Via Emilia Santo Stefano



1 VIA EMILIA - At the western far end of the town centre. along the ancient layout of Via Emilia, was located one of the gateways of the town. Today, Porta Santo Stefano area shapes up to be a square-park, an entrance space, as

are two green

sloped-plane

parterres recalling the lines of the ancient bastions sculpture by the artist Marco Gerra. It is a mark of the cultural and artistic trend Via Emilia, when well as a welcome Maramotti and stop area: there contemporary art collection is also

located.

Fontanesi.

memory. The area

occupied by piazza

della Vittoria was

originally the

place where the

ancient Gonzaga

stood, demolished

houses the Publi

porch with small stone columns, the



church has, on the

north side, a beautiful fifteenth-centur since II30, it became one of the ssessions of the Templar Knights who established a nospital here. Inside, a precious capital is considered the oldest Romanesque find

in the town centre

3 QUARTIERE EBRAICO synagogue (1672) Its establishment dates back to the second half of the XVII century, when Jews of Reggio Emilia were forced to live exclusively in via dell'Aquila, via Monzermone, via della Volta and via Caggiati. Later, these streets were closed by gates, ghetto, which had to equip itself with a



German artist

Gunter Demnig

were placed in the

4 Piazza Gioberti e PALAZZO DUCALE -The square was created in 1842 after the demoli of Guaschi block. Originally it was called piazza Adelgonda, in honor of the Bavarian princess newly bride of prince Franceso Este. On the occasion of their marriage the obelisk, still



erected: the place was chosen for its proximity to the Ducal Palace, Este family. Since 1859 the square has been dedicated to the patriot Vincenzo Giobert and, in 1882, the obelisk was consecrated to the fallen of the Italian Risorgimento



Teatro

theatre was

the ancient

Ludovico Ariosto

1 Teatro Ariosto e surrounded by other famous CAVALLERIZZA writers. The name The two theatres of Cavallerizza overlook piazza della theatre recalls its Vittoria. Ariosto original destination: part of originally named Zucchi barracks, it theatre of cittadella was originally used because it stood near as a riding school After extensive defensive bastion wanted by Gonzaga the building has family. The great been used as theatr curtain depicts poet since 1994. Today it

mainly hosts prose

performances.



Ex CASERMA ZUCCHI of Modena and Università di Reggio Emilia Modena e Reggio -The building was artwork Áraba Fenice by sculpton Francesco IV Duke part of the of Modena and it contemporary ar was designed by Pietro Marchelli as project Invitation to store for agricultural is placed among reserves and seat for the columns on cattle market. the ground floor Currently the building is named gold travertin after Giuseppe marble, about Dossetti and houses seven meters several Departments high.



The former Hotel

Cairoli, was

donated to the

Municipality of

Reggio Ēmilia by

Mrs. Anna Maria

in the town centre

husband, the artist

dedicated to her

Marco Gerra

(1925-2000).

an innovative

architect Christian Gasparini, the building has hosted over the years, the multiple Ternelli Gerra with forms of the aim of creating a contemporary life new cultural venue art, photography, cinema, graphic illustration, comics, Renovated thanks to projection, video

and computer.



4 Galleria PARMEGGIANI -The gallery exposes three different XIX to the collection century collections brought to Reggio Emilia in 1925 by Luigi Parmeggiani, anarchist devoted to art and antiques. In the palace, once his own home, are now on display:

furniture and fabrics belonging of the painter collector and Ignacio Leon Escosura; weapons and jewelery of Marcy workshop in Pari and Cesare Detti's painting production



of the collection,

after the creation

headquarters. On

from 1945 to the

present time, as

of the new

display are

hundreds of

internationa

number of

curvy and light

shapes. From

also the

The typical

wave-shape, the

contrast of lights

and the steel and

one of the most

admired works of

industrial complexes

century, specialized

equipment. It is

visit the hangar IC

(Tecnopolo), the

hangars 18 and 17,

interiors, dating

is influenced by

Inside it is

Poeti, the

Camerino of

open on the

occasion of events

Ariosto and the

mended to

glass structure

architecture.

