

ATLANTIC TRAVEL & TOURS

USA - ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL

**TRAVEL FREELY AND WITHOUT BARRIERS:
ACCESSIBLE EXPERIENCES ACROSS
THE UNITED STATES**



WWW.VISITATLANTICTRAVELTOURS.COM

FROM THE CEO - FOUNDER

Dear travelers,

Imagine a journey where **every detail** is designed to make you feel **free to experience, discover, and be inspired — without barriers or compromises**. Every place has a story to tell, every landscape an emotion to share, and every experience is welcoming, accessible, and thoughtfully created for you.

Picture yourselves strolling through historic cities and vibrant neighborhoods, visiting museums and cultural spaces that surround you with beauty, or enjoying moments of tranquility immersed in nature, among lakes, rolling hills, and beaches where movement is easy and carefree. Feel the warmth of the sun on your face, the fresh air along a scenic pathway, and the rhythm of your footsteps blending with the spirit of the places you explore.

This brochure is an invitation to imagine every experience as something to be fully lived: from iconic attractions to more intimate corners, from breathtaking panoramas to the unique atmosphere of cities and villages. As you turn these pages, **let yourselves be inspired by a world that combines emotion, safety, and comfort — a world where the freedom to explore knows no limits**.

Open these pages, **let yourselves be carried away**, and begin planning a journey that is truly your own — an unforgettable experience to enjoy without barriers.



Steve Tabacchi

DR. STEVE TABACCHI
CEO - FOUNDER
ATLANTIC TRAVEL & TOURS



**WHY TRAVEL
WITH US**

**DISCOVER WHY OUR
TOUR OPERATOR IS
UNIQUE AND
UNRIVALED!**

BESPOKE TRAVEL FOR EVERYONE



OUR TRAVEL ITINERARIES

We exclusively curate itineraries for innovative and original travel experiences that diverge from the conventional paths of mass tourism. Our aim is for each customer to be the protagonist of their own journey.

OUR TRAVEL CLASSES

We arrange travel for the following categories:

- **FIRST**
- **PREMIUM**
- **ECONOMY**

WE ORGANIZE ITINERARIES USING THE FOLLOWING TRANSPORTS



CAR

- ✓ RENTAL



VAN

- ✓ RENTAL
- ✓ SCHEDULED TOURS WITH DRIVER



COACH

- ✓ RENTAL WITH DRIVER
- ✓ SCHEDULED TOURS WITH DRIVER



MOTORHOME

- ✓ RENTAL



MOTORCYCLE

- ✓ CHARTER SERVICES
- ✓ TAILOR MADE TRAVEL ITINERARIES



ARRIVING IN THE USA WITHOUT ENTERING THROUGH THE BORDER

For intercontinental flights arriving in the USA, prolonged waits at US borders are commonplace; however, after many hours of travel, fatigue and the time difference create an urgent necessity for rest.

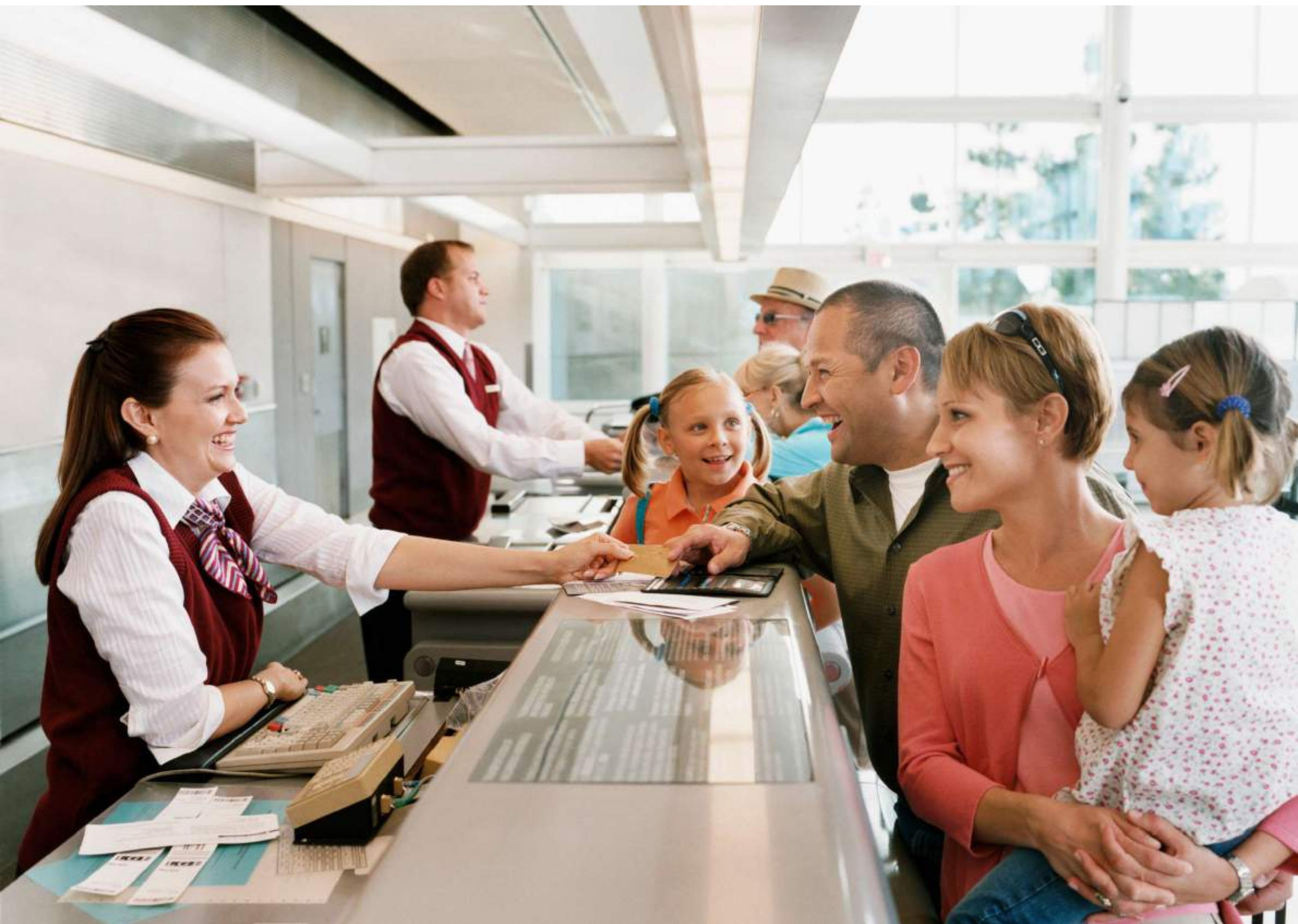
If you intend to cross the US border prior to landing in the United States, this is feasible and will enable you to proceed directly to collect your luggage upon arrival without undergoing any inspections.

Should you wish to incorporate this option into your travel itinerary, we would be pleased to assist you.



PRIORITY CHECK-IN AND CHECKED BAGGAGE

Bid farewell to lengthy check-in queues! With our priority check-in service, you can swiftly obtain your boarding pass and check in your baggage. We are consistently prepared to provide this option, contingent upon airline availability, to enhance your travel experience, whether you are flying in premium or economy class. **Do not squander time; opt for comfort!**



NO QUEUES AT THE AIRPORT WITH THE FAST TRACK SERVICE



We understand the frustration of enduring lengthy waits at airport security. Therefore, we consistently incorporate fast track access into our travel packages, allowing you to bypass the queue and enjoy a stress-free experience.

The service is contingent upon the availability at each airport, thus we cannot assure its constant accessibility. Nevertheless, we are pleased to announce that it has been implemented in the majority of the airports we utilize. **Seize this opportunity!**





COMFORT IN AIRPORT LOUNGES

Once reserved solely for business and first-class passengers, airport lounges are now available to travelers in other classes as well. We provide the highest level of comfort and luxury to ensure your airport experience is memorable. In our travel packages, we consistently strive to include access to these exclusive areas at both departure and arrival points (subject to airport and airline availability). Relax, indulge in culinary delights, savor fine beverages, and enjoy refreshing showers, all within elegant and tranquil settings. **Seize this exceptional opportunity!**



OTHERS SERVICES

OUR EXCEPTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS WITH DIVERSE SUPPLIERS ENABLE US TO PROVIDE OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE FINEST OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES

ADVANCED LUGGAGE SHIPPING
TOURIST VISAS
CURRENCY EXCHANGE
INSURANCE POLICIES



 AUD	7.01
 NZD	5.05
 JPY	0.0913
 GBP	11.23
 EUR	9.71
 SGD	5.35
 CNY	7.00



ALWAYS TRAVEL WITH A PREMIUM DISCOUNT!



-20%

- **ACTIVE YEAR-ROUND**
- **FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF TRAVELERS**
- **NO MINIMUM SPENDING THRESHOLD REQUIRED**



TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPHER

FOR AN UNFORGETTABLE TOUR
FOREVER



Certain journeys hold a unique significance: a honeymoon, a wedding anniversary marked by the renewal of vows, or cherished moments spent with close friends or family. Such beautiful occasions will be immortalized through professional photography and videography. Should you wish to incorporate this option into your upcoming trip, we are pleased to provide assistance with photographers who can transform your experience into a lasting memory.



ONE FREE INDIVIDUAL FOR EVERY 15 PAYING CUSTOMERS

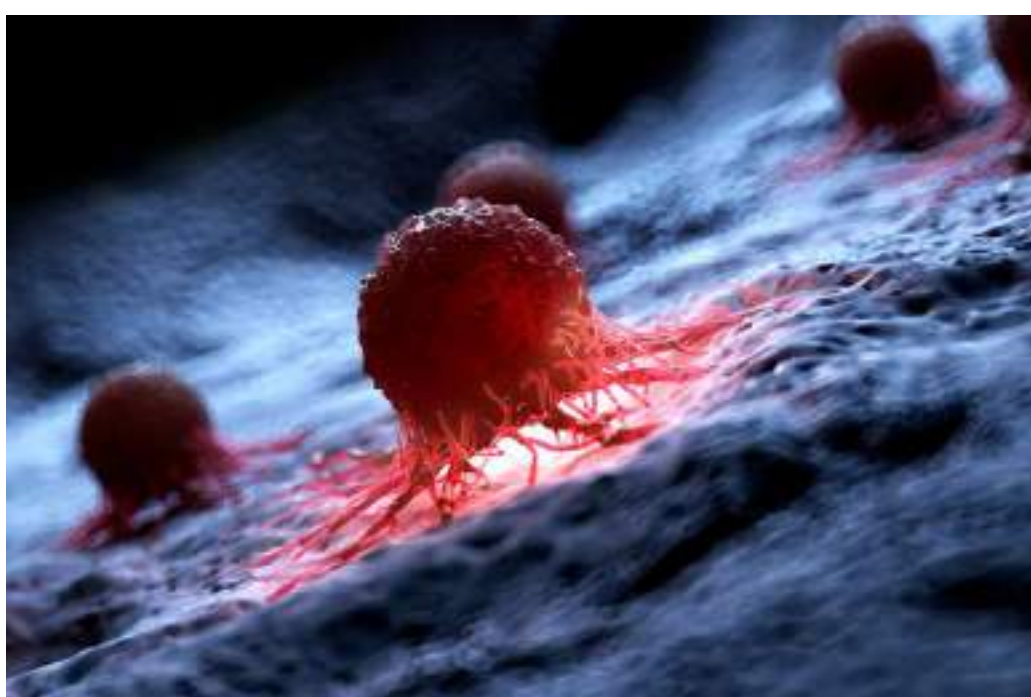
Take advantage of our **perpetually active** promotion. If you can gather a **minimum of 15 individuals**, one person will receive a **complimentary** trip. Consider anyone who might be interested among family, friends, colleagues, or others. Additionally, if you require a tour leader or tour guide to assist you and your group throughout the entire tour, we can provide this service as well



OUR COMMITMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CANCER RESEARCH



THROUGH OUR TRIPS, WE AIM TO PROVIDE OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE OPPORTUNITY TO **SUPPORT** NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS DEDICATED TO ADDRESSING THE FOLLOWING GLOBAL CHALLENGES.



- **CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE**
- **GLOBAL WARMING**
- **CANCER RESEARCH**



WHY EXPERIENCE THE USA WITHOUT BARRIERS

DISCOVER THE UNITED STATES IN AN ACCESSIBLE AND BARRIER-FREE WAY, AND LET YOURSELVES BE INSPIRED TO CREATE AN EXCLUSIVE, TAILOR-MADE JOURNEY BEYOND THE USUAL PATHS OF MASS TOURISM

TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES WITH TOTAL ACCESSIBILITY



Some journeys deserve to be experienced without barriers, in comfort, safety, and peace of mind. For those with mobility or other special needs, the United States offers extraordinary opportunities to explore unique landscapes, historic villages, and cultural attractions without sacrificing freedom of movement.

The United States combines nature, culture, and authentic experiences with accessible infrastructure, allowing everyone to experience unforgettable moments without stress or difficulty. From wild coasts to tranquil mountains, from remote deserts to lush forests, each region offers itineraries designed for maximum usability.

Off-the-beaten-path and accessible destinations include the scenic boardwalks of Haleakalā National Park in Hawaii, the accessible forested trails of Cuyahoga Valley National Park in Ohio, the equipped desert dune walks of White Sands National Park in New Mexico, the alpine lakes with flat trails of Lake Tahoe between California and Nevada, the tranquil shores of Assateague Island in Maryland, and the glacial landscapes with accessible facilities of Kenai Fjords National Park in Alaska.

These places offer a perfect balance between nature, culture, and relaxation, allowing for memorable and fully accessible experiences, far from mass tourism and tailor-made for every traveler.



WHY DISABLED TRAVEL IN THE USA?

A VARIETY OF LANDSCAPES UNIQUE IN THE WORLD

The United States is an extraordinary, unique destination, rich in experiences and far from conventional itineraries. In just a few days, you can traverse completely diverse natural environments. Towering mountains, wind-sculpted deserts, ancient forests, endless prairies, spectacular coastlines, and cities steeped in history combine to create a mosaic of incredible scenery. Each region offers distinct atmospheres and allows for the creation of surprising and ever-changing itineraries.

EVOCATIVE AND UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCES

A trip to the United States is made up of moments that linger in your memory. Strolling through historic villages, watching the sunset over a canyon, driving along a scenic road that winds through mountains and forests, or sailing through remote fjords and bays. These are simple yet profound experiences, capable of transforming a trip into a memory that will last forever.

A PERFECT COUNTRY FOR LONG JOURNEYS

The United States is an ideal destination for road trips. The infrastructure is excellent, the scenic roads pass through spectacular landscapes, and the accommodation options are extremely diverse. This allows for the creation of fluid, balanced itineraries filled with diverse experiences.



TAILOR-MADE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

A trip to the United States for those with mobility or other special needs is more than just a vacation: it's an opportunity to explore extraordinary landscapes, authentic villages, and cultural attractions in complete safety and comfort, enjoying memorable experiences without barriers.

For this reason, it should never be a standard package, but a carefully and attentively designed experience, designed for your needs and your pace.

Our approach to creating accessible travel is based on a fundamental principle: each itinerary must be unique, accessible, and safe, ensuring freedom of movement and comfort at every stop.

We listen to your desires, understand your pace and travel style, and create an itinerary that makes every experience special.

Every detail is carefully studied:

- Choice of destinations, from natural parks with accessible trails to historic villages and equipped beaches, up to easily accessible museums and galleries**
- Pace of the itinerary, to enjoy every experience without rushing and without stress**
- Experiences along the route, such as scenic walks on boardwalks, accessible guided tours, cultural activities and nature excursions with dedicated support**
- Selection of the most comfortable facilities, with easy access, equipped rooms and services designed for every need**

The result is an authentic, safe, and deeply personal journey, designed to offer unforgettable experiences, moments of relaxation and discovery, transforming every stop into a precious, barrier-free memory.

EXPERIENCES THAT MAKE A DISABILITY TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES UNIQUE

SCENIC ROAD TRIPS

Driving along America's great highways is one of the most exhilarating experiences you can have. Traversing mountains, forests, canyons, and spectacular coastlines allows you to discover the land with freedom and wonder. Many of the scenic drives in the United States are considered among the most beautiful in the world.



EXTRAORDINARY NATURAL PARKS

The United States is home to some of the most spectacular national parks on the planet. Here, nature manifests itself with awe-inspiring grandeur: towering mountains, deep canyons, majestic waterfalls, and ancient forests create landscapes of rare beauty.



SMALL TOWNS RICH IN HISTORY

Many of the most fascinating destinations in the United States are small historic towns where time seems to pass more slowly. Colonial villages, towns founded during the Gold Rush, and communities steeped in pioneer or Native American traditions tell fascinating stories that enrich the journey.



WHEN TO GO ON A DISABILITY-FRIENDLY TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES



The United States can be visited at any time of year, but each season offers different atmospheres.

Spring is perfect for trips to historic cities, flower-filled countryside, and natural parks that come back to life after winter.

Summer is the perfect time to explore mountains, national parks, and northern regions like Alaska and the Pacific Northwest.

Autumn is one of the most evocative seasons, especially in New England where the forests transform into a spectacle of extraordinary colors.

Winter offers evocative atmospheres among snow-capped mountains, illuminated cities and mild-climate destinations such as the South of the United States and Hawaii.



10 DISABILITY TRAVEL EXPERIENCES THAT ONLY EXIST IN THE UNITED STATES

Some experiences are deeply rooted in the American landscape and make the trip even more memorable. Among the most evocative:

- Take a scenic drive along the cliffs of the Pacific Ocean
- Watch the sunset over a canyon carved by time
- Crossing endless prairies where bison graze
- Sailing through fjords and glaciers in Alaska
- Stroll through colonial New England villages
- Exploring Ancient Native Cultures in the Southwest
- Observing starry skies in the deserts of the West
- Traverse spectacular mountains along the Rocky Mountains
- Explore wild coastlines and historic lighthouses
- Experience the culture of the West on an authentic American ranch





THE MOST CHARMING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A DISABLED TRAVELER

A trip is not just about places to visit, but also places to stop and experience special moments.

The United States offers an extraordinary variety of accommodations.

Historic New England inns, western ranches nestled in the prairies, cabins in national parks, cottages overlooking the ocean, and lodges immersed in nature offer authentic and evocative experiences.

Each region has its own traditions and architecture, making your stay an integral part of the travel experience.



MISTAKES TO AVOID WHEN PLANNING A DISABLED TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES

TRYING TO SEE TOO MANY THINGS

One of the most common mistakes is trying to visit too many destinations in one trip. The United States is vast, and the distances between different regions can be vast. An overly packed itinerary risks turning the trip into a constant rush between airports and long transfers. For this reason, it's often better to focus on one or two regions, dedicating the time necessary to truly discover and experience the places at your own pace.

UNDERESTIMATING DISTANCES

Looking at a map, it may seem easy to get from one destination to another, but in reality, many areas of the United States require significant travel time. Carefully planning your stops and travel times allows you to avoid long days spent driving and enjoy your trip more peacefully.

LEAVE NO ROOM FOR DISCOVERY

One of the most fascinating aspects of traveling in the United States is the opportunity to discover unexpected places along the way. Small historic villages, spectacular viewpoints, isolated beaches, or lesser-known natural parks can become the most memorable moments of your trip. For this reason, it's important to plan an itinerary that leaves room for spontaneity.

CHOOSE ONLY LARGE CITIES

America's cities are extraordinary, but some of the most authentic experiences are found far from the big cities. Historic villages, natural parks, wild coastlines, and local communities allow you to discover a different and often more fascinating side of the country. Alternating between cities and nature makes the trip much richer and more varied.

NOT CHOOSING ACCOMMODATIONS CAREFULLY

Accommodations are a fundamental part of the travel experience. The United States offers a wide variety of accommodations, and choosing the ones that best suit the context and style of your destination can make a huge difference. A historic inn, a cabin immersed in nature, or an authentic ranch can transform your stay into a truly special experience.

DON'T PERSONALIZE THE TRIP

Everyone has different tastes and expectations. For this reason, a trip should always be tailor-made, taking into account your passions, pace, and desired experiences. A carefully crafted itinerary allows you to experience the trip more intensely and create truly unforgettable memories.



QUALITY AND SERVICE UPDATES

The experiences and services presented in this brochure have been selected based on qualitative criteria focused on comfort, accessibility, and the personalization of the travel experience.

As operational conditions, dedicated services, and policies may be subject to updates or changes over time, each proposal will be reviewed and confirmed at the quotation stage, in order to ensure full alignment with the traveler's specific requirements and the expected quality standards.



NEW ENGLAND – WHERE AMERICA BEGAN TO TELL ITS STORIES



New England is the historic cradle of the United States, the place where the Pilgrim Fathers landed in Plymouth in 1620, sparking a new narrative of the Western world. The first permanent colonial settlements were born here, the sparks of the American Revolution were ignited here, and some of the country's oldest cultural institutions were formed here. Over the centuries, the region has preserved a distinct identity: austere and refined, deeply rooted in maritime tradition, intellectual thought, colonial architecture, and the power of nature. Culturally, New England is a mosaic of influences: the Puritan legacy, English roots, the great university and literary tradition, the seafaring soul of Atlantic ports and the rural soul of farms and white villages with steepled churches. It is the land of solitary lighthouses and town greens, of covered bridges and wooden houses overlooking the ocean, of autumn foliage that transforms entire valleys into palettes of red and gold. Geographically, the region covers approximately 186,000 km², an area equivalent to over half of Italy's territory. To give a concrete perspective, it is larger than the entire Northeast of Italy (Veneto, Trentino-Alto Adige, and Friuli-Venezia Giulia combined) and slightly smaller than the entire peninsula up to the city of Rome. This compact and surprisingly diverse space encompasses six states:

- MAINE
- NEW HAMPSHIRE
- VERMONT
- MASSACHUSETTS
- RHODE ISLAND
- CONNECTICUT

In just a few hours' drive, you can travel from the rugged coastline of Maine to the White Mountains of New Hampshire, from the Green Mountains of Vermont to the bays and islands of Massachusetts, all the way to the elegant cliffs of Rhode Island and the rolling hills of Connecticut. It's a region that blends ocean, mountains, lakes, and historic cities with a continuity rare in the United States.

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Logan International Airport - Located in Boston, is the main international gateway and ideal for Massachusetts, New Hampshire and southern Maine
- Bradley International Airport - Between Hartford (Connecticut) and Springfield (Massachusetts), perfect for Connecticut and western Massachusetts
- T.F. Green International Airport - In Warwick - Rhode Island - ideal for Rhode Island, Cape Cod and the islands
- Portland International Jetport - In Portland, provides direct access to southern Maine and the Atlantic Coast

New England isn't just a destination: it's a layered tale of history, nature, and identity. It's America's origins, but also its most intimate and authentic, where time seems to slow down and every landscape invites a profound experience.

MAINE

THE WILD HEART OF

NEW ENGLAND

Maine is a state that enchants with its pristine nature, seascapes, and maritime history. Originally inhabited by native tribes such as the Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, and Maliseet, the territory developed traditions of fishing, hunting, and coastal navigation that are still alive in local communities. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Maine became an important fishing and lumbering center, with ports like Portland and historic villages along the coast testifying to the state's maritime past. Having joined the Union in 1820, Maine has preserved a unique identity built on history, culture, and wilderness. Culturally, Maine offers a fascinating mix of indigenous traditions, colonial history, and contemporary artistic life. Cities like Portland and Bar Harbor offer museums, art galleries, and festivals, while coastal and rural communities keep alive local traditions related to fishing, cuisine, and crafts. Each experience offers an authentic immersion in New England life and culture. From a naturalistic perspective, Maine is an extraordinary destination for nature lovers. Acadia National Park, the rugged coastline, remote islands, and northern forests offer hikes, walks, and adventures among historic lighthouses and spectacular views. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Maine a must-see New England destination.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Maine offers exceptionally accessible experiences for those who want to discover nature, culture, and history without barriers. To safely immerse yourself in coastal beauty, Odiorne Point State Park and the boardwalks of Fort Knox Historic Site offer views of the rocky shores and views of the Penobscot River, while interpretive panels recount the military history and maritime communities of the 19th century. At the Maine Maritime Museum in Bath, wide, accessible trails allow visitors to explore model ships, historical documents, and traditional naval tools, while also discovering the influence of the native Penobscot people on river life. For a relaxing stroll immersed in nature, the flat trails of Hog Island Audubon Camp and the picnic areas of Wolfe's Neck Woods State Park offer barrier-free access to observe local wildlife amidst ancient eucalyptus and pine trees. The coastal towns of Camden and Rockport feature accessible sidewalks and piers, where you can enjoy art galleries, artisan shops, and historic harbor views, with tales of colonization and Native American activities. For those who love life on the water, accessible boat tours in Boothbay Harbor or along the coast of Penobscot Bay allow you to observe historic lighthouses like Marshall Point Light and Owls Head Light, accompanied by stories of fishing and navigation, both of European settlers and the native Maliseet and Passamaquoddy communities. Thus, Maine is a destination where every experience, natural and cultural, can be enjoyed with complete freedom and safety, transforming travel into an opportunity for discovery and pleasure for all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The symbol of Maine is the white pine, symbolizing the state's vast forests and the historical importance of the timber industry. The pine has been linked to local culture and the life of coastal and mountain communities for centuries, evoking strength, resilience, and a connection to the wilderness.

The official state coat of arms of Maine depicts a farmer and a sailor, representing agriculture and fishing, the two main historical economic activities. At the center is the Latin motto "Dirigo," meaning "I lead," symbolizing the guidance, leadership, and determination of the people in managing natural resources and developing their communities.

The native Penobscot, Passamaquoddy, and Maliseet peoples left an indelible mark, still visible today in museums, trails, and local stories about fishing techniques and the sustainable use of natural resources. Maine also gave birth to important innovations: for example, the hydraulic torch for the logging industry was perfected in some riverside communities like Augusta and Bangor, facilitating the movement of timber along the rivers.

In the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Maine attracted artists and musicians seeking inspiration: singer-songwriter Ray LaMontagne drew inspiration from the rural atmosphere of Lewiston and Portland, while scenes from cult films like *The Spitfire Grill* immortalized the state's coastline and historic villages, becoming recognized cinematic symbols.

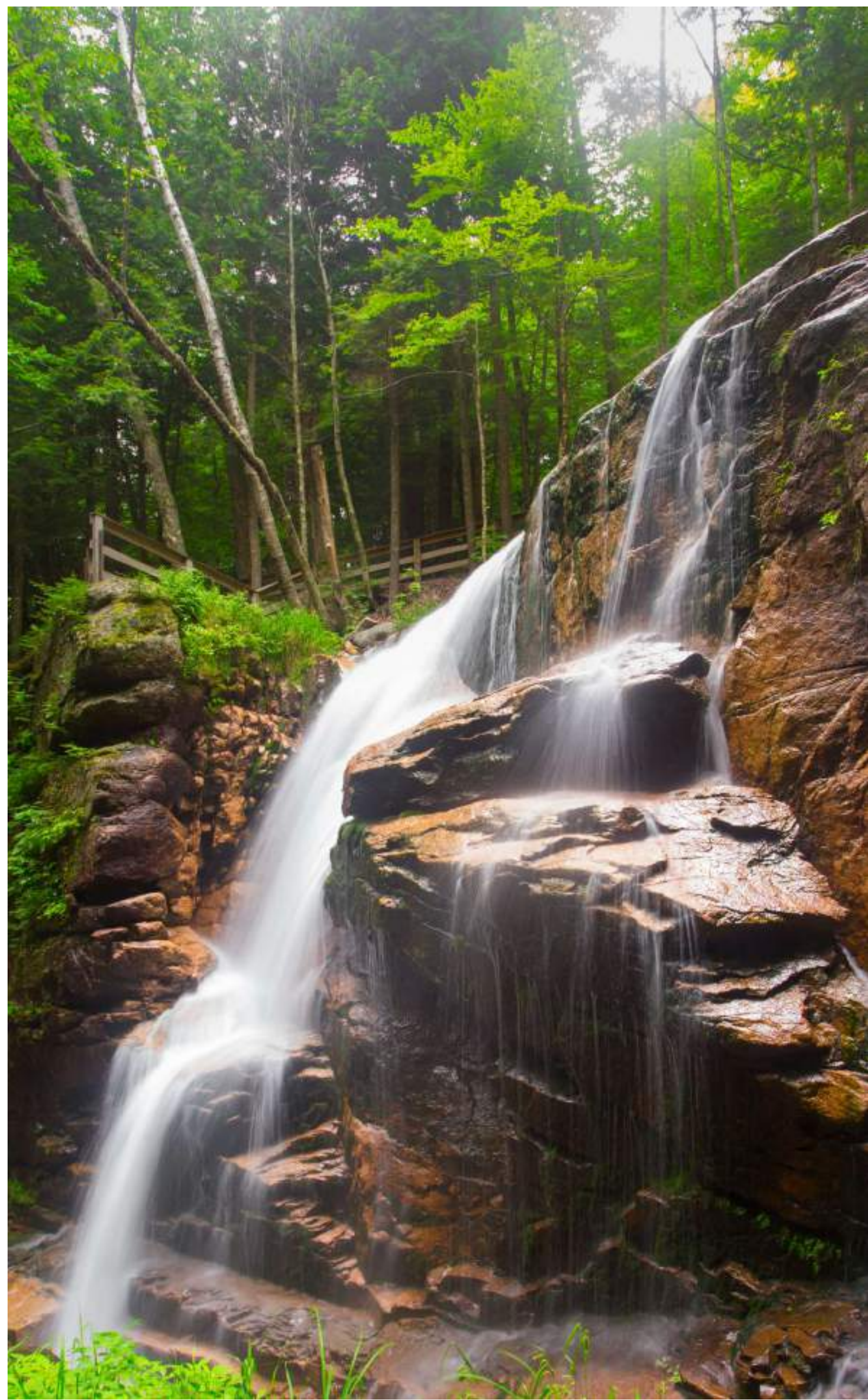
It is said that on the more remote islands, such as Isle au Haut, residents would challenge each other in friendly rowing competitions between fishermen, a tradition that still accompanies some local festivities today.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FREE SPIRIT OF THE NEW ENGLAND

New Hampshire is a state that combines spectacular natural scenery with a rich and diverse history. Originally inhabited by Native American tribes such as the Abenaki, the territory preserves hunting, fishing, and farming traditions that still influence the local culture today. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, New Hampshire became an important center for navigation, the timber trade, and the development of resilient agricultural communities, with historic cities like Portsmouth preserving colonial-era buildings and harbors. Having joined the Union in 1788, the state has maintained a unique identity, where history, culture, and nature harmoniously blend. Culturally, New Hampshire offers authentic and engaging experiences. In addition to historic towns, mountain and lakeside villages offer local museums, art galleries, and events celebrating New England traditions. Seasonal festivals, traditions, and local crafts allow visitors to experience the region's historical and cultural roots firsthand. Naturally, New Hampshire is a paradise for outdoor enthusiasts. The White Mountains offer breathtaking alpine vistas, nature-loving trails, scenic trains, and hidden waterfalls, while the Lakes Region and northern forests offer crystal-clear lakes and tranquil woodlands ideal for moments of privacy and relaxation. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes New Hampshire a must-see New England destination, perfect for a unique trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

New Hampshire offers accessible experiences that combine nature, culture, and history for those who want to discover the state without barriers. For leisurely rides and spectacular views, the Winnepesaukee Scenic Railroad in Meredith allows you to enjoy New Hampshire's lake and mountain landscapes in complete comfort, with easily accessible carriages. At the Currier Museum of Art in Manchester, accessible trails allow you to admire works by local and international artists, while information panels also share the traditions of the Abenaki people and the region's colonial history. For effortless contact with nature, the flat trails at Castle in the Clouds in Moultonborough and the boardwalks at Odiorne Point State Park offer spectacular ocean and coastal views, with information about fishing communities and historic lighthouses, such as Whaleback Light, accessible even to those with limited mobility. The coastal towns of Portsmouth and Hampton offer accessible piers and boardwalks, ideal for admiring harbors, historic buildings, and local markets without difficulty. Those seeking a more immersive experience can opt for an accessible boat tour on Lake Winnepesaukee, exploring tranquil bays like Alton Bay, observing local wildlife, and learning from guides about Abenaki and colonial traditions connected to the surrounding lakes and forests. With every experience, New Hampshire demonstrates that nature, culture, and history can be enjoyed with complete freedom and safety, transforming the trip into an unforgettable opportunity for discovery for everyone.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of New Hampshire features the 18th-century frigate Raleigh in Portsmouth Dockyard, a symbol of shipbuilding during the American Revolution, with a rising sun in the background. Surrounded by a laurel wreath and nine stars, it represents the state's role as the ninth to ratify the United States Constitution, while a granite boulder in the foreground highlights the state's nickname.

In the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, New Hampshire saw the emergence of local artists and bands who contributed to the independent folk and rock scene. For example, in the 1980s, bands like Fremont's The Shaggs and Nashua's Face to Face brought alternative energy and punk rock from the region to a national audience. In the college towns of Concord and Durham, folk and indie rock scenes developed, livening up the area's small venues and summer festivals. In the film industry, New Hampshire hosted productions that showcased its natural scenery and small villages. Films shot in the state include "On Golden Pond" (1981), which used Lake Winnepesaukee and the surrounding forests as the backdrop for a powerful family story. Other films, like "Manchester by the Sea" (1990), exploited the state's harbors and rocky shores for evocative settings far from the tourist crowds. New Hampshire contributed to the industrial development of the United States with the textile and sewing machine industries in the 19th century, and later with technological and electronic innovations in Manchester and Nashua in the 1970s and 1980s.

The locals are proud, independent, and connected to nature. Rural communities and small villages exude a strong sense of hospitality and collaboration, making the visit authentic and welcoming.

New Hampshire is famous for its breathtaking autumn scenery, crystal-clear lakes like Lake Winnepesaukee, and historic traditions linked to the American Revolution. The state's roads are often toll-free, making road trips particularly enjoyable.

VERMONT THE GREEN SOUL OF THE NEW ENGLAND

Vermont is a state that enchants with its lush nature, rural landscapes, and rich culture. Originally inhabited by the Abenaki tribes, the territory preserves evidence of their hunting, fishing, and artisanal traditions. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Vermont became a center of agriculture, forestry, and dairy and maple syrup production, developing picturesque villages like Montpelier and Burlington that still retain a unique colonial charm today. Having joined the Union in 1791, the state has maintained a strong regional identity, where nature, history, and culture harmoniously integrate. Culturally, Vermont offers authentic and engaging experiences. Local towns and villages offer artisan markets, seasonal festivals, traditional cooking workshops, and museums that tell the story of the state's colonial and rural history. Local art, agricultural traditions, and welcoming communities make every visit a genuine immersion in New England's cultural roots. From a naturalistic perspective, Vermont is a perfect destination for those seeking tranquility and connection with nature. The Green Mountains offer breathtaking views, hiking trails, forest walks, and waterfalls, while the northern lakes and tranquil valleys offer moments of relaxation and intimacy amidst pristine scenery. This combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes makes Vermont an unmissable New England destination, ideal for an exclusive and memorable trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Vermont offers accessible experiences that allow you to experience nature, culture, and history without barriers. The Lake Champlain Waterfront Trail in Burlington and the flat trails of Hubbard Park in Montpelier offer spectacular views of lakes, forests, and mountains, with well-equipped rest areas and easy-to-navigate paths. Information panels along the trails tell the story of the Abenaki people, the traditions of European settlers, and the state's cultural evolution. For culture lovers, museums like the Vermont Historical Society Museum in Montpelier and the exhibits at the Shelburne Museum offer accessible trails to discover local arts, crafts, and traditions, including historic farming tools and techniques. The towns of Middlebury and Stowe offer sidewalks and flat areas that allow you to explore markets, art galleries, and colonial buildings in comfort. For a more gentle experience with nature, accessible boat tours on Lake Willoughby and Lake Bomoseen offer views of the mountains and lake shores, while guides share stories of the historic villages and Abenaki communities that once inhabited these lands. Thus, Vermont becomes a destination where nature, history, and culture can be experienced with complete freedom and safety, transforming every trip into a memorable experience for everyone.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Vermont, adopted in 1779 and designed by Ira Allen, features a fourteen-branched pine tree at its center, symbolizing the Thirteen Colonies, plus Vermont as the fourteenth state admitted to the Union. It also features a red cow, bundles of wheat, and the Green Mountains, elements symbolizing the state's agriculture and landscapes. The motto "Freedom & Unity" is prominently displayed, embodying the historical and cultural values of its citizens.

