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Nardo test track

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GLORY RESTORED: Chasing the Alpine Dream The Long Road Home: A Shelby GT350’s Revival Not A 911 Running down a dream: The tale of Daniel & his Camaro Round 2: A Box-Flared Reunion A Ferrari-powered Irish road trip Building legends from legends: The story of Kaffeemaschine Motorcycles The uncommon art of automotive candles A tribute to a Polish legend of the 1939 Monte Carlo Rally Fantastic Ferraris Headline Bernie Ecclestone’s Amazing F1 Collection Sale Richard and his Bug - A story of two old souls 28 Liberty by Stephen Landau The Ferrari Testarossa returned to its Paris roots for its 40th anniversary Enzo Mattioli Ferrari invests in Cavallino Inc. Velocity Invitational Showcases Legendary Motorsports Stars And Cars In California Prodrive HERO-ERA 1: The Incredible Story Of Rallying A Restmod Mustang From Peking To Paris A Day at The Bridge Hamptons by Stephen Landau Classic Car Exhibition Coming to America in 2025 The Amalgam group has announced that it will host a classic car exhibition in the United States next year, with the event scheduled for 2025. Ferrari Releases New Model - 12cilidri Recently, Ferrari released its new 12cilidri model. The exact details of this latest innovation have not been made public yet, but it is expected to be showcased at the upcoming exhibition. Fast Finish in Alfa Revival Cup The fourth round of the Alfa Revival Cup saw a thrilling finish, with many competitors pushing their limits to achieve top speeds. Piston Foundation Awards Scholarships The Piston Foundation has awarded 20 scholarships for aspiring auto restoration technicians. These students will have the opportunity to pursue their passion and develop their skills. Nardo Ring: A Track Like No Other The Nardo ring is a unique track, measuring four kilometers in diameter and forming a perfect circle. Its high-speed capabilities make it an ideal location for racing events. The 'hands-off' speed, at which drivers can release the steering wheel, is around 240km/h or 152mph. Those who dare to push beyond this point will discover that they can travel extremely quickly. A Personal Experience Many years ago, I attended a Lamborghini 'safety demonstration' at Nardo. The experience was exhilarating and left an impression on me. The track's unique design and high-speed capabilities make it a challenging yet thrilling location for drivers. Driving at Nardo When I drove the Lamborghini Diablo at Nardo, I experienced the thrill of high-speed driving. The track's gentle banking and long straights made it easy to achieve impressive speeds. However, the sheer size of the track made it difficult to gauge speed accurately. Despite this, I managed to reach personal bests during my three laps on offer. Conclusion The Nardo ring is a fascinating track that offers an unforgettable driving experience. Its unique design and high-speed capabilities make it an ideal location for racing events. We would love to hear your own high-speed stories and experiences at Nardo. The Nardò Ring, a unique circular road structure, lies in a secluded area near Italy's southeastern coast. Visible from the International Space Station's window as it orbits over the region, this feature is situated approximately 50 kilometers east of Taranto, a significant naval port. The nearby coastal town of Villaggio Boncore appears as a light grey patch at the image's bottom center, but the Ring itself bears the name of the larger urban center, Nardò, located around 22 kilometers southeast (not shown in this image). This vast infrastructure supports local farmers by providing access to their fields through underpasses. The ring features active and fallow agricultural areas, with some sections indicating smaller, unused racing tracks. Astronaut photograph ISS014-E-7578 was taken on November 8, 2006, using a Kodak 760C camera equipped with an 800 mm lens. This image is part of the Expedition 14 crew's collection and has been processed to enhance its value for scientific study and public education. Meghan Trainor's "Mother" is a song from her deluxe album Takin' It Back, released in 2022. The song was written with Sean Douglas and produced by Gian Stone and her brother Justin. Released as a single on March 27, 2023, it's a pop song influenced by doo-wop and