WSEAS-NAUN Conference Guide



By Air:

Milano Linate (LIML) named Enrico Forlanini, is the city airport of Milan. It is characterized by a wide choice of domestic and international flights of short and medium range and by different parking options for those who wish to park their cars. The airport located just 7 km from the Milan city centre.

Milano Malpensa 1 is Milan's intercontinental airport. With its wide range of domestic, international and intercontinental flights is northern Italy's main airport. Milano Malpensa 1, the most important international airport in northern Italy, is located only 48 Km northwest of Milan and can be easily reached by public transport (bus and rail services) and by private transport.

Milano Malpensa 2 is Milan's international airport and one of northern Italy's leading low-cost airports. It is located only 48 km north-west of Milan and can be easily reached with public transport (bus and rail services) and by private car. Once you have chosen the form of transport (private or public), you can easily find a convenient route for reaching Milano Malpensa 2 airport, also well connected with various cities of Lombardy by railway.

Visa:

Before you start planning your travel to Italy you should visit the Italian Foreign Ministry web page to see if you need to get a visa. For more details:

http://www.esteri.it/visti/index_eng.asp



By Car:

From Linate airport

Take the 2nd exit of the roundabout at the airport, continue straight onto Viale Enrico Forlanini, and continue onto Viale Corsica. Turn right to stay on Piazza delle Cinque Giornate, continue straight onto Viale Bianca Maria and slight left onto Piazza Guglielmo Oberdan. Slight left onto Piazzale Principessa Clotilde, continue onto Bastioni di Porta Nuova, continue onto Piazza XXV Aprile, and stay at Viale Francesco Crispi. Turn right to stay on Viale Francesco Crispi and continue onto Viale Ceresio. At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto Via Giulio Cesare Procaccini, turn right onto Via Andrea Mantegna and then turn left onto Piazza Gerusalemme. Take the 1st right to stay on Piazza Gerusalemme and continue onto Via Giovanni Battista Fauchè.

Car Hire:

If you wish to hire a car at Milano Linate airport, you will find the following car rental companies in the arrivals hall.

- AUTO EUROPA phone: +39.02.70.208154
- AVIS AUTONOLEGGIO phone +39.02.715123
- **BUDGET** phone: +39.02.7485.3403-5
- EASYCAR phone: +39.02.3657.5811

For more details: <u>http://www.milanolinate.eu/en/accessibility-and-parking/means-of-transport/hire-car</u>

By taxi

Taxis are immediately available to arriving passengers in the area in front of the Milano Linate terminal.

<u>Taxi fare:</u>

- From Linate Airport to Milan Center: about 35€
- From Malpensa Airport to Milan Center: about 80€

For more details:

http://www.numbeo.com/taxi-fare/city_result.jsp?country=Italy&city=Milan

By Public Transportation:

From Linate airport

- 1) Take the bus number 73 from Linate airport and get off in Piazza San Babila
- 2) Walk from Piazza San Babila to Piazza della Scala (5 minutes walking distance)
- 3) Take the tram number 1 in Piazza della Scala direction "Castelli" and get off at the stop "Sempione Arona"
- 4) Walk from Corso Sempione to the hotel (5 minutes walking distance)

Milan's metro

The Milan Metro has three lines – M1 (red), M2 (green), and M3 (yellow).

Buying a ticket - Types of ticket

There are machines in every Metro station that will dispense individual Metro tickets when you insert money, and these are available 24 hours a day. <u>Urban tickets</u>: For travels within Milan on the Milan city transport network. **Price:** € 1.50. Validity: **90 minutes** after stamping. Valid for a single journey on the underground or rail network, including the urban rail lines of Trenord and the 'Passante Ferroviario' (Urban Railway Network). <u>BI4 4-Journey Integrated Ticket:</u> For travels on intercity routes from the greater Milan area to the Milan terminals and vice versa, or for travels between towns in the greater Milan area. Validity: **4 journeys of 90 minutes each** after stamping. Each journey may include a single journey on the underground or rail networks, including the urban rail lines of Trenord and the 'Passante Ferroviario' (Urban Railway Network). On ATM routes only, on Sundays and public holidays this ticket is valid for an unlimited number of journeys up to 1 pm if stamped before this time; on evenings until the end of service the ticket is valid for an unlimited number of journeys if stamped after 8 pm. <u>One Day Ticket</u>: Price: \in 4.50. Validity: 24 hours after stamping. <u>Two Day Ticket</u>: Price: \notin 8.25. Validity: 48 hours after stamping.

