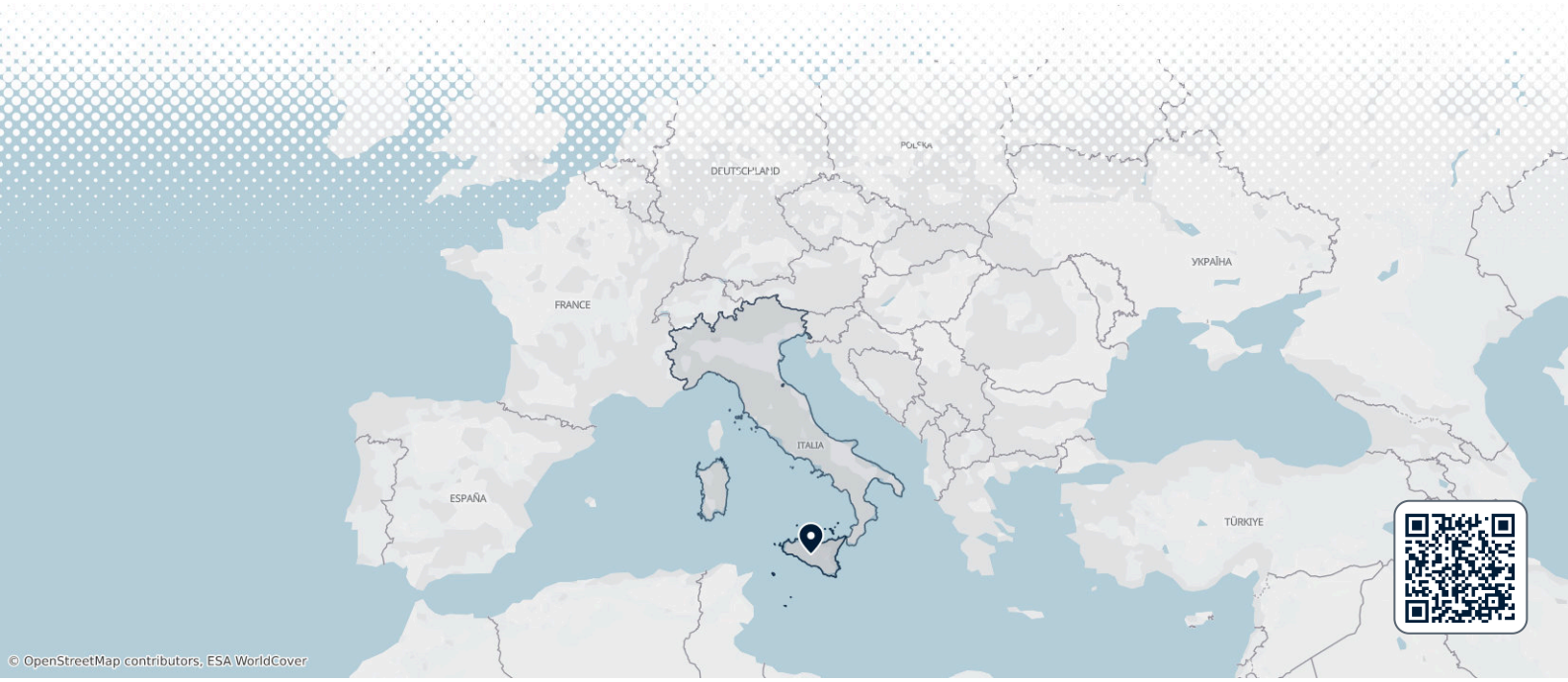


Sicily

Italy

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean. It has Greek temples, Arab-Norman churches, baroque towns and an active volcano. Many cultures ruled the island and each left buildings and food you can still enjoy.

It suits travelers who like history, food and varied landscapes. A week gives you a few cities, a few ancient sites and some coast. Distances are bigger than they look on the map, so most trips focus on one or two parts of the island: the west and north, or the east and south-east.

When to visit

Spring and autumn are the best seasons. Days are warm, the sea is pleasant by late spring, and the ancient sites are comfortable to walk. Summer is hot and busy on the coast, and inland areas get much hotter than the shore. Winter is mild but wet, and some seaside businesses and island ferries run a reduced schedule. Mount Etna is cold at the top all year.

The classical Greek drama season at the Greek theatre in Syracuse runs from May into July. Plays are performed at sunset in the ancient theatre. Book early if you want a seat.

