#### Local Info (Menu)

**Page 1: About Padova**

Padova claims to be the oldest city in northern Italy. According to a tradition which goes back at least to Virgil’s Aeneid, it was founded in 1183 BC by the Trojan prince Antenor, who is believed to have led the people of Eneti, or Veneti, from Paphlagonia (in the north of what is now Turkey) to Italy. In 1274, the authorities of Padova found a large stone sarcophagus in the city centre, and declared that it contained the remains of Antenor. Patavium, as Padova was called by the Romans, was inhabited by the Veneti, and had been known as a Roman municipium since 45 BC.

Padova, in common with the rest of north-east Italy, suffered severely from the invasion of the Huns under Attila (452 AD). It then fell under the control of the Gothic kings Odoacer and Theodoric the Great, and later of the Lombards. In the early 7th century (602 AD), after a long and bloody siege, Padova was stormed and burned by Agilulf, the Lombard king. The antiquity of Padova was annihilated: the ruins of an amphitheatre and some bridge foundations are all that remain today of Roman Padova.

After a period of Frankish and Episcopal supremacy, a constitution was established by the citizens in the 11th century. It was composed of a general council or legislative assembly, and a credenza, or executive body. The great families of D'Este and Da Romano from Camposampiero, nort of Padova, then became more powerful and divided up the city among themselves. The citizens, in order to protect their liberties, were obliged to elect a potestà (governor), and their first choice fell on one of the D’Este family.

From 1236 to 1256, Padova was ruled by the tyrant Ezzelino da Romano, who practised frightful cruelties on the inhabitants. Ezzelino was unseated in June 1256 without civilian bloodshed, thanks to Pope Alexander IV, and the city then enjoyed a period of calm and prosperity: the University, founded in 1222, flourished in the 13th century. Jacopo da Carrara was elected Seigneur of Padova in 1318. From then until 1405, nine members of the da Carrara family (also known as the Carraresi) succeeded one another as lords of the city.

In 1405, Padova passed under the rule of the Most Serene Republic of Venice, and mainly remained so until the fall of Venice in 1797. Over the years of its rule, the Serenissima had fortified Padova with new walls, which had a series of six gates (porte) or monumental arches, which exist to this day.

In 1797, the Venetian Republic was swept away with the Treaty of Campoformio, and Padova was ceded to the Austrian Empire. After the fall of Napoleon in 1814, it became part of the Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia. However, the Austrians were not popular in progressive circles in northern Italy: in Padova, the year of revolutions of 1848 saw a student revolt which, on February 8, turned the University and Caffè Pedrocchi into battlegrounds, on which students and ordinary Paduans fought side by side. In 1866, after the Third War of Independence, Italy was able to expel the Austrians from the old Venetian Republic, and Padova and the rest of the Veneto were annexed to the recently united Kingdom of Italy.

When Italy entered the First World War in 1915, Padova was chosen as the main command post of the Italian Army in the horth. After Italy's defeat in the battle of Caporetto in autumn 1917, the front line was situated on the river Piave, and the city was within range of the Austrian artillery, but a year later the danger was removed. In late October 1918, the Italian Army won the decisive battle of Vittorio Veneto and the Austrian forces collapsed. The Armistice was signed at Villa Giusti, just outside Padova, on November 3 1918, and Austria-Hungary surrendered to Italy.

In the years immediately following the First World War, the city of Padova developed outside its historical boundaries and its population grew. The city however was still subject to disorder and unrest, and war veterans struggled to re-enter civilian life. Many supported a new political movement: Fascism. As in other parts of Italy, in Padova too the Fascist party soon came to be seen as the defender of property and order against revolution. New buildings, in the typical architecture of the time, sprang up in the city. Examples are the buildings round Piazza Insurrezione (once Piazza Spalato), the railway station, the new part of the town hall, and part of the Palazzo del Bo, hosting the University.

Following Italy’s defeat in the Second World War, Padova became part of the Italian Social Republic, the puppet state of the German occupiers. The city hosted the Ministry of Public Instruction of the new state, as well as a military command post and a military airport.