For more information:

http://www.atm-mi.it/en/ViaggiaConNoi/Biglietti/Pages/Biglietti%20Urbani.aspx

RadioBus

A New Service is now available which allows you to get around the city whenever and wherever you want every day from 20:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. To book your trip around Milan you just have to decide time, departure and arrival place then contact ATM to:

- Call center at +3902/48.03.48.03 (from 13:00 to 2:00 a.m.)
- Fax at +39 02/48.03.63.66 (from 3 days before to 18:00 p.m. departure day)
- SMS at +39 335/78.72.571 (from 3 days before to 18:00 p.m. departure day)

For more information: http://www.aboutmilan.com/transportation-in-milan.html



Point A= Una Hotel Scandinavia, Via Giovanni Battista Fauchè, 15, 20154 Milan, Province of Milan, Italy



Milan

Location: 45.4640° N, 9.1916° E Population: 1,347,298 Area: 181.8 km²

History: Milan was first inhabited as a permanent settlement during the 7th century BC. The first settlers in the history of Milan were Celtic tribes who established a community near the river Po. These Celtic tribes remained in Milan for approximately five hundred years until they were overtaken by the Romans who developed a new chapter in the history of Milan. The Roman army invaded and overran the Celtic settlements near Milan in the 2nd century BC and renamed it 'Mediolanum'. This



Latin word is where modern day Milan derives its name from and means in the middle of the plain. It was chosen to describe the geographical location of Milan. As the Roman Empire expanded northwards into Western Europe, the future of Milan was assured as an important trade route between Rome in the south and the Roman territories in France, Germany and England. In the 4th Century AD, Milan became the capital of the Western Roman Empire; however, this was a short lived glory as the Western Roman Empire was already being eclipsed by the Byzantines and it was only a matter of time before the Western Roman Empire diminished greatly in importance. The history of Milan during the middle ages was consumed to a large degree with wars fought against rival cities in Italy. Italy used to be ruled as dozens of separate city states up until the 19th century and Milan was one such independent state. Around the same time, the Lombardo League was created as an alliance of city states in the north of Italy to rival those cities under the control of Emperor Frederick I. Although the renaissance is thought of as a time of development and achievement in the fields of art and architecture, Milan underwent severe turmoil in the 16th century which was repeated twice in the 18th century. In 1535 Spanish military forces invaded and occupied Milan and in the 18th century Milan fell under the control of the Austrian Empire and Napoleon at different times. Today, Milan is one of the premier cities in Italy today and although it's not the government capital of Italy, it is the financial heart of the country. Most of the big Italian banks and multinational corporations have their headquarters in Milan. Milan has a population of roughly 1.5 million people and is situated in the affluent Lombardi region of northern Italy. Milan is a popular shopping destination and also has several world class art museums around the city.

Official Web Page of Paris: http://www.tourism.milan.it

Piazza CastelloInformation Centre

Monday – Saturday: 09:00 - 18:00 Sunday and public holidays: 09:00-13:30 and14:00-17:00 Web: http://www.turismo.milano.it/html/GUIDA/ENG/Milano_G uide_to_the_city.html

<u>Stazione Centrale Information Centre</u> Monday – Saturday: 09:00 - 18:00

Monday – Saturday: 09:00 - 18:00 Sunday and public holidays: 09:00-13:30 and14:00-17:00 Web: http://www.turismo.milano.it/html/GUIDA/ENG/Milano_Guide_t o_the_city.html

The Conference Banquet will be held on January 10th 2013 @ Una Hotel Scandinavia,

Hotel:Una Hotel ScandinaviaAddress:Via Giovanni Battista Fauchè, 15, 20154 MilanPh.:+39 02 336391Web Page:http://www.unahotels.it/en/una_hotel_scandinavia/business_hotel_milan.htmTime:20:00-23:00







Weather

The climate in Milan is typically Mediterranean, with high temperatures and sunny days in the summer and colder, damper weather in the winter. July and August are usually very hot and temperatures tend to stay around 30°C for much of this time. Milan's low seasons tend to fall between April to June and September to October.



