

Our routes of Art - 2021



Itinerary

Venice Past & Modern



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Venice Past&Modern Itinerary

Itinerary
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Itinerary

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Itinerary name: "Past and Modern Venice"

Approximate distance: 4.8 km

Average walking time: 90 minutes / 2, 00 hours

00. Start Point : Sotoportego Ca' Pozzo 1279 Cannaregio

01. Ponte Guglie

02. Campo San Geremia

03. Lista di Spagna

04. Ponte degli Scalzi

05. Fondamenta San Simeon Piccolo

06. Fondamenta dei Tolentini

07. Campo dei Tolentini

08. Minotto Fondamenta

09. Salizzada San Pantalon

10. Campiello Mosche

11. Campo San Pantalon

12. Calle de la Chiesa

13. Campo Santa Margherita

14. Campo Carmini

15. Fondamenta del Soccorso

16. Fondamenta Briati Bridge

17. Fondamenta Briati

18. Fondamenta Barbarigo

19. Calle Riello

20. Tron Fondamenta

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21. Fondamenta Lizza Fusina
22. Campo San Angelo Raffaele
23. Chiesa di San Sebastiano
24. Fondamenta San Basilio
25. Campo San Basegio
26. Fondamenta Zattera al Ponte Lungo
27. Fondamenta Zattera ai Gesuati
28. Fondamenta Zattera allo Spirito Santo
29. Fondamenta Zattera ai Saloni
30. Punta della Dogana
31. Fondamenta Dogana alla Salute
32. Calle Bastion
33. Calle San Cristoforo
34. Arrival: Peggy Guggenheim Collection



Short description of the itinerary.

What's this?... a cultural itinerary that will lead you through a mysterious Venice and out of the usual paths to discover a Venice that never ceases to amaze and an attentive and curious eye.

This cultural itinerary consists of 34 points which correspond to points that can be viewed on the online linked google map with a zoom in / out function.

A list of the main squares or “campo” so called in Venetian (ie in Venice the name square is “campo”) will help you to find your way passing through : Campo San Geremia, Campo Santa Margherita. Campo Sant'Angelo Raffaele , ... to finish at the Peggy Guggenheim Museum in calle San Cristoforo .

Where to go?

This itinerary develops through the sestieri (districts) of Cannaregio, Santa Croce and Dorsoduro with the Start Point 00 Adresse 1279 Sotoportego Ca' Pozzo - PONTE GUGLIE CAMPO SAN GEREMIA , CAMPO SANTA MARGHERITA, CAMPO S. ANGELO RAFFAELE, FONDAMENTA ZATTERE AL PONTE LUNGO, FONDAMENTA ZATTERE AI GESUATI, FONDAMENTA SPIRITO SANTO, FONDAMENTA AI SALONI, turning to PUNTA DELLA DOGANA towards the church of Santa Maria della Salute to end in Calle San Cristoforo at the Peggy Guggenheim Museum: ARRIVAL at point 34-

How to orient yourself during your walk?

For the best information necessary to understand that Venice is an interesting maze of streets, alleys, underpasses, narrow alleys precisely according to local topography : calle, calletta,sotoportego , ruga , rughetta, campo ,campiello etc ..In case you get lost find the closest “nisoletto” next to you i.e. a “rectangular street sign black on white background” placed on the side of the buildings which contains the

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name of the place or street where you find yourself.

Therefore you should always look for a “nisoletto “ close to you to be able to find your way .

All clear? Doubts?

