Discovering Veneto

UCSC Rugby - SUMMER CAMP UNIVERSITY OF PADUA

Saturday 31st August from 8:30am to 1:30pm

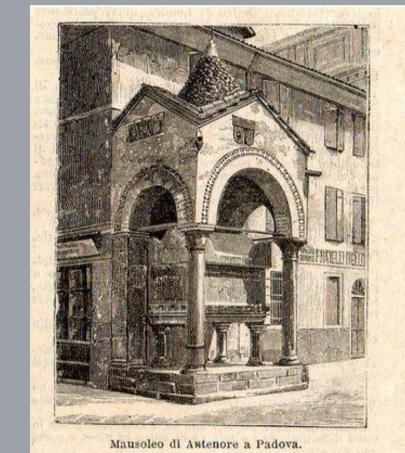
Medieval Padua

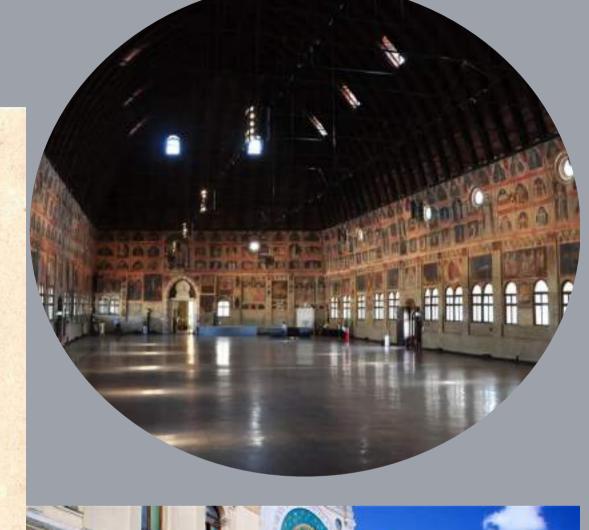
• Meeting point - Piazza delle Erbe, in front of the fountain 8:30am

Tour of the Roman and medieval city. Our tour will start in the charming Piazza delle Erbe, where we will visit Palazzo della Ragione, the ancient medieval court of the city. This important building is closely linked to the municipal government of Padua between the 13th and 14th centuries, as well as to the domination of the Carraresi. We will continue to the majestic Piazza dei Signori, discovering the history of the Carraresi dynasty and the era of the Venetian domination of Padua.

Then we will move south, stopping at the Tomb of the mythical Antenore, a legendary Trojan hero who founded the city of Padua according to tradition.

The visit will continue at the Basilica of Sant'Antonio, spiritual center of the city, rich in artistic masterpieces ranging from the Middle Ages to the present day.





11:30am visit to the Specola, with Museum. Route in 2 groups

- Meeting point In front of La Specola 11:30am
- The first group will begin the visit, while the second will take a short break at Bar La Specolona (near the museum), offered by organization. Afterwards, the two groups will switch.
- End of the visit 1:30pm

The observatory on the city

In the collective imagination of many people in Padua, and beyond, the Specola Tower is associated with the name of famous scientist and philospher Galileo Galilei, as it is mistakenly believed to be the place where the famous scientist worked and "observed the stars", according to a false tradition.

As a matter of fact, the Astronomical Observatory of Padua, located within the Specola, was never visited by the famous scientist. Its construction on the pre-existing tower of Castelvecchio did not begin until 1767, about 150 years after Galileo left Padua to move to Florence at the court of the Medici.

The museum route now runs through the entire tower (200 steps, no elevator), passing through all the rooms used by Padua's astronomers in past centuries, where ancient instruments are on display.



Sunday 1st september from 10:00am to 12:00am

- Meeting point in front of Orto Botanico 10:00am
- End of the visit 12:00am
- Lunch, at the groups' expense.

The botanical garden, research and teaching at the university of Padua

There will be 2 groups, with two guides, the waiting time between the departure of one group and the other one is about 15 minutes.

The Botanical Garden of Padua, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1997, was founded in 1545 by a decree of the Senate of the Republic of Venice. It is the oldest university botanical garden in the world that has preserved its original location (within the historic centre of Padua, between the great basilicas of Sant'Antonio and Santa Giustina). Its exceptional personality is due to its high scientific interest in terms of experimentation, educational activities and botanical collections.

Moreover, the uniqueness of its architectural features has become, over the centuries, a model for similar institutions in Italy and throughout world.



Sunday 1st september from 3:30pm to 6:30pm

- Meeting point in front of the Scrovegni Chapel 3:30pm
- At the end of the visit, tour and explanation of the city
- End of the route at Prato della Valle 6:00/6:30pm

A starry dome: the Scrovegni chapel

The Scrovegni Chapel, is named after Santa Maria della Carità and known throughout the world for the extraordinary pictorial cycle created by Giotto. The work is the greatest fresco of the artist and testifies to the profound revolution that the Tuscan painter brought into western art.

The cycle painted by Giotto in just two years, between 1303 and 1305, unfolds on the entire internal surface of the Chapel narrating the History of Salvation.

