

## Trapani and surroundings

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### The guide

**TrapaniGo.com** is a project dedicated at the territory of Trapani and Western Sicily. With this we hope to be of great help for travellers who are going to **organize a trip to the west coast of Sicily**, with focus on the province of Trapani and the city of Palermo. The places shown in the guide are those we, travellers and Sicilians, would choose to visit during a tour in this corner of the Mediterranean.

### Contents

This guide has the sole purpose to provide some tourist information concerning a part of the Sicilian territory and does not represent an organized tour. Every traveller is free to draw inspiration from the guide during his trip.

The website [www.trapanigo.com](http://www.trapanigo.com), owner of this guide, is not a newspaper. The information contained herein may contain inaccuracies. To be able to organize the trip in the best way, we invite travellers to contact museums, reserves and any point of interest to check the opening hours. For more information visit the sections "who we are" and "Disclaimer & Privacy" on [www.trapanigo.com](http://www.trapanigo.com). – Translate by Lena Zeiss - **All rights reserved.**

## General information

### Western Sicily | Province of Trapani

The territory of Trapani is in the extreme western part of Sicily, its coastline extends from Alcamo to Selinunte for a total of 390km, included the minor islands. The province of Trapani has 21 municipalities and the largest number of minor islands in Sicily: the island of **Pantelleria**, the archipelago of **Egadi** and the islands of the **Stagnone** di Marsala.

Its territory is mostly flat with some hilly areas in the hinterland, the highest mountain is Sparagio Mount which reaches 1110m. In the province of Trapani there are **11 nature reserves**, of which 2 protected marine areas.

From an historical point of view the area of Trapani has undergone numerous dominations and the traces left represent important tourist attractions, in particular, in Western Sicily you will discover important elements of Arab and Phoenician dominations. In Mazara del Vallo, for example, there is a real **Casbah** which has the typical structure of the Arabian medine and in Marsala there are important remains of the Punic Wars.



## Sights & sightseeing

### The attractions of Western Sicily

Here are some attractions of the territory of Trapani and Western Sicily you shouldn't miss: villages like **Erice and Salemi**, charming cities like **Palermo** and Trapani, exciting nature reserves like the **Saline** and the **Zingaro**, unique museums like the Museum of Bread, unusual historical centres like the **Casbah** of Mazara del Vallo, endless sandy beaches like San Vito lo Capo, extraordinary archaeological parks like **Selinunte and Agrigento**. In this guide, written by Sicilians, travellers and travel agents, you find the main points of interest to visit in these areas and some places less known to tourism.

## Trapani and the near cities

### Cities and towns of the Trapani's coast

The province of Trapani has 21 municipalities, most of them are towns or small cities and some are villages considered among the most beautiful in Italy.

**Trapani**, the provincial capital, is located west and directly on the sea, Egadi Islands are in front of it, and can be reached by hydrofoil or ferry.

Among the main attractions of Trapani there are the singular **Tower of Ligny** located on an extreme point of the city and the **Colombaia**, an imposing Castle located in the middle of the sea open to visitors only on few occasions.

In the centre there are the **Regional Pepoli Museum, San Lorenzo Cathedral and the ancient fish market**. To live a real moment of local life we suggest to visit the fishing port in the morning. In the city you may wander through the alleyways among craft shops, unique patisseries and elegant buildings. Trapani has two promenades: the one along the beaches and the other along the pier, from here you can reach the historic centre following narrow and characteristic streets. Just outside the centre is the natural reserve of salt, named Saline.

**Marsala**, located on the western end of Sicily, is the ideal place to spend pleasant evenings, with its numerous **locals** and wine bars. Marsala will surprise you for its vitality and the beauty of its historic centre, among the main points of interest are: **Porta Nuova and Porta Garibaldi**, the Lilibeo Archaeological Park with the **Anselmi Museum** where you can visit the remains of a Punic ship, the majestic **Mother Church** (Duomo), the Church of Purgatory and the Cavallotti Villa. To the territory of Marsala belongs **the Stagnone**, an attractive lagoon, a key place from the historical point of view and famous for being one of the most important centres in the world for Kitesurf. And don't forget that **Marsala is the city of Wine**, a Cellars tour awaits everyone!

