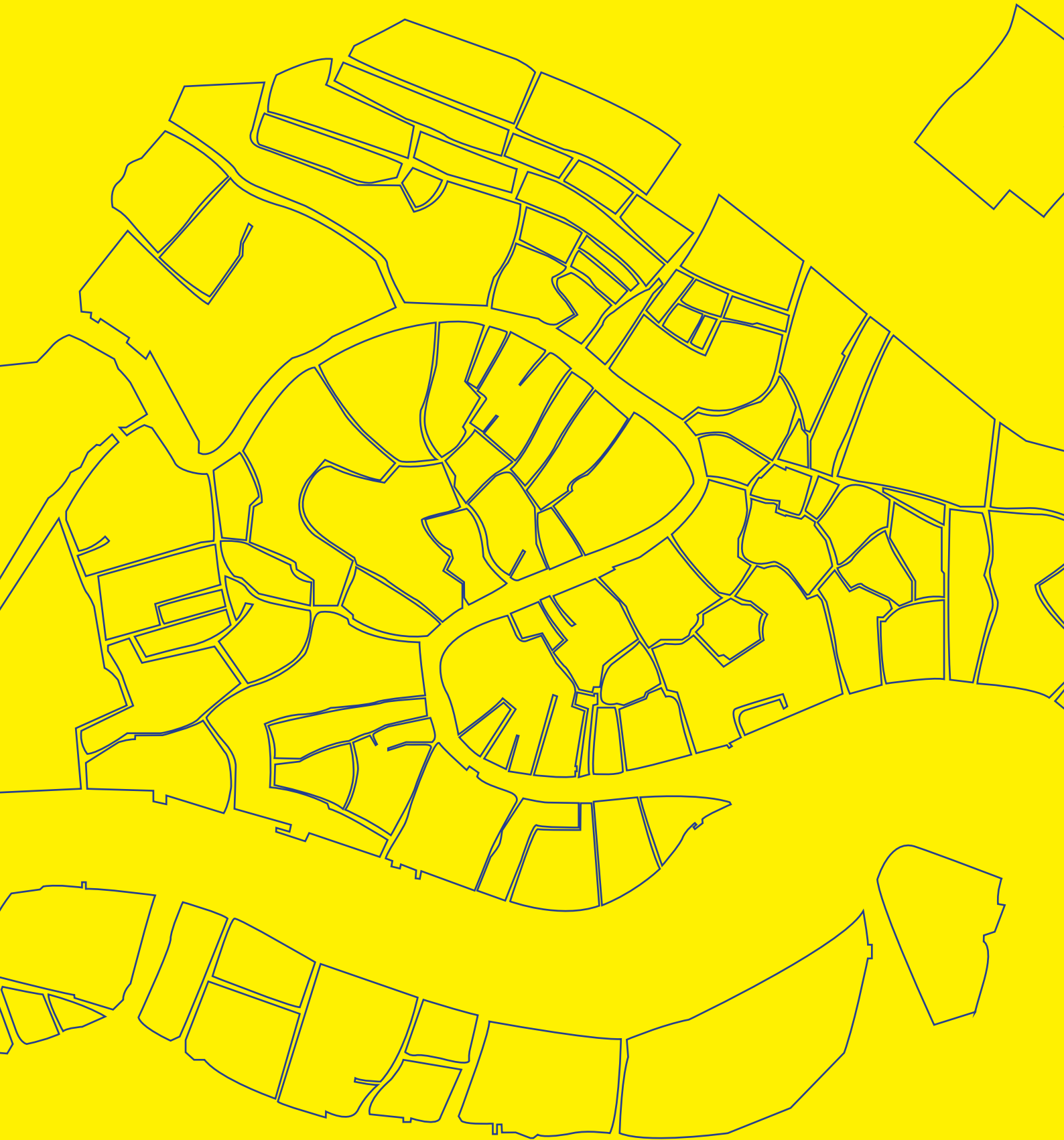


a small guide to: **Venice**



School for Curatorial Studies Venice

a brief ancient history

For you to understand and fully enjoy the contrasts of the labyrinth of cultural influences which is Venice, it is good to introduce a brief history of the place. In 452 the populations inhabiting the grounds surrounding the lagoon found the territory a safe place where to hide from the Huns of Attila, who invaded the land Aquileia, Concordia and Altino, plundering villages and destroying houses. These are considered to be the first people to inhabit Venice.

In 555 Venice was conquered by Narsete, general of the Byzantine Empire – here we find a moment of division within the Venetian territory, when the Lombards took over the hinterland and pushed the Byzantines towards the coast (near Padova, Mantova and Cremona). Therefore Venice was divided in Venetia Maritima (or Venetia Bizantina) and Venetia Interna.

The Lombards brought a consistent agricultural production and the increasing number of the population due to the migrations brought a radical change in the economic production of the area.

Another consequence of the invasion was the transfer of the religious and civil authorities from the hinterland to the coast. The process of separation between religions of the coastline and religions of the hinterland was stressed by a series of floods that changed the watershed of the city. In 751 the Lombards conquer Ravenna, happening which marked the end of the Byzantine empire.

Under an artistic point of view, the Venetian art was still oscillating between a Gothic influence and the last byzantine influences, nourished by the relationships still maintained with the Middle East.