June 2013 there is

past century. This works of art made

permanent location temporary works.

operative

★ Collezione

Maramotti -

Achille Maramotti

first conceived the

idea of creating a

contemporary art

collection in the

Seventies of the

is also the reason

textile factory now

why the former

hosts the

★ FONDERIA -FONDAZIONE NAZIONALE DELLA Danza -The Foundry is now the headquarters of Dance National Foundation Aterballetto Company, the most important Italian dance company 2004, it was founded Stars", purposely

architectural

restoration of the

Lombardini Motori, thus becoming part of

works in the town The contemporar vocation of the company and its location is also Eliseo Mattiacci' work "Dance of through the excellent created for the wid green stretch of the

Piazza Martiri del 7 Luglio



DEL 7 LUGLIO e Piazza della dedicated to their VITTORIA - The first square takes its name from the bloody episode of July 7th, 1960 when, during a trade union in the mid-XIX demonstration, century. Today it five workers were killed by the police. The 5 people killed Gardens and the are remembered by three town

PALAZZO DEI MUSEI century the been the seat of

Since the XIX (especially Lazzaro Spallanzani's collection and houses nature, archaeology, art



entire province territory, from Museum Palace has the Paleolithic age to nowadays important historic On the top floor temporary exhibitions create an interesting dialogue betweer Gaetano Chierici's the heritage of museum), and also the past and expressions of the contemporary



3 Teatro - It is the main theatre of Reggio Emilia. Located in the ancient Gonzaga Citadel, it was built between 1852 and since 1980, it ouses activities in and classical music,

Pavarotti made his



MUNICIPALE VALLI on April 29th, 1961. One of the most remarkable objects is the Astrolampo, the chandelier of the theatre that was 1857. Dedicated to the first place in Reggio Emilia-born town to be lit by actor Romolo Valli gas thanks to a specifically constructed the field of opera gasometer, replacing the oil ballet and prose. In or candle lighting this theatre Luciano typical of those



Reggio Emilia where the ancient Gonzaga Citadel once stood. Inside the park there are some monuments: the fountain, the



4 PARCO DEL POPOLO - monument and the war oublic gardens (also memorial. The known as Parco del trees in the Popolo) are located gardens are in the town centre, mostly those of precisely in the area the original plant The botanical emblem of the gardens is the big cedar of Lebanon located almost in the centre of the star plant.

Via Emilia San Pietro



1 VIA EMILIA It was founded by modern bronze Romans and along slab called Gromae its route, they Locus, is placed on founded several the road surface. towns, including Via Emilia today Regium Lepidi in 175 is the main BC: on the shopping street of intersection of the city centre decumanus (Via and is lined by Emilia) with cardo ancient noble (Via Roma), point palaces, churches of origin of the and monuments.

Piazza Prampolini

altarpiece by

Following the

the Cathedral

houses works by

artists, including

contemporary

Parmiggiani,



di San Pietro The Benedictine XVI century. convent of Saint and the larger Peter is located one, completed next to Saints at the end of the Pietro and Prospero church, to which it was Recently renovated, the originally cloisters are connected. The today one of the most significant convent is cultural venue disposed around two adjacent cloisters: the small



and culture. The CHIOSTRI small cloister hosts DI SAN DOMENICO Built in 1233 to host Less Than a Dominican Friars, the cloisters have artwork by Robert been used for Morris, part of different purposes project Invitation to over time. Born as convent, they Not far from the became the seat of cloisters, Palazzo Da Mosto, one of the the Inquisition most significant Court, then a military hospital and finally a stable for in Reggio Émilia: stallions: today they today it's venue fo are a modern centre several exhibitions

of history, music



to the building. The TRIVELLI - The palace, located along rooms, now used as Via Emilia on the offices and meeting corner with Via S. rooms, house the Nicolò, looks like a pieces of the antiqu small treasure ches of art in the heart of it boasts works by the Reggio Emilia. The most important XV century building emilian masters of XVI and XVIII today is the headquartier of centuries, such as th Credito Emiliano bank (Credem) Reni, Sibilla Cimmeria which bought it in by Guercino, La 1940. The building debosizione by A. underwent great Tiarini. Oriental ar renovation works works are also

aimed at restoring

★ CALATRAVA -The bridges, built according to the project by the Spanish architect Calatrava, are the new gateways into the town: three big white arches, architectural works that it is possible to see passing the motion, that characterize Reggio Emilia



His ideas were

constitution of

and Centro

located in the

of for a long time. The well-kept industrial architecture dating back to the all over the world. Twenties of the past century, is an essential for the interesting example o Reggio Children industrial restoration and Internazionale Loris archaeology in Malaguzzi, now the northern area of the town.

