

ENGLISH VERSION / 2023



The Amalfi Coast



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The Amalfi Coast

Bucket List Experiences.

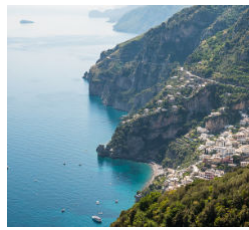
This isn't a ranking, so choose whatever experience delights and inspires!



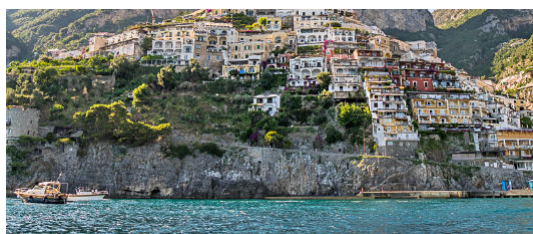
Stop to take in the colored houses tumbling down the cliffside in Positano from the Spiaggia Grande Beach



Climb up and down the staircases of Positano



Visit the village of Nocelle



Follow the Lovers' Walk from Spiaggia Grande to the Fornillo coves in Positano



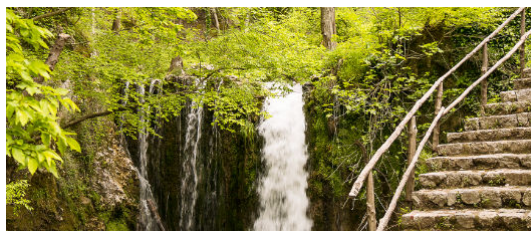
Drink in the sunset from Praiano



Discover the Amalfi Coast's only fjord in Furore



Lose yourself in the covered walkways behind the Duomo in Amalfi



Hike the Valle delle Ferriere, with its historic paper mills



Drive the 53 kilometers of curves along the SS 163



Stop at a roadside stand for a granita al limone



Float through the Emerald Grotto



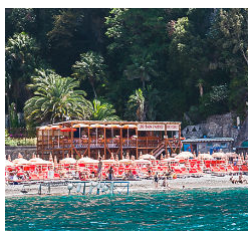
Hike the Sentiero degli Dei (The Path of the Gods)



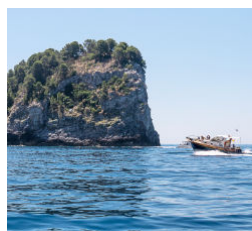
Skirt the coastline by boat



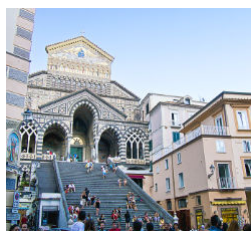
Take a water taxi to one of the tiny coves accessible only by sea



Take the 300 steps down to the Arienzo beach



Swim in the waters off the Li Galli Islets



Climb the 62 steps up the Duomo di Amalfi



Visit the Paper Museum in Amalfi



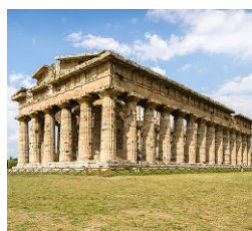
Look out from the Terrace of Infinity at Villa Cimbrone (Ravello)



Listen to a classical music concert on the terrace of Villa Rufolo (Ravello)



Visit the Villa Marittima Romana in Minori



Explore the temples of Paestum



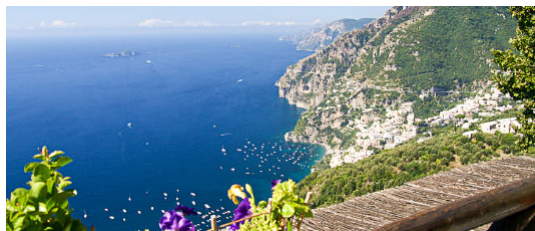
Spend a day at Da Adolfo on Laurito (Positano)



Taste spaghetti alla Nerano in a waterfront restaurant



Indulge in a sfogliatella Santa Rosa



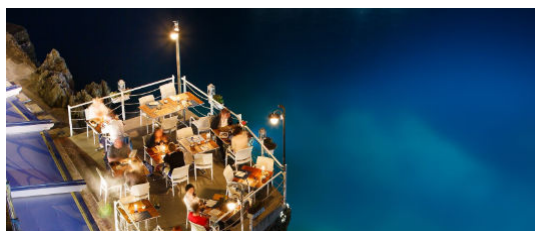
Have lunch in one of the restaurants in Montepertuso (Positano) overlooking the Faraglioni off Capri



Take a cooking class with Mamma Agata



Indulge your sweet tooth with a pastry from Sal de Riso



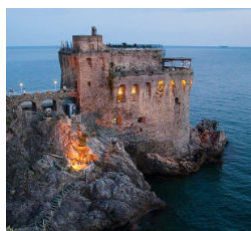
Dine on the water's edge beneath the stars



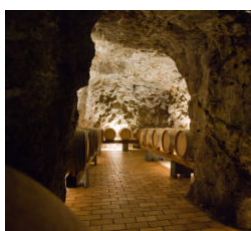
Taste colatura di alici in Cetara



Cheat on your diet with a delizia al limone



Have dinner in a Norman tower in Maiori



Visit the Marisa Cuomo winery in Furore



Have dinner at Da Gemma in the center of Amalfi



Purchase some Positano-style fashion



Choose ceramics in Vietri sul Mare



Dance the night away in a sea grotto (Africana Famous Club - Praiano)

The Amalfi Coast

Fifty-five kilometers of coastline with 13 towns perched on the water's edge: this is the marvelous Amalfi Coast. The entire coastline is traced by the famous highway running from Colli di San Pietro (in the hills of the Sorrentine Peninsula) to Vietri sul Mare.

The Amalfi Coast is located along the southern edge of the Sorrentine Peninsula and includes the towns of **Positano, Praiano, Furore, Conca dei Marini, Amalfi, Atrani, Ravello, Scala, Tramonti, Minori, Maiori, Cetara, and Vietri sul Mare**. The choice of where you want to stay during your visit depends on what type of holiday you are planning.

[The Amalfi Coast Towns](#)

Positano and Amalfi

These are the two most famous (and beautiful) towns along the coast, and also the most crowded. In addition to offering an array of restaurants, bars, gelato shops, and cafés, **Positano** and **Amalfi** are well-connected to other towns: from **April to October**, there are ferries to and from ports on the coastline and islands. Amalfi is somewhat level, while Positano is a vertical city made of stairs. If you are a young couple, Positano is the best option. If you have young children or you don't want the hassle of stairs, choose Amalfi. **Atrani** is virtually adjacent to Amalfi, so another good option if you want to stay in the middle of the coast.

Path of the Gods (Sentiero degli Dei)





Praiano, Conca dei Marini, and Furore

These are the **smaller and sleepier villages**, so perfect for those who want to stay away from the tourist crush. All three are quite steep, climbing up the hillside. You can get to other towns along the coast from here by bus or private boat rental.

Maiori and Minori

These two villages are a bit less steep than others along the coast, and also are more modern with pleasant promenades. This difference is largely due to a catastrophic flood in 1954 that destroyed the historic center of Maiori, so new buildings were constructed that have largely been transformed into hotels. There are two sandy beaches, which makes this a good option for those traveling with young children. This is also a good choice for those looking **for a less-expensive hotel**.

Ravello

This is a gorgeous town, but far from the water's edge. Perfect for those planning **a romantic weekend getaway** in a luxury hotel with sweeping views over the Mediterranean, but not the best option if planning to set out on day trips along the coast.

Where to book a hotel

Private transfers

A private transfer is **the best way to reach the Amalfi Coast** if you are arriving at **Naples Capodichino airport** in the evening (or departing early in the morning), or at the **Napoli Centrale train station** with large bags (there is no luggage storage on the **Circumvesuviana train**). **Private transfers from Naples to Positano cost around €150.**

Info and prices: www.positano.com/transfer



Getting to the Amalfi Coast

It's not easy to get to the Amalfi Coast from Naples, as there are no direct connections from the airport or train station.

Most travelers book a private transfer or take the high-speed train to **Salerno** and then the ferry to **Amalfi** or **Positano** (which only runs from April to October). **The cost of a private car transfer between Naples and Positano is about €150**, and it's money well spent if you consider that the alternative is taking two crowded buses, often with standing room only.



From Rome

If you're flying into **Rome**, you should be aware that the journey from Rome to the Amalfi Coast will take **at least four hours** from the time you land, and only if you make all the connections. If your flight lands in the afternoon, you might want to consider spending a night in **Rome** or **Naples** and continuing your journey to the Amalfi Coast the next day.

From the **Rome Fiumicino Airport**, take the **Leonardo Express shuttle train** to the city's main **Roma Termini railway station**; from the **Ciampino Airport**, take the bus. From Termini, you can take a **high-speed train to Naples**.

From Naples, the best option is a private transfer directly to your hotel, or you can continue on the same train to **Salerno** and from there **take the ferry to Amalfi or Positano**.

The alternative is the **Circumvesuviana** commuter train to **Sorrento** and then the **Sita public bus**. We do not recommend this method, as trains often have no space for luggage and you must take the stairs to the platform. Consider this option only if you are traveling light and on a budget!

From Naples

From the **Naples Capodichino Airport**, the best option is a **private transfer** to your hotel.

By public transport, you can take the **Curreri bus** to **Sorrento** and from there the **Sita bus** to **Positano** or **Amalfi**.

If your hotel is south of Amalfi, it's better to take **the train to Salerno** and then the bus.

Transfer with a stop in Pompeii

If you are planning on visiting **the archaeological ruins of Pompeii** while staying on the Amalfi Coast, you could make the most of your time by **booking a transfer from Naples or Rome and working in a stop for a few hours in Pompeii** before continuing on to your hotel.

Find more information: [The Ruins of Pompeii](#)



Car: yes or no?

The famous **highway 163** along the Amalfi Coast is full of **hairpin curves** directly above the coastal cliff, and often clogged by tour buses.

On the other hand, the best way to explore the coast is by car, stopping along the way to snap photos at the most scenic overlooks. If you're not used to driving on narrow roads, opt for a public bus or private car with driver.

Also keep in mind that there is often heavy traffic (especially between **Positano** and **Amalfi**) and parking is limited and expensive (at least €4-5/hour).

Private transfers

The easiest way to get to the Amalfi Coast is by private car with driver.

Rates for car services are less expensive than a taxi, the cars are more comfortable, there is more space for luggage, and you have the peace of mind of knowing that your driver will be waiting to pick you up at the airport. Drivers always request your flight or train number, so they can check if you are delayed.

Average cost of a transfer:

From Naples to Positano: €150

From Rome to Positano: €400

If you are flying into **Rome**, you can also take the high-speed train to **Naples**, and then a private transfer to your hotel. **We suggest you book your transfer ahead of time.**

Transfer information and rates: www.positano.com/transfer

Getting around the Amalfi Coast

Traffic, narrow roads, crowds, and limited parking are just some of the factors that make it a hassle to travel around by car on the Amalfi Coast. The best way to get around is by boat and ferry, when possible.

Driving tips

The SS163 or “Amalfi Drive” has just one lane in each direction and is often very busy. Considering the traffic and the endless curves, we recommend maximum caution at the wheel. Though the towns do all have a number of public and private car parks, the cost of parking can be as much as €5 an hour and on the weekends parking lots can fill up in the morning.

Try to avoid driving in peak hours, especially in the summer months, when the traffic often comes to a standstill under the baking hot sun. Saturdays and Sundays from May to the beginning of October have especially **heavy traffic**.

