

PESARO URBINO



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HOLIDAY DESTINATION



ITALY MARCHE REGION PROVINCE OF PESARO AND URBINO



REGIONE MARCHE PROVINCE OF PESARO AND URBINO

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For more detailed information

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HOW TO REACH THE PROVINCE OF PESARO AND URBINO

Motorway A14 (Bologna - Taranto)
Exits: Cattolica - Gabicce, Pesaro
Urbino, Fano, Marotta - Mondolfo

Rail: Milano - Bologna - Ancona - Lecce, Roma - Falconara - Pesaro

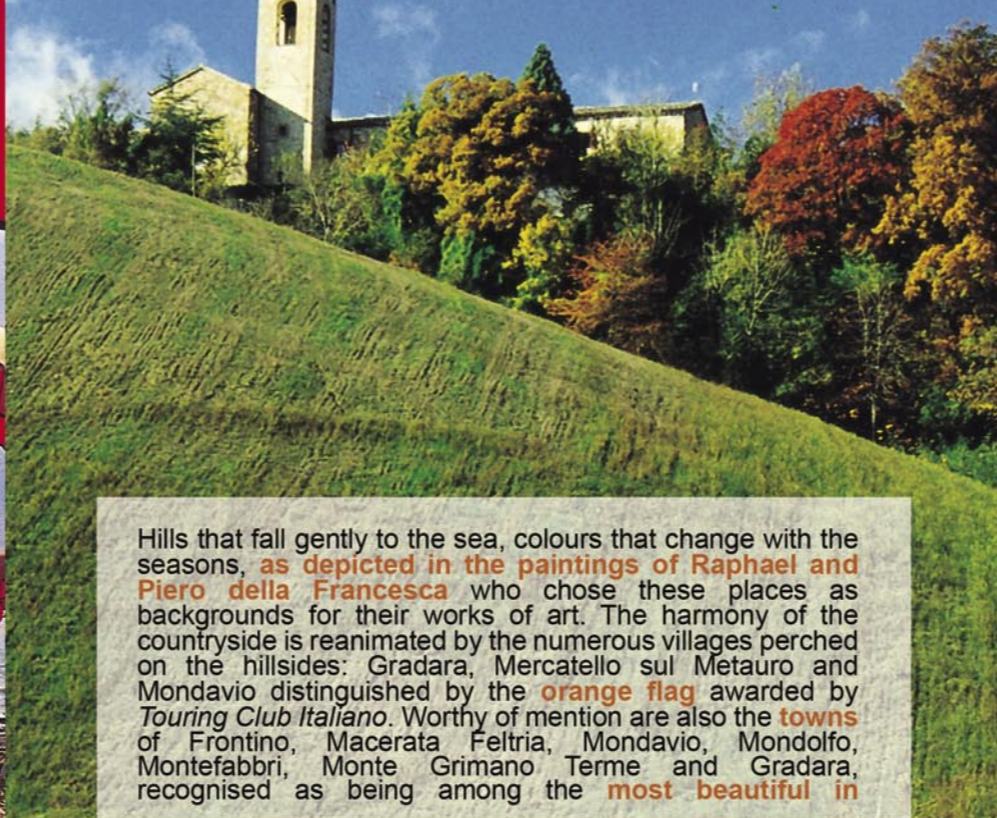
Airports:
Ancona - 45 km from Pesaro
Rimini - 25 km from Pesaro
Fano (air taxi only) - 12 km from Pesaro

Stretching from Gabicce Mare to Marotta, via Pesaro and Fano, 40 km of award-winning blue flag beaches. Child-friendly seaside locations with shallow waters, towns with ports and harbours that still retain their maritime traditions, and where it is still possible to taste local delicacies made from freshly caught fish. Fully equipped resorts where it is possible to practice water sports and activities on the sand, public beaches on which to relax and enjoy the magic of the sea. A wide choice of hotels, campsites, B&B's and holiday farms where the key words are courtesy and hospitality.

The 10 km cycle track on the edge of the sea between Pesaro and Fano is frequented from dawn to dusk, when the lights are switched on and music can be heard from the many bars, kiosks and small restaurants along the route.



THE SEA, A PROVINCE DRESSED IN BLUE



Hills that fall gently to the sea, colours that change with the seasons, as depicted in the paintings of Raphael and Piero della Francesca who chose these places as backgrounds for their works of art. The harmony of the countryside is reanimated by the numerous villages perched on the hillsides: Gradara, Mercatello sul Metauro and Mondavio distinguished by the orange flag awarded by Touring Club Italiano. Worthy of mention are also the towns of Frontino, Macerata Feltria, Mondavio, Mondolfo, Montefabri, Monte Grimano Terme and Gradara, recognised as being among the most beautiful in

ROLLING HILLSIDES AND ANCIENT VILLAGES



Italy. Urbina, the ancient Casteldurante, city of ceramics; Fossombrone the Roman city of Forum Sempronii, crossed by the ancient via Flaminia consular road; Pergola with its famous gilded bronze sculptures dating back to Roman times; Cagli with its massive Torrione tower by Francesco di Giorgio Martini and Montemaggiore al Metauro famous for its eighteenth century Palazzo comunale. And finally, the artistic excellence of Urbino, a Unesco world heritage site and symbol of the Italian Renaissance.

