



# NAPLES 2023



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<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/event/lec-napoli/>  
<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/>

# INTRODUCING NAPLES



Immersed between the giant and silent Vesuvius and the smoking Campi Flegrei, Naples is a metropolitan city made up of a thousand contradictions. Noisy, funny, melancholy, volcanic, mischievous and generous, in any case filled with the will to live.

Seek to go beyond appearances to discover a multi-faceted European metropolis that is refined, erudite and full of soul.



# THE VENUE

## Mostra D'Oltremare

GENERAL INFORMATION

REACHING THE VENUE



**10 - 13 March**

<https://legacyeuropeantour.com/event/lec-napoli/>  
[www.mostradoltremare.it/](http://www.mostradoltremare.it/)

# GENERAL INFORMATION

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The venue, Mostra D'Oltremare, lies in the western part of the city of Naples, 30 minutes by metro or train from the city center (main train station).

It is the home of the annual Napoli Comicon. It has several hotels and restaurants in the near vicinity.

Google Maps position:  
<https://goo.gl/maps/ef8XYjySKUEPrfng6>



# REACHING THE VENUE

## **If you are staying in the city center:**

From Napoli Centrale station you can catch the MET train or the L2 metro both taking roughly 30 minutes. The 151 bus takes a little longer, about 45 minutes.

Naples has a robust metro and bus system that can connect you to these main paths to get to the venue from the center of the city.

Aim for stopping at the Naples Campi Flegrei Station and a 5 minute walk after.

## **By car:**

There is parking within walking distance of the venue in the area, both paid and public parking.



# THINGS TO KNOW



GENERAL INFORMATION



LANGUAGE



MONEY



WEATHER



ELECTRICITY AND PLUGS



OTHER INFORMATION





# GENERAL INFORMATION

Telephone country code: +39

Emergency numbers:

- General: 112 (A call center will answer and provide you help)
- Sanitary emergency: 118
- Fire emergency: 115
- Police: 113

Time zone: Central European Time (CET), UTC+1

Time and date format: 24-hour clock (0:00 – 23:59), dd/mm/yy (or yyyy)

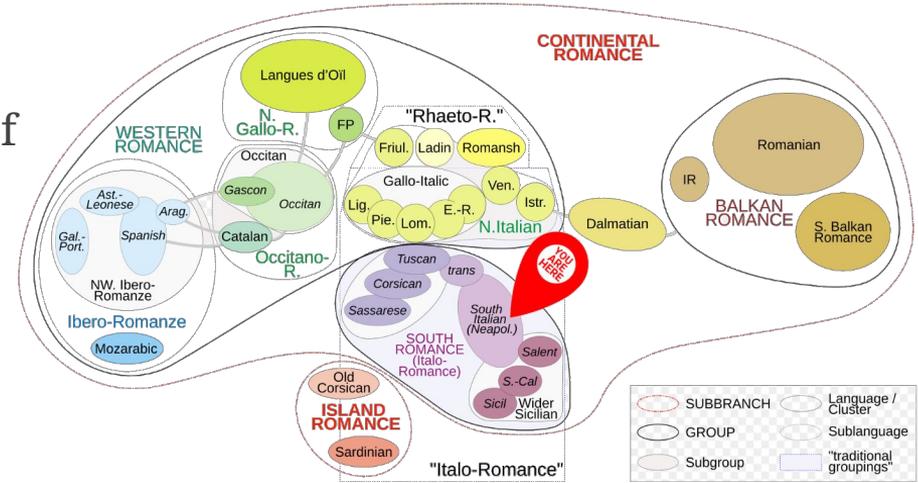


# LANGUAGE

The primary and official language is **Italian** 🇮🇹.

Most people speak Neapolitan, a dialect of Italian heavily influenced by Spanish, which can be difficult for tourists to understand.

You should not have any problems if you ask for information speaking **English** 🇬🇧 in hotels, at the train station or at the airport.



# USEFUL PHRASES

Do you speak English?

Thank you

Please

You're welcome

Can you repeat?

What's your name?

Yes

No

Hello, How can I help you?

Excuse me

Parli inglese?

**Grazie**

**Per favore**

**Di nulla**

**Puoi ripetere?**

**Come ti chiami?**

**Si**

**No**

**Ciao, come posso aiutarti?**

**Mi scusi**

# USEFUL PHRASES

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How much does that cost?	<b>Quanto costa/costano?(sg./pl.)</b>
I'm sorry	<b>Mi dispiace</b>
Can I get on the Internet?	<b>Posso collegarmi a Internet?</b>
I don't understand	<b>Non capisco</b>
I don't speak Italian	<b>Non parlo italiano</b>
Can you help me?	<b>Mi può aiutare?</b>
Where is the bathroom?	<b>Dov'è il bagno?</b>
Is the tip included?	<b>La mancia è inclusa?</b>

# NUMBERS



1/Uno

2/Due

3/Tre

4/Quattro

5/Cinque

6/Sei

7/Sette

8/Otto

9/Nove

10/Dieci

100/Cento

1000/Mille

# MONEY

Italy is part of the European Union, and the current currency is the **Euro (EUR - €)**. You can pay with credit cards almost everywhere.