Getting around by motorcycle or scooter

A moped or motorcycle is by far the most pleasurable means of getting around the Amalfi Coast, allowing travellers to explore the area in complete freedom, without having to worry about getting stuck in traffic or where to park. You can rent mopeds in most of the towns on the Amalfi Coast. Obviously, **we only recommend you use a motorcycle or moped to get around the Amalfi Coast if you already have considerable experience and are confident about navigating the many kilometers of hairpin bends**. There is often limited free parking for scooters or motorcycles, so you will have to park in the lots.

Getting around by bus

Buses operated by the **Sita bus company** run between all the towns on the Amalfi Coast. Although buses are frequent, the volume of traffic on the **SS163** often means they do not run according to schedule. Be prepared for the crowds: in the summer, at peak times, you might not always find a seat on buses filled with local holidaymakers heading to the sea. At times, you will have to ride standing up, and at times the driver will not allow additional passengers to board. **If you decide to travel by Sita bus, you will need to buy your tickets before boarding**. Tickets can be purchased in the majority of bars and tobacconists on the Amalfi Coast and must be validated on the bus. **Tickets cannot be purchased on board**.

Getting around by sea

By far the easiest and most convenient way to visit the Amalfi Coast is by sea, **taking the ferry between Amalfi and Positano, and to Sorrento and Capri**. Routes run from April to October, and in July and August there are also routes from the **Cilento peninsula**. There are also boats from **Positano** and **Amalfi** that transport passengers to the area's beaches that are only accessible by water. See updated ferry schedules here: www.positano.com

One day on the Amalfi Coast

You need about 4-5 days to visit all the towns on the coast, but you can drive the length of the coastal highway 163 in one day, stopping in Positano and Amalfi to enjoy these beautiful seaside towns.

You can see the length of the coast by **Sita** public bus, sightseeing tour coaches, or by car. From **Sorrento**, take **highway 163, known as the "Amalfitana"**, along its 53 kilometers of curves directly over the sea with breathtaking views.

The first town you'll pass is **Positano**. Buses stop at the highest point of town, while cars can drive down the cliffside to get near the center. At the end of the downhill road before reaching Piazza dei Mulini, you will have to park (it's expensive!) and proceed on foot.

From **Piazza dei Mulini**, follow the road to the **Spiaggia Grande beach**, passing boutiques selling "pezze" (the traditional beach style fashions of Positano).

After strolling through town, go take your car or return to the bus stop and continue towards **Amalfi**. In Amalfi, take a walk through the center and visit the **Duomo di Sant'Andrea**.

If you have time, you can catch the bus from **Amalfi** to **Ravello** (about 30 min.) to visit the villas.

If you've been touring by **Sita bus**, consider **taking the ferry back to Sorrento from Amalfi**. If you are staying on **Capri**, you can follow the same itinerary but **use the ferries between Capri, Amalfi, and Positano to reach the mainland**.

Where to stop for lunch?

If you are touring by car, you can stop at one of the excellent traditional restaurants in **Montepertuso**, like **Il Ritrovo** €€ and **La Tagliata** €€.

For a quick and healthy snack in a charming location, try **Casa e Bottega** in Positano. In Amalfi, be sure to sample the pastries and sweets at **Pansa** in the heart of the center next to the **Duomo**.



Positano

Three days on the Amalfi Coast

If you have three days to visit the Amalfi Coast, the most important decision you will have to make is where to stay.

Day one

Take a leisurely stroll through the winding lanes and tiny staircases in the center of **Positano**, stopping to purchase the town's iconic "pezze di Positano", romantically informal beach fashions. Stop for brunch at **Casa e Bottega** and then continue on to **Spiaggia Grande**, the stretch of waterfront that is the true heart of town. You can relax here or take the **Sentiero degli Innamorati** to the nearby **Fornillo beach** where there is a beach club and restaurant. In the evening, book a table with a view for a romantic evening and end with Music on the Rocks, the beach disco.

Day two

Sea or cliffs?

If you love walking or hiking, plan to explore the **Sentiero degli Dei (Path of the Gods)**. To reach the trailhead from Positano, take the bus to **Amalfi** and from there the bus to **Bomerano**. The trail ends at **Nocelle**, a tiny village at the highest point of **Positano**.

[The Path of the Gods](#)

After your hike, it's worth it to stop in one of the restaurants in **Montepertuso** like **Il Ritrovo** €€ or **La Tagliata** €€ to get your strength back with a good meal!

Otherwise, if you are visiting in the summer months when it may be too hot to spend a few hours hiking beneath the sun, plan to relax at one of the area's beach clubs. At **Spiaggia Grande** in **Positano**, there are a number of **shuttle boats** that take passengers to and from the nearby beaches that are only accessible by water or via difficult walking paths. You can also get to the **beach at Arienzo** or **La Gavitella in Praiano**.

Another excellent idea is to spend the day at sea, booking a boat tour and exploring the tiny coves and caves along the coast, including the **Emerald Grotto** and the **Furore Fjord**, and having lunch at a restaurant along the coast.

You can book your boat tour with **Lucibello** or **Plaghia**, as both depart from the **Spiaggia Grande** in **Positano**.

Day three

Spend your third day exploring **Amalfi**, with its **Duomo** and paper mills, and the cliff-top villas in **Ravello**. You can take the ferry or public bus from **Positano** to **Amalfi**; to Ravello, there is another bus departing from Amalfi or take a taxi.

Be sure to take a walk through the delightful village of **Atrani**, the smallest municipality in Italy, which is adjacent to Amalfi.

[Where to book a hotel](#)



Path of the Gods (Sentiero degli Dei)

Walking and hiking

The whole of the Amalfi Coast is crisscrossed with historic footpaths, today used by those who love to hike and walk but were once the only connection between the coastline and the “outside world”.

The most famous trail is the **Sentiero degli Dei (Path of the Gods)** that runs from **Agerola** to **Positano** with a number of side trails and deviations. We recommend taking on this trail with caution: wear hiking boots, plan your route ahead of time, and bring plenty of water. In the summer months, avoid walking during the hottest hours of the day.

The best way to hike this trail is **with an expert guide**, so you can enjoy the trail without worrying about getting lost or injured. There are a number of expert guide associations that offer this service, taking care of transport to the trailhead and back to your hotel after your hike.

More info [Trails on the Amalfi Coast](#)

Explore the walking and hiking trails along the Amalfi Coast led by an expert local guide.
[Hiking and Walking Trails](#)

Take guided hikes with local insiders.
[Cartotrekking](#)



The Path of the Gods

The name is enough to understand what spectacular views await. Take the path from Agerola to Nocelle as the path gently descends and you can savor the gorgeous vistas in front of you.

The Path of the Gods (Sentiero degli Dei) runs from **Agerola**, a village in the hills above the Amalfi Coast, to Nocelle, a hamlet above **Positano** on the slopes of **Mount Pertuso**. Walkers can reach Agerola by one of the **Sita buses that depart from Amalfi**. Ask the driver to let you off at the **Bomerano stop**. From here, follow the road signs that will lead you to the trailhead.

From Positano: Bus to Amalfi + bus Amalfi-Agerola (2 hours)

From Sorrento: Bus to Amalfi via Positano + bus Amalfi-Agerola (3 hours)

The trail ends in **Nocelle** above **Positano**. You can reach the center of Positano **by taking the 1,500 steps about 500 meters down on foot**. Otherwise, there is a bus route. From Positano, there are buses and ferries to return to Sorrento and Amalfi.

Private transfers

The most convenient way to reach the trailhead is to book a private transfer. You can book a one-way or round-trip transfer, with the driver taking you back from Nocelle where the trail ends. **This is also the best option if you are in a small group**. You can also reach the Path of the Gods from **Praiano**, but there is a long staircase up to the **Colle Serra** pass.

More info [Path of the Gods hike](#)

Info

- **Trailhead:** Agerola or Praiano
- **Trail end:** Nocelle, outside Positano
- **Duration:** about 4 hours (10 km)
- **Difficulty:** easy





The Valley of the Mills



The Valle delle Ferriere route begins in the Lattari Mountains and descends towards Amalfi through thick woods and rare ferns. The ruins of medieval ironworks, which gave the valley its name, can still be seen. The valley is also known as the Valle dei Mulini and takes visitors past a number of water-powered mills that once produced Amalfi's famous paper.

The Valle delle Ferriere trailhead

The route commences in **Pontone**, a district of **Scala**, some 225 meters above sea level. To reach Pontone you can take the **Sita bus** which runs between **Amalfi**, **Ravello** and **Scala**.

Not all buses stop at Pontone, but you can easily reach it on foot from Ravello or from Scala by way of a pleasant little lane.

The Valle delle Ferriere route

From the main square in **Pontone**, take the mule path which passes in front of the **Trattoria Antico Borgo** and continue along the main path (there is a steep flight of stairs to the right). Immediately after this, a long flight of steps leads down towards Amalfi to the left. Don't take these, but go towards the valley, descend a few steps and then take the short uphill path amidst the lemon trees and vineyards. At the top of the hill, a path leads to an aqueduct, beyond which, after a few meters, take the downwards path to the left. You'll soon come to the first ironworks and the Canneto stream. The path leads all the way down to Amalfi following the stream and passing by the ruins of the foundries and mills.

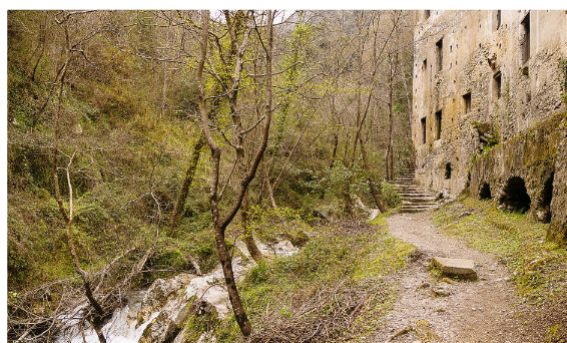
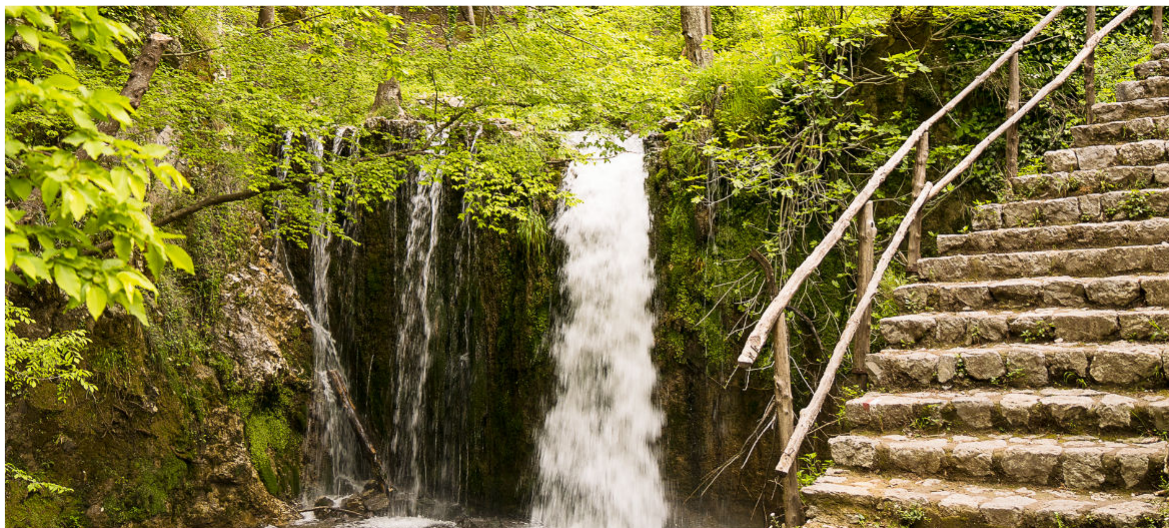
More info: [The Valley of the Mills](#)

Info

- **Trailhead:** Pontone
- **Trail end:** Amalfi
- **Duration:** 3-4 hours (6 km)
- **Difficulty:** easy

Before beginning your descent, you can take a short detour to the **Riserva Integrale** where the last surviving **Woodwardia Radicans**, a fern dating from the Ice Age, still thrives thanks to the cool and humid microclimate.

