

佛罗伦萨不容错过的 *TOP 5* 景点旅游指南

文/佛罗伦萨旅游局 图/全景

若你以上帝的视角来俯瞰这座城市，整座城市是被砖红色的屋顶所覆盖，无论是在骄阳的照射下，还是在夜灯的笼罩下，红色就犹如她的历史文化一般，无不展示着这座城市自古以来对艺术的热忱和执着。众所周知，佛罗伦萨就是举世闻名的文艺复兴的发源地，也就是说在你踏上这片土地的那一刻开始，所呼吸到的空气，脚下的每一寸土地，眼睛所捕捉到的每一个景点，都和文艺复兴时期密不可分。在这座文艺气息厚重的城市，有哪几个景点是不容错过的：



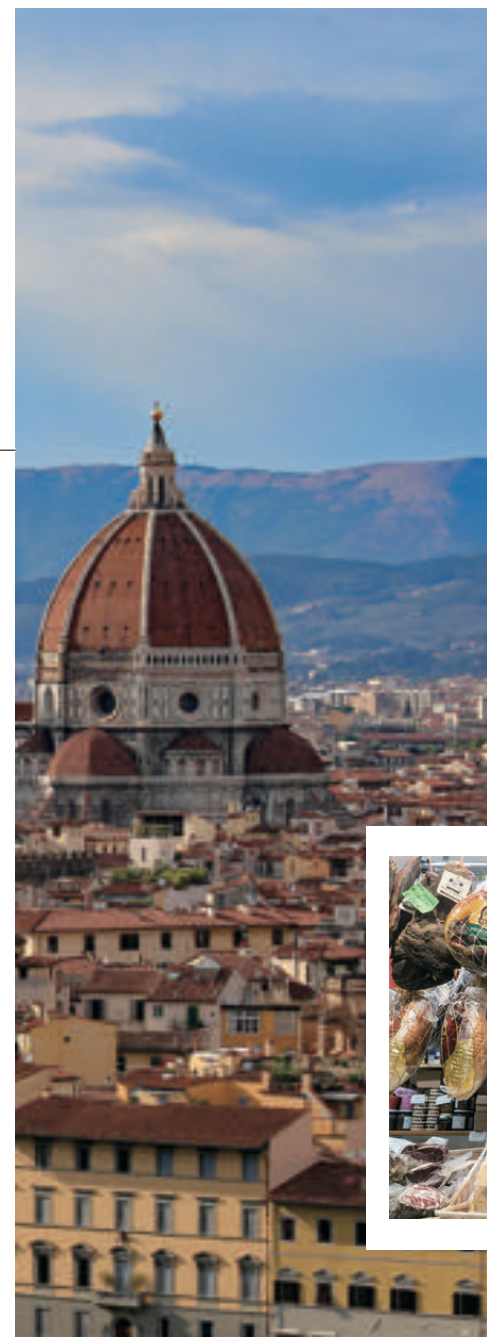
1. Santa Maria del Fiore 圣母百花大教堂

每一座教堂作为整座城市的标志性建筑物，是绝对不能错过的经典景点！在教堂这一区，总共有6个参观点：教堂主体、洗礼堂、乔托钟楼、地窖、穹顶和博物馆。教堂的一层是可以排队入内免费参观的，在一层也可以看到画家乔尔乔·瓦萨里（Giorgio Vasari）绘制的巨幅壁画《末日审判》，当然如果有登顶和参观地窖博物馆的计划，需要提前购票或者预约。更多信息可以在www.duomo.firenze.it 查询。



2. Mercato centrale 中央市场

每到一个陌生又充满向往的城市，想必在精神得到充分满足的同时，也不得不思考一下如何犒劳自己的胃。提到市场这样的字眼，瞬间会在脑中浮现另外一个词“人情味”。的确，靠近佛罗伦萨火车站的中央市场就是这样一个存在，这也是一个特别推荐大家前往的景点，在这里你既可以吃到地地道道的美食。吃饱喝足之余，又可以购得地方特色的伴手礼送亲朋好友，把异国他乡的味蕾带给亲友们品一下。对了，如果你到了中央市场，可一定要尝一尝独特美味的牛肚包 Lampredotto，可别说没有推荐给你。



3. Fontana del Porcellino 野猪喷泉

一个姿态妖娆的野猪铜雕塑坐落在新集市广场那里，在本就热闹非凡的皮件小市集亭旁边，会发现有一个小角落簇拥着更多的人们，排起了长队伍，和一只野猪铜雕塑进行合影留念。每一个合影留念的人们，总会往它的口中放上硬币并且摸摸它的猪鼻子以祈求好运，听说如果放在口中的硬币不会掉落，那就意味着你还会再回到这座美丽的城市。



