On the road with Avis in Italy



Welcome to Italy





Useful phone numbers

For specific emergencies, the main numbers to contact in Italy are as follows:

Carabinieri 112 Police 113 Fire 115 Ambulance 118

Information center of the highway department 24/7 +39 06 43632121

CCISS Travel Information 1518

Avis Rent Assistance 24/7

If you need emergency roadside assistance from anywhere in Italy call the

Avis 24-hour assistance number:

800.80.11.80 (if calling from Italy)

+39 02 66165527 (if calling from outside Italy)

For reservation information or to extend your rental call our call center at the following number:

199 100 133*

^{*} The cost per call from a fixed telephone is € 0.26 per minute plus € 0.12 at connection VAT included. The cost from a mobile phone varies according to the service provider that is used to make the call.

Table of contents

Useful Phone Numbers	p.	2
About Avis	p.	4
Avis Fleet in Italy	p.	5
Avis Additional Services	p.	10
The Avis Rental Experience	p.	12
The Avis Rental Agreement	p.	14
The Vehicle Condition Report	p.	16
What to do if you have an accident	p.	18
Understanding Road signs	p.	19
Travel safety tips	p.	20
Italian Distances	p.	22
Travelling with Avis	p.	24
Avis Itineraries	p.	<i>26</i>
Avis Ancillaries	D.	42





About Avis

In Italy **Avis** has more than **200** locations and more than **10** operational centers.

Our commitment to delivering first class quality service is reflected in our company's "We try harder ®" philosophy.

We continuously strive to provide innovative services and flexible solutions to enhance the travel experience for our customers.

At Avis we always put the customers first!

Avis fleet in Italy

With more than **21,000** vehicles, ranging from a compact to intermediate and 9-seater passenger van.

Avis has a car for every occasion!

Avis cars are rigorously checked between each rental.

Choose your vehicle

The **Avis Fleet Guide** is a guide to the vehicles generally available.

Car specifications are given as a *general guide* only and are subject to change.

Trunk capacity is only an estimate of the number of luggage pieces that will fit into a vehicle.



Avis fleet

small citycar PETROL manual **Fiat** Nuova Panda or similar **4 1 1 1 2** manual economy PETROL **Nuova Lancia Y** or similar **4**5 **1 1** 2 manual economy DIESEL **Fiat Grande** Punto 1.3 MJ or similar **45 ■**3 economy PETROL automatic Nissan Micra Matic or similar **4 1 1 1 2**

medium

compact DIESEL



manual



or similar







station wagon DIESEL



manual



or similar







automatic



or similar





cabriolet DIESEL



manual



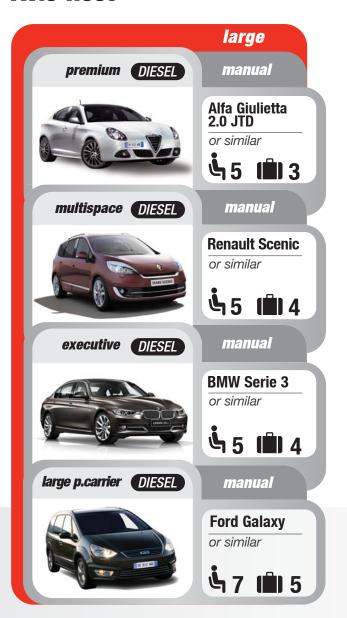
Peugeot 207 Cabrio

or similar





Avis fleet



Basic equipment:

All **Avis** cars in Italy have power steering, central locking, front electric windows, air bags, air conditioning and ABS



(anti lock brakes). Most car groups are diesel only and some are automatic transmission only. These are clearly marked. If you want to know more about the **Avis** fleet please ask at the **Avis** counter.

Avis will confirm car group reserved, but cannot guarantee a specific make and model.





Avis Additional Services

Third Party Liability: All vehicles are covered by compulsory insurance (**RCA**) in accordance with existing laws and in the countries specified in the green card.

The **R.C.A. insurance** covers for civil liability towards third parties.

Optional Products for reducing and / or removing customer economic responsibility in case of damage or theft of the Avis vehicle.

Customer is economically responsible in case of damage, loss or theft of the **Avis** vehicle or part of it, up to the amount shown in the signed rental agreement.

Customer can decide to purchase the optional products **Super CDW**, **Super TP** or **Super Cover** for removing the economic responsibility in case of damage, loss or theft of the **Avis** vehicle or part of it.

Avis reserves the right to charge renters for damages to the Avis vehicle caused by negligence.

In case of damage, theft or traffic violations, **Avis** will charge the amount of **Euro 50.00** VAT included for administrative expenses.

Super PAI and PAI PLUS

Avis offers two types of optional **Personal Products** covering injury and death to the driver and the other vehicle's occupants, loss or damage to the personal belongings in the vehicle and specified additional expenses incurred following an accident in the **Avis** vehicle.

Your rate of package may include one or more of these coverages, so please check the inclusions carefully.

