

Itinerario Realtà Aumentata 1

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Augustus Gardens

Ignazio Cerio Museum

Villa Jovis

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Lysis / Fersen Villa

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Info



POI

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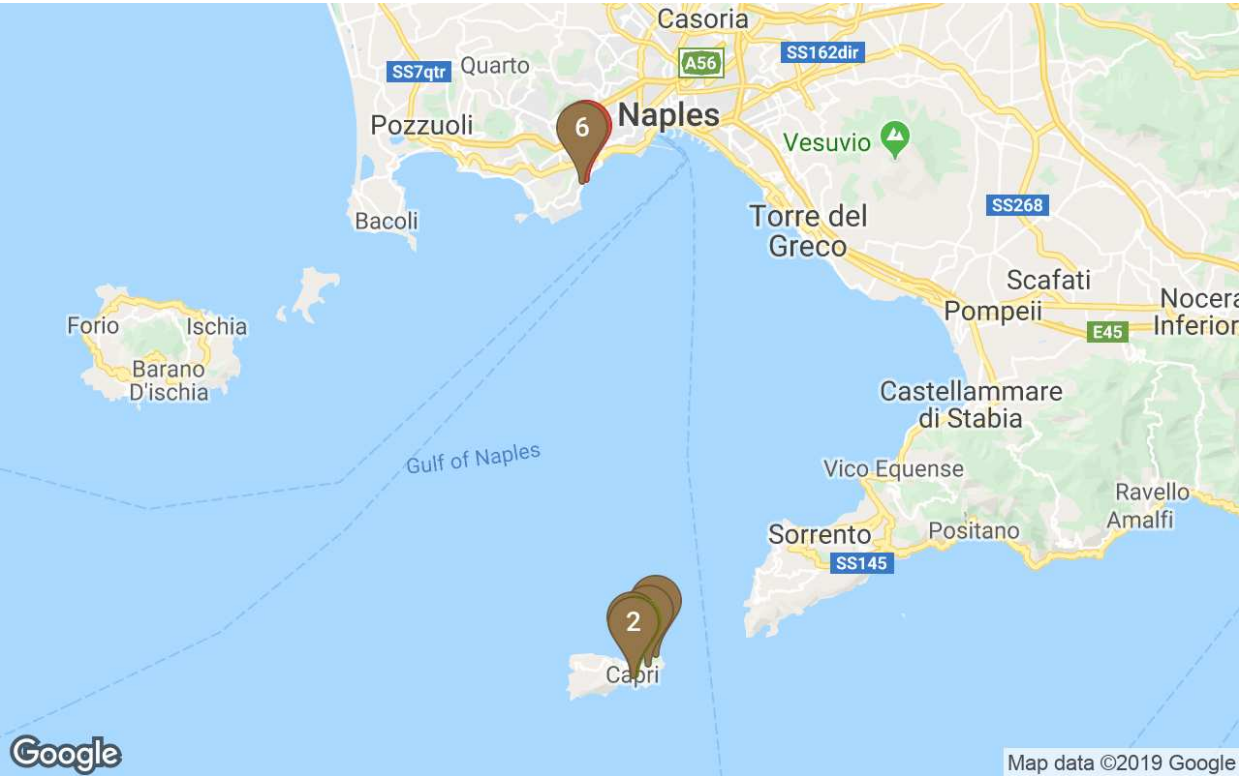


