World War Defensive System Stronghold XI behind the Balaguer amphitheater Valencia up to the hill of Balaguer. The fort is located just towards Piazza Sulis. Walk along the seatront Lungomare

> board the bus at any of the stops once the ticket is validated. Departure from the bus terminus in via Catalogna. You may Ticket price: $\in 4.00$ (valid for the whole day), tickets on board. 6pm with a trequency of every hour. of mq05.2 mort bna mq00:1 of ms05:9 mort :**29mit 208**

> Sella&Mosca Winery, Necropolis of Anghelu Ruju. to the Winery and to the Parish Church), Militar Airport, Porto Conte Regional Park, Santa Maria La Palma (Visit viliage of Paimavera, Casa Joioos – Headquarter of the uments: Quarté Sayàl, Villa Maria Pia, Fertilia, Nuragic privollof and fiziv of SYAD NEGO EDATIREH HOP ON - HOP OFF BUS SHUTTLE SERVICE FOR

Guided tours to the winery from 10am to 11.30am. me0E.21 of mee mort ht8 yebnu2 no suot babilitie mq0E.E bne me0E.II (me0I te vianiw ant ot stuot babiue) Guided tours on Saturday 7th from 9am to 6pm. The Sella&Mosca estate

ded for those who suffer

mqð of með mort vebnuð bne vebrufeð no sruot bebluð Artillery Spotters of Mont d'Olla

Welcome!

Open Monuments Event has come to its 14th edition and is proving to be an appointment of absolute relief in the cultural planning of the Municipal Administration of Alghero, for 2016 too.

The great success obtained in the previous editions, with a remarkable increase of the presences and the enthusiastic pleasure of the tourists, has induced the Administration to continue on the foregoing way: by re-proposing every year a rendezvous that is always new and rich with hints and different suggestions.

Therefore, great novelties will accompany also this edition of Open Monuments, keeping intact the fascination of the visit to a town capable of offering its artistic patrimony in an original and involving manner.

A complex organizational machine that is able to concern hundreds of available people who contribute, with a big enthusiasm and professionalism, to the achievement of this event characterized by a very important social as well as cultural spin-off.

To this people, in particular to the young guides of the Citizen Schools and to their teachers, to the volunteers of the local associations, to the technical-organizing staff, I express my warmest thanks, personally and in the name of the whole Town Administration.

the left side. ΟΠ-ιτιτίτι αιτέςτιοη τοι & κιιοπέτει; της πέζτοροιίs is located on roundabout to Olmedo up to the Cantoniera Rudas, head

the SS 127 bis and turn on the left after 200 mt. The fort is

vittorio Emanuele street towards the exit of the city, take

ועה אונפ כא מר הפאכה אין א לאי. לפינוחק להפיב לאפי

From Piazza Porta Terra, take via Simon and continue

about 3.6 km. On the left you will find the site.

Artillery Spotters of Mont D'Olla

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Bus stop: Iramariglio

9v19z9A letuteN

Bus: Alghero-Capo Caccia

Bus stop: Bombarde Beach

Bus: Alghero-Capo Caccia

sua signero-Villa Assunta

Bus: Alghero-Sassari

Nuragic Complex Palmavera

Capo Caccia (before the Hotel Baia di Conte).

PC1026670 6E+ enpoleteD siv :sud elenimneT

Casa Gioiosa – Porto Conte Regional Park

Terminale bus: via Catalogna t. . +39 079950179

Ierminale bus: via Catalogna t. +39 079950179

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Parish Church and Santa Maria la Palma Winery

1.5km, turn to the right on Strada Vicinale Mario Aramu. The

the Strada Statale 127 bis, which leads to Fertilia town. At the

Barcellona, via Europa and Viale 1°Maggio, continuing along

roundabout, turn to the right on the Strada Statale 291. After

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the roundabout turn to the right on the 22 291. After about

Barcellona, via Europa and Viale 1°Maggio, continuing along

the Strada Statale 12 / bis which leads to Fertilia town. At

trom the port, along the coastline, take the Lungomare

The site can only be reached only by car. How to get there:

the SP55, 200 meters after the junction with the SP55 towards

Conte-Capo Caccia. The entrance to the site is located along

on the right, go towards the SP35 strada provinciale to Porto

127 bis, which leads to Fertilia town. After you pass the town

Europa and Viale 1°Maggio, continuing along the strada statale

bort, along the coastline, take the Lungomare Barcellona, via

The site can only be reached by car. How to get there: from the

Necropolis of Santu Pedru

visible from the road

.vew 9no city, take then the 25 12 /bis to Un and Ittin; arrived at the Ticket price: round-trip ticket Sasari-Alghero € 3.80/ € 2.20 take via Vittorio Emanuele street towards the exit of the The site can only be reached by car. How to get there:

