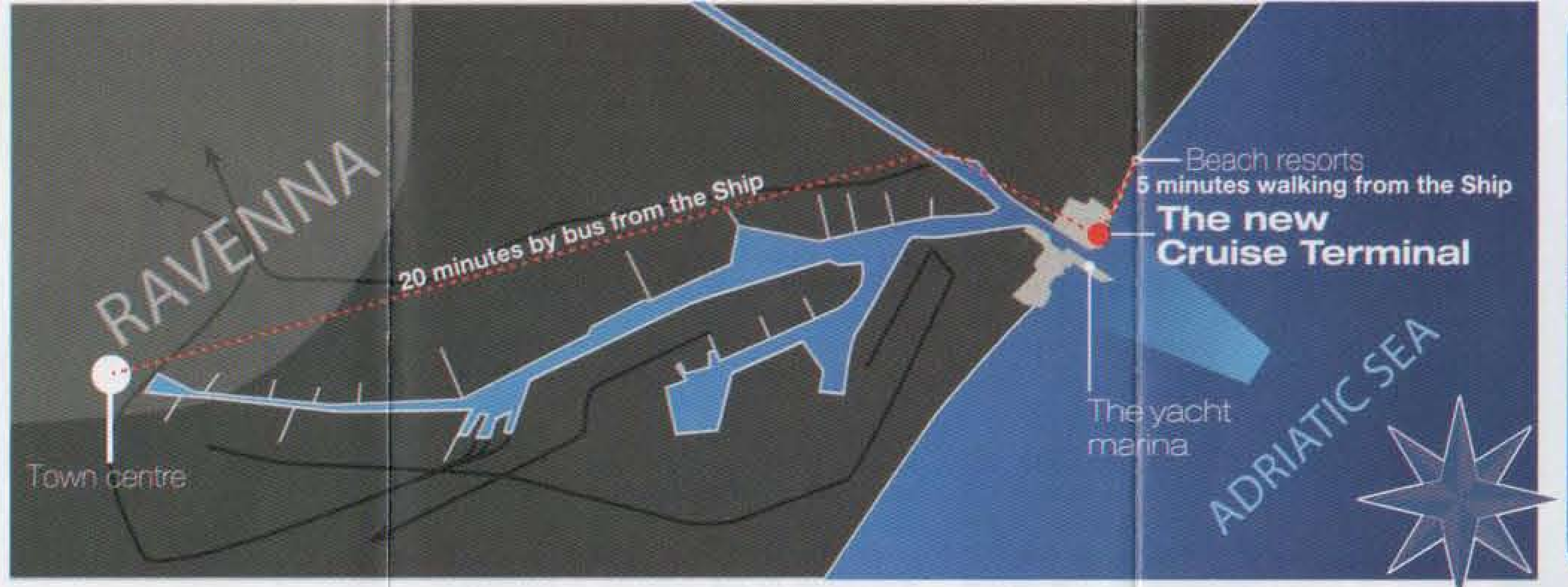
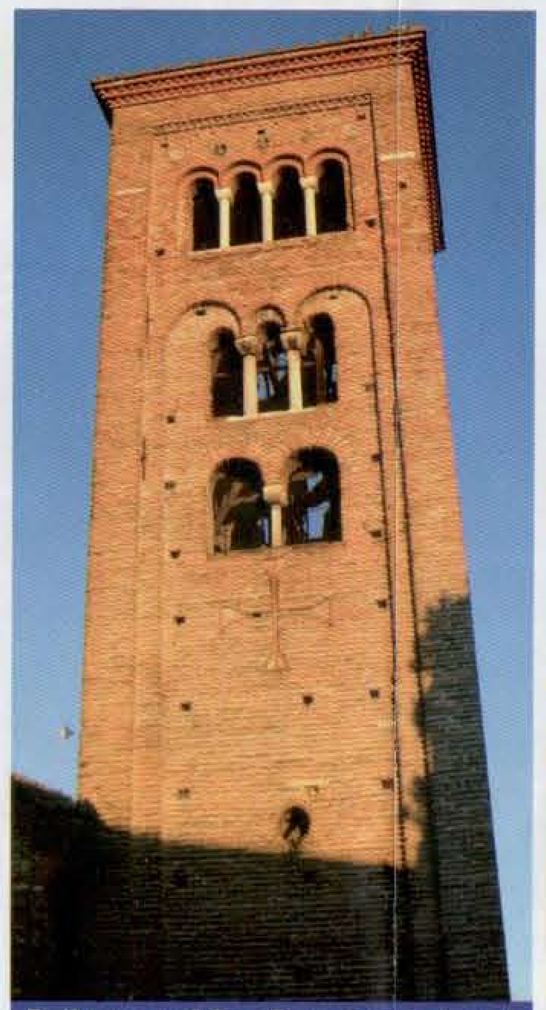