The native Abenaki people, who originated in the area, were known for their wisdom, resilience, and deep respect for the environment, characteristics that are still found in the inhabitants today, with a strong sense of community and self-sufficiency.

Europeans arriving in the 17th century left behind evident cultural traces in colonial villages like Montpelier and Burlington, from log cabins to historic farmhouses, creating a unique cultural fabric.

Vermont has pioneered agricultural and timber innovations, and its Green Mountains have inspired artists and musicians: in the 1980s, films like *Baby Boom* (starring Diane Keaton) were shot in the state's rural and wooded settings, showcasing its historic villages and pristine landscapes.

Local curiosities tell that in the communities of Stowe and Middlebury, the maple harvest and seasonal festivals were occasions of celebration and friendly competition between families, combining work, socializing and fun in perfect rural spirit.

This news reveals a Vermont where nature, history, ingenuity, and an independent, community-minded spirit coexist, making the state fascinating not only for its landscapes but also for the cultural richness and vitality of its inhabitants.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL HEART OF THE NEW ENGLAND

Massachusetts is a state that blends history, culture, and natural landscapes with extraordinary elegance. Originally inhabited by the Wampanoag, Nipmuc, and Massachusetts tribes, the territory preserves deep roots linked to fishing, agriculture, and indigenous traditions. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Massachusetts became a major center of English colonization, with iconic cities like Boston, Salem, and Plymouth bearing witness to key historical events such as the Mayflower and the American Revolution. Having joined the Union in 1788, the state has preserved a unique cultural and architectural heritage, where history, innovation, and nature harmoniously intertwine. Culturally, Massachusetts offers a range of authentic and sophisticated experiences. Museums, art galleries, theaters, and historical festivals allow visitors to discover the colonial past and contemporary art. Local communities, from coastal villages to university towns like Cambridge, offer regional culinary, artisanal, and cultural experiences, offering a complete immersion in New England life and traditions. From a naturalistic perspective, Massachusetts boasts spectacular and diverse scenery. Martha's Vineyard and Cape Cod, with their golden beaches and historic lighthouses, offer nature walks and relaxation, while the northern forests and state parks offer hiking amidst pristine landscapes. This combination of history, culture, and natural beauty makes Massachusetts an unmissable New England destination, ideal for a trip that combines discovery and unique scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Massachusetts is a destination offering accessible experiences rich in history, culture, and nature, designed for comfort and safety. In Boston, the Freedom Trail offers flat sections and accessible main routes, with stops at key historic sites like the Old State House and Faneuil Hall. The collections and main experiences are accessible without barriers, although some secondary areas or upper floors require stairs. Museums like the Museum of Science and the Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum offer ramps, elevators, and interactive tours, combining fun and cultural exploration for everyone. In historic towns, accessible trails in Salem, Plymouth, and Concord allow visitors to visit the main routes of the Peabody Essex Museum, the Pilgrim Hall Museum, and the Concord Museum, immersing themselves in the traditions of European settlers and the historical roots of the Wampanoag people, without having to negotiate stairs or challenging trails in the main areas. For outdoor experiences, the flat beaches of Chatham and Wellfleet on Cape Cod, the trails along Quabbin Reservoir, and the flat walks in Walden Pond State Reservation offer tranquility and spectacular views, with designated areas for rest and wildlife observation. Accessible boat tours on Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket allow you to explore tranquil bays, historic lighthouses, and coastal villages, offering direct contact with nature and the region's colonial history. Thus, Massachusetts becomes a destination where history, culture, and natural beauty can be experienced with complete freedom and comfort, making every trip a memorable experience for travelers with accessibility needs.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Massachusetts, in use since 1898, features a shield with the native Algonquin, surmounted by a helmet with a hand holding a sword, symbolizing the defense of liberty. The Latin motto "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem" ("With the sword one seeks peaceful quiet under liberty") expresses the importance of freedom, justice, and the protection of civil rights, founding values of the state and its colonial and revolutionary history.

Historic towns and villages reflect these roots: Plymouth, with the Mayflower II and Pilgrim Hall Museum, recounts the arrival of European settlers and interactions with the Wampanoag people; Salem retains its colonial charm and the history of its witch trials; Concord is known for its American literature, thanks to Ralph Waldo Emerson and Louisa May Alcott. These places combine history, colonial architecture, and picturesque landscapes, offering authentic cultural experiences.

In cinema, films actually shot in Massachusetts include: *Coma* (1978) with Geneviève Bujold and Michael Douglas, *Good Will Hunting* (1997) with Matt Damon and Robin Williams, set in and around Boston, and *The Town* (2010) with Ben Affleck, which exploit urban and historical settings of the state.

The music of the 1970s and 1980s saw Boston as a center of rock and folk, with bands like The Cars and local folk-rock contributing to a vibrant and original cultural scene.

Massachusetts is a true cradle of innovation: Harvard University is the birthplace of Facebook, which revolutionized global communication; MIT and Harvard Medical School have developed pioneering discoveries in genetics and biotechnology, such as advanced diagnostic tools, innovative genetic therapies, and new techniques for treating rare diseases; Boston has created cutting-edge drugs for cardiovascular and cancer diseases. MIT has also spearheaded advances in robotics, artificial intelligence, and microprocessors, while e-learning platforms like EdX have opened new frontiers in digital education.

Local traditions truly present in coastal and inland communities include arts and crafts events, fish festivals, historic regattas, and seasonal celebrations in the villages of Chatham, Wellfleet, and Martha's Vineyard, which combine history, socializing, and connection to nature.

RHODE ISLAND NEW ENGLAND COASTAL CHARM

Rhode Island, the smallest state in the United States, captivates with its elegant charm and dramatic coastal landscapes. Originally inhabited by the Narragansetts and Wampanoags, the territory preserves traditions linked to fishing, navigation, and maritime crafts. Founded in the 17th century by settlers seeking religious freedom, Rhode Island became a paragon of tolerance and independence, with historic cities like Providence and Newport telling stories of merchants, colonial architecture, and ancient ports. Having joined the Union in 1790, the state has retained a unique identity, where culture, history, and nature blend harmoniously. Culturally, Rhode Island offers sophisticated and authentic experiences. Newport is renowned for its historic homes, cultural festivals, and regattas, while Providence boasts museums, theaters, and historic districts that celebrate art, music, and local traditions. Quaint villages and coastal communities retain a New England charm, offering authentic immersion in the region's cultural roots. Naturally, Rhode Island surprises with spectacular coastal scenery. The beaches of Narragansett, the cliffs of Block Island, and the tranquil inland bays offer walks, boat trips, and moments of relaxation surrounded by unique vistas. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Rhode Island an unmissable New England destination, ideal for a refined trip away from the conventional tourist routes.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Rhode Island welcomes travelers with limited mobility to authentic, safe, and refined experiences. In Newport, the flat sections of the Cliff Walk, near historic homes, offer easy access to Atlantic views and historic architecture. Brenton Cove and Jamestown, with the Beavertail Lighthouse viewing platform, offer peaceful strolls and spectacular views, without the need to navigate stairs or steep trails. In Providence, Federal Hill and historic districts are easily accessible, as is the RISD Museum, equipped with accessible ramps, elevators, and main paths, where art and history become experiences accessible to all. Coastal villages like Watch Hill and Narragansett Pier offer flat waterfronts and quiet beaches, ideal for a relaxing stroll immersed in nature and New England culture. Block Island also features flat walking areas and quiet bays, allowing travelers to safely discover pristine landscapes. Rhode Island thus confirms its position as an inclusive destination, where every traveler can experience history, culture, and nature in an elegant and memorable way.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the State of Rhode Island features a blue field with a gold anchor in the center, beneath the word "HOPE." The anchor is a historic symbol used since 1636, when the colony was founded, long before Rhode Island became a state. The motto and symbol together represent optimism, security, and independence, reflecting the founders' vision of creating a tolerant and free community.

Founded in the 17th century by colonists seeking religious freedom, Rhode Island has been a bastion of tolerance, distinguishing itself as one of the first states to guarantee freedom of worship, a value still felt in the local culture. The state's residents are known for their welcoming, pragmatic, and curious nature. Lovers of history and culture, they combine respect for local traditions with a vibrant community life, featuring regattas in Newport, cultural festivals in Providence, and convivial gatherings in coastal villages like Watch Hill and on islands like Block Island.

Rhode Island has also made its mark in music and film: the rock band Aerosmith, originally from Boston but with strong ties to the New England music scene, played frequently in the region, helping to popularize East Coast rock music; furthermore, Providence has hosted numerous jazz and folk festivals, musical traditions that have been consolidated since the 1970s. In film, the 1997 film "Amistad" featured scenes shot at historic locations in the state, starring acclaimed actors such as Morgan Freeman and Anthony Hopkins, offering authentic glimpses of Rhode Island's villages and coastline.

The cliffs, historic lighthouses like the Beavertail Lighthouse, and the ancient ports of Jamestown and Newport not only tell the state's maritime history, but also create a direct connection with nature and local culture, making every visit a fascinating and memorable experience.

CONNECTICUT ART AND NATURE OF THE NEW ENGLAND

Connecticut is a state that combines historic elegance, refined culture, and evocative natural landscapes. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Pequot and Mohegan, the territory preserves centuries of indigenous traditions linked to hunting, fishing, and local cultivation. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Connecticut became a major center of colonial New England, developing historic cities such as Hartford and New Haven, with ports, universities, and neighborhoods rich in colonial architecture. Having joined the Union in 1788, the state has preserved a unique balance of history, culture, and nature, retaining a distinctly local charm. Culturally, Connecticut offers rich and authentic experiences. Historic cities and picturesque villages offer museums, art galleries, and festivals that celebrate local traditions, from crafts to cuisine. Welcoming communities and historic colleges such as Yale University offer a deep and immersive experience of New England's history, art, and culture. Naturally, Connecticut boasts evocative and diverse scenery. The shores of Long Island Sound, the northern forests, and the rolling hills of the Litchfield Hills offer hikes, peaceful walks, and moments of absolute privacy immersed in pristine landscapes. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Connecticut an unmissable New England destination, ideal for a unique and unforgettable trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Connecticut welcomes travelers with limited mobility, offering fully accessible cultural, historical, and natural experiences without sacrificing elegance and sophistication. In Hartford, strolling along the level paths of Bushnell Park allows you to immerse yourself in fountains, statues, and green spaces, while museums like the Wadsworth Atheneum and the Connecticut Science Center offer fully accessible exhibitions and laboratories, with ramps, elevators, and level paths. In New Haven, the Yale University campus and its main galleries, including the Yale University Art Gallery and the Yale Center for British Art, offer accessible courtyards, exhibitions, and paths, allowing you to explore history, art, and colonial architecture safely. Along Long Wharf Park, level promenades offer views of the harbor and the sea, with scenic seating ideal for contemplative breaks. On the Connecticut coast, picturesque villages like Mystic and Stonington offer flat walks between marinas and the waterfront, with accessible lookouts and platforms at the Mystic Seaport Museum, where maritime history and harbor charm harmoniously blend. Saybrook Breakwater Lighthouse also offers a panoramic view of the sea and surrounding landscape from its accessible, level pier, transforming every moment into a memorable experience. In this way, Connecticut becomes an inclusive and refined destination, where every traveler with limited mobility can experience history, culture, and nature with comfort, elegance, and genuine pleasure, in scenic experiences that inspire and enchant.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Connecticut, adopted in its current form in 1784, features a white rococo shield with three vineyards and bears the Latin motto “Qui Transtulit Sustinet” (“He who transplanted still sustains”), reflecting the continuity, protection, and support of European settlers and local communities for the new roots planted in America.

In the music world, Connecticut has produced important artists such as jazz saxophonist Jimmy Giuffre and classical composer William Schuman, figures who helped cement the state's reputation in the American music scene.

Among its inventions and curiosities, the state is famous for being the birthplace of the first closed-circuit telephone at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New Haven, and for being the cradle of innovations in the production of sauces and chocolate, which still enrich local gastronomic traditions today.

Strolling through the historic towns, it's easy to notice the inhabitants' attention to preserving colonial architecture and marinas, a typical trait of their pragmatic yet refined mentality, which combines respect for history and love for the surrounding nature.



MID-ATLANTIC – ICONIC EAST COAST WHERE AMERICA BECAME A NATION



The Mid-Atlantic represents the symbolic and political heart of the United States, the place where America was not only born but took shape as a modern nation. It is here that the decisive pages of Independence were written, where founding documents were signed, and where the country's economic and institutional capitals arose. If New England is the beginning of the story, the Mid-Atlantic is the chapter where history becomes power, vision, and global identity. From the Declaration of Independence drafted in Philadelphia to the solemn monuments of Washington, from the Atlantic waves lapping the coasts of Delaware and Maryland to the iconic skyline of New York, the region holds the most recognizable essence of the American imagination. It is the America of great metropolises and historic cities, of perfectly preserved colonial neighborhoods and skyscrapers that have redefined the very concept of modernity. Culturally, the Mid-Atlantic is an extraordinary crossroads: English and Dutch colonial roots, European influence, an entrepreneurial spirit, artistic ferment, and political centrality coexist in dynamic balance. It is the land of monumental museums and elegant waterfronts, prestigious university campuses and institutional capitals, historic markets and scenic avenues that speak of ambition, progress, and diversity. Geographically, the region extends over 300,000 km², a surface area comparable to that of the entire central and northern Italy: in concrete terms, it is equivalent to the combined regions of Valle d'Aosta, Piedmont, Lombardy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Umbria, and Marche. This vast and diverse expanse encompasses large metropolises, Atlantic coasts, scenic bays, historic rivers, and vast rural areas, offering a surprising variety of landscapes within a single macro-region.

This complex space encompasses five states and a federal district:

- NEW YORK
- NEW JERSEY
- PENNSYLVANIA
- DELAWARE
- MARYLAND
- WASHINGTON, D.C.

In just a few hours of travel, you can travel from the vertical energy of Manhattan to the historic atmosphere of Philadelphia, from the elegant beaches of Delaware to the scenic bays of Maryland, and finally to the neoclassical monumentality of Washington. It's a region that combines ocean, majestic rivers, legendary skylines, and iconic cities with a concentration unique in the United States.

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- John F. Kennedy International Airport - In New York, the main intercontinental gateway
- Newark Liberty International Airport - In New Jersey, is strategic for the New York metropolitan area
- Philadelphia International Airport - Ideal for Pennsylvania and Delaware
- Baltimore e Washington International Airport - Convenient for Maryland and Washington, D.C.
- Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport - In the heart of the capital area

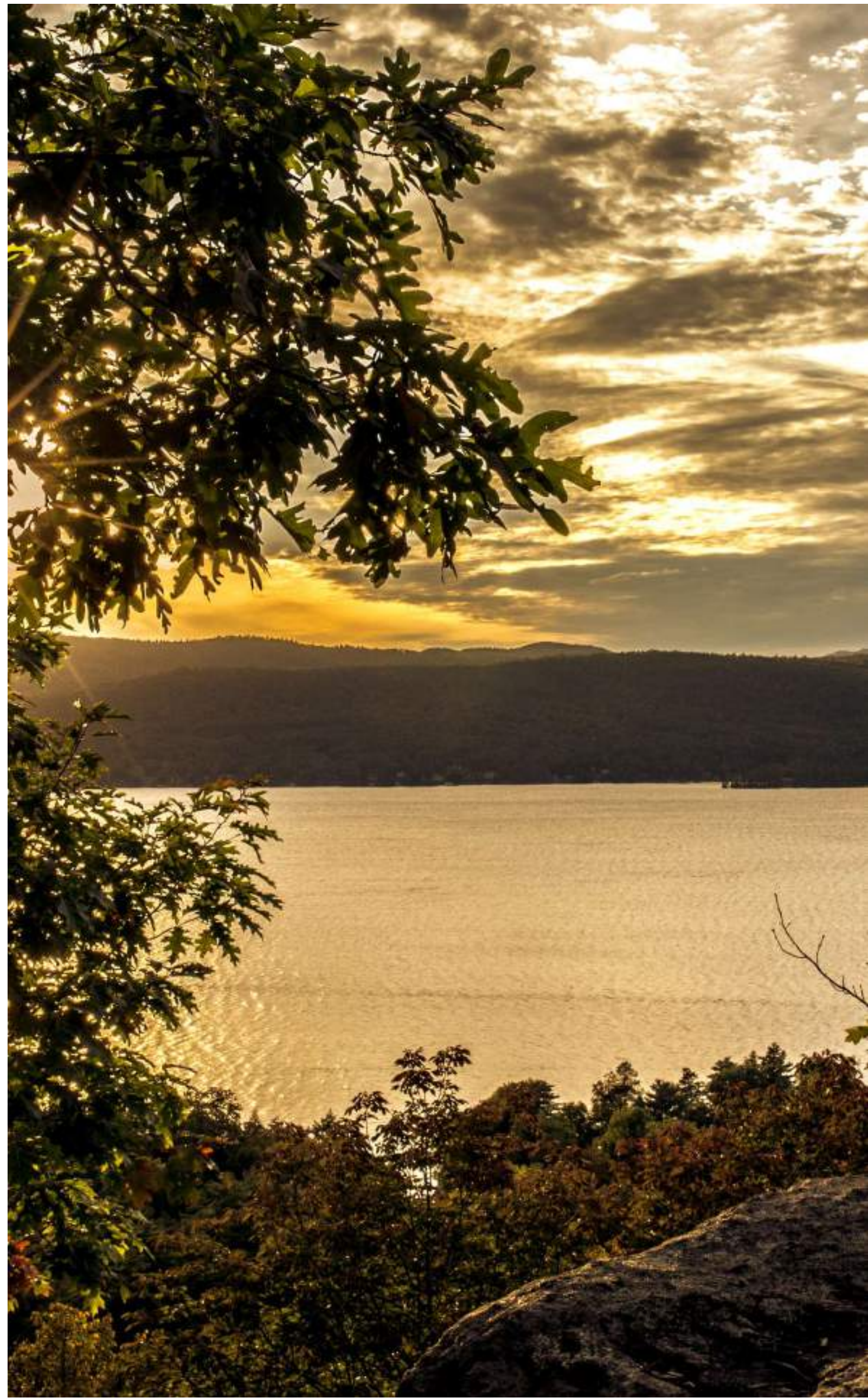
The Mid-Atlantic isn't just a geographical region: it's the iconic America, the one the world recognizes at first glance. It's the place where history and modernity coexist effortlessly, where every city has a distinct voice, and where every landscape—urban or coastal—speaks of ambition, freedom, and identity. It's the most symbolic, elegant, and scenic East Coast, perfect for those who want to experience America at its most powerful and memorable.

NEW YORK THE VIBRANT HEART OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

New York is a state that combines spectacular natural landscapes, iconic cities, and an extraordinary cultural history. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Mohawk, Iroquois, and Lenape, the territory preserves traces of indigenous cultures and their traditions related to fishing, hunting, and the land. With the arrival of Dutch settlers in the 17th century and later the English, New York became a commercial and cultural hub, with cities such as Albany, Saratoga Springs, and the iconic New York City, a center of innovation, art, and American history. Having joined the Union in 1788, the state has managed to maintain a unique balance of history, culture, and nature, offering landscapes ranging from the Great Lakes to the Catskills Mountains to the vibrant metropolis on the Atlantic coast. Culturally, New York offers unforgettable and diverse experiences. Manhattan and Brooklyn offer museums, theaters, art galleries, and international cuisine, while historic villages like Hudson Valley tell colonial stories and artisanal crafts. Local festivals, farmers' markets, and artistic communities allow you to immerse yourself in the state's cultural life, making every experience unique and memorable. From a naturalistic perspective, New York is a paradise for nature lovers and romance seekers. The Finger Lakes offer dreamy lakescapes and food and wine trails, the Catskills and Adirondacks offer hiking, forest walks, and waterfalls, while the coast of Long Island offers picturesque beaches and historic lighthouses. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes New York a must-see destination in the Mid-Atlantic, ideal for an exclusive and unforgettable trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Exploring New York State with mobility needs or other disabilities means discovering places that combine beauty, history, and comfort, designed to be accessible and inclusive. In New York City, the Metropolitan Museum of Art is wheelchair and wheelchair-accessible, with dedicated access and services for barrier-free enjoyment of its collections. The Brooklyn Botanic Garden features wide avenues and flat paths through themed gardens, making a peaceful afternoon immersed in nature accessible to all. For those who want to experience natural vistas and small towns, the Cayuga Waterfront Trail on Cayuga Lake is a wide, paved lakeside path suitable for wheelchairs and scooters, offering tranquil water views without effort. Nearby, the Finger Lakes region offers Thirsty Owl Wine Company on the lakeshore (known for its accessible tasting areas and flat outdoor spaces), allowing you to enjoy local wine with lake views even from a wheelchair. In the Adirondack Hub, experiences like the Wild Center at Tupper Lake offer the "Wild Walk," an elevated, gently sloping forest trail designed to be wheelchair accessible, while the trails at Paul Smith's College Visitor Center and sections of the Barnum Brook Trail are flat or have hard surfaces, making this alpine adventure accessible. Even along the coast and in the city's urban parks, spaces like Hudson River Park offer scenic overlooks with smooth pavement and water views for a relaxing, barrier-free experience, while attractions like One World Observatory in the Freedom Tower are equipped with accessible elevators and ADA amenities to ensure breathtaking views of the city.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the State of New York features the state arms surrounded by the inscription “The Great Seal of the State of New York” and the motto “Excelsior,” Latin for “Ever Higher,” accompanied by the secondary motto “E Pluribus Unum,” “Out of Many, One,” a symbol of unity and diversity.

Among cultural curiosities, New York gave birth to musicians such as Billy Joel and Stevie Nicks, icons of the 70s and 80s, while cinema immortalised it in cult films such as *Ghostbusters* (1984) and *When Harry Met Sally* (1989).

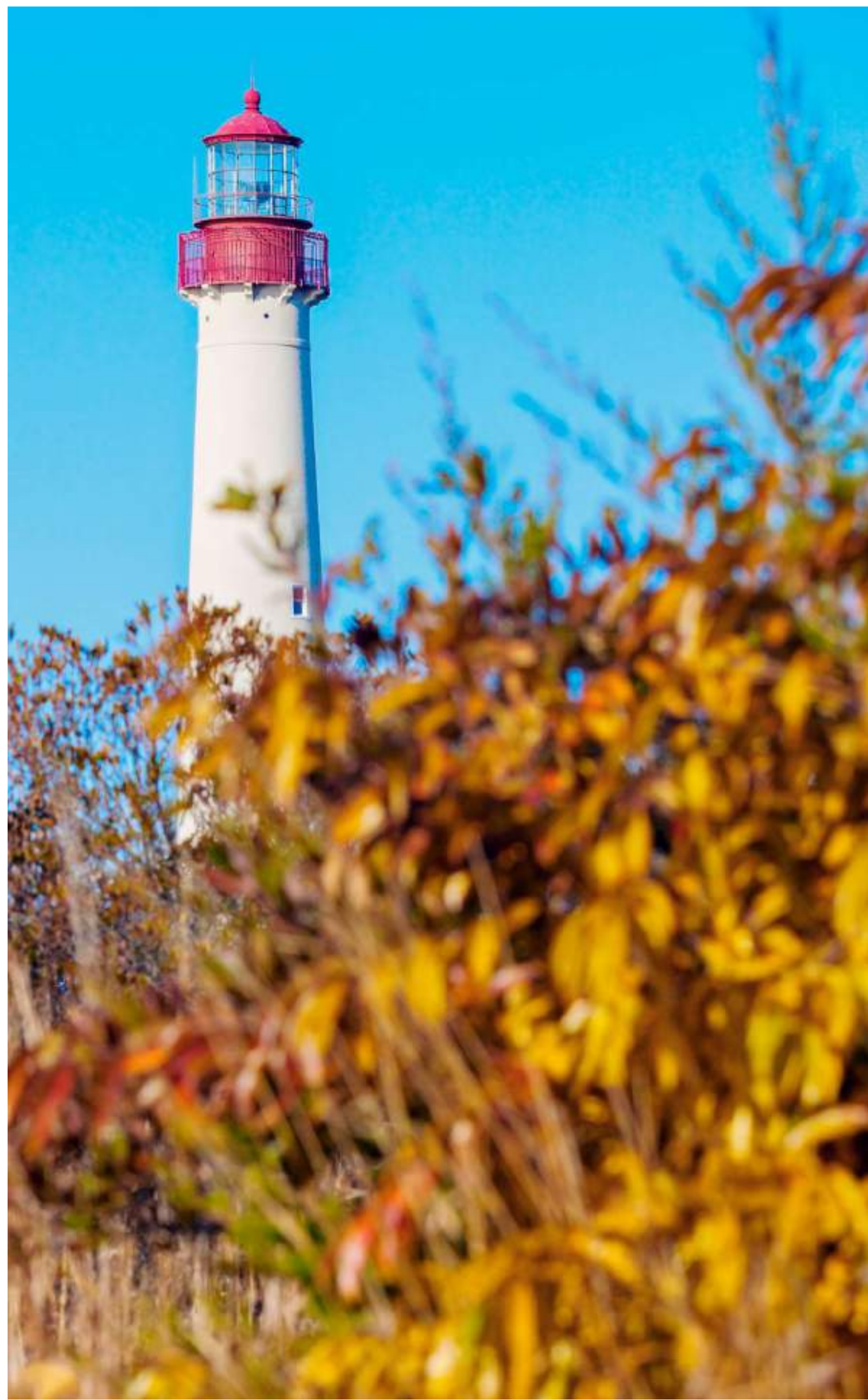
The resilience of its people, a legacy of the Lenape and Dutch and English settlers, is still evident today in craft markets, local festivals, and historical fairs. The state has also hosted pioneers of engineering and photography, making it a crossroads of culture, innovation, and entertainment.

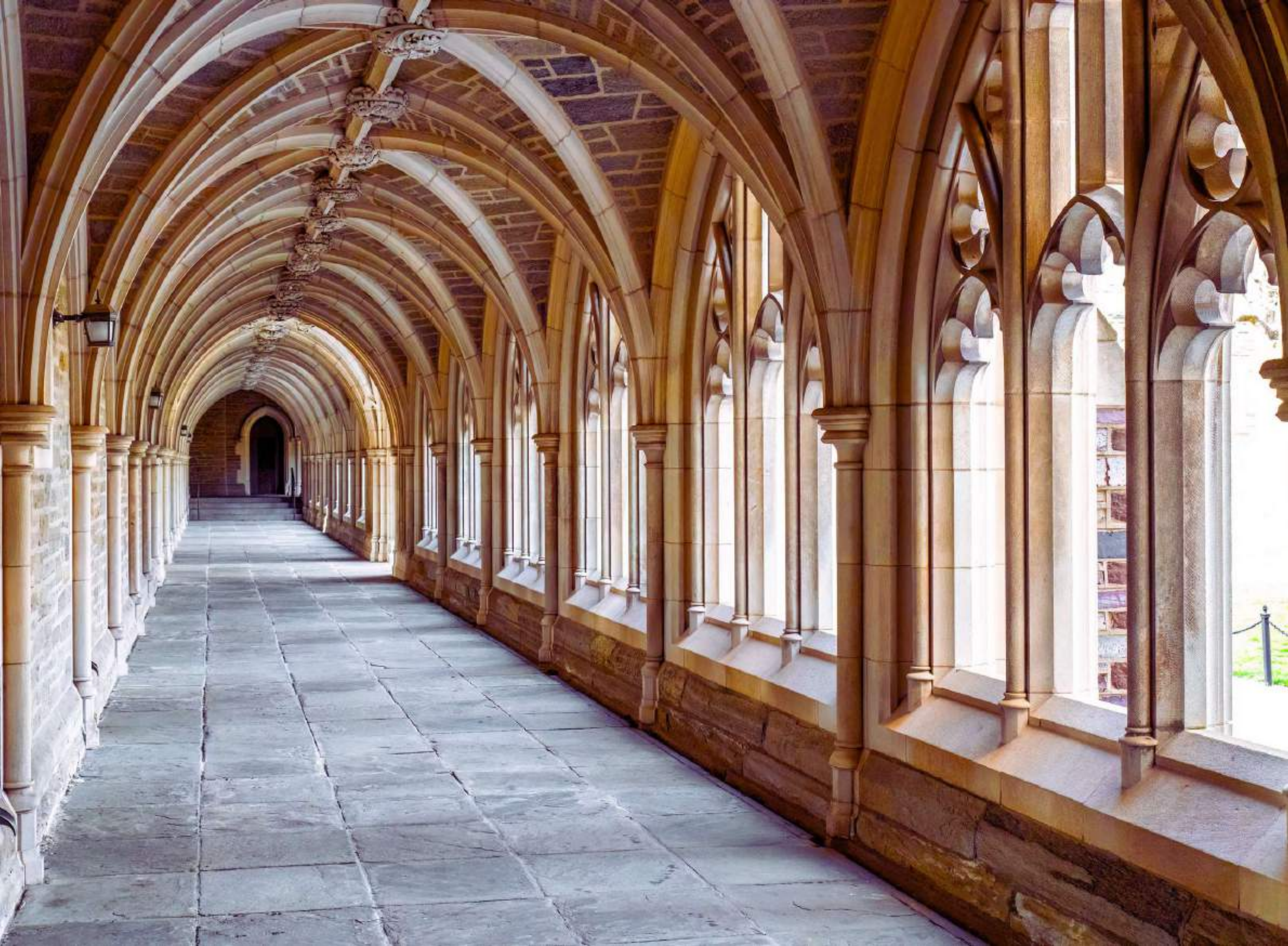
NEW JERSEY BETWEEN THE SEA AND HISTORY OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

New Jersey is a state that elegantly blends history, culture, and natural landscapes. Originally inhabited by the Lenape tribe, the territory preserves centuries of hunting, fishing, and farming traditions, with historic villages that still bear witness to indigenous and colonial life. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, New Jersey became a strategic crossroads along the East Coast, with cities like Princeton and Camden developing ports, trade, and academic culture. Having joined the Union in 1787, the state has maintained a unique identity, where innovation, history, and natural landscapes harmoniously intertwine. Culturally, New Jersey offers authentic and refined experiences. From the galleries and museums of Princeton to historic festivals and coastal communities like Cape May, you can experience local traditions, music, art, and typical Mid-Atlantic cuisine. University towns and historic villages offer a rich and engaging exploration of colonial history and contemporary life. Naturally, New Jersey offers a diverse range of scenery. The Jersey Shore, with its beaches and historic lighthouses, the Pine Barrens nature reserves, and the state parks along the Delaware River, offer walks, hikes, and intimate moments immersed in nature. This combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes makes New Jersey an unmissable Mid-Atlantic destination, ideal for a unique and evocative trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Exploring New Jersey with mobility needs means experiencing history, nature, and villages with safety and comfort, without sacrificing elegance and discovery. In Princeton, the courtyards and gardens of Princeton University are accessible via ramps and flat paths, allowing you to admire architecture and art independently, while Princeton Battlefield State Park offers paved and flat paths among historic monuments, ideal for leisurely strolls. Along the Delaware River, villages like Lambertville and New Hope have wide sidewalks and accessible shops, and riverfront paths allow for barrier-free views. On the South Coast, Cape May State Park and Cape May Lighthouse offer adapted access and paved paths, allowing you to admire dunes, historic lighthouses, and beaches without difficulty, while parks like Wharton State Forest in the Pine Barrens offer accessible trails and flat lookouts, perfect for taking in nature without straining. Cultural areas like Grounds For Sculpture in Hamilton also offer fully accessible trails, combining art and landscape in an immersive experience. In every corner of the state, from historic villages to natural parks, from river walks to beaches, every experience is designed to ensure complete accessibility, elegance, and pleasure, transforming the journey into an inclusive, relaxing, and deeply rewarding tale.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of New Jersey, designed in 1777 by Pierre Eugène Du Simitière, features a blue shield with three plows, symbolizing the state's agricultural importance, surmounted by a knight's helmet to indicate sovereignty and a horse's head to symbolize strength and vigor. On either side of the shield are the goddesses Liberty and Ceres, representing the values of freedom and prosperity, also depicted with the words "Liberty and Prosperity" and the date 1776, the year of the Declaration of Independence.

Locals are known for their straightforward, warm, and passionate nature, with a strong sense of community, local pride, and a distinct energy that sets them apart, especially in coastal towns and along the Delaware River.

Among other things, the state has given birth to musicians like Bruce Springsteen, a rock icon of the '70s and '80s, and to comedians and actors who have brought New Jersey's signature street humor to the big screen. Furthermore, many beaches, historic villages, and parks have hosted memorable cultural and cinematic events, transforming New Jersey into a crossroads of history, nature, and entertainment with a unique and instantly recognizable character.

PENNSYLVANIA THE HISTORICAL ROOTS OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

Pennsylvania is a state that combines deep history, vibrant culture, and extraordinary natural landscapes. Originally inhabited by the Lenape, Susquehannock, and Shawnee tribes, the region preserves traditions linked to agriculture, hunting, and fishing. With European colonization in the 17th century, Pennsylvania became a crossroads of different religions and cultures, hosting Quaker, German, and Dutch settlements. Cities like Philadelphia, symbol of the American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence, and Lancaster, the heart of the Amish community, testify to the state's historical and cultural importance. Having joined the Union in 1787, the state has preserved a rich historical and cultural identity, harmonizing tradition and modernity. Culturally, Pennsylvania offers authentic and fascinating experiences. Museums, historic neighborhoods, and festivals like those in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh allow you to discover local art, music, architecture, and cuisine. Amish communities and small historic villages offer a unique glimpse into rural traditions and ancestral ways of life, providing authentic and memorable experiences. From a naturalistic perspective, Pennsylvania is rich in diverse scenery. The Pocono Mountains offer hiking, lakes, and forests perfect for walking, while the Susquehanna River valleys and state parks along the Appalachia mountains offer intimate moments immersed in pristine landscapes. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Pennsylvania an unmissable Mid-Atlantic destination, ideal for an exclusive and evocative trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Pennsylvania offers unforgettable and fully accessible experiences for travelers with mobility needs, seamlessly combining history, art, and nature. In Philadelphia, Independence National Historical Park and the Liberty Bell Center are fully accessible, allowing you to easily discover the history of the American Revolution. In the Laurel Highlands region, the famous Fallingwater and nearby Kentuck Knob offer adapted trails and accessible viewing areas, allowing you to independently experience architectural beauty surrounded by nature. Pittsburgh offers inspiring urban experiences: the Carnegie Museum of Art, the Heinz History Center, and the Andy Warhol Museum feature ramps, elevators, and flat paths, while the Three Rivers Heritage Trail offers peaceful strolls along the Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio rivers, with panoramic views of historic bridges and the city skyline. For moments immersed in nature, the accessible trails of Ricketts Glen State Park and the Susquehanna River Greenway offer tranquil scenery, from forests to riverbanks, while historic villages like Jim Thorpe feature flat main streets and easily accessible museums, allowing you to enjoy local history and art without difficulty. In every corner of the state, from historic cities to mountains, from rivers to picturesque villages, every experience is designed to be elegant, inclusive, and rewarding, transforming travel into a journey of discovery and pleasure open to all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Pennsylvania, officially authorized in 1791, features on its principal side a shield with a sailing ship, symbolizing commerce, a clay-colored plow representing natural resources, and three sheaves of wheat for agriculture, all surrounded by a wreath of corn and an olive branch and surmounted by an American eagle, with the inscription "Seal of the State of Pennsylvania." This symbol reflects the state's importance as a crossroads of commerce, agriculture, and freedom.

Beyond its history, Pennsylvania has contributed impressive amounts of culture and innovation: music icons such as Hall & Oates, the pop-rock duo of the 1970s and 1980s, and the folk-rock of Richie Furay were born here, while the city of Pittsburgh has hosted memorable film sets thanks to its uniquely architecturally charming bridges and riverbanks.

In the field of invention, it is the pioneer state of iron and steel and the site of the first experiments with electricity generation and the telegraph, contributing to the national industrial progress.