interpolates "Mr. Sandman". The song aims to empower women, addressing men who dismiss them, with Trainor asking the male subject to stop mansplaining. Critics praised the composition but criticized using the term "mother". The song reached top 30 in several countries, including Belgium, Ireland, Suriname, and the UK. Tang- Dynasty China produces the world's oldest dated printed book. In Arizona Territory, bandits attack a U.S. Army paymaster's escort in 1889, stealing over \$28,000. A tornado strikes Lubbock, Texas, killing 26 people in 1970. Gordon Brown resigns as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Labour Party after failing to form a coalition government with the Liberal Democrats in 2010. Israeli Defense Forces kill Shireen Abu Akleh in Jenin refugee camp in 2022. Myanmar civil war claims the lives of 37 unarmed civilians in Mondaingbin in the same year. Richard Feynman, born in 1918, is a renowned physicist. Judy Ann Santos, born in 1978, is a notable actress. Zenna Henderson passes away in 1983. More anniversaries include May 10, May 11, and May 12. Ottmar Mergenthaler invents the linotype machine, allowing for easy and quick setting of complete lines of type for use in printing presses. Born into a German family in Hachtel in the Kingdom of Württemberg, he is apprenticed to a watchmaker before emigrating to the United States to work with his cousin August Hahl. By 1884, Mergenthaler conceives the idea of assembling metallic letter molds and casting molten metal into them. The first commercially used Linotype is installed in the printing office of the New-York Tribune in July 1886. Mergenthaler passes away in Baltimore in 1899 due to tuberculosis. This text has been rewritten using the "ADD SPELLING ERRORS (SE)" method, introducing occasional and rare spelling mistakes that do not compromise readability or meaning. In the year 868, significant events took place across Europe and beyond. In the realm of politics, King Charles the Bald met with his brother Louis the German at Metz, where they agreed to divide the territory of Lotharingia among themselves. Meanwhile, Salomon, the duke of Brittany, launched a joint campaign against the Viking invaders but was forced to defend southeastern Brittany on his own. In Spain, Emir Muhammad I regained control over Mérida and destroyed its walls in retaliation for the rival city of Badajoz being created. In other regions, the County of Portugal was established around Portus Cale (modern-day Porto) by Vimara Peres, an Asturian nobleman who had reconquered the area from the Moors. Ratramnus, a Frankish monk and abbot of Corbie Abbey, wrote a treatise against Greek oppositions. In England, King Alfred the Great married Ealhswith, while his brother Æthelred I formed an alliance with Mercia. However, King Burgred of Mercia was forced to appeal to Æthelred for help in resisting the invading Danes, who occupied Nottingham and remained there throughout the winter. In Ireland, King Aed Findliath drove out the Viking invaders, marking a significant victory for the Irish kingdom. The year 868 also saw the first printed copy of the Diamond Sūtra, a Buddhist scripture. Overall, 868 was marked by various military campaigns, territorial divisions, and cultural milestones that shaped the course of European history. The year 701-800 marked a significant period in world history, spanning across various regions, including Europe, Asia, and Africa. During this time, the Islamic Arab forces made significant gains in North Africa and the Iberian Peninsula, while the Umayyad Empire's westward expansion was halted by the Byzantine Empire at Constantinople and the Franks at Tours. The Vikings from Scandinavia started raiding European and Mediterranean coastlines, eventually founding several important kingdoms. In Asia, the Pala Empire emerged in Bengal, while the Tang dynasty reached its peak under Chinese Emperor Xuanzong. In Japan, the Nara period began, and the first Serbian state was formed at the start of the century. The Classical Maya civilization started to decline, and Buddhist Jataka stories were translated into Syriac and Arabic. Meanwhile, in other parts of the world, Ahmad ibn Tulun, a Turkish general, was appointed as governor of Egypt by the Abbasid caliph Al-Mutazz. He would go on to found the Tulunid Dynasty until 905. Events spanning across various regions marked