

PROVA LINGUA INGLESE

Palladian Basilica. The Basilica Palladiana fascinates with its outlines, its effects of light and shade: "it is not possible to describe the impression made by Palladio's Basilica..." (J.W. Goethe).

The double order of white, Piovone stone loggias offers elegance and solemnity: the ascent of the structure seems infinite; the tricks of light and shade are captivating.

Capra Palace. This small building was commissioned by Count Giovanni Antonio Capra and is one of Andrea Palladio's early works from between 1550 and 1545. Construction of the building does not seem to have been finished until 1567.

Loggia Valmarana. The Palladian Loggia of the counts Valmarana faces onto the water of Salvi gardens. The park, now Council property, was opened to the public in 1592 by virtue of the owner, Leonardo Valmarana. It was once structured according to the geometrical pattern of formal Italian garden as is shown in various documents, including an 18th-century engraving by Cristoforo dall'Acqua.

Pigafetta Street. The small residence of Pigafetta family was erected in 1444 by Stefano da Ravenna and in 1481 it was renovated by Matteo Pigafetta. The façade recently cleaned, is enhanced by the sculptural decorations and the trichromatism of the stones used.

Dome and door on the north side of the Cathedral. The dome was designed by Andrea Palladio in 1565 and is derived from the one covering the Pantheon. The apse was erected in the first half of the 16th century by Lorenzo da Bologna and Rocco da Vicenza. The conception of the door, which has been attributed to Palladio, was commissioned by canon Paolo Almerigo as recorded by the inscription legible when leaving the church.

Pasini Street. Among the noble buildings on this road the two Arnaldi palaces stand out. The first, now Bertevello, is a 15th-century Gothic building. The second, now Piccoli, is an example of Vicenza renaissance architecture. It is curious to note how the two adjacent constructions appear symmetrical and that there are connections between the respective architectural elements.

Church of Santa Maria Nuova. The Santa Maria Nuova Church is believed to have been designed by Andrea Palladio in 1578 or a few years earlier. In any case, it was built after the architect's death, between 1585 and 1589.

Delle Grazie Street. The gracious Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie was erected in the early 16th-century and is an intelligent synthesis of Vicenza architectural traditions. Inside there are paintings by Leandro Da Ponte and Alessandro Maganza and, standing on the great altar, two angels by Orazio Marinali.