FREE MONTHLY MAGAZINE - NAPLES, ITALY NOVEMBER 2020









ăm'ūlėt n. thing worn as charm against evil.













Take away and Delivery



Directly from our famous restaurants



Neapolitan specialities



Seafood specialities

Full lunch and dinner at your home

For details, menus and prices consult web site, or use WhatsApp 333 572 16 82

www.varcadoro.com

MY COUNTRY MAGAZINE FREE DISTRIBUTION POINTS FIND YOUR FREE COPY EVERY MONTH IN & AROUND NAPLES!

INCLUDING: Napoli-Campi Flegrei past & present Sponsors; Bars, Restaurants & Hotels;

Information Points & Tourism Boards:

Azienda Autonoma di Soggiorno e Turismo:
Pozzuoli (1, Largo Matteotti),
Napoli (78, Piazza del Gesù Nuovo);
Palazzo Toledo - Pozzuoli;
Carney Park Info Center, Golf Course
Pro Shop, Fairway Tavern
(11, via Campiglione, Pozzuoli)
NATO Allied Military communities:

NATO Allied Military communities: Joint Force Command Naples JFC Naples - Lago Patria

JFC Main Complex, JFC Family Center, JFC Library, UK/US Post-Offices, JFC Pelino's Cafè, Villa Victoria (British Community HIVE) US Navy Military Bases (**Gricignano** US Navy Support Site / **Capodichino**) MWR Naples - Tickets & Travel, GEICO Insurance Office



Events, Exhibitions, Entertainment, Art, Culture, History, Customs, Traditions, Dates and Free-time IN & AROUND NAPLES - ITALY

MY COUNTRY FREE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

№ 76 - NOVEMBER 2020

Research, Articles, Editing & Translations:
Justine Griffin (unless otherwise stated)
Project, Design & Graphics: Justine Griffin
Info: (+39) 348 5172806 / 081 8049120

www.mycountrymagazine.com info@mycountrymagazine.it

10.000 FREE COPIES Print: Grafica Montese
"Paese Mio"Authorized Reg.: 5265-20/12/2001
Copyright: NA2002C000078 Publisher: Sole Edizioni
(Dott.ssa Angela Fabozzi) - via M. Serao, 28 - Quarto, Napoli

ollow us & KEEP UPDATED!
www.facebook.com/
paesemiomycountry



THIS MONTH ELCOME TO NAPOLI, ITALY

DISCOVER the MY COUNTRY NOVEMBER 2020 edition

THIS MONTH our monthly selection of top exhibitions has been momentarily suspended due to Covid19 precautions and current museum closures. But, we will be celebrating *Remembrance Day* - a date to remember - and heading for hope with some interesting stories arriving to *Gianni Rodari* - who would have been 100 years old this year. Take a look at the fasci-

nating territory of the *Phlegraean Fields* and visit the mysterious *lake Avernus* -

Lago d'Averno,

perfect for a walk in the fresh air.





MY TASTE OF NAPLES P. 10-11

MY TASTE OF NAPLES is back

again with some Autumn delights
- and the great combination of Vino Novello wines together with caldarroste roasted chestnuts.
Last but not least MY LUCKY TRADITIONS presents some interesting facts and curiosities about O'Curniciell" - the lucky red horn... So, Buon Viaggio buon appetito, buona fortuna!



NOVEMBER 2020 CONTENTS

4 - 5

MY DATES TO REMEMBER

REMEMBRANCE DAY 2020

6 - 7

MY HOPE - LA SPERANZA

Only in Naples from DAD to DAB So, who was Gianni Rodari?

8 - 9

MY CAMPI FLEGREI

Visit the Phlegraean Fields

10-11

MY TASTE OF NAPLES

CAMPANIA REGION typical products Novello wines - Vini Novello Chestnuts - Castagne - Caldarroste

12 - 13

MY LUCKY TRADITIONS

The Lucky Horn - Amulet of Naples O' Curniciell - Curniciello - corno

14

MY PHLEGRAEAN LAKES

Visit the LAKE AVERNUS Lago d'Averno





So Remembrance Day/Remembrance Sunday will be slightly different this year - due to the general emergency situation. Usually this November date is powered by an army of volunteers working around-the-clock to celebrate veterans, serving troops, families and the younger generations - to unite in appreciation for the fallen who fought during the two world wars. Obviously as with many things, the 102nd Anniversary of the armistice which finally ended the First World War will be "somewhat different this year" according to the Veterans minister Mercer. The traditional Cenotaph service will take place this year as usual at 11 am but will be closed to the public - for the first time in its century-long history. Mel Waters, chief executive of military charity Help for Heroes, said: "Remembrance is an important time to remember the fallen, but also to remind the nation that many veterans are living with illness or injury and continue to need support. We are sorry to hear that the annual Cenotaph event isn't going ahead, but the safety of participants must be priority."

