INTERNATIONAL INCOMING STUDENT’S GUIDE

What you need to get the most out of Pavia and its university, and survive!

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PAVIA
Corso Strada Nuova 65, 27100 Pavia, Italy
www.unipv.eu - www.facebook.com/universitapavia
Introduction

OUR CONTACTS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
International Relations Office - Rector Office (2° floor)
Monday - Friday: 9.00-12.00
Monday and Wednesday: 14.30-15.30
Address: Corso Strada Nuova n. 65, 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 984225 - Fax: +39 0382 984695
Email: catfox@unipv.it
The International Relations Office is located in the city centre, in the main building of University.

Welcome Point - Main entrance of the University
Monday - Friday: 9.00 - 12.00, 14.00 - 17.00
Address: Corso Strada Nuova n. 65, 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 984021 - Fax: +39 0382 984695
e-mail: welcomepoint@unipv.it
Welcome Point for international students is located in the main entrance of the University - Corso Strada Nuova 65

Web IT  http://www.unipv.eu/on-line/Home/Internazionalizzazione.html
Facebook  https://www.facebook.com/universitapaviainternationalrelations
EXCHANGE STUDENTS

International Mobility
Monday, Tuesday (only by appointment), Thursday, Friday: 09.30 - 12.00; Wednesday: 13.45 - 16.15
(only by appointment- http://gopa.unipv.it/ )
Address: Via S. Agostino n. 1, 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 984302 - Fax: +39 0382 984314
Email: erasmus@unipv.it

International Office is located really close to the main building in the centre of the city, Via S.Agostino 1.

Web IT: http://www.unipv.eu/site/home/internazionalizzazione/erasmus.html
facebook https://www.facebook.com/universitapaviaerasmus?v=wall

THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC SYSTEM

For years Italian universities have been taking part in the Bologna Process.
It organizes University studies in 3 cycles:

Laurea - 1st cycle degree (3 years Bachelor - Level)/ Laurea Magistrale a ciclo unico (5-6 year - LongCycle degree)
Access: by the Italian school leaving qualification, or a comparable foreign one.
Admission: generally free; in some cases by entrance tests, depending on places availability.
Workload: 180 ECTS credits

Laurea Magistrale - 2nd cycle degree (2 year Master - Level)
Access: by a related L3, or a comparable foreign degree.
Admission: often free; in some cases by entrance tests, depending on places availability.
Workload: 120 ECTS credits.

Dottorato di ricerca - PhD (third level, 3 year)
Access: by a related L5, or a comparable foreign degree in a related subject sector.
Admission: by public competition, organised locally by individual universities.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

The academic year is divided into two semesters (4 trimesters):
- 1 semester: from the End of September to Mid February
  January - February examination schedules
- 2 semester: from Mid February to July
  June - July examination schedules
ACADEMIC AREAS
Arts and Philosophy - http://lettere.unipv.it/
Economics - http://economia.unipv.it/sitonuovo/
Law - http://giurisprudenza.unipv.it/
Mathematics, Physics and Natural Sciences - http://scienze.unipv.it/
Medicine and Surgery - http://nfs.unipv.it/
Musicology in the city of Cremona - http://musicologia.unipv.it/
Political Sciences - http://www-3.unipv.it/wwwscpol/

INTERFACULTIES
Biotecnologies - http://biotecnologie.unipv.it/
Intercultural and Multimedial Communications - http://cim.unipv.it/web/

MASTER COURSES IN ENGLISH
Masters’ degree in International Business and Economics - http://economia.unipv.it/sitonuovo/mibe/
Masters’ degree in Medicine and Surgery - http://nfs.unipv.it/medicinecourse/
Masters’ degree in Molecular Biology and Genetics - http://mbg.unipv.it/
Masters’ degree in Electronic and Computer Engineering - http://eecs.unipv.it/Home/
Masters’ degree in World Politics and International Relations - http://www-5.unipv.it/wpir/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Holidays</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 January</td>
<td>New Year’s Day</td>
<td>Capodanno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 January</td>
<td>Epiphany</td>
<td>Epifania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday after Easter</td>
<td>Easter Monday</td>
<td>Lunedì dell’Angelo, Pasquetta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 April</td>
<td>Liberation Day</td>
<td>Festa della Liberazione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May</td>
<td>International Workers’ Day</td>
<td>Festa del Lavoro (or Festa dei Lavoratori)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 June</td>
<td>Republic Day</td>
<td>Festa della Repubblica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 August</td>
<td>Ferragosto/Assumption Day</td>
<td>Ferragosto and Assunzione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 November</td>
<td>All Saints</td>
<td>Tutti i santi (or Ognissanti)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 December</td>
<td>Immaculate Conception</td>
<td>Immacolata Concezione (or just Immacolata)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 December</td>
<td>San Siro</td>
<td>Patron Saint of Pavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 December</td>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
<td>Natale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 December</td>
<td>St. Stephen’s Day</td>
<td>Santo Stefano</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to reach us

AIRPORTS

MILAN-LINATE AIRPORT
Linate airport is 7 km far from the centre of Milan and 55 from Pavia. Is the closest airport.
Info: +39 02.74.85.22.00 or http://www1.seamilano.eu/landing/index_it.html

From Milano Linate
There is a daily bus service from Linate airport to Pavia railway station. The departures are at 9.10 a.m, 11.50 a.m, 2.00 p.m, 4.50 p.m, 6.45 p.m and 9.05 p.m. The bus timetable is subject to change. Before leaving double check the timetable on the following website http://www.migliavaccabus.it/. A single ticket costs around 13,00 € and it takes one hour to get to Pavia.

There is also a regular bus service from Linate airport to downtown Milano. If you arrive at Linate, exit the airport (ground floor) and look for a “Starfly” bus going to Milano Stazione Centrale. The bus leaves every 30 minutes from 6.05 to 23.45 and costs about 4 €. You could also take an ATM bus N. 73 that runs every 20 minutes. The journey lasts about 25 minutes and it costs 1.50 €. The bus stops at piazza S. Babila and from there you can take the metro to Stazione Centrale.

From Milano Stazione Centrale (Train station)
You can easily take a direct train from Milano Stazione Centrale to Pavia. Check the train timetable in advance to avoid surprises. Depending on the type of train selected, the ticket may cost between 3.70 € and 9.50 €. Regional trains “Regionali” are the cheapest ones.
www.trenitalia.com

MALPENSA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Malpensa International airport lies at about 50 km from the centre of Milan. There are two different terminals linked by a free shuttle bus, available every 20 minutes about for twenty-four hours a day.
Info: +39 02.74.85.22.00 or www.sea-aeroportimilano.it
To check on line the status of the claim filled upon arrival at Malpensa airport:
http://www1.seamilano.eu/landing/index_it.html
From Milano Malpensa
Solution 1:
Take a shuttle bus to Milano Stazione Centrale (central railway station) from outside the airport terminals 1 and 2. The bus runs every 20 minutes and costs about 10 €. It takes 50 minutes to get to Milan, then from there a train to Pavia (around 4 €).
Solution 2:
Get the train from the airport to Milano Stazione Centrale (around 10 €), then from there a train to Pavia (around 4 €).

ORIO AL SERIO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Orio al Serio airport is situated in the hearth of Northern Italy and is easily reached from all over Lombardy. It is the main low cost companies’ airport.
Orio al Serio is 45 km from Milan and 88 from Pavia.
Info: + 39 035.326.323 or www.sacbo.it

From Milano Orio al Serio (Bergamo)
Solution 1:
Take a shuttle bus to Milano Stazione Centrale (central railway station) from outside the airport. The bus runs every 30 minutes and costs about 10 €, and it takes 1 hour to get to Milan, then from there a train to Pavia (around 4 €).
Solution 2:
Take the bus to the Bergamo’s Station (2 €), and then a train to Pavia (around 7 €).
Be careful! You will have to change the train in Milano Lambrate, there are different trains to Milan (centrale, cadorna, porta garibaldi...), check if the one you want to take stops in the right station!

TRAINS AND STATIONS
The easiest way to check the train timetable is to go to the Italian railway service website: www.trenitalia.com
You can find the English version at http://www.ferroviedellostato.it/homepage_en.html. It is a reduced version of the Italian website and therefore it doesn’t contain information on discount cards and other services.

