







#### CONTACTS

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#### SUMMER SCHOOL CONTACT PERSON

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Summer School



## **Why Uniud**

The University of Udine (UNIUD) is a student-friendly institution. Since its foundation in 1978, UNIUD is a young and dynamic university that promotes higher education, research, technology transfer, internationalization and a strong relationship with the territory, to develop knowledge, experiences and innovative projects.

The key of its success both at national and international level is the quality and enthusiasm of all its members: students, professors and staff.

The attention devoted its students it's a high and real added value.

campus in Udine

4

# 126

Master Degree Courses

33

277 laboratories 650 Professors

Research

Fellows

and researchers

**532** 

**Administrative** 

4 libraries

188

classrooms

247

36

staff

**Bachelor** Degree Courses **PhD students** 

## 15.385 students

five or six-year degree courses



PhD courses

23

schools of specialization

s in



## atea mentgeart of Europe

Udine has less than 100.000 inhabitants, and it is located in Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, in the North-East part of Italy. It is the entry point of the new Silk Road project "One Belt One Road", in the very heart of Europe.

Udine is just one-hour driving from Slovenia and Austria, and at the same distance from Venice, the city of Marco Polo.

Living in Udine is pleasant. It is easy to move around, walking or even biking, thanks to the bike sharing service offered by the Municipality. Udine's air quality is excellent thanks to its 246 green areas and the constant effort to reduce CO2 emission.

The synergy between public and private video surveillance systems makes our city always safe and guarded, as official data on crime rate can confirm. In Udine people can safely work alone even at night.

Udine is not a hectic town, however it offers many opportunities to start new relationships, thanks to its pubs, cafeterias, bars, theatres, cinemas, fitness centers, restaurants and pizza places.

The city has a calendar always rich of cultural events, such as concerts and international cinema festivals. An example is the Far East Film Festival, which takes place in April. In September you can't miss the famous Friuli DOC Feast, which allows you to plunge in the local food and wine tradition.

Udine is just few kilometres away from Aquileia, Cividale del Friuli, San Daniele and the city of Palmanova, all of them rich of medieval and even roman traces of an ancient, shining past.

#### 8 WhatsEffety SaysAboldirUs.

#### Ying HAO

Udine is a city that is close to the Alps, in wonderful surroundings and fertile lands, with fine vineyards, which are well-known all around the World. Initially, it was an agency in China, which advised me to study in Udine, because it is a people-friendly city, where it is possible to focus completely on your studies, and to live a peaceful but interesting life. As long as University professors and teachers are concerned, they all are very competent, both from an academic and an educational point of view, even though sometimes they might be demanding. I have met a lot of new people: Italian students, local people and Chinese people. Finally, I would like to use this opportunity to thank all those people who warmly welcomed and helped me.

#### **Xiaoting YUAN**

Do I stay in China or do I go to Italy? After finishing high school, my head was filled with this doubt. My parents found on the newspapers that the Nanchino University collaborated with many Italian universities, by means of a project that offers to students with a high school diploma, the opportunity to study in Italian universities. Therefore, I chose Udine to be the start of my new life abroad, where I would study and live completely on my own. I chose the University of Udine because I love Italian language and because its Department of Language and Foreign Literatures is the best one in Italy. Besides, in Udine there are not many Chinese people and this means that I could immerse myself in an environment, that would be 100% purely Italian. I have been talking with Italian people, I have been studying with Italian people, I have been eating with Italian people. My 4-years-long study experience in Udine was truly unforgettable. Udine is a peaceful city, but at the same time it is multifunctional, and this is why I confirm, as student, that this city is both suitable for study and lively!

#### **Jiayuan CHEN**

The main reason why I decided to study in Udine was because here I could fully focus on my studies, as Udine is a quiet and welcoming city. This experience was extremely pleasant because the University offers accommodation and canteen services, and this means that I did not have to care for them only on my own. Despite the fact that Udine is not a very big city, you can find everything that you might need in your everyday life right here. From Udine it is very easy to go to other fascinating cities like, for example, Venice or Trieste. Also, in Udine there are always entertainment, cultural events, and international activities. Initially, Chinese students may have difficulties in understanding lessons, because of our cultural and linguistic differences. But I found extremely helpful CLAV's language class, where I could learn other foreign languages as well. After studying for 3 years, I have learnt a big deal about Italian language and culture. Now Udine is like a second home to me.