Pennsylvanians are known for their straightforward and pragmatic nature, but also for their hospitality and local pride: in the small villages along the Susquehanna River and in the towns of the Laurel Highlands, agricultural festivals, giant pumpkin competitions, and artisan markets are occasions where their humor and passion for tradition shine through. They are down-to-earth yet creative people, capable of turning every village festival or cultural event into a memorable moment, combining history, art, and curiosity in a spontaneous and fun way.

DELAWARE THE COASTAL PEARL OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

Despite its small size, Delaware is a state that offers a wealth of history, culture, and coastal nature. Originally inhabited by the Lenape and Nanticoke people, the territory preserves traces of early indigenous communities, with traditions tied to fishing and farming. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Delaware became an important commercial and port center, with historic towns like New Castle and Dover boasting elegant colonial buildings and cobblestone streets. Having joined the Union in 1787 as the first state to ratify the Constitution, Delaware maintains a unique identity built on history, culture, and exquisite natural scenery. Culturally, Delaware offers authentic and fascinating experiences. Historical museums, art galleries, and local festivals showcase Mid-Atlantic traditions, while picturesque villages and coastal communities offer immersive experiences in colonial life and local crafts. Every visit offers a unique glimpse into the history and culture of the first state of the United States. From a naturalistic perspective, Delaware surprises with tranquil coastlines, beaches, and nature reserves such as Dewey Beach, the Cape Henlopen wetlands, and the woods along the Delaware River. These landscapes offer romantic strolls, hikes, and moments of relaxation immersed in nature, making Delaware an unmissable Mid-Atlantic destination, ideal for an elegant, exclusive trip away from the conventional tourist routes.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Delaware offers elegant and fully accessible experiences, where history, nature, and culture seamlessly blend. In Dover, the Delaware History Museum and the Johnson Victrola Museum feature flat paths, ramps, and elevators, making it easy to discover the state's history and its musical tradition. Along the coast, Cape Henlopen State Park's flat paths allow you to explore dunes, historic lighthouses, and tranquil beaches, with designated rest areas and wheelchair access. For those who wish to delve deeper into the history of indigenous peoples, Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge offers accessible trails through marshes and lagoons, with information panels that recount the lives of the Lenape and Nanticoke people, their fishing, harvesting, and traditional farming techniques. Historic towns like New Castle and Lewes, with wide sidewalks and flat harbors, offer accessible cultural experiences: in New Castle, the Amstel House Museum, a colonial mansion with ramps and easy access, chronicles life in the 18th century; The New Castle Court House Museum allows you to explore the state's legal and political history completely independently. In Lewes, the Zwaanendael Museum, dedicated to the history of the Dutch settlers and the first indigenous Lenape communities, is fully accessible, as are the flat trails along the historic harbor, where you can easily admire colonial houses and small local art galleries. These places allow you to enjoy colonial architecture, traditional crafts, and picturesque views completely independently.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Delaware, adopted in 1777 and updated in 1907, features a shield with a sheaf of wheat, an ear of corn, and an ox—symbols of agriculture and herding—surmounted by a ship representing commerce. On either side, a farmer and a soldier embody labor, defense, and community spirit, while the motto "Liberty and Independence" and the dates 1704, 1776, and 1787 commemorate milestones in state and national history.

Delaware has contributed strikingly to American culture and innovation: musicians such as 1970s blues rock icon George Thorogood and jazz musician Chris Lightcap were born here, while its coastline and harbors have inspired independent filmmakers and films that have captured the state's colonial, coastal atmosphere. "Dead Poets Society" (1989) used parts of Delaware's coastline and school settings for shots of academic life, while "Fight Club" (1999) included sequences shot around Wilmington and at industrial warehouses along the Delaware River, capturing its ambivalent urban and riverine beauty.

Among inventions, Delaware has been a crossroads of innovations in maritime trade and agricultural production, with wheat and corn techniques developed as far back as the times of the Lenape and Nanticoke.

Delawareans are known for their practical yet creative nature, with a strong sense of community and a quiet sense of humor: in the villages along Delaware Bay and the lesser-known coasts, festivals, local produce markets, and amateur sailing and fishing competitions express their passion for history, nature, and the outdoors.

Coastal trails and river parks also preserve traces of indigenous life, allowing you to discover Lenape traditions, crafts, and stories, immersed in tranquil and picturesque landscapes that make every visit unique and memorable.

MARYLAND BETWEEN BAYS AND TRADITIONS OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

Maryland is a state that captures the imagination with its combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes. Originally inhabited by the Algonquin, Susquehannock, and Piscataway tribes, the territory preserves evidence of indigenous traditions related to fishing, navigation, and agriculture. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, Maryland became a haven for religious freedom, developing historic cities such as Annapolis, with its colonial port and the historic United States Naval Academy, and Baltimore, a major commercial and cultural center. Having joined the Union in 1788, the state has preserved a unique identity, where history, culture, and nature blend harmoniously. Culturally, Maryland offers authentic and refined experiences. Museums, art galleries, theaters, and local festivals narrate the colonial history and contemporary life of the Mid-Atlantic, while coastal communities such as St. Michaels offer an intimate and evocative experience of local crafts, cuisine, and maritime traditions. Naturally, Maryland boasts diverse scenery. The Chesapeake Bay shores, islands, and nature reserves offer hikes, walks, and moments of relaxation immersed in nature. The western hills and mountain parks offer trekking, breathtaking views, and opportunities for authentic exploration. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Maryland an unmissable Mid-Atlantic destination, ideal for a unique and evocative trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Maryland offers experiences designed to ensure complete independence and comfort, seamlessly combining history, nature, and culture. In Baltimore, the American Visionary Art Museum and the B&O Railroad Museum feature ramps, elevators, and flat paths, allowing visitors to explore art and historical innovations independently. Along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay, the flat paths of Sandy Point State Park and Swan Creek Preserve offer peaceful strolls through beaches, marshes, and birdwatching, with wheelchair-accessible areas and easy access to the piers. In historic villages like Easton and Chestertown, the flat paths and outdoor spaces of the Tred Avon River Heritage Center and the Historical Society of Kent County offer a seamless experience of colonial life, local crafts, and the traditions of the Algonquin and Piscataway peoples, amidst courtyards, streams, and picturesque scenery. For nature lovers, the flat trails of Cunningham Falls Park and the areas along the Patapsco River offer relaxing views, woodlands, and small streams, allowing everyone to safely experience Maryland's alpine mountain environment. From historic towns to nature reserves, from harbors to hills, every experience in Maryland is designed to be elegant, inclusive, and rewarding, transforming the trip into a journey of discovery, relaxation, and pleasure open to all, where history, culture, and nature blend harmoniously.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Maryland, the Great Seal of Maryland, is among the most unique in the United States because it has two sides, although the most commonly used side is the one with the coat of arms of the Calvert family, the founders of the colony in 1632. Next to the shield are a farmer and a fisherman, symbols of the state's two historic souls: the fertile agricultural countryside and the maritime life of the Chesapeake Bay. The motto, written in archaic Italian—"Fatti maschii, parole femine"—means roughly "strong actions, gentle words," a Renaissance expression that reflects the pragmatic yet cordial spirit of the early settlers.

Locals are proud of their history but are famously hospitable and humorous, especially in port cities. Baltimore is the birthplace of eccentric and creative figures such as filmmaker John Waters and singer Billie Holiday, while the state is also the birthplace of legendary musician Frank Zappa.

But the real local "stars" perhaps remain the famous blue crabs of the Chesapeake Bay: here, eating them with your hands, covered in spices, is almost a social ritual... and whoever manages to clean them most skillfully immediately earns respect among the locals.

WASHINGTON D.C. MONUMENTALITY AND CULTURE OF THE ICONIC EAST COAST

Washington, D.C., the political and cultural heart of the United States, is a destination that combines historic monuments, impressive architecture, and elegant urban settings. The city stands on lands originally inhabited by the Piscataway and Nacotchtank tribes, preserving memories of indigenous life near the Potomac and Anacostia rivers. Founded in 1790 as the federal capital, Washington, D.C. was designed to embody the values of the young nation, with wide avenues, monumental plazas, and iconic buildings such as the Capitol, the White House, and the Lincoln Memorial, symbols of American history. The city blends political prestige with cultural vitality, making it unique in the Mid-Atlantic landscape. Culturally, Washington, D.C. offers refined and engaging experiences. The Smithsonian Institution's museums, art galleries, theaters, and historic libraries allow visitors to discover history, science, and art in a profound and immersive way. Neighborhoods like Georgetown and Capitol Hill offer elegant strolls among historic buildings, boutiques, and gourmet restaurants, providing a complete immersion in the city's cultural life. From a naturalistic perspective, Washington D.C. surprises with its green spaces and romantic views. The National Mall, the Tidal Basin Gardens, and the parks along the Potomac offer peaceful strolls, bike rides, and moments of relaxation surrounded by manicured and evocative scenery. This combination of history, culture, and urban beauty makes Washington D.C. an unmissable Mid-Atlantic destination, ideal for an exclusive and charming trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Washington, D.C., offers cultural, historical, and natural experiences designed to ensure complete independence and comfort. The National Mall features wide, level walkways, seating, and dedicated services, allowing visitors to admire the Lincoln Memorial, the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, and the World War II Memorial without difficulty. Smithsonian Institution museums, such as the National Museum of American History and the National Air and Space Museum, offer fully accessible ramps, elevators, and walkways, allowing visitors to explore art, science, and American history independently. For moments immersed in nature, the gardens of the United States Botanic Garden and the level paths along the Tidal Basin, which surrounds the Jefferson Memorial, offer flowerbeds and open spaces accessible to all. In the historic neighborhoods of Georgetown and Capitol Hill, wide sidewalks and courtyards allow visitors to enjoy the colonial architecture and historic atmosphere without obstacles. Every experience in Washington, D.C., from iconic monuments to gardens and historic neighborhoods, is designed to be elegant, inclusive, and rewarding, transforming the trip into a journey of discovery and pleasure open to all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the District of Columbia, symbol of the federal capital, depicts Lady Justice crowning a statue of George Washington, with the Capitol Building in the background, a train on a viaduct, and a rising sun—symbols of democracy, progress, and hope, respectively. The Latin motto "Justitia Omnibus," or Justice for All, embodies the spirit of the city.

Beyond its institutional aspect, Washington D.C. has given birth to legendary musicians such as Duke Ellington, and the city has influenced iconic films such as "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" (1939) and "Lincoln" (2012), capturing the elegance of its monumental avenues and memorials.

Every spring, the National Cherry Blossom Festival transforms the city's avenues into romantic and evocative settings, while residents, known for their pragmatic yet humorous nature, balance political frenzy with the tranquility of its monumental parks. From history, music, cinema, and local curiosities, Washington D.C. enchants and inspires every visitor, revealing unique nuances of the American capital.



SOUTHEAST – WHERE SOUTHERN HISTORY MEETS TIMELESS LANDSCAPES



The Southeast United States is a region rich in history, culture, and extraordinary landscapes. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole, it preserves evidence of indigenous traditions, villages, and artifacts related to daily life and spiritual rituals. With the arrival of European settlers, the region became a crossroads of cultures, agricultural trade, and historic urban centers, creating iconic cities such as Charleston, Savannah, and Nashville, where music, architecture, and local traditions tell centuries of history. The natural landscape ranges from the coasts of Florida and the swamps of Louisiana to the hills of Tennessee and Kentucky, and the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina. Rivers, lakes, beaches, and forests offer ideal settings for hiking, walking, and outdoor activities, while historic villages and colonial homes allow you to immerse yourself in authentic Southern culture. The Southeast harmoniously combines nature, history, and culture, perfect for unique and unforgettable travel experiences. In terms of size and territorial diversity, this macro-area can be compared to a large portion of Italy: an area that, ideally, extends from Puglia and Calabria to Veneto and Piedmont, including regions such as Tuscany, Lazio, Umbria, and Emilia-Romagna.

The region comprises ten major states:

- VIRGINIA
- WEST VIRGINIA
- NORTH CAROLINA
- SOUTH CAROLINA
- GEORGIA
- FLORIDA
- ALABAMA
- MISSISSIPPI
- TENNESSEE
- KENTUCKY

The main airports providing access to the region are:

Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International – Main hub for Georgia and surrounding areas, with direct connections to all Southeast states

- **Charlotte Douglas International – Strategic gateway to North Carolina and South Carolina, with access to Virginia, Georgia, and Tennessee**
- **Orlando International – Gateway to Central and South Florida, with connections to Alabama and Mississippi**
- **Nashville International Airport – Ideal gateway to Tennessee and Kentucky, with flights and road connections to Virginia and West Virginia**
- **Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International – Gateway to Alabama, with easy access to Mississippi and North Florida**
- **Miami International – Ideal gateway to South Florida, with connections to islands and coastal destinations**

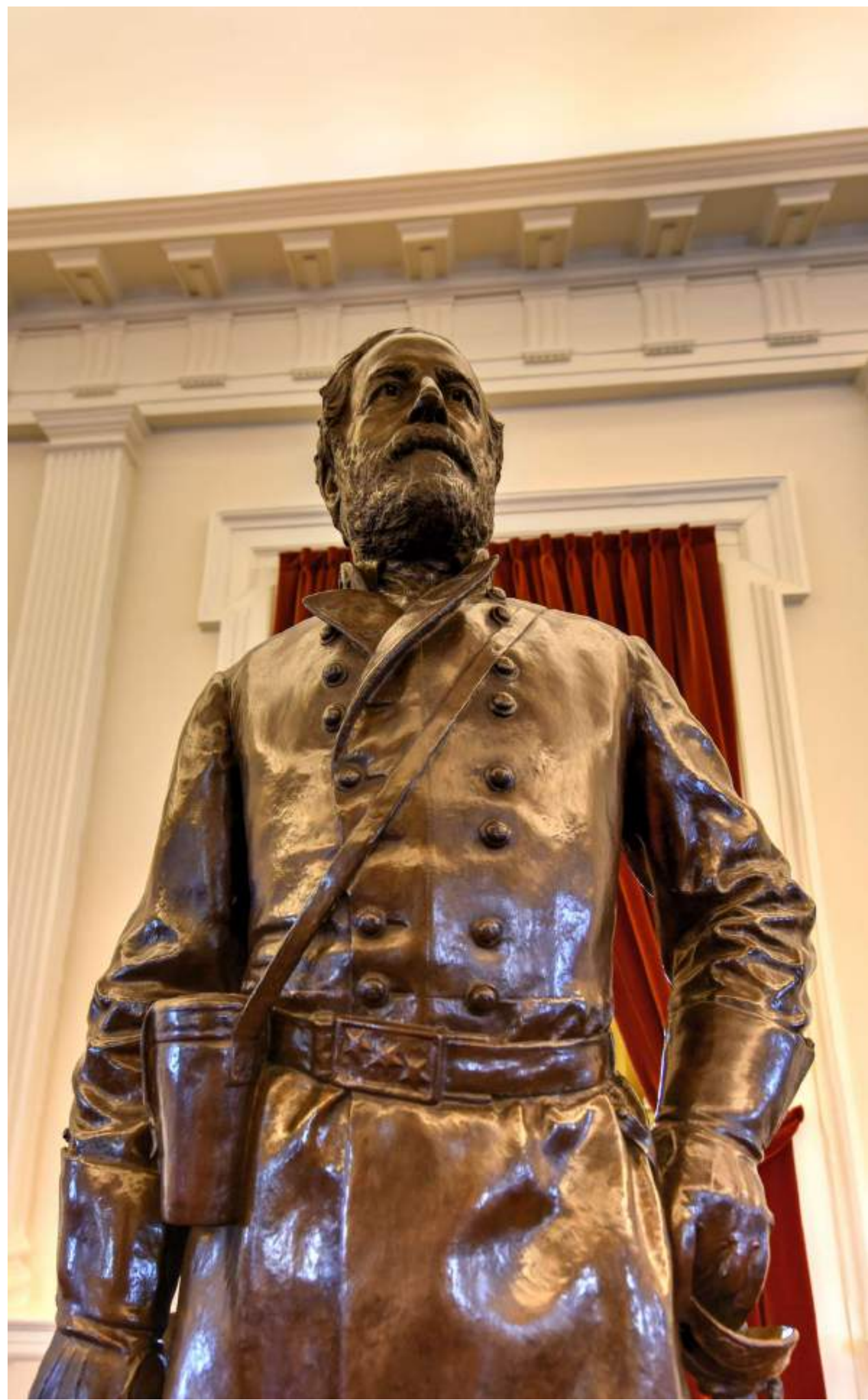
The Southeast offers a unique blend of history, culture, and nature. From the coasts of Florida to the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina, from the plains of Mississippi to historic and vibrant cities like Savannah and Charleston, this region offers authentic and memorable experiences. Perfect for a unique trip and an intense exploration of the American Southeast, the Southeast invites you to immerse yourself in breathtaking scenery, authentic traditions, and unforgettable moments, far from the conventional tourist routes.

VIRGINIA THE HISTORIC HEART OF YOUNG SOUTHEAST AMERICA

Virginia is a state that combines deep history, vibrant culture, and spectacular natural scenery. Originally inhabited by the Powhatan tribes, the region preserves memories of villages and traditions related to hunting, fishing, and agriculture. With the founding of Jamestown in 1607, Virginia became the first permanent English settlement in the Americas, ushering in a rich and complex colonial history. Cities like Williamsburg, Richmond, and Alexandria tell stories of the American Revolution, the Civil War, and agricultural development, while historic plantations and museums make history tangible and fascinating. Culturally, Virginia offers authentic and refined experiences. Historic cities and towns offer art galleries, museums, festivals, and classical and folk music concerts, while communities like Charlottesville and Alexandria offer fine dining, local crafts, and wine tasting in the surrounding wine regions. Every visit allows you to immerse yourself in the historical and cultural traditions of the Southeast. Naturally, Virginia is a paradise for those seeking romance and scenic beauty. The Blue Ridge Mountains offer scenic hikes and scenic drives like the Blue Ridge Parkway, while the beaches of Virginia Beach and the nature reserves along the Chesapeake Bay offer romantic strolls and relaxing moments immersed in pristine scenery. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Virginia an unmissable destination in the Southeast, perfect for a unique and memorable trip.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Virginia welcomes travelers with mobility needs with fully accessible experiences, where history, nature, and culture can be discovered independently. In Shenandoah National Park, the Lumberlost Trail and the scenic areas along Skyline Drive offer barrier-free nature walks, with rest stops and spectacular views. In Richmond, the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden offers paved walkways and ramps connecting themed gardens and greenhouses, making every route comfortable. Historic Alexandria, with wide sidewalks, riverfronts, and colonial neighborhoods, allows you to stroll among elegant shops and outdoor cultural spaces such as Waterfront Park, the Alexandria Black History Museum Garden installations, and the gathering areas on King Street Plaza. All barrier-free areas offer easy access to Georgian architecture, public art, and views of the Potomac River. From mountains to gardens, rivers to historic villages, every experience in Virginia is designed to be elegant, rewarding, and fully accessible, transforming travel into a journey of discovery and pleasure open to all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Virginia, adopted in 1776 and designed by George Wythe, depicts the Roman virtue Virtus triumphing over a defeated tyrant, symbolizing the Commonwealth's victory over British domination. The Latin motto "Sic semper tyrannis" (Thus always to tyrants) encapsulates the state's courage and independence, while the unique detail of the bare-breasted female figure distinguishes it from all other American state coats of arms.

Virginia has inspired artists and filmmakers: the Shenandoah Valley and the colonial villages of Williamsburg and Alexandria served as the backdrop for landmark films like "Lincoln," capturing rural landscapes and colonial architecture. Musically, the state has given birth to folk and bluegrass legends like Doc Watson and Old Crow Medicine Show, while local innovators have contributed historic inventions: John Rolfe's improved tobacco plant, advanced agricultural tools, and early experiments with coastal lighthouses along the Chesapeake Bay.

Local Trivia: Virginians are known for their pragmatic and friendly nature, with a strong connection to the land and traditions, but also for an elegant sense of humor that shines through in local festivals and historical celebrations. From history, music, cinema, inventions, and romantic hills, Virginia enchants and inspires every visitor, revealing unique nuances of the American Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA POWERFUL NATURE AND INDEPENDENT SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHEAST

West Virginia has its roots in the ancient cultures of the Native American peoples who inhabited the valleys and mountains of the Appalachians for centuries, including Algonquin and Iroquois groups who used these lands for hunting and trading along the Ohio and Kanawha rivers. With the arrival of European settlers in the 18th century, the region slowly developed thanks to the presence of forests, waterways, and rich mineral deposits. During the American Civil War, the mountain population, largely opposed to Virginia's secession, seceded from the rest of the state, creating West Virginia in 1863, the only state born directly from the conflict. This independent identity is still reflected today in the local culture, deeply rooted in Appalachian traditions: folk and bluegrass music, crafts, rural festivals, and simple, authentic cuisine. Nature dominates the area: dense forests, deep gorges, and rushing rivers shape spectacular landscapes like those of the New River Gorge, now a national park, famous for its iconic bridge and rafting and rock climbing. The Allegheny Mountains and vast plateaus offer trails, vistas, and state parks that make West Virginia one of the most authentic and wild states in the Southeast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

West Virginia offers fully accessible experiences, where nature, history, and culture can be enjoyed independently. In New River Gorge National Park, accessible boardwalks and overlooks offer barrier-free views of the famous bridge and gorges, with safe ramps, picnic areas, and visitor centers featuring exhibits on the region's geology and history. For nature lovers, Blackwater Falls State Park offers the Gentle Trail, a paved, scenic route overlooking the falls, while the Extra Mile Trail in North Bend State Park and the Spotted Salamander Trail in Kanawha State Forest offer peaceful, flat walks with accessible rest areas. For cultural experiences, the Cranberry Glades Boardwalk combines nature with educational information on the local bogs and ecosystems, while visitor centers and museums like the New River Gorge Visitor Center feature interactive exhibits on colonial history, mining, and the lives of Native Americans, all designed to ensure complete accessibility. Folk and bluegrass concerts held in accessible parks or cultural centers like New River Gorge National Park & Preserve (including the Sandstone Visitor Center and Canyon Rim Visitor Center) round out the experience, allowing visitors to experience Appalachian culture in a fully inclusive manner. Thanks to these natural spaces, museums, and certified activities, West Virginia transforms travel into an elegant, rewarding, and fully accessible experience, combining breathtaking views, history, and local culture seamlessly.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of West Virginia, adopted in 1863 and designed by Joseph H. Diss Debar, depicts a boulder with the statehood date of June 20, 1863, flanked by a farmer and a miner, symbols of agriculture and industry, respectively. The motto "Montani Semper Liberi" ("Mountain People Are Always Free") celebrates the independence and proud spirit of the mountaineers.

Beyond its mountains and rivers, West Virginia has produced inventors and pioneers: the first patent for a referee's whistle and innovations in mining and engineering came from Appalachian communities, while the artisanal traditions of the Allegheny Mountains have influenced music, carpentry, and weaving. The region has inspired generations of folk and bluegrass musicians, with instruments like banjos and fiddles still echoing in historic villages, and has served as the backdrop for stories and films about mountain and mining life.

West Virginia's mountain people are known for their independent, welcoming, and community-oriented nature, with a passion for music, local fairs, and the preservation of forests and rivers. Among deep gorges, waterfalls, and pristine forests, the history, culture, and ingenuity of the people blend into a unique experience, making the state not only "Wild" and "Wonderful," but also authentic, charming, and memorable.

NORTH CAROLINA BETWEEN MOUNTAINS, HISTORY AND THE OCEAN OF THE SOUTHEAST

North Carolina's roots lie in the cultures of the Native American peoples who inhabited these lands for centuries, including the Cherokee, Catawba, and Tuscarora, who lived between the Appalachian Mountains, the fertile inland plains, and the Atlantic coastal lagoons. In the 16th century, the region was the site of the first English attempts at colonization in North America, including the famous settlement of Roanoke, known to history as the "Lost Colony." Over the following centuries, the colony developed through agriculture, trade, and coastal ports, becoming one of the most dynamic territories of the Southern colonies. During the American Revolution, North Carolina played a significant role in the struggle for independence, while in the 19th century, its economy was shaped by plantations and the production of tobacco and cotton. Culturally, the state still reflects a strong Southern identity, expressed in traditional Appalachian music, historic universities, artisanal crafts, and a cuisine ranging from the famous Carolina barbecue to coastal produce. The terrain is among the most diverse in the entire Southeast: to the west rise the Great Smoky Mountains and the Blue Ridge Mountains, rich in forests and natural parks; in the center lie rolling hills and vibrant cities; to the east lies a long coastline with the spectacular Outer Banks islands, narrow strips of windswept sand that shelter lagoons and coastal marshes. This combination of landscapes, history, and traditions makes North Carolina one of the most iconic and diverse states in the Southeast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

North Carolina offers a variety of fully accessible cultural and natural experiences, allowing visitors to explore the state comfortably and inclusively. In Charlotte, the Levine Museum of the New South offers a modern museum experience dedicated to the history of the South after the Civil War, featuring interactive exhibits, spacious spaces, elevators, and amenities designed for full accessibility. On the coast, the North Carolina Aquarium at Pine Knoll Shores allows visitors to discover Atlantic marine life through viewing tanks and fully accessible tours, with walkways, elevators, and observation areas designed for all visitors. Among the natural landscapes, the Great Smoky Mountains National Park offers several accessible lookouts and visitor centers, including the Oconaluftee Visitor Center, where exhibits, films, and short trails allow visitors to easily learn about the park's history and the traditions of the Cherokee Nation. Finally, in the historic city of Greensboro, the important International Civil Rights Center & Museum tells the story of the civil rights movement in the United States through immersive exhibitions and fully accessible tours, offering a rich and deeply meaningful cultural experience.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of North Carolina depicts Liberty and Plenty: Liberty holds a cap-topped staff and a scroll bearing the inscription "Constitution," while Plenty holds a cornucopia, symbolizing abundance. The historic dates of the Mecklenburg Declaration (May 20, 1775) and the Halifax Resolves (April 12, 1776) are included, a testament to the state's important role in the birth of the nation.

Besides being the birthplace of aviation, North Carolina has inspired musicians and artists: blues and bluegrass pioneers like Doc Watson and Earl Scruggs, banjo and guitar legends, were born here, while jazz has found prominent exponents like John Coltrane (born in Hamlet), and the rock scene has seen the birth of bands like Daughtry. Local inventions include innovative agricultural tools, such as combine harvesters adapted to hilly terrain, coastal navigation techniques developed for the Outer Banks, and the Wright Brothers' early experiments with ultralight aircraft at Kitty Hawk, a symbol of the locals' ingenuity and curiosity.

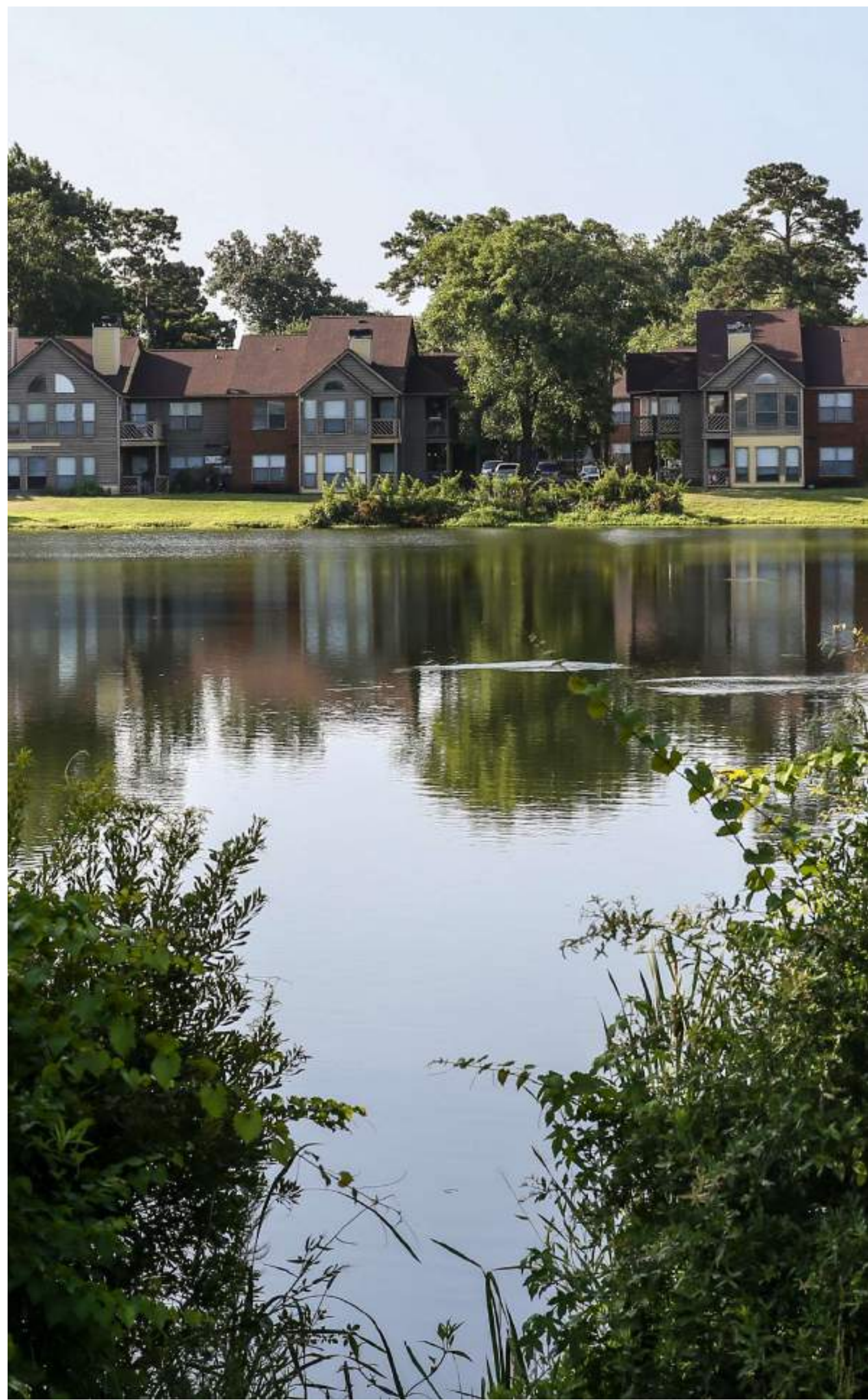
North Carolina residents are known for their hard-working and independent spirit, but also for their welcoming attitude and pride in their traditions, from barbecue cuisine to traditional Appalachian music. From mountains, coasts, and historic villages, the history, ingenuity, and culture of the people make the state not only "First in Flight," but also "First in Fascination," ready to amaze those who visit.

SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORIC ELEGANCE AND COASTAL CHARM OF THE SOUTHEAST

South Carolina has its roots in the cultures of the Native American peoples who inhabited the coastal plains and inland forests for centuries, including the Cherokee, Catawba, and Yamasee, who developed trade networks and communities along the region's rivers and fertile plains. With the arrival of Europeans in the 17th century, the Carolina colony quickly established itself as one of the most prosperous centers in the South thanks to the large rice and indigo plantations developed in the coastal plains, supported by the labor of African slaves who contributed significantly to the local culture. Charleston became one of the most important ports in colonial America and still today preserves an extraordinary architectural heritage of historic homes, churches, and cobblestone streets. The state was also the scene of crucial events in American history: in 1861, the attack on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor sparked the Civil War. Culturally, South Carolina maintains a strong Southern identity, expressed in the Gullah-Geechee traditions of coastal African-American communities, in cuisine celebrating rice, seafood, and Creole flavors, and in festivals that showcase the region's history and music. Naturally, the state offers an extraordinary variety of landscapes: from sandy beaches and Atlantic barrier islands to wildlife-rich coastal marshes to the rolling hills and foothills of the Appalachian Mountains inland. This interweaving of history, culture, and nature gives South Carolina a unique and deeply rooted Southeast charm.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

South Carolina offers fully accessible experiences for travelers with mobility needs, combining history, culture, and nature without barriers. In the historic village of Edisto Island, the flat walkways of the Edisto Island Historic Cemetery & Heritage Trail allow for easy exploration of colonial and Gullah-Geechee community history, with easily accessible overlooks of the coastal marshes. In Mount Pleasant, the Old Village Historic District and the Shem Creek waterfront promenades are completely flat and equipped with ramps, allowing for unobstructed access to art galleries, craft shops, and fishing boats. Inland, Batesburg-Leesville and the Lexington County Museum offer accessible museums that showcase colonial life, agricultural traditions, and the culture of the native Cherokee and Catawba peoples. The flat paths and courtyards allow for a historical experience without mobility issues. For nature lovers, Huntington Beach State Park offers accessible boardwalks through dunes and marshes, picnic areas, and fully accessible wildlife observation points, allowing for peaceful strolls and relaxing moments immersed in the coastal landscape. This combination of historic villages, nature parks, and accessible trails makes South Carolina an inclusive and rewarding destination, where every cultural and natural experience is 100% accessible, ensuring comfort and enjoyment for everyone.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of South Carolina depicts two elliptical panels connected by palm branches, symbols of victory and hope. On the left, a standing palm tree and a fallen oak tree commemorate the Battle of Sullivan's Island during the American Revolution; on the right, the Roman goddess Spes walks across a beach strewn with weapons, symbolizing hope for a peaceful future.

South Carolina's indigenous peoples are known for their hospitality, resilience, and strong connection to tradition. Gullah-Geechee communities maintain the artisanal and culinary practices of their African ancestors, while residents of coastal towns and villages combine a conservative culture with an openness to artistic creativity, expressed through music, theater, and the visual arts.

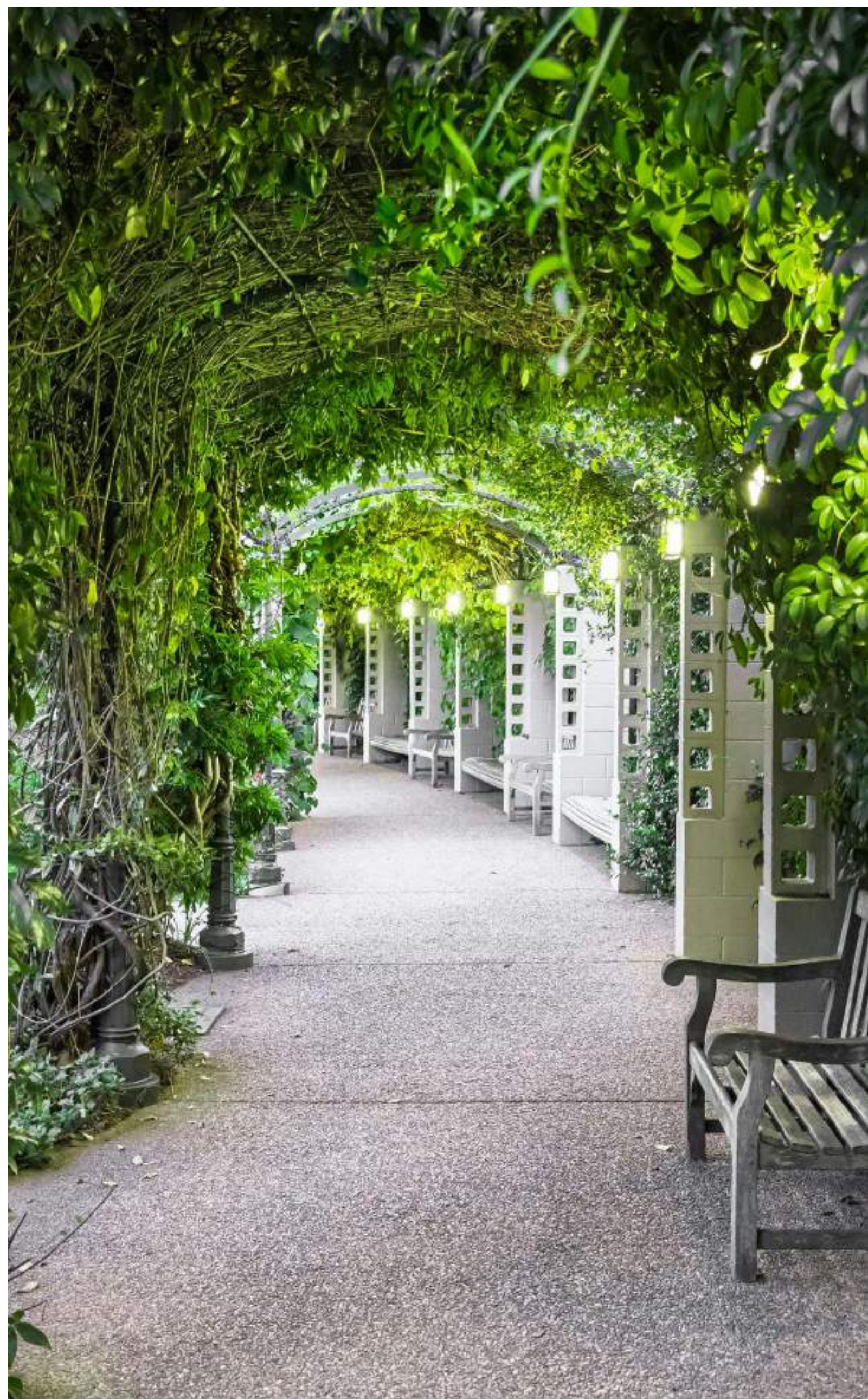
Local inventions include agricultural innovations related to rice and sugarcane cultivation, traditional craft tools, and coastal navigation techniques developed along the marshes, reflecting the ingenuity of the locals. The state's coasts and mountains inspired films of the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s: the famous "Dirty Dancing" (1987), filmed at Mountain Lake Lodge, starring Patrick Swayze and Jennifer Grey, captured the romantic and natural atmosphere of the Southeast mountain regions. Furthermore, the state has given birth to artistic and musical figures such as Darius Rucker, a rock and country singer, and painter Alice Ravenel Huger Smith, a protagonist of the Lowcountry art movement.

