



Comune di Rimini



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RIMINI

Rimini city guide

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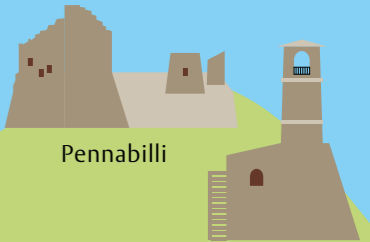
Republic of San Marino



San Leo



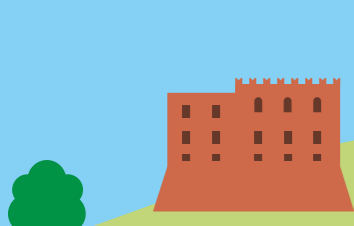
Sant'Agata Feltria



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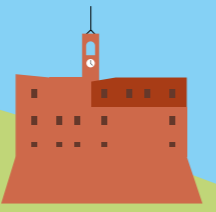
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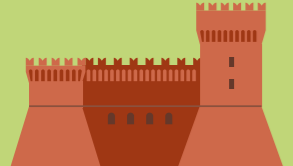
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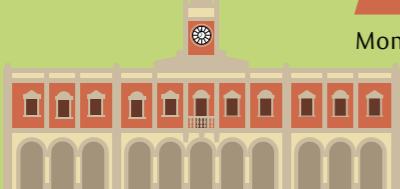
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Gradara



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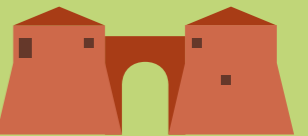
San Giovanni in Marignano



Verucchio



Santarcangelo



Torriana and Montebello



Arco d'Augusto



Tempio Malatestiano



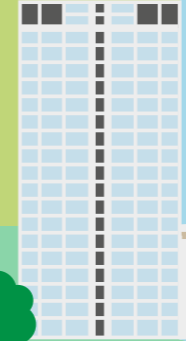
Castel Sismondo



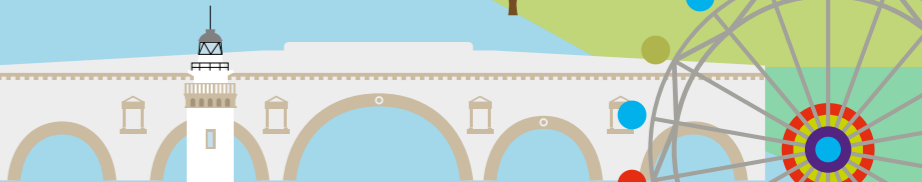
Teatro Galli



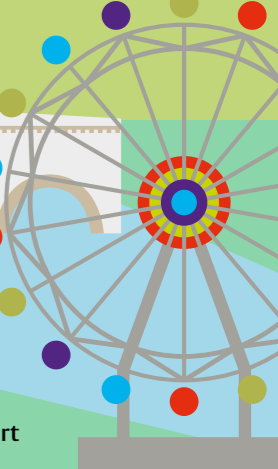
Cinema Fulgor



Skyscraper



Ponte di Tiberio



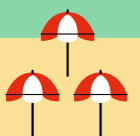
Canal port



Lighthouse



P.le Fellini / Grand Hotel



YOU ARE HERE!

Rimini, or rather **Ariminum**, was established in **268 B.C.** thanks to the work and genius of the Romans. The 2287 years since its foundation until today have seen it change many times: Roman *Ariminum*, medieval municipality, **Malatesta** town and Lordship, therapeutic and bathing center with the first beach resort in the nineteenth century, holiday capital, Fellini's place of memory.

Since **1843**, the official date of birth of the first beach resort created by **counts Baldini and doctor Tintori**, Rimini invented the seaside holiday: what once was therapy based on sea water, in Rimini it turns into a pleasant escape from the rules of the routine. On vacation, in short! A real revolution that, from the Rimini of the belle époque and its villas, brought to the creation of the largest and most efficient organized beach in the modern world. Much of its popularity derives from its 250 beach resorts, over one thousand hotels facing the sea (from the Grand Hotel dear to Fellini to boutique hotels, from family-run hotels to B&Bs), theme parks, many opportunities to have fun and taste delicious food: from "baracchini" of **piada** street food (www.riministreetfood.com) to starred restaurants.

A rich and vibrant landscape that has been a source of inspiration for film directors, intellectuals, writers, singers, such as Fred Buscaglione, Fabrizio De André, Ligabue, Vasco Rossi and Pier Vittorio Tondelli. And the genius **Federico Fellini** who, more than any other, most successfully honoured his birthplace as a banner of universal poetry.

TWO THOUSAND YEARS OF HISTORY

Rimini, the ancient **Ariminum**, is also a city of art with over 22 centuries of history. In 268 B.C., the Roman Senate sent six thousand settlers, to found the city destined to be strategically central and develop right up to the present. The emperors Augustus, Tiberius and Adrian signed the construction of great works and monuments which can still be admired today. Under the **Arco d'Augusto** (Arch of Augustus), history has passed: here two of the most important roads of ancient Italy joined, the Flaminia, which goes from Rome to Rimini, and the Via Emilia, which from Rimini crosses the whole Po Valley up to Milan. Together with the Via Popilia, which follows the northern coast up to Aquileia, these consular roads made Rimini the primary **Caput Viarum** of the Roman Empire.

From here, after crossing **Piazza Tre Martiri** (Three Martyrs Square) - the ancient Forum - you reach the **bridge** that, Augustus first and **Tiberius** later, between 14 and 21 A.D., erected using Istrian stone over the Marecchia, the river that with its

ancient name (Ariminus) baptized the city. Emblematic representation of this ancient heritage is the **Domus del Chirurgo** (Surgeon's House), the archaeological site in the central Piazza Ferrari, where you can admire a third-century house. Prestigious mosaics and frescoes describe a residence for private use intended for the practice of medical-surgical and pharmaceutical profession. The Domus has returned the richest surgical set of the Roman world: the exceptional collection of 150 iron and bronze instruments is on display at the Museo della Città (City Museum).

The medieval city grew within the Roman city. The spectacular **Piazza Cavour** (Cavour Square), with the Fontana (Fountain) - described by Leonardo da Vinci when he passed through Rimini in 1502- and the most important public buildings; the frescoes of the 14th-century Rimini School of Giotto tradition, which represent an essential chapter in art history. Many of its treasures are preserved by the Chiesa di **Sant'Agostino** (church of St. Augustine) and the **Museo della Città** (City Museum), while in the **Tempio Malatestiano** (Malatesta Temple) the Crocifisso (Crucifix) by **Giotto** remains an example of the artist's work in the city. In the world, Renaissance is not mentioned without mentioning Rimini, the cradle of this European artistic movement that has in **Castel Sismondo** (Sismondo Castle), to which Filippo Brunelleschi contributed, together with the above mentioned **Tempio Malatestiano** (Malatesta Temple) by Leon Battista Alberti, two emblematic monuments. Both were commissioned by **Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta**, the lord that **Piero della Francesca** portrayed in prayer in front of St. Sigismund in the fresco signed and dated 1451, situated and admired in Tempio Malatestiano (Malatesta Temple).

In 2019 Rimini will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the first civic and public library opened in Italy. The **Biblioteca Gambalunga** (Gambalunga Library) is considered one of the most beautiful in the world, founded in 1619 by Alessandro Gambalunga in his will and housed in the superb family building with a lovely internal courtyard adorned with an eighteenth-century Istrian stone well. To discover the charm of its bookcases, globes and ancient books, all that is needed is to enter the **seventeenth-century Rooms** with the robust walnut wood shelves and the eighteenth-century Room, where you can admire the precious globes of the Dutch cartographer W.J. and the illuminated manuscripts from the century XI. Rimini also hosts **Teatro "Amintore Galli"** ("Amintore Galli" Theatre), a neoclassical masterpiece by **Luigi Poletti**, a theater among the most remarkable and innovative examples of 19th century Italian theatrical architecture, inaugurated by Giuseppe Verdi who specifically wrote the *Aroldo* for the official inauguration in 1857. Damaged by bombings in 1943, after decades of neglect and a functional philological reconstruction intervention, it is scheduled to be reopened on October 28, 2018.

