

TOURIST MAP by Antonio randazzo: <http://www.antoniorandazzo.it/sculture/index.html>

According to historians Syracuse was a PENTAPOLI formed by five cities:

1)-ORTIGIA, (Ortix), quail, the islet attached to the mainland with an embankment. The ISLAND OF horticulture has an area of less than one square kilometre, or about 0.650 square kilometres. The longest longitudinal axis is about 1660 meters including the maniac. The maximum width is 660 meters from the Belvedere San Giacomo Marina. The ground floor is at the back of the donkey and the highest altitude at sea level is the corner Duoma- via Minerva, capital n.15, meters 18,561 sea level;

2)-AKRADINA, (Acrades), wild pear, which included the territory between the Umbertina zone and the present Via Maria politi laudien;

3)-TICHE, (tsiche), figs, according to Tucidide. In tiche there was a temple dedicated to the Goddess Fortuna. Its territory included between Santa Panagia and the BALZA AKRADINA and wedged between neapolis and akradina on the border with the present Hospital Umberto I°

4) EPIPOLI, (upper town), which was sparsely inhabited. At the summit of the northern border, today's Belvedere fraction, was the fortress called eurial, (wide-headed nail), considered the most complex work of military engineering of the antiquity. The fortress was never taken and the defenders had the honor of the weapons from the Romans who conquered Syracuse with the deception and betrayal of the Spanish meric;

5)- NEAPOLIS, (new city), the current area Archaeological Park. The pentapolis was surrounded by about 28 km of walls built by the tyrant Dionysius.

After the Roman conquest Syracuse decayed and became impoverished without ever recovering.

In the course of history the city and all Sicily, subdued the conquest of more than ten peoples and, above all, the Spanish who dominated it from January 23, 1516, with the ascent to the throne of Spain Charles V, and ended on June 10, 1713, with the signature of the peace of Utrecht, which sanctioned the passage of the island from Philip V to Vittorio Amedeo II of Savoy. The Bourbons dominated from 1734-1860. The rest is the history of Italy.

Syracuse is not a city like the others but it is the city that has in itself all that the others have in part.

Syracuse is the history of Sicily from Sicilian origins to today.

We must contemplate the panorama under the moon of the Fontana d'aretusa. What you feel in Syracuse is love for the ellade, the homeland of every thoughtful spirit»

(Ferdinand gregorovius, Walks through Italy.)

The history of Syracuse in the Greek era opens in the second half of the 8th century BC, with the Greek colonization. The polis was called by the Syrákousai Greeks (in ancient Greek: Συράκουσαι). The centre, located on the south-eastern coast of Sicily, corresponds to today's Syracuse, the Italian capital of the province.

Born from a colony of Corinth, the polis soon grew, founding itself other colonies in Sicily. Later he saw the alternation of numerous tyrants; among the main ones that the city had are quoted: frost, the first aretuseo tyrant coming from frost that endowed the polis with a numerous army and one of the most powerful fleets of the Mediterranean[1]; Dionysus I of Syracuse, considered as the prototype of absolute power, led the polis to a great expansion by founding colonies even in the Adriatic; agatocle, was the first tyrant to take the name of King, and in fact he is remembered for having titled

himself King of Sicily and King of Africa; and finally King II, the tyrant who at a certain point established an almost democratic government, guiding Syrakousai in the difficult period when Rome began the conquest of Sicily.

But Syrakousai knew not only tyranny, in fact it also lived moments of Republic, which did not stop however the war conflicts that it found itself facing, like that with Ducezio King of the Sicilians and his syntelesia. It was also the main theatre of the epic clash with Athens, which during the Peloponnesian War attacked the security polis with the intent to conquer it, but its plans failed, thanks also to the alliance Syrakousai made with Sparta.

The polis lived more than half a millennium as a protagonist of its time, until the conquest by Rome, occurred in 212 B.C. after a long siege. It was one of the last poleis of Sicily to fall under Roman rule.

Among its illustrious inhabitants, we should mention Archimedes, an ancient mathematician from Syracuse who, with his brilliant inventions and discoveries, made his fundamental contribution to the course of scientific history.

Historians agree that Syrakousai was the largest metropolis in the ancient Greek world.