### **Uniud Summer Schools**

Summer Schools are intensive courses offering specific and advanced knowledge on several disciplines.

They are based on a multidisciplinary approach and include additional activities, such as visit tours, workshops, and workgroups, to support and complement the traditional lectures.

The University of Udine organizes its Summer School classes in Palazzo Di Toppo Wassermann, one of its most beautiful headquarters.

UNIUD collaborates with Fondazione Monserrate Onlus, a Centre of scientific and cultural excellence which has a stable cooperation with governmental and nongovernmental entities for the implementation of projects to foster the exchange of knowledge among countries and people. In China, Monserrate has developed and implemented the "ITALIAN EXCELLENCE PROGRAM", to promote the highest level of scientific exchange between Italian and Chinese universities and centers of research, and between experts. UNIUD is among the Italian Universities that joined the PROGRAM, and is therefore sharing with the best Chinese Universities, its academic excellences.

### Accomodation

UNIUD collaborates with the Educandato Uccellis to offer hospitality, accommodation and food.

The Educandato Uccellis is located in the city center and offers modern bedrooms, equipped with air conditioning and Wi-Fi connection, full restaurant service and studying rooms.

ART AND CULTURAL HERITAGE SUMMER SCHOOL

#### 14 IN CHINA

#### DURATION

## 2 days

PERIOD

before the departure, as agreed with the Chinese University

#### **ACTIVITIES**

2 days students training and orientation done by Monserrate in cooperation with Italian and Chinese University, to be implemented in the form of seminaries, lectures, conferences

#### LANGUAGE

English with Chinese simultaneous translation, if necessary

#### TOPICS

Introduction to the summer school's contents, overall introduction to Italian scientific Excellences in the area and historical, cultural and geographical basic knowledge about Italy and living in Italy

#### **IN ITALY**

#### DURATION

14 days

#### PERIOD

15 – 29 July 2018

#### ACTIVITIES

From Monday to Friday for 2 weeks (6 hours/day lectures, workshops, laboratories), 3 field trips with eminent professors in the field. Weekend touristic trips, on request

#### LANGUAGE

English with Chinese tutoring and Chinese didactics materials

#### FOCUS

Modern and Contemporary Art, Archeology, Legislation and Heritage Protection, Economics, Digital Humanities

#### **E-LEARNING**

After the Summer School, some lessons could be retrieved and followed again by remote thanks to e-learning modules that will be available in the University of Udine Summer Schools Web Page

#### CREDITS

Every participant will receive a certificate issued by the university. The certificate will indicate the number of hours (pre-arrival preparation in China, lessons, didactic field trips, lectures, seminars, etc.) and the number of ECTS gained for the Summer School. ECTS credits could be convert into Chinese credits by the home university

#### NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

min. 20, max. 30. Every 10 participants, there will be a Chinese professor who will accompany the students

#### FEES

€ 3.200,00 including:

#### **Didactic Activities**

- Pre arrival students training and orientation with Chinese Language Tutors, Didactic Coordination of the program, lectures, laboratories
- Full day didactic tutoring in Chinese and English Language, translation services
- Didactic Materials in Chinese and English
- 3 Field trips and other visits organized in some of the most beautiful and historical important sites in Friuli Venezia Giulia Region

#### Stay in Udine and Friuli Venezia Giulia Region

- Full day practical assistance with Chinese tutors which will help students in their daily life and orientation in Udine
- Accommodation and stay in Udine in double rooms equipped with Wi-Fi and Air Conditioning, towels and sheets. The service provides also Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner Service consisting of three dishes and beverage
- Travels and other visits
- Visit and knowledge of Udine and its territory with a guide

#### **General services**

- Organization and general activities
- Pick up and drop-off from and to Venice Airport
- Welcome Kit
- Welcome Touristic and practical guide
- Touristic Visit of Udine with Chinese Language Guide
- Welcome and Farewell Dinner
- Lunch in an ancient Roman Town
- Visit of other interesting sites in Friuli Venezia Giulia Region
- Tutoring system also during the weekend, if required by students

The quote does not include:

- Visa and flight tickets
- Personal expenses
- All the other costs not mentioned above

#### MORE INFORMATION

www.uniud.it (international area)



#### **GENERAL PROGRAM**

The Summer School *Art and Cultural Heritage* aims to introduce Chinese students to the disciplines related to the cultural legacy of the past: Ancient Greek and Roman Art, History of Modern and Contemporary Art, History of Architecture, Archeology, Digital Humanities and Audiovisual Heritage.

