

Conference Location:



Lloyds Baia Hotel

**Address: Via Enrico de Marinis, 2, 84019 Vietri Sul Mare
Province of Salerno, Italy**

Tel: +39 089 76 33 111

Fax: +39 089 76 33 633

Email: info@lloydsbaiahotel.it

URL: <http://www.lloydsbaiahotel.it/>

The Conference venue is the **Lloyd's Baia Hotel**, located on SS18 (stays for "StradaStatale", National Road). It's the principal road that crosses Salerno and goes towards Naples. The exact address is: Via Enrico de Marinis, 2, I-84019, VietriSul Mare (Salerno).

How to get to Salerno

By Plane:

For those who travel by plane and land at Capodichino airport in Naples (Napoli), they may:

1. Take the bus shuttle to train station of Napoli Centrale; then take a train to Salerno (see next point)
2. Take the Lloyd's BaiaHotel shuttle (there is a charge for this and it must be booked in advance)
3. Take a taxi

For those who travel by plane and land at Romeor Milan airport, they may:

1. Take a plane connection to Naples airport
2. Take the train or bus shuttle from the airport to the train station (Roma Termini in Rome or Milano Piazza Garibaldi in Milan) and then take a train to Salerno (see next point)

By train:

For those who travel by train, they may:

1. Stop in Salerno, then take a bus (CSTP n° 9 or 4) just in front of the train station, to Vietrisul Mare. It will take about 10-15 minutes (it depends on traffic). The hotel will be easily recognizable but, in case of doubt, ask to the bus driver.
2. Stop in Salerno, then take the free shuttle provided by Lloyd's Baia hotel (only for hotel customers). This service must be booked with the hotel, giving the arrival time and the number of the train
3. Stop in Salerno, then take a taxi to the hotel
4. Stop in Vietrisul Mare and walk about 10-15 minutes

Please, pay attention in Salerno, to which train station you are approaching. Long range trains stop only in the central station (Salerno), while regional trains also stop in a minor station (Salerno-Via Vernieri). Please, check that you are taking off in the correct station (Salerno). Eventually, ask to the conductor.

By Car:

Salerno is well connected to the national network of motorways.

Car Hire:

You can rent a car from the airport. You will find the following car rental companies in the arrivals hall.

Company Name	Telephone	Fax
Budget Italia	(+39)0817899038	(+39)0817809806
Europcar	(+39)0817805643	(+39)0817804780
Dollar	(+39)0817805702	(+39)0817515013
Hertz	(+39)0817802971/7805681	(+39)0815990924
Maggiore (<i>booking service call center 848/67067</i>)	(+39)0817803011	(+39)0815991233
SicilybyCar	(+39)0817809124	-
Sixt (<i>booking service 199.100.666</i>)	(+39)0817512055	(+39)0817516010
Targarent	(+39)0817804622	-
Avis Autonoleggio	(+39)0817516052	(+39)0817516051

Source: <http://www.naples-airport.info/car-hire/>

Visa:

Before you start planning your travel to Salerno, Italy you should visit the link below for further information

http://www.esteri.it/visti/index_eng.asp

Salerno

Location: 58 km² (22 sq mi)

Population: 139,579

Area: 40°40'44.50"N 14°45'23.90"E

History:

Salerno is a city and comune in Campania (south-western Italy) and is the capital of the province of the same name. It is located on the Gulf of Salerno on the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Salerno is the main town close to the Costiera Amalfitana (the "Amalfi Coast" on the Tyrrhenian, which includes the famous towns of Amalfi, Positano, and others) and is mostly known for its Schola Medica Salernitana (the first University of Medicine in the world). In the 16th century, under the Sanseverino family, among the most powerful feudal lords in Southern Italy, the city became a great centre of learning, culture and the arts, and the family hired several of the greatest intellectuals of the time. Later, in 1694, the city was struck by several catastrophic earthquakes and plagues and afterwards a period of Spanish rule which would last until the 18th century. After that, Salerno became part of the Parthenopean Republic and saw a period of Napoleonic rule.

In recent history the city hosted the King of Italy, who moved from Rome in 1943 after Italy negotiated a peace with the Allies in World War II. A brief so-called "government of the South" was then established in the town, that became the "capital" of Italy for some months. Some of the Allied landings during Operation Avalanche (the invasion of Italy) occurred near Salerno.

Today Salerno is an important cultural centre in Campania and Italy and has had a long and eventful history. The city has a rich and varied culture, and the city is divided into three distinct regions: the medieval sector with a modern state-of-the-arts area, the planned 19th century district and the more densely-populated post-war area, with its several apartment blocks.