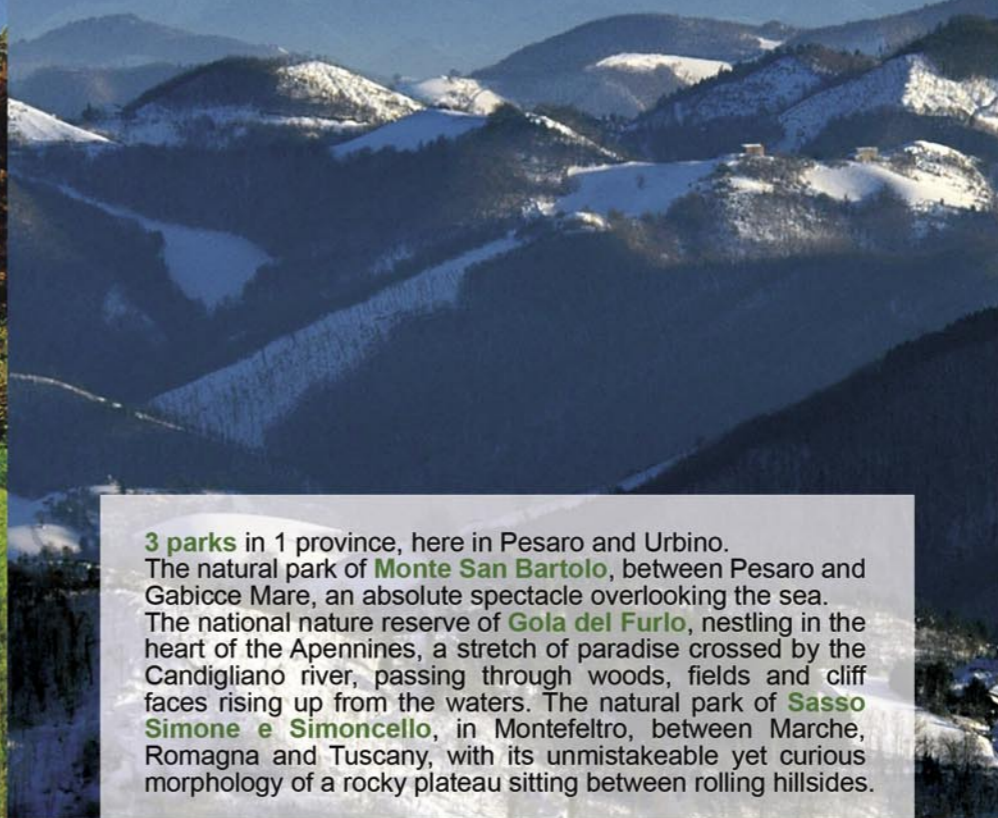
2000 years of history in a mere 100 km of the Marche stretch of the via Flaminia Consular road which, from Rome, runs the entire length of the province to reach Fano on the Adriatic. With its bridges, culverts, cuttings, tunnels, milestones, burial grounds and stone paving forming a sort of open-air museum engulfed in an atmosphere reminiscent of ancient Rome. Fano is home to the Arco d'Augusto (Arch of Augustus) built in 9 A.D. and the still perfectly preserved Roman walls. Near Pesaro lie the archaeological sites of Colombarone while Fossombrone, more precisely, San Martino del Piano, is home to the vast archaeological site of Forum Sempronii. A recent important archaeological find at Sant'Angelo in Vado is the Domus del Mito (Domus of the Myth) which brought to light a grand Roman Domus gentilitia (aristocratic dwelling) dating back to the 1 century A.D.



MADE IN PESARO AND URBINO

from Serrungarina and Marche bred beef, spring water used in the production of speciality beers in Apecchio, Sassocorvaro, Cantiano, Pergola, Ferrignano and Monte Porzio, and on the coast Adriatic fish used to make the delicious brodetto fanese (Fano fish soup/stew) which also has its own festival during Septemper.

A ROMAN PROVINCE



3 parks in 1 province, here in Pesaro and Urbino. The natural park of Monte San Bartolo, between Pesaro and Gabicce Mare, an absolute spectacle overlooking the sea. The national natural reserve of Gola del Furlo, nestled in the heart of the Apennines, a stretch of paradise crossed by the Candigliano river, passing through woods, fields and cliff faces rising up from the waters. The natural park of Sasso Simone e Simoncello, in Montefeltro, between Marche, Romagna and Tuscany, with its unmistakable yet curious morphology of a rocky plateau sitting between rolling hillsides.