Ticket - Biglietto
The best way to buy your ticket is to buy it at the train station. The ticket office in Pavia is open from 6.00 to 20.30. Some travel agencies as well as some newsagents are also entitled to sell train tickets (although the latter only sells tickets by the kilometre).
You can also buy your ticket on-line with a credit card and collect it from the self-service machine at the station. Alternatively, you can print out the payment receipt that will be e-mailed to you along with the reservation code (Code PNR) if you choose the “ticketless” option. If you choose to collect your ticket from the self-service machine at the railway station you should have a confirmation e-mail and a reservation code. The self-service machine procedure will probably not save your time. On the contrary, it might be a bit annoying to find out that you will still have to queue and that the self-service machines often do not work properly. You may have to go to the ticket office anyway to get your ticket.
Regular tickets are valid for two months. You can travel on all the trains that do not need a reservation. You should plan your journey in advance or allow enough time at the station before your train departure to buy the ticket. The station gets
pretty crowded and the queue at the ticket office and at the self-service machines might get fairly long especially on Mondays and Fridays, when weekly commuting students usually travel, and also every day early in the morning or late in the afternoon. **It is obligatory to validate your ticket!** Before starting, both the journey to and back, it is obligatory to validate the ticket using the yellow or orange punching machines near the platforms or in some cases at the station. Once validated, the ticket is valid for 6 hours for journeys with a distance less than 200 km, and 24 hours for travels with a distance greater than 200 km. In case you forget to validate your ticket, inform the staff on the train. You may have to pay a fine, but controllers are quite tolerant especially with foreigners. If the ticket office is closed and the ticket machine broken or there is no validating machine at the railway station, inform the staff before the departure and you will not be fined.

In Italy it is forbidden to smoke on trains and other public closed places such as restaurants, clubs, pubs, offices.

Glossary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>il treno</td>
<td>train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>andata e ritorno</td>
<td>return ticket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arriva</td>
<td>arrives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seconda classe</td>
<td>second class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convalidare</td>
<td>to validate (the ticket)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
thorities. The postal fees and the sending will cost about € 140. The immigration authorities will contact the applicant and give an appointment at the immigration office (Questura) in Pavia. The Italian post offices offer a new service on the website called Portale Immigrazione, that allows you to check the status of your permit of stay application. To know whether your permit is ready to be issued you can visit the following website (you need to use your user name and password that can be found on post office receipt):
https://www.portaleimmigrazione.it

In case you lose your passport you have to report it to the police (or carabinieri) and go to your consulate with the police record to get a new passport. To know which is the nearest Consulate General of your country, go to:
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/IT/Ministero/Servizi/Stranieri/RappStraniere/

RENEWAL OF THE PERMIT OF STAY
Please contact the Sportello Stranieri to get information on the renewal of your permit of stay. The application procedures are subject to change.

INSURANCE COVERAGE
International health insurance
The students can take an international health insurance before leaving their home country and to obtain a consular declaration of its validity in Italy.

INA Assitalia
Those students who don’t have an international health insurance can get an INA Assitalia Insurance for one year. The cost of the insurance is € 98,00.
INA Assitalia - Pavia - Corso Cavour, 59
Ph.: 0382.23021/ 24093 - Fax: 0382.27642
ag_pavia@agenzie.inaassitalia.it

ASL
After having obtained a permit of stay, the students can enrol with the National Health Service (Servizio Sanitario Nazion-
ale - SSN). The subscription to the National Health Service offers a much wider range of services than private insurance companies. The students will be assigned a general practitioner (Medico di Base) and the costs for medical treatments in general will be cheaper. You have to pay €149.77 for getting an insurance that is valid until December 31st of the year during which it is purchased. Please note that all medical treatment without coverage is very expensive!

**FISCAL CODE CODICE FISCALE**
A fiscal code is a combination of numbers and letters that is formed by combining your name, gender, birth date, and birth place. In Italy you need a fiscal code to open a bank account, get a Sim card for your mobile phone, rent an apartment, buy a vehicle and work.

In order to get your fiscal code you need to go to the Ufficio Locale dell’Agenzia delle Entrate, C.so Mazzini 18, Pavia, with your passport and a photocopy of the pages with the personal information and your study visa. You should also fill in a form that you will get from the office.

**AGENZIA DELLE ENTRATE**
Corso Mazzini, 18 - Ph.: 0382.375711
http://www.agenziaentrate.it
To save some time (and patience!), now foreign students can ask their fiscal code directly to the Sportello Stranieri of the University of Pavia.

In Italy there are some government institutions you can contact depending on the problems you need to solve. Here is a list of some institutions that you can find in Pavia:

- **Carabinieri** (military police, with duties very similar to the normal police)
  Emergency number: 112
  Piazza San Pietro in Ciel D’Oro, 4 - Ph: 0382 5341
- **Polizia Municipale** (town police)
  Emergency number: 113 - Viale Correnti 1 - Ph: 0382 33862
- **Polizia Ferroviaria**
  Piazzale della Stazione 1 - Ph: 0382 539370
  In case you have to report a crime without an immediate danger, you should go to the police station (e.g. you’ve been robbed, you have lost your wallet and/or documents, you have been threatened, etc…)
- **Questura** (police central station)
  Via Rismondo 68 - Ph: 0382 512525
  (The Ufficio Immigrazione - immigration office - is located here.)
- **Sportello Per Cittadini Stranieri** (Office for Foreigners)
  c/o the Town Hall - Piazza Municipio 2 - Ph: 0382 399527
HEALTH INSURANCE  ASSICURAZIONE SANITARIA

How can I use health services in Italy?
You are required to have an Italian or international health insurance policy.

What kind of health insurance do foreign students use?
All European Erasmus students have to travel to Italy with their European Health Insurance Card. The European Health Insurance Card, replacing paper forms such as the E111, gives access to immediate necessary care and doctors under the same conditions as nationals of that country.

Students coming from non-EU countries are strongly recommended to get hold of an insurance policy certified, translated by the Italian Diplomatic Representative abroad; in order to get the Residence Permit they are in fact required to have an Health Insurance for the entire duration of their stay in Italy.

Alternatively, once in Pavia, non-EU students who do not have such a private insurance policy, can enrol with the National Health Service (SSN) by paying a yearly fee (please note that it is valid until December 31st of the year in which it is subscribed) of around € 150. This has to be paid at the Post Office, by a bollettino postale on the account c/c n° 379222. Afterwards, students need to go to the Health Local Unit (ASL, Viale Indipendenza, 3, Pavia) with the payment receipt and choose a Practitioner. Then you will be given a “Tessera Sanitaria”: it is a card with your personal fiscal code and data, that you have to show at hospitals and other medical structures.

First aid Pronto soccorso
Where can I call in case of emergency?
118 Italian First aid number, it’s free and it works 24 hours a day.
0382 574127 Red Cross - 0382 527777 Green Cross

What shall I say in an emergency call?
“Mandate subito un medico / un’ambulanza a questo indirizzo: Via/Piazza…. (say your address) È urgente!”

In which situations can I call the first-aid station?
In case of an accident or other health-related problems, unless it is possible for you to go to the doctor or the hospital.

Do I have to pay for the doctor on duty?
Yes, you do, if you are not recorded with the National Health Service. You should always ask for a proof of payment, in case you want a refund from your insurance company.

Do I have to pay for the first aid services?
From January 2007, everyone has to pay € 25,00 to use the first aid services with white emergency code (the least urgent level of emergency). In more serious cases, if you are registered with the National Health Service, medical assistance is
free. However, if you don’t have the national health card (“tessera sanitaria”), you’ll have to pay.

**PHARMACIES FARMACIA**

**Do I have to pay for every kind of medicine?**

Yes you do, if you are not registered with the National Health Service. You should always ask for a proof of payment, in case a refund is possible by your insurance company.

**Are there price reductions on medicines?**

If you are registered with the National Health Service you can get some medicines at a low price (€2,00 = pharmaceutical ticket). You get the discount when you give the pharmacist a prescription form a National Health Service doctor.

**Where can I find an open pharmacy at night or on Sundays?**

Outside every pharmacy there’s a notice board showing which pharmacy is open and its address. In this kind of a situation it is usually necessary to ring the doorbell for someone to open and serve you.
The night service has got an additional cost on every medicine. Every open pharmacy can be recognized by a lit up green cross.

Where can I find medicines, apart from pharmacies? Para-pharmaceutical shops and some supermarkets sell products that don’t need prescription (bandages etc.).

Is it possible to buy every kind of medicine by going directly to a pharmacy? Some medicines (i.e.: antibiotics) can be bought on prescription only.

How can I get a prescription? A prescription can be written: a) by a first aid doctor - b) by any doctor - c) by a doctor on duty - by a National Health Service doctor, chosen in your domicile area.

Is there any difference between branded and unbranded medicines? The main difference is the price. The unbranded (generic) medicines are cheaper than the branded medicines.