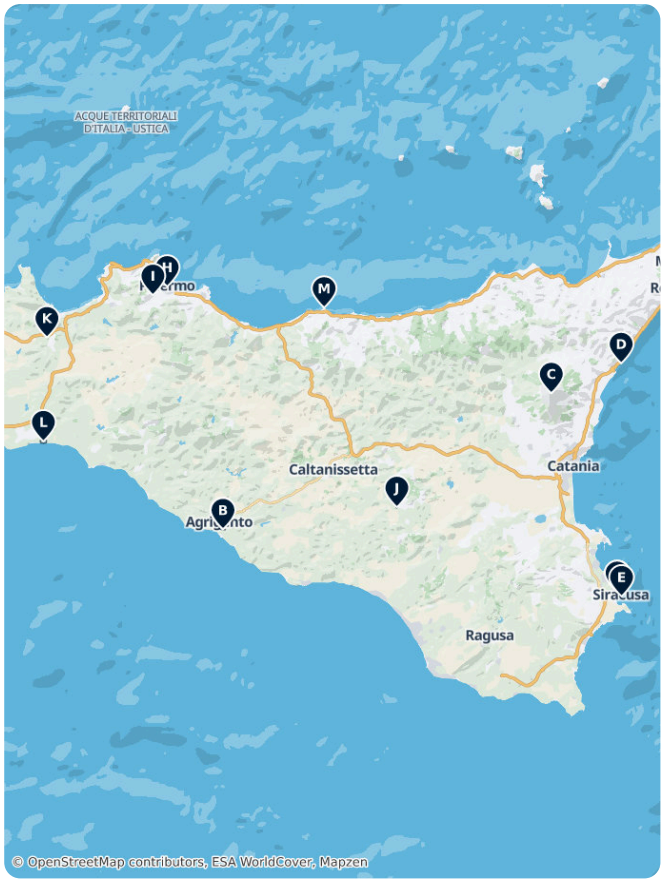
MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Good Good for hiking	14° / 18°	9° / 5°	Dry air · Calm winds
February	Great Great for hiking	15° / 19°	8° / 5°	Dry air · Calm winds
March	Great Great for hiking	17° / 21°	10° / 6°	Dry air · Calm winds
April	Great Great for sightseeing	19° / 24°	12° / 9°	Dry air · Calm winds
May	Great Great for sightseeing	23° / 29°	16° / 12°	☀ 21 sunny days · Calm winds
June	Great Great for the beach	28° / 34°	20° / 16°	☀ 24 sunny days · Humid air · Calm winds · UV 8 (Very high)
July	Great Great for the beach	31° / 36°	23° / 20°	☀ 28 sunny days · Muggy, humid air · Calm winds · UV 9 (Very high)
August	Great Great for the beach	31° / 36°	23° / 21°	☀ 26 sunny days · Muggy, humid air · Calm winds
September	Great Great for watersports	27° / 33°	21° / 17°	Muggy, humid air · Calm winds
October	Great Great for sightseeing	24° / 28°	17° / 14°	Humid air · Calm winds
November	Great Great for sightseeing	19° / 24°	14° / 10°	Dry air · Calm winds
December	Good Good for hiking	16° / 19°	10° / 7°	Dry air

Best months: May

Climate data: NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5-Land and ERA5; NASA POWER (MERRA-2); NASA POWER + Copernicus ERA5 · 1996–2025

Top sights

- A Valley of the Temples is a ridge of Greek temples near Agrigento, on the south coast. The Doric temples are about 2,500 years old, and B Temple of Concordia is among the best preserved in the Greek world.
- C Etna is one of Europe's tallest active volcanoes. A cable car and guided walks reach the upper slopes. Access near the summit craters depends on volcanic activity.
- D Greek theatre in Taormina is an ancient theatre with views of Etna and the sea.
- E Ortigia is the old island core of Syracuse, with narrow lanes and the sea on all sides. The F Greek Theatre and G Ear of Dionysius are a short ride away in the archaeological area.
- H Palatine Chapel and I Monreale Cathedral in and near Palermo are covered in gold mosaics. They are the best examples of Arab-Norman art on the island.
- J Villa Romana del Casale is a Roman country villa in the interior. Its large floors of mosaics show hunts, athletes and daily life.
- K Sito Archeologico di Segesta in the north-west has an unfinished Doric temple and a hillside theatre. Farther south, L Parco Archeologico di Selinunte is a large ruined Greek city beside the sea.
- M Cefalù Cathedral stands above a beach town on the north coast. Its 12th-century mosaics are among the finest in Sicily.



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What to experience

- **A guided walk on Etna.** Join a guided walk on the upper slopes. Wear warm layers and sturdy shoes, even in summer.
- **Greek drama in Syracuse.** See the season dates under when to visit. In summer, other ancient theatres also host concerts and shows.
- **A night walk on Stromboli.** Go with an authorised guide to see small eruptions after dark. Check the volcano's activity and walking rules before you go.
- **Island hopping on the Aeolian Islands.** Take hydrofoils between islands, swim near the fumaroles at Vulcano and walk on Salina.
- **A coastal hike at the Zingaro nature reserve.** A trail follows the sea cliffs and leads to small coves for swimming. It lies on the north-west coast, between Scopello and San Vito lo Capo.
- **Sunset at the Trapani salt pans.** The flat pans and old windmills are good for photos in the evening light.
- **A boat trip to Mozia.** A short ferry crosses a lagoon to Mozia, a former Phoenician island town.