4. Piazza della Signoria 领主广场

佛罗伦萨这座城市的特色之处，可谓是转角就遇到了“宝”，大大小小的广场都遍布了不同的宝藏景点，最值得一提的广场便是领主广场了，在这里，不仅有着收藏举世闻名艺术之作的乌菲兹美术馆，还有如今的市政厅大楼 - 旧宫，在建筑的顶上，一座塔楼直指高空，在古时候象征着至高无上的权利。当然更值得一提的是，领主广场的另外一个别名，露天雕塑博物馆，因为在这里矗立着姿态各异，各具风姿的雕塑像们，有伟岸雄伟的海神波塞冬，还有英姿飒爽的科西莫一世，在旧宫的正门口，还有一比一复刻品的大卫雕塑像等等，无一不吸引着前来的游客们驻足观赏叹奇。





5. Ponte Vecchio 老桥

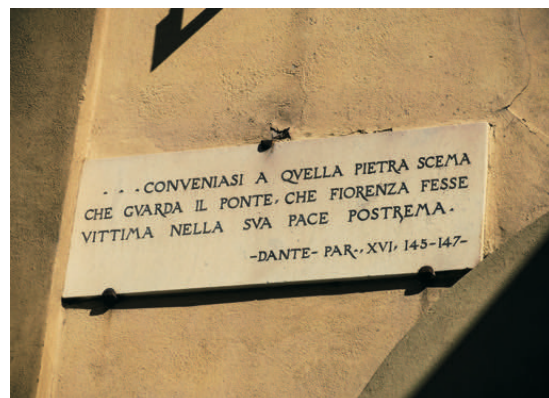
老桥是佛罗伦萨必打卡的景点之一。偶像天王周杰伦和其美妻昆凌，在阿诺河的老桥拍了唯美的照片，引起一众粉丝纷纷效仿拍同款。据说原本的老桥是卖鱼肉的集市场所，后来因为美蒂奇家族难以接受鱼肉的腥味，下令将其改造为售卖手工银饰艺术品的店铺。自此，老桥街道的两侧便有了历史悠久琳琅满目的手工珠宝店，所售的产品不仅设计风格独特，且原材料精粹，闻名海内外，很多品牌都是百年的老品牌。每当夜幕降临之时，在阿诺河上的老桥观看夕阳和夜景，也是一件再美好不过的事情了。

当然文艺古都佛罗伦萨的美景特色绝不仅仅是以上所展示的那些，更多的乐趣还在等着你亲自挖掘。佛罗伦萨旅游局在整座城市设置了不同的旅游信息咨询点，以便每一位游客可以及时地获取当地的旅行地图以及其他更多的旅游信息，以下是各个咨询点的地址：

- 佛罗伦萨火车站：Piazza della stazione 4
- 佛罗伦萨机场：via del termine 11
- 圣十字教堂：Borgo Santa Croce 29r
- 美蒂奇里卡迪宫：Via Cavour 1r

访问以下网址，查看佛罗伦萨完整版旅行指南图册中文版介绍。

<https://papermine.com/pub/experienceflorencechinese-7322/>



Top 5 tourist attractions in Florence that you can't miss

Article/Florence Tourism Bureau Image/Quanjing



1. Basilica of Saint Mary of the Flower (Santa Maria del Fiore)

As Florence's landmark, every Duomo is a classic attraction that you can't miss! Within this cathedral, 6 places are waiting for you to explore, including the main body of the basilica, the baptistery, Giotto's Bell Tower, the cellar, the dome and the museum. You can queue up and enter the first floor of the church for free. You can appreciate Giorgio Vasari's Last Judgement, a large fresco, on the first floor as well. If you would like to climb to the top or visit the cellar and the museum, you need to purchase tickets or make an appointment in advance. More information can be found at www.duomo.firenze.it.



If you look down at the city, you'll find the entire capital is covered by brick-red roofs. No matter whether the city is under the scorching sun or dazzling night lights, the flaming color is like her history and culture, showcasing the city's enthusiasm for and obsession with art since the ancient times. Florence is the cradle of renaissance. That means everything in this place, including the air you breathe in, the ground you step on and the views in your eyes, is inseparable from the renaissance as you arrive here. Let's take a look at the top 5 tourist attractions that you can't miss in the city with rich culture.



