



VADEMECUM Short-list of things you need to know while in Lecce



EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Let's hope you will not need them!

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ^Police | 113 | ^you can call from any public phone |
| ^Carabinieri | 112 | |
| ^Firemen | 115 | |
| ^Ambulance | 118 | |
| E.R. | +39 0832 661403-07 | |



TRANSPORTATION

For those who prefer commodities

Taxi Salento Lecce

Tel. (+39) 0832.1680068

Mobile (+39) 331.2410613

e-mail: info@taxisalentolecce.it

Buses

The urban public transportation is unfortunately quite inefficient; luckily, everything is within walking distances. If you really want to take the chance with a bus, here a few tips.

-Tickets can be bought only at Tobacco Shops of Journal Vendors (Edicola).

-The major stops are:

City Terminal (terminal of bus from Brindisi Airport)

Porta Napoli (bus stop on Viale Calasso) which is the closest to the conference Venue

Stazione FF.SS. (Train station)

Please check the time table at <https://www.sgmlecce.it/servizi/trasporto-pubblico/orari-servizio-estivo>

Bus N. 26: Stazione FF.SS.-Porta Napoli-Stazione FF.SS

From 8.40 a.m. to 8.40 p.m. every 60'. It takes 10-/20 minutes to get to Porta Napoli

Bus N. 29: City Terminal-Porta Napoli-City Terminal-

From 7 a.m. to 8.20 p.m. every 20/40'. It takes 5 minutes to get to Porta Napoli

Bus N.12: Porta Napoli -Torre del Parco- Porta Napoli

From 7.09 a.m. to 8.09 p.m. every 60'. It takes 10-15 minutes to get to Torre del Parco

Salento in Bus

Bus service that connects Lecce to the major seaside destinations. This service is quite reliable and offers a cheap alternative to taxi to reach major touristic destinations such as Otranto, Gallipoli and Santa Maria di Leuca.

Follow the links to check out routes and timetable

<http://www.provincia.le.it/web/provincialecce/trasporti>

Call center (+39) 344.2274620 from 7 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.



CONNECTIVITY

To be in touch, wherever you are

Free wi-fi around the city

In order to access to 'Lecce Città Wireless' you have to follow these steps:

-launch the internet browser (to visualize the authentication page, open a page in http with a web browser and type, for example, www.libero.it or <http://www.ansa.it/> followed by send).

-Then click on the "Register via SMS", enter your mobile number together with the international prefix and agree to 'term and condition to use your personal data'

The provider (called Guglielmo) will send an SMS to your number with a code and a link. The personal code can be used to enable up to 3 devices.



TOURISTIC INFORMATION

To make the best of your spare time

Info Point 'Castello Carlo V'

Services:

- daily guided tours in Italian and English in the historic center of Lecce.
- guided tours of the Charles V Castle, the Paper-mâché Museum and the exhibitions organized inside the Castle
- guided tours of Salento;
- bike rental

Address: Castello Carlo V - Viale XXV luglio

Opening hours: 9.30 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon-Sun

Tel: (+39) 0832.246517



MUSEUMS

to walk through Time and discovery new cultures

- **Museo Sigismondo Castromediano-Archaeological Museum**

It hosts the largest collection of archeological finds of the town, including prehistoric artifacts, ancient Greek and Apulian pottery, roman statues, medieval church relics and paintings.

Address: Viale Gallipoli, Lecce.

Opening hours: 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon-Sun

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Museo_provinciale_Sigismondo_Castromediano_\(Lecce\)](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Museo_provinciale_Sigismondo_Castromediano_(Lecce))

- **MUSA – University Museum for History and Archaeology**

It hosts a permanent exhibition on the archaeological discoveries unearthed by the teams of the University of Salento.

Address: Via di Valesio corner Viale S. Nicola, Lecce (Inside Studium 2000 Campus)

Opening hours: 9 a.m.-1.30 p.m. Mon-Wed, 10.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m.; 3-5.30 p.m. Tue-Thurs.

<http://www.musa.unisalento.it/>

- **Museum of the Roman Theater**

The museum is located in the 17th century Palazzo Romano and its collection includes artifacts recovered during the excavation of the Roman Theater of Lecce, but also reproductions of Roman monuments.

Address: Via degli Ammirati, 5, Lecce.

Opening hours: 9.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m. Mon-Sat

https://www.beniculturali.it/mibac/opencms/MiBAC/sito-MiBAC/Luogo/MibacUnif/Luoghi-della-Cultura/visualizza_asset.html?id=155081&pagename=57

- **MUST – Historical Museum of the City of Lecce**

It host an exhibition on the history if the town, but also sections dedicated to modern and contemporary art on the ground floor.