10 TIMES RIMINI

Ten as the districts that, from north to south, follow one another along the sea, each with its peculiarity that makes it unique and special. Starting from **Torre Pedrera**, the northernmost locality that takes its name from a saracen tower that is visible in the vicinity of the beach. Continuing with the area of **Viserbella**, where you can visit the **Museo della piccola pesca e delle conchiglie "Escaion"** (Shell and Seafaring Museum "Escaion", via Minguzzi 7, www.escaion.it) which preserves everything that has been part of the history of Rimini and of this small town, that from a fishing village turned into a bathing site. One of the most popular places north of Rimini is certainly **Viserba**. Characteristic of this first tourist resort established north of Rimini, is being the **queen of waters**. Here is the fonte Sacramora (Sacramora spring), water with diuretic and digestive properties, which can be freely accessed. The village is known for hosting one of the most singular and famous theme parks in Italy, **Italia in Miniatura** (Italy in Miniature). Not far away, we find **Rivabella**, a destination chosen mainly by families because of its wide beach and sea sheltered by cliffs. It is a destination for those who want to drink refined diuretic water from the same source as the fonte Sacramora (Sacramora spring). Between the port and the mouth of Marecchia river, **San Giuliano Mare** appears, famous for its fish restaurants, the innovative organization of the beach and its **Darsena (Docks) Marina di Rimini**, one of the loveliest and technological of the Adriatic. Don't miss a walk along the **Lungofiume degli Artisti (Artists riverfront)**, an unusual place full of poetry. Discover it by walking through the murales that tell its story, and the trabucchi, the typical fisherman stilt houses over the sea. Further south we come to **Marina Centro**, the heart of Rimini beach with its Grand Hotel and the Parco Fellini (Fellini Park). Then on to **Bellariva**, a seaside resort offering many services, a vast quantity of accommodation facilities that can satisfy every kind of need and many opportunities for fun. Southernmost is **Marebello**, from here the promenade that runs along the seafront, turns in behind the cabanas, along the pedestrian walkway dotted with dozens of beach resorts, which in this stretch are also enriched by numerous lawn bowling greens. **Rivazzurra** is a must for children; **Fiabilandia**, one of the most enduring and popular theme parks in Italy is here. There are dozens of attractions dedicated to fairy tale themes offered around its lake. Further south is **Miramare**, a regional train stop, here you will find Federico Fellini International Airport and the thalaso-therapeutic spa Rimini Terme. For young people there are discos, clubs, bars, games rooms, go kart tracks and the summer funfair.

ROMAN ITINERARY

1. Arco d'Augusto (Arch of Augustus). The Arch, the oldest preserved in northern Italy, marks the entrance to the city for those coming from the Flaminia, the route traced by the consul Flaminio in 220 B.C. to connect Rome to Rimini. City gate and honorary arch, it was erected in 27 B.C. by the will of the Senate in celebration of Octavianus Augustus, as manifested by the inscription placed above the arch. Perhaps not everyone knows that the current Via del Corso in Rome is the ancient Via Flaminia, which starts in the capital and ends in Rimini.

2. Porta Montanara (St. Andrew's Door). The construction of the Porta Montanara, also called St. Andrew's Door, dates back to the I century B.C. The rounded arch, in blocks of sandstone, was one of the two entrances of the door that allowed access to the city for those coming from Via Aretina. The double arch facilitated the traffic.

3. Piazza Tre Martiri, Il Foro (Three Martyrs Square, the Forum). At the crossroads between the cardo and decumanus, in the current Piazza Tre Martiri, the Foro appears, the heart of public and economic life in ancient *Ariminum*. In the center there is a 16th century memorial which recalls the tradition according to which Julius Caesar, climbed on a stone, harangued his soldiers on the occasion of the historic passage of the Rubicon, during which he pronounced the famous phrase "The die is cast".

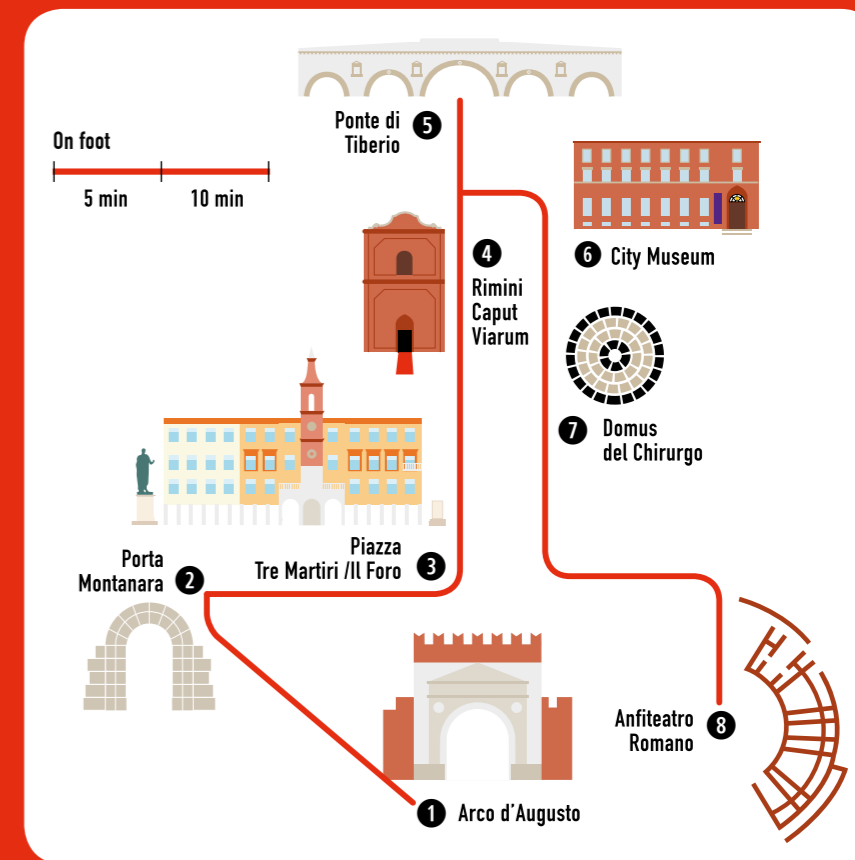
4. Rimini Caput Viarum (Visitor Center). A multimedia and interactive itinerary that leads tourists to discover *Ariminum*, offering a unique experience of reliving its history accompanied by an exceptional guide, Julius Caesar himself. Located in the chiesa sconscacrata di Santa Maria ad Nives (church of St. Mary ad Nives), the Visitor Center is a "magnifying glass" for the cultural beauty of the territory, ideal for a first introduction to the many cultural itineraries in ancient Rimini, an authentic Caput Viarum.

5. Ponte di Tiberio (Tiberius Bridge). The bridge, in Istrian stone, was begun by Augustus in 14 A.D. and completed by Tiberius in 21 A.D., as the inscription on the internal parapets reminds us. It spreads over more than 70 meters on 5 arches placed on massive pillars. The bridge, starting point of the Via Emilia and the Via Popilia, excels for its engineering and architectural design that combine functionality, harmony of forms and the exaltation of Emperors. A stop not to miss is the new **square on the water** which, facing the reservoir, allows a suggestive view of Ponte di Tiberio and a pedestrian walk along the edge of the basin. Next to it, the new archaeological park "Le pietre raccontano" leads one to discover the long history of the bridge. A new floating walkway connects the left and right docks of the ancient port facing Ponte di Tiberio, considered one of the most beautiful in the world.

6. Museo della Città (City Museum). Archaeological and Domus del Chirurgo Section.

7. Domus del chirurgo (Surgeon's House). An archaeological museum area open to the public, over 700 square meters that reveal 2000 years of the city's history. The most important discovery concerns the imperial age house (today called domus del "chirurgo" from the profession of the last owner) that housed a *taberna medica*, as revealed by the finding of an extraordinary surgical kit with over 150 instruments, exhibited in the nearby Museo della Città (City Museum).

8. Anfiteatro Romano (Roman Amphitheater). The construction of the Anfiteatro Romano in the 2nd century A.D. by Emperor Adrian interprets the strategy of the *panem et circenses* in the search for the broader consensus and the loosening of social tensions with the granting of moments of collective evasion. The ruins of the grandiose build The ruins of the grandiose building that housed the gladiators, are the most significant of the whole Region. The north-eastern sector of the structure, the only part remaining today, had a clay arena slightly inferior in size to the Colosseo (Colosseum).



ITINERARY FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE RENAISSANCE

9. Tempio Malatestiano (Malatesta Temple). Around the middle of the fifteenth century Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta radically transformed the existing building into the solemn forms designed by Leon Battista Alberti that make it a masterpiece of the Renaissance. Inside, you can admire the Crocifisso di Giotto (Giotto's Crucifix). Matteo de' Pasti and Agostino di Duccio worked with an almost pictorial sensitivity on the marble covering of the six side chapels. The fresco with the prince kneeling in front of St. Sigismund in the last chapel on the right is by Piero della Francesca.