The deviation is short but challenging and not recommended for those who are not in good physical condition or for small children.



In order to reach the **Reserve**, you will need to cross a stream (a tree trunk serves as a makeshift bridge) and follow the little uphill path which leads to the fences around the Reserve.

At this stage, turn back and take the no. 25 route, which traces the left bank of the river and in about **45 minutes** leads to the center of Amalfi.

Once in Amalfi, check out the **Paper Museum** where you can visit an old 13th-century paper factory. The museum library houses more than 3,000 volumes highlighting the history of papermaking, an ancient art for which Amalfi is renowned.

To purchase a supply of the famous original **Amalfi Paper**, head to the **Cartiera Amatruda** which still produces sheets of paper, envelopes and watermarked cards using traditional techniques.

Bus schedule

Routes for Amalfi and Pontone [Bus Schedules on the Amalfi Coast](#)



Pasticceria Andrea Pansa

Once you get back to Amalfi, stop for a well-earned treat at Pasticceria Pansa next to the **Duomo**, a pastry shop dating from 1830.

Don't miss the **candied citrus peels** and the **delizia al limone cake**.



The Tower of Ziro



This pleasant and easy walk leads to one of the landmarks of Amalfi: the walls of the Dukedom of Amalfi and the The Tower of Ziro, one of the many towers dotted along the coastline which was used to spot the approach of Saracen ships.

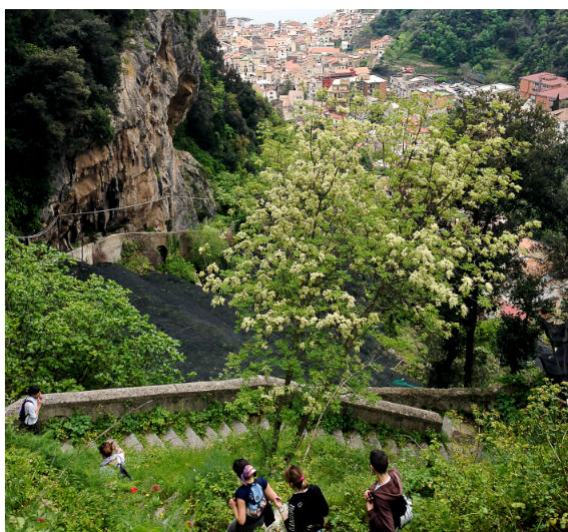
This itinerary, like that through the **Valle delle Ferriere**, commences in **Pontone**, a municipality of **Scala**, which can be reached either by bus from **Amalfi** or on foot from **Ravello**, via a short footpath. From Pontone's town square, take the steps on **Via Fritto** and follow along the road for ten minutes or so until coming across a flight of steps on the left which leads all the way to **Atrani**. Take these and follow the signs to the "Torre". You'll soon come to the steps leading to the **Fortress**, which was once part of the defense walls of the **Dukedom of Amalfi**. A pine wood crossed by various little paths surrounds the tower. After visiting the tower, walkers can take the flight of steps that from Pontone leads all the way down to **the center of Atrani**.

The history of the tower

The tower was built as an outpost and watchtower to guard against attack by **Saracen pirates**. Members of the local community, particularly its older residents, rarely come here, no doubt deterred by the fact that the tower has been the theater of the most horrific events. In the early 16th century, the **Duchess of Amalfi Giovanna D'Aragona** and her children were locked up in the tower. Giovanna was accused of having an affair with the court butler soon after her husband, the **Duke of Amalfi Alfonso Piccolomini**, died. The relationship caused such a scandal that the Duchess's brothers decided to imprison their sister and her children, still mere infants at the time, in the tower, where they were murdered. It is perhaps no surprise that the locals consider that the tower is haunted, and best avoided.

Info

- **Trailhead:** Pontone
- **Trail end:** Atrani
- **Duration:** 2-3 hours (4-5 km)
- **Difficulty:** easy



Restaurants on the Amalfi Coast

Most restaurants on the coast serve traditional local cuisine, some with modern twists. There are no ethnic or vegetarian restaurants, but you can find dishes without fish, meat, or animal products pretty much anywhere.

Positano

Da Adolfo €/€€€ **+39 089 875 022**

An informal restaurant on the Laurito beach. Accessible by sea from Positano or by foot along the path that leads from Hotel San Pietro. The restaurant offers a boat shuttle service to and from Spiaggia Grande in Positano, easy to spot because of its red paint and fish on the mast.

This has become a must recently, so it's sometimes hard to get a table. Reservations are difficult, as they often don't answer the phone.

La Tagliata €€ **+39 089 875 872**

Another must while in Positano is lunch at La Tagliata, a restaurant on the hills of Montepertuso with a beautiful view over the Li Galli Islets and coastline to the Faraglioni off Capri. Specializing in grilled meat, it has its own dedicated farm with backyard animals. We suggest lunch here for the best view. You can use the shuttle service to and from Positano. Informal atmosphere and good prices.

Il Ritrovo €€ **+39 089 812 005**

Another recommended traditional restaurant in Montepertuso, with shuttle service. Friendly and affordable.

Chez Black €/€€€ **+39 089 875 036**

Lunch or dinner on Spiaggia Grande in Positano at this landmark restaurant is a classic experience. Traditional dishes, generous portions and impeccable service. Expensive, but great location.

Casa e Bottega €€ **+39 089 875 225**

For a light and healthy lunch, this eatery is the best option. They serve delicious organic salads, juices and smoothies, and homemade desserts and snacks.

Rada €€€ **+39 089 875874**

To celebrate a special occasion or for a romantic dinner by candlelight with a view of the sea, this is the best spot for a table for two! Located on Positano's Spiaggia Grande, it's set slightly higher so the views are better. The menu features Mediterranean dishes prepared with a creative twist.

Da Vincenzo €/€€€ **+39 089 875 128**

Located in the upper part of Positano, this restaurant has a long history serving homestyle food that combines local tradition with modern creativity and elegant presentation.

La Sponda €€€ **+39 089 875 066**

For an impeccable atmosphere and cuisine, book a table at the restaurant at the luxury Hotel Le Sirenuse. The patio and terrace overlooking the sea are lit with 400 candles each evening and mandolin and guitar players accompany the meal with traditional Neapolitan melodies. Splurge on a tasting menu with wine pairings.

Praiano

Il Pirata €€ **+39 089 874 377**

Tables at this restaurant are set directly on the coastal rocks, so you feel as if you are dining directly on the water.

Il Tramonto d'Oro €€

+39 089 874 955

This restaurant has a fantastic view at sunset along the coast to the Faraglioni off Capri. Delicious fresh fish and seafood.

Da Armandino €€ **+39 089 874087**

A simple and authentic restaurant in Marina della Praia specializing in fish and seafood directly on the beach.

Conca dei Marini

La Tonnarella €€ **+39 089 831 939**

In the heyday of the 1970s, this was the hangout of celebrities like Jackie Kennedy and the Agnelli family. The owner tells stories of receiving private shipments of cases of Moët & Chandon directly from France. The jet-set atmosphere is gone, but the beautiful location on the beach overlooking the tiny bay from the beach remains, as does the excellent fish and seafood. Shuttle boat service from Amalfi.

Amalfi

Da Gemma €€€ **+39 089 871 345**

An institution in Amalfi and a favorite for visitors to the coast since 1872. Over the years, it has kept up with the times, offering traditional recipes with a modern twist.

La Caravella €€€ **+39 089 871 029**

Gourmet restaurant in the center of Amalfi that highlights local products, including an entire menu based on the heirloom "sfusato lemon" from Amalfi.

Lido Azzurro €€ **+39 089 871 384**

Restaurant at the beach club of the same name in Amalfi with fresh seafood and fish, and a beautiful view over the water.

Ravello

Vittoria €/€€€ **+39 089 857947**

For a quick lunch in the center of Ravello. Restaurant and pizzeria with a good price/quality ratio.

Da Mimi €/€€€ **+39 089 857134**

Restaurant and traditional Neapolitan pizzeria with a handful of tables set under a lemon-tree pergola.

Atrani**Ristorante Savò** €/€€€**+39 089 872 712**

This tiny restaurant is located under the porticoes in the main square of Atrani, the smallest village in Italy. The atmosphere is charming and the dishes will pleasantly surprise you with their quality and elegance. Chef Gerardo Savo worked around the globe before returning to his hometown to open this restaurant, which uses organic ingredients prepared with care and skill.

Pogerola (Amalfi)**Trattoria Rispoli** €/€€**+39 089 830 080**

If you're looking for a spot to sample truly genuine traditional dishes in an atmosphere that is friendly and informal, then head uphill to Poggerola and sit down for the old-fashioned cooking and hospitality of the Rispoli sisters. This osteria opened in the 1950s as a type of tavern for the local men to play cards, drink wine, and tuck in to a plate of pasta. Not much has changed since then: Enza rules the kitchen, Marina the dining room, and the generous portions and straightforward food make this a classic favorite. Try the fried anchovies stuffed with provola cheese.

Furore**Hostaria di Bacco** €€**+39 089 830 360**

A tiny restaurant perched on the cliffs of the Amalfi Coast above the Furore Fjords with a beautiful terrace overlooking the sea. They serve dishes rooted in rural tradition but presented with a bit of modern style. A visit to the wine cellar with 5,000 bottles is a must, including prestigious labels from Marisa Cuomo, the winery located directly behind the restaurant.

Tramonti**Agriturismo da Regina** €/€€**+39 089 876 249**

Surrounded by the terraced vineyards

of Tramonti, this is the perfect spot to sample some of the excellent local products from the coast, including wine, mozzarella, and cured cold cuts. Also excellent whole-wheat country-style pizza and grilled meat.

Pontone**Antico Borgo** €/€€€ **334 748 6611**

Small family-run restaurant and pizzeria. Serves traditional dishes on a terrace overlooking the sea and the Valley of the Mills.

Scala**Trattoria Da Lorenzo** €/€€€**+39 089 858 290**

A panoramic terrace and informal atmosphere. Fresh fish and seafood from the coast, home-made pasta, and local products.

Maiori**Torre Normanna** €€€**+39 089 877 100**

This restaurant is located inside a historic watchtower right over the water, and is the perfect location for a romantic dinner.

Il Faro di Capo d'Orso €€€**+39 089 877 022**

Located along the road between Amalfi and Maiori, directly on a rocky outcropping above the water.

Minori**Il Giardiniello** €€ **+39 089 877 050**

A lovely location that makes up for its lack of sea view with a flowering pergola covering the tables, where you can sample fish and seafood specialties.

Cetara**Al Convento** €/€€€ **+39 089 261 039**

This restaurant is located in a former convent in the center of Cetara and serves the town's famous spaghetti

con la colatura di alici and delicious genovese di tonno.

Acquapazza €/€€€ **+39 089 261 606**

Restaurant just steps from the port in Cetara specialized in anchovies and dishes featuring colatura.

Nerano

All the restaurants along the beach in Nerano are excellent and prepare the local specialty: "gli spaghetti alla Nerano" made with zucchini and cheese. There is a tender service for those arriving by boat.

Taverna del Capitano €€€**+39 081 808 1028**

A Michelin-starred restaurant that serves haute versions of local classics.

Conca del Sogno €€€**+39 081 808 1036**

This restaurant is located on a bay to the east of Nerano and accessible only by water or a rough trail. There is a private beach and an intimate atmosphere for a romantic dinner.

