Funicolare di Castel San Pietro

Church of Santa Maria in Organo

Piazza Isolo

Church of Santa Maria in Valle

Piazza delle Erbe

Bastioni delle Maddalene

Via Scalae Santis (see point 13 above).

Church of San Giovanni in Valle

Piazza Erbe

Porta Vescovado

Church of San Lorenzo in Mente

Piazza Erbe on the eastern mainland.
THE FUNICULAR

The funicular is located in Via Fontana della Santo Stefano 6, near the Piazzale, between the Teatro Romano (“Roman Theatre”) and the church of Santo Stefano.

It was inaugurated in 1945 and initially operated 11 daily runs from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm. Its operation was suspended in 1946 because of the Second World War. In 1975, after post-war reconstructions, the funicular station became the home of the Teatro/Archaeology, an avant-garde theatre company founded by Edoardo Manzo Caserta. Reopened in June 2015, the new funicular is designed as a gifted, come and go lift system with a cabin that can hold 25 passengers. The 151-metre journey takes 90 seconds at a maximum speed of 2 m/s, and is capable of carrying 600 passengers per hour. The top to bottom height difference is 55 metres with a 37% incline.

KEY

- Panoramic view
- IAT tourist office
- Fountains
- Parks
- Churches
- Other points of interest

Funicular ascent.

8.30 am to 6.30 pm. Its operation was partially operated 11 daily runs from 8.30 am to 5.30 pm. Its operation was suspended in 1946 because of the Second World War. In 1975, after post-war reconstructions, the funicular station became the home of the Teatro/Archaeology, an avant-garde theatre company founded by Edoardo Manzo Caserta. Reopened in June 2015, the new funicular is designed as a gifted, come and go lift system with a cabin that can hold 25 passengers. The 151-metre journey takes 90 seconds at a maximum speed of 2 m/s, and is capable of carrying 600 passengers per hour. The top to bottom height difference is 55 metres with a 37% incline.

From Castel San Pietro terrace you can see the group of towers that characterized the city in the Middle Ages: bell towers, such as the 75-meter-high Gothic tower of the Castel San Pietro, and civil buildings, dominated by more than 40 towers built throughout the centuries. Looking towards Piazza delle Erbe you will notice: the Torre dei Lamberti, which at 72 meters high is the tallest tower in Verona. The Lungadige is an 18,000 sq.m. park and from here you can enjoy the view of the river and the district of Santo Stefano.

The Roman Theatre was built in the last quarter of the 1st century BC. Designed according to Greek custom, using the slopes of the hill to locate the white stone stages (staircase), it would have been closed on the rear side by a structure, of which only about half remains, which served as a scenic backdrop. Having already fallen into ruin in ancient times due to earthquakes and flooding of the Adige river, it was gradually abandoned and buried by other buildings, some of which are still present as in the Church of San Zeno and the Theatre. The area’s name, however, remained linked to the structure. From 1504, the Veronese citizen Andrea Mangio decided to buy all the houses built on the hill in order to demolish them and to recover the theatre, an operation completed by the municipality in the early 20th century. Today, the theatre and the adjacent buildings house the Archaeological Museum, which exhibits exhibits materials from the Roman sea found in and around Verona. For further information: www.archeologicomuseovablena.it

Cable car

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