Cultural programme: guided tours

Please notice that these tours are included in the Conference fee, but the available places are very few, because of Covid rules. Participants will be therefore asked to book in advance. The Last Supper guided visit is included, but in this case participants will be have to pay the ticket (15 euro). Free access for professors/teaching assistants of departments/faculty of education in EU only: if you belong to this category, please upload a university doc.proving that. If you do not belong to this category, you will have to buy the ticket at the reception desk in Milan.



The Catholic University opened in 1921 and since 1932 the main building is located in the old Benedectine Monastery, founded in 784. The Monastery joined the nearby Basilica of St. Ambrogio (the iconic Church of Milan, with the Dome). Thanks to Charlemagne's support in the 9th century, the convent was enriched by lands and artistic interventions. In 1487, Cardinal Ascanius Maria Sforza was appointed Commendatory Abbot of St. Ambrogio's Benedictine Monastery. In this occasion, St. Ambrogio's commendam joined Chiaravalle's, held by Cistercian monks. The transformation in Cistercian convent was marked by architectural renovations, focusing primarily on the Refectory and the Library. Cardinal Ascanius Sforza and Duke Ludovico Il Moro chose the architect Donato Bramante. In his initial project, Bramante projected four cloisters, between 1497 and 1498. The current structure refers to Bramante's project, but it is also the product of 15th and 16th centuries interventions.

During the Conference, these tours will be offered:





Aula Magna Aula Cripta

1. Guided visit (in English) of the Aula Magna (the 16th century Monks' Refectory), the Aula Cripta (the Monks' Crypt situated below the Refectory), the Bramante's cloisters and the University gardens.







- **2. Guided Tour (in English) of the Reading room of the University Library** (that preserves ancient artifacts, including Sumerian tablets and precious incunables).
 - * Antiphonary of triduum litanies (1492, Milan), Catholic University, Library, Milan (UC-MS-5), c. 3r.
 - * Historiated initial, representing St.Ambrogio. Antiphonary of triduum litanies, cit.
 - * Sumerian Tablet, Catholic University, Library, Milan





Aula Bontadini

3. Guided visit (in Spanish or in English) of the Aula Bontadini, which contains the Ice-House of the old Cistercian monastery, where the monks preserved their food. It was discovered in 1986 thanks to excavations carried out by the University and is located 10 mt. belowground. In the Aula, ten showcases display the Roman archaeological findings of a number of surveys carried out, between 1986 and 2004, in the courtyards of the University.





S.Maurizio, detail of the ceiling and interior, Wikipedia

4. Guided visit (in Spanish or in English) of St.Maurizio al Monastero Maggiore church, the Roman tower and walls. originally attached to the most important female convent of the <u>Benedictines</u> in the city, Monastero Maggiore which now is in use as Civic Archaeological Museum. Known as "Milan's Sistine chapel" the church is a perfect example of the Milanesi painting school of the XVI century, with works by Leonardo da Vinci's school and Luini brothers.



The Last Supper, Wikipedia

5. Guided visit (in English) of the Last supper by Leonardo da Vinci Perhaps the most famous mural painting in the world. Committed by Ludovico Sforza, Duke of Milan, was painted by Leonardo (1495-98) in the dining hall of the monastery of S.Maria delle Grazie, it is one of Leonardo most celebrated masterpieces. **The Last Supper guided visit is included, but in this case participants will be have to pay the ticket (15 euro).** Free access for professors/teaching assistants of departments/faculty of education in EU only: if you belong to this category, please upload a university doc.proving that. If you do not belong to this category, you will have to buy the ticket at the reception desk in Milan.