

# EXCURSIONS

## AND HIGHLIGHTS



Archaeological Site of Carthage  
Founded in the 9th century B.C.

### Be Amazed

- Ancient site
- History
- Gulf of Tunis

Carthage was founded in the 9th century B.C. on the Gulf of Tunis. From the 6th century onwards, it developed into a great trading empire covering much of the Mediterranean sea and was home to a brilliant civilization. In the course of the long Punic wars, Carthage occupied territories belonging to Rome, which finally destroyed its rival in 146 B.C. A second – Roman – Carthage was then established on the ruins of the first.



Sidi Bou Said  
Lovely town, beautiful view, art shops and cafés

### Enjoy

- Amazing view
- Art shops
- Beautiful place

Sidi Bou Said is a lovely town just north of Tunis, located on top of a steep cliff overlooking the Mediterranean. The cobbled streets are lined with art shops, souvenir stalls and cafés. Brilliant blue doors are framed with white-washed walls, draped in fragrant, cascading flowers. It's just a beautiful place to explore. Sidi Bou Said has inspired artists like Paul Klee and writer André Gide.



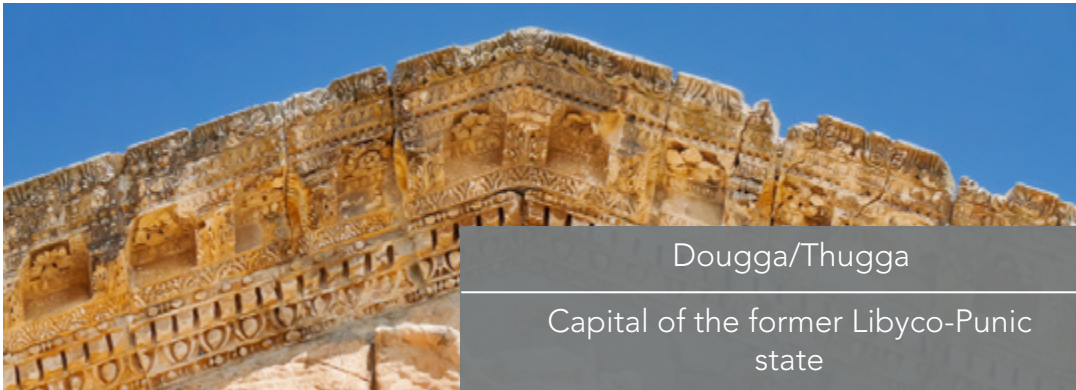
Amphit Theater of El Jem

Impressive ruins of the largest colosseum in North Africa

Explore

- Unesco World Heritage
- Ruins
- Imperial Rome

The impressive ruins of the largest colosseum in North Africa, a huge amphitheater which could hold up to 35,000 spectators, is found in the small village of El Jem. This 3rd-century monument illustrates the grandeur and extent of Imperial Rome.



Dougga/Thugga

Capital of the former Libyco-Punic state

Be Amazed

- History
- Unesco World Heritage
- Impressive ruins

Before the Roman annexation of Numidia, the town of Thugga, built on an elevated site overlooking a fertile plain, was the capital of an important Libyco-Punic state. It flourished under Roman and Byzantine rule, but declined in the Islamic period. The impressive ruins that are visible today give some idea of the resources of a small Roman town on the fringes of the empire.



Kairouan

Kairouan flourished under the Aghlabid dynasty in the 9th century

Explore

- Unesco World Heritage
- Aghlabid dynasty
- Great mosque

Founded in 670, Kairouan flourished under the Aghlabid dynasty in the 9th century. Despite the transfer of the political capital to Tunis in the 12th century, Kairouan remained the Maghreb's principal holy city. Its rich architectural heritage includes the Great Mosque, with its marble and porphyry columns, and the 9th-century Mosque of the Three Gates.