



PRO LOCO  
TREVIGLIO

Ufficio Informazioni  
e Accoglienza Turistica  
di Treviglio e Comprensorio



## “TREVIGLIO”

### FROM PORTA NUOVA TO PIAZZA INSURREZIONE

Taken from “**Treviglio: storia, arte e cultura**” by Barbara Oggioni - *ed. Clessidra 2002*

After a slight fall in level, known by the people from Treviglio “*rampa di asegn*” in the local dialect, *donkey's ramp*, the stretch of Ring Road between Via S. Martino and Via Sangalli contains the building which was formerly the Ricovero di Mendicità (Poorhouse) but is today a retirement residence for the elderly with a part used by the local employment office. The moat and fortified walls enclosed this part of the town also, but no visible traces of them remain.

On the opposite side of the Ring Road, facing onto Piazza Cameroni, in the Market Complex, built at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on land which was donated by Tommaso Crivelli. The town's weekly markets are still held within it and in the nearby area every Saturday of the year, attracting people from all the towns in the district.

The entrance to Via Sangalli is through what was once called Porta Stoppa, a gate which was closed up in the 15<sup>th</sup> century when Porta Nuova was opened. The street is quite straight, again recalling the Roman origins of the town, and has remained so due the fact that this quarter, called *De Oriano*, was developed during Medieval Times and was the last part of the town to be settled. According to tradition, it was founded by the inhabitants of a village called Oriano. In most instances, the buildings along Via Sangalli have upper terraces around a central court yard. In this part of the town also there were houses with rather important histories, even though there are no longer traces of them. At the end of Via Sangalli on the corner of Via Scuole stands Collegio Facchetti an educational institution founded by Cavaliere Facchetti in 1896.

The end of Via Sangalli opens into Via Verga which then winds its way towards Piazza Insurrezione. This part of the itinerary offers particularly significant architectural examples in buildings. At the end of the street once boasted a church built in memory of St. Francis who visited the town in 1215. It was consecrated in 1417, restored in 1614 and finally de-consecrated in 1820.