



THE DIFFERENT WAY TO TRAVEL

## EURO MED – EURO AEGEAN



# GRAN BRETAGNA–GRAND BENELUX–GRANDE ANVERSA- GRANDE DETROIT–GRANDE ELLADE–GRANDE EUROPA- GRANDE ITALIA–GRANDE MEDITERRANEO–GRANDE PORTOGALLO–GRANDE SCANDINAVIA- GRANDE SPAGNA

### ABOUT OUR COMPANY

GRIMALDI GROUP NAPLES, a family owned enterprise, is one of Italy's largest shipping Companies. The Grimaldi family has over a century of experience in shipping, and more than 50 years in passenger service. World-wide we are N° 1 for heavy RoRo capacity intake, 6<sup>th</sup> for car carrying and the n° 25 container operator.

Most of our vessels are ro/ro's or co/ro's.

Our trades include: Euro-Med Service, Mediterranean Short Sea Service, Adriatic-Middle East Service, North-West Europe to South America (Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay) and to West Africa, USA to West Africa. The North-Atlantic trade is run by ACL Atlantic Container Line, a company owned by Grimaldi.

The Baltic sea services are run by Finnlines plc, a company controlled by Grimaldi.

On the passenger side, we also operate Grimaldi Ferries, with services: Rome-Barcelona, Rome-Toulon, Leghorn-Barcelona, Italy-Tunis, Italy-Corsica (seasonal).

### GRIMALDI GROUP WORLDWIDE

Grimaldi Group Naples is a truly international company, with own offices, representative offices, subsidiaries or participating companies in Italy (Naples, Monfalcone, Rome, Palermo, Salerno, Civitavecchia), Belgium (Antwerp), Benin (Cotonou) Brazil (Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Curitiba, Belo Horizonte, Porto Alegre, Vitoria), Cameroun (Douala), Canada (Halifax), Denmark (Esbjerg), Egypt (Alexandria), Finland, Germany (Hamburg), Ghana (Tema), Ireland (Cork), Nigeria (Lagos), Norway (Oslo) Poland, Portugal (Setubal, Lisbon, Leixos), Senegal (Dakar), Spain (Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia), Sweden (Gothenburg, Wallhamn), Togo (Lomé), United Kingdom (London, Liverpool, Southampton, Tilbury).

Grimaldi owned Atlantic Container Line have their own office network in USA and in Europe.

The Group is also a 50% partner in GLD Lines (car ferry service between Italy and France), is the controlling share holder of Finnlines and the owner of Malta Motorways of Seas.

Recently Grimaldi has taken a 14% share in the greek ferry operator Anek Lines

Grimaldi runs its own port terminals in the harbours of Antwerp, Civitavecchia, Cork, Esbjerg, Hamburg, Lagos, Monfalcone, Palermo, Salerno and Valencia.

Grimaldi owns ( in partnership) the harbour of Wallhamn (Sweden).

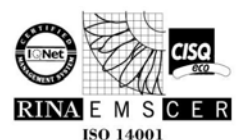
In joint venture with local partners Grimaldi distribute new cars to the dealers in Benelux, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain.

### QUALITY & SAFETY

Grimaldi Naples was the first Italian shipping company to obtain the ISO 9002 Quality Certificate. This is Europe's most prestigious quality award.

Grimaldi is the first European carrier that received the Q1 award from Ford Motor Company, and in year 2005 was named Supplier of the Year by General Motors.

All Grimaldi vessels are S.M.S. (Safety Management System) certified.



## **LIFE ON BOARD**

You are travelling on board a cargo vessel. While you are of course a welcomed guest, bear in mind that the Master, the officers and the crew have to comply with their daily duty and routine to run the vessel and while in port to unload and load the cargo. The service we can provide for you, compared with pure passenger vessels, is necessarily somewhat limited. However be assured that all personnel involved will do its utmost to make you feel comfortable and happy on board the vessel.

All people travelling on board the vessel are subject to the general discipline, safety and security rules as established by the Company and/or the Master.

## **DRESSING CODE**

The vessel you are travelling on is of comfortable size that allows safe sailing under all conditions. For you safety and comfort we suggest not to wear shoes with high wheels or beach sandals. Even in good sea conditions a sudden movement of the vessel is possible and very often the outer deck is wet.

Dressing is casual, but remember that on our vessels there are certain unwritten rules as far as dressing is concerned. The Master, the officers and the crew appreciate when passengers too follow these rules.

- ✓ no bathing suit or beach ware should be worn in the mess room and the lounge
- ✓ do not enter the bridge in beach ware or bathing suit

## **BRIDGE**

Under the ISPS code the bridge is a restricted area, where in general access cannot be allowed. We appreciate that our passengers enjoy staying on the bridge, but please ask the Master for authorization for any visit to the bridge. Please respect the dressing code.

## **AREAS OFF LIMIT**

There are areas of the vessel where passengers are not allowed, unless previously authorized by the Master (or person designated) and accompanied by a member of the ship's personnel: the Garage (while at sea), the Kitchen, the Engine Room and in general all working areas.

## **MEALS**

Are served in the officers' mess. You will be informed of the meal hours for breakfast, lunch and dinner by the Master (or person designated by him). Please respect the meal hours. No meals can be served in your cabin.

## **YOUR CABIN**

Will be cleaned and made-up daily. This work is generally done in the earlier part of the morning. Please remember that the steward may only make-up you cabin if he finds it accessible. Later on during the day the steward has other duties and will not be able to clean and make-up the cabin. On some hectic days you might have to take care yourself of the cabin. Your co-operation is appreciated.

## **DECK CHAIRS**

Are available on board on a self service basis

## **TELECOMUNICATIONS**

The vessel is equipped with a state-of-the-art satellite telecommunications system.

- ✓ PHONE: You can use the phone to make calls ship-to-shore. You will have to pay for the cost of the call (remember satellite phone calls are rather costly).
- ✓ FAX: You can ask the Master to send a fax for you. You will have to pay for the cost of phone necessary to send the message.
- ✓ E-MAIL: You can send e-mails. No attachment is accepted. For each e-mail sent you will be charged a flat amount of 1 Euro. E-mails addressed to you on board from relatives and friends to the vessel's e-mail address are transmitted free of charge (but no attachments are allowed). Should you receive an e-mail with an attachment you will be asked to refund the cost of the satellite transmission (this can be quite expensive)

The use of e-mail, phone and fax is at the Master's discretion. The vessel's telecommunication system is not a public one. The Company and the Master have no obligation to let passengers use the system. In any case any Company, safety and security matters have priority.

Please note that your mobile phone will work only in ports or while sailing close to the shore, and if your operator has a roaming agreement with a local mobile phone operator.

## **DRINKS (soft and alcoholic)**

Are sold only in bottles or tins and are subject to being available on board. For purchases please address yourself to the cook. A price list is available on board.

Alcoholic beverage should be consumed with moderation. It is the Masters discretion to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons that, in his sole judgment, make abuse of it.

The master can also prohibit that alcoholic beverages are brought in from shore.

## **LAUNDRY**

There is a washing machine at your disposal for your personal laundry necessities.

## **TAKING PHOTOS**

You may take pictures on board except in the garage or other cargo areas. In some ports it is not allowed to take pictures within the boundaries of the harbour.

## **PORTS OF CALL**

You will go ashore at your own responsibility.

You travel on board a cargo vessel. Ports of call, duration of calls, docking times are subject to cargo requirements. Our vessels run on regular service. However there is always the possibility that a port originally included in the schedule has to be dropped, or that the vessel runs one or more days behind schedule. But this is part of the game in Freighter Cruising.

Before going ashore make sure to have proper and up-dated information about the time you have to be back on board.

Herewith we are giving some basic, and hopefully useful information about the ports of call.