Other information

Under Age Surcharge

You must be *at least 21 years old to hire a vehicle.* If you are under **25** years old a **Young Driver Surcharge** will apply.

Fuel

Vehicle is always provided with a full tank.

We advise you to refuel the vehicle before returning the car.

If you do not, you will be charged for the refueling service plus cost of fuel per liter.

Location Surcharge

Applies for rental with pick up at airports or railway stations (can be already included in your rate).

VAT: 21% in Italy.

VLF: (Vehicle License Fee)

Applies to all rentals in Italy. Calculation indicated on your rental agreement (may be included in your rates).

One Way Fee

Applicable if car is not returned to the same pickup location. The surcharge will be not applied if the returning location is in the same city of pickup location.



Renting the Car

At the rental counter please provide the **Avis Representative** with your your reservation number, driver's license and method of payment.

The **Avis** representative at the counter will provide instructions on where to find your vehicle.

Approved Drivers

Avis requires that each customer and additional driver meets the **Avis** minimum age requirement, presents a valid driver's license and an acceptable driving record, and presents an **Avis**-honored charge card or cash rental qualification at the time of rental.

Other information

You will receive a copy of a rental agreement and a **Vehicle Condition Report - VCR** (see examples).

Please check the key areas *highlighted* below before

Please check the key areas *highlighted* below before signing for your **car rental** and **VCR**.

Returning the car

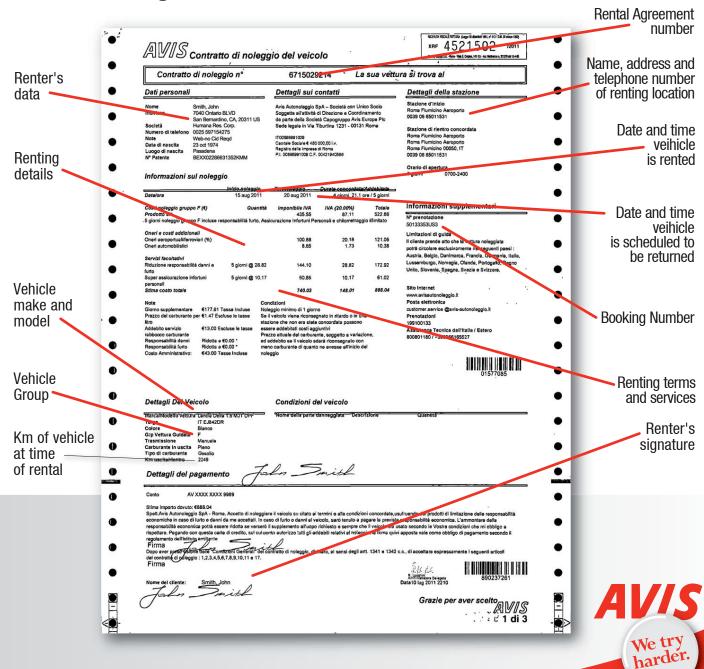
When you're ready to return the vehicle, follow these simple steps for completing your rental:

- Follow the signs for **Avis** car return when entering the airport.
- Please park it only in the **AVIS** reserved spaces;
- Take the car to the *designated car return area*.
- Enter your *mileage*, whether you purchased fuel during your rental, and the *fuel level* on the front of your **Rental**Agreement.

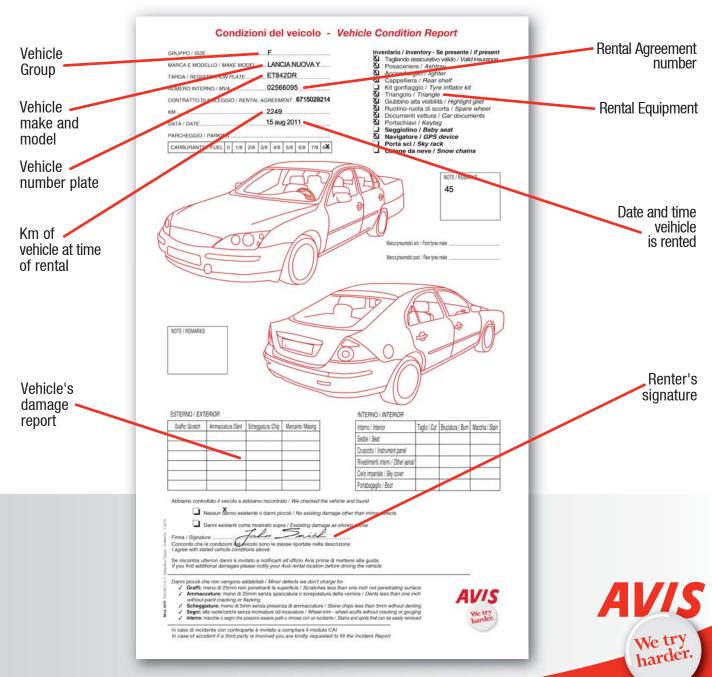
harder.

The agent will then give you your copy of the return receipt.