Day trips

Most visitors base themselves in one city and use day trips to see the rest. These are the common options.

- **From Palermo:** A Cefalù is about 1 hour by train. It has a cathedral and a town beach.
- **From Catania:** B Mount Etna is about 1.5 hours by car or tour. C Taormina is about 1 hour by train or bus. The river gorge Gole dell'Alcantara is near Taormina and is a cool place to walk in summer.
- **From Agrigento:** Scala dei Turchi is a white marl cliff by the sea, about 30 minutes by car.
- **From Syracuse:** D Noto is about 1 hour by bus or car. The baroque town was rebuilt after an earthquake in 1693. E Ragusa and Modica are farther along the same road.
- **From Trapani or Palermo:** Erice is a medieval hill town above Trapani, reached by cable car. The F Trapani and Paceco Salt Pans are a short drive from the city. The Isole Egadi are a short boat ride from Trapani.
- **By boat from Milazzo:** the G Aeolian Islands are volcanic islands with hot springs, beaches and the active volcano on Stromboli. A day trip is possible from the north-east, but plan at least one night to see more than one island.



Where to explore

Sicily is easiest to explore in regions.

- **North coast and the west:** Palermo is the capital and the main arrival point. Cefalù is the nearest beach town. The Greek ruins of Selinunte lie on the south-west coast.
- **East coast:** Catania is the busiest airport city and the base for Mount Etna. Taormina is the classic resort town above the sea.
- **South-east:** Syracuse, Noto and Ragusa form a good baroque and Greek route.
- **Islands:** the Aeolian Islands are the best-known island group. The Isole Egadi, Pantelleria and Lampedusa are other options for beach and boat trips.

Getting there

- **By air:** Catania (CTA) is the busiest airport on the island and is the best gateway for the east, Etna and Syracuse. Palermo (PMO) serves the north and west. Trapani-Birgi in the west and Comiso in the south-east have fewer flights, many of them low-cost. Catania is about 4 km from the centre and has an Alibus shuttle. Palermo is about 35 km from the centre and has a train and buses.
- **By train:** Long-distance trains from the Italian mainland reach Sicily by crossing the Strait of Messina on a ferry. Trains arrive in Messina, Catania and Palermo. Book on the Trenitalia site.
- **By ferry:** Ferries run from the mainland to Palermo, Catania and other ports, including overnight ferries from Naples to Palermo. Fast boats link the smaller islands to Milazzo, Trapani and Palermo.
- **Information:** the official Sicily tourism guide to reaching the island has more detail.

Getting around

- **Train:** Regional trains link Palermo, Messina, Catania and Syracuse, and also north-coast towns such as Cefalù. Services are slower and less frequent than on the mainland, and many inland towns have no station. Buy tickets at the station or on the Trenitalia site.
- **Bus:** Several private bus companies connect the main cities and many towns, often faster than the train between Palermo, Agrigento and Catania. Buy tickets at the bus office or from the driver.
- **Cities:** Palermo, Catania and Syracuse have local buses. Historic centres are best seen on foot.
- **Boat:** Hydrofoils and ferries serve the Aeolian, Egadi and other islands. Boats are busy in summer and may be cancelled in bad weather.
- **Car:** A car is the easiest way to reach the interior, the south coast and small ancient sites. See the driving section.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

Moderate

Historic centres in Palermo, Catania, Syracuse (Ortigia) and Taormina are compact and best seen on foot. Distances between towns and sights are long.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Low

Hilly terrain, heavy traffic in cities and few cycle lanes make cycling practical only for experienced riders.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?** Yes, if you want to see the interior, the south coast, small ancient sites or villages. In Palermo, Catania and Syracuse a car is a burden, so rent one only when you leave the city.
- **Roads:** Main motorways connect the big cities. Inland roads are narrow, winding and slow, so plan more time than the map suggests. Some motorways have tolls and others are free.
- **Parking:** Use car parks at the edge of historic centres. Pay at machines or park-and-pay meters. Do not leave luggage visible in the car.
- **Restrictions:** Many historic centres have ZTL zones with camera enforcement. Ask your hotel before you drive into one, or you may receive a fine by mail.

Food & drink

Sicilian food mixes Arab, Greek and Spanish influences. Look for **arancini** (fried rice balls), pasta with sardines in Palermo, **pasta alla Norma** (aubergine and ricotta) in Catania, fresh swordfish, and couscous with fish near Trapani. For sweets, try **cannoli**, cassata, and **granita** with a brioche for breakfast in summer. Local wine includes Marsala, and wines grown on the slopes of Etna.

