

SCIENCE LABORATORY

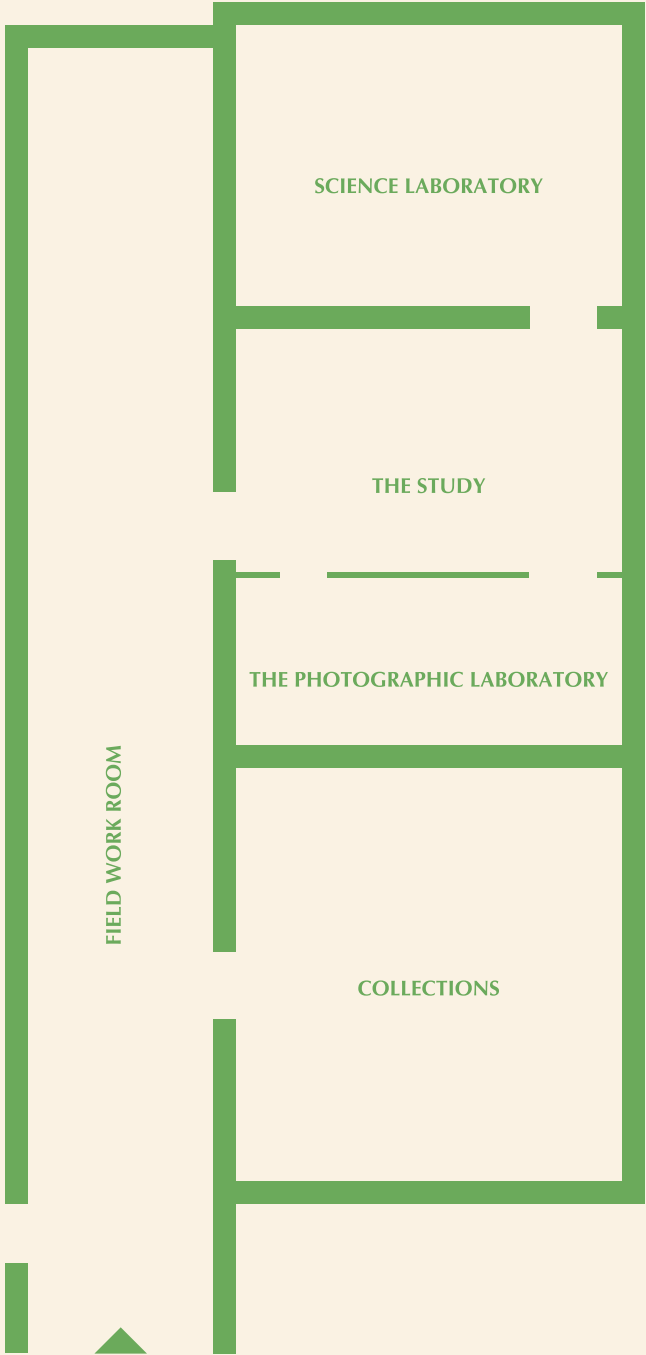
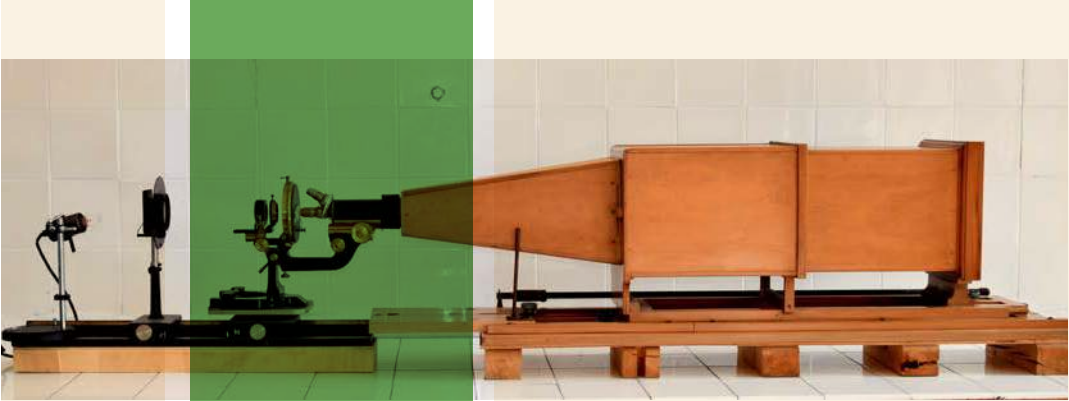
This room is a replica of the laboratory where Professor Manzoni worked, with the original equipment used for his experiments in botany, plant pathology, zymotechnology.

The crafted wooden optical bench, over two metres long, joined to a microscope, is what Manzoni used to take the remarkable photographs of tiny sections of plant tissue.

The original didactic panels and the photomicrographs that document the scrupulous research carried out in the field of plant anatomy and physiology are displayed on the walls.