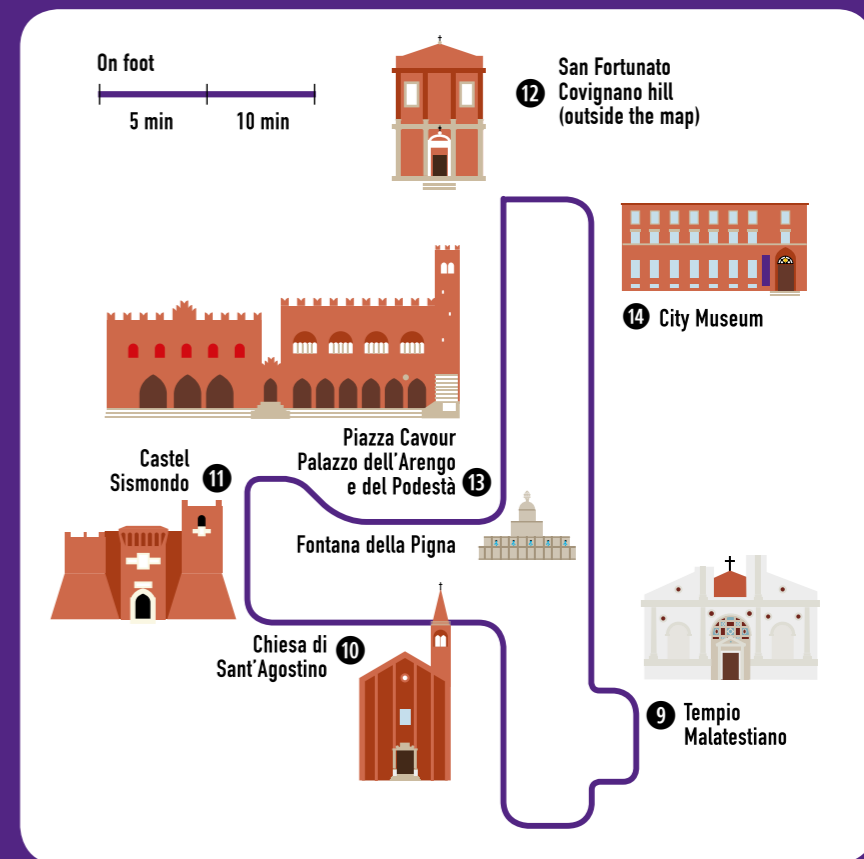
10. Chiesa di Sant'Agostino (The Church of St. Augustine). The Chiesa di Sant'Agostino is for dimensions and for enshrined treasures of art, one of the most important in the city. The inside preserves the best examples of the 14th century Rimini painting school in the apse and in the bell tower chapel, which marked a fundamental chapter in art history. The exterior of the church reveals the original Gothic layout.

11. Castel Sismondo (Sismondo Castle) or Rocca Malatestiana (Malatesta Fortress) Residence-fortress (1437) of Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta, to which collaborated also Filippo Brunelleschi. Only the central core of the original structure has survived the passing centuries, but the original palace can still be seen today on the medals of Sigismondo and in the fresco by Piero della Francesca in the Tempio Malatestiano (Malatesta Temple). The entrance portal is still surmounted by an inscription and the coat of arms with the elephant, the rose and the chessboard, symbols of the Malatesta. Works for restoration of the ancient moat perimeter and the walls and for redevelopment of the square facing the castle that bears its name, have just been completed.

12. San Fortunato (St. Fortunatus). Established in 1418, the chiesa di San Fortunato (church of St. Fortunatus), on Covignano hill, under the name of Santa Maria in Scolca, was a rich abbey of the Olivetan Benedictines. It was built on the ruins of a castle that Carlo Malatesta had donated to St. Paul the Hermit monks. It represents one of the most important historical-artistic-ecclesial places in the history of the city. The golden age of Scolca was the sixteenth century, starting from the frescoes, still visible, by Benedetto Coda. In 1547, Giorgio Vasari went to Scolca to have the manuscript of his *Celebri Vite* reduced to a final copy. Here Vasari executed the splendid Adoration of the Magi panel painting.

13. Piazza Cavour (Cavour Square), Palazzo dell'Arengo e del Podestà (Arengo and Podestà Palaces), Fontana della Pigna (Pigna Fountain). Piazza Cavour has had a primary role ever since the Middle Ages. Three buildings overlook the square, the oldest is Palazzo dell'Arengo, built in 1204: under the wide portico, justice was administered and the municipal assembly met in the hall with multi-mullioned windows situated on the first floor. Next to it, the Podestà residence was built in the fourteenth century. An arch at the entrance, on the short side, highlighted the symbols of the new Lords, the Malatesta. Palazzo Garampi (Garampi Palace), which is now the town hall residence, was built at the end of the sixteenth century. The fountain is a unifying element: of the medieval images remain the one reproduced in the bas-relief of Agostino di Duccio in the Tempio Malatestiano (Malatesta Temple). Leonardo da Vinci was enchanted by the harmony of the various waterfalls when he passed through Rimini in 1502. From the square you enter the eighteenth-century fish market, one of the most characteristic corners of the city and a meeting point for the Rimini "movida".

14. Museo della Città (City Museum) Medieval and Renaissance Section.



MUSEO DELLA CITTÀ - CITY MUSEUM "LUIGI TONINI"

Via Tonini 1, tel 0541 793851

The Museum, housed in the eighteenth-century Jesuit college, tells the story of Rimini, offering visitors wonders and curiosities. Starting from the cobbles chipped by man, one million years ago, to crossing all the stages of civilization up to the Roman age up to the threshold of the Middle Ages in the Archaeological Section. There are lavish mosaics, amphorae and bricks made in kilns opened by the first entrepreneurs from Rimini, the exceptional set of surgical instruments and the splendid glass picture from the Domus del Chirurgo (Surgeon's House), along with everyday objects and even small pawns used as entrance tickets for the Anfiteatro (Amphitheater). The Medieval and Modern Section collects works mostly coming from the many religious buildings suppressed between the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries or affected by the fury of wars and earthquakes. Witness of the local artistic history from the eleventh century to the early twentieth century, the Museum offers the thrill of discovering the Malatesta Rimini through the paintings of the 14th century Rimini School, the Pietà by Giovanni Bellini, the works by Agostino di Duccio and Ghirlandaio, and being fascinated by the pictorial experience of the Romagna's seventeenth century in paintings by Cagnacci, Centino and Guercino.

MUSEO DEGLI SGUARDI

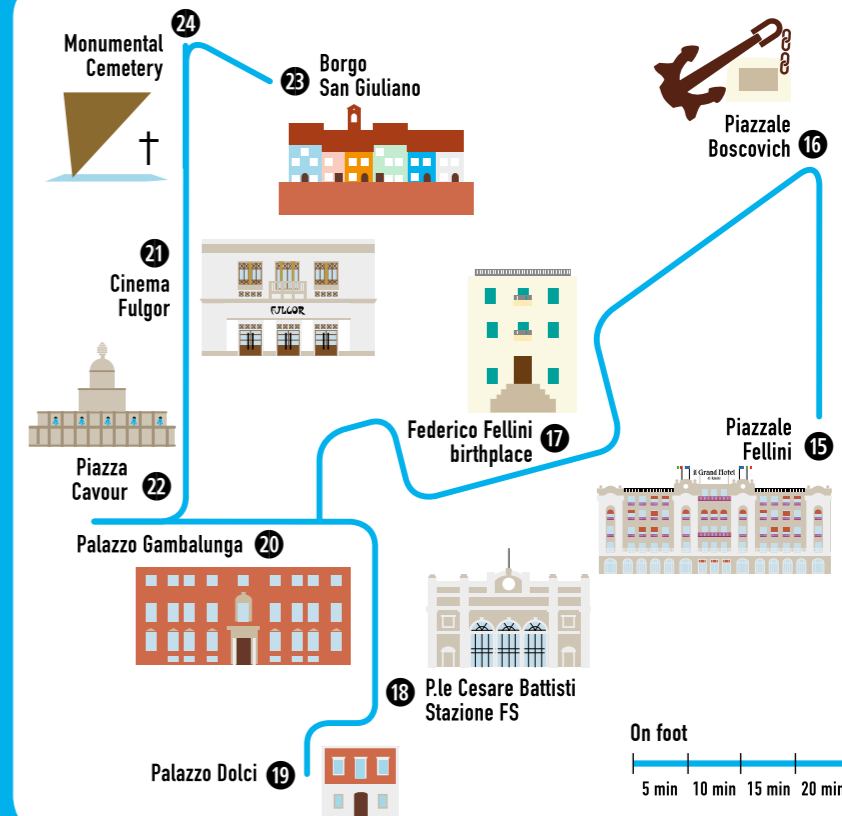
Via delle Grazie, 12 - Covignano di Rimini - tel 0541 793858

On Covignano's hill, in the eighteenth-century Villa Alvarado, it is possible to visit, on request, the Museo degli Sguardi, one of the main Italian museums dedicated to cultures from Africa, Oceania and pre-Columbian America. Created in 2004 on a project by Marc Augé, the Museum exhibits more than 600 works collected by various travelers and collectors.