When going ashore, in order to enjoy a safe and pleasant visit, you should note the following safety tips:

- ✓ Beware of pickpockets who can be very clever. They often operate in pairs or more – one holding your attention while the other empties your pockets
- ✓ Do not carry large amounts of cash. Use a money belt, if you have one, when shopping. Never carry a purse, or your wallet in your back pocket. Backpacks should be carried in the front.
- ✓ Leave jewellery and watches safely onboard the ship, rather than wearing them ashore
- ✓ Never leave your belongings unattended.

## **SECURITY**

- ✓ All persons boarding the vessel are subject to check and search
- ✓ All items carried on board will be checked.

## **PROBLEMS**

If you have any problems or you feel dissatisfied you should speak to the Master or the Chief Mate. Whenever it is possible they will assist and help you.

## **COMMENTS & SUGGESTIONS**

If, at the end of your journey, you wish to let us have your comments or suggestions you can leave them with the Master who will transmit it to the Company, or you can write direct to:

Grimaldi Freighter Cruises  
Manager Passenger Service  
13, Via M. Campodisola  
80133 Naples \ Italy  
Fax +39 081 551 7716  
e-mail: isler@grimaldi.napoli.it

## ALEXANDRIA, Arab Republic of Egypt

Alexandria was named after Alexander the Great, who ordered the foundation of the city in 332 B.C on the site of a small village called "Rakoda", in order to connect Egypt with his homeland Greece by sea. His architect Deimocrates was charged with the planning of this new city, which by 200 B.C. had become the largest city in the world. .

Today Alexandria is the largest port in the Arab Republic of Egypt, and a major beach resort on the Mediterranean. The town lies north-west of the Nile delta, 225 km from Cairo by the Delta Road or 221 km by the Desert Road-

Alexandria claims to be the "Pearl of the Mediterranean" and the second Capital of Egypt. It has a nice climate, mild all year round. There are more than 25 miles of sandy beaches, from Sidi Kreir in the west to Abu Kir in the east.

**Language:** Arab

**Currency:** Egyptian Pound

**DOCKING** Western Harbour

**TO GET TO TOWN** The distance to downtown is approx. 3 miles. A taxi is the easiest way to get there, but it is quite possible to walk though the dock gates into the city bustle..

**WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

The Greek-Roman Museum (with the famous Tangara statues); the Royal Jewellery Museum that show the collection of Mohamed Ali family's jewellery (the museum itself is considered a architectural masterpiece); the Hydro-Biological Institute with a collection of rare fish and other marine species.

Alexandria's Garden, famous for the beautiful trees and palms.

If you wish to go for a swim, there are plenty of beaches. El Mountaza Beach and El Maamoura Beach are considered among the best. There are air-conditioned minibuses, but taxi is more advisable. It takes about ½ hour from downtown.

**SHOPPING** As with all oriental towns, Alexandria offers you its typical shops. Do not forget to bargain.

**EATING OUT** If you want to try oriental cuisine, this is the place for it.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Marina Shipping Agencies  
ADDRESS: 33, Salah Salem St. – Alexandria - Egypt  
PHONE: 002-03-4871678/4865176  
FAX:002-03-4862666  
E-MAIL: sedky@smarina.com

## ANTWERP (Antwerpen), Flanders \ Belgium

It was in the 13<sup>th</sup> century that Antwerp, a small settlement that was already a thousand year old, really began to grow. The medieval Het Steen stronghold, the Gothic Cathedral and the unique Renaissance Town Hall dominate the old city. In narrow streets and alleyways amid these landmarks, the homes of ordinary folk stand shoulder to shoulder stopped with the age. But they do not bow, not even to the baroque splendour and the refined rococo of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century patrician homes.

In contrast, there is the 19<sup>th</sup> century urban expansion with its middle-class houses in all sorts of neo-styles. The Jugendstil area around the Cogels-Osylei is world famous. An in the recent years, daring examples of modern architecture have appeared here and there.

Antwerp is indisputably the diamond centre of the world. The celebrated "Antwerp polish" is founded on five centuries of tradition.

Antwerp is the hometown of some of the famous Flemish painters such us: Teniers, Jacob Jordaens, Antoon Van Dyck and in particular Pieter Paul Rubens

**Language:** Flemish (Dutch)

**Currency:** Euro

### DOCKING

Antwerp Euro Terminal at Quay 1333 (Verrebroekdock) on the left bank of river Schelde  
To get to Antwerp the vessels have to steam up the Schelde for some 40 nautical miles, (74 km, 46 statue miles), pass the "Kallolock" and then sail abt.40 minutes to arrive finally at her berth inside the docks.

### TO GET TO TOWN

The historic downtown area, situated on the right bank of river Schelde, is at 15 to 25 minutes by taxi. Tel (03) 366 6666 or (03) 238 3838

Alternatively you can take a taxi to terminal of city-tramway #15, and reach the city center by this very practical and ecological public transport. There are 4 usefull stops in the center:

Walking is not an issue, for the distance and because of the tunnel you have to take to cross the river.

GROENPLAATS, middle of the historic center, statue of Rubens, Cathedral

MEIR, in the middle of the predestrian shopping area

OPERA, at the edge of the shopping area

ASTRID. Central Railway Station and Antwerp Zoo

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

Museum Van Schone Kunsten (Museum of Fine Arts); Stadhuis (City Hall) a fine example of 16<sup>th</sup> century Renaissance architecture (open daily); Onze Lieve Vrouw Kathedraal (Cathedral of our Lady), the largest Gothic Cathedral in the Lower Countries with a 123 m (410 ft) high tower (open Mon-Fri 10.00 am to 5.00 pm, Sat. 10.00 am to 3.00 pm, Sun. 1.00 pm to 4.00 pm); Statue of Brabo, legendary symbol who gave Antwerp its name; Plantijn Museum (Printers Museum Plantin), art of book printing in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century; Statue of Rubens; Rubenshuis (house a the famous painter); National Scheepvaart Museum (Maritime Museum); St.-Pauluskerk (St. Paul's Church) open daily May to September;

Unless otherwise stated, open Tue-Sun 10.00 am to 5.00 pm

Belgium is famous for its chocolates. Leonidas on Keyserlei (near Central Railway Station) is worth seeing for both the chocolates and the building they are in.

The Zoo, behind the Central Railway Station is quite nice.

### SHOPPING

The main shopping area is concentrated on the Meir and on the Keiserlei (and their surrounding streets).

If you are interested in purchasing Diamonds, this is the place for it.

### EATING OUT

In the historic city centre, there are plenty of Restaurants of all types and prices. Antwerp has been a trading centre for centuries. Here you can find eateries offering cuisine from over the world.

You also might try one (or some) of the famous Belgium beers, such as Duvel, De Koick (to order as "bolleke"), Hoegaarden, etc.

### OUR AGENT

NAME:Grimaldi Belgium NV

ADDRESS:Haifastraat 11, B - 2030 Antwerpen

PHONE: +32 (0) 3 5459430

Fax: +32 (0) 3 5414275

E-MAIL: [grimaldi@grimaldi.be](mailto:grimaldi@grimaldi.be)

## ASHDOD, Israel

Ashdod is the port of Tel Aviv and the second harbour, after Haifa, of the Israeli Mediterranean coast. This is a very young town, founded in 1957. But the area has of course been inhabited for thousands of years. The nearby sites of Tel Mor, Ashdod Yam and Tel Ashdod are witnesses to these past settlements.

**Language:** Hebrew  
**Currency:** New Shekel

**DOCKING** Ashdod Harbour

**TO GET TO TOWN** The distance from the harbour to downtown Ashdod is approx. 4 km (2 ½ miles). The best way to get to town is by taxi, but walking is practicable.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The beaches are one of Ashdod's attractions (Miami Beach, Lido Beach, Ha Kshatot Beach, Yud Alef Beach). The Ashdod Yam Fortress was built during the ancient Arab era (640-1099 AD).