During the Resistenza, Italian partisans were very active against both the new Fascist rule and the Germans, and one of the leaders was Concetto Marchesi, Rector of the University. Padova was bombed several times by Allied aircraft, and it was not until spring 1945 that the city was finally liberated by partisans and foreign troops. A small Commonwealth War Cemetery was created in the western part of the city, in memory of the sacrifice of many of these troops.

After the war, the city developed rapidly, reflecting the Veneto’s rise - from the poorest region in northern Italy to one of the richest and most active in modern Italy.

**Page 2- The History of the University of Padova**

The University of Padova was established in 1222, after a group of students and teachers decided to come here from Bologna. They set up a free body of scholars, who were grouped according to their place of origin into nationes, in which students approved statutes, elected the rettore (rector, or chancellor) and chose their teachers, who were paid with money the students collected. Defending freedom of thought in study and teaching became a distinctive feature which today lives on in the University motto: Universa Universis Patavina Libertas.

The introduction of empirical and experimental methods together with the teaching of theory marked the dawn of a golden age. In the 16th and 17th centuries, Padova became a workshop of ideas and the home to figures who changed the cultural and scientific history of humanity. They included Andrea Vesalio, who founded modern anatomy, as well as the astronomer Copernicus, and Galileo, who observed the skies here.

Padova also vaunts the world’s first university botanical garden and a permanent anatomical theatre, which was built by Girolamo Fabrici d’Acquapendente. William Harvey, who became famous for describing the circulation of the blood, studied in Padova, and in 1678 Elena Lucrezia Cornaro Piscopia became the first woman in the world to be awarded a university degree.

The fall of the Serenissima Republic of Venice in 1797 marked the beginning of a dark age. Padova fell under the rule of first the French and then the Austrians, passing through Italy’s tumultuous Risorgimento, which also affected the University.

Between the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the University expanded to include the faculties of Engineering, Pharmacy, and Political Sciences together with its traditional faculties of Law, Medicine, Arts and Philosophy, and Sciences.

The advent of Fascism curtailed the University’s values of free thought and cultural independence. Its professors swore allegiance to the regime, after which the approval of Italy’s racial laws and the expulsion of Jewish professors opened one of the darkest periods in the University’s history. Rector Concetto Marchesi shook the University from its slumber and, at the height of the German occupation made a courageous appeal to the students to fight for the freedom of Italy. For its sacrifices in the name of Liberation, the University of Padova was awarded a gold medal for military valour, the only university to receive such an honour.

During the post-war period, the University opened faculties of Education, Agricultural Sciences, and Psychology and, in the 1990s, faculties of Veterinary Medicine, and Economics and Business Administration. In the 20th century, the University of Padova produced great literary figures such as Diego Valeri and Concetto Marchesi; engineers of the stature of Giuseppe Colombo, the “master of celestial mechanics”; mathematicians such as Tullio Levi Civita; jurists Alfredo Rocco and Livio Paladin; philosophers Luigi Stefanini and Enrico Opocher; and doctors like Vincenzo Gallucci, who carried out the first heart transplant in Italy. The new millennium opened with some important new discoveries, particularly in medicine, biomedicine, engineering and aerospace technology.

**The History of Padova**

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After the war, the city developed rapidly, reflecting the Veneto’s rise - from the poorest region in northern Italy to one of the richest and most active in modern Italy.

 

Figure 1The Venetian region (Italy) Figure 2The location of Padova

(Source of figures: Wikipedia, and text: University of Padova)

**Page 3 - Getting Around Padova**

Padova, thanks to its geographical position in the centre of the Veneto flatland, can be reached easily by the most common transportation routes; furthermore, the city provides a network of public services and various other means in order to get around.

The university promotes various initiatives in order to improve sustainable transport in urban areas, gathering ideas, opinions and proposals from its own community of staff and students. We aim to help the city to establish policies that favour more sustainable transport, seeking to reduce air pollution and the emission of greenhouse gases as well as lower energy consumption.

