



Accapiu

Raphael 2020

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Mascagni Terrace, Livorno

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What's New In Italy In 2020

A new year brings celebration and renewal, and especially so in Italy, whose calendar in 2020 is chock full of new events to commemorate, participate in and experience. Like the country itself, next year's agenda will delight every type of Italophile.

Art lovers can rejoice in viewing the only *Last Supper* painted by a woman, while wine enthusiasts and history buffs can explore a brand-new UNESCO World Heritage Site. From the 100th birthday of the late renowned filmmaker *Federico Fellini* to the 500th anniversary of Renaissance master *Raphael's* death, here are the most important goings-on

in Italy in 2020. (See the Dream of Italy Blog online for more.)



Self portrait of Raphael

500th Anniversary of Raphael's Death

As one of the three most highly regarded, yet rival Renaissance artists — along with *Michelangelo* and *Leonardo da Vinci* — *Raphael* enjoyed success as a painter during his lifetime and even greater fame after his death. Just as with the 500th anniversary of *Leonardo da Vinci's* death in 2019, Italy is celebrating the 500th anniversary of *Raphael's* death in 2020 with gallery exhibits throughout Italy.

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Raphael died on Good Friday in 1520.

You won't see the Tuscan port city of *Livorno* topping many "best of Italy" lists — and that might be precisely why it's worth visiting. It would be tempting to call the city's appeal a combination of Naples-style grit and *Pietrasanta*-esque elegance; while that's not far off, it's a gross oversimplification.

No beach in Livorno is much to write home about: It's the canals and cultural history that give the city its character. Like most port cities, Livorno has long been a point of collision of peoples; it's especially known for its large Jewish population, which really began taking root in the 16th century. That same period gave the city much of its modern identity, colored and shaped mostly by *Medici* rule.

It was the *Grand Duke Fernando I* who commissioned architect *Bernardo Buontalenti's* pentagonal city plan, and who in 1580 introduced the "Livornine" laws. Granting various merchant protections and religious freedoms, the Livornine laws were in place for just over a decade, but had ripple effects that set the stage for the modern city's mosaicked identity.

Currently a candidate for Italian Capital of Culture in 2021, Livorno

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What's New in Italy in 2020 *continued from page 1*

Born *Raffaello Sanzio* in 1483 in *Urbino*, a city in the *Le Marche* region, the painter produced a large volume of high-profile works in his 37 years. He joined painter *Pietro Perugino*'s workshop in *Perugia* as a child to work as Perugino's assistant, and became a fully trained master artist in 1500. Though Raphael traveled throughout northern Italy as a young adult, his time spent in Florence influenced him significantly, as he learned techniques from studying da Vinci's works there.

Raphael moved to Rome in 1508 at the behest of Pope Julius II to produce commissioned works for the Vatican, a lucrative time in his career that gained him recognition. Perhaps the most noteworthy of these works are the Raphael Rooms in the Vatican Museums, which he frescoed with scenes of war, nobility and philosophy, as seen in *The School of Athens*. He died in Rome on April 6, 1520, and was buried at the *Pantheon* after a grand, well-attended funeral.

Kicking off the anniversary celebrations is the *Galleria Nazionale delle Marche* (www.gallerianazionalemarche.it) in the artist's hometown. On now until January 19, 2020, an exhibit titled *Raphael and His Friends of Urbino* will showcase 19 paintings and drawings by the artist, as well as 65 pieces by artists associated with him. On loan from major museums, such as the Louvre in Paris, the British Museum in London and the *Kunsthistorische Museum* in Vienna, Raphael paintings



include the *Madonna Conestabile*, the *Santa Caterina di Alessandria* and the *Portrait of Gentildonna*.



Museo della Permanente in Milan (www.lapermanente.it) is putting on a concurrent multimedia exhibit, titled *Raffaello 2020*, from now until February 4, 2020. Spread over five rooms, the show provides an immersive digital experience complete with holograms, virtual reality and augmented reality.