The celebrations

The celebration known as **Remembrance Sunday** takes place on the second Sunday of November - closest to the 11th - as the guns of *WWI* fell silent on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918 - exactly when the *Armistice* was signed - marking the end of years of sufferance. From the official **Armistice Day** celebrations held at *Buckingham Palace* in 1919 this date is celebrated throughout all nations of the Commonwealth together with many nations marking the anniversary as a day of memorial. Every year in **November**, the nation marks the wars that have scarred our past and the bravery of the men and women who fought them. *Remembrance Sunday* and *Armistice Day*, which fall on **Sunday November 8th** and **Wednesday November 11th 2020** this year, offer us all a chance to remember not just those who fought, but what they fought for.

The main commemorative events

Remembrance Day is celebrated annually on November 11th. This year, Armistice Day falls on a Wednesday. It is not to be confused with Remembrance Sunday which always falls on the second Sunday in November.

The **Festival of Remembrance**, traditionally held at the *Royal Albert Hall* and attended by the Queen and her family, will not go ahead in its usual format due to the current Covid-19 restrictions and social distancing guidelines.

This year, the **Royal British Legion**, together with the BBC, is creating a pre-recorded programme that will be broadcast on BBC One on Saturday November 7. Staff, volunteers and members of the public will not be able to attend the filming of the event. The *National Service of Remembrance at the Cenotaph* usually takes place on **Remembrance Sunday**. This year, only members of the Royal family, international leaders and armed forces veterans will be allowed to attend the service. In line with the latest Covid-19 rules, the annual *Remembrance Sunday March Past the Cenotaph*, which usually sees up to 10,000 people take part, has been cancelled. Instead, the *Royal British Legion* is encouraging people to mark the day at home by watching the service on TV and observing the two-minute silence at home or on their doorsteps.

Each year, **November 11th** is also marked around the world. After the Second World War, many countries changed the name of the day from *Armistice Day* to *Remembrance Day*, while the US chose to call it *Veterans Day* and made the day a federal holiday. **Veterans Day** is a tribute to military veterans who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces. Not to be confused with *Memorial Day* that honours those who died in service, *Veterans Day* honours all military veterans including those still with us today. *(cont. on page 5)*

MY DATES TO REMEMBER

REMEMBRANCE DAY 2020 the two-minute silence - why we wear poppies

The annual march

(cont. from page 4) Bob Gamble, assistant director for commemorative events for the Royal British Legion, said: "The decision not to proceed with the annual march past the Cenotaph has been taken by the Government based on expert advice to protect the health and wellbeing of all those who would have been travelling to and participating in the event.

"Whilst it is deeply disappointing that the march will not be taking place this year, we can all still play a part in ensuring we mark the occasion appropriately and pay tribute to the service and sacrifice of our armed forces on Remembrance Sunday.

"We are encouraging people across the country to participate in their own personal moment of remembrance, whether that be watching the service on television or pausing for the twominute silence."

Why we wear poppies

In the spring of 1915, shortly after losing a friend Lieutenant Alexis Helmer in the Second Battle of Ypres, Canadian doctor Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae was inspired by the sight of poppies growing in battle-scarred fields to write the now famous poem In Flanders Fields. His poem moved American teacher Moina Michael who began making and selling silk poppies to friends to raise money for the ex-service community. Before long, poppies made their way to the UK and became the symbol of the Royal British Legion when it was formed in 1921. The first ever 'Poppy Appeal' in the UK that same year raised over £106,000 for war veterans. The following year, a poppy factory was set up by Major George Howson MC, giving jobs to disabled former servicemen.

The bright red poppy is regarded as a resilient flower, which managed to flourish despite fields being destroyed by war.