**Bus, coach, tram**

City buses  
City buses are run by [APS Mobilità](http://www.apsholding.it/); tickets can be bought at *edicole* (newsagents) and *tabaccherie*(tobacconists); bus passes are available at APS offices and online.  
Tel. 049.8241111  
There is also a transport service for those with disabilities (booking required):  
Tel. 840.00055   
Mon – Fri 7am  – 7pm

Regional coaches   
Transport throughout the region is run by [Busitalia](http://www.fsbusitalia.it/), based in Piazzale della Stazione, next to the train station. One coach line connects Padova to Agripolis Campus in Legnaro.  
Particularly in summer, links to tourist destinations around the Veneto region run more frequently.      
Tel.: 049. 8206844

Tram (Metrobus)  
The [tram](http://www.trampadova.it/) service is run by [APS Mobilità](http://www.apsholding.it/); the tickets are also valid for city buses. The tram crosses the city from north to south: from the train station to Guizza (south) and from the train station to Pontevigodarzere (north). Doors open automatically, and each stop is announced by a voice-over.

Sightseeing bus  
A special double-decker bus, run by [City Sightseeing Padova](http://www.padova.city-sightseeing.it/) offers a multi-lingual tour service to see the most beautiful monuments Padova has to offer. Tickets are valid for 24 hours and can be used at any stop of the two lines. The bus also has wheelchair access.  
Viale Regione Veneto 10  
Tel. 049.8704933

Night Bus  
Night Bus is an on-call night time bus service, founded in collaboration between the University, the Municipality of Padova and Busitalia Veneto. Its objective is to make the city more accessible even at night, with the initiative directed mainly towards students but also other residents living in Padova.  
The night time buses cover the municipal area and are available every day of the week until midnight, and until 3am Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.  
To access the service you should download the Night Bus App, available both for Android and iOS, then register yourself. Students at the University of Padova can register with their Unipd account. You can book your trip up to one week in advance, entering the pick-up location and final destination; the Night Bus stops are the same as those used daily by the normal city bus service, excluding tram stops. The service costs €1.50 per person for each journey, which can be paid in cash on board.

**Bicycle and bicycles lanes**

Bike sharing

Goodbike Padova: thanks to this service you can use public bikes all over the city of Padova, taking advantage of the network of stations where you can pick up and deposit bikes. Students and staff of the University can access the service using their University badge, also receiving a discount when they create their membership online through [www.goodbikepadova.it](http://www.goodbikepadova.it/).

Mobike: you can access this service through downloading the free Mobike app from the App Store or Google Play. Using the app you can make payments or buy a Mobike Pass, use the map to locate the closest bikes and book them (maximum 15 minutes). The bikes are equipped with GPS, a sim card and a smart lock that can be locked and unlocked using the Mobike App.

**Taxi and car**

Taxis  
[Radiotaxi Padova](http://www.taxipadova.it/) is available 24 hours a day.      
Tel. 049.651333  
There is also a special service for people in wheelchairs and those accompanying them (max. 3 people). The service should be booked at least 24 hours in advance.  
Tel. 049.651333  
Fax: 049.760369  
Email: [info@taxipadova.it](mailto:info@taxipadova.it%20)

Car Parking  
The main city car parks are run by [APS Parcheggi](http://www.apsholding.it/parcheggi). Each car park has a limited number of places reserved for disabled drivers.

Restricted Traffic Areas (ZTL)  
The[Z.T.L.](http://www.padovanet.it/dettaglio.jsp?id=7064) (Zona Traffico Limitato - Restricted Traffic Area) is part of the city centre where access and circulation of private vehicles is limited during certain hours. Entrances to the Z.T.L. are marked and equipped with video surveillance cameras. Special permits can be obtained from the City Police Office.

Car Sharing  
The [Car Sharing Service](http://www.carsharingpadova.it/), based on a project already operating in many other countries, is conceived as a completion of the public transport system and may be used by all those who wish to preserve the city’s environmental quality. Car sharing allows users to drive cars, located in one of the car sharing parking areas, without the worry of maintenance, or running and property costs (fuel, insurance, road tax, etc.). To access the service (available 24/7), private users must buy a season ticket.  
Students and staff at the University of Padova have access to discounted tariffs and memberships.