Also in Milan is the *Biblioteca Ambrosiana* (Piazza Pio

XI, 2; 39-02-806921; www.ambrosiana.it), which houses a newly restored cartoon drawing by Raphael that was the basis for the *School of Athens* fresco in the Vatican. The 9- by 26-foot charcoal drawing is the largest preserved cartoon from the Renaissance and had to be lowered into the gallery with a crane.

The biggest Raphael-themed show, though, will be in Rome at the *Scuderie del Quirinale* (www.scuderiequirinale.it) from March 5 to June 14, 2020. The *Uffizi Gallery* in Florence will lend a collection of works for the exhibit, including Raphael's self-portrait, painted when he was in his twenties;

portraits of *Agnolo* and *Maddalena Doni*; and the *Madonna of the Goldfinch*.

UNESCO-Preserved Prosecco

2020 is the perfect time to visit Italy's *Prosecco* country and toast to the region's new UNESCO World Heritage Site status with a *bellini* or a *spritz*. Officially added to the World Heritage list in July 2019, the area comprises nine provinces in the *Veneto* and *Friuli-Venezia Giulia* regions northeast of Venice, where 15 towns produce the sparkling white wine under DOC and DOCG appellation.



Valdobbiadene

Prosecco grapes, also known as *Glera* grapes, grow in neat rows oriented horizontally and vertically across the verdant green hills. According to its UNESCO nomination, "The landscape

is characterized by 'hogback' hills, *ciglioni* — small plots of vines on narrow grassy terraces — forests, small villages and farmland. Since the 17th century, the use of *ciglioni* has created a particular checker board landscape consisting of rows of vines parallel and vertical to the slopes. In the 19th century, the *bellussera* technique of training the vines contributed to the aesthetic characteristics of the landscape."

Winemakers have cultivated Prosecco grapes in these hills for centuries, passing down the tradition and techniques through the generations. The area's geology and soil are said to contribute to a superior-tasting wine. Like French *Champagne*, Italian sparkling wine can only be called "Prosecco" if it is grown and made in these hills.

Parmigiano-Reggiano cheese

The new status is welcome news, as

the Prosecco region has been in the running to become a World Heritage Site for 10 years. The Prosecco-producing *Conegliano* and *Valdobbiadene* hills are Italy's 55th World Heritage Site, putting the country on equal footing with China for the world's most sites in one country. It is the 10th site worldwide to reach "cultural landscape" status for the unique way the environment and humans interact.

The new designation is

expected to boost tourism to the region and Prosecco sales in the near future, which rose six percent in 2018 to 460 million bottles. As 75 percent of Prosecco is exported, you'll have a way to celebrate even if you can't make it to Italy.

For more information on wineries, the region and history, visit the Prosecco Consortium of Italy at www.prosecco.it

Parma: Capital of Culture

Best known for its *Parma* ham and *Parmigiano-Reggiano* cheese, the northern Italian city of Parma has plenty to celebrate in 2020. It was named the 2020 Italian Capital of Culture by a jury that selected it over nine other Italian cities, saying that it is "a virtuous and extremely high-quality example of local culturally based planning." Parma will follow *Matera* and *Palermo*, which were the Italian

Capitals of Culture in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Parma will host more than 150 cultural, educational and heritage

events throughout 2020, including art exhibits, theater and music productions, debates, workshops and festivals. One of the world's oldest universities — it was founded in 962 — the University of Parma (Strada dell'Università, 12; <https://en.unipr.it>) will invite scientists and culture experts to speak at a series of workshops and seminars.



Parmigiano-Reggiano



Piazza del Duomo, Parma

The *APE Parma Museum* (Via Farini, 32/a; 39-0521-2034; www.apeparmamuseo.it) will host two exhibitions: "Design! Objects, Processes, Experiences" from May 28 to September 6, 2020; and "See the Invisible" from October 3 to December 20, 2020. Other Parma 2020 event venues will include the Botanical Gardens and the Roman Bridge built in 187 BC.

Though Parma is famous for its food, gastronomy is not the city's only draw: Parma holds an annual autumn Verdi Festival (www.teatregoripaarma.it) to commemorate its most famous son, opera composer *Giuseppe Verdi*. There are museums dedicated to Verdi and conductor *Arturo Toscanini*, and you can hear their and others' music in the *Teatro Regio*.

