

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI FERRARA
Dipartimento di Architettura
Corso di laurea magistrale in Architettura
a.a. 2019-2020

Corso di Storia dell'architettura moderna
Prof. Renata Samperi

L'Italia nel Quattrocento – II

Materiali della lezione 5

Programma dettagliato

ARCHITETTURA DEL QUATTROCENTO

Roma. Le chiese: il progetto per S. Pietro e gli interventi sulle chiese preesistenti. S. Maria del Popolo, S. Agostino, S. Pietro in Montorio. Palazzo Venezia. Palazzo della Cancelleria.

Bibliografia:

C.L. FROMMEL, *Roma*, in F.P. FIORE (a cura di), *Storia dell'architettura italiana. Il Quattrocento*, Milano, Electa 1998, pp. 374-433.

A. BRUSCHI, *Le vicende della chiesa di San Pietro in Montorio e qualche nota sui problemi storiografici dell'architettura romana del Quattrocento*, in «Quaderni dell'Istituto di Storia dell'Architettura», n.s., 51, 2008, pp. 17-34.

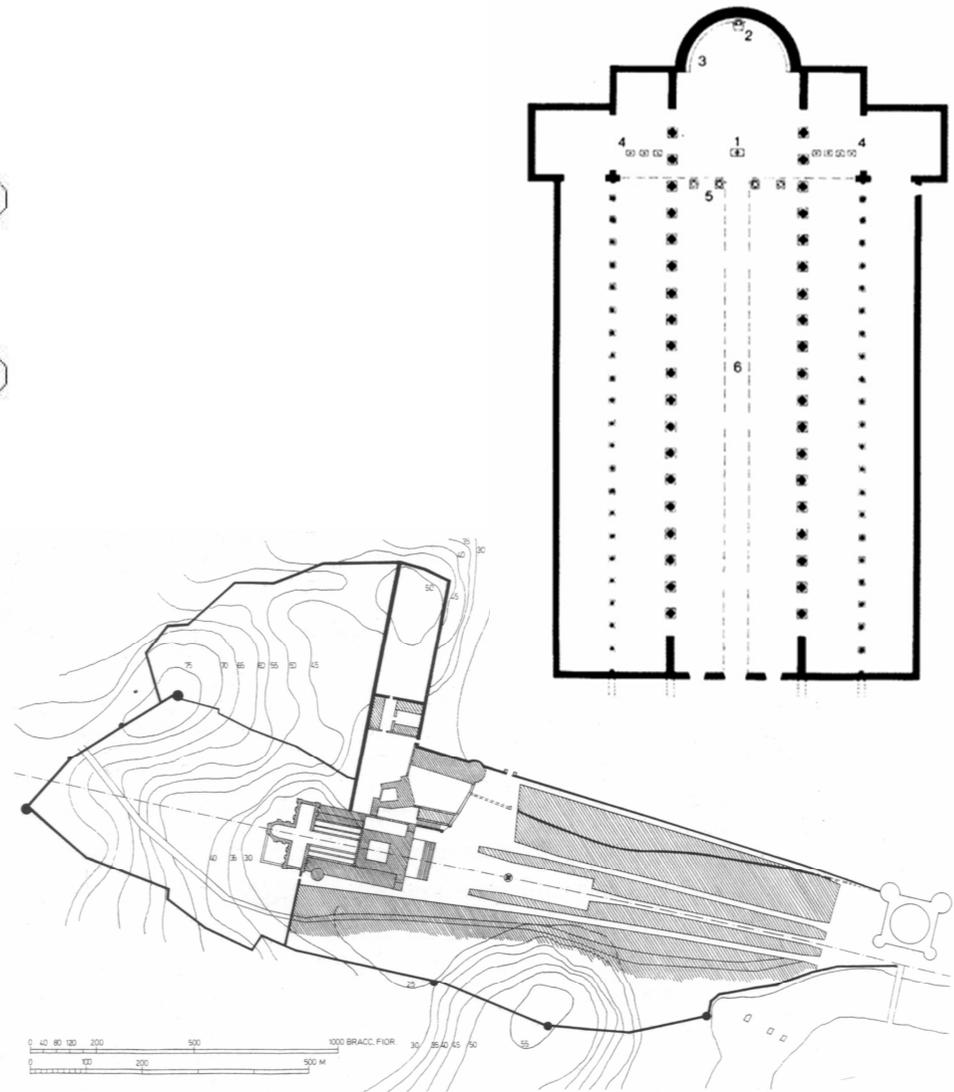
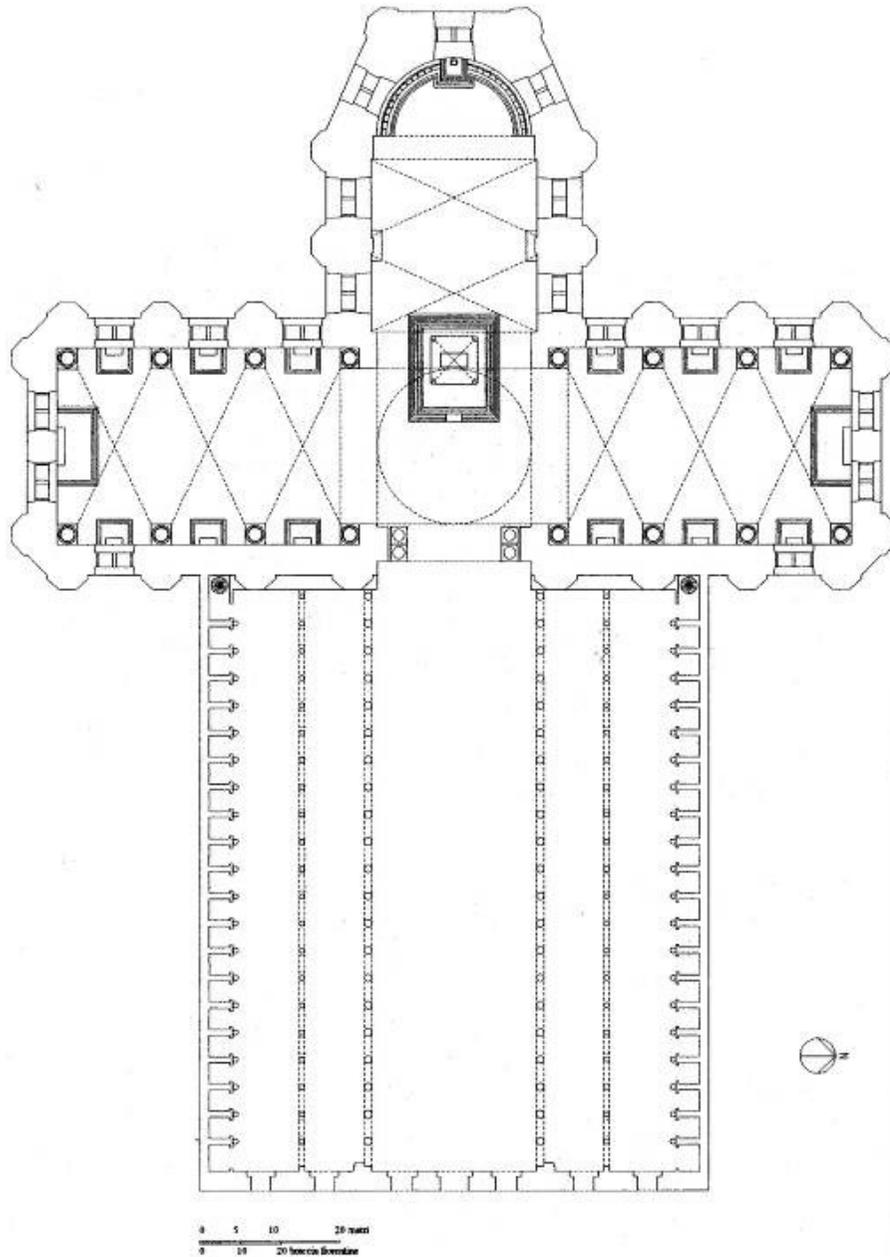
R. SAMPERI, *L'architettura di S. Agostino a Roma (1296-1483). Una chiesa mendicante tra Medioevo e Rinascimento*, Roma, Dedalo, 1999.

R. SAMPERI, *Gli interventi negli edifici di culto: architettura e rinnovamento urbano*, in *Roma. Le trasformazioni urbane nel Quattrocento. II. Funzioni urbane e tipologie edilizie*, a cura di G. Simoncini, Firenze, Olschki, 2004, pp. 65-116.

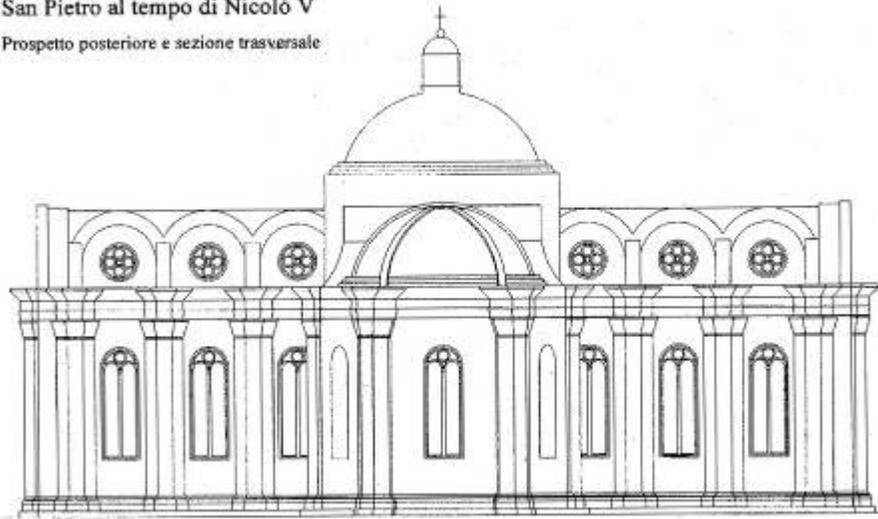
A. BRUSCHI, *Alberti a Roma, per Pio II e Paolo II*, in F.P. FIORE (a cura di), *La Roma di Leon Battista Alberti. Umanisti, architetti e artisti alla scoperta dell'antico nella città del Quattrocento*, catalogo della mostra (Roma, Musei Capitolini, 24 giugno-16 ottobre 2005), Milano, 2005, pp. 113-127.

A. BRUSCHI, *Considerazioni sul palazzo della Cancelleria e sul problema dei suoi architetti*, in «Quaderni dell'Istituto di Storia dell'Architettura», n.s., 43, 2004, pp. 3-32.

Il San Pietro di Niccolò V (1451-1455 ca.)

