

SPRING

Spring is the first of four seasons, placed between winter and summer.

Spring in Italian culture

In the collective imagination, spring is compared to an awakening that follows the winter hibernation. Its appearance recalls warm colors, sounding like a prelude to the summer. The term "spring" is also used in team sports, to indicate the youth formations in which athletes aged normally less than 20 years compete. Astrology associates the signs of Aries, Taurus and Gemini to spring. According to research conducted in America, being born in the spring would confer greater psychological well-being.

Orography, variability of latitudes and influence of the sea determine a characterization of the spring season strongly articulated on the peninsula. From the climatic point of view, with the progress of the seasons, from winter to summer, the passage from the influence of Eastern, in particular the Balkan, to the western time, with particular reference to the Azores anticyclone, is highlighted.

In Italy there are different types of climate: cold in the Alps; continental in the Po Valley; mild in the Ligurian and Tyrrhenian coasts and in the southern Adriatic and Ionian; and finally fresh and windy in the Apennines.

Mediterranean climate

The climate for which Italy is famous, being considered the country of the sun and the sea, is actually recorded only in the maritime and plain belt, or at most hilly, from the Ligurian to the Tyrrhenian, to the Ionian and lower Adriatic. The Mediterranean climate is characterized by mild and rainy winters and hot and sunny summers, a bit muggy but with the breeze that tempers the heat.

At equal latitude, the Tyrrhenian side is slightly warmer than the Adriatic one.

The most popular festivals of the spring season are:

April Fools: celebrated on the first day of April;

Easter: as it is a mobile party, the date varies from year to year, falling on Sundays and from March 22nd to April 25th, with the Holy Week and the Angel Monday connected to it.

Italian Liberation Day: celebrated on April 25, in memory of the liberation of the country from the German occupation;

Labor Day: recurring on the first day of May, it is also called "workers' party";

Memorial Day: celebrated on the last Monday of May, it is also known as "day of the fallen";

Feast of the Italian Republic: recurrence observed on 2 June.

Etymology

The term comes from the Latin «vēr», in turn derived from the Sanskrit «vas», ie «shine»

