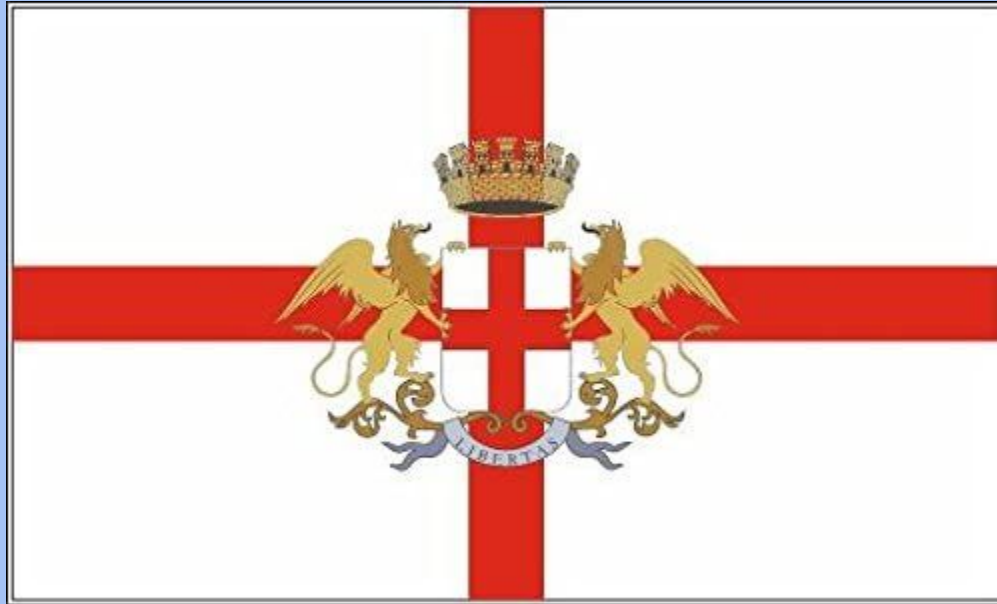


GENOA



Geography

The city of Genoa covers an area of 243 square kilometres between the Ligurian Sea and the Apennine Mountains. The city stretches along the coast for about 30 kilometres from the neighbourhood of Voltri to Nervi, and for 10 kilometres (6.2 mi) from the coast to the north along the valleys Polcevera and Bisagno. The territory of Genoa is popularly divided into 5 main zones: the centre, the west, the east, the Polcevera and the Bisagno Valley.



The Cathedral of San Lorenzo



The cathedral of San Lorenzo is the most important Catholic place of worship in the city of Genoa.

It was consecrated to the saint on October 10, 1118 by Pope Gelasius II when there were only the altar and a surrounding area, reserved for prayer, but no high structure. During the twelfth century it was built, but still in the third quarter of the century remained unfinished and devoid of a real facade.

Ducal Palace



The Ducal Palace of Genoa is one of the main historical buildings and museums of the Ligurian capital, already seat of the Dogate of the ancient Republic.



It hosts important art exhibitions, debates and conferences (organized in the frescoed rooms of the Major and the Minor Council) and, in the courtyards and arcades, shops and dining options.

Piazza San Matteo



Piazza San Matteo, one of the most important in the historic centre of Genoa, in the Molo district, was the heart of the consortium of one of the most illustrious Genoese families, the Doria family.

It was built in 1278 at the time of the reconstruction of the church of San Matteo, is substantially preserved in its original appearance.

The Rolli



The Rolli of Genoa (originally called Rolli of the public quarters of Genoa at the time of the "Superba") were the lists of the splendid residences of noble families that aspired to host the high personalities in transit for Genoa on the occasion of the state visits in the Ancient Republic.

In later times, the great palaces hosted important travelers, actors, famous people, who included the Ligurian capital in their Grand Tour cultural, economic or simply tourists.

Palazzo San Giorgio



Palazzo San Giorgio, or Palazzo delle Compere di San Giorgio, is one of the most important and well-known historical buildings in Genoa. Currently accommodates the center of the harbour Authority of Genoa.



The Lanterna (the lighthouse)



Besides being an indispensable instrument for the night navigation of ships entering and leaving the port, the Lanterna is also the monument symbol of the city, and as such it is part of the history of the city.

Churches in Genoa

THE MOST IMPORTANT CHURCHES IN GENOA ARE :

- **Cattedrale di San Lorenzo**
- **Chiesa di San Matteo**
- **Chiesa di Santa Maria in Castello**
- **Chiesa della Santissima Annunziata**
- **Chiesa di San Donato**
- **Chiesa del Gesù**
- **Chiesa San Giovanni di Pré**
- **Chiesa di Santo Stefano**

CATTEDRALE DI SAN LORENZO



CHIESA DI SAN MATTEO



CHIESA DI S. MARIA DI CASTELLO



CHIESA DELLA SS. ANNUNZIATA



CHIESA DI SAN DONATO



CHIESA DEL GESÙ



CHIESA DI S. GIOVANNI DI PRÉ



CHIESA DI S. STEFANO



The port of Genoa

The port of Genoa is one of the most important of Italy, it manages to compete with ports of Marseille and Barcelona. It's been active since the V century a.c. thanks to its strategic position that repairs it from the winds. It's always been a crossroads of commercial exchanges in all Mediterranean sea. The port over time suffered a lot of expansions and modifications.



The shipyards

The port beyonds to be crossroads of loads goods and passengers is also full of shipyards. The most important ones are: Fincantieri, Cantieri Navali Genovesi and Gatti Cantiere Navale. They succeed to give a lot occupation.



The touristic area

The original part of the port is no more used by ships but it has become a tourist site and is part of the heart of the historic centre with a lot attractions to see, for example: the kids city, a lot of organized exhibitions, restaurants and ice cream shops, the museum of sea “Galata” and the Aquarium, that is the second aquarium of the world. The attraction that reigns all the port and all Genoa is the “Lanterna” or the lighthouse.