2. Central Market (Mercato centrale)

When you arrive at a strange city which you always wish to explore, you will wonder where to have delicacies if you're mentally satisfied. The word of market is always linked with crowds and interpersonal interaction. Indeed, the Central Market, next to the Florence Train Station, is worth a visit. You will have authentic and traditional Florentine cuisines in the market. Besides, you can buy special souvenirs here for your family and friends after you satisfy your stomach, bringing amazing exotic food to them. If you're in the Central Market, don't forget to taste the unique and delicious Lampredotto, a sandwich that is made of tripe.

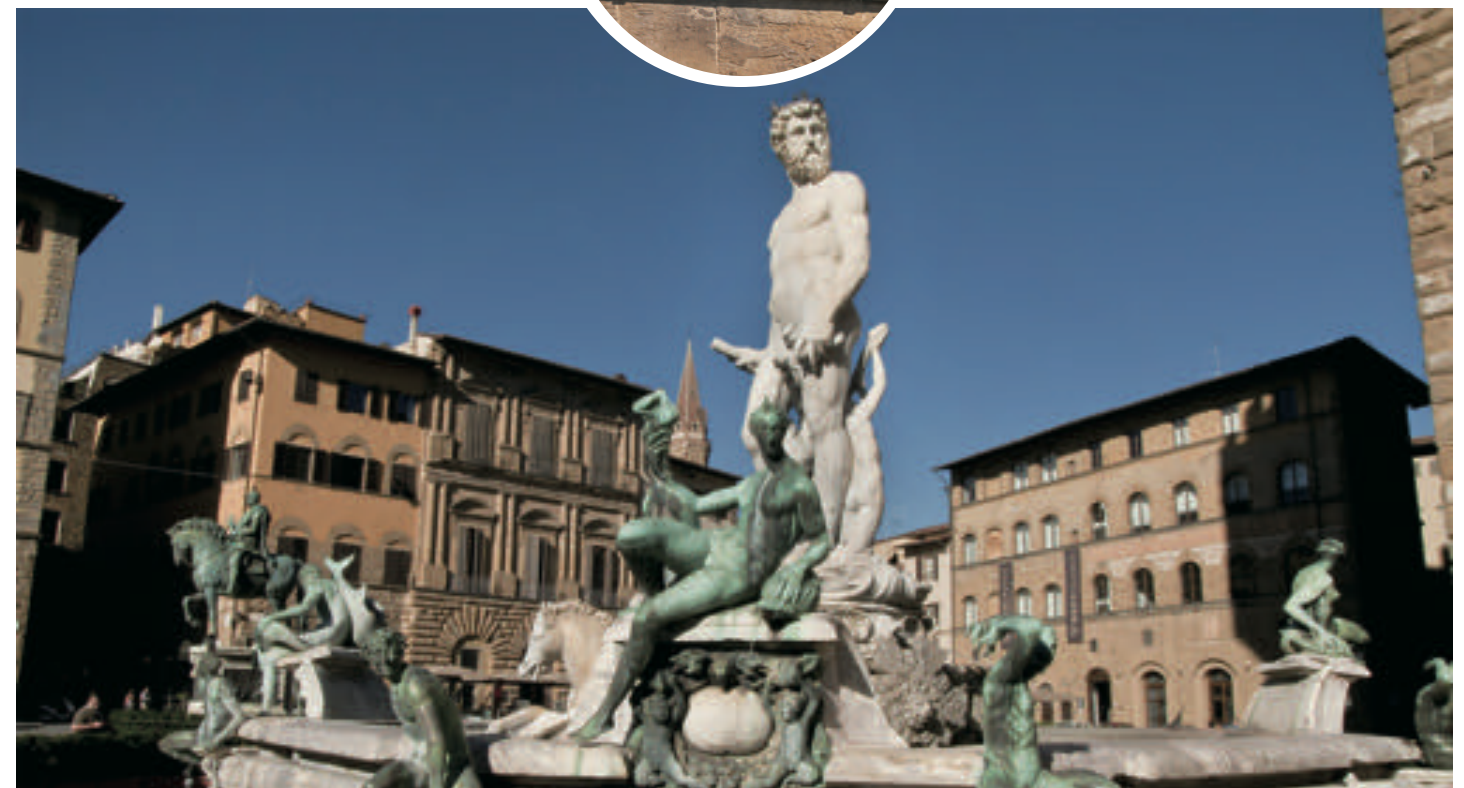


3. Bronze Pig Fountain (Fontana del Porcellino)

A bronze pig statue with an enchanting pose sits in Florence's New Market. Beside a small bustling pavilion for selling leather goods, there is a corner with a long queue of tourist taking pictures with the statue. Every person that takes photos will place a coin in the pig's mouth and slightly touch its nose for good luck. If the coin doesn't fall, that means you will return to the picturesque city.