Sant'Agata sui due Golfi**Don Alfonso 1890** €€€**+39 081 878 0026**

To sample the best cuisine on the Coast, you need to climb up the mountain slopes to this tiny village overlooking the Bays of Naples and Salerno. Sit down for a meal prepared by Ernesto and Livia Iaccarino, with their two Michelin stars and decades of fame as the best restaurant on the Amalfi Coast.

Lo Stuzzichino €€ **+39 081 533 0010**

From simple pizzeria and town take-away, this spot is now a lovely bistro that espouses the slow-food and locavore philosophies. Try the nassa shrimp, caught in the nearby Bay of Capolla.



Shopping on the Amalfi Coast

Gastronomic delicacies, designer ceramics, and glamorous beachwear: an insider's guide to shopping on the Amalfi Coast and ideas for the perfect souvenir.

Ceramics and artisan crafts

The Amalfi Coast still boasts a surprising number of artisan workshops, which both create and sell unique pieces of earthenware. The area's most highly-prized ceramics are produced in the town of **Vietri sul Mare**, and the town is full of little shops selling brightly colored **ceramics** in stylized yellow and blue patterns that look almost like a child's drawing. The town also holds ceramic classes. If you are on the other end of the coast, you can browse the vast selection of classic ceramics at **Casola** in **Positano**.

Amalfi is famous above all for its handmade paper, a vast selection of which can be found in the **Cartiere Amatruda**. At the **Scuderie del Duca**, also in Amalfi, you can purchase not only paper, but also wax, ink, and antique and modern prints.

Fashion

The Amalfi Coast is famous for having invented the **"hippy-chic" style**: a sophisticated, Mediterranean version of the apparel worn by the flower power generation, characterized by brightly colored cotton or linen blouses; head scarves; sarongs; and flat, handmade sandals; which were inspired by the footwear first made on the island of Capri. Almost every town on the coast has a shop where you can have a pair of sandals custom made while you wait.

To get the complete **Positano look**, pop in to the **Bottega di Brunella**. This is where, since the 1960s, Vito and Brunella have been creating beautiful designs for men, women and children using the finest linen, chenille and wool.

And don't forget - you'll need a bathing costume too, perhaps decorated with studs of turquoise and coral, such as those created by the **Antica Sartoria**, located on **Positano's Spiaggia Grande**.

Food and wine

Gourmands have a vast selection of delights to choose from. You won't want to return home without an excellent **bottle of limoncello, the coast's famous lemon liqueur**. The best artisanal producers of **limoncello** are **Cooperativa Cata**, on Via delle Cartiere 55-57 in Amalfi, which carries a number of products including limoncello made by **Valle dei Mulini**. You can also visit their lemon grove and the **Museo della Civiltà Contadina**, a museum dedicated to the rural and agricultural traditions of the Coast.

To buy **colatura di alici** (and tuna) head to **Cetara**, the town that is famous for this unique product made with fermented anchovies. Fish caught in the spring are cleaned and placed in a container covered in salt for 24 hours. After this first salting, they are placed in a small wooden barrel called a *terzigno*, layered with fresh salt, and weighted down.

The liquid that is produced is filtered, exposed to the sun for a few months, and then placed in barrels where it is again layered with fish and filtered until it is a rich amber color with a distinctive scent that is highly prized. The flavor is **very concentrated**, so you just need a few drops to transform a simple plate of pasta in an explosion of taste. The most famous sauce of *colatura di alici* is **Sapori Cetaresi**, founded by **Battista Delfino** 50 years ago directly on the harbor.

For sweets, stop in **Minori** where **Sal de Riso** is famous for its ricotta and pear cake, or in **Amalfi's Andrea Pansa**, the 5th generation of pastry chefs who make handmade chocolates, chocolate-covered citrus peel, and pralines. The best pastry shop in **Positano** is **Zagara**.



Amalfi paper - Cartiere Amatruda



Ceramica artistica Solimene - Vietri sul mare



Sal De Riso - Minori



Pansa - Amalfi



Chocolate-covered orange peel



Colatura di Alici



Vietri ceramics



Wineries on the Amalfi coast

Where to sample the DOC wines on the coast.

Sfogliatelle, delizie, limoncello: the cuisine on the coast is famous primarily for its pastries. However, not everyone knows that the coast also has a small but excellent wine industry, with 250,000 bottles of **DOC Costa d'Amalfi** being produced in the areas of **Furore, Ravello**, and **Tramonti**. The vineyards are all located at the highest altitudes of the slopes, on narrow terraces carved out of the limestone cliffs directly over the sea. Touring the wineries along the water's edge is a unique and memorable way to discover a different side of the coast.

The wineries of Tramonti

Tramonti is an area in the mountains above the Amalfi Coast with vineyards, woods, and pastures dotted with 13 hamlets and a few thousand residents. The ancient inhabitants of the coast, the same who invented the compass, named the cold wind that came from the north the "**Tramontana**", as it seemed to blow directly from the forests of Tramonti. The vineyards here cover the hillsides, while the valley floors are dedicated to vegetables. There are a number of wineries that have histories that go back centuries to when wagons would arrive from the city of Naples to be loaded with wine. The **Tenuta San Francesco** offers tours of their historic vineyards and tastings accompanied by samples of other local products. Lunch is also available at the winery.

www.vinitenutasanfrancesco.com

+39 089 876 434

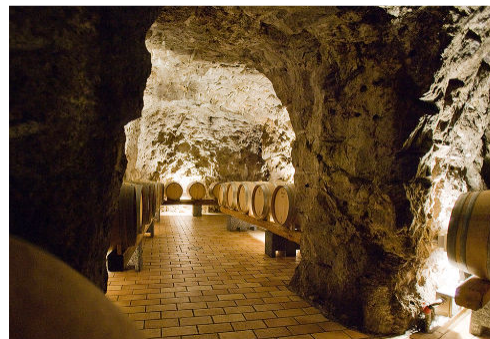
Marisa Cuomo in Furore

The most famous name in coastal wines, this winery is located in Furore, a tiny hamlet perched on the cliffside above the fjord. The winery is carved into the rock and the vineyards along the walls of the ravines are often windswept by the cold winds from the north. Don't miss their **Fior d'Uva**, the area's only white wine aged in wooden barrels.

You can reserve a guided tour with tasting by contacting the winery.

www.marisacuomo.com

+39 333 431 3667



Marisa Cuomo cellar

Ettore Sammarco in Ravello

This vineyard has been producing wines since 1962, using the grapes grown on the steep terraces outside **Ravello** that are accessible only by narrow winding paths. Visitors can tour the winery and taste wines and liqueurs.

Reservations are recommended +39 089 872 774

Le Vigne di Raito

Raito is a hilltop hamlet outside of Vietri sul Mare where **Le Vigne di Raito** produces organic and biodynamic wines. Two hectares of **Aglianico** and **Piediroso** grapes are grown among the wooded countryside to make a red and rosé. You can book a tour and tasting, dinner, or hold a small event.

www.levignediraito.com

+39 328 865 1452



Aglianico





Positano



Three things to do in Positano

- **Walk hand-in-hand along the Sentiero degli Innamorati from Spiaggia Grande to the beach of Fornillo**
- **Treat yourself to a pair of made-to-measure sandals, perfect for climbing up the steps of Positano**
- **Make your way up to the secret hamlet of Nocelle to discover the Panorama of the Gods**

Positano, like the legendary Sirens of Li Galli, never fails to seduce.

Seen from the sea, Positano is set in a dramatic vertical panorama of colors: the green of the **Lattari Mountains**; the white, pink, and yellow of the Mediterranean houses; the silvery grey of its pebble beaches; and the blue of the sea.

History

The ancient Romans built a number of sumptuous villas on the coast of **Positano**, the ruins of which can be seen under the **Church dell'Assunta**.

It is believed that the town, the original nucleus of which developed around a Benedictine abbey, was founded in the 9th century. The town grew considerably following the arrival of inhabitants from **Paestum**, fleeing **Saracen incursions**.

After it was pillaged by Pisa in 1268, Positano increased its defenses with steep narrow roads, massive fortified walls, and a series of all-important watchtowers, becoming similar to its powerful neighbor Amalfi.

The majolica-tiled dome of the **Collegiate Church of Santa Maria Assunta** can be seen from every corner of the town. A **Byzantine-inspired** icon of a **black Madonna**, dating back to the 13th century, is conserved inside the church. The name of Positano is said to come from a legend around this icon.

In ancient times, a **Turkish boat** became beached just off the shores of what has since come to be known as Positano. Aboard the ship there was a painting of the **Virgin Mary**. The captain heard the painting whisper "**posa, posa**" ('set me down, set me down') and obediently threw the image into the sea. Miraculously, the painting floated. The locals built a church on the spot where the painting washed ashore, interpreting the episode as a sign that the Virgin had chosen their town as her resting place. The fortunes of Positano, like its roads, have continually risen and fallen: in 1343 the town was destroyed by a **terrible tsunami** and in the 15th century it was the victim of continual attacks by **Ottoman pirates**.

In the 18th century, Positano enjoyed a period of prosperity as a major port and trading hub. Following the unification of Italy and the opening of a number of new commercial routes, the town's importance began to decline, so much so that, in just a few decades, it was reduced to little more than a humble fishing village after many of its inhabitants decided to emigrate to the United States.

Radical chic retreat

With the construction of the **SS163 road**, a much-needed alternative to the mountain paths that had, until then, formed the only link between the Amalfi Coast and the rest of Italy, Positano once more began to flourish. The new road united the town with **Sorrento** and **Naples** and allowed the first tourists to reach Positano. These were no ordinary tourists, but rather an elite group of travelers, comprised of intellectuals, artists, and celebrities who, from the early 20th century onwards, elected Positano as their preferred holiday resort. **Escher, Steinbeck, Picasso, Klee, Zeffirelli and Liz Taylor**: the list of artists who have fallen helplessly in love with the beauty of Positano's land and seascapes is endless.

The beaches of Positano

Spiaggia Grande is the heart of Positano. Three hundred meters long, the beach is one of the largest on the Amalfi Coast, and one of the most glamorous too, attracting a fashionable crowd of artists, actors and celebrities. Those looking for a more peaceful spot in which to bask in the Mediterranean sun will love **Positano's Fornillo beach**, which can be reached via a coastal path from the Spiaggia Grande.

Based on the beach of Marina Grande, Positano's "**sea taxi service**" operates a fleet of small boats transporting visitors to the paradisiacal little bays, such as **Remmese, Clavel and Cavone**, which can only be accessed from the sea.

Restaurants in Positano



Positano



Positano



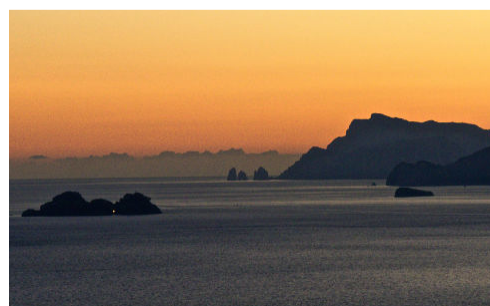
Li Galli islets

Around Positano

The Li Galli Islets and the spectacular view from the hamlet of Nocelle

Li Galli Islets

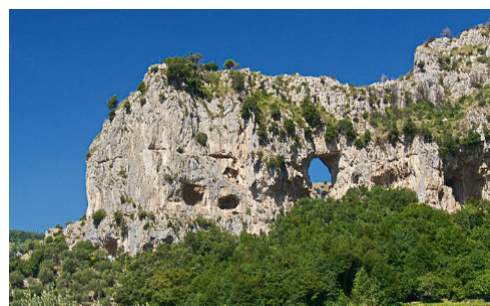
Legend has it that the three islets of Li Galli, just off the shores of Positano and often referred to as the **"Sirenuse"**, were inhabited by Sirens who attempted to seduce with their song all those who sailed nearby. Perhaps the most famous among those enchanted by the islets' mysterious beauty is the ballet dancer **Rudolf Nureyev**, who spent the last years of his life here.