GEORGIA CROSSROADS OF HISTORY AND CULTURES OF THE SOUTHEAST

Georgia has its roots in the ancient cultures of the Native American peoples who inhabited these lands for centuries, including the Creek and Cherokee, who developed organized societies and trade networks along the region's rivers and fertile plains. In the 18th century, the region became the last of the thirteen British colonies with the founding of Savannah in 1733. Initially conceived as a buffer colony between Carolina and Spanish Florida, it was a social experiment free of slavery, a project that, however, rapidly changed with the development of the agricultural economy. During the 19th century, Georgia became one of the main centers of cotton production in the South, while during the Civil War it was the scene of decisive events such as the famous "March to the Sea," which crossed the state and left a profound mark on historical memory. Today, Georgia preserves a rich and varied cultural heritage: Savannah enchants with its elegant colonial architecture and tree-lined squares, while Atlanta represents the modern face of the state and was one of the most important centers of the civil rights movement. From a naturalistic perspective, Georgia boasts surprisingly diverse landscapes: from the Appalachian Mountains in the north to the rolling hills of the Piedmont, to the coastal plains and picturesque barrier islands in the Atlantic. This mosaic of history, culture, and natural environments makes Georgia one of the most dynamic and iconic states in the Southeast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Georgia offers fully accessible experiences for travelers with mobility needs, seamlessly combining history, nature, and culture. The Atlanta High Museum of Art features ramps, elevators, and level paths through its American, European, and contemporary art collections, allowing for a comprehensive and comfortable visit. In the natural area, Stone Mountain Park offers accessible trails and viewing platforms on the granite massif, as well as the Summit Skyride, a cable car equipped with entrances and elevators suitable for all visitors, allowing for effortless panoramic views. To the north, the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Visitor Center offers flat paths and accessible observation areas along the river, ideal for leisurely strolls and outdoor educational activities. Finally, the State Botanical Garden of Georgia offers wide, flat paths and accessible themed gardens, perfect for relaxing explorations immersed in nature, combining native flora with unobstructed relaxation spaces. These facilities and itineraries ensure an inclusive and safe experience, where history, art, and nature can be fully experienced even with limited mobility, making Georgia an accessible and rewarding destination.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Georgia features three columns representing the three branches of government (legislative, judicial, and executive), while a man with a sword defends the Constitution and the principles of "Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation," the official state motto. 1776 commemorates the year of the United States Declaration of Independence. The reverse of the coat of arms depicts scenes of agriculture and commerce: a man plowing the land and a ship loaded with cotton and tobacco, symbols of Georgia's rich agricultural tradition.

Georgia produced influential musicians and bands in the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, most notably soul pioneer Ray Charles and groups like R.E.M. and Outkast, who left an indelible mark on American music. Film has also found inspiration in the state: "Driving Miss Daisy" (1989) and "The Color Purple" (1985) captured Georgia's urban and rural landscapes, telling profound stories of local life and culture. Local inventions include agricultural innovations, cotton-processing tools, and pioneering contributions to engineering and river transportation, reflecting the ingenuity and creativity of residents.

Georgian people are known for their hospitality, resilience, and connection to tradition, combining a welcoming and hard-working nature with a strong sense of community. The fusion of history, music, cinema, and innovation makes Georgia a fascinating land, where culture and local spirit emerge in every experience.

FLORIDA WHERE SUN, SEA AND BIODIVERSITY TELL THE STORY OF THE SOUTHEAST

Florida is a state captivating with its unique combination of sun, sea, history, and biodiversity. Originally inhabited by the Seminole and Calusa tribes, the region preserves evidence of indigenous cultures linked to fishing, agriculture, and spiritual traditions. With the arrival of Spanish settlers in the 16th century, cities like St. Augustine, the oldest European city in the United States, and Tallahassee, the former colonial capital, became centers of history, architecture, and culture. Having joined the Union in 1845, the state has successfully blended tropical charm with Caribbean, Latin, and American cultural influences, creating a unique and captivating mosaic. Culturally, Florida offers authentic and surprising experiences. Historic neighborhoods like Key West and St. Augustine offer colonial architecture, museums, and local festivals, while cities like Miami and Tampa surprise with contemporary art, international cuisine, and vibrant cultural events. Coastal communities and picturesque villages offer an immersive and refined experience of Florida's traditions. Naturally, Florida boasts diverse scenery. The Florida Keys offer spectacular sunsets, snorkeling, and diving among coral reefs, while the marshes and canals of Everglades National Park offer kayaking among unique wildlife. The beaches of Naples, Sanibel, and Amelia Island are perfect for strolling, relaxing, and escaping from everyday life. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Florida an unmissable Southeast destination, ideal for an exclusive, memorable trip immersed in the magic of sun and sea.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Florida offers fully accessible experiences for those with limited mobility, with museums, parks, and attractions equipped with ramps, level paths, and inclusive amenities. In historic Pensacola, the National Naval Aviation Museum offers fully accessible exhibition halls, complete with ramps and elevators, allowing visitors to explore historic aircraft and the history of aviation with ease. To the north, Florida Caverns State Park offers guided tours of the main caves via specially adapted trails, along with flat trails in the surrounding nature, ideal for safe walking and nature observation. In the Everglades, the Shark Valley Visitor Center offers paved bike paths and accessible lookout towers, with the option of guided tours on flat paths along the river and among native wildlife, ensuring barrier-free immersive experiences. Finally, to the east, the Vero Beach Museum of Art has elevators, ramps, and accessible paths through its contemporary art collections and temporary exhibitions, allowing for a comprehensive cultural visit in complete comfort. These destinations allow you to experience Florida's nature, history, and culture in complete safety and inclusiveness, making the state an ideal destination for those with limited mobility and seeking enriching, barrier-free experiences.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Florida depicts a Seminole woman scattering flowers, a Sabal palm, and a steamboat on calm waters beneath a bright sun, symbolizing Florida's identity as the Sunshine State, the history of its Native peoples, and its unique coastal landscape. The phrase "In God We Trust," the national motto of the United States, signifies trust in the divine and shared values.

Between the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Florida inspired musicians like Tom Petty and bands like Lynyrd Skynyrd, protagonists of the American rock and Southern rock scene. On the big screen, films like “Scarface” (1983) with Al Pacino and “Ace Ventura: Pet Detective” (1994) with Jim Carrey immortalized Miami in the 1980s and 1990s: bright colors, lively beaches, and a touch of tropical madness—so much so that some residents joke that in Miami, “every day feels like a movie scene!”

Local inventions include agricultural tools for subtropical crops, wetland management techniques, and pioneering approaches to coastal engineering, reflecting the ingenuity of the residents.

The local people are known for their hospitality, warmth, and resilience, with a strong connection to local traditions, the sea, and tropical nature, making the state a diverse and fascinating place.

ALABAMA HISTORIC HEART OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE SOUTHEAST

Located in the heart of the American South, Alabama is a state deeply rooted in the history, culture, and traditions of the so-called Deep South. Its territory was inhabited for centuries by Native American peoples, including the Creek, Cherokee, and Choctaw, before the arrival of Europeans in the 16th century. During the colonial period, the area passed under French, British, and Spanish control, until it finally became part of the United States in 1819. In the 19th century, Alabama became a major cotton-growing center, developing an agricultural society that would profoundly shape its history and landscape. Over the next century, the state played a crucial role in the civil rights movement: cities like Montgomery, Selma, and Birmingham were the scene of key events in the fight for equality and social justice led by figures like Martin Luther King Jr. Culturally, Alabama still retains a strong Southern identity, visible in its musical traditions, local cuisine, and the historic architecture of its small Southern towns. The landscape is surprisingly diverse: to the north lie the wooded hills of the Southern Appalachians and the mountainous landscapes of the Huntsville region, while in the center lie broad valleys crossed by the Alabama River and numerous waterways that have fostered the emergence of historic towns along their banks. Finally, to the south, the landscape changes completely, giving way to the coastal plains of the Gulf of Mexico, with lagoons, white-sand beaches, and nature reserves rich in biodiversity. This combination of intense history, deeply rooted culture, and highly diverse natural environments makes Alabama a fascinating destination for those wishing to discover an authentic and lesser-known side of the United States.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Alabama offers fully accessible experiences, where history, culture, and nature can be experienced without barriers. To the north, the Birmingham Museum of Art features ramps, elevators, and level paths that allow visitors to explore its vast collections of American, European, Asian, and African art. Interactive exhibits and multimedia installations make the visit engaging, even for those who require easier access, offering the opportunity to discover masterpieces and artistic curiosities without difficulty. In the central region, Moundville Archaeological Park offers paved and accessible trails among the Native Mississippian mounds, with fully accessible museums and exhibition halls. Here, visitors can explore historical artifacts, admire reconstructions, and learn about the traditions of indigenous peoples in complete safety, without losing any of the site's cultural depth. To the south, along the coast, Gulf State Park offers dune boardwalks, level paths, and picnic areas equipped for those with limited mobility. Visitors can stroll along the beach, observe local wildlife, such as herons and sea turtles, and enjoy unobstructed views of the Gulf of Mexico. In each region, these destinations allow you to experience Alabama in all its facets: from the art and history of its indigenous peoples to the beauty of its coasts and natural parks. The combination of flat trails, accessible facilities, and accessible cultural information makes the state ideal for visitors with special needs, ensuring comprehensive, safe, and rewarding experiences.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state seal of Alabama, designed in 1817 by the first governor of the Alabama Territory, William Wyatt Bibb, depicts the state's major rivers and a map of the surrounding territories. When Alabama became a state in 1819, this seal was officially adopted and remained unchanged for over 50 years. Between 1868 and 1939, a second seal was used, featuring an eagle on the American coat of arms and a ribbon bearing the inscription "Here We Rest," symbolizing the post-Civil War revival. The original design was restored in 1939.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Alabama left its mark on American music and cinema: During those years, the band Alabama and artists like Hank Williams Jr. brought country and Southern rock from small-town Southern Italy to the national charts, cementing the state's signature sound. On the big screen, films like "Fried Green Tomatoes" (1991), starring Kathy Bates and Jessica Tandy, told stories of friendship, community, and rural traditions, immortalizing Alabama landscapes and small villages like Juliette, where residents actively participated in filming, creating entertaining and authentic anecdotes. Local inventions included advanced cotton-growing techniques, agricultural tools adapted to Southern terrain, and innovations in river engineering, a testament to the ingenuity and creativity of the population.

Locals are known for their hospitality, community spirit, and resilience, with a strong connection to their musical, culinary, and cultural traditions. This combination of history, innovation, music, and film makes Alabama an authentic and memorable state, where every visit offers profound and varied experiences.

MISSISSIPPI THE GREAT RIVER, THE BIRTH OF THE BLUES AND THE HISTORIC SOUL OF THE SOUTHEAST

Located in the heart of the American South and crossed by the great river that gives it its name, Mississippi is a state deeply connected to the history, culture, and traditions of the so-called Deep South. Its territory was inhabited for millennia by Native American civilizations who left behind important archaeological evidence, including the large ceremonial mounds built by pre-Columbian cultures along the fertile Mississippi plains. With the arrival of Europeans in the 17th century, the area became a disputed region between the French, British, and Spanish, until it was incorporated into the United States in the late 18th century. During the 19th century, the state developed rapidly thanks to the vast cotton plantations along the alluvial plains of the Mississippi Delta, an economic system that would profoundly impact its social and cultural history. Mississippi also holds a central place in 20th-century American history, particularly in the civil rights movement, when the state's cities and communities became symbolic places of the long struggle for equality and justice. Culturally, Mississippi is universally recognized as the birthplace of the blues, a musical genre born in the African-American communities of the Delta and destined to profoundly influence modern music, from jazz to rock. This rich musical and literary tradition has given birth to major figures in American culture, helping to shape the state's artistic identity. Mississippi's landscape is dominated by the great river and the broad alluvial plains that extend along its course, a fertile territory characterized by agricultural fields, riverine forests, and small historic villages. Further east, the landscape becomes progressively hilly, with pine and oak forests covering much of the interior region. Finally, to the south, Mississippi overlooks the Gulf of Mexico, home to sandy shores, natural island barriers, and biodiverse wetlands. This combination of profound history, unique cultural traditions, and landscapes linked to the great river makes Mississippi a fascinating destination for those who wish to understand the authentic soul of the American South.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Mississippi offers several accessible experiences that allow you to comfortably discover the nature, history, and culture of the Deep South. On the Gulf Coast, the city of Biloxi is an ideal base thanks to its flat coastal paths and accessible cultural attractions. Here, you can visit the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art, a museum complex designed by architect Frank Gehry and dedicated to ceramicist George E. Ohr. The museum features modern facilities, accessible tours, and spacious exhibition spaces that allow you to learn about one of the most original artists of the American South. Also nearby is the Biloxi Lighthouse, one of the most photographed historic lighthouses on the Gulf Coast, easily accessible via the walking trails along the beach. In the Mississippi Delta, the city of Clarksdale is a key stop for understanding the history of the blues. Here, you'll find the Delta Blues Museum, housed in a restored former train depot with easy access. Exhibits recount the birth of the blues through historic musical instruments, photographs, and stories of great musicians like Muddy Waters, one of the genre's pioneers. For those who want to experience Southern nature in an accessible way, Tupelo is an interesting destination. Near the city is the Tupelo National Battlefield, a historic park with flat trails and interpretive areas that recount one of the Civil War battles. A short distance away, you can also visit the Elvis Presley Birthplace, the birthplace of Elvis Presley, now a museum complex with accessible trails, a small visitor center, and a chapel dedicated to the gospel music that influenced the young artist. Thanks to its modern museums, well-organized historical sites, and easily accessible cities, Mississippi also allows travelers with limited mobility to discover the cultural and musical heritage of one of the most authentic states in the American South.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Mississippi, adopted in 1798, depicts an eagle with outstretched wings holding an olive branch and arrows, symbols of peace and strength, with a shield of stars and stripes on its chest, testifying to the state's American identity.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Mississippi continued to be the birthplace of blues and African-American music: artists like Muddy Waters, B.B. King, and the young Elvis Presley (already a legend in the 1950s and 1960s, celebrated in later years with festivals and revivals) influenced jazz, rock, and soul, creating an instantly recognizable musical style deeply rooted in Delta culture. In cinema, films like “O Brother, Where Art Thou?” (2000, shot largely in Mississippi and Louisiana) celebrated Delta landscapes and small historic towns, showcasing the region’s rural and musical atmosphere. Local inventions included agricultural tools adapted to Delta terrain, new irrigation techniques for growing cotton, and experiments in river engineering—all testament to the people’s practical ingenuity.

Mississippians have a tradition of being hospitable, resilient, and deeply connected to their cultural and musical roots—values that are still evident today at festivals, small blues museums, and communities along the great river.

TENNESSEE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS, MUSIC CAPITAL, AND GREAT RIVERS OF THE SOUTHEAST

Tennessee is one of the richest regions in history and cultural traditions in the entire Southern United States. Crossed by important waterways and located between the Appalachian Mountains and the fertile Mississippi plains, this state has played a strategic role in the region's economic and cultural development for centuries. Before the arrival of Europeans, these lands were inhabited by various Native American peoples, including the Cherokee, who left an important cultural legacy in the region. In the 18th century, the area gradually became a frontier of expansion for settlers from the British colonies on the East Coast, until it became part of the United States in 1796. During the 19th century, Tennessee became a key trading hub thanks to the great rivers that flow through its territory, particularly the Tennessee River and the Mississippi, which favored the development of historic cities and agricultural centers along their banks. Tennessee also holds a central place in the history of American culture, especially for its extraordinary contribution to music. Cities like Nashville, known as the country music capital of the world, and Memphis, birthplace of modern blues and rock and roll, have profoundly influenced the musical history of the 20th century. The legendary Beale Street neighborhood and the city's historic recording studios bear witness to an artistic heritage that continues to exert a strong attraction to musicians and travelers from around the world. From a naturalistic perspective, Tennessee offers highly diverse landscapes. To the east rise the southern Appalachian mountain ranges, home to some of the oldest and most biodiverse forests in North America, with densely forested valleys, crystal-clear streams, and spectacular vistas. The central region of the state is characterized by rolling hills, agricultural countryside, and small historic towns that still retain the atmosphere of traditional rural Southern life. Finally, to the west, the landscape changes dramatically, giving way to the Mississippi alluvial plains, a fertile territory that for centuries was one of the region's agricultural heartlands. This extraordinary combination of natural landscapes, American history, and musical traditions makes Tennessee one of the most fascinating and culturally rich destinations in the entire Southeast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Tennessee offers fully accessible cultural, historical, and natural experiences, ideal for visitors with limited mobility. In Nashville, the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum features ramps, elevators, level paths, and strategic seating, allowing you to explore the history of country music and admire instruments, costumes, and memorabilia from iconic artists like Johnny Cash and Dolly Parton. In Memphis, the National Civil Rights Museum, located at the Lorraine Motel, is fully accessible: level paths, ramps, and elevators allow you to learn about the history of the civil rights movement, with interactive exhibits on the life of Martin Luther King Jr. and key events in the state, all without obstacles for wheelchair users or mobility aids. For those seeking barrier-free nature, the Clingmans Dome Observation Tower offers a paved path leading to an accessible overlook overlooking the Appalachian Mountains. The Ocoee Whitewater Center offers accessible walkways and platforms for viewing the Ocoee River and watching rafting activities, with routes designed for the safety and comfort of visitors with limited mobility. Finally, in Chattanooga, the Tennessee Aquarium is fully accessible to all: ramps, elevators, and level paths allow visitors to explore indoor and outdoor aquariums, admiring marine and riverine wildlife from Tennessee and around the world, with accessible rest areas and interactive spaces. These destinations ensure a complete experience of the state, seamlessly combining culture, history, and nature for a relaxing and enriching visit for everyone.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Tennessee features the Roman numeral XVI, marking Tennessee's accession to the Union in 1796. The plow, wheat sheaf, and cotton plant symbolize agriculture, while the steamboat recalls the importance of rivers in trade. The motto, "Agriculture and Commerce," summarizes the state's historical vocation for production and trade, thanks to fertile soil, favorable climate, and regular rainfall.

Among the interesting facts: Tennessee is the home of country, blues, and rock and roll, with Nashville known as "Music City" and Memphis famous for Beale Street and Sun Studio. Between the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, artists such as Johnny Cash, Dolly Parton, B.B. King, and Al Green cemented the state's musical reputation, helping to establish Nashville and Memphis as global hubs for country, blues, and soul. During those same years, Memphis was the setting for iconic films such as "The Firm" (1993), which made historic neighborhoods famous, while the naturalistic scenes of the Appalachian Mountains and the Tennessee River have often served as the backdrop for modern film productions, bringing the unique atmosphere of the South to life. Tennessee has also contributed to innovation: advanced agricultural techniques for cotton and tobacco, tools for working the fields, and the first experiments with steam-powered riverboats were born in the state.

It is said that many locals still jokingly nickname Tennesseans "volunteers" today, even for small acts of helpfulness in the community, keeping the spirit of the state's name alive.

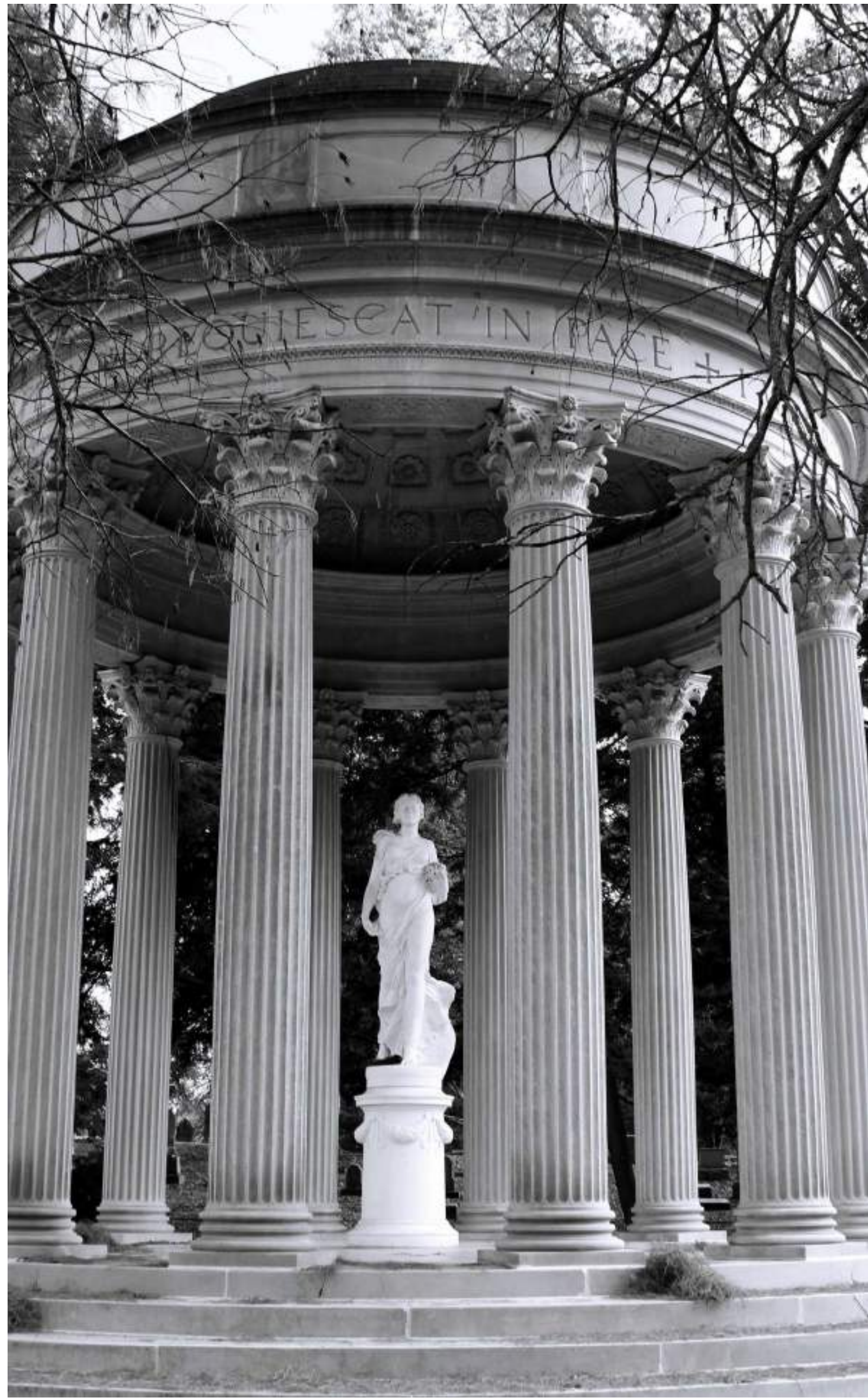
This combination of history, music, agriculture, and local anecdotes tells the story of Tennessee's unique identity, blending Southern tradition with cultural and technological innovation.

KENTUCKY LAND OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES, BOURBON TRADITIONS, AND APPALACHIAN LANDSCAPES IN THE SOUTHEAST

Kentucky is one of the most fascinating and culturally distinctive regions of the southeastern United States, a land where elegant rural landscapes, ancient agricultural traditions, and a deeply rooted history are uniquely intertwined. Before the arrival of European settlers, these lands were frequented by various Native American populations who used the region's vast plains and forests as hunting grounds. During the 18th century, the area became a major frontier for westward expansion for settlers from the Atlantic coast colonies, led by explorers and pioneers like Daniel Boone. Kentucky officially joined the Union in 1792 and during the 19th century developed as one of the young country's most important agricultural territories, thanks to the fertility of its plains and its strategic location along important waterways. Culturally, Kentucky is renowned worldwide for several traditions deeply rooted in its identity. The vast prairies of the Bluegrass region, with their rolling pastures bordered by distinctive white fences, are considered one of the world's most prestigious locations for breeding thoroughbred horses. At the same time, the state is universally recognized as the birthplace of bourbon, the celebrated American whiskey, which has found ideal production conditions here thanks to the region's water quality and climate. These agricultural and artisanal traditions have helped create a unique cultural landscape, where elegant historic farms, centuries-old distilleries, and small towns still retain a strong connection to the past. Kentucky's landscape is surprisingly diverse in terms of natural beauty. To the east lie the Appalachian Mountains, covered in dense forests and crisscrossed by deep valleys where communities and traditions of American mountain culture survive. The central part of the state is dominated by the rolling limestone hills of the Bluegrass region, one of the country's most iconic rural landscapes. Finally, to the west, the territory opens up to the Mississippi and Ohio River plains, areas characterized by fertile farmland and biodiverse wetlands. This combination of frontier history, prestigious agricultural traditions, and highly diverse natural landscapes makes Kentucky a fascinating destination for those seeking an authentic and refined side of the American Southeast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Kentucky offers fully accessible experiences for visitors with limited mobility, seamlessly combining culture, history, and nature. In Louisville, the Speed Art Museum features ramps, elevators, and fully accessible paths, allowing visitors to admire contemporary art, temporary exhibitions, and permanent collections independently. In Frankfort, the Kentucky History Center offers flat trails and accessible exhibitions that tell the state's political and social history through documents, photographs, and interactive installations, providing a comprehensive cultural experience without effort. For a nature experience, Carter Caves State Resort Park offers short, flat trails, illuminated caves, and accessible lookouts, allowing visitors to safely explore underground and wooded landscapes, seamlessly combining history, art, and nature.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Kentucky, adopted in 1792, depicts two friends in an embrace—one in pioneer attire and the other in formal dress—shaking hands, surrounded by the words “Commonwealth of Kentucky” and the motto “United we stand, divided we fall,” a symbol of the state’s unity and frontier heritage.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, artists such as Johnny Cash, Dolly Parton, B.B. King, and Al Green cemented the state's musical fame, while film used Kentucky as the backdrop for films such as "Coal Miner's Daughter" (1980, based on the life of Loretta Lynn and filmed partly in southeastern Kentucky), telling stories of rural life, music, and local traditions. Kentucky pioneered innovations in thoroughbred horse breeding, agricultural tools adapted to hilly terrain, and small steamboats along the rivers to transport cotton and local produce, showcasing practical ingenuity and rural tradition.

Kentucky residents are friendly, hospitable, and community-minded, with a pioneering and creative spirit reflected in their love of bluegrass music, crafts, and local traditions, blending pragmatism with Southern warmth.



MIDWEST – WHERE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND NATURE MEET TO CREATE UNIQUE EXPERIENCES



The Midwest of the United States is the beating heart of the United States, a region where history, culture, and nature intertwine in extraordinary ways. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Sioux, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, and Miami, the region preserves evidence of indigenous life tied to hunting, fishing, and traditional agriculture, with archaeological sites and ancient villages that still tell the story of these communities. With the arrival of European settlers between the 17th and 19th centuries, the Midwest transformed into a crossroads of cultures and innovations: German, Irish, Scandinavian, and Dutch settlements brought with them architectural, artisanal, and gastronomic traditions that are still evident today in historic cities and towns. Cities such as Chicago, Detroit, and St. Louis bear witness to the region's industrial and cultural strength, while the Great Plains, the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, lakes such as the Great Lakes, and the northern forests offer perfect settings for hiking, trekking, biking, and moments of complete immersion in nature. The Midwest, with its balance of vibrant urban areas, picturesque villages, and pristine landscapes, is an ideal destination for those seeking authentic and memorable experiences, far from conventional tourist routes. In terms of size and geographical configuration, this macro-region can be compared to much of Northern Italy: a territory whose characteristics recall those of regions such as Lombardy, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, and Piedmont.

The region comprises eight main states:

- OHIO
- MICHIGAN
- INDIANA
- ILLINOIS
- WISCONSIN
- MINNESOTA
- IOWA
- MISSOURI

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Chicago O'Hare International – Provides easy access to Illinois, Wisconsin, and Missouri, also connecting to domestic flights to Ohio, Indiana, and Minnesota
- Detroit Metropolitan Airport – Ideal hub for access to Michigan and Ohio, with excellent rail and road connections to Indiana and Illinois
- Minneapolis–Saint Paul International – Gateway to Minnesota and Iowa, with domestic flights also providing easy access to Wisconsin and Illinois
- St. Louis Lambert International – Accessible to Missouri and Illinois, with good road connections to Iowa and Indiana
- Cleveland Hopkins International – Strategic gateway to Ohio and Michigan, with easy travel to Indiana and Illinois

The Midwest offers a unique mix of vibrant cities, picturesque villages, and breathtaking natural scenery. From the Great Lakes to the northern forests, from culturally rich industrial cities to pristine plains, this region offers authentic experiences, adventures, and intimate moments—perfect for an experience that celebrates the beauty and diversity of America's heartland. Immersing yourself in the Midwest means discovering an America less traveled, where history, culture, and nature meet in harmony.

OHIO HISTORIC HEART OF THE AMERICAN FRONTIER BETWEEN GREAT LAKES, RIVERS AND CULTURAL CITIES IN THE MIDWEST

A geographic and cultural crossroads between the Eastern United States and the vast Midwest, Ohio played a key role in the development of the young American nation. Before the arrival of Europeans, these lands were inhabited by various Native American peoples, including the Shawnee, Miami, and Delaware, who lived along the fertile valleys crossed by the great Ohio River, one of the main natural arteries of the North American continent. From the late 18th century, the region became one of the first areas of westward expansion for American settlers, quickly transforming into an important agricultural and commercial territory. In 1803, Ohio was admitted as the seventeenth state of the Union, and during the 19th century, it became one of the country's economic engines thanks to its strategic location between the Great Lakes and the main inland waterways. Ohio's history is closely tied to the industrial development of the United States. During the American Industrial Revolution, cities such as Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Columbus became major economic centers, fostered by the construction of canals, railroads, and infrastructure that connected the Midwest to Atlantic markets. At the same time, the state has made a significant contribution to the country's political and cultural life, being the birthplace of numerous US presidents and important figures in American history. Ohio's landscape is surprisingly diverse for a Midwestern state. The northern portion borders Lake Erie, one of North America's great lakes, home to sandy shores, nature reserves, and wetlands rich in wildlife. The central region encompasses broad agricultural plains characterized by fertile farmland, small rural towns, and countryside that still reflect the region's agricultural tradition. To the south and southeast, however, the landscape changes completely: rolling hills, dense forests, and deep valleys shaped by rivers create natural settings very different from the Midwestern plains. This combination of frontier history, industrial tradition, and natural landscapes makes Ohio a fascinating destination for those wishing to understand the historical and cultural heart of the American Midwest.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Ohio offers accessible experiences for people with disabilities, combining culture, history, and nature on flat, well-maintained trails. In the north of the state, the city of Cleveland offers accessible museums such as the Cleveland Museum of Art, which houses collections of European, American, and Asian art in spacious, easily navigable halls, and the Western Reserve Historical Society, which showcases the history and traditions of Northeast Ohio with interactive exhibits and flat trails. Along the shoreline of Lake Erie, boardwalks and bike paths allow visitors to safely enjoy lake views. In the center of the state, the city of Dayton offers accessible cultural and scientific experiences, such as the National Museum of the United States Air Force, the largest military aviation museum in the world, with historic and interactive aircraft exhibits accessible via ramps and spacious corridors, and the Carillon Historical Park, which showcases the city's industrial history through restored buildings and accessible flat trails. To the southeast, the town of Athens offers accessible nature and cultural tours. Level trails along the Hocking River and within Strouds Run State Park offer barrier-free enjoyment of the river and forest landscape, while The Dairy Barn Arts Center offers contemporary art exhibitions with accessible trails and guided tours designed for all. These destinations combine history, art, and nature in safe, comfortable, and engaging experiences for visitors with diverse needs, showcasing an accessible and culturally stimulating Ohio.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Ohio depicts a sunrise over Mount Logan and the Scioto River, as seen from Chillicothe. The primary symbols include a bundle of 17 arrows, indicating that Ohio was the 17th state to join the Union, a sheaf of wheat representing the importance of agriculture, and 13 sunbeams in honor of the original colonies.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Ohio also gained cultural recognition. Films such as *The Deer Hunter* (1978), starring Robert De Niro and Christopher Walken, were shot in and around Cleveland. The film was partially set in Ohio communities to create industrial settings. Some scenes from *Rain Man* (1988), starring Dustin Hoffman and Tom Cruise, were filmed in and around Cincinnati, using urban and rural landscapes to represent the American Midwest. Inventions born in the state include developments in aerospace technology, innovative agricultural equipment, and medical instruments, reflecting the practical and creative ingenuity of the local population.

Ohioans are generally described as pragmatic, hardworking, and hospitable, with a strong identity rooted in Midwestern culture. They value community, tradition, and innovation, while also displaying a welcoming approach to visitors and enthusiasts of local history and culture.

MICHIGAN LAND OF THE GREAT LAKES, PRISTINE FORESTS, HISTORIC LIGHTHOUSES AND INDUSTRIAL TRADITION OF THE MIDWEST

Surrounded by four of the five North American Great Lakes, Michigan boasts one of the most distinctive and evocative landscapes in the United States. Its territory is composed of two large geographical regions separated by the Straits of Mackinac: the more populated and agricultural Lower Peninsula, and the Upper Peninsula, a vast wilderness covered in forests, lakes, and hills. Before the arrival of Europeans, these lands were inhabited by Native American populations belonging to the great cultural families of the Ojibwe, Ottawa, and Potawatomi, who for centuries lived along the lakeshores, exploiting the region's natural resources. In the 17th century, the first French explorers and missionaries reached this area, opening important trade routes linked to the fur trade that transformed Michigan into one of the main centers of North American trade of the time. During the 19th century, Michigan became part of the United States and began to develop rapidly thanks to its immense natural resources, particularly the timber, iron, and copper found in the northern regions. The state subsequently assumed a central role in American industrial development thanks to the growth of Detroit, a city that in the 20th century became the world capital of the automobile industry with legendary companies that would revolutionize industrial production and the modern economic system. At the same time, Michigan developed a rich cultural and musical tradition, also becoming a symbol of soul and rhythm and blues music thanks to the historic Motown label. From a naturalistic perspective, Michigan offers an extraordinary variety of landscapes dominated by water. With over three thousand kilometers of coastline overlooking the Great Lakes, the state boasts some of the most spectacular sandy beaches in North America, as well as a nearly endless network of bays, coastal dunes, and islands. The northern regions of the Upper Peninsula are characterized by dense forests, cliffs overlooking Lake Superior, waterfalls, and small glacial lakes that create natural environments of great beauty. Further south, however, the territory alternates between rolling agricultural countryside, small historic towns, and long coastlines dotted with historic lighthouses that tell the story of the region's maritime past. This combination of vast lake landscapes, industrial history, and pristine nature makes Michigan one of the most fascinating and surprising destinations in the American Midwest.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Michigan offers accessible and inclusive experiences for visitors with disabilities, combining culture, history, and nature with flat trails and accessible facilities. In the Lower Peninsula, Ann Arbor offers access to the University of Michigan Museum of Art, which features accessible access, elevators, and dedicated services. Strolls along the Huron River Trail, completely flat and equipped with regular pavement, offer safe routes between bridges, parks, and riverfronts, allowing for barrier-free nature experiences. In the Great Lakes region, the city of Muskegon offers the USS Silversides Submarine Museum, which features accessible trails and guided tours to safely discover naval and military history. Flat walks along P.J. Hoffmaster State Park, with equipped sandy paths and accessible piers, allow you to comfortably admire the dunes, beaches, and local wildlife. In the Upper Peninsula, towns like Marquette offer accessible museums, such as the Marquette Regional History Center, which chronicles the region's mining and cultural history with flat trails and tactile displays. Peaceful strolls along Presque Isle Park, with flat, paved trails and views of Lake Superior, allow you to safely enjoy the pristine nature, observing birds, cliffs, and small bays. These destinations ensure visitors with disabilities a complete experience of culture, history, and nature, ensuring accessibility, safety, and comfort in all areas explored.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Michigan, adopted in 1835 and designed by Lewis Cass, depicts a shield with a man holding a rifle and raising his hand in a sign of defense and peace, flanked by a moose. It includes three Latin mottos: "E Pluribus Unum," indicating the unity of the states; "Tuebor," meaning "I will defend," symbolizing the state's protection; and "Si Quaeris Peninsulam Amoenam Circumspice," meaning "If you seek a charming peninsula, look around you."