If you need to change money, you can easily exchange your money at Naples Central Station or at Naples International Airport Capodichino.



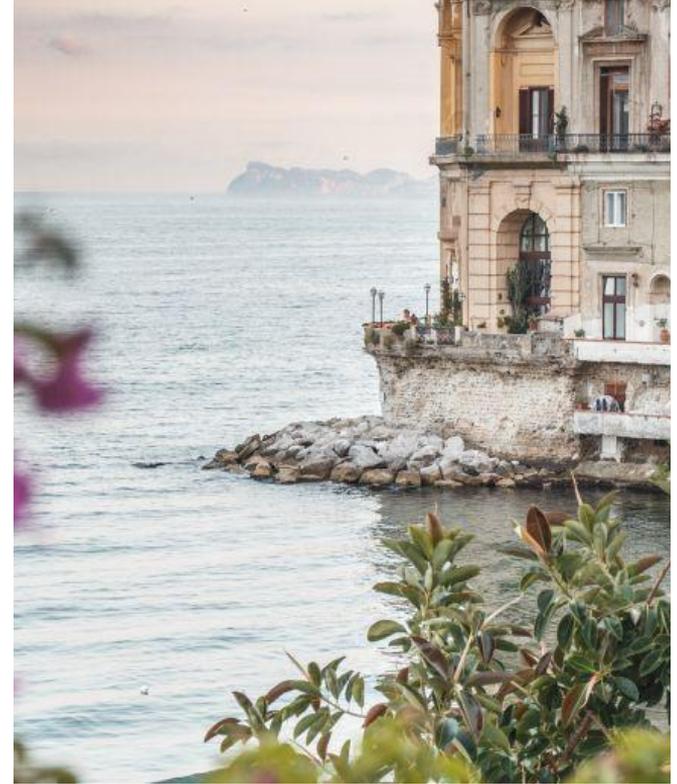


# WEATHER

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Naples in early March has temperatures generally between a low of 6 °C and a high of 15 °C with partly sunny skies and low chance of rain.

Temperatures can change sharply during the day so it's recommended to bring attires which allows you to adjust during the day





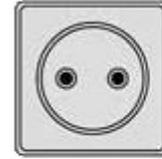
# ELECTRICITY VOLTAGE AND PLUGS

In Italy all plugs provide **220V 50Hz AC power**, which should be good for most european equipment.

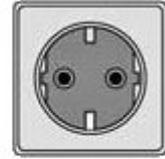
If the voltage in your country is between 220V – 250V (such as in Europe, Australia and most of Asia) you can use your equipment, otherwise you need an adaptor.

If your devices are made only for 100V and 127V (such as in the US, Canada and most South American countries) you **cannot use them** and you will need a **voltage converter**.

TYPE C



TYPE F





## OTHER INFORMATION

Most shops are open 9AM to 7PM, with grocery stores opening earlier around 7/8AM.

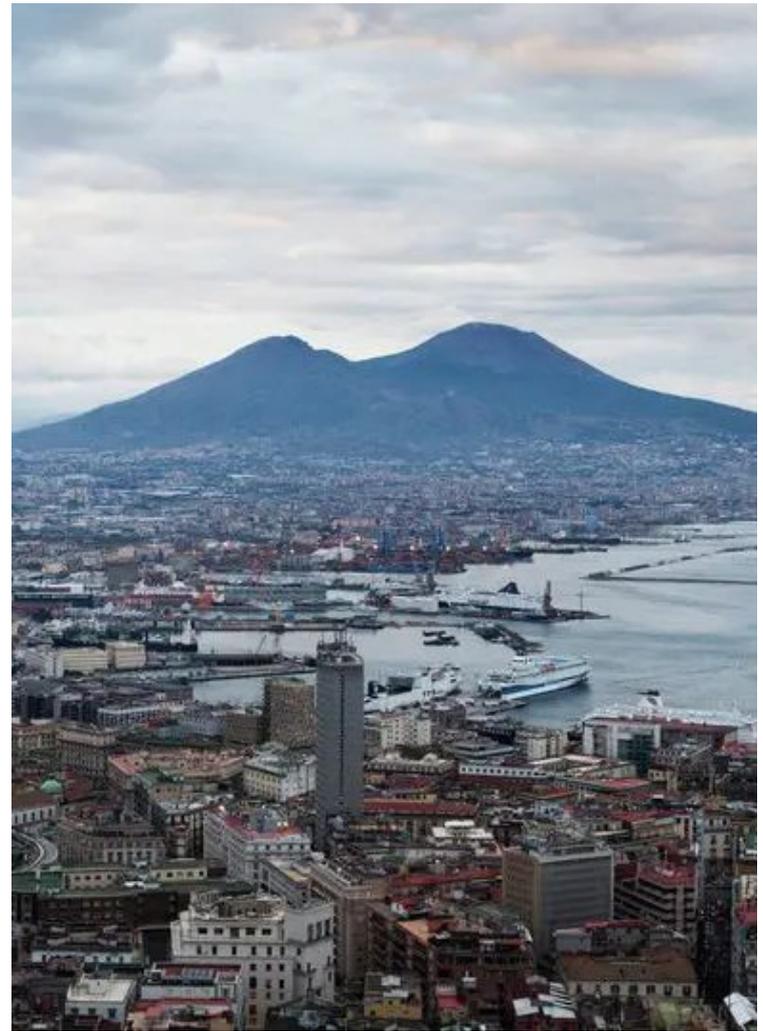
**Tobacco shops** (*Sali e Tabacchi* - look around for the big T) sell more than just cigarettes. They are your general convenience shops. There you can buy batteries, pens, bus tickets and more, as well as printing documents or making copies.