Avis rental Agreement



Vehicle Condition Report (VCR)





In case of accident if a third party is involved you are required to complete the incident report (**CAI** form, *jointly-agreed accident statement*), which will help facilitate insurance procedures (see example below).

It is important that each party completes the **CAI** form (name, vehicle license plates, insurance policy number and name of the insurance company).

Do not forget to state the location of the accident and the weather conditions upon completion and deliver the **CAI** form to the **Avis** rental office. The form must be completed and signed by both parties.

If the driver of the other vehicle does not agree to sign the form, it is still important to fill in the information for which you are responsible, stating the other party's license plate number and the make and model of their car.



If there are any witnesses to the accident, with their consent, fill in their basic information on the **CAI** form. If your car has substantial damage, return the vehicle to Avis and exchange for another vehicle.



Understanding road signs

Below is a table of International road signs. Please pay careful attention to the signs.

- Highway tolls are required and you should remember that lanes differ according to payment methods;
- remember to pay attention to paid parking spaces, these are recognizable by the **blue stripes**. Parking can be paid for at the small machines nearby:
- do not park in areas reserved for disabled persons. which are clearly marked by vellow stripes:
- access is prohibited in restricted traffic zones, these are also clearly marked (ZTL);

Speed limits in Italy (Km/h):



Motorway



Dual carriageway



Open Road





Stop and yeld



Yeld



Danger



overtaking



Crossroads



No parking



No entry



Max speed 50 km/h



Traffic liahts



Pedestrian crossina



Motorway



carriageway



Motorway direction



Open road direction



Before driving off, **fasten your seat belts**. In **Italy**, seat belts are required for all passengers, even for those sitting in the back seats!

Children should always travel in the **back seat** with their seat belt securely fastened. For children up to twelve, you will need a car seat, **Avis** can supply you with one.

Remember that **lights** must be **always** turned on out of urban city centers even during the day.

Always respect the **safety distance**. It is the only way to prevent collisions. Keep in mind the space between you and the car in front should be greater than the space needed to brake and the stopping distances vary according to speed.

Never drive if you have had **alcohol** or taken medication. Be aware that police can stop you at any time for measuring your alcohol level.

A driver measured to be over the accepted limits of **0,5 ng per litre** has automatic **penalties** whose severity depends on the concentration of ethanol level found.

If your **mobile phone** rings and you do not have a speaker phone or an earpiece, you must wait until you have reached a stopping place before you answer it.

Travelling when you are **tired** is very dangerous. Sudden drowsiness while driving is one of the most frequent causes of accidents. **Take time to rest**: you might get there a little later, but you'll get there safer.

It is forbidden to stop on **emergency routes**, as this blocks emergency vehicles; you will run the risk of being charged a fine or having your driving license suspended.

All **Avis** vehicles are delivered in **excellent condition**. However, if you have to take a long trip:

Check the **oil** every **1000 kilometers**; check the **tyre pressure** and the condition of the treads. Immediately **replace the tyre** if there is a flat to avoid damaging the vehicle.







Avis itineraries

Wherever you happen to be in Northern, Central or Southern Italy, there are places to visit and a route to follow. Getting into a car and adventuring out on the streets is definitely the best way of getting to know this country. Cities of art, archaeological sites, seaside or mountain villages, lakes, islands, volcanoes and medieval towns scattered across the countryside all provide the visitor with ever-changing views and panoramas.

This small guide covers 4 itineraries not to be missed, which will help you discover some of Italy's most beautiful areas, all of which are within easy reach using your Avis car.

Key to symbols:

Provincial road

National road

Slip road RA3

Motorway

Regional road

18 km Distances in Km

Index of itineraries:

The lakes in Lombardy page **26** Following the route of Italy's largest lakes.

The Wine Route page **30** From Florence to Siena crossing the hills of Chianti.

The Amalfi Coast page **34**

Travelling the coastal road from Sorrento to Amalfi.

Lecce and Salento page **38** Lecce and the coastal road on the Salento Peninsula.

The proposed itineraries are intended as suggestions for travelling: the information contained is therefore purely indicative. Avis assumes no responsibility for any discrepancies in the information provided.

We try harder.



Following the route of Italy's most beautiful lakes

When venturing out of Milan, don't miss the opportunity of travelling to the region where Italy's largest lakes are found. Visit the small villages that are studded along the shore and reflected in the lakes. Admire the beauty of the mountains that surround and close in around the lakes. Enjoy the magnifi-

The lakes of Northern Italy at the foot of the Alps, and bordering the Po Valley are of glacial origin and are the largest in Italy.

cent gardens of the historic villas and take a boat ride on the lake itself. The roads that wind through the lakes offer ever changing panoramas, and villages like *Cernobbio* and *Bellagio* sul **Lago** di **Como** or *Stresa* and *Arona* sul **Lago Maggiore**, which are full of charm and exude a magical

atmosphere. The suggested itinerary leaves from **Milan**, and leads directly to *Cernobbio* at **Lago** di **Como**. Following the *ancient Via Regina* along the western bank of the lake, you come across several villages, including *Moltrasio, Brienno* and *Menaggio. Bellagio* is just a few minutes away by ferry. You can also reach **Lago Maggiore** and visit *Stresa* and the *Borromean islands*, travelling along the road until you reach *Arona*, and then head back to *Milan*. (Total 351 km)