# RAVENNA
## WORLD HERITAGE


Bell tower of San Francesco church

San Vitale Basilica

Mausoleum of Theodoric

Mausoleum of Galla Placidia

Piazza del Popolo/City Hall

Basilica of St. Apollinare in Classe

Rasponi crypt

Dante Alighieri's tomb

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | San Vitale Basilica | B2 |
| 2 | Mausoleum of Galla Placidia | C2 |
| 3 | Arian Baptistery | D3 |
| 4 | Neonian Baptistery | C4 |
| 5 | St. Andrea Chapel | C4 |
| 6 | Basilica of St. Apollinare Nuovo | E4 |
| 7 | Mausoleum of Theodoric | F1 |
| 8 | Basilica of St. Apollinare in Classe | F6 |

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|---|---|---|
| 10 | Santa Croce | C2 |
| 11 | Santa Maria Maggiore | C2 |
| 12 | Sant'Eufemia | B3 |
| 18 | San Giovanni Battista | D2 |
| 19 | Spirito Santo | D3 |
| 20 | Santa Maria del Suffragio | C3 |
| 25 | Duomo | B4 |
| 29 | San Francesco | D4 |
| 34 | Sant'Agata Maggiore | D5 |
| 35 | San Giovanni Evangelista | E3 |
| 38 | Santa Maria in Porto | E5 |

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| 9 | Ravenna National Museum | B2 |
| 13 | Domus of Stone Carpets | B3 |
| 14 | San Domenico urban center | C3 |

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|---|---|---|
| 16 | Municipal Tower and Casa Melandri | C3 |
| 17 | Puppets house | D3 |
| 21 | Piazza del Popolo/City hall | C3 |
| 22 | Alighieri theatre | D3 |
| 23 | Rasponi gardens | C3 |
| 24 | Dolls museum | C4 |
| 26 | Archbishop's museum | C4 |
| 27 | Oriani library | C4 |
| 28 | Dante Alighieri's tomb and museum | D4 |
| 30 | Province Palace, Rasponi crypt and roof gardens | C4 |
| 31 | Santa Maria delle Croci | D4 |
| 32 | Classense library and Risorgimento museum | C5 |
| 33 | TAMO - museum of mosaic | C5 |
| 36 | Theodoric palace | E4 |
| 37 | Rasi theatre | E4 |
| 39 | Mar - Ravenna art museum | E5 |
| 40 | Planetarium, public gardens | F5 |
| 41 | Rocca Brancaleone | E1 |
| 42 | Theodoric park | F1 |
| 43 | Almagià | F3 |
| 44 | Sport and music arena | F4 |
| 45 | Youth hostel | F5 |
| 46 | Ardea Purpurea Fountain | A4 |
| 47 | Parco della pace | A6 |
| 48 | Antique Port of Classe/Ravenna (Archaeological site) | F6 |

**EMERGENCY NUMBER**

| | |
|---|---|
| Carabinieri Emergency | 112 |
| Police | 113 |
| First Aid | 118 |

In cooperation with:

CONFINDUSTRIA

### UNESCO MONUMENTS

Ravenna is recognised by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Eight of its V and VI century monuments have been added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

#### 1 San Vitale Basilica

Dating from the VI century, it is one of the most important monuments of early Christian art in Italy. The eastern influence has a dominant role here: no longer a Basilica with nave and two aisles but a central octagonal plan surmounted by a large cupola. Inside San Vitale, the eyes are drawn up to the stupendous mosaic decorations of the apse and the extraordinary representation of the imperial couple of the Byzantine Empire, Justinian and Theodora with their court.

#### 2 Mausoleum of Galla Placidia

Daughter, sister, wife and mother of emperors, Galla Placidia reigned the Western Roman Empire and halfway through the V century had this small Mausoleum built. The exterior is sober in contrast with the magnificence of the interior decoration. The countless stars of the cupola make a profound impression on the imagination and sensitivity of visitors to Ravenna. It is said that Cole Porter, wrote his famous Night and Day while thinking of the starry sky of Galla Placidia.

#### 3 Arian Baptistery

Built around the end of the V century, when Theodoric ruled and the Arian cult was the official religion of the Court. On the dome there is a beautiful mosaic depicting the baptism of Christ and the 12 Apostles. According to Arian doctrine, Christ was the Son of God but retained His human nature.