**Tap water** is safe to drink in Naples.

# ARRIVING TO THE CITY

BY PLANE

BY TRAIN AND BUS



# BY PLANE



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**Naples International Airport (NAP)** is located about 7 km northeast of Naples city center. It has two terminals: **Terminal 1 for scheduled flights** and Terminal 2 for charter flights. Travelling to and from the airport is easy, due to its proximity to the city, although there are only a few options to choose from

An organized shuttle service from Naples International Airport to the city center, called **Alibus**, runs every 20 to 30 minutes daily, from Mon to Fri, on weekends and holidays. An Alibus ticket, valid for one single ride, costs **around 5€**.

**Taxis offer fixed rates** for main destinations within the city center (Piazza Municipio, Molo Beverello, Mergellina, etc.). The cost from the airport to the city center is around 20€ and the luggage is included.



# BY TRAIN AND BUS

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Naples' main train Station is called **Napoli Centrale**

With its 25 tracks, it serves about 137,000 people each day with connections to cities all over Italy.

Napoli Centrale is also connected to an underground station called **Napoli Piazza Garibaldi**, which is served by Naples' **Metro Line 2** and the **Circumvesuviana** trains that connect Naples with Sorrento, Pompeii, Herculaneum, and other towns in the region.

The Bus station (**Metropark Centrale**) is five minute walk from the main Train Station. Bus is a very cheap option to arrive to Naples from several destinations.



For more train information visit:

[www.trenitalia.com/en.html](http://www.trenitalia.com/en.html)

<https://www.italotreno.it/en>

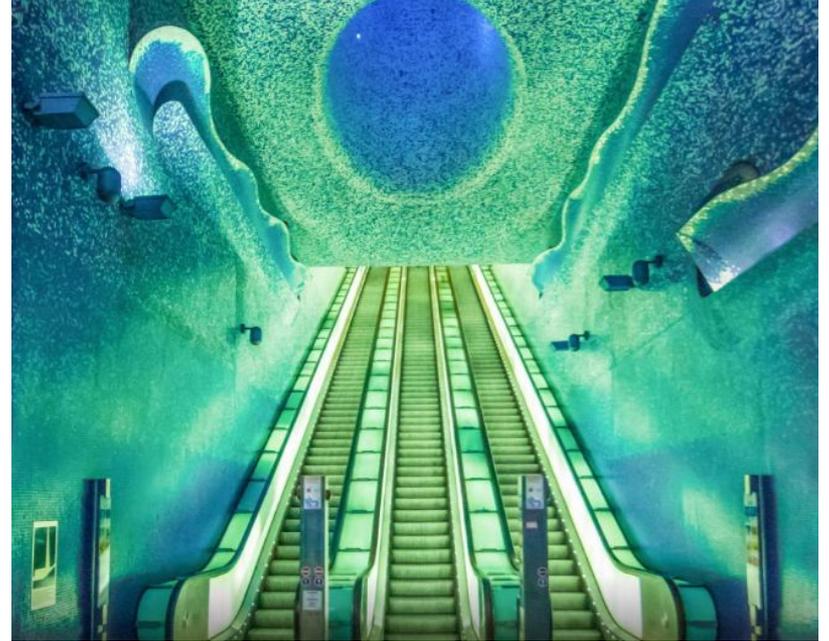
# GETTING AROUND Naples

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

METRO

BUS

TAXI



# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The public transportation system of Naples is operated by two companies and includes city buses, funicular lines, regional buses, Metro Lines 1, 2 and 6, Circumvesuviana, Circumflegrea and Cumana train lines. You can travel with all of these within the city limit, using a **Unico ticket or TIC ticket**.

Hourly, daily, weekly and monthly **tickets can be purchased at tobacco shop (tabaccheria) or newspaper stands**. There are ticket machines at many of the railway, metro and cable railway stations as well as at selected bus stops throughout the city.

If you plan on touring Naples and its surroundings, you might want to take a look at **Naples Pass**, combining public transport in the city and outside (to Pompeii, Herculaneum, Caserta et al.), discounts at museums and activities around the city and even a free gift!