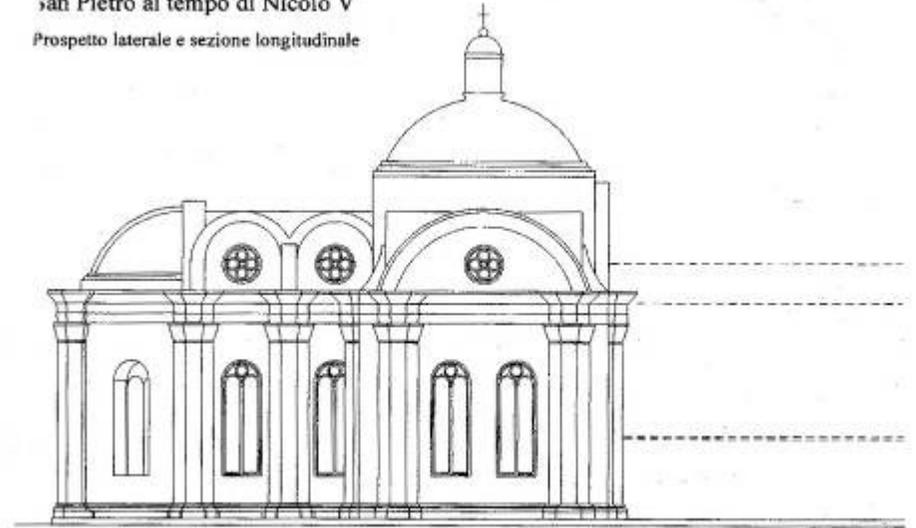


San Pietro al tempo di Nicolò V
Prospetto posteriore e sezione trasversale

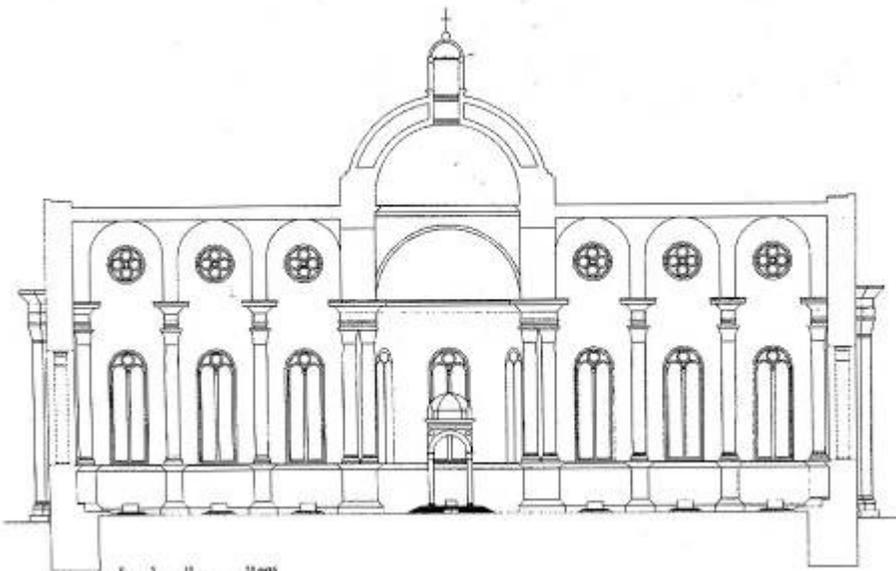


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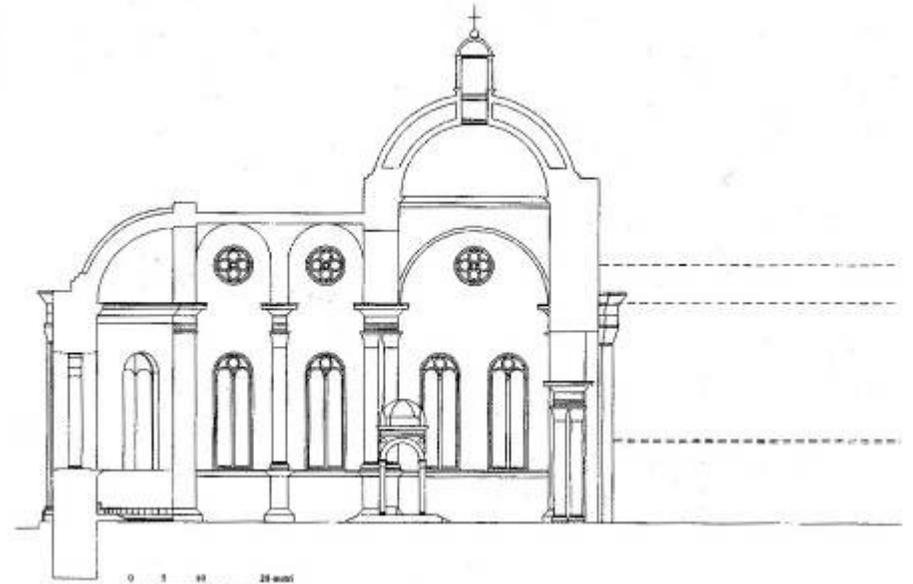
San Pietro al tempo di Nicolò V
Prospetto laterale e sezione longitudinale



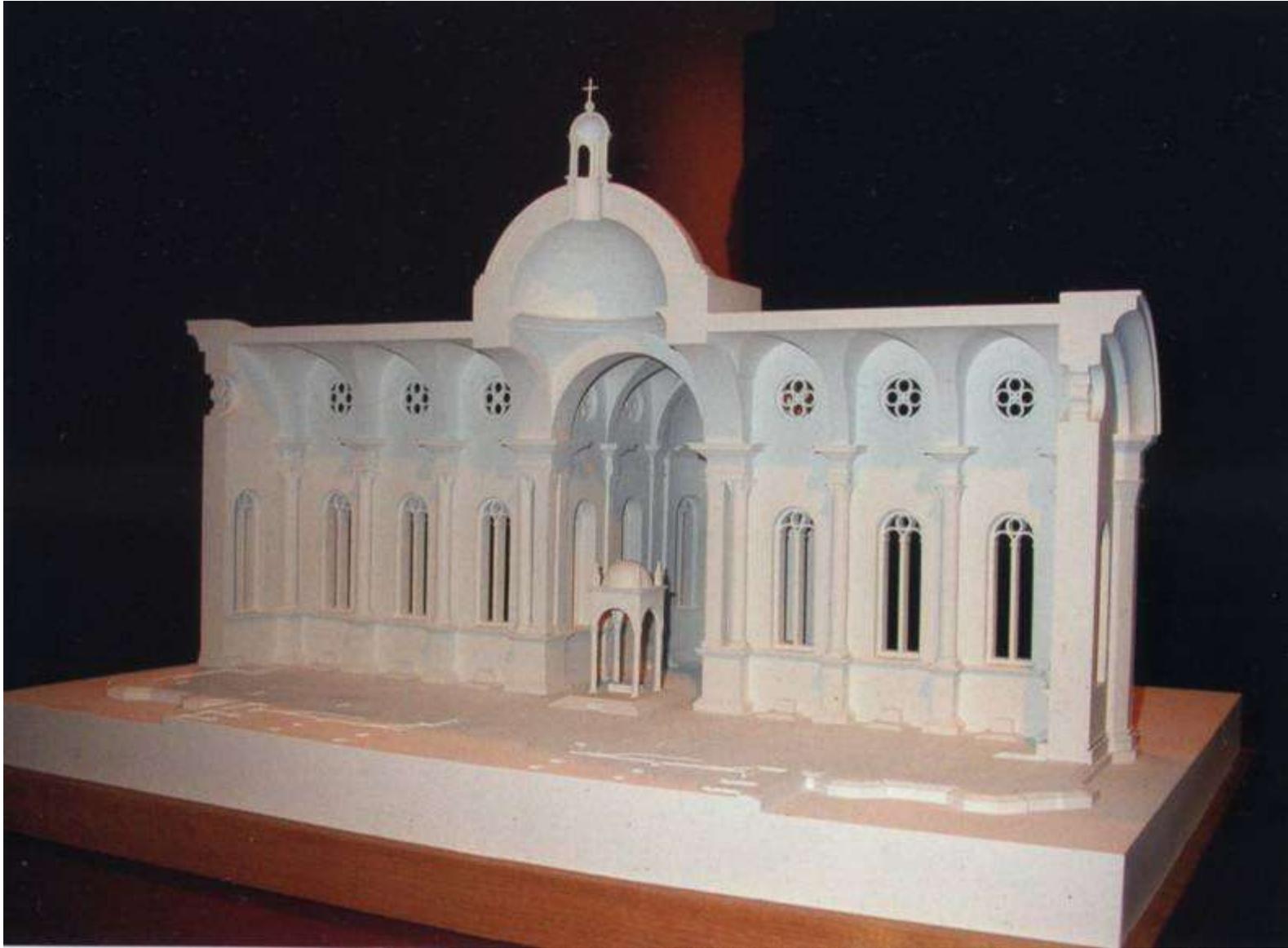
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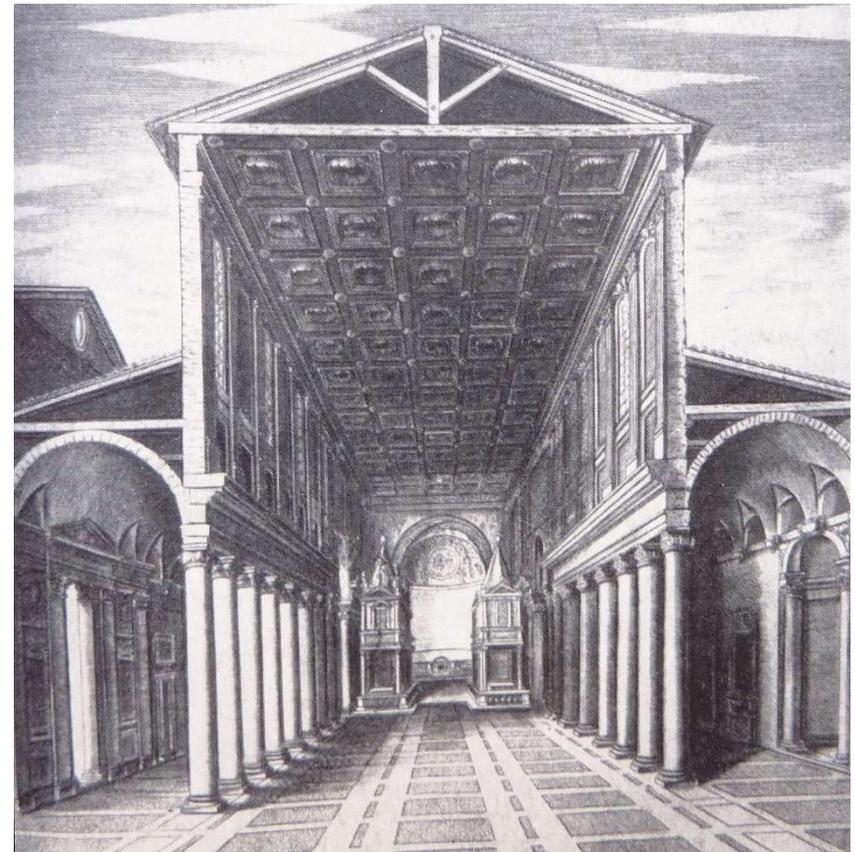


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Santa Maria Maggiore

(1461-74: realizzazione delle volte delle navate laterali)

