

TERAMO

Teramo, the provincial capital is situated at 265 metres a.s.l. where the Vezzola torrent merges with the river Tordino. Its origins go back a long way, it used to be known as Interamnina which refers to its geographical position between the two rivers. The city still has some monuments dating back to the Roman era such as the theatre while many finds are kept in the Archaeological Museum. Several buildings from the Middle Ages are still standing: such as the cathedral which contains many works of art including a silver frontal engraved by Nicola of Guardiagrele and a polptych by Jacobello del Fiore and also the churches of Sant'Anna, San Domenico, San Francesco and la Madonna delle Grazie. In the civil art gallery there are lots of paintings to admire and also some majolica tiles from Castelli.

Teramo has a modern appearance with wide roads that meet up following the design of the original Roman city. Today it has 55 thousand inhabitants and it is well linked to Rome and L'Aquila via the A24 motorway and also to other Regions on the Adriatic coast thanks to the A14 (Teramo-Giulianova exit). A train line links it to Giulianova which is on the Milan-Lecce line.

Teramo is only 25 kilometres from the Adriatic sea but it is also very near to some ski resorts such as Prati di Tivo, Pietracamela, Campo Imperatore, Ovindoli and Altipiano delle Rocche on the Gran Sasso mountain. This is the highest peak of the Apennine mountains standing at 2,914 metres. The Gran Sasso and Laga Mountains Natural Park is a further nature attraction for visitors.

Teramo is also a University city and home to scientific research units. Apart from an increasingly popular University with Law, Political and Media Studies, and Veterinary science Faculties, it also has an important Astronomy Observatory at Collurania and an atomic research centre in the heart of the Gran Sasso mountain

Abruzzo Audioguide