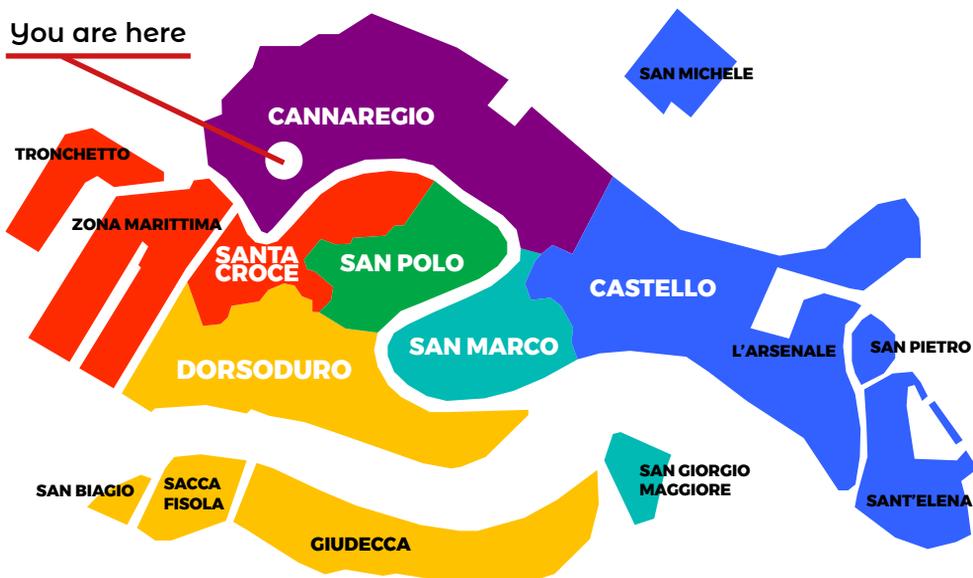
To find out where you are on the map click on:



POINT OF DEPARTURE – 00 1279 Sotoportego Ca' Pozzo 01 Bridge Spiers
till point 34 through Campo San Geremia, Campo Santa Margherita.
Campo Sant'Angelo Raffaele you will flow into Calle San Cristoforo
Peggy Guggenheim Museum - **ARRIVAL** - .



Where are you ? Sestiere Cannaregio



Question: Did you know that sestiere means sixth part which is precisely how Venice is divided.

Question: Did you know that Cannaregio is a contraction of “Cannarecium” that probably derives from the word reeds or canneto? Several centuries ago the reeds were present along the banks of the canal of Cannaregio. In ancient times the reeds were used for the construction of wooden boats and in particular as torches to melt old coatings or to bend wooden planks. The evidence of the presence of reeds has remained since the road calle delle Canne (San Giobbe) has the name canne which means reeds .

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Question: Did you know where does the name of the Santa Croce district come from ?

This district of Venice take its name after the church of Santa Croce, an important place of worship demolished after the suppression of Napoleon.

This district formerly belonged to the area known as Luprio i.e. empty ground or marshland , where there were numerous saline.

But where does Luprio come from?

There are various theses: currently more accredited and interesting is attributed to Don Antonio Niero , who derives it from the Celtic word lup, which means marshy or alluvial place. This theory appears to us the most credible also given the presence in the lagoon eaves of other locations, such as Lova, Lugo,Lugugnana, etc.whose name could derive from the same root, and which similarly were found in a similar natural environment.

Question: did you know that where does the name of the Dorsoduro district come from ?

Probably its name recalls the compact sand dunes of this area

The name Dorsoduro probably derives from the mounds of earth that rises evidently existed at one time in that area became district; it includes the whole strip south of the city from Punta della Dogana to the current maritime station, together with the Giudecca island.

To visit Column of the former Church of Santa Croce:

At the foot of the Santa Croce bridge, along the grand canal between the rio dei Tolentini and the Papadopoli gardens,at the corner of the wall you can see the presence of an ancient column. Located in the foundations of the monastery at the corner of the Fodamenta di Santa Croce, it has a capital it is what remains of the Santa Croce church and its monastery destroyed den nineteenth century after the Napoleonic domination.



oo – Starting point: Sotoportego Ca' Pozzo

Directions: out of the alley turn left and then walk over the Ponte Guglie bridge direction train station.



Sotoportego Ca Pozzo



01 – Ponte Guglie

Directions: once you exit the alley, turn left along the canal and then go up the Ponte Guglie bridge on your right hand side, then follow the direction of the railway crossing Campo San Geremia and continuing towards Lista di Spagna.



Ponte delle Guglie

<https://goo.gl/maps/Ecnnotm6wkyAHKX7A>



02 - Campo San Geremia

Directions: standing on top of the Ponte delle Guglie go toward Santa Lucia Train Station. Walk along Lista di Spagna until you reach Ponte degli Scalzi Bridge.



Campo San Geremia

<https://goo.gl/maps/KJXoVQ8wUvteGhT89>



03 - Lista di Spagna

Directions: Walking along Lista di Spagna and proceed towards the railway station FS Saint Lucia to reach the Scalzi Bridge.

