



# Hotel Buca di Bacco

*Itineraries: "Capri"*



The blue Island is the natural extension of the Sorrento peninsula. It offers culture, the beau monde and several itineraries to explore.

## *The Natural Arch*

It is one of the most panoramic itineraries of the Island, which develops in front of the magnificent view of the Faraglioni. The first stop is at the Matromania Grotto (or Matermania Grotto). A natural cavity with natural vaults strengthened during the Roman period with walls and mosaic decorations in plaster. The tour continues above the Fico steps and by the coast adjacent the Faraglioni, which impetuously stand out from the sea. Finally you reach the panoramic view point of Tragara and Via Camerelle that leads back to the popular Piazzetta.

*Duration of the walk: 2 hours. Sneakers are suggested.*

## *Villa Jovis*

**Villa Jovis** is the first of 12 Roman Villas, built in the 1st century AD and discovered during the reign of Carlo di Borbone. The Villa initially was a fort: it had tanks for the collection of rain water used both as drinking water and as thermal water stock. The view goes from the **Gulf of Naples**, to the island of **Ischia**, all the way to **Punta Campanella**.

**How to reach Villa Jovis:** From Umberto I Square, through Via delle Botteghe, Fuorlovido, Croce and Tiberio, or, sempre da Piazza Umberto I, passing through Via Longano, Via Sopramonte and Via Tiberio.

*Duration: 45 minutes.*

## *Gardens of Augustus and Via Krupp*

The Gardens of Augustus rise near Via Krupp, a few steps away from the Piazzetta. They were conceived by the steel industrialist A.F. Krupp. Via Krupp (which is currently closed), was built in 1902 and its characteristic zig-zags lead to Marina Piccola. A few minutes away rises the Carthusian Monastery of San Giacomo.

### **How to get there:**

From Piazza Umberto I, on foot, passing through V. Emanuele, Via F. Serena and via Matteotti.

*Duration: 15 minutes.*

### *The Carthusian Monastery of St James*

First founded in 1371, it is said to be constructed on the ruins of roman buildings and on the sixth Villa of Tiberius. Today the Church of St. James hosts the ruins of some frescos that date back in the end of the 600s and roman statues found in 1964 at the bottom of the **Blue Grotto**.

### *The tour of the Island*

No tour of Capri can be considered complete without spending a couple of hours gazing at the colours of the sea from the bays and inlets that coast the island. The only ways to plough the waters around Capri are by taking a guided tour or renting a boat with a sailor.

*A tour around the Island takes about 2 hours and 30 minutes including a swimming stop, while other options comprise a full day excursion.*

### *The Blue Grotto*

It is a sea cavity erosion about 60 meters long and about 25 meters wide. To get inside you must rent one of the rowboats moored outside the grotto; after paying for the ticket, you must lay on the boat to get inside, as the entrance is quite narrow (if there is slight sea the service will be suspended). Actually there is a second larger entrance, but it is completely submerged. There are more chances to find fewer visitors early in the morning. Light conditions allow to always visit the Grotto, but there are optimal conditions to gaze at a particular shade of blue, that is thanks to the transparency of the water and the clear sky.

How to get there: *10 minutes by boat from **Marina Grande***

### *Monte Solaro - cetrella – chair lift*

It is the highest spot on the Island (589 m. above sea level). One may reach it both on foot (taking the little road from Viale Axel Munthe), or by taking the chair lift a few steps away Piazza Vittoria.

La stazione della seggiovia è a pochi passi da Piazza Vittoria.

From **Piazza Vittoria**: *12 min. by chair lift, about 1 hour on foot.*

### *Villa San Michele - Axel Munthe*

Villa San Michele is located on the north-eastern side of Anacapri, at 327 m. above sea level, where in ancient times a Roman Villa used to stand. Its ruins have been kept by the architect Axel Munthe and can be seen from the garden. Inside the Villa you may find Roman, Etruscan and Egyptian ruins.