**ALL DRUGS ARE ILLEGAL IN ITALY!**

**Accommodation**

One of the first problems to solve once in Pavia, will be finding a place for your stay. Pavia is an University town and this has its PROs and CONs. You could find a room in one of the University Colleges or rent a room or a flat with your friends.
Centro Assistenza Studenti finds accommodation to incoming students prior to their arrival. The importance of making accommodation arrangements before coming to Pavia can never be stressed enough, as looking for accommodation after arrival may be a very hard and frustrating experience. Because of the large number of students that come and study in Pavia every year, the student accommodation market is a very difficult one. Prices are higher than in other towns, and finding a room just before the start of the academic year is almost impossible, as places have already been taken by students during the summer months. However, some students may prefer to look for accommodation on their own.

This is an option that certainly gives them the opportunity to find the accommodation solution that matches their requirements. It must be noticed that in this case they will have to spend some days in a hotel (Hotels in Pavia), as Centro Assistenza Studenti cannot provide temporary accommodation until the student finds a place where to live.

Sharing a house
Sharing a flat with your friends will be a very funny experience. But be careful, because rents is a very lucrative activity here in Pavia: unfortunately, high prices very often do not mean the same quality… It could be not so easy to find a good accommodation at fair prices. To save time you can go to a Real Estate agency. However, this solution will be very expensive. We strongly suggest to contact the CENTRO ASSISTENZA STUDENTI - a service in collaboration with UNIPV - or the UPPI (Unione dei Piccoli Proprietari Immobiliari): in both cases the service is free (and reliable!).

U.P.P.I. PAVIA - Via Defendente Sacchi, 10
Ph.: 0382.304593 - Fax 0382.22671
E-mail: servizi@uppi-pavia.it - http://www.uppi-pavia.it/

RENTING A ROOM
If you are not able to find a place in the colleges or if you prefer not to go there, you can look for a room. Many flats are rent to students and usually there is always a room avail-
able. You can find quite all the advertisements on the University billboards. Check also some websites (as Bakeca: http://pavia.bakeca.it/, Cercacasa: http://cercacasa.sostudenti.it, Easystanza: www.easystanza.it, ebay/kijiji: Kijiji: www.kijiji.it/case/affitto/ and others) or specific magazines that you can find for free around the city (Attico, Il Tetto, Cercaffari...) or buy at every newsagents’ (Passaparola). Rooms can be single or double and usually cost from € 200 to € 300 per month. Pay attention to the voice “spese” (meaning additional costs such as light, gas, heating) mainly when there are “spese condominiali”: they can be very expensive (up to € 100 per month and per person).

Teach your language and get a room (NEW!) (This is a pilot project! Check if it still is available!)
Centro Assistenza Studenti offers from the Academic year 2012-2013 a new opportunity of accommodation between Erasmus students and families living in Pavia city. Erasmus students can get a room paying a limited amount and teach their language to the children.
If you are interested you can choose the voice “host family accommodation” in the accommodation options and select one of the three board possibilities (full board-half board- B&B).

“Camp4us”
In the last few years, students have the possibility of being hosted in the pretty new “Camp4us”, a very Campus in the Anglo-Saxon tradition which is growing in the University zone of Cravino (north-western area of Pavia). For further information about services, facilities, prices and how to access, visit http://www.campuspavia.it or contact the Centro Assistenza Studenti.

UNIVERSITY RESIDENCES (“COLLEGES”)
The University of Pavia has a consolidated system of University Colleges: 17. They can be defined as an “integrated services system”, the best solution to meet students’ needs and rights. Colleges offer a wide range of services: accommodation, canteens, cooking facilities, internet, study rooms, TV, laundry, sport facilities; social integration opportunities, cultural activities. Some colleges have their own academic offer within the UNIPV system, organizing activities such as conferences, seminars, meetings. There are three kind of Colleges: the “historic” ones (or “di merito”), the public ones (run by EDiSU) and the private ones.

“Historic” colleges
There are four “historic” or “merit” Colleges: the Almo Collegio Borromeo (the oldest in Italy, since 1561), the Collegio Ghislieri (since 1567), the Collegio Santa Caterina and the Collegio Nuovo. These colleges, reserved only for the best students, offer post-graduate advanced studies courses in the framework of the IUSS (University Institute for Advanced Studies), according to the Ministry of Education.

EDiSU Colleges
Public colleges are run by EDiSU. Some have a strong history in hosting students (like the Castiglioni, since 1429, and Cairolì, since 1781) while other are newer (Valla, Spallanzani,
Griziotti, Golgi 1 and Golgi 2, Volta) or where established on old buildings (like Maino, Fraccaro, Cardano). Generally they offer accommodation to both male and female students but in some cases colleges are only for female (Castiglioni) or male (Spallanzani, Fraccaro, Cardano, Cairoli). Entry is only by public competition. Students pay an annual fee according to their family's income. However, EDiSU reserves some places to international students.

EDiSU - Via Calatafimi
Ph.: 0382.305011 - Fax: 0382.29045 - segre@edisu.pv.it
Monday to Thursday: 9.30-12.00 / 14.00-15.00
Friday: 9.30-12.00

Other colleges
In addition to the EDiSU colleges, there are also some private ones, almost all run by the clergy or by religious institutions:
Collegio Sant’Agostino (male and female), Collegio Don Bosco (salesian, male), Collegio Riboldi (male and female), Collegio Universitario Femminile Boerchio (female), Collegio Femminile Marianum (female), Collegio Canossiane, Collegio Maria Ausiliatrice.

**Short glossary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abitabile</td>
<td>Habitable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affittasi - affittare</td>
<td>To rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenzia</td>
<td>Real estate agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammobiliato - arredato</td>
<td>Furnished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampio, spazioso</td>
<td>Wide, big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascensore</td>
<td>Lift / elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autonomo (risc. aut.)</td>
<td>Central heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagno</td>
<td>Bathroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camere</td>
<td>Bedrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantina - cantinetta</td>
<td>Cellar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauzione, caparra</td>
<td>Deposit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centralizzato (risc. cent.)</td>
<td>Central heating system for whole block of flats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contratto agevolato</td>
<td>Contract for students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucinino</td>
<td>Kitchenette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disponibile</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escluso/e (escl.)</td>
<td>Not included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frigo</td>
<td>Fridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incluso/e (incl.)</td>
<td>Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavatrice</td>
<td>Washing machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansarda - mansardato</td>
<td>Attic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mono-bi-trilocale</td>
<td>1 - 2 - 3 rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perditempo</td>
<td>Time waster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piano</td>
<td>Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posto letto</td>
<td>A place to sleep (does not mean “a room”!)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT, 1°P, . . .</td>
<td>Ground floor, First floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referenze</td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riscaldamento</td>
<td>Heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risc. aut.</td>
<td>see: “Autonomo”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risc. Cent.</td>
<td>see: “Centralizzato”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spese (luce, acqua, gas)</td>
<td>Expenses (light, water, gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spese condominiali (S.C.)</td>
<td>Common expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soggiorno</td>
<td>Living room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travi</td>
<td>Beams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasca</td>
<td>Bath</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEPARATE COLLECTION OF WASTE**

**RACCOLTA DIFFERENZIATA**

If you live in the historical centre, you have to do the separate collection of:

- Glass and cans (empty, sluiced down and possibly not broken container)
- Paper and carton (box must be broken and/or fold in order to reduce volume)
University of Pavia

In this part of the guide you will find some practical information you will need in order to find your way around the university, to take advantage of all the services it offers and to get to know your rights and duties as a student in Italy. You will find in italics the Italian translation of many words, so you can learn new words easily and quickly.

SERVICES

Canteens Mensa

In UNIPV’s canteens, a complete meal includes a first course (generally pasta or risotto, a rice dish), a second course, a side dish, bread, a dessert or fruit and water. Even if you don’t have your card you can have lunch and dinner at the university canteens. The price of a complete meal, without the canteen card, is € 7.50. If you need more information, contact the staff of the International Relations Office.

Canteens (access with the student canteen card)

Mensa Unigest

Via Ferrata - Ph: +39 0382 529682
(Scientific pole, near the Hospital, bus number 3 goes there)

Rubbish must be put in the condominium drum, following these colors:

Remember: the separate collection of waste is an important civil behaviour. And it’s compulsory! So: keep the city clean, or you will get a fine!
For further information, you can call the free number 800.189.600 or surf on:
http://www.asm.pv.it/aree-dattivita/igiene-ambientale/raccolta-differenziata-centro-storico-pavia

Canteens (access with the student canteen card)

SERVICES

Canteens Mensa

In UNIPV’s canteens, a complete meal includes a first course (generally pasta or risotto, a rice dish), a second course, a side dish, bread, a dessert or fruit and water. Even if you don’t have your card you can have lunch and dinner at the university canteens. The price of a complete meal, without the canteen card, is € 7.50. If you need more information, contact the staff of the International Relations Office.