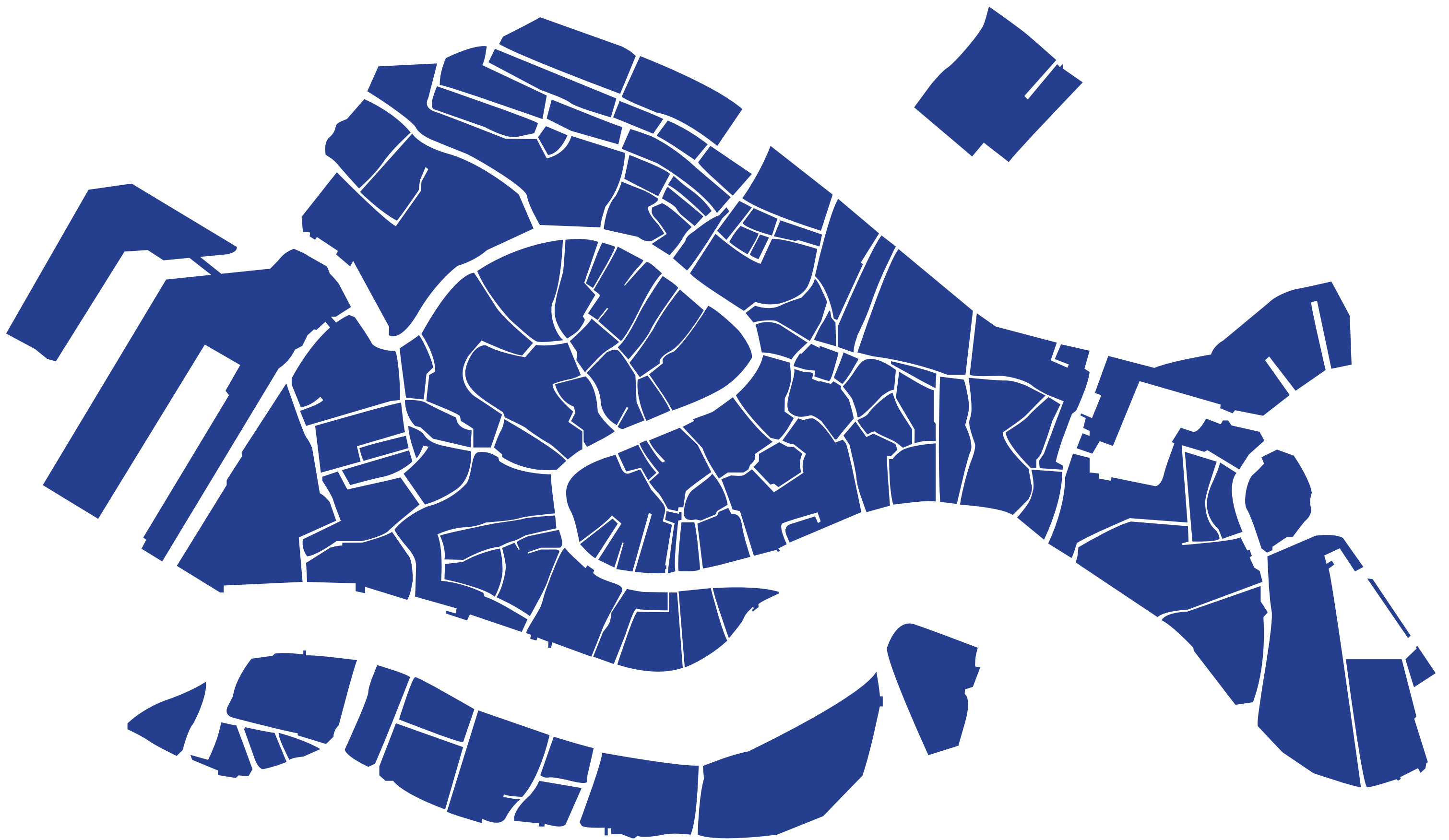
The artistic scene was dominated by two families, the Vivarini and the Bellini (ima-

ge on the left), whom monopolized the artistic market with a serial production. In the second half of the century the presence of Mantegna da Padova, Tuscan artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Paolo Uccello, Andrea del Castagno and Nordic artists create the requirements for the birth of the great Venetian paintings.

Despite these great names cited above, Tiziano was the real creator of the international success of the Venetian art. He was a portrait painter and favorite painter of emperors and local aristocracy and ruled the scene of the 1500 both for his unchallenged ability, both for his capacity to pursue powerful customers.

During these years the venetian art became a role model which inspired Flemish and German artists whom admired the artworks of Paolo Veronese, Tintoretto and Bassano, while the architecture of Palladio will be a reference point for centuries in north Europe.

Venice looks like an impossible labyrinth to whoever steps on it the first time.
The trick to move around Venice successfully is to keep in mind the shape of the island and the direction of the districts.



Consist in vaporetti, ferry boats which function in the same way as any underground. They are easy to use and it is very difficult to take the wrong one; as I said, they logic is the same as the underground – check the direction it goes and the stops.

You can do the ticket on board (7 Euros) or, if you are planning to take them frequently, you can buy tickets for three/five/ten days of validity. Yet, keep in mind that Venice is a small city and that it is quick and easy to move around by foot. On top of all walking the city instead of taking the ferry boat gives the occasion to a more detailed sightseeing.

Since the Canal Grande has only three bridges connecting one side of Venice to the other, a good alternative to ferry boats are the traghetto: Gondoles which, instead of doing the touristic tour of the Gran Canal, ship people from one side to the other.

They may be difficult to find but they are quick and definitely much cheaper than ferry boats. For tourists the price for shipping is of 2 Euros.

You can find them:

- **San Tomà** (7.30 – 20.00): It is the nearest to the A plus A Slovenian Exhibition Center and it connects our side of the Canal to Santa Croce, near the train station.
- **San Marcuola** (9.00 – 13.00): Connects San Marcuola to Santa Croce, near the Fontego dei Turchi
- **Carbon** (8.00 – 19.30)
- **Santa Sofia** (7.30 – 20.00): Connects Santa Sofia to Rialto
- **San Barnaba** (8.30 – 13.30): Connects San Barnaba to Ca' Rezzonico

- **Santa Maria del Giglio** (9.00 – 18.00): Connects Santa Maria del Giglio to the Chiesa della Salute.

