

# Visiting Trieste



1



## Piazza Unità

The square is right in the heart of Trieste and is one of the largest in Europe facing the sea. It is surrounded by buildings dating from the 19th century, among which the impressive Town Hall, eclectic style building designed by Giuseppe Bruni (1877). In the centre of the square is the fountain designed in 1750 by Mazzoleni which symbolizes the four continents known at that time. In 2001 the square underwent extensive restoration.

2



## Maritime Station Congress Centre

Built between 1927 and 1930 on a project by Umberto Nordio and Giacomo Zammattio, the Maritime Station served till the end of the 60's also as terminal for the ships carrying emigrants to oversea countries. Nowadays on the contrary it is the docking place for the tourist cruise ships. Since 1984 the building has become also a renowned International Congress Centre.

3



## 'Lanterna' and the railway station 'Campo Marzio'

The 'Lanterna', the first lighthouse of the Trieste harbour, stands on the same spot used in Roman times to signal seafarers. The large Transalpine railway station built between 1903 and 1907 in order to connect Trieste and Vienna is now a museum with collections of documents, photographs, equipment, uniforms and old locomotives dating back as far as 1857.

4



## Piazza Venezia Revoltella Museum

The residence of Baron Revoltella is one of the most important museums in Trieste. Upon his death the owner donated the building to the city wishing it to be preserved as the historical residence with typical 19th century furnishing and decorations and to house the Gallery for Modern Art. On the ancient piazza Giuseppeppina the monument to Maximilian of Hapsburg wearing admiral's full dress found its new home.

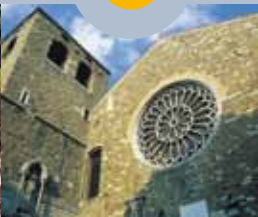
5



## Roman Theatre

Located at the foot of the San Giusto hill it was brought to light during excavation works in 1938. Built during the 1st and 2nd centuries AC on the outskirts of the Roman Tergeste settlement close to the sea, it could host an audience up to 4000 people. Nowadays in summer open air theatre and music performances take place.

6



## San Giusto

Dedicated to San Giusto, the city's patron saint, the cathedral overlooks Trieste from atop the Capitoline Hill. The present building dates back to the 14th century and is made up by a number of older architectural elements, the oldest dating back to 500 AC. Close to it stands the Castle built during almost two centuries and completed in 1630. The Castle hosts the town museum with a collection of ancient weapons and occasionally shows and exhibitions.

7



## Canal Grande and Borgo Teresiano

The Borgo Teresiano is the symbol for the innovation wanted by the Austrian Empress Maria Theresia which made Trieste one of the most important ports in Europe. The canal on which large sailing vessels moored is flanked by 19th century buildings belonging to well-off entrepreneurs and traders. Piazza Ponterosso is named after the bridge that linked both banks.

8



## Piazza Libertà

The Renaissance style Main Railway Station built by architect Flattich in 1877 and opened the year later dominates with its architecture one of the most important squares of the city, piazza Libertà. At its side the Economo Palace, headquarters of the Monuments and Fine Arts Office as well as hosting the National Gallery of Ancient Art. On the square there is the monument to Sissi, Empress Elisabeth of Austria and wife of Emperor Franz Josef.

9



## Molo Audace and the Greek-Orthodox Church

It is named after the torpedo-catcher which disembarked the first Italian soldiers in town on November 3, 1918. It was constructed in 1854 over a sunken Austrian war frigate from which it took the name San Carlo. Along the Riva Tre Novembre there is the Greek-Orthodox Church S. Nicolò, dedicated to the patron saint of

10



## Expo Mittelschool

In the centre of Trieste on the pedestrian street via San Nicolò you find the Expo Mittelschool where you can try and buy typical products from the Karst region.

11





## Trieste by Bus

Looking down at the city from above, he wanted to capture it all with a single view: the Karst and the Gulf buffeted by the gusts of the Bora, the Liberty and eclectic architecture, the little rural villages and the imposing Miramare Castle, the Middle

## City Tour

Visiting Trieste means following a historic itinerary from the Roman ruins to the palaces which are symbol of the 19th century wealth.

“Trieste has a contrary grace. If this is to your liking, it is like a young man, uncouth and voracious, with blue eyes and hands too big to give you a flower; it is like a jealous love”.

Here, in a timeless poem by the local poet Umberto Saba, is the best and most characteristic definition of Trieste.

European atmosphere and the melting pot of Italians, Slavs, Austrians and Greeks.



## Hotel booking

Booking Center  
Consorzio Promotrieste  
Molo Bersaglieri, 3  
T. +39 040 308536  
F. +39 040 310856  
booking@promotrieste.it  
www.promotrieste.it



# Trieste by Bus

sightseeing tour

€ 10.00

Gratis con/free with FVG Card



## City Tour

When:  
Every Saturday  
afternoon  
Period:  
June 13 - October 3  
Hour:  
4:30 p.m.  
Duration:  
Approximately 2  
hours  
Tour in 3 languages:  
Italian, English,  
German

Ticket\*:  
€ 10,00 (one child  
under 12 free if  
accompanied by an  
adult)\*\*  
Free for FVG Card  
holders and children  
under 12 (max. 1  
child per adult)\*\*  
Ticket Office:  
Info Point Turismo  
FVG, Piazza Unità  
d'Italia 4/b

Meeting point  
with guide:  
Info Point Turismo  
FVG at 4:20 p.m.  
Transfer to the near  
Stazione Marittima,  
departure by bus (air  
condition).  
The tour takes place  
even in case of bad  
weather

\*Tickets as long as seats available  
\*\*Free tickets must be picked up at the ticket office  
to reserve seats

## Info and reservation:

Info Point Turismo FVG,  
Piazza Unità d'Italia 4/b  
T. +39 040 3478312  
info.trieste@turismo.fvg.it  
www.promotrieste.it www.turismofvg.it



Trieste  
by Bus