

Welcome to Milazzo



Itinerary presented by students of
IIS R.GUTTUSO



Good morning
ladies and
gentlemen!
Hello guys!
You're welcome!
Let's visit Milazzo
together!
Are you ready?
Follow us!

Our school is located in the centre of Milazzo, convenient for all the main public transport and close to the harbor, from which you can easily reach the Aeolian Islands. It is also situated within walking distance from all major downtown shops and restaurants.





Milazzo stands in the North-East of the region Sicily on the Tyrrhenian coast surrounded by a mountain scenery. It belongs to Messina province.





Milazzo was
founded by Greeks.

It became a Roman
city in the 36 B.C. Its
first name was
Mylae, in Latin.

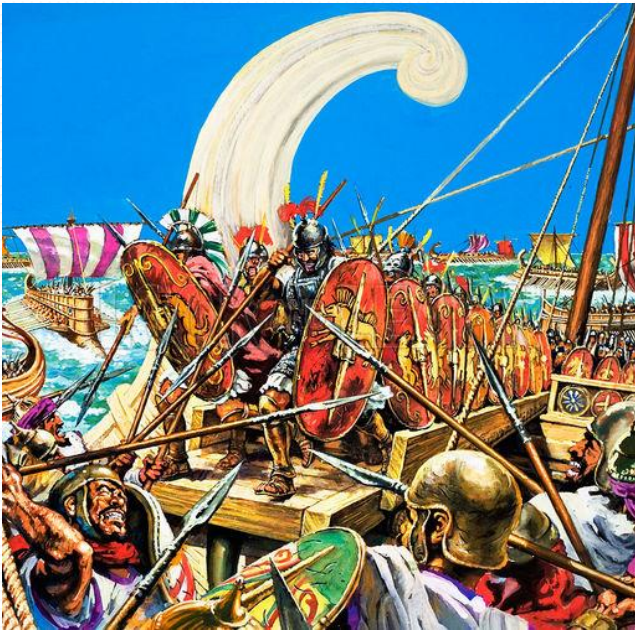


There have been two important battles in Milazzo:

the battle of Mylae

and

the battle of Milazzo



Battle of Mylae



Roman and Carthage were two important powers in the Mediterranean sea.

Roman fleet fought against Carthage fleet during the first Punic war, also called Sicilian war.

At the end of battle the Roman fleet won.

Battle of Milazzo

The battle of Milazzo took place in 1860. Giuseppe Garibaldi and one thousand volunteers freed the Kingdom of the two Sicilies that was governed by the Borbons, a Spanish royal family. Garibaldi won the battle and gave the *Kingdom of the two Sicilies* to the King Victor Emanuel II.

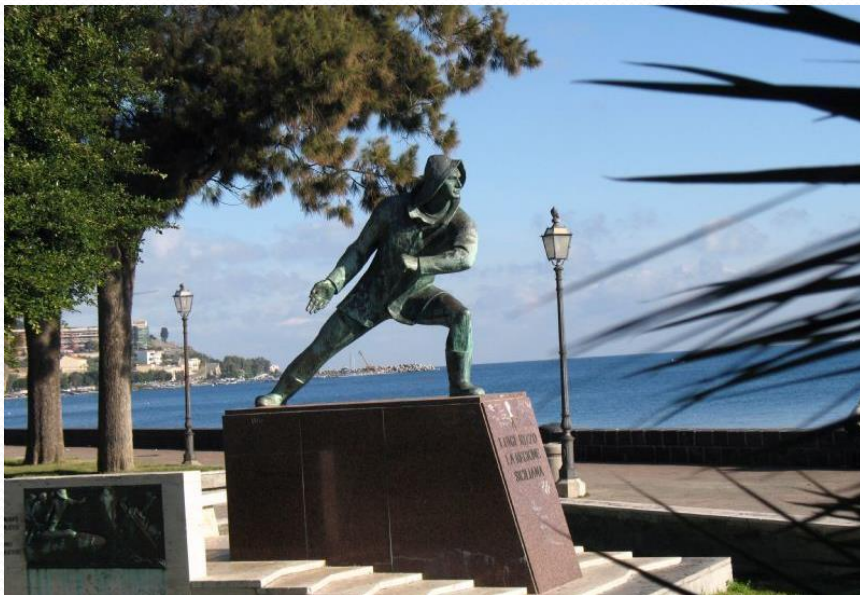


Nowadays
Milazzo is a
touristic
destination
and from its
harbor it's
easy to reach
the Aeolian
Islands by
ferry or by
hydrofoil.