Distance

0.00 Km



Scan the QRCode to access the navigable mobile version of the itinerary





Capri / Place to visit - Churches

The Royal "Certosa di San Giacomo" was founded in 1371 by will of Joanna I of Anjou, who in 1373 was already organizing for the first friars to settle on the Island. The building is the result of various juxtapositions and changes made since the middle of the sixteenth century, which however did not alter the original structure in plastered tufa blocks and domes, a typical Mediterranean architectural feature, frequently used in Capri and in the coast area. Improperly used, after 1808, as military barracks, then as Hospice for the Invalids and later, from about 1860 until 1898, as seat of the "5th Company for Discipline" (final destination for anarchists and insubordinate military), the building started undergoing major renovations since 1830, which have returned it to an appearance that is fairly respectful of the original Carthusian plan. The fourteenth-century church, aisleless and covered by cross vaults, still has the lunette above the portal painted by Niccolò di Tommaso between 1371 and 1374 and, inside, the remains of frescoes and paintings from the late seventeenth century and the beginning of the eighteenth, although it is devoid of liturgical objects, kept in the Church of Santo Stefano as a result of the suppression of religious orders. The Small Cloister, also dated to the fourteenth century, has reused columns and capitals; the Great Cloister, sixteenth century, around which the friar's cells open (those bordering the Park were unfortunately transformed in antiquity in schoolrooms; the wide Quarters of the Prior and the scented Garden of the Simples, with aromatic and medicinal plants that were typical in every Carthusian spice collection; the Parsonage, with its stucco decorated tower, built on two floors and renovated in the eighteenth century by the regular Canons of the Lateran (responsible for the Gymnasium and the Library), who left the Certosa at the end of the Second World War. Since 1975 it is the seat of the Diefenbach Museum, a German painter and pedagogue who died on the island in 1913. His artworks, donated by the painter's heirs, are exhibited in the refectory.

🕒 Opening Hours

10:00 - 15:00
10:00 - 17:00
10:00 - 19:00

Closing Days

Monday

👁 Visit Duration

60 min.

📍 Address

via Certosa - Capri (NA)

📍 On foot: From the Piazzetta descend to Via Vittorio Emanuele II, via Serena and turn left to Via Matteotti

📞 Phone

+39 06 399 67 700 (dal lunedì al venerdì dalle 9.00 alle 13.00 e dalle 14.00 alle 17.00 il sabato dalle 9.00 alle 14.00)"

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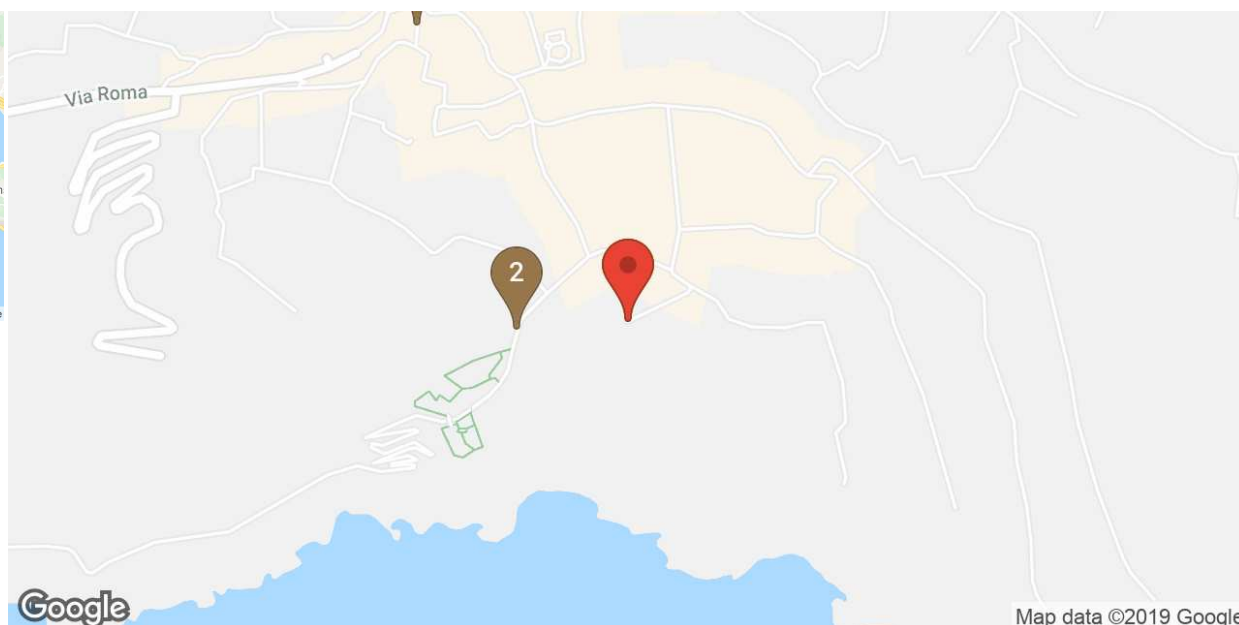
Villa Jovis

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Google

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Augustus Gardens

Capri / Place to visit - Natural area

This site is particularly favorable for the view of the whole promontory of Capri, from Monte Solaro and Monte S. Michele to Monte Tuoro and Mount Tiberio and of course you can enjoy the best view of the Faraglioni. The terraces overlooking the sea dominate the monastery of S. Giacomo.