From the **Avis** Office at **Milano Linate** Airport, (+ 39 02 715123 you can reach *Cernobbio* by taking the **A51** , **A52** , **A4** , **A8** and **A9** following the directions for *Como-Chiasso*. Total

Lake Como

Known throughout the world for its villages, historic villas, magnificent gardens, mild climate and enchanting countryside. Lake Como has served as a holiday destination for centuries. The starting point for visiting this coastline is Cernobbio, an exclusive town characterised by a series of historic homes, including the famous Villa d'Este. The villa, which was built in 1589 and boasts a wonderful Italian garden, today houses a luxury hotel. A climb to the top of Monte Bisbino (13km), that dominates the town, offers great views and a visit to the small Sanctuary of the Assunta (XV cent.). Following the ancient Via Regina from Cernobbio (SP71) along the lake, a number of small towns are found perched along the water. Standing out are **Moltrasio** (3.5 km) with the Romanesque Church of S. Agata (XI cent.), and eighteenth century Villa Passalacqua, and then (SP71, SS340) Brienno (11 km) with its celebrated Church of S. Vittore (XI cent.). Once you reach Sala Comacina (SS340-8.5km), a boat ride will take you to Isola Comacina where you can visit the fifteenth century Church of S. Giovanni and the remains of the small Church of S. Eufemia, which was originally built in the VII century and then rebuilt in the XI century. Ossuccio (1.5 km) is famous for the Chapels of the Sacro Monte, which have been listed by UNESCO as World Heritage Sites. They represent the Mysteries of the Rosary (XVII cent.) along the road leading to the Shrine of the Be-

The section of the coast called the "Tramezzina", is fa-

ata Vergine del Soccorso (1537).





mous for its natural beauty and the series of magnificent villas with parks. These include the *Villa Arconati Visconti* or *Villa Balbianello (1700)* in Lenno (1.7km). It consists of two buildings, a *loggia, small chapel and marina*. The wonderful *Villa Carlotta* can be visited at Tremezzo (3km). This was built at the beginning of the *eighteenth century*, and today houses a *museum* showcasing important art pieces, like sculptures by *Canova* and paintings of *Francesco Hayez*. The terraced gardens built according to the classic traditions of the Italian garden are not to be missed.

A few kilometres away, the town of Menaggio (5.5km) awaits with its seventeenth century Church of S. Stefano and the baroque Church of San Carlo. Taking the ferry from here will bring you to Bellagio, the "pearl" of Lake Como. An enchanting and elegant area where the Medieval structures have remained almost intact. Bellagio boasts superb homes of the aristocracy, including Villa Serbelloni (1705) and the neo-classic Villa Melzi (1810), with its magnificent parks. Coming back into Cernobbio, to reach Lago Maggiore, take the A9 (direction Milan), take the fork onto the A8 in the direction of Gravellona Toce, follow the A26 and take the offramp for Carpugnino and then the SP34 for Stresa. Tot. 103km

Lake Maggiore

Elegant and exclusive, **Stresa** commands a magnificent position on **Lake Maggiore**, and has been considered an ideal holiday destination since the *1700's*.

The *Villa Ducale*, built in *1770* in a *neo-classical style* is located alongside the pier, together with the *Church of S. Ambrogio (1790)*. Not to be missed is the park of *Villa Pallavicino*, with its beautiful *botanical gardens*.

Ferries leave from *Stresa* to visit the *Borromean Islands*.

The *Isola Bella* is one of the most beautiful and fascinating places in the whole of *Lake Maggiore*. In *1632 Count Carlo Ill Borromeo* built an enormous and luxurious *Palazzo*, surrounded by magnificent *gardens* with statues and fountains. The interior showcases opulent furnishings and the *art gallery* includes works by *Tiepolo*, *Carracci* and *Zuccarelli*. The *Isola Madre* is the *Iargest island* in the lake, and has been the traditional *residence of the Borromeo family*. It is well-known for its impressive *English-style botanical gardens*. The inside of the *Palazzo (XVI century)* contains a rare collection of *antique marionettes*.

The **Isola dei Pescatori** has been inhabited since the **XVI century** where the old picturesque **fishing village** still exists.

From *Stresa* following the road around the lake southwards along the \$\$33\$ you will reach **Arona**, a gracious tourist town. The *Piazza del Popolo* has a magnificent view over the lake, and is at the heart of the *Medieval town*. The *Church* of the *Santi Martiri* dates back to *Romanesque times*, while the *Church of the Collegiata della Natività di S. Maria Vergine (XV cent.)* has an unpretentious *Renaissance facade*.

