



# Southern Italy: Pompeii, the Amalfi Coast & the Treasures of Apulia

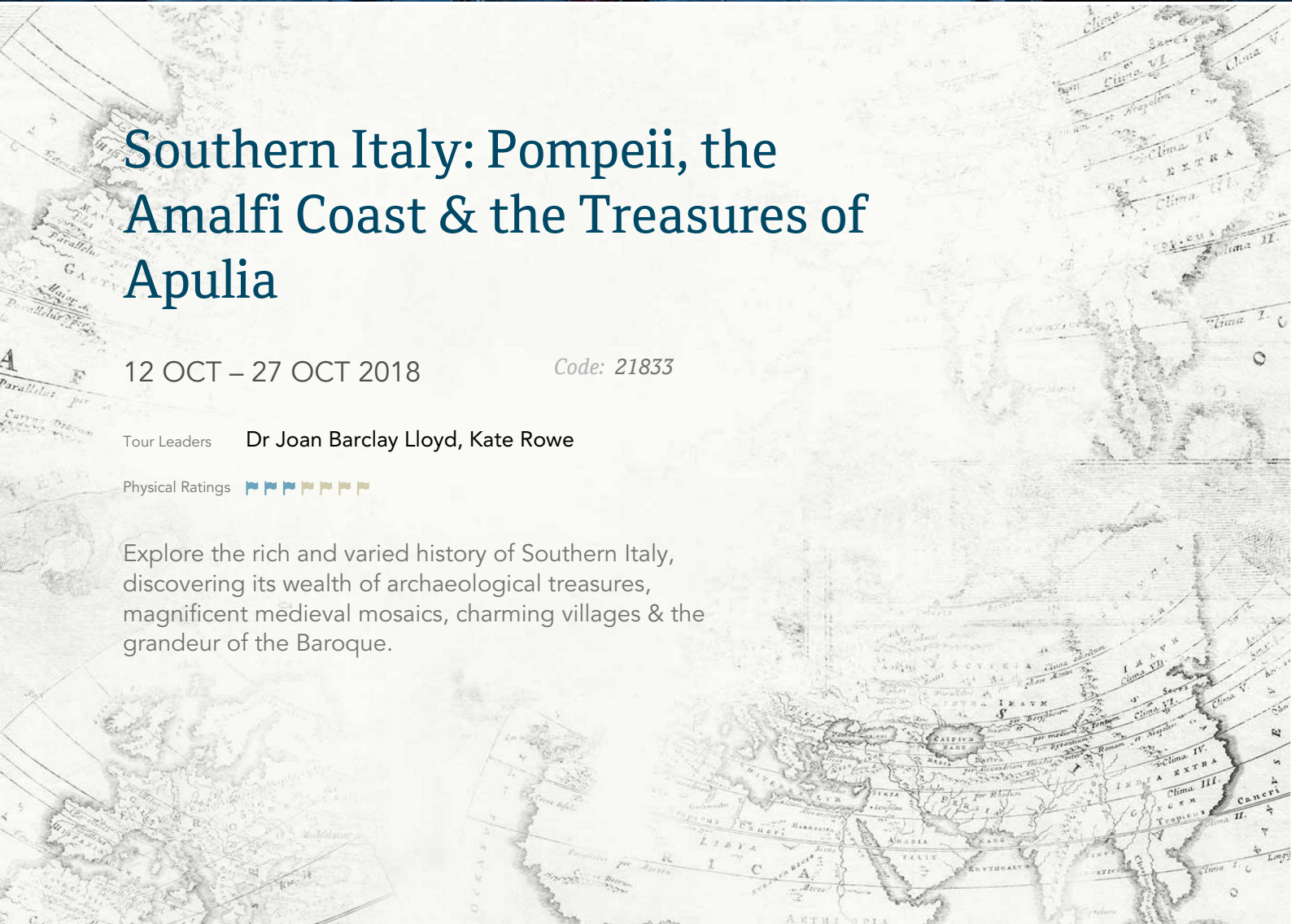
12 OCT – 27 OCT 2018

Code: 21833

Tour Leaders **Dr Joan Barclay Lloyd, Kate Rowe**

Physical Ratings 

Explore the rich and varied history of Southern Italy, discovering its wealth of archaeological treasures, magnificent medieval mosaics, charming villages & the grandeur of the Baroque.



## Overview

### Highlights

- Travel across beautiful, historic Southern Italy from the Bay of Naples to Apulia with [Dr Joan Barclay Lloyd](#), a world authority on the art and architecture of Italy from Antiquity to the Early Modern era.
- Visit Greek and Roman cities, villas, theatres and religious sites including Paestum, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Taranto and the beautifully preserved Villa at Oplontis.
- Discover some of Europe's finest museums, like the great National Archaeological Museum, Naples, Taranto's fine archaeological museum and Naples' vast Palace of Capodimonte, with works by Caravaggio, Titian, Raphael, Brueghel, Masaccio, Simone Martini, and many other European masterpieces.
- Trace the fascinating history of this vital area of the Mediterranean through myriad monuments reflecting Greek colonisation, the Roman Empire, Byzantine hegemony, Lombard duchies, Islamic raids, Norman kingdoms, Holy Roman imperial sovereignty, and Angevin, French and Spanish rule.
- Explore the development of Norman Romanesque architecture, sculpture and mosaic in the cathedrals and shrines of Apulia, including the seminal shrine of St Nicholas, Bari.
- Encounter magnificent medieval castles and fortresses of the era of Frederick II (1194-1250), especially monumental Castel del Monte.
- Stay in a luxuriously restored 16th-century *masseria* (fortified villa) at Savelletri di Fasano, and a Baroque city palace in Lecce.
- Make an in-depth exploration of the local customs, agriculture and vernacular architecture of Apulia, one of Italy's least-known but greatest treasures. We visit charming villages, vineyards and olive presses, fortified manor houses and strange beehive dwellings (*trulli*), and dine on produce grown in local *masserie*.
- Experience some of Europe's most dramatic, historic landscapes, like the Amalfi Coast and the Bay of Naples, as well as the broad plains of olives in Apulia.
- Encounter the distinctive Baroque architecture and decoration of Lecce, a 'planned' 17th/18th-century town with its own very particular style of intricate façade ornamentation.
- Marvel at the transformation of Naples, one of Europe's greatest historic cities, into a vibrant metropolis through extensive urban renewal in the past decade.

### 16-day Cultural Tour of Southern Italy

Overnight Naples (3 nights) • Sorrento (2 nights) • Salerno (1 night) • Trani (2 nights) • Bari (2 nights) • Savelletri di Fasano (2 nights) • Lecce (3 nights)

## Leaders



### Dr Joan Barclay Lloyd

Former Reader in Art History at La Trobe University, Joan now resides in Rome, and is a world authority on the art and architecture of Italy from Antiquity to the Early Modern era.

Born in Zambia, Dr Joan Barclay Lloyd read for her PhD on the church of San Clemente, Rome, at the University of London's Warburg Institute. She then moved to Rome, where she worked as assistant to eminent scholar Professor Richard Krautheimer on his classic study *Rome, profile of a city, 312-1308*.

For many years she taught Art History at La Trobe University (1980-2006), with a focus on Ancient Roman sites, as well as Byzantine and medieval art. Joan now lives in Rome and continues to carry out research on the art and architecture of the city.

Joan has published extensively. Following a wonderful early work on African animals in Renaissance literature and art (her Master's thesis), she has published books and a vast number of articles on medieval Italian architecture and iconography, as well as several studies on the history, architecture, and stained glass of some churches in Victoria, Australia.

