

The Bell Tower

The bell tower was first erected in 1063 by Magister Deusdedit. It is an exceptional example of Romanesque architecture and it stands as a landmark that can be seen from afar in the flat horizon of the Po valley plains. Its foundations rest on a solid natural stone base that allowed it to reach a height of 48 meters.

The structure progressively becomes lighter as the bell tower gets taller, thanks to the increase in window lights, from single arch to quadruple arch. This solution also symbolizes the connection between sky and earth. The walls are composed of red and yellow bricks, with arc decorations and pillars in relief. Several marble elements were taken from other sites. The most original motifs of the belfry include ceramics bowls from Egypt, Tunisia and Sicily as well as spiraldecorated bricks with birds and other animals.

