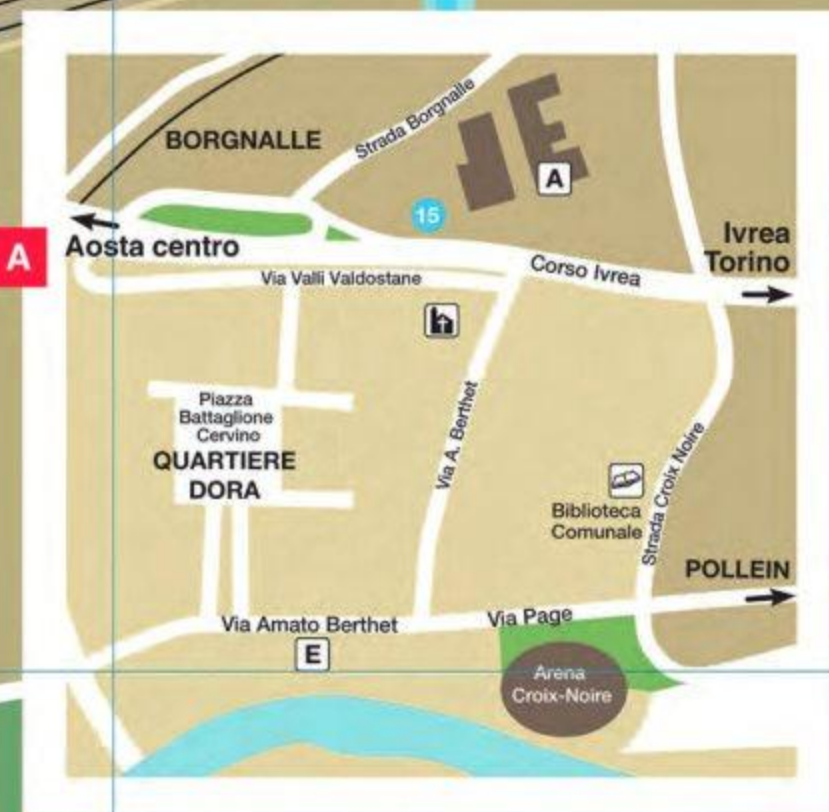


# AOSTA - AOSTE

583 m

<b>A</b> ACI	<b>A</b>
<b>B</b> BIBLIOTECA REGIONALE • bibliothèque régionale • library	<b>C-4</b>
<b>C</b> CASERMA CESARE BATTISTI	<b>B-3</b>
<b>D</b> CARABINIERI	<b>F-3</b>
<b>E</b> CITTADELLA DEI GIOVANI	<b>E-3</b>
<b>F</b> MERCATO COPERTO • halles • indoor market	<b>E-3</b>
<b>G</b> PALAZZO AMMINISTRAZIONE REGIONALE • palais de l'administration régionale	<b>D-3</b>
<b>H</b> POSTE • post office	<b>D-3</b>
<b>I</b> PALADORA	<b>E-3</b>
<b>J</b> POLIZIA MUNICIPALE • police municipale • city police	<b>B-4</b>
<b>K</b> POLIZIA STRADALE • QUESTURA • POLIZIA DI FRONTIERA • police	<b>C-1</b>
<b>L</b> UNIVERSITÀ • université • university	<b>C-2 E2/F2</b>
<b>M</b> VIA FRANCOGENA	<b>C-4 D-2</b>
<b>N</b> TEATRO • théâtre • theater	



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**1 Roman bridge.** Perfectly preserved, 6 metres wide with a single arch of 17 metres diameter, it was built at the end of the 1st cent. BC across the river Buthier, which changed its course a few centuries later after a flooding.

**2 Arch of Augustus.** The monument that symbolises Aosta was erected at the time of the foundation of the town in 25 BC both to commemorate the victory of the Roman troops over the local Salassi tribes to honour Emperor Augustus. Built in pudding-stone blocks in Doric and Corinthian style. Under the vault there is a copy of the 15th cent. wooden crucifix (now in the Treasury museum of the Cathedral) also called the Saint-Vault (the Holy Face).

**3 Saint Orso Collegiate Church.** The present church was built by Bishop Anselm in the 11th cent. on the remains of an Early Christian building transformed in Carolingian times. The remains of the Romanesque church are the crypt, the bell tower, the cloister and the frescoes from the Ottonian period (in the attic of the present church) which together with the ones discovered in the Cathedral, make Aosta one of the main art centres of the Ottonian period. The construction of the cloister was already achieved in 1133, as it can be read on one of the capitals. It was restored in the 15th century. From the Romanesque cloister remain the white marble columns and capitals, coated in dark paint depicting biblical scenes from the New Testament, tables and ornamental decorations, as well as episodes from Saint Orso's life. The present church dates back to the end of the 15th cent., a time when important restoration works were carried out under the prior Giorgio of Challant and the new priory and the wooden choir stalls were built.