**Maps**

[Tourist map](http://www.turismopadova.it/it/brochure/mappa-di-padova-citt%C3%A0)

[Transport map](http://www.fsbusitaliaveneto.it/index.php/offerta/mappa-delle-linee)

**Page 4 - Travel and VISA (source:** <http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html>)

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| **How to get Padua** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **[By Air](http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html#byair)** | **By Air** | | **[By Air](http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html#bycar)** | **By Car** | | **[By Air](http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html#bytrain)** | **By Train** | | **[By Air](http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html#bycoach)** | **By Coach** | | **[By Air](http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/travel.html#visa)** | **VISA Information** | |

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| **By Air** [**Venezia "Marco Polo" Airport**](https://www.veniceairport.it/en/)**(49 km)  From the airport, travel to Padova by:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **** | **SITA coach (every 30 minutes) until 10 pm** | | **** | **Train from Venezia-Mestre railway station. The airport is linked to the train station by ATVO Fly bus or ACTV city bus no. 5** | | **** | [**Air Service**](http://www.airserviceshuttle.it/en/)**(tel. 049 8704425,**[**reservation@airservicepadova.it**](mailto:reservation@airservicepadova.it)**) or**[**Landomas**](http://www.landomas.it/)**minibus (tel. 049 8600382,**[**landomas@landomas.it**](mailto:landomas@landomas.it)**). Book at least 24 hours in advance** | |
| [**Treviso "Antonio Canova" Airport**](https://www.trevisoairport.it/en/)**(62 km)  The airport serves low-cost airlines. Travel to Padova by La Marca coach until 8.30 pm or by train. The airport is linked to the train station by ACTT bus no. 6.** |
| [**Verona "Valerio Catullo" Airport**](https://www.aeroportoverona.it/en/passeggeri_t5/)**(86 km)  From the airport, travel to Padova by train. The airport is linked to the train station by Aerobus until 11 pm.** |
| [**Bologna "Guglielmo Marconi" Airport**](https://www.bologna-airport.it/en/travellers.aspx?idC=61676&LN=en-US)**(120 km)  From the airport, you can travel to Padova by train. The airport is linked to Bologna train station (6 km) by Aerobus.** |
| [**Milano Bergamo Orio al Serio Airport**](https://www.milanbergamoairport.it/en/)**(197 km)  From the airport, you can travel to Padova by train. The airport is linked to Bergamo train station (10 minutes) by ATB bus.** |
| [**Milano Linate Airport**](http://www1.seamilano.eu/landing/index_en.html)**(240 km)  From Linate, travel to Padova by train from Milan Central Station. The airport is linked to the train station by ATM bus.** |
| [**Milano Malpensa Airport**](http://www1.seamilano.eu/landing/index_en.html)**(281 km)  From Malpensa, travel to Padova by train from Milan Central Station. The airport is linked to the train station by the Malpensa Shuttle (every 20 minutes).** |

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| **By Car** |
| **In Italy motorways require a toll. You pay it when you leave the motorway; a ticket automatically issued to the driver when entering the motorway is required for payment. You can use most major credit cards in automatic machines in the lanes marked: "FastPay" or "Viacard".** |
| **If you are not familiar with the competitive European (and, in particular, Italian) way of driving, avoid long journeys by car; it is quite different to travel 200 or 300 miles in Italy or in the United States, and in particular it is difficult to estimate the required time.** |
| **Car rental fees depend on the car type and the length of the rental period; and may increase if the car is returned to a different location. The lowest fee is of 50 Euros per day; inquire locally at your favorite international car rental company for more information. Car rentals available at Venezia airport are: Hertz,Thrifty, Avis, Maggiore, Europcar, Sixt.** |
| **If you are going to come by car, make sure that your hotel has a parking lot, as parking in the centre of Padova might be quite difficult.** |
| ** A4 Torino-Trieste. Exits at Padova Ovest and Padova Est**  ** A13 Bologna-Padova. Exits at Padova Sud and Padova Zona Industriale** [**www.autostrade.it**](http://www.autostrade.it/en/home) |