It was the German F. A. Krupp, a cannon producer, which actually was staying in Capri for his scientific research on the plankton, who purchased this beautiful corner of the island. He destined this part of his private possession to public use at the beginning of the 20th century, creating a botanical garden where to plant all the essences that bloom in Capri. They were called the Krupp gardens, just like the street below, and they received the current arrangement in terraces in the 30's to then be entitled to the Emperor Augustus after World War II. On a lower terrace, that became a playground in the 70's, stands the bust of Lenin on stacked stone blocks, a portrait by the artist Giacomo Manzù commissioned by the Soviet Embassy in 1968, to celebrate the holiday of the statesman in Capri.

Although it is not an actual botanical garden - the plants are not ordered in a taxonomic manner - it is nevertheless known as such because of the variety of plant species it holds: there are geraniums, dahlias and brooms surrounded by pines, junipers, palms and oaks, kept in the utmost care and decors.

🕒 Opening Hours

09:00 - 19:30
09:00 - 17:30

every day from April to October
every day from March 1 to November 15

📅 Open every day

👁️ Visit Duration

40 min.

📍 Address

Via Matteotti - Capri (NA)

📍 Take the funicular from the port to Capri and then walk from the Capri square along via Vittorio Emanuele to via Federico Serena and via Matteotti.

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Ignazio Cerio Museum

Capri / Place to visit - Museums

The building complex, home of Jeanne d'Anjou, was built in 1372 by Count Giacomo Arcucci, secretary of the queen, Count of Altamura, lord of Minervino and first lord of Capri between 1371 and 1374, to whom we also owe the Certosa of S. Giacomo and the enlargement of the church of San Costanzo. Since 1949 the Cerio Palace houses the Caprense Center. Ignazio Cerio, medical officer on the island, an eclectic man with a passion for pre-history and natural science, for more than fifty years collected shells, fossils, rocks, plants and archaeological findings coming from Capri and from other parts of the world, promoting scientific studies and maintaining relationships with the most famous scholars of the time. His son, the engineer and writer Edwin Cerio decided to dedicate himself to the island he loved so much through the activities promoted with the Caprense Center. His daughter, Laetizia Cerio, was president for life of the Caprense Center until 1997, the year of her death, promoting cultural events of national and international relevance.

The Caprense Center includes the Library and the Museum. The library contains autograph codes, correspondence, music documents, books and pamphlets about Capri since the seventeenth century. It contains the Carelli Archive with manuscripts on Capri, a newspaper archive and a photography one. The museum consists of four rooms.

The geo-paleontological hall offers the opportunity to understand Capri's origin and the fossil organisms found in its rocks.

The classical archeology hall gathers exhibits from the island generally dated to the first century A.D., that is, the first imperial age. You can also observe the manufacturing techniques.

The Biology room keeps several animal organisms, marine and terrestrial, from the Island of Capri.

The botanical room collects Capri's wild flora, rich in species and thoroughly researched. The museum houses a herbarium with about 500 species divided in about ten containers based on their systematic position.

🕒 Opening Hours

10:00 - 13:00
11:00 - 15:30

Wed, Fri
Mon, Tue, Thu

Closing Days

Sunday Saturday

👁 Visit Duration

60 min.

📍 Address

Piazzetta Cerio, 5 - Capri (NA)

📌 Take the funicular from Capri's port and then walk for 1 minute.