From *Arona* drive back to *Milan* taking the A26, then onto the the A8. As you draw closer to *Milan*, you can reach *Linate Airport* on the A4, A52, and A51. Total 98km

Perch:

Perch is one of the main ingredients in the cuisine around the Italian lakes and is highly sought after for its delicate flavour. It is used in a number of recipes, including risottos and involtini, served as fillets, cooked in the oven or pan fried.





The Wine Route:

From *Florence*, travel by car through the winding roads of *Chianti* country that cross the *Tuscan hills* with their varied, colourful and evocative landscape. The bountiful soil with its forests, vines and olive groves is where *Chianti*, the excellent wine that has made this region famous, is produced.

The Chianti region extends over a broad hilly area situated in the centre of Tuscany between Florence and Siena. It is surrounded by the mountains of Chianti in the east and the valleys of the Pesa and Elsa Rivers in the west.

The forts and castles dotted along the route bear witness to the centuries old rivalry between *Florence* and *Siena*. The green hills outline small Medieval villages with their wealth of churches, abbeys and beautiful villas, witnesses to a glorious past. Many of them now converted into agritourism facilities, hotels and wine farms.

The suggested route leaves from **Florence**, and moves through the wooded *Tuscan* hills of *Chianti*, along the so-called *Wine Route*, touching off on the characteristic towns of *Castellina, Radda* and *Gaiole in Chianti* to reach **Siena**, passing through *Castelnuovo Berardenga*. (total about 106 km)

From the Avis office at Florence's Peretola airport (+39 055315588 take the A 11 Florence-Pisa and after just 2 km turn on to the A 1 in the direction of Rome, after about 20 km, take the Florence South exit, turn towards "Ponte a Ema-Greve-Siena" and follow the directions for the SR222 Chiantigiana towards Greve in Chianti.

The Chianti Route

For centuries, the *Chianti Road (Via Chiantigiana)* SR222, has been an important communication link between *Florence* and *Siena*. Take the SR222 at *Ponte a Ema* (exit *Florence South* A 1) and passing through some residential areas you move out into the Florentine countryside, to enjoy the hilly and fertile countryside following a road that is lined with pine trees, cypresses and century-old olives.

After 22km you will reach **Greve in Chianti**, where you can make your first stop by visiting the historic centre. This town is characterised by its *triangular piazza with porticoes*, which already in the *Middle Ages* was the commercial centre for the entire surrounding area (*Piazza G. Matteotti*). The *Church* of the *Santa Croce* also originates from the *Middle Ages* and has some *neo-Renaissance* features.

Continuing along the *via Chiantigiana*, SR222 after 7km, you will reach **Panzano in Chianti**, -a small village among the wine and olives, characterised by its impressive *Church* of the *Santa Maria (XV cent.)*, the *Castle (XII cent.)* the *Romanesque Church* of *S. Leonino* with its beautiful *cloister (XIV cent.)*.

Travelling on towards *Siena* on the SR222 after 13km you will reach **Castellina in Chianti**. Thanks to its dominant position over the surrounding valleys, it provided an *important strategic and military centre in the past*. The town still has the structure of the original *Medieval village* surrounded by walls. Worthy of mention is the *Palazzo Ugolini* built during the late *Renaissance*, and the rock fortress with its *fourteenth century tower*, which today houses the *Municipal offices*.





Castellina is of *Etruscan* origins, and this can be seen in the imposing tumulus of Montecalvario with its underground tombs (VII - VI cent. AD), located to the north of the town. Leaving Castellina, SR222 2km towards Panzano turn right onto the SR429 about 10km, where you reach Radda in Chianti, a small village that still retains its Medieval character. The old walls surround the town that is full of small alleys and old homes stacked one against the other, and is dominated by the Palazzo del Podestà (2nd half of the 1400's) and the Romanesque Church of S.Niccolò (XIII cent.). At about 7,5km from *Radda*, travelling north, you will find **Volpaia** up on a hill. This is an old *fortified village* (XI cent.) Staying on the SR429 after 9,5km from Radda you come into **Badia a Coltibuono** where an old **Benedictine** abbey is located (1040). Not to be missed among the monastic buildings (now housing a wine farm) is the Romanesque Church of S. Lorenzo with its octagonally based dome. Continuing along the SR429, and then on to the SP 2 we finally turn left on to the P408 (total 11km) where you will reach Gaiole in Chianti; this old Medieval town developed as a market centre around the middle of the XIII century. There are a number of castles and rock fortresses around Gaiole that are worth visiting, including the small church of the *Pieve di Spaltenna* with its *Romanesque* construction dating back to the XII century. Also worth a stop is the small village of **Vertine** (2,2km) north-east of *Gaiole*).

with its *X century castle* enclosed within the oval city walls; the *Castello di Meleto* (SP408) towards *Siena* then left for 2,9km) *fortified during the XII century,* all housing tourist accommodation today. Travelling towards *Siena* (about 10km), SP408 then SP484) a must see is the *Castello di Brolio* that was built on an isolated hilltop. This fortified bastion was built towards the end of the *1400's*, and is currently one of the *major Chianti producing wine estates*. Continuing in the direction of *Siena* (from *Brolio* follow the

ga, in the southern section of the *Chianti* region. The old centre of the town dates back to the *IX century* and sections of the city walls are still visible; not to be missed in the historic centre of town is the *Clock Tower*, the *neo-classical Church of Santi Giusto and Clemente*. A "Madonna and Child" by Giovanni di Paolo (1426)

SP484 per 11km) you will reach Castelnuovo Berarden-

hangs inside the Church.

