

# Venice Guide

A narrow Venetian canal at sunset. The water is calm, reflecting the golden light of the setting sun and the buildings on either side. Several small boats are moored along the canal. The buildings are multi-story, with ornate facades and balconies. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue.



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# Introduction

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Venice is a city in northeastern Italy and the capital of the Veneto region. It is situated on a group of 118 small islands that are separated by canals and linked by over 400 bridges.



The islands are located in the shallow Venetian Lagoon, an enclosed bay that lies between the mouths of the Po and the Piave rivers (more exactly between the Brenta and the Sile). In 2018, 260,897 people resided in the Comune di Venezia, of whom around 55,000 live in the historical city of Venice (centro storico). Together with Padua and Treviso, the city is included in the Padua-Treviso-Venice Metropolitan Area (PATREVE), which is considered a statistical metropolitan area, with a total population of 2.6 million.

# Sestieri

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The whole pensolon (municipality) is divided into 6 boroughs. One of these (the historic city) is in turn divided into six areas called sestieri:

- 1- Cannaregio (including San Michele),
- 2- San Polo,
- 3- Dorsoduro (including Giudecca and Sacca Fisola),
- 4- Santa Croce,
- 5- San Marco (including San Giorgio Maggiore)
- 6- Castello (including San Pietro di Castello and Sant'Elena).

# What to see in Venice

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# What to see in Venice

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## Canals



# What to see in Venice

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## Bridge of sighs

The enclosed bridge is made of white limestone, has windows with stone bars, passes over the Rio di Palazzo, and connects the New Prison (Prigioni Nuove) to the interrogation rooms in the Doge's Palace. It was designed by Antonio Contino, whose uncle Antonio da Ponte designed the Rialto Bridge, and it was built in 1600.

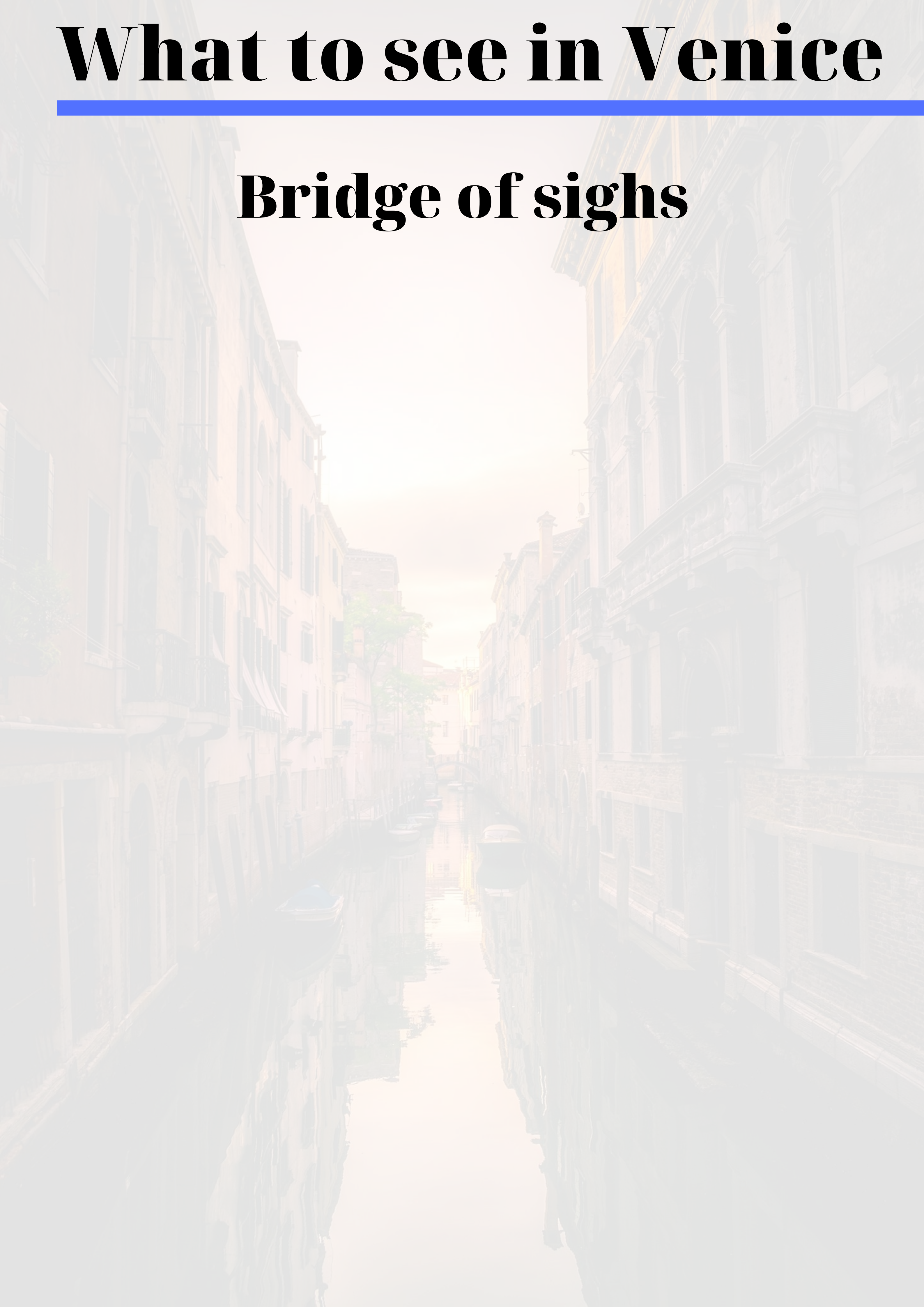
The view from the Bridge of Sighs was the last view of Venice that convicts saw before their imprisonment. The bridge's English name was bequeathed by Lord Byron in the 19th century as a translation from the Italian "Ponte dei sospiri",<sup>[1][2]</sup> from the suggestion that prisoners would sigh at their final view of beautiful Venice through the window before being taken down to their cells.