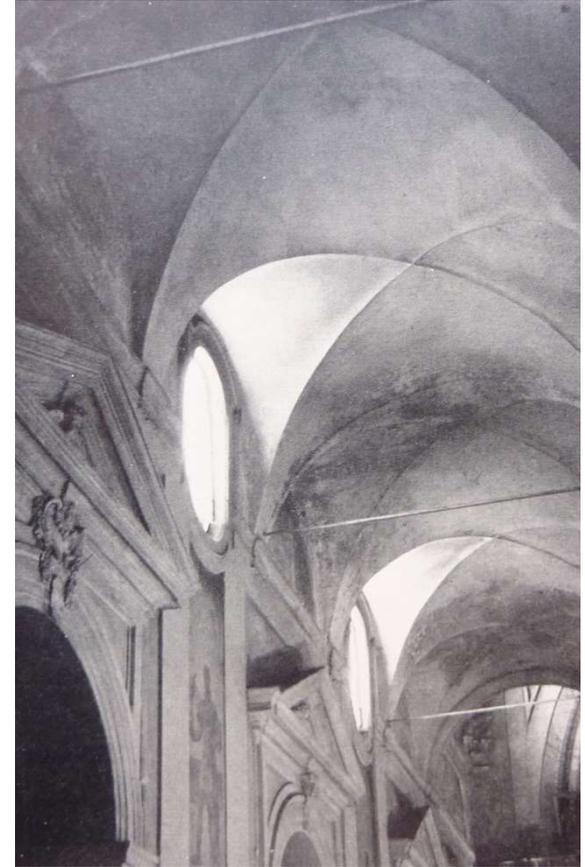




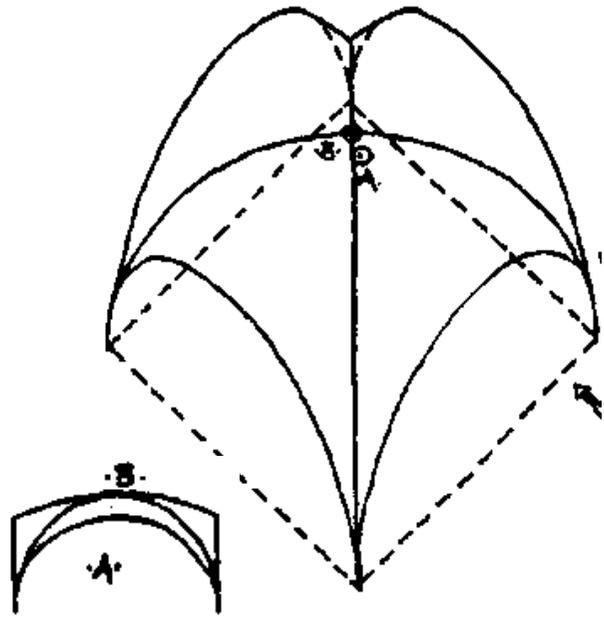
S. Maria in Aracoeli



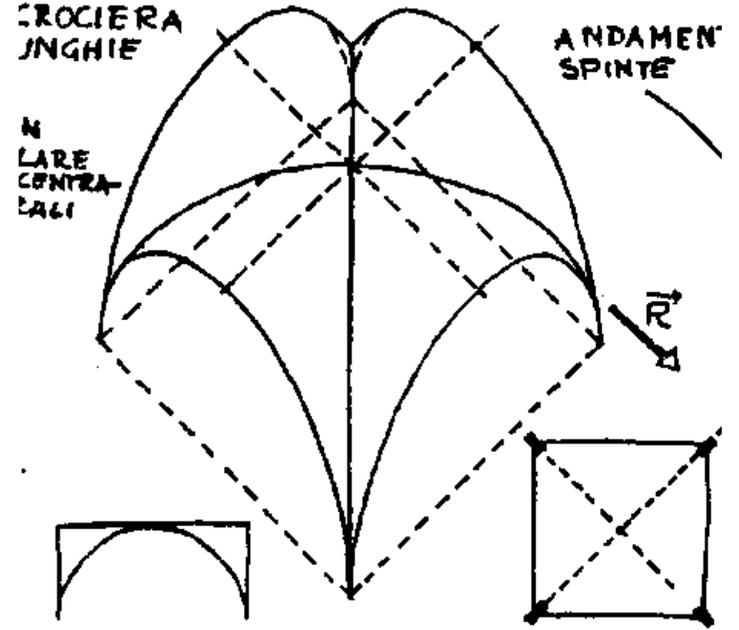
S. Cecilia in Trastevere



S. Croce in Gerusalemme



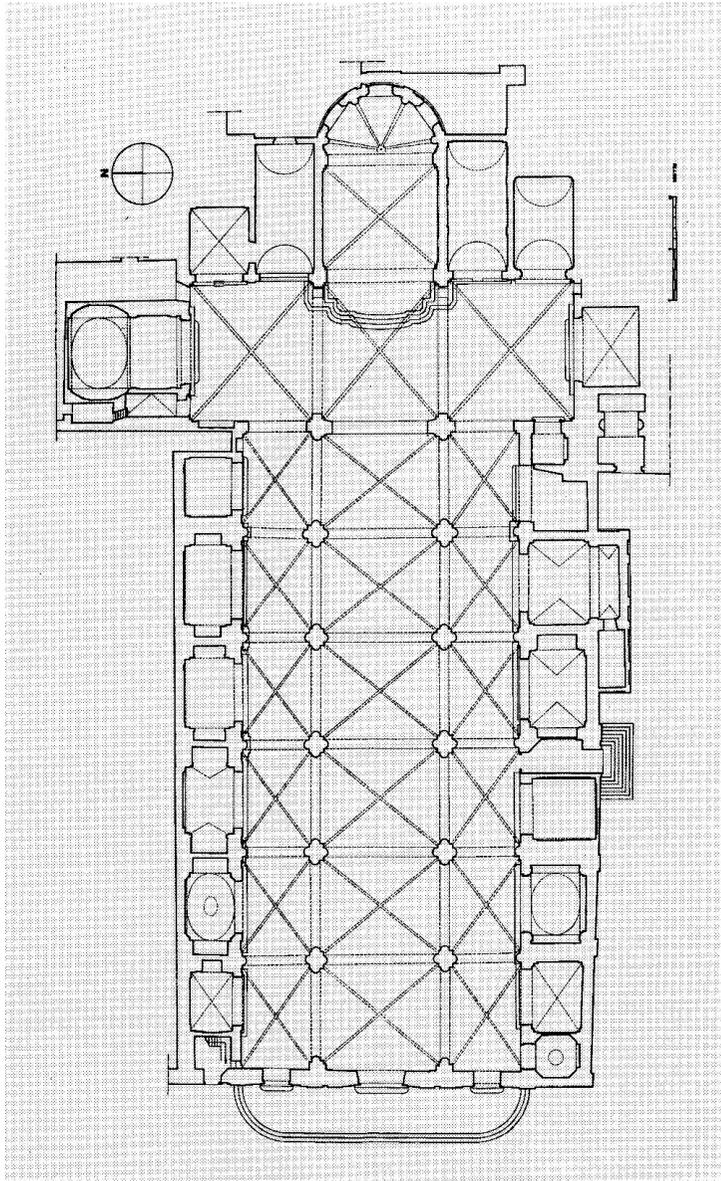
Volta a crociera medievale

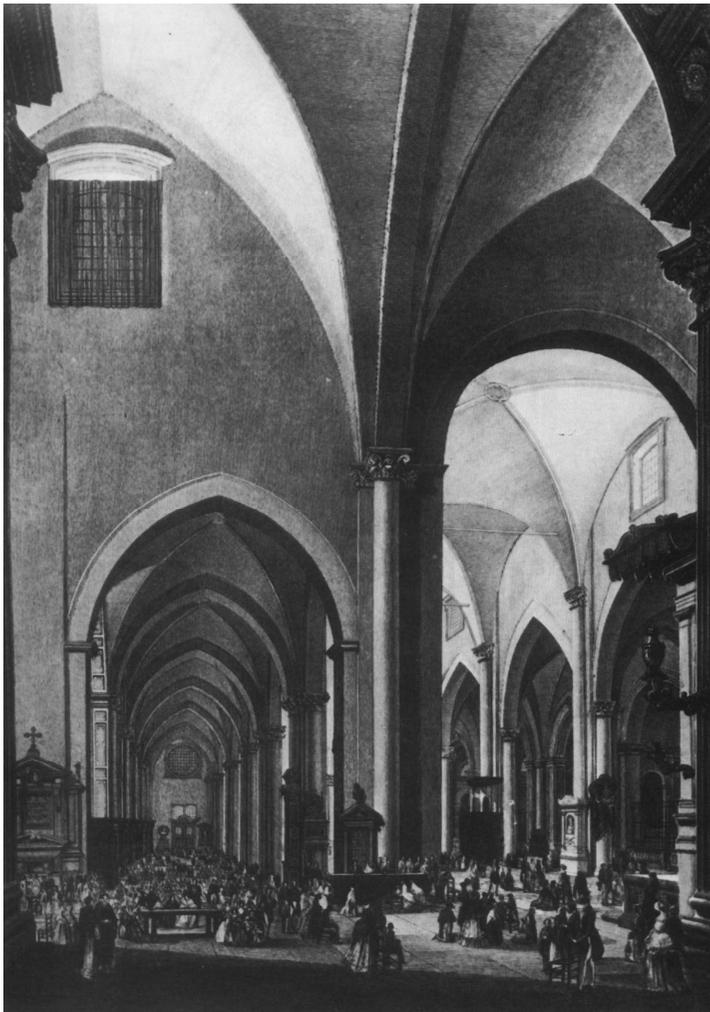


Volta a crociera antica

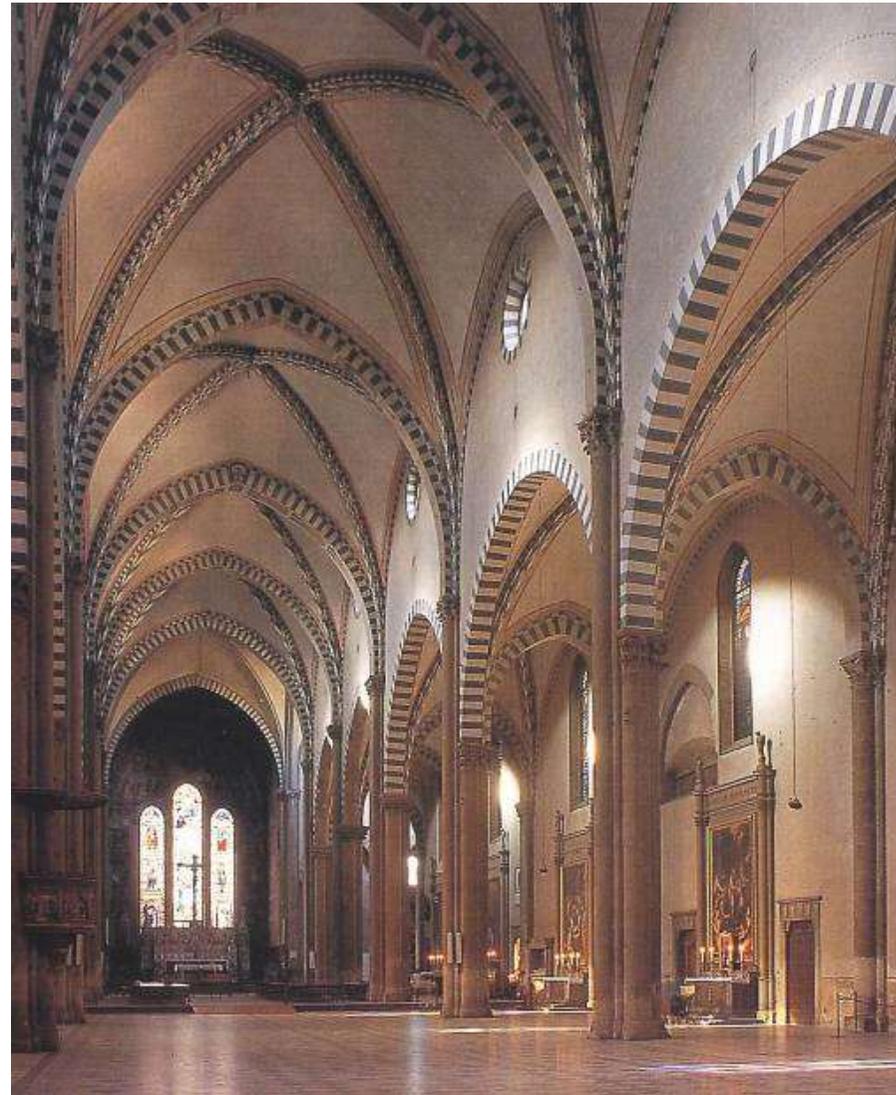
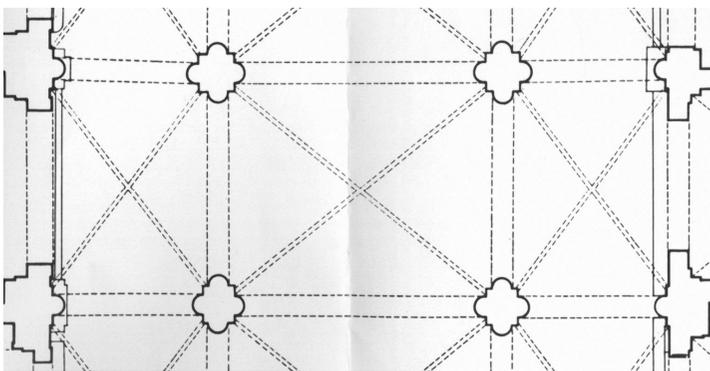
Santa Maria sopra Minerva

(1440-1460 ca.: realizzazione delle volte della navata centrale)





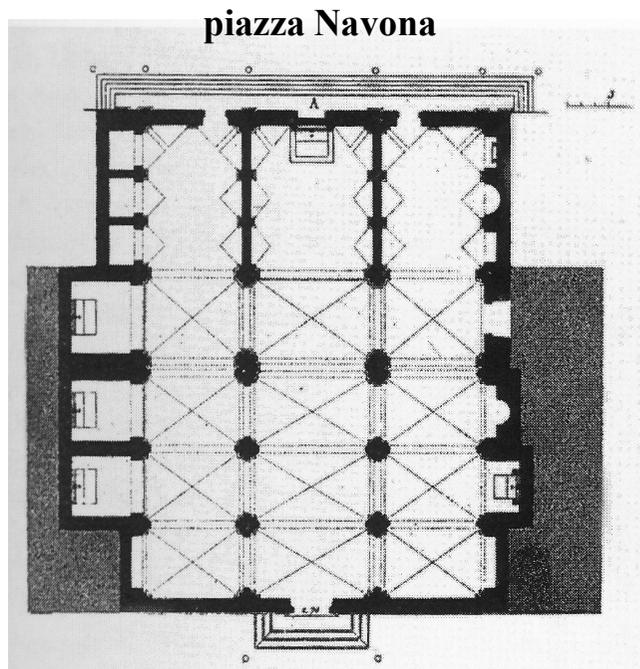
Incisione di Luigi Rossini (1843)



Firenze, S. Maria Novella

San Giacomo degli Spagnoli (dal 1450 ca.)