4. Signoria Square (Piazza della Signoria)

Florence is unique for you might find another amazing scenic spot when just turning the corner. Large or small squares are dotted with different attractions among which you can't skip the Signoria Square. In the square, there are the Uffizi Gallery housing world-famous masterpieces and the Old Palace or Palazzo Vecchio, now the City Hall building, on top of which is a tower pointing to the sky. The tower symbolized the supreme power in the ancient times. In addition, it's worth mentioning that the square is also known as an "open-air sculpture museum", because here stand various sculptures with different postures, including the majestic sea god Poseidon, the heroic Cosimo I, and a same size copy of David in front of the entrance of the Old Palace. All these amazing statues are attention-grabbing and impressive.





5. Old Bridge (Ponte Vecchio)

The old bridge is a must for those longing to visit Florence. Jay Chou, a famous Chinese star, and his charming wife, Hannah Quinlivan, once took an impressive photo on the Old Bridge across the Arno River or Fiume Arno. Fans of Jay Chou flooded here to take similar photos. It's said that the Old Bridge was a market selling fish, but the Medici Family gave an order to transform the market to shops selling handmade silver crafts for they couldn't bear the fishy smell. After that, a dazzling array of time-honored handmade jewelry shops have appeared on both sides of the Old Bridge. Their world-famous products are unique in design and made from excellent raw materials. Many brands have existed for hundreds of years. When the night falls, it is also enjoyable to watch the sunset and Florence at night from the Old Bridge over the Arno River.

Those shown above are just a small fraction of the amazing beauty of Florence, the ancient capital of culture and art. There can be much more fun if you explore by yourselves. Florence Convention and Visitors Bureau has set up different visitor information centers for tourists to get local maps and other information on tourism in time. The addresses of visitor information centers are as follows:

O Florence Train Station: Piazza della stazione 4

O Florence Peretola Airport: via del termine 11

O Basilica of the Holy Cross (Basilica di Santa Croce): Borgo Santa Croce 29r

O Palazzo Medici Riccardi: Via Cavour 1r

Please check the following website to find the English version of the complete Florence guidebook.

<https://papermine.com/pub/31087169/>



海上明珠瓦莱塔： 骑士团遗产仍安在

文/冯钰颖 希蒙 图/全景

1530年，被伊斯兰教势力赶出罗德岛的医院骑士团终于在马耳他岛和戈佐岛扎根，开始了长达两个多世纪对两岛的统治，骑士团也因此得名“马耳他骑士团”。1565年，驻守马耳他岛的骑士们击败了奥斯曼入侵者，使得这些骑士——尤其是时任骑士团大教长的法国贵族让·帕里索·德·拉·瓦莱特的名声大增，成为全欧洲的英雄。以瓦莱特命名的城市，即后来的瓦莱塔的城建工作也随之开始。五百年后的今天，在这座现代马耳他共和国的首都依旧能见到曾经驻守在这里的骑士留下的遗产。

在海边堡垒寻找战火纷飞的印记

圣埃尔莫堡如今是供游客观海听涛的绝佳地点。站在白黄色调地中海式堡垒墙后，温和的微风和阵阵海浪拍打堡垒的声音很难让人想到这里曾是军事要地。在1565年的攻城战中，几千名骑士在西班牙的支援下抵

御了上万名奥斯曼入侵者，为天主教世界提供了强有力的护盾。几百年来，虽然马耳他统治势力几经更替，圣埃尔莫堡一直是兵家重视的攻守地点，这一点直到第二次世界大战也没有改变。

时过境迁，如今只有在建于15世纪、经过数次修缮的圣安娜教堂还能勉强看到骑士团的印记——1565年，上千名骑士被逼入这座小教堂，战斗至最后一刻。游客所能见到的更多是第二次世界大战期间经过英军部分改建后的堡垒。景区内部的博物馆是军事爱好者的必经之地，那里可以看到二战时期留下的黑白照片、武器、战车及战斗机。