All the names listed above will sound unfamiliar to you now, but in the following pages you will find all the information you need to understand what and where are the following places.

In case of special or emergency situations you can always call a **TAXI** at the following number: **0039 041 5229040**

walk, walk, walk.

(or take a vaporetto)



Cannaregio

Cannaregio is a beautiful area of Venice. Facing the Canal Grande, it is full of characteristic shops and good places where to dine.

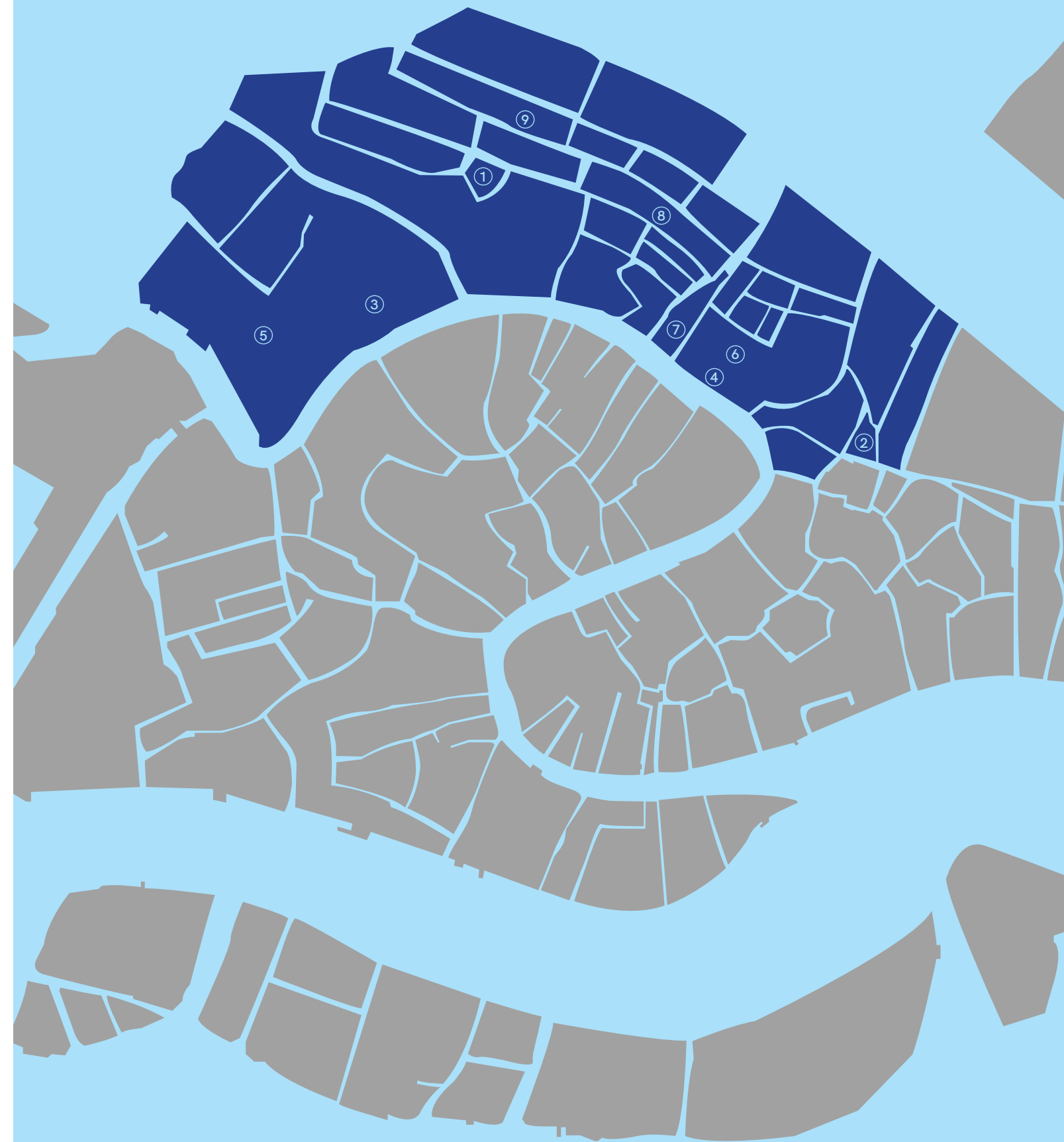
Take a walk through Strada Nuova and stop to enjoy a glass of wine or a freshly squeezed fruit smoothie.

In this zone you will find:

1. **Jewish Ghetto of Venice:** you will be able to reach it from a sotoportego situated next to Ponte delle Guglie (the bridge of Guglie), on which you can see the metal hinges of the doors which used to close the ghetto during night time.
2. **Santa Maria dei Miracoli:** first Renaissance church built in Venice. Many locals used to believe that the painting situated inside of it had miraculous capacities and addressed it in hope of salvation.
3. **Santa Maria degli Scalzi:** in this church you can find bronze bas reliefs of the life of San Sebastian. It used to host a fresco painting of Tiepolo, destroyed in 1915 during the bombing of the city. Despite this you can still find it in the painting Apoteosi of Santa Teresa situated in the chapel dedicated to the saint.
4. **Ca' D'Oro:** Bought in 1894 by Giorgio Franchetti, after being a home for centuries, Franchetti transformed this architectonically amazing building in a museum in order to show his own art collection to the public. The name, golden palace, comes from some parts of the facade which were once covered in gold. These were retained to be one

of the most successful examples of Gothic art in Venice.