The Legion helps members of the Royal Navy, British Army, Royal Air Force, veterans and their families.



Two minutes of silence

The first Remembrance Day in Britain and the Commonwealth was held in 1919. King George V later issued a proclamation calling for a two-minute silence, it said: "All locomotion should cease, so that, in perfect stillness, the thoughts of everyone may be concentrated on reverent remembrance of the glorious dead."



In Flanders' fields the poppies blow Between the crosses, row on row, That mark our place: and in the sky The larks, still bravely singing, fly Scarce heard amid the guns below. We are the dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe; To you from failing hands we throw The torch; be yours to hold it high, If ye break faith with us who die We shall not sleep, though poppies grow In Flanders' Fields...



Support The Royal British Legion www.britishlegion.org.uk

Collect your FREE copy of My Country Magazine - In & around Naples the first week of every month - See page 3 for some main distribution points





GIANNI RODARI Only in Naples...

SCHOOLTEACHER READS TO PUPILS ON THE STREETS - FROM DAD TO DAB

A local teacher from the **heart of Naples** has started a fantastic new craze - teaching to children directly from the streets and alleys to children (and families) on balconies. Obviously, this is not an easy time for the younger generation and the formation for the future. This idea has also lead to a number of initiatives including reading *Rodari* from the rooftops. *Only in Naples!*





Following the last dark lockdown period, children and students are back once again to distance-learning - known here as DAD (Didattica a distanza), that's sitting in front of computers, tablets and mobile phones. But not with DAB (Didattica ai balconi) - that's learning from Balconies! So, if children cannot go to school, then school can go to the children. The local teacher Tonino Stornaiuolo had this in mind when unable to go to school he went to his students - walking throughout the characteristic alleys of the Spanish Quarters of Naples - Quartieri Spagnoli. He chose to read (and explain) who else but Rodari. As families, parents (and grand-parents) looked on the lesson turned into a moment of collective joy and instantly became a viral Facebook event. "The current situation is not easy - so, we must show the children that together, many difficulties can be overcome" commented Mr. Stornaiulo "The emotions displayed by the children and the parents' gratitude was overwhelming, but it is I who thank them. The school where I teach follows an innovative approach based on teaching outside of the classroom using alternative teaching forms. As we were working on the author Gianni Rodari to celebrate his 100th birthdate anniversary on October 23rd - the ordinance regarding the Campania region arrived - announcing school closures. I just wanted to do something - not only for them, but also for me, as I did not want to accept once again not seeing the children for months."

SPERANZA - Gianni Rodari

Se io avessi una botteguccia fatta di una sola stanza vorrei mettermi a vendere sai cosa? La speranza. "Speranza a buon mercato!" Per un soldo ne darei ad un solo cliente quanto basta per sei. E alla povera gente che non ha da campare darei tutta la mia speranza senza fargliela pagare

HOPE - Gianni Rodari

If I had a little shop made of a single room I would like to start selling you know what? Hope. "Cheap Hope!"
For just a penny I'd give one customer enough for six.
And to the poor people that have nothing to survive I would give all of my hope without making them pay

So, who was Gianni Rodari? SEE PAGE 7

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION DEDICATES RODARI TO ITALY

The poem "Speranza" (Hope) written by Gianni Rodari was read at the closure of a UE meeting at Brussels last March. "Special thoughts go to our European compatriots in Italy, where at the moment they are facing an extremely serious situation," commented the EU spokesperson Erica Mamer - referring to the coronavirus emergency. The poem "Speranza" was then read to end the briefing "Keeping hope to be here once again tomorrow" concluded Mamer.













So, who was Gianni Rodari?

Rodari was a schoolmaster and journalist and may be considered as the greatest 20th-century author of children's literature. He was born on October 23rd in 1920 in Omegna (Verbania) and moved to Gavirate (Varese) following his father's death in 1929 - where he attended university and obtained a Master's degree to then teach in various elementary schools throughout the Varese area.



After enrolling in 1944 to the political communist movement "*PCI*" Partito Communista Italiano he became a party official and began to direct the weekly publication "*L'Ordine Nuovo*". He continued to work as a journalist and leftist columnist for a great number of newspapers including *L'Unità*, *Paese Sera* and *Pioniere* - before devoting his creativity to writing for children during the 1950's.