The first great revolution accomplished by Giotto in Padua is in the representation of space: we can admire examples of "perspective" and third-dimensional yield that anticipate by a hundred years the Renaissance theories. The second is the attention given to the representation of man, in his physicality and emotionality.

The vaulted ceiling is a blue mantle of stars and presents round figures of Mary, Christ and the Prophets. In the presbytery is still preserved the group sculpture Madonna with Child between two angels made by the great sculptor Giovanni Pisano at the beginning of the fourteenth century.

The frescoed cycle of the Scrovegni Chapel was inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2021 within the serial site "The frescoed cycles of the fourteenth century of Padua"

A starry dome: the Scrovegni chapel



Tuesday 3rd september from 3:00pm to 6:00pm - Organized by the University of Padua

Meeting point - in front of "Cortile Vecchio", Bo 3:00pm

Excellence that has been going on for 800 years: the University of Padua

PALAZZO DEL BO

The University's headquarters, Palazzo del Bo is one of the oldest and most impressive buildings in Padua. It consists of several buildings, articulated around two main courtyards: the sixteenth-century one, called "Ancient Courtyard", whose walls are covered with ancient coats of arms and on which overlook the majestic Aula Magna and the first stable Anatomical Theatre in the world (1595); and the twentieth century "New Courtyard", which leads to a series of rooms decorated by great exponents of Italian art under the supervision of the brilliant designer and architect Gio Ponti, who also redefined the rooms of the rectory and restyling of the Aula Magna, recently restored.



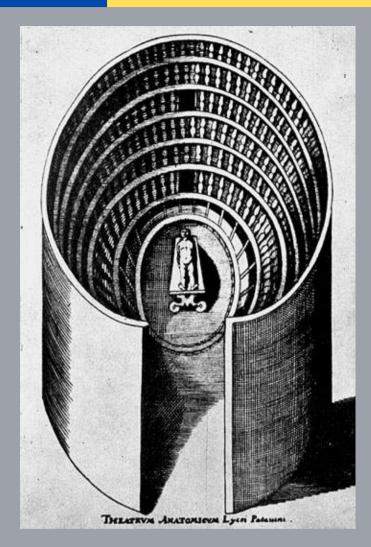
Tuesday 3rd september

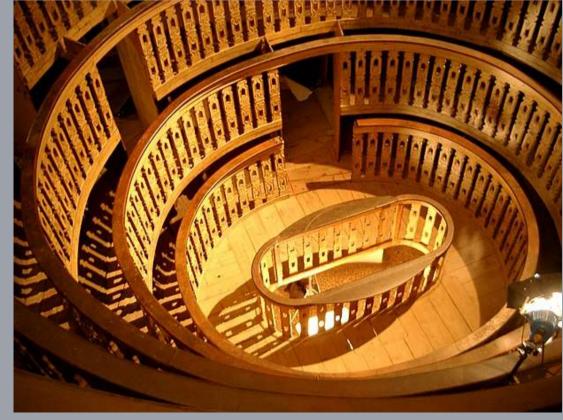
Anatomical theatre

It is in Padua that modern anatomy was born. And here in 1594, at the initiative of the doctor and anatomist Girolamo Fabrici d'Acquapendente, a stable anatomical theatre was built at Palazzo del Bo. It is World's first example of a permanent structure created for the teaching of anatomy through the dissection of corpses. This definitively replaces the provisional structures, now unsuited to the importance that had taken the discipline, set up and disassembled as necessary, in which anatomists previously held their lectures and performed operations. The work, financed by state funds, was inaugurated on 16 January 1595. Inside, the lighting is provided only by candles until, in the nineteenth century, a skylight is opened on the ceiling (then closed).

In 1872 the medical faculty moved from Palazzo Bo to the premises of the former convent of San Mattia and the activity of the Anatomical Theatre, symbol of Padua medical school, was interrupted.







Thursday 5th september from 2:30pm to 4:30pm

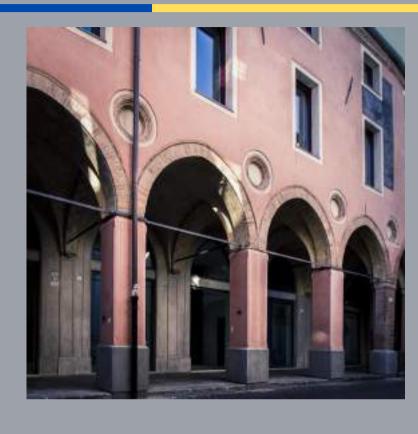
- Meeting point Musme 2:30pm
- End of the visit 4:30pm

A journey through the history of medicine in Padua: "Musme"

Musme is a new generation museum that tells, through the aid of cutting-edge technologies, the extraordinary path of medicine from ancient discipline to modern science. Respecting the context in which it is inserted, the museum emphasizes the history and role played by the Patava School of Medicine. Crossing between a traditional collection of artefacts and a modern Science Centre. MUSME renews the collective imagination of museum, managing to win over everyone thanks to the proposal of an exhibition path that adapts to every type of visitor.