📞 Phone

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Augustus Gardens

Ignazio Cerio Museum

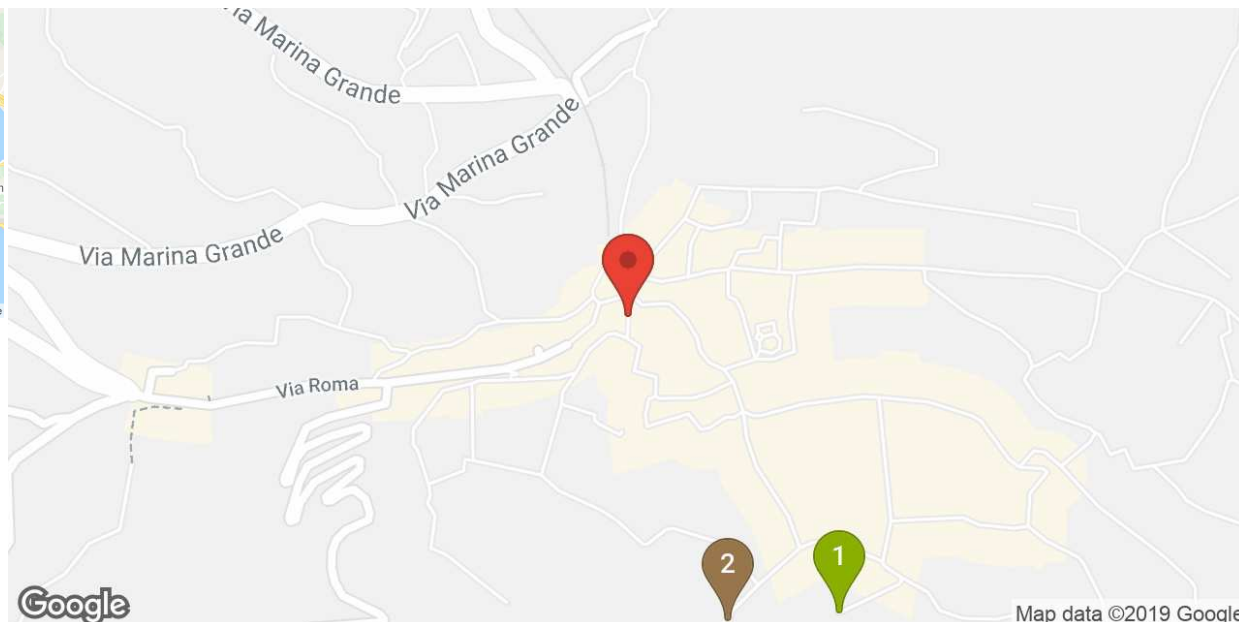
Villa Jovis

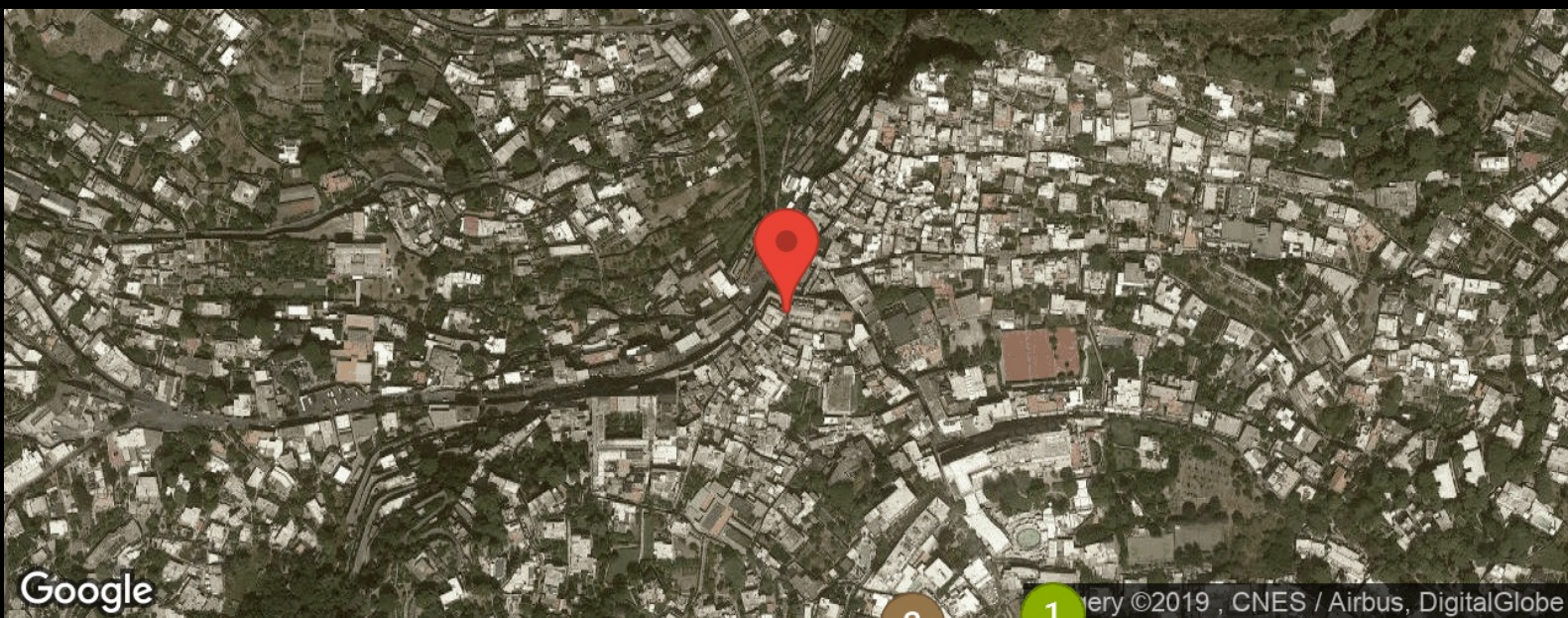
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Lysis / Fersen Villa