Because it is so old, the historic city center has a variety of architectural styles, including medieval, Renaissance, Baroque and

contemporary. The 17th-century wooden *Teatro Farnese* (Piazza della Pilotta; www.pilotta.beniculturali.it) the 16th-century *Palazzo Pilotta* complex (www.pilotta.beniculturali.it) and the 11th-century *Parma Cathedral* (Piazza Duomo; www.piazzaduomoparma.com) with its octagonal baptistery exemplify this mix of styles and Parma's layered history.

There's something for every type of museumgoer in Parma, too. The city has curated collections on everything from *da Vinci* paintings at the National Gallery (www.pilotta.beniculturali.it); sound recording at the *Casa del Suono* (www.casadelsono.it) and the local soccer team at the *Parma Calcio*

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Museum (www.parmacalcio1913.com) as well as the world's largest maze, the *Labirinto della Masone* (www.labirintodifrancomariaricci.it).

Venice Tourist Tax Takes Effect

Venice has faced a rash of issues stemming from tourists' unruly behavior in recent years, including graffiti, littering and vandalism. As of July 1, 2020, day trippers — those who officials believe are the culprits — visiting Venice or its lagoon islands such as *Murano* and *Burano* will pay a tourist tax to help pay for repairs, trash collection and cleanup to the UNESCO World Heritage Site, and to incent visitors to respect the city, its residents and its property.

Overnighters already pay a tourist tax, incorporated into their hotel fees. While most day trippers arrive in the Venice lagoon by cruise ship, the fee will apply regardless of how visitors enter, whether by land, sea or air.

Visitors will pay 3€ per person, per day in the off season, 8€ during high season and 10€ during peak season, such as summer weekends. The Venice City Council will work out how tourists will pay the tax, focusing on prepayment online or in neighboring regions, as well as by credit card in machines installed around the city.

Those who visit Venice for work, school or family reasons will be exempt, though it is currently unclear how and when these visitors can state their exemptions. It is also unknown what consequences tourists will face if they don't pay the fee.



Venice

Plautilla Nelli Restoration

Renaissance-era nun *Plautilla Nelli* became the only known woman to paint the *Last Supper* in 1528. *Dream of Italy* documented the painting's restoration in the Florence episode of the *Dream of Italy* TV series on PBS — and now the four-year restoration is complete.

This fall the painting was returned to the *Santa Maria Novella* complex in Florence; it hangs in the museum's Old Refectory across from another Last Supper painted by Nelli's contemporary, *Alessandro Allori*. This is the painting's first public home in 450 years, and it will stay on display permanently.

At a time when women in Italy were barred from becoming professional artists, Nelli (1521-1588) broke barriers. Discarding social norms of the time, she founded a workshop for female artists and fellow nuns in her convent in Florence, creating and selling religious paintings to wealthy Florentine nobles. Because these customers paid the convent and not the artists directly, the nuns were among few women of the time to receive money for their artwork.

Nelli's *Last Supper* has lived in the



refectory of the *Monastery of Santa Maria Novella* (www.smn.it; Piazza Santa Maria Novella, 18; 39-055-219257), where Dominican friars ate, since 1817.

"These women were able to take care of themselves" as entrepreneurs would, says conservator *Rossella Lari*, whose diligent work was featured in *Dream of Italy's* Florence episode. "Florentine gentlemen wanted [Nelli's] paintings because they would use them for private devotion in their own chapels. People thought that at the time, in the Renaissance, a painting by a nun would have mystical qualities."

The 21-foot-long version that Nelli created in 1568 was as remarkable then as it is today. The *Last Supper*, featuring difficult technical and compositional subject matter, is traditionally painted by male artists as a capstone to their careers, but Nelli completed it despite not having any formal training. Further, she was the first female painter to sign her artwork.