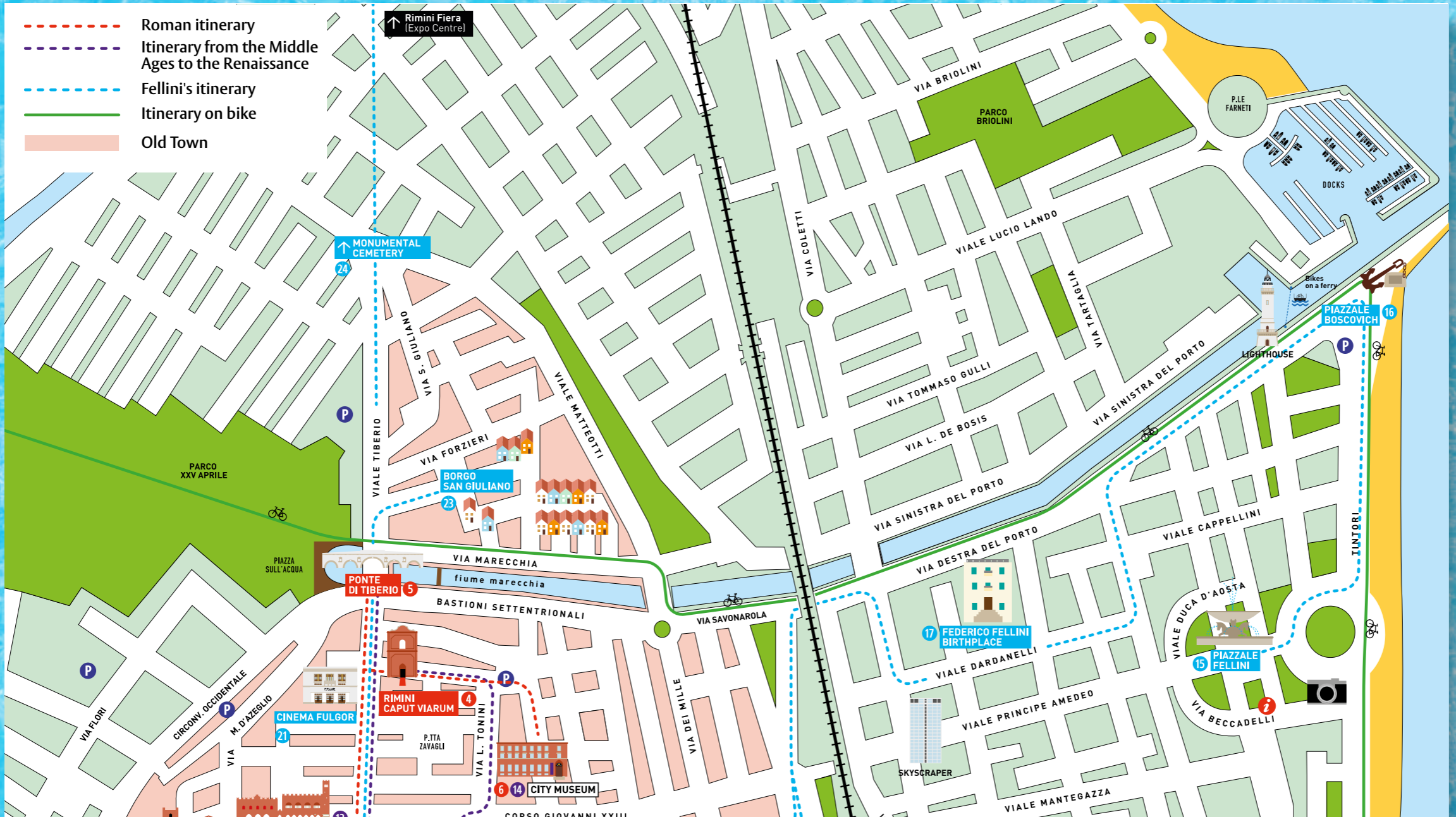


FELLINI'S ITINERARY

- 15. Piazzale Fellini:** the Grand Hotel, symbol of "forbidden" wishes.
- 16. Piazzale Boscovich:** the pier, the so-called "palata", winter destination of the Vitelloni and scenery of Scureza' stunts, the Amarcord motorcyclist. Boats leave from the pier to meet Rex steamer.
- 17. Via Dardanelli:** Fellini was born in the house, at number 10 Via Dardanelli, on January 20, 1920. The civic numbering was then different from the current one.
- 18. Piazzale C. Battisti:** the railway station, the train, metaphor of each departure, very dear to the Master.
- 19. Via Clementini n. 9:** Palazzo Dolce, Fellini family moved there in 1929.
- 20. Via Gambalunga:** Palazzo Gambalunga (Gambalunga Palace), the old gymnasium, theater of a thousand pranks.
- 21. Corso d'Augusto:** the cinema Fulgor (Fulgor cinema), an eye on the world and the encounter with American cinema, immortalized in "Amarcord". The scenographer and three-time Oscar winner Dante Ferretti designed the furnishings and interior fittings that gave new life to the most famous movie theater in the world. The building, whose neoclassical façade bears the signature of Giuseppe Valadier, is the cornerstone of the wider project of the Museo Fellini (Fellini Museum).
- 22. Piazza Cavour:** the Fontana della Pigna (Pigna Fountain), snowballs to Gradisca, the Scureza's jaunts, the enchantment of the peacock: in the Piazza Cavour rebuilt in Cinecittà famous Amarcord sequences were shot.
- 23. Borgo San Giuliano:** murals with characters and scenes from the most important Fellini films are reproduced on the walls of the old village.
- 24. Cimitero di Rimini (Rimini Cemetery):** "La Grande Prua", the monument by Arnaldo Pomodoro in honour of Federico Fellini and Giulietta Masina.



- - - Roman itinerary
- - - Itinerary from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance
- - - Fellini's itinerary
- Itinerary on bike
- Old Town



HILL SITE

TORRE PEDRERA

VISERBELLA

VISERBA

RIVABELLA

SAN GIULIANO MARE

COVIGNANO

RIMINI

MARINA CENTRO



← Verucchio

← Covignano

PALACONGRESSI
(Convention centre)

↓ Riccione



MIRAMARE

RIVAZZURRA

MAREBELLO

BELLARIVA

BICIPOLITANA, RIMINI ON TWO WHEELS

The cycle and pedestrian network of Rimini city unfolds along about 100 kilometers and gives a thousand opportunities for discovery for those who decide to leave their car at home or in a hotel. In recent years, the territory has become increasingly equipped to be “bike-friendly” by equipping itself with numerous cycle paths and dedicated services.

Do not miss the “sea view” ride along the **southern seafront**, from the Rimini port to the border with Riccione ¹. On the saddle, in both directions, you can flank all the beach resorts and load up with iodine. Those who prefer to ride in the shade, can choose the path along the “**Anello Verde**” (Green Circuit) ^A which, from Piazzale Kennedy, leads to the ultramodern Palacongressi and the parco Giovanni Paolo II, with its picturesque lake inhabited by ducks and swans, to reach, through the river Ausa bank, the green lung of Rimini, the Ponte di Tiberio (Tiberius Bridge) and the characteristic Borgo di S.Giuliano. For nature trails lovers (preferably in mountain bike) the most engaging itinerary is along the **riverbed of the Marecchia River** ⁹, which allows one to cross, starting from the mouth, the enchanting river landscape of Val Marecchia that leads to **Novafeltria**.

Lifting your gaze you can admire the ancient villages of Verucchio, Torriana, Montebello and San Leo which, for those who love differences in height, can be reached by bike making some detours. Many hotels offer bicycles to their guests. Alternatively, **bike sharing** services such as oBike (you can download the “oBike” app on your smartphone) or “Mi muovo in bici” (www.mimuovoinbici.it ^{SP}) are active in the city. Near the Stazione ferroviaria centrale (Central Railway Station), there is the new cycle parking **Bike Park** which, starting from 2019, will provide for activation of various services that rotate 360 degrees around needs of those who move on two wheels: secure parks, bike hire, electric bicycles, cargo bicycles, an equipped bicycle repair shop, electric bicycle charging and much more. Do not forget that on the **regional trains**, limited to places available, every traveler can carry **a bicycle with him**, buying the bike surcharge. In addition, free transport of a properly closed folding bicycle is allowed for each traveler (provided that the dimensions do not exceed 80x110x40 cm). Soon Rimini will offer an extra opportunity for those who want to travel by bike: indeed, the **Metromare**, Coastal Fast Transport Service, is currently being completed. A collective transport system, a real coastline metro, which will connect Rimini and Riccione through electric traction vehicles along a single lane, alongside the railway track. It will be possible to bring bicycles in tow.



RIMINI TOP TEN (IN RANDOM ORDER)

1



THE BEACH



Beaches in Rimini are the realm of relaxation, but also of active holidays. Along its 15 km of beach, from Torre Pedrera to Miramare, 250 beach resorts follow one another, equipped for beach volleyball, beach basketball, beach tennis courts and beach soccer pitches, plus games for children and swimming pools. Perfectly equipped gyms and bikes for spinning are also available, and if the call of the sea is irresistible, there are nautical centers to learn how to sail or take up windsurfing, kitesurfing or SUP. Rimini's beach is alive night and day. Starting at dawn with walks on the shoreline and ending up in the evening, with an aperitif in one of the many kiosks by the sea or with a fish dinner barefoot on the sand. Beach is great fun all day long: yoga classes, embroidery courses, sandcastle competitions, piada making classes, water aerobics. All beach resorts provide facilities and services for children and adults: everything, beach umbrellas and sunbeds is included in daily cost.