Time

Italy is in the Central European time zone (CET = GMT/UCT + 1).

Banks Most Milan banks open between 08:30 to 13:30 and 14:45 to 15:45, Monday to Friday. The major branches often open for a couple of hours

Post Office

offer excellent wholesale exchange rates.

Most post offices are open from 08:00 to 07:00, Monday to Friday, and from 08:00 to midday on Saturday. They are closed on public holidays.

on Saturday mornings. Many of them are in the heart of the city and usually have ATMs outside that accept a wide network of cards and



Shopping

The majority of shops are open all day from 09:30 to 13:00 and 15:00 - 19:30 Monday to Saturday. Sundays and public holidays are the usual closing days, although there are some exceptions.

Electricity



In Italy electrical current is 220 volts/50Hz and the European round 2-pin plugs are standard. Americans and Canadians with 110V equipment will need a transformer which changes the voltage and an adapter to fit in Italian sockets. These can be bought at any hardware store. British, Australians and South Africans can use a plug adapter which most department stores stock.



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Pharmacy A chemist or drugstore is known as a Farmacia and most of them tend to keep the same working hours as other shops. If your nearest drugstore is closed it will list other chemists open at lunchtimes, holidays or at night.



Currency

The unit of Italy currency is Euro (€). Major credit cards are accepted in most hotels, shops and restaurants. Travelers' cheques and currency can be changed at exchange bureaus.



The Friars Minor Capuchin

The Friars Minor Capuchin, who belongs to a religious order which has been present in Lombardy since 1535, have won appreciation from the population for their work at the service of the people from day to day. In Milan in particular they have become something of an institution. The Friars, who are involved in charity and are also sensitive to expressions of beauty, have created a museum that presents predominantly religious works. The Order's heritage is thus made available to all, reflecting the words of Friar Galdino in a famous quotation from author Alessandro Manzoni, "We are like the sea that receives influx from all around, and that distributes what it has received far and wide." For this reason, admission to the museum is free of charge. Visitors who so wish can make a donation to support the Museum's work.

Address: Via Antonio Kramer, 5 - 20129 Milan Opening hours: Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday: 15:00 - 18:30 Thursday, Saturday and Sunday: 10:00 - 18:30pm Tel.: +39.02.77122321

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site: **URL:** http://www.museodeicappuccini.it/ (Italian) or

http://www.tourism.milan.it/wps/portal/!ut/p/c1/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz94NQ8_YJ0RUUAy48OCA!!/? WCM_GLOBAL_CONTEXT=/en/situr/home/artecultura/musei/loc468 (English)

Duomo cathedral museum

Duomo Museum is the museum of Milan's Cathedral. The historical and artistic patrimony it houses does not stem from a private collection and therefore does not reflect choices linked to an individual, an environment, a cultural era or an artistic mode, but rather refers to the single monument that constitutes its origin: the Duomo. Hence, its only theme is this grand Cathedral, a concrete and complex reality started more than six hundred years ago, of which it relates and reveals the history and art, as well as the uninterrupted activity of the Fabbrica and the evolution of its task: from the construction of the cathedral to its preservation and restoration. The Museum is an exceptional tool for approaching the historical and artistic dimension of the Duomo and recounting the sequence of its construction stages, covering over six centuries of history of Milan, the city to which it is inextricably linked.

