En

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

## What time is it\_Explore

We use a painting to observe the relationship between art and science and we choose *Veduta di Palermo* (1875) by Francesco Lojacono because it is an efficient example of it.

Francesco Lojacono (Palermo, 16 May 1838- Palermo 26 February 1915) was an Italian painter, considered the most important Sicilian landscape painter of the nineteenth century. He was among first painters to use photography as a reference to make his works.

*Veduta di Palermo* is an oil painting on canvas. It is kept in the Sant'Anna Gallery of Modern Art in Palermo. It was exhibited for the first time in Palermo on the occasion of the XII Congress of Italian scientists.

The first step is to analyze painting from artistic point and describe the scene.

It is a landscape in a moment of day.

We are near Palermo (today landscape is very different). City is in front of us, we can recognize Pellegrino Mount in bottom. Plants are green and on right we can see plowed land under olive trees. People dress clothes and this is an indication about season.

Second steps is to analyze painting from scientific view, describe the scene, locate the place also respect cardinal points and investigate we Your students have to investigate which elements give them clues about the location of scene and its position respect landscape in which it is. If it is possible you give them time to investigate for their own also in groups if they like. Obviously, you can give some clues by asking question as: Can we see details about daily moment? (time) And weather?

Author: Valeria Greco