

The 6th International Conference on Crack Paths (CP 2018)

Verona, Italy, 19-21 September, 2018

Verona is on the highway A22/E45 (from south to north: Modena-Verona-Trento-Brennero) and on the highway A4/E70 (from west to east: Turin-Milan-Verona-Padua-Venice-Trieste). An International Airport (Verona Villafranca, also known as Valerio Catullo Airport) is 12 km from downtown. Verona is located in a particularly favorable place for those who wish to explore the surrounding area and for those who love history and Italian food.

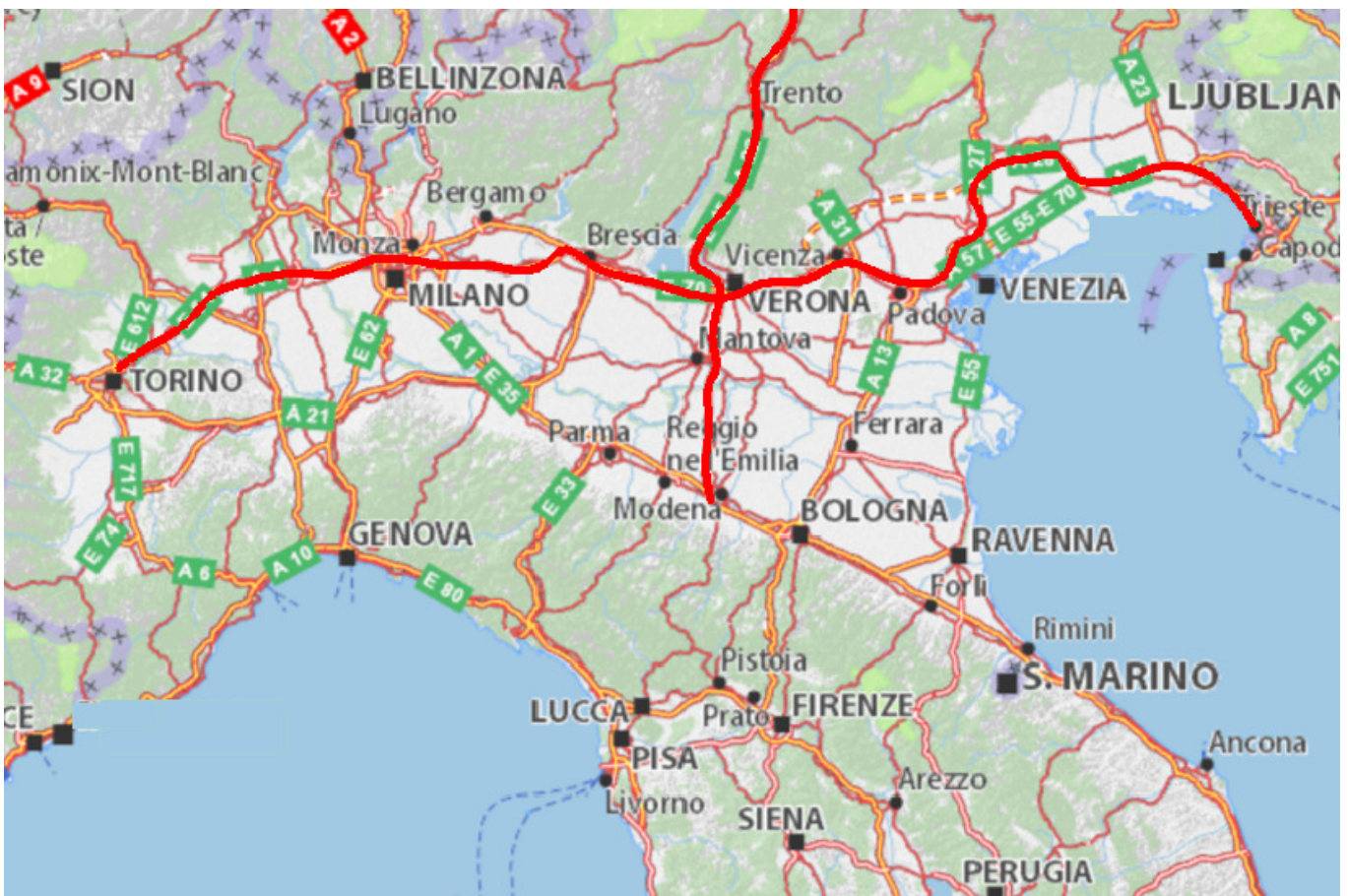
Verona - Modena = 109 km

Verona - Trento = 99 km

Verona - Milan (Milano) = 168 km

Verona - Padua (Padova) = 96 km

Verona - Venice(Venezia) = 121 km



Verona

Centuries of history in one city, UNESCO World Heritage

Verona is a cosy and pleasant medium sized city (250,000 inhabitants) on the Adige river. It is an amazing city of art, surrounded by the traces of its ancient history, splendid in its mythical dimension bestowed upon it by the Shakespearean tragedy of 'Romeo and Juliet'.