守护者庇佑下的岛内文化遗产

回顾历史，瓦莱塔建城可以说是骑士瓦莱特及其部下庇佑的结果。骑士团虽然已成为过去，但其留下的遗产使其至今仍被瓦莱塔市民所铭记。



实用信息

圣埃尔莫堡国家战争博物馆
地址：瓦莱塔地中海街

圣约翰联合大教堂
地址：瓦莱塔圣约翰街
开放时间：周一至周六 10:30-14:30

大公馆
地址：瓦莱塔共和国街



圣约翰联合大教堂建于 16 世纪 70 年代，由马耳他建筑师吉罗拉莫·卡萨尔设计。教堂初建时为巴洛克风格，部分建筑融合了哥特式风格。一幅很大的壁画装饰在教堂整个圆顶内部，由著名画家马蒂亚·普雷蒂耗时 5 年完成。骑士团首领们的遗体就安放在教堂的小礼拜堂里。马耳他骑士团大教长瓦莱特的遗体也安放在大教堂下的墓穴内。

同样作为骑士团遗产的还有建于 1574 年的大公馆。这里最初是马耳他骑士团首领的居所，也曾是马耳他的国会驻地。宫殿的外表看上去和南欧的大型建筑似乎没有区别，有着淡黄色的砖墙和墨绿色的窗边，庭院里种着细高的棕榈树。不过这里收藏了约 5000 具 16-18 世纪骑士团留下的铠甲和武器，方便游人了解骑士团的历史。宫殿内部陈列的绚丽画作、彩石地板以及无处不在的马耳他标志也能让每位来到这里的游客觉得不虚此行。

Valletta, a Mediterranean pearl where the legacies of the Order live on

Article/Feng Yuying, Xi Meng Image/Quanjing

In 1530, the Knights Hospitaller, which had been driven out of Rhodes by Islamic forces, finally took root on the islands of Malta and Gozo and began to rule them for more than two centuries, hence it also got the name as the Knights of Malta. In 1565, the knights garrisoned on the Island of Malta, including The French nobleman Jean Parisot de la Valette (the then Grand Prelate of the Order), gained popularity and became heroes of Europe, as they defeated the Ottoman invaders. The construction of the city named after Valette (now known as Valletta) started afterwards. Five centuries later, the legacies of the knights who once garrisoned the city can still be seen in the capital of the modern Republic of Malta.

Seeking the marks of the war at the sea fort

Fort St Elmo is now a perfect place for visitors to picture the sea and listen to the rolling waves. When you stand behind the white-and-yellow-hued Mediterranean-style fort walls, feeling the gentle breeze and listening to the sound of waves lapping against the fort, you can hardly imagine that it was once a military stronghold. During the siege of 1565, a few thousand knights, backed by Spain, provided a strong shield for the Catholic world as they fought off tens of thousands of Ottoman invaders. Despite regime changes of Malta over the centuries, Fort St Elmo had been an important location of strategic importance, which did not change until the Second World War.

As time passes, visitors can still sense something about the Order only in the Church of St Anne, which was built in the 15th century and have been restored several



times. In 1565, thousands of knights were forced into this chapel and fought to the very end. What tourists will see is more of a fort that was partially converted by the British army during World War II. The museum within the spot is a must-see for military enthusiasts, where you can see black-and-white photos, weapons, battle tanks and fighter planes left behind during the Second World War.

The island's cultural heritage under the its guardians' protection

Looking back on history, the founding of Valletta can be



Useful information

Fort St Elmo—National War Museum
Address: Mediterranean Street, Valletta

St. John's Co-Cathedral
Address: St. John Street, Valletta

Grandmaster's Palace
Address: Republic Street, Valletta



said to be the result of being protection by Jean Parisot de la Valette and his subordinates. Although the Order has become a thing of the past, the legacies it left behind are still engraved on the hearts of the citizens of Valletta today.

St. John's Co-Cathedral was built in the 1670s and designed by the Maltese architect Girolamo Cassar. The church was first built in the Baroque style, with parts of the building incorporating the Gothic style. The entire interior of the church's dome is adorned with a large fresco, which took the famous painter Mattia Preti five



years to complete. The remains of the Grandmasters of the Order were laid to rest in the chapel of the church. The tomb of Jean Parisot de la Valette, the Grand Prelate of the Order of Malta, can also be found in the crypt under the cathedral.

The Grandmaster's Palace, built in 1574, is another legacy of the Order. Originally the residence of the Grandmasters of the Order of Malta, it was also the seat of the Parliament of Malta. The exterior of the palace seems no different from the large buildings of southern Europe, with its light yellow brick walls and dark green windows. In the courtyard there are thin and tall palm trees. However, a collection of about 5,000 pieces of armor and weapons, left behind by the Order during 16th-18th centuries, makes it easy for visitors to learn about the history of the Order. The interior of the palace, with its gorgeous paintings, colored stone floors and the ubiquitous Maltese symbols, will also make every tourist feel that it is really worth visiting.



哈尔科夫

Kharkiv

