



THE DIFFERENT WAY TO TRAVEL

EURO – ADRIATIC SERVICE



FIDES - SPES

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, 6th for car carrying and the n° 25 container operagtor.

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).

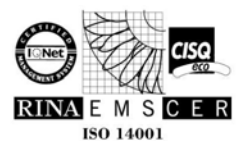
In joint venture with local partners Grimaldi distribute new cars to the dealers in Benelux. Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain.

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 €uro. 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

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

HAIFA, Israel

Haifa blends together much of what is beautiful in Israel. Situated where the rocky green slopes of historic Mount Carmel meet the blue waters of a broad natural harbor; its terraced urban landscape offers a rich variety of gorgeous vistas.

Israel's third largest city, Haifa is capital of the north and home to 250,000 inhabitants, members of five different religions living in harmony. It offers biblical holy places, nature reserves with prehistoric caves; lovely cultivated gardens, the University of Haifa and Technion - Israel Institute of Technology and more than a dozen museums. Cable cars link the downtown port district at the foot of the Carmel with neighborhoods on its upper slopes. The city's many promenades and scenic overlooks offer abundant view of Haifa's beautiful natural harbor. On a clear day, almost any day of the year, you can see clear across the sparkling waters of the bay to the medieval walled Fortress City of Acco.

Language: Hebrew

Currency: Shekel

DOCKING Haifa Harbour

TO GET TO TOWN Downtown Haifa is within walking distance from the harbour.
The exit of Haifa passenger hall leads to Haatzmaot St. one of Haifa downtown main streets.

WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

Mukhraka - Highest Point on the Carmel - This monastery was built by the Carmelites during the Crusader Period. Visitors can tour the monastery & view the amazing scenery. (East of Daliyat El Carmel, Sun. 8:00-13:30, Mon.-Fri. 8:00-13:00, 15:00-17:00, Sat. 8:00-12:00, 13:00-17:00) On the Carmel.

Bahai Shrine, Persian Garden - The shrine of the Bab is the gold-domed Edifice, which dominates the city of Haifa. The Baha'i gardens in Haifa are Unique in style, designed as beautiful And tranquil settings for the holy Places of which they are the precincts. (Zionism Ave., Haifa, The gardens: Sun.-Sat. 8:00-17:00 the shrine is opened daily 9:00 to 12:00) Hatzionut Blvd. Buses: 22, 23, 25, 26.

Sculpture Garden - A beautiful setting for 22 bronze statues donated to the city by the sculptress Ursula Malbin. The garden perfectly combines art and nature and overlooks the bay area and the Galilee landscape (: Zionism Av. 135, Haifa,;The garden is open during daylight hours and entrance is free) Buses: 22, 23, 25, 26.

Haifa Museum - The Museum Of Modern Art - The museum offers temporary exhibits with Israeli & International new art themes (Shabbetani Levi St. 26 , Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10:00-16:00, Tues. 16:00-19:00, Fri. & Holiday Eves. 10:00-13:00, Sat. 10:00-14:00) Hadar Hacarmel. Bus no. 23, get off at Hanevi'im or Solel Boneh station.

SHOPPING

Shopping Malls: *Horev Center*, 15 Horev st.; *Panorama Center*, 109 Hanassi ave. Carmel Center; *Kanyon Haifa*, Flieman rd. corner Hahagana rd. at Matam crossroads; *Kanyon Lev-Hamifratz*, 55 Hahistadrut ave, Souvenir shop ; *Zohar*, 124 Hanassi ave. Carmel Center; *Misaviv Laolam*, 30 Hehalutz street; *Clasica 4* Flieman st. Kanyon Haifa; *Nekudat Hen*, 95 Hanassi ave. Carmel Cente; *G.R.A.S.S Panorama* 109 Hanassiave ave. (Panorama Center) Carmel Center

EATING OUT

Here you can find restaurants serving all types of food: oriental, seafood, Chinese, etc Fish Restaurant; *Jacko*, 12 Khilat Saloniki street; *Reshet Hadayag (fisher's net)* 134 Yafo street.