THE VILLAGES



Rimini tradition draws nourishment from its ancient Villages, Borgo San Giuliano, Borgo Sant'Andrea and Borgo San Giovanni. These are identifying places of the city, where authentic traditions are still alive, illustrious people from Rimini lived and Romagna tradition food can still be tasted. **Borgo San Giuliano**, founded around the year one thousand, was the old fisherman district. The atmosphere that you breathe here is load of poetry and grandeur. All you need is walking through its narrow alleys, the low houses, the pastel-coloured walls, with flowered balconies and colorful murals, to realize it immediately. You walk in silence (the zone is a pedestrian area) while breathing the anarchic and creative spirit that characterized its inhabitants. A small "rive gauche", connected to the city by the Ponte di Tiberio (Tiberius Bridge). This district is also an ideal location for aperitifs and for tasting the delicious food offered by its numerous and characteristic restaurants and taverns. Every two years in September, in even years, the spirit of the village takes shape in the "Festa de' borg": an unmissable appointment. It takes place every two odd years, the **Borgo Sant'Andrea** Festival, which, on occasion of the Patron Saint's day St. Gaudentius, invites everyone to a trip in time to rediscover the roots of this place rising outside Porta Montanara (St. Andrew's Door), between the ancient lavatoio (wash house), the foro boario (Forum Boarium) and the antica fornace Fabbri (ancient Fabbri Furnace). In the month of July, on occasion of the anniversary of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, **Borgo San Giovanni** Festival takes place, an ideal moment to discover the village that developed outside the Arco di Augusto (Arch of Augustus) and along the Via Flaminia. **Borgo Marina** is the entrance to the city from the sea with the ancient Porta Galliana (Galliana's Door), the walls on Porto Canale and the Via Gambalunga.

2



FELLINI AND THE CITY OF MEMORY



Rimini is the city of Federico Fellini. That Federico Fellini's movies are mainly based on memories of his childhood and youth in Rimini is a well-known fact. "Rimini is a dimension of memory", wrote Fellini. And it is memory, the track to follow to savour Fellini's soul of the city. The Master always had close links to the city where he was born to the extent that it was his wish to rest here forever after his death. The city of Rimini is working on Fellini's universe, to execute the project for the **Museo Internazionale Fellini** (Fellini International Museum), conceived on the development of 3 main interventions: the **cinema Fulgor** (Fulgor cinema), inaugurated in January 2018, with the outfitting created by the scenographer and three-time Oscar winner Dante Ferretti and the annexed Casa del Cinema, that will develop on the three floors of the eighteenth-century Palazzo Valloni (Valloni Palace), to contain the signs of Fellini's poetry; the Renaissance Castel Sismondo (Sismondo Castle) and a large pedestrianized urban area called *CircAmarcord*, which will act as connective fabric between the Castle and cinema Fulgor, where the true Fellini dimension of the Museo Fellini (Fellini Museum) will be developed with open air artworks.

3



EAT LIKE A LOCAL



You cannot leave Rimini without having tasted a real local piada. Difficult to resist the dozens of kiosks present in the city. The Rimini **piada** is thinner than that of the rest of Romagna. You can fill it as you wish: ham and squacquerone or wild herbs, vegetables au gratin, up to - but do not tell the purists! - chocolate. These "little kiosks" are protagonists of the travel guide www.riministreetfood.com: a web app to find the best place to taste local street food. Key player of the typical cuisine is the blue fish from the Adriatic. Mackerels, mullets, mantis shrimps, sardines, tub gurnards and **the legendary sardoncini**. The most famous wine? Everyone knows it: **Sangiovese**, the red that warms hearts. **Olive oil** from Rimini hills is among the best in Italy. For those who want to take a tour through the flavours, we recommend to depart from Ponte di Tiberio (Tiberius Bridge) and cross the entire Region. The bridge is the starting point of the Via Emilia, the Roman road founded by Consul Marco Emilio Lepido in 187 B.C., that leads to Milan crossing the most famous **food valley** in Italy. Walking along it, you will find enogastronomical heritage of absolute value, from Parma ham to culatello di Zibello, from Modena's traditional balsamic vinegar to Parmigiano Reggiano, plus tastings, international renowned chefs, starred restaurants, visits to production and processing places and cooking classes for everyone.

4



PLACES OF "MOVIDA"



There are many hearts beating in Rimini's "movida" that, according to seasons, light up the nocturnal fun: the area of the port and Marina centro, with street bars and live music, the seafront from Torre Pedrera to Miramare, with numerous clubs in addition to kiosks on the beach. Little squares and alleys in the historic center behind the "Vecchia Pescheria" (Old Fish Market) with its small wine cellars: every evening thousands of young people gather here for an aperitif, a snack, a concert, a rendezvous. Borgo San Giuliano's squares, where a stop in one of the many bars and taverns is not to be missed. The charm of these places is given by the perfect union between history and trendy meeting points.



MARINA CENTRO



The first beach resort was established here in 1843. Today, Piazzale Fellini, with its park and the **Fontana dei quattro cavalli** (Fountain of the four horses), is a central venue in summer period, a corner always full of life, a scenario for special events. **The Grand Hotel** is the emblem of Marina Centro, a liberty style national monument and mythical place of Fellini's adolescence, immortalized in "Amarcord". Over the centuries, before becoming a holiday capital, Rimini was an important port. Today its "palata" - as in the local dialect - is the most popular promenade, especially at sunset, when the fishing boats return, followed by flocks of seagulls.



THE DOCKS



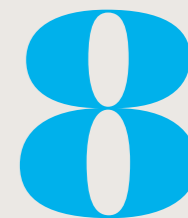
To the left of the port stands the Darsena Marina di Rimini (Docks Marina di Rimini). It is one of the most beautiful and avant-garde marinas in the whole Mediterranean. With over 600 berths and a body of water that exceeds 100,000 square meters, surrounded by restaurants, trendy clubs and the San Giuliano Mare beach, an ideal place, not only for lovers of sailing and yachting, but for all those who wish to have a special walk, from a natural terrace facing the sea. The elevated pedestrian path, more than a kilometer long, provides a spectacular view to enjoy on a rise and dip road. A curiosity: not far from the docks (in via Fante) there is a fisherman's house entirely covered with shells.



RIMINI TERME



For those who intend to relax and regenerate there is Rimini Terme that offers, in addition to the thermal area, a modern and avant-garde Spa. The wellness center makes available different services and treatments such as sauna, a steam room, a wide range of massages and applications of aesthetic mud and marine cataplasms that constitute the essence of "thalassotherapeutic" treatments. The thermal pool, with a shell-shaped biomarine tub, has a sea water temperature of 34° C with waterfalls, sessions, water jets and hydro-massage for treating the whole body enjoying a splendid beach and sea view.



EXPO AND CONVENTION CENTRE



Rimini is a capital of conventions and major trade fairs. Completed in 2001 and expanded in 2017, **Fiera di Rimini** (Rimini's trade fair), designed by Gmp, the Hamburg-based firm, is one of the largest exhibition centers in Italy. Entirely on one level, it has 189,000 square meters of usable space, of which 129,000 for exhibitions and 60,000 for other services, and is equipped with 24 modular conference rooms, as well as a dedicated railway station, on the Milan-Bari line. Ultra-modern, located near the city center, the **Palacongressi di Rimini** is one of the most versatile, refined and advanced convention centres on an international level. With 39 rooms, capable of accommodating 9,000 people, Rimini's Palacongressi can host multiple simultaneous events. The large outdoor park is crossed by bike and pedestrian paths connecting the centre to the adjacent artificial lake, to the old town on one side and to the Rimini seafront on the other.



RIMINI FOR CHILDREN



The Rimini Riviera is the area in Europe with the highest density of theme parks. Starting from the first theme park of the peninsula, **Italia in Miniatura** (Italy in Miniature), a discovery trip to the most famous monuments through 273 faithful scale reproductions. Changing genre but always in Rimini: the world of fairy tales, indeed, is the protagonist in **Fiabilandia**, the theme park for the whole family with over 30 attractions surrounded by greenery and engaging live shows. In Riccione there are **Oltremare** and **Aquafan**, the most famous water park in Europe. The **Acquario di Cattolica** (Cattolica's Aquarium) hosts 400 different species of fish from all the seas in the world. And there is also an opportunity to watch the shark meal, penguins, otters and stingrays. For those who have a taste for adventure there are the **Skypark** in Perticara di Novafeltria and **San Marino Adventures**, the great adventure park in San Marino. Novelty for summer are the water parks in open sea. Ask the lifeguard where to find them.



