optional Excursions
-  Travel Insurance