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| **By Train  From Milano, the typical ride time is 2 to 3 hours, 4 to 6 hours from Roma, according to the category of the selected train, and 2 hours from Bologna.** |
| **First and second class are available; for Eurostars and Intercity trains a supplement is required, and in some cases a seat reservation is mandatory: so, specify which train you are going to board when asking for a ticket.** |
| **All tickets (both round-trip and one way) have a validity of 2 months. Before boarding the train, you have to validate them by stamping them in the yellow machines located on the platforms and throughout the station.** |
| **The railway station is a 15-minute walk from Padova old city centre.  For timetables and information:  Trenitalia (high speed and local trains) Phone: 892021** [**www.trenitalia.com**](http://www.trenitalia.com/tcom-en) **Italo (high speed trains) Phone: 060708** [**www.italotreno.it**](https://www.italotreno.it/en) |

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| **By Coach** [**Flixbus**](https://www.flixbus.com/bus-schedule-bus-stop/padua) **Bus stop: via vecchio Gasometro (near piazzale Boschetti), Padova** [**Megabus**](https://uk.megabus.com/) **Bus stop: viale della Pace, Autostazione,15-minute walk from the old city centre. This is near Padova Railway Station for all local connections. The are local bus stops serving Padova nearby and the tram stop outside the station serves line SIR1.  Local Bus Transport Further information about local bus transport can be found at**[**www.fsbusitaliaveneto.it**](http://www.fsbusitaliaveneto.it/) |

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| **VISA Information  VISA issued by Italian missions abroad allows the bearer access for brief residence (up to 90 days) to Italy or other countries that apply the Schengen Convention, and is called Uniform Schengen VISA (VSU). The period of validity of a travel document must be at least 3 months longer than that of the VISA.** |
| **An entry VISA for Italy is not needed if the nationality corresponds with the country of residence in the case of the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Israel, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Republic of Serbia, Taiwan, United States of America. Upon entering Italy, border authorities will require you to exhibit personal documentation, to justify the traveling reasons and the duration of your stay in Italy.** |
| **It is necessary to apply for a VISA to enter in Italy for the following nationalities: Algeria, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Morocco, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia and Turkey. In these cases, you must to contact the Italian Embassy or Consulate for more information.** |
| **For countries where Schengen agreement is valid (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland) a VISA to enter Italy is not necessary. The entrance is allowed with a valid national ID card or a passport.** |
| **For other countries (not indicated in this webpage), or if the nationality does not correspond with the residence country, please visit the following link to find out if a VISA for Italy is requested:** [**vistoperitalia.esteri.it**](http://vistoperitalia.esteri.it/home/en#BMQuestionario) |
| **Other information for VISA in Italy  Entry VISA in Italy:** [**www.esteri.it**](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/servizi/stranieri/ingressosoggiornoinitalia/visto_ingresso/) **VISA types and validity in Italy:** [**www.esteri.it/tipologie\_visto\_durata**](https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/servizi/stranieri/ingressosoggiornoinitalia/visto_ingresso/tipologie_visto_durata.html) |

Page 5 – Accommodation (source: <http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/accommodation.html>)  
  
  
Suggested Hotels:

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| **1. Hotel Grand‘Italia Residence d‘Epoca** |  |
| **Address:** Corso del Popolo, 81, 35131, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8761111 **Fax:** +39 049 8750850 **Website:**[www.hotelgranditalia.it](http://www.hotelgranditalia.it/) **E-mail:**[booking@hotelgranditalia.it](mailto:booking@hotelgranditalia.it) Single room rate: 60 - 80 € Double room rate: 80 - 100 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B025'01.4%22N+11%C2%B052'45.7%22E/@45.4170556,11.8771724,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4170556!4d11.8793611?hl=it) |