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salerno>



Gala Dinner

The Conference Dinner will be held on June 28th, 2015 at Lloyds Baia Hotel



Information



Weather

The climate of the city of Salerno and the Cilento area is most typically Mediterranean with mild, rainy winters and moderately hot summers and very little rain.



Time

Italy is in the Central European time zone (CET = GMT/UCT + 1).



Banks

Most banks open between 08:30am to 13:30pm and 14:45pm to 15:45pm, Monday to Friday. Many of them are in the heart of the city and usually have ATMs outside that accept a wide network of cards and offer excellent wholesale exchange rates.



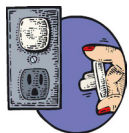
Post Office

Most post offices are open from 08:00am to 19:00pm, Monday to Friday, and from 08:00 to midday on Saturday. They are closed on public holidays.



Shopping

The majority of shops are open all day from 09:30am to 13:00pm and 15:00pm – 19:30pm Monday to Saturday. Sundays and public holidays are the usual closing days, although there are some exceptions.



Electricity

In Italy electrical current is 220 volts/50Hz and the European round 2-pin plugs are standard. Americans and Canadians with 110V equipment will need a transformer which changes the voltage and an adapter to fit in Italian sockets. These can be bought at any hardware store. British, Australians and South Africans can use a plug adapter which most department stores stock.



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Pharmacy

A chemist or drugstore is known as a Farmacia and most of them tend to keep the same working hours as other shops. If your nearest drugstore is closed it will list other chemists open at lunchtimes, holidays or at night.



Currency

The unit of Italy currency is Euro (€). Major credit cards are accepted in most hotels, shops and restaurants. Travelers' cheques and currency can be changed at exchange bureaus.

Emergency Numbers:

- 12** - Telephone Directory Assistance Number
- 112** - Carabinieri
- 113** - Emergency Police Help Number (also ambulance and fire)
- 115** - Fire Department
- 116** - A.C.I. (Italian Automobile Club) road assistance
- 118** - Medical Emergencies

Source: http://goeurope.about.com/od/italy/qt/Italy_emergency

Provincial Archaeological Museum (Museo Archeologico Provinciale)

Inaugurated in 1927 and hosted today inside the complex of San Benedetto, the provincial archaeological museum of Salerno collects and exhibits ancient findings that testify the historical evolution and the cultural changes of the city and its territory, from prehistory to the Middle Ages. The exposition develops on various floors, apart from the garden and the ground floor that hosts the epigraphic museum with Roman statues, illustrated reliefs, inscriptions, honorary bases and cinerary urns, found in the city from the seventeenth century on. The ground floor is dedicated to the most ancient stages of the settlement on the territory: the materials of the palaeolithic and neolithic period in Polla, Pertosa, Palinuro, Molpa and Caprioli; those of the eneolithic period, coming from the area around Fratte. The Iron Age is documented through Villanovian findings (IX – VIII centuries B.C.) from Pontecagnano and Sala Consilina, while the inhumation technique, typical of Oliveto-Cairano, is documented through the grave set of the VIII – VI centuries B.C. Among the materials of the V century B.C. there are the objects found inside the princely tomb in Roscigno in 1938, a rich and precious set, made up by silver and bronze vases. The upper floor hosts objects relating to the city of Salerno: from those found in the necropolis in Fratte, dating from the VI to the V century B.C., to the Roman ones, following the foundation of the Salernum colony in 194 B.C., and the early Middle Ages.



Address: Street Via San Benedetto 28, Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 231135

Web: <http://www.museibiblioteche.provincia.salerno.it/index.php?lang=it>

More info: http://www.incampania.com/en/beniculturali.cfm?s=5&Menu_ID=211&Sub_ID=212&Info_ID=4403

Virtual Museum of Salerno's Medical School (Museo Didattico della Scuola Medica Salernitana)

The Virtual Museum of the Medical School of Salerno is a remarkable achievement for the Salerno municipality, and to help spreading the knowledge of Medieval history and Medicine.

By this museum, the Monuments and Fine Arts bureau of Salerno and Avellino add a new plug to their thirty-year activity – among the others – of rediscovery and valorisation of some extraordinary pages of medieval history that the city of Salerno preserves in its history, its monuments and its ancient city centre.

All this was made possible by the qualified and dedicated efforts of the bureau's personnel who work every day with competency and experience; among them the team of professionals coordinated by Mariella Pasca, who – thanks to their varied abilities, have at last realized the ambitious plan to endow Salerno with a museum able to divulge scrupulously documented information about the most famous school of medicine in the world.