- 1450 ca.: inizio lavori
- 1458: parziale consacrazione
- 1459-1463: completamento e conclusione lavori
- 1496-1500: ampliamento dell'edificio e costruzione della facciata su piazza Navona



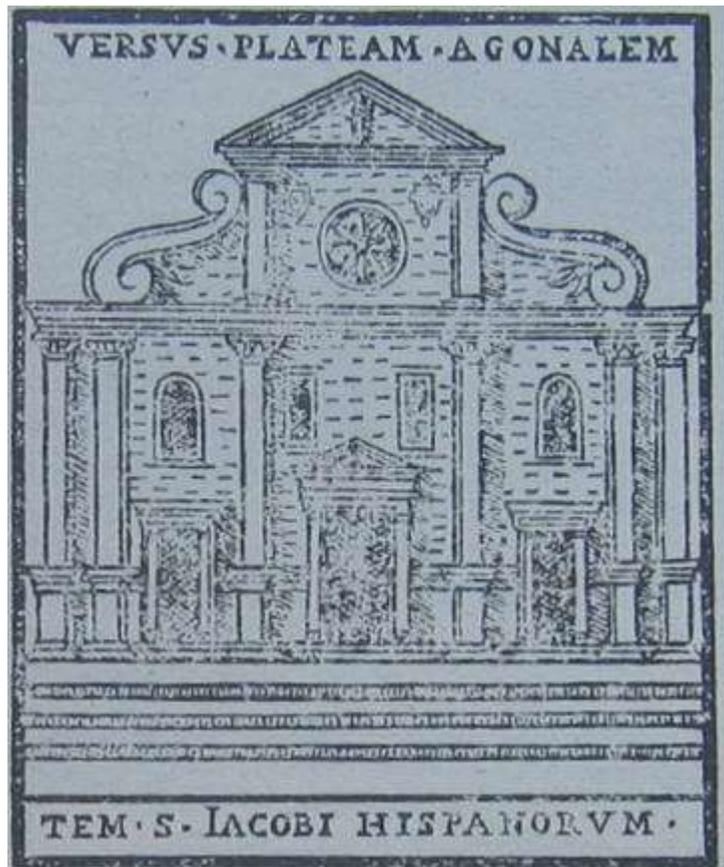


Pienza, Cattedrale

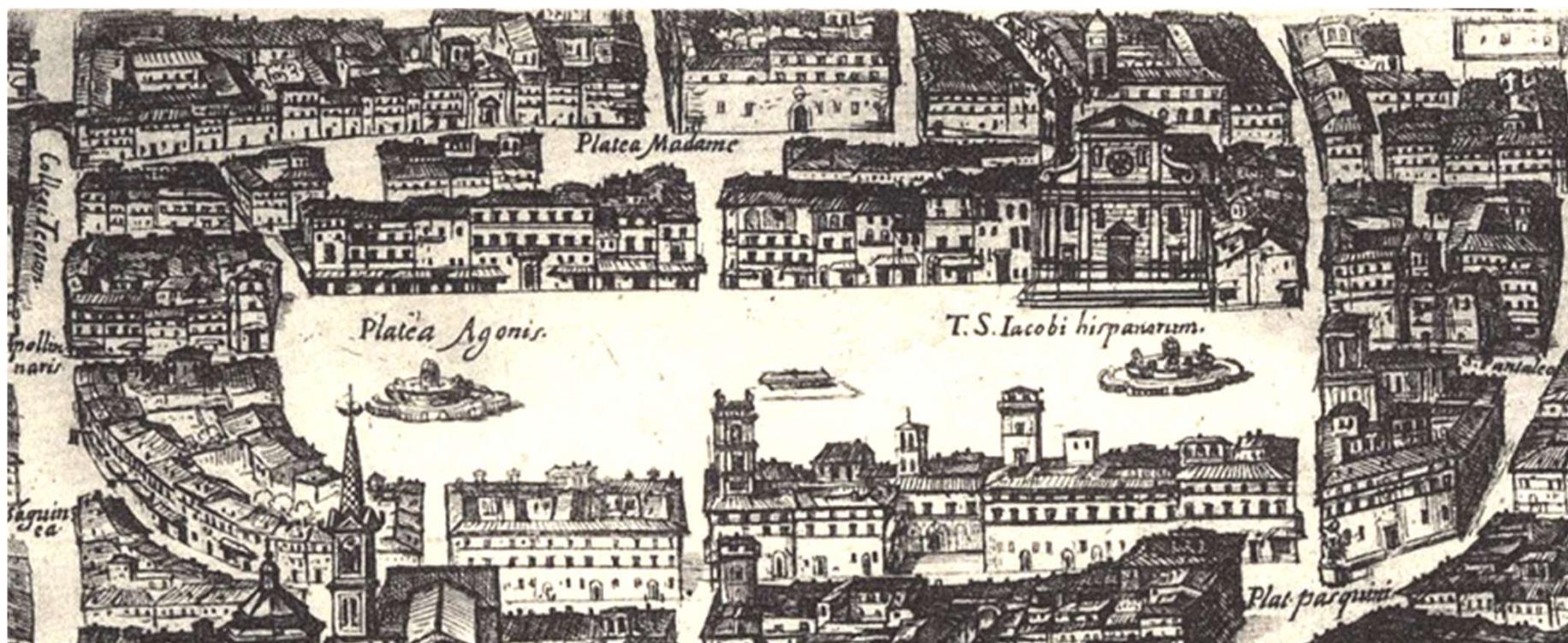


Girolamo Franzini (1588)





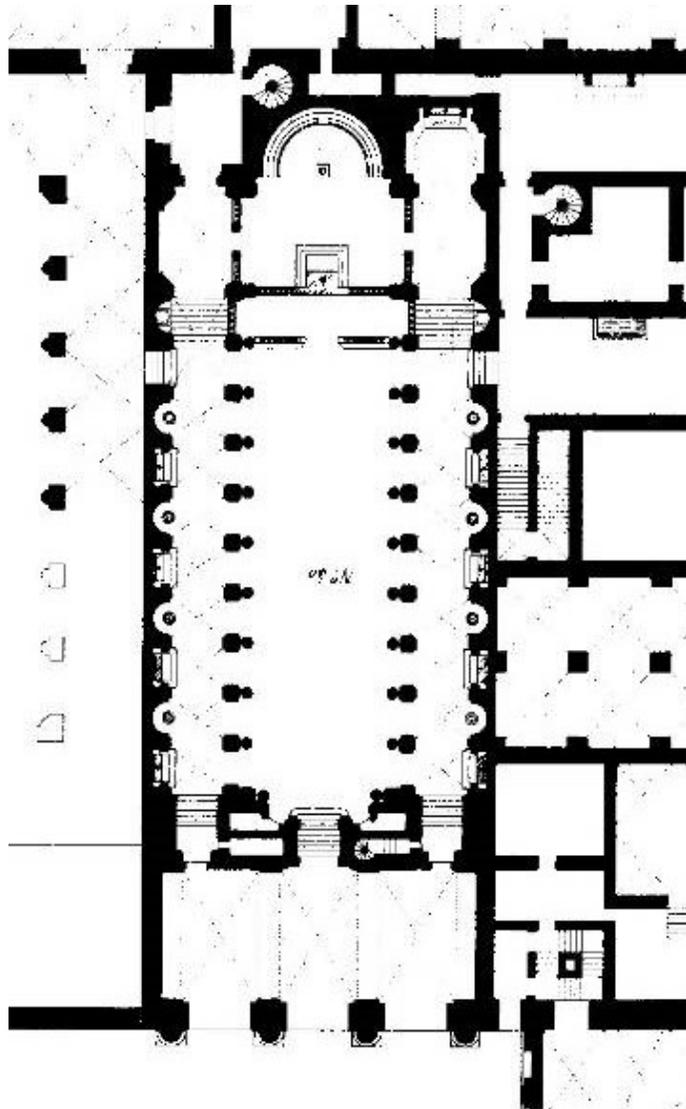
Girolamo Franzini (1588)



Antonio Tempesta (1593)