Ti.enpebreztste@ebrevoniner

430 020241301 - +39 3481500217 For info and reservations

.mque.8

,mq02.7 ,mq7 ,mq2 ,mqE ,mq1 ,me2E.11 ,me21.01 From Sassari railway station to Alghero: 8.50am yig Kepung

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From Alghero railway station to Sasari: 4pm, 6pm, mq02.8 ,mq02. voyage) with the with royal carriage "Bauchiero", 6.50pm, From Sasseri railway station to Alghero: 4.50pm (maiden yı/ λεριnieς

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locomotives will be used for the occasion. Alghero and Sassari during the two days of the event. Old The little Green Train of Sardinia will be available to reach ro a special trip between history, landscape and culture The Little Green Train of Sardinia - from Sassari to Alghe-

ti.messes.enumoz.www

sari, please visit the website www.monumentiaperti.com or more information on the itinerary planned in the city of Sasthe corresponding one proposed by the City of Sassari. For The Catalan Gothic itinerary of Alghero is in continuity with

mqð bne me0E. I I te vebnu? bne vebrute? no sruot bebiuð Sivio esting point: Piazza Civica

he Portal of the Cathedral of Santa Maria. Salit, the Palau Carcassona and the monumental tacades like uoy lab using the Palau de Ferrera, the Palau del Pou -lind shorterizes historic built characterizes historic builof the old town to discover and observe the hallmarks of starts in Piazza Civica and offers a walk along the street the story, the image and identity of Alghero. The itinerary seit, slation bellew and the swobniw benoillum ant neewtee Amongst the cobbled streets of the old town, in the facades, The Gothic-Catalan itinerary between Alghero and Sassari Common initiatives:

presence in Sardinia.

footsteps of a common history, that is to say: the Catalan an opportunity to ideally combine the two cities in the semoced , insised in big organized in Alghero and in Sassari, becomes A special edition of the Heritage Open Days which, in con-

Alghero bns isszsc neewted 2YAG NEQO EDATIREH - 200H

20 anni con Monumenti Aperti FR. TIONAZIGAEICHEPISANO,



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tuale di Alghero Aeronautica Militare – Distaccamento Aeroporenei9 elos/leicec Capo Caccia/Isola Piana "Parco di Porto Conte" "Parco di Porto Conte"

Fondazione G. Siotto ra, Design e Urbanistica Università di Sassari – Dipartimento di Architettu-

Università di Sassari – Dipartimento di Storia vince di Sassari e Nuoro Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici per le pro-

Archivio Storico Diocesano Diocesi di Alghero – Bosa Ufficio Beni Culturali

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sations and thousands of volunteers including -inspirede of a locally run by a wide range of organi-

Sync events

EXHIBITIONS

From April 30th to May 8th

Opening hours: 10 am to 1pm/ 4pm to 8pm GARIBALDI LEGION IN ARGONNE 1914-15 historical exhibition Where: St. John's Tower

From May 7th to 15th

Opening hours: 10 am to 1pm/4pm to 8pm TIME OUT

Art Exhibition by Igino Panzino, curated by Mariolina Cosseddu in collaboration with students of the Liceo G. Manno Where: Museum Casa Manno

May 7th and 8th

Opening hours: 10 am to 1pm/ 4pm to 8pm **ANTIPHONARY** exhibition / contest Where: Palazzo Machin

May 7th and 8th

All day **HIDDEN ALGHERO Outdoor Photo Exhibition** Where: Via Machin, Old Town

May 7th and 8th

MONUMENTS AND MUSIC Where: Military Airport, Casa Gioiosa Headquarter of Porto Conte Regional Park

Flauto di Pan Association for HODs Guided tours at Military Airport and at Casa Gioiosa - Porto Conte Regio nal Park headquarters will be accompanied with concerts by musicians.

MONUMENTS ON A BIKE 7th May

Meeting point at 4:30 pm in Pino Piras Square in the historic centre

Fiab Alghero - Italian Federation of Friends of the Bicycle Alghero - offers a route by bike to relive the history of the Old Town. The route will pass through the

following sites located along the Old Town Fortification.