SPECIFIC

archeology

Medieval castles and towers

Churches Palaces Monuments

Curiosities

Spanish fortifications

Medieval neighborhoods

utility

LEGEND

0-ANCIENT VEGETABLE MARKET

00-Antonio randazzo's native house

1-Harbour master's office

01-QUARTIERENUOVO

1-b-Antica Dogana

2-Ponte umbertino

2-b-Post office via Trieste

3-Palace padlocks

4-Porta urbica

5-Grand Palace Hotel

6- Palace Chamber of Commerce

7-Porta Marina

8-Church of the Miracles

9- Saint Paul Apostle Church

10-Temple of Apollo

11- Antico Mercato

12-Market via De Benetictis
13-Bourbon prison
14- Palazzo Poste and telegraph
14-b- Spanish fortification
15- Parking talet
16-San giovannello bastion
16-b-Spanish fortification
17- DISTRICT GRAZIELLA
18- Basilica of Saint Peter Apostle
19-Reformed Carmelite Convent
20- San Pietro al Carmine Church
20-b- Gargallo Palace
21-Monastery of the Retreat
22-abela Palace of Rome
23-San Tommaso Church
24-San Cristoforo Church
25-DISTRICT OF COOPERS
25-b-archeology Corso Matteotti
26-Greek Palace INDA
27-post-earthquake gravestone 1693
28-palazzo abela
29- Piazza Archimede
30-Fountain of Diana
31-Palace of the Clock
32-Palazzo lanza Bucceri
33-Gargallo Palace
34-Palace of the pupil
35-Banco di Sicilia Palace
36-Palazzo Montalto
37-Structure of walls of the Greek age
37-b-Our Lady of the Angels
38-Church of the Four Saints crowned
38-b-Post office via dei 4 Santi coronati
39-SECLUDED NEIGHBORHOOD
40-Gargallo Palace via gargallo
40-b-Church of the Knights of Malta
41-San Filippo Neri Convent
42-Palazzo bongiovanni
43-DISTRICT MASTRARUA
44-The interlandi palace
44-b-San Filippo Neri Church
45-Blanco mezio Palace
46- Native house and tombstone of Elio vittorini
42-Palazzo Implizzeri
48-Palazzo Bozzanca-La Rocca
49- Convent of santagostino
50-The Pisan Palace
51-Palazzo Implizzeri
52-Bucceri-cassone Palace

53-Palace of benches
54-Casa danieli-Palazzo rises
55-Royal Palace-Riscica
56-Palazzo migliaccio-Royal
57-Palazzo Blanco
58-Palazzo ardizzone
59- San Francesco Assisi-Immacolata Church
60-Convent of Saint Francis of Assisi
61-DISTRICT FOR WORKERS
62-Romeo-Bufardecì Palace
63-Regina Palace
64-Teresian Church in Teresian
65-Palace of Spain
66-Zapata-gargallo Palace
67-Landolina-bonanno Palace
68-Implizzeri Palace-Vianisi
69-Palace of the Prefecture
70-interlandi-landolina Palace- Pizzuti
71-Palazzo dumontier
72- Regional Council
73- Santa Maria della Concezione Monastery
74-Church of Santa Maria della Concezione
75-GIUDECCA DISTRICT
76-Church of S, Philip
77-Jewish bathroom
78-Forte vigliena
79-San giovannello Church
80-Convent minimum Fathers – Papyrus Museum
81-Midiri-cardona Palace
82-Casa randazzo Renato
83-Teatro Comunale
84- San Giuseppe Church
85-rau Palace
86- San Domenico Church
87- San Domenico Monastery
88- Santa Maria aracoeli Convent
89- Santa Maria aracoeli Church
90- Sant' Anna Church
91- NEIGHBORHOOD TURBA
92-Church of Jesus and Mary
93- Regional Gallery of Palazzo bellomo
94-Santa Maria di montevergini Church
95-steri Magno
96-Church of San Martino
97- Santa Teresa Church
98- Holy Cross Monastery
99- Platania Palace- Fortezza
100- Church of the Holy Spirit
101- Castle maniac

102- Blanco Furmica Palace
103-NEIGHBORHOOD MANIAC
104- bastion aretusa
105- Source aretusa
106-Palazzo migliaccio
107- Monastery of the five plagues
108-Santa Maria di montevergini Church
109- Santa Lucia alla Badia Church
110- Borgia Palace
111- Former Archaeological Museum
112- underground Piazza Duomo
113- Archbishopric Palace
114- Swabian Chapel
115-Alagonian Library
116- Cathedral-Temple of Athena
117-DISTRICT OF CATHEDRAL
118-Palazzo Arezzo
119-Palazzo Beneventano
120-Palazzo vermexio
121-Ionian temple
122-Casa Salvatore chindemi
123-Palazzo chiamonte
124-French Palace Nava
125-Jesuit College Church
126-gogna Syracuse
127-Convent of the Jesuits
128- Fountain of the Slaves
129- Casina Sanitaria
130-Magazzini Spagnoli
131-Madonna di Pompei Church
131-b-Marieth Castle
132- Post Office via Palermo
132-b- House of the mutilated
132-c- The sailors
133-Urban Center
133-b-Ex GIL
134- Car park
135-Local Police Department
136- Ancient Roman road
137-Syracuse Forum
138-Church of the Pantheon
139-Roman gymnasium
140- ex hydro-decrease De filippis
141-Ex salsamentaria Bordi
142-Ex SPERO
143-Olimpeion
144-Remains of inhabited
144-b-Tombs of Greek Age
145-Remains of archaic walls

