



<https://www.ferroviordbare.it/>

TRAINS# From Palese Airport to
Brigata Bari and viceversa:
Average time 12 minutes

From Bari Centrale to Brigata Bari:
Average time 6 minutes

Aurisa Apartment - Via Domenico Nicolai 280, Bari 70121
(CIS) BA07200691000035530



CHECK-IN

FROM 14.00 TO 16.00 or
SELF CHECK-IN

CHECK-OUT

MAX CHECK-OUT 10.00 a.m.

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MINI TRAVEL GUIDE OF BARI



Aurisa
APARTMENT

The 10 attractions

to visit on foot
in the vicinity of Aurisa Apartment



infopoint tourism: Piazza Ferrarese 29
#WEAREINPUGLIA Tel: +39.080524224

<https://aurisa.4wp.it> English Version

THE HISTORY OF BARI

III century B.C Under the Roman Empire, Bari, a small Peucetan port, becomes municipium cum suffragio (city with full rights of citizenship).

493 After the fall of the Roman Empire, Bari becomes part of the Ostrogoths Kingdom.

553 After the Greek-Gothic War, Bari joins the Byzantine Empire. But the Byzantines can't enjoy this victory for too long.

568 The Langobards come to Italy. For two centuries Langobards fight against Byzantines to control the peninsula and Bari too. In Italy we say "among the two fighters, the third one enjoys". The third ones are the Arabs.

847 Arabs establish an emirate in the city. It will be ruled by just three caliphs, Khalfūn, Mufarraj ibn Sallam, Sawdān: after your departure, fight your nostalgia for Peroni using their names as tongue-twisters!

871 The emperor Ludwig II reconquers the city to Western christianity only just to give it back again to Eastern christianity. The Byzantines are back and they make Bari the capital of the thema di Langobardia (we should admit that they were loyal towards their old rivals, as they left them the honour of the name!).

1071 Between some raids by the Saracens (clearly not as loyal as the Byzantines) and a rescue from attacks led by the Venice doge Pietro II Orseolo, the Norman ruler Robert Guiscard conquers Bari.

1087 During the Norman domination, the relics of Saint Nicholas, bishop of Myra (Turkey) are brought to Bari; relics are kept in the Basilica of St Nicholas which is opened in 1089 and will be finished in 1197.

1464 The Normans will be followed by Suebi, Anjou, Aragonese and Sforza. Isabella of Aragon, wife of Gian Galeazzo Maria Sforza, and her daughter Bona Sforza, queen of Poland, established a refined Renaissance court in the castle of Bari.

1557 Death of Bona Sforza. The Spanish, Austrian and Bourbon dominations followed each other.

1808 Joseph Bonaparte, king of Naples, rules Bari.

April 24th 1813 Joachim Murat (1767-1815) sets the first stone of the new district rising next to the old town, which still keeps this name (il borgo murattiano - Murat district).

1934 Opening of the Fiera del Levante 68 .

1943 The port of Bari is the scene of two main war events. On 9 September, general Nicola Bellomo leads few soldiers against the enemy once he gets news the German army wants to destroy the port... Thanks to the help of the people, he manages to stop them, although after the 8th September many people (including general Pietro Badoglio and the king) throw away their uniforms and run away (in spite of his heroism, Bellomo will be executed for war crimes). On 2nd December of the same year, a German air raid causes the sinking of 17 ships; among them, the Liberty ship John Harvey, which was laden with mustard gas. The released gas makes hundreds of victims.

August 8th 1991 The ship Vlora arrives at the port: more than 20000 Albanians are on board. It's the largest disembarking of immigrants in Italy ever. They were running away after the economic and political crisis that took place in Albania due to the end of Communism.

October 26th and 27th 1991 The Petruzzelli theatre is on fire (reconstructed and inaugurated in 2009). This deep open wound in the heart of the city is the beginning of the urban regeneration: the old town, until then a poor area, is redesigned by the EU project URBAN II (1994-1999). The port, the airport, the interport and the railway are all due for infrastructural renovation.

Visiting **Bari** in one day is impossible, but in this mini tourist guide we will direct you to discover **the most important attractions and cultural heritage** that are in the vicinity of **Aurisa Apartment**.

BARI IN 24H

WHERE TO START?