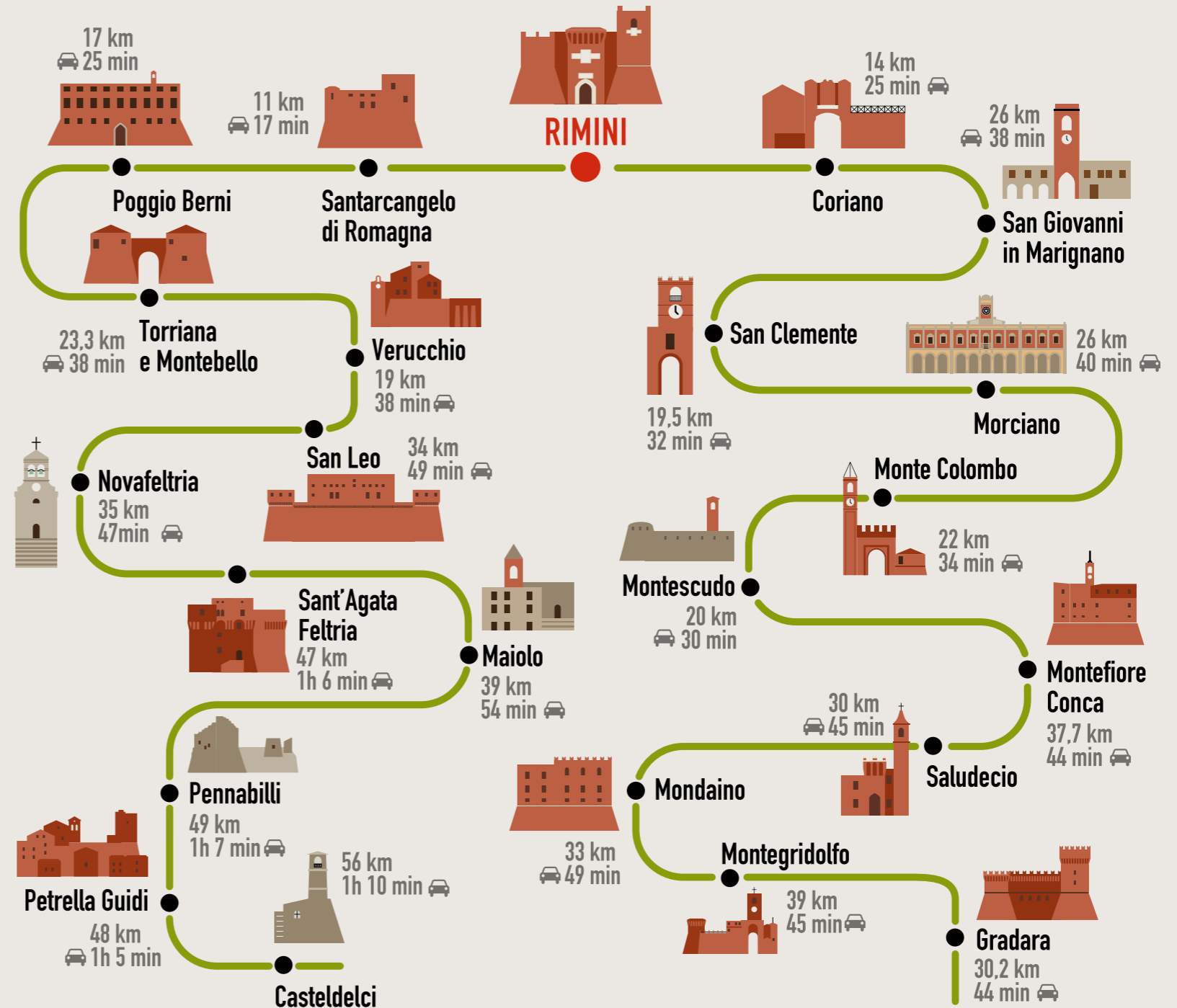
TRIPS & TIPS AROUND

COVIGNANO: THE OTHER RIMINI

The Rimini hill, a few kilometers from the old town, endowed with viewpoints and springs, ideal for walks or cycling in green countryside; discover its magnificent historical-religious sites as well as high quality products that this oasis of quiet offers. An "other", elevated Rimini, a quiet Rimini, with its Sanctuary dedicated to Our Lady of Grace, the Museo degli Sguardi and the Chiesa di Santa Maria in Scolca (Church of St. Mary in Scolca), places not to be missed. The many bed & breakfasts, typical restaurants, wine cellars, farmhouses and agritourism with zero-kilometre products, are one of the strengths of this hill facing the sea.

VALCONCA AND VALMARECCHIA BETWEEN MALATESTA AND MONTEFELTRO

Behind the sea, a few kilometers inland, a completely different landscape opens up, between the Marecchia and Conca river valleys. Fortified villages alternate with real fortresses and castles. This excursion reveals the story of two lordships that reached their peak with **Federico da Montefeltro**, Duke of Urbino, and **Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta**, lord of Rimini. The journey along the Marecchia starts from **Santarcangelo**, an enchanting town, known for its well-kept village, dominated by a Fortress of the Malatesta era and for its restaurants and taverns. It continues to **Verucchio**: on this rocky spur that houses a medieval village, surrounded by remarkable buildings and ancient churches, the Rocca Malatestiana (Malatesta Fortress) stands out. But here is a much older story, the cradle of the Villanovan civilization revealed in one of the most beautiful archaeological museums in Italy. The tour continues towards two castles on two rock spurs: **Montebello** and **Torriana**, up to **Poggio Berni**. A must is lovely **San Leo**, where there is an ancient Romanesque parish church next to the Duomo and the Palazzo Mediceo (Medici Palace) and the austere fortress that harboured the famous Count Cagliostro as a prisoner. The journey proceeds into the high Valmarecchia from **Novafeltria** to **Talamello**, famous for its chestnuts and the formaggio di fossa (pit cheese), to the city of bread **Maiolo**. Next is **Pennabilli**, a place for the soul with woods, mountains and rivers, where the poet and screenwriter Tonino Guerra chose to live, then **Casteldelci** and **Sant'Agata Feltria**, renowned for its precious white truffle, with its monumental fortress, closes the Rimini valley. Along the Conca river the whole territory is dotted with fortresses and fortified villages as guards against the dangerous border with the Duchy of Urbino. The emblematic town of the valley is **Montefiore Conca** which, on top of its hill, houses a large and beautiful medieval fortress. **San Giovanni in Marignano**, once known as the "granary of the Malatesta" contains a small jewel, the nineteenth-century Teatro Massari (Massari Theatre). Not far away, there are **Mondaino** enchanting for its Palio del Daino and medieval charm and where you can visit its prestigious Paleontological museum, rich in fossils and **Saludecio**, which was the valley capital and location of a church today considered a small cathedral. Among the most beautiful villages in Italy is **Monteградolfo**, which, thanks to a careful restoration, has maintained its medieval structure intact. Here you can also find **Morciano di Romagna**, the ancient commercial capital of the valley, **San Clemente**, rich in vineyards and good wine, **Montecolombo**, with Malatesta relics and lovely surrounding hills, **Montescudo** with its beautiful fortified village of Albereto and **Coriano**, in the middle of Valle del Marano. In each of these villages and surrounding hills you can find local production of excellent doc wine and DOP olive oil.



TRIPS & TIPS AROUND

TONINO GUERRA AND I LUOGHI DELL'ANIMA (PLACES OF THE SOUL)

Pennabilli and **Alta Valmarecchia** are places of the soul where Tonino Guerra, poet and screenwriter of films by Federico Fellini and Antonioni amongst others, has left a “diffused” museum space, a trip in spirit and dreams. Along the way, there is a nearly all outdoor art installation, which revolves around seven themes: the vegetable garden of forgotten fruits, featuring forgotten species of fruit trees; the road of sundials, exhibiting facades embellished with artistic sundials; the petrified garden, in the hamlet of Bascio; the angel with a mustache, in the Chiesetta dei Caduti; the sanctuary of thoughts, that contains seven enigmatic stone sculptures and a single bench to meditate; the shelter of the abandoned Madonnas, a collection of sacred images that once adorned the wayside shrines at the junction of two country roads and the Madonna of the snow rectangle, a small church built in the middle of the woods. Alongside these works, walking through the historical center of Pennabilli, many other traces are still visible, and ‘words on the walls’ that the poetic genius of the Master thought to imprint. Among these magic places, see Petrella Guidi, where in the ‘field of names’ there is a tribute to Fellini and Giulietta Masina, and the CAI paths following rivers, woods and mountains.

THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

Located between the province of Rimini and the one of Pesaro and Urbino, the Republic of San Marino has ancient origins, sufficient to be considered the oldest republic in the world still existing. Do not miss a tour of the city center, clinging to the western slope of Monte Titano. Immerse yourself in the atmosphere of ancient squares, alleys, palaces and breathtaking views, surrounded by imposing medieval walls. Its cultural tradition and its values of authenticity, freedom and identity have remained unchanged over the centuries: these are the reasons why **UNESCO** has included the **historic center of San Marino**, that of Borgo Maggiore and Monte Titano in the list of Protected Heritage. San Marino is also the “country of shopping” due to the many souvenir shops that fill the historical center, its shopping centers and Fashion Outlet.

PAOLO AND FRANCESCA, DIVINE PASSION

Rimini is linked to the most famous story of love and death of all time. That of **Paolo and Francesca da Rimini**, the most beloved character of Dante’s *Divine Comedy* and symbol of eternal love. As regards the adulterous relationship and the killing of Francesca, daughter of Guido da Polenta, and of Paolo, Gianciotto’s brother, sons of Malatesta da Verucchio - the Dante’s “Mastin vecchio” - the documentary and literary sources are mixed. The ‘theater’ of the adultery of the two “brother and sister in law” and their murder by the hand of the betrayed husband (and brother) is disputed, with more or less solid arguments, from Rimini, Pesaro, Gradara, Santarcangelo, Verucchio and other places. But most of the sources lead to identify Rimini as the place where the most famous kiss of history can be located, probably not in the “case del Gattolo”, where Castel Sismondo (Sismondo Castle) will be erected, but in the “case rosse” of Porta Sant’Andrea (St. Andrew’s Door), first residence of the Malatesta family from Rimini.

