

Welcome to Bari!

Bari

Bari, a typical seaside and market city, is the capital of the Apulia region and the second biggest city in south of Italy. The city developed industrially in the second half of the Twentieth Century and now boasts an important trade fair, the largest in the south. Tourists visit Bari for its historic buildings, art works and fascinating town centre, as well as for the beaches which surround the area.

Population	316.500
Opening hours	A Bari, les magasins sont généralement ouverts de 09H00 à 13H00 et de 16H30 à 20H00.
Site Internet	http://www.viaggiareinpuglia.it ; http://www.comune.bari.it
Local newspapers	Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno BariSera La Repubblica Corriere della Sera La Stampa Il Sole24ore
Emergency numbers	Carabinieri : 112 Police : 113 Firefighters : 115 Ambulances : 118 Gardes-côtes : 1530
Tourist Office	Central Station Tourist Office Tél. : (+39 0805242244), Port et Aéroport

Airport

Bari's International Airport is located around 11 km from the city centre. The local city bus (Amtab bus 16) gets you into the city for € 1,20 (from 05.00 to 23.00, every 60 minutes) or you can catch the Tempesta bus company shuttle to the rail station (ticket: €6,00; every hour). Taxis cost around € 35,00.

Phone: +39 080 5800200

Web: www.aeroportoipuglia.it

Public Transport

The company which operates Bari's local transport system is Amtab. One ticket costs €1,20 (valid for 90 minutes), but you can get a one-day travel card for €2,50.

Phone: +39 080 5393111

Web: <http://www.amtabservizio.it>

Taxi

Bari's main taxi companies are

Radio Taxi Phone: +39 080 5543333

Apulia Taxi Phone: +39 080 5346666

You can also find cabs close to the Railway Station (Piazza Moro), to the Airport and inside of the Harbour.

Post

Opening Hours: 08.00–18.30 (Mondays–Fridays), 08.00–12.30 (Saturdays).

Pharmacy

Bari's chemists are usually open from Monday to Friday from 08.30 to 13.00 and from 16.30 to 20.00. They have different open hours during nights and weekends. Addresses are posted on the pharmacies

Telephone

Country code: +39

Area code: 080

Electricity

220/240V

The city

The people of Bari love repeating this phrase: 'If Paris was on the sea, it would look like a small Bari'. Obviously, this is an exaggeration, but it tells us a lot about the pride (and sense of humour) in this area.

This is a city with a deep sense of history and art, with rich cultural roots and a modern business outlook. An important city under the Greeks, Bari became a Roman municipality, and was later governed by the Saracens, the Venetians, the Normans, the Aragons and finally the Bourbons before becoming part of Italy. As a link between the Greek and Middle-Eastern worlds, Bari experienced its golden age during the medieval period. The glories of that age are perfectly symbolised by the magnificent Cathedral and Church of San Nicholas. The Emperor Augustus Promenade is also worthy of note – it is the main through fare in the city – as is the Nazario Sauro Promenade, which provides a magnificent walkway along the sea front as well as superb views over the city itself. To the left is the S. Nicola jetty where every year, on the 8 May, the ceremony of the thaumaturgy statue takes place. The statue is taken to sea on a boat where it is worshipped by pilgrims and believers. In this area you can sample the marvellous sea food in the working class bay area known as the "nderre a la lanze".

Do & See

La Città Vecchia (the Old City)

The extraordinary old city largely consists of narrow and winding streets. Here you will find all the important medieval monuments, such as the Swabian castle and many churches, including the Cathedral of San Sabino and the Basilica of San Nicola.

Il Castello Svevo (the Norman Swabian Castle)

This building was begun by Roger II (1139), and destroyed at least twice by the people of Bari, in

protest again the tyranny of the Normans. Frederick II rebuilt it almost completely between 1233 and 1240.

Address: piazza Federico II di Svevia, 2

Phone: +39 0805214361

Basilica Di San Nicola

The basilica was constructed between 1087 and 1197 to hold the holy relics of San Nicola (who is also known as Santa Klaus) . It is both a Catholic and an orthodox church, and partly for this reason is a place of annual pilgrimage for many people from all over the world.

Address: Largo Abate Elia, 13

Phone: +39 080 5737111

Web: <http://www.basilicasannicola.org>

Cattedrale Di San Sabino

This building was originally built in Byzantine style in 1062, and rebuilt in Romanesque form in 1170 after the destruction it had undergone at the hands of William the Evil in 1156. It holds the relics of San Sabino and the **Diocesan Museum** holds the **Exultet** parchment, and ancient liturgical pray of the X century

Cathedral Address: piazza Odegitria

Phone: +39 0805210605

Diocesan Museum Address: via Dottula

Phone: +39 0805210064

Open:

Tuesday and Thursday h.9.30 – 12.30

Saturday h.9.30 – 12.30 – h. 16.30 – 19.00

Sunday h.9:30 – 12:30

other days on request

Fortino di Sant'Antonio Abate

Dated XIV century , is an interesting military architecture today used for important cultural events and for weddings

Besides the already mentioned religious buildings, there are the church of **Santa Chiara, San Marco dei Veneziani, Santa Teresa dei Maschi, San Giorgio dei Martiri, San Michele** (that held temporary the relics of San Nicola), the **Trinity church** and the **Russian orthodox church**

All the squares of Bari are very interested; some of them just in front of the sea offer a striking landscape. The old buildings as **Palazzo Fizzarotti, Palazzo Atti, Palazzo Oriente, Palazzo Kursaal Santalucia**, the impressive seafront with the promenades of **Lungomare Imperatore Augusto, Araldo di Crollanza and Nazario Sauro, San Francesco alla Rena** etc.

