

TRAVELLING TO ITALY BY COACH



2011, six hours on the Brenner Pass with a broken coach.

WAITING
WAITING
WAITING

And everyone keeps laughing.



BASSANO DEL GRAPPA

Sul Ponte di Bassano
là ci darem la mano,
noi ci darem la mano
ed un bacin d'amor.

Per un bacin d'amore
successer tanti guai,
non lo credevo mai
doveri abbandonar.



The Ponte degli Alpini across the river Brenta in the centre of Bassano

PONTE DEGLI ALPINI





The Ponte degli Alpini (or Ponte Vecchio) is a covered wooden bridge designed by the architect Andrea Palladio in 1569. The bridge was destroyed and rebuilt many times. The last reconstruction (after World War II) was done by the Alpini and the bridge became the symbolic centre of Alpini folklore.

PIAZZA LIBERTÀ



The statue of the patron Saint of Bassano del Grappa, St. Bassianus, looks over Piazza Libertà in front of old frescoed houses.

On the square there is a market twice a week. South of the square is the church of St. John the Baptist, built in the 14th century and restored in the 18th century.

On the corner of Piazza Montevicchio we find the "Bottega del pane", a baker's shop that has sold all kinds of local and regional specialities for over 25 years.



PIAZZA GARIBALDI





LICEO BROCCHI



The Liceo Brocchi is housed in several different buildings. Two of them are historic: the Villa Fanzago (ex Sacro Cuore, left) and a XVII century Venetian Palazzo with frescoed walls and ceiling (right).




Fondato nel 1818
LICEO GINNASIO STATALE
"G.B. BROCCHI"
Classico - Linguistico - delle Scienze Sociali
Scientifico - Scientifico/Tecnologico

Teacher mr. Stefano Stella (an ex-Alpino) in the courtyard of the main building near Via Beata Giovanna.

L'ORA DELL'APERITIVO



Places to be: Piazza Libertà (Inge Smilde and HilaryCreek) ...