Women weren't allowed to study anatomy, yet Nelli painted a life-size Jesus and his 12 apostles with emotive expressions. Where many *Last Suppers* are frescoes that depict grand feasts, in Nelli's — an oil painting on canvas — the food is a simple meal of lamb, bread, lettuce and fava beans, with bread and wine for every apostle, laid out on an ironed tablecloth. This attention to detail was, at the time, a feminine touch.



Restored *Last Supper*

More than 20 million tour

Her painting was damaged in the Florence flood of 1966 and has been undergoing restoration since 2015, when crowdfunding campaigns were launched to contribute funds toward the \$220,000 project. Several Florentine entities also supported the restoration, including the city of Florence and Advancing Women Artists, an organization dedicated to preserving paintings by female Florentine artists.

"We restored the canvas and, while doing so, rediscovered Nelli's story and her personality. She had powerful brushstrokes and loaded her brushes with paint. Reflectography revealed very little under-drawing... Plautilla knew what she wanted and had control enough of her craft to achieve it," says Lari.

Federico Fellini's 100th Birthday

Italy is gearing up to celebrate the 100th birthday of influential filmmaker *Federico Fellini* (www.federicofellini.it), who was born on January 20, 1920, and died in 1993. In his 50-year film career, Fellini directed award-winning films, such as *La Dolce Vita* and *8½*. He was nominated for 12 Academy Awards and won four in the Best Foreign Language Film category — for *La Strada*, *Nights of Cabiria*, *8½* and *Amarcord* — as well as an Academy Honorary Award in recognition of his extraordinary career.



Federico Fellini

Tazio Secchiaroli

Rimini, the filmmaker's coastal hometown in *Emilia-Romagna*, will honor him with a variety of events, exhibits and installations in the city.

In an indoor-outdoor exhibit space, Rimini will host augmented reality

experiences, pop-up exhibits and installations showcasing Fellini's films and awards (www.comune.rimini.it). Movie buffs can see his original scripts, movie sets, costumes, videos and documents, such as the set for *La Dolce Vita* inside the 15th-century *Castel Sismondo*.

There will be film screenings at Rimini's historic movie theater, *Cinema Fulgor* (www.cinemafulgorrimini.it),

which reopened in 2018 after a restoration. Fellini grew up seeing movies at Cinema Fulgor and developed his passion for film there; the theater is now dedicated to the legendary filmmaker, with his astrological birth chart on the ceiling.

However, the highlight of the celebrations will be a brand-new *Museo Internazionale Federico Fellini*, whose final phase is scheduled for completion in November 2020. The 12€ million museum project will be spread out around Rimini, in Castel Sismondo,

Cinema Fulgor and the outdoor *CircAmarcord Piazza d'Arti*.

Exhibits in these spaces will bring Fellini's works to life, recreating scenes and sets from his movies, such as the fog room in *Amarcord*, as well as his book containing his writings and drawings, titled *The Book of Dreams*. Poems, unproduced films and photos will round out the exhibits.

Royal Life in Naples Unveiled

Before Italy was unified in 1861, it was composed of several kingdoms, each with their own nobility, customs and wealth. The Kingdom of Naples comprised the southern half of the peninsula, stretching from the heel and

tip of the boot all the way up to *Pescara* in *Abruzzo*.

Created in 1282 when Sicily revolted against the mainland, the Kingdom of Naples held 12 mainland provinces, including modern-day *Calabria*, *Puglia*, *Basilicata* and *Abruzzo*. In 1816, Sicily rejoined the kingdom, which was then renamed the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

In 2020, museumgoers will get a deep dive into this history and more at the *Museo e Real Bosco di Capodimonte* (Via Miano, 2; 39-081-7499111; www.museocapodimonte.beniculturali.it). The museum itself is a piece of royal history: It is housed in the *Palazzo Capodimonte*, which was built by King Charles VII of Naples and Sicily in 1738 to accommodate both the king's royal court and the sizable art collection he had inherited from his mother.

On now until June 21, 2020, the *Napoli, Napoli: Of Lava, Porcelain and Music* exhibit tells the story of 18th-century Neapolitan royalty, highlighting historical and cultural themes of the period, such as fashion, the transition of power among kings and the looming threat that nearby *Mount Vesuvius* could erupt at any time.