#### 4 Neonian Baptistery

This is the most ancient monument of Ravenna. Its architecture dates to the end of the 4th or the beginning of the 5th century. The interior is decorated with bright mosaics which still highlight the Hellenic-Roman influence. In the 1930s, Jung visited the Neonian baptistery and saw the representation of Christ holding out a hand to Peter who is about to drown. It was only later that he realised that the image he had seen did not exist: the magic of the mosaics in Ravenna influenced even the father of psychoanalysis.

#### 5 St. Andrea Chapel

Built as a private chapel by Bishop Peter II during the reign of the Ostrogoths, it presents a mosaic iconography of great interest: the Glorification of Christ, whose figure dominates every part of the mosaic decoration, may be interpreted as an anti-Arian element. Superb is the decoration of the vault of the vestibule where in a golden sky, between a sequence of lilies and small roses, the images of over 99 species of birds can be seen.

#### 6 Basilica of St. Apollinare Nuovo

The Basilica of Sant'Apollinare Nuovo was built in the 6th century originally as Theodoric's palatinate church. The magnificent mosaics of the interior, constitute the largest surface area which we have inherited from antiquity. The procession of Virgins and Martyrs represents one of the most typical examples of the Byzantine style. The mosaics of the palatium, the port of Classe and the procession of the Three Wise Kings are famous throughout the world.

#### 7 Mausoleum of Theodoric

Theodoric himself had it built in 520AD, entirely made of Istria stone, following the most ancient funeral momument models. It's also roofed with a single block of Istria stone, of 10 metres diameter and weighing 300 tons. The decorations in the King's tomb were gradually stripped off during the course of centuries. In its interior, there is a circular porphyry tub in which it is supposed that Theodoric was burried.

#### 8 Basilica of St. Apollinare in Classe

Built during the first half of the 6th century, it's one of the most perfect Basilicas in Ravenna. In addition to its architectural structure, Sant'Apollinare in Classe is famous for the marvellous mosaics of its apse and marble sarcophagi of fomer archbishops along the side naves. The imposing Basilica was originally intended to stand on the Adriatic coast where it was built but which is now immersed in the countryside just outside Ravenna.

### MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS

#### 9 Ravenna National Museum

Housed in the cloisters of the ex-Benedictine Monastery, in the monumental complex of San Vitale, the National Museum includes important collections of minor arts (archaeological fragments, precious textiles, ivories, icons, numismatics and ancient arms). It also houses the 14th century cycle of frescoes of Santa Chiara.

#### 13 Domus of Stone Carpets

The Domus is one of the most important archaeological Italian sites that has recently been brought to light. Situated 3 metres below ground, it conserves the mosaic remains of a small Byzantine palace dating back to the V-VI century AC. One can admire splendid mosaic flooring, decorated with geometrical, floral and figurative elements considered to be unique such as the portrait of the "Dance of the Geniuses of the Seasons" or the so called "Good Shepherd".

#### 26 Archbishop's museum

Situated on the first floor and second floor of the Archiepiscopal Palace, the museum contains numerous works from the old cathedral and other buildings now destroyed. It contains the very famous throne of Maximian, one of the greatest ivory masterpieces of all times and the work of 6th century Byzantine artists.

#### 28 Dante Alighieri's tomb and museum

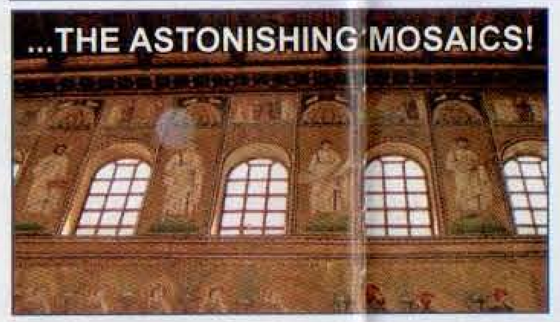
Situated in the Dantesque centre of the Minor Friars, the museum is divided into sections which house works inspired by the poet. The tomb contains the Poet's remains and is the work of Architect Camillo Morigia (1780). A small oil lantern burns in its interior with the oil offered during a ceremony which takes place every year on the anniversary of the Poet's death.