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Villa Jovis

Capri / Place to visit - Archaeological areas

The Villa of the Roman Emperor Tiberius, or the Imperial Palace, dates back to the first century A.D. and it is located on the eastern cape of the island, in a splendid panoramic position in front of Punta Campanella, famous in antiquity for the sanctuaries of mythical foundation dedicated to Athena and the Sirens. Excavated confusedly in the Bourbon age, with exhibits that went missing and are no longer traceable, it was explored again between 1932 and 1935, bringing to light and restoring the structures that currently may be visited. The complex covers now an area of about 7000 square meters on the top of the promontory, and must have included wooded areas, gardens and fountains that probably extended on the steep slopes that currently give access to the Park, probably incorporating vast areas of sublime scenic value such as the neighboring Astarita Park.

Whoever designed the Villa took maximum advantage of the space the cliffs offered by distributing the Palace on various levels obtained by modeling the slope into a series of terraces. The cliff juts out into the sea with a 300 meters height (the famous Jump of Tiberius).

The operative core of the entire complex are the mighty cisterns, essential for collecting water enough to cover the needs of the palace. They are composed by a squared space divided into four long and vaulted aisles, separated into smaller chambers by perpendicular walls. The various sectors of the building are arranged along the sides of this mighty building: to the south are the entrance and the baths, on the western side are the service accommodations, to the east is the main hall for official activities, and the northern area was for the private residence of the Emperor Tiberius.

🕒 Opening Hours

10:00 - 19:00
10:00 - 17:00
10:00 - 16:00

Closing Days

Tuesday

👁️ Visit Duration

50 min.

📍 Address

Via Tiberio - Capri (NA)



From the Piazzetta, walk along Via Longano, Via Sopramonte and Via Tiberio. Or, from the Piazzetta, walk along Via Le Botteghe, Via Fuorlovedo, Via Croce and Via Tiberio.

Estimated time: about 45 mins. The walk is all uphill.

📞 Phone

+39 06 399 67 700 (dal lunedì al venerdì dalle 9.00 alle 13.00 e dalle 14.00 alle 17.00 il sabato dalle 9.00 alle 14.00)

