

Lettering and inscriptions study tours visiting museums and archaeological areas.



Poseidon's Temple, Poseidonia.



Roman Capitals with ligatures, Paestum



Pompeii: The Forum, Jupiter's temple.



Pompeii. The Odeon.



Amalfi and the mediterranean coast.

Naples - Pompeii - Paestum.

From historical point of view it is necessary to explore those moments that could be considered and perform a datum points in the development of writing.

Around 675 b.c., trade developed between the Greeks and the Etruscans, a people who had settled on the west coast of Italy after migrating from their homeland in Asia Minor. It was through this trading relationship that the influence of the western Greek Chalcidian alphabet spread to Italy, and it is believed that the Etruscan alphabet derived from the Chalcidian.

The Etruscans remained dominant in Italy for about 250 years, reaching the height of their power about 500 B.C. Some one hundred years later, their conquests were lost to the rising power of Rome. The legacy that the Etruscans left to the Romans was considerable. It is to them that the Romans owed their architecture, law, roads, and other trappings of a civilized society. The Etruscan alphabet was the basis for the Roman alphabet which we use today.

The course will introduce participants to the marvellously rich heritage of Roman inscriptions along with Italian art, architecture and culture that has defined Western civilisation.

The course is structured as well as to provide recreation and free time to enjoy. Small group of international students share their experiences and knowledge.

3 days lettering outdoor course

Itinerary:

1st Day:

Naples –National Archeologic Museum.

Cuma: first Greek colony, The Sibila cave.

Puteoli: Flavio's amphitheatre. Ancient Roman military Miseno's port.

2nd Day:

Pompeii: The Forum and basilica. Apolo's Templo. Jupiter's Temple, Mystery Ville, Theatre, Odeon, abondanzia Av. Estabia's Termes, Anfphitheatre, Lupanar, Necropolis, House of Fauno, House of Vettii. Caligula's Arc. Anticuarium.

3rd Day:

Paestum y Posidonia, ancient Greek city 600ac

Temple of Poseidón (Neptuno), Dóric clásic style like The Partenon from Athens, The Basilica, arcaic temple dedicated to Hera (Juno). Temple of Ceres. Via sacra, The Forum, anphitheatre, Gimnastic area.

Archaological Museum of Paestum.

Amalfi and Sorrento town.

The camaraderie among the group is one of the most important things in our trip. Every day the tour is divided into morning and afternoon excursions. People should be prepared to walk with bag lunches in hand and a small drawing kit.