The Mamonia Shrine is a beautiful shrine located next to Miami Beach, serves as a heritage and cultural centre for the Moroccan community in Ashdod. Includes a traditional oriental shopping centre. Ashdod Museum Corin Maman (open Sun-Thu 9.00 am to 4.00 pm, Sat and holidays 10.30 am to 1.30 pm), Car Museum (open Sun-Thu 10.00 am to 9.00 pm, Fri 10.00 am to 4 pm);

Tel Ashdod, southeast of the city, was the capital of the Philistines. This place has been inhabited since the Bronze Age. A few houses remain on the Tel, ruins of the Arab village of Isdud, including a Khan (caravanserai), the Sultan Ibrahim El Makbouki Mosque and the tomb of a Marabout (holy man).

Tel Aviv, the capital city of Israel, is about 20 km (13 miles) from Ashdod.

**SHOPPING** There are three Shopping Centres: Merkaz Ha'ir (City Mall), Ashdod Mall, Lev Ashdod Mall, all fairly centrally located.

**EATING OUT** Here you can find restaurants serving all types of food: oriental, seafood, Chinese, etc. Many people like to go to Ha Kshatot Beach, with many good restaurants on a nice beach.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Allalouf & Co. Shipping Ltd  
ADDRESS: Rear Port Area, P.o. Box 4081 Ashdod 77140  
PHONE: Tel. +972 8 8513333  
FAX: + 972 8 8521165

## CIVITAVECCHIA, Lazio \ Italy

Civitavecchia is the port of Rome (70 km, 45 miles). The first port was built in Roman times by emperor Traiano with the name of Centumcellae. In the early Middle Ages, the town fell into the hands of the Moors. After the defeats of the Moorish fleet at Punta Licosa and Ostia, Pope Leone IV conquered the town in 848. It was given a new name, Civitas Vetula. In the feudal period the town belonged to the counts Ranieri of Civita Castellana, to the monastery of Farfa, but mostly to the Di Vico family. In 1431, after a siege from sea and land, Civitavecchia became part of the pontifical state. From 1798 to 1815 the town was under French occupation. French writer Stendhal was consul here between 1831 and 1842, here he wrote some of his masterpieces, among them the "Chartreuse de Parme". On 16th September 1870 Civitavecchia opened its gates to the troops of commander Nino Bixio, to become part of the Italian state.

**Language:** Italian

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** Berth "Santa Fermina"

**TO GET TO TOWN** Our berth is at about 500 m from the North entrance of the harbour, called "Varco Vespucci". Just outside to your right is Corso Marconi, one of the main streets of Civitavecchia.

It is possible to reach to town walking. Otherwise you will have to call a taxi.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

Within the harbour, but further south compared to our berthing place, is Fort Michelangelo. The construction started in 1508 by Bramante, continued by Antonio da Sangallo and was finalized by Michelangelo (who built the donjon) in 1537. In town, there is the Archaeological Museum and just outside the city the Terme Taurine (Roman spa)

About 25 km (16 miles) north of Civitavecchia is Tarquinia. A visit to this place could be one of the highlights of your journey. Here you meet the Etruscan civilization. The origin of Tarxuna, its Etruscan name, goes back to the 9th century B.C. Your visit should include: the National Museum in Palazzo Vitelleschi and the Etruscan Necropoli.

Palazzo Vitelleschi is itself a splendid building in gothic-renaissance style. The museum hosts the major collection of Etruscan findings.

The necropoli includes more than 100 tombs. Open and visitable are not more than 40. But due to the lack of adequate lighting only a dozen can really be visited. The conditions for visiting the tombs can vary. The best is to check at the National Museum. The necropolis is just outside the town of Tarquinia.

To visit Tarquinia the best is to hire a taxi for half day.

**SHOPPING** Shopping in Civitavecchia is as good as you can expect it to be in an Italian provincial town. The principal shopping streets are: Viale Guido Baccelli, Viale Giacomo Matteotti, Corso Centocelle, Viale Garibaldi.

**EATING OUT** The typical local fare is not a very sophisticated cuisine, but based on local products. This means of course fish and seafood. You can find many restaurants and trattorias in town.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Terminal Autostrade del mare  
ADDRESS: Porto di Civitavecchia  
PHONE: 0766 366592  
FAX: 0766 580068

## CORK (Corcaigh), Republic of Ireland (Eire)

Cork was founded in the 7<sup>th</sup> century, around a monastery, next to which Danish pirates built a small fort in the middle of the 9<sup>th</sup> century. Cork, until the arrival of the British (1172), was ruled by the Mac Carthy clan. In 1649 Cork was on Cromwell's side and was taken over by the Duke of Marlborough in 1690. Between the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century Cork was one of the strongholds of the Irish nationalists. Today Cork (capital of the largest county of Ireland) is the second port of the Republic and the most important city of southern Eire.

**Languages:** English and Gaelic

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** Our vessels dock in Ringaskiddy  
Distance from centre of town, approx. 12 miles (20 km)

**TO GET TO TOWN** The cheapest way to reach Cork city centre is by public bus. There is a regular scheduled transport service that connects Ringsaskiddy to Cork Centre nearly every hour from Monday to Friday. On Saturday the connection is provided on around a 2-hour basis. On Sundays there are several links too.  
Of course you can take a taxi as well, phone 021 272222

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The best way to capture the excitement of the city is to walk the streets. Cork, even with its somewhat cosmopolitan atmosphere, has managed to retain the pleasant atmosphere and friendliness of a country town. Among the places of interest are the St. Finbarr Cathedral, the museum in Fitzgerald's Park and the Cork City Gaol (former prison).

A taxi and short ferry ride away from Ringaskiddy is Cobh (pronounced "Cove"), called Queenstown between 1849 and 1920, with a notable church (St. Coleman's) on the hill overlooking the little town, which is at the water's edge. Cobh used to be the deepwater harbour of Ireland, where many of the emigrants sailed from, bound for the New world. Other sights include the Cobh Heritage Centre & Railway Station, the Cobh Museum, the Titanic Memorial, the Old Church Cemetery, the Belvelly Castle and the Martello Tower.

**SHOPPING** Cork has good shopping facilities in the centre of the city.  
Nice shops are also available in Cobh (many shops accept payment in UK£)

**EATING OUT** Both in Cork and In Cobh you can find good pub food. Many restaurants are available serving Irish and international food. The locals recommend the fresh sea food, the home-made brown bread, the fresh fruit desserts and cheese produced in the Region, and of course the famous Clonakilty Black Pudding.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Ocean & General  
ADDRESS: Loughbeg, Ringaskiddy, Cork  
PHONE: 021 4370000  
FAX: 021 4370066

## ESBJERG, Jutland \ Denmark

Esbjerg is a rather recent town, founded in 1899. It is Denmark's most important fishing harbour. In recent years it has developed to become an important commercial and business centre of western Denmark.

**Language:** Danish  
**Currency:** Danish Kroner

**DOCKING** Berth 201, Humberkaj  
Distance to the city centre, approx. 500 meters (550 yards)

**TO GET TO TOWN** Given the short distance, it is an easy walk to the centre of the town.  
Of course taxis can be called (75 144500)

**WHAT TO VISIT** Esbjerg calls itself the "cultural capital of the (Danish) west". Museums in the city include the Esbjerg Museum (unique collection of amber), the Byhistorisk Arkiv (the city archives), the Museum of Printing and the Water Tower (changing exhibitions), the Esbjerg Arts Museum, the Maritime and Fisheries Museum.  
Time and schedule permitting  
Walking through the oldest part of the town, you might enjoy looking at the somewhat curious architecture of the first houses built here, a little touch of Italian, a little touch of German....  
At 30 km (18 miles) there is Ribe, the oldest town in Denmark (in 700 AD there was a market place here). Many fine buildings from the Middle Ages and onwards. 2 km south of town is Vingecenter, a rebuilt Viking settlement.