Classes will consist of lectures, laboratories and visits to sites of particular interest. Both, the Junior and the Senior Staff of the Department will be involved in teaching activities that will take place in Palazzo Caiselli, headquarters of the Departement of Humanities and Cultural Heritage.

#### **DIDACTIC ARGUMENTS:**

- A Cultural History of Europe
- Ancient Greek and Roman Sculpture
- The Role of Theatre in Ancient Greek and Roman Society
- Art in Renaissance Italy
- The Venetian Villas: Architecture and Decoration
- Understanding Visual Modern Art
- Museums and Narratives of Display
- Digital Resources for Cultural and Landscape Heritage
- Industrial Heritage: from Resource to Product
- Underwater Cultural Heritage
- European Film and Heritage
- Audiovisual Heritage

#### FIELD TRIPS TO UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES

#### Aquileia

Aquileia features an extremely important archaeological area, which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Colonized in 181 B.C. in "agro gallorum", Aquileia was born as a bridgehead for the Roman conquest of the Danube areas and with the aim of defending the eastern borders to enhance the already flourishing trade between the eastern Mediterranean basin and the transalpine countries.

The excavations have brought to light the remains of the Roman forum and of a basilica, of the burial ground, of mosaic floors and house foundations (Cal and ex Cossar estates), of statues of the Via Sacra (Sacred Road), of the markets, of walls, of the river port, of a large mausoleum and much more. **18** The wonderful Basilica of Santa Maria Assunta, which overlooks the historic Piazza Capitolo, was built over a fourth-century building, which in the following centuries was subjected to several extensions (mostly destroyed during the barbarian invasions). In the temple one can admire the famous early Christian mosaics (4th century) which are a milestone in the history of Italian art.

The imposing Bell Tower of the Basilica, built around the year 1000 as a lookout tower, with its 73 metres not only creates a solemn scenery, but also provides the possibility to enjoy a breathtaking view.

Of great relevance are the ninth-century frescoes of the crypt. The Crypt of the Excavations, with the beautiful mosaics of the church built in the 4th century by Bishop Theodore on the structures of an ancient Roman villa, is also important to discover the history of the Christian Aquileia of the first centuries.

#### Palmanova

Palmanova is a masterpiece of Venetian military architecture, a fortress town designed and built to defend the regional borders against foreign threats, particularly from the Turks.

The town plan is based on a unique model, a perfectly symmetrical nine-pointed star, with a central square.

Access to the centre is via three monumental gates: whichever direction you arrive from, you reach the Piazza Grande, the historic fortress square.

The square is in the form of a perfect hexagon and is flanked by fine and important buildings, including the cathedral, where there are a number of works of interest, and the Civic History Museum, containing arms, historical items and documents illustrating the history of the fortress town from its origins to the Second World War.

#### **Cividale del Friuli**

Cividale del Friuli combines the essence and characteristics of the huddled and refined hamlet with the sparkling city spirit.

It is culturally vibrant and forward thinking, while still linked to its traditions and history

Cividale del Friuli is an UNESCO World Heritage Site, thanks to the Monastery of S. Maria in Valle, the Longobard Shrine, the Christian and Archaeological Museums, the Podrecca Signorelli Centre and numerous events.



#### 20 SUMMER SCHOOL DIRECTOR



**Andrea Zannini** is Full Professor in Modern History at the University of Udine, Department of Humanities and Cultural Heritage.

He has earned his PhD degree in Social-Economic History at the University "L. Bocconi" of Milan and he has worked as Lecturer at the University of Padua, Faculty of Political Sciences, His scientific interests concern different historiographical areas such as: the social history of the Republic of Venice (XV-XIX c.); the demographic history of the alpine area (XVI-XX c.); the environmental history of the Alps and of the Veneto region. He is also interested in political issues, especially concerning the history of the Second World War and the Italian Resistance. His most recent book is Storia minima d'Europa. Dal Neolitico a oggi (Bologna 2015; A Short History of Europe. From the Neolithic Age to Today). (A complete bibliography at people.uniud.it/page/andrea.z annini).