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04 - Ponte degli Scalzi

Directions: from the end of Lista di Spagna on the left hand side walk over the Ponte Scalzi bridge cross it and just reached the opposite side of the bridge, turn right along the Grand Canal.



Ponte delgi Scalzi

<https://goo.gl/maps/5gLa1jxihKWdQYjr6>



05 – Fondamenta San Simeon Piccolo

Directions: after crossing the Ponte degli Scalzi, reach the side opposite the railway station and walk along fondamenta San Simeon Piccolo.

BRIEF HISTORY OF SAN SIMEON PICCOLO AND CRYPT

The church of San Simeon Piccolo (actually the Church of Santi Simeone and Guida Taddeo) between 1718 and 1738 on the spot where there was a church dating back to the 9th. The basement of the current church served as a cemetery. Sometimes at the end of Sunday mass it is possible to access it by asking permission from one of the members of the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter.

The crypt of San Simeon Piccolo is a fascinating visit through various sepulchral rooms, with the help of a lamp or the illumination of a mobile phone, you enter a space with frescoes from the 18th century that focus on the themes of death, the Last Judgment and of the passion of Christ.

Curiosity: did you know that the bell tower of San Simeon Piccolo is the lowest in Venice: just 3 meters.



Chiesa di San Simeon Piccolo

<https://goo.gl/maps/fasceXJkjc95HEwi6>



o6 – Fondamenta dei Tolentini

Directions: walk along fondamenta San Simeon Piccolo along the grand canal, past the church of San Simeon Piccolo, reached the small long bridge, before the bridge turn left into fondamenta dei Tolentini.

BRIEF HISTORY COLUMN

The column has been the subject of studies as according to some sources its capital would trace it back to a place in the Caucasus called Tikhil. The front part of the capital of this column has a mysterious inscription. With difficulty reading the letter TIKHIL, in the form stylized. These letters would form the letters TIKHIL the name of a city in southwestern Russia. The first Venetians came from Tikhil through the Caucasus. Is this the place where the hands of the criminals were cut off? Some historians claim that right in front of this column, criminals were tortured and had their hands amputated before their death sentence was carried out.



**Antico capitello,
Fondamenta del Monastero**



Fondamenta dei Tolentini



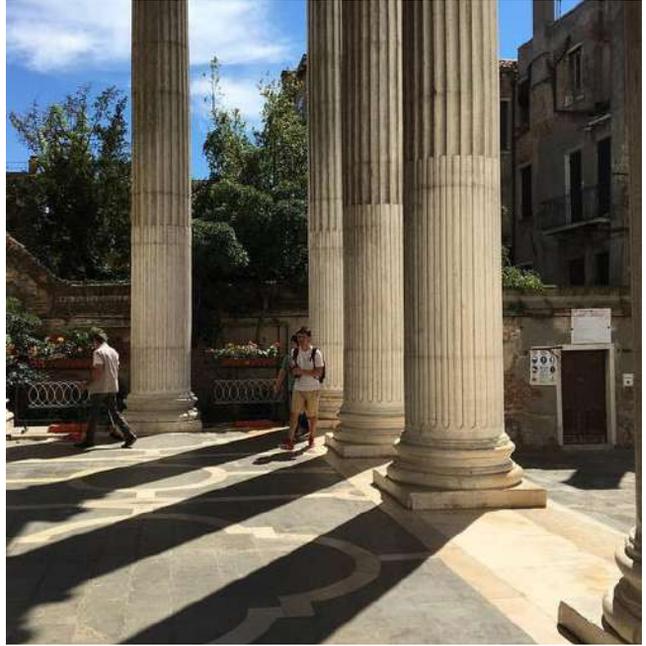
07 - Campo dei Tolenti

Directions: along fondamenta San Simeon Piccolo along the Grand Canal, past the church of San Simeon Piccolo, reached the small long bridge, before the bridge turn left along the canal in fondamenta dei Tolenti until you reach the church of San Nicolo'da Tolentino.



Chiesa San Nicola da Tolentino

<https://goo.gl/maps/Rf3324TSCw15MyGb6>



o8 – Fondamenta Minotto

Directions: continuing to the left continue walking along the canal and upon entering Salizada Pantalon, turn to the second right into Campiello delle Mosche.



Fondamenta Minotto



09 – Salizzata San Pantalon

Directions: follow the main road: Salizada Pantalon and Scuola dei Lanieri.