PARKS AND NATURE



Just as important are the Bosco di Tecchie near Cantiano, a wooded area with centuries old beech and oak trees, and Pineta delle Cesane a pine forest between the towns of Fossombrone and Urbino. Breathtaking landscapes to explore on a bike or motorcycle, on horseback, on foot, wearing snowshoes or balanced on a snowboard, or even viewed from above in a cable-car or on a ski-lift at one of the ski slopes of monte Catria, monte Nerone and monte Carpegna.

Family holidays are enriched by the many interesting attractions. Lovers of scientific phenomena can interact with numerous displays at the museo dei Balli (Balli Museum) in Saltara, which also houses a planetarium and an observatory. Boost the flow of adrenaline through the trees of the Parco di Carpegna adventure park. Discover how a child in ancient Rome used to live by visiting the archaeological digs of Colombarone and attending the education tours organised during the summer months. Numerous minerals and fossils, a cave bear's footprint, even a sabre-tooth tiger's skull are all on display at Palazzo Ubaldini in Apecchio, while the Appennine wolf can be seen at the Museo del territorio (Museum of the territory), and in Gola del Furlo (Furlo Gorge), a telecamera films the nest of a golden eagle recording the evolution of the young eagles that, from June to August each year, prepare for their first flight. More wild and domestic animals can be seen at parco faunistico zoogeographical park in Pian dei Prati (Frontino). The bosco dei folletti (enchanted forest) in Urbina provides a mystical environment in which to immerse oneself, while a June night in Pesaro hosts the Mezzanotte bianca dei bambini an all-night event when children become the stars of the city.



