



Tour Information



Walking in the Aeolian Islands





Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. **Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 6 months or more left on it) and has at least 6 months validity remaining from the date of travel.** EU, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino or Switzerland valid national identification cards are also acceptable for travel.

For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

If you're a tourist, you do not need a visa for short trips to Italy. You'll be able to stay for up to 90 days in any 180-day period.

For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

Italian Consulate-General: "Harp House", 83/86 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4BL.

Tel: (0)20 7936 5900. Fax: (0)20 7583 9425.

Email: consolato.londra@esteri.it

Website:

http://www.conslondra.esteri.it/Consolato_Londra

Open Mon-Fri 0900-1200



Tickets

You will be sent an e-ticket, which shows your flight reference number, with your final departure documents. EasyJet have now replaced all of their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. **Therefore, you must check-in online and print out your boarding passes before travelling.**

Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to pre-book seats, if you wish, at an additional cost.

Online check-in is available any time prior to travel using the reference number provided.

For more information, please visit:

www.easyjet.com

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

With Easyjet your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus **one** cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 25 cm. Overhead locker space is limited on board the aircraft and on busy flights your cabin bag may have to go in the hold.

Please contact the airline for further information

<http://www.easyjet.com/en/planning/baggage>

Transfers

On arrival in Catania, transfer by coach to Milazzo (approx. 2 hours) and onwards by ferry to Lipari (approx. 1 hour 30 mins) before a short steep walk to the Rocce Azzurre Hotel.

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please note that some airlines may charge for use of wheelchairs.

Border Control

At border control, you may need to:

- show a return or onward ticket.
- show you have enough money for your stay.
- use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queueing.

Taking food into EU countries

You are not able to take meat, milk or any products containing them into EU countries.



Accommodation

The Rocce Azzurre Hotel

The friendly, family-run three-star Rocce Azzurre Hotel enjoys a wonderful location overlooking the sea yet only a few minutes pleasant walk from the charming old town of Lipari, with its range of shops, cafes, restaurants and bars centred around the attractive port.

Facilities at this typically Sicilian hotel include terrace and restaurant with spectacular sea views and lovely Mediterranean atmosphere, attractive and charming public areas including bar and indoor dining area and a sunbathing/swimming platform that practically floats on the sea. There is also a public beach next to the hotel. Rooms are comfortable and spotlessly maintained with private shower, hairdryer, TV, telephone, air conditioning, wi-fi, minibar, safe.

Unfortunately, rooms at the Rocce Azzurre do not include coffee/tea making facilities, so we recommend you bring a travel kettle if required.

Please note that to get from the port to the hotel there is no other way than a 400 metre walk up a slight hill (though baggage is taken in a minivan). This walk has to be undertaken to join all the excursions to other islands.

For more information, please visit the hotel's website:
<http://www.hotelrocceazzurre.it/en>



Food

With an ancient Greek influence and fishing tradition, Aeolian cuisine is based on the simple, local ingredients of fresh fish, capers, peppers, *pomodori* (cherry tomatoes), citrus fruit, olives, and aromatic herbs (myrtle, mint, oregano, rosemary, basil, wild fennel and dandelion).

Seafood is generally served grilled, pan-fried or poached, flavoured with a dash of lemon, olive oil or a sprinkling of herbs. Seafood stews are also popular – *calamari* (squid) with a tomato-caper sauce, *seppie* (cuttlefish) cooked in its own ink, and the famous *caponata* (aubergine, capers, olives, tomatoes and celery).

And being in Italy, pasta features in many dishes, with sumptuous sauces. For a lighter option, fresh

salads topped with capers, *polpo* (octopus) and dressed with lemon juice olive oil and herbs are delicious.

Traditional Aeolian desserts are light and refreshing, and include fresh fruit, *granite* (similar to sorbet, sugar, water and flavouring are combined in an exquisite light dessert) and *biscotti*.

Table service is common in most restaurants and bars. Usually, a discretionary service charge is added to your bill in restaurants and bars, and no further tipping is required.