**Mazara del Vallo** is the "City of Fish", it is in the centre of the territory of Trapani and it retains a lot of memories of Arab domination. In the old city centre there is a real **Casbah** that recalls the medina of the Arab cities, you can walk among the colourful alleys that taste of spices and Mediterranean. Around the Casbah develops the historical centre where important monuments are: the wonderful **Cathedral "SS. Salvatore"** which overlooks the sea, the **Norman Arch** surrounded by a villa with centuries-old trees, the **Satiro Museum**. Mazara is called the "City of 100 churches", just walk through the streets to see one at every corner. The pier and the fish market are two places where you can experience the everyday life of the city, don't miss them.

**Alcamo** is located on the northwest coast of Sicily, in the middle of the enchanting Gulf of Castellammare and at a short distance from the city of Palermo. From here it is possible to quickly reach the Zingaro Nature Reserve and the beaches of San Vito lo Capo. The center of Alcamo is characterized by a **Baroque style** that can be seen in the architecture of its churches and buildings of the historic centre. Do not miss its castles: the **Counts of Modica Castle**, a majestic structure located near the city centre, and the **Castle of Calatubo**, in which history and legend are mixed due to the events that have affected it and for its attractive position on a fortress on the outskirts of the city. The Castle of Calatubo is visible along the A29 highway near Alcamo, but it is open only in few occasions. The heart of the city is **Ciullo Square**, where you can visit one of the most important monuments: the **Church of the Jesuit College**. From the naturalistic point of view, the Natural Park **Bosco d'Alcamo** offers marked trails, an adventure park, and some archaeological finds; there are also a bike hotel and a restaurant.



## Palermo

### The big city of Western Sicily

**Palermo**, the capital of Sicily, is only hundred kilometres far from the main cities of Trapani province, so it is easy to include it in a journey in Western Sicily. **Palermo has a special charm there you can live different experiences**, such as visit the local markets, stroll through the alleys of the old neighbourhoods or eat street food. It is a difficult task to make a summary of **the main attractions of the city**, among others: the Cathedral, Quattro Canti, Politeama Theater, the Capuchin Crypt, Foro Italico, Pretoria or della Vergogna Square and then of course districts like Vucciria. You can reach Palermo also by public transport (see Transports, page 10).

## Villages

### Most beautiful villages of Italy near Trapani

In Sicily are small and silent villages with an unusual charm that are included in the list **of the most beautiful villages of Italy**. In the province of Trapani are: Erice and Salemi.

**Erice** is a medieval village overlooking the sea, from the height of its Venus Castle (Castello di Venere) the look on the Mediterranean is amazing. Erice is a maze of **narrow streets** with a typical medieval style, walking around you can find small craft shops, pastry shops and along the town walls you can enjoy a wonderful view. At the entrance of the village is the majestic **Neo-Gothic Cathedral** with its bell tower. During the opening hours you can climb to the top of the bell tower to have a breath-taking view.

**Salemi** is again in the list of the most beautiful villages in Italy. Walking in the **labyrinth of the historical centre**, you meet churches, museums, craft shops and elegant buildings in tufa-yellow, the typical colour of this Sicily area. Once at the top of the village you will be in front of the imposing **Norman Castle** and a 360° view over the whole Belice territory. Among the main points of interest are the ruins of the **Mother Church** of Salemi and numerous museums, some of which very special and unusual: the **Ritual Bread Museum**, the **Mafia Museum**, the Civic Museum. Particularly evocative in Salemi is the **Feast of San Giuseppe** in spring. During the event the village is in great ferment: the ladies work the artistic forms of bread in the workshops and at each corner there are artistic decorated altars. Not far from Salemi is the **village of Vita**, a small town immersed in the countryside, where you can visit a particular street with a lot of **Murales**. The paintings on the walls of the old houses represent scenes of local farm life.