More info at [www.naplespass.eu](http://www.naplespass.eu)

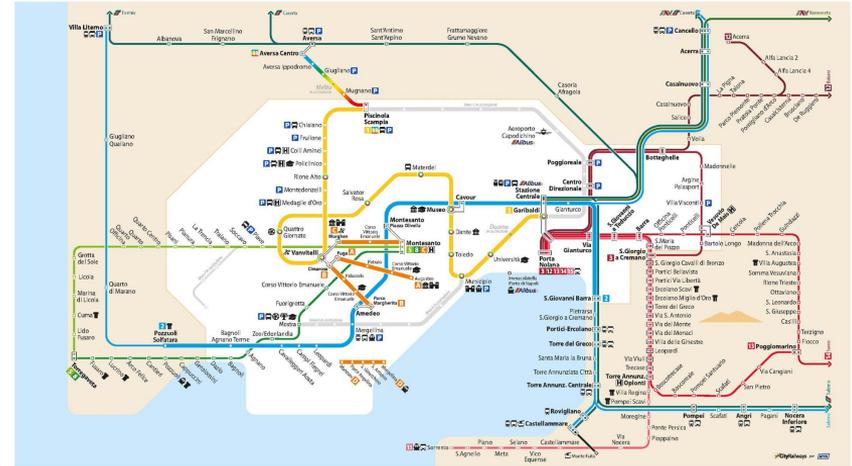


# METRO

The Naples Metro (*Italian: Metropolitana di Napoli - Neapolitan: Metrupalitana 'e Napule*) consists mainly of two metro lines of ANM, namely the most used and central **line 1 (yellow)**, as well as line 6 (purple) which is of lesser interest to tourists.

In addition, the network has four suburban trains of different companies, namely lines 2 to 5. **Line 2** in particular has a connection to metro line 1 and stops near several places of interest.

As previously stated, regular tickets work on all lines



[www.metropolitanadinapoli.it](http://www.metropolitanadinapoli.it)

# BUS

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The Naples bus network has 150 different lines, providing comprehensive travel around the historic centre as well as the surrounding area. From a tourist's point of view, unless you're staying far outside of the city centre, you probably won't need to take the bus much as most places of interest are within walking distance from each other.

Unless you are staying in a hotel in the suburbs your travel will be in and around the centre of Naples. Here the buses travel down just a few main roads that cut through the centre.



Contact Center ANM S.p.A.



# TAXI

Official taxis in Naples are white and just like in other cities, you can catch a taxi from set stops or flag one down in the street. They use a meter, but be aware that there are a number of additional charges for various different extras.

Starting fare: € 3.50 - Starting fare on Sundays and public holidays: € 6.50 - Every 48 metres of the journey: € 0.05.

Additional charges:

- Each piece of luggage: € 0.50.
- Trips starting from the airport: € 5.
- Trips to the airport: € 4.

Prices increase on Sundays, public holidays and at night.



Phone numbers

If you'd like to book a taxi in advance or can't find one in the street, you can call one of Naples' main taxi companies via the following phone numbers:

- Consortaxi: +39 0812222
- Consorzio Taxi Napoli: +39 081 8888
- Radio Taxi Napoli: +39 081 5564444
- Radio Taxi La Partenope: +39 081 0101



# TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

“Spaccanapoli”

San Severo Chapel and Veiled Christ

Napoli Sotterranea

Archeological Museum of Naples

Piazza del Plebiscito and the Royal Palace

“Il Pietraio”

Monastery of Santa Chiara



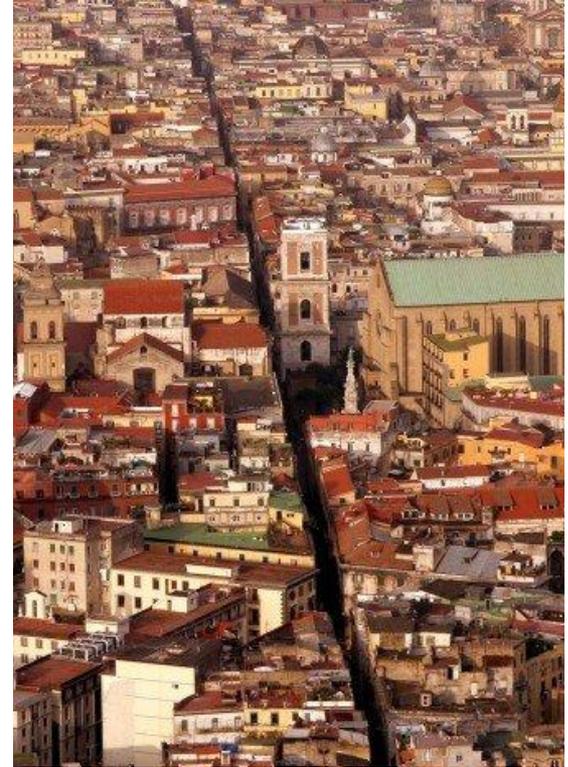
# “Spaccanapoli”

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Literally called “Naples’ splitter”, "Spaccanapoli" is the heart of the old city, a single road cutting through Naples and splitting it in half. The walk starts from the Spanish Quarters and ends in Forcella.

