



The northern Marca

Conegliano - The elegant city of Cima



A visit to the northern-most areas of the Marca, among hillside vineyards and Prealps, begins in Conegliano. The city was erected around the foot of the tenth century fortress and it flourished in the Renaissance epoch, period of the painter G. B. Cima.



In front of the station the *Scalinata degli Alpini* (Alpine Stairway) welcomes us. At the top of the climb we find *Piazzetta XVIII Luglio* with its marble covering of the fifteenth century well.

In front of us there is *Piazza Cima* with its neo-classical *Teatro Accademia* and the historical *Via XX Settembre*, flanked by elegant frescoed buildings from the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries.

Towards the left you find the Loggia of the *Scuola S. Maria dei Battuti* (fourteenth century) frescoed by Pozzoserrato, which acts as a façade to the *Cathedral* (1354) where an altarpiece by *Cima* thrones the altar.

Beyond Porta Dante you will find the *Fontana del Nettuno* (1838).

Turning back you can continue on the other side of the road, where you will pass by Palazzo Sarcinelli (1518) and the *ex Monte di Pietà*, today a hotel, with its completely frescoed façade (1524).



Passing through Porta Monticano and over the Ponte della Madonna bridge, you can see the fourteenth century *Casa del Re di Cipro* among recently built edifices.

Walking along via XI Febbraio and crossing over Piazza IV Novembre you will reach the *Chiesa di SS. Martino e Rosa*.

Returning to Piazza Cima, we reach the House of Cima alongside the theatre, and on the corner, the fifteenth century *Casa Sbarra*.

Walking further uphill, past the cross-road with via de Amicis delimited by the walls of the *ex Convent of S. Francesco*, the suggestive via *Madonna della Neve* begins, coasting the antique *Mura Carraresi* walls that rise towards the *Castle*.

In the *Bell-Tower*, the only surviving one of the four original towers of defense fortress, you will find the *Civic Museum*.