Museums

- **Archaeological Museum** (Palazzo Ateneo – Piazza Umberto I – Tel. 080/5211576)
- **Art Gallery** (Via Spalato, 19 c/o Palazzo della Provincia – Tel. 080/5412421)
- **Mediterranean Citadel of Science** Viale Biagio Accolti Gil Tel 080 5348482
- **Ethnographic African Museum** (c/o convento Cappuccini via Bellomo, 94 Tel. 080/5610037)
- **Museum of the Castle** (c/o Castello Svevo – Piazza Federico II di Svevia Tel. 080/5286200)
- **Museum of the treasure of San Nicola** (c/o Basilica di San Nicola Tel. 080/523724)
- **Museum of the Cathedral** (Via Dottula Tel. 080/5288215)
- **Nicolaiano Museum** (largo Urbano II; info e prenotazioni: 080.5231429)
- **Historical Civil Museum** (Largo Urbano II, 2 – Tel. 080/5772362)
- **Aquarium Museum** (Molo Pizzoli – Porto Tel. 080/5211200)
- **Botanical Garden** (Via Salvemini Tel. 080/5442153 5442152)
- **Zoology Museum** (Via Amendola 165/a Tel. 080/5443351)
- **Museum of Science of the Earth** (Via Orabona – Tel. 080/5442556)
- **Museum of Physics** (Via Amendola, 175 – Tel. 080/5443216)
- **Museum of Science** (Corso Cavour, 249 – Tel. 080/5242342)
- **Shrine of War Memorial** (Via Gentile – Tel. 080/5530330)
- **Museum Collection of Postcards** (Corso Alcide De Gasperi, 463 – Tel. 080/5020701)

Curiosity

Saint Nicholas is the canonical and most popular name for **Nikolaos of Myra**, a Saint and Greek Bishop of Myra (Demre in Lycia, part of modern-day [Turkey](#)).

He is remembered and revered among Catholic and Orthodox Christians. He is also honored by various Anglican and Lutheran churches. Because of the many miracles attributed to his intercession, he is also known as Nicholas the Wonderworker (in Greek: thaumaturgos). He had a reputation for secret gift-giving, such as putting coins in the shoes of those who left them out for him or making present to the poor children while wearing a red dress, this became the model for Santa Claus whose English name comes from the Dutch Sinterklaas.

His reputation evolved among the faithful, as is common for early Christian saints, that's why in 1087, his relics from Turkey were furtively translated his relics were furtively translated to Bari by 62 baresi seamen who disembarked in the little harbour of **Sangiorgio**.

For this reason the 7th of may as tradition we celebrate the arrival of the “caravella”(special boat) with the portrait of the Saint. Many no professional actors stage the arrival from Turkey of the holy relics kept in a sacred urn in San Giorio and celebrate a ceremony in the presence of civil and religious authorities

Behind the “Caravella” hundreds of other little decorated ships and motor-ship. Then it's from Sangiorgio harbor that the boat with the image of the saint sails direction (Bari dock).

In the neighbourhood of Bari

Castel Del Monte

70 km far from the centre of Bari, this unique medieval manor house stands on top of a hill in the Apulian Murgia, 540 metres above sea level and 18 km from Andria. It was probably built as a hunting residence by Frederick II between 1229 and 1249 and is a national monument with a mysterious history.

Address: Andria

e-mail: casteldelmonte@beniculturali.it

Web: <http://www.comune.andria.ba.it>

Phone: +39 0883 569997 (ticketing)

+39 0883 569997 (management)

Grotte Di Castellana (caves of Castellana)

This series of grottoes (40 Km south-east of Bari) are the biggest in Italy. They are 3 km long and 71 mt. deep and include deep caves and long underground passages with hundreds of stalactites and stalagmites, formed over thousands of years, by water erosion of the calcareous rock.

Address: piazzale Anelli – Castellana Grotte

Phone: +39 0804998211

Web: <http://www.grottedicastellana.it>

Alberobello

60 km far from the centre of Bari, this is undoubtedly one of the most picturesque towns in the world, as it consists entirely of tiny trulli houses.

Infopoint-Touristoffice: via Monte Nero 3 Alberobello (Ba)

Phone: +39 080 4326030

e-mail: assessoreiturismo@comune.alberobello.ba.it settoreturismo@comune.alberobello.ba.it

Web: <http://www.comune.alberobello.ba.it/>

<http://www.prolocoalberobello.it/benvenuti.htm>