Joan has been associated with ASA since its very first tour in Italy; she was, in fact the first lecturer ever to teach an ASA group (1977). She has taught La Trobe University/ASA student credit courses in Rome and the Bay of Naples, and has lectured on general cultural tours to Northern Italy, Croatia, Sicily and on the pilgrim route to Santiago de Compostela. Recently, she has been a guest lecturer in Rome, generously sharing her extensive knowledge of the Eternal City with ASA travellers. Her extraordinary teaching, her keen intellect, her fine empathy, her deep humility, and her wry sense of humour have endeared her to many, many students and ASA travellers.



### Kate Rowe

Kate joined ASA as a Tour Coordinator and Tour Manager in 2014. She holds a Master of Applied Linguistics (Monash University) and also studied Italian language, history and archaeology.

Kate completed a Bachelor of Arts at the University of Melbourne in 2000, with major studies in Classics & Archaeology and Psychology. She subsequently completed her Honours degree in Italian Studies at Monash University in 2005; her research explored gender issues in Renaissance literary text and letters. While at Monash she taught medieval and early modern history, as well as Italian language. She also co-led the ASA – Monash University credit course *The Renaissance in Florence* in 2007. She holds a Diploma in

Languages (Italian) and a Master's Degree in Applied Linguistics from Monash University.

Kate has travelled extensively and has lived in Italy and the UK. She is fluent in Italian and has worked as a research assistant in Florence, and as an English teacher and translator in Naples, Italy.

Kate joined ASA as a Tour Coordinator in 2014 and has managed ASA tours to Croatia, Greece, Sicily and Southern Italy.

---



## Itinerary

The detailed itinerary provides an outline of the proposed daily program. Participants should note that the daily activities described in this itinerary may be rotated and/or modified in order to accommodate changes in museum opening hours, flight schedules etc. All meals are included in the tour price and are indicated in the itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch and D=evening meal. All entrance fees and permits are included in the tour price.

### Naples - 3 nights

Day 1: Friday 12 October, Arrive Naples

- Arrival transfer from Naples airport for participants taking the ASA 'designated' flight
- Welcome Meeting & evening at leisure

Participants travelling on the ASA 'designated' flight will be transferred by private coach to the Eurostar Hotel Excelsior, located in the Naples waterfront precinct. Participants not travelling on this flight should discuss the meeting arrangements with their ASA consultant. Following a welcome meeting, the remainder of the day is at leisure to relax after your flight. (Overnight Naples)

Day 2: Saturday 13 October, Naples

- Naples Cathedral (Cattedrale di Santa Maria Assunta)
- Church of Pio Monte della Misericordia (Caravaggio's *The Seven Acts of Mercy*)
- Palazzo Zevallos Stigliano (Caravaggio's *Martyrdom of St Ursula*)
- Teatro di San Carlo
- Welcome Dinner

We begin today by visiting the Duomo of Naples. Naples Cathedral (Cattedrale di Santa Maria Assunta) is often called the Cattedrale di San Gennaro (St Januarius), after the city's patron saint. The cathedral houses

a vial of his blood that is brought out twice a year; on these occasions the dried blood usually liquefies. If the blood fails to liquefy, disaster will befall Naples. On March 21, 2015, blood in the vial appeared to liquefy during a visit by Pope Francis and was taken as a sign of the saint's favour; the blood *did not* liquefy when Pope Benedict XVI visited in 2007.

The Gothic cathedral was commissioned by King Charles I of Anjou (1227-1285). Construction continued under his successor, Charles II (1285-1309) and in the early 14th century under Robert of Anjou (1277-1343). It was constructed on the foundations of two Early Christian basilicas whose remains are visible. Greek and Roman artifacts have also been found beneath the building.

Within, the Royal Chapel of the Treasure of San Gennaro has frescoes by the great Baroque painters Domenichino (1581-1641) and Giovanni Lanfranco (1582-1647). There are also altarpieces by Domenichino and the great Spanish artist Jusepe de Ribera (1591-1652). Other masterpieces include an *Assumption* by Raphael's teacher Pietro Perugino (1446-1523) and canvasses by the Neapolitan Baroque painter Luca Giordano (1634-1705). The Early Christian baptistery has 4th-century mosaics. The Minutolo Chapel, mentioned in Boccaccio's *Decameron*, has 14th-century frescoes. Although later changed, the crypt retains its original portal with sculptures by the medieval Siennese sculptor Tino da Camaino 1280-1337).

We next visit the church of Pio Monte della Misericordia to see a masterpiece by Caravaggio (1571-1610), *The Seven Acts of Mercy* (1607). This church originally commissioned seven paintings, each depicting a separate merciful act, but Caravaggio combined all the images in one great painting that became the church's altarpiece. In this wonderful painting, rarely seen by tourists, Caravaggio created a masterful composition, depicting the acts of burying the dead (two men carry a body); visiting the imprisoned and feeding the hungry (*caritas Romae*, 'Roman charity': a woman suckles a prisoner); sheltering the homeless (a pilgrim asks an innkeeper for lodging); clothing the naked (St Martin clothes a naked beggar); visiting the sick (St Martin comforts a cripple) and refreshing the thirsty (God gives Samson water in the jawbone of an ass). Above, an angel transmits God's grace that inspires charity.

We next visit the Baroque Palazzo Zavallos Stigliano, (1637-1639) designed by one of Naples' greatest architects and sculptors, Cosimo Fanzago (1591-1678) for Giovanni Zavallos, Duke of Ostuni. The palace became an important museum in 1989. Its greatest treasure is Caravaggio's *Martyrdom of St Ursula*, thought to be his last painting, made for the young Genoese nobleman Marcantonio Doria in 1610. Doria commissioned the work to mark the entry into a nunnery of his stepdaughter, who took the name Sister Ursula.

Our final visit today is to Naples' wonderful Baroque Teatro di San Carlo (1737), the world's oldest continuously active opera house and also, in its time, the largest. Its construction was initiated by the Bourbon King Charles VII of Naples, later Charles III of Spain (1716-1788), to replace a smaller theatre. On opening, it was much admired for its architecture, its gold decorations, and the sumptuous blue upholstery (blue and gold being the official colours of the Bourbons). We shall return to our hotel to freshen up for our welcome dinner. (Overnight Naples) BD

Day 3: Sunday 14 October, Naples – Herculaneum – Naples

- National Archaeological Museum, Naples
- Herculaneum

This morning we visit the National Archaeological Museum, founded by Charles VII of Naples (Charles III of Spain) in the 1750s, very soon after the discovery of Pompeii. This museum holds the majority of paintings, mosaics, sculptures, furniture and other objects found in Pompeii and Herculaneum. It is therefore one of

the greatest museums of Roman antiquities in Europe. It is particularly noted for its wonderful Roman painting collection, taken from the walls of Pompeian houses, its famous Farnese collection, and the marvellous bronzes from the Roman Villa of the Papyri.