**Castellammare del Golfo** is within the homonymous Gulf. Its centre has the aspect of a true **seaside village** with typical Mediterranean colours. Stairways and walkways offer marvellous panoramic views and lead to the **characteristic little port** that is the hub of the town and tourist life, and here is the **Arab-Norman Castle**, home of the Sea Museum. Just outside the centre you can visit **Inici Mount** with its paths. The excursions on the mount are generally organized by the Club Apino of Castellammare del Golfo. **Visit also:** Scopello village, near Castellammare.

## Valleys & Landscape

### Belice Valley | Trapani hinterland

**Valle del Belice** is in the centre of Western Sicily, in the hinterland of Trapani's territory.

It is a **place still not well known to tourism**, a quiet town where the streets, some of them very narrow, seem to lead nowhere. Here, one of the main attractions is absolutely the panorama. In this Valley there are **five countries**, some of which are re-built in artistic key with large panoramic squares: **Gibellina**, **Salaparuta**, **Poggioreale**, **Partanna** and **Santa Ninfa**.

During a visit in the Valley don't miss the **Cretto di Burri**, an art-work in memory of the earthquake of 1968. The monument is in the old city and is often a location for shows, shooting of film and photo shoots. The centre of Gibellina is a futuristic open-air art work. The **old town of Poggioreale** is included in the "ghost village" circuit. In the **Museum of Grifeo Castle** in Partanna are important prehistoric finds, included a "drilled skull". Salaparuta is particular for its strong link with Jazz. Santa Ninfa distinguished by the production of some typical products of the ancient local **traditional cuisine** such as sheep's cheese, a particular type of sausage and Bruccolata.



## Islands

### Egadi | Pantelleria | Mozia and lo Stagnone

At the furthest point of Western Sicily is the Egadi archipelago: the three major and accessible islands are Favignana, Levanzo and Marettimo, while Fornica and Maraone are two inaccessible islands.

**Favignana** is the most visited island of the archipelago, it has 33 km of coastline with wonderful beaches and quiet bays with crystal clear sea. **Cala Rossa**, **Cala Azzura** and **Cala Rotonda** are some of the most popular seaside bays.

**Levanzo** is the smallest island of the archipelago. You can cross the wild hinterland of the island by following the trails (the path may be challenging). The beaches here are small pebble bays bathed by clear sea. Among the most fascinating points are **Cala Faraglioni** and **Genovese Cave** (Grotta del Genovese) with prehistoric graffiti.



**Marettimo** is the most distant and wild island of the Egadi. An ideal place for **trekking** thanks to the way-marked tracks that allow you to cross the island through breath-taking landscapes. Here are only pebble beaches, many of which are accessible only by sea, **Cala Bianca** is one of the most popular.

**Pantelleria** is located south of the Western Sicily, in the middle between Italy and Africa. The island is called "The Black Pearl of the Mediterranean" for its typical dark colour that contrasts with the blue of the sea. The island shows wonderful **rural landscapes**, an imposing rocky coastline and many **natural thermal places**, such as the famous **Venere Lake**. To reach Pantelleria it takes several hours by ferry or if you want you may take a flight, anyway you need to stay more than one day to visit it.

**Islands of Mozia and the Stagnone.** Near the city of Marsala, on the west side, lie the placid waters of the Stagnone Lagoon. The Stagnone consists of **five small islands** that closes a stretch of sea with relatively low depths. The **island of Mozia** is the only one directly reachable by boat and can be visited independently or with guided tours. The island preserves important traces of the ancient Phoenician-Punic area and a small museum. The other islands: San Pantaleo, Isola Grande, Schola and Santa Maria can be visited by **boat tours organized** by agencies and locals.