The route suggested by us is to be done on foot. **Aurisa Apartment** is just 1 km from ① **Piazza Garibaldi**, where it will be possible to access the **town center, to the historic center, to the seafront and the central shopping streets**.

OLD BARI

BASILICA OF BARI



How to get there: in Largo Abate Elia 13, in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: Mon-Sat 7:00-20:30, Sun 7:00-22:00

Ticket price: free of charge

CATHEDRAL OF SAN SABINO



How to get there: in Piazza dell'Odegittia, in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: Mon-Sat 8:30-19:00, Sun 8:00-19:00

Ticket price: free of charge

NORMAN SWABIAN CASTLE



How to get there: in Via Pier l'Eremita, in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: Wed-Mon 8:30-19:30, Mar closed

Ticket price: from €2,00 to €6,00

From the Norman-Swabian Castle you can take part in one of the absolute experiences : the Underground Bari!

It is a night tour guided by expert archaeologists lasting about 1 h 45 min and develops between the Castle, the Succorpo of the Cathedral, Palazzo Simi and Santa Maria del Buono.

Info prices and reservations on the official website <https://www.barisotterranea.it/>

FLAVORS ANCIENTS



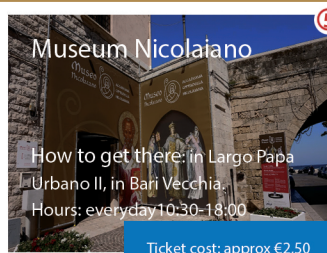
From the **Basilica of San Nicola** to the **Cathedral of San Sabino** to the **Castle** there is a succession of cloisters, convents, churches and ovens. Impossible to resist the **focaccia** bari and fried **panzerotto fritto** with tomato and mozzarella, between a sip and another of **craft beer** produced in Bari, from the early '900. On the doors of the house you can see the ladies knead the famous **orecchiette** and let them dry on the looms. The alleys are flooded by the strong scent of ragout rolls (brasciole) or the ciambotto, obtained from the mixture of more fish. For centuries Bari handed down its maritime vocation, which lives in the folkloric **N'derra La'Lanz**, on the **Molo of San Nicola**, where sunday morning inhabitants they gather to eat **raw seafood**.

CORSO VITTORIO EMANUELE

It's **the central road** that divides Bari Vecchia from the new Murattiano village. This course starts from ① **Giardino Garibaldi**, and comes from ⑨ **Theater Piccini** to the ⑧ **Theater Margherita** on the seafront, for a length of almost 1 km.

MOVIDA AND SHOPS

With its institutional buildings, theatres and nineteenth-century buildings it is the most important street of Bari. The main street is characterized by the nightlife and the variety of shops that also extend in its streets such as **Via Sparano (where is the beautiful ⑩ Palazzo Mincuzzi)**, **Via Argiro** and **Via Melo** and **Corso Cavour** until the **A Central Station**.

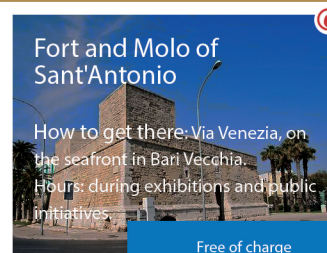


Museum Nicolaiano

How to get there: in Largo Papa Urbano II, in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: everyday 10:30-18:00

Ticket cost: approx €2,50

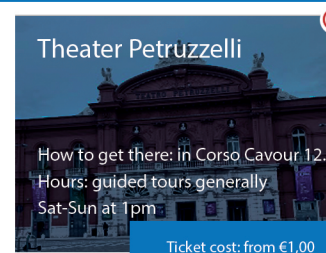


Fort and Molo of Sant'Antonio

How to get there: Via Venezia, on the seafront in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: during exhibitions and public initiatives.

Free of charge

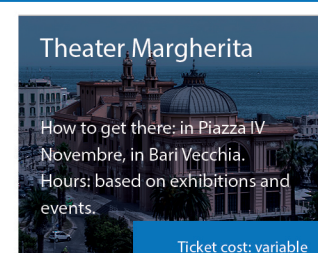


Theater Petruzzelli

How to get there: in Corso Cavour 12.

Hours: guided tours generally Sat-Sun at 1pm

Ticket cost: from €1,00



Theater Margherita

How to get there: in Piazza IV Novembre, in Bari Vecchia.

Hours: based on exhibitions and events.

Ticket cost: variable