

Pompeii

The city of **Pompeii** was an [ancient Roman](#) town-city near modern [Naples](#) in the Italian region of [Campania](#), in the territory of the [comune](#) of [Pompeii](#). Pompeii, along with [Herculaneum](#) and many villas in the surrounding area, was mostly destroyed and buried under 4 to 6 m (13 to 20 ft) of [ash](#) and [pumice](#) in the [eruption](#) of [Mount Vesuvius](#) in 79 AD.

Researchers believe that the town was founded in the seventh or sixth century BC by the [Osci](#) or Oscans. It came under the domination of Rome in the 4th century BC, and was conquered and became a Roman colony in 80 BC after it joined an unsuccessful rebellion against the [Roman Republic](#). By the time of its destruction, 160 years later, its population was approximately 11,000 people, and the city had a complex water system, an [amphitheatre](#), gymnasium and a port.

The eruption destroyed the city, killing its inhabitants and burying it under tons of ash. Evidence for the destruction originally came from a surviving letter by [Pliny the Younger](#), who saw the eruption from a distance and described the death of his uncle [Pliny the Elder](#), an admiral of the Roman fleet, who tried to rescue citizens. The site was lost for about 1,500 years until its initial rediscovery in 1599 and broader rediscovery almost 150 years later by Spanish engineer [Rocque Joaquin de Alcubierre](#) in 1748.^[1] The objects that lay beneath the city have been well-preserved for centuries because of the lack of air and moisture. These artifacts provide an extraordinarily detailed insight into the life of a city during the [Pax Romana](#). During the excavation, plaster was used to fill in the voids in the ash layers that once held human bodies. This allowed one to see the exact position the person was in when he or she died.



Pompeii has been a tourist destination for over 250 years. Today it has [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#) status and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Italy, with approximately 2.5 million visitors every year.

Our tour includes a sightseeing tour of Naples, main points down from the Posillipo hills then a view to the Royal Palace and Piazza Plebiscito passing by the SanCarlo Theatre then drive to visit the Pompei excavations, if you wish you can book a guide to visit this wonderful place!

You can also change this tour in Royal palace of Caserta one day + Naples and Pompei on the following day,

the Royal Palace of Caserta is a great new in tours circuits,ask us for more information

or visit their official website :<http://www.reggiadicaserta.beniculturali.it/index.php/guide-to-palace-and-park.html>

Our English speaking driver will give you basic information about places and attractions but he is not allowed to get into the attractions

if you wish to have a guided tour let us know

Pick up time according to your need can be between 7.00 /8.30 am

it takes about 3 hrs to get there

Our driver and vehicle must be back in Rome maximum at 10 pm

Pick up and drop off in Rome is at your accommodation / hotel/ B&B

Meals and tickets to attractions are not included;

Suggesting restaurants is not our priority we do it only upon request.

For any further information or you wish to personalize your tour do not hesitate to contact us !