## Sea and beaches

### [Most famous beaches in province of Trapani](#)

Sicily is a popular destination for sea-side tourism and its beaches are considered among the most fascinating in the world from travellers, some of them receive year after year the "blue flag".

**San Vito lo Capo** is one of the most appreciated seaside resorts in Sicily. The town is in the north of the west coast of Sicily. Along the road to San Vito lo Capo you can see extraordinary landscapes that invite every traveller to stop at least once to take a pic. **The long and white sandy beach** (free or equipped) of San Vito lo Capo ends at the foot of **Monaco Mount**. The alleys of the small town are adorned with flowers that stand out on the white walls of the houses, here you can find a lot of nice restaurants and bar. Annually, takes place the International **Cous Cous Festival**, a time of celebration, music and food that draws thousands of visitors from all over the world.

**The Zingaro Nature Reserve** is at short distance from San Vito lo Capo, and is also a very popular place among travellers. The **bays of pebble** can be reached through **paths and stairways** that cross the wild nature. The Reserve is accessible from two points: to the north from San Vito lo Capo and to the south from Castellammare del Golfo (Scopello). Here the beaches are free.

**Beaches of Selinunte.** The town of Selinunte is very important for the presence of the largest archaeological area in Europe, and as seaside resort. It has **two beaches** of fine sand, which have particular characteristics. From **Lido Zabbara** beach it is possible to admire the Acropolis and the Greek Temple; while the long beach, on the opposite side, falls within the Belice river mouth Nature Reserve and the neighbouring dunes. Beaches are both free and equipped.



### Beaches not well known of the Trapani area

Along the coast of western Sicily there are numerous beaches of fine sand that alternate with the rocky coast. Here below is **a list of less known beaches** and sea.

**Castelluzzo Bay and Makari.** In the gulf between San Vito lo Capo and Mount Cofano Nature Reserve are 10 silent bays alternate to beaches of golden sand and pebbles of a shining white.

**Kartibubbo and Pozzitelto** beaches. Miles of soft sand and free beach. Here is the surfer's paradise, where the sea inflated by the wind.

**Cornino Bay.** The beautiful and wild sandy beach of Custonaci is located close to the Mount Cofano Nature Reserve. Custonaci coast is well known for diving.

**Lido Valderice.** Small free beaches of fine sand are just north of Trapani, an ideal place for lying in the sun and let the children play.

**Torretta Granitola Village.** It is the meeting point between the rocky coast of Mazara del Vallo and the kilometre-long beach of Kartibubbo. Its small harbour with locals sea view is very picturesque. Besides the square is a hidden bay and proceeding the lighthouse.

**Castellammare del Golfo beaches.** Here you find shining golden beaches where children can play freely at the seaside thanks to the gently sloping seabed and a clear sea ideal for water sports. Castellammare del Golfo has several beaches, the largest is La Playa. Visit also: Faraglioni di Scopello.

**Tr Fontane and Triscina beaches** are long about 10 kilometres, with fine sand and crystal clear sea, a very attraction for thousands of bathers. The beaches are

very wide and the sea remains low for tens of meters from the shore.

**Alcamo Marina beach.** The wild beach, just outside the city of Alcamo, is very popular for the clear sea that slopes gently and its wild appearance created by the dunes covered with colourful sea lilies.

**Mazara del Vallo beaches.** In Mazara there are two opposite coasts: Tonarella is a shining beach about 3 kilometres long with alternate beach facilities and free beach; while the seafront Torretta Granitola is a rocky coast long kilometres with wonderful seafloors. Among the rocks it's possible to reach the sea.

**Marsala beaches.** Along the coastline from Marsala to Mazara del Vallo are animated sunny beaches with bathing facilities and free beaches where you can lie in the sun, all close to vineyards and cellars.

**Marausa and San Teodoro beaches.** The wonderful Lido San Teodoro is near the Stagnone Lagoon, located north of Marsala center. Walking on the golden sand, at low tide, it is possible to reach Isola Lunga in the Stagnone, a very small island. A little further north of San Teodoro beach are the little beaches of Marausa which have a view on the Egadi Islands.