Romanian Restaurant: *Yanku & Dora* ; 174 Hahistadrut ave.; *Yankale* 26 Hamaginim ave. Italian Restaurant: *Pizza Napoli*, Kdoshey Yassi st. corner Flieman street; *Pizza House* 52 Ha'aliya Hashniya street

Chinese Restaurant ; *Taiwan*, 59 Ben Gurion Ave.; *Yan-Yan*, 26 Hamaginim ave. Franch Restaurant ; *Pine Club*, Beit Oren rd. Ye'arot Hacarmel; *1873*, 102 Yafo Street

OUR AGENT

NAME: Allalouf & Co. Shipping Ltd,
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FAX: + 972 4 8670530

IZMIR (Smyrna), Turkey

This place has been inhabited since the 3rd 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:Liman Caddesi Arkas Binası no: 38 Alsancak Izmir

PHONE: + 232 477 77 22

FAX: +232 411 00 44

EMAIL: egekont@egekont.com.tr

KOPER, Slovenia

The origin of Koper goes back to the second half of the 6th century AD, but only between the 10th and the 13th century the town became the leading settlement on the Istrian peninsula, mainly thanks to its trading and political connections with Aquileia and Venice. By the end of the Middle Age Koper was the Istrian capital within the Venetian Republic.

Its excellent strategic and geographical location has made that Koper has continued until our days to play a major role in trading and in commerce. Today its harbour has a significant importance for trades from Eastern European countries passing through the Mediterranean Sea.

Language: Slovene

Currency: Slovene Tolar (Euro widely accepted in shops and restaurants)

DOCKING 1st Basin – Pier 7 (a, b or c)
The centre of the town is at about 2,5 km (1½ mile)

TO GET TO TOWN No public transport is available in port. A taxi can be called through the local agency.

WHAT TO VISIT The attraction of this town is its medieval part. Most of the monuments were built between the 13th and 16th century.
Tito Square, the central town square, is flanked with secular and religious buildings of various styles (gothic, renaissance, baroque): the Pretor's Palace, the Foresteria, the town Loggia, the Cathedral, the City bell tower.
Other sites, all virtually within walking distance, are: the Rotunda of St. John the Baptist, St. Jacob's Church, St. Anna's Church, the Rotunda of St. Mary's Assumption (or of St. Elias), the Treasury of the Cathedral, the Verzi portal, the Percuz House, the Almerigogna Palace, some remaining Venetian Gothic Houses, the Fontico (former grain warehouse).

SHOPPING Koper is a tourist town with many visitors also from nearby Italy. Therefore you will find many shops all around town.

EATING OUT You will find numerous restaurants in town. Sea-food and other Slovenian specialities are served mainly.

OUR AGENT NAME: Agemar
ADDRESS: V. Nabrezje 38, 6000 Koper
PHONE: 05 6656399
FAX: 05 6656400
E-MAIL: agemar@atnet.si

MONFALCONE, Italy

Language: Italian

Currency: €uro

DOCKING

C.E.T.A.L. – Central European Terminal
This is Grimaldi's dedicated terminal.

TO GET TO TOWN

The only way is to take a taxi

WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule
permitting

In Monfalcone itself there is not much to be seen.

But at less than 20 miles there is Aquileia, one of the most important archaeological sites in Italy. It's construction was decided by the Senat of Rome in 181 BC,. and the place was chosen for its strategic position , since it could have been an efficient military stop-over for expeditions to Istria, the Illyrian, and for a strict control over the Iulian-Carnic Alps.

Later on, still maintaining a predominant military role, Aquileia started its trading dealings, especially with the iron and gold mines of the Noricum (the present Carintia and most of Styria).