Prof. Zannini is fellow of different Italian and international scientific associations, such as the Renaissance Society of America and the Società Italiana degli Storici dell'Età Moderna (SISEM), and component of different scientific projects. He is the Director of the Department of Humanities and Cultural Heritage of the University of Udine.

#### MAIN STAFF

Salvatore Amaduzzi is Researcher in Political Economic Geography, Lecturing at the University of Udine Geomarketing and Territory Planning, Cartography and GIS. Geomatics and Humanistic Informatics. Lecturing contracts for Geomarketing, GIS and Remote Sensing. Territorial DataBase. Representation of Land and the Environment Universities of Siena and IUAV.Visiting professor for foreign Universities, such as CEPT University (India).

### Chiara Battistella is

Associate professor of Latin Language and Literature. She

graduated at the Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa and she was visiting research fellow at Université de Genève, University College London (Momigliano fellow: research associate e teaching fellow), Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München; Fondation Hardt, Vandœuvres, St John's College, Oxford.

**Linda Borean** is Associate Professor of History of Early Modern Art and Deputy Director of Ph.D Program in Art History, Film and Media Studies. Music. She has been Senior Fellow at the Metropolitan Museum in New York and she is currently Getty Museum Scholar at Painting Department at the Getty Museum in Los Angeles. She is member of CIHA (Comité international d'Histoire de l'Art) and member of Advisory Board of Gallerie dell'Accadémia Museum in Venice.

#### Alessandro Del Puppo is

Associate professor of Modern and Contemporary Art. He received the Ph.D. in Art History and Criticism in Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa. Former Coordinator of Cultural Heritage Course; member of the Evaluation Unit at the University of Udine.

#### Francesco Pitassio is

Associate Professor of Film Studies at the Università degli

Studi di Udine. He is part of the editorial board of NECSUS-European Journal of Media Studies, and of the steering committee of NECS. He edited with Leonardo Quaresima Writing and Image (1998) and Multiple-language Versions III (2005) and with Tim Berafelder and Vinzenz Hediger the Cinéma & Cie. special issue The Geopolitics of Cinema and the Study of Film (2013), with Dorota Ostrowska and Zsuzsanna Varga Popular Cinemas in East Central Europe. Film Cultures and Histories (2017). Among his books are Ombre silenziose. Teoria dell'attore cinematografico negli anni Venti (2002), Maschere e marionette. Il cinema ceco e dintorni (2002), Attore/Divo (2003), and Il cinema neorealista (with Paolo Noto, 2010).

#### Michela Cesarina Mason is

Associate Professor in Business Administration and Strategic Management at the University of Udine. She graduated in business economics at the University of Venice where she completed her Ph.D. In summer 1996 she was a visitor researcher at Exeter University (UK) at the MSOR (Mathematics, Statistics & Operational Research) Department. She teaches strategic management and marketing in undergraduate, graduate and master courses. Her main areas of research

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22 include quantitative marketing, tourism marketing, consumer behaviour, internationalization and management of SMEs.

#### Simone Venturini is

Associate Professor of Film Studies at the Università degli Studi di Udine. He is Coordinator of the MA International Master in Cinema and Audiovisual Studies (IMACS)", multiple/joint degree with 12 European and North American Universities and Scientific Coordinator of UDINE – International Film Studies Conference.

#### **OTHER STAFF**

Massimo Capulli Researcher

Andrea Moretti Professor

Ludovico Rebaudo Professor

**Denis Vida** 

NOT ONLY STUDY... A SHORT GUIDE TO SOME OF THE ITALIAN AND UDINE AMENITIES YOU WILL FIND IN ITALY



# UDINE

#### **UDINE IN BRIEF**

Udine is a beautiful town in the region of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, in the North-East part of Italy, located in the very heart of Europe.

It has a student-friendly atmosphere and it is within easy reach of many important places in Italy (Venice is only 140 kilometers away), in Europe and beyond.

Udine is a town filled with squares of Venetian charm and ancient buildings: from *Piazza Libertà*, defined as "the most beautiful Venetian square on the mainland", to *Piazza Matteotti* (or Herbal Square) which seems to be an open-air lounge, for it is all surrounded by porticos; here you can observe the slideshow of ancient and colorful historical buildings which convey the true spirit of Udine.

On the town's hill, the city's castle stands: from there, you can see the whole city, the mountains all around it, to the Adriatic Sea, in the South, less than an hour's drive away.