5. **Train Station of Santa Lucia:** The train station is situated next to the church of Saint Lucia. It is constituted by 23 binaries and is connected to the main-land by the bridge of liberty.
6. **Alla Vedova:** The copper cauldrons hanging from the ceiling and dark wooden tables guarantee intimacy. Great for its cicchetti and for its spaghetti with squid sauce.
7. **La Cantina:** Great place where to taste quality wine, oysters, raw fish and meat. Be ready for long waiting times and do not be upset if Francesco, the owner, is uneasy - he is known for his mood swings. Really worth a try.
8. **Il Paradiso Perduto:** You will find more about this multidisciplinary place in the "nightlife" section.
9. **L'Anice Stellato:** Excellent restaurant for tourists and locals. No one who ate there ever came out disappointed. Situated in Fondamenta de la Sensa 8.



San Marco

San Marco is the district we are situated in. Characterized by many historical buildings, you will have a lot to see in this district.

In this zone you will find:

1. **Palazzo Ducale:** In Piazza San Marco you will find, adjacent to the basilica of San Marco, Palazzo Ducale. Property of the MUVE (Civic Museums Foundation of Venice), it is a masterpiece of Gothic venetian art.
2. **Correr Museum:** Also the Museo Correr is part of the MUVE. Constructed in the first half of the XIX century, it was built on a church under request of Napoleon. Here you will find art from the XV to the XIX century, the Sala del Trono filled with neoclassic decorations and artworks of artists such as Canova.
3. **Palazzo Grassi:** Situated next to the A plus A, you will find more information about it in the section "Museums and Exhibitions"
4. **Ponte of Rialto:** It is one of the four bridges that cross the Gran Canal. It is the most ancient and probably the most famous. Its importance was increased by the presence of the market of Rialto, situated next to it in the district of San Polo, open Monday to Saturday. Originally made of wood, it was made again using a similar structure. It is covered by a colonnade that hosts little shops (all very touristic, we would advise you not buy anything there).
5. **Palazzo Fortuny:** Part of the patrimony of the MUVE, great museum.

Find more about it in the section "Museums and Exhibitions".

6. **Scala Contarini del Bovolo:** This is a secret little jewel hidden in Venice. Scala Contarini is an architectonic work which you cannot avoid falling in love with. Turning the corner and finding yourself facing this beautiful tower with a spiral of arches embracing it is a pleasing surprise.
7. **Campanile di San Giorgio:** Much cheaper than the campanile of San Marco, with five Euros you will be able to go to the top of this bell tower and enjoy a 360° view of the lagoon. Perfect in the evening for a romantic sunset with the loved one. Island of San Giorgio, in front of San Marco.
8. **Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa:** is a foundation dedicated to young emerging artists. Find more about it in the section "Museums and Exhibitions".
9. **Galileo:** Great bacaro near Campo Santo Stefano where you can enjoy a variety of appetizers. Find more about it in the section "Dining in Venice".