Rodari created and composed a number of nursery rhymes, fairy tales, poems, short-stories and novels. His works arrived worldwide after receiving the prestigious *Hans Christian Andersen Prize* - the highest recognition representing children's literature - in 1970.

Gianni Rodari's books have been translated in a number of languages. Many of his works have proven popular in English - including A Twelfth Night Story (1970), A Pie in the Sky (1971) and Tales Told by a Machine (NY 1976). Rodari participated in numerous conferences and meetings in schools with pupils, teachers and parents during the Sixties and Seventies, where he collected a series of notes that actually formed the publication in 1973 of "Grammatica della fantasia" (Grammar of Fantasy) which became an important point-of-reference for all of those involved in education and literature for children.

Treating children with the serious attention they rightfully deserve but at the same time challenging them with an imaginative use of language and inclusion of "adult" social problems seems to have been a priority for *Rodari*.

Gianni Rodari passed away on April 14th 1980, in *Rome* where he had lived since 1950. He is clearly remembered and still positively participates to our children's future - after 100 years.

Collect your FREE copy of My Country Magazine - In & around Naples the first week of every month - See page 3 for some main distribution points

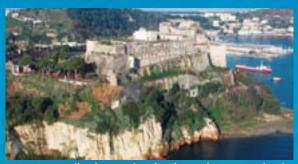




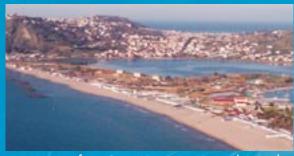




Anfiteatro Flavio - Pozzuoli (5)



Castello di Baia/Archeological Museum (11)



view from Capo Miseno to Monte di Procida

MY VISIT CAMPI FLEGREI

- Rione Terra Pozzuoli
- Parco Sommerso Baia (underwater park)
- 3 Terme di Baia Archeological Park
- 4 Monumental Park of Baia
- 5 Amphitheatre Anfiteatro Flavio
- 6 Macellum Tempio di Serapide
- 7 Tempio di Nettuno
- 8 Stadio Antonino Pio
- 9 Oasi Monte Nuovo
- 10 Tempio di Apollo
- 11 Castello/Campi Flegrei Archeological Museum
- 12 Piscina Mirabilis
- 13 Tomba di Agrippina
- 14 Cappella Necropolis
- 15 Cuma Archeological Park

☐ /paesemiomycountry www.mycountrymagazine.com
PHLEGRAEAN FIELDS CAMPI FLEGREI



NOVELLO WINES Vino Novello

SEASONAL DELIGHTS

Like every year, starting from mid-October until the end of November, the so-called Italian "new" wines appear. **Vino Novello** is a fresh, sparkling deep-red coloured wine with purple reflections, commonly confused with young wines or recent vintages, that is - wines that have not yet aged. *Novello* wines follow a production process unlike any other wine with a distinctive feature of production - fermentation by carbonic maceration.

Another great difference between *Novello* and "normal" wines is the low-alcohol content - as whole grapes are fermented and not pressed - therefore limiting the percentage of sugars converted into alcohol content (up to 11%).

Carbonic maceration is a fascinating wine-making technique originally created back in the 1930's by a French researcher called *Flanzy*. Grape fermentation is favoured by the absence of oxygen. This contemporary method was developed throughout the *Beaujolais* wine region of *Burgundy* introducing the renowned wines *vin primeur* and *vin nuoveau*.

French directives regarding *Beaujolais nuoveau* wines require purification using exclusively the *Garnay* grape variety, carbonic maceration methods and limited dates of sale beginning yearly from the third Thursday of each November. Italian legislations are less restrictive (regarding *Novello* wines) limiting a minimum 30% for grapes subjected to carbonic maceration with a vast selection of grape varieties and usually on the market from November 6th.

The rapid fermentation using this technique ranges from at least 10 tand up to 20 days - so different from classic methods that can last for months. Whilst the *French Beaujolais* requires carbonic maceration using 100% of the grapes, the Italian Novello can be produced by using this technique for at least 40% - using traditional fermentation methods for the remainder.