Three microscopes are positioned to enable the observation of some “historic” slides showing histological sections of plants.

The museum ideally expands outside and includes the School's vineyards where the famous cross-breeds are cultivated. Here Professor Luigi Manzoni's knowledge, so relevant still today, is perpetuated and passed on to the students.



Opening hours
Museum visits can be booked
(office hours from Monday to Saturday, from 9.00 to 13.00)
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THE LUIGI MANZONI MUSEUM
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THE ROOMS

The “Luigi Manzoni” Museum, located inside the Oenological School “G.B.” Cerletti in Conegliano, is dedicated to the eminent scientist who worked at the school for almost 50 years from 1912 to 1958, first as a teacher then, from 1932, as the Headmaster.

Luigi Manzoni was an expert in the field of Natural Sciences, studying botany, the anatomy and physiology of vines and plant pathology in depth: he capped his research into viticulture genetics applied to hybrids with his famous “Manzoni cross-breeds”.

Like few others he made wide use of photography in all his fields of study to document and divulge, in his publications, scientific aspects otherwise difficult to grasp.

After World War II he dedicated himself with patience, determination and competence to the rebuilding of the Oenological School which had been seriously looted and impoverished by both the occupying and liberating armies.

In a few years all the premises and laboratories were rebuilt, classrooms were added and the agricultural business was enlarged with new vineyards: all this contributed to the School's increased prestige, which led to a notable rise in students in just a short time.

AIM

The Museum aims to preserve and convey historical and scientific knowledge. Already part of the School 's heritage, shared by its teachers and students, it will become common good, a resource for the community and for scholars. As well as strengthening the identity of the Oenological School by its historical insight, the Museum provides information which gives a new interpretation of the surrounding area and of wine production.

The layout of the exhibition enables the visitor to find out about Manzoni's work through scientific material, equipment, publications and the actual places where he carried out his daily work.

The museum is divided into the following rooms:

“FIELD WORK” ROOM

On display:

- Personal microscopes, showcases and other scientific material regarding the study of plant anatomy and pathology; portable folding cameras with photographic plates; sheets from his personal herbarium illustrating the means by which nature was observed and documented.
- Cyanotype paper and a planimeter that help the visitor to understand the method used in Manzoni's research into the transpiration and water consumption of plants, which was published in a 400 - page book.
- Field notes containing observations on the vegetative state and vigour of the cross-breeds experimented on between 1935 and the 1950s: they document the many combinations in the research into new varieties of table and wine grapes.
- Panels that show how a cross-breed between vegetable species comes about: they precisely indicate the general, sensorial and aromatic features of the famous Manzoni cross-breeds.



COLLECTIONS

Collections that form part of the scientific-naturalistic heritage of the School are preserved and displayed in this room:

- *FEDERICO HUSTER ORNITHOLOGICAL COLLECTION (early 1900s)*

55 birds representing diverse environments in the Veneto and 13 exotic samples

- *FEDERICO HUSTER ENTOMOLOGICAL COLLECTION (early 1900s)*

About 5000 insects collected in 40 boxes - Some on display

- *"KORISTKA", "GALILEO", "LEITZ WETZLA", "REICHTER" MICROSCOPES (late 1800s)*

39 samples - Some on display

- *DIDACTIC MODELS CONCERNING PLANT ANATOMY (early 1900s)*

16 samples - Some on display

- *DIDACTIC MODELS REPRESENTING DIFFERENT TYPES OF FLOWERS (early 1900s)*

14 samples

- *MICOLOGICAL COLLECTION (mid 1800s)*

Over 600 species of fungal spores collected and classified by P.A. Saccardo,

D. Saccardo, DeThumen, C. Spegazzini, G. Cubon, Sbrozzi, Fiori, Passerini and

others - Some on display

- *DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EARLY YEARS OF THE OENOLOGICAL SCHOOL*

- *BOOKS AND CERTIFICATES BELONGING TO FEDERICO HUSTER (donated by his family)*

- *“FLORA ITALICA EXSICCATA” COLLECTION (mid 1800s)*

1420 species collected from 1870 onwards by the botanists Pichi, Cuboni, Todaro,

Mori, Huster, Orsini, Arcangeli and 130 species collected by L. Manzoni

- *ANATOMIC MODEL OF THE HUMAN BODY (early 1900s)*



THE STUDY

Luigi Manzoni wanted his study here so as not to be distracted from his scientific research. Despite his role as Headmaster, he never interrupted his studies and experiments. This room contains his correspondence with the academic world, his collaborators, institutions and students.

Manuscripts, magazines, photographs, acknowledgements, awards and medals are also on display.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

The study leads directly to the photographic laboratory, with its original equipment. Rediscovered after years of neglect, this environment reveals the techniques used by Manzoni to develop and print the images captured with the optical bench or folding camera.

