"The Infamous Column" - Bari

In the south-east of the old town there is Piazza Mercantile, a place that for centuries has been the fulcrum of the community's economic and civil life; today it is dotted with numerous restaurants and trattorias that make it a meeting point for the people of Bari. From the beginning of via Re Manfredi an allround sculptural group is visible which silently dominates a corner of Piazza Mercantile, constituting a particular piece of art as well as a distinctive feature of the city: it is the so-called "infamous column", so called because here insolvent debtors were exposed to public mockery.

The sculptural complex, raised on a circular base consisting of four concentric steps, is composed of a bare column in white marble surmounted by a cannonball, and by a lion in Apulian limestone breccia. The lion symbolizes power and justice.





"Queen Victoria monument" - Newport

The queen Victoria monument was created by a guy called Percy stone, who also helped with the restoration of Carisbrooke castle, a castle located on the Isle of Wight. The queen Victoria monument is there to remember the life of a British queen called queen Victoria, who passed away in 1901. The memorial was created and unveiled in 1903 in front of what is now. Newport country club. Its triangular base, with concave sides, stands on a stepped plinth, with three bronze lions crouching at the corners to represent how important she was. Queen Victoria would have also stayed in her royal house in East Cowes, called Osbourne house, where she liked to spend her summers. This wonderful monument remains there today as our permanent reminder of our once amazing queen.

Monuments in our cities

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Lamentation over the dead Christ - Crema

The lamentation over the dead Christ is located inside the cathedral of Crema. This work of art dates back to the '50 of the XV century and it has a very complicated history.

First of all it was in Madignano in the sanctuary of Santa Maria of Marzale, but in 1991 all the statues were stolen and were then found, in 1999 and from that year the Compianto was moved to the church of Saint Imerio in Ripalta Vecchia, a hamlet of Madignano. Subsequently, the sculptural group found its current location, which allows it to be observed closely. The author of these sculptures is Urbanino da Surso, a master wood carver. The different sculptures are the pious women and Magdalene who cry and despair over the death of the Messiah. At the right and left side of Magdalene there are two men: Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, they are also desperate for the loss they have suffered. Then in the center of course we see Jesus who is dead.

Looking at this painting, you can't help sympathize with the characters who are sad because they have lost a relative, a child, a friend, a teacher, etc. I feel empathy for them...



"Horse with saddle cloth" - Bari

The statue depicts a horse with "gualdrappa" and is a textile ornament that is placed on the rump of animals, mostly horses, during parades, folkloristic events or costume parades. It has an ornamental function and is stopped by the coming saddle placed on it. The term is composed of two lemmas wahl (in German to choose) and drap, in the sense of choosing the drape or the color of the drape by the rider. Today it is used in the competitions of horse racing to cover the horse at the end of the race to protect it when it is sweaty after the effort made during the race. The artist is Pericle Fazzini he directed his interest in ceramic works and initially reproduced ceramic sculptures.



"Lion of Belfort" - Belfort

The "Lion of Belfort" is a monument located underneath the cliff of the citadel, in Belfort, France. The creator is Auguste Bartholdi, a french sculptor and painter. He has make the Lion of Belfort during the french-german war of 1870. Auguste Bartholdi has make the Satue of Liberty in 1886.



Statue of Antao de Carvalho - Peso da Régua

The statue of Antao de Carvalho, made by Eduardo
Tavares in 1982, is very important for the Douro region.
Having been the Mayor of Régua, of the viniculture
commission of the Douro region, he always tried to put
himself in favor of the interests of the Alto Douro. He
was one of the creators of Casa do Douro, an
association that dealt with the attribution of benefits for
the production of port wine, in 1932