The majestic *Villa Chigi Saracini* dominates the countryside below, surrounded by an impressive *Italian garden*. The *Castello di Montalto* is close to *Castelnuovo* (11km SP484 up to *Colonna di Grillo*, then the SP540 up to the road for *Montalto*), which was the arena for the battles between the *Florentines and Sienese during the XIII century*.

To reach the centre of *Siena* from *Castelnuovo* take the SP 7, then the SS73 and continue on the SS223 to then get on to the motorway (about 25km). Alternatively, if you need a quicker route to *Florence*, take the exit on to the RA3 from the motorway in the direction of *Florence*. 82km

'Chianti' wine:

The **Chianti** area has been producing wine since antiquity. From **1967**, Chianti is a wine with a registered designation of origin (DOC). Chianti is a ruby red coloured wine with a smooth velvet taste, produced from Sangiovese grapes and small percentages of Merlot and Cabernet.





The Amalfi coast

Drive on the road along the most beautiful coastline in the *Mediterranean*, and discover the wonderful views with something new around every corner. Cliffs that tumble down to the sea, beaches, marinas, villages perched on the top of craggy hills and dense vegetation in a blaze of colours. Visi-

The Amalfi Coast is the southern section of the coastline on the Sorrento Peninsula that looks out over the Gulf of Salerno, running from Positano to Vietri sul Mare.

ting this coastline means not only immersing yourself in the wonders of nature, but also experiencing the fascination of *Positano, Amalfi, Ravello*, with their history, art, social life, cuisine, music and crafts. The *Amalfi Coast* also referred to as the "*Nastro Azzurro*" [blue ribbon], is so ex-

traordinary that *Unesco* has declared it a *World Heritage Site*. The suggested itinerary starts from *Sorrento* and then follows the SS163 that winds its way along the coastline of the *Sorrento Peninsula*. The narrow and winding road in some sections is a sheer drop down to the sea. You can reach *Vietri sul Mare* going through *Positano* and *Amalfi* (total 50km).

From the Avis office Naples Capodichino airport (+39 0817805790 take the A 1 southwards, after 5km join the A 3 Naples-Salerno, travel for 18km and take the exit for Castellammare di Stabia, then continue along the SS145 for 23,5km until you get to Sorrento. (total 53km)

The coastline takes its name from the city *Amalfi*, which in *Medieval times (IX-XII centuries)* was a formidable maritime power, challenging the other sea-faring *Republics of Pisa, Venice and Genoa* for control of the *Mediterranean Sea*. The road along the coast was commissioned by the *Borbone King Ferdinando II*. It was completed in *1853*, and stands as a feat of engineering in the way that it winds its way along the coast.

Curves, hairpin bends, tunnels and some very narrow sections are part of its charm, but also call for *careful and attentive driving*. During spring and autumn, the lower numbers of tourists make the road less crowded and the drive more pleasant.

The ideal starting point to reach the *Coast* is **Sorrento**. Located on a promontory, this town boasts an incredible panoramic position that looks out over the *Gulf of Naples and Vesuvius*. The lively historic centre with its narrow streets is full of shops, restaurants, squares and Churches. Not to be missed on your visit is the *Romanesque Cathedral (XV century)* and especially the *Cloisters* at the *Church of San Francesco (XIV century)*.

To reach the *Amalfi Coast* from *Sorrento*, follow the <u>SS145</u> up to *Piano di Sorrento* and then take the <u>SS163</u>, and after just <u>16km</u> you will reach *Positano*.

Exclusive and scenic, **Positano** is the *pearl* of the coast-line, with its multi-coloured painted houses stacked one against the other, the steps, winding alleys, citrus groves, small squares with colourful stores, hotels and restaurants.





The *Church* of *Santa Maria Assunta*, with its distinctive *Arab like dome* made of majolica tiles during the *1700's*, is the symbol for *Positano* itself. The beach or *Spiaggia Grande* lapped by the crystal clear sea is a short walk from the *Church*. By hiring a boat you can enjoy the sight of *Positano* and its majestic cliffs reaching down to the sea.

In the 15km separating *Positano* from *Amalfi* is the picturesque fishing village of *Praiano*, with its *Churches of San Luca* and *San Gennaro*, both built at beautiful view sites. The coastal road passes above the spectacular *Fiordo di Furore*, and you should definitely consider stopping at *Conca dei Marini* to see the impressive *Grotta dello Smeraldo*.