MONUMENTS TO PLAY 8th May 6.00 pm

Lo Quarter Complex – ground floor VÀ DOVE TI PORTA LA MARIONETTA (GO WHERE THE PUPPET TAKES YOU) Playful activitiy dedicated to families with children aged 5 to 10 years to discover the history of the city

CULTURE WITHOUT BARRIERS

The Association Pensiero Felice is available to accompany people with disabilities to visit the monuments on Saturday 7th, from 3pm to 8pm. Please make your reservations by phone on the following telephone number +39 3393842790

The National Board for the Deaf **People Protection and Assistance** Sassari Provincial Section provides

an interpreting service for the event in the LIS sign language. The service takes place at set times with meeting at Piazza Porta Terra at 10am and at 4pm, both Saturday and Sunday. For more information and reservations you can contact Dr. Simonetta Fara at the following number +39 3479540172.



coordinamento della rete: IMAGO MUNDI Onlus - Associazione Culturale

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Regional Park

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Casa Gioiosa – Headquarters of the Porto Conte

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The Necropolis of Anghelu Ruju

y the Cooperative Exploralghero is available from / to the rom the Info Point of the Park, a shuttle service carried out next to the Calik Lagoon. Every hour (starting from 10.30) notistic trail includes a visit to the Birdwatching Station you can also visit the Info Point of Porto Conte Park. The inliano al Saraegna on the watertront. Under the porch, street to reach the headquarter of the Kegistered Entity niem and to hord and the under the porch of the main the Elementary School and the Church of San Marco. The to fisity and name of the starts from Plazza Venezia unities it granding Intervisit includes an urban and a naturalistic - environmental

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trom 3pm to 6.30pm.

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.06.3 of mq1 mont yebnu2 .mq06.3 of mq06.30. most bne mql of meul most yebruted no stude bebuilt The Cathedral of Saint Mary and the Bell Tower

rsəınuıw הב גואיש - mdz oı md+ bne md1 oı men mort yeans and tours on Saturday and Sunday trom I he Diocesan Archives ble apart from the other ones:

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from the port, along the coastline, take the Lungomare The site can only be reached by car. How to get there:

JodniA yitary Airport

Ticket to purchase at newspapers stand or tobacconist 1€ -on board 1,50€ Bus Al.F.A. and Bus AF | departure from via Cagliari (Fish Bar) Daily local bus service 6ilitr97

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- ∋t to purchase at newspapers stand or tobacconist 1€ oippeM I alaiV :qots sug

Bus AF – departure from via Cagliari Invite Stop: Viale Burruni

Bus Al.F.A. – departure from via Cagliari

Daily local bus service: si¶ sinsM slliV

outside the city centre How to get to the monuments which are located

.eidonqorteuelo mo Visit is not reco

.7492854 925 95+ 19dmun reservations by phone on the following telephone a small groups of 20 people maximum. Please make your Due to its delicate structure, the site can be only visited by

> mq0E.2\mq4 Guided tours only on Sunday 8th at 10am/11am Necropolis of Santu Pedru

mqð ot meði mori vebnuð bne vebruteð no ruot bebiuð The Nuragic site of Sant'Imbenia

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Alghero

hours from the ones listed above.

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SPENING HOURS

Alghéro's Harbour

Tourist Information Office

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www.monumentiaperti.con



monumentiaperti









DIOCESI ALGHERO BOSA

grafica: Daniele Pani stampa: Arti Grafiche Pisano, Cagliari

The Deputy Mayor for Culture and Tourism Gabriella Esposito

suspend the visit any time to ensure the safety The staff and the promoters reserve the right to during the church services. Inside the churches, the tours will be interrupted

#maperti16

 Some monuments will also be open at lunchtime. to the timetable displayed outside each monument. Please, refer to the section below and moz.itraqaitnamunom.www ti.om2inut-or9dbl6.www\\:qtth A few monuments may have different opening involved can be found on: mori bne mqf of me0f mori (yeM df8 yebnu2 of

Further information on the event and the monuments **BAW 3HT NO 2YAO N340 3DATI93H @**

refer to the panel displayed at each site for details

Sardinian – spoken at some of the sites; please,

Different languages – French, English, Catalan and

for keeping staff and visitors safe and comfortable.

entry the waiting time may be due to safety measures

on the language escort service.

of visitors and cultural properties.