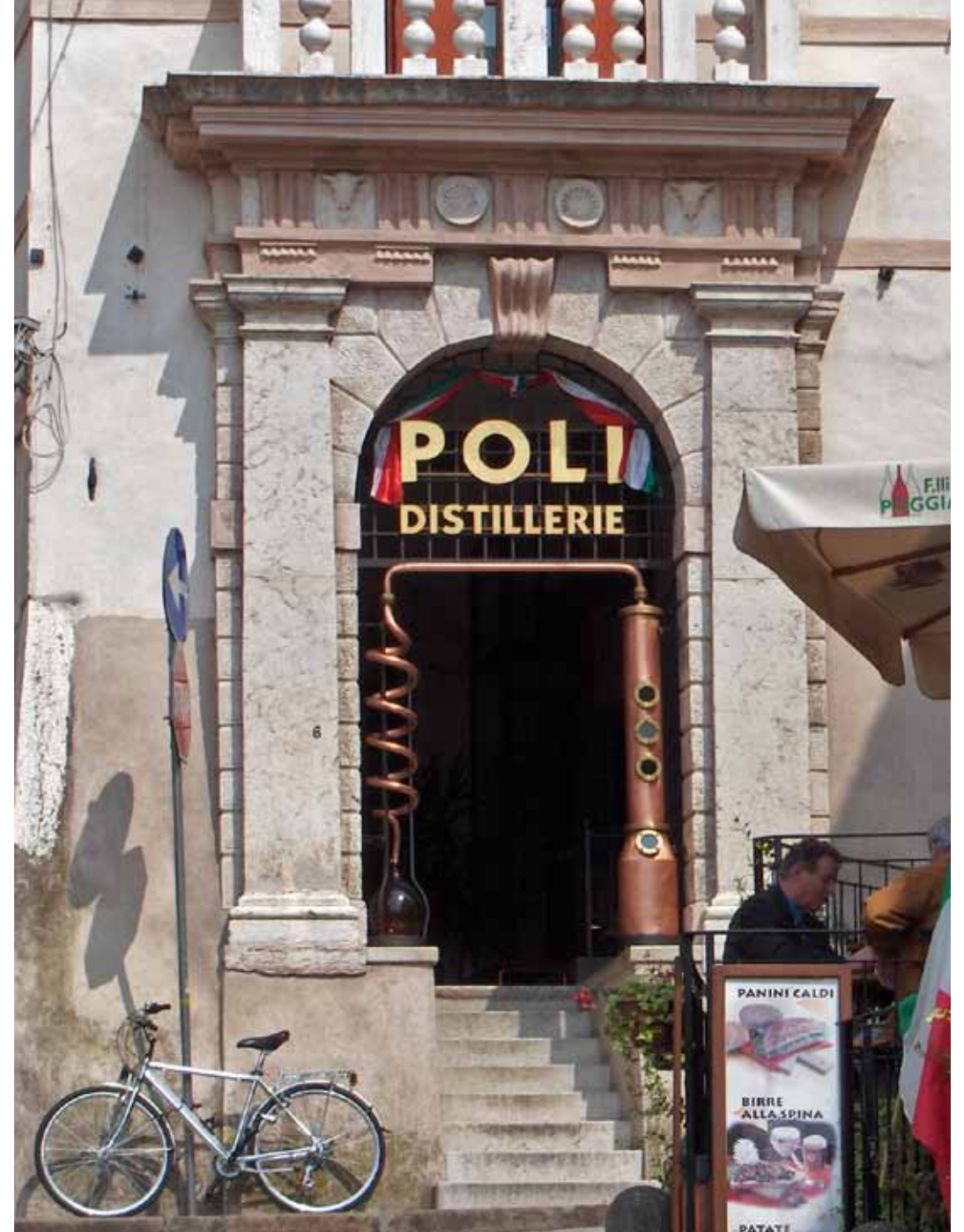


or Caffè Danieli next to Piazza Garibaldi (Monica Zampese and Theo Rethans).

BASSANO DELLA GRAPPA



The Poli distillery in Schiavon and the Poli Grappa Museum in Bassano del Grappa





*Nardini, the oldest grappa distillery (1779) in Italy
at the entrance of the old bridge in Bassano.*

IL VENETO DEI SAPORI



Clockwise: radicchio rosso tardivo (leaf chicory), asparagi bianchi di Bassano (white asparagus), bacalà (dried and salted cod), and colombe ('easter doves').

o Sapori Prodotti Tipici



DOLOMITI





Cismon del Grappa (left page and top left) and Parco Naturale Paneveggio / Pale di San Martino.

LA DIGA DEL VAJONT



On 9 October 1963 at 10:39 pm, about 260 million m³ of forest, earth, and rock fell into the artificial lake behind the dam, causing a displacement of 50 million m³ of water to overtop the dam in a 250-metre-high wave. The dam remained intact but the huge wave in the Piave valley destroyed six villages and killed around 2,500 people.



Students near the dam (left page), the Vajont Dam (above), students in the woods near the dam (top right) and the theatre on the roof of the memorial-church in Longarone (by Michelucci).

CASSO

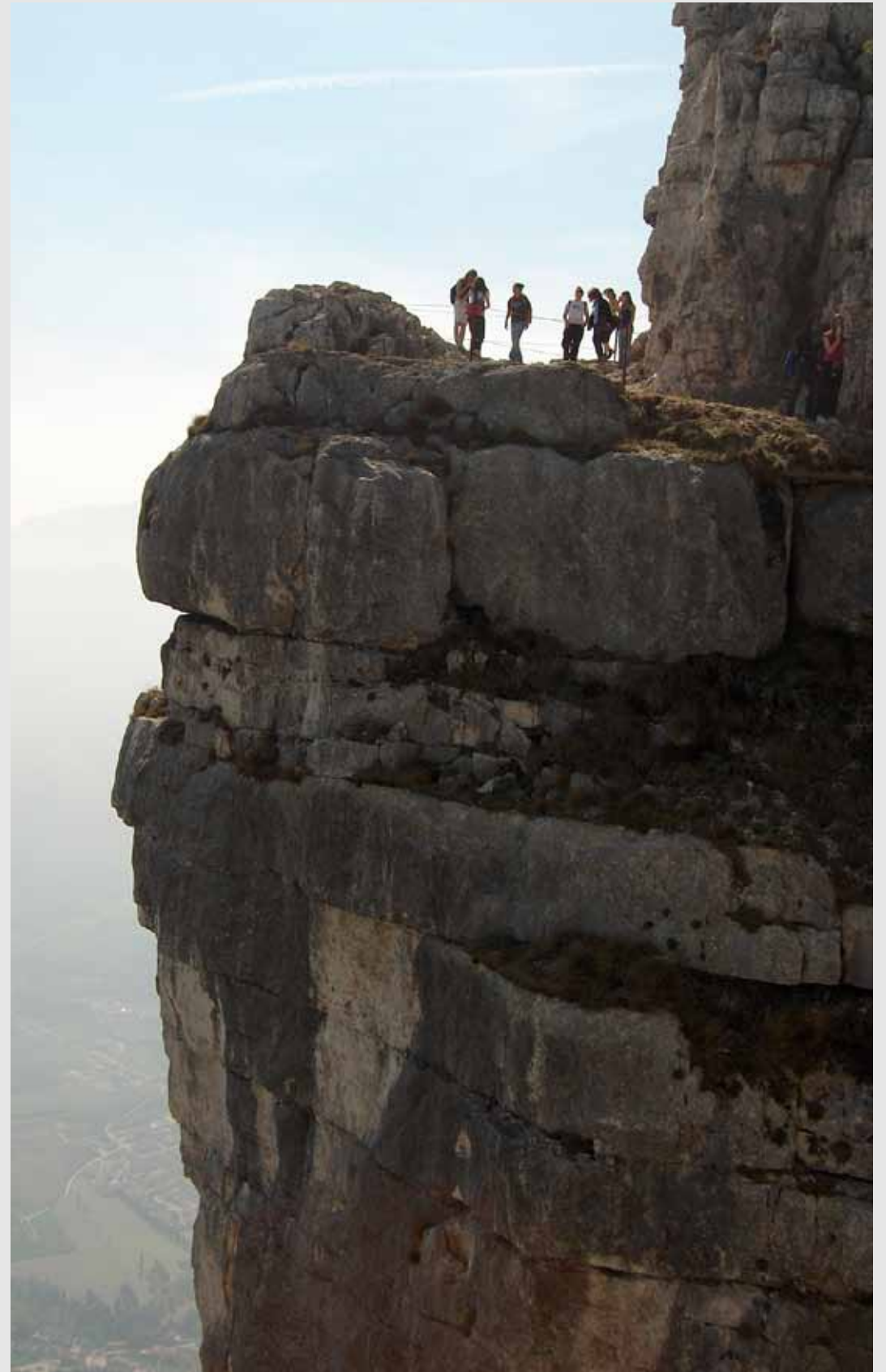
The little village of Casso was damaged in the Vajont-disaster of 1963. The people were evacuated and the village was abandoned. Many years later people started to restore and re-use some of the houses. In the village most things remained as they were in the fifties and therefore it gives us a good impression of what a mountain village looked like in the first half of the twentieth century.



