

MORE INFORMATION

Rende has a population of over 35.000 inhabitants and it's in constant expansion.

There are various neighbours:

Quattromiglia, Roges, Saporito, Commenda, S.Stefano, Cutura, Nogiano, Piano di Maio, Piano Monello, Rocchi, Surdo, Arcavacata.

Several service factories are placed in the industrial area, while at Arcavacata stands the modern **University** complex designed by Vittorio Gregotti in which

a number of multifunctional buildings are linked together by a series of buildings of internal walkways. Large open spaces were designed for aggregation. The University is also residential, organized on the lines of an American Campus.

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Rende



**ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO
RENDE CENTRO**

**SCUOLA SECONDARIA 1 GRADO
SAPORITO DI RENDE**

Classe 2B

Dirigente Scolastico
M.T.Barbuscio

**DOCENTI: G. CAPUTO
D. FEDERICO**

The old town

The **Old Town of Rende** (400 mt. above the sea level) deserves a visit.



We can see: the **Church of the Rosario** (XVII-XVIII centuries), with its stone façade in Mendicino tuff;

the **Church of Santa Maria Maggiore** (XII century), with beautiful paintings by Cristofaro Santanna from Rende; the **Church of San Francesco**, (XVI



The rose window

century) that houses interesting works of art, that is at the

entrance to the old town;

The **Church of Maria Santissima di Costantinopoli**, (XVII – XVIII centuries) that also contains beautiful frescos by Achille Capizzano and Cristofaro Santanna ;

the **Church of the Ritiro (or San Michele)** (XII century), that has housed a precious painting by Giuseppe Pascaletti, placed in the Museo Civico now.

In the charming historic centre, with its ancient buildings, there's also the

Norman Castle.



The Norman Castle, also known as "the Stone Giant", is an impressive structure, built probably in

the 11th century by Bohemond of Hauteville,

on the orders of his father Robert the Guiscard. The fortress formed soon one of the strengths in the defensive strategy of the Valley of the Crati:

its walls made the castle absolutely unassailable.

During the Normans period, particular attention is given to the watchtowers, now four, but perhaps originally five, with numerous loopholes for long-range weapons.

In the courtyard was built a water tank for collecting the rainwater to be used in case of need.



You can also visit the **Museo Civico**, where interesting works by Mattia Preti, Francesco De Mura, Cristofaro Santanna and Teodoro D'Errico