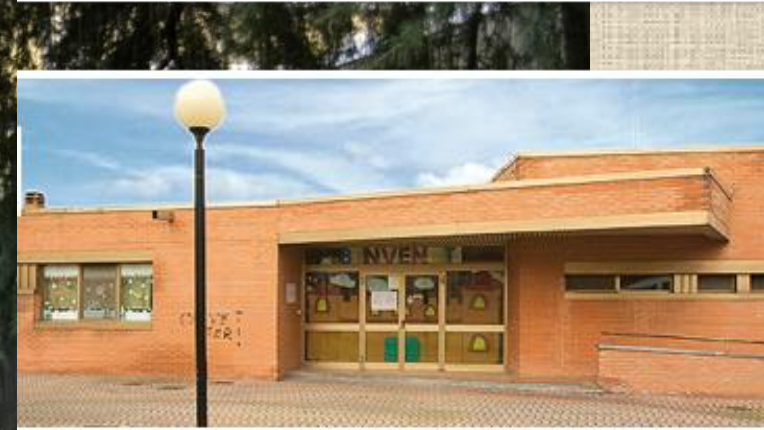


The main image shows the entrance of the school. It features a wide set of blue-tinted stairs leading up to a glass-fronted entrance. To the left of the stairs is a metal ramp. Above the entrance, there is a large sign with the text 'WELCOME IN OUR SCHOOL' and 'I.C. DI VITTORIO-PADRE PIO' in white capital letters on a dark background. The building has a modern design with large glass windows and doors. Trees and foliage are visible in the background and foreground.

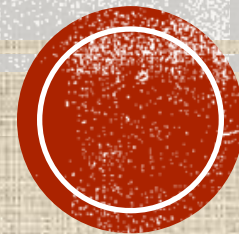
WELCOME IN OUR SCHOOL

I.C. DI VITTORIO-PADRE PIO



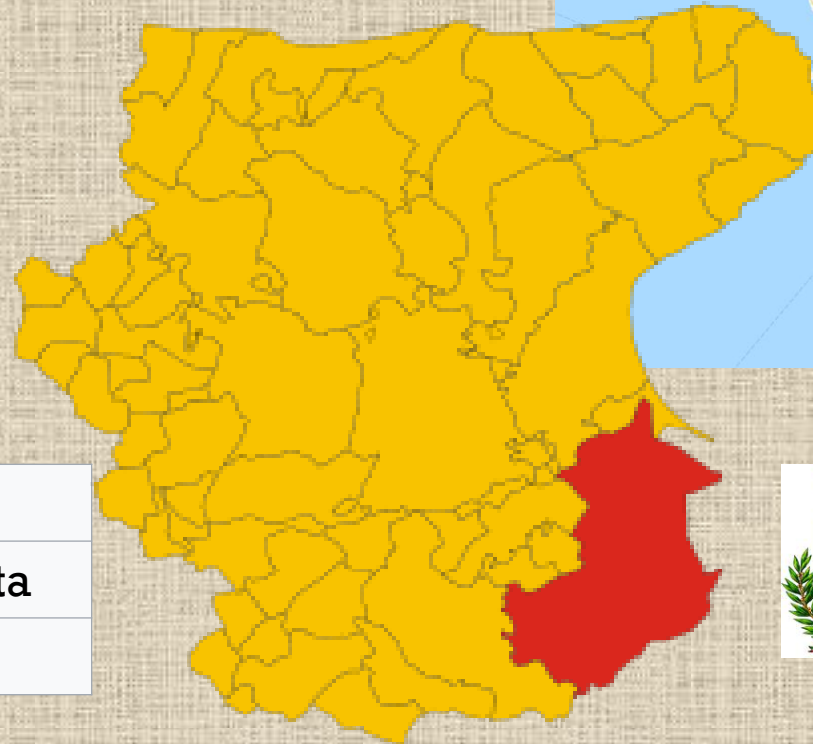
OUR TOWN . . . CERIGNOLA

Monuments, sights and the most important and famous figures of our town.



SOME DATA:

Area	
• Total	593.71 km ²
Elevation	120 m
Population	
• Total	58,534
• Density	99/km ²
Postal code	71042
Patron saint	Madonna of Ripalta
Saint day	September 8



The large area of Cerignola is situated on the Tavoliere plain, in the South of the province.







