



n.s. 67, 2017

Alessandro Pierattini

Origini dell'architettura lapidea in Grecia, 700-650 a.C.

Abstract

The origin of Greek stone architecture has always been one of the richest topos in archaeological and historical-architectural literature. The debate is centered primarily on the myth that associates the origin of stone building with the appearance of the orders. Discussions based on archaeological evidence showing that monumental stone architecture begins in Greece well before the appearance of the architectural orders, are much less developed. In the area of Corinth, two temples constructed entirely in opus isodomum of limestone blocks appear in the first half of the 7th century BC, surprisingly much earlier than the rest of Greece. Contextualizing the nature of these early stone walls, already relatively mature in terms of technique, is of great importance to the history of Greek architecture. This essay summarizes the conclusions of a direct analysis of the findings of the Proto-Achaic temples in Corinth and Isthmia. From quarry operations to the crucial issue of lifting and the contextual development of lifting machines, to installation and finishing techniques, this contribution offers a brief look at the first Greek monumental building sites in an attempt to shed light on the historic passage from straminea construction to that in stone and the conditions that brought it about.

Francesco Repishti

Maffiolo da Giussano, un amico lombardo di Bramante

Abstract

If it were not for some surprising episodes including a documented relationship with Bramante, the figure of Maffiolo da Giussano, attested to from 1487 to 1512, would be easily interchangeable with that of many other engineers and architects from Milan, during Sforza and French periods. They were

Quaderni dell'Istituto di Storia dell'Architettura

Rivista semestrale del Dipartimento di Storia, Disegno e Restauro dell'Architettura, Sapienza Università di Roma
ISSN: 0485-4152; Autorizzazione del Tribunale di Roma n. 131/87 del 6/3/1987

Direttore: Prof. Arch. Alessandro Viscogliosi

Sede: Piazza Borghese, 9 - 00186 Roma

Redazione: quaderni.dsdra@uniroma1.it

Sito web: https://web.uniroma1.it/dsdra/dipartimento_/pubblicazioni/quaderni-storia-architettura



so occupied, even without a real design role, in the practices of the profession, as to have completely ignored it to follow the great protagonists, as often occurs. The importance of this notary, land surveyor, architect and hydraulic engineer, whose training did not follow the traditional path inside the world of the arts, but rather that of *ars mensoria*, emerges shortly before the return of Massimiliano Sforza when in 1509, after a journey in Rome, Maffiolo dedicated a new detailed mapping of northern Italy to Louis XII, King of France and Duke of Milan. In 1512, he was also responsible for the French works aimed at fortifying the city of Milan with new bastions. The reconstruction of his figure adds further detail to the multifaceted actions in the field of the arts of some noteworthy French personalities, especially Charles Chaumont d'Amboise.

Alessandra Schiavone

Il progetto per la chiesa di San Francesco di Paola ai Monti e l'attività architettonica di Giovanni Pietro Moraldi

Abstract

The Roman Church dedicated to St. Francis of Paola is part of a convent complex built following the wishes of Don Giovanni Pizzullo from Calabria, who left the Cesarini Palace as inheritance to the Minimi Fathers along with the adjoining garden near San Pietro in Vincoli. Research carried out thus far had not succeeded in shedding light on the design authorship of the church but, thanks to documents found in the Capitoline Historical Archives, it is now possible to affirm that the project's author was Giovanni Pietro Moraldi, who developed the concept around 1636. The work is inserted in the context of revision processes of the Counter-Reformist schools, which led architects of the early 17th century to experiment with patterns generated by the union of different planimetric models. They focused on the centralization of the longitudinal system with examples of hierarchical differentiation between the chapels. Working on these premises, Moraldi was able to take the contemporary research a step forward, anticipating later solutions and reinforcing the feeling that there is still a lot to say about this character and his long series of works, a few hints of which are given here.

Cesare Crova

Il cantiere di Sant'Antonio a Padova (1877-1903) nella rilettura critica delle carte conservate presso l'Archivio Storico della Veneranda Arca

Abstract

This essay retraces the activities conducted in the Basilica of Saint Anthony of Padua on the occasion of the celebrations of the 7th centenary of the birth of Donatello, starting in 1893. In particular, it focuses on the changes made by Camillo Boito studying the fund at the Historical Archive of the Veneranda Arca di Sant'Antonio, where a corpus of 150 books by different authors is collected, dating from the 1860s until the years of the celebrations of the centenary. The essay focuses in particular on the growth in maturity of Camillo Boito, who in the previous decade had drawn up a manifesto on the methodological approach to restoration projects, in the Agenda at the Congress of Engineers and Architects of Rome in 1883. From a review of the manifesto's relationships to the various proposed projects, a multifaceted figure of Boito emerges, which along with the design of new and original projects, supports the view of a restorer whose interventions were guided by the constant dilemma between a respect for the work of art and the requests of the client.



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Quaderni dell'Istituto
di Storia dell'Architettura

Calogero Bellanca, Susana Mora

Santa María la Real de Sasamón, Burgos. Un ejemplo de estratificaciones a lo largo del tiempo

Abstract

Within these pages we want to present the vicissitudes endured over time, especially during the last two centuries, by this temple located in the province of Burgos (Spain) and its importance at the time of addressing its restoration. As an arrow shot in a single direction, time cannot go back and has left a successive stratification on the building which are pages of history that we do not want to erase. Furthermore, time has left its mark on its aging fabrics, something to be taken care of but without losing that value of its antiquity.

Quaderni dell'Istituto di Storia dell'Architettura

Rivista semestrale del Dipartimento di Storia, Disegno e Restauro dell'Architettura, Sapienza Università di Roma
ISSN: 0485-4152; Autorizzazione del Tribunale di Roma n. 131/87 del 6/3/1987

Direttore: Prof. Arch. Alessandro Viscogliosi

Sede: Piazza Borghese, 9 - 00186 Roma

Redazione: quaderni.dsdra@uniroma1.it

Sito web: https://web.uniroma1.it/dsdra/dipartimento/_pubblicazioni/quaderni-storia-architettura