**SHOPPING** Shops are all over the centre of town. Kongensgade is a pedestrian street. Prices are not always moderate, but and English is spoken almost everywhere.

**EATING OUT** Of course fish is the town's speciality. Restaurant and eateries can be found in the city centre.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Niels Winther & Co  
ADDRESS: Nordre Dokkaj 1, 6701 Esbjerg  
PHONE: + 75 128355  
FAX: +75 128617  
EMAIL: grimaldi@nielswinther.dk

## IZMIR (Smyrna), Turkey

This place has been inhabited since the 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC. During its long history the town has been inhabited and occupied by a great number of populations and powers. The Aeolian Greeks from the island of Lesbos were the first to take over.

Later the Ionians were defeated by the Lydians. In Hellenistic times Izmir was one the most important towns in Anatolia. After a period of decadence, the Romans brought the town back to a glory that lasted till the invasion of the Arabs. Among the dominators of this town were Byzantium, the Seldjoukides, the Turks, the Knights of St. John, Tamerlane and the Ottoman Empire. The treaty of Sèvres (after WWI) put Izmir under Greek administration, but after the latter's' defeat in the Anatolian war, the Treaty of Lausanne finally gave the town to Turkey. Today the town has 2 ½ million inhabitants and its harbour is second only to that of Istanbul in the country. Homer was probably born here.

**Language:** Turkish

**Currency:** New Turkish Lira (YTL)

You will however find most shops advertising their prices in Euro and USD (or other convertible currency).

Most shops accept convertible currencies other then local currency.

### DOCKING

The vessel will dock at any of the piers available in the port of Izmir. The port is about 1,5 km (1 miles) from the centre of the town.

### TO GET TO TOWN

There is public transport available. Taxi is the best solution. The cost is between US\$ 3 and 10. However, city center is walking distance max of 20 min to shopping center and bazaar.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The Agora (Greek-Roman ruins), the Alsancak Railway Station built in 1858, The "Asansoer" (the elevator), built in 1907, the Clock Towner, built in 1901, Kadifekale (Mt. Pagus) a middle age fortress probably of Greek-roman origin, Konak Pier, built by Gustave Eiffel, the Alsancak district with some historic houses from the Levantine period. The Archaeological Museum is one of the finest of its kind in Turkey.

About 70 km (45 miles) away is Ephesus, one of the most important archaeological sites. If the vessel's call is sufficiently long, an excursion there would be worthwhile. Allow 4 hours to visit the site. Make an arrangement with a taxi or car to wait for you while visiting the ruins; enter from the top entrance and walk down the hill. .

### SHOPPING

Turkish carpets can be of excellent quality. But remember quality is never cheap. Be careful when making your choice, and remember that buying from a carpet dealer means a lot a bargaining.

Also fine jewellery can be found.

The most fascinating shopping area is around Kemeralti Market. For more traditional shopping try the Alsancak district (Ataturk Street, Gul Street, etc.)

### EATING OUT

Turkish food might be an interesting change to the ship's fare. Try a Shish-Kebab, a Manisa-Kebab, Iskender Kebab or a fish food. The town is full of restaurants and other eateries.

### OUR AGENT

NAME:Egekont,

ADDRESS:Limn Caddesi Arkas Binası no: 38 Alsancak Izmir

PHONE: + 232 477 77 22

FAX: +232 411 00 44

EMAIL: egekont@egekont.com.tr

## LIMASSOL (Lemessos), Cyprus

There are 10.000 years of history to be found on this island, located at the crossroad of traffic between Europe, Africa and Asia. The Mycenaean Greeks brought their civilization here some 3.000 ago, establishing the first Greek roots. Other peoples passed through here, including Phoenicians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Persians, Romans, Crusaders, Venetians, Ottomans and the British. Here you can find prehistoric sites, Greek temples, Roman theatres, early Christian churches, Byzantine churches, Crusader castles, Gothic churches, Venetian fortifications, all in just 3.600 square miles.

In 1960 Cyprus became an independent Republic. Since 1974 the island is divided into two parts. Turkish military forces are established in the northeastern part of the Island the "Turkish Republic of Cyprus", however it is not recognized by the international community. The border between the two parts of the island is hermetically closed. Despite efforts made by the U.N., the European Union and the international community, no solution to the conflict seems yet in sight.

**Languages:** Greek  
Turkish (the Turkish minority lives mostly on the part of the Island, where since 1974 a non recognised Turkish Republic of Cyprus has been established)  
English is widely spoken, since the Island was under British administration from 1878 to 1960

**Currency:** Cyprus £

**DOCKING** New Harbour

**TO GET TO TOWN** The Centre of town (old Fishing Harbour, Castle) is about 2 miles from the New Harbour. On weekdays there is a bus running every 30 minutes. On Sundays and holidays every 60 minutes.  
Within the Harbour premises there is a Tourist Information Kiosk, open 8.00 am to 2.00 pm.  
To walk, 30 minutes.

**WHAT TO VISIT**  
Time and schedule permitting  
In town (called Lemessos in Greek): Lemessos Mediaeval Fort, built in 14<sup>th</sup> century on the site of an earlier Byzantine castle. It houses the Cyprus Mediaeval Museum (here, according to tradition, Richard the Lionheart married Berengaria of Navarre). Lemessos District Archaeological Museum. The Municipal Folk Art Museum.  
Out of town: Kolossi Castle (8 miles west). After the fall of Acre in 1291, this castle became the Grand Commandery of the Knights of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and later it came under the domain of the Templar Knights.  
Kurium (12 miles west). One of the most spectacular archaeological sites on the island. A Roman theatre, beautiful Roman mosaics from the 5<sup>th</sup> century AD.  
(Kolossi and Kurium can be visited together in half day).

**SHOPPING** In town there is a Cyprus Handicraft Service. Popular local products include leather goods, woven goods, ceramics, silverware (filigree) and the traditional hand-made Lefkaritika lace.

**EATING OUT** There are plenty of eateries in town. Fish is of course a speciality. But Cyprus offers a great variety of fare. Favourites are "Mezé" (a collection of appetizers), "Tava" (lamb stew), "Stifado" (stew of beef and hare).  
Cyprus produces excellent wines.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Manda Navigation Co. Ltd  
ADDRESS: 81 Omonia Avenue, Limassol  
PHONE: + 25 567070  
FAX: + 25 567919  
EMAIL: [manda@cytanet.com.cy](mailto:manda@cytanet.com.cy)

## LIVORNO (Leghorn), Tuscany \ Italy

The origin of Livorno is uncertain. The foundation goes back to the Middle Age. The first written record, dated 1103, is the concession of the "castrum liburni" made by Countess Matilda of Tuscany to the town of Pisa. Under the rulership of Pisa the town was enlarged and fortified. Later the town went to Genoa and eventually in 1421 to Florence. In 1577, the Medici, then ruler of Florence, decided to abandon the old site, and built a new town, further south-west, more or less where the old harbour of Pisa was located. Today Livorno is an important harbour, but also industry and tourism play a major role in its economy.

**Language:** Italian

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** Docking is in Darsena Toscana, a container terminal, will controlled access.

**TO GET TO TOWN** The centre of town is at about 8 km (5 miles) from docking. There is no public transport from\to the harbour area. Taxi is the way to get to town. The one-way fare is about € 20 (US\$ 15).

### **WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

Livorno as a town does not offer a great deal of tourist attractions. Of some interest are the Fattori Museum and the Museum of Contemporary Art. During the Summer months, there are the nearby beaches.