The exhibit spans the Bourbon era of Naples, from Kings Charles III to Ferdinand II. Eighteen rooms, including the royal apartment, are staged with more than 1,000 items, including 600 porcelain objects, 100 costumes from the *Teatro di San Carlo*, musical instruments, art and furniture. Visitors can listen to music of the era by Italian composers through headphones as they walk through the museum.

—Elaine Murphy

Elaine Murphy is the associate editor of Dream of Italy.

Livorno *continued from page 1*

has layered histories and luscious dishes. These days, the city is often linked to larger conversations about mass tourism and its inherent problems — not because it's

suddenly seeing hordes of visitors, but because it's the docking point for the many cruise day-trippers who hop off their ships and hustle on to Florence.

But more curiosity-driven travelers would be wise to linger a day or two in Livorno. While its lack of easy tourist gloss could throw first-time Tuscany visitors for a loop, Livorno's seafront soul and cultural surprises will win over intrepid day-trippers hoping to stray from the herd.

Meeting Modigliani

The prolific Italian-Jewish painter and portraitist *Amedeo Modigliani* is most often associated with Paris, where he cavorted with the likes of *Brancusi* and *Picasso* (and liberally scouted for muses). But before his reclining nudes, African masklike faces and eccentric behavior cemented his legacy, Modigliani spent his formative years in Livorno, growing up among other children of the local Jewish bourgeoisie in a “calm neighborhood and a joyful house,” as his mother *Eugenio* described it in her diary.

A modest Modigliani birthplace museum inside the *Via Roma* home where he grew up reconstructs the



Martin Michaelik

Livorno

artist's life and legacy through a series of photos, correspondence and reproductions of his work, along with comparable pieces by the heirs he inspired,

such as *Renato Guttuso* and *Mimmo Rotella*.

Terrace & Aquarium

If Modigliani is the city's most iconic native, the *Terrazza Mascagni* is his architectural equal. The combined elegance of the checkerboard-tiled pavement and the crisp blue views out onto *Corsica* and the Tuscan Archipelago

will practically beg you to turn your seaside *passeggiata* (stroll) into a photoshoot.



Andrea Corsato

Gazebo on Terrazza Mascagni

A bit of backstory on this waterfront wonder: After the *Forte dei Cavalleggeri* — one of many of the city's defense fortresses — was torn down post-Italian unification, the space was transformed into an amusement park, which stayed active into the early 20th century and hosted cinema screenings.



IlSailko



Amaranta Servizi

Modigliani Museum

It wasn't until the 1930s — at the height of fascism — that the terrace began to take its current form, aesthetically a far cry from other structures of the era. Still, the terrace's

moniker reflects a scrubbing of fascist history.

The area was once dedicated to fascist naval officer and Livornese native *Costanzo Ciano*, but in the postwar period composer *Pietro Mascagni* was chosen as a more suitable namesake.

Today, besides being the go-to overlook for a leisurely amble or a drink with a view, the terrace is home to the Livorno Aquarium, the city's key kid-friendly attraction — and a must if Mediterranean marine life intrigues you in the slightest.

The sea turtles tend to draw the most attention, but new critter tanks get added almost yearly, with an octopus tank brought in most

recently; the latter exhibit focuses on the leggy creatures' cognitive abilities. (Suddenly the *polpo e patate* — octopus and potatoes — at the seaside eateries might seem a little less appetizing!)

Market Meandering

A morning visit to the airy central market, officially the *Mercato delle Vettovaglie* — “supplies market,” but really the *Mercato Coperto*, “covered market,” for those in the know — will offer a boisterous introduction to local life.

Given Livorno's geography, you'll find plenty of fresh fish booths hawking the catch of the day, but can also expect some 200 colorful stalls of candies, cheeses and more. Head to the convivial, family-run *Caffè Mercato* to knock back an espresso, then browse through the balsamic and extra-virgin olive oil bottles at the *Oil Bar Caffè del Mercato*.