Land Gate Tower

Renamed Torre di Porta Terra in the Sabaudian period, this tower was initially known as The Royal Gate - the main entrance to the town. The tower was surmounted by the coat-of-arms in stone of the Crown of Aragon, which is today housed inside. The gate, closed at dusk, served as the means of entry and exit to the town up until its demilitarization at the end of the 19th century.

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Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.2 in collaborazione con la Cooperativa Itinera

Municipal Palace

The oldest parts of this palace structure date back to the 15th century, when the Civic Counsel purchased some houses situated in the Square of the Old Well nowadays called Piazza Civica, Civic Square, to be adapted for use as the municipal hall. Restructured several times over the course of the centuries, the edifice was rebuilt by military engineers from Piedmont in the second half of the 18th century. Visite guidate a cura dell' Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore A. Roth

The Magdalena Fort

The Forte della Maddalena owes its name to a statue placed in ancient times into a niche of the tower, commonly called the Magdaleneda. It is one of the three forts built at the end of the 16th century in order to fortify the land in front of the town wal-Is. The fort consists of an imposing quadrangular building and an older circular tower incorporated into the northern side of the structure. This tower is called *Torre Maddalena*, but may also be known as Torre Garibaldi, to commemorate Italy's famous Hero of the Two Worlds, who docked in Alghero in 1855

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Classico-Linguistico G.Manno

Civic Square

Originally called Plaça Reial (Royal Square) or Plaça del Pou Vell (Square of the Old Well), this square has for centuries been the beating heart of Alghero and is, still today, the hub of the old town. Among the institutional guarters overlooking the square there are: the Municipal Palace and The Royal Customs House, as well as some of the residences of Alghero's important families

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Classico-Linguistico G.Manno

Diocesan Museum Of Sacred Art

The Diocesan Museum of Sacred Art, located in the former Church of the Rosary, displays various effigies of saints which demonstrate the faith and the devotion of Alghero's people: the liturgical treasures of the Cathedral, a gold statue of Our Lady of Navigators of the 15th century and a statue of the Archangel Saint Michael of the end of the 17th century.

Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore A.Roth e della Cooperativa Mosaico

Museum Casa Manno

The Museum has a considerable heritage exhibition consisting of furniture, paintings, sculptures, prints, old books, correspondence, manuscripts and original records, highly valued from an historical and artistic point of view. The exhibition is interspersed with the Sardinian intellectual's most representative pages of his existence, and offers through some multimedia tools a glimpse of an era full of change and essential to the national unification process within the Italian history.

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Classico G. Manno in collaborazione con la Fondazione Siotto

Cathedral of Saint Mary

7

The construction of the Cathedral began in the second half of the 16th century. The first building was begun in 1567[.] the radial chapels found behind the presbytery and the belfry with a portal in the Gothic-Catalan style date back to this period. The Cathedral is distinguished by its imposing neoclassical pronaos (temple-like entrance hall), planned in 1862 by the Archpriest Michele Dessi Magnetti and Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore

Bell Tower of Saint Mary

The elegant Gothic-Catalan style bell tower of St. Mary's Cathedral was built in the second half of the 16th century in the same period in which the ancient parish Church of St. Mary was restructured. Today, the bell tower can be visited thanks to the restoration work completed in 1993. Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore

A.Roth e della Cooperativa Mosaico

Church of Saint Ann - Intra 9 Moenia (inside the walls)

Built in the 18th century, this church demonstrates architectonical elements executed in the late Renaissance style, which are evident above all in the elegant portal. The church stands in an area that, in ancient times, was used as a cemetery. It is therefore also known as the Old Church of the Fossar, a Catalan term meaning "cemetery." Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.1

Church of Saint Barbara 尨 10 The first mention of the Church of St. Barbara. which had originally been dedicated to St. Andrew dates back to 1526. There are, however, elements that date the structure back to the 14th century. Some valuable icons (dating from the 16th to the 19th centuries) render the interior precious as a place of worship. The Autocephalous Orthodox Church of Poland has been officiating at religious services since 1995

Visite guidate a cura dell' Istituto Comprensivo n.2

Historic Diocesan Archives k

The Diocesan Archives collects today the two historical record selections of the Capitular Archive and of the Episcopal Curia of the ancient Diocese of Alahero founded by Julius II, who in 1503 ordered it to be transferred to Alghero from the seat of Ottana and simultaneously joined by the Castro and Bisarcio seats.