AGRICULTURE HIGH SCHOOL



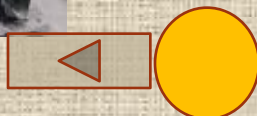
CONVENT OF MINOR FRIARS



Chiesa Frati Minori



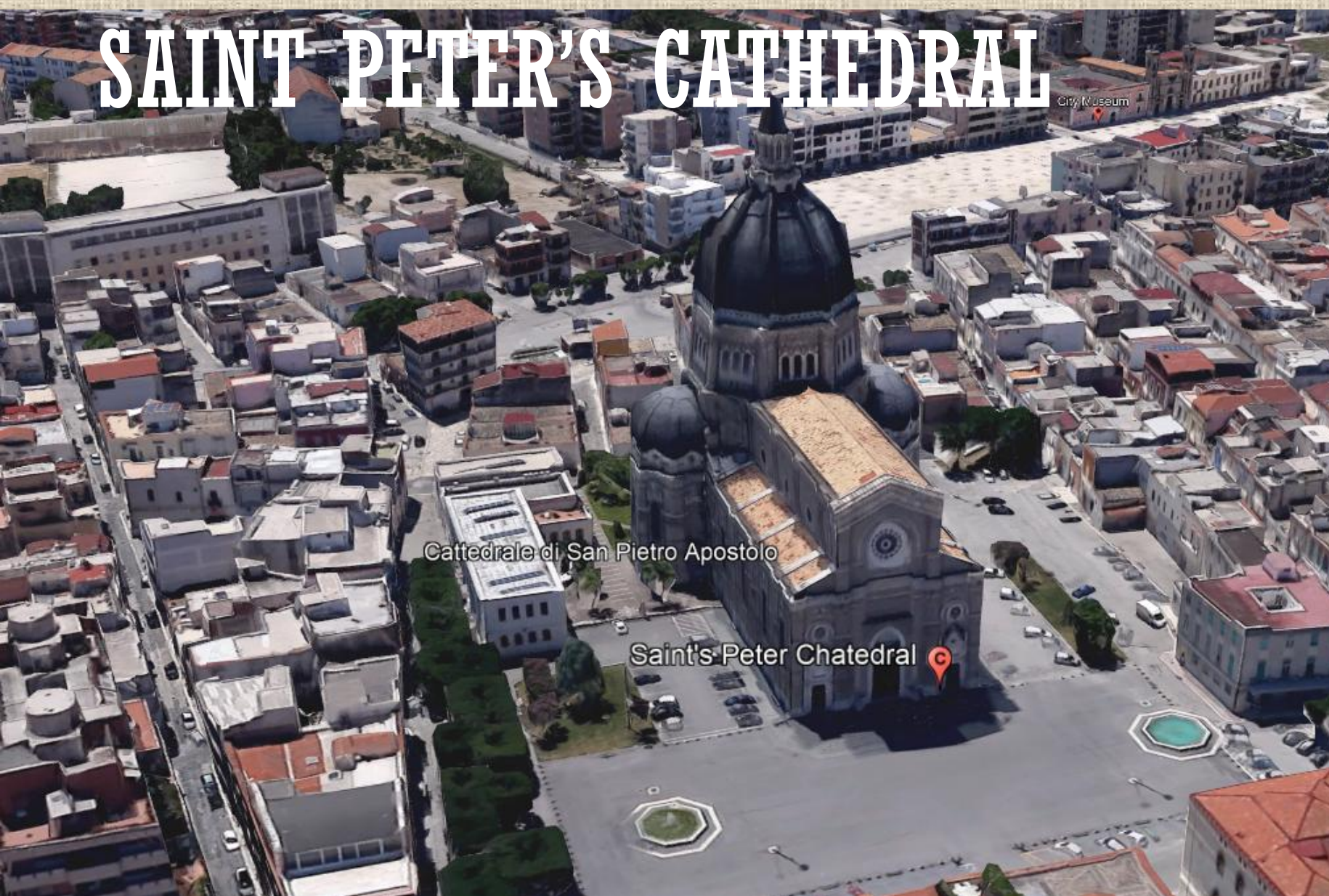
PUBLIC GARDENS



TOWN HALL



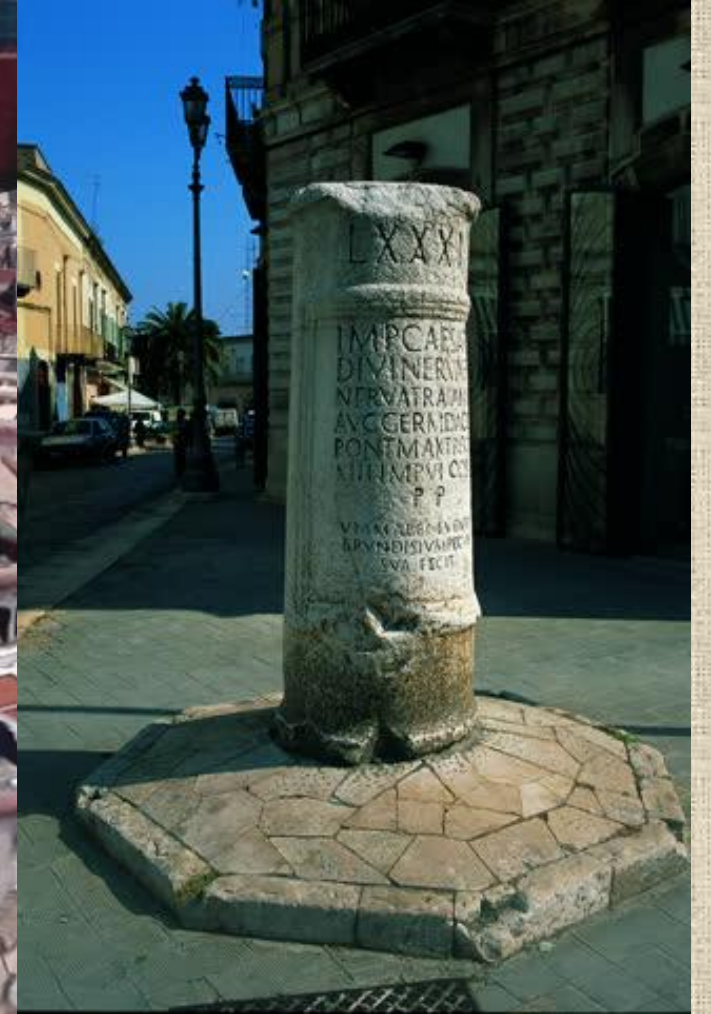
SAINT PETER'S CATHEDRAL



MERCADANTE THEATRE



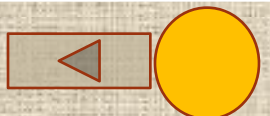
TRAIAN STONE



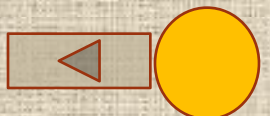
THE CLOCK TOWER



SAINT FRANCIS' CHURCH



DI VITTORIO'S MONUMENT



THE GRANARY PITS



THE LOCAL MUSEUM



THE “DUOMO TONTI”

- The Tonti Cathedral, built with donations made by Paolo Tonti, is the new cathedral devoted to St. Peter the Apostle, It is still incompleted, compared to the original project, which with its dimensions dominates the town and whose dome is visible from several kilometers away.



THE "MADONNA DI RIPALTA"

- The Byzantine icon of the Madonna and Child (Madonna di Ripalta) is a painting on canvas lying on two wooden tables that is believed to date back to the thirteenth century. On the table, it has been painted the Madonna on a throne with the baby Jesus on her lap. It is said that the painting had been found in a place called "Ripa Alta" on the left bank of Ofanto river, hence the name Ripalta. Until the mid-nineteenth century, icon veneration almost always took place in the homonymous rural church. Starting in September, all the citizens went to the Ripalta procession to pick up the image and take it to Cerignola in Saint Peter's Cathedral. In 1859 the Madonna di Ripalta was proclaimed the Saint patron of Cerignola. She is celebrated on September 8, the day of the Nativity of Mary. Since then it was established that the image for six months, from October to April, remained in the chapel on the Ofanto, and for the other six months he was a guest of the Cathedral of Cerignola



Foto arch. Michele Nardella, 2014 ©



Foto arch. Michele Nardella, 2014 ©



THE "TEATRO MERCADANTE"

- The local theatre "Francesco Saverio Mercadante" is the main theatre in town; built according to a project designed by the architect Leopoldo Vaccaro, it was inaugurated in 1868. In its current configuration it has two loggias, which have replaced, after the two renovations of the building, the three orders of original boxes



"GRANARY PITS"

- The Granary Pits cover an area used to keep cereals, grain, wheat and seeds . In the past these kinds of pits were widely spread in Capitanata .
- This site is the only one to be preserved and where it is still possible to observe these particular pits ; that's why its value on the archaeological and social level is therefore evident.
- The Granary Pits are near the city center Therea are five hundreds underground pits identified by means of special stones on which a progressive number is engraved and the owner's initials



THE “PARCO DELLA RIMEMBRANZA” NOWADAYS “VILLA COMUNALE”

■ The inauguration of the park of remembrance took place on November 4, 1928, in the presence of all people of Cerignola and the highest religious, civil and military authorities. Today the park of remembrance has taken the name of "villa" and is a place to relax, to play games for children .