After lunch at a local restaurant we will visit one of the great treasures of the archaeological world – Herculaneum. Like Pompeii, this Roman seaside town was destroyed in the 79 AD eruption of Mt Vesuvius. However, instead of being gradually submerged under a rain of fine ash like its larger counterpart, Herculaneum was quickly submerged by a torrent of boiling mud that spilled over the town when the side of Vesuvius' crater collapsed. Although the excavated area is much smaller than that of Pompeii, the level of preservation found here is quite extraordinary, with almost pristine streetscapes and fine interiors.  
Overnight Naples) BL

### Sorrento - 2 nights

Day 4: Monday 15 October, Naples – Oplontis – Sorrento

- Capodimonte Museum, Naples
- Roman villa at Oplontis

This morning we check out of our hotel and drive to the National Museum of Naples. This is housed in the huge Capodimonte Palace (1738) that was built by Charles VII, whose intention was to create the greatest hunting lodge in Europe. Located within a lovely park on a hill overlooking the city, this vast museum houses an extremely important collection of Italian works, including Simone Martini's *Toulouse Altarpiece* (c.1317), Masaccio's *Crucifixion* (c.1426); Botticelli's *Madonna and Child with Two Angels* (1470); Giovanni Bellini's *Transfiguration* (1480); Pieter Brueghel the Elder's *The Misanthrop*, and *Parable of the Blind Leading the Blind* (1568) and Raphaels, including his marvellous *Portrait of Cardinal Alessandro Farnese* (c.1511). Among this embarrassment of riches, highlights are Titian's marvellous *Portrait of Pope Paul III* (1543), his *Pope Paul III and his Grandsons* (1546), his *Danae* (1545) and Caravaggio's stunning *Flagellation* (c.1608).

After lunch at a local restaurant we drive to Torre Annunziata, once an outlying village and now a suburb of Naples, to visit the magnificent Roman Villa at Oplontis. This grand 'maritime' villa, which may have acted as a model for less grand Pompeian 'urban' houses, was one of many that lined the Bay of Naples, serving as summer retreats for wealthy Romans. It was discovered in the 18th century but only excavated seriously in the 1970s, so that unlike many other sites associated with Vesuvius, it was excavated with great care and precision. It has been meticulously maintained and conserved, and we will encounter beautifully preserved wall paintings and floor mosaics that illustrate the opulent lifestyle of the Roman elite.

We then continue around the coastline to Sorrento, favourite of 18th-century 'Grand Tourists', where we will be based for two nights. (Overnight Sorrento) BL

Day 5: Tuesday 16 October, Sorrento – Pompeii – Sorrento

- Roman city of Pompeii

Today we take the local *circumvesuviana* train to visit the Roman provincial city of Pompeii, buried by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD and rediscovered in 1748. The site of Pompeii is huge and its fine state of preservation gives a vivid impression of life in a Graeco-Roman city. We shall visit its forum, baths, amphitheatre, odeon and theatre, and shall pay special attention to the wall paintings in large houses within the city and in the suburban Villa of the Mysteries. The latter has a unique painted room in the so-called

'second style' in which people and mythical figures perform the mysteries. The room's extraordinary perspective places the figures on a stage in front of brilliant red panels; because we identify the red panels with the wall, the figures in front of them seem to occupy, and gesture across, the space in which we stand. (Overnight Sorrento) B

### Salerno - 1 night

Day 6: Wednesday 17 October, Sorrento – Amalfi Coast – Salerno

- Positano
- Amalfi Cathedral & Cloister
- Ravello Cathedral
- Villa Rufolo & Villa Cimbrone, Ravello

This morning we drive along the beautiful Amalfi coast which affords glimpses of charming seaside villages set against the azure Mediterranean. We shall stop to admire views of Positano, a picturesque resort whose white houses and luxuriant gardens descend in steep steps to the sea.

At Amalfi we encounter one of Italy's most important medieval trading cities. In the 6th century it traded with Byzantium. It later contested control of the seas with the Muslims and then with competing Italian cities like Pisa. Its relationship to Islam was ambivalent. Frequent hostilities did not obviate trade with Muslims and Amalfi enriched itself by exploiting links to the vast Islamic trading empire that stretched from Sicily, Spain and North Africa to India and China. Pious citizens of Amalfi created a hospice for pilgrims in Jerusalem from which grew the Order of the Knights Hospitaller. Amalfitan ships supplied the starving armies of the first Crusade (for a price), and these same ships returned to the city with goods bought from their foes. Here we encounter visual memories of this interaction with Islam in the rich polychrome façade of the cathedral and the interweaving arches of its cloister.

Our next stop, Ravello, was founded by Amalfitan merchants in the 9th century. The source of the town's wealth, trade with the east, is reflected in the fascinating Arabo-Norman architecture of its wealthy palaces, including the Palazzo Rufolo (11th century), which was occupied by Pope Adrian IV, King Charles of Anjou and Robert the Wise. One of the most important monuments is the cathedral, founded in 1086, where one can admire the Ambo and the Pulpit decorated with Byzantine mosaics, splendid bronze doors (1179) by Barisano da Trani and a museum situated in the crypt. Ravello's chief glories are two wonderful gardens: Villa Cimbrone with its breathtaking views and Villa Rufolo with its ancient palace and flower-filled gardens that inspired Richard Wagner's *Parsifal*. (Overnight Salerno) BD

### Trani - 2 nights

Day 7: Thursday 18 October, Salerno – Paestum – Trani

- Greek Sanctuary, Paestum

Today we drive to Paestum and then across Italy to Apulia (Puglia). At Paestum we visit a Greek shrine centre with grand Doric temples like the Temple of Neptune (5th century BC), whose excellent condition is matched only by the Temple of Hephaestus (Athens) and the Temple of Concord (Agrigento). We shall explore the temple complex and its museum, which has very rare examples of Greek painting, in particular, the image from the extraordinary so-called *Tomb of the Diver* (c.480 BC), in which a figure dives across a wall that separates this world to the netherworld. We then drive east across Italy to the lovely old Adriatic port of Trani. (Overnight Trani) B



## Day 8: Friday 19 October, Trani – Monte Sant’Angelo – Barletta – Trani

- Sanctuary of St Michael the Archangel, Monte Sant’Angelo
- Monte Sant’Angelo Castle
- Colossal Byzantine statue of an emperor, Barletta
- Trani Cathedral, castle (exterior) and port

Apulia’s low-lying coast is guarded by a line of ports which rose to prominence under the Normans. Many of these had been held previously for a time by the Muslims and, to defend against further incursions, the Normans gave them fortresses and powerful walls. They would also have been staging posts from which the Normans could attack the Balkans, their dream being to conquer the Byzantine Empire. The vulnerability of these cities – their exposure to the Adriatic and the east – necessitated further construction long after the Norman line had ceased, so the original fortresses were regularly modernised.

Today, massive 17th-century citadels still stand watch over their harbours. The Normans bequeathed these cities wonderful cathedrals which derive architecturally from buildings like Saint-Etienne, Caen, in Normandy. The cathedrals are of two types: one is a basilica with galleries and a wooden roof (Trani, Bitonto, Bari), whilst the second type, exemplified in Molfetta, is vaulted with domes. The first style was initiated in the church of San Nicola, Bari, which was built to hold the remains of Saint Nicholas, translated here from Lycia in southern Turkey (1087). San Nicola, patron of sailors, was a very important saint and his church is of suitable grandeur. Closely related in style is Bari cathedral.

Today we first drive to the small medieval hill town of Monte Sant’Angelo overlooking the Adriatic Sea from the slopes of Monte Gargano. Here we visit the Sanctuary of St Michael the Archangel, where pilgrims visited the cave in which the Archangel appeared to the Bishop of Sipontum in the 5th century, to demand that Christians worship there and promising in return to protect Sipontum from invaders; this is the first documented apparition of St Michael in Western Europe. Monte Sant’Angelo consequently became a staging post for pilgrims travelling to Jerusalem. The shrine has a magnificent octagonal tower built in the late 13th century by Frederick II as a watchtower and converted to a bell tower by Charles I of Anjou. Nearby is the 11th century church of S. Maria Maggiore with fragmentary remains of Byzantine frescos and beautifully carved capitals. A ruined castle once dominated the town. Built in the 9th century it was expanded by the Normans and Frederick II, who used it to house his mistress Bianca Lancia, whose ghost is said to haunt the ruins!