In Palermo, street food clusters in the old markets such as Ballarò. In Catania, the fish market behind the cathedral square is a good place for lunch. In Ortigia, Syracuse, eat around the market and the lanes near the sea. Many restaurants add a small cover charge (coperto) to the bill.

What to eat & drink

LUNCH

Pizza Margherita
Thin-crust pizza topped with tomato, mozzarella, and basil, invented in Naples and still best there.

DINNER

Spaghetti alla Carbonara
Pasta with egg, cured pork cheek (guanciale), pecorino cheese, and black pepper, a Roman classic.

Risotto alla Milanese
Creamy saffron-infused rice dish from Milan, often served alongside braised veal shank.

Lasagna · Lasagne al Forno
Layered baked pasta with ragu, bechamel, and cheese, a staple of Emilia-Romagna cooking.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Prosciutto and Cheese · Prosciutto e Formaggio
Cured ham paired with regional cheeses, a common antipasto plate found nationwide.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Gelato
Dense, slow-churned Italian ice cream, traditionally lower in fat and air than American-style ice cream.

Tiramisu · Tiramisù
Layered dessert of coffee-soaked ladyfingers and mascarpone cream, dusted with cocoa.

DRINKS

Espresso · Caffè
A short, strong shot of coffee drunk quickly, usually standing at a bar counter.

Wine · Vino
Italy is one of the world's largest wine producers, with regional styles from Piedmont's Barolo to Tuscany's Chianti.

Aperol Spritz
A bittersweet orange aperitif mixed with prosecco and soda water, a staple of the early-evening aperitivo.

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Safety & health

Sicily is generally safe for visitors. The main risk is petty crime in busy places. Watch for pickpockets in markets, on buses and near stations in Palermo and Catania. Do not leave bags in parked cars. Scooter bag-snatching happens in some cities, so carry bags on the side away from the road.

- **Heat and sun:** Summer is very hot. Drink water, avoid midday walks at open archaeological sites, and use sun protection. Wildfires can happen in dry summers.
- **Volcano:** Etna and Stromboli are active. Follow local rules and guide advice. Ash from Etna can sometimes disrupt flights at Catania.
- **Sea:** Currents and waves can be strong at some beaches. Follow flag signs where lifeguards are present.
- **Emergency:** Call 112 from any phone.

History

Sicily lies at the crossing of the Mediterranean, so many peoples have ruled it. Greek colonists founded Syracuse and other cities from the 8th century BC. Their great temples still stand at Valley of the Temples and Parco Archeologico di Selinunte. Phoenicians settled the west, and Mozia was one of their island towns.

Rome took the island and used it as a granary. The mosaics of Villa Romana del Casale date from late Roman times. Arab rulers came in the 9th century and made Palermo a rich city. The Normans took over in the 11th century and built the mosaic-covered churches of Palatine Chapel and Monreale Cathedral, mixing Arab, Byzantine and Norman styles.

Later rulers included the Spanish and the Bourbons. A strong earthquake in 1693 destroyed much of the south-east, and towns such as Noto were rebuilt in the baroque style. Sicily joined the new Italian state in 1861 after Garibaldi's campaign of 1860.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Italy at a glance:

CURRENCY

EUR €

EMERGENCY

112

ELECTRICITY



Type C / Type F / Type L
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES

Italian

TAP WATER

Safe to drink

Sicily Essentials

Sicily contains some of the Mediterranean's most significant historical sites. This list features the Valley of the Temples' Doric architecture and the Roman Villa of Casale's expansive mosaics. Visitors can explore the active stratovolcano Mount Etna and the white marl cliffs of the Scala dei Turchi. The island's unique Arab-Norman heritage is showcased through the golden mosaics of Monreale, Cefalù, and the Palatine Chapel. Ancient Greek theaters in Taormina and Syracuse offer coastal views, while the Baroque architecture of Noto and the multi-layered history of Palermo's cathedrals complete the island's essential landmarks.





A Valley of the Temples

Vast archaeological park and UNESCO World Heritage Site featuring exceptionally preserved Doric temples from the Hellenistic period. The site represents the ancient city of Akragas and is the largest archaeological park in Europe.

Strada Panoramica dei Templi, 92100 Agrigento (37.29107, 13.59007)

Mo–Su 08:30–20:00

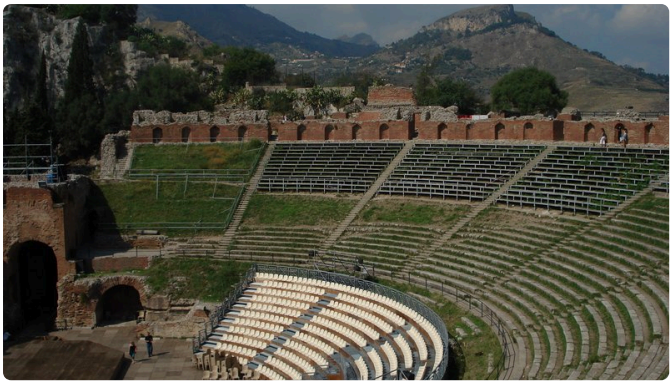
parcovalledeitempli.it



B Etna

Mount Etna, or simply Etna, is an active stratovolcano on the east coast of Sicily, Italy, in the Metropolitan City of Catania, between the...