In 2015 it won the prestigious eContent Award Italy for the best content and services in digital format in the eLearning & Science section







Sunday 8th september from 8:30am to 7:00pm

- Meeting point Padua's train station 8:30am
- Arrival in Venice by train 9:45am
- City sightseeing from 10:00am to 12:00am, then lunch

Venice: the city's most emblematic places

You will discover the treasures of Venice with an expert and passionate guides!

A walking tour to discover the past history and secrets of the city. Expert guides will take you to discover the most beautiful historical monuments of the historic center. Thanks to this wonderful guided tour in the city of the Doges you will know how to look at these places with the eyes of the Venetians. You will discover anecdotes and city traditions and you will have the opportunity to fully enjoy the city, learning to read in its architecture the signs and symbols of a portentous past.







Sunday 8th september

- From 2:00pm to 5:00pm
- Return to Padua by train 6:00pm or so

Treasure hunt: on the footsteps of Casanova

Treasure hunt on the tracks of Casanova and the Venice of the '700. We will go through the life of the seducer, starting from the place where he lived, his loves and his peripecies, a fascinating journey that will charm you!

It is a treasure hunt built on the basis of the city's history. It takes place between the streets of the city and is scheduled a stop in a panoramic terrace, if you are good enough to solve all the puzzles in time! You will also meet costumed characters who can give you valuable clues...



For the treasure hunt you will get:

- 2 guides for the entire duration of the treasure hunt
- Maps
- Hunting equipment
- Prize for winning team
- 3 stops in local "bacari" (one spritz + 1 "cicchetto" per person)

Tuesday 10th september from 8:30am to 7:00pm - Organized by UCSC

- Meeting point Padua's train station 8:30am
- Return to Padua by train 6:00pm or so

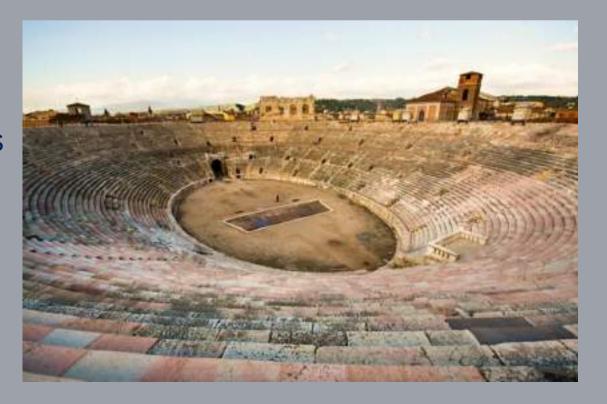
Discovering Verona, land of Juliet and Romeo, poetry and beauty

Verona, with its old walls that surround it, its bridges with battlements, its long and wide streets, its memories of the Middle Ages, has a great air that inspires respect.

Impossible to think of Verona except as the tragic scenario in the love story of Romeo and Juliet. In Shakespeare's drama we see a Verona as the background. For this reason Verona is still a destination of romantic tourism, with rivers of curious eager to visit the famous balcony of Juliet, and to touch her breast in search of luck in love.

The city is rich in beauty: numerous historical, cultural and artistic testimonies unfold among alleys and squares with unique charm. The seductive flavours of traditional cuisine and more than 2000 years of history in just 200 square kilometers make Verona an essential destination to spend several days of wonder discovery.





Saturday 14th september from 8:30am to 7:00pm

- Meeting point Padua's train station 8:30am
- Arrival in Venice by train 9:45am
- Tour start with boarding 10:00am
- Return to Padua by train 6:00pm or so

Lagoon land of colors and crafts: Murano, Burano, Torcello

Murano, Burano and Torcello are the greatest islands of the Venice lagoon. Today we will immerse ourselves in the timeless reality of the Venetian lagoon, with its colors and history, using its quintessential means of transport, the boat. In Murano, glass takes artistic forms; in Burano, lace continues to be handmade, while the island of Torcello has always been considered the cradle of Venice. The tour we propose will start directly from train station Venezia Santa Lucia, where a motorboat will come to pick you up. All three islands have special characteristics, which refer to an ancient knowledge of craftsmanship and life of the past centuries: Murano is the island of the artisanal processing of glass and its blowing, ancient and charming art. Burano instead is an amazing island, with thousands of colorful houses, where the fishermen still live and where women continue to work lace. Torcello is the first inhabited island of Venice and, still today, custodian of the two oldest churches of the lagoon: Santa Maria Assunta and Santa Fosca (VII/VIII sec.)

During the visit there will be a stop at the Trattoria Fritto Misto, in Torcello, where, among other things, we will taste the specialty of Venice and its lagoon: the mixed fried fish!

Lagoon land of colors and crafts: Murano, Burano, Torcello











Tours Secretary Organization

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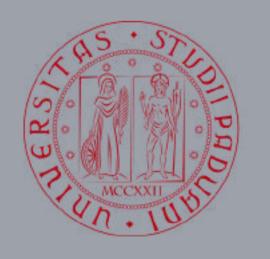


Partners









Università degli Studi di Padova