The realization of the museum of the Medical School of Salerno comes from in-depth studies and bibliographical and iconographical researches that brought back to Salerno images and documents found in libraries and archives all over the world. This whole work was released by the Monuments and Fine Arts bureau through important events and publications in Italy and abroad, and is today permanently shown in the ancient San Gregorio church, restored by the Arts bureau in the old city centre.

Here, the most advanced technologies of audio-visual communication permit to meet with scholars and researchers and at the same time to transmit the information in a clear, fascinating and amusing way for the wider public of visitors, tourists and students.

Address: Via dei Mercanti, 74, 84121 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 257 3213

Web: <http://www.museovirtualescuolamedicasalernitana.beniculturali.it/it/>

More info: http://www.museovirtualescuolamedicasalernitana.beniculturali.it/uk/the_museum



The Diocesan Museum (Museo Diocesano di Salerno)

The present location of the Museum corresponds to the repairs of the structure of the Diocesan Seminary that, together with the Library and Archives is to become a great culture pole of the city and the province. Its collections are very important and express a section of the culture from the Middle Ages up to the 18th century.

Among the works the cycle of ivories and the Exultet play a very important role. The ivories from Salerno are the largest and the most complete collection of ivory tables of the Christian Middle Ages in the world.

They consist of 69 pieces of which 37 are illustrated with episodes of the Old and New Testaments. They are dated back to the first decades of the 12th century.

The Exultet is a roll of parchment paper of the 13th century, consisting in 11 sheets with some illustrations that were used during the liturgy of Holy Saturday. Among the collections of the Museum the medieval codes represent an important section, with many historical and artistic implications.

The picture-gallery is composed of almost 100 paintings, representing a remarkable section of the artistic culture of Southern Italy from the 13th to the 18th century. Among the works it is possible to admire a painted Cross of the 13th century, the Giottesque Crucifixion (Crocifissione Giottesca) by Roberto d'Oderisio of the 14th century, the Pieta of Avignon workmanship, the Virgin's Coronation (Incoronazione della Vergine) by Eboli, a small table with Saint Michael Archangel by Cristoforo Sacco. There are also some paintings by Andrea Sabatini such as Pieta, the Virgin and saints Aniello and Leonardo (La Madonna e i santi Aniello e Leonardo). The presence of naturalistic painting is also remarkable; there are Giuditta, Saint Peter crying (San Pietro piangente), Saint Jerome repentant (San Girolamo penitente), Saint Brunone (San Brunone) and the Virgin with the Baby (Madonna con Bambino).

The Baroque period is represented by two large paintings by the Piedmontese Giovan Battista Beinaschi who portrayed Saint Erasmus's martyrdom (Martirio di Sant'Erasmus) and Mose causes the water to gush from the rock (Mose fa scaturire l'acqua dalla roccia).

Sculpture is present with few pieces but of a remarkable value such as Saint Joseph (San Giuseppe) in gilded wood and Saint Martin (San Martino).

Address: Largo Plebiscito, 12, Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 239126

Web: <http://www.diocesiarezzo.it/>

Hours: Monday - Saturday 9:30 am – 1:00 pm

Sunday 9:00 am – 1:00 pm, 3:00 – 7:00 pm

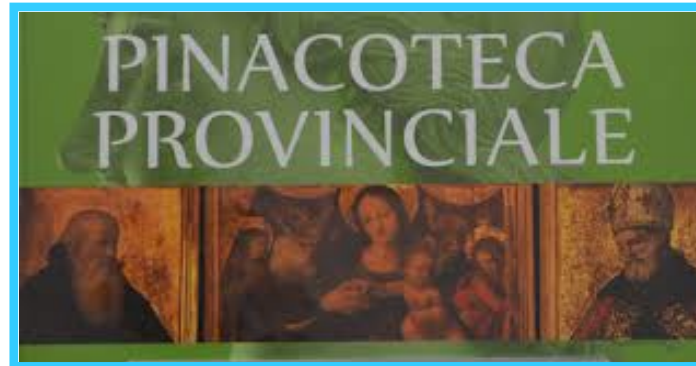


Provincial Art Gallery (Pinacoteca Provinciale)

Art enthusiasts should seek out the Museo Pinacoteca Provinciale, located deep in the heart of the historic quarter. Spread throughout six galleries, this museum houses an interesting art collection dating from the Renaissance right up to the first half of the 20th century.

Address: Via dei Mercanti, 63, 84121 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 258 3073



Salerno Cathedral

Salerno Cathedral (or duomo) is the main church of the city of Salerno in southern Italy.

It is considered the main tourist attraction of the city.