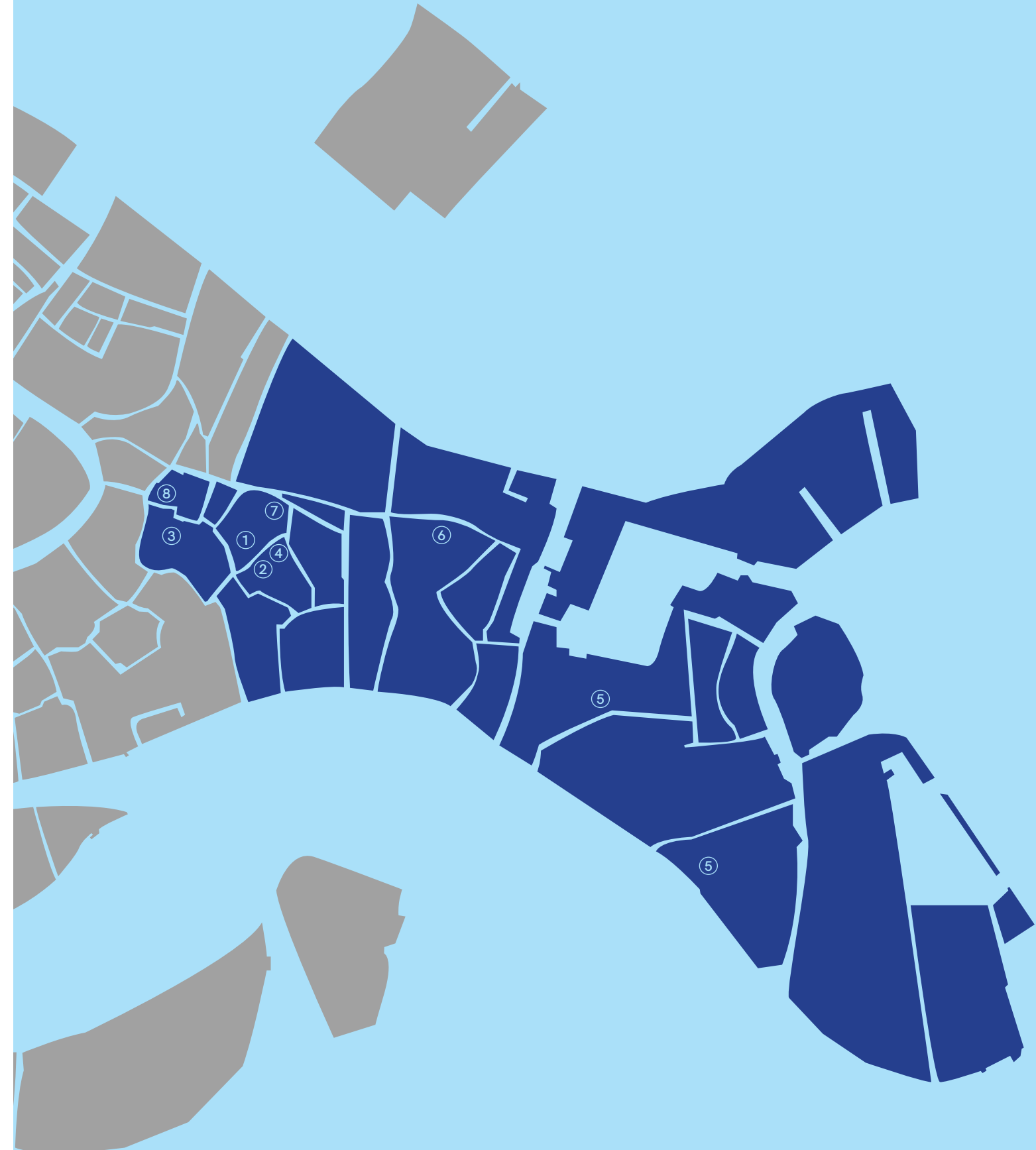
Castello

Castello can be considered the most intimate part of Venice. Full of hidden places, it is mostly reserved to locals. It is connected to the district of San Marco through Ponte della Paglia (bridge of hay) that connects Piazza San Marco to Riva degli Schiavoni. It is the one and only district that does not face the Gran Canal. Other than the things listed below, go and discover by yourself the pretty and interesting shops that you can find in this area. Here you may find:

1. **Chiesa di Santa Maria Formosa:** Originally created in 639 by San Magno Oderzo, it was finished only in 1688 by Zucconi who made the baroque bell tower. In here you will find the Trinità della Misericordia, made in 1473 by the painter Bartolomeo Vivarini, which represents the Virgin of Mercy, the encounter of Gioacchino and Anna and the Birth of the Virgin. You will also find Santa Barbara e Quattro Santi, painted by Palma il Vecchio in 1523.
2. **Fondazione Querini Stampalia:** This foundation was born in 1869 by the will of Conte Giovanni, last descendent of the Patrizian family Querini Stampalia. It is a palace of the five hundred and it hosts the civic library and the environmental museum. The internal gardens have been restored by Carlo Scarpa during the early '60s. The foundation also organizes conferences, encounters and lectures.
3. **Museum of Sacred Byzantine Art:** Officially opened in 1959 this museum is unique in its genre, containing byzantine and post-byzantine icons. It contains numerous icons but also sa-

cred parameters embroiled in gold and small handcraft objects of great value.

4. **Palazzo Grimani:** Another of the beautiful palaces of Venice which have been restored and open to the public as museum of art of the five hundred. Fascinating for its cultural, artistic and historic aspect, it is worth taking a look.
5. **Arsenale e Giardini:** the Arsenale of Venice and the Giardini are a beautiful green space situated on the tail of the "fish" which is Venice. They host every year the Biennale of Venice, event you cannot miss out. Other than that, you can enjoy some time in the park and eat in the sun on the seafront.
6. **Laboratorio Occupato Morion:** A self-managed space where to party every night of the week. You will find more information in the section "Nightlife".
7. **Enoteca Mascareta:** Amazing restaurant for food, company and wine. Find more about it in the section "Dining in Venice".
8. **Al Portego:** Known for its nice cicchetti, at Portego you can have a one-euro glass of wine and chat with your friends. The place is small but cozy, very warm in the winter and lovely in the summer when you can lounge outside in the little campo where it is situated.



