



detail: "Elisa, the Grand Duchess of Tuscany and her court "
Pietro Benvenuti (1812) Musée de Versailles

Historiae 2 presents

Napoleon & Elisa in Florence

9 - 11 JUNE 2017

Programme of Events

FRIDAY 9th JUNE 2017, 4pm - 1am

Villa Fabbricotti - Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 64 & Stibbert Museum - Via Federigo Stibbert, 26

Dance Run-Through in 1796 - 1817 costume (no heels)

Private guided tour of Stibbert Museum & Dinner in the Museum & Park

SATURDAY 10th JUNE 2017 11am - 1pm

Walking Tour of Napoleonic Florence - Starting point is Porta San Frediano (meet at 10.45)

SATURDAY 10 JUNE 2017, 7pm - 2am

PALAZZO CORSINI, Lungarno Corsini

Welcome Drinks

GRAND NAPOLEONIC BALL

Games Room - Interludes - BUFFET FROID à la CARÊME - Birthday Celebration

SUNDAY 11th JUNE 2017, 10.45am - 1pm

PALAZZO VECCHIO, SALONE DEI CINQUECENTO

Historic Reenactment (30 minutes) of the Meeting between General Napoleon Bonaparte & Ferdinando III, Grand Duke of Tuscany, presented to the public twice (11am & 12.30pm).

Visit Palazzo Vecchio from 11.30am to 12.30pm

SUNDAY 11th JUNE 2017, 1pm - 7pm

Bardini Gardens (Via dei Bardi 1 red), Forte Belvedere, Boboli Gardens and 3 Pitti museums

Lunch in the Bardini Gardens, visit to Forte Belvedere, Boboli Gardens and 3 Pitti Museums

SUNDAY 11 JUNE 2017, 9.30pm

Chiesa di Ognissanti, 42 Borgo Ognissanti

Concert in Celebration of the life of Caroline Bonaparte, buried in this church in 1839

Beethoven's 3rd Symphony (Heroic) played by the Orchestra Sinfonica Fiorentina conducted by Maestro Valentino Zangara with a presentation of her life in Florence and details of the restoration of her chapel by Alessandro Guadagni

Information: margaritafm@yahoo.com.au



FRIDAY 9 June 2017, 4pm - 1am

DANCE RUN-THROUGH & THE STIBBERT COLLECTION

Villa Fabbricotti - Via Vittorio Emanuele II, 64

Museo Stibbert - Via Federigo Stibbert, 26

On 9th June 1825 in Villa Fabbricotti, Paolina Borghese Bonaparte died, aged 44.

The Villa is now owned by the Regional Government & closed to the Public.

**At 4pm we will visit the rooms overlooking the terrace and have our Dance Run-Through
The park around the villa will be open for a stroll.**

**There will be 1 or 2 classes of 90 minutes each, run by Dance Master Donald Francis,
Artistic Director of L'Atelier de Danse (details of times to be confirmed)**

When the Villa closes at 7pm we will walk to Museo Stibbert next door.

7.15 pm - Welcome Drinks in Museum Stibbert's Ball Room, off the terrace.

8.30pm - Dinner, including all drinks

(seated Buffet outside - or inside the Limonaia)

**During the evening guests will be able to visit the extraordinary collection
of the museum, including the outfit worn by Napoleon**

when he was crowned King Of Italy on 26th May 1805 in Milan Cathedral.

**Guests can either visit the museum in groups with a guide in various languages,
or wander through the rooms at will.**

The Stibbert Park will be Flame lit for the evening

Dress Code: 1796 - 1817 attire - no Spurs and no Heels

Ticket: 80 euro

*** Please contact me if you have special dietary needs**





SATURDAY 10th JUNE 2017 11am - 1pm

Walking Tour of Napoleonic Florence

starting at Porta San Frediano (meet at 10.45am)

**The Bonaparte family loved Florence & they all owned Palazzi in the city, except Napoleon.
Joseph, Carolina and Paolina died here and Carolina is buried here.
This walk through the city will show you where they lived, where they died and are buried.
We'll follow the route taken by General Bonaparte on June 30th 1796.
You will all be given a guide map, in case you lag behind.**