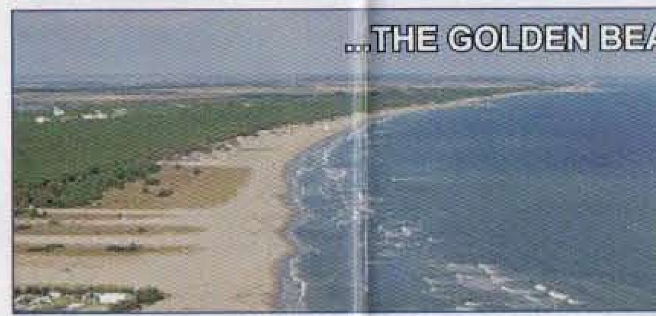
#### 33 TAMO - museum of mosaic

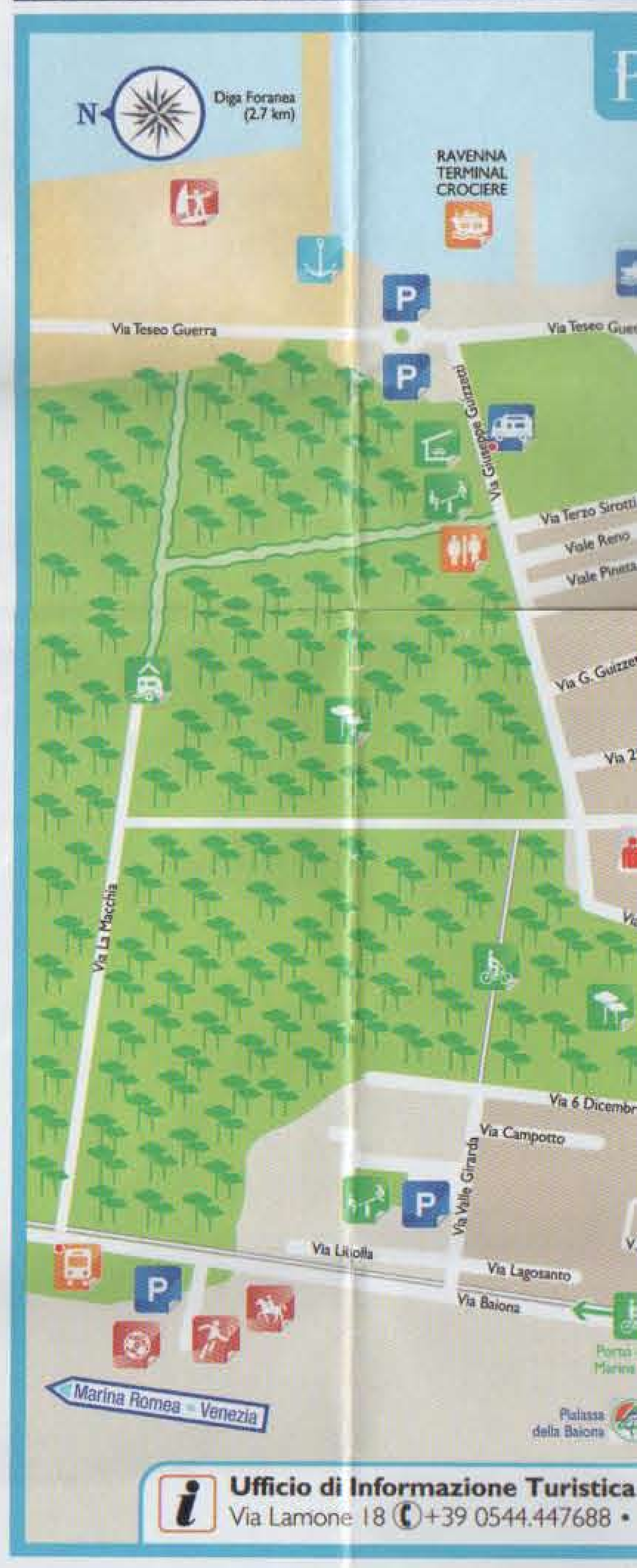
The new permanent museum illustrates the evolution of mosaic art from its origins down to the present day, featuring priceless artefacts from the museums of Ravenna and the surrounding region never displayed before. Chronologically they range from the classical, late classical and medieval periods right down to the present day, with specimens by contemporary artists and industrial mosaic. There will be scale models, tools of the trade, and materials, animated by 3D reconstructions.

#### 39 Mar - Ravenna art museum

The City Art Gallery is housed in the monumental complex called "Loggetta Lombardesca" where many temporary art exhibitions are held. It hosts a collection of medieval and modern art, it includes the international centre of documentation on mosaics and a collection of contemporary mosaics from the postwar period to date.





Fishing House

Marina Romea bea

Porto Corsini - cruise