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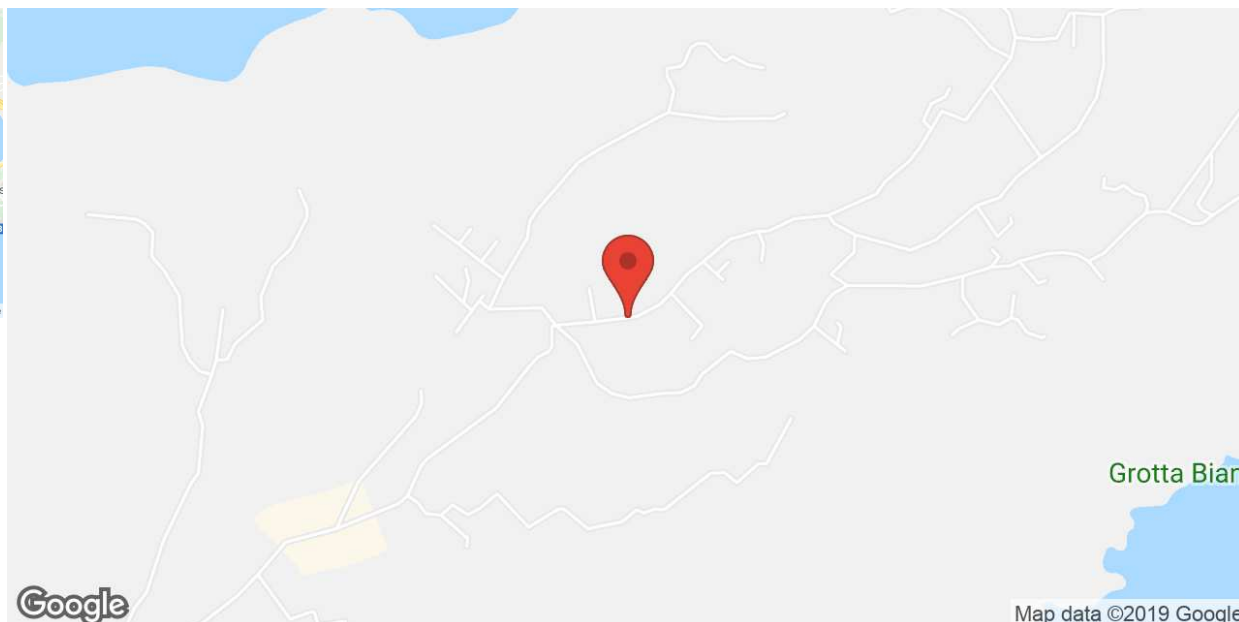
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Villa Jovis

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Grotta Bian



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Lysis / Fersen Villa

Capri / Place to visit - Casali

Villa Lysis, also known as Villa Fersen, is a secluded residence in a wonderful garden surrounded by climbing plants and cypresses not far from the ruins of Villa Jovis.

It was built by the French Count Jacques d'Adelsward Fersen in 1905, and the romantic imprint can still be felt today making it a most enchanting retreat.

It was formerly called "La Gloriette" but subsequently took the name of Villa Lysis as a sign of homage to Liside, a disciple of Socrates mentioned in one of Plato's dialogues.

Fersen was one of the most eccentric visitors of the island and wanted to create a residence in a secluded area, in a romantic place on a cliff peak overlooking the sea, with arcs and dome roofs to give it a classical flair. The villa is now owned by the Municipality of Capri and the reception services are managed by the Cultural Association Apeiron. Elements of both modern and European architectural culture intertwine and blend together in a truly fascinating context which is so rich in symbolic meanings.

🕒 Opening Hours

10:00 - 18:00	May-September-October
10:00 - 19:00	June-July-August
10:00 - 16:00	November-December

Closing Days

Wednesday

👁️ Visit Duration

40 min.

📍 Address

Via lo Capo - Capri (NA)



On foot: From the square you can choose two ways: from Via Longano, Via Sopramonte or from Via Le Botteghe, Via Fuorlovado and Via Croce: in both cases you get to the "Cross" and then along Via Tiberio to the intersection with Via Lo Capo. From the square it takes a 45-minute walk which is all uphill and comfortable shoes are recommended!

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Napoli / Place to visit - Museums

Open every day

 Visit Duration

60 min. cc.

