





PARMA BEAUTIES

Parma, city of art and refined atmospheres, is one of those Italian towns that it is easy to fall in love with.

In addition to its very famous gastronomic products like Prosciutto, Parmigiano Reggiano, Felino Salami and Culatello di Zibello - is also known for theater and **music** thanks to prominent characters such as Giuseppe Verdi and Arturo Toscanini.

Being in the pulsating heart of the city, Parma Central **Apartments** is an **excellent starting point** to discover all the beauties that the historic center has to offer.

Here are **10** of the **most important places** to see:



DHOME

The Cathedral of S. Maria
Assunta, together with the
Baptistery, is one of the most
important symbols of the city as
well as the main place of worship
for citizens. Built during the
11th and 12th centuries, the
church is a masterful example
of the intersection between the
Romanesque and Gothic styles.
Here are preserved some
masterpieces by Correggio,
Benedetto Antelami and other
masters from Campione.

BAPTISTERY

The Parma Baptistery represents one of the highest expressions of art in Italy. Octagonal in shape and made with pink Carrara marble, its construction works were supervised by the famous Benedetto Antelami. Inside you will find the double baptismal font immersion and the cycle of months and seasons with the respective zodiac signs sculpted by Antelami.





BISHOP'S PALACE

Dating back to the 11th-12th century, the Bishop's Palace has been reworked several times and the current version, dating back at the beginning of the twentieth century, has returned it the appearance of medieval building with the lower portico decorated with round arches, walled and surmounted by two orders of three-mullioned windows with arches. Inside they are preserved works owned by the Curia.

S. PAUL CHAMBER

The "S. Paul Chamber" is the term usually used to indicate the two rooms, located inside the Benedictine Convent, painted by Alessandro Araldi and Correggio. These works, commissioned by the abbess Giovanna da Piacenza, are the expression of the great freedom enjoyed by the nuns until 1524, year in which - by papal order - the seclusion will be applied.





DUCAL PARK

The Ducal Park is one of the two large green lungs of the city. Its trees centuries-old give life to an elaborate green architecture, studied and prepared in 1560 and enlarged in the 1700s. Inside are located the ancient Palazzo Ducale and the Palazzetto Eucherio Sanvitale. The Park is a meeting place for sportsmen and for those who love nature walks.

PILOTTA PALACE

Palazzo della Pilotta is a vast complex of buildings in the heart of Parma. The set of buildings includes the National Archaeological Museum of Parma, the Paolo Toschi Art Institute, the Palatine Library, the Bodonian Museum, the Farnese Theater, the University of Parma, the Institute of Art History, the Superintendence of the Parma and Piacenza galleries and the National Gallery of Parma.





NATIONAL GALLERY

The Parma National Gallery is a museum known above all for its remarkable collection of paintings, including the famous La Scapigliata by Leonardo da Vinci. The Gallery was founded by Maria Luigia, Duchess of Parma, to exhibit the ducal art collections to the public. Today, the museum exhibits about 700 works - sculptures, architectural decorations, objects of applied art, drawings and paintings.

REGIO THEATRE

The Regio Theatre is considered from many one of the most prestigious theaters in Italy. Built in the early 19th century by the will of the Duchess Maria Luigia, this opera house has a neoclassical facade and an elliptical stalls with white and golden decorations. This is where it takes place the famous and unmissable opera season in Parma.





GOVERNOR PALACE

Located in the main town square, it is a large one place of modern and contemporary art. The wide spaces have been restored to host international exhibitions. On the facade, at the corner with Cavour Street, you can see the image of the Parma brick, the unit of measurement to which kilnsmen and builders had to refer in the Middle Ages.

MUNICIPAL PALACE

Representative office of the Municipal Administration, it was built in 1600 based on a project by Giovanni Battista Magnani and it houses on the first floor the Hall of the Municipal Council, decorated by Cecrope Barilli and Girolamo Magnani. On the ground floor you will see the Grain Porches (in the photo), which take their name from the homonymous market, hosted until the early twentieth century.





PARMA DELICACIES

Located in the heart of the Italian Food Valley, Parma is the city with the largest number of typical products protected by quality brands, mandatory destination for those who love the good food.

To name the most famous products: Parma Ham, Parmigiano Reggiano, Felino Salami, Riccio Tomato and Culatello from Zibello.

In the **historic center** there are various **restaurants** where you can taste traditional dishes: here are the **best 10** ordered from the closest to the farthest from Parma Central Apartments.



BORGO XX

WHERE

Borgo XX Marzo, 14 (1 minute on foot)

PHONE

+39 0521 234565

LA FILOMA

WHERE

Borgo XX Marzo, 15 (1 minute on foot)

PHONE





LA FORCHETTA

WHERE

Borgo S. Biagio, 6/D (3 minutes on foot)

PHONE

+39 0521 208812

IL GALLO D'ORO

WHERE

Borgo della Salina, 3 (3 minutes on foot)

PHONE





LA CUCINA DEL MAESTRO

WHERE

Str. Luigi Carlo Farini, 19 (3 minutes on foot)

PHONE

+39 0521 1855977

MELTEMI

WHERE

Borgo del Carbone, 3 (3 minutes on foot)

PHONE





TRATTORIA DEL TRIBUNALE

WHERE
Vicolo Politi, 5
(5 minutes on foot)

PHONE +39 0521 285527

OSTERIA DEI SERVI

WHERE

Piazza Ghiaia, 1 (7 minutes on foot)

PHONE





TRATTORIA CORRIERI

WHERE

Str. Conservatorio, 1 (7 minutes on foot)

PHONE

+39 0521 234426

TRATTORIA IL CORTILE

WHERE

Borgo Paglia, 3 (14 minutes on foot)

PHONE