It is dedicated to Saint Matthew, one of the four Evangelists, whose tomb is inside the Cripta.

The Cathedral was built at the center of Salerno, when the city was the capital of the Principality of Salerno in southern Italy (that stretched from the gulf of Naples to the Ionian sea)

Address: Piazza Alfano I, Salerno, Italy

Phone: +39 089 231387



Castello di Arechi

Castello di Arechi is a large castle built on the top of a hill by Arechi II over an existing Byzantine-Roman castle. Today the castle is mainly used for meetings and exhibitions. If you visit the castle you will be able to enjoy a gorgeous view of the city and the sea beyond.

Address: Localita' Croce, Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 296 4015



The Minerva Garden (Giardino della Minerva)

The lovely and lush Giardino della Minerva botanical garden, is situated in the heart of the medieval town, Salerno. Here, the garden, once utilised by medical students to grow and nurture plants and herbs for medicinal purposes, is now a blooming haven with a beautiful view of the sea, the old town and the surrounding hills. The garden is conveniently situated en route to most of the tourist attractions, and makes for a refreshing break on a busy day of sightseeing in Salerno.

For group visits (reservations required), please contact the Secretariat of the Garden

Address: Via Ferrante Sanseverino, 1 84121 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 252 423

Web: <http://www.giardinodellaminerva.it/>

Hours: Tuesday - Friday: 9.00am – 13:00pm

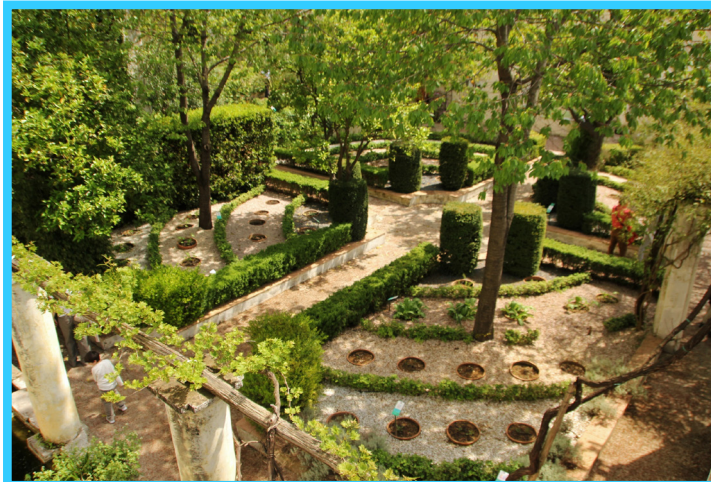
Saturday - Sunday: 9:00am - 16:00pm

NB. After closing the door, you can visit the Garden for another thirty minutes

Registration Fee: 3.00 €

Free admission for accompanying tour groups and for children under six years

More info: <http://www.toptravel.co.za/top-travel-review.php?review=38>



Dinning in Salerno

Tocco di Vino

Address: Via delle Calabrie, 65, 84131 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 3662185287



Il Maestro Del Gusto

Address: Vicolo Piantanova 7 (presso la Chiesa del Crocifisso),
84121 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 333 910 2296



Chef for Passion

Address: Via Portacatena 53, 84121 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089253406

URL: <http://www.chefforpassion.it/>



Villa Sethare

Address: Via Montestella, 84135 Salerno, Italy

Tel: +39 089 9483386

URL: <http://www.villasethare.it/index.php/en>

More Info: http://www.tripadvisor.com/Restaurants-g187781-Salerno_Amalfi_Coast_Campania.html



Sources: <http://www.lloydsbaiahotel.it/>
<http://www.naples-airport.info/car-hire/>
http://www.esteri.it/visti/index_eng.asp
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salerno>
<http://www.lloydsbaiahotel.it/>
http://goeurope.about.com/od/italy/qt/Italy_emergency
<http://www.museibiblioteche.provincia.salerno.it/index.php?lang=it>
http://www.incampania.com/en/beniculturali.cfm?s=5&Menu_ID=211&Sub_ID=212&Info_ID=4403
<http://www.museovirtualescuolamedicasalernitana.beniculturali.it/it/>
http://www.museovirtualescuolamedicasalernitana.beniculturali.it/uk/the_museum
<http://www.diocesiarezzo.it/>
<http://www.giardinodellaminerva.it/>
<http://www.toptravel.co.za/top-travel-review.php?review=38>
<http://www.chefforpassion.it/>
<http://www.villasethare.it/index.php/en>
http://www.tripadvisor.com/Restaurants-g187781-Salerno_Amalfi_Coast_Campania.html