Pisa is only at about 20 km (13 miles) and can be reached by frequent trains or busses (but the best deal might be to agree on a reasonable fare with a taxi driver). There you will want to visit Campo dei Miracoli with the famous tower, the Cathedral, the Baptistery and the Cemetery. If time allows you could add the National Museum and the churches of San Francesco, Santa Caterina and Santa Maria della Spina.

Florence is probably too far away given the time the vessels spend in port (100 km, 60 miles).

At about 50 km (30 miles) there is Lucca, another historically important town of Tuscany. See the city walls, the Cathedral, the churches of St. Michele in Foro and San Frediano, the Mansi Palace, the National Museum in Villa Guinigi. Giacomo Puccini was born in Lucca.

**SHOPPING** The best area for shopping is Via Grande, Via Ricasoli, Via Cairoli.

**EATING OUT** Livorno being a rather important town, offers many restaurants and eateries. Fish and seafood are of course the most recommended specialities.

### **OUR AGENT**

NAME: L.V. Ghianda srl

ADDRESS: Via Vittorio Veneto 24, 54123 Livorno

PHONE: +39 058 682 681

Fax : +39 058 688 8630

E-MAIL: [lvghianda@lvghianda.it](mailto:lvghianda@lvghianda.it)

## PALERMO, Sicily \ Italy

Palermo has a long and glorious history. Founded more than 2.500 years ago by Phoenicians, the town, over the centuries, has been ruled by the Greeks, the Romans, the Arabs, the Normans, and the Spanish before becoming part of Italy in 1860. In and around town all these civilizations have left their traces that still can be seen.

The modern Palermo is a bustling city, capital of the region of Sicily, with a busy harbour, and a very active shipyard. You might find this hectic town somewhat confusing at the first approach, in particular the street traffic. But try to enjoy the positive side of it.

**Language:** Italian

**Currency:** €uro

### DOCKING

The vessel docks at Molo Sammuzzo.

Palermo harbour is right in town. From your vessel to Piazza Polietama, one of main squares, it is about ½ mile. The cathedral is at less than 1 mile.

### TO GET TO TOWN

You can walk.

You can take a taxi (radio taxi phone 091513311). Remember taking a taxi from the port area there is a supplement of Italian Lira 5.000 on top of the meter-fare.

To downtown, count about 25.000.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The old town is probably the biggest attraction. The Palace of the Norman Kings, the cathedral (with the tomb of Emperor Frederic II), the church of San Giovanni degli Eremiti, the Archaeological Museum, the Fountain of Pretorio, the Church of the Martorana.

In the morning you can also visit the picturesque street market of the Vuccaria (fruits, vegetables, fish, spices)

Out of town, about 10 miles you can find Monreale and its 11<sup>th</sup> century cathedral with outstanding mosaics

### SHOPPING

If you wish to shop go to Piazza Politema and to Viale della Libertà with its elegant shops. You will find the top of Italian fashion.

### EATING OUT

Sicily has a great culinary tradition, and Palermo is certainly the place to taste it. There are plenty of Restaurants in town.

Specialities: Pasta with sardines, Spaghetti with the black of Sepia, Pasta with broccoli, Tuna fish with parsley.

Palermo is also famous for its ice creams and pastries including the famous Cassata.

If you like fish and typical local ambiance, go to Sferracavallo, a small fishing harbour about 15 miles from Palermo. The fish is fresh, the price very convenient, but do not expect fancy places or white glove service.

### OUR AGENT

NAME: Grimaldi Group

INDIRIZZO: Via Emerico Amari 8, 90133 Palermo

PHONE: +39 091 6113564

FAX: +39 091 587487

E-MAIL: [palermo@palermo.grimaldi.napoli.it](mailto:palermo@palermo.grimaldi.napoli.it)

## PIRAEUS (Peiraieus), Greece

The foundation of Piraeus goes back to the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC, and was connected with the expansion of Athens as a maritime power, at the expense of Corinth and Aegina. Themistoclea, Cimon and Pericles made Piraeus the chief port of Athens. The city was laid out on a grid plan by Hippodamus of Miletus. The town was destroyed in 86 BC by the Roman general Sulla. Piraeus completely lost importance until 1835, when Athens became the Capital of Greece and even more after the opening of the Corinth Canal in 1893. Today Piraeus is the biggest harbour of Greece and one of the most important in the Eastern Mediterranean.

**Language:** Greek

**Currency:** Euro

**DOCKING** Drapetsona G1 Car Terminal  
Downtown Piraeus is at about 5 km (3 miles)

**TO GET TO TOWN** There is a bus service to downtown Piraeus (Karaïskaki Square), but the service is not very frequent. We suggest taxi as the most suitable solution. Radio Taxis: Piraeus 1: 4182333, Hellas 9961420

**WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

Athens is only 10 km (6 miles) from Piraeus. You can reach it either by taxi, by bus (outside the dock gates) or by a local sub-urban train service from downtown Piraeus.. Athens is the cradle of our civilization, and you should not miss the Acropolis (Parthenon, Erechtheium with the Caryatids, Temple of Athena Nike, Theatre of Dionysys), the Olympic Stadium and the Archaeological Museum. A visit to Athens is absolutely worthwhile, although you might find the local traffic somewhat hectic and the air polluted.

**SHOPPING**

You might want to have a look at the jewellery, gold and silver. Gold comes mostly at 14K. Many people go for rugs and carpets, although you might be better off buying them in Izmir. Be careful when buying icons; wood is not always as old as it looks.

**EATING OUT**

Our suggestion is to go to Mikrolinaso or Peraiki Bays, very close to Piraeus. There you will find many good fish restaurants. If fish is not your preferred meal, try "dolmades" (grape leaves stuffed with lamb and rice) or "mousaka" (sliced aubergine and minced meat, baked with a white sauce and grated cheese). The national aperitif is "ouzo" (aniseed-favoured). And remember that Turkish coffee, here is called "Greek coffee".

**OUR AGENT**

NAME: Allalouf Hellas, Ltd. Shipping Agencies,  
ADDRESS: 11 Akti Miaouli, 18510 Piraeus  
PHONE+30 210 4127242  
FAX: +30 210 4171756

## PORTBURY \ BRISTOL, Gloucestershire \ United Kingdom

Royal Portbury Dock is one of the two harbours of the port of Bristol.

Bristol claims to be one of the most cosmopolitan and attractive cities in Britain. The Clifton Suspension Bridge over the Avon Gorge is its most distinctive landmark.

Only a 40 minutes drive away is Bath. This town is one of Britain's top attractions and a UNESCO designated World Heritage Site.

Further away (1 ½ hour drive), two other well-known places, Stratford-upon-Avon and Stonehenge.

**Language:** English

**Currency:** UK£

### DOCKING

Royal Portbury Dock, about 11 km (7 miles) from the centre of Bristol.

### TO GET TO TOWN

The centre of Bristol is about 11 km (7 miles) from your vessel.

Public transportation is poor, so the best option is the taxi, which would have to be ordered by phone 0117 923 5301 or mobile 0860 787224. It is a pleasant 20-minute ride.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

Although no longer a commercial port, Bristol's harbour remains the hub of city life. Old warehouses have been turned into museums, galleries, restaurants and cafés. Pleasure craft ply the waters taking visitors to attractions such as the SS Great Britain, the Maritime Heritage Centre and Industrial Museum. Do not miss the Cathedral, founded in 1140 with the Norman Chapter House and the English Lady Chapel.

If time allows it, a visit to Bath to see the Roman Baths, the Abbey and the Pulteney Bridge can be worthwhile.

### SHOPPING

Bristol has the largest range of shops in South West England. In the heart of the city is Broeamead, a mainly pedestrianised area offering over 400 stores. Nearby you will also find The Galleries, an indoor shopping centre with over 120 stores.