THE "COLONNA MILIARE"

- The Roman Column, currently located on the corner between Corso Gramsci and via Osteria Ducale, in the past, was placed where Traiana route was passing. This one connected Benevento to Brindisi. Escaped the earthquake of 1731, it is one of the oldest Roman relics in the town. In popular tradition the name with which the milestone is called is "U titëlë d 'Moccië" or "The title (the stone) of Moccia", with reference to Palazzo Moccia, next to which it was placed. the Roman column was found on the Piano San Rocco, near the church of the Dominican Friars. In fact, the road that leads to the Piano San Rocco is called, indeed, Strada Consolare. The text of the epigraph is of a monumental type with decreasing size of the characters; the inscription is reserved to Marco Ulpio Traiano, son of his predecessor Nerva

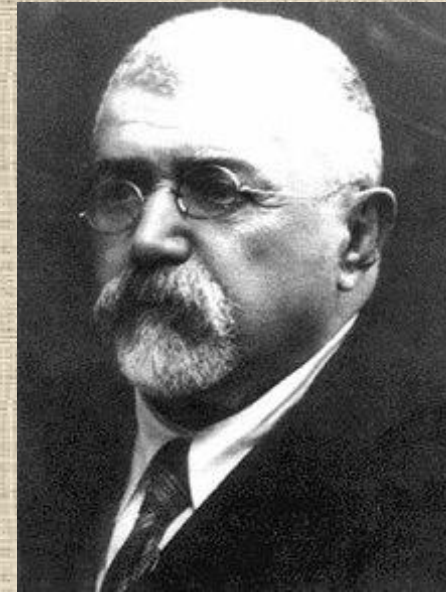


THE “ CLOCK TOWER ”

Its building dates back to the nineteenth century and replaced the previous clock tower that was demolished by the Count of Egmont in 1804;. in the past it was higher but it was seriously damaged by a lightning that struck it in 1866. It marks the south entrance to the Historical Centre through «largo Costantino Imperatore» (formerly Piazza del Torneo). The tower stands at the corner of the Rochefoucauld building.



SOME OF OUR FAMOUS PUBLIC FIGURES...



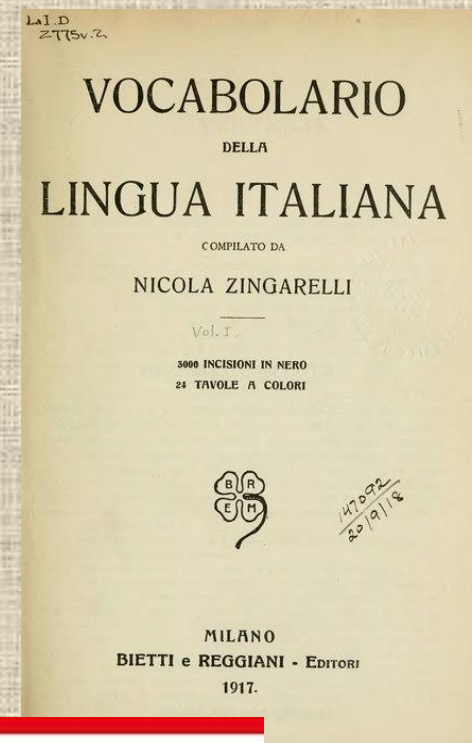
GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO

Giuseppe Di Vittorio was born in Cerignola, on 11 August 1892 – he died in Lecco, on 3 November 1957. He was an Italian trade unionist, politician and anti-fascist. Among the most authoritative representatives of the Italian post-WWII union, unlike many other trade unionists, he had no workers' origins but peasant origins. He was born in a family of laborers, the dominant social class at the end of the nineteenth century in Puglia.



