



**Lecce** • The historical centre of Lecce takes care of the rich artistic and architectural patrimony, above all the baroque style. Not to forget, Saint Oronzo square, the elegant "sitting room" of the town, in part occupied by the roman anfithatre from I-II century A.D.; the Basilica of Santa Croce, one of the best examples in the south Italy of baroque art; Duomo square, where you can enjoy a spectacular sightseeing of the Cathedral there, Palazzo Vescovile (Episcopal palace) and the bell tower.



**The beaches in Salento** • Salento is, without doubt, one of the most famous and beautiful seaside resorts of all the peninsula. Particularly well known are the towns of Gallipoli and Otranto (in the photo) with their heavenly beaches. Besides enjoying the wonderful sea, salento is rich in night clubs and discos to spend unforgettable nights.



and at just a few steps from Apulia

**Matera** • Called "The town of the stones" for its natural grottoes dugged in the rock, inhabited since ancient times, Matera has been declared world heritage from Unesco. It preserves a great patrimony of culture and traditions and it is place of prestigious national and international events. For these reasons it has been appointed "European capital city" for culture for 2019.



**• THE ANGEL'S FLIGHT •**  
for the foolhardy  
in the heart of Basilicata

...suspended between the sky  
and the earth

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## WHAT TO SEE IN APULIA



**Bari** • Saint Nicholas quarter, also known as Barivecchia (old Bari) is the pulsing heart of the town. It's very rich of religious cult places and old churches, among wich the Cathedral of Saint Sabin and the Basilica of Saint Nicholas. A lot of restaurants, pizzerias and wine bar enrich the old town.





**Alberobello** • In the barese hinterland there is the capital of town of trulli, houses of cone shape, dating back to XVI-XVII centuries and protected since 1996 from Unesco as world heritage. Besides visiting the original buildings (Trullo Sovrano and Trullo Siamese) it is possible to go shopping in the many souvenirs shops.



**Polignano on the sea** • A wonderful little town, overhanging the sea, Polignano is an unmissable tourist destination. Famous for its sea caves (the most famous if Grotta Palazzese, where there is a famous restaurant), for its crystal clear water (rewarded with the blue flag), for its historical centre and its gastronomic delights as the homemade icecream. Polignano has inspired the famous songwriter Domenico Modugno in composing his very famous song known as "Volare".



**Castellana grottoes** • An amazing karst underground grottoes complex of imposing speleological and natural importance. Discovered in 1938, the grottoes extend for about 3km, even if new geophysics investigations let suppose the existence of new branches that are spreading from initial chasm.



**Ostuni** • Renowned tourist destination, Ostuni is also called "the white town" because of its characteristic historical centre almost entirely painted with white lime. Ostuni is rich in esteemed civil and religious architectures, besides having been rewarded with the blue flag and its five sailings of Legambiente for the cleanliness of the costal waters and the quality of the services offered, becoming the town with the cleanest sea in Italy.



**Trani** • Known as "The pearl of the Adriatic sea", it is famous for the romanic cathedral on the sea, dedicated to the patron saint, Saint Nicholas the pilgrim. Realized using the calcareous tufa, typical of the area, the cathedral is the symbol of the splendor of medieval Trani.



**Castel del monte** • Built by Frederick II of Swabia in 1240, the castle dominates, with its octagonal shape, the western Murgia. A masterpiece of priceless value for its astronomic and magnetic symbolism, it as been nominated since 1996 in the list of world heritage by Unesco.