Along the way there are so many palaces, churches, monuments that a month would not be enough to be able to see everything.

Therefore, the advice, in this case, is to let yourself be guided by curiosity. From the “Church of Gesù Nuovo” to the “Monastery of Santa Chiara” wherever you set foot, it will be a surprise.



# San Severo Chapel and Veiled Christ

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The Sansevero Chapel houses the very famous Veiled Christ, a work so incredibly beautiful that according to legend it was only possible thanks to an alchemical process. The chapel and the sculpture were commissioned by the Prince of Sansevero, a well-known alchemist, whose figure is linked to macabre legends. Downstairs in the chapel are the human machines built by the prince, i.e. two skeletons with the crystallized and completely visible circulatory system of which so many thrilling stories have been told over the centuries.

It's open everyday from 9 am to 7 pm; a regular ticket costs around 8 euros.



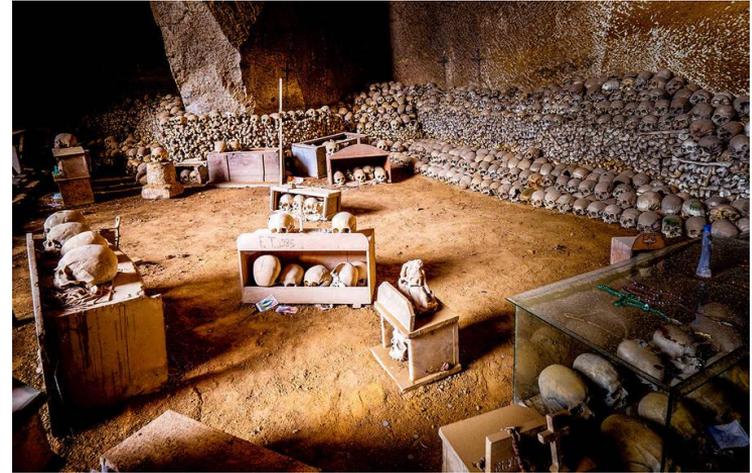
# Napoli Sotterranea

Not far away, in Piazza San Gaetano, there is the entrance to "Napoli sotterranea", the most famous route (not the only one) of the subsoil of Naples. A guided tour into the bowels of the city to discover its Greek and Roman influences and, above all, to relive the tragic days of the Second World War, when around 40,000 Neapolitans took refuge underground to escape Allied bombing and German retaliation.

The entrance to underground Naples is in Piazza San Gaetano 68 (on via dei Tribunali).

The excursions are in Italian and English. For other languages, or for groups or excursions outside opening hours by reservation only.

More infos: [www.napolisotterranea.org](http://www.napolisotterranea.org)



# Archeological Museum

The National Archaeological Museum of Naples was one of the first in Europe (it has been open since the end of the 18th century).

It houses the Farnese collection that belonged to the Bourbons (who founded the museum), antiquities and prehistoric finds from southern Italy as well as those from the cities buried by the eruption of Vesuvius.

The Secret Cabinet of Erotic Art of the Archaeological Museum was once open only to people of proven moral integrity. Today it is open to all and collects the elements of the erotic art of Pompeii and Herculaneum.



# Piazza del Plebiscito and the Royal Palace

Over the course of three centuries, the Royal Palace represented the center of power in Naples and throughout southern Italy. With its gray and red bulk overlooking Piazza Plebiscito and the gulf, it constitutes a real gateway to the city towards the sea.

Inside this imposing and severe building are hidden a series of porticoes, courtyards and gardens which lead to spaces once occupied by the court and by the many service functions of a palace. Today those functions have been replaced by a museum and other cultural institutes (the National Library, the theatre of Saint Carlo).

In the Historic Apartment, paintings, marbles, stuccoes, tapestries and precious furnishings tell the lives of the occupants of the Palace and with them many salient moments in the history of Italy and Europe.



# “Il Pietraio”

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Urban trekking in Naples is increasingly fashionable. Absolutely to do the rampe del Petraio, part of the extensive system of stairs (135 stairs, 69 steps) that connect Naples far and wide.

There are 503 steps of Petraio and they connect the Vomero hill with the Chiaia district. Naturally, doing them downhill is less tiring even if the joints are less stressed uphill.

It takes twenty minutes at a brisk pace to traverse what is now a residential neighborhood in which, however, numerous traces of the early 1900s Art Nouveau style survive, amidst votive aedicules and superb panoramas. The area is served by the Palazzolo Parco Marcolini stations (Via Filippo Palizzi and Via Gioacchino Toma) of the Chiaia Funicular and by the Petraio Via Palizzi station (Salita del Petraio and Via Filippo Palizzi) of the Central Funicular.