## Archeology & Museums

### Archeology

The extreme south of Europe is a place where history and nature meet creating scenarios of great beauty.

**Selinunte Archaeological Park.** This is the largest site in its kind. Selinunte preserves the heritage of the ancient Greek civilization in Sicily, an idyllic place surrounded by golden beaches and spectacular views facing the Mediterranean. The park has 8 temples and is divided into 4 areas. Contacts: Ph. +39 (0)924 46277

**Segesta Archaeological Area.** In this large area are a Doric Temple, almost intact of the V century B.C. and a spectacular Greek Theatre dated back to the II century B.C.

The Theatre of Segesta hosts in summer a festival of classical plays, which take place at dawn and at sunset,

very appreciated by tourists and Sicilians. Contacts:  
Ph. +39 (0) 924 952356

**Cave di Cusa | Campobello di Mazara.** From this archaeological site, unique in the world, the Greeks had extracted the material to build the Temples. Today the stone blocks, which are in their original position since thousands of years, are surrounded by hundreds of Palm Trees in a very suggestive scenery! Contacts: Ph. +39 (0)924 46277

**Mozia and Capo Boeo | Marsala.** The island of Mothia is in the middle of the Stagnone Lagoon in Marsala. You can see the remains of the ancient Phoenician village surrounded by a dense vegetation discovering it on foot, an explosion of colours in spring. On the island there is the small Whitaker Archaeological Museum with the marble statue of the "Giovinetto di Mothia" (the Youth of Mothia). The archaeological area of Mothia is bound to the wide archaeological area of Capo Boeo in Marsala where you can visit the remains of the imposing Punic Ship at Anselmi Marsala Museum.

**Mangiapane Cave (Cava Mangiapane) | Custonaci.** In the Cofano Mount Nature Reserve, among the numerous caves of Scurati, stands out the huge Mangiapane Cave. The cave is about 60 meters high and 70 deep, it was used since the Upper Palaeolithic, the curious thing of this place is that in 1819 were build some tiny houses where Mangiapane family lived, the cave took the name from its inhabitants. Here, during the Christmas period, is represented one of the most important living nativity scenes in Sicily.

**Underwater archaeology.** In Sicily there are more than 23 Itineraries of Underwater Archaeology, 12 of them are in the territory of Trapani:

1. Pantelleria | Cala Gadir
2. Pantelleria | Cala Tramontana
3. Pantelleria | Punta Li Marsi
4. Pantelleria | Punta Tracino

5. Pantelleria | Punta Tre Pietre.
6. Marsala | Capo Boeo.
7. Marettimo | Relitto dei Cannoni (Cannon wreck).
8. Levanzo | Cala Minnola.
9. San Vito Lo Capo | Relitto delle Anfore (Amphorae wreck).
10. San Vito lo Capo | Relitto delle Macine (Macine wreck).
11. San Vito lo Capo | Relitto del Kent (Kent wreck).
12. Scopello | Faraglioni.



Segesta

### Valley of the Temples | Agrigento

The archaeological park is considered **World Heritage by UNESCO**, it is located in the area of the ancient Akragas which was one of the most important Greek colony in Sicily. There are majestic Temples and archaeological ruins nestled in a silent rural landscape. The picturesque Kolymbetra Garden belongs to the park area too. Agrigento can be included in a tour in Western Sicily and in the territory of Trapani, the city is just hundred kilometres far from the province and can be reached by public transport from the main cities of Trapani. Contacts: Ph. +39 (0) 922 621611

### Original Museums

In the Province of Trapani there are some very particular Museums, here are some examples:

#### Museum of Ritual Bread | Salemi

Here you can see works of art made of bread.