Inside the Museum there are the following services:

Infopoint - Bookshop - Coffeeshop

Booking tour guides - Bike rental

"Bicincittà" service (bike on city)

Address: Via degli Ammirati, 11, Lecce.

Opening hours: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 3.30-7 p.m. Tue-Sun

<http://www.mustlecce.it/en/>

- **Jewish Museum- Palazzo Taurino**

In the heart of the old Jewish neighborhood, the museum is a cultural center for multimedia activities that aim to bring to light the history of Medieval Lecce, focusing on the local Jewish community.

They offer a guided tour of the Jewish quarter and the museum

Address: Via Umberto I, 9, Lecce.

Opening hours: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 3-6 p.m. Mon-Sat, 10.30 a.m.-1.30 Sun

<http://www.palazzotaurino.com/eng/>

- **Museo provinciale delle tradizioni popolari "Abbazia di Cerrate"**

The Museum is housed in the adjacent 13th century Abbey of Santa Maria di Cerrate, in the town of Casalabate, about 7 km from the city. The area surrounding the Cerrate Abbey houses the museum and the research and study center of folklore and popular traditions of Salento.

Address: SP100 km 5.900, 73100 Lecce LE, Italy

<https://www.fondoambiente.it/abbazia-di-santa-maria-di-cerrate-eng/>



MONUMENTS

Ancient stones, universal messengers

The old city of Lecce is an open-air museum, with its baroques churches, roman ruins and medieval alleys will stun you at every corner. Below a short list of ‘must-see’ places that are within walking distance from the conference venue Studium 2000.

- **Duomo di Maria SS. Assunta Duomo and Piazza Duomo (Cathedral and Duomo Square)**

is the major church of Lecce, its original construction dates to the 12th century, but it was completely renovated in the 17th century in the Baroque style. The cathedral is part of the complex of Piazza Duomo, a rare example of 'closed' square that includes a bell tower (the 3rd tallest of Italy), a historical well and an Archbishop palace and library.

- **Basilica di Santa Croce (Church of the Holy Cross)**

it is one of the major architectural complexes of the city and is the most significant example of the Lecce Baroque. The complex decorative program of the façade celebrates the victory in the battle of Lepanto (1571) in which the Western powers had prevailed over the Ottoman Empire

- **Palazzo dei Celestini (Celestini palace)**

Located next to the Basilica of Santa Croce, Palazzo dei Celestini, it was built between 1659 and 1695. The façade has delicate ornamental designs next to the windows and the entrance, with floral points and festoons, and is an example of a sober baroque, somewhat rare to see in eighteenth-century Lecce.

Once a monastery, the palace now hosts the Prefecture and the Provincial Administration.

- **Piazza Sant'Oronzo (Saint'Oronzo Square)**

The square is the hearth of the old city. In the center there is a mosaic of the city's emblem, representing a nursing wolf (*lupa*) lying down an evergreen oak (*leccio*). This iconography refers to the city's old name (*Lupiae*) and the modern appellation (*Lecce*).

In the 16th century a column of Sant'Oronzo was donated by (or stolen from) devotees from Brindisi to embellish the square.

Opposite to the statue, is the Palazzo del Sedile, the ancient seat of the Town Hall, where the mayor receives its investiture. Next to this building is the small church of San Marco, an important testimony to the existence of a colony of Venetian merchants in the city in the Middle Ages. Another monument that overlooks the square is the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie.

- **Anfiteatro Romano (Roman Amphitheatre)**

The amphitheater is located on the right side of Piazza Sant'Oronzo, currently only a third of the entire structure is exposed while the rest remains hidden underneath Piazza Sant'Oronzo and the Church Santa Maria delle Grazie.

The structure was built around the 1st -2nd century AD and was brought to light at the beginning of the 20th century.

At the maximum of its capacity the amphitheater hosted ~25,000 spectators; together with the theater, the monument shows the importance reached by the city of *Lupiae*, the Roman ancestor of Lecce, during the Augustan age.

- **Ipogeo Palmieri (Palmieri underground tomb)**

L'Ipogeo Palmieri a prestigious example of Messapian funerary architecture, is accessible through the garden of Palazzo Guarini, along Via Palmieri. The hypogeum is composed of three rooms arranged around a vestibule. On the basis of stylistic and typological characteristics, the tomb was dated to the beginning of the 3rd century BC.

A 3D reconstruction of the tomb is available at the **Historical Museum of the City of Lecce (MUST)**.