### EATING OUT

In the shopping areas there are plenty of eateries. Most downtown hotels offer restaurants.

### OUR AGENT

NAME: Osprey Shipping Ltd,

ADDRESS: Gordano Road, Royal Portbury Dock, Bristol DS20 7XQ

PHONE: +44 01275 374636

FAX: +44 01275 373250

E-MAIL: [bristolchannel@ospreyltd.com](mailto:bristolchannel@ospreyltd.com)

## SALERNO, Campania \ Italy

The origin of the city is still uncertain. Certainly area has been inhabited since the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC. Salerno became important under the Lombard occupation in 7<sup>th</sup> century AD and in particular from 839 when Salerno became the capital of an independent principality. In 1077 the Norman conqueror Robert took over the town. From the 12<sup>th</sup> century onward Salerno shared the fortunes and misfortunes of the Kingdom of Naples.

Of great importance in the Middle Age was the Medical School, the first and most important of its kind in Europe. The first information about this institution dates back to the 9<sup>th</sup> century AD. Its origin is uncertain but it is believed that it goes back to the medical tradition of the Greek settlement of Velia (Elea), which ruins are about 50 miles south of Salerno.

Today Salerno is a typical bustling southern Italian town, with an intense street traffic and nice seashore.

**Language:** Italian

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** Salerno Harbour

**TO GET TO TOWN** The town is less than 1 mile from the port exit. There are regular city buses running to town.

Walking is a reasonable alternative. Radio taxi phone is 089 757575

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The medieval town: the cathedral (duomo), built 1076-85 by the Norman King Robert II le Giscard, with its Romanic tower (open daily 9 AM to 7.30 PM) and its adjacent Museo del Duomo, the Provincial Museum (archaeological museum), free entrance daily from 9 AM to 1 PM and from 4.30 PM to 7.30 PM. The recently restored Romanesque church of S. Benedetto.

The Lombard Castle, overlooking the town, originally was a Byzantine bastion, enlarged by the Lombards and fortified by the Normans. Some of the recently restored rooms host a museum (free entrance daily from 9 AM to 1 PM and from 4 PM to 7.30 PM). Other interesting churches include: the Church of the Crocifisso with 3 Romanesque naves and 13<sup>th</sup> century frescos in the crypt; the Church of S. Pierto a Corte, palatine-lombard chapel with its original bell tower and 13<sup>th</sup> century frescos (can be closed for restoration). In the former San Gregorio church there is now the Exhibition on the Medical School of Salerno, illustrating its activity between the 11<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries (free entrance Monday to Saturday 9 AM to 1 PM and 4 PM to 7 PM)

25 km (15 miles) west of Salerno is Pompei easy access by train and 40 km (25 miles) south is Paestum with its beautifully preserved Greek temples.

Salerno is also the gateway to the Amalfi coast, with it renowned resorts of Amalfi, Positano, Ravello, Capri, etc.

Just next to Salerno is Vietri sul Mare a beautiful village famous for its pottery manufactories.

**SHOPPING** Via dei Mercanti, Corso Vittorio Emanuele and Via Roma are the most fashionable shopping streets.

**EATING OUT** There are many restaurants in town. Do not forget, Naples is only 50 km (30 miles) away. You might try a Pizza!

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Michele Autuori  
ADDRESS: Piazza Umberto I, 1 Salerno  
PHONE: +39 089 230311  
FAX: +39 089 226490  
E-MAIL: [autuori@autuori.it](mailto:autuori@autuori.it)

## SAVONA, Liguria \ Italy

Savona is situated on the Italian Riviera. The present site of this very attractive town has been inhabited since the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC. Savona was an important town in the Middle Ages, but eventually was defeated by nearby rival Genoa. The 18<sup>th</sup> century city centre has numerous elegant houses richly decorated, a clear sign of the importance of its harbour. Today Savona is both a seaside resort and an important harbour, still rivalling with its bigger neighbour Genoa.

**Language:** Italian

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** Darsena Alto Fondale (Deep Sea Basin), about 3 km (1 ½ mile) from the centre of town.

**TO GET TO TOWN** No public transportation is available. Taxi service, tel. 019 859 719, 019 827 951. Walking is an easy alternative.

**WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

The main attraction is the "Priamar", the middle-age fortress that dominated the harbour and the town. Inside this impressive fortress you can also find the Civic Museum of Savona. The old town offers a nice opportunity for a leisurely stroll. (Palazzo Lamba-Doria, Palazzo Pozzobonello, Leon Pancaldo tower, the Cathedral, the Archbishop's Palace, the Sistine Chapel).  
During summer, the sandy beach offers an attractive alternative.

**SHOPPING** Like all Italian towns, Savona offers excellent shopping opportunities. The best shops can be found downtown, not far from the harbour. Opening hours 9 am till 12.30 pm and 4 pm till 7.30 pm

**EATING OUT** Harbour, seaside resort and active town, Savona has plenty of restaurants, trattorias and all kinds of eateries.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Marittima Spedizioni  
ADDRESS: Via Gramsci 8 interno 3, 17100 Savona  
PHONE : +39 019 821375  
FAX : +39 019 821147.  
E-MAIL : [agenzia.sv@marittimaspedizioni.it](mailto:agenzia.sv@marittimaspedizioni.it)

## SETUBAL, Estremadura \ Portugal

Located on the right bank of the Sado estuary, in the eponymous gulf, Setubal is the third town of Portugal. Important fishing harbour (sardines) and the first tinning industry in the country. This is quite a picturesque place. This area has been inhabited since the Iron Age. Under Roman rulership it became an important commercial, industrial and fishing centre. With the barbarian invasions and the Arabian occupation Setubal knew a period of decadence. After the Christian reconquest, Setubal received its first royal charter ("foral") in 1249 but only in the 14<sup>th</sup> century the first city walls were built. During the years of maritime discoveries Setubal knew a considerable development, however it is the great economical and social development of the 19<sup>th</sup> century that made this borough one of the most important commercial and industrial centres of Portugal. Since 1926 Setubal has been a district capital.

**Language:** Portuguese

**Currency:** Euro

**DOCKING** The dock is right next to the old town

**TO GET TO TOWN** You reach the town with an easy walk, although the walk along the dock can be quite lengthy

**WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

Setubal is a nice and relaxed town to wander around. See the fishing harbour. There are also the Museum of the City of Setubal and the Cloister of Jesus.

Setubal is surrounded by National Parks, the Parque Natural da Arràbida and the Reserva Natural de Estuário do Sado.

The Arràbida Park extends over an area of 10.800 hectares (approx. 26.700 acres) situated between Setubal and Sesimbra. It includes hills up to 1500 ft (500 meters) and some gorgeous beaches. Of great importance are the flora and the fauna. Here you can still find the European wildcat, the genet, wild polecats and many other rare species.

The Natural Reserve of the Sado estuary is a few miles southeast of Setubal. The largest part of the 23.160 hectares (approx. 57.000 acres) comprises wet areas: the river, the mud banks and the marshes. There is a rich animal life, which includes mammals such as otter and dolphin, civet cats, badgers and foxes. Then there are hundreds of species of birds, fishes, crustaceans and molluscs.

Lisbon, Portugal's capital city is 1 hour by car.

**SHOPPING** There are a lot of shops that offer local handicrafts.

**EATING OUT** The typical fish dishes include "sopa do mar" (fish-soup), "caldeirada de peixe" (the Portuguese version of the "bouillabaisse"), "cherne recheado", "espetada de tamboril" (frog-fish brochette) and "mariscada à Costa Azul" (shellfish).

Do not forget to taste the local cheese and cakes from the Azeitao.