95033, Italy (37.75103, 14.99403)



C Greek theatre

The ancient theatre of Taormina is an ancient Greek theatre in Taormina, Sicily, built in the third century BC.

Via Teatro Greco 1, 98039 Taormina (37.85243, 15.29229)

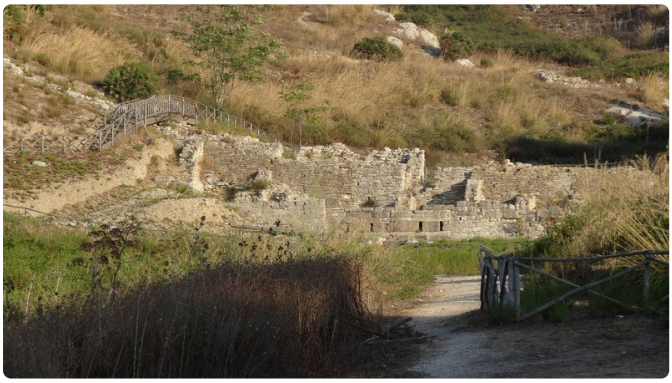
regione.sicilia.it/beniculturali/dirbenicult... , +39 0942 23220



D Greek Theatre

The Greek theatre of Syracuse lies on the south slopes of the Temenite hill, overlooking the modern city of Syracuse in southeastern Sicily...

Via dei Sepolcri, 96100 Syracuse SR, Italy (37.07600, 15.27504)



E Sito Archeologico di Segesta

Segesta was one of the major cities of the Elymians, one of the three indigenous peoples of Sicily.

91013, Italy (37.93920, 12.83990)

parcodisegesta.com/... , +39 0924 954665;+39 0924 952356



F Parco Archeologico di Selinunte

Selinunte was a rich and extensive ancient Greek city of Magna Graecia on the south-western coast of Sicily in Italy.

Via Pigafetta 1, 91022 Castelvetrano, Italy (37.58830, 12.82519)

selinunte.net, +39 924 46277



G Monreale Cathedral

Monreale Cathedral is a Catholic church in Monreale, Metropolitan City of Palermo, Sicily, southern Italy.

Piazza Vittorio Emanuele, 90046 Monreale, Palermo, Italy (38.08213, 13.29255)

monrealeduomo.it, +39 091 6404413



H Roman Villa of Casale

The Villa Romana del Casale is a large and elaborate Roman villa or palace located about 3 km from the town of Piazza Armerina, Sicily.

Villa Romana del Casale, 94015 Piazza Armerina, Italy (37.36486, 14.33442)

villaromanadelcasale.it, +39 0935 680036



I Palatine Chapel

The Palatine Chapel is the royal chapel of the Norman Palace in Palermo, Sicily.

90134 (38.11091, 13.35355)

cappellapalatinapalermo.it, +39 091 705 4879



J Turkish Steps

White marl cliff formation featuring smooth, wavy rock shapes that resemble a staircase. The site is a designated Natura 2000 protected area.

92010, Italy (37.28992, 13.47270)



K Noto Cathedral

Noto Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral in Noto in Sicily, Italy.

11 Via Rinaldo Montuoro, Noto 96017, Italy
(36.89164, 15.07091)

diocesinoto.it



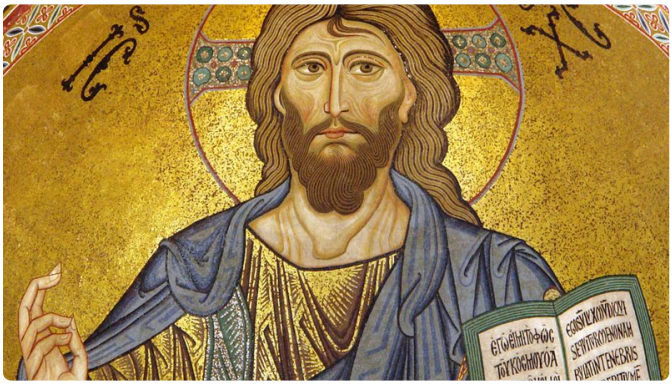
L Royal Palace of Palermo

Historic castle and the oldest royal residence in Europe, recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage site. It features an architectural style that fuses Byzantine, Islamic, and Romanesque elements.

Piazza del Parlamento 1 (38.11118, 13.35326)

Mo–Sa	08:15–17:45
Su	08:15–13:00

federicosecondo.org/palazzo-reale-2/, +390917055611



M Cefalù Cathedral

The Cathedral of Cefalù is a Roman Catholic basilica in Cefalù, Sicily.