Scuola dei Lanieri

<https://goo.gl/maps/7DYUqkx1yEDCq8Cp9>



10 – Campiello delle Mosche

Directions: from Campiello delle Mosche keep walking right over the bridge to get to Campo San Pantalon.



Campiello delle Mosche



II – Campo San Pantalon

Directions: from Campiello delle Mosche continue to the right cross the bridge to get to Campo San Pantalon and turn right again, crossing the second bridge to enter Campo Santa Margherita from Calle de la Chiesa.



Campo San Pantalon



Church of San Pantalon

<https://goo.gl/maps/85iCyqngvFBvxuyt8>



12 – Calle de la Chiesa

Directions: passed the second bridge go straight towards Campo Santa Margherita.



Calle de la Chiesa



13 – Campo Santa Margherita

Directions: keeping to the right of Campo Santa Margherita continue towards Scuola Grande dei Carmini.



Campo Santa Margherita

<https://goo.gl/maps/ehZQGh9fD1m5QpQo8>



I4 - Campo dei Carmini

Directions: keeping to the right of Campo Santa Margherita continue towards Scuola Grande dei Carmini, turning right through Campo dei Carmini.



Chiesa di Santa Maria dei Carmini

<https://goo.gl/maps/FeUypbqHnReXVjQq7>



15 - Fondamenta del Soccorso

Directions: from Campo dei Carmini continue on the left of the canal, leaving the bridge on the right, continue along the waterfront



Fondamenta Del Soccorso



I6 – Palazzo Zenobio

Directions: continue walking along fondamenta dei Briati and just passed the Armenian college (left hand side of the canal) reach the first bridge on your right and cross the bridge.

To visit: Palazzo Zenobio- Armenian College - Fondamenta del Soccorso, Dorsoduro 2597

Palazzo Zenobio is a monumental building, built between the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century, for the Venetian patrician Zenobio family. Since 1850 the palace has been owned by the Armenian Mechitarist Fathers of Venice.

Of the palace you can visit the two main rooms, the Mirrors and the Stuccos.

On the walls of the Sala degli Stucchi there are three valuable canvases by Luca Carlevarji, a forerunner of 18th-century Venetian landscape painting.



Palazzo Zenobio – Collegio Armeno

<https://goo.gl/maps/EDe8wNk7hoU8Eoax7>



17 – Fondamenta Dei Briati

Directions: after crossing the bridge, once on the opposite side, continue left along fondamenta Briati.



Fondamenta Dei Briati



18 – Fondamenta Barbarigo

Directions: once you have crossed the bridge on the opposite side, continue left along the canal on the right side, continuing along Fondamenta Briati until you reach Fondamenta Barbarigo.



Fondamenta Barbarigo



19 – Calle Riello

Directions: go along Fondamenta Barbarigo until you reach Calle Riello where you turn right up to fondamenta Tron.



Calle Riello



20 – Fondamenta Tron

Directions: from Calle Riello merges into Fondamenta Tron to continue towards your left hand side until you meet the church of San Nicolo'dei Mendicoli turning around it following your left hand side.



Fondamenta Tron

History of: San Nicolò dei Mendicoli

The islet where the original church was located previously housed poor fishermen, hence the addition of mendicoli (“beggars”) to the name of San Nicolò. From then on, the inhabitants were called Nicolotti. The present structure dates from about the 12th century, with frequent reconstructions. The present bell tower was added in 1764 to replace an older one.



Chiesa di San Nicolo' dei Mendicoli

<https://goo.gl/maps/R7kGkNsvTcf9PTvP8>



21 – Fondamenta Lizza Fusina

Directions: from the church of San Nicolo'dei Mendicoli keeping the church on the left, turning around it, continue towards Fondamenta Lizza Fusina.



Fondamenta Lizza Fusina



22 – Campo San Angelo Raffaele

Directions: continue to Fondamenta Lizza Fusina and cross the second bridge on your right to reach the opposite side of the canal where you will find the church of San Angelo Raffaele.



Chiesa di San Angelo Raffaele

<https://goo.gl/maps/NurwQgivFdyHJ2si9>



23 – Church of San Sebastiano

Directions: from the church of San Angelo Raffaele continue to the church of San Sebastiano.