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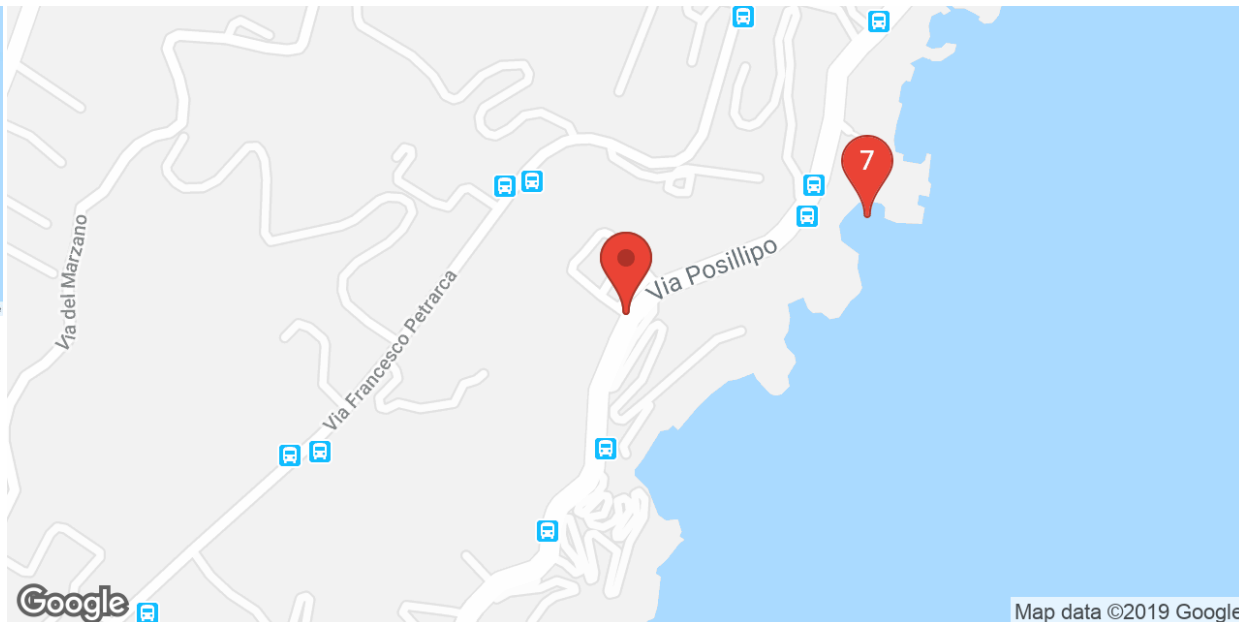
Villa Jovis

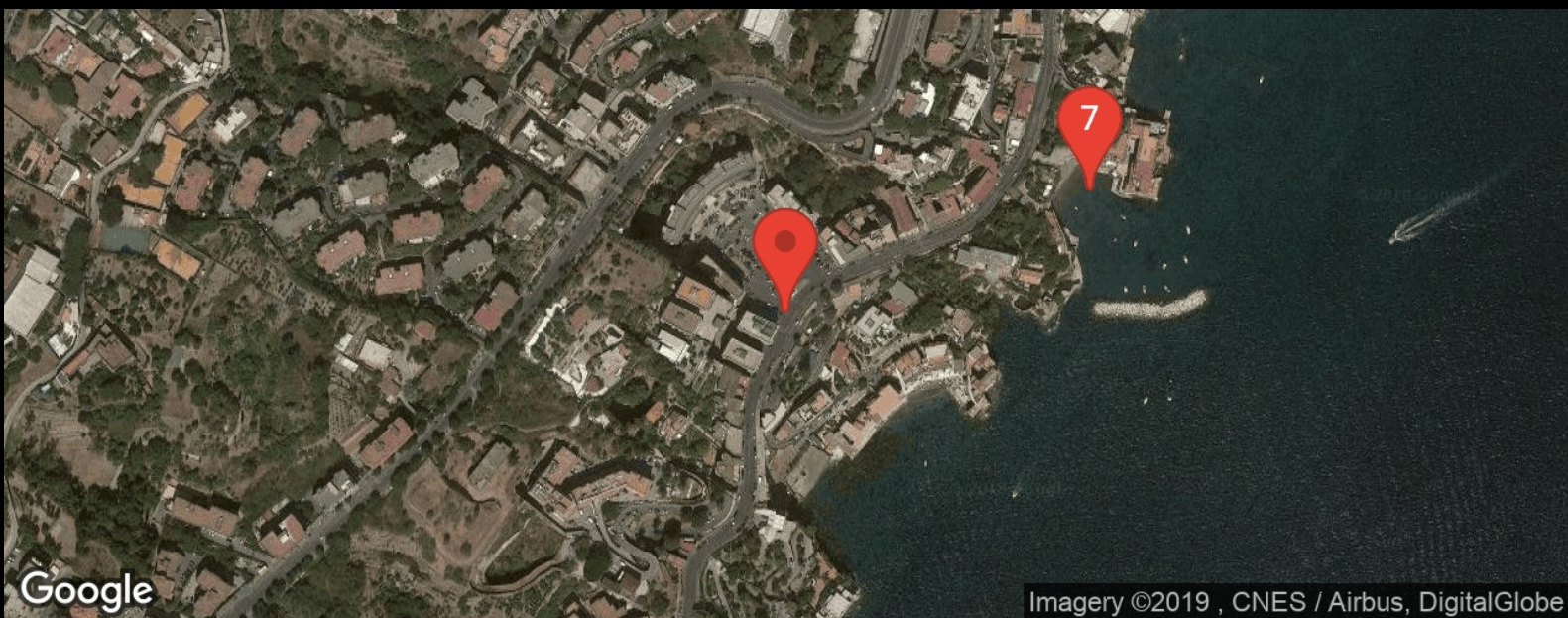
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Napoli / Place to visit - Museums