Piazza Duomo, snc, Cefalù, Sicilia, Italia (90015)
(38.03984, 14.02360)

+39 921/922021



N Palermo Cathedral

UNESCO World Heritage cathedral and archiepiscopal seat featuring a blend of architectural styles from Norman to Neoclassical. It houses royal and imperial tombs alongside a historical astronomical meridian line.

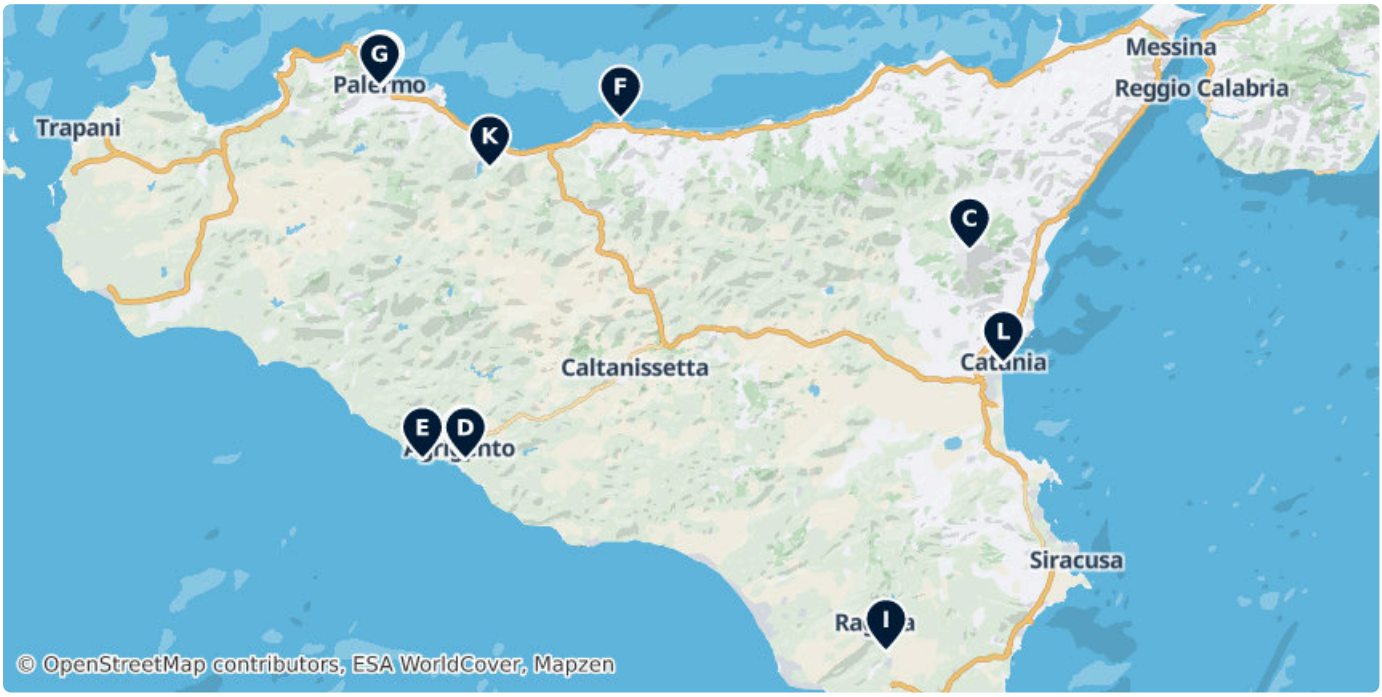
Via dell'Incoronazione 9, 90134 Palermo, Italy
(38.11435, 13.35605)

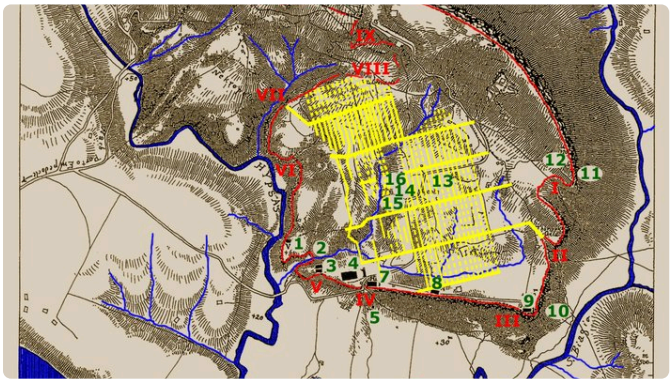
Mo–Su	09:00–17:30

cattedrale.palermo.it, +39091334373

Editor's Choice: Sicily

Sicily’s historical layers are showcased through the ancient Greek sanctuaries of Akragas and the well-preserved Doric columns of the Temple of Concordia. This collection highlights the island's geological drama at Mount Etna and the white marl cliffs of the Turkish Steps, alongside the architectural fusion of the Royal Palace of Palermo and Cefalù Cathedral. From the bustling medieval atmosphere of Ballarò Market to the ornate Baroque facades of Catania’s Cathedral and the Benedictine Monastery, these sites represent the cultural evolution of the Mediterranean's largest island across three millennia.