Dress Code: 1796 -1817 Day attire (walking shoes)

Ticket: 20 Euro





SATURDAY 10th JUNE 2017 7pm - 2am
PALAZZO CORSINI, Lungarno Corsini



GRAND NAPOLEONIC BALL

**in celebration of the Anniversary of the Birth
of General Andrea Puleo**

7pm - Reception Drinks
8pm - GRAND NAPOLEONIC BALL
Contredances & Quadrilles, musical interludes, Games Room
Punch, Champagne & Canapés
11pm - BUFFET FROID à la CARÊME *

Dance Master - Donald Francis
Orchestra Leader - Valentino Zangara

Dress Code: 1800 - 1817 Ball attire

Ticket: 160 euro

* Please contact me if you have special dietary needs





SUNDAY 11th June 2017, 10.45am - 1pm
PALAZZO VECCHIO, SALONE DEI CINQUECENTO

Historical Reenactment, with MUS.E

of the Meeting between General Napoleon Bonaparte & Ferdinando III, Grand Duke of Tuscany
- with Mark Schneider as Napoleon -

The “Meeting” (lasting about 30 minutes) will be presented twice to an audience: at 11am and 12.30pm. Civilian guests will be divided into 2 groups. The first group will play the role of the Grand Ducal Court at the first “Meeting” at 11am and then be free to visit Palazzo Vecchio from 11.30 until 1pm.

The second group of civilian guests will first visit Palazzo Vecchio from 11am and then play in the second “Meeting” at 12.30pm, finishing at 1pm.

The military guests will play the role of General Bonaparte’s Staff in both presentations, visiting Palazzo Vecchio from 11.30am to 12.30pm.

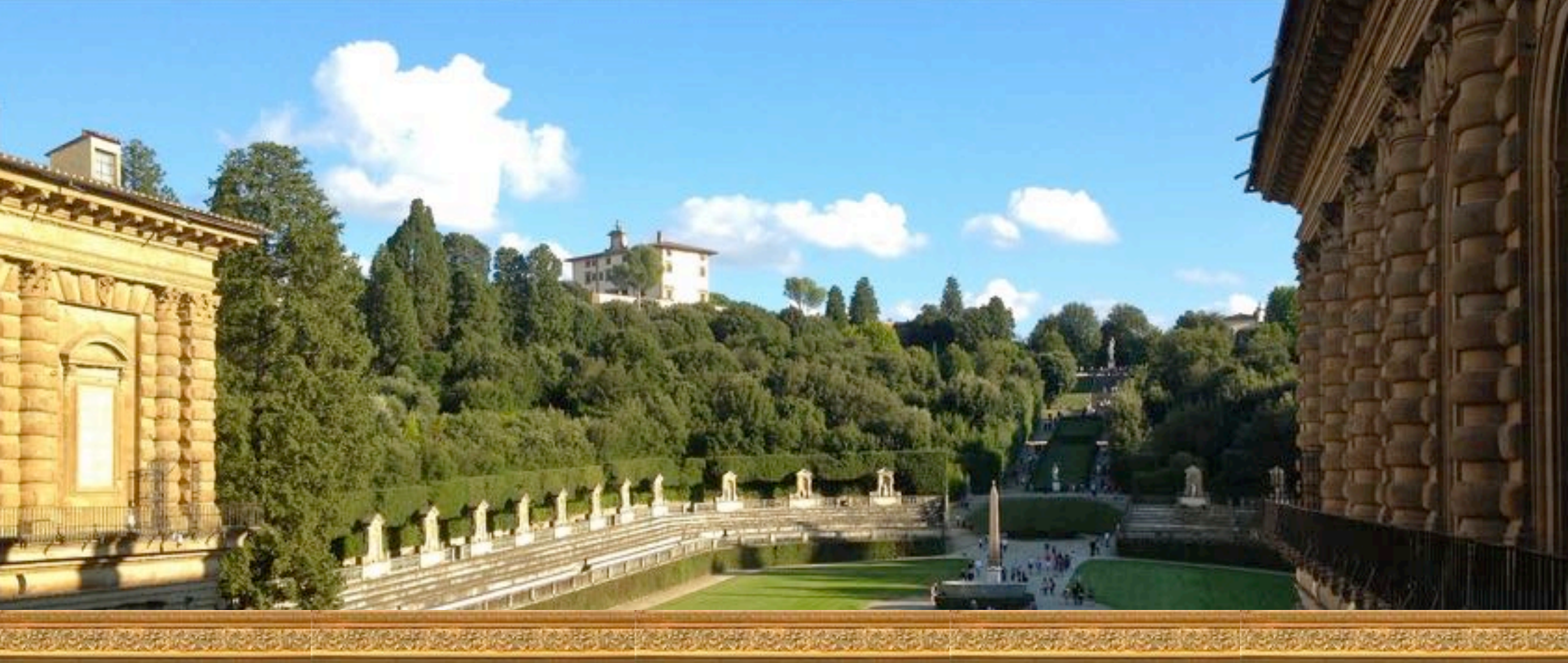
(a detailed printed schedule of the Reenactment will be handed out on Friday and Saturday)

