



ph. Iara Scarpa

Santarcangelo di Romagna is a historical medieval town with ancient origins. It is an extremely popular destination. Partly due to its great location, but also the towns fairs and festivals that invariably attract thousands of visitors. The towns notable historic monuments, namely "Arco Ganganelli" the arch built in honour of Pope Clemente XIV located in the main square, Piazza Ganganelli, the majestic fortress "Rocca Malatestiana", the church "Chiesa Collegiata", the bell tower "Torre Campanaria", the antique mangle "Mangano", all vie for glory with Santarcangelo's other classical attractions. The ancient city gates, the museums, and the enchanting caves dug out of tufa "Grotte Tufacee", these mysterious caves, whose origin is still unknown, create a labyrinth under the towns historic centre.

The fairs of "**San Michele**", held **in September**, and of "**San Martino**", held **in November**, date back to 1501 and are still two of the largest and most important fairs of the region. More recent fairs include "**Balconi Fioriti**" (Balconies of Flowers) held **in May**, **in August** you'll find **entire days dedicated to wine tasting** and **on every first Sunday of the month** the town hosts an **antique market**. **The International Theater Festival** is the most important cultural event of the year, it takes place **in July** and is dedicated to the contemporary scene of experimental theatre.

Info: www.santarcangelodiromagna.info

Tourist Information Office: 0039 0541624270



visioner.info



What to do in Santarcangelo



History and Culture



Routes



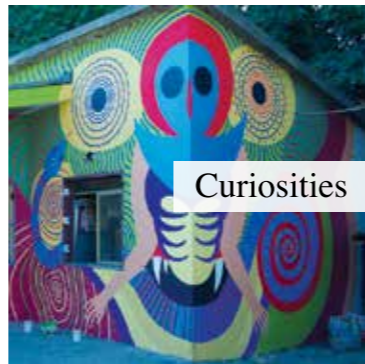
Nature



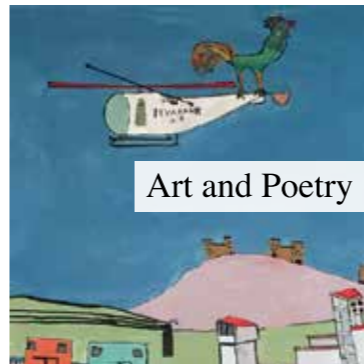
Gastronomy



Events



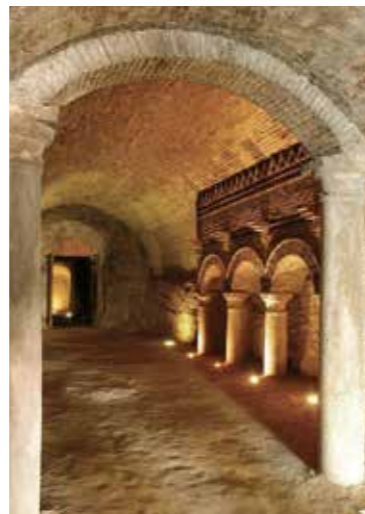
Curiosities



Art and Poetry



Natural shopping centre



EVENTS: bit.ly/sdr-portaleeventi

link to the official page of Santarcangelo Events and Facebook News

OFFICIAL WEBSITE: www.santarcangelodiromagna.info



Places of interest

ARCO GANGANELLI (1)

One of the most amazing and little known facts from our town is that in 1769 Cardinal Lorenzo Ganganelli from Santarcangelo di Romagna was elected Pope. The Roman Curia, through its representative Cardinal Legate, made the people of Santarcangelo understand that this important historical event deserved a significant celebration. The task was given to Cosimo Morelli from Imola, the Holy See's "official" architect, who decided to create a beautiful triumphal arch at the side of the homonymous square Ganganelli apace with the then Via Emilia. It was completed in 1777.