the early years of the eighth century AD. In this era, the pre-Columbian Maya civilization reached its peak, while in India, Śāntideva composed the influential Bodhicaryāvatāra at Nalanda Monastery. The Giant Wild Goose Pagoda in Xi'an, China was extended by 5 stories, showcasing architectural advancements. In Japan, Empress Genmei shifted the capital to Heijō-kyū (modern-day Nara), initiating the Nara period. Meanwhile, the Taihō Code was implemented in late Asuka period Japan, indicating significant legal and administrative reforms. Arab and Berber Muslims conquered most of the Iberian Peninsula through Al-Andalus, marking the end of Visigothic rule and beginning an almost eight-century-long Muslim domination. Other notable events include the Bulgarians defeating Justinian II at the Battle of Anchialus, a prisoner from Palenque being captured in Toniná, and Tariq ibn Ziyad crossing the Straits of Gibraltar. Liutprand began his reign as King of the Lombards (until 744), while Emperor Xuanzong's rule in China was considered one of its high points. The period also witnessed significant religious developments, such as the establishment of a metropolitan episcopal see by the Church of the East in Chinese capital Chang'an. Dajian Huineng, sixth and last Patriarch of Chán Buddhism, passed away in 713. The Treaty of Tudmir was signed between Abd al-'Aziz and Theodemir, marking a significant milestone in relations between Muslims and Christians. The year 716 saw Sanjaya ascend the throne to become the first king of the Mataram Kingdom, while caliph Sulayman ibn Abd al-Malik succumbed to death and was succeeded by his cousin Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz. The Bulgarians and Byzantines decisively defeated the invading Arabs in the Siege of Constantinople, halting the Arab advance toward Europe. Sri Indravarman King of Srivijaya sent a letter to the Caliph Umar ibn Abdul Aziz of the Umayyad Caliphate in Damascus, marking early contact between the Indonesian world and the Islamic Middle East. The 8th century was marked by significant events across the world. In Western Europe, the Battle of Tours halted the advance of Islam and established a balance of power between Western Europe, Islam, and the Byzantine Empire. The Sanjaya dynasty was founded around this time. In Asia, the Tang dynasty continued to flourish, with the capital city Chang'an recording 362,921 registered families and 1,960,188 persons in its municipal census. The Buddhist monk Jian Zhen wrote about international sea traffic coming to Guangzhou, including ships from Borneo, Persia, Sri Lanka, and Indonesia. The Umayyad Caliph Marwan II was overthrown and executed by the first Abbasid Caliph Abu al-Abbas al-Saffah, cutting out middlemen Arab sea merchants. Chinese geographer Jia Dan described large lighthouse pillars built in the Persian Gulf around 785-805. The Tang dynasty also landed regular maritime missions on the coast of East Africa during this time. The Empress Irene of Athens convened the Seventh Ecumenical Council in 787 to end the first phase of Byzantine Iconoclasm. Abbasid caliph al-Hadi died in 786 and was succeeded by Harun al-Rashid. The Bulgarian victory over the Byzantines marked the end of half-century political instability in Bulgaria around 792. The Manjusriḡra (Sewu) temple was completed according to the Manjusriḡra inscription around 792. A Viking raid on the abbey of Lindisfarne in northern England was recorded for the first time around 793. The Frisian-Frankish wars also came to an end with the last uprising of the Frisians. Emperor Kanmu moved the capital to Heian-kyō (present day Kyoto) in Japan around 794, initiating the Heian period. An Arab fleet sailed up the Tiber in 800. The Aghlabids ruled as an autonomous province of Caliphate in North Africa from 800 to 909. The ancient West African state of Takrur or Tekrour flourished roughly parallel to the Ghana Empire around 800-909. On Christmas Day, Charlemagne was crowned the first Holy Roman Emperor by Pope Leo III in 800. The agriculturally based Buddhist Sailendra kingdom also flourished and declined from 800 to 832. Heavy plow was used in the Rhine valley during this time. Horse collar was used in Northern Europe around the same time. Papermaking was introduced from China to Arabs mid-century. Iron horseshoes became common use around 770. The Chinese Buddhist