Li Galli islets and Capri

Montepertuso

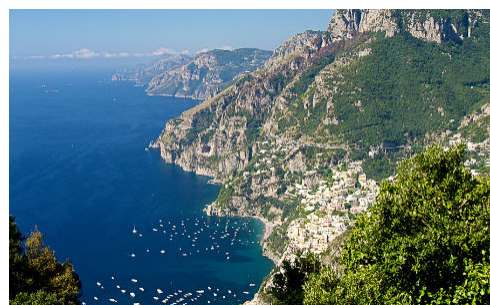
A footpath and seemingly endless flight of steps leads to **the Oasis of Vallone Porto**, rich in waterfalls, and rare plants and animals. Legend has it that the hole in the mountain was created by the Virgin's index finger. You can also drive or take a bus up the winding road that climbs the mountain slope from Positano.



Montepertuso

The hamlet of Nocelle

Until recently, the tiny hamlet of **Nocelle** (above Positano and just beneath the summit of **Montepertuso**) could only be reached via a mountain path or flight of **1,500 steps** starting on the beach of **Arienzo**. Nocelle is at the end of the **Sentiero degli Dei**, the trail across the **Lattari Mountains** from **Agerola**. From its main square, it has one of the most beautiful views on the Amalfi Coast.



View from Nocelle



Praiano



Three things to do

- Watch the last rays of sun leave the Amalfi Coast from Gavitella beach
- Be swept away by the festival of lights for San Domenico
- Sample Praiano's famous squid-and-potato salad

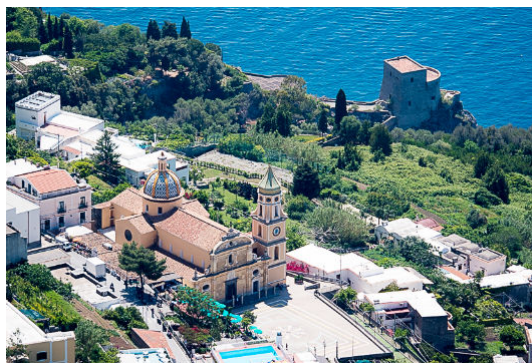
The sunset visible from **Praiano**, the picturesque little fishing town located between **Positano** and **Conca dei Marini**, is considered to be one of the most romantic of all those on the Amalfi Coast. From the main square in Praiano, the panorama extends from the bay of Positano and the islets of **Li Galli** to **Punta Campanella** and the **island of Capri**. Each year between July and August, the scenic Piazza San Luca is home to a festival of lights or "**Luminarie di San Domenico**".

History

Praiano derives its name from "**Pelagianum**", which in Greek means "open sea". Despite having become one of Italy's favorite tourist destinations, it has managed to conserve its authenticity. In times past, the men of Praiano were famous for their skill as coral divers and like the **Saracen pirates**, used to wear a ring in their left ear.

During the height of the **Amalfi Republic**, the serenity and beauty of Praiano led to the town becoming the preferred summer residence of the **Doge (Duke)**.

The town has a number of important houses of worship, including the **Church of San Luca Evangelista**, famous for its splendid majolica floor, the **Church of San Gennaro**, the **Church of Santa Maria a Castro**, and the **Convent of San Domenico** in the high Campo valley, with one of the most breathtaking views on the coast. Reflecting the characteristic "verticality" of the towns on the Amalfi Coast, the higher part of the town is referred to as "**Praiano Vettica**", and the lower part closest to the sea as "**Praiano Inferiore**".



Piazza San Gennaro



Furore Fjord



Three things to do

- See the famous diving contest at the Fjord of Furore
- Visit the historic "monazzeni", love nest of Anna Magnani and Roberto Rossellini
- Sample Marisa Cuomo wines during a winery tour and tasting

Roberto Rossellini filmed the second episode of his movie "**L'Amore**" here. While shooting, Rossellini and the leading female protagonist, **Anna Magnani**, became lovers and spent time in one of the town's "monazzeni", a fisherman's shelter known as "**Villa della Storta**".

The director then fell in love with **Ingrid Bergman**, who traveled to the coast to film a sequel of the film and bought Villa della Storta, today open to the public.

Travelers reach **Furore** via the coastal road which zigzags its way through the terraced vineyards and olive groves between **Amalfi** and **Positano** and which, at a certain stage, plunges down towards the sea by way of a series of stomach-churning turns. In the past, when the whole area was dominated by Amalfi, Furore was a tiny and unimpregnable stronghold, protected by its unique geographic position.

To access the small beach nestled amid the rocks, visitors must descend a flight of some 200 steps from the coastal road to the water's edge. On the beach, at the foot of the sheer cliffs, there are a number of recently restored "**monazzeni**", old sheds in which the fishermen used to store their tools and which, in the past, provided refuge for characters such as **Ruggieri di Agerola**, the legendary bandit cited in **Boccaccio's Decameron**. Close to the "monazzeni" there is an old paper factory, complete with a paper press and a mill, which houses **Furore's Eco Museum**, with a small botanical and herb garden.



Marmmeeting - High Dive Festival

Each year, on the first Sunday of July, the 30-meter-high bridge which spans the fjord becomes the stage for the **MarMeeting** world high-diving championship. This thrilling event can be watched from the Furore beach.



Marina di Conca



Emerald Grotto - Grotta dello Smeraldo



Conca dei Marini

Three things to do

- Indulge in a wickedly sweet **Santa Rosa sfogliatella**
- Explore the **Emerald Grotto**
- Relax on the pebble beach

Conca dei Marini, adjacent the **Fjord of Furore**, was once a simple fishermen's village. Today, it survives on tourism without losing its timeless charm. Conca dei Marini's most precious treasure is its **Grotta dello Smeraldo**, a sea cave discovered in 1932 by a local fisherman. It can be reached by boat from Amalfi or via the flight of steps or the lift from the main "**Amalfitana**" highway. This **30-meter-high karst cave** is famous for the color of its interior, tinted a shimmering emerald green every time the sunlight penetrates through the underwater opening. On the floor of the cave, divers have installed a white **ceramic nativity scene** that becomes the focus of an incredibly beautiful procession at Christmastime.

It's hard to read anything about Conca dei Marini that does not mention the town's gastronomic specialties, particularly its **sfogliatella Santa Rosa**, a delicious pastry invented in the 18th century by the **Dominican nuns** living in the **Conservatory of Santa Rosa da Lima**. Conca dei Marini is also famous for its **tuna fishery**, a vast series of nets lowered into the water and used to catch the tuna fish that transit through these waters in the migratory season.

Conca dei Marini's "**pomodorini del piennolo**" are also more than worthy of mention.

These juicy, cylindrical-shaped cherry tomatoes are tied in bunches the moment they are picked. They are then stored in the dark, where they keep for a whole year.

The Emerald Grotto

- **Approximate opening hours:** 9am - 4pm
- **Tickets:** €7 (The grotto is only open in calm sea conditions).
- **Directions: by sea** round-trip transfer from Amalfi (Molo Pennello pier) for €10. Purchase tickets on board. Runs from April to October. Info: Cooperativa S. Andrea
By land at km 26,4 on SS 163 (near Hotel Conca Azzurra), access by stairs. Parking is limited.
- **Best time to visit:** the light inside the grotto is most intense between noon and 2pm.
- **Wait:** 10-30 min. depending upon number of visitors.
- **Duration:** around 10 minutes inside the grotto.



Ravello



Three things to do

- **Attend a classical music concert on the terraces of Villa Rufolo**
- **Fall in love in the gardens of Villa Cimbrone**
- **Learn the secrets of local cooking with Mamma Agata**

Unlike the majority of towns on the Amalfi Coast, **Ravello** is not located by the sea. To get to this beautiful clifftop town you'll need to leave the **SS163** between **Amalfi** and **Minori**, and head in and upland for about 3 kilometers. This perch high above the water **has earned the town the name "the terrace over the Amalfi Coast"**.

For centuries, the irresistible allure of the stately villas and cliff-edge gardens in this tiny town perched high above the bay of Maiori has been attracting the world's greatest artists. Musicians such as **Wagner, Grieg, Rostropovich, Toscanini, and Bernstein**; painters like **Escher, Turner and Miró**; and writers the caliber of **D.H Lawrence, Forster and Virginia Wolf** all spent time here. Now a well-established cultural hotspot, Ravello hosts high-profile events such as the **Ravello Festival** and the **Chamber Music Festival**, which is organized by the **Ravello Concert Society**.
Info: [Ravello](#)

History

Constructed on the site of a settlement believed to have been built by a **Roman** colony fleeing from the Barbarian invasions, in the 9th century Ravello became the refuge of a group of noble families from Amalfi who had rebelled against the authority of the **Doge**. The town prospered thanks to the production of wool, and in the 11th century attempted to dissolve its ties with the **Maritime Republic of Amalfi** by nominating its own **Duke**.

The town's decline coincided with the **Norman** conquest. Over the ensuing centuries, the population of Ravello, which was around 36,000 in the year 1200, diminished to such an extent that in 1800 the town was aggregated with the diocese of Amalfi. However drastic, its change in fortunes failed to impair the town's charm and, if anything, conserved it, making Ravello the chosen destination of intellectuals, artists, and celebrities from across the globe.

The cathedral of Ravello

The Duomo, erected in 1086, dominates **Piazza del Vescovado** with its splendid, triple-arched marble portal and magnificent bronze door created in 1179 by Barisano da Trani.

The cathedral's museum is more than worthy of a visit if only to admire the splendid marble bust of **Sigilgaita Rufolo**, widely considered one of the most beautiful works of 13th-century art.

The Oscar Niemeyer Auditorium

A cultural bridge between the past and future, **Ravello** provides the setting for the controversial Auditorium by **Oscar Niemeyer**, an international design legend.

A powerful work of modern architecture bang in the heart of a **UNESCO world heritage site**, the 400-seat auditorium has been likened to a sheet of white paper blowing in the wind.

Villa Rufolo

The tower that faces on to **Piazza del Vescovado** originally served as watchtower for **Villa Rufolo**, one of the architectural masterpieces that has contributed to Ravello's worldwide fame.

The villa was constructed in the latter half of the 13th century by the powerful Rufolo family. Both Moorish and Norman influences can be seen in the towers and cloisters, the latter characterized by a double order of loggias and pointed arches. The grounds of the villa are as famous as the building itself.

The magnificent cliff-edge terrace, perched directly above the sea, is the venue for **Ravello's annual Wagner Festival**.

Wagner stayed in Villa Rufolo in 1880 while composing his **Parsifal**, and was so enamored by the place that he declared "**the magic garden of Klingsor has been found.**"

- **Approximate opening hours:** 9am - 8pm
- **Museum hours:** 11am - 4pm
- **Tickets:** €7
- **Guided tours:** you can reserve a private afternoon tour on: www.villarufolo.com

Villa Cimbrone

Villa Cimbrone is the visionary work of **Lord William Beckett**. In 1904, he purchased what was then a long-abandoned farmhouse and transformed it into a splendid residence. He used an eclectic mix of architectural styles from different eras, as well as archaeological artifacts and souvenirs from his extensive travels.

The luxuriant garden is home to many rare botanical species, but also statues, fountains, temples and artificial grottoes, all of which reflect the passion for antiquity so in vogue at the time of its construction. The paths which traverse the garden culminate on the "**Infinity Terrace**" with one of the most beautiful views in the whole world.