Between the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s, artists such as Aretha Franklin, Stevie Wonder and the historic Motown label consolidated the musical fame of Detroit and the whole of Michigan, with influences ranging from soul to rhythm & blues to international pop. Among the most significant films, "8 Mile" (2002) starring Eminem depicts the urban and musical life of Detroit, while "Gran Torino" (2008) starring Clint Eastwood explores small local communities, showing the proud, reserved but supportive character of Michigan citizens. The state is also famous for inventions and innovations: Detroit was the cradle of the automotive industry thanks to figures such as Henry Ford, who introduced the assembly line and made the automobile accessible, revolutionizing the American economy and society. Other innovations include wood and metalworking techniques developed in the Upper Peninsula and musical instruments that supported the success of Motown.

Michigan's people are known for being hardworking, pragmatic, and welcoming, with a strong sense of community and local pride. In large urban centers like Detroit, a dynamic and innovative character prevails, while in small towns and rural communities, people are friendly, reserved, yet generous and supportive, connected to nature and local cultural traditions.

INDIANA TRADITIONS AMID HISTORIC CITIES, GREAT RIVERS AND AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPES OF THE MIDWEST

The geographic heart of the American Midwest, Indiana is one of the states that best illustrates the history of the frontier, agricultural development, and industrial evolution of the United States. The territory was inhabited for centuries by various Native American peoples, including the Miami, Shawnee, and Potawatomi, who lived in the fertile valleys traversed by numerous rivers and in the vast forests that covered much of the region. With the westward expansion of the United States in the late 18th century, Indiana became part of the Northwest Territory, a vast territory organized by the federal government to facilitate the colonization of new lands. In 1816, Indiana was admitted as the nineteenth state of the Union and began to develop rapidly thanks to the fertility of its plains and the presence of important river and land routes. During the 19th century, the state became one of the major agricultural centers of the Midwest, characterized by vast farms, small rural towns, and a society deeply rooted in the land and community traditions. At the same time, cities like Indianapolis, now the state capital, and Fort Wayne developed as important commercial and industrial hubs. Indiana has also played a significant role in the cultural and sporting history of the United States, becoming one of the American capitals of auto racing thanks to the legendary motorsports tradition that has made the region famous worldwide. Naturally, Indiana boasts a wide variety of typical Midwestern landscapes. The northern part of the state approaches the southern shores of Lake Michigan, where spectacular coastal dunes, sandy beaches, and wetlands represent important natural ecosystems. The central region is dominated by broad agricultural plains characterized by fertile farmlands and small rural villages that still retain a traditional Midwestern atmosphere. Further south, the landscape gradually changes, giving way to rolling wooded hills, limestone caves, and valleys crossed by the Ohio River, one of the great rivers that have favored the region's historical and economic development. This combination of frontier history, agricultural traditions, and natural landscapes makes Indiana an attractive destination for those who want to understand the most authentic identity of the American Midwest.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Indiana offers cultural, historical, and natural experiences designed for visitors with disabilities, combining accessibility, accessible museums, and level trails immersed in nature. In the northern part of the state, the city of Fort Wayne offers visits to the Fort Wayne Museum of Art, with exhibitions of painting, sculpture, and contemporary art arranged at accessible levels, ramps, and level paths, and the Foellinger-Freimann Botanical Conservatory, where indoor and outdoor gardens allow visitors to safely experience nature. Strolls along the Rivergreenway Trail offer paved paths, benches, and scenic overlooks along the river, ideal for barrier-free exploration. In the center of the state, the city of Bloomington offers the Monroe County History Center, with exhibits dedicated to local history, settlement culture, and the county's artisanal traditions, all accessible to visitors with special needs. The B-Line Trail, a flat route through downtown and nearby villages like Ellettsville, offers ramps, smooth paving, and designated rest areas, making it safe and easy to explore the city and its surrounding areas, where you can visit art galleries, small museums, historic cafes, and open-air markets. For an inclusive nature experience, the southern region of the state offers Spring Mill State Park, with flat trails, accessible bridges, and guided tours inside caves and along the river, allowing you to experience river landscapes and woodlands without difficulty. Picnic areas and scenic overlooks complete the experience, combining nature, culture, and relaxation in complete safety. These destinations demonstrate how Indiana can offer accessible and rewarding experiences, where museums, historic villages, and nature parks are accessible to all, ensuring comfort, safety, and the joy of discovery without barriers.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Indiana depicts a pioneer cutting down a sycamore tree while a buffalo flees in the foreground. The scene symbolizes westward expansion and the progress of civilization, with the setting sun, rolling hills, and the year of statehood, 1816. The design represents the courage, determination, and resourcefulness of the early settlers who transformed these lands into stable, organized communities.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Indiana produced iconic films that chronicled small-town life and local culture, such as "Breaking Away" (1979, starring Dennis Christopher) and "Hoosiers" (1986, starring Gene Hackman). The state also contributed to technological advancements with several agricultural and mechanical inventions, including grain harvesters and farm machinery, while the local music scene saw the development of talent shows and festivals related to country and folk music.

Indiana's people are known for their hospitality, industriousness, and strong ties to rural and industrial traditions. Residents, known as Hoosiers, are generally pragmatic and community-minded, proud of their history and roots, with a passion for local sports, traditional music, and the outdoors, reflecting a balance between innovation and respect for tradition.

ILLINOIS BIG CITIES, HISTORIC PRAIRIES AND THE MAJESTIC MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN THE MIDWEST

In the heart of the American Midwest, Illinois is one of the most influential states in the economic, cultural, and political history of the United States. The territory was inhabited for millennia by Native American civilizations who developed important ceremonial and commercial centers along the region's fertile river plains. Among these, the Mississippian civilization stands out, building one of the largest urban complexes in pre-Columbian America near present-day Cahokia. In the 17th century, the area was explored by French missionaries and traders who established the first settlements along the Mississippi River and its tributaries, creating a network of trade routes linked to the fur trade. After the colonial period, Illinois became part of the United States and in 1818 was admitted as the twenty-first state of the Union. During the 19th century, the state became a major driver of American development thanks to its strategic location between the Mississippi River, the Great Lakes, and the Great Plains of the Midwest. The construction of canals, railroads, and infrastructure rapidly transformed Illinois into a major commercial and industrial center. From this context, the city of Chicago emerged, destined to become one of the most influential metropolises in the United States, renowned for its innovative architecture, vibrant cultural scene, and central role in the country's economic development. The state has also played a pivotal role in American political history, being deeply linked to the figure of Abraham Lincoln, one of the most important presidents in US history. Naturally, Illinois is dominated by vast prairies and fertile agricultural plains, representing one of the productive heartlands of the Midwest. To the north, the state overlooks Lake Michigan, home to long sandy shores, historic ports, and biodiverse lake environments. To the west and south, the landscape is shaped by the majestic Mississippi River, which for centuries was one of the continent's main communication and trade routes. Between these great rivers and wide plains lie rolling hills, riverine forests, and small rural communities that still retain the authentic character of the American Midwest. This combination of ancient history, large cities, and agricultural landscapes makes Illinois a key region for understanding the historical and cultural identity of the United States.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Illinois offers several destinations suitable for travelers with disabilities, with well-organized cities, accessible museums, and nature trails designed to ensure an inclusive and enjoyable experience. In the north of the state, the city of Rockford is an interesting and easily accessible cultural destination. Here, you'll find the Burpee Museum of Natural History, known for its collections dedicated to dinosaurs and Midwestern natural history, featuring interactive exhibits, accessible trails, and modern exhibition spaces. Nearby, Anderson Japanese Gardens offers landscaped gardens designed in the Japanese tradition, with level paths, decorative bridges, and tranquil areas ideal for a relaxing visit surrounded by nature. In the center of the state, the city of Peoria offers a rich and easily accessible cultural landscape. The Peoria Riverfront Museum hosts exhibitions dedicated to art, history, and science, as well as a planetarium and temporary exhibitions that chronicle the cultural and scientific development of the region. Strolling along the Illinois Riverfront offers wide paved paths, scenic areas, and green spaces along the Illinois River, making it a pleasant visit even for wheelchair users or those with limited mobility. For an accessible nature experience in the southern part of the state, the city of Marion is a gateway to picturesque natural landscapes. The nearby Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge offers flat paths, viewing platforms, and picnic areas that allow visitors to safely observe lakes, forests, and wildlife. The city also offers the Williamson County Historical Museum, which tells the story of local communities through historic photographs, everyday objects, and evidence of the region's mining and agricultural past. With modern museums, accessible river towns, and nature reserves, Illinois offers travelers with disabilities comprehensive cultural and natural experiences, with itineraries designed for safety, comfort, and inclusiveness.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Illinois, designed in 1868 and adopted in 1869, features a bald eagle perched on a rock, grasping a shield with 13 stripes and a ribbon bearing the motto "State Sovereignty, National Union." The eagle symbolizes the state's role in the Union, while the motto recalls the primacy of state sovereignty within the national framework.

From a cinematic perspective, Illinois has been the backdrop for numerous famous films. Among these are "The Blues Brothers" (1980), shot largely in Chicago with John Belushi and Dan Aykroyd, and "Ferris Bueller's Day Off" (1986), a famous comedy also set in Chicago with Matthew Broderick. These films capture the city's urban spirit and energy, making the state recognizable around the world.

Illinois has also contributed to technology and innovation. Among its most notable inventions are George Selden's internal combustion engine and the development of the portable typewriter by several local inventors. Furthermore, its musical tradition is very strong: Chicago is considered the birthplace of electric blues, while other cities have made important contributions to jazz, gospel, and rock, cementing the state's musical reputation in the 20th century.

Illinois's people are known for being welcoming, pragmatic, and community-oriented, with a character that reflects both the urban vibrancy of Chicago and the calm and tradition of small rural towns. The coexistence of diverse cultures and the connection to political and industrial history have shaped curious, enterprising citizens, proud of their cultural and natural heritage.

WISCONSIN SPARKLING LAKES, PRISTINE FORESTS, AND RURAL MIDWESTERN TRADITIONS

Wisconsin stands out in the American Midwest for its extraordinary combination of lake landscapes, forests, and vast agricultural plains, making it a unique destination for those seeking nature, history, and culture. Originally inhabited by Native American peoples such as the Menominee, Ho-Chunk, and Ojibwe, the territory was characterized by dense forests, winding rivers, and rich natural resources. With the arrival of French settlers in the 17th century, Wisconsin became an integral part of the fur trade routes, while small missions and colonial settlements marked the beginning of a European history that would profoundly transform the region. In the 19th century, with the westward expansion of the United States, Wisconsin saw a growing agricultural population, enriched by German, Scandinavian, and Belgian immigrants, who helped build the local culture and traditions still evident today. Culturally, the state boasts a unique heritage linked to agriculture, artisanal cheese, and traditional festivals, reflecting the identity of its European settlements and coexistence with Native communities. Major cities like Madison, the state capital, and Milwaukee, an industrial and cultural center, offer museums, art galleries, and festivals that celebrate Wisconsin's history and culture, while never losing touch with its rural and natural surroundings. Wisconsin's landscape is surprisingly diverse: the north boasts coniferous forests and glacial lakes ideal for hiking and watersports, while the central region is characterized by rolling hills, expansive farmland, and picturesque rural villages. To the south lie the plains bordering the Mississippi River, with historic towns, navigable waterways, and biodiverse ecosystems. This combination of European and American history, agricultural traditions, and natural beauty makes Wisconsin a charming and authentic Midwestern destination, perfect for those wishing to explore the culture and nature of this green heart of America.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Wisconsin offers cultural and natural experiences designed for visitors with disabilities, combining accessible museums, historic villages, and easily accessible natural landscapes. In Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Art Museum has ramps, elevators, and flat paths, allowing visitors to admire collections of European and contemporary art without barriers, while strolling along the Lakefront Trail allows visitors to enjoy views of Lake Michigan on smooth, level paths with designated rest areas. In the center of the state, the city of Wisconsin Dells offers the Tommy Bartlett Exploratory, an interactive science museum with accessible paths and wide spaces for ease of movement, and strolls along the Riverwalk, which runs through the historic center and small urban parks with smooth pavement and benches. In the north of the state, the Bayfield Waterfront and Lakewalk allows visitors to explore views of Lake Superior along flat paths, while the adjacent Apostle Islands National Lakeshore Visitor Center offers accessible open spaces and easily accessible lookouts. This combination of museums, walking trails, and historic villages allows people with disabilities to safely discover Wisconsin without sacrificing culture, history, or the beauty of its natural landscapes.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Wisconsin features a central shield divided into four sections representing the state's major industries: a plow for agriculture, a pickaxe and shovel for mining, a hammer arm for manufacturing, and an anchor for navigation. Surrounding the shield are 13 stars, symbolizing the original colonies, and a badger, the state's national animal, with the motto "Forward" representing progress and work.

Culturally, Wisconsin has a strong connection to the music and cinema of the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Musicians like Bon Iver, a native of the state, and polka and folk influences rooted in German and Scandinavian communities have kept the local music scene alive, while festivals like Summerfest began in the 1970s to become a platform for emerging artists and national legends. In film, films like Wisconsin Death Trip (1999, a social history documentary), American Heart (1992, starring Jeff Bridges), and Major League (1989, a sports comedy set in the state near the border) have helped showcase Wisconsin's culture and communities, with actors like Jeff Bridges and Tom Berenger playing roles tied to local or regional contexts. The state has also produced inventors and innovators, such as the creators of processed cheese and the Wisconsin Butter Queen Contest, who have influenced the American food industry.

Wisconsinites are known for their welcoming and down-to-earth nature, combining the warmth of a rural community with the resilience of industrial and lakeside environments. The population displays a strong sense of local identity and roots in agricultural and cultural traditions, with a natural predisposition for cooperation and the outdoors. This blend of culture, innovation, and community makes Wisconsin a fascinating and authentic state, where history, nature, and daily life are uniquely intertwined.

MINNESOTA CRYSTAL CLEAR WATERS AND NORDIC TRADITIONS OF THE MIDWEST

Minnesota, known as the "Land of 10,000 Lakes," is a region of extraordinary natural beauty and rich history. Its lands were inhabited for millennia by the Dakota and Ojibwe peoples, who developed a profound knowledge of the lakes and forests, living in harmony with natural resources and leaving archaeological traces still visible today. With the arrival of European settlers in the 17th century, particularly the French and later the Swedish and Norwegians, Minnesota became an important commercial hub linked to the fur trade and the river routes connecting the Great Lakes to the Mississippi. The state officially joined the Union in 1858, developing rapidly through agriculture, forestry, and industry, without ever losing the connection to nature that still characterizes the region today. Minnesota's culture is profoundly influenced by its Nordic heritage and the contact between native communities and European immigrants. Cities like Minneapolis and Saint Paul, known as the Twin Cities, offer a surprisingly rich cultural heritage: theaters, museums, and festivals celebrating music, visual arts, and local history, making the state a culturally stimulating destination. Local traditions such as lake fishing, ice festivals, and rural crafts give Minnesota an authentic and welcoming character. Nature-wise, the state is a true paradise for those who love the outdoors: thousands of lakes, rivers, and boreal forests create a diverse and pristine landscape. The northern region boasts extensive forests and state parks offering hiking, canoeing, and wildlife viewing. The south and center of the state are dominated by rolling hills, agricultural plains, and picturesque rural villages, while the Mississippi River flows through the eastern part, offering spectacular river scenery. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Minnesota an unmissable and authentic destination in the American Midwest.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Minnesota is particularly attentive to accessibility, offering itineraries and attractions suitable for those with limited mobility or other needs. In the Twin Cities, Minneapolis, and Saint Paul, couples or visitors with disabilities can explore the Walker Art Center, with contemporary art exhibitions and fully accessible flat paths, ramps, and dedicated services. In Saint Paul, the Minnesota History Center offers barrier-free entry, elevators, and tactile pathways for those with visual impairments, allowing visitors to discover the state's history without limitations. For those seeking a nature experience, Fort Snelling State Park offers flat trails, safe bridges, accessible picnic tables, and wheelchair-accessible paths along the Mississippi River, allowing visitors to enjoy river landscapes, woodlands, and open spaces without difficulty. In the center of the state, the city of Rochester offers the Rochester Art Center, with flat paths, accessible ramps, and workshops, and the Zumbro River Trail, a flat nature trail with designated rest areas and shaded areas, ideal for a peaceful and safe stroll. To the south, Minneopa State Park offers easy access to waterfalls, scenic bridges, and accessible picnic areas, combining natural beauty with simple, safe, and accessible trails. These destinations allow visitors with disabilities to explore Minnesota's culture, history, and nature without barriers, offering interactive museums, level parks, and accessible historic villages, ensuring a complete, safe, and enjoyable experience for all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Minnesota, adopted on May 11, 2024, replaces the previous coat of arms from 1858 and features a common loon (the state's national bird), white pines, wild rice, and a northern star, surrounded by the Dakota phrase "Mni Sóta Makoce" ("Land where the waters reflect the sky"). This symbol celebrates Minnesota's natural and cultural heritage, recalling its ties to its Native American peoples.

In terms of inventions and innovations, Minnesota has been the birthplace of significant projects: among the most famous are the invention of modern synthetic rubber and the development of advanced medical technology thanks to research centers like the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. In the cultural field, film saw productions linked to the state in the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, including films like "Purple Rain" (1984) starring Minneapolis native Prince, and the Coen brothers' "Fargo" (1996), which made Minnesota's snowy settings and small towns famous. Music from the same decades saw artists like Prince, The Replacements, and Hüsker Dü cement the state's reputation as a hub of international alternative and pop music innovation.

Minnesotans are generally welcoming, hardworking, and community-oriented, with a strong civic sense and a particular focus on environmental conservation. They are reserved yet courteous, appreciative of cultural traditions and local music, and maintain a balance between urban modernity and a connection to nature. This mix of innovation, culture, history, and connection to the land makes Minnesota a unique state in the American Midwest.

IOWA HIDDEN HILLS AND PIONEER TRADITIONS OF THE MIDWEST

Iowa, the agricultural heart of the Midwest, is a land of extraordinary natural beauty and rich history. Its rolling hills, loess prairies, and the banks of the Missouri River were inhabited for millennia by the Dakota and Ioway peoples, who developed a profound connection with the land, practicing hunting, fishing, and primitive agriculture, leaving archaeological traces still visible today. With the arrival of European settlers in the 19th century, particularly German and Dutch, Iowa became a crossroads of agricultural and commercial exchanges and a symbol of the American frontier. The state officially joined the Union in 1846, developing rapidly thanks to agriculture, forestry, and small rural communities, without ever losing the connection to nature that still characterizes the region today. Iowa's culture is deeply tied to its pioneer history and agricultural traditions: historic villages like Pella, with its Dutch architecture and flower gardens, celebrate local holidays and crafts, while small museums and artisan workshops tell the stories of the first settler communities. Larger cities, such as Des Moines and Iowa City, offer a surprisingly rich cultural heritage, with galleries, theaters, and festivals celebrating music, visual arts, and literature, making the state culturally stimulating as well. Nature-wise, Iowa is a true paradise for those who love the outdoors: the Loess Hills, rolling prairies, and secluded rivers create a diverse and pristine landscape. In the western region, hills and gorges offer hiking, trekking, and wildlife viewing, while the Missouri and Des Moines rivers offer picturesque and tranquil river scenery. The central and southern parts of the state are characterized by rolling agricultural plains, picturesque rural villages, and farmlands, evoking the history and profound identity of this land. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes Iowa an authentic and surprising destination in the American Midwest, perfect for those seeking an immersive journey through rural landscapes, historic traditions, and little-known natural corners.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Iowa offers fully accessible cultural and natural experiences, allowing travelers with disabilities to discover history, art, and landscapes with ease. In the northern part of the state, the city of Clear Lake offers flat lakeside walks, with ramps and paved paths suitable for wheelchairs or walkers. Here, the Surf Ballroom & Museum offers exhibits on the region's musical history, including tributes to Buddy Holly, with accessible indoor trails and convenient rest areas. Walks along the lakeshore are equipped with benches and scenic overlooks, combining history, culture, and outdoor relaxation. In the center of the state, the city of Marshalltown offers the Sundown Mountain Recreation Area, with flat trails and easy paths equipped for wildlife observation and picnicking, as well as accessible urban trails for strolling among restored historic buildings. The Marshall County Historical Museum allows visitors to explore local history, agriculture, and early Midwestern communities with ramps, elevators, and exhibits designed for all visitors. To the south, the town of Fort Madison offers flat trails along the Mississippi River, with accessible green spaces and river wildlife observation points. The Fort Madison Old Fort Museum chronicles the region's military and commercial history, with exhibits accessible via ramps and wide corridors, ensuring a comprehensive and comfortable visit for those with limited mobility. These destinations offer an enriching and safe experience for visitors with disabilities, combining museums, scenic walks, and flat parks, allowing visitors to discover Iowa independently and comfortably, without sacrificing history, culture, and natural beauty.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Iowa, created as one of the first acts of the first state legislature in 1847, depicts a citizen-soldier standing in a cornfield, surrounded by agricultural and industrial tools, with the Mississippi River in the background. An eagle soars above, carrying in its beak a scroll with the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain," symbolizing the defense of rights and freedoms.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Iowa made significant contributions to American music, with local artists and festivals bringing folk, rock, and country influences to the national stage. Among these were Bob Gibson, a hugely influential folk singer-songwriter in the 1970s; Shenandoah-born rock group The Everly Brothers (though their peak was earlier, they continued to perform throughout the 1970s and 1980s); and country artists such as Rex Allen Jr., who solidified the state's musical legacy. In film, the state hosted productions and locations for iconic films such as "Field of Dreams" (1989) starring Kevin Costner, "The Bridges of Madison County" (1995) starring Meryl Streep and Clint Eastwood, and "Twister" (1996) starring Helen Hunt and Bill Paxton, which showcased Iowa's rural landscapes and small communities. Iowa also produced historic inventions related to agriculture and machinery, reflecting the state's practical and innovative nature.

Iowans are known for their welcoming, hard-working nature, deeply rooted in their local communities and agricultural traditions, and their pragmatic, supportive spirit makes them welcoming and friendly to visitors.

MISSOURI LEGENDARY RIVERS, HISTORIC TOWNS AND TRADITIONS OF THE MIDWEST

Missouri, nestled between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, is a region rich in history, culture, and iconic landscapes of the American Midwest. Before the arrival of Europeans, the territory was inhabited by Native American tribes, including the Osage and Missouria, who developed settlements along the rivers and established trade routes that are still visible today in the landscapes of the Missouri Delta. In the 18th century, the area was colonized by the French, becoming part of the vast territory of French Louisiana, and later came under US control with the Louisiana Purchase. Missouri officially entered the Union in 1821, becoming one of the key states of the American frontier, thanks to its strategic location along the river routes that fostered trade, migration, and urban development. Missouri's culture is deeply rooted in music, literature, and industrial history. Cities like St. Louis, famous for its iconic Gateway Arch, and Kansas City, known for its jazz and unique barbecue, are cultural hubs that combine history and modernity. The state also boasts a rich heritage rooted in Midwestern rural and agricultural traditions, evident in small villages, historic farms, and local markets that still preserve the customs of the first European settlers. Missouri's landscape alternates fertile plains, rolling hills, and spectacular river valleys. The Missouri and Mississippi Rivers create impressive riverscapes, ideal for hiking and scenic cruises, while the hilly regions of the southwest offer lush forests, caves, and natural parks. The combination of history, urban culture, and pristine nature makes Missouri an authentic and surprising Midwestern destination, perfect for those wishing to explore the historic and natural heart of the United States.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Missouri offers accessible trails, featuring flat paths, accessible entrances, and designated rest areas, combining culture, history, and nature. In the northern part of the state, the city of St. Charles offers strolls along Historic Main Street, with wide sidewalks, accessible ramps, and courtyards, amidst restored buildings and small plazas. The Lewis & Clark Boat House and Nature Center offers exhibits on the history of exploration and flat paths along the Missouri River, ideal for visitors with limited mobility. In the central part of the state, Columbia offers accessible cultural trails. The Museum of Anthropology offers exhibits on ancient and local cultures, with flat paths, elevators, and guides available for visitors with special needs. For outdoor walks, the MKT Nature and Fitness Trail is a completely flat, paved path with benches along the entire route, allowing for a peaceful stroll surrounded by greenery. In the southern part of the state, the city of Branson offers cultural and natural attractions designed for accessibility. The Veterans Memorial Museum is fully accessible, with ramps and flat paths, allowing visitors to discover the state's military history without barriers. For a safe nature experience, Table Rock State Park offers short, flat trails along the lake, grassy rest areas, and accessible overlooks, combining natural beauty and convenience. These itineraries allow visitors with disabilities to explore Missouri safely and comfortably, with flat paths, accessible cultural attractions, and easily accessible natural spaces, while still enjoying historical, artistic, and scenic experiences.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of Missouri, adopted on January 11, 1822, and designed by Judge Robert William Wells, features a central shield flanked by two grizzly bears, symbols of strength and courage, with the state motto "Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto" ("The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law").

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Missouri made significant contributions to American music: in Kansas City, jazz and blues continued to thrive, with historic festivals and clubs hosting artists like Charlie Parker (though active earlier, his legacy has influenced generations), while Kennett native Sheryl Crow brought rock and pop country nationally. In film, St. Louis and other rural areas of the state served as the backdrop for screenings of classics like "Meet Me in St. Louis" (1944), which were also celebrated in the 1970s and 1980s to evoke the city's history. In terms of innovation, Missouri made significant contributions to industrial and agricultural fields, such as the development of advanced techniques for river transportation along the Mississippi and new equipment for processing corn and soybeans, strengthening the state's reputation as a creative and productive hub of the Midwest.

Missourians are known for their friendly, down-to-earth nature and pride in their traditions. Residents combine a strong sense of community with a taste for music, theater, and the visual arts, keeping the history of the frontier and river towns alive. Among curious anecdotes, it's said that in Kansas City, residents still enjoy lively discussions about barbecue, with local competitions becoming genuine social events, demonstrating the state's sense of humor and regional pride.



SOUTH CENTRAL – A REGION RICH IN HISTORY, CULTURE AND UNFORGETTABLE LANDSCAPES



The South Central United States is a region that blends spectacular natural landscapes, rich history, and authentic culture. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Caddo, this area preserves evidence of indigenous traditions related to hunting, agriculture, and life along the great rivers. With the arrival of European settlers and the westward migration between the 17th and 19th centuries, the South Central states became agricultural, commercial, and cultural centers, giving rise to iconic cities and picturesque villages that still tell stories of pioneers, plantations, and river markets. From the plains of Texas and Oklahoma, to the swamps and bayous of Louisiana, to the woodlands of Arkansas, the region offers diverse landscapes ranging from pristine natural environments to urban centers rich in tradition and modernity. This combination of history, culture, and nature makes the South Central an ideal destination for those wishing to explore an authentic America, far from mass tourism, on a journey that combines adventure and discovery. In terms of size and territorial variety, this macro-area can be compared to a large portion of central-southern Italy: a territory that, ideally, recalls regions such as Lazio, Campania, Puglia, and Sicily.

The region comprises four main states:

- OKLAHOMA
- ARKANSAS
- LOUISIANA
- TEXAS

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Dallas/Fort Worth International – Major hub for Texas and Oklahoma, with excellent road and air connections to Arkansas and Louisiana
- Louis Armstrong New Orleans International – Prime gateway to Louisiana, with easy access to Arkansas and East Texas as well
- Little Rock National Airport – Strategically located for reaching Arkansas, with efficient connections to East Texas and North Louisiana
- Will Rogers World Airport – Ideal for Oklahoma, with direct access to neighboring Texas and Arkansas

The South Central combines vast natural spaces, cities rich in history and culture, and evocative landscapes. From the plains of Texas to the bayous of Louisiana, from the woods of Arkansas to the rural landscapes of Oklahoma, this region offers unforgettable experiences, moments of relaxation, and unique adventures. Perfect for those seeking a journey off the beaten path, the South Central offers the charm of an authentic and surprising America.

OKLAHOMA ENDLESS PRAIRIES, NATIVE TRADITIONS, AND ICONIC VISTAS OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL

Oklahoma, nestled between the great plains of the South Central and the hilly regions of the South, is one of the most authentic and historically rich destinations in the American South Central. Before the arrival of European settlers, the territory was inhabited by numerous Native American tribes, including the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, and Comanche, who left a profound cultural legacy that is still visible today in museums, reservations, and traditional celebrations. In the 19th century, following the federal policy of forced removal of Native populations from eastern lands, Oklahoma became the so-called "Indian Territory," becoming a crossroads of indigenous cultures, languages, and traditions. The state became part of the United States in 1907, perpetuating a unique combination of frontier history, Native American traditions, and agricultural innovation. Culturally, Oklahoma retains a strong connection to its Native and rural roots. Cities like Oklahoma City and Tulsa blend modernity and history: museums dedicated to indigenous cultures, contemporary art galleries, and historic neighborhoods tell the story and culture of a region constantly balancing tradition and innovation. Country and American folk music find fertile ground here, with festivals and performances celebrating the state's deep musical roots. Oklahoma's natural landscape is surprisingly diverse. The vast central prairies offer endless vistas of rolling fields and vast skies, ideal for those seeking tranquility and open vistas. In the eastern regions, wooded hills and meandering rivers abound, while to the west and northwest, the terrain becomes more arid, with canyons and striking rock formations reminiscent of the American frontier. This combination of indigenous history, cultural traditions, and unique natural scenery makes Oklahoma a fascinating and authentic South Central destination, perfect for those seeking to discover a profound and little-known side of America.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Oklahoma offers accessible experiences for those with limited mobility, combining nature, villages, and museums. In the southeast, Robbers Cave State Park allows you to explore forests, hills, and small lakes via flat trails and safe bridges, complete with grassy areas and benches for scenic stops, allowing you to enjoy the local wildlife and natural scenery without difficulty. A little further south, the Museum of the Western Prairie in Altus illustrates the history of pioneers and native peoples through interactive exhibits, historical collections, and outdoor gardens, all designed with wide paths, ramps, and elevators for easy exploration. In the center of the state, couples and visitors can stroll among greenhouses, fountains, and flat walkways at the Myriad Botanical Gardens in Oklahoma City, while the Oklahoma History Center chronicles life on the frontier, with open spaces, accessible trails, and dedicated guides to facilitate the exploration of the exhibits. In the historic districts of Bricktown, canal walks and plazas with bridges and restaurants offer unobstructed views of the city's architecture, complete with lookouts and rest areas. To the northeast, Tulsa offers a comprehensive cultural experience at the Philbrook Museum of Art, where wide corridors, elevators, and flat terraced gardens allow visitors to safely discover art, sculpture, and outdoor landscapes. In the southwest, visitors can hike the flat trails around Lake Lawtonka, admire sunsets over the tranquil shores, and explore the scenic Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, with accessible grassy areas and scenic overlooks for easy viewing of bison and deer. This itinerary allows visitors to discover Oklahoma's villages, museums, cities, and nature in a safe, inclusive, and culturally and historically rich way.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Oklahoma features a large five-pointed star containing the seals of the five Native American nations—Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole—along with the seal of the Territory of Oklahoma. This symbol represents peace, unity, and the state's cultural diversity.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Oklahoma contributed to the American music scene with country, folk, and rock influences rooted in rural traditions and Native American roots. Artists like Garth Brooks, a native of Tulsa, and Reba McEntire, with roots in McAlester, brought country music to national stages, while local bands popularized rock and folk sounds rooted in Midwestern culture. During the same period, film productions set in the state or with local directors were released, such as "Twister" (1996), which showcased the landscapes of the Great Plains and the grandeur of Midwestern tornadoes, creating a connection between nature, culture, and cinematic storytelling. Oklahoma also made important contributions to innovation: from the agricultural sector with advanced irrigation and plains farming techniques, to the oil and natural gas industry, which shaped the state's economy and contributed to regional technological development.

Oklahoma's population is characterized by a strong mix of cultures, with roots in Native American communities, European pioneers, and later immigrants. This combination has created a welcoming, hard-working society deeply rooted in the land, with a strong sense of community and local traditions still evident today in its villages and small towns.

ARKANSAS NATURAL OASES AND LIVING HISTORY OF SOUTH CENTRAL

Arkansas, often referred to as "The Natural State," is a land of extraordinary beauty and cultural richness, where pristine nature intertwines with a deep and complex history. Before the arrival of European settlers, these lands were inhabited by Native American peoples such as the Quapaw, Osage, and Caddo, who developed a way of life closely tied to the region's rivers and forests. With European expansion in the 18th century, Arkansas became part of French Louisiana, traversed by explorers and traders who recognized its strategic riverine importance and natural resources. The state officially became part of the United States in 1836, transforming into an agricultural and commercial territory characterized by small towns, plantations, and resilient communities. Culturally, Arkansas preserves deep traditions tied to Southern music, crafts, and cuisine. Cities such as Little Rock, the capital, and Hot Springs, known since the 19th century for its thermal springs, offer a blend of history, art, and local culture. Blues and country music, traditional crafts, and folk celebrations represent a living connection to the past and an invitation to discover the state's authentic identity. Naturally, Arkansas offers a surprising variety of landscapes. The Ozark and Ouachita Mountains feature dense forests, hidden waterfalls, and scenic trails ideal for hiking and romantic adventures. The Arkansas and Ouachita rivers and natural lakes create ideal environments for outdoor activities, while the central plains and hills are home to historic farms and small rural villages. This combination of history, culture, and pristine nature makes Arkansas a must-see destination in the South Central, perfect for those who want to discover an authentic and evocative side of America.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Arkansas offers accessible experiences for those with limited mobility or other special needs, allowing them to enjoy nature, history, and culture in safety and comfort. In the northeastern part of the state, Crowley's Ridge State Park features flat trails, picnic areas, and grassy spaces, perfect for leisurely strolls and easy wildlife viewing. The park also offers frequent rest areas and accessible lookouts, ideal for those who want to explore the woods without architectural barriers. In the central region, Lake Dardanelle State Park offers flat lakeside paths, grassy areas, and accessible piers, with frequent lookouts and benches. Here, you can enjoy fishing, birdwatching, and scenic walks with facilities specially designed for visitors with limited mobility. The Arkansas Museum of Fine Arts houses a permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, and decorative arts spanning periods from the 18th century to the present day. Visitors can admire American and international works, including classical paintings, contemporary art, ceramics, art glass, and historic textiles, with elevators to upper levels, wide walkways, and dedicated guides to facilitate the visit. To the south, Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge offers flat trails and boardwalks through marshes, forests, and wetlands, with accessible and safe wildlife viewing areas. Lake Chicot State Park offers flat lakeside trails, scenic overlooks, and grassy areas, allowing you to easily admire the landscape and river wildlife.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Arkansas, adopted in its current form in 1907, features a central shield with symbols of liberty, mercy, and justice, supported by an eagle holding a scroll with the Latin motto "Regnat Populus" ("The People Rule"). The outer ring reads "Seal of the State of Arkansas."