**OUR AGENT**

NAME: Grimaldi Portugal Lda

ADDRESS: R Trabalhadores do mar 16 - 2º 2900-650 SETUBAL

PHONE: + 351 265526018

FAX : + 351 265523002

E-MAIL: setubal@grimaldi.pt

## **SOUTHAMPTON** , Hampshire \ United Kingdom

Southampton has a rich and varied heritage. The remains of its medieval town walls are among the best preserved in the U.K. About half of the one-mile circuit of walls and 13 of the original 29 towers still stand today. Three of the gateways are also still intact including the massive Bargate and the Westgate from which Henry V sailed in 1415 for Azincourt, and the Pilgrims in 1620 left for America.

The port of Southampton is one of the UK's leading and fastest growing ports, over 7% of the UK overseas trade passing through it. Southampton has long been renowned as the home of the great trans-Atlantic passenger liners.

**Language:** English

**Currency:** UK£

**DOCKING** Berth 201 or 202, Western docks, approx. 1 ½ mile from the centre of the town.

**TO GET TO TOWN** There is no public transportation available at the docks. Taxi is the most suitable means. Streamline Taxi's phone 02380 223355

### **WHAT TO VISIT**

Time and schedule permitting

Have a walk around the walls, starting from Bargate; just follow the distinctive wall walk feet, which you will see, on pavements and walls around the Old Town. Visit the Tudor House Museum, the Museum of Archaeology, the medieval Merchants House, the Southampton Maritime Museum, the SS Shieldhall.

Out of town, in Portsmouth there are the Royal Navy Base and Historic Ships (Mary Rose, Victory, etc.. In Beaulieu, in the heart of the New Forest, there is the National Motor Museum.. Also nearby the town of Salisbury and the pre-historic site of Stonehenge.

### **SHOPPING**

Bargate Centre, Marlands Shopping Centre, Canute's Pavillon at Ocean Village, Town Quay, West Quay (opening autumn 2000).

### **EATING OUT**

As a change from the Italian food on board, you might want to taste the traditional British fayre. There is a large choice of eateries in this town. Commercial Road and Bedford Place, downtown. On the waterfront in Ocean Village or Town Quay. Leisure World near the new West Quay shopping development, Oxford Street. For lunch you can try one of the local pubs, or have "fish and chips" at Harry Ramsden's.

### **OUR AGENT**

NAME: Grimaldi Agencies Uk Ltd

ADDRESS: Currie House, Herbert Walker Avenue, Southampton, Hamps. SO15 1HJ

PHONE:+44 02380 210250

FAX: +44 02380 210259

## TILBURY, London \ United Kingdom

Tilbury today is a small functional town on the north side of the River Thames, about 45 kilometres east from the centre of London. The town is dominated by the docks, which have facilities for many types of cargo , such as timber, fruit ,cement, vehicles and containers. The docks have also been used as a film set on a grand scale – for example the Venetian boat chase scene from “Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade” were filmed between the cement and scrap metal berths!

In the past Tilbury was an important military centre, and Elizabeth I addressed her troops here when she was facing the threat of the Spanish Armada. Tilbury Fort and Coalhouse Fort were built to protect London from an attack by sea, and can still be visited today.

If you arrive in Tilbury by ship it is a quick and cheap train journey by train to the centre of London, where any of the celebrated buildings and attractions of the capital city can be visited.

**Language:** English

**Currency:** UK£

### DOCKING

Grimaldi vessels almost always berth at 43 berth Tilbury Docks. It is about 2.5 kilometres by foot from here to the dock entrance – a taxi is recommended. (cost £4.50)

### TO GET TO TOWN

To Tilbury Town you need a taxi (£4.50 to £5)

London can be reached in an easy way: Take a taxi to Tilbury Town railway station (costs £4.50). Trains take about 40 minutes to reach Fenchurch Street Station in London. Return tickets cost about £7.30, depending on the time of day. Fenchurch Street Station is in the City of London, near The Tower. It interconnects with Tower Hill Underground Station.

### WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The centre of Tilbury itself is small and has little to interest visitors.

- ✓ **Tilbury Fort:** This is the finest example in England of 17<sup>th</sup> century military engineering. It is largely unaltered since it was built by Sir Bernard de Gomme , Charles II's chief engineer. (Taxi from vessel £4.50. Entry costs £2.75, plus £1.30 to fire an anti-aircraft gun when available). Opening hours: From 1 April-20 September. 1000-1800 daily; 1 October-31 October 1000-1700 daily; 1 November-28 March Open 1000-1300, 1400-1600 Wednesday-Sunday
- ✓ **Coalhouse Fort:** This was built in the 1870s to protect the River Thames from invasion from continental Europe. 76 forts and gun batteries were built at this time but this is one of the few still in its original condition.(Taxi from vessel £8.00. Entry costs £2.00). Open: only on a few days each month. Phone 01375 845251 for more information.

If time of docking allows, London is of course the place to visit.

### SHOPPING

In Tilbury

- ✓ The Lakeside shopping complex, West Thurrock, is one of the biggest in the South of England, and is only a few miles away . There are several bureaux de changes where you can change currency. It can be visited by train (nearest station is Chafford Hundred) , or by Taxi (£10.00). Open 1000-2200 Monday to Friday; 0900-1930 Saturdays; 1100-1700 Sundays.
- ✓ Asda is a large supermarket selling food, clothes, household goods etc. near the docks which is open seven days per week (restricted hours Sunday) (Taxi £4.50 )

In London: if you like shopping, this is the place for it.

### EATING OUT

In Tilbury:

- ✓ The Worlds End Pub , Tilbury – offers good pub food near the river .(Taxi £4.50)
- ✓ The Dog and Partridge , North Stifford– a good pub in an attractive village, particularly nice in summer (Taxi £8.00)

In London: you have the choice of any type of eatery from the Fish-and-Chips shop to the 5-star gourmet restaurant

### OUR AGENT

NAME: Grimaldi Agencies UK Ltd

ADDRESS: Northfleet Hope House, Tilbury Freeport, Tilbury, Essex RM18 7HX

PHONE: 01375 844305,

FAX : 01375 845308:

## VALENCIA, Spain

Valencia shines brightly as a beautiful and cosmopolitan city, kind to its inhabitants and visitors, sagely combining its rich historical heritage with the most absolute modernity in a people-sized setting.

Founded by the Romans, who gave it the name Valentia -the valiant- its multi-coloured character owes much to the different cultures having arrived from around the Mare Nostrum over the past 2000 years.

Each stone of its old quarter bears witness to the noble lineage of this city, which was the cultural and economic capital of the Mediterranean during the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. Without losing track of its valuable past, Valencia has learned how to evolve and adapt to the times, preparing itself to face the challenges presented by its role as an outstanding metropolis in the European urban context of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Millennium.

Valencia's excellent climate, tempered by a benevolent sea, and boasting an average temperature of 17°C with more than 300 days of sunshine a year, has inspired and given shape to the way of life of a hospitable people who live and celebrate in Valencia's streets, squares and park, generously allowing visitors to take part in the joy and intensity of their fiestas.

**Language:** Spanish

**Currency:** €uro

**DOCKING** VTE- Valencia Terminal Europa (muelle costa)  
The distance to downtown is approximately 5 km (3 miles)

**TO GET TO TOWN** The only way to go to the town is by taxi.

**WHAT TO VISIT** In the old town is interesting to visit the Cathedral, the town hall, the ancient silk market and many other building and squares.  
Time and schedule permitting  
The latest attraction of Valencia can be found in and around of the City of Art and Science.  
The Palacio of the arts, the science museum, the oceanographic park with the fantastic aquarium.

