



## FAITO FUNICULAR RAILWAY

Not to be missed is the evocative funicular railway departing from Castellammare di Stabia: the incredible view of the 'green sea', which can be enjoyed from the cabin during the ascent, makes one forget the dizzying height faced to reach the arrival square.



## CASTELLAMMARE BISCUITS

the Vesuvian town is the birthplace of the famous cigar-like elongated biscuits, known throughout the world for over a century, whose tradition sees them 'soaked' in the water of the Madonna of Castellammare di Stabia.



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# Castellammare di Stabia

is one of the most typical tourist destinations in Campania. With a population of around 66,500, it is set in the centre of the Gulf of Naples. Known for its scenic beauty, thermal waters and proximity to world-famous archaeological sites such as Pompeii and Herculaneum, Sorrento and Vico Equense.

## CASSA ARMONICA :



The pride of the city of Stabia is a precious architectural work that stands majestically in the Villa Comunale, a

favourite meeting place for writers, poets and painters.

The conformation of the roofing elements and the acoustic bell below the walking platform meet precise requirements that enhance and emphasise the intensity of the sound waves orchestrated within it.

## MADONNA'S WATER

It is known as the city of water, because it is located in an area where water springs are most common, dating back to the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. to



the time of Pliny the Elder. This water comes from a spring discovered in 1841 near the church of Santa Maria di Porto Salvo, located in the historic centre, and has the characteristic of maintaining its organoleptic properties unchanged over time.

## ANCIENT STABIAN THERMAL BATHS

Designed and inaugurated in 1836, it immediately became a meeting place for the people of Stabia and tourists, where painting exhibitions, cultural events and musical concerts were organised. The old neoclassical and Art Nouveau structure was demolished during the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century to rebuild what still exists today.

## THE OLD HARBOUR

The old harbour now used for commercial purposes and transporting fishing boats and small tourist boats has been joined by one of the largest tourist harbours in Europe: 900 berths in a setting of incomparable beauty.



## PALACE OF QUISISANA

Situated in the hilly area, the Quisisana architectural palace was built in the 13th century by the Angevin sovereigns as a holiday and health resort, but it was only with Charles III of Bourbon between 1765 and 1790 that the palace took on its current appearance. The complex has an 'L'-shaped structure to ensure a splendid view of the gulf.

## STABIAN VILLAS

There are some splendid villas with refined frescoes and precious mosaics, less well known than Pompeii or Herculaneum, but not to be underestimated. Some of Pompeii's most famous frescoes, such as the Flora, come from this town, and the impeccable taste and care of the decorations are extraordinary.