Canteens (access with the student canteen card)

Mensa Unigest

Via Ferrata - Ph: +39 0382 529682
(Scientific pole, near the Hospital, bus number 3 goes there)
Mensa Cravino
Via Bassi - Ph: +39 0382 422130
(Scientific pole, near the Hospital, bus number 3 goes there)

Mensa Collegio Fraccaro
Piazza Leonardo Da Vinci - Ph: +39 0382 304048
(Town centre, Central University building, all buses go there)

Mensa Collegio Castiglioni
Via San Martino 18/20
- Ph: +39 0382 33518 (Town centre, close to Piazza Ghislieri, 2 min walk from university)

Mensa Centrale
Via Carlo Alberto - Ph: +39 0382 33526
(Town centre, Central University building, all buses go there)

This canteen is also called “Tre piani” (three floors) or “Fast food”: the ground floor offers a good choice of panini (sandwiches) and warm or cold main courses. The first floor has first courses and fresh vegetables, and the second floor serves very good pizza. You can also find second courses, vegetables, fruit and desserts almost on every floor. First courses are tasty! Is the only canteen that allows you to pay for every plate you take, not for the whole menu (actually the price for the entrée is 2.50 €, the main course is 3.00 €).

Canteens in Cremona
For the students of Musicology there are two canteens in Cremona:

- Mensa self service DLF - Via Bergamo 19 - Tel 0372 38516
- Ristorante Self Service 44 Piatti - Vicolo Torriani 11

When you are registered at a degree course you will get a Carta Ateneo, that you can use like a canteen card. In order to get a Carta Ateneo, you have to fill in the appropriate form that you can find at the internet address www.edisu.pv.it.

EDiSU
Monday-thursday: 9.30-12.00/14.00-15.00
Friday: 9.30-12.00  - Address: Via Calatafimi, 11
Ph.: 0382 305011 - Fax: 0382 29045
segre@edisu.pv.it    www.edisu.pv.it

Canteens - Opening Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canteens</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Opening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centrale</td>
<td>12.00-14.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraccaro</td>
<td>12.00-14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castiglioni</td>
<td>12.00-13.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cravino</td>
<td>12.00-14.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unigest</td>
<td>12.00-15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19.30-21.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Open - Closed
Every time you want to eat something at the canteen, you have to show your personal card. The costs of the lunch changes depending on your individual economic situation: you could pay from € 3.50 up to € 7 for a complete meal. If you are awarded an ISU scholarship you will have a free meal per day.

**COMPUTER FACILITIES AND Wi-Fi CONNECTION**

There are several computer rooms available for student use. In all, there are 17 computer rooms where students can take lessons and computer classes, and make use of self-study facilities. The computer rooms are run by faculties or departments, and each of them has their own rules for access and opening times. For more information: http://www.unipv.it/webaula

Another service offered by the University of Pavia is a free Wi-Fi connection: you can use your own laptop and surf the net in almost all the buildings of the university using your own nickname and password.

**E-MAIL BOX  CASELLA DI POSTA ELETTRONICA**

Every regular student of the University of Pavia, as well as Erasmus students, has an email box on the university website, so that you can receive all the communications concerning your university life. You can register to your email account by giving your name, family name and student number (numero di matricola).

**BOOKS  LIBRI**

The course instructors will give you information about the books and the course readings needed. In some cases you may either get the handouts from the instructor or you’ll have to purchase the course material. You should find the course books at the University Library (Biblioteca). Each Faculty has its own library. You can borrow books for one month if they are not part of an official exam bibliography (compulsory readings). You can keep the exam materials only for some hours or a few days to make photocopies.

Please note that in Italy it is illegal to photocopy more than 15% of a text book.

**Libraries and OPAC Biblioteche**

Students will be provided with a wide and complete offer of about 35 libraries run by different faculties and departments. The whole library system contains over 972.000 books and about 19.000 printed periodicals, thus covering the whole range of academic teaching and research offer. All material owned by the different academic libraries is listed in an electronic catalogue, called OPAC (On-line Public Access Catalogue). By consulting this source, students can find online information about book offer, as well as about the placement and availability of the material they are interested in. It is possible to carry out different kind of searches, from the simplest to the more specific ones. A special section of the catalogue is provided for periodicals. The OPAC catalogue also includes materials that public libraries offer. Each library has its own opening hours and rules: libraries can be open from a minimum of 16 to a maximum of 50 hours per week, generally from Monday to Friday. To get more detailed information on the complete list of academic libraries and on their location, opening times and specific rules of each of them, please refer to the following website: http://opac.unipv.it/biblio/ateneo.php
University Life

WELCOME DAYS
During the last week of September a welcoming programme is organised by Ufficio Mobilità Studentesca, Erasmus Coordinators of each faculty and the local Pavia’s ESN (Erasmus student network) section. It is an opportunity for students who are going to live in Pavia for the first time to be introduced to academic and administrative staff of the University, to get to know other international students and to settle into university life and into the new environment as quickly and easily as possible. The programme will include a welcoming, the introduction to practical issues and essential services, a tour of the campus and of the town. It is highly recommended to take part to the programme, which will provide students with practical information and advice, and make the impact with the new life in Pavia much easier!

LANGUAGE CENTRE   CENTRO LINGUISTICO
In recent years, the University of Pavia has responded to the growth in international communication by strengthening its language-learning resources. Some thirty-odd mother-tongue foreign language experts (Collaboratori ed esperti linguistici), now provide language support services for staff and students alike. Students and visitors are advised to contact the technical staff in the Laboratori - Sede centrale located in the Cortile Sforzesco in the Central Campus with regard to the Centre’s facilities and services, which include selfstudy, i.e. the self-access use in the Language Centre’s rooms of an impressive stock of courses, exam materials, dictionaries, audio and videocassettes and DVD films relating to 50 languages.
Other services provided by the Language Centre include:
• Lingua italiana per stranieri (Italian as a foreign language). The Language Centre is an authorized centre for the CILS exam (Certificazione di Italiano come Lingua Straniera) in Italian as a foreign language. The Centre runs exam sessions in June and December leading to the CILS certificate awarded by the Università per Stranieri di Siena. The Language Centre’s website also provides details, in English, of courses in Italian as a foreign language for Erasmus students.

To consult the OPAC, please refer to: http://opac.unipv.it/opac/ricerche.html
• Lingua inglese per stranieri (English as a foreign language). The Language Centre is an authorized centre for Cambridge Assessment /UCLES and hence the PET, FCE, CAE and CPE exam.

Centro Linguistico
Administration - Cortile Teresiano (Central building of the University) - C.so Strada Nuova, 65
Ph./Fax +39 0382 984383 - http://cla.unipv.it/

C.OR (Orientation Centre)
C.OR organizes and carries on different activities and projects in order to help students in their University choice, to support their studies and to help them in finding a job after the studies. The three main core activities are:
- Pre-orientation, to chose the right university course;
- Intra-orientation, to support students’ university career (tutoring);
- Post-orientation, to help students in finding stages and job placements.

Centro Orientamento Universitario
Via S. Agostino, 8 - 27100 Pavia
tel. 0382 98 4218 E-mail: corinfo@unipv.it http://cor.unipv.it
Monday to Friday: 9.30 - 12.30 and 14.30 - 16.30 - Thursday: 9.30 - 12.30

C.U.S. University Sports Centre
The Pavia University Sports Centre C.U.S. carries out sports activities both in the university circuit (participation in the University National Championships and in national and international activities) and in the circuit of the National Sports Federations. The activities of the C.U.S. are carried out at the Polo Cravino facilities (consisting of three multi-purpose gymnasia, a weight-lifting room, a fencing room, a rugby field, a football/archery field, a field for 5-man football, two beach volleyball courts and a exercise trail with gymnastic equipment), and at the canoeing-rowing facilities on the left bank of the Ticino River. Members can use the field for 5-man football and the volleyball and basketball courts by reserving in advance while the use of the beach volley courts and the exercise trail is free. All university students can join the C.U.S. and even international students can join the agonistic C.U.S. teams.
http://www.cuspavia.org/

C.U.S.
Via Bassi, 9/A - (bus n° 3, both directions, stops near the hospital)
Ph: 0382 526209 - Fax: 0382 423556
Monday - Friday: 9.00-12.00
Monday and Wednesday in the afternoon: 13.00-15.00
Sports:
- Rugby, athletics, climbing, basketball, volleyball, weight-lifting, fencing, tennis, football, archery
- Canoeing, boat racing
- Via Bassi, 11 - 13. (bus n° 3, both directions)
- Canoeing
- Via Folla di Sotto (bus n° 4, both directions)
- Swimming pool
- Via Follo Perti (bus n° 1, both directions)
- Judo
- Via San Martino, 18 - in the Collegio Castiglioni (city centre)
There is a new fitness centre called “Campus Aquae” near the Cravino Campus area. It has 5 swimming pools, a fitness centre and a variety of sports courses to choose from. For more information go to: http://www.campusaquae.it

S.A.I.S.D. Facilities for disabled students
S.A.I.S.D takes care of the facilities for students with special needs. It was established in the academic year 1999/2000 under the provisions of Italian legislation. S.A.I.S.D coordinates and monitors all the initiatives relating to the integration of students with special needs in all aspects of university life, making it possible for them to attend lessons, laboratory sessions, to get access to libraries and other university facilities.
In the last five years, SAISD realised six special rooms in the University College Giasone del Maino and Alessandro Volta. These rooms have special furniture to allow people with special needs to live alone without risk. SAISD is also involved in project to eliminate architectural and sensorial barriers in the University buildings: maps of accessible ways will be available soon.