We next travel to the city of Barletta to view an extraordinary colossal 5th century bronze sculpture of a Byzantine emperor (possibly Valentinian I: r. 364-375), washed up in the harbour from an ancient Byzantine ship wreck in 1309. This monumental portrait sculpture gives some inkling of the monumental riches of medieval Constantinople. Barletta also has a fine 12th-century cathedral, Santa Maria Maggiore, located on the site of a Roman Temple of Neptune and an Early Christian basilica. Its architecture represents a fusion of the Romanesque and Gothic styles. Barletta’s castle was begun by the Normans in the 10th century and added to by Frederick II (1222-1228) and Charles I of Anjou (1227-1285), who built its huge bastions.

We spend the rest of the afternoon in Trani, visiting Trani Cathedral, which stands on a point protecting the entrance of the city’s harbour; its location is one of the most splendid in Italy. Its tall Romanesque bell tower obviously doubled as a watch tower and beacon. The cathedral has recently been restored. We shall visit its crypt which, like those of most Apulian churches, is located under the east end. Trani’s crypt, however, is much larger than most. It predates the cathedral and determined the location and size of the transept above. After this visit, there will be time to explore the picturesque little port and town. (Overnight Trani) BL

### [Bari - 2 nights](#)

#### Day 9: Saturday 20 October, Trani – Canosa – Castel del Monte – Bari

- Canosa Cathedral & Tomb of Bohemond
- Dauni Hypogea, Canosa
- Frederick II's Castle, Castel del Monte

Today we visit Canosa and its Cathedral of San Sabino (founded 7th-8th century). The cathedral was built by the Lombards in the 7th-8th centuries, and underwent extensive restoration following an earthquake in 1851. Situated near the right transept is the fascinating Mausoleum of Bohemond, Prince of Antioch (1054-1111), who was one of the leaders of the First Crusade. This little building, which shows remarkable similarities to buildings of antiquity, is surmounted by a polygonal drum topped by a hemispherical dome.

Canosa di Puglia is one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in Italy – archaeologists have dated the human presence here to the 7th millennium BC. Hidden under its streets, and entered through later buildings, are a number of *hypogea* – pagan tomb complexes built by the local Dauni tribe. We will tour some of these, discovering the diversity of their architecture, style and decoration.

One of the most magnificent palace fortresses of the Middle Ages is Castel del Monte (c.1250). The German Emperor Frederick II, 'Stupor Mundi', held sovereignty over vast territories from the old Norman *regnum* in South Italy and Sicily through northern Italy to his family domains in Germany. In order to control such extensive territories, he built a line of castles through them, of which Castel del Monte is the supreme example. This massive castle has a keep of octagonal plan with eight octagonal towers at its angles. Scholars have suggested that its sophisticated geometry derives from Islamic science and that it relates to architecture as far away as Iran. Castel del Monte, used also as an imperial hunting lodge, was the setting for lavish banquets at which Frederick exhibited his power and influence. (Overnight Bari) BL

#### Day 10: Sunday 21 October, Bari

- Bari Cathedral
- San Nicola, Bari
- Afternoon at leisure (optional excursion to Polignano a Mare)

Bari, capital of Apulia, is a sophisticated southern metropolis. Like the other ports of the coast, its gridded 19th century city abuts the old town with its white houses and weaving streets. Here we visit the fortress (exterior), San Nicola and Bari Cathedral. You will see how the great range of coastal cathedrals develop from San Nicola, which has fine Romanesque interior furnishings. The church was built when the remains of the patron saint of sailors was brought to the city from Southern Turkey.

This afternoon you may wish to visit the town of Polignano a Mare, which is about 35km from Bari. Polignano a Mare is a pretty town perched upon craggy cliffs. Here we take a gentle walk through the old town with a local guide and then have some time at leisure for afternoon tea. Alternatively, you may wish to remain in Bari to relax or stroll through the streets of the old town and along the waterfront. (Overnight Bari) B

#### Savelletri di Fasano - 2 nights

#### Day 11: Monday 22 October, Bari – Alberobello – tour of local masserie – Cisternino – Savelletri di Fasano

- Tour of Alberobello
- Tour of the 'Cultural Landscapes of Apulia' with a visit to a local olive oil cooperative

This morning we tour the Valle d'Itria, a valley which could be imagined as a large, diffuse city made up of scattered buildings – extraordinary cone-roofed, whitewashed, beehive houses called *trulli*. We begin by exploring Alberobello, whose *trulli* make it perhaps the strangest and most picturesque town in Italy. Its unique, cone-shaped houses are typical of an ancient construction method seen throughout the Mediterranean world and the Middle East; perhaps the most famous example of these *tholoi* is the so-called 'Treasury of Atreus' at Mycenae. Alberobello's *trulli* were built for a specific purpose. In the 18th century when Apulia was ruled by Spain, the kingdom calculated taxes to be imposed on local landlords by counting the number of peasant houses on their lands. To avoid taxes, local aristocrats forced their dependents to live in cone-shaped houses with stone plugs at their peaks. Remove the plug and the house collapsed – and the tax collector would see only ruins. *Trulli* also have strange symbolic decorations painted on them which remind one that this region was favoured by the mystical brotherhood of the Rosicrucians during the Middle Ages.

We next drive through the Apulian countryside with its vast olive groves, viewing the distinctive whitewashed fortified farm houses called *masserie*. Most of these date from the 16th and 17th centuries when, despite Christian victory at the naval Battle of Lepanto in the Adriatic (1571), the inhabitants of the exposed Apulian coastline feared Ottoman attacks or plunder by North African pirates. Many of these quaint, whitewashed manor houses are dominated by towers and have fanciful decoration designed to announce the status of their owners. We shall visit an olive oil press (Apulia is one of the greatest olive oil producing districts of the world) and taste other local produce over lunch at a local *masseria*.

In the late afternoon we visit the medieval village of Cisternino, located on the high plains of the Murge, surrounded by fertile fields of olive groves and vineyards. Here we visit its historic centre characterised by its white-washed 16th- and 17th-century buildings.

We stay the next two nights in one of the finest *masserie* in Apulia, the Masseria Torre Coccaro, which has been converted to a luxury hotel. Despite its distinctive conversion, it is still very much a working estate. In the late afternoon there will be time to explore the *masseria* before dining together, enjoying the traditions and distinctive flavours of southern Italian cuisine. (Overnight Savelletri di Fasano) BLD

**Day 12: Tuesday 23 October, Savelletri di Fasano – Martina Franca – Savelletri di Fasano**

- Village of Martina Franca
- Light lunch at a local cheese factory with tasting session

Southern Italy has two kinds of towns, medieval trading cities along the coast, and inland towns high on escarpments far from the sea. The latter developed as refuges from coastal attacks by the Arabs, Turks and pirates. Martina Franca was founded in the 10th century when refugees from the Muslim devastation of Taranto built a village on Monte S. Martino, a high lying slope of the Murgia hills. The town prospered and from the later Middle Ages Martina attracted many noble and merchant families, who built over 20 elegant palaces and more than 15 churches in its historic centre. Before the reunification of Italy (1861) Martina Franca was walled, with 24 towers and four gates. With 19th-century progress some of these towers were dismantled and access roads punched through the walls. Its four Renaissance and Baroque gates nevertheless survive. Today it is famous for its Baroque buildings like Palazzos Panelli, Blasi and Motolese, all enhanced by loggias decorated with wrought iron. In the Piazza Roma is located the impressive 17th-century Palazzo Ducale. The town's 18th-century Rococo Basilica of San Martino is dedicated to its patron saint, Martin of Tours (4th c. AD). It has an intricate façade and a portal decorated with a high-relief sculpture of St. Martin ministering to the poor. The interior has rich polychrome marble altars.