# Monastery of Santa Chiara

The ancient Monumental Complex of Santa Chiara stands in the heart of the historic center of Naples.

The Franciscan citadel was built by building two convents: one female for the Poor Clares and the other male for the Franciscan friars minor. The church is presented today in its original Gothic form, with a simple facade in which an ancient perforated rose window is set.

Over the years the church underwent changes; Sumptuous coverings gave the complex a Baroque appearance. On 4 August 1943 the church was almost completely destroyed by an air raid. It was rebuilt and restored according to the original Gothic style. Ten years later the church was reopened for worship.

For infos and tickets: <https://www.monasterodisantachiara.it/>



# SPECIAL EVENTS IN THE WEEKEND OF THE LMS

Degas il ritorno a Napoli

Van Gogh: The Immersive Experience



# Degas il ritorno a Napoli - 14/01-10/04

**Where:** Complesso Monumentale San Domenico Maggiore, Vico San Domenico Maggiore 18

**Opening Hours:** monday to friday (9:30-19:30), saturday and sunday (9:30-20:30)

It is known that the painter and sculptor Edgar Degas (1834 - 1917) cultivated a close relationship with Italy and with Naples from his youth, and yet, until today, the city has never hosted an exhibition dedicated to him. For the first time ever, from 14 January until 10 April, Degas, the return to Naples finally celebrates that bond, with a selection of almost 200 original works exhibited in the Sala del Refettorio of the Monumental Complex of San Domenico Maggiore, a few steps from Palazzo Pignatelli di Monteleone , residence of the paternal grandfather and part of the family, better known as Palazzo Degas.

**More info:** <https://www.navigaresrl.com/mostra/degas-il-ritorno-a-napoli/>



# Van Gogh: The Immersive Experience 2/1/23 - 30/4/23



**Where:** Chiesa di San Potito, Via Salvatore Tommasi 1

**Opening Hours:** 10-20, closed on wednesday

**Description:** It is a 360° digital art experience. The public is invited to participate in a breathtaking journey into the world of Vincent Van Gogh, one of the greatest artists in the world. The exhibition combines digital art, educational information and virtual reality to offer a truly immersive experience. The heart of the exhibition is a completely immersive room, with a real 360° digital show. 60 projectors bring to life 350 Van Gogh masterpieces on an area of 1000 square meters. The projections animate the floor and all the walls around the visitors, who 'enters the paintings'. The sound and light show runs on a loop, with no beginning or end.

**More Info:** <http://vangoghexpo.com/napoli/>

# WHAT NOT TO MISS IN THE CITY

Shopping in Naples

Food and Restaurants

Naples by Night



# Shopping in Naples

**Via Toledo:** walking down the street, you can find well-established local business centers and shops along with world-renowned retail stores. From souvenirs, local goods to branded fashion, you can find everything and anything on this marvelous shopping street.

**Chiaia district:** This District has a major shopping street known for luxury shopping in Naples. You can find the streets brimming with luxury brands and high-end boutiques lined up all along the street.

**Poggioreale market:** Located in the iconic area that has the famous Poggioreale Prison, this Market is famous for its leather goods such as shoes and bags.



# Shopping in Naples

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**San Gregorio Armeno Market:** This Market is the foremost choice of the citizens of Naples during Christmas. The street is full of colorful artifacts, handmade products and food stalls made by the local artisans, but this is not just for Christmas time! Don't miss it!

**Galleria Umberto I:** For classic Italian shopping, you should consider visiting the beautiful Galleria Umberto I. This gorgeous shopping arcade with a stunning glass dome is located right across the Opera House and the Royal Palace. This shopping mall has all the high-end Italian retail stores such as Gucci, Louis Vuitton, Bulgari and Versace.

# Food and Restaurants - Pizza

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Naples is known for many things and Pizza is one of these. Going to Naples to eat the real Neapolitan pizza (Unesco Intangible Cultural Heritage since 2017) is a true pilgrimage. You can't leave without tasting this specialty!

Remember, there are many types of Pizza from which you can choose. From the typical Margherita to the fried Pizza, a post-war legacy made up of poverty and lack of a wood-burning oven (the dough is closed on itself in the shape of a crescent, traditionally filled with pepper, ricotta cheese and pork bits, and fried in boiling oil), you will leave Naples with a couple of extra kilos! Don't worry, it only means you enjoyed the local cuisine!

# Where to eat Pizza in Naples

**L'Antica pizzeria Da Michele:** for an authentic pizza experience  
Via Cesare Sersale, 1; [www.damichele.net](http://www.damichele.net).