Drink

The world's largest wine producer, Italy is home to some of the oldest viticulture regions. The wines are named according to their grape variety or after their village or area of origin. Excellent wines are produced throughout Italy and Sicily, with local wines offering great value and quality.

With an ideal climate and soil (thanks to Mount Edna) grapes have been grown in Sicily since the Greeks first colonised the island. The dry white and rosé wines are excellent accompaniments to the seafood dishes. Known as the nectar of the gods, sweet and golden *Malvasia delle Lipari* (or Malmsey) is a delicious dessert wine produced on the Aeolian Islands.

Apéritifs such as *Campari* and *Punt e Mes* are excellent appetisers, while Italian liqueurs include *Grappa*, *Stregga*, *Galliano*, *Amaretto*, *Sambuca* and *Limoncello*.

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Lunch - 3 lunches/brunches

Dinner - daily



Destination

“We were in the centre of the Mediterranean, amidst the eastern archipelago of mythological memory, in the ancient Strongylos, where Aeolus kept the wind and the tempest chained up.” (Jules Verne)

Named for Aeolus, the ruler of the wind in Greek mythology, the seven Aeolian Islands peek out of the sparkling aquamarine of the Tyrrhenian Sea just north of Sicily. One of the most traditional regions of Italy, life here is laid back, unpretentious and rustic, the locals and tourists alike feeding off the natural beauty of the rugged, volcanic landscapes.

Offering the perfect combination of walking and leisurely sightseeing, exploration and relaxation, this new tour is a delight.

For more information about the Aeolian Islands:

http://www.eoliando.it/index_eng.asp

The islands:

Lipari

Despite being the largest of the Aeolian Islands, Lipari, known as the “hub of the Aeolian Islands”, has a population of only 10,000! The old part of the town of Lipari has some notable buildings including the churches of *Anime del Purgatorio*, *Saint Antonio*, *the Immaculate*, *Addolorata* and the 11th century *Cathedral*. It also features an impressive *castle* and strong *city walls*. Other sights include the *Neolithic Village* and *Greek-Roman necropolis at Contrada Diana* and the excellent *Aeolian Archaeological Museum*. The charming town also has a range of shops, cafes, restaurants and bars centred round the attractive port, about 5 -10 minutes’ walk from your hotel.

Walk: Lipari – Monte Rosa

Passing through the cobbled streets of the old town and the Diana quarter, we get to Marina di Porto Salvo and the path that takes us to the 293m high summit of Monte Rosa, which offers fantastic views of Panarea and Stromboli Islands and to the “pomice” hills. We shall then return to Lipari Town Centre and walk along the main shopping street, descending to Marina Corta, the fishermen’s square, beautifully set in a small bay, where a typical lunch awaits.

Walk: Lipari – Caolino – St Calogero Spa

A bus will take us to the village of *Quattropani*, the first settlement in the Island of Lipari dating back to the beginning of the 4th Millennium BC, where our walk begins to the kaolin quarries at *Caolino*. We shall then start our descent along a pathway with precipitous drops down to the sea, crossing spectacular canyons with sheer multi-coloured rock-faces, fragrant olive groves and other remote areas, with typical Mediterranean flowers and the rare dwarf palm.

We will then head up to *St Calogero Spa*, thermal baths dating from the 4th century BC, before taking the old stone mule-track which gradually ascends to the vineyard village of *Pianoconte* where we enjoy a rural lunch, before a transfer back to Lipari by bus.

Capistello – Geophysical Observatory

This morning we set off on our walk to the southern headland. From the hotel a narrow road, lined by walls covered with straggling broom and cistus, leads up to Capistello, from where we have a clear view of Vulcano and its vast crater just across the straits. Directly below are rocky cliffs and pinnacles rising out of the sea, and as we near the headland overlooking Punta della Crapazza, the vegetation becomes denser, almost covering the narrow path. We then take a paved road further on leading to some very upmarket modern villas, all very secluded and with spectacular views. The path winds up to its highest point at the Geophysical Observatory. From here there is a wonderful panorama of the islands to the north-west: Salina with its twin volcanic peaks, Filicudi and Alicudi furthest away. We will return back to the hotel and the rest of the day is free for lunch (not included) and afternoon at leisure in Lipari.