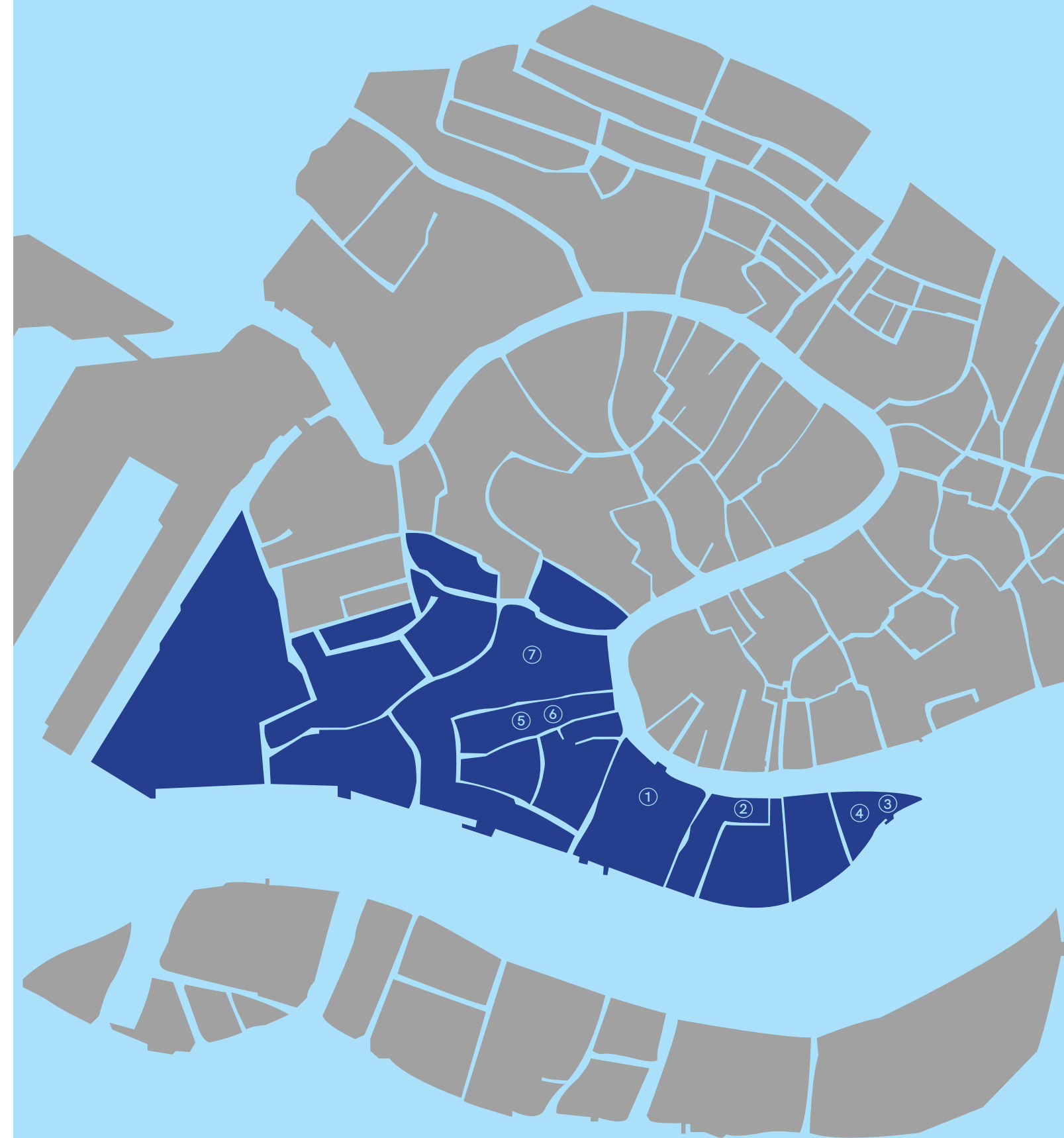
Dorsoduro

Dorsoduro is a very characteristic area of Venice, which hosts many artistic, cultural and night activities. It is connected to Campo Santo Stefano by the Ponte dell'Accademia (bridge of the Academy) and it involves the Giudecca (the island you can see, south of the map). In this district you can find:

1. **Gallery of the Academy:** The Gallery of the Academy used to be the old domicile of the Academy of Fine Arts of Venice, which is now located on the seafront of the Zattere. For more information check out the section "Museums and Exhibitions"
2. **Peggy Guggenheim Museum:** Once home of Peggy Guggenheim, it now hosts her collections. Find more about it in the section "Museums and Exhibitions".
3. **Punta della Dogana:** Situated next to the Chiesa della Salute it hosts contemporary art exhibitions. Find out more about it in the section "Museums and Exhibitions".
4. **Chiesa della Salute:** Its construction represents a vote to the Virgin Mary made by the Venetians for the liberation of the plague, which between 1630 and 1631 depleted the population. Inside you can find the Discesa dello Spirito Santo by Tiziano.
5. **Fujiama Tea Room:** Perfect place where to take a break and relax after having run around all day. It offers a huge variety of Chinese and Japanese original teas and infusions, all to be tasted in the stunning internal garden

filled with bamboo plants and low, white sofas. Next to Grom on the right from Campo San Barnaba.

6. **Casin dei Nobili:** Situated near Campo san Barnaba, it is an ideal place where to have a relaxing dinner. Find more about it in the section "Dining in Venice".
7. **Campo Santa Margherita:** Perfect place for nightlife. Here you can drink typical Spritz for 1 Euro or wine for the same price. In this Campo you will find bars like the Bar Rosso or the Duchamp, a little more touristic but just as good. It's a must if you want to see the authentic side of Venice.



San Polo

It takes its name from Campo San Polo, the biggest plaza of Venice after San Marco. It is connected to the district of San Marco by the Rialto Bridge, across the Gran Canal, which is historically also the most important area of the district.

In this zone you will find:

- 1. Market of Rialto:** The market of Rialto was a vital structure in the heart of the Venice of the X century. At the time, this was a crossway of cultures and of manufactured objects from the east, from the rest of Italy and of local artisans. Here you will always find quality fish and great fruit and vegetables.
- 2. Basilica di Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari:** Dedicated to the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, it is made in Gothic Venetian style. It is filled with masterpieces of Venetian artists such as Bellini, Bartolomeo Bon, Pietro Longobardo, Campagna, Donatello, Tiziano and Vivarini. It is a pearl in the list of Venice's basilicas.
- 3. House of Carlo Goldoni:** It was once the house of Carlo Goldoni before he moved to Paris, and it now hosts tributes to dramatic arts such as reconstructions of original theatrical scenes. Patrimony of the MUVE, it is something one cannot miss.
- 4. Scuola Grande San Giovanni Evangelista:** "School" is the term used in the Antique Venetian Republic to indicate a congregation or association of laic citizens whom, inspired by the principles of Christian mercy, dedicated themselves to reciprocal spiritual and material help. During the course of

time, their splendid headquarter collected masterpieces which represent important religious episodes. It is possible to visit on specific days, entrance for 5 Euros.

- 5. La Rivetta:** This bacaro is a favourite of salty sailors and neighborhood eccentrics. Go for mixed plates of finger-food and to have some wine. Angle for a canal side spot or duck in to admire the décor of bicycle parts and dusty English gin bottles, drained before the war. Here you will find a real Venetian atmosphere.