Novello Wines in Campania
So, what is Vino Novello?
Characteristics, techniques and combinations



To preserve the fresh aromas of *Novello* wine it is advisable to store in a dark place, ideally at a constant temperature of 20°c. So, in the absence of a basement cellar - a wine cooler would be perfect - as keeping this wine in the fridge or bottle rack may compromise the quality due to sudden changes in light and temperature. *Novello* wines are best consumed within six-months of being placed on the market as this wine is also tannin-*free*.

Combinations: Novello wines are a perfect match with mushrooms, artichokes and of course roast chestnuts commonly known here as "Caldarroste"... (Continued on page 11)



MY TASTE OF NAPLES

ROASTED CHESTNUTS Castagne - Caldarroste

QUALITY FRUITS - CAMPANIA REGION

The *Campania* region is not only rich in art and archaeology but offers a great range of certified agricultural products. Following last month's TASTE OF NAPLES - **Local Fruit and Vegetables** (Frutta e Ortaggi) the month of **November** and the Autumn season also includes a fantastic selection of fruit - *just waiting to be discovered!*

pictured below: The oldest and largest chestnut tree in the world **The Hundred Horse Chestnut** - Illustrated left (1776-1779 Jean-Pierre
Houèl) and pictured right - estimated aged 2000 to 4000 years
eastern Sicily - near Mount Etna - measured 58 metre diameter in 1770





SEASONAL DELIGHTS

The provinces of *Avellino* and *Benevento* are renowned for the chestnut varieties: *Castagna di Montella* and the *Castagna di Serino*. Other typical varieties include the *Castagna del prete* (traditionally linked to the Christmas season), *Castagna di Acerno* and *Marrone di Roccadaspide*.

The **Castagna di Montella IGP** was the first agricultural product to have been assigned the **DOC** label back in 1987 from the *Italian Ministry of Agriculture* which was updated nine years later with the **IGP** protected geographical indication label. The vast areas of cultivation run throughout the territories of *Montella, Bagnoli Irpino, Cassano Irpino, Nusco, Volturara Irpina and Monte-Marano.*

Both the **Montella** and **del prete** varieties are commercially appreciated and exported abroad, including the canning industries of the *United States* and *Canada*.

The popular **del prete** version are prepared by with a drying process using unshelled chestnuts placed on wooden structures over a burning chestnut-wood - fire for fifteen days. The dried chestnuts are then oven-toasted then watered. Once shelled - these chestnuts acquire a characteristic caramel taste.

The chestnut **Castagna di Serino** has antique origins present in scripts written by *Benedettini* monks from the abbey situated in *Cava dei Tirreni*. The denomination *Castagna di Serino* includes two local cultivations: the "*Montemarano*" also named "*Santimango*" or "*Marrone di Avellino*" considered as one of the best Italian varieties and the "*Verdole*". Harvest starts mid-October - over half of the produce is destined to the international market whilst the remaining arrives to the canning industries and is sold as fresh. **November** is **THE** month to buy fresh castagne by the kilo and the bagged *del prete* version - available throughout the Campania region in most fruit stalls, markets, salumerie and supermarkets.

So, how about some piping hot caldarroste roasted chestnuts, with a bottle of red wine?

Caldarroste are prized throughout the *Meditteranean* and may be considered as one of the best autumn season street-foods as well as forming an array of *Sagre* - feasts, that celebrate the *castagna* in every type of dish. Choose from jams, liqueurs, flour, pasta-dishes and of course the roasted chestnuts - *caldarroste*. Traditional chestnuts are roasted over an open-fire in a large metal pan with holes, however they can also roast in the oven.

HOW - Soak the chestnuts in water for 2 to 3 hours before preparation. Preheat the oven to at least 200°C/400°F. Drain the chestnuts then with a sharp-knife cut horizontally through the outer shell, slicing from one-side to the other on the rounded side. Cover a baking tray with oven-paper (carta da forno) and place the chestnuts in a single layer. Oven-bake until the chestnuts swell to open and the colour results brown to nearly charred. Let cool slightly then peel the outer shell off and **Buon Appetito!**

Collect your FREE copy of My Country Magazine In & around Naples the first week of every month - See page 3 for main distribution points

MY LUCKY TRADITIONS

<TRADITIONS <SYMBOLS <SUPERSTITIONS <LUCK</p>

The lucky horn - O'curniciell - amulet of Naples "tuosto, stuorto e cu 'a ponta"

Napoli is a magical city full of miracles, mysteries and superstitions - many of which have legends to tell from hundreds of years ago. From Saints to throwing salt over your shoulder - if you have been to *Naples* then you must have seen the *red horn* somewhere.