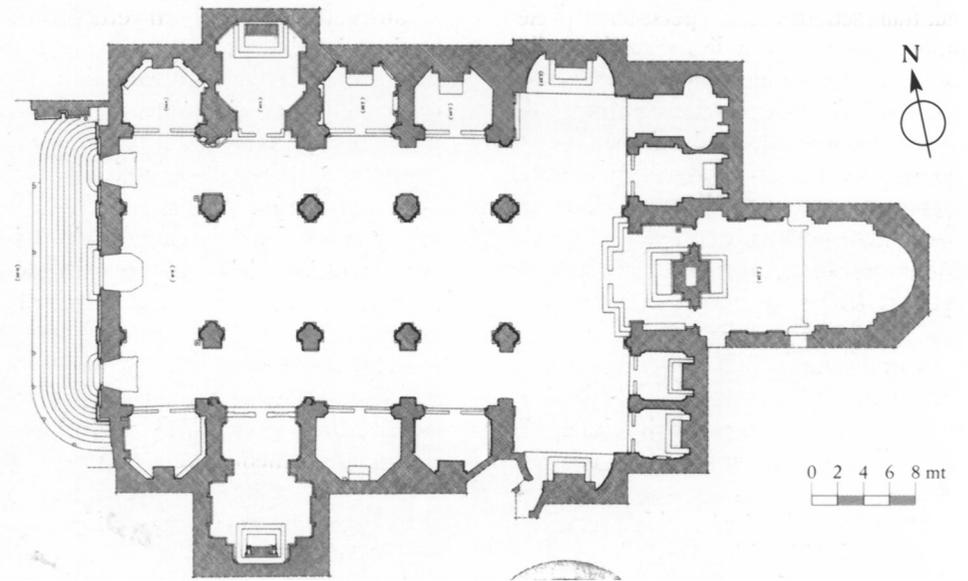
San Marco

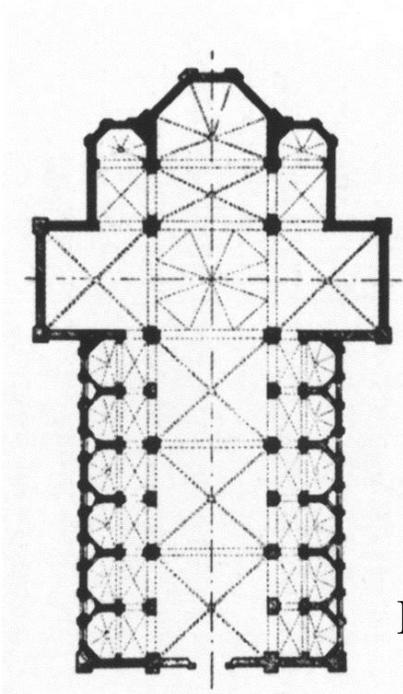
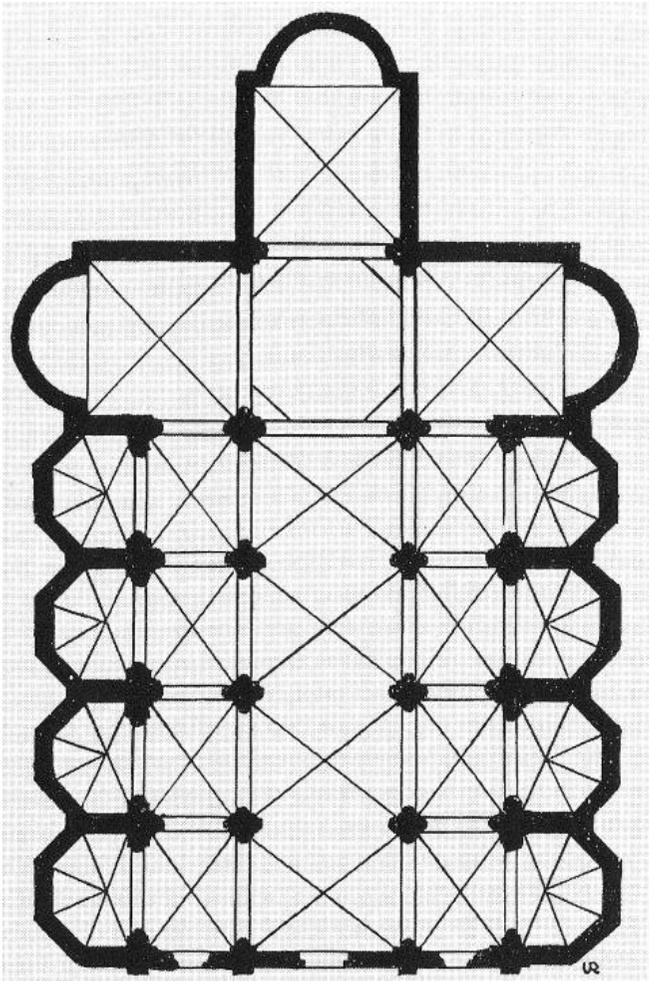
(1466-1468: ristrutturazione della basilica carolingia)



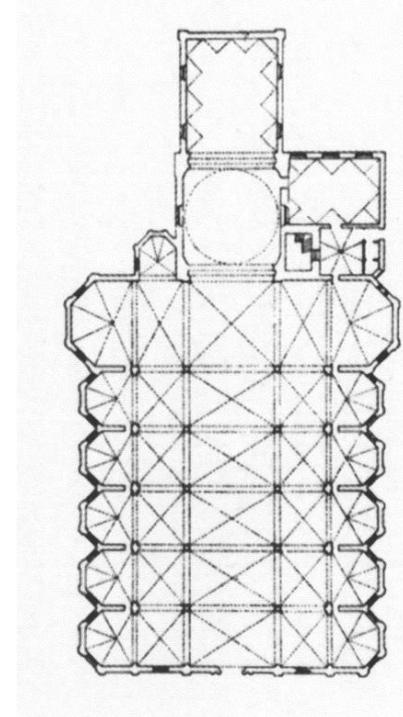


Santa Maria del Popolo (1472-1477 ca.)



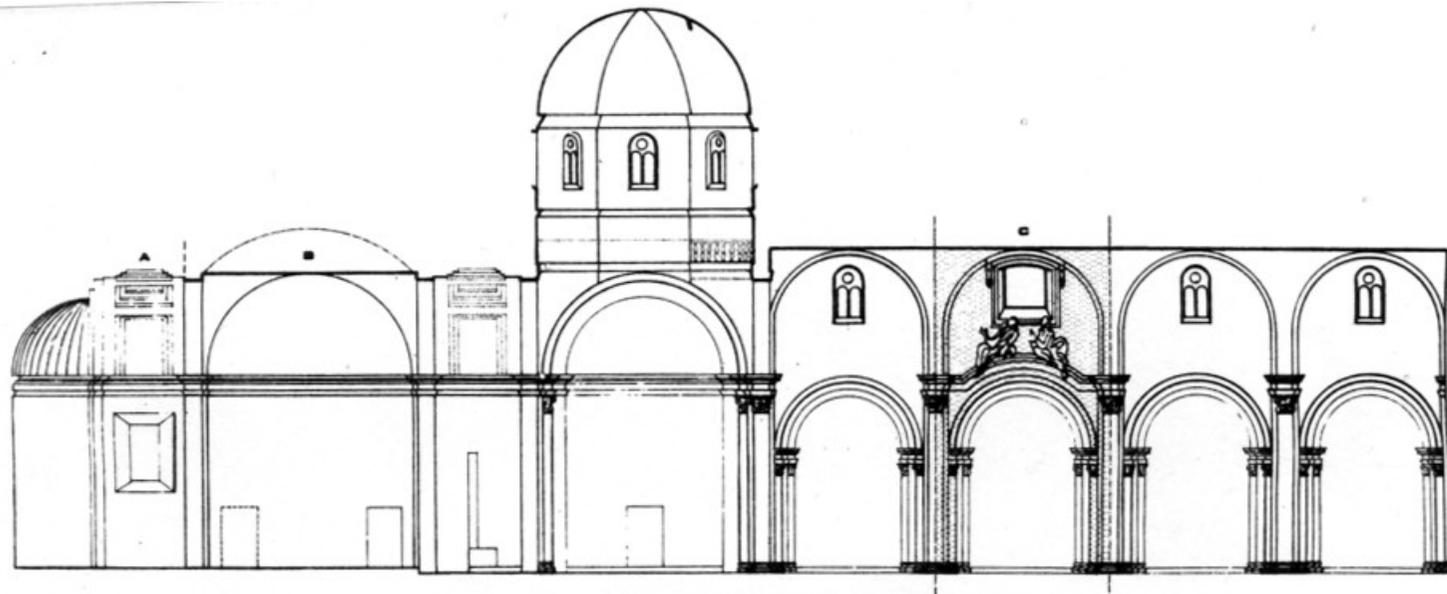
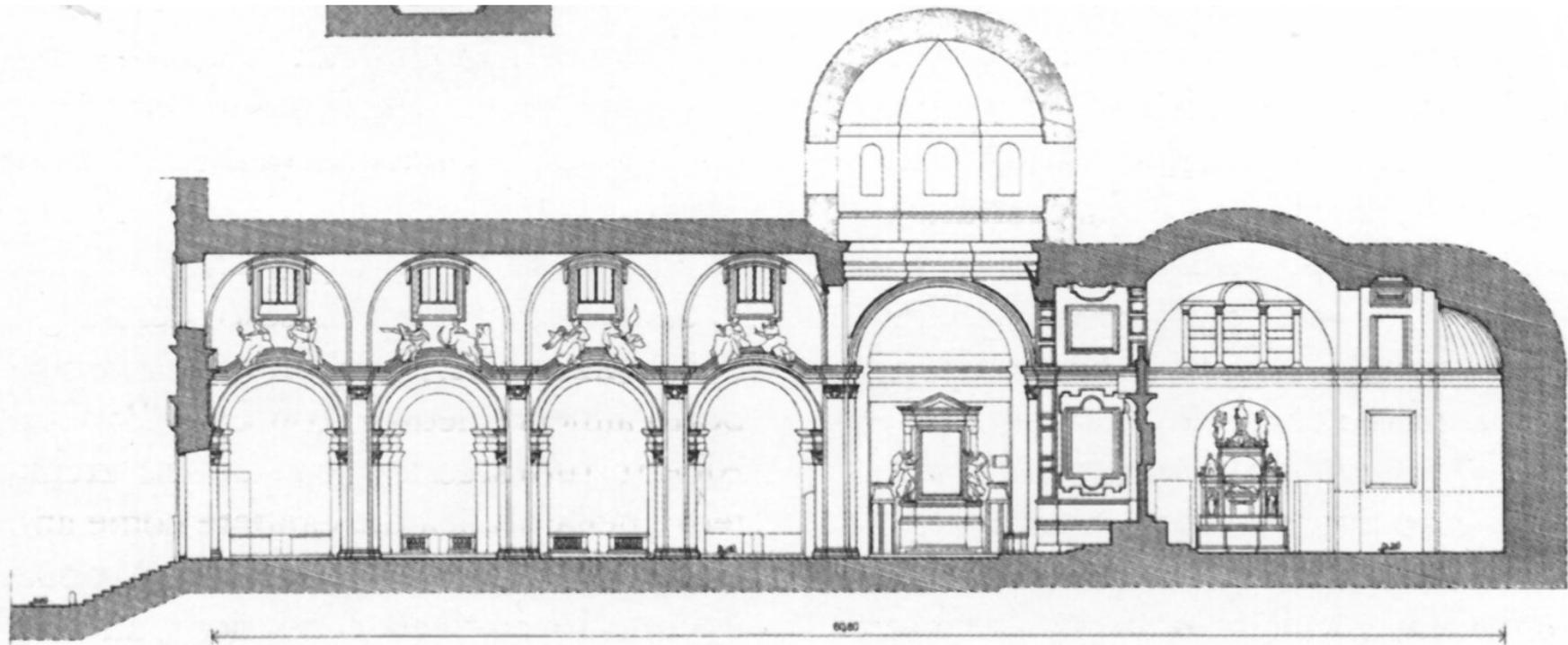