Piazza Leonardo Da Vinci, 16
http://saisd.unipv.it/ - disabili@unipv.it
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday: 9.00-12.00 / 14.00-16.00
Thursday and Friday: 9.00 -12.00

STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS
The University of Pavia has many student associations, some of them dedicated to the international/erasmus students.

STEP ESN Pavia:
ESN (Erasmus Student Network) it’s an European association of university students which promote the social and personal integration of mobility students. It’s a no profit organization supported by the European Commission, and supply his free services every year at over 150.000 students in international mobility in various Europe countries.
ESN is composed by over 12.000 volunteers from 369 local
students associations (or sections), and they offer help, guide, information, also by planning trips, parties and various activities.

STudenti Erasmus Pavia (STEP) is a volunteering association, without any connection with politic and politician parties, born in 1992 with the idea of supporting foreign student arriving in Pavia for Erasmus or other mobility international programs. STEP is between the founders of ESN Italy (1994), a network of Italian university associations following ESN International and the main concept of SHS (Students Helping Students), recognized for its activity by European Agency LLP, member of National Youth Forum and European Youth Forum.

On a local level, STEP ESN Pavia deals with helping the exchange students in what he need he arrives and during his permanency, helping with the problems with University and the life in town, beyond creating moments of socialization and cultural exchange between the mobility students.

In order to take part in all our activities, it’s enough to join with the ESN Card! This card costs 10 €, has a 1 year validity and will really help you: everywhere there is an ESN Section, you will have special prizes and discounts in every local, national or international partner.

To discover local partners in Pavia, visit the section “Partner” on www.esnpavia.org
To discover Italian partners, visit www.esnitalia.org
To discover international partners and where are all the other European ESN Sections, visit www.esn.org

You can apply for the ESN Card every Friday, from 10.30 to 12.00, at our desk at Ufficio Mobilità Studentesca (or during the Welcome Week), Via Sant’Agostino 1, only taking a passport photo, your ID and 10 €.

Contact STEP ESN Pavia at: Web: www.esnpavia.org
Mail: pavia@esn.it - Facebook: Step Esn Pavia

Other associations:
There are three Student Lists, representatives of all the students of the university: the Coordinamento per il diritto allo studio - Udu (left-wing), Ateneo studenti (catholic) and Azione Universitaria (right-wing). Every two years there are elections where students can vote the list they want and the elected students will take part in some administrative bodies of the University.
A full list of student associations can be found at:
http://www.unipv.eu/on-line/Home/Navigaper/Studenti/Associazioni.html

**MERCHANDISING**

If you want to bring home a souvenir of the University of Pavia “Shop Up” is the right place.

SHOP UP - Central building of the University
Tuesday - Friday: 9.30-13.30 / 14.30-19.00;
Saturday: 10.00-12.30 / 15.30-19.00

**yoUCampus**

“Pavia Live U” was a student radio programme on air every weekend on Radio Ticino Pavia (FM 91.8), with music and news about the university life. Now there is “yoUCampus”, the new “web-TV-radio” of the University of Pavia. You can watch and listen to it at: http://ucampus.unipv.it/

---

**Living in Pavia**

**SUPERMARKETS AND MARKET PLACES**

The shops and boutiques in the central area are open from Monday to Saturday from 9.00 to 12.30 and from 15.00/15.30 to 19.30. The department stores and supermarkets are usually open from Monday to Saturday from 9.00 to 19.30. Food shops are closed on Monday afternoons while other kind of shops are closed on Monday mornings. All shops are closed on Sundays. The major streets of the town, Corso Strada Nuova, Corso Cavour and Corso Garibaldi have many shops and boutiques that meet any kind of taste. Still, they are not the only place where to shop! In the narrow streets of the medieval part of the city, as well as in the suburbs, you can find plenty of charming groceries, bakeries, organic food shops, herbalist’s shops, and much more.

In the centre of Pavia you will find two lively market places. The market place at Piazza Petrarca is open from Monday to Saturday, from early morning until approximately 14.00. The market is selling both food (such as fresh fruit and vegetables, bread, fish, honey, cheese and so on) and other kind of goods (i.e. clothes, shoes, flowers, toys and much more). On Wednesdays and Saturdays the market gets much bigger, and it is open until approximately 19.00. On Wednesday and Saturday mornings there is a market place also at Piazza del Duomo.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings there is also a “Farmers’ market” at Piazza del Carmine.

When you go to a supermarket, remember to bring with you some coins, 0.50 €, 1 € or 2 € because you need them to take your shopping trolley (the price depends on the supermarket). You have to insert the coin in to the slot next to the handle and then you can get a trolley. At the end, after you’ve paid, retrieve your coin returning the trolley to where you’ve took it. You don’t need to pay any refundable deposit for the shopping baskets. In order to reduce the plastic bag waste, you won’t get them for free from the supermarket. You can either bring your own shopping bag or buy the ones sold at the cash counters (they usually cost about € 0,15).

Around the town, you can find also some “ethnic” shops, selling food, drink and other goods from many foreign Countries (Latin American, Asian, African, Middle-East, east-Europe...).
To have an idea of the costs in Pavia, here you are some average prices of common goods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 kg of bread (pane)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 l. of fresh milk (latte)</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pizza (margherita)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pint of beer (birra) at the pub</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 coffee in a café (caffé)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bus ticket</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 single ticket train to Milan</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cinema ticket</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 newspaper (giornale)</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 book (libro)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BARS, PIZZERIAS AND RESTAURANTS**

The cafés are very important meeting points for Italians. You could start your day with a traditional Italian breakfast, which consists of a cappuccino (a cup of coffee and milk with foam) and a croissant. This type of breakfast is served in every café in Pavia. The price list is usually next to the counter. Don’t forget that if you’re sitting the prices are a bit higher. You might have to pay at the cash counter before consuming or when you get what you have ordered or even at the end before leaving, depending on the café.

The so-called “aperitivo” is also a very popular social event. You can have a drink that is often more expensive than usual, around € 6, because you can also eat appetizers such pizza, pasta, rice and typical Italian dishes without paying for them. In every café, usually from 5 p.m. onward, you can get this combination of drinks and appetizers. Some cafés are very generous with the variety and amount of food they offer, other ones just give you chips and olives.

At Piazza Vittoria there are cafés too; five or six little cafés where you can have an Italian breakfast. These cafés are located in the most important square of Pavia and during spring and summer you can sit outside and enjoy the warm weather. These cafés also offer good lunches and happy hour.

If you want to have a traditional Italian pizza, for lunch or dinner, you can choose between many pizzerias. Here you can eat a great variety of pizzas and the prices change depending on the type of pizza you choose and on what you drink. If you order a “margherita”, the traditional one, with a bottle of water, you might pay about 8,50/9,00 euro. If you want to spend far less and still have your pizza, just buy a take-away one (or “da asporto”), it is possible in most pizzerias, and you will have your Margherita for just 3,50-4,00 €.

There are also some foreign restaurants in Pavia: Japanese, Chinese, Greek, Lebanese, Thai, German, Spanish and so on. If you are in a hurry or you don’t have much money, you can eat a kebab (middle-eastern food, with meat and vegetables) for € 3,50 or a focaccia (a sort of bread from Liguria region, with olive oil, olives, cheese or onions) for € 1,50 - € 2,00.