Address: Downtown

Opening hours: Cathedral - Every day: 07:00 - 19:00 (Last admission at 6:45 p.m.) **Fees:** Elevator $12 \notin /on$ foot $7 \notin$

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site: URL: <u>http://www.duomomilano.it/index.php/visitare-il-duomo/orari-e-biglietti/orari/?lang=en</u>





The Boschi Di Stefano Museum-Home

The Boschi Di Stefano Museum-Home at number 15, Via Giorgio Jan, has been open to the public since February 2003. In these premises – once inhabited by the married couple Antonio Boschi (1896-1988) and Marieda Di Stefano (1901-1968) – about three-hundred pieces are exhibited selected from over two thousand works, donated to the City of Milan in 1974. The collection – which comprises paintings, sculptures and drawings – is an extraordinary testimony to the history of Twentieth Century Italian art from the first decade to the end of the Sixties.

Address: via G. Jan, 15 - 20129 Milano Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday 10.00-18:00 Tel:. +39 0220240568

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site: URL: <u>http://www.fondazioneboschidistefano.it/ws/en/p.php?l1=1&l2=0</u>

Leonardo Da Vinci museum

Great painters such as Michelangelo, Raphael and Leonardo were unique and there is therefore no point in trying to compare them in order to establish which was the greatest. All gifted painters endeavour to attain a perfect pictorial representation of their ideas, but are limited by the heaviness of their manual skills and by the materials used. Leonardo da Vinci, and he alone, surpassed all other painters from this point of view. Throughout his life he jotted down his ideas and his advice on how to be a good painter, in notes and drawings on sheets of paper, subsequently collected in the "Treatise on Painting".

Address: Via San Vittore 21, 20123, Milan Opening hours: Tuesday -Friday 09.30 - 17.00, Saturday and holidays 09.30 - 18.30 Fees: Full rate: 10.00€, reduced: 4€-7€

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site: URL: <u>http://www.museoscienza.org/english/visiting/orari.asp</u>





Brera Art Gallery

One of the greatest galleries containing several masterpieces of Italian art from the XIV to the XX century such as: Raphael's "Marriage of the Virgin", Giovanni Bellini's "Pietà", Piero della Francesca's "Urbino Altarpiece", Andrea Mantegna's "The Dead Christ", Caravaggio's "Supper at Emmaus", and Bramante's "Christ at the Column". There are six new hall0s dedicated to Italian paintings between XIII and XVI century; there is a collection of metaphysical paintings, and there is also the Maria and Emilio Jesi collection, which has been donated to the gallery.

Address: Via Brera, 28, 20121, Milan Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday: 08:30 – 19:15 Fees: Full Price 9€, Reduces 7,5€

For more details about the fees you can visit:

URL:http://www.tourism.milan.it/wps/portal/!ut/p/c1/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz94NQ8_Qj9KLN4c0tDv0BnCxMD_yAjUwNPA_9gD09XR2MDAxP9cJAus3g_f6NQNxNPQ0MLM1dDAyMzDxMnnzBPA3cXY4i8AQ7gaKDv55Gfm6ofqR 9ljtsec_3InNT0xORK_YIML4_yfEdFAH0yr2Q!/dl2/d1/L0IJSklna21BL0IKakFBQ3IBQkVSQ0pBISEvWUZOQTFOSTUw LTVGd0EhIS83Xzc5MU5RQzg0ME9SMjUwSTBPU0hJRUEzMDA3L1JrX19fMTY!/?WCM_GL0BAL_CONTEXT=en/ SITur/HOME/artecultura/musei/loc2124

Theater museum of Scala

The story of the Museo Teatrale alla Scala started in 1911, when Duke Uberto Visconti di Modrone, the composer and librettist Arrigo Boito, the correspondent of *Il Secolo* Mr Borsa, director of the Pinacoteca di Brera gathered around a table of the Teatro alla Scala. The Museo Teatrale alla Scala (La Scala Theatre Museum) is accessible from the theatre's foyer and a part of the house. It contains a collection of paintings, drafts, statues, costumes, and other documents regarding La Scala's and opera history in general. La Scala also hosts the Accademia d'Arti e Mestieri dello Spettacolo (Academy for the Performing Arts). Its goal is to train a new generation of young musicians, technical staff, and dancers (at the Scuola di Ballo del Teatro alla Scala, one of the Academy's divisions).