**SHOPPING** Valencia offers an endless range of unique and original possibilities.  
Traditions such as ceramics or silk, carried on for centuries, ensure that a trip around the picturesque streets of the city centre will be enjoyable, particularly the Plaza Redonda, where the popular atmosphere will take you back to 19<sup>th</sup> century Valencia.  
Other suggestions are the Calle Colón and the Shopping Centres located next to the immense riverbed gardens, providing a delightful area in which to stroll or relax, from which all the key parts of town can be reached with ease.

**EATING OUT** Valencia offers a large availability of restaurants.  
When the weather is nice a good option is to go to one of many restaurant on Valencia Beach, but also downtown is a good choice.  
The most famous speciality is the Paella Valenciana, but in general fish and seafood can be recommended.

**OUR AGENT:** NAME : GRIMALDI LOGISTICA ESPANA  
ADDRESS : AVENIDA DEL PORTO 1 E-46021 VALENCIA  
PHONE : +34 96 3061300  
FAX : +34 96 3307877  
EMAIL : grimaldi@grimaldilogistica.com

## WALLHAMN \ Sweden

Wallhamn is nothing else than a Port Terminal, located on a small island off the Swedish west coast. The nearest town is Stenungsund at 10 km (6 miles), while Gothenburg is at 70 km (44 miles).

You certainly will enjoy sailing into and out of Wallhamn: The transit through a fjord is like watching a movie. You glide by one small island after another, all dotted with small wooden houses, most of them red.

**Language:** Swedish

**Currency:** Swedish Kroner

**DOCKING** Port Wallhamn  
Located on a small Island off the Swedish west coast, 10 km from Stenungsund.

**TO GET TO TOWN** The taxi ride to Stenungsund will take you about 15 minutes (about 150 SKr) , and to Gothenburg allow 1 hour (and about 800 SKr). Wallhamn taxi phone 0304 660715  
Just remember that the port's gate is open from 06.00 to 22.00 hrs (6AM to 10PM) only

**WHAT TO VISIT** In Stenungsund you can find a nice shopping centre, banks, Post office and restaurants.  
Time and schedule permitting It is a small but picturesque town located on the shores of a fjord.  
There are good country walks nearby.

**SHOPPING** The greater part of Stenungsund is like a big mall with all kinds of shops.

**EATING OUT** In one of the many restaurants in Stenungsund you might try some Swedish dishes.

**OUR AGENT** NAME: Grimaldi Maritime Sweden AB  
ADDRESS: Skeppsbron 5-6, P.O. Box 2185, 40313 Gothenburg  
PHONE: +46 31 607280  
FAX: +46 31 135724  
E-MAIL: [info@grimaldisweden.se](mailto:info@grimaldisweden.se)



## GRIMALDI FREIGHTER *Club*

This Club is open to all passengers having made a minimum of 2 voyages on a Grimaldi Group Naples cargo vessel. Membership is free of charge. To become a member requires a simple written application to Grimaldi Freighter Cruises, Naples with the details of the voyages made.

Members are entitled to a 5% discount on the passenger fare.

is a trade name of



**GRIMALDI GROUP**

GRIMALDI Compagnia di Navigazione SpA – INARME Industria Armamento Meridionale SpA  
 ATLANTICA S.p.A di Navigazione – ATLANTIC CONTAINER LINE  
 MALTA MOTORWAYS OF THE SEAS – GLD LINES - FINNLINES  
 80133 NAPLES \ Italy - 13, Via M. Campodisola – Tel. +39 081 496203, Fax +39 081 496524  
 www.grimaldi-freightercruises.com – e-mail: gfc@grimaldi.napoli.it

**OUR FLEET OF PASSENGER CARRYING CARGO VESSELS**

VESSEL	GRT	BUILT	TYPE	SERVICE
FIDES	33.900	1993	Ro\Ro	Euro Adriatic
GRAN BRETAGNA	51.700	1999	Ro\Ro	Euro Med
GRAND BENELUX	37.700	2001	Ro\Ro	Euro Aegean
GRANDE AFRICA	56.700	1998	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE AMBURGO	56.600	2003.	Co\Ro	South America
GRANDE AMERICA	56.700	1997	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE ANVERSA	37.700	2004	Ro\Ro	Euro Shuttle
GRANDE ARGENTINA #	56.700	2001	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE ATLANTICO	56.700	1999	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE BRASILE #	56.700	2000	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE BUENOS AIRES	56.600	2003.	Co\Ro	South America
GRANDE ELLADE	52.000	2001	Ro\Ro	Euro Med
GRANDE EUROPA	51.700	1998	Ro\Ro	Euro Med
GRANDE DETROIT	37.700	2005	Ro\Ro	Euro Shuttle
GRANDE FRANCIA	56.600	2002	Co\Ro	South America
GRANDE ITALIA	37.700	2001	Ro\Ro	Euro Aegean
GRANDE LAGOS	37.700	2004	Ro\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE MEDITERRANEO	51.700	1999	Ro\Ro	Euro Med
GRANDE NAPOLI	42.600	2003.	Ro\Ro	On charter
GRANDE NIGERIA	56.600	2002.	Co\Ro	West Africa
GRANDE PORTOGALLO	37.700	2002.	Ro\Ro	Euro Aegean
GRANDE ROMA	42.600	2003.	Ro\Ro	On charter
GRANDE SAN PAOLO	56.600	2003.	Co\Ro	South America
GRANDE SCANDINAVIA	52.000	2001	Ro\Ro	Euro Med
GRANDE SICILIA	37.700	2006	Ro\Ro	On charter
GRANDE SPAGNA	37.700	2002	Ro\Ro	Euro Aegean
REPUBBLICA. ARGENTINA	52.000	1998	Ro\Ro	South America
REPUBBLICHE DEL BRASILE	52.000	1998	Ro\Ro	West Africa
REPUBBLICA DI AMALFI	42.500	1988\90*	Co\Ro	Usa – West Africa
REPUBBLICA DI GENOVA	42.500	1989\90*	Co\Ro	Usa – West Africa
REPUBBLICA DI ROMA	42.600	1992\95*	Co\Ro	West Africa
REPUBBLICA DI VENEZIA	49.000	1987\90*	Ro\Ro	West Africa
SPES	33.900	1993	Ro\Ro	Euro Adriatic

#) Swedish flag, managed by A.C.L.

\*) jumbo zed



**GRIMALDI GROUP'S MEDITERRANEAN CAR FERRY SERVICES**

**ROME (Civitavecchia) – BARCELONA - daily**  
Eurostar Barcelona – Eurostar Roma

**LEGHORN (Livorno) – BARCELONA - 3 weekly sailings**  
Florenzia

**ROME (Civitavecchia) – FRENCH RIVIERA (Toulon) - 3 weekly sailings**  
Sorrento

**LEGHORN (Livorno) – PORTO VECCHIO (Corsica) – weekly (summer only)**  
Florenzia

**ROME (Civitavecchia) – PORTO VECCHIO (Corsica) – weekly (summer only)**  
Sorrento

**ROME (Civitavecchia) – TUNIS - weekly**  
Eurostar Salerno

**SALERNO – TUNIS – twice weekly**  
Eurostar Salerno

**PALERMO – TUNIS - twice weekly**  
Eurostar Salerno

EUROSTAR BARCELONA	28.000 GRT	2001	Pax Ferry	Italian Flag
EUROSTAR ROMA	23.700 GRT	1995	Pax Ferry	Italian Flag
EUORSTAR SALERNO	26.000 GRT	2003	Ro\Pax	Italian Flag
SORRENTO	26.000 GRT	2003	Ro\Pax	Italian Flag
FLORENCIA	26.000 GRT	2004	Ro\Pax	Italian Flag
CRUISE ROMA	47.000 GRT	2007	Cruise Ferry	Italian Flag
CRUISE BARCELONA	47.000 GRT	2008	Cruise Ferry	Italian Flag