Chiesa San Sebastiano

<https://goo.gl/maps/ADmSduZpYjiKiqu8>



24 – Fondamenta San Basilio

Directions: from the church of San Sebastiano cross the bridge and turn right along the canal until you reach Campo San Basegio.



25 – Campo San Basegio

Directions: cross Campo San Basegio until you reach the Giudecca Canal after a few steps and turn left along the canal.





Campo San Basilio



26 – Fondamenta Zattere, at Ponte Lungo

Directions: arriving from Campo San Basegio continue to the left along Fondamenta Zattere at the Ponte Lungo crossing the first bridge, always straight.



fondamenta Zattere



Ponte Lungo

<https://goo.gl/maps/UeepCzF9QjfPUYcNA>



27 – Fondamenta Zattere, at Gesuati

Directions: arriving from Fondamenta Zattere at Ponte Lungo continue to the left along Fondamenta Zattere at Ponte Lungo crossing the first bridge, always straight along the canal.



Chiesa di Santa Maria del Rosario

<https://goo.gl/maps/Td4XBEMlLwMhRV7>

Must See: the best example of the Rio Tera (literally filled in canal) is perhaps the underground passage of RioTerà of Gesuati that is turning left just past the Church of the Gesuati along the canal arrived in Campo Santa Agnese on the left you will see an underground arc on the side of base of the wall of the Gesuati church.



28 – Fondamenta Zattere, at Spirito Santo

Directions: arriving from Fondamenta Zattere at Ponte Lungo continue towards the second bridge to continue along Fondamenta Zattere allo Spirito Santo, always straight along the canal.



Chiesa dello Spirito Santo

<https://goo.gl/maps/mzSqzXwVWt1Mpm769>



29 – Fondamenta Zattere, at Saloni

Directions: continue along Fondamenta Zattere allo Spirito Santo, always straight along the canal, crossing 3 other bridges until you flank the former salt warehouses.



ex Magazzini del Sale

<https://goo.gl/maps/1TKHYo7spD7EjcG78>

To visit: FONDAZIONE Emilio Vedova
Emilio and Annabianca Vedova Foundation
address:Dorsoduro, 50, 30123 Venice



Fondazione Emilio e Annabianca Vedova

<https://g.page/fondazionevedova?share>



30 – Punta della Dogana

Directions: go straight on to Fondamenta della Dogana and della Salute, always straight along the canal, crossing another three (3) bridges until you flank the former salt warehouses, always straight along the shore to get to Punta della Dogana.



Punta della Dogana

<https://goo.gl/maps/xonDpchvNPeWwmj6A>



31 - Fondamenta Dogana alla Salute

Directions: once you reach Punta Dogana, turn left along Fondamenta Dogana alla Salute, flank the church of Santa Maria della Salute until you reach a wooden bridge.



Chiesa di Santa Maria della Salute

<https://goo.gl/maps/LhVdm3URFWozKVHF6>



32 – Calle Bastioni

Directions: cross the small wooden bridge on the left side of which on the bricks you will see a plaque indicating the direction for the Peggy Guggenheim Museum, continue in this direction through the porch to walk along Calle Bastioni to the next bridge.