Address: Largo Ghiringhelli 1, Piazza Scala, 20121 Milano **Opening hours:** Daily, 09:00-12.30 and 13:30-17:30 **Tel:** +39 02 88 79 2473 / 7473 **Fees:** Full Price 6€, for groups: 4€

For more information: URL: <u>http://www.teatroallascala.org/en/discover/museum/visit.html</u>





Palazzo reale

Used mostly to host temporary art exhibitions, the Palazzo Reale is also the home of the Civico Museo D'Arte Contemporanea, the Civic Museum of Contemporary Art, also called CIMAC. CIMAC features works of the 20th century, including collections of Surrealist and Futurist art.

Address: Piazza del Duomo, 12, 20122, Milan Opening hours: Monday: 14:30 - 19:30Tuesday to Sunday: 09:30 - 19:30Thursday and Saturday: : 09:30 - 22:30Fees: Full Price $9 \in$

For more details about the fees you can visit:

URL:http://www.tourism.milan.it/wps/portal/!ut/p/c1/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz94NQ8_Qj9KLN4 c0tDv0BnCxMD_yAjUwNPA_9gD09XR2MDAxP9cJAus3g_f6NQNxNPQ0MLM1dDAyMzDxMnnzBP A3cXY4i8AQ7gaKDv55Gfm6ofqR9ljtsec_3InNT0xORK_YIML4_yfEdFAH0yr2Q!/dl2/d1/L0lJSklna21 BL0IKakFBQ3IBQkVSQ0pBISEvWUZOQTFOSTUwLTVGd0EhIS83Xzc5MU5RQzg0ME9SMjUwSTB PU0hJRUEzMDA3L1JrX19fMTY!/?WCM_GLOBAL_CONTEXT=en/SITur/HOME/artecultura/architett ura/loc21

Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II

The Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II is the oldest shopping mall in Italy, housed within a four-storey double arcade in central Milan. The *Galleria* is named after Vittorio Emanuele II, the first king of the Kingdom of Italy. It was originally designed in 1861 and built by Giuseppe Mengoni between 1865 and 1877.

Address: Piazza del Duomo, Milan Opening hours: Daily 09:00 – 10:00

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL:http://www.tourism.milan.it/wps/portal/!ut/p/c1/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz94NQ 8_Qj9KLN4c0tDv0BnCxMD_yAjUwNPA_9gD09XR2MDAxP9cJAus3g_f6NQNxNPQ0M LM1dDAyMzDxMnzBPA3cXY4i8AQ7gaKDv55Gfm6ofqR9ljtsec_3InNT0xORK_YIML4 yfedFAH0yr2Q!/dl2/d1/L0lJSklna21BL0lKakFBQ3IBQkVSQ0pBISEvWUZOQTFOSTUw LTVGd0EhIS83Xzc5MU5RQzg0ME9SMjUwSTBPU0hJRUEzMDA3LzFfX19fNg!!/?WCM PORTLET=PC_7_791NQC840OR250I0OSHIEA3007_WCM&WCM_GLOBAL_CONTE XT=/wps/wcm/connect/en/situr/home/artecultura/architettura/loc76



Sforza Castle

Castello Sforzesco (Sforza Castle) is a castle in Milan that used to be the residence of the Duchy of Milan and one of the biggest citadels in Europe. It now houses several of the city's museums and art collections. The original construction on the site began in the 14th century. In 1450, Francesco Sforza began the reconstruction of the castle. A number of the rooms originally had elaborate internal decoration - the best known of these being the Sala Delle Asse, which contains ceiling paintings by Leonardo da Vinci.