In the eighteenth century, Udine was the city of *Giambattista Tiepolo* who reached his prime right here. Today, his works of art can be admired in the *Gallerie del Tiepolo* (Patriarchal Palace), in the *Duomo* (Cathedral), and in the *Chiesa della Purità* (Church of Purity). Udine is an open-to-innovation city and connects its own image to authentic taverns where one of the most-loved rituals, namely the tasting of a goblet of wine (*tajut*), is celebrated in a very human and cordial atmosphere.

The series of old, brightly colored, portico-lined piazzas, between Piazza Libertà and *Piazza Matteotti*, resemble an open-air sitting room, and they convey the very essence of this city.

- Udine has a population of almost 100.000 people
- The spoken languages in Udine are Friulian and Italian

• The town and its nearby area have a Slovenian population of approximately 2000 people

• The University of Udine was founded in 1978 by the Friulian people's will as part of the reconstruction plan of the region after the terrible earthquake of 1976.



#### CULTURAL LIFE

#### Museums

There are lots of museums you can visit in Udine such as the Gallery of Modern Art, the Project Galleries (in *Palazzo Morpurgo*), the Civic Museums and Galleries of History and Art with the *Ciceri* collection, the Archeological Museum, the Gallery of Ancient Art, the Drawings and Stamps Gallery and the Friulian Photography Museum.

#### **Casa Cavazzini**

## **Museum of Modern and Contemporary art** via Cavour 14, Udine

Casa Cavazzini is the site of the new *Museo d'Arte Moderna* e *Contemporanea* located in the heart of Udine's historic city centre. Recent restoration work carried out led to the discovery of secular frescoes dating back to the late fourteenth century. A beautiful sixteenth century Venetian-style water butt and pottery dating back to the early Iron Age are on show in the museum. Since 2012, *Casa Cavazzin* has become a cultural power house, reviving the historical heart of the city.

#### **Il museo del castello** piazzale del castello 1, Udine

Today the ground floor of the Castle is home to two recently opened museums: the *Museo del Risorgimento* and the *Museo Archeologico*. Planned and curated with fine attention to detail, both are equipped with innovative multimedia aids. Extending along the entire length of the main floor, the *Galleria d'Arte Antica* houses valuable works of art, including paintings by Carpaccio, Caravaggio and Tiepolo. There are further collections that may be visited by appointment: the Numismatic Collections, the Galleries of Drawings and Prints, and the Sculpture and Plaster Cast Collections. The Castle also hosts two other important cultural facilities open to the public: the *Biblioteca d'Arte* (art library) and the *Fototeca* (photo library).

#### **Gallerie del Tiepolo** Piazza Patriarcato 1, Udine

The "Museo Diocesano e Gallerie del Tiepolo" (Diocesan Museum and Tiepolo Galleries) has been housed in the *Palazzo Patriarcale* (Patriarch's Palace) in Udine since 1995. The eighteenth century Palazzo that also has roots in the fifteenth century was the residence of the Patriarchs of Aquileia from 1593 to 1751 and today is home to the archbishop. The collection houses around 700 works, including Giambattista Tiepolo's eighteenth century frescoes that decorate the ceiling.

#### 28 Piazza Libertà

Within the very same square, you may find an ensemble of architectural wonders of Udine, from the Bollani Arch, designed by the famous architect *Andrea Palladio* in 1556, to the Clock Tower, built by Giovanni da Udine in 1527; from the Lodge and Temple of St. John, built in 1533 by Lombard architect Bernardino from Morcote, to the Column with the Lion of the *Serenissima*, "The Most Serene", the name by which the Republic of Venice was known (1539). The Piazza Libertà is guarded by two sculptures, *Ercole* e *Caco* (fondly nicknamed Florean and Venturin by the people of Udine), who stare right into the *Loggia del Lionello*. Wherever you look in *Piazza Libertà*, you will always lay your eye upon an architectural masterpiece, that will make you fall in love with this place.

#### **Cattedrale di Udine** Piazza Duomo, Udine

Udine Cathedral is the city's most important and imposing church, located a few steps from the main streets of Udine's city centre. The Cathedral interior is dominated by Baroque style. Thanks to the magnanimity of the Manin family (whose mausoleums are preserved here) and to the eighteenth-century reform, in fact, the interior architecture was made more gorgeous. The magnificent presbytery and masterpieces by internationally renowned artists stand out.