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Arkansas played a key role in the American music scene, particularly through its influences on blues, country, and rock, rooted in Southern traditions. Artists such as Johnny Cash (a native of Kingsland, Arkansas) and Johnnie Taylor (soul and blues with ties to the region) represented sounds rooted in Delta culture, while musicians such as Chris LeDoux and local bands from Little Rock and Hot Springs brought rock and country influences in the following decades, contributing to the genres' national diffusion. In film, Arkansas has been the set or setting of several acclaimed films: "Sling Blade" (1996), written, directed by, and starring Billy Bob Thornton, filmed in Benton and winner of the Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay, and "Bootleggers" (1974), set in rural Arkansas. These films reflect rural settings, human dramas, and local legends, many set right in the heart of the state. In terms of inventions and technological contributions, Arkansas has historically developed locally adapted agricultural machinery and solutions for processing and preserving cotton and field produce, reflecting the state's deep connection to agriculture and rural engineering.

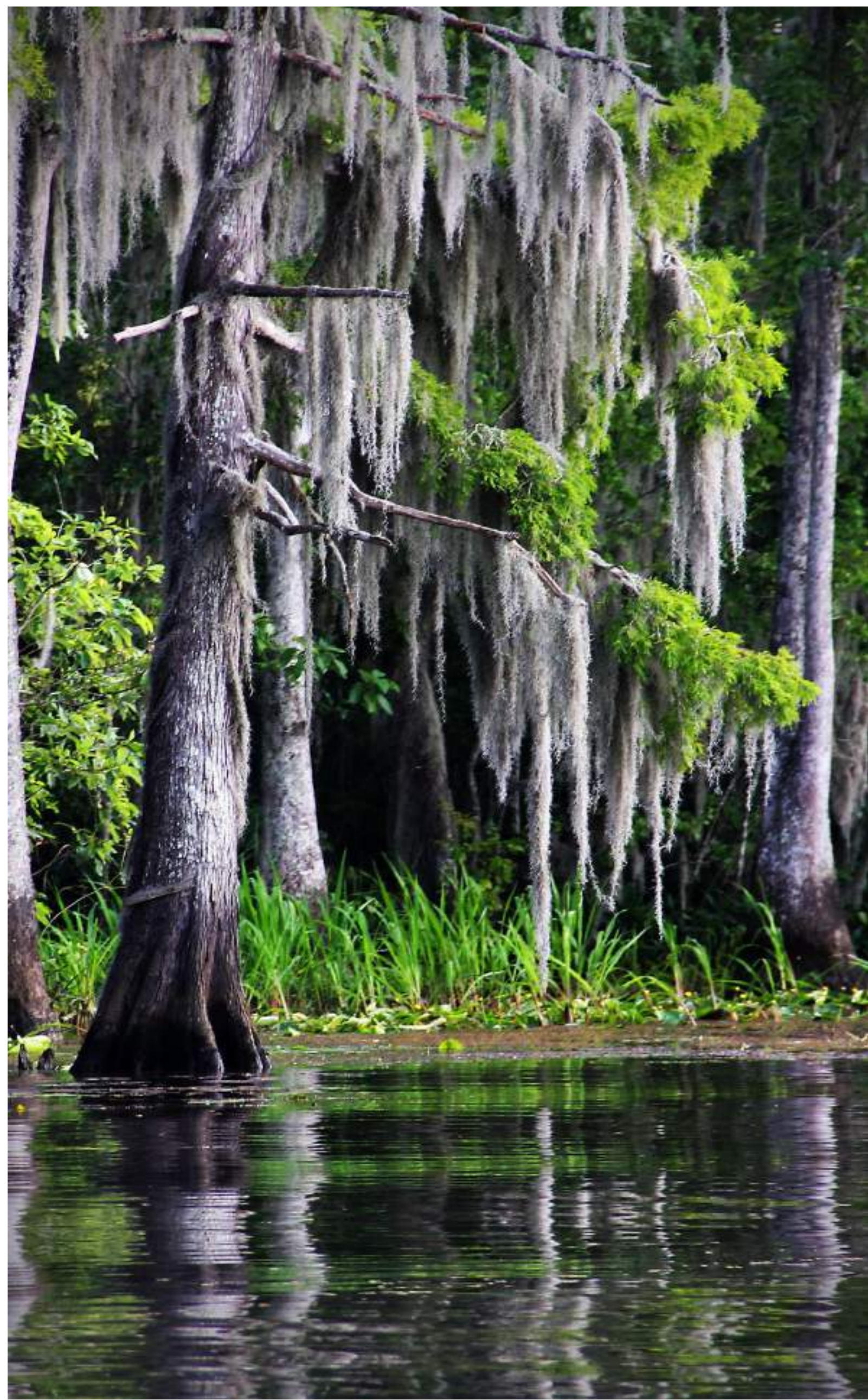
Arkansas residents are known for their warm hospitality, humor, and community spirit. Many rural communities celebrate music and food festivals that combine tradition, food, and local folklore. This blend of traditions, love of music, storytelling, and conviviality makes Arkansans characteristically welcoming and proud of their roots.

LOUISIANA MAJESTIC RIVERS, HISTORIC CITIES AND CREOLE CULTURE OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL

Louisiana is a unique crossroads of history, culture, and extraordinary landscapes, where music, cuisine, and local traditions create a unique experience. Before the arrival of Europeans, these lands were inhabited by native tribes such as the Choctaw, Chitimacha, and Houma, who exploited the rivers and swamps for fishing, agriculture, and trade. In the 17th century, Louisiana became a French colony, with strategic settlements along the Mississippi River and trade routes for furs, tobacco, and cotton. Louisiana became part of the United States with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and rapidly developed as an agricultural and commercial region, maintaining a strong Creole and Francophone cultural identity. Culturally, the state is renowned for its vibrant music scene, ranging from jazz to blues and zydeco, and for its refined cuisine, which blends French, African, and Native American influences. Cities like New Orleans, with its French Quarter, and Baton Rouge, the historic capital, offer museums, festivals, and iconic architecture, reflecting Louisiana's rich cultural heritage. Local music and dance traditions make every visit an immersive and unique experience. Naturally, Louisiana offers unique landscapes in the Southern United States. Bayou marshes, cypress forests, and winding waterways create mysterious and captivating environments, ideal for boating and birdwatching. The Mississippi plains and coastal regions offer spectacular landscapes and natural habitats for diverse wildlife. This combination of colonial history, vibrant culture, and natural beauty makes Louisiana an unforgettable South Central destination, perfect for those seeking a honeymoon filled with charm, tradition, and extraordinary scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

For visitors with limited mobility, Louisiana offers easily accessible experiences, combining nature, historic villages, and museums with flat paths, elevators, ramps, and dedicated services. In New Orleans, the Audubon Zoo provides full access to main trails, picnic areas, and interactive exhibits, while the Audubon Aquarium of the Americas offers elevators, wide paths, and specialized guides to facilitate visits. In the French Quarter, some streets have been paved or equipped with ramps to allow for barrier-free strolls among boutiques, art galleries, and cafes. In Baton Rouge, the Louisiana Art & Science Museum offers flat paths, elevators to access the upper floors, and wide spaces for comfortable movement among the art and science exhibits. The gardens at LSU Hilltop Arboretum also offer accessible paths, grassy areas, and lookouts where visitors can admire native flora and views of the Mississippi River without difficulty. In the southern part of the state, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve – Barataria Preserve features raised trails and flat boardwalks, allowing visitors to safely explore marshes and waterways while observing cypress trees, herons, and other local wildlife. Rest stops and benches are available along the way. In Natchitoches, Cane River Creole National Historical Park offers flat trails through historic plantations, gardens, and restored buildings, with accessible maps, dedicated guides, and rest areas for an accessible appreciation of history. Finally, along the shores of Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, some main trails and picnic areas have been adapted with smooth pavement and shade, allowing visitors with limited mobility to enjoy the lakes, woodlands, and wildlife without sacrificing safety and comfort. These destinations make Louisiana fully accessible, allowing visitors to explore parks, museums, villages, and natural landscapes with flat trails, dedicated services, and safe lookouts, ensuring a complete and enjoyable experience for all.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Louisiana depicts a brown pelican in its nest, tearing its breast to feed its three chicks with its own blood, known as the "pelican in her piety." This symbol represents Louisiana's willingness to sacrifice itself for the well-being of its citizens. The circular seal is surrounded by the words "Union, Justice, Confidence," and "State of Louisiana." It was formally adopted in 1902 and updated in 2006 to include the pelican's blood drops.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Louisiana played a prominent role in American music, particularly through jazz, blues, zydeco, and Southern rock. Artists like Fats Domino, Dr. John, and Harry Connick Jr. brought local sounds to national stages, while festivals like the New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival cemented the state's reputation as a musical hub. Film productions like "Steel Magnolias" (1989) and "The Big Easy" (1986) brought fame to cities like New Orleans and Baton Rouge, showcasing their vibrant urban life, delta landscapes, and local traditions in a romantic and authentic setting. Louisiana-related innovations and inventions included developments in river engineering, with levees and dams along the Mississippi River and in the swamps, and advances in rice and sugarcane cultivation, which shaped the South's economy and agriculture.

Louisiana's population is characterized by an extraordinary mix of cultures: Creole, Cajun, French, African, and Native American communities coexist and intertwine, giving rise to unique traditions of music, dance, cuisine, and crafts. Local humor, street festivals, folk tales, and rural celebrations testify to a welcoming, hard-working society deeply rooted in the land, ready to share with visitors its history, traditions, and the warm spirit typical of the American South.

TEXAS ENDLESS PRAIRIES, ICONIC CITIES, AND SPECTACULAR LANDSCAPES OF SOUTH CENTRAL

Texas, the second-largest state in the United States, is a land of extraordinary contrasts and immense charm, where history, culture, and nature intertwine in a unique way. Before the arrival of Europeans, the vast plains, hills, and coastal regions were inhabited by native tribes such as the Comanche, Apache, and Caddo, who developed complex lifestyles based on hunting, agriculture, and trade routes across rivers and valleys. With European expansion, the state became first a Spanish colony and then part of Mexico, until declaring its independence in 1836 and establishing the famous Republic of Texas, which became part of the United States a decade later. Texan culture is a mosaic of indigenous, Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo-American influences. Cities such as Austin, the cultural and musical capital; San Antonio, with its historic Alamo and picturesque River Walk; and Houston, the economic and artistic hub, offer unique cultural and artistic experiences. Country music, rodeo, Tex-Mex cuisine, and rural traditions represent a living link to the past and give Texas a highly recognizable and fascinating identity. From a naturalistic perspective, Texas offers a surprising variety of landscapes: the central plains and vast prairies are home to wildlife and historic ranches, the rolling hills of the Hill Country offer clear rivers, wineries, and picturesque villages, while to the west stretch deserts, canyons, and spectacular rock formations. The Gulf Coast adds an additional element of allure, with sandy beaches, estuaries, and coral reefs. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Texas an unmissable and iconic destination in the South Central, ideal for those seeking a honeymoon filled with adventure, romance, and authenticity.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Texas offers fully accessible experiences for visitors with limited mobility, with flat walkways, elevators, and rest areas, allowing visitors to explore museums, historic villages, and natural landscapes with ease. In Houston, the Museum of Fine Arts offers collections of European, American, Asian, and contemporary art, as well as temporary exhibitions and historical photographs. Wide corridors, elevators, and rest areas allow visitors to enjoy each room without fatigue. Nearby, Hermann Park offers peaceful strolls through gardens, ponds, and flat paths, complete with benches and green spaces where visitors can relax and enjoy nature. In Austin, the Bullock Texas State History Museum tells the state's story through interactive exhibits and historical reconstructions, from the Spanish missions to the Texas frontier, all accessible via elevators and ramps. The Zilker Botanical Garden also offers ponds, greenhouses, and themed gardens along flat paths with benches for frequent rest. In the Hill Country, Fredericksburg offers flat streets lined with historic buildings and artisan boutiques, offering the opportunity to visit local museums like the National Museum of the Pacific War, which chronicles the events and stories of World War II, with accessible trails and spaces to stop and read or observe the exhibits. The nearby Enchanted Rock State Natural Area features accessible lookouts, flat main trails, and rest areas, allowing you to enjoy the scenery without excessive physical exertion. On the Gulf of Mexico, Moody Gardens in Galveston allows you to explore greenhouses, aquariums, and open spaces via ramps, elevators, and wide paths, safely observing flora and fauna. The waterfront and main piers are also flat, offering unobstructed views of the sea and beaches. Finally, in West Texas, Davis Mountains State Park offers mountain, canyon, and starry skies from flat trails, with accessible lodges and picnic areas. The nearby villages of Fort Davis and Alpine offer quiet streets, historic cafes, and accessible local shops, combining history, nature, and picturesque villages in a safe and rewarding experience. These destinations allow visitors with limited mobility to explore Texas safely and without sacrificing museums, nature, and historic villages, offering comprehensive, relaxing, and culturally rewarding experiences.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Texas, adopted in 1845, features a five-pointed star surrounded by olive and evergreen oak branches, symbols of peace and strength. At the center, the inscription "The State of Texas" appears on a blue background, representing the identity of the Lone Star State, the state's famous nickname that symbolizes independence and pride.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Texas played a pivotal role in American music. Cities like Austin and Dallas hosted country, blues, and rock music festivals and venues. Texas artists like Stevie Ray Vaughan, ZZ Top, George Strait, and Willie Nelson brought the state's musical heritage to national and international audiences. In film, Texas served as the backdrop for iconic films such as "Urban Cowboy" (1980), which popularized the country lifestyle and rodeo culture, and "Friday Night Lights" (1990), which captured the passion for football and life in small Texas communities. Among its inventions and technological contributions, Texas made significant advances in energy, agriculture, and space exploration. Houston, with the Johnson Space Center, was central to the Apollo missions and the development of American space technology. The state also has a long tradition of innovation in petroleum engineering and advanced agricultural practices.

Texans are known for their proud, independent, and hospitable character, with a strong connection to community and local traditions. They combine respect for history and culture with a pioneering and adventurous spirit, evident in rodeos, rural festivals, and celebrations of the outdoors. Among the fun facts and anecdotes: Texas is home to the largest number of ranches in the United States, is famous for its barbecue and the variety of cattle and sheep raised, and the motto "Everything is bigger in Texas" reflects the scale of the landscapes, facilities, and experiences the state offers.



ROCKY MOUNTAINS – NORTHERN PLAINS - WHERE ADVENTURE, PRISTINE NATURE AND PIONEER STORIES BLEND INTO EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCES



The Rocky Mountains and Northern Plains region is a fascinating territory for its immense variety of landscapes and profound history. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Lakota, Crow, Cheyenne, and Mandan, it preserves evidence of indigenous cultures linked to hunting, fishing, and the nomadic life of the great prairies. With the westward expansion of European settlers and the epic of 19th-century pioneers, the region became the scene of exploration, fur trading, and historic battles, which have left their mark in historic forts, villages, and trails. Landscapes range from the spectacular peaks of the Rocky Mountains to the canyons and unique geological formations of Utah and Colorado, passing through the vast plains of Nebraska, Kansas, and the Dakotas. Rushing rivers, crystal-clear lakes, and pristine forests offer an ideal natural setting for hiking, trekking, rafting, and moments of total immersion in unspoiled nature. This macro-region combines adventure, history, culture, and breathtaking scenery, perfect for those seeking authentic experiences away from the traditional tourist routes. In size, this macro-area can be compared to almost half of northern and central Italy, including territories equivalent to Piedmont, Lombardy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna and part of Tuscany.

The region comprises nine main states:

- NORTH DAKOTA
- SOUTH DAKOTA
- NEBRASKA
- KANSAS
- MONTANA
- WYOMING
- COLORADO
- IDAHO
- UTAH

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Denver International Airport – Main hub for Colorado and Wyoming, with flights and road connections to Montana, Utah, and the Northern Plains
- Salt Lake City International Airport – Ideal gateway to Utah and Idaho, with connections to Montana, Wyoming, and western Colorado
- Billings Logan International Airport – Strategically located for Montana and eastern Wyoming, with easy access to surrounding rural areas and national parks
- Rapid City Regional Airport – Gateway to South Dakota and North Dakota, perfect for visiting the Black Hills and the wide-open spaces of the Northern Plains
- Kansas City International Airport – Offers access to Kansas, Nebraska and northern Missouri, with efficient connections to the Dakotas and eastern Colorado

The Rocky Mountains and Northern Plains region offers spectacular landscapes, picturesque cities, and vast natural spaces, ideal for those seeking a unique travel experience. From towering mountains to endless prairies, from evocative canyons to crystal-clear lakes, this area offers unique adventures, moments of relaxation immersed in nature, and perfect views for unforgettable experiences. Exploring these lands means immersing yourself in an authentic America, full of wild beauty and extraordinary stories.

NORTH DAKOTA ROLLING PLAINS, MAJESTIC RIVERS, AND NATIVE TRADITIONS OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS

North Dakota, often considered the heart of the American Great Plains, is a state of extraordinary natural beauty and rich history. Before the arrival of Europeans, the territory was inhabited by native tribes such as the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara, who developed permanent settlements along the great rivers and advanced agricultural systems, leaving archaeological traces that can still be visited today. With European expansion, the region became a crossroads for French and American traders engaged in the fur trade and the construction of forts along the Missouri River. Colonization and the subsequent creation of the state in 1889 marked the beginning of rapid agricultural and urban development, transforming the plains into one of the productive heartlands of the Northern Plains. Culturally, North Dakota retains a strong identity linked to its native roots and to the communities of Norwegian and German immigrants who shaped rural life, architecture, and local traditions. Cities like Bismarck and Fargo offer museums, galleries, and festivals celebrating the history of Native American tribes and the culture of European settlers, making the state a fascinating cultural destination as well. North Dakota's natural landscape is surprisingly diverse: vast rolling prairies, forested hills along rivers, and spectacular wetlands create ideal habitats for wildlife, including bison and golden eagles. Theodore Roosevelt National Park, with its badlands and unique rock formations, offers spectacular scenery and hiking trails immersed in pristine nature. This combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes makes North Dakota an authentic and fascinating destination in the heart of the Northern Plains, perfect for those seeking an experience far from the conventional tourist routes.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

North Dakota offers a variety of opportunities for visitors with limited mobility, allowing for comprehensive experiences in museums, parks, and historic towns, thanks to flat trails and well-organized facilities. In Fargo, the North Dakota State University Museum of Art allows visitors to explore collections of contemporary art, regional works, and modern installations in spacious, easily accessible spaces, ideal for a relaxed and cultural visit. Nearby, Yunker Farm Park offers peaceful walks among historic buildings, gardens, and open spaces that showcase rural life in the past, with easy trails and rest stops. In the north of the state, Minot boasts the Scandinavian Heritage Park, a unique area that recreates Nordic symbols and architecture, including a replica of a Norwegian stave church, statues, windmills, and themed gardens. The flat trails allow visitors to easily discover the culture of European immigrants, with numerous places to stop and observe details. In Jamestown, the National Buffalo Museum offers insights into the history of the American bison and the prairies through exhibits, artifacts, and easily accessible interior spaces. Outside, you can observe live bison in a dedicated area, without challenging trails, making the experience complete and accessible. To the west, the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site offers an authentic reconstruction of a former 19th-century trading post. Visitors can wander among historic buildings, courtyards, and exhibit spaces along flat trails, discovering the lives of fur traders and Native Americans in a fascinating historical context. Finally, Lewis and Clark State Park, along Lake Sakakawea, offers lake views, picnic areas, and short walks along easy, scenic trails. Here, you can observe local wildlife, calm waters, and open landscapes without tackling difficult trails, experiencing nature in complete safety.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of North Dakota, established by the 1889 state constitution and based on an 1863 territorial design, depicts a tree surrounded by three sheaves of wheat, symbolizing the state's fertility and agricultural wealth. In the background, a Native American man chases a buffalo, armed with a bow, arrows, and tools that recall the history and traditions of indigenous peoples. The motto reads: "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable," underscoring the state's commitment to freedom and unity.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, North Dakota contributed to the American music scene, primarily with folk, country, and rock influences emanating from its small towns and local festivals. Artists like Mark Tamburino and regional bands promoted Midwestern musical traditions, while events like the Fargo Jazz Festival brought the state's music to a wider audience. In film, North Dakota was the setting for "North Dakota Backroads," a local documentary that chronicles rural life and the state's farming communities, showcasing landscapes and villages typical of the Northern Plains. Among its inventions and unique contributions, North Dakota stands out for its advanced agriculture and grain and wheat research, developed at local universities and experimental centers, as well as for innovations related to wind energy and sustainable livestock farming.

Its inhabitants are known for their proud, hardworking, and welcoming nature, with a strong rural identity and an ability to adapt to the harsh seasons and wide-open spaces. The local humor, sober and rooted in the daily life of farming communities, complements the stories of pioneers and modern citizens, making the state warm and surprisingly vibrant.

Fun Facts: North Dakota has one of the highest rates of free-ranging bison in America and is home to more than 3,000 natural lakes.

SOUTH DAKOTA MAJESTIC BADLANDS, SACRED MOUNTAINS, AND LIVING HISTORY OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS

South Dakota is a region enchanting with its extraordinary natural beauty and profound history. Inhabited for centuries by the Lakota, Dakota, and Nakota peoples, the state preserves vivid evidence of the culture of the Sioux tribes, including ceremonial villages, rock art, and sacred river routes. With European and American expansion, the territory became a strategic crossroads between the prairies and the Mississippi and Missouri waterways. The epic saga of 19th-century pioneers and exploratory expeditions, combined with the tragic history of conflicts with native populations, has shaped a landscape rich in historical and spiritual memory. Culturally, South Dakota offers a unique blend of Native American traditions and the influences of German and Norwegian settlers. Cities like Pierre, the capital, and Rapid City, near Mount Rushmore, combine museums, art galleries, and cultural festivals that celebrate local history and the folk music of the Northern Plains. The spirituality and traditional ceremonies of the Sioux, combined with rural celebrations and local fairs, make every visit an immersive and authentic experience. From a naturalistic perspective, the state is a true paradise for those who love spectacular scenery. The Badlands offer lunar landscapes of canyons, pinnacles, and unique rock formations, ideal for hiking and nature photography. The Black Hills, with dense forests, hidden valleys, and the famous Mount Rushmore, offer romantic itineraries immersed in nature and American history. Rivers like the Missouri and glacial lakes create habitats rich in biodiversity, perfect for outdoor activities and moments of relaxation immersed in nature. This combination of culture, history, and natural scenery makes South Dakota a must-see destination in the Northern Plains, ideal for travelers seeking authenticity and wonder.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

South Dakota offers accessible and engaging experiences for visitors with limited mobility, combining nature, culture, and historic villages. In Rapid City, the South Dakota Air and Space Museum offers interactive aviation and space exhibits with flat walkways and elevators to the upper floors. Exhibits include historic aircraft, models, and simulators, making the visit comprehensive and engaging, even for those with accessibility needs. To the north, Deadwood offers historic streets perfectly accessible by wheelchair, with restored 19th-century buildings, casinos, local museums, and art galleries. Adams Museum offers insights into the history of the city and its pioneers, with flat walkways and dedicated guides to facilitate the visit. In the Badlands region, Badlands National Park – Pinnacles Overlook and the Fossil Exhibit Trail offer short, accessible, and flat trails with spectacular views of the rocky pinnacles and observation points equipped for photography and comfortable breaks. To the east, Sioux Falls offers Falls Park with well-paved trails and ramps leading directly to the falls. The flat trails offer easy views of the Big Sioux River and the surrounding cliffs, combining nature and urban scenery. Finally, in the central area, Pierre and the South Dakota State Capitol offer accessible guided tours, with elevators and wide walkways to explore the state's political history and admire art collections, architecture, and historic public spaces. The surrounding city parks offer peaceful strolls among monuments and well-maintained gardens.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state seal of South Dakota, adopted in 1889, represents the state's commerce, industry, and natural resources. The outer circle bears the words "State of South Dakota," "Great Seal," and the year 1889, when the state officially entered the Union. Within the seal, against a backdrop of sky and hills, a steamboat navigates a river that flows through agricultural and industrial lands, symbolizing the Missouri River, the state's lifeline from north to south. The triangles along the edge create the effect of a sun. At the top is the state motto: "Under God the People Rule," emphasizing the value of popular sovereignty.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, South Dakota played a key role in the American music scene, particularly through folk, country, and bluegrass. Artists such as Michael Martin Murphey, a native of the state, brought Midwestern and Western sounds to a national audience, while local festivals such as the Sioux Empire Fair celebrated traditional and modern music. The state served as a backdrop for drama and biographical films, often relating to rural stories and pioneer culture. Films shot or set in South Dakota include *Dances with Wolves* (1990), which showcases the prairies and the Black Hills, and *Into the Wild* (2007), which features scenes on the vast northern prairies. South Dakota has contributed to agricultural technology and scientific research related to the prairies and local wildlife. Experiments in dryland farming and pasture management solutions have influenced agricultural methods nationwide.

South Dakotans are known for their hospitality, resilience, and strong sense of community. Pioneer spirit and tradition are reflected in local fairs, cultural events, and outdoor activities. The state is also renowned for its passion for historical celebrations, rodeos, festivals, and authentic rural life.

NEBRASKA ENDLESS PRAIRIES, HISTORIC RIVERS, AND RURAL TRADITIONS OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS

Nebraska is a land that combines vast landscapes, deep history, and an authentic rural culture. Originally inhabited by Native American tribes such as the Ponca, Omaha, and Pawnee, the territory offered rich natural resources and river corridors essential for hunting, agriculture, and trade. With the arrival of European settlers and the construction of the famous Oregon Trail, Nebraska became a strategic crossroads for westward migration, transforming it into a key region of the American frontier. Statehood in 1867 consolidated its role in agriculture and the development of communities deeply rooted in the land and local traditions. Culturally, Nebraska offers a fascinating mix of indigenous heritage and European influence, visible in its historic architecture, museums, and agricultural fairs. Cities such as Lincoln, the state capital, and Omaha, a cultural and commercial center, host theaters, galleries, and festivals that celebrate the history, folk music, and rural traditions of the Western Midwest. From a naturalistic perspective, Nebraska amazes with its rolling prairies, meandering rivers, and spectacular sandstone cliffs along the Platte River, ideal for hiking, birdwatching, and outdoor activities. State parks, nature reserves, and small rural villages offer an immersive experience of pristine nature and local traditions, making Nebraska an authentic and fascinating destination in the heart of the Northern Plains, perfect for those seeking undiscovered landscapes and a genuine connection with American history.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Nebraska offers accessible experiences for visitors with limited mobility, combining museums, nature parks, and historic villages. In Lincoln, the Nebraska State Capitol offers accessible guided tours with elevators, ramps, and flat paths. Inside, you can admire frescoes, sculptures, and exhibits on the state's political history, while the outdoor spaces offer gardens and plazas ideal for peaceful strolls. In Omaha, the Durham Museum allows you to explore the city's railway and cultural history in complete comfort: flat paths, ramps, and dedicated guides ensure a complete visit to the exhibition halls, historic trains, and interactive installations. In the northeast, Niobrara State Park offers short, flat trails, grassy spaces, and picnic areas along the Missouri River, where visitors can stroll while admiring the local wildlife without difficulty. To the west, Scotts Bluff National Monument offers accessible trails to key overlooks. Couples and visitors can enjoy views of the bluffs and prairies without having to negotiate steep trails, with strategic rest areas along the way. Finally, to the southeast, Homestead National Historical Park offers restored historic buildings and level paths through farms and gardens, allowing you to discover pioneer life easily and safely, among interactive exhibits and well-maintained green spaces.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Nebraska, adopted on June 15, 1867, symbolizes the state's industrial and agricultural roots. It depicts a blacksmith at work, a steamboat on the Missouri River, a settler's cabin, and a train headed for the Rocky Mountains. The seal is officially inscribed with the words "Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, March 1, 1867" and bears the state motto "Equality Before the Law," emphasizing the state's commitment to justice and fairness.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Nebraska contributed primarily to American music with folk and country music, influenced by rural traditions. Artists like Connie Smith, a native of the state, and local festivals like the Nebraska State Fair brought Midwestern sounds to a wider audience. The state was chosen as the setting for films that tell stories of rural life and pioneers, including *Escape from the Planet of the Apes* (1971, some rural scenes) and *About Schmidt* (2002), which is set partly on the prairies and in local villages, showcasing the simple beauty of the landscapes and local communities. Nebraska contributed to developments in mechanized agriculture, improved irrigation techniques, and rangeland management. Agricultural engineering and innovative prairie solutions had a national impact, especially in the cultivation of corn and sorghum.

The inhabitants are known for their hospitality, resilience, and strong sense of community, a legacy of European pioneers and native tribes such as the Omaha, Pawnee, and Ponca. Agricultural fairs, rodeos, and folk festivals showcase an authentic way of life, rooted in the land and its traditions.

The famous Omaha Steaks comes from local producers of quality beef, a symbol of the state's agricultural and culinary tradition.

Nebraska is famous for its vast skies and spectacular prairie sunrises and sunsets, often called among the most beautiful in America.

Some communities still have historic buildings and interactive museums that showcase the pioneers' experiences along the Oregon Trail and other westward migration routes.

KANSAS GOLDEN PLAINS, HISTORIC RIVERS, AND RURAL TRADITIONS OF THE NORTHERN PLAINS

Kansas is a land of endless space, rich history, and authentic Northern Plains culture. Before the arrival of Europeans, the territory was inhabited by Native tribes such as the Kansa, Pawnee, and Osage, who lived along the rivers and prairies, developing sustainable systems of agriculture, hunting, and trade. With the expansion of European settlers, Kansas became a strategic hub along the Oregon Trail and the American frontier, the scene of important historical events during the Civil War, including conflicts between pro-slavery and anti-slavery groups, and the emergence of small farming communities that would shape the state's rural character. Culturally, Kansas preserves traditions linked to folk music, crafts, and local celebrations, which keep alive the legacy of European settlers and Native Americans. Cities such as Topeka, the state capital, and Wichita, the economic and cultural center, offer museums, theaters, and festivals that tell the story of the frontier, rural culture, and community life of the Northern Plains. From a naturalistic perspective, Kansas's central plains and rolling hills offer spectacular and tranquil scenery: golden prairies, meandering rivers like the Kansas River, and nature reserves home to native wildlife such as bison and golden eagles. State parks and small rural villages offer an authentic experience, far from the traditional tourist routes, making Kansas an ideal destination for those seeking the authentic and undiscovered charm of the heart of the Northern Plains.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Kansas offers accessible experiences for visitors with limited mobility, combining museums, nature parks, and historic villages. In Topeka, the Kansas Museum of History provides full access to all galleries with ramps, elevators, and wide walkways. Visitors can explore exhibits on the state's history, pioneers, and native tribes, as well as enjoy outdoor gardens and green spaces for peaceful strolls. In Wichita, the Sedgwick County Zoo offers flat paths and ramps in all main areas, allowing for easy viewing of animals such as lions, giraffes, and exotic birds. Picnic areas and shaded areas make the visit comfortable and relaxing for everyone. In Lawrence, Clinton State Park, along the Kansas River, features accessible trails, grassy areas, and viewing decks that allow visitors to admire the river and local wildlife, offering ideal spaces for leisurely strolls and relaxation. To the west, Quivira National Wildlife Refuge offers short, flat trails through wetlands and prairies, with accessible viewing platforms where visitors can easily observe flamingos, herons, and other bird species. Finally, to the southeast, Elk City State Park offers flat trails through lakes and woods, picnic areas, and docks along the river, ensuring direct contact with nature in complete safety and with ease of movement.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Kansas, adopted on May 25, 1861, depicts the state's history and industry within a circle. In the background is a rising sun in the east, a symbol of hope and new opportunities. In the foreground are a steamboat (commerce), settlers with cultivated fields (agriculture), ox wagons heading west, and buffalo pursued by Native Americans, evoking prairie life and the movement toward the frontier. Above it all is the state motto: "Ad astra per aspera" ("To the stars through hardship"), and 34 stars, representing Kansas's accession as the 34th state to the Union.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Kansas contributed to the American music scene, particularly through country, folk, and progressive rock. Bands like Kansas, originally from the state, brought symphonic rock to international prominence, while local festivals celebrated traditional and modern music tied to rural culture. Kansas hosted dramatic and biographical films set on the prairies and historic villages, including *The Wizard of Oz* (1939, with its famous opening scene in Kansas), *The Day After* (1983), and scenes from *Terms of Endearment* (1983), showcasing rural landscapes and small towns. The state contributed to mechanized agriculture and research into lowland farming and ranching, developing equipment for tilling fields, irrigation systems, and rangeland management.

Kansas City residents are known for their hard-working spirit, resilience, and supportive community, a legacy of pioneers and European settlers. Country fairs, rodeos, and historical celebrations demonstrate a strong connection to the land, agricultural culture, and local traditions.

Kansas is also called the "Sunflower State," due to the widespread presence of wild sunflowers in the prairies.

The central prairies offer vast skies and spectacular sunrises and sunsets, ideal for nature photography enthusiasts.

The buffalo depicted on the seal recall iconic prairie wildlife, now protected in reserves such as the Maxwell Wildlife Refuge and the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve.

MONTANA MAJESTIC MOUNTAINS, PRISTINE VALLEYS, AND LEGENDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PIONEERS

Montana is a state that enchants with its extraordinary wilderness and rich, diverse history. Inhabited for centuries by Native American tribes such as the Crow, Blackfeet, and Salish, the territory offers evidence of a culture deeply tied to the great rivers and mountains. With European and American expansion, pioneers crossed Montana along routes such as the Bozeman Trail, shaping the history of the frontier and leaving behind historic villages and forts that can still be visited today. The state officially joined the Union in 1889, leading to development through mining, agriculture, and ranching, which shaped Montana's rural and authentic character. Culturally, Montana retains a strong identity tied to its Native American roots and pioneer legacy. Cities such as Helena and Missoula offer museums, galleries, and festivals that celebrate the history of Native American tribes, Western culture, and local artistic traditions, making the state a fascinating destination for those seeking an authentic and immersive experience. From a naturalistic perspective, Montana is a paradise for those who love pristine nature. The Rocky Mountains and Glacier National Park offer breathtaking scenery of snow-capped peaks, crystal-clear alpine lakes, and wild valleys, ideal for hiking, trekking, and wildlife viewing, including grizzly bears, moose, and golden eagles. The Missouri and Yellowstone rivers create scenic waterways for fishing and canoeing. This combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes makes Montana an unforgettable Rocky Mountain destination, perfect for those seeking a journey immersed in nature and American history.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Montana offers accessible experiences for visitors with limited mobility, combining museums, nature parks, and historic villages without sacrificing the beauty of its wild landscapes. In Missoula, the Montana Museum of Art & Culture provides full access to all galleries, ramps, and elevators to the upper floors. Exhibits cover contemporary art, indigenous culture, and state history, with grassy areas and open spaces for leisurely strolls. In Bozeman, the Museum of the Rockies offers flat paths and ramps that allow visitors to explore dinosaur fossils, natural history, and Native American culture exhibits without difficulty, along with rest stops and designated green spaces. In Glacier National Park, areas such as Lake McDonald Lodge and Trail of the Cedars offer paved or compact trails accessible to those with limited mobility, allowing visitors to admire lakes, waterfalls, and forests without having to navigate steep trails. In Helena, the Gates of the Mountains and the Missouri River trails offer flat paths and accessible docks, ideal for leisurely boat rides or walks along the riverbank, immersed in nature and mountain views. Finally, in Great Falls, the Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center and nearby Giant Springs State Park offer flat paths, docks, and grassy areas, allowing you to observe natural springs, local wildlife, and the history of the Missouri River in complete safety and comfort.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Montana, adopted in 1865, symbolizes the state's rich natural resources and economic foundation. At its center are the Great Falls of the Missouri River, surrounded by mountains and forests. Tools such as plows, pickaxes, and shovels represent agriculture and mining, while the Spanish motto "Oro y Plata" ("Gold and Silver") emphasizes Montana's mineral wealth.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Montana contributed to the American country and folk scene, with local artists like Ian Tyson and festivals dedicated to western and bluegrass music. Cities like Helena and Missoula host concerts and cultural events that celebrate the musical tradition of the Rocky Mountains. Montana has been the setting for numerous westerns and dramas, including *A River Runs Through It* (1992), set among rivers and mountains, and *The Horse Whisperer* (1998), with breathtaking natural scenery. Historic films like *The Missouri Breaks* (1976) have immortalized rural life and the state's iconic landscapes. The state played a role in agricultural and mining innovation, with improved mining tools and techniques in the 19th century. Ranching and the development of mountain agriculture influenced prairie farming and cattle ranching throughout the Northwest.