A Akragas

Ancient Greek archaeological site and UNESCO World Heritage Site featuring monumental stone sanctuaries and ruins from a prominent former polis. Founded around 581 BC, it flourished as a major center of economic and artistic prosperity during the golden age of Ancient Greece.

34 Via Passeggiata Archeologica, 92100, Italy
(37.29203, 13.58857)



B Valley of the Temples

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Strada Panoramica dei Templi, 92100 Agrigento
(37.29107, 13.59007)

Mo–Su 08:30–20:00

parcovalledeitempli.it



C Etna

Mount Etna, or simply Etna, is an active stratovolcano on the east coast of Sicily, Italy, in the Metropolitan City of Catania, between the...

95033, Italy (37.75103, 14.99403)



D Temple of Concordia

Exceptionally well-preserved ancient Greek temple built in the Doric order around 430 BC. The structure transitioned from a pagan place of worship to a Christian basilica during the 6th century.

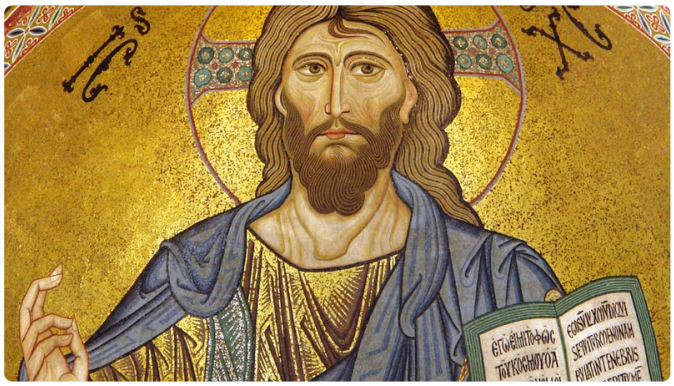
Via Passeggiata Archeologica, 92100, Italy (37.28966, 13.59207)



E Turkish Steps

White marl cliff formation featuring smooth, wavy rock shapes that resemble a staircase. The site is a designated Natura 2000 protected area.

92010, Italy (37.28992, 13.47270)



F Cefalù Cathedral

The Cathedral of Cefalù is a Roman Catholic basilica in Cefalù, Sicily.

Piazza Duomo, snc, Cefalù, Sicilia, Italia (90015) (38.03984, 14.02360)

+39 921/922021



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Mo–Sa	08:15–17:45
Su	08:15–13:00

federicosecondo.org/palazzo-reale-2/, +390917055611



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Via dell'Incoronazione 9, 90134 Palermo, Italy (38.11435, 13.35605)

Mo–Su	09:00–17:30

cattedrale.palermo.it, +39091334373



I Cathedral of San Giorgio

The Duomo of San Giorgio is a Baroque church in Modica, Ragusa, Sicily, Italy.

Via Polara, 97015 Modica, Italy (36.86409, 14.76167)

scoprimodica.it/cosa-vedere/le-chiese/... , +39 0932 221511



J Temple of Olympian Zeus

Largest Doric temple ever constructed, this ancient Greek archaeological site features the ruins of a massive structure built to commemorate a 5th-century BC military victory. The remains include a large stone platform, tumbled pillars, and significant sculptural elements known as telamons.

92100, Italy (37.29083, 13.58421)



K Caccamo Castle

Large 12th-century Norman castle perched on a steep cliff overlooking the San Leonardo River Valley and Rosmarina lake. It features frescoed halls, majestic towers, and museums dedicated to ancient arms and costumes.

40 Via della Torre, Caccamo 90012, Italy (37.93171, 13.65987)



L Catania Cathedral

The Metropolitan Cathedral of Saint Agatha, usually known as the Catania Cathedral, is a Roman Catholic cathedral in Catania, Sicily,...

Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 163, 95131 Catania , Italia (37.50247, 15.08827)

cattedralecatania.it, +39 095 320044



M Elefant Fountain

The Elephant Fountain is a monument located in the center of Piazza del Duomo in the Sicilian city of Catania, designed by architect...

Piazza Duomo, 95124 Catania, Italy (37.50249, 15.08709)



N Ballarò Market

Historic street market featuring colorful stalls with fresh produce, fish, and local street food. The marketplace dates back to the period of Arab rule.

Vicolo del Carmelo, 90134 Palermo, Italy (38.11136, 13.36158)

Mo–Su	08:30–12:30, 15:30–20:00



O Quattro Canti

Baroque octagonal square featuring four ornate facades decorated with fountains and statues. It marks the intersection of two major historical streets and serves as a significant example of 17th-century urban planning.