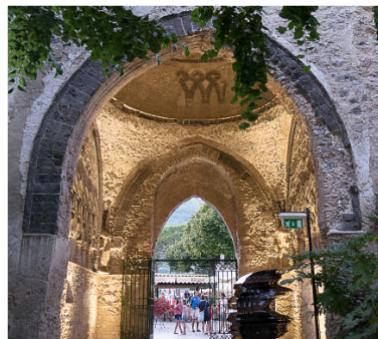
- **Approximate opening hours:** 9am to sunset
- **Tickets:** €10
- **Guided tours:** to reserve contact www.villacimbrone.com



The Cathedral of Ravello



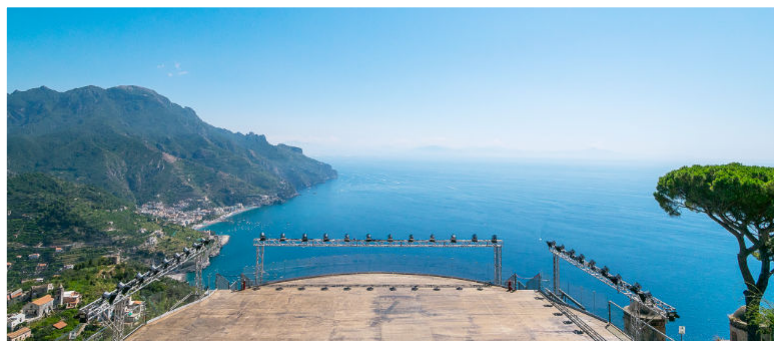
Villa Rufolo



Villa Rufolo



Villa Rufolo



Villa Rufolo



Villa Rufolo



Villa Cimbrone



Villa Cimbrone



Villa Cimbrone



Villa Cimbrone



Amalfi



Three things to do

- Lose yourself in the maze of little alleyways behind the cathedral
- Finish a stellar seafood meal with a glass of limoncello
- Visit the historic mills used to make Amalfi's famous paper

"For the people of Amalfi the day they enter Paradise will be a day much like any other: because for them paradise is already here on earth, right on their doorstep."

(Inscription on the gates to the town)

Just over three square kilometers of devastatingly beautiful scenery at the mouth of **the Valle dei Mulini**: this is **Amalfi**, a town which opens like a fan towards the sea. It is sheltered from behind by the steep slopes of the **Lattari Mountains**, whose ancient **Roman** origins are evident from a number of ruins, including those of a nymphaeum dating back to the reign of **Emperor Tiberius**.

Info: [Amalfi](#)

History

The history of Amalfi has been shaped by the town's extensive commercial relations throughout the Mediterranean, as well as the great technical and scientific prowess of its citizens. One such example is the Amalfi-born **Flavio Gioia**, attributed with the invention of the nautical compass. Then there are the **Tavole Amalfitane**, which for centuries represented the maritime code in the Mediterranean. When, in the mid 1800s, **Prince Ferdinand of Bourbon** constructed the coastal road between **Vietri sul Mare and Positano**, allowing easier access to this beautiful stretch of Italian coast, the town's mild climate and beautiful architecture made Amalfi an obligatory stop on **the Grand Tour**.

Today, traveling to Amalfi over land or sea is still an unforgettable experience.

Quintessentially Mediterranean, Amalfi's townscape is comprised of a cluster of little white houses, interspersed with narrow alleyways, shady porticoes, and watchtowers such as the **Torre Saracena**, close to the **Convent of San Francesco**.



Duomo of Amalfi



Crypt of St. Andrew

The cathedral and historic arsenals

The town's landmark is the **Duomo**, or cathedral. Initiated in the 9th century and altered on various occasions, the church, preceded by an impressive flight of 62 steps, towers over Amalfi's main square. The multi-colored facade was completely rebuilt in the 19th century after the original collapsed. Work on the majolica-faced bell tower was completed in 1276. The interior is a magnificent display of Italian baroque art and silver sculpture.

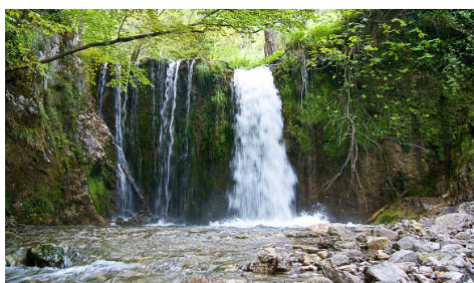
A bronze statue of **Sant Andrea** dominates the altar and protects the reliquary urn associated with the miraculous appearance of the Manna, which the people of Amalfi commemorate each June 27th and November 30th. From inside the cathedral, visitors gain access to the first **Duomo of Amalfi**, now called the **Basilica del Crocifisso**, and to the splendid **Chiostro del Paradiso**, built in the 13th century as a cemetery where the town's most illustrious citizens were laid to rest.

Beware: If you are superstitious, don't climb up the steps of Amalfi Cathedral hand-in-hand with your loved one. According to local legend, couples who do so will never get married.

Beyond the **Piazza del Duomo**, at the center of which the 18th century **Fontana del Popolo** takes pride of place, visitors reach what remains of the ancient arsenals where the marine republic's war ships were constructed. Just a few steps away there is the pretty little **Piazzetta dei Dogi**, lined with typical shops. In the vicinity of what was once called the Vallenula, the old western gateway to the city, is the 10th-century **Church of San Biagio**, which is famous for its precious late 18th-century majolica floor.

Paper mills

No visit to Amalfi can be considered complete without having enjoyed a stroll through the town's labyrinth of little lanes and alleyways, as well as a trip to the **Paper Museum**, in Via delle Cartiere 24, in the historic Cartiera Milano. The production of hand-crafted paper, known as bambagina, is one of the oldest of Amalfi's traditions and today remains part of the town's culture and identity. You can purchase paper at the 500-year-old **Cartiera Amatruda**, close to the **Canneto river** in the **Valle dei Mulini**.



The waterfall trail

Valley of the ironworks (or **Valley of the Mills**) directly above Amalfi is a lush area with a number of streams and waterfalls dotted with the remains of historic mills used to make paper. You can walk the entire trail from above **Amalfi** (in **Pontone**) or you can take a quick stroll just outside of town to see the mills.



Atrani



The smallest town in Italy, this village adjacent Amalfi looks like a medieval painting made up of a maze of little alleyways, narrow flights of steps, and houses clinging to the rocks.

The Dutch artist **Escher** came to the Amalfi Coast in 1923 and immediately fell head over heels in love with **Atrani**. In a great number of his artworks, he immortalized the game of light and shadow played amid its narrow alleyways.

Today, the Amalfi Drive has formed a barrier between the town and the sea, and those wishing to reach the water's edge have to use a passageway like the one in **Piazza Umberto I**. Originally constructed as a shelter for boats during high tide, it now appears like the back stage of a theater facing the sea. **The Church of San Salvatore de Birecto**, where the coronation of the **Doges of the Republic of Amalfi** once took place, is located here.

Another place to visit, if only for its incredibly panoramic position, is the majolica-domed **Collegiate Church of Santa Maria Maddalena**, which dominates the entire eastern side of the town with its Baroque facade. Close to the church is the **Grotta di Masaniello**. According to local legend, the famous revolutionary Masaniello sought refuge in this cave, which is near his maternal home.

Enjoying a fabulous view over the whole of Atrani, the 11th-century **Church of Santa Maria del Bando**, set against the rocks beneath the **Tower of Ziro**, is particularly enchanting.

Info: [Atrani](#)





Minori, Maiori, and Tramonti



Three things to do in Maiori, Minori, and environs

- **Overdose on sugar in Minori's Pasticceria Sal De Riso**
- **Have fun in the sun on the Amalfi Coast's biggest beach in Maiori**
- **Make a pilgrimage to Tramonti, to worship the place where pizza was born**

Beyond the historic maritime republic of **Amalfi**, the panoramic gardens of **Ravello**, and the oh-so-glamorous **Positano**, behind each and every bend of the **Amalfi Drive** yet more surprises lie in wait.

Minori

The first surprise is **Minori** (once known as **Reghinna Minor**), home to the splendid **Villa Marittima Romana**, an ancient Roman villa considered to be one of the most important monuments on the whole **Amalfi Coast**. The villa is thought to have been the seaside residence of an influential member of the imperial court. The nearby stream would have guaranteed ample supplies of water with which to fill the swimming pool and baths. Despite almost 2,000 years having passed, the villa's **nymphaeum** still conserves a number of its original frescoes and mosaics. These remains and the mild climate are proof enough that Minori has been a resort town for thousands of years.

Minori's cathedral, dedicated to **Santa Trofimen**a, was restored in the 19th century and has three light-filled aisles and a 17th-century marble pulpit. The lower basilica houses the relics of the town's patron saint.

In the 18th century, Minori became famous for its watermills and pasta factories. To this very day, tourists come to taste the town's delicious pasta, served in the small restaurants nestled between the brightly painted houses.

Villa Romana "Antica Reghinna Minor"

- **Estimated hours:** 9am to an hour before sunset
- **Tickets:** Free

Maiori

From **Minori** the road leads straight to **Maiori**, the fishing town once known as **Reghinna Maior**. The town has **one of the largest beaches of all those on the Amalfi Coast**. Its original dimensions increased further in 1954, as a result of catastrophic floods that destroyed the whole of the historic center. In the Middle Ages, what is now a peaceful little bathing resort was the **Republic of Amalfi's principal port**, its streets lined with such beautiful patrician palaces that **King Filippo IV** declared the town **Città Regia**, "the Royal City".

Maiori is dominated by the **Castle of San Nicola de Thoro-Plano**, rebuilt in the 15th century and now open to the general public. **The Collegiate Church of Santa Maria a Mare**, also open to the public, houses a statue of the Virgin. Local legend says the statue was found floating in the water just off the town's shores. In the complex of **Santa Maria Olearia**, the crypts and catacombs of the first monks to reside here can be seen.

Tramonti

Tramonti is made up of 13 districts nestled in a green valley amid the **Lattari Mountains**. Surrounded by streams, olive trees, vineyards, and terraced vegetable patches, or "gardens" as they are fondly called by those who tend them, Tramonti is said to have been founded by the **Picentini**, after they were forced inland by the **ancient Romans**.

One of the most interesting places to visit in the town is the **Castle of Santa Maria La Nova**, which once had seven bastions and ten towers. Also worthy of mention is the **Chapel of San Michele Arcangelo**, in the district of Gete, which dates back to the period between the 8th and 12th centuries and is surrounded by tombs of the hermit monks who once resided here.

In the district of **Pucara**, the **Church of Sant'Erasmo** conserves works by **Luca Giordano**, while in the district of Figline, the **Church of San Pietro Apostolo** features an exquisite majolica floor.

The compass was invented on the Amalfi Coast, and these same inhabitants named the cold wind from the north the "**Tramontana**", as it seemed to come directly from these mountain peaks down to Amalfi.

No matter how high the temperature rises on the sun-baked beaches of the Amalfi Coast below, in Tramonti the air is always refreshingly cool, making it the ideal place for cheese-making. The town's mozzarella fiordilatte is one of Italy's finest cheeses and one of the principal ingredients in a gastronomic delicacy which has made **Tramonti** famous throughout the world: pizza. It is said that the **pizza of Tramonti** was 'invented' as a way of using up the dough left over from bread-making. To this simple base, tomato and a sprinkling of cheese were added. The resulting "pizza" was cooked in a wood-burning oven and then shared among friends. Immediately after World War II, a number of young men from the town emigrated north, here they opened a series of pizzerias. Today there are almost 3,000 pizzerias making the **Pizza of Tramonti**, the recipe of which was certified in 1991 during the very first **Tramonti Pizza Festival**.