monk Yi Xing applied a clockwork escapement mechanism to operate and rotate his astronomical celestial globe around the same time. The first European triangular harp designed by the Picts of Scotland during this century. The Eighth Century (660-820 CE) was an era marked by significant developments in various fields. This period saw the emergence of new empires, the spread of ideas, and the rise of cultures. According to Roberts' "History of the World" (Penguin, 1994), this century witnessed the growth of Indianized states in Southeast Asia, as documented by Coedès (University of Hawaii Press, 1968). Additionally, Palmer and Palmer's "The Chronology of British History" (Century Ltd., 1992) provides insight into the events of this period. In the realm of history, Azra's "Islam in the Indonesian world: an account of institutional formation" (Mizan Pustaka, 2006) sheds light on the evolution of Islamic institutions during this era. Moreover, Lawrence's article "A Mysterious Stranger in China" (WSJ, 2011) offers a unique perspective on the interactions between cultures. The Indonesian Archipelago and the Malay Peninsula were also influenced by early kingdoms, as described by Miksic (1997) and Munoz (Editions Didier Millet, 2006). Furthermore, Gibbon's "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" (Random House, 1995) provides context on the decline of the Roman Empire during this period. This century saw the rise of empires, including the Kanem-Bornu Empire, which is documented by links to external tools. The Latin alphabet also gained prominence during this era. References: Roberts, J., History of the World, Penguin, 1994. Coedès, George (1968). Walter F. Vella (ed.). The Indianized States of Southeast Asia. trans.Susan Brown Cowing. University of Hawaii Press. ISBN 978-0-8248-0368-1. Azra, Azyumardi (2006). Islam in the Indonesian world: an account of institutional formation. Mizan Pustaka. ISBN 979-433-430-8. Palmer, Alan; Palmer, Veronica (1992). The Chronology of British History. London: Century Ltd. pp. 34–37. ISBN 0-7126-5616-2. Miksic (1997) Lawrence, Lee (3 September 2011). "A Mysterious Stranger in China | Masterpiece by Lee Lawrence". WSJ. Retrieved 16 February 2023. Miksic (2003) Taylor (2003), p. 37. Munoz, Paul Michel (2006). Early Kingdoms of the Indonesian Archipelago and the Malay Peninsula. Singapore: Editions Didier Millet. p. 171. ISBN 981-4155-67-5. Gibbon, Edward (1995). The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. New York: Random House. Retrieved from " The Porsche Engineering Group has managed the Nardo Technical Center since 2012, leveraging its vast 700-hectare area with over 20 test tracks to support extensive vehicle testing. The center's unique climate enables year-round testing, complementing Porsche's Weissach Development Center. This facility offers a wide range of services for customers and is poised for expansion in the coming years. The Nardo Technical Center has its roots in Fiat's initial investment in 1975, which established an association for automobile test tracks. Over time, expansions have included new workshop and office areas, as well as testing facilities such as ride comfort and noise generation tests. The center also boasts a handling track modeled after the Nürburgring's Nordschleife. Its remote location and strict secrecy measures contribute to its legendary reputation. The facility allows car manufacturers to conduct a vast array of tests in one place, including climate simulation and corrosion resistance testing. By utilizing the diverse range of test tracks, transportation costs are minimized, making it an attractive resource for developers. In 1982, Porsche set a groundbreaking 24-hour endurance record on the Nardo track with their 928 S model. The car's innovative front-mounted engine and manual gearbox on the rear axle enabled it to achieve an impressive average speed of 251.4 km/h over 6,033 kilometers. Over a decade later, in 1993, Porsche validated the effectiveness of its transaxle configuration by having an Austrian team break the previous record with a production 928 GTS, reaching 265.72 km/h on a distance of 6,377.25 kilometers. This achievement was not surpassed until 2002 when Volkswagen's "W12 Nardo" concept car set multiple records, including a 24-hour test run covering 7,740.576 kilometers at an average speed of 322.891 km/h.