In Italy we usually do not give tips in restaurants, cafés, or taxis. In cafés the service is included as you pay more for your order if you are sitting at a table. In restaurants or pizzerias, there is usually an additional fee you have to pay for “coperto” (which means “for service”). It is a fixed amount, no matter how much you spend, usually around € 1,50/2,00, and it will be automatically added to your bill.
Now let’s say something about the traditional food of Pavia: this cuisine is a sort of mix, with regional influences from Piemonte, Emilia Romagna and Milan. The most common food is risotto, cooked with a wide range of ingredients (mushrooms, vegetables, saffron or “lüganiga”, a sort of sausage). Also friend frogs (rane) are a traditional dish. Other dishes are agnolotti, ravioli di brasato (fresh pasta filled with meat), zuppa pavese (a local soup with eggs), eels, snails, and goose salame. Pavese gourmands appreciate also the typical Varzi salame, the cheeses Grana Padano, Taleggio and Gorgonzola, truffles from the Oltrepò hills and, as dessert, the Torta Paradiso (“Paradise cake”), the biscuits Offelle di Parona and the Pane di San Siro. Among wines, all coming from the Oltrepò zone, we must mention the red ones bonarda (quite sparkling), pinot nero, buttafuoco, sangue di giuda (sweet sparkling), the white riesling italicco and the famous spumanti (sparkling wines).

**NIGHTLIFE: WHAT DOES PAVIA OFFER AT NIGHT?**

You can have some discounts with your ESN Card.
Check the actual ESN Conventions: [http://www.esnpavia.org/](http://www.esnpavia.org/)
There are a lot of places where you can go out by night in Pavia, usually, the best night for going out is Wednesday “student’s” night, but in the weekend, or even the other nights you surely will find a lot of offer variety.
There are a lot of pubs and bars around the centre (Piazza Vittoria and Strada Nuova), to have a beer or a cocktail, listen to some music (of different tipes) and spend some good time!
You can always find a couple of clubs just outside Pavia. There is, sometimes, an organized bus service to and from several areas of the town until late in the night. Just pay attention to the
ads you can find on the notice boards around the university. You can also check out the ads on our really nice Residence Halls parties (feste dei colleghi), usually around Christmas or beginning of the summer (limited tickets, unlimited drinks), and other events such as classical concerts and conferences.

Step ESN Pavia will also organize some parties, dinners and parties during the year, check ESN Pavia web and facebook pages: 
http://www.esnpavia.org/
http://www.facebook.com/esnpavia

Sending a letter, a postcard…
Stamps are available at post offices and at tobacconists. Prices change regularly, it is a good idea to check on the Poste Italiane website http://www.poste.it or ask directly the tobacconist/ postal officer. Red mail boxes are usually located outside post offices and tobacconists. They have two slots:
1) “Per la Città”: city mail
2) “Per tutte le altre destinazioni: all the other domestic and international destinations. For important letters or documents or if you have to send something before a given deadline, we recommend a mailing system that gives you a traceable receipt (such as “posta raccomandata”: registered mail).

Poste Italiane has its own service but also private services are available:
UPS, Ph : 800 877 877 www.ups.com/content/it/en/index.jsx
TNT, Ph: 803 868 www.tnt.it
DHL, Ph: 199 199 345 www.dhl.it/publish/it/en.high.html
Bartolini BRT www.bartolini.it/eng

Post, Banks and Telephones

POST OFFICE
Post offices are marked with a “Poste Italiane” (or PT) sign (blue text on yellow background). The central office (Poste Centrali) is very close to the central university buildings, right behind the three medieval towers at Piazza L. Da Vinci.

Poste Centrali - Piazza della Posta, 1
Ph: 0382 392230 - Fax 0382 392201

Other post offices are located all around the city (there is one near the railway station) and they are generally open in the mornings only, Mon-Fri 8.00-14.00, Sat 9.30-13.00.

BANKS
Banks are open from 8.30 until 13.30 and from 15.00 to 16.00 (afternoon opening time may vary about 15 minutes, depending on the bank). Banks are closed on Saturdays and Sundays. In some banks you must place your bag in a locker at the entrance. Failure to do so can stop the electronic doors from opening. ATMs (Bancomat) are easy to find and operate on the Cirrus network.

Lost or stolen credit card
Call the emergency numbers:
American Express: 06 72 90 03 47
Diners: 800 864 064 (toll free)  
Master Card: 800 870 866 (toll free)  
Visa: 800 819 014 (toll free)  
Cartasì: 800 15 16 16 (toll free). Once you have blocked your card, you must go to the Police to file a loss/theft report. Then you have 48 hours to fax the police report at one of the following numbers: 02 3488 4140/4141. You are also supposed to inform your bank.

**TELEPHONES / INTERNET**

First of all: Italy’s International code is 0039 (or +39), so to call Italy from abroad you should dial 0039 and then the required number. (like: +39 0382 xxxx).

**Public phones Cabine telefoniche**

Public phones are available outdoors, in many public squares and streets, as well in commercial outlets such as bars and restaurants. You will need to purchase a phone card from the tobacconist’s, newsstand, post office or petrol station to be able to use public phones. If you are phoning your home country it might be worthwhile to purchase a pre-paid Phone card before coming to Italy. Public phones do not usually accept credit cards.

**Mobile phones cellulari**

There are many different mobile phone companies in Italy. In order to get a SIM card you have to go to a mobile phone shop with your ID card or passport and the fiscal code (codice fiscale). You will be given your card immediately. We suggest you to ask how much is the monthly charge if you subscribe to a year-long contract (“abbonamento”). You can also buy rechargeable cards (“carta ricaricabile”) if you don’t want to subscribe to a long term plan. If get a telephone contract, make sure you find out how much it costs to unsubscribe, and how many months notice you must give (if any).

**Internet**

As well as for mobile phones, there are many companies offering internet facilites too and, in many cases, they are the same. You can choose among two kinds of options: buying an internet key (which allows you to use your internet connection wherever you want) or a signing a contract for a fix line (that is suitable at home).

You must have your fiscal code (codice fiscale) and your passport with you when you purchase a mobile phone/phone card in Italy!

**Means of Transport**

**URBAN BUS AND COACHES**

**Coach**

The coach (la corriera or il Pullman) is blue and travels to outlying villages. By coach you can also reach Milano. The cost of a single ticket to Milan is around 3/4 €. For further information (and updated fares and timetables), check the main companies’ websites: http://www.pmtsrl.it/  http://www.arfea.it/  You can buy the ticket directly on the coach or from some news stands and tobacconists’.
Urban Bus
To travel within almost all Italian cities, take an orange city bus (l’autobus). You must purchase a ticket (un biglietto) in advance at a tobacconist’s (tabaccheria), a news stand or the bus terminal. Board the bus via the front and rear doors and exit via the central doors. To avoid a fine, remember to punch your ticket, (obliterare or convalidare il biglietto), using the punch machine on the bus.
The ordinary ticket costs 1.25 € and allows you to travel on different bus lines for 60 minutes. The fine for traveling without a valid ticket is 62.50 € plus the price of a single ticket if you pay within 60 days from the day of getting the fine, 100 € plus the price of a single ticket if you wait for more than 60 days.
There are also some night buses.
For further information:
http://www.lineservizi.it/Noctibus/Noctibus.asp

Unipass Bus
University of Pavia has an arrangement for its regular, Erasmus and international students to travel the whole academic year (October - September), having a card that costs 13 €. Anyway: check if your study position is compatible! You just need a passport size digital photo, a document that proves your enrolment at the University of Pavia and your passport.
For further information, please contact the Welcome Point office (or the Erasmus office, if you are an Erasmus student).

CAR SHARING
“Pavia in Car sharing” is a new service offered by the City of Pavia. You can borrow one of the 6 available public cars (two electric cars and four low environmental impact cars) in one of the allowed parks. Public cars are allowed to:
- move freely in the city centre (even in the restricted areas);
- park for free all over the town;
- use the bus lanes
For further information: https://www.e-vai.com

BIKE AND BIKE SHARING
Riding a bike is the best way to move in Pavia. You can easily buy an old one at low prices (around € 30) or use the new bike sharing service.