We visit a cheese factory where we shall have a tasting of the local traditional cheeses and then a simple

pasta lunch.

We then return to the Masseria Torre Coccaro for a relaxing afternoon at leisure. There is much to do here. You may like to explore the working farm or enjoy pampering in its very sophisticated salon. The lovely public rooms of the *masseria* are a fine place just to read and talk. We shall eat a delicious evening meal at Torre Coccaro's dining room. (Overnight Savelletri di Fasano) BLD

### Lecce - 3 nights

Day 13: Wednesday 24 October, Savelletri di Fasano – Taranto – Lecce

- National Archaeological Museum in Taranto

Today we drive to Taranto (pop. 200,154), a coastal city on the Ionian Sea that was founded by Spartan Greeks (706 BC) who established their *acropolis*, now Taranto's historic centre, on a peninsula. The Spartans called their city *Taras* after the mythical hero Taras, son of Poseidon. The Romans linked the city to Rome by extending the Appian Way (to Brindisi) and called it *Tarentum*. The city's present historic core follows a plan set out when the Byzantine Emperor Nicephorus Phocas rebuilt it after Muslims had razed it in 927 AD. In the past, upon being bitten by the large local Wolf Spider, *Lycosa tarentula*, citizens would promptly do a long, vigorous dance to sweat the venom out of their pores. This frenetic dance became known as the *Tarantella*.

During the 4th century BC Taras was the centre of a thriving Greek pottery industry. Anonymous artists now named the Iliupersis Painter, the Lycurgus Painter, the Gioia del Colle Painter, the Darius Painter, the Underworld Painter, and the White Sakkos Painter, fashioned volute kraters, *loutrophoroi*, *paterai*, *oinochoai*, *lekythoi*, fish plates; they specialised in elaborate mortuary vessels. The decoration on these vessels was red figure with overpainting (*sovradipinto*) in white, pink, yellow and maroon slips. Taranto's few Greek remains include part of the ancient city wall, two temple columns (6th c. BC) and tombs. We are here, however, to visit its magnificent National Archaeological Museum that displays exhibits from the Prehistoric, Greek, Roman and Early Middle Ages, including fine South Italian pottery.

We have lunch together in Taranto before driving to the lovely Baroque city of Lecce. (Overnight Lecce) BL

Day 14: Thursday 25 October, Lecce – Galatina – Otranto – Lecce

- Basilica of St Catherine of Alexandria, Galatina
- Ruined castle, Otranto (exterior)
- Otranto Cathedral

This morning we visit the beautiful frescoed Romanesque / Gothic church of St Catherine of Alexandria in Galatina. Its typically Apulian Romanesque façade has a porch with a sculpted lintel depicting Christ and the Apostles. Behind the façade is a fine 13th-century Italian Gothic church whose interior is covered with magnificent frescoes by Tuscan artists working in the style of Giotto. The extremely ambitious cycle depicts scenes right through from Genesis to Revelation.

We then drive down to the very heel of Italy to Otranto, a medieval city that guarded the mouth of the Adriatic, the narrow Strait of Otranto. It was probably founded by Greeks from Taranto and competed with Brindisi as a major Roman port. It became one of Byzantium's main cities after its conquest of Italy in the 6th century. In 1070, it fell to Robert Guiscard. Otranto was taken by the Ottoman Turks in 1480. It was held for a year until liberated by Alfonso V of Aragon, who built a fine castle there. The Castle of Otranto was

depicted in Horace Walpole's novel of the same name. We shall visit the fortress and Romanesque cathedral (1080), which has an extremely rare medieval mosaic floor (1163-1165). This huge mosaic depicts scenes from the Old Testament and chivalric cycles, as well as figures from medieval bestiaries, arranged alongside a 'tree of life', showing human experience from the Fall to salvation. (Overnight Lecce) BL

#### Day 15: Friday 26 October, Lecce

- Piazza del Duomo, Lecce
- Santa Croce, Lecce (exterior)
- Prefecture, Lecce (exterior)
- Afternoon at leisure
- Farewell Dinner

Lecce is a glorious 'planned' city, masterpiece of Baroque urban design. This morning we will explore its distinctive Baroque architecture, which was beloved of Sacheverell Sitwell (*Southern Baroque Revisited*). Lecce is like a Baroque stage set, its centre a fascinating orchestration of highly decorated façades in golden Leccian stone. Among many churches and palaces we shall view the Basilica of Santa Croce and the Prefecture, both of which have extremely ornate façades. The great interior of the Basilica also has one of the most sumptuous of Leccian Baroque decorative schemes and the Prefecture, which was originally a convent, is one of a number of palaces you will encounter here.

The afternoon will be at leisure to relax and further explore this charming and dynamic town. This evening we will gather again for a farewell dinner to celebrate the end of our Southern Italian journey. (Overnight Lecce) BD

#### Brindisi Airport

#### Day 16: Saturday 27 October, Lecce – Brindisi Airport

- Airport transfer from Lecce to Brindisi Airport for those taking the ASA 'designated' flight

Participants taking the ASA 'designated' flight will be transferred to Brindisi airport in the morning. Alternatively, you may wish to extend your stay in Italy. Please contact ASA if you require further assistance. B