Some impressions of the village of Casso (950 m) and students exploring it.

LA GRANDE GUERRA

The Great War is still everywhere in and near Bassano. During the first world war the frontline was just north of the city and the area is full of fortresses, trenches, tunnels, cemeteries and war memorials.



Left page: a tunnel of the stronghold of Monte Cengio. Top left: Forte Belvedere (Werk Geschwent) near Lavarone. Right: Salto dei Granatieri on Monte Cengio.
Above: War cemetery of Cesuna-Magnaboschi.

VERONA ROMANICA



The *Basilica di San Zeno* (left) was founded in the 5th century and is dedicated to Verona's patron Saint St. Zeno. The remains of the Saint can still be seen in the crypt underneath the church. The actual church was built in Romanesque style after an earthquake in 1117.

The *Chiesa di San Lorenzo* (right) also dates from the 12th century and was built using different coloured materials and 'spolia', re-used pieces of roman building material like columns and freezes. Quite unusual in Italy are the *matronaea*, the galleries half way up the nave walls, originally intended to accommodate women.



VERONA ROMANTICA



Waiting for the bus near Ponte Pietra in Verona.



Clockwise: view from Colle San Pietro; the famous balcony of the 'house of Juliet'; lucchetti (padlocks) near the house of Juliet (the ritual was invented by author Federico Moccia for his popular book and movie "I Want You"); and students on Colle San Pietro.

PADOVA





Left: Prato delle Valle in Padua. Is it a square or is it a park? On the background the Basilica di Santa Giustina. Above: the Treasury Chapel in the Basilica of St. Anthony. It contains many important relics, such as the saint's tongue (in the centre).

VICENZA

Andrea di Pietro dalla Gondola was called Andrea Palladio by the humanist Giangiorgio Trissino, who had a classical school for young Vicenzan nobility and recognized Andrea's ability and took him into his home and educated him. Trissino gave Andrea his humanist name Palladio as a reference to the wisdom of the Greek goddess Pallas Athene. And it was Palladio who converted the city of Vicenza into the 'new Athens'. He built many edifices in Vicenza such as the new loggia surrounding the Palazzo della Ragione (below), the Villa Capra, or the Rotonda (right) and the Teatro Olimpico for the Accademia Olimpica (bottom, right). Painters decorated the buildings with frescoes and oil paintings (top, right).





LE VILLE





Venetian nobles and merchants built their residences on the Venetian mainland (the Terraferma). One of the largest is Villa Pisani in Stra (left page and above right). The architect Andrea Palladio built many beautiful villas, like Villa Emo (above left).

ASOLO

The town is known as "The Pearl of the province of Treviso", and also as "The City of a Hundred Horizons" for its mountain settings. Every year our students try to immortalize the wonderful views of this town with brush and paint.





VENEZIA

*This page: souvenirs on the Piazzetta. On the background the Doge's Palace.
Right page, clockwise: Chiesa degli Scalzi, Chiesa di San Rocco, students in the cloister of
the Basilica dei Frari, view on the Canal Grande.*





BACK IN BASSANO