So, what's it all about?

THE ORIGINS

The red horn - commonly known as **o'curniciell** - **corniciello** or simply **corno** - resembles a hot pepper and is an important symbol and renowned amulet of Naples - regarding both tradition and superstition - with antique origins dating back to the Middle Ages when primitives associated the physical power of animals with the emblematic size of their horns... and to when populations of hunters hang bloody horns of large prey at the entrance of their homes to ward off all enemies...

Well, there's just a few of many explanations!

Various phallic symbols, very close in shape to the famous "curniciello" have also been discovered during various archaeological excavations of *Pompeii* and *Ercolano (Herculaneum)*. Although many lucky horn charms and trinkets were made of silver and terracotta, coral was and may be considered as the material believed to withhold powers strong enough to defeat any evil influences.... Many so-called lucky-charms have been present throughout history - including horseshoes, found not only in original iron forms but also made of terracotta and silver - dating from Roman times - and how about hanging scissors?

(Continued on page 9)



"Being superstitious is ignorant but not being so is bad luck"

"Essere superstiziosi è da ignoranti, ma non esserlo porta male" - Eduardo De Filippo





TRADITIONS SYMBOLS SUPERSTITIONS (LUCK)

The lucky horn - O'curniciell - amulet of Naples



The "corno" form of this artisanal talisman made fortune for many craftsmen and jewellers dating back to the ancient Greeks - who used them to represent and protect fertility and commonly as power and protection against evil.

The "Neapolitan horn" seems to have been an ally of the Neapolitan population for centuries now, guarding against misfortune and negativity. The local artisans of the *O'curniciell* were already present in Naples BC - from generations ago to today.

San Gregorio Armeno is commonly called Christmas Alley by tourists and hosts an array of craftsmen and colourful workshops that are renowned worldwide for the intricate nativity scenes and cribs known as "presepe". This popular zone is alive throughout the year and not only during the Christmas season - situated in the HEART OF NAPLES - Centro Storico - Decumani and frequently highlighted over the years by My Country magazine.





THE CHARACTERISTICS

The basic characteristics of O'curniciell:

- this "lucky charm" must be rigorously handmade - to confer beneficial powers from the human touch
- the so-called "evil-eye" (malocchio) will be kept at bay only when received as a gift
- the twisted talisman must represent a deep-red colour and unmistakeable shape "tuosto, stuorto e cu 'a ponta" rigido, storto e con la punta that's literally: hard, crooked and pointed < Please note: if the horn accidentally breaks then don't worry it means that it has fulfilled its role to protect you!</p>

So, BUONA FORTUNA! GOOD LUCK!...





My Country magazine is distributed free-of-charge throughout Naples every month. See page 3 for the main pick-up points







Campi Flegrei literally means "Burning Fields", an ancient name given to the area that today includes the towns of Pozzuoli, Bacoli, Baia, Monte di Procida and Quarto, situated just a few kilometres distance from central Naples, Italy.

Throughout this fascinating territory the force of nature combines the beauty of its sea and lakes, to the mysterious charm of this volcanic land. The *Phlegraean* zone is full of valuable and intricate evidence regarding past *Greek* and *Roman* traditions. The lakes of **Miseno**, **Averno**, **Fusaro**, **Lucrino** and **Patria** still characterize today the *Phlegraean-Domitian* coastline parting from the *west of Naples* and reaching the "*Volturno*" river's mouth. The use of the **Phlegraean lakes** in *Roman* times as reservoirs was quite common, cultivating mussels and fish produce. The exploitation of the precious environmental resources gave life to sumptuous banquets that were held regularly in luxurious and elegant villas present throughout the territory.