On the left of the harbor there is Marina Garibaldi.



This is the statue that represents Luigi Rizzo, leader of Milazzo's fleet. He is the hero of the fight against Germans during the Second World War.

Opposite there is Milazzo city hall also called "Palazzo dell'Aquila" (Eagle Palace).



Giacomo
Medici road
is in the
heart of
Milazzo and
here there
are a lot of
shops.



Milazzo's patron is Saint Stephen.
His day is the 26th of December
but he's celebrated on the first
Sunday of September.

There is a religious feast and a
procession of the statue of the
Saint that is followed by the
citizens band parade and there
are a lot of market stalls along
Marina Garibaldi.





This is Milazzo's cathedral
consecrated to saint Stephen.
The facade of the Church is white.

In front of the Church there are ancient
excavations covered by a glass.



Inside the cathedral there is a painting by Antonio Giuffrè, cousin of the more famous , Antonello da Messina.

The painting is titled "Announcement".

Milazzo has two more patrons:
Saint Papino and Saint Francesco di Paola





The church dedicated to Saint Francesco di Paola is in the ancient part of Milazzo. The church has a Renaissance and Baroque style .

Curiosity: inside the left wall of the church you can see a cannon ball. It's been here since the battle of Milazzo between Garibaldi and the Bourbons.

BORGO

Borgo is a picturesque corner situated in the old part of the city.

It is a bustling part of the town especially at weekend and in summer thanks to the many pubs, cafes and restaurants.

Walking along its typical cobbled street you can reach the Castle.



CASTLE

The castle is a charming spot located on the summit of a hill in the North -East of the city.

It is a fascinating place Its walls are beautifully preserved.

From the castle you can admire the magnificent coastline and the surrounding hills .



Milazzo Castle

The first fortifications on the site of the Castello di Milazzo were built in around 4000 BC, during the Neolithic.



The Greeks built an acropolis in the 8th or 7th century BC, and the Romans and Byzantines modified the site into a castrum. In around 843, the Arabs began to build a castle on the ruins of the Greek, Roman and Byzantine fortifications. The castle was enlarged by the Normans.

During the Norman period a mysterious scrabble was realized on one of the walls of the castle. It's made of lavic stone. It was a sort of clock. Nowadays it is considered one of the symbols of Milazzo.



The castle was extensively modified during the reign of Frederick II of Hohenstaufen.

Between 1496 and 1508, the Aragonese built walls with six semi-circular bastions, encircling the original medieval castle.



the ghost of the castle

In Milazzo the history of the walled nun of the ancient Benedictine monastery, located inside the castle of Milazzo, has been transmitted for centuries.

It's the story of a girl belonging to a noble family and obliged by her family to take vows. But she fell in love with a poor soldier dishonouring her family that, as punishment, decided she had to be walled still alive.

Witnesses claim to have seen her face at one of the windows or heard anguished lamentations. Others, on the other hand, say to have met her on a promontory, even receiving her greeting: "Praise be Jesus Christ."



The mystery of villa Muscianisi

- Villa Muscianisi is a place that conceals a mystery, that of the goblin living in it.
- Different years ago some boys succeeded in capturing the figure of a very short man who was there.

When you approach the villa you can not help but notice the words "*Here happily flourishes the ancient Lare*". The Lare represents the household deity of ancient Roman tradition who had the task of providing protection to the home where he lived.

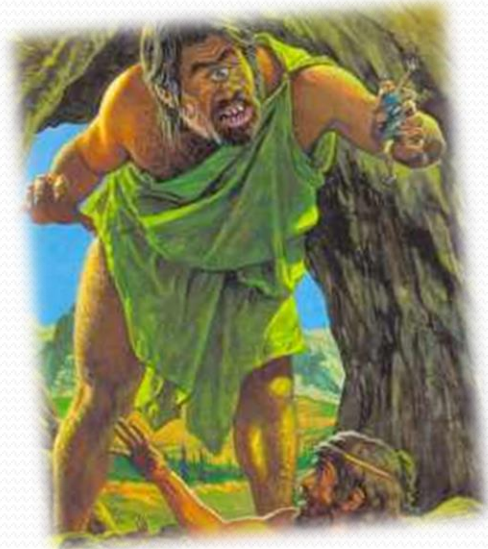


Polifemo Cave

Milazzo is an ancient land rich of myths: an example is Polifemo cave that is on the same promontory where the castle is. Polifemo was a giant with just one eye that imprisoned Ulysses and his men in the cave; but the smart Ulysses managed to escape.