Address: Piazza Castello, 20121, Milan Opening hours: Daily 07:00-18:00 Museum: Daily (except on Monday) 09:00 – 17:30

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL:http://www.tourism.milan.it/wps/portal/!ut/p/c1/04_SB8K8xLLM9MSSzPy8xBz94NQ8_Qj9KLN4c 0tDv0BnCxMD_yAjUwNPA_9gD09XR2MDAxP9cJAus3g_f6NQNxNPQ0MLM1dDAyMzDxMnnzBPA 3cXY4i8AQ7gaKDv55Gfm6ofqR9ljtsec_3InNT0xORK_YIML4_yfEdFAH0yr2Q!/dl2/d1/L0lJSklna21BL 0lKakFBQ3lBQkVSQ0pBISEvWUZOQTFOSTUwLTVGd0EhIS83Xzc5MU5RQzg0ME9SMjUwSTBPU 0hJRUEzMDA3LzNfX19fOA!!/?WCM_PORTLET=PC_7_791NQC840OR250I0OSHIEA3007_WCM& WCM_GL0BAL_CONTEXT=/wps/wcm/connect/en/situr/home/artecultura/architettura/loc25





Pavilion of Contemporary Art

The first retrospective of one of the most important Italian artists of the contemporary scene will outline the evolution of Alberto Garutti's research, which appears often unusual and surprising. The exhibition will reveal the complexity of the vocabulary which the artist draws on since more than thirty years.

Address: Via Palestro 14, Milan

Opening hours: Monday: 14:30 – 19:30, Tuesday-Sunday: 09:30 – 19:30, Thursday: 09:30 – 22:30

For more details about the fees and tours you can visit the official site: URL:<u>http://www.comune.milano.it/dseserver/WebCity/documenti.nsf/d38e0f65f96d36fc0125690e00465e37/d0</u> b2362f25d2408cc125720b005873ed?OpenDocument Tours

Milan Half-Day Sightseeing Tour with da Vinci's 'The Last Supper'

The Last Supper, Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, is housed at Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, and has earned a spot on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The famous fresco has enjoyed increased popularity since the publication of Dan Brown's bestselling novel, *The Da Vinci Code*. But there's plenty more to Milan than Leonardo's famous fresco! Your half-day tour of Milan includes a walking tour introducing you to this stylish Italian city. Milan is the fashion world's design capital and rivals Paris as a leading fashion center. Shopping here takes on an almost religious significance! Theater and cinema also flourish in this fashionable city, as does a hopping club scene and tempting restaurants and cafes where Verdi and other famous composers dined.

Departure Point: Foro Bonaparte **Fees:** 60€

For more details about the fees and tours you can visit the official site: URL: <u>http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Milan-Half-Day-Sightseeing-Tour-with-Da-</u> Vincis-Last-Supper/d512-2872ZV19

Milan Photography Walking Tour: Milanese Grandeur

Bring your camera and join this photography walking tour for an afternoon in the fashion capital of Europe - Milan discovering its past and present. You will learn simple techniques to improve your architectural photos, portraits and streets shots. See Piazza del Duomo, Royal Palace, Piazza Mercanti, Via Dante, Sforzesco castle, Sempione Park, Brera Quarter, Piazza della Scala, Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II.

Departure Point: The Duomo - In front of the main gate of the Cathederal **Fees:** 75€

For more information about the prices and reservation you can visit URL: <u>http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Milan-Photography-Walking-Tour-Milanese-Grandeur/d512-3061MXP_PH1#additional</u>



More tours in Milan:

http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Private-Tour-Grand-Designs-of-Milan/d512-2734MIL02DESIGN http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Private-Tour-Milan-Half-Day-Shopping-Tour/d512-2734MIL03FASHION http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Milan-Football-San-Siro-Stadium-Tour/d512-2872ZV23 http://www.partner.viator.com/en/4950/tours/Milan/Milan-by-Night-Tour/d512-2872ZV25 Italian cuisine has developed through centuries of social and political changes, with roots as far back as the 4th century BCE. Italian cuisine in itself takes heavy influences, including Etruscan, ancient Greek, ancient Roman, Byzantine, and Jewish. Significant changes occurred with the discovery of the New World with the introduction of items such as potatoes, tomatoes, bell peppers and maize, now central to the cuisine but not introduced in quantity until the 18th century. Italian cuisine is noted for its regional diversity, abundance of difference in taste, and is known to be one of the most popular in the world, with influences abroad. Italian cuisine is characterized by its extreme simplicity, with many dishes having only four to eight ingredients. Italian cooks rely chiefly on the quality of the ingredients rather than on elaborate preparation. Ingredients and dishes vary by region. Many dishes that were once regional, however, have proliferated with variations throughout the country. Cheese and wine are a major part of the cuisine, Coffee, specifically espresso, has become important in Italian cuisine.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_cuisine

L'Immagine Ristorante Bistrot

Friendly, warm environment with good food and friendly staff!