#### Sistema dei Bagli (Beams System) | Buseto Palizzolo

These are typical rural buildings where people lived in the past, you can find them throughout the territory. Some of them, very particular for their position and charm, are located in the area of Buseto Palizzolo:

Baglio Bombolone, Baglio Coppola, Baglio Fontana, Baglio Murfi, Baglio Ragale.

**Museo Sommerso (Submerged museum) - Castellammare del Golfo (Scopello)**

Here are so many finds in the sea that allowed the creation of an exclusive submerged museum.

**Open Air Museum - Gibellina**

Gibellina is a great open-air museum, in every corner of the country there are futuristic creations and structures, works by Consagra, Pomodoro and many other masters, who took part in the reconstruction of the city in artistic key after the earthquake. Very evocative is the "Cretto di Burri", which covers and preserves the ruins of the ancient city.

**Other Museums near Trapani:**

- Civic Museum | Castelvetrano
- Tonnara Florio (Tuna trap) | Favignana
- Civic Museum of Contemporary Art | Gibellina
- "Baglio Anselmi" Archaeological Museum | Marsala
- Whitaker Museum of Mothia | Marsala (Mothia)
- Satiro Museum | Mazara del Vallo
- Museum of Basso Belice and ethno-anthropological - Grifeo Castle | Partanna
- Museum of Salt Civilization | Paceco
- Pepoli Museum | Trapani

**Natural Reserves**

**Sea, salt and paths in the territory of Trapani**

**Zigaro Nature Reserve.** Over 1600 hectares of natural area and 7 kilometres of coastline.

Zingaro Nature Reserve is composed by a series of pebble bays reachable following a path immersed in nature.

**Salt-pans of Trapani and Paceco Reserve.**

This Natural Reserve is an immense colourful area, which covers 1000 hectares between land and sea. Very particular is the play of lights at sunset that, under certain conditions, colours the salt basins. In the Reserve there is the **Salt Museum**. The Salt of Trapani is considered Slow Food Presidium.



**All Nature Reserves in the territory of Trapani**

1. Marine protected area Egadi Islands: sea and paths. Marine protected area Pantelleria Island: sea and paths.
2. Mouth of the River Belice Nature Reserve | Castelvetrano Selinunte: beaches and abandoned railway.
3. Mount Cofano Nature Reserve | Custonaci: caves and paths.
4. Zingaro Nature Reserve in Castellammare del Golfo: sea, beaches and paths.
5. Bosco d'Alcamo (Alcamo wood) Nature Reserve: paths, archaeology and adventure park.
6. Stagnone Nature Reserve in Marsala: sea, water sports, archaeology and paths.
7. Capo Feto Nature Reserve | Mazara del Vallo: beach and water sports.
8. Cave of Santa Ninfa Nature Reserve | Santa Ninfa: paths, archaeology and adventure park.
9. Preola Lake and Gorgi Tondi Nature Reserve in Mazara del Vallo: lakes, birdwatching and paths.
10. Salt-pans of Trapani and Paceco Nature Reserve | Trapani: salt and paths.

*For the sites listed above, we suggest you to check the opening hours by direct contact.*





## Gastronomic Experiences

In the typical Sicilian cuisine there are dishes that satisfy every gastronomic preference. **Fish** is certainly the main dish in the seaside towns, but truly impressive is also the culinary **tradition of meat and cheese** from the hinterland. Also the use of **vegetables and legumes** characterizes the traditional ancient cuisine and gives life to real naturally vegetarian dishes. Don't forget the **ricotta's sweets and Street Food** that are now a Must of Sicily.

Here are some suggestions of gastronomic experiences to taste the typical local cuisine:

1. Taste the Arancine, in their countless versions.
2. Go in the bakeries to discover the baked goods.
3. Make a guided tour of the Sicilian cellars.
4. Buy the biscuits with Zuccata (pumpkins jam), called "Muccunetti" from the nuns of Convent of S. Michele in Mazara del Vallo.
5. Taste the "Ericine", biscuits with cream, at Antica Pasticceria San Carlo in Erice.
6. Taste the Tunisian cous cous in the Casbah of Mazara del Vallo.
7. Go out on a fishing trip and eat it on the boat.
8. A tour to eat typical meat and cheese PDO from the Valle del Belice.
9. Visit an olive press during the milling of the "Nocellara del Belice PDO" olives.
10. Taste the pasta Busiate with Trapanese pesto.
11. Have an aperitif with raw fish tasting.

