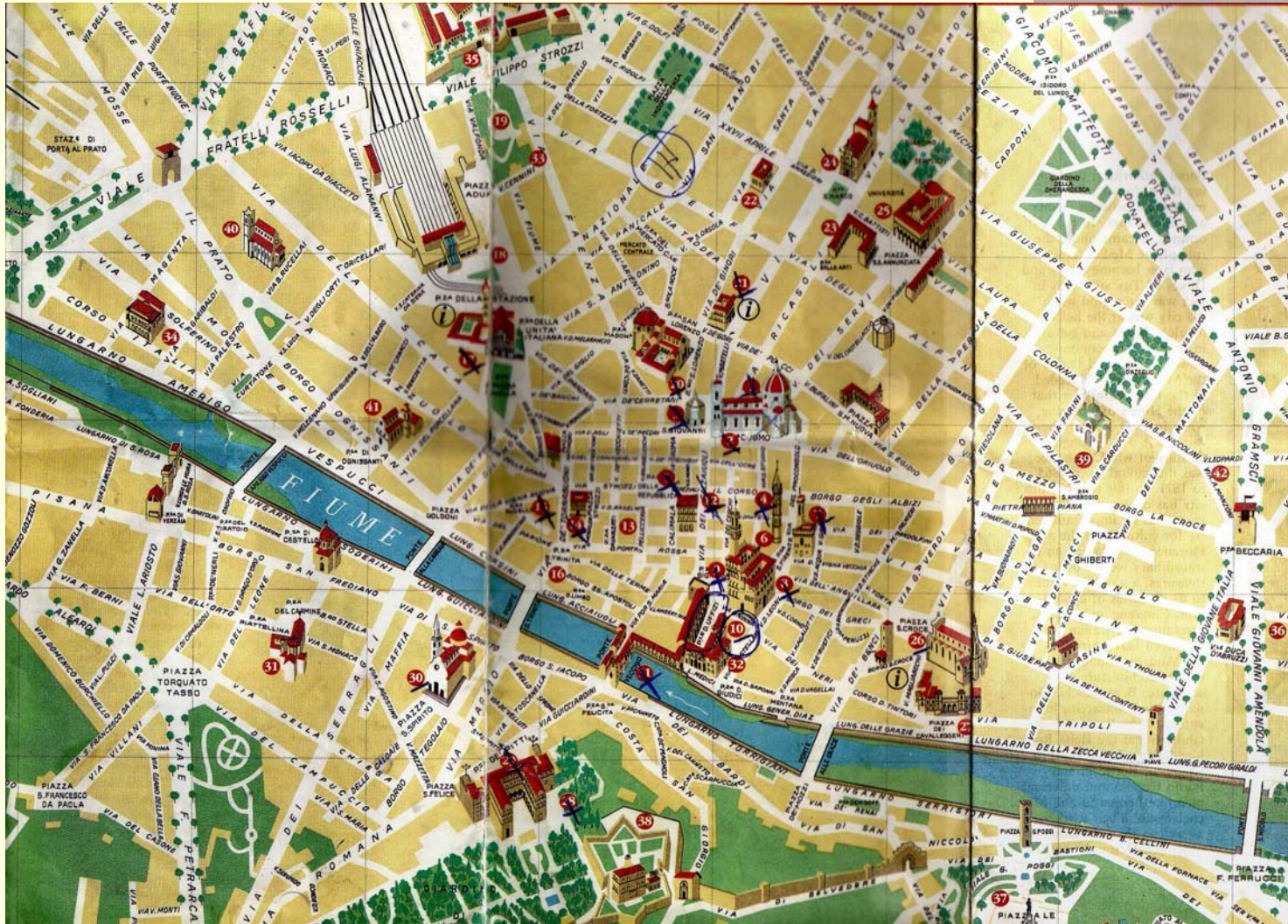


The Europe Trip 2000

(Florence, Italy)



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



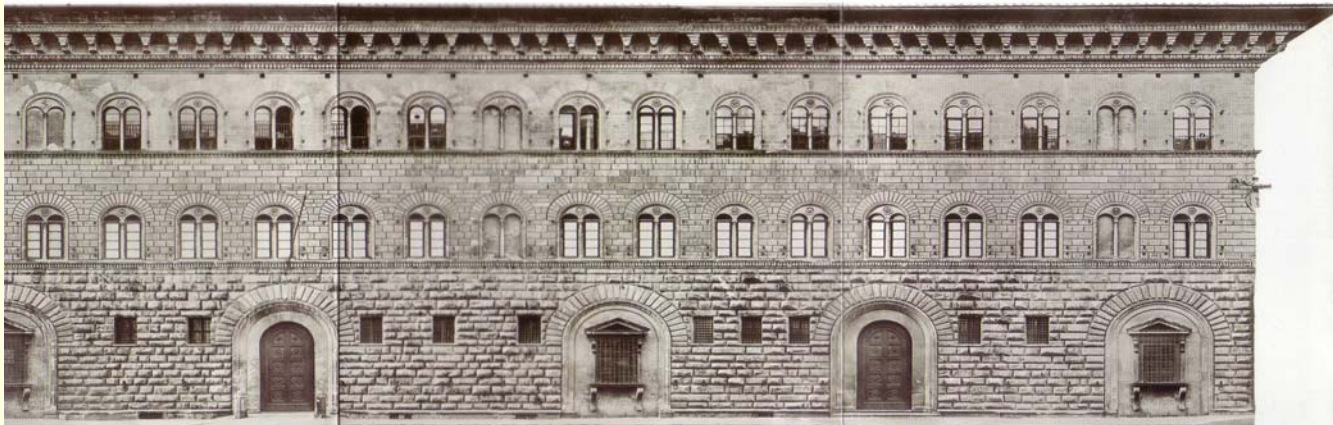
Florence, Italy

(The Medici Tomb)