Santa Croce

Santa Croce is the district which includes the train station and the bus station. It connects the two sides of the Gran Canal with the Ponte degli Scalzi (bridge of scalzi), situated in front of the railway station. The district was named after the church of Santa Croce, important place of cult, demolished after Napoleon's suppressions. It was anciently the home of numerous Salinas. It is the only district which is connected to the mainland through the Ponte della Libertà (bridge of freedom). In this district you can find:

1. **Ca' Pesaro:** Facing the Gran Canal, Ca' Pesaro is the home of middle-eastern art in Venice. It was designed in the '600 by the famous venetian architect Baldassarre Longhena under commission of the noble family Pesaro. At a later stage the palace became a boarding school, then was acquired by the Bevilacqua family. It now hosts middleeastern art and has an area of international modern art. It is considered one of the most beautiful palaces in Venice, with its Baroque façade, enriched by bas reliefs and statues, which makes it a unique view.
2. **Fontego dei Turchi:** This other palace, always facing the Canal Grande, dates back to the XIII century. Between the XVII and the XIX century it became the marketplace of Turks. From 1923 it became the home of the Civic Museum of Natural History of Venice. The ground floor is dedicated to cetaceans, but you can also find a section dedicated to the archaeologist Giancarlo Ligabue where you can find the skeleton of a *Ornosaurus nigeriensis* dinosaur and the skeleton of the biggest croco-

dile in history.

3. **Church of San Nicola da Tolentino:** Not far from the railway station, this church was built between 1591 and 1602. The monastery attached to it is now home of the faculty of architecture of the IUAV University of Venice. In 1849 it was hit by Austrian bombings; a cannonball, fallen in front of the main altar breaking through the dome, it is now built on the principal façade in memory of the episode. In the interiors you can find artworks by Jacopo Palma il Giovane and of Padovino.
4. **Casa Punto Croce:** This is a very special place in Venice, and you are very lucky to have it written here, as it is a very secret little place that also some Venetians struggle to know. It is a private home inhabited by three men, but managed by three men and three women who decided to turn their private home into a gallery (and much more). They host young artists exhibition, live sets of national and international artists, great home cooked food for low prices and cultural events, all for a small niche of people.
5. **Osteria Nono Risorto:** Very near to the bridge of Rialto you can find the Nono Risorto, a restaurant which proposes traditional venetian dishes and a convenient menu of the day, which follows the periodicity of ingredients. The site has an internal garden where lunch and dinner become moments of relax.
6. **La Poppa:** One of the nightlife meeting points of Venice. Find more about it in the section "Nightlife".



food,

good time,

art.

dining in Venice

School for Curatorial Studies Venice
www.corsocuratori.com

T/F +39 041 2770466
E curatorialschool@gmail.com

San Marco 3073,
Venezia 30124, Italia

Venice offers contrasting sceneries: from touristic restaurants in San Marco to traditional bacari veneziani, small bars that offer various prickles and nibbles, the food in Venice is averagely of good quality. Prices can be touristic (pay attention, you risk to pay 8€ for a bottle of water) as well as surprisingly low.

Here is a list of different cuisines and sceneries that may please you - chose to enjoy a precious meal or to sit with friends in front of an ombra (Venetian way of calling a pint of wine).

Osteria Ai Artisti

A small but intimate place for wine lovers and epicureans, Ai Artisti offers a variety of excellent freshly home-made pasta with fish and good second courses. Who appreciates desserts must taste their chocolate tart.

Fondamenta della Toeletta, Towards Campo San Barnaba, Dorsoduro 1169/A.

Casin dei Nobili

A bohemian restaurant where dinner is served in the outdoor patio. Magical at night illuminated with small wall lamps, you will find yourself surrounded by paintings of mixed styles. The food is great. Pricebetween 15/25 euro per plate.

Calle Lunga San Barnaba Near Ai Artisti, Dorsoduro.

Hostaria Galileo

Three minutes far from the A plus A Slovenian Exhibition Center and good alternative to Fiore, it offers a wide range of creative and extravagant nibbles to eat while sipping some good quality wine. **Campo St. Angelo Next to Campo St. Stefano, San Marco.**

La Mascareta

The owner of the place, Mauro Lorenzon, is a known wine taster and producer. wvGo to La Mascareta to taste some excellent wine and quality oysters. Go after 10pm to find also fun company.

Calle Lunga, Santa Maria Formosa Castello

Hostaria Galileo



La Mascareta



If you want to discover the real Venice and leave behind you the touristic landscapes of the day, night time is the best time. At night the real soul of Venice comes out and fills the streets, the locals close their shops and the scene begins.

Bacaro Da Fiore

It is a recurring habit of the people working at the A Plus A to take a break there during the day. It is adjacent to the gallery and has a great choice between fried seafood and traditional plates such as 'sarde in saor'. Also has a good restaurant.

Campo St.Stefano, San Marco.

Laboratorio Occupato Morion

Morion is a self-managed space which is open to collaborate with artistic and cultural happenings such as the Biennale di Venezia. It offers alternative and rock live sets and a dance floor where to swing. Come and take a look in the underground side of Venice. Wednesdays, Tango lessons for free.

Salizada St. Francesco Della Vigna, Castello.

Magazzini del Sale Docks

Place that offers multiple activities, from exhibitions to dj sets and big parties to old popular dances. Must keep an eye on the scheduled events.

Zattere 265, Dorsoduro.

Caffè Rosso

Situated in Campo St. Margherita, it is one of the main meeting points of the Venetian youth.

At noon you will find it crowded and you will be able to enjoy an ombra of white wine for 1 Euro and a chat with the locals. Perfect also for a quick lunch in the sun

(it is known for their tasty sandwiches!)

Campo Santa Margherita, Dorsoduro.

Alla Poppa

Lively place where you can occasionally find live jazz sets and nibble their appetizers. Always full of interesting people and it offers good wine and good prices.

Santa Croce 3013.

Paradiso Perduto

Good for both, a filling dinner or for a fizzy night out. It often offers interesting live sets and it is one of the usual rendezvous of the Venetian bohemian side.

Calle della Misericordia 2540, Cannaregio.

