

SICILY

The Places

Sicily has enjoyed a remarkably varied history, held by Phoenicians and Carthaginians, it became part of Roman territory, later to be occupied by Ostrogoths, recaptured by the Byzantines, ruled by Saracens, and occupied by the Normans, followed by German, French and Spanish overlords. It was only in the mid-nineteenth century that the island was drawn into the unified country of Italy. The historical changes that Sicily has undergone are reflected in its culture.

1. Erice and Segesta
2. Landscapes
3. Vulcanelli di Macalube • Casa di Pirandello, Kaos
Porto Empedocle
4. Gibellina Vecchia • Santa Margherita di Belice (Traces of
the 1968 Earthquake)
5. Pozzuoli (Italy): La Solfatara
6. Palermo by Night: Cathedral • Harbour • Piazza Pretoria
Piazza Bellini • Politeama Garibaldi
7. Aeolian Islands (Isole Lipari): Vulcano and Stromboli
8. Palermo: Chiesa Santo Cataldo and La Martorana
Palazzo dei Normanni • Parco Indipendenza • Parco d'Orléans
Giardino Garibaldi • Mount Etna • Alcantara Gorge

The Music

The music chosen for this tour of Sicily is by Beethoven and consists of three of his best known piano sonatas, the *Pathétique*, the *Moonlight* and the *Appassionata*.