Calle Bastioni



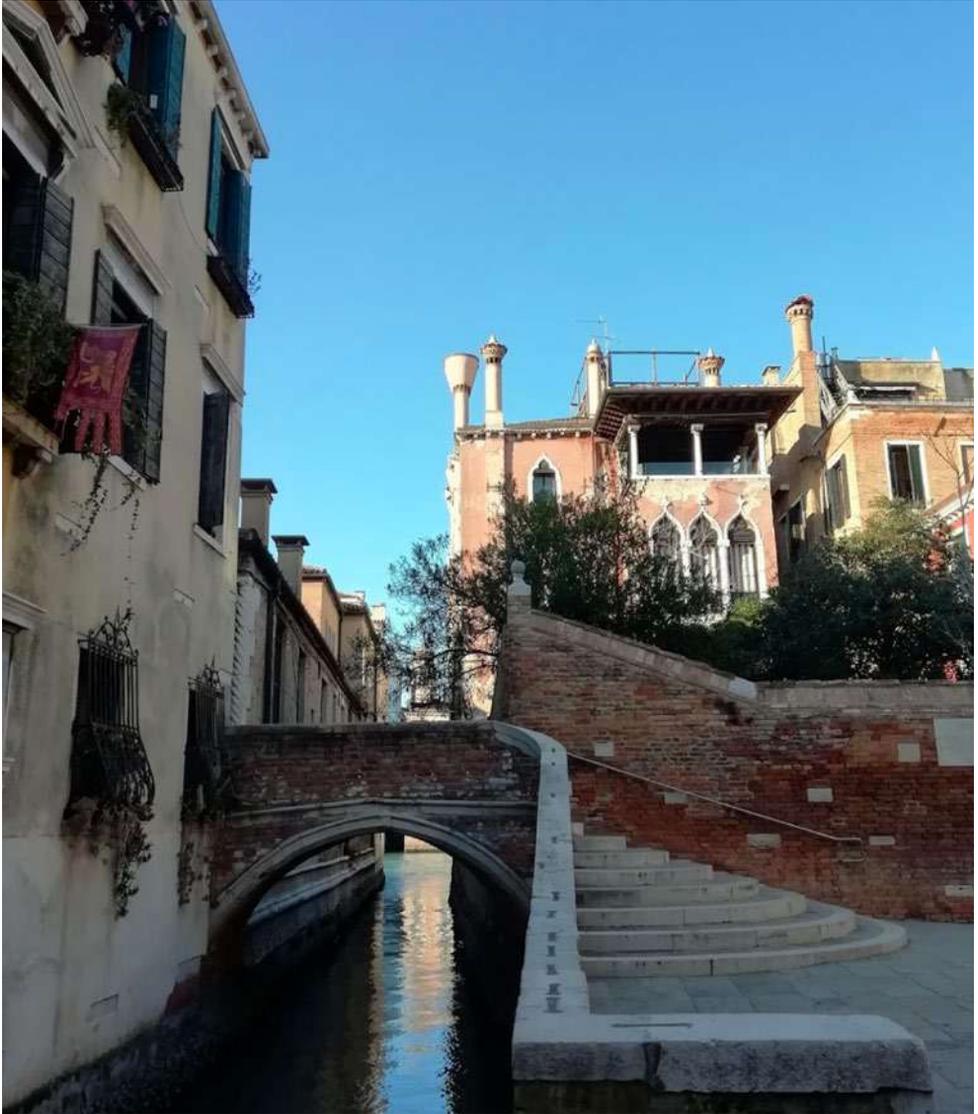
33 – Calle San Cristoforo

Directions: From Calle Bastion go straight until you pass a bridge and turn right you will find yourself. after passing a small campiello on the right in Calle San Cristoforo, after the bridge you will find the side entrance of the Peggy Guggenheim Museum.



Ponte San Cristoforo

<https://goo.gl/maps/pPYCYsC9KYenNF8VA>



34 - Collezione PEGGY GUGGENHEIM

Directions: ARRIVAL PEGGY GUGGENHEIM Collection !



Collezione PEGGY GUGGENHEIM
Calle de la Chiesa, Dorsoduro 701-704

<https://goo.gl/maps/duULNicR6HVSfSXi6>

Venice Past&Modern **n° 34: arrivati!**





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Welcome!

Ca' Pozzo Inn is a simple and modern boutique hotel located in an inner courtyard a few steps away from Ponte Guglie/Guglie Bridge, Santa Lucia railway station and Piazzale Roma bus station .

Ca' Pozzo is a design "maison d'hôtes" of 15 rooms located in the heart of Venice, in the Cannaregio district, near the main public transportation stops and very close to the New and Old Jewish Ghetto of Venice.

You can reach Ca' Pozzo from Piazzale Roma bus station walking for about 10 minutes just crossing the well known "Calatrava" bridge which name is Constitution Bridge

From the hotel Saint Mark's Square/Piazza San Marco can be reachable by foot or by boat.

The nearest waterbus stop "Guglie" is just 100 mt from the inn. As soon as the guests will spot the hotel at the end of the blind alley (Sotoportego Ca' Pozzo) they will enjoy the peace and the relaxing atmosphere of the location. The secluded part of the calle in which the inn is located can grant privacy to our clients.

The main courtyards, the small private ones and the large roof terrace permit our guests to enjoying sun and the breakfast service in the mornings if the weather allows.

Pet friendly - Bikers friendly - Entirely NON SMOKING - FREE Wi-Fi.



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