**Sorbillo:** most likely the most famous Neapolitan pizzeria in the world  
Via Dei Tribunali, 32 (historical place) - Via Partenope, 121

**Antica Pizza Fritta da Zia Esterina Sorbillo:** another Sorbillo restaurant specialized in fried pizza  
Via dei Tribunali, 35 - Via Luca Giordano, 33

**50 kalò:** made with selected flours and quality products near the Mergellina seafront  
Piazza Sannazaro 201/B <https://www.50kalo.it/>

**Starita:** born in 1901 as a cellar and place for tasting traditional foods  
Via Materdei, 27/28 <https://www.pizzeriestarita.it/>

**Pizzeria Gaetano Genovesi:** to try an innovative pizza, seasoned with combinations of tasty and original ingredients  
Via Alessandro Manzoni, 26/i <http://www.pizzeriagaetanogenovesi.it/>



# Food and Restaurants - Neapolitan Ragù



The classic Neapolitan ragù is the true legend of Sunday dishes and, more than a preparation, it is a conquest. The cooking times and the ingredients differentiate it from other national ragouts: to make it, the “locena” is used (the part of the beef that is found between the brisket and the collarbone), rolled into “brasciuole” filled with cheese, parsley, garlic, raisins and tied with string; the gurnard (pork thigh) and the “tracchiulle” (ribs). The meat is not minced but cut into large pieces and cooked together with the tomato puree over very low heat for AT LEAST six hours, even if the hardcore average is seven/nine hours. During the process it is essential to make it simmer thanks to the strategic balance of the stove and the lid.

## **Where to find:**

Tandem Ragù: Via Paladino, 51

[tandemnapoli.it](http://tandemnapoli.it)

# Food and Restaurants - Seafood “Cuoppo”

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Naples is an unmissable destination for Italian street food. The name “cuoppo” means cone, in fact it is the quintessence of fried in foil. There are many local variations, like cuoppo with battered vegetables, mozzarella and fried polenta and sweet cuoppi, especially made with mini zeppole. However, among many things Naples is above all a port, and for this reason you cannot miss cuoppo with seafood.

The cone filled with squid, anchovies, prawns, cuttlefish and all the small catch of the day is one of the most traditional specialties of the city.

**Where to find:**

**Fiorenzano, Via Pignasecca, 48**

<https://tinyurl.com/553y2f8s>

# Food and Restaurants - Pasta alla Genovese



If you think that pizza is a serious matter in Naples, well, you haven't heard of pasta yet.

What we want to tell you about is the "genovese" or "genoesa" in dialect (which has nothing to do with Genoa): a condiment made of beef or veal sauteed on a base of carrots, celery and onions. Many, many onions.

Add red wine, a small glass of water and cook over low heat for at least five or six hours. A tasty dish not to be missed if you pass by Naples.

**Where to find:**

**Osteria della Mattonella: Via Giovanni Nicotera, 13.**

<https://tinyurl.com/5n7zmyy9>

# Food and Restaurants - Pasta, Potatoes and Provola

Pasta or soup? When you don't know what to choose, tradition comes to your aid with this dish loved by the Neapolitans. Pasta, potatoes and provola is a triple P magic formula recited strictly in this order.

At the base there is a sautéed onion and bacon, on which the potatoes, a few cherry tomatoes and some basil are poured to give some colour. At the end of cooking, it is stirred with boiling water in which pasta of mixed shape is immersed: for the grand finale, grated Parmesan and diced provola in generous doses. The consistency of the dish is soupy, stringy and above all irresistible.

## Where to find:

**Trattoria da Nennella** - Vico Lungo Teatro Nuovo, 103/104/105

<https://www.trattorianennella.it/>



# Food and Restaurants - Sfogliatella



Curly or shortbread? The “sfogliatella” fans are divided on two versions: puff pastry vs shortcrust pastry. The only thing they all agree on is the ricotta, semolina, egg and sugar filling enriched with candied fruit, spices and orange blossom water.

Legend has it that the sfogliatella was born in the province of Salerno in the convent of Santa Rosa, in 1818 the recipe moved to Naples thanks to the pastry chef Pasquale Pintauro, to whom we owe the invention of the crunchy alternative to puff pastry. If you are undecided, try both versions!



**Where** **to** **find:**  
**Scaturchio:** Piazza San Domenico Maggiore, 19-Piazza Amedeo 4/5-Via Luca Giordano, 79-Food hall, Grandi Stazioni (entrance Corso Novara)-Largo S. Martino,5  
<https://scaturchio.it/>

# Food and Restaurants - Babà



In Naples the babà (or rather “babbà” pronounced with satisfaction in the Neapolitan style) has a great reputation.

*“Si 'nu babbà”* (means “you are a treasure”): it is easy to become attached to this dessert, a leavened dough soaked in liqueur. The babà is curiously an adoption dessert that was born in Poland as a variation of the gugelhupf. The leavened mushroom here has progressively dried out from the rum to bathe in limoncello, has acquired an affectionate “B” and has become one of the most iconic symbols of local gastronomy.

**Where to find:**

Vincenzo Bellavia: Piazza Muzji Francesco, 27/28

[pasticceriabella.it/en/](http://pasticceriabella.it/en/)

# Food and Restaurants - Pastiera



There is no Easter without pastiera in Naples, this dessert is so fundamental to celebrate the most important Christian event of the year properly. There are various stories and legends that relate the origin of the pastiera, but the only one attested is the one that traces this dessert back to the work of the nuns of the convent of San Gregorio Armeno who seem to have been masters in the preparation of this mythical dessert. In the pastiera we find a universe of ingredients: the base is a shortcrust pastry filled with ricotta, orange blossom water, boiled wheat, orange peel and spices.