Vulcano

As its name suggests, the island has a long volcanic history and an exceptional landscape as a result, including two craters. Although the last eruption took place in the late 19th century, volcanic activity is still evident with the boiling sea-water phenomenon caused by underwater jets of gas bubbling up through the sea, which is now considered to be therapeutic. The island is also characterised by caves, black volcanic sand beaches, old lighthouses and dramatic mountain scenery.

Walk: The Great Crater

From the port at Vulcano we walk along the road to the starting point of the path to the crater. The climb, easy at first, continues with bends among high red rocks, curious pink clay corridors modelled by rainwater and broom plants. The air is heavy with the stench of nearby fumarole, surrounded by yellow sulphur deposits. At 240m is the edge of a lunar rock desert strewn with “volcanic bomb” stones and marvellous views of the neighbouring islands. Our final climb up to the *Gran Cratere*, enveloped in steamy-looking vapours and overpowering sulphurous gas released by gashes in the rim, will be rewarded with spectacular views of Mount Etna and the Sicilian mainland.

Back down in the village of Vulcano, time is given to have lunch and to try the famous “mud bath”, that attracts thousands of visitors annually, or swim in the sulphur blue sea water, before taking the boat back to Lipari.

Panarea and Stromboli

Almost entirely mountainous and the most active volcanically of the islands, *Stromboli* is mysterious and wild and has been inhabited since the most ancient times. Almost daily, the volcano issues a spectacular light and fire display, with red hot stones and ashes thrown high into the sky.

On your two free days, you may wish to join an organized boat trip to one of the other islands (not included and payable locally)

Salina *(optional)*

The second largest of the islands, Salina is the most cultivated and has a landscape characterised by vineyards and olive groves – the island boasts a unique wine, the sweet and aromatic *Malvasia*. Evidence of ancient civilisations has been unearthed here as is the case elsewhere on the Aeolian Islands, offering a fascinating glimpse into the past, whilst the present settlements of *Santa Marina Salina*, *Rinella* and *Malfa* have changed little over the past two or three hundred years.

Panarea and Stromboli *(optional)*

At just 3.4 square kilometres, tiny Panarea is the smallest of the Aeolian Islands, but attracts the Italian jetset including Prime Minister Berlusconi who has a villa here. Its attraction lies in its unspoilt natural beauty and picturesque, white-washed houses, whilst there is also fascinating evidence of past occupants dating back to the Neolithic Age. There is also evidence of Roman occupation at the

islet of *Basiluzzo* where ruins of Roman houses have been discovered along with mosaics.

Filicudi *(optional)*

Consisting of three extinct volcanoes, *Filicudi*, once known as Phoenicusa or the island of ferns, is famed for its stunning coastline of high, jagged cliffs and beautiful grottoes, including the *Bue Marino* (sea ox). It also boasts a picturesque harbour and the delightful *Capo Graxiano* peninsula where a Bronze Age settlement has been unearthed.

Alicudi *(optional)*

The most westerly of the islands, Alicudi is the least populated (150 inhabitants) and has a total area of 5.2 square kilometres. Its ancient name was Ericusa, because of the abundance of wild heather that grows there and a settlement dating from the 16th century BC has been discovered near the port. The west of the island is totally uninhabited with a dramatic coastline of enormous sheer rocks rising to an extinct volcanic peak.