“Pavia in Bici” is a new bike sharing service. You can borrow a bike in one of the three bike parks (Railway station, Hospital “Policlinico S. Matteo” and Piazza della Vittoria). Every park has 10 bikes, available 24 hours.
You just need an e-card (paying 13 €) that you can request to the Municipality of Pavia at:

Comune di Pavia
Servizio Mobilità - Ufficio Permessi
Viale Resistenza, 3 - tel. 0382 545322 - 0382 545313
email: mobilita@comune.pv.it
For further information, check this page:
http://www.comune.pv.it/site/home/dai-settori-e-servizi/servizio-mobilita/articolo12361.html
Tourism and free time

HISTORY
The city of Pavia was founded on the left bank of the River Ticino more than two thousand years ago. Nowadays, almost 75,000 people live in this city situated only 35 km from Milan. Pavia was founded in the 5th century B.C. as a Gaul-Ligurian village; it became a Roman colony in 89 B.C. and was called Ticinum. The city was organized in accordance with the typical structure of a Roman castrum with streets meeting at 90-degree angles - still to be appreciated in the structure of the modern city. Thanks to its favourable strategic position, controlling the area crossed by the Rivers Ticino and Po, Pavia played a major political and economic role during the late Roman Empire and the early Middle Ages. It came to be known as Papia and retained its strength and prestige as a capital city under the Ostrogoths and, subsequently, under the Lombards (572) and Franks (774). For centuries Pavia was an important centre of the future Sacred Roman Empire: King Lotharius, in 825, established an important imperial school of law and several monarchs and emperors were crowned in Pavia. The city was also one of the most important stages along the antique Via Francigena, the pilgrim’s route leading from Canterbury to St. Peter’s tomb in Rome. Having become an independent municipality thanks to its economic prosperity, Pavia was able to lay the foundations for a lively urban development and the flourishing of Romanesque art. However, during the Middle Age, the town lost its prosperity and political relevance, until it passed under the Seigniory of the Visconti family, when Pavia became one of the most elegant courts of the Italian Renaissance. In 1360, the Visconti family established the university, which is one of the oldest in Italy and Europe. The Sforza seigniory, after the Visconti rule, began the construction of major public buildings such as the first core of the university and the cathedral. In 1872 the city was partly modified, starting from the demolition of the medieval walls.

WEATHER
The weather in Pavia is typical of the lower Pianura Padana, rainy and humid. Fall is foggy, winter is cold (sometimes it
snows), spring is warm but it often rains and summer is hot, with sudden storms. The best period is between spring and summer. There are lots of mosquitoes during the summer! Insect repellents are definitely worth a try.

SIGHTSEEING AND MUSEUMS
Pavia is a small town but it offers a number of touristic and cultural attractions, like the Castello Visconteo (1360). The castle was built as an armed stronghold and a lordly residence. It has an imposing quadrangular structure and a very nice courtyard, characterized by the elegance of its architectural components and the airy porticoes and loggias. Another charming castle near Pavia is the Castello di Mirabello (XIV century). Piazza Vittoria (XIV century), the most beautiful square of Pavia, is the very heart of the town. It is dominated by the elegant building Broletto (XII century) and the imposing and majestic dome of the Duomo (cathedral, century XV). The building of the Duomo covered one of the longest time spans ever in the history of the Italian architecture and was especially complex. Great masters such as Bramante and Leonardo Da Vinci contributed to it. The dome of the imposing Duomo that Ascanio Sforza wanted built in the city centre, is the third largest in Italy - after the dome of St. Peter’s and the Cathedral of Florence. The plan of the church, in which an octagon-shaped core covered by the dome is merged with a longitudinal body consisting of a nave and two aisles, is unanimously attributed to Donato Bramante, who also designed the crypt (completed in 1492), that he most likely modelled after some Roman monuments. The importance attained by this building also led Francesco di Giorgio Martini and Leonardo to Pavia in 1490. Leonardo’s many drawings and sketches for composite buildings with a central core show many similarities with the plan of the Duomo in Pavia. When the city fell under Spanish political influence, it was strengthened by ramparts and bulwarks that made it impregnable. In the early 18th century Pavia became part of the Hapsburg domains; construction activities became widespread and the city was embellished by late-Baroque and Neoclassical palaces.

At the Duomo square, we can see an equestrian bronze statue (a copy of the original) also known as the “Statua del Reggisole”, a monument to the emperor Theodoric. The austere Bishop building (XVI century) is characterized by its elegant colonnade and portal. Until 1989 the square was dominated by the ancient Torre Civica, a medieval tower that suddenly collapsed causing the death of some people and lots of damages in the nearby buildings, cathedral included.

Corso Strada Nuova is the most important road of Pavia, following the trace of the ancient Roman cardo. Many buildings were built along Strada Nuova: the university (the actual building was built during the Austrian rule in the XVIII century) with its characteristic courtyards, the Theatre Fraschini (1771) an important Pavese cultural centre, or the elegant Arnaboldi Gallery, Pavia’s commercial centre at the end of the XIX century. At the end of Strada Nuova, the famous Ponte Coperto, symbol of the town, join Pavia to the suburb of Borgo Ticino, on the South Bank of the Ticino river. The Ponte Coperto is a reconstruction of the ancient Roman bridge, modified by the Visconti of Milan (XIV century) and seriously damaged during the Second World War. Behind the university, near the “Theresian courtyard”, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci is dominated by three old Medieval Towers (XI-XII century): they are some of the few existing towers among...
the ancient “hundred towers” sang by the poet Petrarca. Historians are not sure about their aim even if they tend to discard a defensive role.

Other civil buildings of artistic interest are the baroque Palazzo Mezzabarba (centre of the Municipality), the Pinacoteca Malaspina, the buildings Bottigella, Olevano and the Collegio Borromeo.

Among churches, one of the most important is San Michele (1120, but originally built by the Lombards), considered the Romanesque masterpiece of Lombardy. The church is also known for being the site of Frederick the Red-Bearded’s crowning in 1155. The church hosts some real treasures like the Theodote’s Crucifix (X century) and a mosaic floor. Another jewel is San Pietro in Ciel d’Oro Church (VIII century), built during the rule of the Lombard king Liutprand to host St. Augustine’s mortal remains: it is one of the most famous in the Christianity, quoted also by three major poets: Dante Alighieri, Petrarca and Boccaccio.

A wonderful example of the Lombard gothic style is the majestic S.ta Maria del Carmine Church (XIV century), near Piazza Petrarca, hosting several art masterpieces. S. Francesco Grande (XIII century) is another gothic Church, situated near the University. San Lanfranco church, built during the same period, is a Romanesque building like S. Pietro in Verzolo (which has also baroque parts), and it is situated within a short distance walk from the city centre. Close to Santa Maria del Carmine, S. Giovanni Domnarum (VII century) is one of the oldest churches in Pavia, built on a pre-Romanesque structure (the only antique part is the crypt). The ancient frescoes of the crypt and the rose window of the XV century are worth a visit. Another old church
is San Teodoro (XII century), situated in the antique “Roman” part of the town (between Piazza Vittoria, the old Roman foro and the river), with frescoes dating back to the Middle Age and the Renaissance.

Among the religious buildings, we can not forget the baroque style San Luca church (XVI-XVII century), hosting a prestigious organ made in year 1835; Santa Maria di Canepanova, built near the Medieval Towers; the Romanesque Santa Maria in Be-
A few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853

In Pavia, a few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853

In Pavia, a few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853

In Pavia, a few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853

In Pavia, a few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853

In Pavia, a few kilometres north from Pavia, we can find the famous Certosa di Pavia, founded by Gian Galeazzo Visconti in 1396. The Certosa is one of the most renowned monuments of Renaissance art in Italy. Work on the building that stands isolated on the plain surrounding Pavia, continued from the end of the 14th century until the mid-16th century, together with the contemporary Cathedral of Milan. Construction began on the area reserved to the monks in the early 15th century, including cells, a chapter house, a scriptorium, a dining hall, and a vestry. The building was completed in 1542 and was also used as a “mausoleum” for the Visconti dynasty. There is also a larger cloister, containing small house-like cells where the monks lived, worked and prayed in solitude; guest rooms (the so-called “Duke’s Palace”, currently housing the Museum of the Chartreuse); the dormitory; a pharmacy; cells, and storerooms for grains. The whole complex is surrounded by fields, lawns and vineyards, which were once attended to by the monks. Inside, the church hosts valuable paintings, sculptures and decorations such as the paintings and frescoes, the stained-glass windows, the famous ivory polyptic, the marble tombs of Ludovico il Moro and Beatrice d’Este (Cristoforo Solari) and Gian Galeazzo Sforza (Gian Cristoforo Romano).

MUSEUMS

Musei Civici (Civic Museum) - (in the Castello Visconteo).
Piazza Castello
From Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-13.30; Sunday: 9.00-13.00; Monday closed
Ph: 0382 33853
Museo della Tecnica Elettrica (Museum of the Electric Techniques)
Via Ferrata - E-mail: info@museotecnica.it
Ph: 0382 984104/ 984105
www.unipv.it/museotecnica

Museo di Archeologia (Archeology Museum)
established in 1819
Central building of the university - Corso Strada Nuova, 65
Ph: 0382 504497

Museo di Storia Naturale (Natural History Museum)
established in 1771 by the Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria
Via Guffanti, 13

Museo per la storia dell’Università (Museum for the History of the university)
established in 1932
Central building of the university - Corso Strada Nuova, 65
Ph: 0382 504709, 0382 504659
Monday: 15.30-17.00, Friday: 9.30-12.00. Free entry.

Orto Botanico (Botanical Garden)

CINEMAS AND THEATRE
A ticket costs about 7,00€ but you usually there are discounts on Mondays. Students can pay € 5,70 from Monday to Friday showing the “Carta Ateneo”.