**4 Early-Christian Basilica and church of San Lorenzo.** Beside Saint Orso's bell tower in the foundations of the little late-Gothic church of San Lorenzo (15th-18th cent.), now used for exhibitions, recent archaeological research has brought to light the remains of an early-Christian burial basilica dating back to 5th

cent., where the first bishops of Aosta were buried.

**5 Praetorian gate.** This was the main access to the city of Augusta Praetoria. It had two parallel rows of arches which were 12 metres apart. Each had 3 archways: the two side ones for pedestrians while the larger central one for carriages. On the central wall can still be seen the grooves in which the gate slid when it was closed at night. On the front wall several slabs of marble that once clad the entire building, can still be seen. On both sides, the remains of the Roman walls dating back to 25 BC, whose perimeter is almost perfectly preserved, can still be seen. At their four corners and at regular intervals twenty quadrangular towers were built. Aosta had four main gates: "Porta Praetoria" to the east, "Porta Decumana" to the west, whose remains are visible in the public library, "Porta Principis Dextera" to the south and "Porta Principis Sinistra" to the north, ample traces of which remain in the underground of the Archaeological Museum.

**6 Tower of the Signori Sancti Ursi.** The rectangular tower was transformed in the Middle Ages into a dwelling place of the noble family known as "Della Porta Sancti Orso".

**7 Roman Theatre.** The southern facade is still visible today, measuring 22 metres high, with three rows of overlooking windows in various shapes and sizes, the lower part of the semi-circular tiered area that hosted the guests (the "cavea") and the foundation of the wall that acted as the backdrop (scenae). Some historians maintain the theatre was indoor. Built in the 1st century A.D., it was extended two centuries later. It is estimated that the theatre could hold as many as three or four thousand spectators. In medieval times, numerous buildings were constructed nearby and demolished during modern recovery and restoration works.

**8 Town Hall and Hôtel des États.** The neo-classical arcaded Town Hall building dates back to 1839. The two statues in front of the arcades symbolize the two ri-

vers, the Dora Baltea and the Buthier-Torrent that flow across the city. In the building, worth noting is the Salone Ducale, frescoed by the Artari brothers in the 19th century and the busts of famous citizens - lawyers such as Martinet, Terzoni and Delfeyes, and the historian Federico Chabod. The Town Hall is connected to the west to the Hôtel des États, a building dating back to 1730 where the General Assembly of the States, the "Consil des Commis" and the representation of the Dukedom of Aosta were held. The Town hall and the square, named after the resistance martyr Emilio Chanoux, were constructed by demolishing the church of San Francesco and the adjoining friary.

**9 Cathedral.** Archaeological excavations have enabled to trace the different construction phases of the building of the church, whose origins date back to the 4th century (from this period the baptistery at the entrance of the central nave can still be seen). In the 11th century under Bishop Anselm the Romanesque cathedral dedicated to the Assumption and to Saint John the Baptist was built. Surviving from the Romanesque period are the Ottonian frescoes (under the roof of the central nave), the two bell towers, the triple nave crypt and the mosaic floors (12th and 13th cent.) situated in the centre of the 15th cent. wooden choir. The current facade consists of two separate parts: an atrium with terracotta statues and frescoes depicting the life of the Virgin (16th Century) and a neo-classical front section of 1848. Worthy of note is the "Treasury Museum" with fine marble sculptures, wooden icons and reliquaries.

**10 Roman Forum and Cryptoporticus.** This was the public, religious and commercial centre of the city. From the garden in Piazza Giovanni XXIII in front of the cathedral you can access the Cryptoporticus. It is an underground building developed in a horse-shoe shape. It was built with a double corridor with beamed vaults supported by travertine pillars.

**11 Archaeological Museum.** Founded in 1633, and a former Challant barracks

and Visitandine convent, in the 18th century the building took on its current appearance; the outdoor paintings (19th cent.) reproduce the Savoy crest and the portraits of some members of the House of Challant. The museum currently hosts an exhibition on the history of the foundation of Aosta and the "Paussano" numismatic collection, with money from the Greek era to the Savoy period. There is an important collection of Celtic, Gallic and Padanian money. The upper floors of the museum often host prestigious exhibitions.

**12 City Cross.** The monument stands in the centre of Via Croix de Ville and was erected to commemorate the expulsion of the Lutherans from Aosta in the 16th century. The cross was restored in 1741 and rebuilt a hundred years later.

**13 Roman Villa.** The ruins of the Roman villa date back to the late Republican Age and confirms the expansion of the city to the north. It consists of a residential and a rustic parts with public baths.

**14 Megalithic area of Saint-Martin-de-Corlaens - archaeological museum and park.** The area, brought to light in 1969, measures approximately one hectare, and is one of the most interesting archaeological sites in Europe, offering a fascinating overview of significant moments stretching across almost 5000 years of history, from the late Stone Age up to the present.