Just 1,5km, after leaving *Conca dei Marini* on the SS163 you arrive at **Amalfi**. Once a powerful *maritime Republic*, it fell from power following a submarine earthquake that destroyed most of the town in *1343*. Today *Amalfi* is a lovely seaside town, characterised by its lime washed houses, positioned all the way down to the sea. The fascination of this old maritime power in the Mediterranean still lingers in its streets, squares and on the sea front, where you can visit the *sixteenth century Tower and Arsenal of the Republic*, the *only remaining Medieval Arsenal in southern Italy*. The *Cathedral of Sant'Andrea* (origins in the X century)

with its beautiful *polychrome Arab style facade* is positioned at the top of a *staircase*. The historic centre also houses the beautiful *Cloisters*

del Paradiso (XIII century), which were the old burial grounds for the nobility of Amalfi. Continuing with the SS163 3km, turn left at Atrani onto the SS373 5km to reach Ravello (total 8km).

The old town is built above *Amalfi*, and enjoys a spectacular *panoramic* position. Elegant, sophisticated and complemented by its *magnificent gardens*, *Ravello* has been appreciated for centuries by countless artists, the likes of whom include *D.H. Lawrence*, *Virginia Woolf* and *Richard Wagner*. At the heart of *Ravello* is the *piazza Vescovado*, with the *Castle*, *Cathedral* and the *Villa Rufolo* that served as a *residence to the Popes*, and is famous for its beautiful *gardens facing on to the sea. Villa Cimbrone*, south of the *piazza* has a wonderful *park* with the "*Belvedere dell'Infinito*", a *terrace* punctuated by classical statues that has a breathtaking view looking out over the sea.

Coming back to the *Coast*, after just 2km is the enchanting village of **Minori** with the *Roman Villa Antiquarium* (*I A.D.*) and most beautiful *archaeological* site on the *Coast*. Continuing on the SS163, passing through *Maiori*, you will reach **Cetara** after 9,5km. This characteristic *fishing village* with its beautiful *XVI century tower* has been famous for its *tuna fisherman* since antiquity.

Travelling along the last **5,5km** of the **SS163**, you arrive at **Vietri sul Mare**, where the traditional *ceramics* that date back to ancient times were already being produced on a mass scale from the **XV** and **XVI** centuries.

The A3 Naples-Salerno will bring you back to Naples. 50km

The Lemons of Amalfi:

The "sfusato" lemons are grown in the typical terraced "gardens" along the Amalfi Coast.

They are extremely juicy and have a very strong scent, and are used to produce the limoncello liquor that is typical of the area.





Lecce and the coastal road on the Salento Peninsula

Travel comfortably by car enjoying the countryside in one of the most beautiful regions of Italy: the **Salento**. From the rugged east coast with its small narrow inlets, grottos and ancient fortifications, to the expansive beaches lapped by the turquoise sea of the eastern coastline, tra-

The Salento, at the south-eastern tip of Italy is the southern section of the Puglia Region, wedged between the Ionian Sea in the west and Adriatic Sea in the east.

velling along roadsthat wind between century-old olive groves, and the typical "Masserie" (farmhouses in Puglia, that were often fortified), and the characteristic "drybuilt" walls.

A route that will let you experience ancient villages with their wealth of

history, art and marvellous architecture from every era. The suggested itinerary leaves from **Lecce** and winds its way along the east coast, passing through **Otranto**, to reach the southern most tip of **Puglia** at **Santa Maria di Leuca**. From here it turns upwards along the west coast to **Gallipoli** and returns to *Lecce*, passing through **Nardò**. The route (leaving from *Lecce*) is about **200** km long.

From the Avis office at the Palese airport in Bari (+ 39 080 5316168 follow the SS16 up to Brindisi;

then take the **SS613** towards *Lecce*. **153Km**

From the Avis office at the Papola airport in Brindisi (+ 39 0831418826 follow the SS613 up to Lecce. 38.5 km)

Lecce

The city of **Lecce** has a rich artistic heritage with prestigious and unique monuments which are well worth taking the time to visit. The historic centre of the city has a wealth of buildings built in the Lecce baroque style, characterised by the use of "Lecce stone", a type of limestone in warm colours that is soft and therefore easy to work on. The Basilica di Santa Croce (1549), the seventeenth century piazza and the Cathedral, bell tower, the Bishopric and Seminary, the Churches of Sant'Irene, S. Matteo and Santa Chiara are all excellent examples of the Lecce Baroque style. There are several other buildings in this style and can be identified quite easily from their balconies, facades and courtyards. The Roman period is represented by various monuments including the *Roman Amphitheatre* in Piazza S. Oronzo. and the Column of Sant'Oronzo (built in the 1600's with parts of the column marking the end of the Via Appia, originating from Brindisi). Also of considerable interest are the impressive bastions at the Castello Carlo V (1549) and the Church of S. Niccolò e Cataldo (1180).