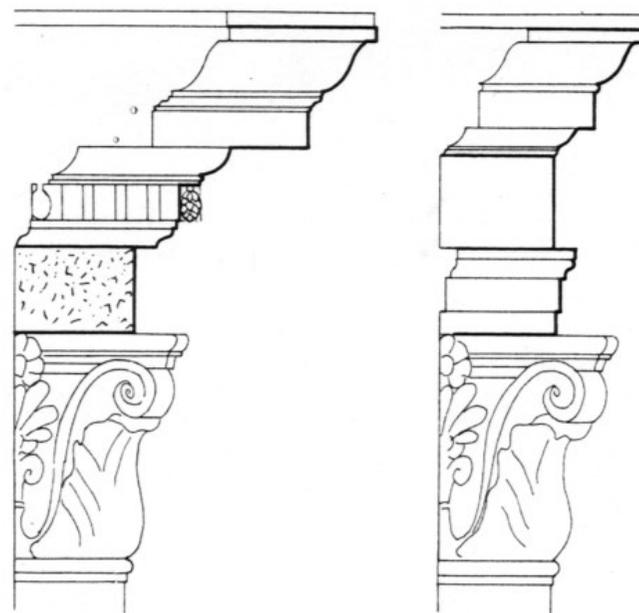
Pavia, S. Salvatore

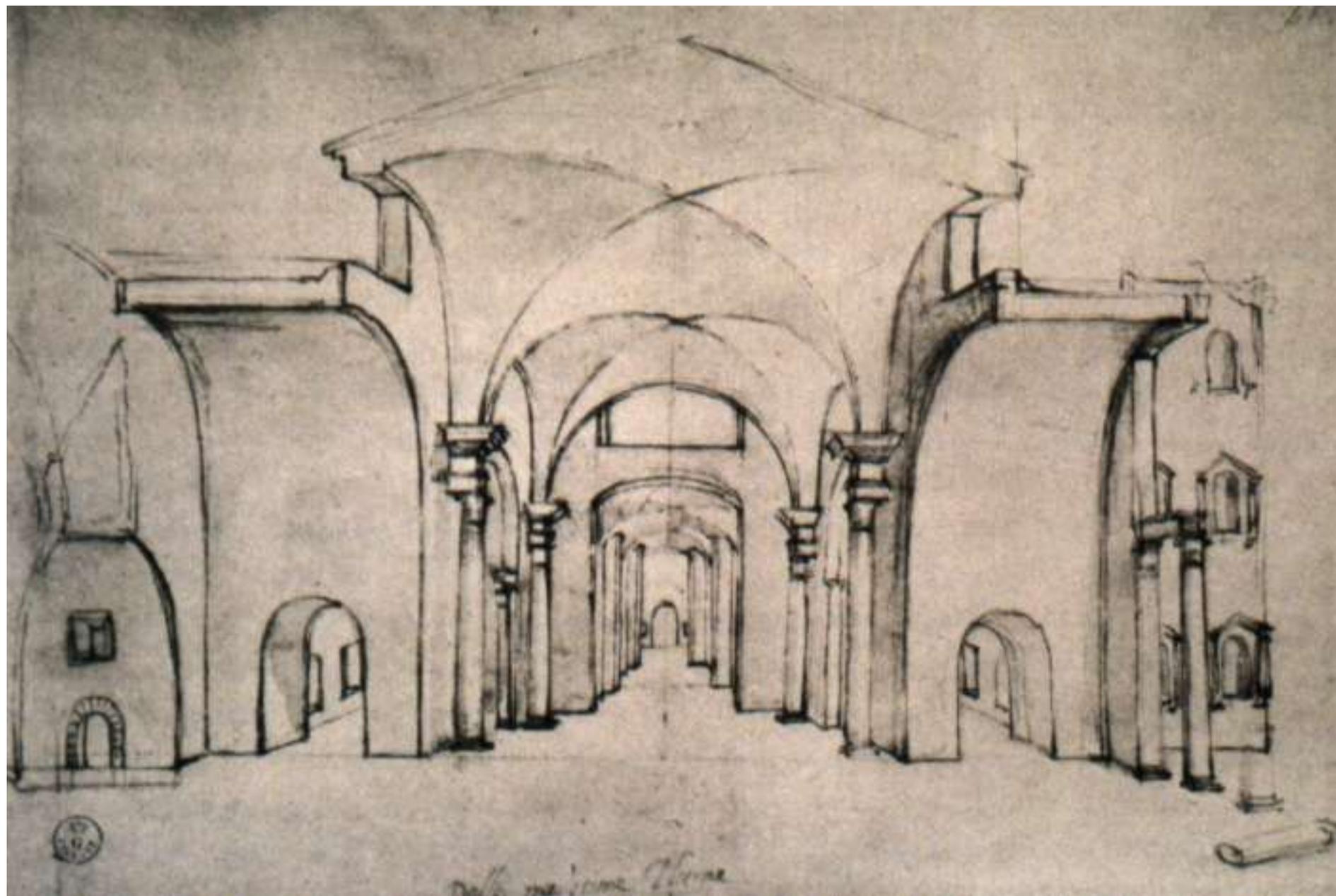


Milano, S. Pietro in Gessate

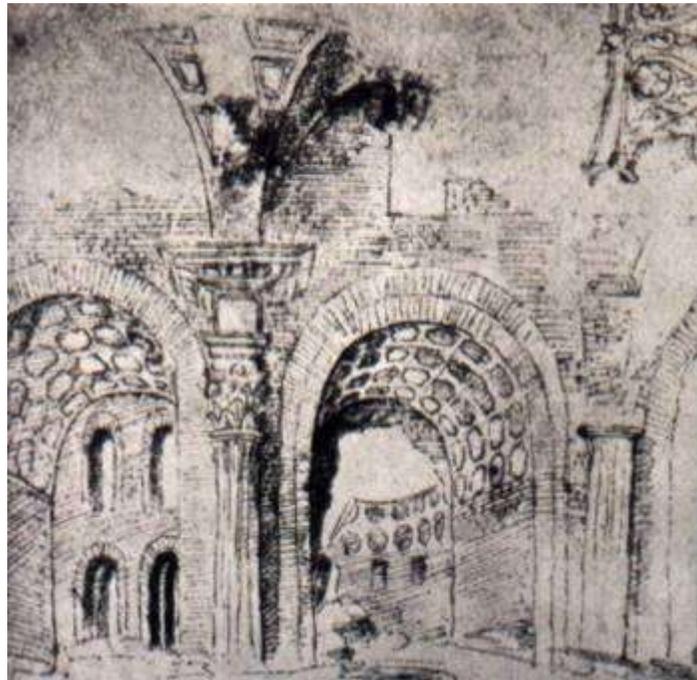






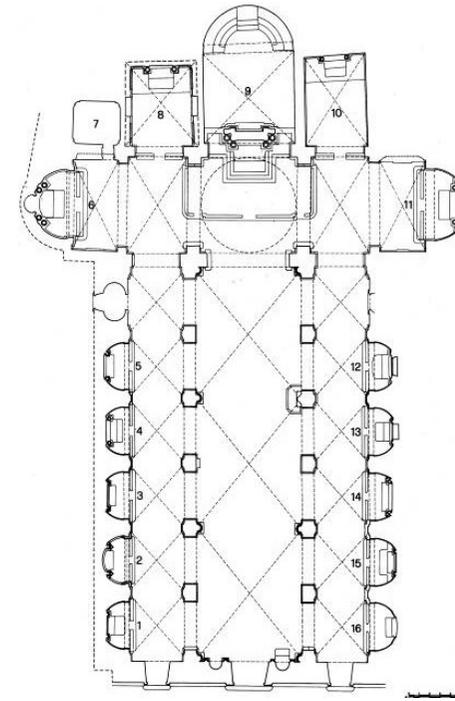


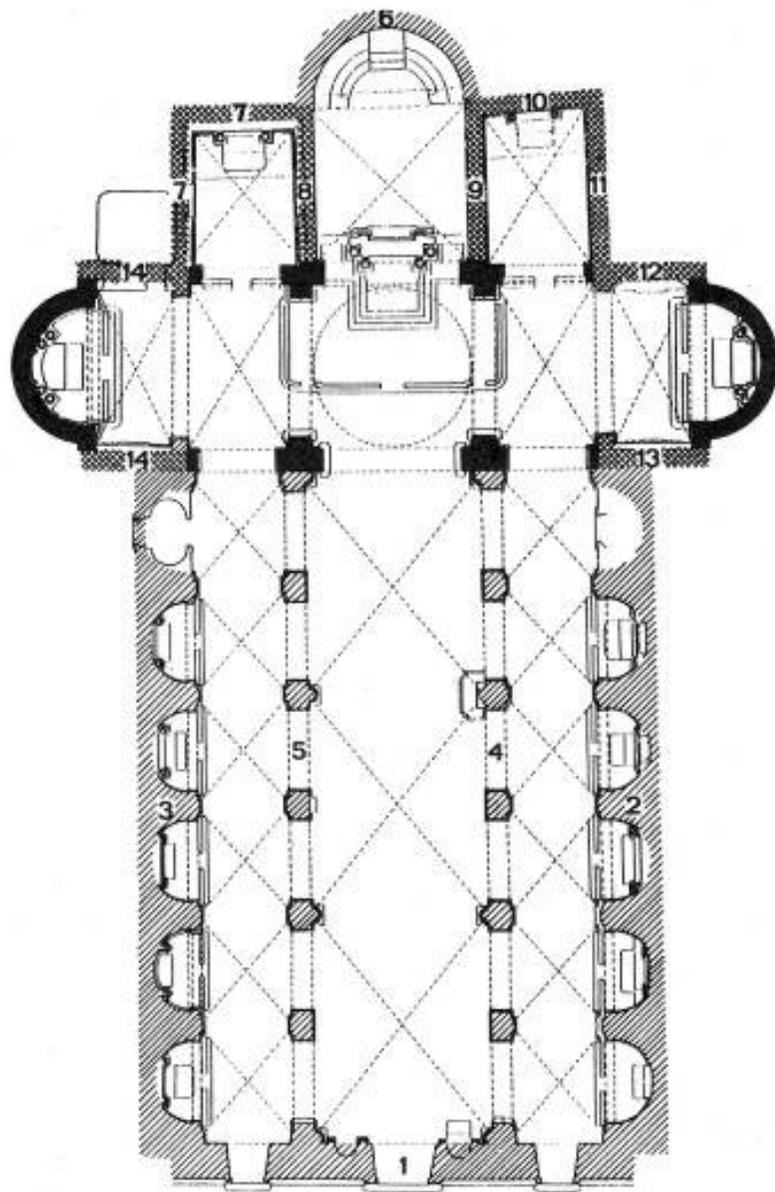
della medesima Chiesa





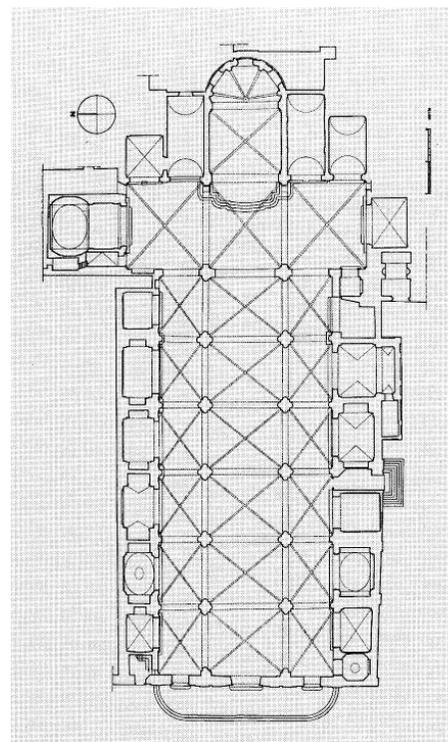
Sant'Agostino (1453-1483)



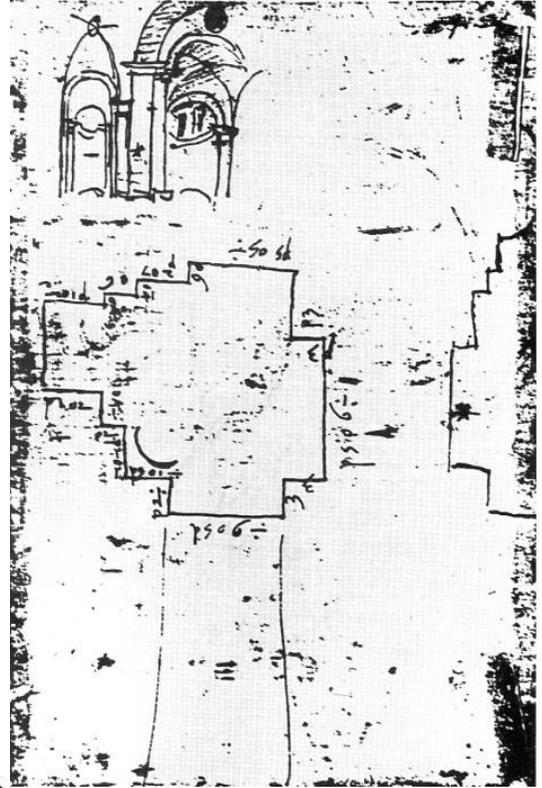
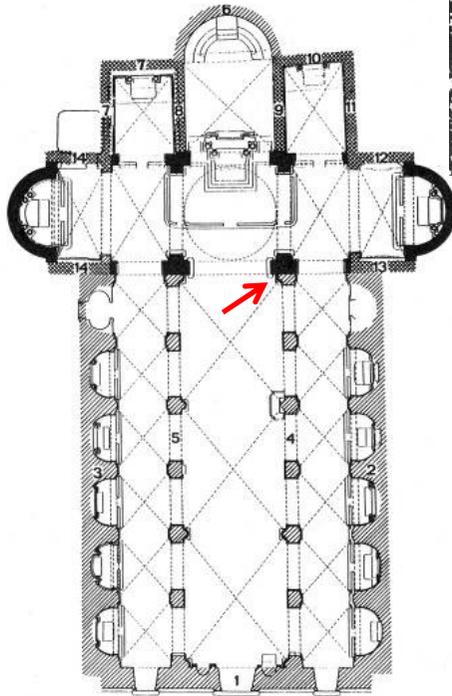