GROTTE DI ONFERNO (ONFERNO CAVES)

The complex of the Grotte di Onferno, known since the nineteenth century, is considered among the most important in Italy. The cave, which is located in the municipality of Gemmano, is 400m long and is sculpted by a stream running through a chalky cliff. From the valley, along the stream, you can walk through tunnels with walls shaped by water, encountering the typical calcareous concretions of chalky caves, until you reach the fossil environments. One of the characteristics of this cave is the presence of large colonies of bats, over 8,000 individuals of seven different species. The beauty of the caves is part of an equally interesting natural context, safeguarded by the establishment of the Nature Reserve. Opening: all year round, on varying days and times. Info: cell. +39 389 199 1683



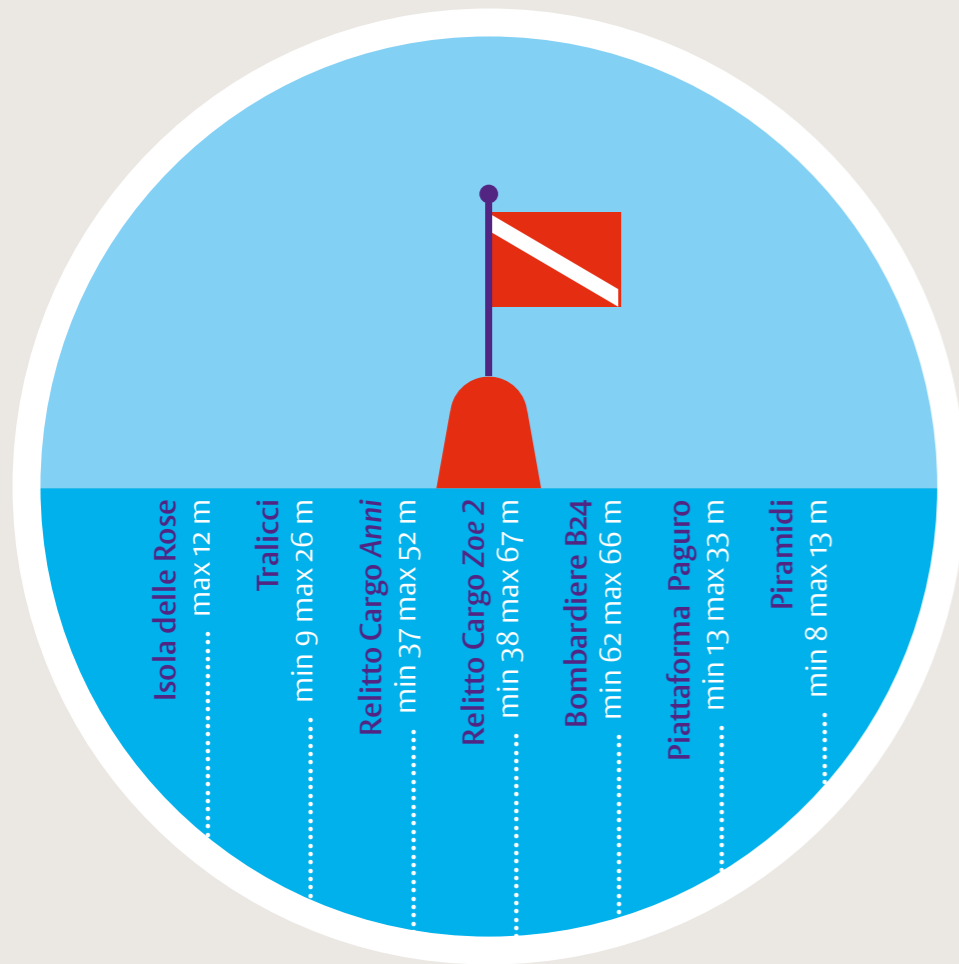
BUY LIKE A LOCAL

Corso d'Augusto, Piazza Tre Martiri, Via Garibaldi and Via Gambalunga are some of the historic center streets from which the Rimini "shopping tour" can be started. Along the ancient cardo and decumanus axis, as well as along the just redeveloped red circuit of the new squares which "embraces" the historic center, there are the streets and squares of designer labels fashion, but also of local handmade creations and unique 'handmade' pieces. And then cafes, venues, bookshops and historic shops. During the year the traders of the historic center organize evening events and openings on the occasion of the **'Rimini Shopping Night'**. Generally, in the historic center, the shops opening hours are: from 9 am to 12.30 am/1.00 pm and from 3.30 pm/4 pm to 7.30 pm/8 pm. The closing day, although no longer mandatory, is Tuesday in the historic center and Thursday in the seaside area.

Every Wednesday and Saturday morning, a **weekly market** takes place in the city center, around Piazzale Gramsci, Santa Rita car park, Clementini car park, Via Castelfidardo, Via Dante, Piazza Tre Martiri and the Arco di Augusto. In July and August, a colorful and crowded children's market takes place in Piazza Cavour every Wednesday (from 6 pm to 11 pm): it is called **'Ricordi in soffitta'** (Memories in the attic) and the small sellers offer games and objects that no longer use, directly from trunks of their bedrooms. On **Friday evening in the city center**, from June to mid-September, Piazza Cavour is filled with antique stalls, objets d'art, vintage stuff, artistic handicrafts, curiosities from the past and collectibles. Every last Sunday of the month (except from July and December), in Piazza Tre Martiri, **Rimini Antiqua**, the antiques, modernariato and vintage trade show is held where you can find a wide selection of ceramics, glass, books, furniture, costume jewelry, silverware, various objects, all strictly dated or antique (hours: 8 am – 7 pm).

The walk for shoppers continues in the seaside area: the seafront, especially in summer, offers temptations for all tastes. Many **summer markets**: every night you can find the ones dedicated to children, craft ones, those dedicated to antiques, modernariato and vintage held by tourist committees representing various districts, from Torre Pedrera to Miramare, which every evening, on a weekly basis, alternate to host colorful stands a few steps from the beach. So let's meet at Marina Centro, Viale Vespucci, Piazzale Benedetto Croce and Lagomaggio; at Bellariva or Marebello; at Rivazzurra in the gardens in front of the beach resorts from 120 to 128 or at Miramare on the Lungomare Spadazzi or in Via Oliveti and again, in the northern coast, at Rivabella in piazza Adamello; at Viserba in Piazza Pascoli and at Torre Pedrera in via Tolmetta.

In addition, do not miss outlets and shopping centers in Rimini and its surroundings, as well as footwear districts, such as the one in **San Mauro Pascoli** where the Italian shoe industry with its most famous brands is concentrated. Twice a year, in May and December, artisans, designers, creators and visionaries come together in a single container: it is **Matrioska**, the itinerant lab store offering "handmade" products (www.matrioskalabstore.it). For shopping "to savour" lovers, an appointment not to be missed to immerse yourself in aromas and flavours of local products is the **Mercato Coperto** (Covered Market), in the city center, a stone's throw from the Tempio Malatestiano (via Castelfidardo, open from Monday to Saturday, from 7 am to 7.30 pm). Not only within the covered market, where more than 100 stalls of fish products, fruit and vegetables, bakeries and butchers are present, but also in the outer perimeter, where there is a high concentration of traditional historic shops, ideal for a high-quality food and wine tour.



WATER TOUR, THE WONDERS OF ADRIATIC

An immersion to discover history, flora and fauna in the waters of the Adriatic. Not everyone knows that the holiday capital also offers many diving spots and wrecks to be discovered that make Rimini underwater a paradise for divers, suitable for any degree of experience and rich in species to explore. Sargos, sea breams, wrasses, corvinas, prawns, mantis shrimps, shrimps, not to mention the noble lobster. In recent years, warming water has led to the arrival of new exotic fish from the Red Sea. In front of the north coast of the Municipality of Rimini, a few meters from the beach, you can go snorkeling near the reef, suitable, toward shore, even for younger children. Towards the open sea you can find 4 meter deep water, suitable for free-diving even for beginners. But here is a tour for those who want to discover Rimini underwater: fill the tank and start the adventure!