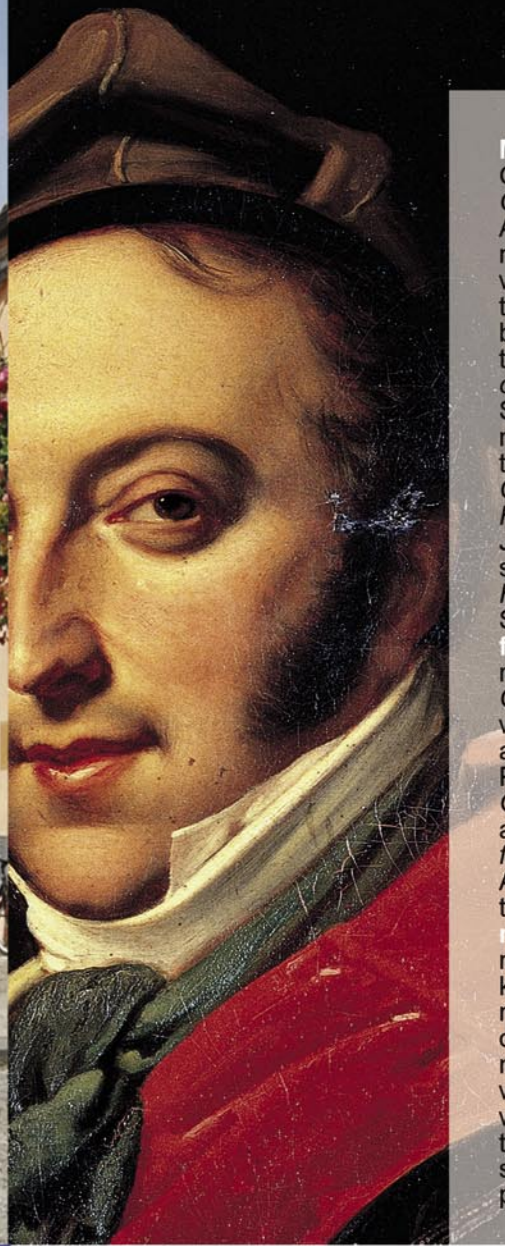
CHILDREN WELCOME



Urbino, is a city symbolic of the Italian Renaissance as well as a Unesco World Heritage Site. Palazzo Ducale, a ducal palace built on the orders of Federico da Montefeltro, the warrior duke who loved to surround himself with beauty, and a perfect example of his passion, as are the monuments, churches and historic buildings that characterise the unique and fascinating historic centre. Pesaro is the city of Gioachino Rossini, where it is possible to visit his birthplace, Palazzo Ducale, the civic museums, the Oliveriano archaeological museum and the precious renaissance residence of Villa Imperiale. Fano is home to the Corte and Rocca Malatestiana (Malatesta fortress and courtyards), the Arco d'Augusto (Arch of Augustus) and the still perfectly preserved Roman city walls. Then there are other towns and villages waiting to be discovered: Apecchio with its Museo dei fossili (Fossils Museum); Auditore with its Museo della Linea Gotica (Gothic Museum); Barchi and its Porta Nova; Cagli with its historic buildings and churches and an important fresco by Giovanni Santi, Raphael's father; Cantiano with its Roman bridges on via Flaminia; Carpegna with its Palazzo dei Principi (Princes Palace); Fossombrone with its Museo archeologico (Archaeological Museum) and Quadreria Cesarini (Cesarini Picture Gallery); Fratte Rosa and the Convent of Santa Vittoria; Frontone and its XI century castle; Gradara, a medieval city famous for its Castle of Paolo e Francesca; Macerata Feltria, an ancient Roman town; Mombarcoccio and the Santuario del Beato Sante (Sanctuary of Beato Sante); Mondavio with its Rocca Roveresca (Della Rovere Fortress); Monte Cerignone and the XII century Rocca Feltrina (Montefeltro Fortress); Montecapolo and the Eremita della Madonna del Faggio (Hermitage of Our Lady of the Beech); Orciano di Pesaro with its portal of Santa Maria Novella; Pergola and the Museo dei Bronzi dorati (Museum of the Gilded Bronzes); Piandimeleto and Castello dei Conti Oliva (Castle of the Oliva Counts); Piobbico with its Castello Brancaleoni (Brancaleoni Castle); Saltara with its Museo della scienza (Science Museum); San Costanzo and its precious Theatre; San

360° OF CULTURE

Lorenzo in Campo with its Benedictine Abbey; Sant'Angelo in Vado and the Domus del Mito (Domus of the Myth archaeological site); Sassocorvaro and its Rocca Ubaldinesca (Ubaldini Fortress); Serra Sant'Abbondio and the Monastery of Fonte Avellana; Tavoleto and the view from its castle; Urbina with its Palazzo Ducale (Ducal Palace) and Barco Ducale (Ducal Hunting Lodge) ... and much much more!



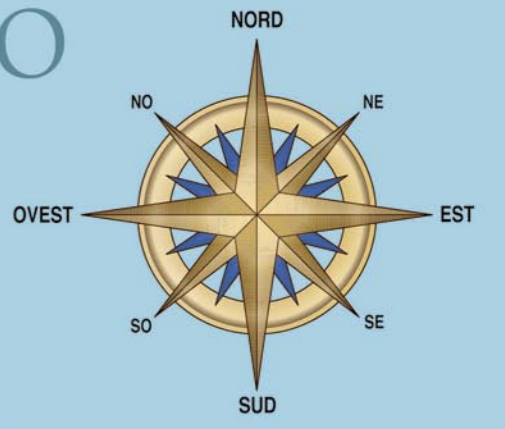
Music in Pesaro goes by the name of Gioachino Rossini, with the Rossini Opera Festival being held every year in August. Jazz lives up the summer night in Fano with Fano jazz by the sea, while the sound of early music recalls the splendours of the renaissance buildings and courts of Urbino during the Festival di Musica Antica (Festival of early music) held in July. Summer in Pesaro provides magic moments from arthouse cinema, with the Mostra Internazionale del Nuovo Cinema (New Cinema International Film Festival) held between the end of June and July, while October in Fano sees the Fano International Film Festival dedicated to short films. Summer is also the time for feasts and fairs, gastronomic festivals and historic re-enactments: Mondavio with its Caccia al Cinghiale (Boar Hunt), Urbino with its Festa del Duca (Ducal Feast) and Festa degli aquiloni (Kite Festival), Piandimeleto with its Palio dei conti Oliva (Medieval festival), San Costanzo and the Sagra polentara (Polenta festival) held in July and in spring. Autumn sees the reopening of the theatres with a season of prose, opera music and concerts as well as the national dramatic arts festival in Pesaro known as Festival Gad. February is the month of the Fano Carnival, one of the oldest in Italy (1347), in which the master float builders create mobile works of art in papier-mâché from where thousands of sweets are thrown to the crowds of onlookers during the spectacular parades, while Gradara plays host to San Valentino in its

EVENTS



fairytale castle during the event Gradara d'Amare. And now on to spring and the Easter celebrations: Cantiano with La Turba (holy representation of Good Friday), Saltara with the Processione del Cristo morto (procession of the dead Christ) and Serravalle di Carda with la Passio (the passion and death of Christ).

MARE ADRIATICO



PROVINCE OF PESARO AND URBINO

0 3 6 km

Key

- Motorway
- Main road
- Road of regional interest
- Other roads
- Railways
- National border
- Regional border
- Provincial border
- Castle, Fortress
- Archaeological site
- Abbey, Monastery, Sanctuary
- Spa