SANTARCANGELO'S CAVES (2)

The medieval town of Santarcangelo is built on a mysterious underground city, a hidden world made of shafts, tunnels and grand circular halls: in the east of the hill on which the town stands ("Colle Giove") you'll find 150 caves.

For tours and more information: 0039 0541624270

CERVESE GATE (3)

The gate is named after the ancient Roman road that linked Santarcangelo to the Salt pans of Cervia. Cervese Gate is one of the four entrances to the medieval town and is the only one still standing today. It dates back to the 14th century when Carlo Malatesta rebuilt the town walls, that were later fortified by his grandson Sigismondo Pandolfo in 1447.

CHIESA COLLEGIATA (4)

The Church's construction began in 1744 and was completed 12 years later. In order to make the church services more suggestive in 1779 one of the most prestigious organ craftsmen, Gaetano Callido from Venice, was commissioned to construct a splendid organ, which is still functioning beautifully today. The Church houses the work of art by Guido Cagnacci, entitled "San Giuseppe, S. Eligio e Gesù Bambino". The painting was requested by the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Blacksmiths and depicts the patron saints of both crafts. The piece is signed and dated 1635, it is also the first painting that can be attributed to Cagnacci with any certainty. Furthermore, the Church hosts a crucifix from Rimini's School of Giotto from the 12th century that was accrued from the ancient Pieve. On the far left side of the building you'll find a chapel, emplaced in 1821, that preserves the relics of the Blessed Simone Balacchi.

ROCCA MALATESTIANA (5)

Built on ancient remains, the current stronghold consists of a keep dating back to 1386 and a structure with three polygonal fortified towers. It was erected by Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta in 1447, as the inscription beside the main entrance informs us. Inside you'll find a beautiful courtyard with a medieval cistern and three salons, large rooms which preserve 17th century ecclesiastical furniture from the sacristy of San Romualdo of Classe di Ravenna. It is thought that the tragedy of the famous Francesca from Rimini may have happened in one of the rooms of the first fortress.

PIAZZA DELLE MONACHE (6)