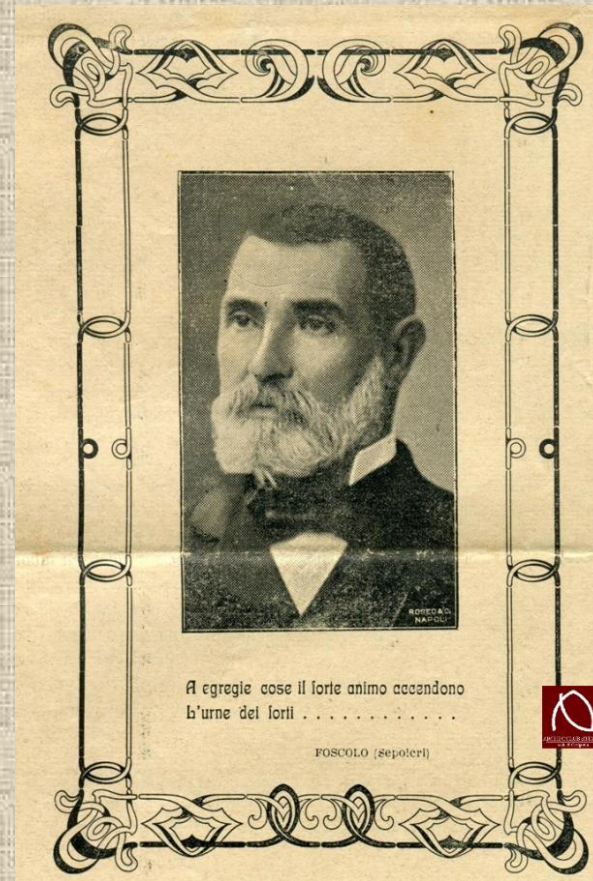
NICOLA ZINGARELLI

Nicola Zingarelli (Cerignola, 28 August 1860 - Milan, 7 June 1935) was an Italian philologist and linguist; he became famous as the author of the homonymous Vocabulary of the Italian language. In his very busy career he will play many important roles as the Director of Romance literatures section of the Italian Encyclopaedia edited by the Treccani Institute, as director of the Neapolitan magazine "Critical review of Italian literature" and as a member of the prestigious Crusca Academies July 1923) and of Arcadia. He wrote countless articles both for publication and for conferences and conventions, but most of his attention was captured by studies on Dante and by the compilation of the famous Italian vocabulary.



GIUSEPPE PAVONCELLI

■ Giuseppe Pavoncelli (Cerignola, 24 August 1836 - Naples, 2 May 1910) was an Italian politician. Belonging to the Abruzzese family of the counts Pavoncelli, he was Minister of Public Works of the Kingdom of Italy in the Government of Rudinì IV. A great landowner, during his political activity he spent a lot of money on the Apulian aqueduct.



CERIGNOLA AND THE CULTURE OF TRADITIONS

- in Cerignola there are two museums:
- The Grain Museum is dedicated solely to this cereal, the fittings present in the various rooms describe, in fact, all the stages of its processing: from the burning of the stubble to the milling and processing, through sowing, harrowing, threshing, sieving and storage.
- The museum was set up in 1992 by the Association of Historical Studies "Daunia Sud" and is currently under construction in the Ex Opera Pia Monte Fornari complex, a very large building and the old headquarters of the Dominican order under renovation. The Museo etnografico cerignolano, conceived and realized in 1979 by Professor Matteo Stuppiello, preserves objects linked to religious traditions and ancient crafts; the collection is made up of about 2,000 pieces of artifacts of minor religious art, work tools and costumes of the peasant culture.



AND NOT ONLY...

Cerignola is also characterized by a vast campaign, the largest and most prolific of the Tavoliere delle Puglie. One of the produce of cultivation that best represents us is the "Bella di Cerignola" olive, exported all over the world.



WHEAT AND GRAPES CULTIVATION

■ In addition to olives, the cultivation of wheat and wine grapes is also very widespread. They are used in the production of local flour and fine wines.



OLD CHURCH OF SAINT FRANCIS

- The church was devoted to Saint Peter since its building and kept this name until 1934, year when the new cathedral «Duomo Tonti» was finished and devoted to Saint Peter.
- The same year the old church was devoted to Saint Francis.
- Its building dates back to the XI and XII century as it is written on an inscription at the entrance. This one is about the death and the burial of Goffridus, son of Lupos militis.



CERIGNOLA ON THE SPORTS FIELD...



Cerignola is also very active in sports, its teams have also achieved very important results on the national basis.







Female Volleyball





Basket





Male Volleyball



Vito Monopoli Fotografo



THE END

Thought by prof.ssa Silvana Laiso
Graphic project by prof.Francesco Gadaleta

REALIZED BY
GIUDITTA DI DONATO I[^]L WITH
PROF. FRANCESCO GADALETA