Open every day

Visit Duration

60 min. cc.

Address

san pietro due frati - Napoli (NA)

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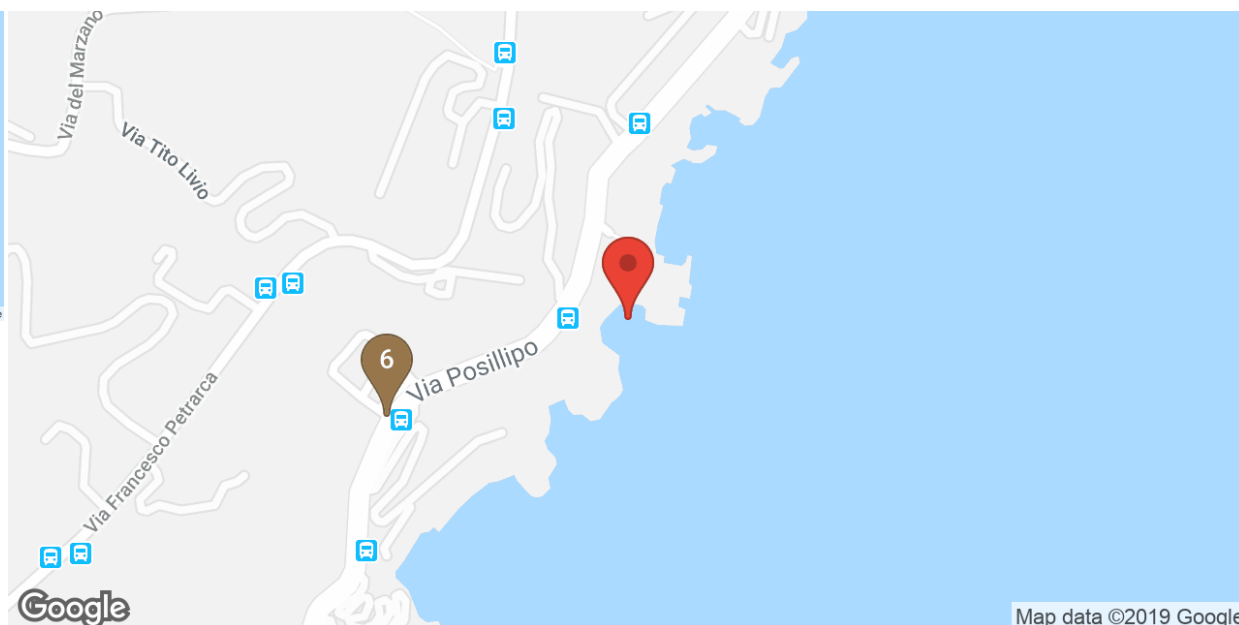
Villa Jovis

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Lysis / Fersen Villa

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