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Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Artistico F.Costantino e della dott.ssa Alessandra Derriu

Civic Theatre

In virtue of the increasingly liberal ideas of early years of the 19th century, Alghero benefited by the construction of its first theatre, named "the Theater of the Amateurs," and situated near the ancient Jesuit College. Fifty years later, there were calls to build a new Civic Theater theatre in Piazza Vittorio Emanuele (Vittorio Emanuele Square) in an area belonging to the municipality, called Calasanz. Construction was begun in 1858 based on a design by architect Franco Poggi and was completed in 1862, followed thereafter by the theatre's inauguration. The edifice is unique in Sardinia in that its entirely supported structure was made out of wood. Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n. 3

7th-8th May 2016

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The Former Complex of Saint Clare

The construction of the architectonical complex of the Monastery of Saint Clare began in 1641 with the founding of the homonymous church, next to the old church of the Holy Cross, in the northern part of the town corresponding to the first inhabited nucleus. After reconstructions and amplifications of the building structure during the 18th and 19th centuries, in 1912 was built the New Mercy Hospital with a long rectangular shape overlooking the bastions Marco Polo, flanked with the old monastery and connected to that with an inner staircase. Visite guidate a cura del Dipartimento di Architettura,

Design Urbanistica Università di Sassari

Historical Municipal Archives

The Historical Municipal Archive safe-keeps a rich collection of records, spanning the chronological period between the Aragonese conquest of 1354 and the last 40 years. The most important sector consists of the so-called ancient fund. Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.3

Headquarters of The Workers' 15 **Mutual Aid Association**

The headquarters of the Workers' Mutual Aid Association, a goodwill organisation operating in the pension and welfare sector, was opened in Alghero in 1883. In it, it is possible to admire a collection of vintage reproductions and original paintings depicting members of the Savoy family, Giuseppe Mazzini, Giuseppe Garibaldi and Giuseppe Verdi, as well as a large painting going back as far as the 20's celebrating the Lateran Treaty

Visite guidate a cura della dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.1 e della Società Operaia di Mutuo Soccorso

Tower of Saint James 尨 16

Dedicated to Sant Jaume in honour of King James I the Conqueror, the octagonal-shaped tower dates back to the XVII century. On the exterior can be seen a Gothic-style decoration that was likely a frame or retro-fitted element similar to the ones found in the Portale di Santa Maria. The tower is also known as the "Torre dei Cani" (Dog Tower) and today it hosted the Visit Centre and for environment education of Area Marina Protetta "Capo-Caccia-Isola Piana". Visite guidate a cura degli operatori dell'AMP Capo Caccia-Isola Piana e dell'Istituto Compresivo n.1

Church of Carmel

17 The Chiesa del Carmelo was founded in 1644. The interior hosts six wooden gilded and polychrome altars located in the chapels, all dating back to the middle of the 18th century. Among the paintings in the church the works that truly stand out those attributed to the painter Sebastiano Scaletta from Cagliari

Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.2

Church of Mercy 尨 18

The oratory of Our Lady of the Mercy was completed in 1654 and is the seat of a confraternity of the same name. The belfry was erected after 1738. The collapse of the vault in 1818 necessitated the reconstruction of the Church, which ended 1823. The most important work in the church is a Spanish-style Crucifix from the beginning of the 17th century. Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore A. Roth

Church of St.Michael

It was built between 1661 and 1675 under the direction of Domenico Spotorno in the late Mannerist style typical of Jesuit buildings. The façade of the church has a high base of sandstone ashlars and a broken tympanum decorated with a simple protruding frame, accompanied by three large rectangular windows that provide light to the interior space. The architraved wooden portal is surmounted by a marble bas relief depicting the Annunciation. The nave is distinguished by projecting pilasters and is covered with a lunetted barrel vault. Three side chapels with subarches decorated in relief motifs overlook the nave. An octagonal dome sits above the transept crossing of the church. The dome is externally decorated with polychrome tiles based upon a design by Antoni Simon Mossa and Filippo Figari around the middle of the 20th.

This church was built at the end of the 15th century (circa 1480), in a Gothic-Catalan form by the Conventual Minor Brothers who had been present in the town since the first decades of 1300s. In 1593 the building suffered a collapse that destroyed its central part of the church. Although partially reconstructed in 1598, the church maintains the presbytery, the adjacent chapels, the first two chapels in the counter-facade. The cloister dates back to the same Gothic phase.