Cinema Politeama - Corso Cavour, 20
Ph: 0382 530343

Multisala Movie Planet - Strada Prov.
Per la Cattanea 106 (near BENNET)
Ph 0384 296728

You can also book your ticket by phone or e-mail:
C.I.E. srl
Ph: 0382 301180 - contattaci@salapoliteamapv.it - http://www.cinemapavia.it

Teatro Fraschini
Corso Strada Nuova, 136
Ph: 0382 371214- biglietteriafraschini@comune.pv.it- http://www.teatrofraschini.it
Students can get discounts on tickets. If you are interested, please contact the Ufficio Affari Generali of EDiSU.

PARKS AND WILDLIFE RESERVES
Pavia has some spacious parks and public gardens, really loved by the local people and also by students. It is a pleasure to lie on the grass during the beautiful spring days, for studying, reading a book or just having some rest, at the charming park of the Castello Visconteo or in the green Area Vul, in the picturesque suburb of Borgo Ticino, crossing the Ponte Coptero. Both are a few minutes walk from the university central buildings.
For sports lovers or for those who like just go for a walk, we suggest to go to the Parco della Vernavola, that is very close to the city centre. Other public parks are the Parco urbano della Sora and the beautiful wildlife reserves Bosco Negri, Bosco Grandi and Oasi Sant’Alessio, a few minutes from the city.

The surrounding areas of the city, lying on the plain, are very beautiful: a few steps from the centre there’s the big Parco Naturale del Ticino, along the Ticino river, an ideal place for those looking for a quiet and natural resort. Don’t forget that swimming in the river is forbidden!

N.B.: While walking along the Ticino river, you will probably see some big animals with long tails sleeping or swimming near the bank. Don’t be afraid: they are harmless animals called “nutrias”. Unlike the common belief, nutrias are not rats and have nothing to do with them: they are the South American relatives of the beaver. They are herbivores and are neither dangerous nor unsafe for the human beings. There are
quite a few nutrias in Pavia because in the past their fur was used by the local fur industries.

Surrounded by the countryside and old cascine (the traditional countryside house in Lombardy), a few kilometres south from Pavia we can find the picturesque hills of the Oltrepò. The hills that are near the river Po, are known for their castles, woods and vineyards of bonarda, oltrepò, riesling italico, pinot noir, buttafuoco, sangue di giuda and famous sparkling wines. In the mountainous zones (south and east of the province) there are also some famous spa resorts like Salice Terme, Miradolo and Rivanazzano.

Telephone numbers

Emergency numbers
Police 113
Carabinieri 112
First Aid 118
Fire Brigade 115
Red Cross 0382 574127
Green Cross 0382 527777

EDiSU 0382 305011
Sportello Stranieri UNIPV 0382 22392/27742
29218/ 29275
Sportello Stranieri Comune 0382 399527
CUS 0382 526209
Welcome Point
0382 984225 (Spanish)
0382 984018 (Chinese)
0382 984021 (English, French, Arabic)

Carabinieri
0382 5341

Polizia Municipale
0382 33862

Polizia Ferroviaria
0382 539370

Questura di Pavia
0382 512525

Agenzia delle Entrate
0382 375711

ASL
0382 4311/4321

INA Assitalia
0382 23021

Centro Assistenza Studenti
0382 539393

U.P.P.I.
0382 304593

Post office
0382 392230

Useful links

University
University of Pavia: http://www.unipv.eu
Languages Centre: http://cla.unipv.it/
S.A.I.S.D.: http://saisd.unipv.it/

Institutions
Pavia Municipality: http://www.comune.pv.it
Province of Pavia: http://www.provincia.pv.it
Lombardy Region: http://www.regione.lombardia.it

Agenzia delle Entrate: http://www.agenziaentrate.it
Questura: http://questure.poliziadistato.it/Pavia

Ministries
Internal Affairs: http://www.interno.it/mininterno/export/sites/default/it/temi/immigrazione/
MAE (Foreign Affairs): http://www.esteri.it/
MIUR (University): http://www.miur.it/

Living in Pavia
Milan Airports:
http://www.sea-aeroportimilano.it/it/
http://www.sacbo.it/Airpor/portalProcess.jsp
ASL: http://www.asl.pavia.it/
ASM (servicios municipalizados): http://www.asm.pv.it/
Banks: http://www.abi.cab.banche.meglio.it/banche-comune.htm?q=pavia
Hospitals: http://www.ospedali.pavia.it/aopavia /
Farmacies: http://www.comuni-italiani.it/018/110/farmacie
LINE (buses): http://www.lineservizi.it
Poste Italiane: http://www.poste.it/
Railway: http://www.fsitaliane.it/

Fun and free time
Cinemas: http://www.cinemapavia.it
Miapavia: http://www.miapavia.com/
Theatre: http://www.teatrofraschini.it
Media (TV, newspapers...)
La Provincia Pavese: http://laprovinciapavese.gelocal.it
La Repubblica: http://www.repubblica.it
Corriere della Sera: http://www.corriere.it
Telepaviaweb: http://www.telepaviaweb.tv/webtv
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aereo</td>
<td>Airplane</td>
<td>Libro</td>
<td>Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aiuto</td>
<td>Help</td>
<td>Mangiare</td>
<td>To eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affittare</td>
<td>To rent</td>
<td>Marca da bollo</td>
<td>Revenue stamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrivederci</td>
<td>Bye/Goodbye</td>
<td>Medico</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascensore</td>
<td>Elevator/Lift</td>
<td>Mensa</td>
<td>Canteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assicurazione</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Metro</td>
<td>Metro/Underground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aula</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>Montagna</td>
<td>Mountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autostrada</td>
<td>Highway</td>
<td>Multa</td>
<td>afine (i.e. parking)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacheca</td>
<td>Bulletin board</td>
<td>Negozio</td>
<td>Shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagno</td>
<td>Bathroom</td>
<td>Ospedale</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benvenuto</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Parcheggio</td>
<td>Parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bere</td>
<td>To drink</td>
<td>Permessodi soggiorno</td>
<td>Stay permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buongiorno</td>
<td>Good morning</td>
<td>Pranzo</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buona sera</td>
<td>Good afternoon</td>
<td>Polizia</td>
<td>State police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buona notte</td>
<td>Good night</td>
<td>Posta</td>
<td>Post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biblioteca</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Residenza</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biglietto</td>
<td>Ticket</td>
<td>Ristorante</td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcio</td>
<td>Football/Soccer</td>
<td>Sala</td>
<td>Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carabinieri</td>
<td>Police (a sort of Military Police)</td>
<td>Scala</td>
<td>Staircase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centro Linguistico</td>
<td>Language Center</td>
<td>Scioero</td>
<td>Strike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centro Storico</td>
<td>Historical city center</td>
<td>Spiaggia</td>
<td>Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulare</td>
<td>Mobile phone</td>
<td>Quaderno</td>
<td>Notebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cena</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Questura</td>
<td>Police central station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiesa</td>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Studiare</td>
<td>To study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiosco</td>
<td>Kiosk</td>
<td>Tabacchi</td>
<td>Tobacco*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciao</td>
<td>Hi/Hello-Bye</td>
<td>Tintoria</td>
<td>Dry cleaners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colazione</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Telefono</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprare</td>
<td>To buy</td>
<td>Tessera</td>
<td>Card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogana</td>
<td>Customs</td>
<td>Treno</td>
<td>Train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrata</td>
<td>Entrance</td>
<td>Segreteriastudenti</td>
<td>Student office (enrolment in single courses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmacia</td>
<td>Pharmacy/Drug Store</td>
<td>Ufficio Amministrazione</td>
<td>Financial Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelateria</td>
<td>Ice cream store</td>
<td>Zanzare</td>
<td>Mosquitos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libreria</td>
<td>Bookstore</td>
<td>Zona</td>
<td>Area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) a store where you can buy also a Marca da Bollo, Bus Tickets, Stamps and Cigarettes.
Il progetto è realizzato nell’ambito dei Servizi agli studenti nei Comuni sedi di Università, promosso e sostenuto dal Dipartimento della Gioventù - Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri e dall’ANCI - Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PAVIA

International Relations Office
C.so Strada Nuova 65 - 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 98 4225 - Fax: +39 0382 98 4695

International Mobility
Via S. Agostino n. 1 - 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 984302 - Fax: +39 0382 984314

Welcome Point - Main entrance of the University
Monday - Friday: 9.00 - 12.00, 14.00 - 17.00
Address: Corso Strada Nuova n. 65 - 27100 Pavia
Tel: +39 0382 984021 - Fax: +39 0382 984695