Montanans are known for their resilience, independence, and connection to nature. Rural life and ranch culture instill community values and tradition. Local festivals, rodeos, and Native American celebrations testify to their deep connection to history and the land.

Montana is nicknamed "Big Sky Country" for its vast skies and spectacular sunrises and sunsets.

The Great Falls of the Missouri River, depicted on the seal, were a landmark for explorers and pioneers such as Lewis and Clark.

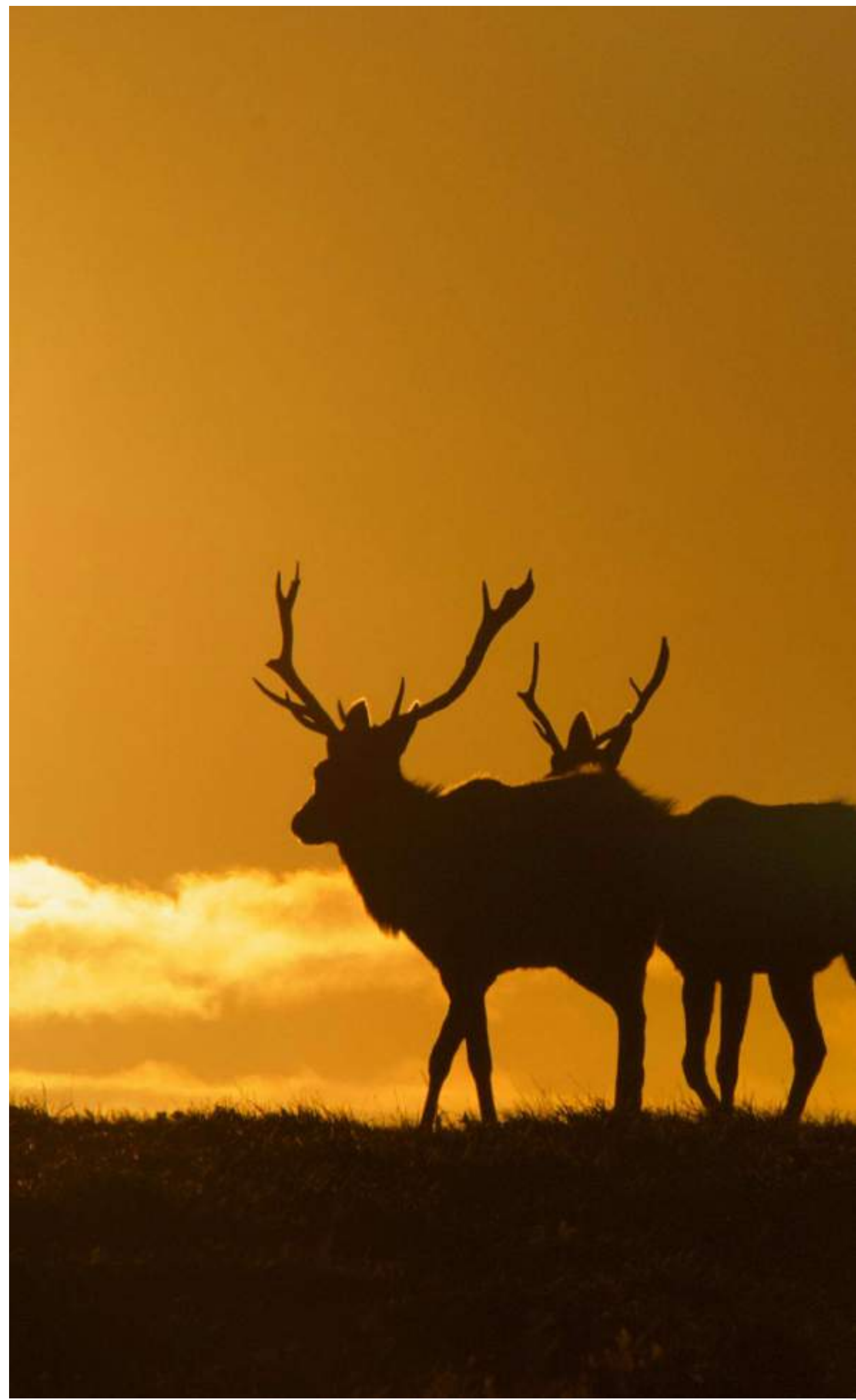
The Rocky Mountains provide habitat for iconic wildlife, including grizzly bears, moose, and golden eagles, which can be seen in national parks and nature reserves.

WYOMING WILD VALLEYS, SPECTACULAR GEYSERS, AND WESTERN TRADITIONS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Wyoming is a state enchanting with its pristine nature and legendary history of the American frontier. Before the arrival of European settlers, these lands were inhabited by Native American tribes such as the Shoshone, Arapaho, and Crow, who lived by following the great herds of buffalo and exploiting rivers and valleys for fishing and agriculture. In the 19th century, with westward expansion, Wyoming became a crossroads for pioneers, miners, and hunters, with settlements along the famous Oregon Trail. The state joined the Union in 1890, maintaining strong ties to rural traditions and cowboy culture, still celebrated today in rodeos and historic ranches. Culturally, Wyoming retains a deep Western and Native American identity. Cities such as Cheyenne, with its famous rodeo, and Jackson Hole, gateway to Grand Teton National Park, offer museums, galleries, and festivals that tell the story of pioneers, Native Americans, and frontier culture, making the state a fascinating and authentic destination. From a naturalistic perspective, Wyoming is a land of extraordinary scenery. Yellowstone National Park, with geysers, hot springs, and wildlife such as grizzly bears and wolves, offers unique experiences for nature lovers. The Grand Teton Mountains and adjacent valleys offer spectacular landscapes for trekking, hiking, and evocative moments immersed in nature. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Wyoming an unmissable destination in the Rocky Mountains, ideal for those seeking a journey of discovery, nature, and the authentic charm of America.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Wyoming offers accessible experiences that combine history, nature, and art, allowing visitors with limited mobility to fully enjoy the state's landscapes and attractions. In Jackson, the National Museum of Wildlife Art allows visitors to explore extraordinary collections of paintings, sculptures, and installations dedicated to North American wildlife, from deer to grizzly bears and birds of prey. Flat paths, ramps, and elevators make all galleries accessible, while outdoor areas offer spectacular views of the mountains and the National Elk Refuge, where you can observe herds of free-roaming elk and deer without leaving the accessible trails. In Cheyenne, the Cheyenne Botanic Gardens offers tropical greenhouses, themed gardens, and collections of native plants such as lavender and conifers, all accessible via flat paths and ramps. The grassy areas are perfect for resting and picnicking, offering the opportunity to observe birds, butterflies, and seasonal flowers in complete comfort. In Thermopolis, Hot Springs State Park offers up-close views of spectacular hot springs and natural pools, as well as travertine formations and mineral waterfalls. Flat paths and ramps make the main areas accessible, while piers and boardwalks offer easy viewing of the aquatic wildlife and surrounding mountains. In Lander, Sinks Canyon State Park offers spectacular views of the Popo Agie River disappearing into the karst formations, the surrounding gorge, and the Wind River Mountains. Compact trails and flat areas allow you to observe the rapids, cliffs, and native vegetation without having to negotiate steep sections, guaranteeing immersive moments in the wilderness. Finally, in Fort Laramie, the Fort Laramie National Historic Site allows you to explore restored historic buildings such as the gun room, supply depot, and headquarters, all connected by accessible trails. Here, you can experience firsthand the life of pioneers, military garrisons, and 19th-century businesses, with courtyards and grassy areas where you can sit and enjoy Wyoming's historic and natural setting.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Wyoming, adopted in 1893, symbolizes the state's history, industry, and commitment to equality. At the center is a female figure holding a sign reading "Equal Rights," flanked by a cowboy and a miner, representing ranching and mining, respectively. The dates 1869 and 1890 commemorate the state's time as a territory and its 44th admission to the Union, while the seal celebrates Wyoming's historical significance as the first state to grant women the right to vote.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Wyoming played a key role in the American music scene, particularly through country and western. Artists like Chris LeDoux, a renowned singer and cowboy, brought the state's musical tradition to the national stage, singing about life on the prairie, rodeos, and ranch culture. Festivals like Cheyenne Frontier Days combine live music, western dancing, and rodeo competitions, offering audiences a full immersion in Wyoming's musical and cultural roots. Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Wyoming also provided spectacular backdrops for American cinema. Devils Tower was featured in the 1977 film *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, transforming this natural formation into a global icon. In 1990, Wyoming's prairies and mountains evoked pioneer life in *Dances with Wolves*, while in 2012, scenes from *Django Unchained* were filmed in Jackson Hole and the Grand Teton Mountains, showcasing the allure of the snow-capped mountains and valleys. More recently, in 2017, *Wind River* used the wilderness of the Wind River Mountains to tell a powerful story about isolated nature and local communities. These films captured the state's pristine nature, historic ranches, and Western atmosphere, cementing Wyoming as a cinematic icon of the American West. The state also played a role in agricultural and mining innovation: historic ranches and farms developed advanced prairie farming and ranching techniques, while mining brought innovative tools and methods between the 19th and 20th centuries.

Wyomingites are known for their independence, resilience, and strong connection to nature. Western culture, rodeos, ranches, and Native American celebrations instill values of community, tradition, and respect for the land.

Wyoming is nicknamed the "Equality State" for being the first state to grant women the right to vote.

Devils Tower was the first U.S. national monument, proclaimed in 1906, while the Grand Teton Mountains and Yellowstone National Park offer habitats for grizzly bears, moose, wolves, and golden eagles, which can be seen roaming freely during hikes and outdoor activities.

COLORADO TOWERING MOUNTAINS, SPECTACULAR CANYONS, AND HISTORIC TOWNS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Colorado is a state of extraordinary beauty and contrasts, where wild nature intertwines with a fascinating history and vibrant culture. Before the arrival of European settlers, the territory was inhabited by native tribes such as the Ute, Arapaho, and Cheyenne, who lived in harmony with the mountains, rivers, and prairies, developing hunting, farming, and trading practices. With the 19th-century gold and silver rush, Colorado became a crossroads for pioneers and miners, giving rise to historic settlements such as Denver and Boulder, which maintained a strong connection to Western traditions and mining culture. The state officially joined the Union in 1876, earning the nickname "Centennial State." Culturally, Colorado offers a unique blend of Western history, contemporary art, and Native American traditions. Cities like Denver, the modern and cultural capital, and Colorado Springs, near the Garden of the Gods, offer museums, theaters, and festivals that celebrate pioneer history, indigenous traditions, and the contemporary arts scene, making every visit a rich and engaging experience. From a naturalistic perspective, Colorado is an unparalleled destination. The Rocky Mountains offer breathtaking scenery of snow-capped peaks, glacial valleys, and alpine lakes, ideal for hiking, trekking, and outdoor sports. The canyons of Black Canyon of the Gunnison and the forests of the San Juan National Forest offer spectacular views, while rivers like the Colorado River offer opportunities for rafting and fishing. This combination of history, culture, and natural landscapes makes Colorado a must-see destination in the Rocky Mountains, perfect for those seeking an adventurous and authentic journey.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Colorado offers numerous accessible experiences, designed for those with limited mobility. In the central region, Boulder offers flat trails like the Boulder Creek Path and picnic areas equipped with access ramps, allowing you to enjoy views of the river and surrounding hills. The Boulder History Museum is fully accessible and offers interactive exhibits on the history of pioneers, settlers, and local communities. To the west, Aspen and the Maroon Bells area offer accessible trails like the Maroon Lake Scenic Trail, where ramps and boardwalks allow for unobstructed views of alpine lakes and majestic mountains. The Aspen Art Museum and several local historical galleries offer accessible elevators and trails, allowing you to safely combine nature and culture. In the southern part, Durango and Silverton offer accessible attractions like the Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad, with adapted cars and flat paths around the station. The San Juan County Historical Society & Museum in Silverton has adapted ramps and spaces, allowing you to explore the area's mining and railroad history. Furthermore, natural areas like the Animas River Trail feature paved paths and equipped relaxation areas. Finally, in the eastern plains, cities like Pueblo and Colorado Springs offer easily accessible museums and parks, such as the Pueblo Heritage Museum, which features exhibits on the history of local communities, with artifacts from European settlers, 19th-century everyday objects, historical documents, photographs, and exhibits dedicated to the region's native tribes. The museum offers a comprehensive and accessible educational experience, allowing visitors to discover the cultural, industrial, and agricultural evolution of southeastern Colorado. The Garden of the Gods Visitor & Nature Center, with flat paths, ramps, and amenities designed to ensure a comfortable visit, also offers safe cultural, historical, and naturalistic experiences, combining iconic views, picturesque villages, and accessible historical attractions.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Colorado, adopted in 1877, symbolizes the state's mining heritage, natural beauty, and governmental authority, with the motto "Nil sine numine" ("Nothing without Providence/Deity"). At the center are snow-capped mountains, a miner's pickaxe and hammer, and the Eye of God, representing divine protection and guidance. These symbols tell the story of settlement, mining, and the prosperity tied to Colorado's natural resources.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Colorado saw an eclectic music scene flourish: folk, country, and rock featured local festivals and concerts. Artists like John Denver popularized tunes celebrating the Rocky Mountains and the state's landscapes. Cities like Denver, Boulder, and Aspen hosted musical events ranging from bluegrass to contemporary rock, blending tradition and local culture. Colorado served as the backdrop for numerous iconic films: *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* (1969), featuring the Rocky Mountains, and *Dumb and Dumber* (1994), which filmed in Aspen. These films highlighted both the state's natural landscapes and historic villages. The state played a role in the development of mining and mountain agriculture, with advanced irrigation techniques and alpine ranch management. Since the 19th century, improvements in mining and rail transportation have profoundly influenced the economy and settlement of mountain villages.

Coloradoans are known for their adventurous spirit, love of nature, and appreciation of the outdoors. The culture of skiing, hiking, and mountain sports combines with a strong historical identity of pioneers and alpine communities.

Colorado is nicknamed the "Centennial State" because it joined the Union in 1876, 100 years after the Declaration of Independence.

The Rocky Mountains provide habitat for iconic wildlife such as elk, deer, eagles, and black bears.

Towns like Aspen, Durango, and Georgetown retain historic 19th-century buildings, quaint cafes, and museums that chronicle pioneer life and the state's mining history.

IDAHO PRISTINE VALLEYS AND ALPINE ADVENTURES AMONG THE RIVERS AND MOUNTAINS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Idaho is a state captivating for its breathtaking landscapes and rich history. Inhabited for centuries by Native American tribes such as the Nez Perce, Shoshone, and Coeur d'Alene, the territory was a hub of life and cultural exchange linked to the rivers, valleys, and mountains. With the arrival of European settlers in the 19th century, Idaho became a crucial hub for the Gold Rush and exploration routes to Oregon and California. The state officially joined the Union in 1890, consolidating its economy on agriculture, forestry, and mining, while maintaining a strong identity tied to rural and mountain traditions. Culturally, Idaho blends Native American and Western influences. Cities like Boise, the dynamic and cultural capital, and picturesque Coeur d'Alene, nestled among lakes, offer museums, festivals, and artistic events that celebrate the history of indigenous tribes, mining traditions, and rural life in the American West, offering authentic and engaging experiences. From a naturalistic perspective, Idaho is a paradise for those who love adventure and pristine nature. The Sawtooth Mountains and alpine valleys offer spectacular scenery for hiking, climbing, and romantic excursions, while the Snake and Salmon rivers create ideal routes for rafting, fishing, and canoeing. Lush forests and natural hot springs add to the country's charm and tranquility, making Idaho a must-see destination in the Rocky Mountains, perfect for those seeking a journey combining adventure, nature, and authenticity.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Idaho offers several opportunities for travelers with limited mobility, thanks to accessible trails, well-equipped museums, and safe natural areas. In the southwest, Boise is one of the most accessible spots in the state, with Julia Davis Park featuring paved paths, green spaces, and easily navigable shaded spaces. Within the park, the Boise Zoo and the Boise Art Museum offer easy access, ramps, and accessible paths, allowing visitors to combine nature and culture with ease. In northern Idaho, Coeur d'Alene offers well-equipped lakefronts and accessible trails, such as the Coeur d'Alene Lake Boardwalk, one of the longest in the world, completely flat and wheelchair-accessible. The nearby North Idaho Centennial Trail features paved sections with rest areas, while the Museum of North Idaho offers easy access and easily accessible exhibition spaces, allowing visitors to delve into local history without barriers. In the central part of the state, Sun Valley and Ketchum offer accessible experiences combining nature and culture. The Sun Valley Museum of Art features modern spaces, elevators, and barrier-free paths, while sections of the Wood River Trail are paved and flat, ideal for safe walks with views of mountains and valleys. Green spaces and city parks offer relaxing breaks amidst stunning natural settings. To the east, in the Idaho Falls area, the Idaho Falls River Walk offers paved paths along the river with benches, scenic overlooks, and easy access. The Museum of Idaho is fully accessible and features exhibits on the region's natural and cultural history. The easily accessible waterfalls offer visitors the opportunity to enjoy a breathtaking natural setting without access barriers. These itineraries allow visitors to explore Idaho safely and comfortably, combining accessible natural landscapes, well-equipped museums, and welcoming urban centers, offering a comprehensive and inclusive experience of nature, culture, and history.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Idaho, designed by Emma Edwards Green in 1891, celebrates the state's natural resources and democratic values. At the center is a female figure symbolizing justice and freedom, flanked by a miner, a symbol of industry and human labor. Around them are depicted tools and symbols related to mining, forestry, and agriculture, emphasizing the state's economic foundation. The motto, "Esto Perpetua," means "Let it be perpetual," a reminder of Idaho's enduring prosperity and freedom.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Idaho saw the emergence of artists like Paul Revere & the Raiders, originally from Boise, and local bands like Built to Spill and Caustic Resin, who established themselves in the independent folk, country, and rock scene. Summer festivals in Sun Valley and Boise dedicated to traditional and contemporary American music were held. Concerts and outdoor events allowed visitors to discover the community's connection to nature and Western culture. Idaho has been the setting for films about the frontier, nature, and rural life, as well as documentaries on the lives of pioneers and mountain communities, which have captured mountains, rivers, and historic villages. The state played a role in the development of agricultural tools and mining techniques, with improvements in prairie irrigation and ranch management, influencing Northwest agriculture. The timber industry and mining have helped shape local infrastructure and communities.

Idahoans are known for their connection to nature, resilience, and rural community. Ranch culture, summer festivals, and celebrations of local traditions reflect values of solidarity, hard work, and self-reliance.

Idaho is nicknamed "The Gem State" for the variety of minerals and gems found in the area.

Sun Valley and the Sawtooth Mountains offer spectacular scenery with alpine lakes, forests and mountains, habitat for elk, eagles and deer.

The vast prairies and river valleys offer perfect settings for outdoor activities such as hiking, fishing, and rafting, always in connection with the local history and culture.

UTAH MAJESTIC CANYONS, RED DESERTS AND CULTURAL OASES OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Utah is a state that surprises with its spectacular landscapes and unique history. Before the arrival of European settlers, the region was inhabited by native tribes such as the Ute, Paiute, and Navajo, who had a profound knowledge of the mountains, valleys, and waterways, developing a harmonious relationship with nature and highly sophisticated survival practices. In the 19th century, Utah became known for the settlement of Mormon pioneers led by Brigham Young, who founded Salt Lake City and transformed the desert into a prosperous and innovative community. The state officially joined the Union in 1896, cementing a unique culture that blends religious traditions, Western culture, and innovation. Culturally, Utah offers a balance of pioneer history, Native American influences, and a surprisingly vibrant contemporary arts scene. Cities such as Salt Lake City, the state's historic and cultural capital, and Park City, famous for its film festivals and sporting events, offer museums, galleries, events, and celebrations that showcase local traditions and modern life in the state. From a naturalistic perspective, Utah is a true paradise for those seeking extraordinary scenery. The five national parks—Zion, Bryce Canyon, Arches, Canyonlands, and Capitol Reef—offer breathtaking canyons, natural arches, rock formations, and spectacular red deserts, ideal for hiking, romantic excursions, and nature photography. The Colorado and Green Rivers create picturesque routes for rafting and canoeing, while the Wasatch Mountains offer alpine landscapes and outdoor activities. This combination of history, culture, and natural beauty makes Utah an unmissable destination in the Rocky Mountains, perfect for an unforgettable trip filled with adventure and unique scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the northern region, Salt Lake City offers numerous accessible cultural and natural experiences. The Natural History Museum of Utah has elevators, level paths, and wheelchair-accessible interactive stations, allowing visitors to explore exhibits on geology, paleontology, and Native American tribes with ease. Red Butte Garden also features accessible trails and benches along the paths, allowing visitors to enjoy the botanical gardens, greenhouses, and art installations immersed in nature. Moving toward Park City and the Wasatch Mountains, facilities such as the Park City Mountain Resort and the Heber Valley Railroad offer accessible scenic activities: cable cars and historic trains allow visitors to admire mountains, forests, and valleys without having to tackle challenging trails. In Park City, the art galleries, cafes, and shops in the historic center are largely accessible, allowing visitors with disabilities to enjoy barrier-free cultural experiences and shopping. In southern Utah, national parks have developed accessible trails and lookouts: Zion National Park offers trails like the Pa'rus Trail, flat and wheelchair-friendly, with spectacular views of the rock walls and the Virgin River. Bryce Canyon National Park has easily accessible viewing platforms that allow you to admire the iconic hoodoos and rock formations without difficulty. For urban cultural experiences, cities like Ogden and Provo offer fully accessible museums: the Ogden Union Station Museum, with exhibits on historic trains and pioneer life, and the BYU Museum of Art, with American, international, and contemporary art, allow you to experience culture, history, and art without obstacles, alternating museum visits with leisurely strolls among local cafes and boutiques. Finally, for those seeking safe contact with nature, the Crystal Hot Springs and picnic areas along the Great Salt Lake State Park have accessible trails, rest areas, and lookouts, offering relaxation surrounded by spectacular scenery without compromising on comfort or experience.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state seal of Utah, adopted in 1896, represents industry, the legacy of pioneers, and the state's entry into the Union. At the center is a beehive, symbolizing diligent work and the state motto "Industry," surrounded by tallow flowers, representing peace and survival, and a raised American eagle as a sign of protection. The seal commemorates two key dates: 1847, the year the Mormon pioneers arrived, and 1896, the year the state entered the Union.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Utah saw the emergence of artists such as Josh Hoyer, Paul Horn, and local folk, country, and independent rock bands like The Osmonds, The Strykers, and The Great Salt Lake Band. Summer festivals in Park City and Salt Lake City celebrate traditional and contemporary American music, with outdoor concerts that allow visitors to experience the community's connection to nature and Western culture, alternating tradition and musical innovation. Utah has been the setting for numerous historical, western, and drama films. Among the best-known are *Jeremiah Johnson* (1972), set in the Wasatch Mountains; *Footloose* (1984), filmed in several northern towns; and *The Electric Horseman* (1979), featuring iconic landscapes of the Rockies. These films immortalized the state's spectacular landscapes and rural life. Utah contributed to the agricultural and industrial development of the West, with the irrigation techniques of the Mormon pioneers transforming the desert into farmland. Livestock management and the construction of urban and railway infrastructure also played a pioneering role, influencing the economic and social development of the state.

Utahns are known for their resilience, community spirit, and connection to nature. This pioneering culture is still reflected in local festivals, rodeos, and outdoor activities.

Tallow flowers, a symbol of the state, were traditionally used to survive the harsh desert conditions and today represent peace and resilience.

Utah's Wasatch Mountains and national parks provide habitat for iconic wildlife such as deer, bald eagles, and California condors, which can be seen on hikes and nature trails.



SOUTHWEST – A JOURNEY THROUGH THE UNIQUE SCENERY AND AUTHENTIC TRADITIONS OF THE DEEP AMERICAN SOUTHWEST



The Southwest United States is an extraordinary region, where endless deserts, spectacular canyons, and ancient cultures meet to create a unique experience. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Navajo, Hopi, Apache, and Pueblo, the area preserves evidence of indigenous architecture, rock art, and spiritual traditions that are still alive in local villages and communities. The arrival of Spanish settlers between the 16th and 18th centuries brought missions, forts, and settlements that left historical traces in Santa Fe, Albuquerque, and Tucson. The natural formations of the Grand Canyon, Monument Valley, and the national parks of Arizona and New Mexico, along with the deserts of Nevada, offer spectacular scenery, perfect for hiking, horseback riding, sunset photography, and intimate moments among the red rocks and expansive plains. This large area blends adventure, ancient culture, and iconic landscapes, making it ideal for those seeking authentic experiences off the beaten path. In terms of size and variety of landscapes, this macro-area can be compared to a large portion of Southern and Central-Southern Italy, including regions such as Sicily, Calabria, Puglia, Basilicata and part of Campania.

The region comprises three main states:

- ARIZONA
- NEW MEXICO
- NEVADA

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport – Main hub for Arizona and New Mexico, with road and flight connections to the region's natural attractions and historic cities
- Albuquerque International Sunport – Ideal for New Mexico, with easy access to historic villages and nature parks in the Southwest
- McCarran International Airport – Gateway to Nevada, with easy access to Las Vegas, Red Rock Canyon and the surrounding deserts
- Tucson International Airport – Strategic gateway to southern Arizona and excursions to the southwestern national parks

The Southwest offers a unique sensory experience amidst desert landscapes, breathtaking canyons, and cities steeped in centuries of history. From ancestral communities to sunsets over the red rocks, from endless deserts to scenic drives, this region offers unique adventures and the chance to discover an America far from the beaten path. Exploring the Southwest means immersing yourself in a world of beauty, culture, and authentic charm, perfect for an unforgettable trip.

ARIZONA RED DESERTS, MAJESTIC CANYONS AND ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS OF THE SOUTHWEST

Arizona is a land of extraordinary contrasts, where millennia of history and spectacular landscapes blend into an unforgettable experience. Before the arrival of Europeans, the territory was inhabited by native tribes such as the Navajo, Hopi, and Apache, who built settlements, ceremonial villages, and adobe complexes in the desert valleys and rocky heights. With Spanish and then American colonization, Arizona became a cultural and commercial crossroads, crisscrossed by missions, mining routes, and agricultural settlements along the Colorado River. Officially joining the Union in 1912, the state has maintained a strong connection to its native traditions, Western culture, and colonial architecture, making it unique in the American landscape. Culturally, Arizona offers a rich mosaic of Native, Spanish, and Western influences. Cities like Phoenix and Tucson combine museums, art galleries, and festivals that celebrate the history of indigenous peoples, pioneer culture, and contemporary art, offering engaging and authentic experiences. The Hopi and Navajo villages, with their traditional ceremonies and unique crafts, offer a firsthand glimpse into ancient local traditions. From a naturalistic perspective, Arizona is renowned for its iconic landscapes. The Grand Canyon offers spectacular views of dizzying canyons and nature trails, while Monument Valley boasts expanses of red rock formations that have become iconic of the West. Saguaro National Park offers majestic cacti and unique desert wildlife. This combination of history, culture, and natural beauty makes Arizona an unmissable destination in the Southwest, ideal for an unforgettable trip combining adventure and unique scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the northern region, the Grand Canyon offers numerous accessible viewpoints and trails, such as the Rim Trail between Bright Angel Lodge and the Visitor Center, which is accessible to wheelchairs and walkers with limited mobility. Along the way, you can admire iconic canyon views and rest areas equipped with benches and accessible restrooms. The Grand Canyon Visitor Center and IMAX Theater Museum offer interactive exhibits and videos on the geology, flora, fauna, and history of the native peoples, accessible to everyone. In Monument Valley, some scenic areas, such as the Visitor Center and John Ford Point, offer wheelchair ramps and platforms, allowing you to enjoy the famous red pinnacles without barriers. Navajo guides can accompany groups with limited mobility on tours in adapted 4x4 vehicles, sharing local traditions, myths, and legends of the valley. In Sedona, trails such as Airport Mesa Scenic View and the Bell Rock Trail feature short, flat sections accessible to people with disabilities. Cultural centers like the Sedona Heritage Museum and several art galleries offer barrier-free access, featuring exhibits on pioneer history, local culture, and contemporary art. Cafes and restaurants along the main streets offer easy access and comfortable seating. In the southern part of the state, Tucson and Phoenix offer accessible attractions such as the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, with flat trails immersed in desert flora and fauna, and the Pueblo Grande Museum, dedicated to the archaeological history of the Hohokam people, with accessible trails. Saguaro National Park also offers short trails and accessible viewing platforms, allowing visitors to admire the famous majestic cacti without difficulty. Finally, many areas of state parks and nature reserves, such as Verde Valley and the Salt River, offer short trails, benches, and equipped observation points, allowing for safe and effortless nature experiences, combining nature, culture, and relaxation.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Arizona, adopted in 1911, symbolizes the state's economic foundation and natural beauty, summarized in the famous "Five Cs": Copper, Cattle, Cotton, Citrus, and Climate. At the center is a mountainous landscape with the rising sun, a miner at work, agricultural fields, and a dam, emphasizing the importance of mining, agriculture, and energy. The seal is surmounted by the Latin motto "Ditat Deus," meaning "God enriches," recalling the state's prosperity and abundance.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Arizona saw the emergence of artists like Alice Cooper and local bands like Jimmy Eat World, who established themselves in the American rock and alternative scene. Summer festivals in Phoenix and Tucson, such as the Tucson Folk Festival, promoted independent folk, country, and rock music. Outdoor concerts, especially in parks and urban spaces like Tempe Town Lake, allowed the community to connect with the state's musical culture and nature. Arizona has often been the setting for Westerns and dramas, thanks to its unique desert and rocky landscapes. Among the most famous titles are *Tombstone* (1993), which tells the famous story of Wyatt Earp, *The Outlaw Josey Wales* (1976), and *3:10 to Yuma* (2007), all set among canyons and deserts that illustrate life and conflicts in the West. The state played a significant role in the development of mining and desert agriculture, with advanced irrigation techniques and improved mining systems in the 20th century. Hydroelectric power and dams, such as Roosevelt Dam, transformed Arizona's rural and urban economies, encouraging permanent settlements and agricultural development.

Arizonans are known for their pioneering spirit, resilience, and connection to nature. The population is a mix of Native American communities, descendants of European settlers, and recent immigrants, creating a culture rich in local traditions, festivals, and celebrations.

Arizona is the leading copper producer in the United States, with historic mines still open for guided tours.

NEW MEXICO MILLENNIAL STORIES AND UNIQUE LANDSCAPES OF THE SOUTHWEST

New Mexico is a state captivating with its unique blend of history, culture, and extraordinary landscapes. Inhabited for millennia by native tribes such as the Pueblo, Navajo, and Apache, the territory preserves adobe villages, ancestral ceremonies, and archaeological sites that tell the story of the lives and traditions of these peoples. With the arrival of Spanish settlers in the 16th century, New Mexico became a cultural crossroads, with religious missions, trade routes, and architectural influences still visible in colonial cities. Having joined the Union in 1912, the state has maintained an extraordinarily rich cultural identity, where Native, Spanish-American, and Western traditions coexist harmoniously. Culturally, New Mexico offers authentic and immersive experiences. Cities such as Santa Fe, with its art galleries and colonial architecture, and Taos, known for its Pueblo villages and art schools, offer museums, festivals, and craft workshops that showcase local history and art. The Navajo and Pueblo communities offer unique experiences of traditional ceremonies and crafts, immersing you in the deep roots of the land. From a naturalistic perspective, New Mexico is a paradise of contrasting landscapes. The red-orange deserts, the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, and the rock formations of Bandelier National Monument offer spectacular backdrops for hiking, evocative excursions, and nature photography. The Rio Grande and Pecos rivers create green oases and opportunities for outdoor activities, while natural hot springs offer relaxation immersed in nature. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes New Mexico a must-see destination in the Southwest, perfect for those seeking an adventurous and authentic journey.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the northern region, Taos and neighboring villages like Ranchos de Taos offer accessible cultural experiences. Ranchos de Taos Church (San Francisco de Asis Mission Church) offers accessible entrances and flat spaces for sitting or taking photographs. Downtown Taos's art galleries and artisan workshops have adapted paths and ground-level exhibits, allowing everyone to appreciate ceramics, textiles, and local artwork. Walks along the Rio Grande Gorge trails include accessible viewpoints, with nearby parking and benches for restful stops. In the central region, villages like Madrid and Los Cerrillos offer fully accessible boutiques, restaurants, and cultural spaces, including art studios and small historical exhibits. The Madrid Museum presents mining and rural history with information panels and flat paths, while local shops and cafés offer comfortable breaks to enjoy village life without obstacles. In the southern region, Roswell and Hobbs offer accessible itineraries through museums and cultural spaces. The Roswell Museum and Art Center has ramps, elevators, and level walkways that allow visitors to admire collections of local art, archaeology, and regional history. In Hobbs, the Lea County Museum offers exhibits on the history of pioneers and oil culture, with accessible walkways and spaces for rest. Small city parks and accessible cafes allow visitors to alternate cultural experiences with relaxation, making the visit inclusive and comprehensive for those with mobility issues.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the state of New Mexico symbolizes the state's transition from Mexican to American sovereignty in 1846. At the center, an American eagle protects a smaller Mexican eagle, representing this important historical change. The motto "Crescit Eundo" ("It grows as it goes") celebrates the state's continued growth since joining the Union in 1912 and its economic and cultural development.

During the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, New Mexico saw the emergence of local artists like Billy ThunderKloud and bands like The Pueblos who established themselves in the folk, country, and independent rock scenes. Summer festivals in Santa Fe and Taos promoted traditional and contemporary American music, featuring outdoor concerts and opportunities to socialize and immerse yourself in Western culture and the local arts community. New Mexico has been the setting for numerous iconic films set among its deserts, canyons, and historic villages. Highlights include *The Milagro Beanfield War* (1988), *Young Guns* (1988), and *No Country for Old Men* (2007). These films immortalized Western culture, historic ranches, and the spectacular landscapes of the Southwest, making the state a unique cinematic hotspot. New Mexico contributed to the development of agricultural practices adapted to the arid climate, with irrigation techniques and local crafts that still influence the state's economy and culture today. Additionally, the area played a key role in science and technology through the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos.

New Mexicans are known for their strong connection to nature, local culture, and ancestral traditions. Festivals, fairs, and cultural celebrations showcase the unique fusion of Native, Spanish, and Western heritage.