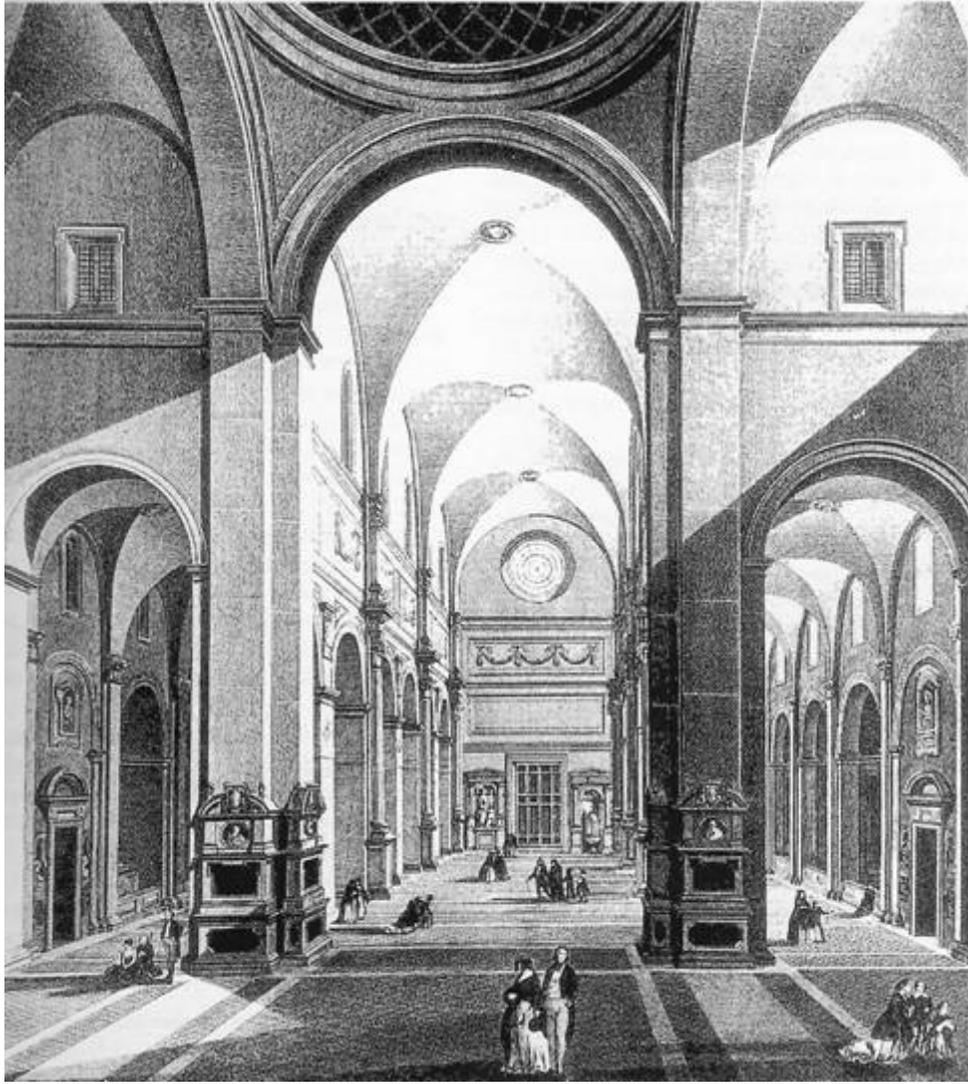
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- ▨ PARTI REALIZZATE SU MURATURE PREESISTENTI
- ▩ PARTI REALIZZATE EX-NOVO

- 1296: fondazione
- 1358-1420 ca.: transetto con cappelle
- 1453: inizio corpo longitudinale
- 1479-1483: completamento corpo longitudinale, volte transetto e corpo longitudinale, cupola, facciata



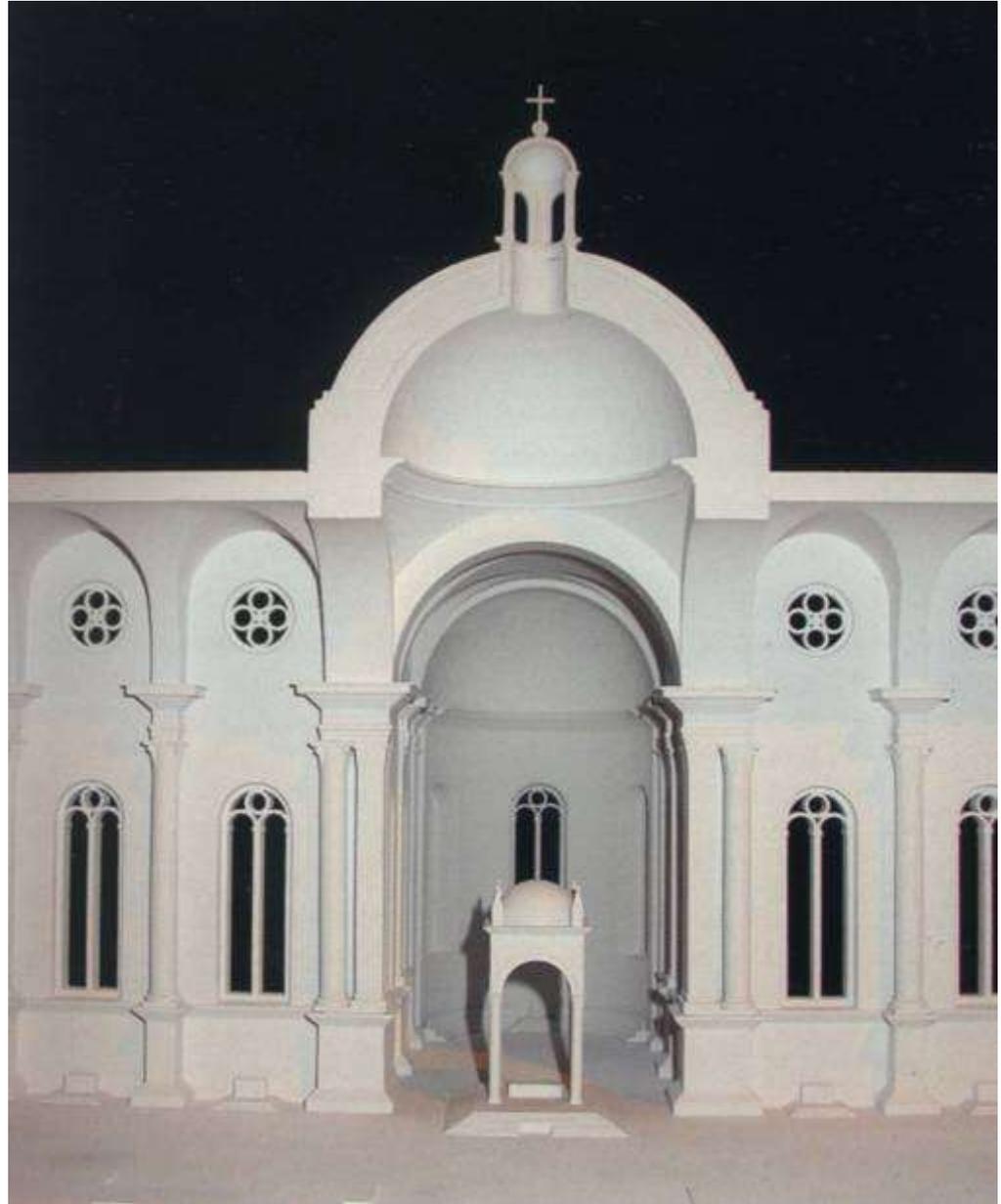
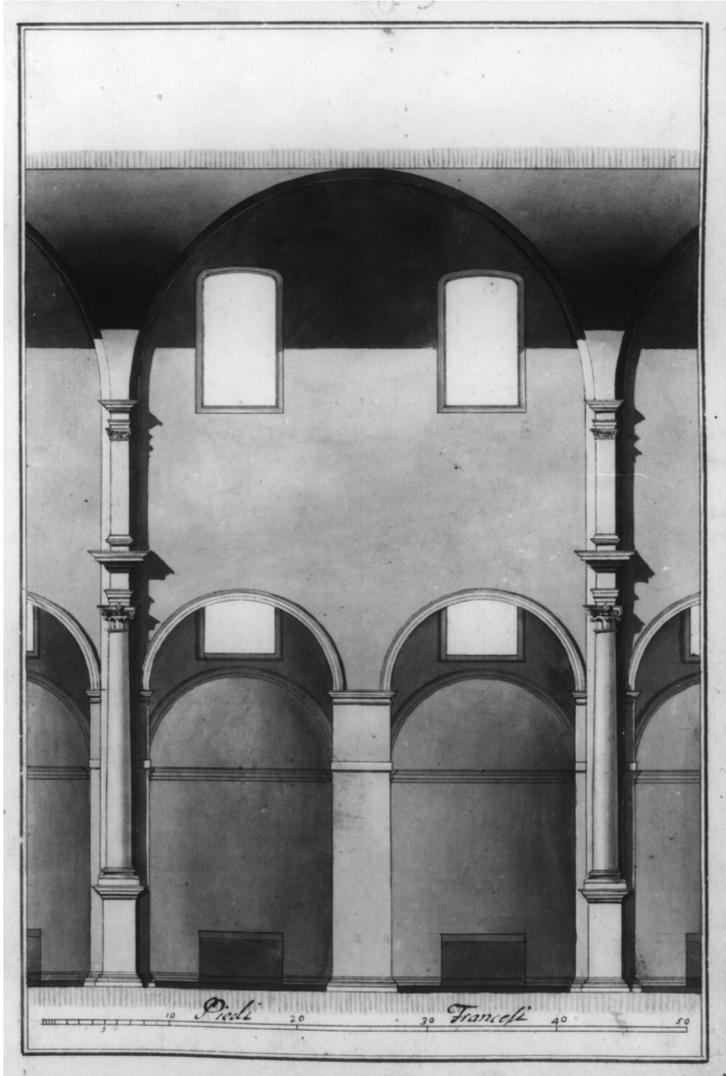
S. Maria sopra Minerva