Sal De Riso

You won't want to leave **Maiori** before paying at least one visit to **Salvatore De Riso's pastry shop**, where you can indulge in such exquisite concoctions as the heavenly ricotta-and-pear-filled hazelnut crumb cake.

www.salderiso.it



Cetara, Erchie, and Vietri sul Mare

Three things to do in Cetara and Vietri sul Mare

- Buy a bottle of **colatura di alici**, the ultimate edible souvenir
- Discover the secrets of Vietri sul Mare's ceramic industry
- Sail on the crystal-clear sea surrounding Erchie

Located only a few kilometers from the city of Salerno, **Cetara** and **Vietri** depend less on tourism than all the other towns of the Amalfi Coast. Perhaps this is why they remain the most authentic of the area's fishing towns.

Cetara

Cetara is a quintessential **Mediterranean fishing village**: a handful of houses clustered around a majolica-domed church, a small port and a beach lined with bobbing fishing boats.

It was in the distant 879 that Saracen pirates first landed in the area and chose Cetara as their base from where to attack the other towns along the Amalfi Coast. Today, the only sign of Cetara's turbulent past is the town's ancient watchtower.

Visitors come to Cetara to eat what is widely considered to be **the best fish on the Amalfi Coast**. The town is also legendary for its **colatura di alici**, an anchovy syrup similar to the ancient Roman "garum".

Cetara's tuna, which is caught using traditional nets, is famous throughout the world. Vast quantities are exported to Japan, where it is used in sushi dishes.



Delfino

The best spot to stock up on local delicacies is the "**Sapori Cetaresi**" gourmet shop right along the beach. Here you'll find an array of "**Delfino**" products, a small artisanal producer of colatura di alici, salted anchovies, tuna, mackerel, and swordfish. The company also has shops in **Vietri sul Mare** and **Salerno**.

www.delfinobattistasrl.it



Cetara



Vietri sul Mare

Restaurants in Cetara

Cetara has three excellent restaurants in which to savor the town's unique cuisine: **Al Convento** €/€/€, **San Pietro** €/€/€/€ and **Acqua Pazza** €/€/€/€. The first is informal, the second classic, and the third trendy. All guarantee an eating experience to remember.

There are also a number of street food stands selling traditional “**cuoppo**” **paper cones of fried fish and seafood to enjoy on the beach.**

Erchie

Just one bend before reaching **Cetara**, the seaside hamlet of Erchie is a little gem which, legend has it, was founded by **Hercules** when he arrived in Italy from Greece.

An ancient **Norman tower** dominates the seafront and divides it into two little beaches, while the scent of lemons wafts over the streets and blends with the sea breeze.



Erchie

Vietri sul Mare

Vietri sul Mare, just a bit beyond the hamlet of Erchie, has been famous for its ceramics since Medieval times. For generations, the inhabitants of this pretty seaside town have been producing precious porcelain painted in bright yellows, greens, and blues.

To learn more about the history of Vietri sul Mare's most important industry, head to the **Ceramic Museum in Raito's Villa Guariglia**.

Colorful ceramics were used to tile the dome of the 18th-century church of **San Giovanni Battista**, which can be seen from almost every corner of the town. It can also be seen from the “**Due Fratelli**” (two brothers) beach, which owes its name to the twin sea stacks rising up out of the water immediately opposite.

Vietri sul Mare is the easiest to reach by car, and so often the most crowded along this stretch of coastline.



Sant'Agata and Nerano



Three things to do in Sant'Agata and Nerano

- **Have lunch at Sant'Agata sui Due Golfi. Whether it's cheap or chic, it will be delicious!**
- **Pay homage to Athena on the Punta Campanella promontory**
- **Take a splash with the Sirens in Nerano's bay of Marina del Cantone**

Sant'Agata sui Due Golfi

Sant'Agata sui Due Golfi is nestled between the **Bay of Naples** and **Mount Vesuvius** on one side, and the **Bay of Salerno**, the islets of **Li Galli**, and the Amalfi Coast on the other. Opposite, almost within swimming distance, is **Capri**.

Just a short walk from the main square in Sant'Agata is the **Monastero del Deserto**, a monastery built atop a hill by **Carmelite monks** in 1679. For centuries, the monastery has been attracting travelers, including Stendhal and Goethe, with its spellbinding views of the Bays of Naples and Salerno. Another house of worship worth visiting is the **Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie**, famous for its precious altar of inlaid wood and mother of pearl.

One of **Sant'Agata sui Due Golfi's** best-guarded treasures is its culinary tradition. This is where the great **chef Alfonso Iaccarino** and his Michelin starred "**Don Alfonso 1890**" reign supreme €€, on Corso Sant'Agata 11. If you'd rather eat somewhere more modest, you'll love the good, honest home cooking served at "**Lo Stuzzichino**" €, a Slow Food eatery directly opposite Don Alfonso.

Nerano

Near Sant'Agata, the fishing village of **Nerano** is yet another slice of paradise on the Amalfi Coast. It's famous for its underwater caves, pretty historic center, and traditional restaurants. The village is said to have acquired its name after the emperor **Tiberius Nerone** built a summer residence here. Just as they did during the time of the **Roman Empire**, **Nerano** and **Sant'Agata** continue to attract well-heeled holidaymakers who seek their beautiful beaches and secluded coves.

Nerano's beach faces onto the bay of **Marina del Cantone**, the rocky seabed and transparent waters of which make it a well-established favorite among scuba divers.

The area is in the **Punta Campanella Natural Marine Reserve**, and a number of scenic hiking trails, such as **Punta Campanella** and **Ieranto**, begin her



Sant'Agata



Nerano

Spaghetti alla Nerano

You won't want to leave Nerano without having first savored **Nerano's legendary spaghetti**, tossed with zucchini, provolone del monaco cheese, and basil... a delicacy you won't soon forget! All the restaurants on the beach of **Marina del Cantone** serve **Spaghetti alla Nerano**. The dish was invented for **Prince Pupetto di Sirignano** when he dined on the beach in Nerano on a day that the local restaurant had only zucchini and cheese. Neapolitan actor **Totò** and author **Eduardo De Filippo**, who purchased the rocky offshore islet Scoglio Isca in 1947, both also loved this dish.

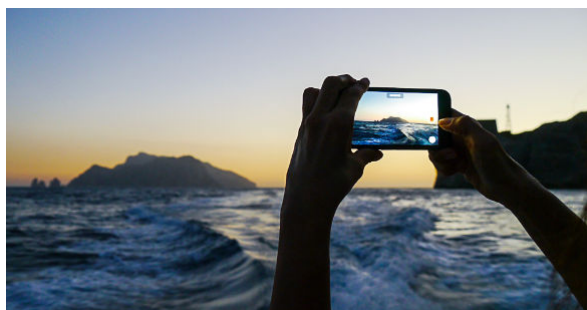
Crapolla

From the town of **Sant'Agata sui Due Golfi**, you can easily reach the district of **Torca**. From here, take the via Pedara and walk down the 700 steps leading to the **Crapolla fiord**. Along the way, you'll come across the **Chapel of San Pietro**, built on the remains of an impressive 11th-century abbey.

The descent is not particularly taxing and takes about 45 minutes. The ascent is decidedly more difficult and best made around sunset, when the temperature begins to drop. Your effort will be amply rewarded by the magic of a place in which time seems to have stood still for centuries.

Getting to Nerano from Sorrento

Nerano is halfway between the **Amalfi Coast** and the **Sorrentine Peninsula**, directly on the point that unites the two coastlines. When residents of Sorrento want to spend a day at the beach where the water is crystalline and there are excellent restaurants, they head to Nerano. **Sita buses** depart from the **Circumvesuviana train station** and stop right on the beach in Nerano.



Dinner in Nerano departing from Capri

If you are staying on Capri, consider having **dinner in Nerano by booking a private transfer** with one of the island's many boat companies from Capri directly to the Nerano beach. **Night transfers are especially beautiful when there is a full moon.**



Positano

Boat rentals and tours by sea

You haven't seen the Amalfi Coast until you've seen it by sea!

Enjoy spectacular views of the coast, a thousand shades of turquoise water, and even a stop for a swim far from everyone and everything. You can skirt the coastline or sail as far as **Capri**. There are boat rental and charter companies in every town along the coast.

Three options

- **Join a group tour**
- **Rent a private boat with skipper**
- **Rent a rubber dinghy or small boat with no skipper** (you do not need a boating license, but should have some experience at sea)

Two classic itineraries

- **Sail along the Amalfi Coast**
- **Tour Capri after visiting the Li Galli Islets**

All boat companies also offer **"taxi boat service"** to and from the beaches and restaurants that are only accessible by water.

The best beachfront restaurants

- **Da Adolfo** €, shuttle boat from **Positano**
- **La Conca del Sogno** in Nerano €/€, tender service and shuttle boat from **Marina del Cantone (Nerano)**
- **La Gavitella** €/€ in **Praiano**, accessible by foot or shuttle boat from **Positano**



Boat tours from €65

Shared tours of **Sorrento**, **Capri**, and the **Amalfi Coast** for an affordable tour with a small group.

www.positano.com/tours



Praiano



Marina di Conca



Amalfi



Furore Fjord



Atrani



Furore Fjord



Faraglioni Capri



Li Galli Islets



Duglio Beach - Amalfi

Beaches on the Amalfi Coast

Although the Amalfi Coast is a favorite seaside holiday destination, this part of the Italian coastline has very few beaches. Here, a beach is often little more than a patch of pebbles or a rock terrace carved directly into the cliffs over deep water. The only sandy beach is in Maiori, with its short stretch of volcanic sand.

The majority of the area's towns are perched high above sea level and you often have to make your way down long flights of steps or impervious coastal paths to reach the beach. **The reward for your efforts are some of the world's most enchanting bays, lapped by wonderfully warm, crystal-clear waters.**

If you decide to rent a boat, you will be able to reach otherwise inaccessible coves of the Amalfi Coast, and enjoy a little corner of paradise all to yourself for hours.

A tip: try to get up early. **The sun leaves almost all of the Amalfi Coast's beaches in the early afternoon**, and for maximum hours of sunshine, you'll need to have breakfast on the beach!



"Water taxi" to the beach

From the pier in Amalfi, you can take the **Cooperativa Sant'Andrea** boat transfer service that connects to beaches on the Amalfi Coast that are only accessible by sea or steep flights of stairs. The service runs all summer from 9am to 5pm. Boats depart **every 30 minutes and round-trip tickets cost €5.**

For information: www.santandrea.srl

+39 089 873190



Amalfi



Santa Croce Beach



Amalfi beaches



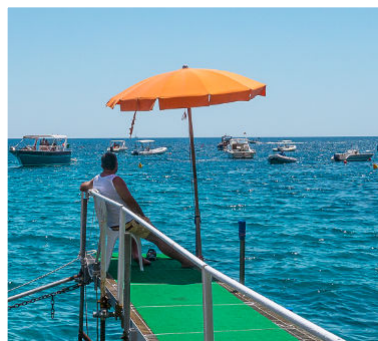
"Il cuoppo"



Wine with peaches

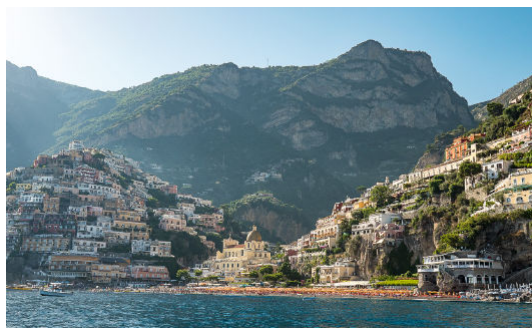


Bagni D'Arienzo - Positano



Beaches in Positano

The subject of many a picture-postcard, from Marina Grande to Laurito.



Spiaggia Grande

Ideal picture-postcard material, Positano's main beach is one of the liveliest and most cosmopolitan of all those on the Amalfi Coast. Along the large, **300-meter-long beach**, which lies almost directly opposite the archipelago of Li Galli, there is a string of restaurants and bars, and a famous discotheque, **Music On the Rocks**. It's easy to see why the beach has become the focus of the town's social life,

where the locals come to mingle with the world's celebrities and tourists. The beach has two beach clubs and a free area where coastal boat tours and shuttle boats to the nearby bays depart.



