



V E N E T I A U R U M

Venetiaurum is a registered trademark of Linea Italia



Linea Italia: Venetiaurum Collection

All our jewels are totally handmade in Murano glass by skilled glass craftsmen.

Our passion for this kind of workmanship leads us to constantly search for increasingly refined creations by using the ancient techniques of the Murano handicraft.

The experience acquired in the field of silver jewellery production, the talent of jewellery designers and the high skills developed by the glass artisans are the result of the perfect harmonization of the best features of two pre-eminent towns of the Veneto region.

Vicenza is acknowledged to be the unchallenged leader in the production of precious metalwork, whereas Venice is the world capital of the artistic glassworks with all its ancient glass furnaces.

Linea Italia, with its own Venetiaurum trademark, offers a synthesis of these two extraordinary realities in its jewels.

San Marco



Saint Mark's Basilica (1063)

Saint Mark's Basilica is a unique monument owing to its history, the magnificence of its façade and its interior, and it is a splendid workshop where great Italian and European artists have worked for centuries.



San Marco Collection

Necklace in light blue silk organza with sterling silver clasp.

Pendant created by melting glass of different colours with an "aventurine" spiral.

The base of the jewel is a really thin silver foil.

The spiral pattern that characterizes this creation gives the object a streak of dynamism and lightness.

Ponte dei Sospiri



The Bridge of Sighs (4th - 5th century a.C.)

It was given its name in the 17th century, because the prisoners who passed through it on their way from the court to the prison cells were believed to sigh while they enjoyed the wonderful view of the Lagoon and the Isle of S.Giorgio, well aware that they would probably no longer see the sunlight again.



Sospiri Collection

Necklace in green waxed cotton with sterling silver clasp.

Heart-shaped pendant obtained by melting together green glass pieces with small pieces of "aventurine".

The golden fragments set off the transparency of glass, thus lighting up the jewel and rendering it more precious.

Giudecca



Giudecca

The Giudecca island, formerly known as "Spina Longa" (long backbone) owing to its fishbone shape, is the largest island and, at the same time, the closest to the city of Venice, separated from it by the large and deep Giudecca Canal, previously called Viganò Canal.

The Giudecca hosts the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer.



Giudecca Collection

Necklace with various waxed cotton threads with sterling silver clasp.

Pendant obtained with golden foil, silver foil, "aventurine" and glass of different colours ranging from the old rose to the blue and black shades.

The various components of the pendant are melted upon a highly transparent glass.

Its roundly-cut, irregular shape, the complex drawings inside it, and its black background render this jewel exquisitely modern.

Palazzo Ducale



Doge's Palace (1340)

Historical residence of the Doges and of the highest institutions of the Republic of Venice, the Doge's Palace is the most famous monument in the city, the most representative symbol of its historical, political and cultural development. Along with Saint Mark's Basilica on the background and the small piazza in the foreground, it is part of one of the most famous views in the world.



Ducale Collection

Necklace in vivid red silk organza with sterling silver clasp.

The pendant and the earrings that are part of this collection are made in golden foil, red glass and "aventurine".

Each element is covered with precious crystal glass.

The value of this jewel lies above all in the great difficulty encountered in melting the thin aventurine in order to draw the surface. The final result is absolute transparency and liveliness.

Redentore



The Redeemer (second half of the 16th century)

The Church of the Most Holy Redeemer designed by Andrea Palladio was commissioned by doge Sebastiano Venier in thanksgiving for deliverance from the plague that decimated Venice during the second half of the 16th century. For this reason, the beautiful church dedicated to the Redeemer was built on the Giudecca Island.



Redentore Collection

Elegant necklace made with the famous Venetian "conterie" (glass beads) with sterling silver clasp.

It shows three oval beads obtained by means of the superb manufacturing procedure of various coloured rods on a silver foil.

This jewel, which is made by using the three most typical Venetian handicraft procedures, reveals the superlative quality and the elegance of female taste.