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Classico G.Manno

Sulis Tower

Built in the first half of the 16th century, it constituted one of the bulwarks of the fortifications of Alghero. La Torre dello Sperone (The Tower of the Royal Spur, in Catalan, Esperò Reyal) takes its name rom the presence of, in the shelter of the tower, an offshoot of the fortification-that is a spur Today it is better known by the name Torre di Sulis after the revolutionary from Cagliari, Vincenzo Sulis, who was imprisoned inside, spending a good twentytwo years of isolation within its walls.

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Artistico F.Costantino

Coral Museum

尨 22 The Museum offers visitors a vision of the richness of our Mediterranean Sea represented specifically by Corallium Rubrum, intimately linked to Alghero and its territory. A fascinating journey in the marine ecosystem, in the history of this precious living organism, in works of art that are created with it, a dive in the sea that surrounds the city and that much has and continues to give to his people. Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Artistico F. Costantino in

collaborazione con la Coop. Itinera

Lo Quarter Complex 选 23

The area is occupied by a vast and stratified architectural complex which, in the course of the centu-

Manno

"Balaguer"

The Prison

e Ristorazione I.P.S.A.R

31 monumentiaperti

Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto comprensivo n.3

Church of Saint Francis

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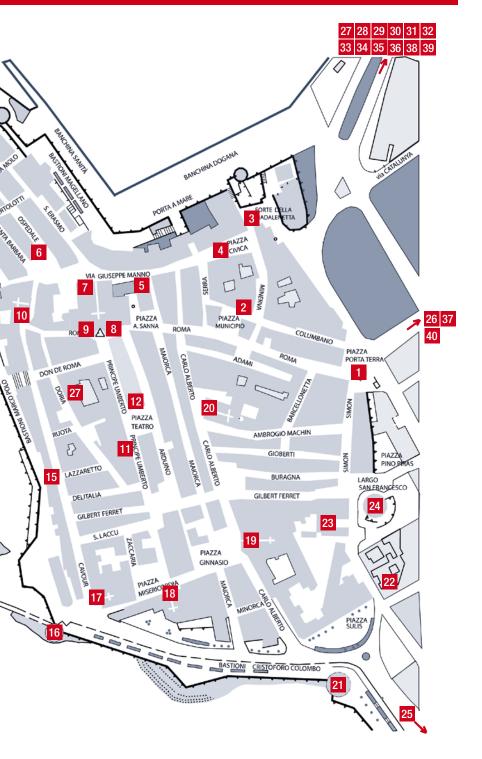
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placed against the older Renaissance facade. A.Roth





ries, has been subjected to various transformations. The so-called guarter of St. Michael extends near the homonymous church founded by the Jesuits, present in town since 1589. The main edifice of the quarter is the ancient Jesuitical college dating back to that time and currently it is still concerned with a restoration work in progress. Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.2

尨 24 **Tower of Saint John** The Torre di San Giovanni also called the Torre di Mezzo (The Middle Tower) due to its important strategic and defensive military function. This tower, situated between the Torre di Porta Terra and Esperó Reial (more commonly called Torre Sulis, Sulis Tower), allowed for guick passage between the other two towers through the use of curtains. This massive building has a radial ribbed vault and is located close to the imposing Montalban outpost. Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Classico – Linguistico G.

Second World War **Coastal Fortification**

Built around 1939 in robust reinforced concrete blockhouse, it remained operational until the 8th September 1943. Placed at a distance ranging from 2 to 300 meters apart, these forts, placed on cliffs and beaches, were part of the forefront anti-landing of the Alghero coastal firewall. The fort of Balaguer is a very rare one, as it was armed with two machine guns unlike most other that contained only one. Visite guidate a cura del Liceo artistico F. Costantino e dell'Associazione Nel Vivo della Storia

Established by Royal Decree in 1889, the Penal Colony of Alghero raised in a suburban area on the hill of St. John only in 1893. Right there, Alessandro Serenelli, the murderer of Saint Maria Goretti, was imprisoned for the last years of his long detention from 1924 to 1929. In 1945 a tragic lifers jailbreak took place and after this episode, walls were strengthened and perimeter towers were erected. Visite guidate a cura degli Operatori penitenziari e dell'Istituto Professionale Servizi Alberghieri

Quarté Sayàl

选 27 This structure was built in 1722 to house the monastery of Cappuccini Monks. The material used was the limestone blocks fine hewn. Between 1855 and 1866 the Italian state implemented an act of political confiscation of all Church properties, and it was after these events that the monastery moved from religious to public use. In 1902, the Sella & Mosca wine company purchased the ex-monastery from the Town of Alghero. A decision was made after evaluating the strategic position, the new railway which connected Alghero to Sassari passed along the coast, directly in front of the monastery. Over the years, the structure has undergone notable modifications. During the 1950s it underwent improvements with references to the revival of art nouveau and to the existing religious architecture of the city. 1961 marked the end of the family running of Sella & Mosca and the building was bought by the Ferroni family in 1974 and since 2004 renovation work has been underway, bringing about the new birth of Ouarté Savàl.