Livorno is one of the largest

Not much for market combing? Pop by anyway for the building alone. Designed by *Angiolo Badaloni* toward the end of the 19th century, it's Italy's largest covered market, and the arcades, decorative sculptures and Art Nouveau touches make it an attraction in its own right.

Two notes for the art-minded market researcher: 1) Should you happen to pop by the *Giovanni Fattori Museum* later in the day, keep an eye out for *Ulvi Liegi's* charming 1924 painting of the market. If the work's dynamism is any indication, the soul of the *Salone Grande*, the part pictured, hasn't changed much. 2) Though hard evidence of this is lacking, local legend has it that Modigliani once rented market space to use as a studio while back home for health reasons.

Foodie Heaven

Beyond the Mercato Coperto, Livorno won't leave food lovers wanting. Regarding traditional dishes to taste, hearty seafood stew *cacciucco* is to Livorno as *cacio e pepe* is to Rome. According to *Otello Chelli's La Storia del*

Cacciucco, the dish is reflective of Livorno's cosmopolitan history and identity.

Specifically, Chelli likens Livorno's

mishmash of peoples to the multilayered yet harmonious flavors of the stew itself. Counterintuitively crafted with red wine and tomatoes, and with a savory and sage-y flavor

Cacciucco



Andrea Corsaro

Mercato Coperto

profile, cacciucco iterations can vary. Any of these stews worth their salt, though, will have a minimum of 10 types of locally caught fish and shellfish tossed in (the recipe traditionally calls for 13).

There's even a network of restaurants that have earned a cacciucco quality assurance label, the *Il Cacciucco 5C* seal designed by the city's *ProLoco* association as part of the *Cacciucco Pride* food festival in June.

A highlight on the list is the waterfront *La Persiana*, where the views onto the *Darsena Nuova* at sunset will get you into a seafood mood no matter the season. (See the full list of restaurants with the seal at www.cacciuccopridelivorno.it/ristoranti, but don't be afraid to deviate from it; many of the holes in the wall serve up the most satisfying versions.)

On that note, if you're looking for something a little rougher around the edges (we are in a port city, after all), *Osteria Melafumo* is a seafood eatery lined floor to ceiling with *Che Guevara* posters and table to table with rowdy groups. (Some context: Livorno is the birthplace of the now-defunct Italian Communist Party.) Political persuasions aside, most diners can cross any divide to agree that the *baccala alla livornese* (Livorno-style codfish) at Melafumo is just as revolutionary as the décor.

Another reflection of Livorno's unfussy culture is the street food specialty *torta di ceci*, a kind of chickpea flatbread made with olive oil, water and salt. Various ways of serving or preparing

chickpea flatbread can be found around Tuscany and Liguria. Livorno's rendition is the *5e5* — "cinque e cinque" — which slams the pancake-like *torta di ceci* onto a sandwich.

Why the name? Chickpeas and bread, at the beginning of the 20th century, cost a measly 5 *lire* each. You'll find numerous *tortai* and pizzerias serving the specialty, but *Da Cecco* is a local favorite. Feeling good about your frugality, go ahead and swill down a beer — this pairing is one of Tuscany's prime fast-food delights.

For more of a retro yet refined vibe, the historic and newly restored *Baracchina Rossa* bar is the place to go. Brought back to life in late summer 2019 by new owner-managers *Massimiliano* and *Valentina*, this space dates back to 1897, when it was known as the *Chalet Alhambra*, a hub for Livorno's well-heeled set.

It's a solid choice no matter the season, with high ceilings and mood lighting indoors for wintry imbibing, or lollipop-esque beach umbrellas lining the deck in warmer weather.

Cruising the Canals

Water is Livorno's lifeblood and the so-called Medici fortresses its main monuments. Boat tours through the



Andrea Corsaro

Church of St. Catherine from water

city all offer a great way to either get your bearings upon arrival, or to wind down at day's end.

Livorno Tour offers

customizable boat outings through the "Medici moats," called *fossi* locally.

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Cacciucco

seaports on the Mediterranean.