Cà d'Oro



Cà d'Oro (1442)

The Ca' d'Oro, with its marble facade richly decorated with gold, is a good example of the style marking the transition from Gothic to Renaissance in Venice. At present, the Ca' d'Oro, which has been transformed into a museum thanks to accurate restoration works, houses a number of master paintings such as St Sebastian by Andrea Mantegna, views by Francesco Guardi, and the frescos of the Fondaco dei Tedeschi.



Cà d'Oro Collection

Necklace in pink waxed cotton with sterling silver clasp.

Drop-shaped pendant made with the typical Murano glass beads, put together by means of sterling silver threads and rings.

The beads are silver foiled with two different shades of purple glass.

The slightly heavy body of the central drop, along with the smaller and round side drops, gives perfect balance and harmony to this creation.

Ponte di Rialto



Rialto Bridge (1551)

It is one of the three bridges spanning the Grand Canal, and it is the most ancient bridge in Venice. The present single-span stone bridge was designed by Antonio da Ponte, preserving a structure similar to that of the previous wooden bridge built around 1250.



Rialto Collection

Necklace with four threads of brown silk organza with sterling silver clasp.

Pendant obtained in golden foil, "aventurine" and glass with warm amber and orange shades.

The typical spirals must be obtained when the jewel is incandescent and it is still possible, for at least a few seconds, to mould the matter and the colours with a unique result.

Ponte dei Tre Archi



The Bridge of the Three Arches (1688)

It lost its original name of St Giobbe's Bridge when it remained the last three-arched bridge in Venice. It was lastly rebuilt in 1688 by Andrea Tirali.



Tre Archi Collection

Necklace with brown, green and light blue silk organza threads.

Heart-shaped pendant obtained by blending three different pastel-coloured glass rods with transparent coloured glasses and small pieces of "aventurine".

The jewel is covered with a casting of transparent glass.

The uniqueness of this object is due above all to the quality of the glass colours that are used, since they intersect each other, reflect the light and create a surprising optical effect.

Gondola



Gondola

The gondola, one of the most admired crafts in the world, has undergone many transformations. The kind of boat that we see today is the result of a long-lasting evolution process that has proved necessary to comply with the seafarers' changed requirements. Therefore, the history of the gondola is intertwined with the history of the city.



Gondola Collection

Necklace made by a great number of "conterie" that are silver foiled in green glass.
Pendant made with green glass melted over a golden foil.

The pattern and the colours of this jewel are reminders of the beauty and purity of nature.

Canal Grande



Grand Canal

The Grand Canal divides Venice in two parts, and it is the major waterway of the city. It winds through the city for four kilometres forming large meanders, and it is spanned by three bridges: the Scalzi Bridge, the Rialto Bridge and the Accademia Bridge.



Canal Grande Collection

Bangles and pendant are made of black and gold color cane, both melted over a silver foil. The necklace is handmade with “venetian conterie” (very small beads) and yellow gold foiled beads.

This set is the expression of the outstanding achievements obtained in harmonizing the art of gold and the glass art.

La Fenice



The Fenice Theatre (1789)

It is the main lyrical theatre in Venice. The theatre was said to be the solution in line with the Italian tradition, since the choices made with regard to the building of theatres during the 18th century were different. It was the object of many heated debates, and it was repeatedly destroyed and rebuilt as a consequence of numerous arsons.



Fenice Collection

Necklace in black silk organza with sterling silver clasp.

Mirror-like pendant manufactured by means of the ancient technique of melting gold on a glass surface.

Only when the jewel is held up against the light, is it possible to admire the absolute transparency of the glass.

Ponte delle Guglie



The Guglie Bridge (1580)

It was built to replace a wooden structure. Its name comes from the four obelisks that were placed on the banisters in 1823 during the latest restoration work.



Guglie Collection

Necklace in sterling silver with black and pink pendants made of blown glass.

The veins of the blowing glass harmoniously alternate in a play of colours and transparencies, thus making this jewel unique and precious.

Linea Italia is able to create a collection (sampling, production and loose beads) upon request in order to meet the customer's specific requirements.



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