## Accommodation

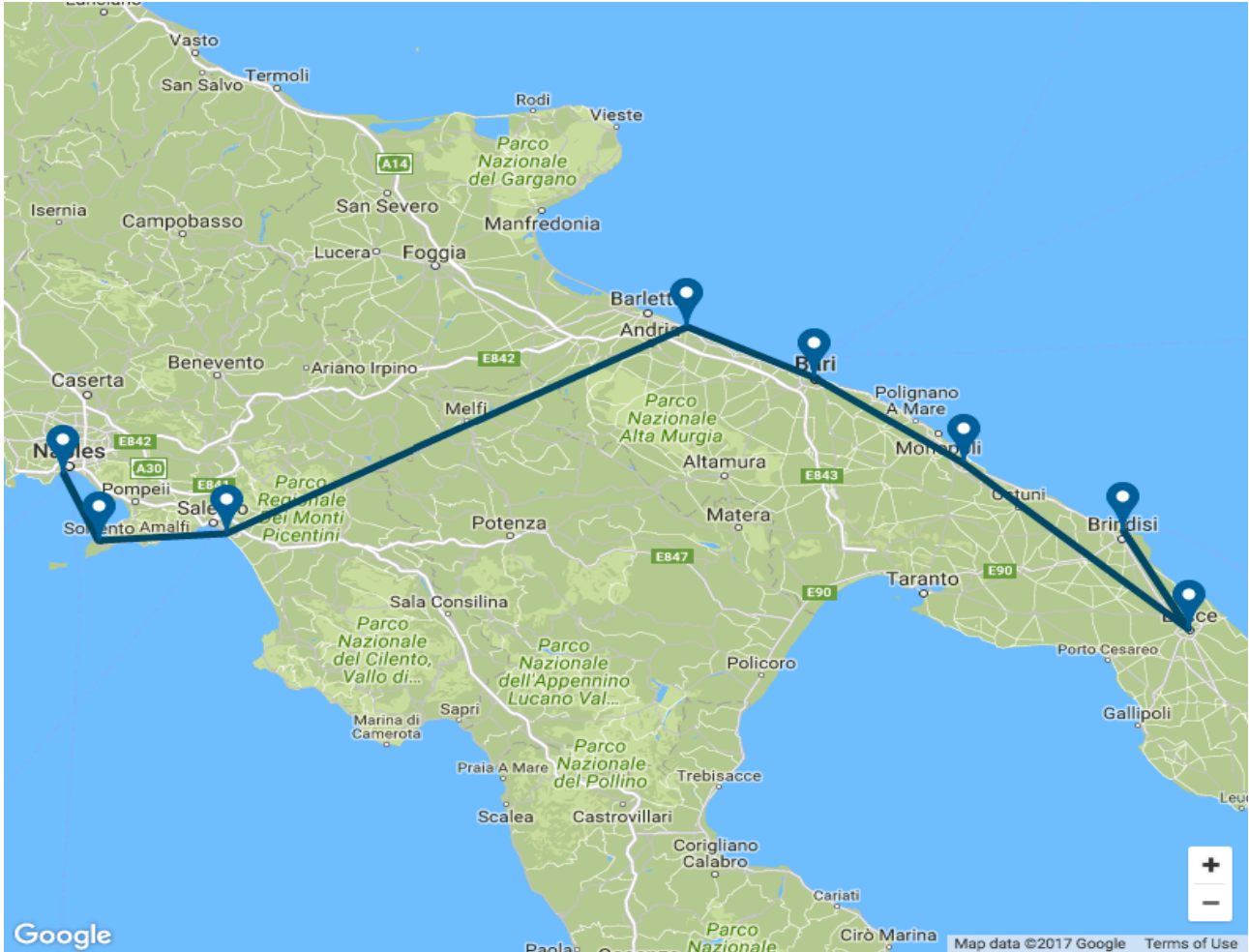
### 16-day Cultural Tour of Southern Italy

ASA has selected 4- and 5-star hotels that are themselves historical buildings and/or are located in historical centres. All hotels provide rooms with en suite bathroom. Double/twin rooms for single occupancy may be requested and are subject to availability and payment of the Double (as Single) supplement. Further information on hotels will be provided in the 'Tour Hotel List' given to tour members prior to their departure.

- Naples (3 nights): 4-star Eurostars Hotel Excelsior – situated on the rejuvenated seafront next to the iconic Castel dell'Ovo. [www.eurostarsexcelsior.com](http://www.eurostarsexcelsior.com)
- Sorrento (2 nights): 4-star Europa Palace Grand Hotel – a historic hotel in the town centre. The public rooms and terrace enjoy views of the Bay of Naples. [www.europapalace.com](http://www.europapalace.com)
- Salerno (1 night): 4-star Hotel Polo Nautico – a modern hotel located on the main seafront promenade 4km from the historic area of the city. [www.hotelpolonautico.it](http://www.hotelpolonautico.it)
- Trani (2 nights): 4-star Hotel San Paolo al Convento – located on the harbour within the fully restored Barnabiti monastery, which dates back to 1400. [www.hotelsanpaoloalconventotrani.it](http://www.hotelsanpaoloalconventotrani.it)
- Bari (2 nights): 4-star Palace Hotel – a modern business-style hotel located just outside the walls of the old town. [www.palacehotelbari.com](http://www.palacehotelbari.com)
- Savelletri di Fasano (2 nights): 5-star Masseria Torre Coccaro – luxurious accommodation housed in a restored historic masseria, surrounded by ancient olive trees. [www.masseriatorrecoccaro.com](http://www.masseriatorrecoccaro.com)
- Lecce (3 nights): 5-star Patria Palace Hotel – housed in the restored 18th century Palazzo D'Anna, located on Piazzetta Riccardi facing the Baroque Basilica of Santa Croce. [www.patriapalace.com](http://www.patriapalace.com)

Note: *Hotels are subject to change, in which case a hotel of similar standard will be provided.*

## Tour Map



## Tour Price & Inclusions

AUD \$8,680.00 Land Content Only – Early-Bird Special: Book before 31 December 2017

AUD \$8,880.00 Land Content Only

AUD \$2,480.00 Double (as Single) Supplement

Tour Price (Land Content Only) includes:

- Accommodation in twin-share rooms with private facilities in 4- & 5-star hotels.
- Breakfast daily; lunches & evening meals indicated in the itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch & D=evening meal
- Drinks at welcome and farewell meals. Other meals may not have drinks included.
- Transportation by air-conditioned coach
- Airport-hotel transfers if travelling on the 'ASA' designated flights
- Porterage of one piece of luggage per person at hotels (not at airports)
- Lecture and site-visit program
- Tour handbook
- Entrance fees to museums & monuments, wine-tasting
- Use of audio headsets during site visits
- Tips for the coach driver, local guides and restaurants for included meals.

Tour Price (Land Content Only) does not include:

- Airfare: Australia-Naples, Brindisi-Australia
- Personal spending money
- Departure transfer from the hotel to the airport
- Luggage in excess of 20kg (44lbs)
- Travel insurance





## Physical Endurance & Practical Information

Physical Ratings 

The number of flags is a guide to the degree of difficulty of ASA tours relative to each other (not to those of other tour companies). It is neither absolute nor literal. One flag is given to the least taxing tours, seven to the most. Flags are allocated, above all, according to the amount of walking and standing each tour involves. Nevertheless, all ASA tours require that participants have a good degree of fitness enabling 2-3 hours walking or 1-1.5 hours standing still on any given site visit or excursion. Many sites are accessed by climbing slopes or steps and have uneven terrain.

This 16-day Cultural Tour of Southern Italy involves:

- Moderate walking and standing during site visits; walking tours may include steep slopes, flights of stairs, cobbled streets, visits to hilltop towns and uneven ground at archaeological sites.
- Some days involve long stretches on winding coastal roads (eg. Amalfi Coast).
- Visiting a range of towns and villages on foot, involving walks uphill from bus parks to historic town centres and other sites.
- Using stairs in museums (lifts are not always available).
- The use of audio headsets which amplify the voice of your guide (despite noisy surroundings). This technology also allows you to move freely during site visits without missing any information.

Other considerations:

- 4- and 5-star hotels with six hotel changes.
- You must be able to carry your own hand luggage. Hotel portage includes 1 piece of luggage per person.

It is important to remember that ASA programs are group tours, and slow walkers affect everyone in the group. As the group must move at the speed of the slowest member, the amount of time spent at a site

may be reduced if group members cannot maintain a moderate walking pace. ASA tours should not present any problem for active people who can manage day-to-day walking and stair-climbing. However, if you have any doubts about your ability to manage on a program, please ask your ASA travel consultant whether this is a suitable tour for you.

**Please note:** it is a condition of travel that all participants agree to accept ASA's directions in relation to their suitability to participate in activities undertaken on the tour, and that ASA retains the sole discretion to direct a tour participant to refrain from a particular activity on part of the tour. For further information please refer to the ASA Reservation Application Form.

## Booking Conditions

### ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION FORM

Please complete the ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION and send it to Australians Studying Abroad together with your non-refundable deposit of AUD \$500.00 per person payable to Australians Studying Abroad.