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Artistico F.Costantino

Villa Maria Pia

施 28 The complex of the ex-penal colony of Cuguttu is located at Maria Pia and is made up of a completely enclosed park and a small, two-story palace. The palace occupies a guadrangular area and has two entrances, one used by the ex-prison and the other by administrative offices. Inside the park that surrounds the structure there is an ancient structure, a crypt in the Gothic-Aragonese style. Known as the Tomba del Cavaliere (The Knight's Tomb), it is probably what remains of the old 15th-century church of San Giacomo.

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Scientifico E.Fermi

Fertilia

26

Fertilia is one of the towns that were founded and built during the Italy's Fascist period. The events leading up to its existence began in 1933 with the reclamation of the Nurra region. The plan of the town was arranged by the engineer Arturo Miraglia and based upon the English model of the town-garden. Afterwards, the town planning was entrusted to four architects assembled under the acronym 2PST. It retains the character of the rationalist architecture of the two decades, evident in the Church and Elementary School Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.1 e della

Società Cooperativa Exploralghero

Nuragic Complex of Palmavera

(Free entry and guided tours only on Sunday 8th)

This Nuragic village (15th - 8th century BCE) has a central body of two towers a rampart wall around which the rest of the archaeological site pivots. Particularly important are the interior chamber of the main tower which has an ogival shape due to the false-dome building technique employed in its construction and the "meeting hut," which played a special role for the village assembly

Visite guidate a cura della Cooperativa Silt e dell'Istituto comprensivo n.3

Casa Gioiosa 尨 31 Headquarters of The Porto **Conte Regional Park**

The buildings of the Tramariglio penal colony, which are now headquarters of the Regional Park Porto Conte, were built during the 30's. The plan also included a residential area located on the top of the hill which provided the colony necessary services; it was designed by the engineer Arturo Miraglia, the designer of the urban regulatory plan of Fertilia. The Casa di Lavoro (House of Labour) was active from 1941 until 1961, when it was decommissioned. Visite guidate a cura degli operatori del Parco Regionale di

Porto Conte e dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.3

Nuragic Site of Sant'imbenia 32 The nuraghe Sant'Imbenia and its village are located in the inner shore of the bay of Porto Conte, anciently known as 'Baia delle Ninfe'. The first site was founded in the 14thcentury BC and went through a deep renovation process from the second half of the 9thcentury BC. The project led into the creation of a public plaza including workshops and labor spots and started life as the central marketplace. At this stage, significant and relevant commercial connections with a wider Mediterranean world from the western to eastern coastlines have been established and soon this village turned into a community mainly organized as a city-state colony. Archaeological excavations took place at first from 1982 to 1997 and were set to restart in 2008 thanks to an agreement among the Regional Archaeological Department, Alghero's Municipal Council, the Porto Conte Regional Park Authority and the University of Sassari.

Visite guidate a cura del Dipartimento di Storia - Università di Sassari e dell' Istituto Professionale Servizi Alberghieri e Ristorazione I.P.S.A.R

Necropolis of Anghelu Ruju 33 (Free entry and guided tours only

on Saturday 7th) The hypogean necropolis of Anghelu Ruju (3500-

1800 BC) consists of 38 tombs cut into a limy sandstone ledge 23 metres above sea level. The sacred character of the tombs is evident in the decoration of the various interior spaces with elements such as small cup-like containers, false doors, by the decoration of the environments with particular elements such as cupels, false doors, busts, and bull horns, emblems of deep religious sentiment. The prevalent funerary practice of the period was burial.

Visite guidate a cura della Cooperativa Silt e dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore I.P.I.A

The Sella&Mosca Estate |k 34

Founded in 1899. Sella & Mosca is situated in the north of Alghero on a land blessed by sunshine and brushed by sea breezes. The estate spreads over 650 hectares and produces wines that highlight the unique characteristics of soils hardly freed from rocks and abandonment. Its facilities, amongst vineyards and beautiful gardens, include charming cellars, museum rooms and a small church.