Piazza Vigliena, Palermo, Italy (38.11565, 13.36140)



P Benedictine Monastery of Catania

Inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List, this monastery is a must-see! Visit the church, ancient Roman house and the museum of art, too.

Via Crociferi 11, 95124 Catania, Italy (37.50297, 15.08542)

benedettineviacrociferi.it/index.php, +39 957 152 207

Hidden Gems of Sicily

This collection highlights Sicily's lesser-known historical and natural sites, spanning from the 4th-century mosaics of Villa Romana del Casale to the prehistoric rock-cut tombs of Pantalica. Architectural features include the ceramic-tiled staircase of Caltagirone, the Norman Venere Castle, and the brutalist Madonna delle Lacrime Sanctuary. The list also covers unique geological formations like the Ear of Dionysius cave, the white marl cliffs of Punta Bianca, and the Chestnut Tree of One Hundred Horses, recognized as the world's oldest chestnut tree.





A Roman Villa of Casale

The Villa Romana del Casale is a large and elaborate Roman villa or palace located about 3 km from the town of Piazza Armerina, Sicily.

Villa Romana del Casale, 94015 Piazza Armerina, Italy (37.36486, 14.33442)

villaromanadelcasale.it, +39 0935 680036



B Messina Cathedral

Messina Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral located in Messina, Sicily.

Piazza Duomo, 98122 Messina, Italy (38.19223, 15.55530)

diocesimessina.it/duomo/index.htm, +39 090 668 4111



C Necropolis of Pantalica

The Necropolis of Pantalica is a collection of cemeteries with rock-cut chamber tombs in southeast Sicily, Italy.

96010, Italy (37.13333, 14.98333)



D Venere Castle

The majestic Norman castle is a truly fascinating sight. Sitting on top of a steep cliff it was used as a vanguard of the town of Trapani.

Castello di Venere, 91016 Erice, Trapani, Italy (38.03528, 12.59204)

fondazioneericearte.org/castellodivene... , +39 339 8974843



E The Staircase of Santa Maria del Monte

Scalinata di Santa Maria del Monte is a set of world-famous steps in Caltagirone, Sicily, Italy.

Scala Santa Maria del Monte, 95041 Caltagirone, Italy (37.23890, 14.51204)



F Ear of Dionysius

The Ear of Dionysius is a limestone cave carved out of the Temenites hill in the city of Syracuse, on the island of Sicily in Italy.

Via Paradiso, 14, 96100 Siracusa SR, Italy (37.07634, 15.27552)



G Benedictine Monastery of San Nicolò l'Arena

The Monastery of San Nicolò l'Arena in Catania, Sicily is a former Benedictine monastery, located on Piazza Dante 30 in the city of Catania...

Piazza Dante Alighieri, 95124 Catania CT, Italy (37.50424, 15.08021)

Mo–Sa 09:00–17:00

monasterodeibenedettini.it



H Mirto Palace

The Palazzo Filangeri-Cutò is a Baroque-style aristocratic palace located on via Maqueda 26 in the ancient quarter of Albergheria of...

Via Merlo 2, 90133 Palermo, Italy (38.11657, 13.36818)

+39 091 6164751



I Biscari Palace

The Palazzo Biscari is a monumental private palace located on Via Museo Biscari in Catania, Sicily, southern Italy.

Via Museo Biscari 16, 95131 Catania, Italy (37.50202, 15.09064)

Mo–Sa 10:00–13:00

palazzobiscari.it, +39 095 32872 01



J Madonna delle Lacrime Sanctuary

Modern conical pilgrimage church and minor basilica built to commemorate a 1953 event where a plaster effigy of the Virgin Mary reportedly wept human tears. The concrete structure stands 103 meters tall and is the largest pilgrimage church of its kind in the region.

Via Timeo, 96100 Siracusa Province of Syracuse, Italy (37.07472, 15.28552)

Mo–Sa 07:30–12:30, 15:30–19:30
Su 07:30–12:30, 15:30–20:30

madonnadellelacrime.it



K Chestnut Tree of One Hundred Horses

The Hundred-Horse Chestnut is the largest and oldest known chestnut tree in the world.

32 Via Castagno Cento Cavalli, 95010, Italy (37.75017, 15.13036)



L Cavagrande falls

Natural freshwater pools and waterfalls situated at the bottom of a 300-meter-deep limestone canyon within the Cavagrande del Cassibile Nature Reserve. The site is accessible via a steep trail and features clear swimming basins carved into the rock.

96017, Italy (36.97058, 15.10096)



M Punta Bianca Nature Reserve

Secluded nature reserve and beach featuring white marl cliffs and crystal-clear turquoise waters. Unique geological formations include white marble rocks and natural rock pools.

92100, Italy (37.19444, 13.66152)

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