- **Antico cimitero, Chiesa dei Santi Niccolò e Cataldo, Monastero degli Olivetani (old cemetery, Church of the Saints Niccolò e Cataldo, Olivetani Monastery)**

The ancient cemetery is an outstanding architectural and sculptural labyrinth of mausoleums in Gothic, Egyptian and Renaissance style within the walls of the modern graveyard. The gate to enter the cemetery is located on the left of the church Santi Niccolò and Cataldo.

The church was built in the 12th century, and later renovated in a Baroque style in the 17th century, is adjacent to the Olivetani (former) monastery and includes one of the most ancient 'a fresco' painting of Puglia.

The Olivetani (former) monastery develops around two adjoining Middle Age cloisters, one of which includes a monumental baroque well built in the 17th century. Today, the monastery is seat of university classrooms, workshops and conferences and will host the 18th IWGP welcome reception party.

- **Torre e Parco di Belloluogo (Belloluogo Tower and Park)**

The Belloluogo Tower is a medieval tower built in the 14th century; it is an important example of Angevin military architecture. The cylindrical tower is still surrounded by the original moat full of water. It was the home of Maria d'Enghien, countess of Lecce and Queen of Naples, where she spent the last years of her life. The small chapel frescoed with scenes from the life of Mary Magdalen is a remarkable example of civilian 15th century architecture.

The Tower is placed inside the Belloluogo park, a green area just next door to the Studium 2000 Campus, which would be a perfect spot for your lunch break.

- **Torre del Parco (Park Tower)**

Torre del Parco, located in the heart of Lecce, represents one of the symbolic monuments of the city for the Medieval and Renaissance periods. The monumental complex was built in 1419 by Maria d'Enghien, Countess of Lecce and Queen of the Kingdom of Naples. The tower is more than 23 meters tall and built on three levels; it is surrounded by a moat where bears were bred. In 1434, a wing of the monumental complex became the seat of the Court of Justice. In 1458, it was transformed into the mint of the Kingdom of Naples, and later a prison.

Today, the Tower and its inner garden host a boutique hotel and a restaurant, which will be the venue of the 18th IWGP social dinner.



Food & Restaurants

Life is too short to eat junk food

Food is an addiction for Italians, and people from Lecce are no exception. While we encourage you to just walk and take your pick, we feel like sharing with you the best options available around the conference venue and in the old city.

Typical food:

Fave e cicorie: faba bean puree with chicories and fried bread

Ciceri e tria: chickpea soup with homemade pasta

Parmiggiana: lasagna of fried egg plants in tomato sauce with cheese and ham.

Pezzetti di cavallo al sugo: horse meat stew in tomato sauce.

Polpette fritte o al sugo: fried or in tomato sauce meat balls

Pittule: fried dough with tomatoes, cappers, olives and onions

Frisa al pomodoro: a dry bread garnished with freshly cut tomatoes, olive oil and salt

Bombette: veal meat wraps filled with eggplants, or dried tomatoes, or bacon, or asparagus, or cheese

- **Typical cuisine Restaurants (open at lunch and dinner)**

I Latini. Address: Via Giuseppe Palmieri 46; (+39) 0832 524578 \$\$-\$\$\$

Tipografia. Address: Via degli Ammirati 14; Tel. (+39) 328 898 2815 \$\$-\$\$\$

Doppio '00'. Address: Via Guglielmo Paladini 2; Tel. (+39) 0832 521052 \$\$

Bar del Moro. Address: Via degli Ammirati 10; \$\$

- **Pizza Restaurants**

La succursale. Address: Viale dell'Università 15, Tel. (+39) 391 497 7749 \$\$

Torre di Merlino. Address: Via Gianbattista del Tufo 10, Tel. (+39) 0832 242091 \$\$
Fratelli la Bufala. Address; Via dei Mocenigo 15, Tel. (+39) 0832 304670 \$\$
Maccheroni-Pizza al Metro. Address: Via Giuseppe Palmieri 56, Tel. (+39) 0832 277871 \$\$
Checco Pizza. Mostly Take away. Address: Via Principi di Savoia (+39) 0832 3079561 \$

• **Fish Restaurants**

Blu notte. Address: Via Brancaccio 2, Tel. (+39) 0832 304286 \$\$\$
Pescheria con cottura. Address: Via Dei Mocenigo 23, Tel. (+39) 0832 098366 \$\$-\$\$\$

• **Meat Butchery/Restaurants**

Il Macellaio. Address: Via Taranto 37d; Tel. (+39) 328 000 3149 \$-\$\$
Il Barbecue. Address: Via Taranto 24; Tel. (+39) 328 4317943 \$-\$\$