Visite guidate a cura Liceo Classico-Linguistico G. Manno e degli operatori didattici Sella&Mosca

尨 35 **Parish Church** of Santa Maria La Palma

The parish church, whose name it shares with the burg in which it is located, Santa Maria La Palma, got its name from an illusion to the Virgin Mary. The name was given to all houses of worship during the agrarian reform of the Nurra area in the 50's. Inaugurated in 1953, it was built by ETFAS, the organisation in charge of transformation of the mining and agriculture activity of Sardinia.

Visite guidate a cura dell'Associazione Impegno Rurale

Military Airport of Alghero 1/16. 36 IThe construction of the airport, located in the area of "La Nurra", began the 10th July 1937 and it was open on the 28th March 1938. The buildings, as still visible, have the common architecture of "standardized type called Balbo" that even today are visible in other airports. The airport remained continuously operating during the war, before and after September 8, 1943, although it was also undermined by the German army. It was around that time the pilot-French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry was assigned to the squadron of the reconnaissance group of the Allied Forces stationed at the airport. To the French writer was paid the transit lounge Visite guidate a cura dell'Istituto Comprensivo n.3,

dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore I.P.I.A. e dell'Associazione Tholos

Necropoli di Santu Pedru

(Guided tours only on Sunday 8th) The necropolis of Santu Pedru (4000-3500 cal. BC - 600 AD) was discovered by chance in 1959. It consists of at least 10 hypogea, or tombs, carved out of tuffaceous trachyte stone, on a hill by the road that connects Alghero and Uri. Some of the tombs were re-used until the Early Middle Ages and readapted. The tomb I, with its monumental structure, catches attention particularly for its architectural and decorative features (steps, pillars, frames, false architraves) and religious symbols (bull horns, false doors and rests of red ocher), typical of the Sardinian Late Neolithic Age. This tomb is known also as "tomb of the tetrapod vases", namely four-footed vases, the only ones of this type that have been found in Sardinia.

Visite quidate a cura della Cooperativa SILT e dell'Istituto d'Istruzione Superiore A. Roth

Cantina Santa Maria <u>/</u> 38 La Palma Winery

37

The history of the winery began in 1946, in the Nurra area, which had been reclaimed and given to the farmworkers following the Agrarian Reform that was implemented in Sardinia in the immediate post-war period. The locals were blessed with skilled, courageous hands that had the capacity to capture the soul of a part of the island that seems to have been designed for winemaking. And so, in 1959, one hundred of them decided to enter into a co-operative and to found the Cantina Santa Maria la Palma (Santa Maria la Palma Winery) Today, past and future are being combined seamlessly through the new technologies deployed in every project put together by the Winery, which can leverage a tradition that has always married innovation to love for the local soil. 700 hectares of land on the estate are under vine, giving rise to a wealth of highly nuanced Sardinian wines, all made with the same passion and dedication as always, while also taking advantage of everything that state-of-the-art technology has to offer.

Visite guidate a cura dell' Istituto Professionale Servizi Alberghieri e Ristorazione I.P.S.A.R in collaborazione con gli operatori della cantina

Artillery Spotters

39 These are platforms for light artillery with attached underground shelter for weapons, ammunition and soldiers, dating back to the thirties, early forties of the 20th century, when Sardinia was subjected to an intense coastal fortification targeted to hinder the landing of any enemies. The basis for the artillery piece is made by reinforced concrete, and the shelter is made by obtaining a contained excavation of drywall or with mortar and covered by a ceiling with wooden beams, reeds and covered with soil. In the territory of Porto Conte Regional Natural Park you can find hundreds of miniature artefacts that testify this historical period, especially in the hilly complex of Mont d'Olla. Here, in the essence of the Mediterranean Sea, you can find many types of military fortifications such as globular pillboxes, artillery spotters, ammunition depots and barracks.

Visite guidate a cura del Gruppo Scout Alghero 3 Luigi

40

World War Defensive System Stronghold XI

Between 1941 and July 1943 the coasts of Sardinia were fortified in fear of a british-american landing. The most common fortification type was the so called «stronghold». It was composed by a group of fire units (for machine gun or field gun) built in places strategically selected to slow down the enemy advance and allow the counter-attack. They were numbered with roman characters. This pillbox still shows the numbers of the stronghold (CS XI) and of the post (p1). It hosted a machine gun (Breda mod. 30, Breda mod.37 or Fiat mod. 14/35)

Visite guidate a cura del Liceo Scientifico E. Fermi e dell'Associazione Nel Vivo della Storia

尨 29