Verona was recognized as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** in the year 2000. Roman ruins, medieval vestiges, Venetian and Austrian traces can be seen all across the city, as well as antique palaces, squares, bridges and wonderful churches. Lake Garda, a real natural gem, is very close (about 50 km).

Websites for tourism in Verona and its province are:

http://www.turismoverona.eu/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=35298&lang=en

<http://www.tourism.verona.it/en>

The Arena (in Bra Square)



The Arena is located in Piazza Bra (in the historical centre). This Amphitheatre was built in the first half of the 1st century A.D., in the period which marked the end of Augustus' reign and the beginning of that of Claudius. It is the third largest amphitheatre in Italy, after the Colosseum and the amphitheatre of Capua. The Arena could contain 30,000 people. It consists of three concentric rings, but only a brief section of the external ring remains. The façade was built in limestone (white and pink) from the Valpolicella quarries.



Its elliptical shape produces perfect acoustics from every physical stand point in the Arena, and enhances its capacity to accommodate a great number of people. The centre of the amphitheatre, called the 'harena' in latin (i.e. sand), was the area covered in sand, where gladiatorial combats were held.



Verona is a human scale city which fascinates visitors with its elegance and its welcoming atmosphere, in which ancient and modern times meet. A glimpse of the city is love at first sight, and will entice you to come back and explore it thoroughly. Elegant cafés and ancient ‘osterie’ (typical inns of the Veneto territory), craftsman shops and high couture shops enliven city life all year.



Bell Tower of the Cathedral (Duomo) and Ponte Pietra on the Adige river.

The Verona's past centuries of history and its past splendour are witnessed by its architectural and artistic masterpieces well renowned on a national and international level.



Piazza Erbe (see above), Piazza dei Signori (see below), Via Cappello and Porta Borsari lead to the Teatro Romano, Castelvecchio and the Ponte Scaligero.





Shakespearean tragedy of 'Romeo and Juliet': the famous balcony of the Juliet's brick house at Number 23 Via Cappello

**Porta Borsari
(Borsari Doorway)**



**Teatro Romano
(Roman Theatre)**



Castelvecchio (or Castle of San Martino in Aquaro)

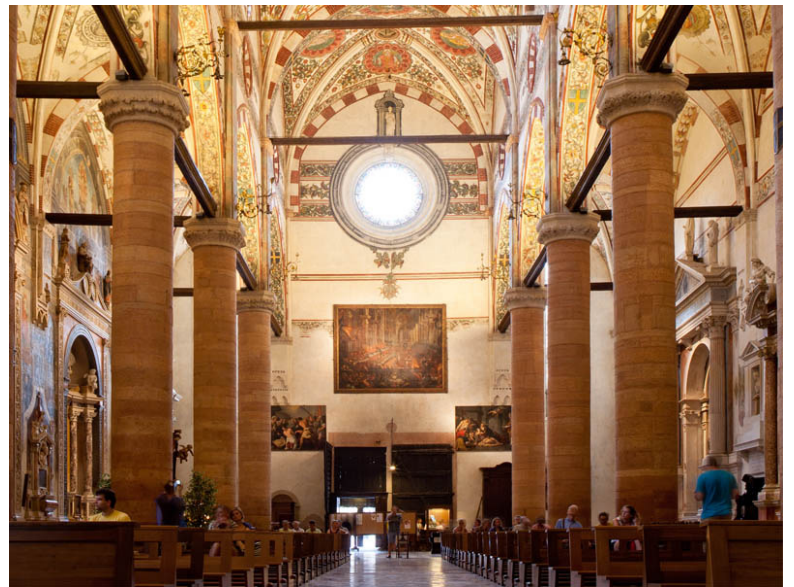


The Ponte Scaligero (Bridge of the Della Scala family, also known as the Scaligeri Seignory) starts from the main tower of Castelvecchio

Ancient churches can be admired in Verona (see next page): San Fermo, Sant'Anastasia, the Cathedral (Duomo), and others.



Church of San Fermo



Church of Sant'Anastasia



The Cathedral (Duomo)