146-Central Railway Station
146-b-Post office via sele
147- Remains of inhabited
148-Remains of Hellenistic dwellings
149-Casa dei Sessanta beds
150- House lacrimazione Madonnina
151-Byzantine thermal baths
152-Arsenale greek
153-Remains of the Hellenistic period
154-Catacombs Saint Lucia
155-Santa Lucia tomb
155-Church of Saint Lucia at the Sepulchre
157-Sunday market market
158-Post office via Piave
159-Municipal stadium
160-Leone Luigi cuella
161-ANCIENT AKRADINA
162-Archaeological excavations P. della Vittoria
163-ipogeo Crypt Sanctuary
164-Sanctuary of Our Lady
165-Archaeological remains from the Greek era
166-Chiesa Santa Rita
167- Remains of urban system and roads
168- Remains of porch and temple Hellenistic age
169-ticket office neapolis
170-Camp School Goofy Christmas
171-Chiesa San Nicolò ai cordari
172-Roman amphitheatre
173-Heron blade blade
174-tecno Archimedes Park
175-Greek Theatre
176-Via delle tombe
177-ninfeo
178-Tower sighting Greek theatre
179-ear of dionisium
180-latomy of Saint venera
181-ANCIENT NEAPOLIS
182-colombaio Romano
183-Remains of classical age
184-Hellenistic thermal baths
185- Remains of walls and cryptoporticus Roman age
186-Hellenistic tomb
187-SS. Salvatore Church
188-latomy of the Carratore
189-Reimann Villa Necropolis
190- Catacombs of Saint John
191-Mausoleum politi
192-Paolo Orsi Archaeological Museum
193-ipogei landolina villa

194-Parking lot
195- Catacombs of Vigna Cassia
196- hypogeum of Saint Mary of Jesus
197-latomy via Napoli
198- coastal waste
199-Monument to the fallen
200-Bicycle track Rossana Majorca
201-Chiesa dei Cappuccini
202-latomy of the Capuchins
202-b-Post office Viale Tunisi
203-Classical building (temple)
204-Citadel of sport Concept The beautiful
205-ANCIENT TICHE
206-latomy of the farmhouse
207-Carabinieri Provincial Command
208-Church Sacred Heart of Jesus
209-Post office viale zecchino
210-Post office viale Santa Panagia
211-Necropolis of maces
212-Watchtower of Villa Modica
212-b-Questura of Syracuse
213-Torre Pizzuta
214-Church of St Anthony of Padua
214-b-Church of Saint Francis of Assisi
14-c-Post office via Monte Bianco
215-Dionysian walls
215-b-ANTICA EPIPOLI
216-Eurialo Castle
217-Castle of Targia
218-Port refuge Targia
218-b-Porto stentino
219-Dionigian wall road
220-Targia sighting tower
221-Ancient rotary scale-Greek
222-Porta scea
223-Hellenistic necropolis
224-Targia Beach Beach
225-Leon
226-small beach Targia
227-Archaeological area village stentinello
228-Water spring of doves
229-tonnara Santa Panagia
230-Rock Church Santa Panagia
231-Church of the Holy Family
232-Church of San metodio
233-Church of San Corrado confalonieri
234-Church of Holy Grotto
235-Cenacolo della siracusanit  by Antonio randazzo
236-Observation tower Bosco minniti

237-Church of Bosco minniti
238-Parco di Bosco minniti Park
239-Monument to Archimedes by Antonio randazzo
240-The War Cemetery
241-presumed cyanide temple (cozzo scandurra)
242-Tapsos culture (Medium bronze)

OUT OF MAP

243-Belvedere
244-cassibile
245-ognina
246-Remains of commemorative monument or monumental tomb (Mondjo) Contrada Isola
NO
247-Bronze Necropolis Middle Contrada Torretta (plemmirio) NO
248-coastal latomies, furnaces, bollards Punta della Mola/Massaolivieri YES
249-coastal latomies, furnaces, bitte Punta ognina YES
250-Early Christian church, remains of post holes, chamber tombs island of ognina SI
251-Early Christian necropolis Fontane Bianche interior residence "le grotte" NO
252-Paleochristian necropolis Fontane Bianche contrada Grottazze /Valle di Mare NO
253-latomie coastal Punta del Cane (White fountains) YES
254-Traces of wheelbarrows Contrada plemmirio SI
255-Roman Villa Contrada Mottava NO
256-hypogeo gallitto Matrensa or milocca NO
257-plemmirio Riserva
258-Torre Cuba
259-Landolina Tower
260-Milocca Tower
261-Torre Mottava
262-Torre ognina
263-Round tower tower