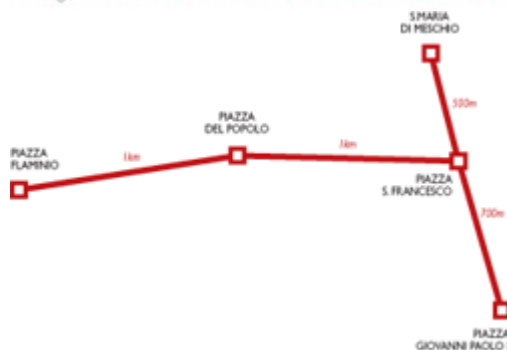




## The northern Marca

*Vittorio Veneto - The sweet and peaceful city*



The nineteenth century Piazza del Popolo at the centre of Viale della Vittoria links the two old villages of Ceneda and Serravalle united in 1866 to form Vittorio Veneto.



On the **Ceneda** side you can stop in the breezy Piazza Giovanni Paolo I where you will find the eighteenth century **Cathedral**, the **Diocesan Seminary** with its Museum of sacred art and the **Loggia del Cenedese** attributed to Sansovino (sixteenth century), site of the Museo della Battaglia.

To reach the **S. Martino Castle**, possibly of Roman origins and site of the Earl-Bishop from the tenth century, you have to climb the steep via Brevia.

Taking via Cosmo and via Lioni, lined with sixteenth and seventeenth century buildings, you pass Piazza S. Francesco and cross via Diaz to reach the Chiesa di **S. Maria del Meschio** with its beautiful "Annunciation" by Andrea Previtali.



Returning to Piazza S. Francesco, from via Garibaldi and via Manin you reach the wide tree lined road Viale della Vittoria flanked with nineteenth century houses that leads to **Serravalle**.

Past the Clock Tower at the old gateway entrance, you come to **Piazza Tiziano** with the Church of S. Lorenzo (fifteenth century).

Continuing along via Martiri della Libertà through a succession of noble buildings built in various epochs, you reach **Piazza Flaminio**.

The square is entirely paved in stone from Istria, and characterised by the **Loggia Serravallese** erected in the thirteenth century, reconstructed in 1462 with its entire façade decorated by frescoes, inscriptions and coat-of-arms.

Here we also find the Romanesque tower, that houses the Museo del Cenedese. Apart from the Meschio Church, that softens the rigorous pre-alpine aspect of the city, we also find the **Cathedral of S. Maria Nova** dating to 1756 that preserves an altarpiece by Tiziano.