#### Piazza Primo Maggio

Piazza Primo Maggio is located at the foot of the Castello's hill. Its origins are rather peculiar: a legend says that this square was the result of Attila's soldiers action, who dug here in order to transport the dirt and build the hill where the Castle today stands, so that Attila from that hill could watch the conquered city of Aquileia burn. Other say that this low area (more likely) was a drainage installation for canals water collection. Here a lake took form, large and deep, connected with the Castle's pit. It defended the Castle and it was possible to reach the hill only by boat.

Another legend tells the story of a lake monster, who threatened people and eventually would eat them. One day a saint, who was a skilled warrior, walked by and killed the monster. It is said that what the archive of the *Madonna delle Grazie* monastery guards, is one rib of that dangerous beast.



# VENICE

#### **VENICE IN BRIEF**

Venice, the capital of the Veneto region, has a population of more than 270,000, according to the latest census. It is located in the north-east of Italy on numerous small islands in the Venetian Lagoon. The "City of Bridges", as it is usually called, stretches along the mouths of the Po and the Piave rivers.

Out of the 270,000 inhabitants, about 62,000 live in the historical center, or city of Venice, about 176,000 live in the mainland or "Terraferma", behind the lagoon, in locations like Mestre and Marghera, and all others live on islands throughout the lagoon (there are about 100 islands around Venice). Also known as a famous place for sweethearts, lovers, artists and poets, Venice is a magical city, which stretches across numerous small islands. It is often referred to as the city of "gondole", which are the means of transportation used to cross the numerous canals passing through the city.

In Venice you will find many historical buildings, both with modern interiors and also with the traditional designs which are common all over the city. Gondolas, in fact, are the most famous and romantic means of transportation for experiencing the city. The gondola is the symbol of Venice, which has made it famous all over the world.

#### CULTURAL LIFE

Venice is world known for its beauty and charm. The city is basically an open-air museum, wherever you go you are surrounded by arts and building which are typical of the Venetian style. If you want to see the real Venice you need to lose yourself between the so called "Calle", the name given to the Venetian streets, and experience the beauty of this one of a kind city. Venice is not famous only fort its beauty but also for what it has to offer to the tourist such as museum, festivals and events.



#### 32 CULTURAL LIFE

#### Museums

#### **Peggy Guggenheim Collection**

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection is a museum placed on the Canal Grande in Venice and it is part of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation. It is considered to be one of the most influential museum for American Modernism and Italian Futurism in art. The collection is principally based on the personal art collection of Peggy Guggenheim, the former wife of artist Max Ernst and other painters included Picasso, Kandinskij, Dalì and Pollock.

#### **Venice Biennale**

The Venice Biennale is among the most important and prestigious exhibitions of contemporary art in the World. As it focuses on art there are other events such as events for contemporary dance, architecture, cinema and theatre. The Biennale is so called as it is held biennially, in odd-numbered years.

#### **Correr Museum**

The museum was originated with the donations from Venetian aristocratic Teodoro Correr. It is currently located in San Marco Square. The exhibition includes paintings, sculptures, furniture and weapons and the works of art of utmost importance are by Bellini und Carpaccio.



#### **34** Festivals and Events

#### **Venice Film Festival**

The film festival is part of the Venice Biennale and it takes place in late August or early September on the island of the Lido, Venice, Italy. Screenings take place in the historic Palazzo del Cinema on the Lungomare Marconi and in other venues nearby. Since its inception the Venice Film Festival has grown into one of the most prestigious film festivals in the world. The most craved award is the Golden Lion, which owns its name to the city symbol, the lion of the San Marco Basilica.

#### **The Carnival Of Venice**

The Carnival of Venice is one the most known Carnival all over the World and it is held annually in the city. The Carnival ends with the Christian celebration of Lent, forty days before Easter, on Shrove Tuesday the day before Ash Wednesday. The tradition of this festival is very antique, the Doge grated a period of amusement and celebration to unload discontent that were accumulate during the year.

The festival is world famous for its elaborate masks. One of the most recognizable is probably the Zanni mask which is a character from the "theatre of the professional" (in Italian "Commedia dell'arte").

Zanni is a servant and exist two types of his personality: one is cunning and clever and the other is a fool. Zanni is portrayed as the servant of Pantalone another famous Venetian mask.