## Eventi

### Festivals, festivities & Mediterranean folklore

In Western Sicily's cities there are thousand occasions to celebrate and every of each is good opportunity to experience the places and learn more about the local culture.

Some events take place annually in the Province of Trapani, here you find the list of the most important:

**Cous Cous Fest.** The biggest event in Italy dedicated to Cous Cous that takes place in September in San Vito lo

Capo. Concerts, tastings, beach parties in a Mediterranean atmosphere.

### Classical plays at the Ancient Theatre of Segesta.

It is a Sicilian Festival that offers classical plays, shows and concerts during the summer in the frame of the ancient Greek theatre of Segesta. Suggestive is also the panoramic position of the theatre.

**Nativity Scene of Custonaci.** It is considered one of the 100 Immaterial Heritage of Sicily, this evocative Living Nativity is held annually, during the Christmas period, inside the Mangiapane Cave in Custonaci.

**Procession of the Mysteries of Trapani.** In spring, during the Holy Week, takes place one of the most evocative events in Italy: the Procession of the Mysteries, which stands out for the particular and ritual gesture of the "Annacata".

*We suggest to check the actual progress of the events on the official websites of the organizers.*



## Transports

### Travel in Western Sicily

#### By air

In Western Sicily there are three airports that allow you to reach the island from different European and worldwide cities:

Trapani-Birgi airport (Vincenzo Florio). Contacts: Ph. +39 (0)923 610111

Palermo-Punta Raisi airport (Falcone e Borsellino). Contacts: Ph. +39 800 541 880

Pantelleria airport (Cap. Pil. Italo D'Amico). Contacts: Ph. +39 (0)923 911172

#### By boat

Western Sicily can also be reached from some Italian ports connected to the port of Palermo by ship.

### Bus lines

You may move from the Sicilian airports by shuttle service (to be booked), rental car, taxi, and by bus. The Bus Lines of Western Sicily:

Autoservizi Salemi, a bus company which connects the cities of Marsala, Mazara del Valo, Castelvetrano, Palermo, Palermo Airport, Trapani Airport. Contacts: [www.autoservizisalemi.it](http://www.autoservizisalemi.it) | Ph. +39 0923.981120

AST, a bus company for Trapani and province. Contacts: [www.astsicilia.it](http://www.astsicilia.it) | [info@astsicilia.it](mailto:info@astsicilia.it) | Ph. +39 091 6208111

Autoservizi Lumia, which connects by bus the cities of the Province of Trapani and Agrigento. Contacts: [www.autolineelumia.it](http://www.autolineelumia.it) | [info@autolineelumia.it](mailto:info@autolineelumia.it) | Ph. +39 0922.20414

### Reach the Islands

Egadi Islands: by hydrofoils and ferries from Trapani and Marsala with Liberty Lines. Contacts: [www.libertylines.it](http://www.libertylines.it) | [callcenter@libertylines.it](mailto:callcenter@libertylines.it) | Ph. +39 0923.873813

Pantelleria: by ferry from Trapani with Siremar company. Contacts: [www.siremar.it](http://www.siremar.it) | Ph. 800.627414

*We recommend you to contact the companies before the trip.*

## Excursions and Guided Tours

For excursions and guided tours, it is possible to contact official guides, specialized agencies and local associations. We can provide you information about. Contact us to meet a local guide:

[info@trapanigo.com](mailto:info@trapanigo.com)



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*Send us your opinion, we will treasure it to improve the travel experience in Sicily.*

**Write to: [info@trapanigo.com](mailto:info@trapanigo.com)**