## **Where to find:**

**Scaturchio:** Piazza San Domenico Maggiore, 19-Piazza Amedeo 4/5-Via Luca Giordano, 79-Food hall, Grandi Stazioni (entrance Corso Novara)-Largo S. Martino,5

<https://scaturchio.it/>

# Other Suggested Restaurants near the Venue

## Ristorante Pizzeria Ciarly

Piazzale Vincenzo Tecchio, 35 (2 minutes walk from the venue)

**Opening hours:** monday-saturday (12-16, 17-24), sunday (12-17)

Appetizers and pizza prepared with excellent ingredients, the pizza melts in your mouth and the service is friendly in a rustic and characteristic setting.

**Fore more information:**

<https://pizzeria-ciarly.business.site/>



# Other Suggested restaurants near the Venue

## Pizzeria Fratelli Cafasso

Via Giulio Cesare, 156

**Opening hours:** monday-saturday (12-15, 19:30-23:30), closed on sunday

Pizza with fresh and tasty ingredients, low prices, informal and historic pizzeria with pizza and fried foods that are always up to par. Pizzas, calzones and land and sea dishes in a 1953 restaurant with tiled walls and retro wooden chairs.

**Fore more information:**

<https://tinyurl.com/4kas4uwr>

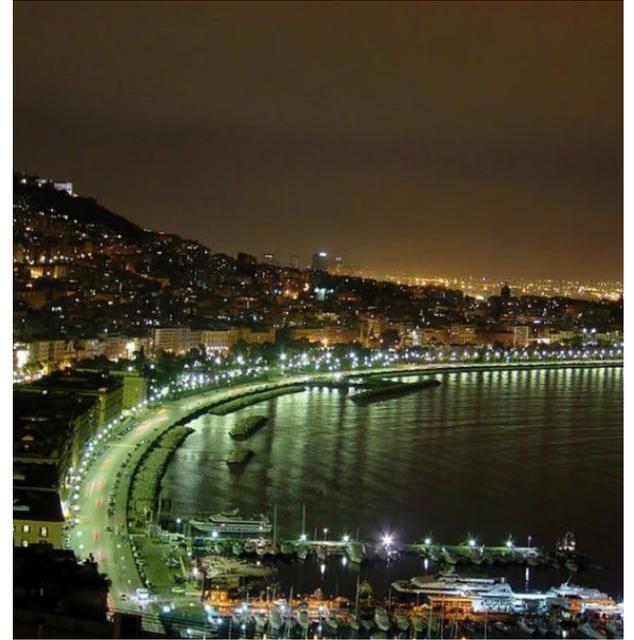


# Naples by Night - Stroll Via Caracciolo and the seafront

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Meander along the Via Caracciolo e Lungomare di Napoli, a historic walking path open to the public and free to visit. The promenade offers amazing views of the sea and Mount Vesuvius. It is a romantic spot for couples to spend an evening near the water.

The promenade does become crowded early in the evening but the crowds thin later in the night. There are plenty of restaurants along the Via Caracciolo e Lungomare di Napoli where you can dine early and then enjoy a leisurely stroll afterward.



# Naples by Night - Teatro San Carlo

One of the premier opera houses in Italy, the Teatro di San Carlo is the perfect place to spend an evening. Built by King Charles of Bourbon, the theater adjoins the Royal Palace and was completed in 1737. Aside from being one of the biggest theaters in Europe, it is also the oldest opera house that has been continuously active.

The interior boasts six levels of ornate boxes including the most lavish and gilded royal box that can be rented for a hefty price. It is best to know ahead of time that the Teatro di San Carlo does have a salacious reputation for its bawdy and badly behaved audiences so if you are hoping for a relaxing night at the theater, this is not for you.

More info: <https://www.teatrosancarlo.it/it/>



# Naples by Night - Listen to music at the Swig Shot Bar

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The Swig Shot Bar - Vomero has been in operation since 2004. However, it is a hidden gem in Naples that most guidebooks miss which means it is not very famous yet. Sit back and relax while you enjoy a well-priced drink and great music. It's the perfect place to start your night out when looking for the best things to do in Naples at night.

**More info:**

<https://www.swigbar.net/>



# Naples by Night - Savor drinks at Cammarota Spritz

When in Naples you will definitely want to visit one of the most popular nightlife places for both locals and tourists. Cammarota Spritz is an inexpensive bar filled with outgoing staff and very friendly locals. It is not uncommon for people to invite themselves to your table and strike up a conversation.

With outdoor seating, this place is perfect for enjoying the street life of Naples. Located right in the city center, spend a few hours relaxing at Cammarota Spritz.

**More info:**

<https://tinyurl.com/3fc5td7c>