Piattaforma Paguro The tour starts with this biological conservation area. Here you can admire marine animals of all kinds: bluefish, mackerels, sardines, Atlantic bonitos, mullets, sea basses, sea bass, yellowtails. It is not uncommon to come across dolphins as well. On the mussel- and oyster-covered structures there are spider crabs, crabs, sea urchins and in dens, large European lobsters, crawfish, conger eels and corvinas.
Minimum depth: 13 m - Maximum depth: 33 m

Piramidi It is an artificial immersion area, created 25 years ago for the reproduction of mussels and teeming with marine life now. They consist of huge iron gabions protected by pyramid-shaped and perforated concrete blocks to accommodate fish dens. Suitable for all types of license.
Minimum depth: 8 m - Maximum depth: 13 m

Tralicci Do you want to dive into space? You are in the right place, because here it feels like being in a spaceship. In this disused methane well consisting of 4 gigantic bases, diving is suitable for all types of license.
Minimum depth: 9 m - Maximum depth: 26 m

Isola delle Rose Here you dive also into history, that of a utopia that took shape in this artificial platform that stood 500 m outside the Italian territorial waters, 12 km off Rimini. Conceived by the Bolognese engineer Giorgio Rosa, on 1 May 1968 it was a self-proclaimed independent state with an official language (Esperanto), a government, a currency and a postage stamp. It was never formally recognized by any country; occupied by the police forces, it was demolished in 1969. After 40 years the remains of the famous island was found. It is now a diving site suitable for everyone.
Maximum depth: 12 m

Cargo Zoe 2 Sunk in 1983 in perfect sailing conditions, whole, with all its load, it was found in 2011.
Minimum depth: 38 m - Maximum depth: 67 m

Relitto Cargo Anni Approximately 20 miles off the coast of Rimini lies, in navigation trim, the wreck of a cargo ship, remained intact in all its furnishings and equipment. Traces of the transported load can still be found in the hold. A paradise for marine biology at only 50 minutes from Rimini.
Minimum depth: 37 m - Maximum depth: 52 m

Bombardiere B24 Remains of this American bomber plane with six 50-caliber machine guns are a suitable site for more experienced divers, provided with Trimix license.
Minimum depth: 62 m - Maximum depth: 66 m



RIMINI, YOUR WEDDING DESTINATION

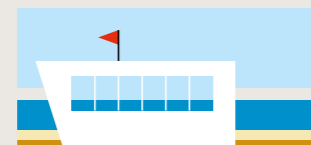
The wedding destination of your dreams. Starting from today you can get married in unique and exclusive locations and choose from the **golden beach**, the **Castello Rinascimentale di Sigismondo Malatesta** (Renaissance Castle of Sigismondo Malatesta), the **nineteenth-century Theater inaugurated by Giuseppe Verdi**, the **Grand Hotel** made famous by Master Federico Fellini and many other symbolic places in the city. Lots of personalized proposals for those who want to say the fateful 'yes' in Rimini: www.riminiweddingdestination.it



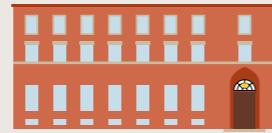
Sismondo Castle



Town Hall



Wedding House (Beach)



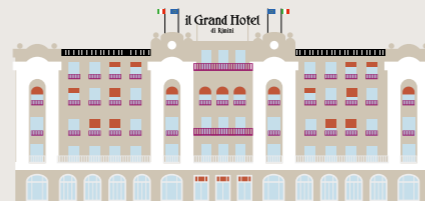
City Museum
(Judgment Hall and Roman Lapidary)



Galli Theatre



Tourism Palace



Grand Hotel di Rimini



INSTA-RIMINI: RIMINI IN TEN "SELFIES"

1. From the new floating walkway connecting the right and left docks of the ancient port you can enjoy a unique view of the two thousand year old Ponte di Tiberio (Tiberius Bridge).
2. In the garden of the legendary Grand Hotel, dear to the film director Fellini, behind what has been, since 1984, a national monument in pure Liberty style (Parco Fellini, Marina Centro).
3. In front of 'Fellinia', the big camera in the Piazzale Fellini roundabout.
4. 60 meters high, the Ferris wheel that every summer soars over the harbour allows a breathtaking view on the beach, from Cesenatico to Gabicce.
5. In front of one of the many, spectacular, Fellini murals painted on the colorful fishermen's houses at Borgo San Giuliano.
6. From the elevated walkway facing the yachts moored at the Darsena Marina di Rimini (San Giuliano Mare)
7. In front of the strangest house in Rimini: all covered externally with thousands of shells (San Giuliano Mare, via del Fante)
8. In a gondola? Not in Venice, but in the theme park Italia in Miniatura (Italy in Miniature) in Viserba.
9. Rimini at sunset with a drink in one hand and feet in the water in one of the many kiosks on the beach.
10. In front of a fisherman's *trabucco* or a mural on the Lungofiume degli Artisti in S. Giuliano Mare.



PLAYLIST

▶ THE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JANUARY

SIGEP (Salone Internazionale Gelateria, Pasticceria, Panificazione Artigianali e Caffè - International Trade Show of Artisan Gelato, Pastry, Bakery and the Coffee World) - Rimini Fiera.

FEBRUARY

BEER ATTRACTION (fair dedicated to beer specialties, craft beers, food and technology) - Rimini Fiera.

MARCH

GIARDINI D'AUTORE (gardening exhibition with the best Italian nurserymen).

APRIL/EASTER PAGANELLO

(frisbee championship on the beach).

MAY

MIR (Music Inside Rimini) - Rimini Fiera.

JUNE

RIMINI WELLNESS (Fitness, wellness and sports on stage) - Rimini Fiera, AL MENI (the circus market of flavours and chefs with Massimo Bottura) - Piazzale Fellini, MOLO STREET PARADE (fishermen and DJs for the biggest musical parade) - porto di Rimini, MARE DI LIBRI (festival of kids reading) - Historical center.

JULY

NOTTE ROSA (summer new year's eve), CARTOON CLUB (international festival dedicated to animated cinema and comics).
LONELY PLANET ULISSEFEST

AUGUST

MEETING FOR FRIENDSHIP AMONG PEOPLES (summer festival of meetings, exhibitions, music and entertainment) - Fiera di Rimini.

SEPTEMBER

SAGRA MALATESTIANA (symphonic music festival), SAN MARINO AND RIMINI RIVIERA GP - Misano Circuit.

OCTOBER

TTG - SIA GUEST - SUN (the most important B2B trade fairs dedicated to tourism and hospitality) - Fiera di Rimini.

NOVEMBER

ECOMONDO (international fair of the green economy) - Fiera di Rimini.

DECEMBER

RIMINI, THE LONGEST NEW YEAR'S EVE IN THE WORLD.

TOURIST INFO

TOURIST INFORMATION AND ACCOMMODATION OFFICES

Infoline: tel. +39 0541.53399 info@riminireservation.it

ANNUAL

Rimini Marina Centro Piazzale Fellini 3 - tel. 0541.56902 marinacentro@riminireservation.it

Rimini City center c/o Railway station Piazzale Cesare Battisti, 1 - tel. +39 0541.51331 stazione@riminireservation.it

Visitor Center Rimini Romana Corso d'Augusto 235 - tel. +39 0541.29833 riminiromana@riminireservation.it

SUMMER

Viserba Viale G. Dati 180/a - tel. +39 0541.738115 viserba@riminireservation.it

Tripoli Piazza Marvelli 8/B - tel. +39 0541.390530 tripoli@riminireservation.it

Smart City Point Viale Regina Margherita 201, Miramare - tel. +39 0541.53399 miramare@riminireservation.it

ON THE OCCASION OF EVENTS

Rimini Fiera Via Emilia 155

USEFUL SERVICES

TAXI RADIO: tel. +39 0541.50020 The service is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and, thanks to a satellite tracking system, sends the nearest available taxi to those who request it, reducing waiting times. It is also possible to book the service for the days following the requests.

BUS INFO START +39 199.11.55.77 is the only telephone number for information on services and timetables of local public transport in the districts of Rimini, Forlì-Cesena and Ravenna. WhatsApp Start Romagna +39 331.65.66.555 is the social channel for information on lines, timetables and routes in Romagna. Schedules, routes and fares also at: www.startromagna.it

RIMINI AIRPORT Federico Fellini International Airport of Rimini and San Marino Via Flaminia 409 - Miramare di Rimini Tel. +39 0541 379800 - <http://riminiairport.com/>

CARD Join for free at Rimini Friends Club, to receive support and facilitations during your stay in Rimini. Info: www.riminiturismo.it/club-amici-di-rimini Or discover Romagna treasures by purchasing Romagna Visit Card. Info: www.romagnavisitcard.it (Information and registration at the tourist information offices)

EMERGENCY AND USEFUL NUMBERS

Carabinieri +39 112 (Fast intervention)

Police +39 113 (Emergency Public Rescue)

Firemen +39 115

Port Authority/Coast Guard +39 1530 (Emergency at sea)

First aid ambulances + 39 118

Medical Guard +39 0541.787461

Infermi Hospital +39 0541.705111 - Via Settembrini n. 2

Rimini Reception (URP) +39 0541 707202 (Information)

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FREE MAP
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The city of Rimini in many maps!
**Find your route and create your own
itinerary of the heart ...**

**From the most hidden corners
to historical-artistic routes**

Events, shopping and meeting points

The 10 things not to be missed

**The ideal? Discover Rimini
riding a bike**

www.riminiturismo.it

RIMINI

Edited by: Municipality of Rimini, Department of Tourism
Coordination and texts: Errica Dall'Ara
Art Direction and graphics: Stefano Tonti
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