Erbaria - Rialto

The area adjacent the bridge of Rialto, also known as Erbaria, is full of small, but cozy, places where to taste good wine and eat cicchetti, the Italian variation of Spanish tapas.

Ponte di Rialto, San Marco.

Metricubi

Metricubi is a space that organizes various events such as movie screenings, concerts and performances. Their movie screenings are known in all Venice because of the strict selection of movies to view. Should keep an eye on their events on www.metricubi.blogspot.it.

Campo San Polo.

Alla Poppa



Caffè Rosso



Il Paradiso Perduto



Venice is famous for the quantity of art it beholds in its womb.

From classic artists of the '400 to the most recent contemporary artists, Venice offers a huge choice of artistic cultural luggage to explore.

Galleria dell'Accademia

The best place where to start is definitely the Gallery of the Academy.

The gallery hosts the richest collection of Venetian paintings, from the Byzantine and Gothic '300 to artists of the Renaissance, Bellini, Carpaccio, Giorgione, Veronese, Tintoretto and Tiziano, passing from Tiepolo and from landscape painters of the 700, Canaletto, Bellotto, Longhi.

Campo della Carita, 1050, Dorsoduro.

Palazzo Grassi

Situated adjacent the A plus A and facing the Canal Grande, Palazzo Grassi hosts big temporary exhibitions, most of them based on the resources of the collection of François Pinault, owner of the palace and art collector.

The elegance of the building, built before the fall of the Venetian Republic, underlines the historic importance of some of the artworks hosted. The top floor hosts the permanent collection with along-term rotation during months, while the ground floors host temporary, short-term rotational exhibitions, often of contemporary art.

Campo San Samuele, 3231, San Marco.

Punta della Dogana

Before becoming one of the main promoters of contemporary art in Venice, Punta della Dogana, as the name says, used to be the old custom. With its perfectly triangular shape, it divides the Canal

Grande from the Giudecca. The export, ex-custom of the city is the permanent headquarter of the artworks collected by Pinault.

The building, so particular and characterising, changes for the first time in history its function, hosting the top representative productions of contemporary artists.

Dorsoduro, 2.

Peggy Guggenheim Collection

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection is among the most important museums in Italy for European and American art of the first half of the 20th Century. It is located in Peggy Guggenheim's former home, Palazzo Venier dei Leoni. The museum presents Peggy Guggenheim's personal collection, masterpieces from Gianni Mattioli Collection, the Nasher Sculpture Garden as well as temporary exhibitions. Beautiful home, beautiful paintings and beautiful garden.

It is worth taking a look.

Dorsoduro, 701-704.

Palazzo Fortuny

Once owned by the Pesaro family, this large Gothic palace in Campo San Beneto was transformed by Mariano Fortuny into his own atelier of photography, stage-design, textile-design and painting. The collections within the museum comprise an extensive number of pieces and materials which reflect the various fields investigated in the artist's work. It combines "full" spaces - such as the first floor salone, overflowing with paintings, fabrics and Fortuny's famous lamps - with more open spaces. On the second floor, walls and windows, lighting and space recount the history of the palazzo and the atelier is housed. From here on you

can see into the wonderfully intact library a kaleidoscopic "work in progress" that brings together pieces by Fortuny and by contemporary artists from very different backgrounds.

S. Marco, 3958.

MUVE - Civic Museums Foundation of Venice

The MUVE is an organisation created in 2008 with the aim of managing and valorising the immense artistic and cultural patrimony of Venice.

Financed by the Council of Venice, it involves eleven museums around Venice, one of which is Palazzo Fortuny. The other ones are Palazzo Ducale, Museo Correr, Torre dell'Orologio, Ca' Rezzonico, Palazzo Mocenigo, the House of Carlo Goldoni, Ca' Pesaro, Museum of Glass, Museum del Merletto and the Museum of Natural History. All worthy to see. For more info about temporary exhibitions and where to find them visit: www.visit-muve.it

Piazza San Marco, 52, San Marco.

Fondazione Bevilacqua La Masa

Created in 1898, it owes its name to its original founder, Felicita Bevilacqua, who gave her family palace Ca' Pesaro to the Council of Venice "to sustain young artists", as written in her testament. Following its initial mission and strongly tied to the Venetian territory, the Foundation represented the stepping stone for young authors. Visit the website for more information: www.bevilacqualamasa.it.

S. Marco, 71C.

little dictionary to Italian and Venetian slangs

Learning Italian is not essential for your stay in Venice, but here you have some of basic phrases and words that you can use while experiencing Venice.

Essentials

Ciao!

Hello!

Grazie.

Thank you.

Prego.

You're welcome.

Scusa.

Excuse me/Sorry.

Non lo so.

I don't know.

Un biglietto per favore.

One ticket please.

Food & drink

Ombra

Used to indicate wine, both bottled and in a glass.

Typically used in phrases such as "andiamo a farci un'ombra" ("let's go and drink an ombra").

Cicchetti

Finger-food and nibbles, concept similar to the Spanish tapas.

Have some wine and accompany it with a plate of sarde in saor (sardine fish with white polenta, onion chutney, pine nuts and raisins) or some baccalà mantecato (creamy salted codfish on toasted bread or white polenta). Both these cicchetti are delicious and are a must have to fully live the Venetian style.

Bacaro

Local way to indicate small bars which sell ombre and cicchetti. Nightlife for locals frequently consists in a tour-of-bacari, going from place to place nibbling some food and drinking rivers of wine.

Tramezzini

Popular and inexpensive sandwiches with a lot of different fillings.

Spritz

Typical venetian drink prepared with Prosecco, soda water and some bitter liqueur of your choice such as Campari, Aperol, Cynar or Select.



Cosa vuoi?/Perché?
What do you want?/Why?

use gestures!