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| **2. Hotel Europa** |  |
| **Address:** Largo Europa, 9, 35137, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 661200 **Fax:** +39 049 661508 **Website:**[www.hoteleuropapd.it](http://www.hoteleuropapd.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hoteleuropapd.it](mailto:info@hoteleuropapd.it) Single room rate: 90 € Double room rate: 105 € Triple room rate: 130 € (Rates for single person / breakfast included) | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'39.8%22N+11%C2%B052'38.6%22E/@45.4110556,11.8752002,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4110556!4d11.8773889?hl=it) |

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| **3. Hotel Majestic Toscanelli** |  |
| **Address:** Via dell'Arco, 2, 35122, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 663244 **Fax:** +39 049 8760025 **Website:**[www.toscanelli.com](http://www.toscanelli.com/) **E-mail:**[majestic@toscanelli.com](mailto:majestic@toscanelli.com) Single room rate: 102 € Double room rate: 130 € (Rates per room / breakfast included) Parking: 19 € / night (Allowed access to the limited-traffic zone) | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'21.7%22N+11%C2%B052'31.4%22E/@45.4060278,11.8732002,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4060278!4d11.8753889?hl=it) |

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| **4. Hotel Methis** |  |
| **Address:** Riviera Paleocapa, 70, 35141, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8725555 **Fax:** +39 049 8725135 **Website:**[www.methishotel.com](http://www.methishotel.com/) **E-mail:**[info@methishotel.com](mailto:info@methishotel.com) Single room rate: 90 - 115 € Double room rate: 110 - 135 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'05.6%22N+11%C2%B051'59.7%22E/@45.401556,11.8644013,17z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4015556!4d11.8665833?hl=it) |

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| **5. Hotel Milano** |  |
| **Address:** Via Pilade Bronzetti, 62, 35138, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8712555 **Fax:** +39 049 8713923 **Website:**[www.hotelmilano-padova.it](http://www.hotelmilano-padova.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelmilano-padova.it](mailto:info@hotelmilano-padova.it) Single room rate: 60 - 80 € Double room rate: 75 - 120 € Parking: 9 € / night | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'44.2%22N+11%C2%B051'48.6%22E/@45.4122778,11.8613113,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4122778!4d11.8635?hl=it) |

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| **6. Hotel Best Western Premier Hotel Galileo** |  |
| **Address:** Via Venezia, 30, 35131, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 7702222 **Fax:** +39 049 7800762 **Website:**[www.hotelgalileopadova.it](http://www.hotelgalileopadova.it/) **E-mail:**[galileo.pd@bestwestern.it](mailto:galileo.pd@bestwestern.it) Single room rate: 90 - 105 € Double room rate: 90 - 115 € Parking: free | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'37.7%22N+11%C2%B053'46.9%22E/@45.410473,11.8941833,17z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4104722!4d11.8963611?hl=it) |

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| **7. Hotel NH Padova** |  |
| **Address:** Via Tommaseo, 61, 35131, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8494 111 (for booking: +39 02 87367717) **Fax:** +39 049 7800762 **Website:**[www.nh-hotels.it/hotel/nh-padova](http://www.nh-hotels.it/hotel/nh-padova) **E-mail:**[nhpadova@nh-hotels.com](mailto:nhpadova@nh-hotels.com) Single room rate: 80 - 105 € Double room rate: 80 - 105 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'47.4%22N+11%C2%B053'32.5%22E/@45.413164,11.8901733,17z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4131667!4d11.8923611?hl=it) |

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| **8. Hotel Sheraton Padova** |  |
| **Address:** Corso Argentina, 5, 35129, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 7808230 (for booking: +39 049 8990141) **Fax:** +39 049 8998555 **Website:**[www.fourpointspadova.com](http://www.fourpointspadova.com/) **E-mail:**[fourpointspadova@fourpointspadova.com](mailto:fourpointspadova@fourpointspadova.com) Single room rate: 70 - 90 € Double room rate: 70 - 90 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'58.8%22N+11%C2%B056'00.5%22E/@45.4163333,11.9312835,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4163333!4d11.9334722?hl=it) |