The eastern coastline

Travelling from *Lecce* on the SP364, a short 13Km drive along the coast will bring you to **San Cataldo**, one of the most popular seaside destinations along the *Salento*. Turning southwards on the SP358, you follow a section running along the coast that is very pleasant thanks to the the magnificent *panoramas* (on a clear day, *it is possible to see the coast of Albania*), until you reach *Otranto*. 40Km





Referred to as the 'oriental door', Otranto is a town with a rich history and a wealth of artworks. It is characterised by the impressive *Castello Aragonese* (1481) and the old town with its narrow flagstone streets. Not to be missed is the *Romanesque Cathedral* (1088) that presides over the town. Almost all the paving has been done using a *rare polychrome mosaic* representing *the tree of life (XII century)*. Travelling southwards on the SP358, we firstly encounter the calibrate Tayra del Carron a week to tayra built by Ende

Travelling southwards on the SP358, we firstly encounter the solitary *Torre del Serpe*, a *watch tower* built by *Federico II*, and is represented in the coat of arms of the town of *Otranto*. You then come through *Capo d'Otranto*, *the most easterly point of Italy*. The road rises steeply looking out onto the blue sea, and after passing through the picturesque port of *Tricase Porto*, the road comes to the *Sanctuary of S. Maria di Leuca*, *southern most point* of Italy and place of worship since the time of antiquity. 39 km From the square on the promontory, looking out over the sea, you can see the point where the *Adriatic and Ionian Seas meet*. The road slowly descends along the panoramic SP214 toward Marina di Leuca, with its handful of charming white homes and port nestled between two rocky points standing guard over the blue sea.

The western coastline

From *M. di Leuca* follow the *coastal road* towards *Gallipoli*, which is dotted with a series of beautiful *towers* dating to the *1500's*, and the small towns along the coast that include **Torre Vado, Torre Pali, Torre S. Giovanni.** 52Km

Leaving behind the lower part of the Peninsula with the ancient *Torre del Pizzo*, the road passes a wide sweeping bay the *Baia Verde*, with its long stretch of white beach and turquoise clear sea that extends practically all the way to *Gallipoli*.

Gallipoli, or the "beautiful city", extends out over the sea and the historic centre, that is located on an island is linked to the town on the mainland by an arched bridge dating back to the 1600's. The centre is enclosed by the old city walls, with the **Castello** (XVI cent.) presiding over the town. A maze of picturesque alleyways characterises the historic centre, dominated by the impressive **Cathedral of Sant'Agata** (1629) with its **Baroque façade** and layout, and the austere eighteenth century **Palazzo del Seminario**.

From Gallipoli, continue along the SP359 18Km till you reach Nardò, the second largest town in the province after Lecce. The historic centre is characterised by magnificent Baroque architecture, with the notable examples of the Monastery of Santa Chiara and the Church of S. Domenico. Take time to visit the impressive Romanesque Cathedral (1080) In Piazza Pio XI, with the treasure of frescoes in the interior (XIII-XV century). Don't miss the magnificent scenic Piazza Salandra with the eighteenth century column "Guglia dell'Immacolata", the Church of San Trifone, the Palazzo della Pretura and Sedile (1500's), with the statue of Saint Gregory, the patron saint of the city.

From *Nardò*, following the signs for *Lecce* and the SS101 you come back into Lecce after 30Km of enchanting roads through the *Salento*.

the Salento cuisine

The S. cuisine is quite humble in terms of its ingredients, but rich in the colours and flavours of the Mediterranean, with its added flavours from the sea. The **Salento** produces wheat, grapes and olives, and consequently pasta, wine and oil form the three cornerstones of the **Salento** cuisine.





GPS Navigation

Include a GPS navigation rental and never get lost!

Relax, save gas and enjoy the ride, our easy to use navigators will let you travel with confidence and reach your destination easily! GPS navigation can be set to english and is available at selected locations for an additional per day fee and can be booked at the time of reservation.

Child Safety Seats

Child Safety Seats are available from Avis. The use of seat belts and child safety seats for infants and small children is required by law in Italy. We have a range of child seats to fit different ages and heights available at most Italian locations for an additional per day or per rental fee.

Snow chains and Ski Racks

Snow chains and Ski Racks can be available for your ski vacation, please check availability and additional cost at the time of reservation.

Additional Driver

Possibility to register an **unlimited number** of additional drivers on your rental agreement.

A fixed amount per additional driver and per day would be charged.

Fuel Options

With *Fuel Up Front* buy a tank of fuel ahead of your rental! It will save you the hassle of finding a petrol station on return and it is ideal if you are in a hurry!

Alternatively **Pay on Return** if you haven't got time to refuel, we can refuel the car with pay on return with a premium.

We try harder.

Or bring the car **back with a full tank** of fuel and there will be no further fuel charges from us!

On the road with Avis in Italy



Thank you for choosing Avis!

We look forward to serving you again soon at one of our many locations throughout the world Visit us online at www.avis.com

Follow us on:

facebook.

twitter flick You Tube







Informational purposes only. Avis makes no warranty or representation that this information will be complete or accurate, and it is the renter's sole obligation to be in compliance with all laws and regulations.