From the Augustian Age onwards , the town became an important center of commercial exchanges between the Danubian regions and the Mediterranean basin, thanks to its favourable geographic location. In fact it stood in a fertile plain, crossed by a navigable river, the Natissa, which at that time flowed into the Adriatic Sea ; besides, a very functional road network connected Aquileia to the Padanian plain and to Central Europe.

Trade stimulated the spreading of several artisan activities : there were work-shops specializing in mosaics, in carving arble and strong stones. Factories produced fine baked-clay and glass items.

The town plan had a rectangular shape, similar to a Roman camp, and was divided into neighbourhoods by parallel and perpendicular roads, following the direction of the cardinal points.

The population living within the boundary walls was cosmopolitan and it is presumed to have come to 70,000 or perhaps to 100,000 inhabitants by the end of the Imperial era ; as a matter of fact Aquileia was considered on of the largest cities of the Roman Empire.

SHOPPING

Monfalcone is a smaller Italian provincial town. You will however find some nice shops in the center of the town.

EATING OUT

There are numerous restaurants and trattorias in twon.

OUR AGENT

NAME: CETAL srl

ADDRESS: Via Timavo 69, 34074 Monfalcone

PHONE: +39 0481 40624

FAX: +39 0481 795333

E-MAIL: cetal@cetal.it

PIRAEUS (Peiraieus), Greece

The foundation of Piraeus goes back to the 5th 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

RAVENNA, Italy

Ravenna is one of the most unique and, historically and artistically, important towns of Italy. Last Capital (5th century) of the Western Roman Empire, it picked up the heritage of Rome and made the harbour of Classe the homeport of the entire fleet of the Eastern Mediterranean, thus assuming a leading role in the history of Europe.

Ravenna subsequently became the Capital of the Goths under King Theodoric and then residence of the Byzantine exarchate. Ravenna was an important centre of medieval Italy.

There are a great number of splendid monuments that witness the glorious past of Ravenna as great political, commercial and cultural centre.

Ravenna inspired Dante (who is buried here), Boccaccio, Byron and Klint.

Nearby there are miles and miles of sandy beaches along the coast of the Adriatic Sea.

Language: Italian

Currency: Euro

DOCKING Terminal Sapir, San Vitale Dock (about 4 miles, 6 km from downtown Ravenna)

TO GET TO TOWN There is public transport available, but the frequency is very low, such as to recommend the use of taxi. Radio-Taxi Tel. 0544 33888, or Rhaama Service (also for car hire) Tel. 0544 66666

WHAT TO VISIT

Time and schedule permitting

The Mausoleum of Galla Placidia, 5th century AD, with its mosaics, a model of perfection; the National Museum; the Basilica of San Vitale dating from 548 AD, one of the most beautiful churches in the world (mosaics, marbles), the Baptistery of the Arians, of gothic origin (late 5th century); the Cathedral and the Archbishop's Museum (1733); the Church of San Francesco (5th century) where the funerals of Dante were held in 1321; Dante's graveyard; the Basilica of Sant'Apollinare Nuovo (6th century); the Rocca Brancaleone, fortress built by the Venetians in 15th century; the Mausoleum of Theodoric at the same time austere and grandiose; the Basilica of Sant'Apollinare in Classe (6th century), another of Ravenna's marvels.

All monuments, exception made for the Mausoleum of Theodoric and the Basilica of Sant'Apollinare in Classe can be visited walking (one in town).

SHOPPING Italian style shopping is best in Via Cavour, Via Diaz, Via Cairoli and Via Mazzini

EATING OUT In town you will find a great number of Restaurants and Ostarias to taste the excellent local fare.

OUR AGENT

NAME: Intermarine Shipping

ADDRESS: Via Classicana 105, 48100 Ravenna

PHONE: +39 0544 435042

FAX: 0544 435042



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

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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
REPUBBLICE 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
Firencia

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

LEGHORN (Livorno) – PORTO VECCHIO (Corsica) – weekly (summer only)
Firencia

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