
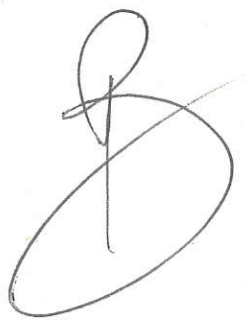



- Fasi della spesa
- il presidente del consiglio, il consiglio dei ministri e i ministri
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di calcolo i numeri 256 - 35,5 - 6,325 inserendo la somma su un altro foglio

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line with several loops and a horizontal stroke at the bottom.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized 'S' or 'B' shape with a vertical line through it.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a cursive 'P' or 'M'.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a series of loops and a horizontal stroke at the end.

- Conferenza dei servizi: finalità e modalità di svolgimento
- Il responsabile del servizio: nomina e funzioni
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di scrittura il seguente indirizzo: "Comune di San Casciano - via Machiavelli, 56 – 50026 San Casciano V.P. (FI)" facendo comparire la scritta a destra e in grassetto



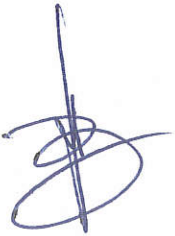
- La formazione della Giunta comunale
- La soglia di rilevanza comunitaria e i metodi di calcolo
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di scrittura il testo "Comune di San Casciano" come intestazione a destra

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left, a horizontal line across the middle, and a large loop on the right.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized loop on the left and a vertical line extending downwards.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a stylized 'M' or 'N' with a vertical line extending downwards.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large loop on the left and a vertical line extending downwards.

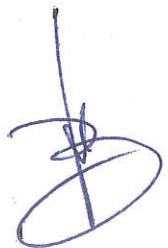
- Unione di comuni
- Gli operatori economici: soggetti ammessi a partecipare alle procedure di affidamento
- Il candidato digiti su un foglio di scrittura la parola "assetato" e la sostituisca con un sinonimo

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line on the left, a horizontal line across the middle, and a large loop on the right.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized letter 'B' with a horizontal line through it.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a cursive 'm' or 'n'.A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large loop on the left and a cursive 'e' on the right.

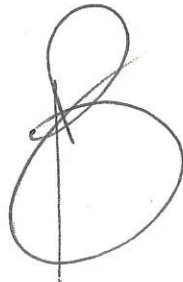
- Nomina e componenti dell'organo di revisione economico-finanziario
- le regioni a statuto ordinario e a statuto speciale
- Il candidato crei un file odt e lo trasformi in pdf



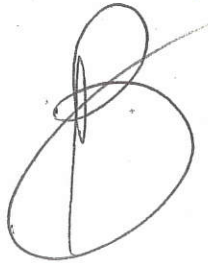
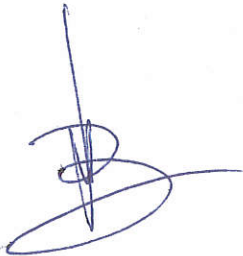
- La Segnalazione Certificata di Inizio Attività
- La stipula del contratto
- Il candidato imposti un foglio di scrittura in orientamento orizzontale

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a vertical line that loops around itself and ends in a small circle.A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a large, stylized loop that encloses a vertical line.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a cursive 'fm'.A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing as a cursive 'fm' with a more pronounced flourish.

- Albo pretorio comunale: finalità e modalità di pubblicazione
- Il "lavoro agile" nel pubblico impiego
- Il candidato verifichi il nome del computer



- Il Piano Esecutivo di Gestione
- Come si manifesta e raccoglie il consenso per il trattamento dei dati
- Il candidato inserisca in una cella di un foglio di calcolo la formula "250/58" facendo apparire un risultato con 5 decimali