on June 30th 1796, General Napoleon Bonaparte, accompanied by a small group of soldiers met with the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Ferdinand III and his Court, to discuss the terms of Tuscany’s future neutrality.

Dress Code: 1796 court day attire all day

Ticket: 10 euro





SUNDAY 11th June 2017, 1pm - 7pm
Lunch in the Bardini Gardens,
a visit to Forte Belvedere & the Boboli gardens and 3 Pitti museums

1pm - Walk from Palazzo Vecchio to Via dei Bardi 1 (red), over the river

1.30pm - Enter the Bardini Park and walk up through the gardens to Villa Bardini.

Lunch in front of the Villa, overlooking Florence, followed by a stroll around the Park.

Drinks and snacks available till 4pm

3.30pm/4pm - Exit the Park through Villa Bardini (Costa San Giorgio, 2), turn left and walk to Forte Belvedere (3 minutes). Visit the Fort and then enter the Boboli Gardens at the gate nearby.

Follow the left-hand path, hugging the boundary of Boboli, pass the large statue of “Abundance” and walk up the circular stairs leading to the Porcelain Museum with it’s wonderful collection of Sèvres, a gift from Napoleon to his sister Elisa, Grand Duchess of Tuscany.

With the same ticket you can also visit Boboli Gardens, the Costume Gallery (enter from the gardens) & the Treasury of the Grand Dukes, enter from the Palazzo Pitti courtyard.

6.30pm/7pm - Exit onto Piazza Pitti

Dress Code: 1796 court day attire all day

Ticket: 50 euro





SUNDAY 11 June 2017, 9.30pm
Chiesa di Ognissanti, 42 Borgo Ognissanti

A Concert in Honour of Carolina Murat Bonaparte
who died on the 18th May 1839 and is buried in this church

Ludwig Von Beethoven's 3rd Symphony (Heroic)
originally dedicated to Napoleon
Conducted by Maestro Valentino Alfredo Zangara
with the Orchestra Sinfonica Fiorentina

Before the concert Alessandro Guadagni will present an account of Caroline's last years in Florence and details of the restoration of her burial place in a side chapel close to Botticelli's tomb. He was the head engineer on the recent restoration project financed by Prince Pierre Murat.

Dress Code: 1796

Ticket: 40 euro





PAYMENT:

Complete Weekend Program: 350 euro
please note - a babysitter will be at each event if needed, free of charge

★Payment Must be made by 1st May 2017 to the following bank account:

Name on Account: Martinez Wurfel, Margarita Francisca
Bank Name: Banco Posta
Bank Address: Via Pelliceria, 3, 50100 Florence
City: Florence (Firenze)
Country: Italy
IBAN: IT11Y0760102800000016805848
BIC/SWIFT Number: BPPIITRRXXX

My address: Margarita Martinez
"Studio Architettura"
Viale Petrarca, 110
Firenze 50124, Italia



If you do not wish to attend the full Weekend Program, please write me an email with your ticket requests and I will send you the total amount to transfer.

When transferring the money - Please write your Full name and “weekend” on the transfer statement.
Once payment is confirmed your name/s will go on the Attendee List for each event.