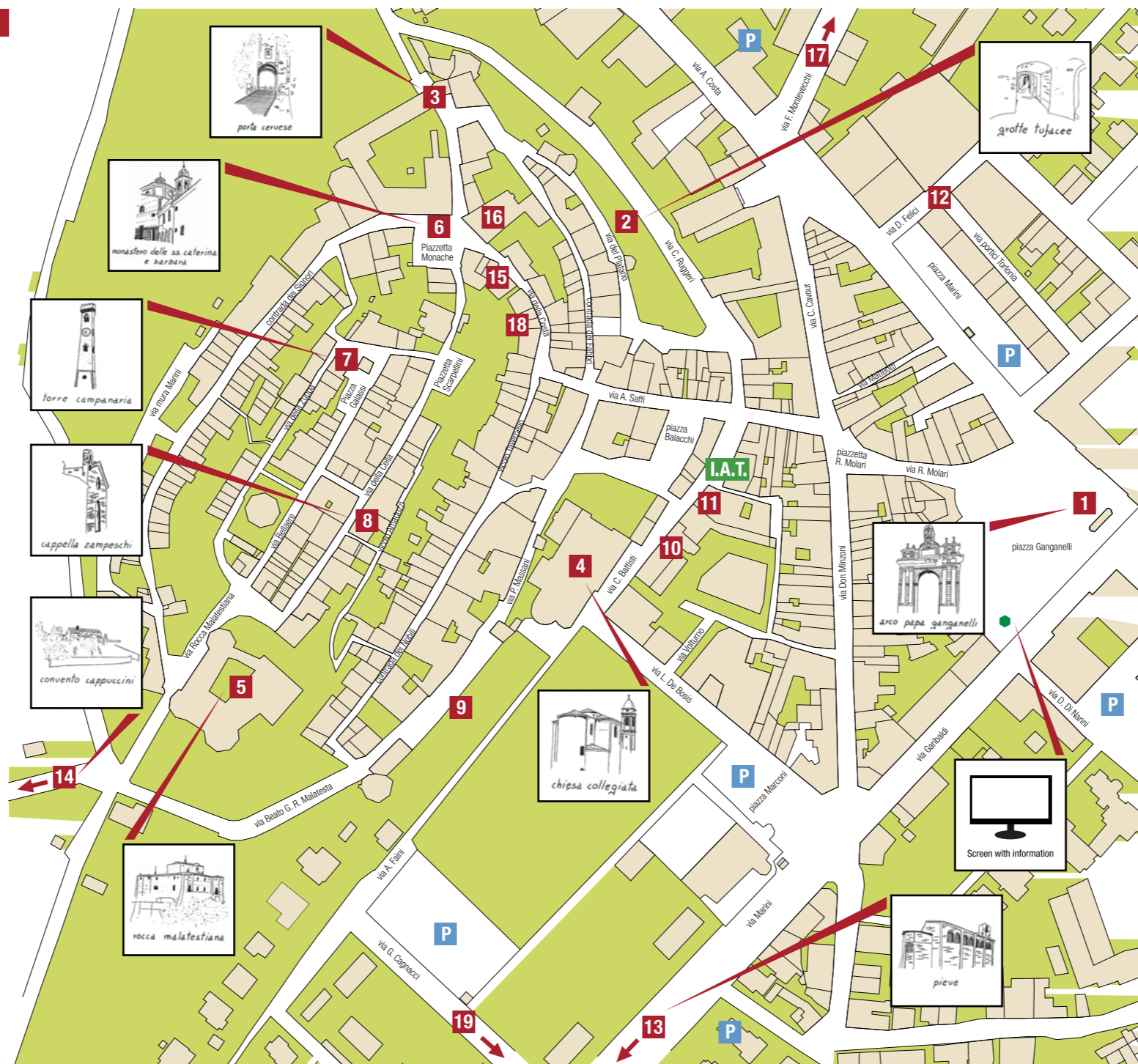
This is one of the most charming squares of the old town. It is overlooked by the Monastery of San Caterina and Barbara (XVI century) with its adjoining church (1738) and Palazzo Cenci (XVII-XVIII century), now home of the town's Museum of History and Archaeology.

TORRE CAMPANARIA (7)

Today the bell tower, known by the locals as "Campanone", stands 25 meters tall and is located in Piazzetta Galassi. It was built in Neo-Gothic style in 1893 to replace the old tower considered to be derelict. The tower is an iconic feature of the town's skyline and, together with the "Arco Ganganelli", is considered one of the most symbolic structures in the town.

CAPELLA ZAMPESCHI (8)

1530-1534 (now "Chiesa della Cella") The chapel was built for Antonello di Brunoro Zampeschi during his four year administration, after he requested a place for his private worship and devotions. After World War II only the facade remains intact. Today it houses the local "Workers Society for Mutual Aid" who curate important archival collections from the Italian Risorgimento.



Useful number

**I.A.T. - Pro loco
Tourist Information Office:**
via C. Battisti, 5

Open everyday

Summer opening hours: 9.00 am / 1.00 pm - 3.30 pm / 7.30 pm
Winter opening hours: 9.00 am / 1.00 pm - 3.00 pm / 7.00 pm

Tel. 0039 0541624270 - Fax 0039 0541622570

www.iatsantarcangelo.com

iat@comune.santarcangelo.rn.it

Facebook: Pro Loco Santarcangelo di Romagna

Carabinieri: 112

Municipal Police: 113

Emergency Ambulance service: 118

Santarcangelo offers a variety of options for whoever wishes to move freely around the town and the surrounding area.

BIKE SHARING SERVICE

The Tourist Information Office in Via Battisti 5, offers a free bike rental service.

On the back of every bike there's a QR Code which will allow you to download scenic routes to Mutonia directly onto your smartphone.



