



The New Limited Edition

## AURORA NOBILE. DEDICATED TO THE BRAVE

**Aurora pays tribute to courage and spirit of adventure with an original collection in Limited and Numbered Edition.**

***(Historic information about General Umberto Nobile on the following page)***



**Aurora** opens a new chapter of the **artistic project** dedicated to the Italian big names in the field of culture, art and science. After the limited editions devoted to Cristoforo Colombo, Dante, Cellini, Verdi, and Leonardo da Vinci, the company of Turin paid homage to the brave and daring Italian **aviator as well as explorer, Umberto Nobile.**

In order to remember the historic enterprise of the **Airship Italia** and the great courage of its captain, Aurora design department created a collection with the elegant and aerodynamic design, with a **striped ebonite** barrel

and a cap dressed with **precious metals**. Aurora logo is engraved on the head of all the pens of the Umberto Nobile collection.

Safety fountain pens have been faithfully produced with the original mechanism adopted during the 20s: **the eye dropper filling system** is the same as the historical pen used by General Nobile.

The Nobile collection is proposed in **Limited and Numbered Edition**:

- 1919 fountain pens and 999 rollers with **golden silver cap** and ebonite barrel; 18 Kt solid gold nib
- 99 fountain pens with **solid gold cap** and ebonite barrel; 18Kt solid gold nib

Special care has been devoted to the creation of the packaging: **“The Red Tent”** which reminds the famous camping tent used by Nobile and the crew of the expedition, that protected them from the polar cold and saved their life.



## Historic Signs

### A GREAT MAN, HIS COURAGE, A MEMORABLE ENTERPRISE

**Inventor and designer**, Umberto Nobile made an important contribution to **modern science** with his research. Born in Lauro in 1885, he became an engineer in a mechanical industry and specialized in the study and construction of **airships, parachutes and aeroplanes**.

In 1926 he was commissioned by the Aero Club in Norway to plan and build the Airship Norge in Italy, which flew over the North Pole. Nobile departed to his expedition with the great explorer, Roald Amundsen who had already conquered **the North Pole**.



**The Norge flew over the Pole on the night between the 11<sup>th</sup> and the 12<sup>th</sup> May 1926**; the voyage terminated at Telier in Alaska two days later with a direct flight. Nobile's flight over the Pole proved the non-existence of the Gilis land and an absence of soil within the Arctic Pole Circle.

When he returned in Italy, Nobile was promoted to **General** and he planned a new adventure carried out by all Italian people with the aim of travelling on unexplored routes and landing on the ice of the Pole. Born like this, **the Airship Italia** departed from Baggio airport in Milan on the 15<sup>th</sup> of April 1928, and after approximately 6000 km flight, arrived at Baia del Re on the 6<sup>th</sup> of May.



**The 23<sup>rd</sup> of May 1928, the Italia set off its flight** with sixteen people on board, and in spite of a violent depression, it arrived at the North Pole at 1:30 on the 24<sup>th</sup> of May. However, the strong wind prevented them from coming down on the ice, and the Italia suddenly lost height until crashed to the huge ice block of the Arctic Glacial Ocean, for a *still* unknown reason, which was around 100 km away from the Svalbard island.

The cockpit fell down on the ice with 10 people inside (Nobile injured his leg in this accident) and various objects: a camping tent that they dyed red with aniline (**The mythical "Red Tent"**) and a **radio** (Ondina 33) that would be the only lifeline for Nobile and the crew. The airship got lost forever.

For many days, the weak signals of SOS sent from a radio operator had not been received in the supporting ship, "Città di Milano", until a young Russian amateur radio operator picked up the SOS on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July and lightened the hope of the survivors again. With the starting signal, a massive **rescue operation** including men and means **from many countries** was taken off. Finally, the iceboat "Krassin" reached "the Red Tent" on the 12<sup>th</sup> of July 1928 and saved Nobile and the crew. They survived **forty-eight days on the ice**.