# What to see in Venice

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## Bridge of sighs



# What to see in Venice

## Doge's Palace

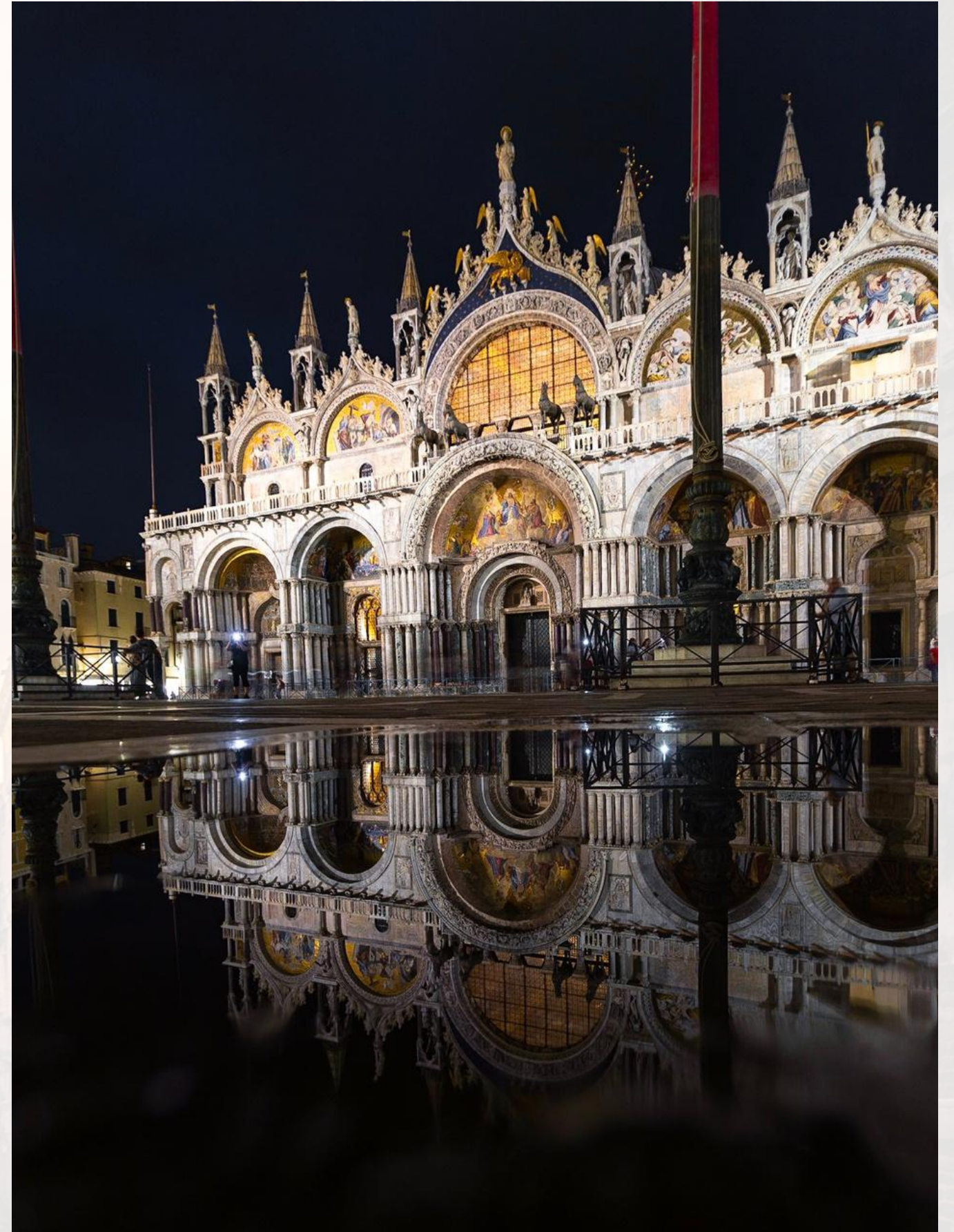


The palace was the residence of the Doge of Venice, the supreme authority of the former Republic. It was built in 1340, and extended and modified in the following centuries. It became a museum in 1923, and is one of the 11 museums run by the Fondazione Musei Civici di Venezia.

# What to see in Venice

## St Mark's Basilica

Is the cathedral church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Venice, northern Italy. It is the most famous of the city's churches and one of the best known examples of Italo-Byzantine architecture.



# What to see in Venice

## San Marcos Square



# What to see in Venice

## St Mark's Clocktower

The Clock Tower in Venice is an early Renaissance building on the north side of the Piazza San Marco, at the entrance to the Merceria. It comprises a tower, which contains the clock, and lower buildings on each side. It adjoins the eastern end of the Procuratie Vecchie.



Both the tower and the clock date from the last decade of the 15th century, though the mechanism of the clock has subsequently been much altered. It was placed where the clock would be visible from the waters of the lagoon and give notice to everyone of the wealth and glory of Venice.

# What to see in Venice

## Rialto Bridge



The Rialto Bridge (Italian: Ponte di Rialto; Venetian: Ponte de Rialto) is the oldest of the four bridges spanning the Grand Canal in Venice, Italy. Connecting the sestieri (districts) of San Marco and San Polo, it has been rebuilt several times since its first construction as a pontoon bridge in 1173, and is now a significant tourist attraction in the city.