### Passport Details

All participants must provide no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the program a photocopy of the front page of their current passport.

### Double (as Single) Supplement

Payment of this supplement will ensure accommodation in a double (or twin) room for single occupancy throughout the tour. The number of rooms available for single occupancy is extremely limited. People wishing to take this supplement are therefore advised to book well in advance.



# Reservation Application

TOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TOUR DATES \_\_\_\_\_

Please complete **one application, per person in block letters and sign**. Parental signature is required for participants under 18 years of age. Please mail this form with the appropriate deposit to: **P.O. Box 8285, ARMADALE, VICTORIA, 3143**. On receipt of this Reservation Application and deposit, ASA will process your booking and if approved, send you a tour confirmation.

## Applicant Details (as in passport)

TITLE Mr  Mrs  Ms  Miss  Dr  Other \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Preferred FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MIDDLE NAME \_\_\_\_\_ SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_ POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. (AH) ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. (BH) ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth / / \_\_\_\_\_ GENDER Male  Female

Passport Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry date / / \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

Colour copy of my current valid passport enclosed  I'm renewing my passport  ASA has a colour copy of my current passport

## Travel Plans

I wish ASA to book my airfare, please contact me to discuss my options.  Business Class  Economy Class

I plan to leave Australia before the tour commences. Planned departure date / / \_\_\_\_\_

I will be arranging my airfare independently and taking the Land Content Only option.

Frequent Flyer \_\_\_\_\_ Name of Airline \_\_\_\_\_ Airline Seat preference \_\_\_\_\_  
Membership # \_\_\_\_\_ (please note request only)

## Tour Accommodation (rooming preferences)

I/we would like:  a twin-bedded room  a double-bedded room  a room for sole occupancy

I am travelling:  on my own  with a friend/family member Travel Companion \_\_\_\_\_

## Meals

I do not have any specific dietary requests

Please **X** the box if you **CAN NOT** eat any of the following:

fish  poultry  red meat  dairy products

eggs  pork  nuts

Allergies: Refer to the Medical Information

Other \_\_\_\_\_

## Correspondence

Your preferred method of correspondence  Postal Mail  Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Emergency Contact Details

Note: this person **MUST** be available by telephone and be present in Australia for the duration of your tour with ASA

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship to Traveller \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. (AH) ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. (BH) ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL address \_\_\_\_\_

The purpose of seeking this information is to assist ASA to determine, where necessary, whether ASA is able to make reasonable adjustments to accommodate your specific needs and whether your health and safety (or that of your fellow travellers) is likely to be compromised given your choice of tour. It will also assist you and ASA if you fall ill or have an accident whilst travelling.

- ASA reserves the right to decline your Reservation Application if this Medical Information section is not completed properly and may reject or cancel your reservation, or terminate your participation on any tour, if ASA subsequently learns that you have failed to make full and proper disclosure.
- ASA is committed to protecting the privacy of your personal information. ASA's privacy policy is available for viewing at [www.asatours.com.au](http://www.asatours.com.au)
- If ASA has any concerns about the information you have provided, it will contact you to request clarification before considering your Application.
- ASA requires you to consider carefully your limitations in light of ASA's Physical Endurance Star Rating System in ASA's Brochure and Itinerary when choosing your tour.
- If you are not likely to satisfy ASA's Participation Criteria (see below), ASA, in its sole discretion, may reject your Reservation Application.
- It is a condition of your tour that you agree to accept the directions of ASA's Tour Leaders in relation to your suitability to participate in activities planned on tour.
- ASA reserves the right to cancel your participation on a tour if your behaviour is in ASA's opinion causing undue distress or damage to any person or their property.
- If your participation is discontinued during a tour, ASA will assist by arranging your onward travel (if required) at your own cost, but you will not be refunded for forfeited parts of the tour.
- ASA tour groups are not accompanied by a medical practitioner. ASA recommends that you see your doctor for advice about your specific needs while overseas. You may also wish to contact a travel and vaccination clinic for advice. [www.traveldoctor.com.au](http://www.traveldoctor.com.au) tel: 1300 658 444; [www.travelvax.com.au](http://www.travelvax.com.au) tel: 1300 360 164.
- Travel insurers require you to declare all existing medical conditions.
- Please carry a complete list of medications with you during the ASA tour. Include **generic names** of each medication (consult your local pharmacy for information).

Please mark **X** in the YES or NO box to every question below and provide details where necessary:

## Participation Criteria

To participate in an ASA tour, you must be reasonably fit, in good health and able to participate in all activities without assistance from Tour Leaders or other tour members. If you require assistance, a fit and able travel companion must undertake to accompany and assist you with all tasks for the duration of the whole tour. The responsibility of the Tour Leader is to ensure that the larger group enjoys a relaxing and informative journey, and he or she cannot be relied upon to provide ongoing individual assistance to any one guest.

- |   | YES                   | NO                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Can you walk and stand unassisted for at least 2-3 hours a day in hot, humid conditions?           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Can you walk unassisted on and over uneven surfaces?   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Can you climb at least 3 flights of stairs and/or walk up and down steep slopes unassisted?        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. Can you walk at a steady pace and no less than 1km every 15 - 20 minutes unassisted?               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Can you organise, manage and carry your own luggage?   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. Can you follow and remember tour instructions and meet punctually at designated times and places?  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. Can you administer your own medication?  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8. Do you have impaired vision or hearing which may impact your capacity to participate on this tour? | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

## Mobility and Fitness

As many of ASA's international sites do not provide access to wheelchairs or similar mobility aids, we regret that ASA tours are not suitable for people who require the use of a walking frame, wheeled walker, wheelchair or motorised scooter.

1. Do you suffer from any medical conditions that may compromise your mobility and/or fitness to participate on this program?  YES  NO  
 If yes, please specify

\_\_\_\_\_

If yes, how will you manage this on tour?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Allergies and/or Food Intolerances

ASA will make reasonable endeavours to organise meals to suit you, provided that you give ASA adequate notice of your specific dietary requirements or allergies. You may be required to research dietary alternatives, as not all destinations may be able to offer suitable food substitutes.

1. Do you have any food allergies or intolerances?  YES  NO  
 If yes, please specify

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Have you ever had an anaphylactic reaction to anything?  YES  NO  
 If yes, please specify

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you carry an epipen?  YES  NO

3. Do you have any other allergies or reactions to anything, including medical drugs?  YES  NO  
 If yes, please specify

\_\_\_\_\_

## Existing Medical Conditions

You alone are responsible for managing any existing medical conditions, your medication and any medical equipment that you may need when on your tour. Please plan for contingencies and take extra medication, dietary supplements and/or fully charged batteries for medical equipment if your health and safety depends on these. You should take into consideration that power sources at some destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient or unreliable.

1. Have you any significant medical conditions that may impact your capacity to complete this tour?  YES  NO  
 If yes, please specify

\_\_\_\_\_

If yes, how will you manage this on tour?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you require some form of powered medical aid, such as a CPAP machine?  YES  NO

These machines may not be operable on certain international flights, modes of transport, in remote or other areas with inadequate or unreliable power sources without a fully charged independent long life battery or batteries.

**Diabetics:** You may be travelling and sightseeing for many hours at a time. Insulin dependent diabetics must carry extra supplies of insulin (as this medication cannot be obtained in some destinations), regulators, applicators, storage and refrigeration equipment, as well as any necessary supplements. Accommodation may not provide refrigerators in rooms.