PAYPAL:

If you are out of the euro zone and wish to Pay with Paypal, please Let me know via email, including the events and number of guests and I'll send you an invoice in Australian Dollars. There will be a small Paypal surcharge added to the ticket cost.

Confirmation Email to: margaritafm@yahoo.com.au

After payment, please confirm by writing me an email with:

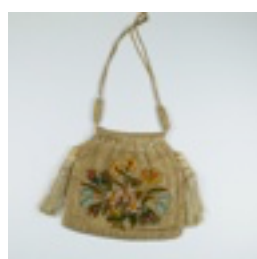
- 1) Bank transfer details
- 2) your mobile telephone number (I may need to contact you with possible last minute updates)
- 3) Please include food allergy information for the weekend and other special dietary requests.

1805 - 1814 SUMMER DAY WEAR

LADIES wore ankle-length dresses in fine muslin & silk, with short lightly-puffed sleeves and hem decorations. Lace fichu and cotton batiste chemises covered the décolleté. Accessories were long kid gloves of various colours, flat pointed leather shoes or short boots, white stockings and silk or straw hats, decorated with silk ribbons and silk flowers. Small silk-covered parasols, often foldable, with wooden or bone handles, protected them from the sun. On cooler days they wore redingotes or spencer jackets with short leather gloves. Ladies also carried a reticule, cashmere shawl, chatelaine, miser's purse and fan and if the day was cool a long-sleeved pelisse of white percale or silk . Jewellery was often pearls, coral & cameos. Hair was pinned up under the bonnet with front ringlets showing.

All Ladies are please requested to choose fabrics dyed with natural dyes and to avoid bright colours and accessories from later periods. Fashions from 1805 to 1814 are all welcome.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding your costume.



The Man's Day Wardrobe from 1805 - 1814 consisted of a cut-away jacket in wool or cashmere, often blue. The fashion of the day was black collars and polished metal buttons. They wore riding boots, high-waisted, drop-front light woollen or nankeen breeches, a waist-length silk waistcoat, a white cotton batiste shirt with no lace, white stockings, a long white cotton cravat, a black hat and a pair of gloves.

Other accessories were a walking stick, fob watch, miser's purse etc.



1805 - 1814 Ball Attire

Ladies wore Ball Gowns with lightly puffed sleeves and low-cut fitted bodices. Young woman wore light colours (ivory and cream being the most popular) and a hemline that showed their ankles. Older woman's hems were foot length & trains were for non-dancers. Most dresses were made from silk satin, silk gauze and silk tulle. Dresses, especially the hems, were decorated with silk ribbons, silk flowers and garlands, silk and metallic embroidery and pleats. Pearls were also used. They wore flat pointed ballet slippers, usually white and sometimes laced up the legs with silk ribbon. They wore white stockings and cream soft kid leather gloves that came to above their elbows. They decorated their hair with silk flowers, silk toques with feathers and combs and curled their hair into ringlets or wore it braided. They carried a cashmere or silk shawl, a fan, a reticule and a twin lorgnette if needed. Jewellery was often a matching necklace, hair comb, earrings and twin bracelets in pearl or coral.



From 1805 - 1814 Men wore court suits, civilian ball attire or military Dress uniforms to Balls. The military jackets were worn with white woollen breeches or matt black silk culottes with black flat dancing slippers. They wore fine white cotton batiste shirts with no lace, a white cravat, black or white stockings, white gloves and a black hat. Swords were not worn on the dance floor. court suits were made of embroidered silk with matching silk culottes, an embroidered silk waistcoat, a white cotton batiste shirt with no lace, white cravat, white stockings, flat black dancing slippers, a black hat and white gloves. Civilians wore silk, velvet, light wool or cashmere jackets in muted Reds, browns and purples etc. with polished metal buttons. Their high-waisted Breeches were white and made of silk satin or light wool or cashmere. They wore Fine cotton batiste shirts with no lace, a fine white cotton cravat, a silk short waistcoat, white stockings, flat black dancing pumps, a black hat and white gloves. Accessories were handkerchiefs, fob watches and cravat pins etc.