The restaurant has a vintage furnishing, with an intimate atmosphere where you will experience an unforgettable evening, thanks to its cuisine and the friendliness of the owner.

Address: Via Varesina 61, Milan (25 min. on foot from Una hotel Scandinavia) Tel: +39 02 39 264 564 and +39 338 3625467 E-Mail: limmaginebistrot@gmail.com URL: http://limmaginebistrot.it/contatti.html





Nerino Dieci Trattori

The restaurant Nerino Dieci Trattoria is located in the heart of the city. Nerino Dieci Trattoria offers excellent food in a relaxing atmosphere. You can taste the traditional Italian food and desserts as Panna cotta, tiramisu and handmade ice cream. Tip: It would be better to make a reservation before you visit the restaurant.

Address: Via Nerino n.10, Milano (40 min. on foot from Una hotel Scandinavia) Tel: +39 02 39831019 Opening hours: Monday to Friday: 12:30 – 14:30 and 19:30 – 23:00 E-Mail: info@nerinodieci.it URL: www.nerinodieci.it

Da Puccini

The Ristorante Da Puccini offers three variations of a prix fixe meal, featuring cutlets and seafood in the Milanese style. It also has a rather extensive list of a la carte entrees and pizzas.

Address: Via San Giovanni sul Muro, 5, 20121, Milan (25min. on foot from Una hotel Scandinavia) Tel: +39 02 8053939 E-Mail: info@ristorantedapuccini.com URL: <u>www.ristorantedapuccini.com</u>





Il Luogo di Aimo e Nadia

Il Luogo di Aimo e Nadia is a restaurant with a history spanning 50 years. Is a place where professionalism and poetry, strictness and love, intertwine themselves. Fabio Pisani and Alessandro Negrini are the young chefs who have taken up the baton of Aimo and Nadia in their restaurant in Milan. Along with Stefania, the daughter of Aimo and Nadia, are today the heirs of that unique style which can gather, in a contemporary gesture, the legacy of the rich national culinary history, enriching and stratifying it with new meanings and signs.

Address: Via Privata Raimondo Montecuccoli, 6, 20147 Milano (50 min. on foot from Una hotel Scandinavia) Opening hours: Monday to Friday 12:30 – 14:00 (Lunch) Monday to Saturday 19:30 - 22:00 (Dinner) Tel: +39 02416886 URL: http://www.aimoenadia.com/

C'era una Volta una Piada

The "C' era una Volta una Piada" restaurant is characterized by "Grandma's Kitchen". Simple and natural ingredients "GUARANTEE" the freshness of the product, thus you can enjoy a romantic evening or a dinner with friends, or a quick lunch break from the office.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday 10:00 – 15:00 and 19:30 – 23:00 Saturday 10:00 - 23:00, Sunday 19:00 to 23:00 **Address:** V.le Coni ZuGna, 37 **Tel:** +33 01 43 25 20 79 URL: <u>http://www.ceraunavoltaunapiada.it/</u>



More options to dine in Milan

http://www.lacollinadoro.com/ hhttp://www.pier52.it/ita/index.htm http://www.letournedos.it/ http://www.exmauri.com/en http://www.basaramilano.it/

<u>Patisseries-Gelateries</u> <u>http://www.pasticceriacastelnuovo.it/</u> <u>http://www.lagelateriadellamusica.it/</u> http://www.tripadvisor.com/Restaurant Review-g187849-d1557098-Reviews-II Massimo del Gelato-Milan Lombardy.html

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