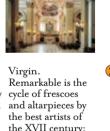
Corso Garibaldi

the monument of theatres



1 BASILICA DELLA Ghiara - It is dedicated to the Holy cycle of frescoes Virgin of Ghiara and and altarpieces by ts construction is that occurred on April 29th, 1596, when young Marchino deaf-mute from birth, miraculousl obtained speech and hearing while praying in front of

an image of the



Along the former riverbed of Crostolo Garibaldi, there is the XVI century Carracci, Giovan Becchi-Magnani, Francesco Barbieri also known as 1608. After several changes of Lionello Spada ownership, at the beginning of XX Tiarini, Carlo century it was Bononi and Luca acquired by the



Palazzo Magnani -Province of Reggio Emilia bought then the torrent today Corso palace in 1987 starting great On April 26th. 1997 Palazzo Magnani began its world of culture and art: today it is a prestigious venue of important Magnani family. The exhibitions



3 Chiesa di Sant'Agostino Founded in VIII century and strongly damaged during the conflict between Guelphs and Ghibellines, the church was rebuilt in the half of XIII century in Romanesque Gothic style. In sharp



statues. The contrast, the imposing including S. Apollinare Baroque façade dating by Giovan Francesco back to 1746 has two Barbieri, also



interior, designed by the architect and stage designer Gaspare Vigarani (active at the court of the Sun King and designer also of the nearby Church of San Girolamo) preserves importan paintings by artists of the XVII century niches with terracotta known as Guercino



4 BIBLIOTECA PANIZZI e chiesa di San Giorgio - San Giorgio palace and church, along via Farini, were the seat of Jesuit Fathers, who settled down in this part of the town entre from 1600 to Lewitt, part of the 1770. The public library was opened

inside the palace ir 1798: today the Panizzi Library is the main one in Reggio Emilia. Remarkable is the ceiling fresco Whirls and Twirls I by the American artist Sol



1 CATTEDRALE - Built Fiordibelli. Their style around 857 on preserves a a pre-existing Roman domus, the Cathedral has undergone several transformations over time. On the facade dominates the statue of the Virgin Mary and Child with the spouses and



Caprioli

the perch, a

until 1803.

linear

2 Battistero - LS. Church, beside the Cathedral, dates back to 1040. The plan is a Latin cross, with the baptismal font in red Verona marble in the centre and, on the wall, the fifteenth-century fresco with Baptism



PALAZZO COMUNALE, Museo Outside, on the e Sala Tricolore left column, it is - In Piazza still possible to see Prampolini stands the Municipal the measurement Palace, seat of the of the arm and of Town Hall since reference for 1434. Inside is the Tricolour Flag Hall, one of the measurements symbolic places of Reggio Emilia.



adopt the

become the

birth of the

celebrated every

and cultural events.

4 Torre del Here, January 7, of Reggio Emilia, Modena, Bologna and Ferrara met to green-white-red lag, which will national flag. The Tricolour Flag is until 1800. is due



preserved.

to the presence, in BORDELLO . the immediate The Brothel Tower vicinity, of the so-called castellette was built in 1498 precisely the seat to house the municipal archives, previously brothel. The located inside the height of the Clock Tower. Its tower is currentl odd name, which 51 metres and is also characterized the highest poin the adjacent alley in the town



- LE REGGIANE of the early XX Parco Innovazione is the first European hub dedicated to research, to the aim of producing and spreading knowledge attracting hi-tech and startup as well as the located in the same street-art works in place as the former the whole complex historic Officine (see website Meccaniche Reggiane, one of the



The building where psychiatric located was first conceived as ward for chronic quiet patients, then turned into Sezione Lombroso planned on purpose to host insane and The building

DELLA PSICHIATRIA - evolution of the the museum is now science, of the methods adopted to take care of th patients and of the contention instruments. tragic proof of how the patients were considered