Livorno *continued from page 7*

You could wind through beloved wards like Little Venice, with its colorful bridges, passing by local landmarks like the Dominican Church of St. Catherine, the district's heart (it was originally conceived as an approximation of the *Pantheon*; let's just say that didn't quite pan out).

Ask to make time for at least a cursory glide by the *Fortezza Vecchia* (Old Fortress), which has medieval origins but was revamped, like much of the city, under the Medici, and rivals only the Terrazza Mascagni in its Livorno representativeness.

If you're visiting in winter and are a bit chilled after your boat outing (most do run year-round), warm up at your nearest bar with a generous glass of bottom-shelf rum-based *pounce alla Livornese*, the city's signature punch. (And you do want bottom-shelf; the good stuff interferes with the taste.)

Ponce is frequently ordered as a post-dinner *digestivo*, but no one will fault a visitor for wanting to try it any time of day. Though be prepared if you do: Ponce is served hot and has its origins in the 17th century as a strong cocktail served to bone-chilled sailors to revive them from the bitterest of colds.

A blend of espresso, bargain-bin rum, sugar, lemon, and mastic or cinnamon, ponce is a slight shock to the system. Ultimately, though, it will leave you feeling warm and restored — much like the city itself.

—Mary Gray

Mary Gray is a Florence-based journalist who wrote about accessible sites and UNESCO intangible culture in the October issue. For more information, visit www.verymarygray.com



Ponce

Where to Stay

Grand Hotel Palazzo Livorno

Viale Italia, 195
(39) 058 6260836
www.ghpalazzo.it

Rates: Range from classic singles at 90€ per night to deluxe suites at about 425€ per night. Besides the rooftop terrace and its panoramic views over the city (the Terrazza Mascagni isn't far off), many of the luxe rooms overlook the islands of the Tuscan Archipelago.

Dogana d'Acqua Bed and Breakfast

Via Castelli, 19
(39) 388 6146034
www.bblivornodoganadacqua.it

Rates: Double rooms start at 60€ per night. For a homier touch, opt for this B&B, run by adopted locals *Annalisa* and *Massimo*, and replete with uniquely decorated rooms and a mini-library of historical Livorno books.

What to See

Synagogue of Livorno

Via del Tempio
Piazza Benamozegh
(39) 320 8887044

Yeshivà Marini Jewish Museum

Via Micali, 22
(39) 058 6839772

The Details



Grand Hotel Palazzo

Modigliani House-Museum

Via Roma, 38
(39) 320 8887044
www.casanataleamedeod-modigliani.com
Open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Civic Museum (Museo della Città)

Piazza del Luogo Pio
(39) 058 6824551
Open Tuesday to Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Admission: 10€

Livorno Aquarium

Piazza Mascagni, 1
(39) 058 6269111
www.acquariodilivorno.com
Check hours for summer and winter
Admission: 10€, free for children under 3.3 feet tall

Mercato delle Vettovaglie

Via Buontalenti
(39) 058 6820204
www.allevettovaglie.com

Giovanni Fattori Museum

Via San Jacopo in Acquaviva, 65
(39) 058 6808001
www.museofattori.livorno.it
Open Tuesday to Sunday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.
Admission: 6€ full price, 4€

Where to Eat

Baracchina Rossa

Viale Italia, 106
(39) 058 6502169

La Persiana

Scali Novi Lena, 38
(39) 058 61862033
www.lapersiana.it

Osteria Melafumo

Via Mentana, 78
(39) 058 6894702
www.bit.ly/melafumo

Open daily, except Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

Pizzeria Da Cecco

Via Cavalletti, 2
(39) 058 6881074
Open Monday to Saturday, 4:30 to 11 p.m.

Boat Tours

Livorno by Boat

(39) 349 0057410
www.livornotour.com

A standard Little Venice tour is 15€ per person for about 35 minutes

Livorno in Battello

(39) 333 1573372
www.livornobyboat.com

Group boat trips with set departures

Book in advance

Prices: 12€ adults; 5€ kids ages 5 to 12; 4 and under are free

700,000 cruise passengers visit *Livorno* yearly.