Florence, Italy

(Palazzo Medici)



Palazzo Medici Riccardi

Palazzo Medici Riccardi, which from the sixteenth century onwards, hence its double name, is a strategic point of reference, very close to the arches of which the Medici patron, San Lorenzo, was built for Cosimo I. It is known as the Palazzo Medici, after the architect Michelozzo di Bartolomeo, who designed it as almost a prototype of the Renaissance palazzo, the type of a facade built of dark grey stone, but which is a masterpiece of proportions. The ground floor, protruding ashlar and arches, while the entire facade is an impressive and protruding cornice, between the present Via de' Gori (Via Largo) and Via de' Gori, as a loggia which in the design of the facade, the design of the facade is responsible for the windows resting on the ground for this reason as "or kneeling", and of a type which was a feature of Florentine architecture in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.



G A R D E N



FILIPPO LIPPI'S MADONNA AND CHILD



THE LUCA GIORDANO ROOM



BIBLIOTECA RICCARDIANA

When the Riccardi family bought the Medici palace they extended it northwards by seven bays, and built the facade in a fifteenth-century style in perfect imitation of the original. On the inside is a porticoed courtyard of singular charm, with Corinthian columns in dark grey sandstone. Above the arches Medici coats of arms alternate with sculpted stone medallions executed by Donatello's circle, with mythical subjects inspired by antique gems in the Medici collections. The area is dominated by the sixteenth-century statue of Orpheus by Baccio Bandinelli. On the walls, the Riccardi marquises' collection of inscriptions and ancient sculptures are displayed within Baroque frames; among the most important collections in Florence, the arrangement, which is at once both erudite and triumphal, dates back to the early eighteenth century. From the courtyard, we move into the garden, frequently transformed over the course of its history. On the first floor, as well as the Chapel of the Magi is the magnificent Gallery decorated by Luca Giordano. Here the Neapolitan painter frescoed the vault with a complex and crowded *Allegory of Divine Wisdom* (1685). In the same wing are the Moreniana and Riccardiana libraries, the latter splendidly decorated and housing a wealth of manuscripts and books.

Florence, Italy

(Palazzo Medici Exterior Wall)



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy

(Duomo Cathedral Baptistery)



Florence, Italy

(Duomo Cathedral)



Florence, Italy

(Duomo Cathedral Entrance/Dome
Orsan Michele Sculpture)



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



Galleria degli Uffizi

Data/Date Sab, 30 Settembre 2000

Ingresso previsto
16:15 - 16:30

Scheduled Entry Time

Prezzo/Price Lit. 12000. € 6.20.
Prev./Fees Lit. 3000. € 1.54.



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy

(Interesting Architecture)



Florence, Italy

(Ponte Vecchio)



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy

(Boboli Gardens/Pitti Palace)

Giardino di Boboli

Data/Date Ven, 29 Settembre 2000

Ingresso previsto
13:45 - 14:00

Scheduled Entry Time

Prezzo/Price Lit. 4000. € 2.07.
Prev./Fees Lit. 0. € 0.



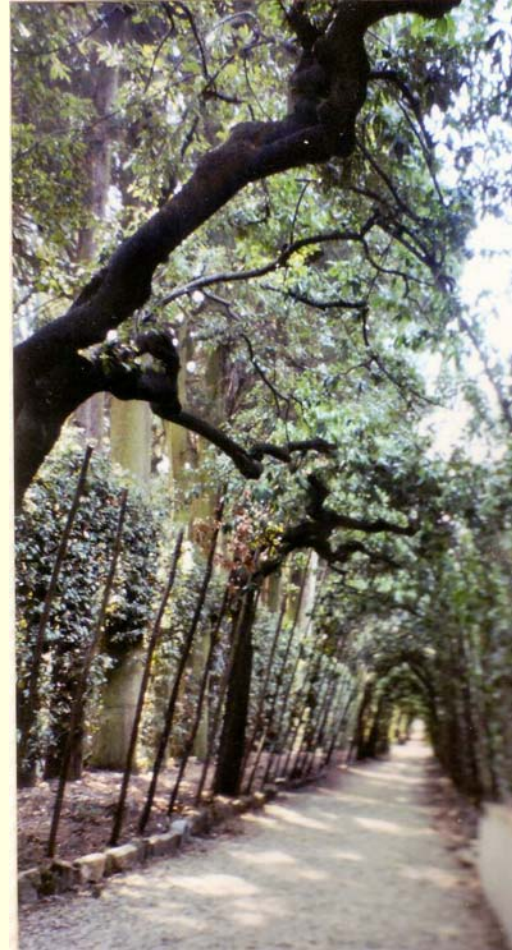
Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy



Florence, Italy

(Cathedrals of Florence)



Florence, Italy

(View from the Pensione)