Clothing & Equipment

We recommend you bring the following items:

- 1 good size day sack
- 1 water bottle (1 litre)
- A personal first aid kit, sun/rain hat, sun cream and insect repellent (which may not be necessary)
- Fleeces and/or warm layers for cold weather and chilly evenings
- Waterproof coat and trousers
- Plenty of T-shirts/layers so you can adjust to weather conditions
- A walking stick or ski sticks can be very useful for uneven terrain

It is essential when walking in rural terrain to have comfortable, well-fitting and protective **footwear**. It is advisable that boots are ankle high to provide good ankle support. Vibram soles tend to have better grip. It is always advisable to break in your boots before your holiday. Try two pairs of socks, one thin pair close to the skin, and a thicker outer sock.

Harden your feet with alcohol before you come walking. Bring a foot care kit, with the especially useful moleskin and second skin, and compeed for blisters.

Reading/film suggestions

Il Postino (The Postman)

The charming film directed by Michael Radford was partially filmed on the island of Salina – the dramatic volcanic scenery is the perfect backdrop for the delightful fictional story of poet Pablo Neruda's life in exile on a small island.

Tour manager

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him or her immediately – it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.

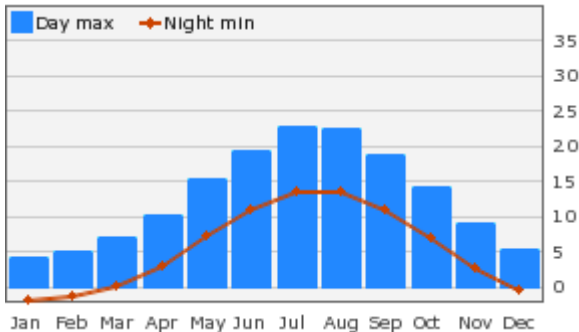
Grading

This tour has been graded as **Moderate**: Relatively few hills and moderate walking terrain.



The Basics

Climate – The weather in the Aeolian archipelago should be pleasant, but there is always the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared.



Time – GMT +2 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct);
GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar)

Language – Italian

Religion – predominantly Roman Catholic

National holidays – New Year's Day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Easter Monday; Liberation Day (25 Apr); Labour Day (01 May); Republic Day (02 Jun); Assumption of Mary (15 Aug); All Saints' Day (01 Nov); Immaculate Conception (08 Dec); Christmas Day (25 Dec); St Stephens Day (26 Dec).

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

Credit cards – American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you're eating at a restaurant, check prior to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. (Although you'll find plenty of bottled water for sale too)

Shops and museums – You will see appealing shops selling souvenirs, artisanal produce and traditional food and drink. Opening hours on small islands tend to be from 0900-1300 and 1600-1900.

Clothes & Shoes – You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended. Although very common in tourist towns in Italy, please note that street vendors selling all kinds of designer knockoffs are illegal and could land you with a hefty fine. Care should also be taken when buying antiques since Italy is renowned for skilled imitators.

Camera – Bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges that might be applied after 1st January 2021. A new law means that you are protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you are abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping – To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.



Health

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed, or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Sun Protection

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

Mosquitos

Like most Mediterranean islands, you might get a few mosquitos about in the evenings, so it is worth taking some repellent.

Inoculations

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



Insurance

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you're travelling to an EU country.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

For further information about the GHIC please visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/healthcare-abroad/apply-for-a-free-uk-global-health-insurance-card-ghic/>



Emergencies

Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 7841 023807

00 44 7831 133079

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Consulate Rome

Via XX Settembre 80/a

00187 Rome

Italy

Email: italy.consulate@fco.gov.uk

Tel: +39 06 4220 2431

Fax: +39 06 4220 2334

Open Mon-Fri 0900-1700.

Outside these hours, emergency consular assistance is available on +44 (0) 207 008 1500.

Travel Editions

3 Youngs Buildings, London, EC1V 9DB

Tel: 020 7251 0045

Email: info@traveleditions.co.uk www.traveleditions.co.uk

PLEASE NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS CORRECT AT THE TIME OF PRINTING. IT IS MEANT AS A GUIDE ONLY
AND WE CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR SUBSEQUENT CHANGES.