**Other monuments:** 15 Buriel Area outside the Porta Decumana 16 Tourneuse 17 Lepers' tower 18 Bramali tower 19 Pallaron tower 20 Balth's tower

HOTELS - HOTELS				
****	DUCA D'AOSTA	Via Ribet, 8	0165 236363	D3 1
****	HOTELLERIE DU CHEVAL BLANC	Via Clavallat, 20	0165 239140	F3 2
****	MILLELUCI (700m)	Loc. Porosan - Roppoz, 15	0165 235278	E1 3
****	CECOCHIN	Via Ponte Romano, 27	0165 45262	E2 4
****	HB AOSTA HOTEL	Via Malherbes, 18/a	0165 43645	C3 5
****	LE CHARABAN (683m)	Loc. Sarallion, 38	0165 236289	C1 6
****	LE PAGEOT	Via Carrel, 31	0165 32433	E4 7
****	NORDEN PALACE	C.so Battaglione Aosta, 30	0165 236068	B4 8
****	ROMA	Via Torino, 7	0165 41000	D3 9
****	TURIN	Via Torino, 14	0165 44593	D3 10
****	AL CAMINETTO	Via Bréan, 33	0165 555313	A3 11
****	LA BELLE EPOQUE	Via D'Avise, 18	0165 262276	C3 12
****	MANCUSO DEL VOISON	Via Voison, 32	0165 060333	C5 13
****	MIGNON	Viale G.S. Bernardo, 7	0165 40980	C2 14
****	MOCHETTAZ	Corso Ivrea, 107	0165 43706	F4 15
****	THE LODGE AOSTA	Via Viseran, 1	349 5000788	A2 16
****	CENTRALE	Via G. Carrel, 9	0165 236827	E4 17

R.T.A. - RESIDENCES - APARTMENT HOTELS				
****	LA ROCHE (700 m)	Loc. Signayes - Clou 110/A	0165 262426	C1 18

AFFITTACAMERE - CHAMBRES D'HOTES - ROOMS TO LET				
AD PODIUM	Vicolo Vescoz, 4	389 8370738	D3 19	
BEAU SEJOUR (730 m)	Neyves, 204 - Porosan	320 8990902	E1 20	
DOMUS ANTICA AOSTA	Via E. Aubert, 50	0165 235050	C3 21	
LA MEIZON DE SARA	Via Sant'Anselmo, 134	393 1826737	E3 22	
LE REVE CHARMANT	Via Marché Vaudan, 6	0165 238855	C3 23	
LO DZEN	Viale della Pace, 24	335 5915652	C2 24	
MAISON BONDAZ	Via Sant'Anselmo, 36	345 6373351	D3 25	
MAISON COLOMBOT	Via Torre del Lebbroso 3	0165 235723	C4 26	
MAISON DU NOYER (1050 m)	Fraz. Excenex, 43	333 8226953	A3 27	
VECCHIO MULINO	Corso Ivrea, 38	346 2141713	F3 28	

BED & BREAKFAST				
LA VIGNA (600 m)	V.le Gran San Bernardo, 65	340 2626250	D1 29	
LE LION	Via Voison, 11	324 5823772	C5 30	
LE PLEIADI	C.so Lancieri di Aosta, 13/a	338 9520121	B5 31	
LO SOLAN	Piazza Chanoux, 18	340 4283395	C3 32	
MAGO	Via Parigi, 11	339 1037518	B2 33	
MAISON BERRY (600 m)	Via Borrony, 3	347 0090761	C1 34	
MAISON BIBIAN (600 m)	Via Edelweiss, 25	349 6678179	C1 35	
MA VILLE	Via De Tiller, 3/b	349 9466874	D3 36	
MON REVE (1000 m)	Fraz. Arpilles - Loc. Entrebain, 19D	340 7260074	C1 37	
MU	Via Ponte Romano, 26	329 9023342	E2 38	
SAINT MARTIN	V.le G.S. Bernardo, 18	338 8802292	C1 39	

AGRIOTURISMO - TOURISME A LA FERME - HOLIDAY FARMS				
LA FERME (600 m)	Reg. Chablaz, 18	0165 551647	A3 40	
LA VIGNI DE CREST (680 m)	Loc. Beauregard, 29	348 3641170	F1 41	
PLAN D'AVIE (1000 m)	Fraz. Arpilles Avie	0165 51126	C1 42	

CASE E APPARTAMENTI PER VACANZE - APPARTEMENTS DE VACANCES - HOLIDAY APARTMENTS				
COEUR DE VILLE	Via Goffroy Ginod, 6	340 4036486	C3 43	
PORTA PRAETORIA	Via Porta Praetoria, 56	331 3820141	D3 44	

CASE PER FERIE - MAISONS DE VACANCES - HOLIDAY HOMES				
ISTITUTO SAN GIUSEPPE	Via Roma, 17	0165 42252	C2 45	