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| **9. Hotel Donatello** |  |
| **Address:** Via Del Santo, 102/104, 35123, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8750634 **Fax:** +39 049 8750829 **Website:**[www.hotel-donatello.net](http://www.hotel-donatello.net/) **E-mail:**[info@hoteldonatello.net](mailto:info@hoteldonatello.net) Single room rate: 82 - 92 € Double room rate: 102 - 114 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'08.5%22N+11%C2%B052'47.3%22E/@45.4023611,11.8776169,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4023611!4d11.8798056?hl=it) |

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| **10. Hotel Giotto** |  |
| **Address:** Piazzale Pontecorvo, 33, 35121, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8761845 **Fax:** +39 049 662677 **Website:**[www.hotelgiotto.com](http://www.hotelgiotto.com/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelgiotto.com](mailto:info@hotelgiotto.com) Single room rate: 50 - 70 € Double room rate: 50 - 80 € Triple room rate: 90 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'03.9%22N+11%C2%B053'04.8%22E/@45.4010833,11.882478,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4010833!4d11.8846667?hl=it) |

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| **11. Hotel Igea** |  |
| **Address:** Via Ospedale, 87, 35137, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8750577 **Fax:** +39 049 660865 **Website:**[www.hoteligea.it](http://www.hoteligea.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hoteligea.it](mailto:info@hoteligea.it) Single room rate: 55 - 70 € Double room rate: 75 - 90 € Triple room rate: 95 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'14.2%22N+11%C2%B053'09.2%22E/@45.4039444,11.8837002,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4039444!4d11.8858889?hl=it) |

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| **12. Hotel Maritan** |  |
| **Address:** Via Gattamelata, 34, 35128, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 850177 **Fax:** +39 049 850506 **Website:**[www.hotelmaritan.it](http://www.hotelmaritan.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelmaritan.it](mailto:info@hotelmaritan.it) Single room rate: 50 - 70 € Double room rate: 50 - 80 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B024'04.2%22N+11%C2%B053'19.8%22E/@45.4011667,11.8866446,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4011667!4d11.8888333?hl=it) |

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| **13. Hotel Al Cason** |  |
| **Address:** Via Via Fra Paolo Sarpi, 40, 35138, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 662636 **Fax:** +39 049 656915 **Website:**[www.hotelalcason.com](http://www.hotelalcason.com/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelalcason.com](mailto:info@hotelalcason.com) Single room rate: 50 - 60 € Double room rate: 60 - 75 € Triple room rate: 80 € | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B025'06.9%22N+11%C2%B052'28.1%22E/@45.4185833,11.8722835,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.4185833!4d11.8744722?hl=it) |

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| **14. Hotel M14** |  |
| **Address:** Via Acquette, 9, 35122, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 8762011 **Fax:** +39 049 8786791 **Website:**[www.hotelm14.it](http://www.hotelm14.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelm14.it](mailto:info@hotelm14.it) Single room rate: 45 - 60 € Double room rate: 60 - 75 € Parking: free | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B023'59.6%22N+11%C2%B052'24.7%22E/@45.3998889,11.8713391,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.3998889!4d11.8735278?hl=it) |

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| **15. Hotel Al Prato** |  |
| **Address:** Prato della Valle, 54, 35123, Padova (Padua, Italy) **Phone:** +39 049 664924 **Website:**[www.hotelalpratopadova.it](http://www.hotelalpratopadova.it/) **E-mail:**[info@hotelalpratopadova.it](mailto:info@hotelalpratopadova.it) | **Google Maps** QR code [View on Maps](https://www.google.it/maps/place/45%C2%B023'52.3%22N+11%C2%B052'43.6%22E/@45.3978611,11.8765891,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d45.3978611!4d11.8787778?hl=it) |

**Page 6 – Venue (source:** <http://www.isap-ape-2019.org/venue.html>

Venue  
  
The conference will be held in Padova, beautiful historical city located in North-eastern Italy (30 km from Venice).  
  
Department of Biomedical Sciences - Via Marzolo, n.9 - 35131, Padova, Italy  
  
Interdepartmental Complex A. Vallisneri - Via Ugo Bassi, 58b - 35121 Padova, Italy

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| Aula Magna Palazzo Bo - Padova |
| Information: |

**Embedded Map showing those two addresses**