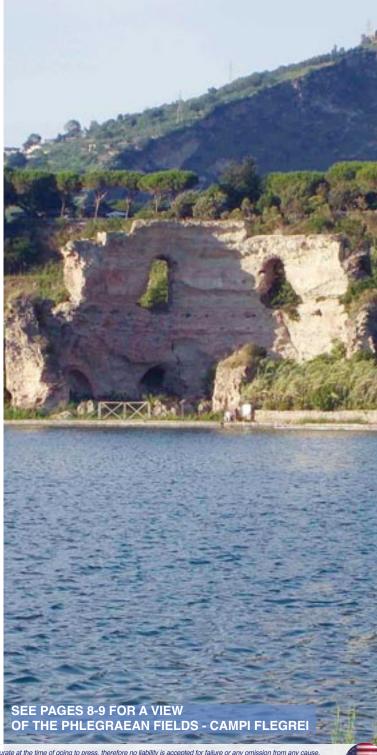
visit lago d'averno

LAGO D'AVERNO - Lake Avernus took its name four-thousand years ago from a dark and deep chasm which, according to past *Greek* and *Roman* myths had access to the so-called *"Underworld"*, mysteriously connected to verses written by the famous poet *Virgilio - "Ingresso agli Inferi e Omero"*.

Virgilio's poetry in the sixth book relates to this lake as an entrance to the mystical world through a deep rocky cave (Sibilla) protected by a black lake surrounded by looming woods over which no bird could fly as the deadly fumes rose to the sky.

The term **Avernus** actually derives from the Greek *Aornon-"luogo senza uccelli"* literally *"place without birds"* as legendary carbon dioxide fumes and sulphurous gases were thought to have excluded any form of animal wildlife.

Don't miss the **Tempio di Apollo**, situated on the Western shore of the lake - a semi-circular ruin from the *Roman* era. Commonly known as a Temple dedicated to the cult of *Apollo*, Historians believe that these ruins are actually the remains of a thermal spa. The diameter of the dome reaches 38 metres making it one of the most impressive thermal complexes deriving from the imperial ages. Nature-lovers who visit this lake may be lucky enough to meet a settled community of coots, ducks, waterfowl, freshwater species and turtles which have been released into the lake, as well as snakes, frogs and freshwater shrimps. Today, *Lago d'Averno* proves to be a perfect destination not only for environmentalists but also for families with their dogs, Workshops, Agriturismo-restaurants, bike-riding, a simple walk, hiking and jogging - suitable for all ages.



Content Photographs originate from editorial & web sources - if not otherwise stated. All care is ensured that all material is accurate at the time of going to press, therefore no liability is accepted for failure or any omission from any cause.

MY COUNTRY free Magazine - Naples, Italy has no responsability regarding any changes or cancellations regarding times, dates or venues published - Please verify by phone or web beforehand to avoid any possible disappointment.

The publishers cannot accept responsability for transactions between readers and sponsors. No material included in this publication may be reproduced in any form without prior granted written permission. Mail to: info@mycountrymagazir











BorboniQua - a Neapolitan story

BorboniQua was created after fourty years of worldwide experience regarding the clothing and footwear industries - with a background of collaborations alongside the most leading International established brands. Over the years, the main activities have involved both the promotion and placement of renowned English, American and French footwear companies towards the Italian market. It is due to this long experience and its steady growth that helped to strengthen the sheer desire to directly produce collections entirely Made in Italy; and more precisely - quality craftsmanship deriving from the city of Naples - aiming for all major International markets.

And so, BorboniQua was born, a brand with traditionally strong territorial roots from the city of Naples - the symbol of elegance

> The evident Italian taste and expertise concerning tailoring and footwear craftsmanship was and is still today considered world wide as the most sought after, with centuries of creatively dressing the highest social and noble classes arriving to such an admirable standard as to become a nominated symbol and pure expression of good taste.

BorboniQua has chosen to unite and concentrate upon the development of professional experiences through an accurate selection of local quality craftsmanship situated throughout the territory of Naples. BorboniQua is a top-quality brand emerging from a magnificent cultural and artistic history in which the symbol of traditional elegance continues to reign still today.

DISCOVER THE COLLECTIONS ON www.borboniqua.com/en/

BORBONIQUA

Napoli

Handmade in Ifaly

Borboniquanapoli

6 borboniquanapoli

+39 081 19576559



Looking for a premium seafood place?

Coffee and restaurant open 365 days from 7.30 am to 6.30 pm



Livingston is located on the beach and perfect for breakfast, coffee and drinks, seafood lunches and sandwiches Try the amazing Sunset&Drinks COMBO at 4.00 pm!

Every day for lunch

Reservations +39 333 575 4080