In the 60s Polifemo cave was used for parties and weddings.

In the 70s it was closed and unfortunately never reopened.



Tono bay



Another beautiful resort of Milazzo is Tono bay, that people in Milazzo call "Ngonia", using the ancient Greek term γωνία (gonia) that means "corner". After a long coastline the land turns in a semi-circle, creating this wonderful bay of indented coast.

Milazzo is characterized by scenic wonders. From the top of Capo Milazzo you can go down a long twisting lane and reach the “Venus pools”, an area of indented coast





From capo Milazzo you can also visit the small church of saint Anthony. It is inside a cave. The legend says that saint Anthony found shelter there during a tempest.

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

snorkeling and diving

- The picturesque coastline around the promontory of Milazzo Cape, and its beautiful underwater scenery, are the framework for unforgettable diving experiences and enjoyable snorkeling excursions in various sites.
- This is an example of sustainable tourism and originated thanks to some marine biologists who share a love for researching and exploring the wonders of the underwater world.



Enogastronomy

Local food products are now considered important elements of the local culture.

In Milazzo there's a lot to taste.

- *Granita* is a typical summer breakfast. It is a semi-frozen liquid prepared with water, sugar and fruit juice (lemon, strawberry, melon, mulberry...) or other ingredients for example coffee, chocolate, almond and pistachio. You can eat it with the typical brioche with "TUPPO".
- *Cannolo* is a typical Sicilian dessert, it's made of fried pasta stuffed with ricotta, pastry cream or chocolate cream.





- *Pasta alla Norma* is a first course; the main ingredients are fried aubergines, basil, tomato sauce and grated ricotta. *Ricotta* is a traditional local cheese, that is salted and baked.



- *Arancino* is a typical street food, it is made of saffron risotto with ragù, ham and cheese in the middle, covered of breadcrumb and fried; its shape can be round or conical.



Typical second courses are *meat or swordfish rolls*. They are made with thin slices of meat or swordfish filled with breadcrumb, seasoned with cheese and olive oil.



Wine - Mamertino



The Mamertino is one of the oldest wines in history. It is a warm, generous and precious wine, considered among the best in the world already in ancient Rome where his business was flourishing especially among the nobles.

This wine received praise and honors from several historical figures for example Strabo, a great Roman geographer, who classified it among the best wines of the time and Julius Caesar himself that mentioned it in his “De Bello Gallico”.

Mamertino has been defined a DOC wine.

Actually it is produced in different cities of Messina territory: Ali Terme, Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto, Castoreale, Condò, Falcone, Fiumedinisi, Furnari, Mazzarrà Sant'Andrea, Gualtieri, Itala, Librizzi, Merì, Milazzo, Monforte San Giorgio, Montalbano Elicona, Nizza di Sicilia, Oliveri, Pace del Mela, Roccalumera, Roccavaldina, Rodì Milici, Patti, San Filippo del Mela, San Pier Niceto, Santa Lucia del Mela, Scaletta Zanclea, Terme Vigliatore, Torregrotta, Tripi.



Neighborhood

From Milazzo it's possible to visit other important cities and resorts.

From Milazzo harbor it's easy to reach the **Eolian Islands** by ferry or by hydrofoil. The Eolian Islands are seven, they have volcanic origins, some of them are still active (Vulcano and Stromboli). Their name derives from Aelous, the lord of winds.



Messina is 40 km from Milazzo.
In Messina there is a famous bell tower, whose golden statues every day, at midday, move accompanied by the *Ave Maria* melody.
In the Regional museum you can admire some of Caravaggio's masterpieces



Taormina is 85 Km away from
Milazzo.

It's a bustling town, it provides
a wide choice of high class
shops and a lot picturesque
restaurants.



In Taormina there is also a
Greek theatre.



Enna is 215 Km from Milazzo. Piazza Armerina belongs to Enna territory and its Roman Villa is famous for its well preserved mosaics.



Agrigento is 265 Km from Milazzo and it is famous for its beautifully preserved Greek temples.





Catania is 130 Km from Milazzo. It's a very commercial city.



From Catania it's easy to reach Mount Etna, that is an active volcano.

Palermo is 200 Km from Milazzo, it's Sicily capital city and is famous for its typical markets (Ballarò and Vucciria), *street food* (pane e panelle) and Monreale cathedral in which there are wonderful Bizantine golden mosaics.





We hope you have enjoyed
your stay here in Milazzo.

Bye bye