Piazza San Prospero



1 SAN PROSPERO CHURCH - Ancient church consecrated in 997 and dedicated (1546, by the De to the bishop proclaimed Saint rebuilt in the XV century and the façade dates back to century. Six large the XVIII century. Particularly valuable lions from the early in the apsidal basin 1500s, attributed to Gaspare Bisi, frescoes by Camillo decorate the

Procaccini depicting churchyard.

the Last Judgment and wooden choir Venetiis), a masterpiece of the art of carving and marquetry, in the mid-XV column-bearing



2 MUSEO DIOCESANO Matilde di Canossa - Housed inside the the fresco of the Bishop's Palace, XIII century the Museum traces which adorned Christian history the façade of the through local artistic objects. The the magnificent capitals from the Roman mosaic of parish churches the IV century, and monasteries of found during the Reggio deserve archaeological special attention, excavations in the parchment with the crypt of the the "autograph



3 Broletto - The Cathedral and area of the Cathedral.



when, according to so-called under Broletto a design by passage was built in Francesco 1488 with the Fontanesi, the opening of the decoration of the passage under the entrance archway loggia, visible from was executed on the gallery itself. In the side of piazza Prampolini, above ancient times it housed the cemetery which is possible to read: Stat regensium Cathedral and, later, fides nulla sub aevo the canons' garden. interora (Reggio However, the scenic Emilia inhabitants development of the loyalty will resist passage dates back to and will never



4 PALAZZO the XVIII century perish in any age).



in the XVI century Especially valuable by the Pratonieri family, it became is the large glass the headquarter of ceiling in liberty the Cassa di Risparmio style and the wide bank of Reggio Emilia in staircase 1882. In the early decorated with the XX century the repetitive bee pattern, a symbol interior of the building was of industriousness and emblem of renovated. therefore the largest the Cassa di Risparmio bank of Reggio Emilia.



painter Antonio

tall trees that still

Along the

Fontanesi and the

Piazza Fontanesi

1 PIAZZA FONTANESI named after the - Piazza Fontanesi is one of the most characteristic and loved squares in the characterize it city centre. The were planted. large space of the square was obtained sidewalk, on the in 1783 with the north side, the demolition of Santa braccia reggiane Maria Maddalena ancient units of convent and parish measurement church. At the end useful for trades of the XIX century on market days, the square has been are placed.



VIA DEL GUAZZATOIO here, couldn't work - At the beginning of without the *Maestro* the XVI century channel, the most Lucrezia Borgia, important canal in Duchess of Ferrara, the city centre, Modena and Reggio which ran where Emilia, had today there is Via del supported the Guazzatoio. At the introduction of silk end of the street, the production and trade remains of the XII in town, destined to century Porta become an Castello with its opportunity for large ogival arch are still visible, development for the incorporated in the city. Both silk and wool corporations, XVI century bastion



The oratory of the end of the '400. SS.Carlo and Agata, The building, placed under the characterized by arcade and now portico and a fine desecrated, is a typical example of capital with a head of a ram, is Baroque architecture. Along strongly linked to the street, at number 10, there is originally the former palace of riverbed of Maestro cloth merchants canal which (one of the most provided water, powerful and active essential for

corporations in the washing wool.



CHIESA DEL CRISTO - Christ church overlooks piazza Roversi and is a iewel of baroque preserve a fresco, oil on plaster, depicting the holy painted by an anonymous artist from Reggio, during the plague of 1630. In 1761



the construction started and the church was style. It was built to opened for worship in 1763 but completed at century. Today is reserved for the worship of the Orthodox



★ IL MAURIZIANO -The XVI-century triumphant cotto-tile arch located at San Maurizio leads to Mauriziano monumental complex, summer residence of the poet Ludovico Ariosto. A long poplar-lined Camerino of boulevard leads into Orazi and Curiazi.

Palace. The



★ DUCATO ESTENSE decoration of the back to after 1567. Nicolò dell'Abate. possible to admir the Camerino dei

REGGIA DI RIVALTA - complex including The XVIII-century the villa of Walk connects the Rivaltella and the ancient Ducal Palace Corbelli "Pool". I (now headquarters is possible to reach of the Province and the three the Prefecture) to the remains of the Duchy through a little "Versailles". The villa, built from the Crostolo Park 1723 in the village of one of the most Rivalta for Francis beloved and III d'Este and crowded green Carlotta d'Orléans, areas of the town

pleasant walk in