1796 Day Court Attire

Ladies wore voluminous ankle-length dresses of fine muslin, batiste or fine silk, often white and embroidered or printed with small motifs. These dresses were gathered at the front and back and had a train which was only hooked up when dancing. They wore underskirts that added more volume to the dress. Women began to wear their own hair, frizzed out or long and curly, caught up in turbans, or entwined with ribbons or veils of organza or tulle, with flowers and long ostrich feathers for formal occasions. Jewellery was often strings of largish pearls and lockets, but often only earrings were worn and no necklace. Identical pearl bracelets were often worn.

When outside ladies wore mob caps, riding hats or bonnets with numerous feathers and ribbons. Spencer jackets were in fashion and they carried shawls, fans, parasols and reticules and wore coloured gloves. They wore pointed flat shoes, often with ribbons laced up their legs.



Men wore court suits or military Dress uniforms.

The military jackets were worn with white woollen breeches or matt black silk culottes with black flat dancing slippers. They wore fine white cotton batiste shirts with no lace, a white or black cravat, black or white stockings, white gloves, a black bicorne and a sword and belt.

Court suits were made of embroidered silk with matching silk culottes, an embroidered silk waistcoat, a white cotton batiste shirt with a hint of lace, white cravat, white stockings, flat black dancing slippers, a black hat and white gloves. Accessories were handkerchiefs, fob watches and cravat pins etc.





FIRENZE

Fiesole, the small town on a northern hill overlooking Florence, was an Etruscan settlement dating back to the 9th century BC. The Romans chose to build along the River Arno around 20 A.D. and Florentia was founded.

It quickly became an important trading city.

In the 15th century the Medici Family, bankers and patrons of the arts and supporters of Humanism, paved the way to the Italian Renaissance. It was home to Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Brunelleschi, Cellini, Botticelli, Donatello, Fra Angelico, Ghiberti and many others.

The centre of Florence has remained almost unchanged since that time.

HOW TO GET TO FLORENCE

The main airports well-connected to Florence are: Florence airport, Pisa Airport, Bologna airport and also Rome and Milan's airports. Easy jet and Ryan Air are the cheapest options and they fly to Pisa and Bologna. Pisa is the closest and best connected airport for low-cost flights with a one-hour bus trip to Florence for about 10 euro one way. Florence airport has flights from Vueling, Alitalia, Iberia, Air France etc. There is a bus from Florence airport to Santa Maria Novella train station (the central train station in Florence).

The present cost is 5 or 6 euro.

A taxi from Florence airport to the historical centre costs a set fee of 23 euro (day) and 25 euro (night) and 1 euro extra per bag/case.

Short taxi trips in the city cost between 10 and 15 euro, and extra for bags.

For those of you travelling by train there are now 2 train companies operating from Florence's Firenze Santa Maria Novella station. They are Trenitalia (trenitalia.com) and Italo (italotreno.it)

Regional train tickets now need to be purchased with the exact date of travel and must be validated in the grey/green boxes around the stations before boarding.

High speed and intercity trains have booked seats and the tickets do not need to be validated.

The earlier you buy them, the cheaper they are. Tickets for June 2017 are now on sale.

ACCOMMODATION IN FLORENCE

Florence has hundreds of excellent hotels with good last-minute prices even in June.

There are also many apartments for short-term rent. Try: www.airbnb.com or www.booking.com

For hotels, first check out the comparative rates on www.trivago.com. Then make a note of the price and google the hotel directly and check out their best rate. This rate is sometimes better.

Avoid booking a hotel on a street called Viale.....these are the main streets with heavy traffic.

Avoid the area near the station. Choose hotels close to Palazzo Pitti if possible.

Hotel Bretagna has rooms overlooking the River Arno beside Ponte Santa Trinità.

This Palace was owned by Louis Bonaparte. www.hotelbretagna.net

Other good 3 star hotels near Pitti are Hotel La Scaletta (www.hotellascaletta.it)

and Hotel Annalena (www.annalenahotel.com). If you wish to stay in Hotel Annalena, write and mention "Napoleon Event".

You will get a discount. Carolina Bonaparte lived in this Palace.