

OPERA FESTIVAL

77 МУЛТИПРОМО

LOCATION



BOBOLI GARDENS | FIRENZE



The **Boboli Gardens** are located in the heart of Florence. It is a monumental garden covering five hectares of land. Situated behind the Pitti Palace, they are probably **the world's greatest example of Italian-style garden**.

Palazzo Pitti was built in the second half of the 14th century by the Florentine merchant Luca Pitti following Brunelleschi's project. It became property of the **Medici** family, the Granddukes of Tuscany, in 1550. The family and the subsequent owners were immediately attracted by the gardens and took care of its construction and development over four centuries – from the 15th to the 19th century.

The gardens boast innumerable species of plants and trees, as well as architecture and sculpture masterpieces, ranging from Manierism to Neoclassicism, such as the "*Grotta Grande*" by **Buontalenti**, and the *Egyptian obelisk* from **Luxor** in the middle of the "*vegetable garden*".

The gardens are among the most impressive open air museums and represent a rare example of botanical and artistic variety.

Once the Medici family eventually disappeared, the Pitti Palace and the Boboli Gardens were owned by the **Lorraine family** and subsequently by the **Savoy dynasty** as Florence had been chosen as the capital of Italy.

Nowadays, the Palace hosts the famous **Palatina Gallery**, a splendid collection inaugurated by Cosimo II, featuring paintings from the 15th to the 18th century.

In occasion of **Operafestival**, Boboli becomes a 3,000-seat theater, which is located right in front of Neptune's Fountain.

S.GALGANO ABBEY | SIENA



San Galgano Abbey was consecrated in 1268. After a period of great splendor, a period of slow decline began, which contributed to its actual condition of splendid ruin.

It is a roofless majestic cathedral, full of mystery and magic, which enables its visitors to feel instantly absorbed in the Middle Ages.

The varied Opera festival performance program finds its natural expression in this wondrous location.

An ancient path links the Abbey to the Chapel of Monte Siepi, where we can still see the legendary **sword in the rock**.

The Abbey is the **most significant example of gothic cistercensis** architectural style in Italy, after the Fossanova Abbey between Rome and Naples.

Together with the Chapel, the Abbey represents the most important religious monument in the area around Siena and it is immersed in the wonderful landscape that has made Tuscany famous all over the world.

A theater seating about 800 viewers is arranged within the Abbey, preserving the historical and architectural value of this magnificent place. The stage is placed within the apse, while the public occupies the central nave.