3. Are you diabetic?  YES  NO

Are you insulin dependent?  YES  NO

4. Do you suffer from travel sickness?  YES  NO  
 Remember to use an appropriate medication while on tour.



# Declaration, Liability and Booking Conditions

## Declaration

I declare that: I have read and understood the ASA Tour Itinerary, Reservation Application and Booking Conditions. I am aware of ASA's terms as relating to refunds, cancellations, responsibility and liability. I understand that ASA relies upon this declaration when considering this Application. I accept that there are inherent dangers and risks that may occur during any tour. I have made full and complete disclosure and have not knowingly withheld any medical information about myself from ASA. I have completed this Reservation Application honestly and accurately. I warrant that I am able to participate independently in all activities described by ASA in the itinerary without assistance from any person.

I will advise ASA in writing if any aspect of my fitness and or health conditions change materially at any time before my departure date. I understand and accept that the itinerary, accommodation and lecturers scheduled for this tour may change.

I agree and consent that ASA may give my personal information in this Reservation Application to tour service providers and relevant authorities as required by law, but for the purpose of making bookings with and engaging services provided for the tour. I understand that if I do not consent to the use of my personal information for this purpose, ASA will decline my Reservation Application.

In consideration of ASA's acceptance of my Reservation Application, I irrevocably release and indemnify ASA from all claims that I, or any other party, may have against ASA its employees, invitees, agents and contractors, however arising in respect of any loss, damage, injury, death or expense incurred in the course of travelling to, on and from any tour.

I understand and acknowledge that this Release and Indemnity applies with respect to:

1. Every general risk to which I or my personal belongings may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour
2. Every special risk, in particular medical risks, to which I may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour arising from, including, but not limited to:
  - a. intermittent power cycles and/or the temporary or permanent loss of power (beware CPAP or any other medical machine users);
  - b. dietary, food or other allergies (ASA cannot guarantee that traces of items to which you are allergic are not present in food or drink you are served, medication you are administered or other substances with which you may come into contact);
  - c. any event or situation that may compromise the administration of necessary medication or my health, safety and wellbeing generally.
3. All claims arising as a result of my or ASA's cancellation or termination of my continued participation on a tour for whatever reason (refund conditions in ASA's Booking Conditions excepted).

## Limitation of Liability

ASA is not a carrier, event or tourist attraction host, accommodation or dining service provider. All bookings made and tickets or coupons issued by ASA for transport, event, accommodation, dining and the like are issued as an agent for various service providers and are subject to the terms and conditions and limitations of liability imposed by each service provider. ASA is not responsible for their products or services. If a service provider does not deliver the product or service for which you have contracted, your remedy lies with the service provider, not ASA.

ASA will not be liable for any claim (eg. sickness, injury, death, damage or loss) arising from any change, delay, detention, breakdown, cancellation, failure, accident, act, omission or negligence of any such service provider however caused (contingencies). You must take out adequate travel insurance against such contingencies.

ASA's liability in respect of any tour will be limited to the refund of amounts received from you less all non-refundable costs and charges and the costs of any substituted event or alternate services provided. The terms and conditions of the relevant service provider from time to time comprise the sole agreement between you and that service provider.

ASA reserves the sole discretion to cancel any tour or to modify itineraries in any way it considers appropriate. Tour costs may be revised, subject to unexpected price increases or exchange rate fluctuations.

## Booking Conditions

### DEPOSITS

A deposit of \$500.00 AUD per person is required to reserve a place on an ASA tour.

### CANCELLATION FEES

If you decide to cancel your booking the following charges apply:

More than 75 days before departure: \$500\*  
75-46 days prior 25% of total amount due  
45-31 days prior 50% of total amount due  
30-15 days prior 75% of total amount due  
14-0 days prior 100% of total amount due

*\*This amount may be **credited** to another ASA tour departing within 12 months of the original tour you booked. We regret, in this case early-bird discounts will not apply.*

**We take the day on which you cancel as being that on which we receive written confirmation of cancellation.**

### UNUSED PORTIONS OF THE TOUR

We regret that refunds will not be given for any unused portions of the tour, such as meals, entry fees, accommodation, flights or transfers.

### WILL THE TOUR PRICE OR ITINERARY CHANGE?

If the number of participants on a tour is significantly less than budgeted, or if there is a significant change in exchange rates ASA reserves the right to amend the advertised price. We shall, however, do all in our power to maintain the published price. If an ASA tour is forced to cancel you will get a full refund of all tour monies paid. Occasionally circumstances beyond the control of ASA make it necessary to change airline, hotel or to make amendments to daily itineraries. We will inform you of any changes in due course.

### TRAVEL INSURANCE

ASA requires all participants to obtain comprehensive travel insurance. A copy of your travel insurance certificate and the **reverse charge** emergency contact phone number must be received by ASA no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the tour.

### FINAL PAYMENT

The balance of the tour price will be due 75 days prior to the tour commencement date.

## PLEASE READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY, PRINT AND SIGN BELOW

I accept the conditions on this booking form  I have read the information about the physical requirements of the tour in the detailed itinerary and confirm that I am able to meet these requirements

Applicant's Signature

Print Full Name

Dated

## Tour / Course Name

---

Name of Traveller 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Traveller 2 \_\_\_\_\_

I have enclosed a payment to the value of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (including CC or bank fee if applicable) for this tour

The above amount is payable for:

- Intention to Travel     Tour Deposit  
 Balance of Payment     Upgrade from Intention to Travel to a Deposit  
 Travel Insurance     Other (eg. Airfares, Accommodation) \_\_\_\_\_

## International Payments

Welcome to our international travellers! If you are making a payment and do not have an Australian bank account/credit card, we can only accept payment as follows:

- via credit card with the applicable fee - the credit card company/bank will set the exchange rate
- via bank transfer; please give your surname and tour code (eg. Smith 21705) as a reference and ask your bank to allow for all charges.

Bank cheques or personal cheques will not be accepted.

### By Cheque (accept Australian cheques only)

Please make cheques payable to *Australians Studying Abroad*

### Direct Deposit or Internet Banking

You will need to:

1. Provide your bank with ASA's bank details (see below) and the amount you wish to transfer OR make a direct deposit through any ANZ branch
2. Include any fees levied by the banks
3. Provide a reference number (Mobile or last name recommended).
4. Complete section below, including confirmation no. (given when transaction completed).

### Australians Studying Abroad bank details

**Bank** ANZ  
**Branch** 420 St Kilda Road, Melbourne Vic  
**Swift Code** ANZBAU3M  
**BSB** 013-423  
**Account No** 3472-32759

Bank confirmation No. \_\_\_\_\_

Reference used: Mobile or last name recommended

\_\_\_\_\_

Date Money Transferred \_\_\_\_\_

### Credit Card Payment

Credit card fees apply: Mastercard & Visa 2%  
 American Express 2%

Please debit my:  Mastercard  Visa  American Express

I authorise ASA to debit my credit card for the amount due plus the applicable fee as above

Credit Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code (CVC) \_\_\_\_\_

Bank the Card is linked to (eg. NAB or ANZ) \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholders Name \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholders Billing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholders Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## AUSTRALIANS STUDYING ABROAD

Office 6, Level 1, 1087-1095 High St (PO Box 8285) Armadale VIC Australia 3143

Phone +61 3 9822 6899 Freecall 1800 645 755 (outside metro Melbourne area only) Email [info@asatours.com.au](mailto:info@asatours.com.au) License No. 31248 ABN 27 006 589 242

[www.asatours.com.au](http://www.asatours.com.au)