NEVADA GLITTERING DESERTS, MAJESTIC MOUNTAINS AND ICONIC CITIES OF THE SOUTHWEST

Nevada is a state captivating with its striking contrast of arid deserts, towering mountain ranges, and vibrant cities. Before the arrival of European settlers, the region was inhabited by Native American tribes such as the Paiute, Shoshone, and Washoe, who had a profound knowledge of the natural resources, rivers, and canyons, developing a culture of adaptation and respect for the environment. In the 19th century, the discovery of gold and silver led to the emergence of mining towns such as Virginia City, transforming Nevada into a key center of the Gold Rush and the development of the American frontier. The state officially joined the Union in 1864, maintaining a unique blend of Western tradition and modern innovation. Culturally, Nevada offers experiences ranging from Native American traditions to vibrant urban life. Reno and Las Vegas represent the modern and cosmopolitan side of the state, with museums, theaters, festivals, and shows celebrating history, art, and entertainment, while rural communities preserve ancient Western traditions, offering an authentic glimpse into life on the prairies and canyons. From a naturalistic perspective, Nevada amazes with its spectacular and diverse scenery. The Great Basin Desert, Red Rock Canyon, and the Sierra Nevada Mountains offer trails for hiking, climbing, and trekking, while alpine lakes and rivers like the Truckee create green oases in the desert. This combination of history, culture, and natural scenery makes Nevada a must-see destination in the Southwest, ideal for an unforgettable trip filled with adventure and unique landscapes.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the western region, Reno and nearby villages like Sparks and Carson City offer facilities and routes designed for visitors with limited mobility. In Reno, the Nevada Museum of Art has accessible entrances, elevators, and level paths between galleries, allowing visitors to admire contemporary art and themed exhibitions without barriers. The National Automobile Museum offers ramps, assistive guides, and ample space for viewing classic cars and historic automotive exhibits. Walks along the Truckee River Walk and through historic town centers are flat and well-marked, making them ideal for wheelchairs or walkers. In the northern region, Lake Tahoe and villages like Incline Village and Tahoe City offer accessible nature experiences. Beaches like Sand Harbor and some sections of the Tahoe East Shore Trail have ramps and boardwalks to allow everyone to enjoy the lake views and waterside trails. Some lodges and visitor centers offer dedicated services, such as wheelchairs and reserved parking. In the southern region, Las Vegas excels in accessibility. Casinos, resorts, and theaters are almost all equipped with ramps, elevators, and special amenities for people with disabilities. Attractions such as the Bellagio Conservatory & Botanical Gardens, the Neon Museum, and the Mob Museum offer flat trails and guided tours with assistance for visitors with special needs. Nearby excursions, such as the Red Rock Canyon Scenic Drive, also offer accessible viewpoints and short trails with suitable paving. In the central region, historic villages along U.S. Route 50, such as Ely, Eureka, and Austin, have accessible museums and attractions: the Nevada Northern Railway Museum in Ely offers accessible historic trains for guided tours, while the White Pine Public Museum offers flat trails and rest areas for enjoying historical exhibits without difficulty. These locations combine history, nature, and comfort, making the experience accessible even for those with limited mobility.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the State of Nevada, adopted during the Constitutional Convention of 1864, is rich in symbols representing the state's economic and natural history. In the mountains on the left, a silver miner and his team push a load of ore, while at the base of another mountain on the right stands a quartz mill, a symbol of the mining industry. Communication and transportation are represented by telegraph poles and a moving train in the background, while in the foreground, agricultural cultivation is symbolized by a sheaf of wheat, a sickle, and a plow, illustrating the combination of mineral and agricultural resources that made Nevada prosperous.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Nevada saw the emergence of artists like Jimmy Valdez in Reno, local bands like Hellbound Glory (country/roots rock formed in Reno), and rock and punk bands from the Las Vegas scene like The Vermin (punk rock) and In Violet Row (indie/experimental rock), who made waves in their respective music communities. Summer festivals and concerts in parks and squares in Reno and Lake Tahoe promoted independent country, folk, and rock music, allowing for accessible outdoor events where local communities celebrated their music scenes. Film has chosen Nevada as an iconic setting for westerns and drama productions. Among the most famous films set or filmed in the state are *The Misfits* (1961), featuring scenes in the mountains and desert of Nevada; *Vegas Vacation* (1997), showcasing the urban life and entertainment of Las Vegas; and scenes from the classic western *3000 Miles to Graceland* (2001). These films immortalized the state's desert landscapes, mountains, and iconic cities, helping solidify Nevada's image as a land of unique contrasts. Nevada played a central role in the mining and agricultural development of the American West. Silver mining techniques and railroad infrastructure, such as the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, enabled the transportation of minerals and people, shaping the development of mining towns.

Nevadans are known for their resilience, independence, and connection to nature and the desert.

Nevada is nicknamed “The Silver State” due to its historical importance in mining.

The Great Basin Desert, Sierra Nevada Mountains, and Red Rock Canyons provide habitat for iconic wildlife such as deer, golden eagles, and coyotes.

Area 51, in the southern Nevada desert, is famous for legends of UFO sightings and alien activity, attracting enthusiasts and the curious from all over the world.



PACIFIC COAST – FROM WILD NATURE TO COSMOPOLITAN CITIES, A JOURNEY OF DISCOVERY AND ADVENTURE



The Pacific Coast of the United States is a region that combines spectacular natural scenery with iconic, vibrant cities. Originally inhabited by tribes such as the Chinook, Coast Salish, and Chumash, it preserves traces of indigenous life linked to fishing, forests, and the Pacific Ocean coast. With the arrival of European settlers and gold prospectors in the 19th century, coastal cities grew rapidly, becoming cultural, commercial, and innovative centers. The region offers a unique mix of landscapes: from the cliffs and rainforests of Northern Washington, to the volcanoes and lakes of Oregon, to the beaches, vineyards, and iconic cities of California. National parks such as Redwood, Crater Lake, and Yosemite, along with the rugged coastline, offer spectacular views, scenic hikes, and opportunities to immerse yourself in nature. The Pacific Coast harmoniously combines culture, history, and nature, perfect for those seeking adventurous experiences off the beaten path. In terms of size and variety of landscapes, this macro-area can be compared to a large stretch of western Italy, including territories equivalent to Piedmont, Liguria, Tuscany, Emilia-Romagna, Marche and Lazio.

The region comprises three main states:

- WASHINGTON
- OREGON
- CALIFORNIA

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Seattle-Tacoma International Airport – Main hub for Washington, with connections to nature hikes, rainforests, and historic cities of the Northwest
- Portland International Airport – Ideal gateway to Oregon, with access to forests, volcanoes, coasts, and national parks
- San Francisco International Airport – Strategic hub for Northern and Central California, with connections to iconic cities, vineyards and nature parks
- Los Angeles International Airport – The main gateway to Southern California, with easy access to beaches, nearby deserts, and urban attractions
- San Diego International Airport – Gateway to Southern California, ideal for beaches, culture, and relaxation along the Pacific Coast

The Pacific Coast offers an experience that combines cosmopolitan cities, spectacular coastlines, and pristine natural scenery. From the rainforests of Washington to the volcanoes and lakes of Oregon, to the golden beaches and vineyards of California, this region offers unforgettable adventures and a variety of authentic experiences. Exploring the Pacific Coast means immersing yourself in an extraordinary America, where culture, history, and nature blend to create unique memories.

WASHINGTON RAINFORESTS, SPECTACULAR FJORDS, AND VIBRANT CITIES ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST

Washington is a state that surprises with its extraordinary variety of landscapes and cultural richness. Inhabited for centuries by Native American tribes such as the Coast Salish, Chinook, and Yakama, the territory preserves ancestral traditions linked to the sea, rivers, and rainforests, with fishing practices, crafts, and ritual ceremonies still alive. With the arrival of European settlers in the 18th and 19th centuries, the state became a hub for the timber and fishing trade, developing strategic port cities such as Seattle and Tacoma. Washington officially entered the Union in 1889, blending a frontier history with the technological and cultural innovations that characterize the region today. Culturally, Washington offers a fascinating mix of Native American traditions, pioneer history, and contemporary life. Cities such as Seattle, with its museums, markets, and theaters, and Spokane, with its festivals and galleries, allow you to explore Western history, modern art, and local traditions. Native American communities offer authentic experiences of culture and craftsmanship, making each visit a unique immersion in the state's past and present. From a naturalistic perspective, Washington is a nature lover's paradise. The Olympic Mountains and Mount Rainier National Park offer breathtaking views of snow-capped peaks, rainforests, and alpine lakes, while Puget Sound and its rugged coastline offer opportunities for cruising, kayaking, and marine wildlife watching. This combination of history, culture, and natural beauty makes Washington a must-see destination on the Pacific Coast, ideal for a trip that combines adventure and unique scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the western region, people with disabilities can enjoy accessible experiences at Olympic National Park, particularly in the Hurricane Ridge area, where flat trails and viewing platforms offer breathtaking views of the mountains and rainforest without requiring excessive effort. The town of Port Angeles offers the Feiro Marine Life Center, with interactive exhibits on marine life and coastal habitats, fully accessible to wheelchair users. In the central part of the state, Ellensburg and nearby Cle Elum offer accessible trails such as the Thorp Trail, ideal for leisurely strolls through hills and rivers. The Kittitas County Historical Museum is accessible and features collections on mining, agriculture, and rural life in the 19th century, while the Ellensburg Depot Museum chronicles the region's railroad history with exhibits accessible to all. In the eastern region, Spokane and Spokane Valley offer accessible cultural and natural experiences. Riverfront Park offers flat paths along the Spokane River and attractions such as the fully accessible Loeff Carrousel, while the Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture presents collections of regional art and history, including artifacts from Native American tribes and relics of pioneer life, with accessible access for all. Villages like Cheney and Medical Lake offer visits to their local museums, such as the Cheney Historical Museum, which chronicles daily life, the school, and the local railroad, and the Medical Lake Museum, with exhibits dedicated to the history of the town, early settlements, and the historic medical community. Both offer accessible paths and flat gardens, ideal for quiet breaks surrounded by nature. These destinations combine accessible nature, museums with detailed exhibits, and picturesque villages, offering safe and enjoyable experiences for visitors with disabilities, allowing them to enjoy spectacular views, history, and culture in complete comfort.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the State of Washington, designed by jeweler Charles Talcott in 1889, was created using ink, a silver dollar, and a postage stamp as a template. The seal appears on the state flag, on a green field, and depicts George Washington, the only American president to be depicted on a state flag.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Washington saw the emergence of local artists and bands such as Nirvana in Aberdeen, Pearl Jam in Seattle, and folk and country groups such as Sons of the Pioneers reimagined in the communities of Spokane and Tacoma. Summer festivals in Bellingham and Leavenworth celebrated folk, rock, and country music, with outdoor concerts in accessible parks and plazas, strengthening the connection between community and musical tradition. In film, Washington hosted iconic sets such as *Sleepless in Seattle* (1993) along the Seattle Bay, and *Snow Falling on Cedars* (1999) in the region's coastlines and forests, taking advantage of the unique natural and urban settings that make the state perfect for film productions.

Washington has been a cradle of technological and industrial innovation. Seattle and the surrounding areas have seen major developments in the aviation industry with Boeing, as well as innovations in trade and communications thanks to the historic presence of shipyards, ports, and logistics infrastructure along the Puget Sound. The state has also fostered the emergence of information technology and software in Redmond's Silicon Forest, home to major companies like Microsoft.

The state's residents are known for their resilience, pioneering spirit, and respect for nature. Local culture values sustainability, innovation, and creativity, blending native traditions, pioneer heritage, and urban modernity. Local communities demonstrate openness, cultural curiosity, and a passion for outdoor activities such as hiking, kayaking, and wildlife watching.

The Olympic Peninsula is home to rainforests with ancient trees and accessible scenic trails, where you can spot black bears, deer, and golden eagles.

OREGON MAJESTIC FORESTS, RUGGED COASTLINES AND AUTHENTIC TRADITIONS ALONG AT PACIFIC COAST

Oregon is a state captivating for its spectacular landscapes and rich, diverse history. Inhabited for centuries by Native American tribes such as the Chinook, Klamath, and Nez Perce, the territory preserves ancient traditions linked to fishing, hunting, and crafts, with villages and ceremonies that reflect a culture deeply connected to nature. With European and American expansion, Oregon became a key hub for the Oregon Trail, through which pioneers and settlers reached the West Coast, establishing settlements such as Portland and Salem. Officially joining the Union in 1859, the state has maintained a unique balance between urban development, respect for nature, and deep cultural roots. Culturally, Oregon offers a mix of Native, pioneer, and modern influences. Cities such as Portland, known for its art, food, and culture scene, and Eugene, a university and creative hub, offer museums, galleries, and festivals, while indigenous communities preserve ancient traditions of crafts, ceremonies, and storytelling. Every experience offers an authentic connection to local history and culture. From a naturalistic perspective, Oregon is a paradise for those who love pristine nature. The Pacific Coast with its rugged cliffs and remote beaches, the Cascade Mountains with alpine lakes and rainforests, and the wilderness of Crater Lake National Park offer trekking, hiking, and moments of absolute immersion in nature. This combination of history, culture, and extraordinary landscapes makes Oregon a must-see destination on the Pacific Coast, ideal for a trip that combines adventure and unique scenery.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the North Coast, Vancouver and Ridgefield offer highly accessible cultural and natural experiences. The Pearson Field Education Center in Vancouver allows visitors to discover the history of aviation and local pioneers through level trails and exhibits accessible to those with limited mobility. The Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge offers accessible boardwalks and observatories for admiring migratory birds and local wildlife, offering safe moments immersed in nature. On the Central Coast, villages like Florence, Yachats, and Lincoln City have beaches with wheelchair-accessible boardwalks and level trails in coastal parks. Heceta Head Lighthouse & Interpretive Center in Florence features accessible exhibits that tell the history of lighthouses and navigation, while lookouts and public gardens offer unobstructed ocean views. In the interior and eastern part of the state, villages like Prineville and Redmond offer accessible museums and nature areas, such as the Crook County Historical Society Museum, which chronicles the region's mining and agricultural history with level trails and rest areas. The parks along the Deschutes River offer low-elevation trails, suitable for peaceful and safe strolls, immersed in the natural beauty of the forests and alpine valleys. These destinations combine culture, history, and pristine nature, ensuring experiences accessible to people with disabilities, with accessible museums, level trails, and safe viewpoints, allowing you to explore Oregon independently and comfortably.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Oregon represents the history, nature, and political evolution of the state. At the center is a shield (“escutcheon”) supported by 33 stars, a reminder that Oregon was the 33rd state to join the Union. The coat of arms is divided by a ribbon bearing the inscription “She Flies With Her Own Wings,” which was adopted as the official motto in 1987, replacing the previous motto, “The Union” (1957). Above the ribbon are depictions of Oregon’s mountains and forests, an elk with antlers, a covered wagon with its herd of oxen, the Pacific Ocean with the setting sun, a departing British ship, symbolizing the end of British influence, and an arriving American merchant ship, symbolizing the rise of American power in the region.

During the 1970s and 1980s, Oregon saw the emergence of local folk and rock artists like Paul Revere & the Raiders in Portland, and alternative rock bands like The Wipers and The Dandy Warhols from Eugene’s college communities and local underground scenes. In the 1990s, indie and alternative bands like Everclear and The Decemberists gained national recognition, while summer festivals in Portland and Eugene celebrated folk, country, and rock music, featuring outdoor concerts in accessible parks and plazas. In terms of film, Oregon has been home to numerous iconic productions. The Goonies (1985), set in the coastal town of Astoria, has become a cult classic of American pop culture, while Kindergarten Cop (1990) and Free Willy 2: The Adventure Home (1995) exploited the state’s natural and urban settings. Oregon played a major role in agricultural innovation and river navigation, with advanced techniques for prairie management, farming, and riverboat building. Pioneering settlement along the Oregon Trail fostered the development of tools and infrastructure essential to the settlers’ lives.

Oregonians are known for their openness, resilience, and respect for nature. Life in both urban and rural communities instills values of sustainability, innovation, and community. Local festivals, farmers’ markets, and cultural celebrations reflect the state’s diverse indigenous, pioneering, and contemporary traditions.

Oregon is nicknamed “The Beaver State” for its historic role in fur farming and the presence of beavers along its major rivers.

The Pacific coast is home to rugged beaches and sea stacks, some of which are accessible and even used for nature watching and pet-friendly activities.

Crater Lake National Park is home to the deepest lake in the United States, formed in a volcanic crater, with deep blue waters.

The Oregon Trail remains a national historic landmark, with trails and museums dedicated to the memory of the pioneers who crossed the state in the 19th century.

Oregon is renowned for its diverse natural landscapes, from the rainforests of the North Coast to the inland deserts and eastern mountains, offering unique trekking, hiking, rafting, and nature photography experiences.

CALIFORNIA ICONIC CITIES, SPECTACULAR COASTLINES AND UNIQUE NATURAL PARKS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST

California is a state that enchants with its extraordinary diversity of landscapes, history, and culture. Inhabited by native tribes such as the Chumash, Miwok, and Ohlone, the region preserves age-old traditions linked to fishing, hunting, and agriculture, with villages and ceremonies that demonstrate a profound connection to the land. With Spanish colonization in the 18th century, missions and settlements were built along the coast, such as San Diego and Monterey, leaving an architectural and cultural legacy still visible today. The Gold Rush of 1849 transformed California into a crossroads of peoples and cultures, cementing cities such as San Francisco and Sacramento as centers of commerce and innovation. Having joined the Union in 1850, California has successfully blended tradition, modernity, and innovation in a unique and fascinating mix. Culturally, California offers experiences ranging from contemporary art and music to historical and indigenous traditions. Cities like Los Angeles and San Francisco offer museums, theaters, festivals, and historic districts that showcase the state's cultural evolution, while Native and rural communities preserve traditional crafts, ceremonies, and lifestyles, offering an authentic immersion in California's history. From a naturalistic perspective, California is a land of incredible diversity. From the golden beaches of the Pacific Coast Highway to the vineyards of Napa Valley, the Sierra Nevada mountains, and the deserts of Death Valley, every landscape offers opportunities for trekking, hiking, and outdoor adventures. National parks like Yosemite, Sequoia, and Joshua Tree offer breathtaking scenery, ideal for those seeking a unique trip immersed in nature, history, and the unique charm of the Pacific Coast.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In Northern California, travelers with disabilities can discover tranquil destinations like Ferndale Valley, Fort Bragg – Glass Beach Area, and Crescent City, offering accessible cultural and nature experiences. In Ferndale Valley, flat trails allow visitors to explore small local museums like the Ferndale Historical Society Annex, which chronicles agricultural and Gold Rush history with easily accessible exhibits and accessible gardens. In Fort Bragg, in addition to the famous Glass Beach, the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens offers paved walkways and raised levels for admiring flowers, exotic plants, and coastal views without mobility issues. In Crescent City, the Del Norte County Historical Society Museum offers flat trails among maritime and mining artifacts, with accessible exhibits and rooms, while the Battery Point Lighthouse Trail includes wheelchair-accessible sections, allowing visitors to safely admire the lighthouse and ocean views. In Central California, destinations like Cambria – Fiscalini Ranch Preserve, Paso Robles – Downtown Historic District, and San Luis Obispo offer accessible natural and cultural experiences. In Cambria, the flat boardwalks of the Fiscalini Ranch Preserve offer strolls through cliffs and coastal forests with views of the Pacific, while local galleries offer accessible exhibits. In Paso Robles, the Paso Robles History Museum displays artifacts related to agriculture and historic wineries, with accessible trails for visitors with limited mobility. In San Luis Obispo, the San Luis Obispo Museum of Art and the flat historic downtown promenades offer a mix of art, culture, and relaxation in spaces accessible to all. In Southern California, quiet communities like Irvine – Orange County Great Park, Solvang – Danish Village, and Palm Desert offer flat trails, accessible museums, and accessible outdoor activities. In Irvine, the Great Park features flat trails, gardens, and historical exhibits on agriculture and aviation with accessible access. In Solvang, the Elverhøj Museum of History & Art showcases local Danish traditions with accessible trails and easy-to-visit exhibits. In Palm Desert, the Living Desert Zoo & Gardens offers a unique opportunity to explore the desert flora and fauna via level walkways and accessible lookouts. These destinations allow travelers with disabilities to discover California safely and comfortably, alternating between museums, walks through extraordinary natural scenery, and historic villages, guaranteeing authentic experiences away from the crowded tourist routes.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of California, adopted by the Constitutional Convention of 1849, symbolizes natural wealth, agriculture, and the state's accession to the Union. The seal features 31 stars along its upper edge, representing the number of states existing at the time of California's accession to the United States in 1850. A grizzly bear feeding on vines next to a haystack of wheat symbolizes the state's abundant wildlife and agricultural fertility, with a particular reference to California's wine industry; the grizzly bear is also the official state animal and appears on the California flag.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, California saw the emergence of local artists and bands such as Janis Joplin (posthumously recorded in the 1970s), the Red Hot Chili Peppers in Los Angeles, and independent folk-rock bands in the university communities of Berkeley and Santa Cruz. Music festivals such as the Coachella Valley Music & Arts Festival (early 1990s) began to consolidate the alternative scene. In film, films such as "Back to the Future" (1985 – exteriors shot in California), "Ferris Bueller's Day Off" (1986, Chicago but production scenes in California), and "Die Hard" (1988, Los Angeles) shaped the cinematic landscape, making California the epicenter of Hollywood production. California has also been the birthplace of major inventions and innovations, such as the microchip and Silicon Valley computer technology, the personal computer, and revolutionary software development in the 1970s and 1980s, as well as innovations in the wine, film, and aerospace industries.

The character of the inhabitants reflects the cultural diversity of the state: dynamic, innovative, open to multiculturalism, and oriented towards adventure and innovation. The population is known for being creative, enterprising, and with a pioneering spirit that blends Western, cultural, and technological traditions.

Among its curiosities, California is home to iconic and unique places, such as Death Valley (the lowest point in North America), the Salton Sea with its astonishing wildlife, and the Rosamond and Edwards Air Force Base area, known among aviation and UFO enthusiasts. It is the state with the most diverse ecosystems in the US, from deserts to coastal rainforests, and is home to Gold Rush ghost towns, historic vineyards, and little-known scenic drives.

FROM THE WILDS OF ALASKA TO THE DREAM ISLANDS OF HAWAII, EVOCATIVE AND UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCES



The lands of Alaska and Hawaii offer two extraordinary and completely different worlds, both rich in natural beauty and unique culture. Alaska, originally inhabited by indigenous tribes such as the Inuit, Tlingit, and Aleut, preserves age-old traditions linked to hunting, fishing, and life in the vast forests and glaciers. Here, imposing mountains, wild rivers, and spectacular fjords offer pristine landscapes and unique adventures, from whale watching to glacier trekking. Hawaii, on the other hand, is an archipelago of volcanic islands, originally inhabited by Polynesians, where culture, myths, and ancestral traditions intertwine with idyllic beaches, active volcanoes, and lush rainforests. Hawaii combines relaxation and adventure, from hiking among lava fields to diving in coral reefs, making every experience memorable. These two destinations offer premium, off-the-beaten-path experiences, perfect for those seeking an exclusive and unforgettable trip. To give an idea of its vastness, Alaska covers approximately 1.7 million km², an area equivalent to almost 28 times the size of the Lombardy region or comparable to the sum of Tuscany, Piedmont, Lombardy, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna and Sicily combined, while Hawaii, in terms of size, can be compared to a collection of medium-sized Italian regions such as Umbria, Marche and Molise.

Two main states:

- ALASKA
- HAWAII

The main airports providing access to the region are:

- Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport – Alaska's main hub, providing access to cities, fjords, national parks, and remote wilderness areas
- Fairbanks International Airport – A strategic base for exploring Alaska's interior and enjoying mountain and glacier adventures
- Hilo International Airport – Gateway to East Hawaii, ideal for visiting volcanoes, rainforests, and spectacular waterfalls
- Kahului Airport – Prime access to Maui, Hawaii's paradisiacal beaches, excursions, and marine activities
- Daniel K. Inouye International Airport – Main hub for Oahu, perfect for exploring Honolulu, iconic beaches, and cultural sites in Hawaii

Alaska and Hawaii represent two complementary and extraordinary experiences: Alaska offers wild scenery, glaciers, and pristine nature, while Hawaii offers dream islands, Polynesian culture, and breathtaking tropical landscapes. Both destinations combine adventure and moments of pure emotion, perfect for a unique trip. Exploring these lands means immersing yourself in an extraordinary America, where every glimpse is an indelible memory and every experience is unforgettable.

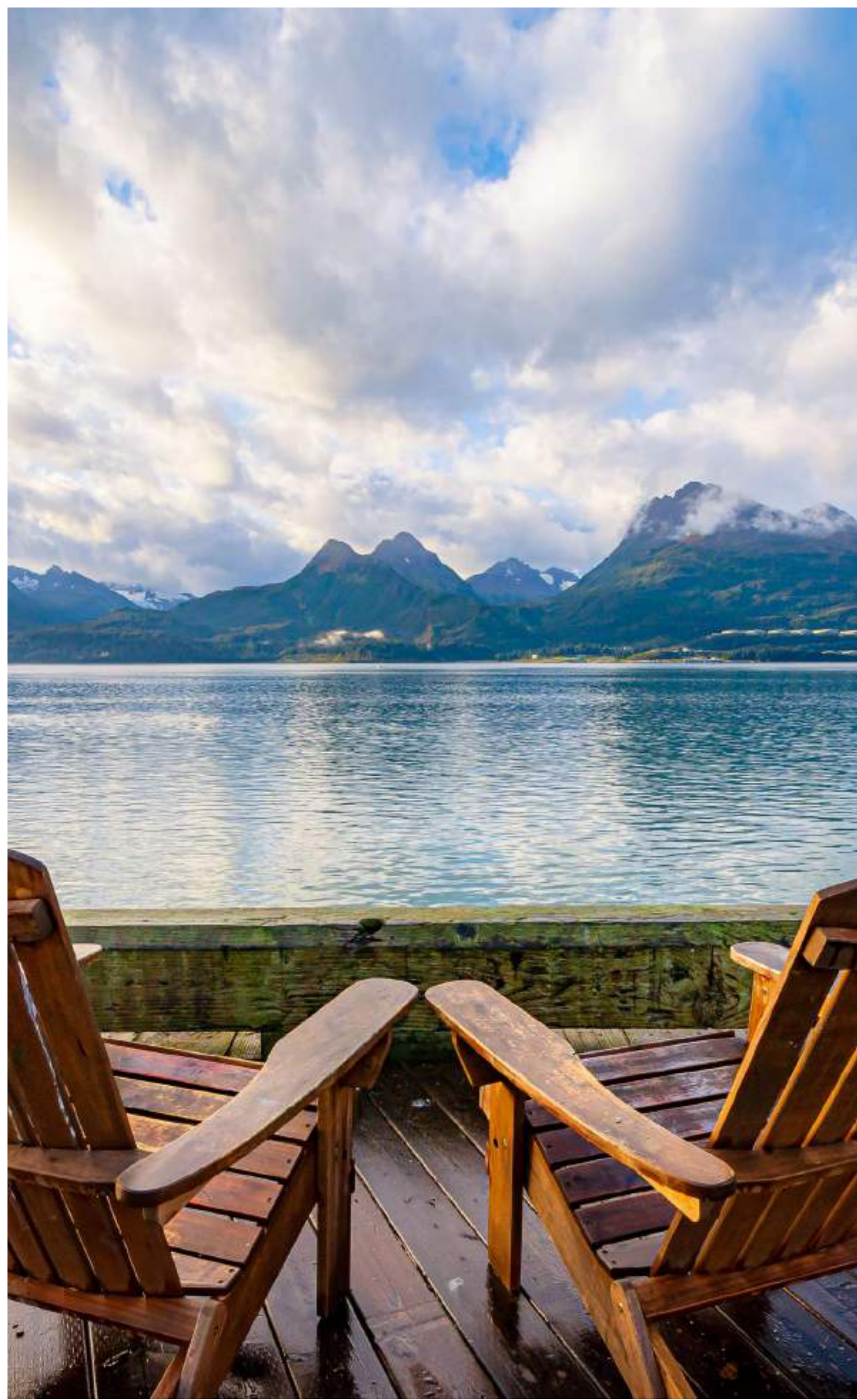


ALASKA MAJESTIC GLACIERS, PRISTINE FJORDS AND ANCIENT INDIGENOUS CULTURE

Alaska is a state of extraordinary and wild beauty, where pristine landscapes meet a millennia-old history. Inhabited by native peoples such as the Inuit, Tlingit, and Aleut, the region preserves traditions linked to fishing, hunting, and life in coastal villages and inland valleys. With the arrival of European settlers and the United States purchase from Russia in 1867, Alaska became a hub for exploration, fur trading, and later the gold rush, transforming settlements like Juneau and Sitka into strategic centers. The state officially joined the Union in 1959, maintaining a unique connection to its indigenous roots and spectacular, still largely untouched nature. Culturally, Alaska offers authentic and profound experiences. Cities like Anchorage and Fairbanks combine museums, galleries, and festivals that tell the story of indigenous peoples, pioneers, and the region's development. Traditional villages and Native communities offer unique ceremonies, crafts, and cultural narratives, making every visit an authentic immersion in the state's past and present. From a naturalistic perspective, Alaska is a pristine paradise. The Kenai Fjords, the glaciers of Glacier Bay National Park, and the Alaska Range mountains offer breathtaking landscapes for trekking, scenic hikes, cruises, and wildlife viewing, including brown bears, moose, and eagles. The Northern Lights, visible in winter, add a magical and unique allure, making Alaska an unmissable destination for an adventurous, exclusive trip immersed in the wilderness.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

In the Gulf of Alaska coastal region, travelers with accessibility needs can discover Seward, Whittier, and the small town of Valdez, which offer accessible nature and cultural experiences. In Seward, the Alaska SeaLife Center has accessible inland trails and allows visitors to observe marine life such as seals and birds, while Waterfront Park offers flat walks along the waterfront. In Whittier, the Prince William Sound Museum showcases the city's military and port history with accessible spaces, while the harbor offers spectacular glacier views without challenging hikes. In Valdez, the Valdez Museum features exhibits on the gold rush and the 1964 earthquake, with easy access, and scenic overlooks along the coast offer peaceful stops. In the southeast region, less touristy destinations such as Juneau, Skagway, and Hoonah offer accessible culture and nature. In Juneau, the Alaska State Museum exhibits artifacts from Native cultures and colonial history with fully accessible trails, while the Mendenhall Glacier Visitor Center offers glacier views from accessible viewing platforms. In Skagway, the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park features historic buildings and accessible gold rush exhibits. In Hoonah, Icy Strait Point offers flat boardwalks, Tlingit cultural museums, and accessible sea views. In the interior, travelers can explore Fairbanks, Delta Junction, and Tok, ideal for leisurely sightseeing. In Fairbanks, the University of Alaska Museum of the North offers nature, culture, and science exhibits with accessible trails, while the Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge has flat trails for wildlife observation. In Delta Junction, the Sullivan Roadhouse Historical Museum is easily accessible and showcases life along historic trade routes. In Tok, small cultural centers and scenic areas offer relaxing breaks with views of the surrounding nature without the need for difficult hiking.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official state coat of arms of Alaska, adopted in 1959, is rich in symbols of the state's economy and nature. The train represents Alaska's railroads, while the ships indicate the importance of maritime transportation. The trees symbolize the vast forests, the farmer with his horse, and the three ears of corn represent local agriculture. Fish and seals emphasize the crucial role of fishing and wildlife in the state's economy.

Throughout the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, Alaska saw the emergence of local artists and bands such as Jimmy Valdez in Anchorage (1979–1985), Big Fat Gap in Fairbanks (1982–1988), and The Mudflaps in Juneau (1985–1991), independent groups that ranged from folk to alternative rock. Summer festivals such as the Anchorage Folk Festival (1983–1995) and the Seward Music Festival (1987–1998) celebrated country, folk, and alternative rock music, with outdoor concerts in parks and squares. Films shot in Alaska include “White Fang” (1991) and “Into the Wild” (1999), while scenes from “The Proposal” (2009) feature Alaskan landscapes. These films have helped popularize the region's glaciers, fjords, and remote villages, creating a perfect backdrop for cultural and nature tourism. Alaska has developed unique technologies for living in extreme environments, such as earthquake-resistant buildings, advanced commercial fishing systems, and ice transport, becoming a laboratory for solutions for harsh climates.

The inhabitants are resilient, independent, and connected to nature. They maintain indigenous traditions, local crafts, and pioneer practices, combining adaptation to environmental challenges with a community spirit and a welcoming attitude toward visitors.

Among its many interesting facts, Alaska is the northernmost and largest state in the US, home to remote villages still largely untouched by tourism. The Northern Lights, spectacular glaciers, Kenai Fjords, and little-known islands offer unique experiences. Communities of Russian and indigenous origin preserve age-old traditions, while the coasts and forests offer sightings of bears, moose, and eagles, creating unparalleled natural scenery.



HAWAII GOLDEN BEACHES, MAJESTIC VOLCANOES AND AUTHENTIC POLYNESIAN CULTURE

Hawaii represents a unique corner of paradise in the United States, where pristine nature, history, and age-old traditions blend together in dreamlike settings. Inhabited by Polynesian peoples since the first millennium AD, the islands have developed a culture rich in myths, ceremonies, hula dance, and crafts tied to the sea and the land. With the arrival of Europeans in the 18th century and the establishment of the Kingdom of Hawaii, the islands became a commercial and cultural hub in the Pacific. Having joined the United States in 1959, Hawaii has retained a strong and unique identity, combining indigenous traditions, Western influences, and extraordinary natural landscapes. Culturally, Hawaii offers authentic and engaging experiences. Cities like Honolulu, with its rich historical heritage and museums, and villages like Haleiwa offer insights into local art, music, and traditional ceremonies. Hawaiian communities keep Polynesian culture alive through dances, festivals, crafts, and typical cuisine, providing unforgettable experiences for guests. From a naturalistic perspective, Hawaii is a true paradise for nature lovers. The active volcanoes of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, the white and black sand beaches, the waterfalls of Maui, and the seabed of Molokini offer trekking, hiking, snorkeling, and diving in unique settings. This combination of culture, history, and natural scenery makes Hawaii an unmissable destination for a journey of nature, adventure, and places off the beaten path.

PLACES AND EXPERIENCES FOR ACCESSIBLE TRAVEL FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

Hawaii offers accessible and safe experiences for those with limited mobility, while also offering spectacular scenery and immersion in local culture. On the island of Oahu, villages like Kapolei, Ewa Beach, and Wahiawa offer facilities and trails suitable for visitors with disabilities. In Kapolei, the Ko Olina Lagoons feature wooden boardwalks and ramps for easy access to the lagoons, with firm sand suitable for wheelchairs and scenic spots for sunset viewing or photography. In Ewa Beach, Ewa Beach Park features flat coastal paths, picnic areas with accessible seating, and shaded areas for quiet breaks. In Wahiawa, the Dole Plantation Garden Walk allows you to discover tropical gardens, trails through pineapple plantations, agricultural exhibits, and small galleries selling local crafts, with wide, flat, and safe paths for everyone. On the island of Maui, villages like Kihei, Wailea, and Makena offer fully accessible natural and cultural experiences. In Kihei, the Kihei Regional Park Beach Access provides wheelchair-accessible boardwalks and direct beach access, complete with picnic areas, accessible restrooms, and seaside relaxation areas. In Wailea, the Wailea Beach Path offers scenic walks along flat, safe boardwalks, with vantage points for admiring the bays and crystal-clear waters—perfect for leisurely strolls or sunset photography. In Makena, the Big Beach Access Trail features accessible paths leading to cliff and ocean viewpoints, complete with safe rest areas for enjoying the wilderness without difficulty. Finally, on the island of Kauai, villages like Kapaa, Princeville, and Hanalei offer accessible nature and culture itineraries. In Kapaa, the Kealia Beach Boardwalk allows strolls on the beach and along the boardwalk with wheelchairs or walkers, with ocean views and accessible picnic areas. In Princeville, the Princeville Botanical Gardens offers tropical gardens, greenhouses, and flat paths, featuring displays of native flora and shade. In Hanalei, the Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge offers short, flat, and accessible trails, perfect for unobstructed bird viewing, mangroves, and the Hanalei River, all in a protected and spectacular natural setting.





DID YOU KNOW?

The official coat of arms of the State of Hawaii, adopted on August 21, 1959, upon Hawaii's entry into the Union, bears the motto "Ua Mau ke Ea o ka 'Āina i ka Pono," meaning "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness."

In the 1970s and 1980s, Hawaii saw the emergence of local artists like Israel Kamakawiwo'ole in Honolulu, and traditional music and folk-rock bands in the communities of Hilo and Lahaina. In the 1990s, indie and alternative bands like The Green and J Boog began to gain recognition beyond the islands, while summer festivals in Honolulu and Maui celebrated Hawaiian music, reggae, and rock with outdoor concerts. Iconic films shot in Hawaii include "Jurassic Park" (1993, Big Island), featuring the islands' unique natural settings, from active volcanoes to tropical forests. Hawaii has also seen innovations in agricultural technology and tropical farming, such as advanced irrigation systems for sugarcane and pineapple plantations, as well as environmentally friendly solutions for preserving coral reefs and providing drinking water in remote communities.

Hawaiians are known for their welcoming spirit, calmness, and ability to live in harmony with nature. The "aloha" culture emphasizes respect, courtesy, and community, while Hawaii's multicultural influence has made its inhabitants flexible, creative, and open to the intersection of tradition and modernity.

The archipelago is the only US state composed entirely of active volcanic islands.

Hawaii is home to Mauna Kea, the world's tallest mountain as measured from an underwater base, with internationally renowned astronomical observatories.

The islands are a paradise for snorkeling, surfing, and whale watching enthusiasts, with unique marine species such as the Hawaiian green sea turtle and humpback whales.

Each year, the Merrie Monarch Festival celebrates hula and traditional culture, with competitions and ceremonies open to the public, an event of great cultural and tourism significance.



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