

Liceo scientifico A. Pacinotti_(CA)

Its History

City Hall was originally located in Piazza Palazzo in the Castello neighborhood, the fortified higher part of the city and symbol of its defensive capabilities. Thanks to the forward looking initiative of Mayor Ottone Bacaredda, the city's main institution was moved to the more popular Marina area close to Stampace and the harbor promenade, a sign of changing times. Cagliari presented itself to the world as a modern city with an impressive 'calling card': a new City Hall that was not left untouched by the bombing raids of WWII and thus rebuilt between 1946 and 1953. Now the building can be visited as a museum.



Cagliari's City Hall

VISIT US AT

Via Roma, 145, 09124, Cagliari

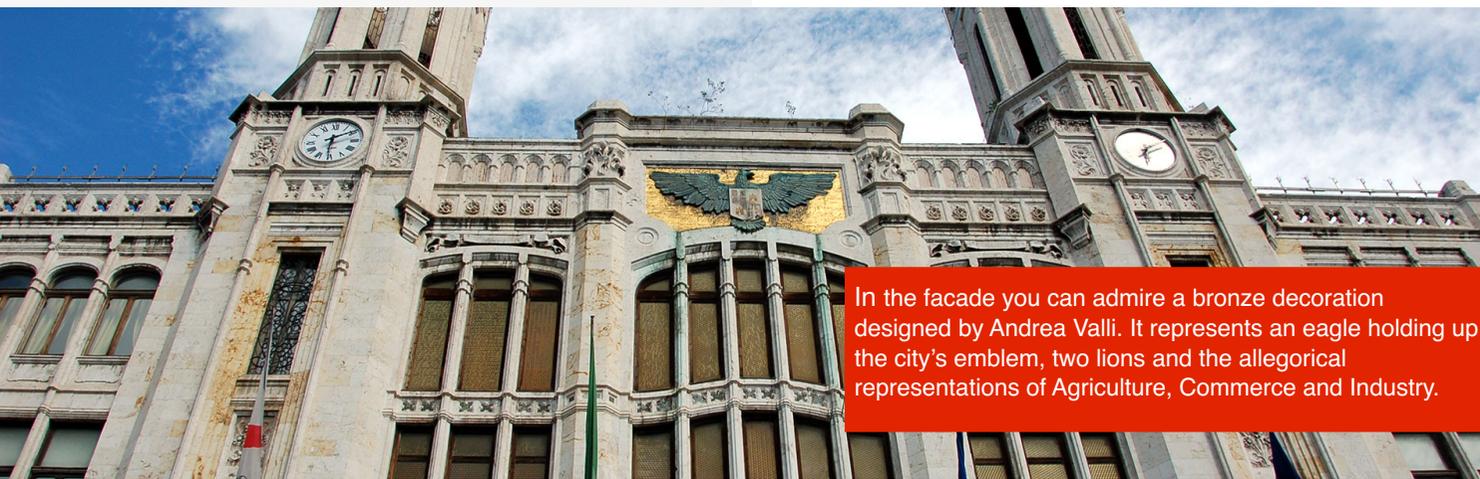
OPEN ON

November 13th/14th



**Come with us and visit Cagliari's
Town Hall known as Bacaredda
Palace**





In the facade you can admire a bronze decoration designed by Andrea Valli. It represents an eagle holding up the city's emblem, two lions and the allegorical representations of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry.

An Interesting fact

Town Hall was seriously damaged during the 1943 bombing, especially in the Via Crispi façade and in the courtyard. It was then restored to its original design.

What About Its Art Style?

Cagliari's Palazzo Civico, or City Hall, rises above the harbour like a bastion of white stone, elegant in shape and colours, perfectly in tune with the other old buildings that line Via Roma. The building's design was based on a Gothic-Catalan model and constructed in white calcareous rock graced with art deco embellishments. It was solemnly opened in 1907.

What is the facade like?

The facade is graced by a portico of seven arches plus the central arch, which leads to the courtyard. At the top there are two 38-metre high octagonal towers, while four obelisks decorated with the heads of the Four Moors mark the courtyard corners.



THANKS FOR BEING HERE

Created by Liceo Scientifico Antonio
Pacinotti for Monumenti Aperti2021