Fornillo

Via a romantic walk between the sea and the cliffs beginning at Positano harbor, you can reach Fornillo beach: a well-established favorite among those searching for a more peaceful beach than that of **Marina Grande**.



Arienzo

Arienzo beach is often called "**the beach of 300 steps**" because of the impressive number of steps visitors need to climb down to reach it. On the way down towards the sea, you can catch glimpses of the gardens of some of the Amalfi Coast's most luxurious villas, including one that once belonged to **Franco Zeffirelli**. Facing the southwest, the beach enjoys the sun longer than any other in

Positano. The beach is divided into private and free areas.



Laurito

Positano's Laurito beach is a tiny little beach, which can be reached via a flight of stairs that starts in the small square opposite **Hotel San Pietro**. The name of the beach derives from the many laurels growing in the area. Laurito is divided into a free beach and a private beach, the latter belonging to a small hotel, and has two casual beach restaurants. From the pier at Positano's Spiaggia

Grande beach, small boats depart about every 30 minutes for the **Da Adolfo** €€€/€€€ beachfront restaurant. You can recognize them by the red fish flag waving from the mast. Note that reservations are more or less required to either dine or simply relax on a sunlounger here.

Beaches in Nerano

A number of vibrant beaches and beach clubs



Marina del Cantone

Marina del Cantone is a large beach with free areas, beach clubs, and restaurants built on platforms above the sea. **Protected from the wind by the mountains, the south-facing beach is a warm haven from late March until late October.**

Restaurants here all serve **spaghetti alla Nerano**, pasta tossed with zucchini and cheese.



Recommone

From Marina del Cantone a short, 10-minute walk leads to **Recommone bay**. This gorgeous little bay, perfectly sheltered from the wind, is home to the **Conca del Sogno** restaurant and bathing establishment. The bay also has two caves: the Grotta di Recommone and the Grotta dei Pescatori, both of which offer holidaymakers a wonderfully cool refuge in the hottest hours of the day.



Ieranto

Ieranto beach is located at the end of the footpath which, from **Nerano**, heads towards the point where the Amalfi Coast meets the **Sorrentine peninsula**. Set on the eastern side of **Campanella Point**, the location was considered so sacred by the ancient Greeks that they erected a temple here. The **ancient Romans** used the temple as a house of worship dedicated to the **Goddess Minerva**. The

footpath, which begins in Nerano, is about 2 kilometers long and takes just over an hour to complete. The uphill return journey (not to be undertaken during the hottest hours of the day) takes considerably longer. The beach is situated in a little cove directly opposite **the island of Capri's legendary Faraglioni**.

Traditional restaurant on the Nerano beach with a Michelin star.

[La Taverna del Capitano](#) €€€

+39 081 808 1028

Traditional fish and seafood recipes prepared overlooking Nerano.

[Ristorante Il Cantuccio](#) €€€/€€€

+39 081 808 1288

Restaurant and beach club with private beach accessible by sea.

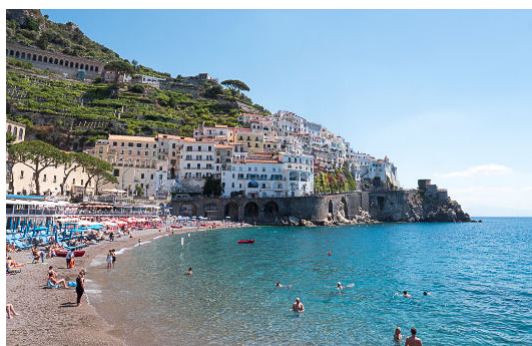
[Conca del Sogno](#) €€€

+39 081 808 1036



Beaches in Amalfi

A favorite among locals who head to this beach from April to October.



Marina Grande

Amalfi's largest beach, situated directly opposite the town's picturesque historic center, is also its most popular. Marina Grande has a number of popular beach clubs as well as a small section of 'free' beach. Despite the size of the beach (big by Amalfi Coast standards), during summer weekends you'll want to arrive early to ensure you find a place here.



Il Duoglio

For those traveling from **Vietri**, **Duoglio** beach is situated just 1km after Amalfi and can be reached via a long flight of steps (there are 400 of them!) that begins on the side of the state road. The effort involved in the climb is compensated by the beauty of this little beach, lapped by some of the cleanest waters you'll ever experience. On the beach there are two beach clubs and a free area. One of the

establishments, the **Lido degli Artisti**, rents equipment for wind surfing, scuba diving, and canoeing. The sun leaves the beach in the early afternoon, so it's worth getting here first thing in the morning.



Santa Croce

Santa Croce beach is immediately after **Il Duoglio** and **can only be reached by sea via the shuttle that departs from Amalfi**, or the boat service provided by the two restaurants on the beach.



Beaches in Atrani

A fishing town that still looks like a medieval village.

Atrani's beach

A day on the beach belonging to the smallest town in the whole of Italy is also an excellent opportunity to visit the historic center of Atrani, which is one of the most fascinating on the whole of the Amalfi Coast. **The beach is located directly opposite the town** and is divided into two parts by the estuary of the **Dragone River** (often completely dry in the summer). Only part of the sandy coastline is free and the majority is occupied by beach clubs that charge for the use of sun beds and beach umbrellas.



Il Castiglione

Technically this beach is in Ravello.

Il Castiglione is enclosed on three sides by soaring cliffs, and the town's tiny sandy beach is located at their foot. The beach has a central beach club and a free public area on each side. Being surrounded by high cliffs, the beach only enjoys the sun until the early afternoon.

Straightforward seafood dishes served by a family of former fishermen.

[Ristorante A' Paranza](#) €€/€€€

+39 089 871840

Gourmet cuisine in Atrani's tiny square.

[Ristorante Savò](#) €€/€€€

+39 089 872712



Beaches in Cetara

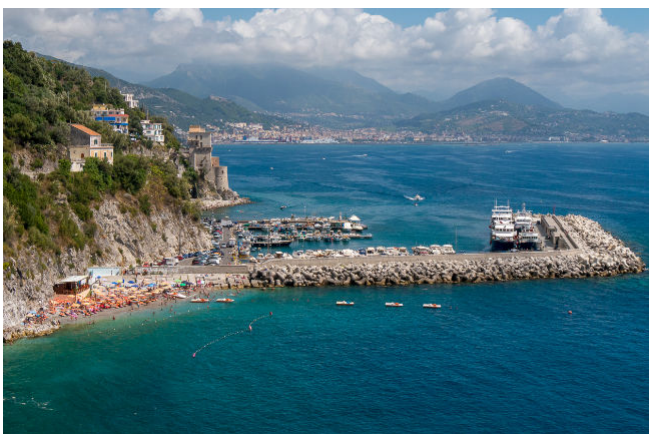
Cetara is a picturesque traditional village set on the water.

Marina di Cetara

Most visitors come to **Cetara** to taste the town's famous **colatura di alici** anchovy extract, but the town also has delightful little beaches. **Marina di Cetara** is a tiny beach framed by quaint little cottages, the fishing port, and a tower.

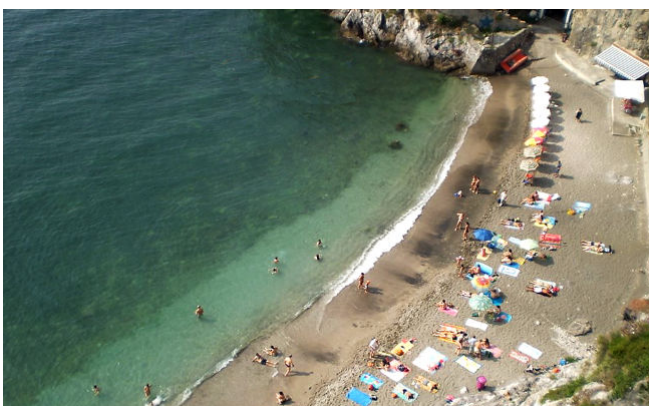
Despite its location right next to the town, both the beach and the water are incredibly clean.

The sun shines on the beach until late afternoon. Located just behind the harbor. An artificial beach was created just behind the harbor by using surplus building material originally destined to rebuild the houses destroyed by the 1980 earthquake. You can reach the beach via the public car park and a gap in the harbor wall.



Lannio

The sandy Lannio beach is located just outside the town of **Cetara**. It is said that the name of the beach derives from the "lagnanze", or the howling of the monks massacred by the **Saracens** during one of the invasions which, in medieval times, were frighteningly frequent here. Visitors access the beach via a pathway which commences by the tower and concludes with a short flight of steps.



Fresh fish and home-style cooking: discover the traditional cuisine of Cetara.

[Cetara Punto e Pasta](#) €/€€

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Fresh tuna and anchovies from Cetara served in a historic convent.

[Al Convento](#) €/€/€€

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Beaches in Maiori and Minori

The coast's only sandy beaches were created here after the flood/mudslide of 1954.



Maiori

Maiori beach is 930 meters long and 40 meters wide and is one of very few sandy beaches on the Amalfi Coast. The beach is almost completely occupied by beach clubs. There are just two narrow strips of "free" areas at either end of the beach.

Refreshments are available from kiosks located in both the beach clubs and free areas. The sandy beach and the quantity of beachfront hotels and restaurants make Maiori **a favorite holiday destination with families, particularly those with small children.**



Minori

Minori beach is a 250-meter-long sandy beach. In the middle of the beach there are 3 beach clubs, with free areas on each side. **Minori** beach faces south and is bathed in sunshine for much of the day.



Erchie

Just outside Maiori, Erchie is a **tiny fishing village** overlooking one of the most beautiful beaches on the whole of the Amalfi Coast. The 200-meter-long beach is guarded by two **Saracen towers**, originally built to warn off pirate attack. The water is always clean and the beach catches the sun until late afternoon.

There is a stretch of "free" beach next to the beach clubs. There are a number of casual eateries close to the beach, serving delicious fish specialties.

Beaches in Vietri sul Mare

Close to Salerno, the A3 highway, and the only train station on the coast, this is one of the most popular destinations for a beach day.



La Baia

La Baia is the first beach you'll come across traveling from **Salerno**. One of the few sandy beaches on the Amalfi Coast, La Baia is also one of the longest (measuring some 400 meters). Easy to reach by car or public transport, the beach's proximity to the busy **port of Salerno** means that the sea is not always as crystal clear as in other parts of the **Amalfi Coast**. A long-standing favorite

with families, the beach has a number of beach clubs and is sunny for much of the day. Al Rais shuttle boats depart from here to nearby coves accessible only by sea.

La Crespella

Guarded by a 16th-century tower and looking out at the **Due Fratelli**, Vietri sul Mare's famous sea stacks, this beach has a private beach club with a car park and is usually quiet.

Marina di Vietri

This beach was created quite literally overnight by the 1954 flood which submerged the coast all the way from **Vietri** to **Minori**. Today the beach is divided by the river **Bonea**: on one side of the river, the beach is occupied by a large beach club; on the other side, the beach is "free".

Marina di Albori

Albori, a district of **Vietri** with a population of just 350, is considered to be one of the most beautiful hamlets in the whole of Italy. Like the majority of the old settlements on the Amalfi Coast, Albori was built high up on a hill and connected to the sea by a series of steep pathways. Today's visitors can reach the beaches of **Marina d'Albori** more easily, using the steps which commence at km 48 of the **SS168**, not far from Vietri. The beaches of Marina d'Albori catch the **sun until late afternoon**.





We wanted to end this guide with a few personal snapshots taken while we were personally vetting all the experiences included here.

We hope you have as much fun following these tips as we have had creating them.

We hope to see you soon on the coast!

The Caprionline team

The Amalfi Coast

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