Directions

A14 Motorway

Exit: Rimini-Nord
(Santarcangelo is 4 km west of the exit)

Superstrada SS 16 Adriatica

Ravenna - Rimini

Via Emilia SS 9

Cesena - Santarcangelo - Rimini

Via Marecchiese SS 258

Rimini - Santarcangelo - Verucchio - San Marino - San Leo

Trains

- The train stop is "Santarcangelo di Romagna" if you are travelling with local trains
- The train stop is "Rimini" if you are travelling with all other trains for Bologna-Ancona-Lecce

Buses

To and from Rimini: buses N° 9 and N° 90

SFERISTERIO (9)

This "playground" area was built towards the end of the XVIII century alongside the town walls. This is where the ancient games of "Pallone al bracciale" and "Tamburello" are still played today by the locals.

PESCHERIA (10)

The local fish market was opened in 1834 and since then has remained in its original location. The building still has the original wrought iron gates and the stone benches from S. Marino.

STAMPERIA MARCHI (11)

This historical crafts shop still uses the traditional printing process with ancient carved moulds and the classic rust colour of Romagna. Inside you'll find a rare mangle dating back to 1633 and is still used today for ironing the canvases.

PORTICI TORLONIA (12)

1861 (Open Gallery of Piazza della Canapa - current Piazza Marini, known as Piazza delle Erbe) This open gallery was originally conceived as an early 19th century "shopping center" and commissioned by a local farming business "Villa Torlonia" from San Mauro Pascoli, who's owner was the famous Giovanni Pascolis' father. The fruit and vegetable market is still held here every Friday morning.

PIEVE (13)

The church of "San Michele Arcangelo" is located 1 km south of the town's center and is one of the most ancient, important and best preserved churches of the area. It is difficult to determine the precise date of the church, but the construction techniques used are similar to those used for the Byzantine churches of San Vitale and San Apollinare in Classe that date back to the 6th century.

CONVENTO CAPPUCINI (14)

The "Cappuccini" Monastery (1654-1661) was re-occupied in 1852 following a suspension ordered by the Napoleonic government. It stands at the top of "Colle Giove", which is also where, as legend has it, the local Sangiovese wine originated from. A charming terrace offers a spectacular view that stretches from the town center to the sea. Nearby you'll find the designated city park.

MUSEUMS

NEL MONDO DI TONINO GUERRA - The World Of Tonino Guerra (15)

The museum is located in the former "Monte Pietà" built around 1630 and houses the works of this fine artist. On display are over 60 pieces of art that include paintings, sculptures, ceramics, tapestries and printed cloths that all testify to his talented and prolific work.

MUSAS - Museum of History and Archaeology (16)

The museum is housed in the prestigious Palazzo Cenci (XVII-XVIII century). The museum takes the visitor through a historic journey starting with archaeological finds from early history to the 19th century. Pieces that particularly stand out are the Iacobello di Bonomo's altarpiece (1385) and the precious sacred vessels belonging to Pope Clement XIV.

MET - Museum of Customs and Traditions of the People of Romagna (17)

This Ethnographic Museum collects and preserves testimonies of the folklore of the surrounding area. The objects and instruments of the peasant culture that are exhibited in and around the museum epitomise the history and soul of this land, and promote the understanding of its environment and everyday life.

MUSEO DEL BOTTONE - The Button Museum (18)

The owner of this small yet unique museum was inspired to open it after the historic haberdashery "Zucchi" was closed down. It offers an amazing collection of buttons which represent four centuries of history, from the 17th century to the present day.

MUTONIA (19)

Mutonia is the home to a group of artist/performers located about 2km from the town center. This open air artistic venue, alongside the River Marrecchia, is a place where artists from all over the world can meet to work and create art.

WEEKLY MARKETS

- Monday (piazza Ganganelli)

- Friday (Main squares and streets of the town centre)

- Agricultural market under the Francolini roof
in Via Montevecchi)

ANTIQUES MARKETS

- First Sunday of every month (morning and afternoon)

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www.maggioli.it