Ugo Ojetti, a Life at Salviatino



■ The son of an architect, Ugo Ojetti was born in Rome in 1871; after his studies with the Jesuits, he embraced humanitarian socialism as a very young man and soon entered journalism, writing for the "Tribuna" and later for "Avanti!". In 1898, he began to work for Albertini's "Corriere della Sera", a relationship that would last fifty years until his death. He had a close, enduring friendship with D'Annunzio, even if he rejected his rhetorical excesses. The grand years of traveling as a correspondent followed: Norway (the duke of Abruzzi's departure for the North Pole), Paris, Malta, Albania, and then Russia. His books came out: *L'America vittoriosa*; *L'arte a Venezia*, *Alla scoperta dei letterati*. Between 1901 and 1902, he split his time between Rome and Paris, and contributed to the Florentine "Il Marzocco". He also dedicated himself to the theater and his work *Il Matrimonio di Casanova* became

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He wrote almost exclusively about the problems of art, while the first of the many volumes of *Cose Viste*, his most legendary pieces and portraits in the "Corriere" was published. By then, he was among the great names of Italian journalism, for the dryness and brilliance of his portraits. Soon next to *Cose Viste* (latest edition in a single volume in 1960 from Sansoni) appeared his *Taccuini* (Sansoni, publisher) which came out after his death in 1964. Finally, Ojetti accepted the Fascism then in power, even deprecating its conformism and its bullying. From 1926 to 1927, he became the director of the "Corriere della Sera", but left two years later accused of "insufficient Fascist spirit". For years, his work had also enlivened "Dedalo", a review of art (1919-1933) and "Pegaso", a literary and cultural monthly. From the mid-1920s, his works were almost exclusively dedicated to the world and problems of art.

Ojetti was also excellent at organizing exhibitions: he arranged the "Exhibition of Italian painting from the 17th and the 18th Centuries" in 1922, then the 1931 "Exhibition of the Italian Garden" in Florence, and four years later the "Exhibition of Italian Art" at the Louvre. In 1933 he presided in Florence at the first congress of the Maggio Musicale Fiorentino, calling the greatest composers in the world.

Ojetti died on 1 January, 1946 and is buried, with papal permission, at the Badia Fiesolana.

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very lovely curtain encircles the setting of the Roman theater, and cypresses are found along Via Benedetto da Maiano or at the Church of Saletta.

It is incredible to see that more than forty species of wild orchids, small and splendidly colorful, flower at Fiesole. They have come down through the ages from the time when the Valdarno was covered with tropical forests, the favorite habitat of orchids; now they are found here – in a most important symbiosis with a mushroom that nourishes them – in the shady woods in late spring or along the side of the road, but never in cultivated fields (they survive in the soil for a very long time) so the area's recent abandonment of agriculture has helped them to reflower.

Between April and May, the hills of Fiesole are filled also with the colors of the noble iris: green, yellow, and even black. Here, it is called *giaggiolo* – not to be confused with the Italian word, *giglio*, for lily – because its bud resembles a white "ghiacciolo", or icicle.

But the *Iris alba florentina*, the white flower

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Forty Types of Fiesole Orchids

■ According to recent scientific evidence, there are more species of orchids in Fiesole than in the whole alpine arc. Although they originated in far away tropical forests, this plant adapted well to the Mediterranean environment. Our local orchids, their small flowers related to the most famous exotic species, already flowered in very remote times in the Valdarno, where there had been a thick mantle of tropical forest. These orchids are not cultivable in captivity, they only live in open terrain and in order for them to grow, some of their millions of seeds must end up near a particular mushroom where the seed and the mushroom enter in symbiosis. Not needing much light, they can be found in woods in the late spring. A long waiting period in the soil is needed before they flower, up to fifteen years for some species. For this reason, orchids are never seen in worked fields. They are typically found on steep sloping fields, often covered in brush. If agriculture reduced the number of orchids, the abandonment of the countryside has permitted a certain recolonization. There are many varieties of Fiesole orchids, with colors that go from yellow to red. There are about forty species of Fiesole orchids; such wealth is due to the geological variations of the Fiesole area and its intermediate climate. Many of them are certainly found in a sort of calcareous island above Caldine where they abound.

(From recent studies by the Gruppo Naturalistico Valle del Mugnone, published by Polistampa under the title *Orchidee spontanee del territorio fiesolano*, Florence 1997)



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