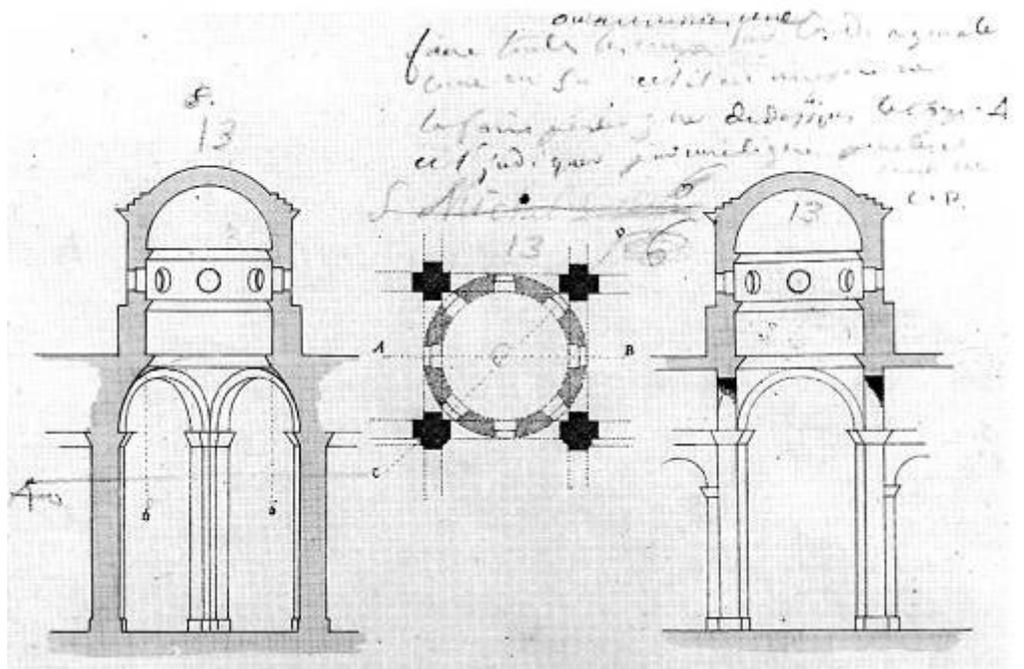
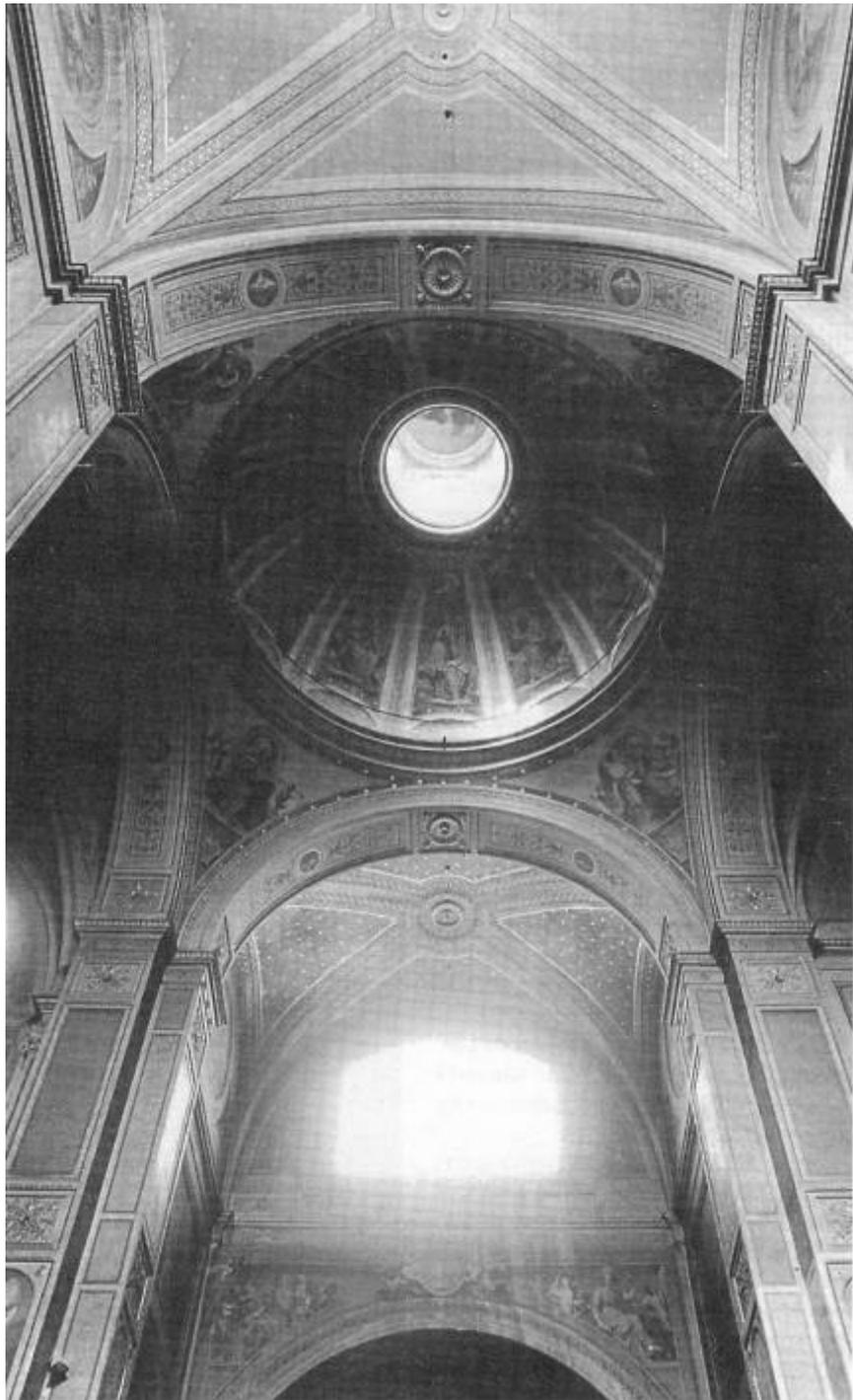








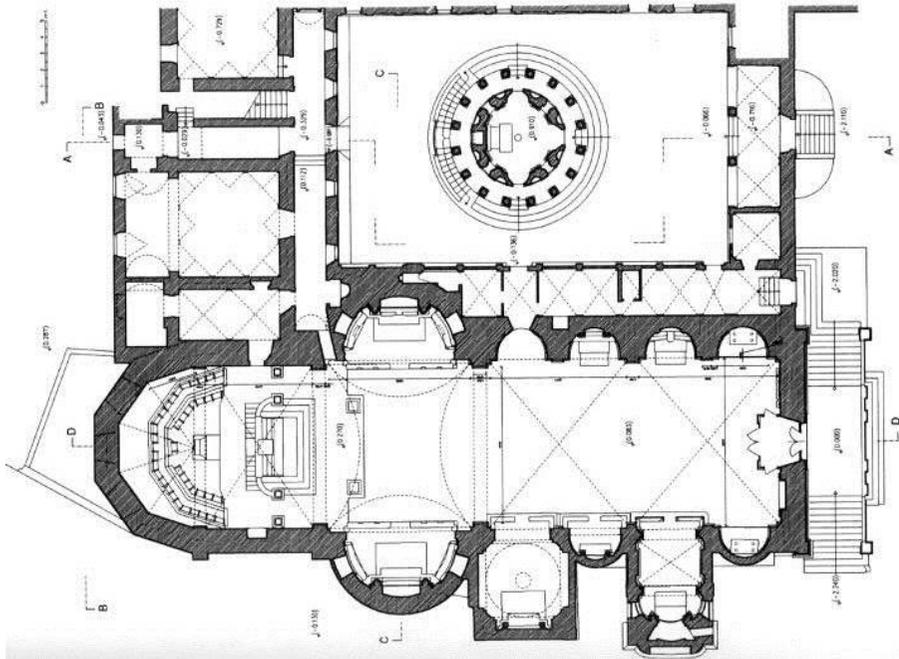






San Pietro in Montorio (1480-1500 circa)

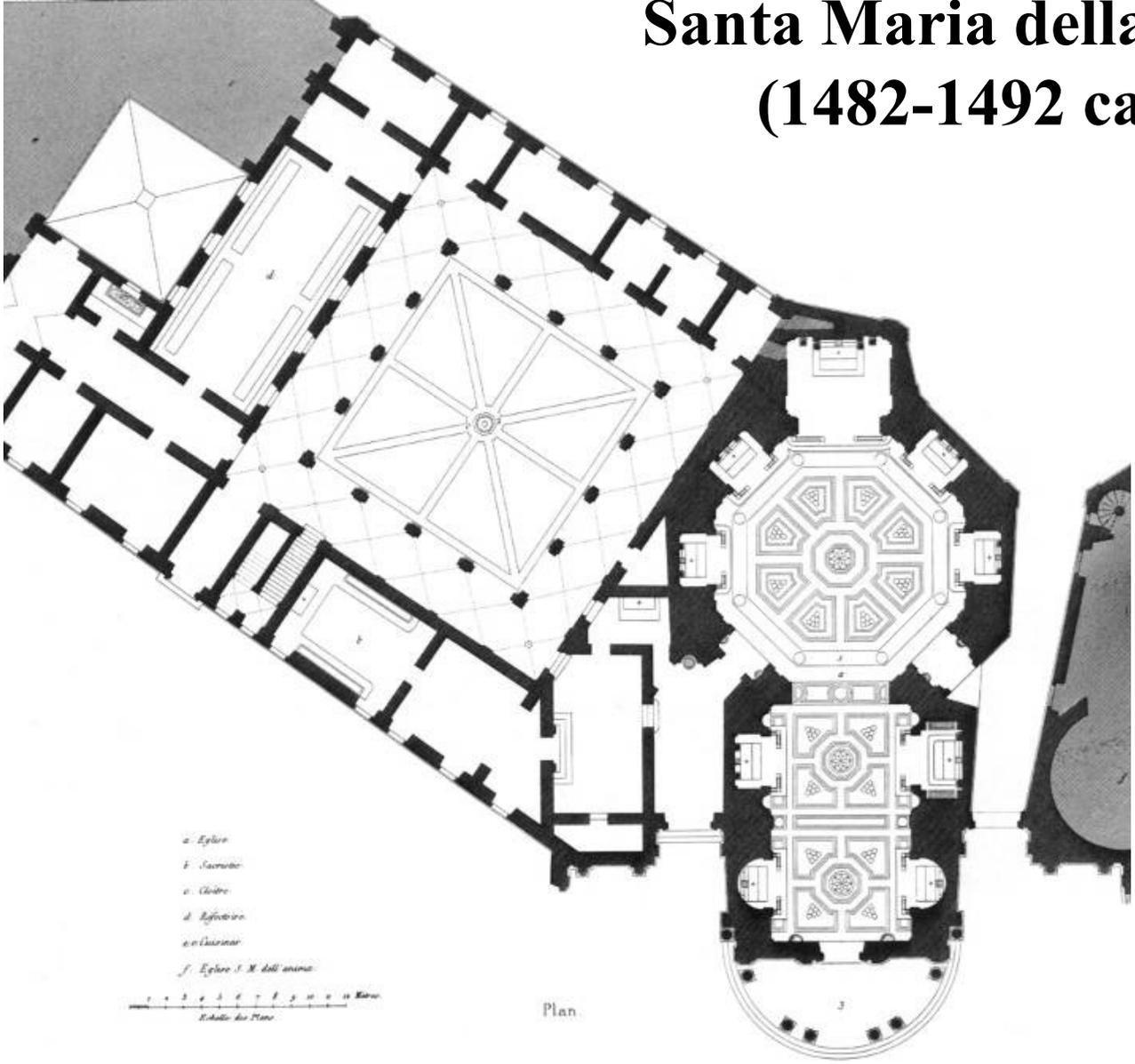
- 1472-1483 ca.: inizio lavori e prima fase della costruzione
- 1488: ripresa lavori secondo un nuovo progetto
- 1500: consacrazione



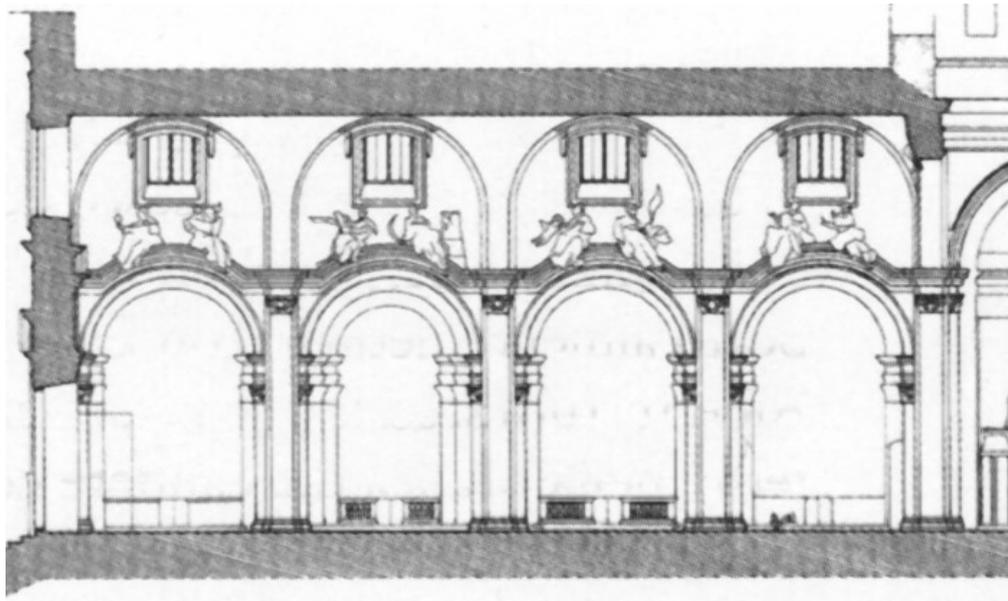


Cortona, S. Maria delle Grazie al Calcinaio

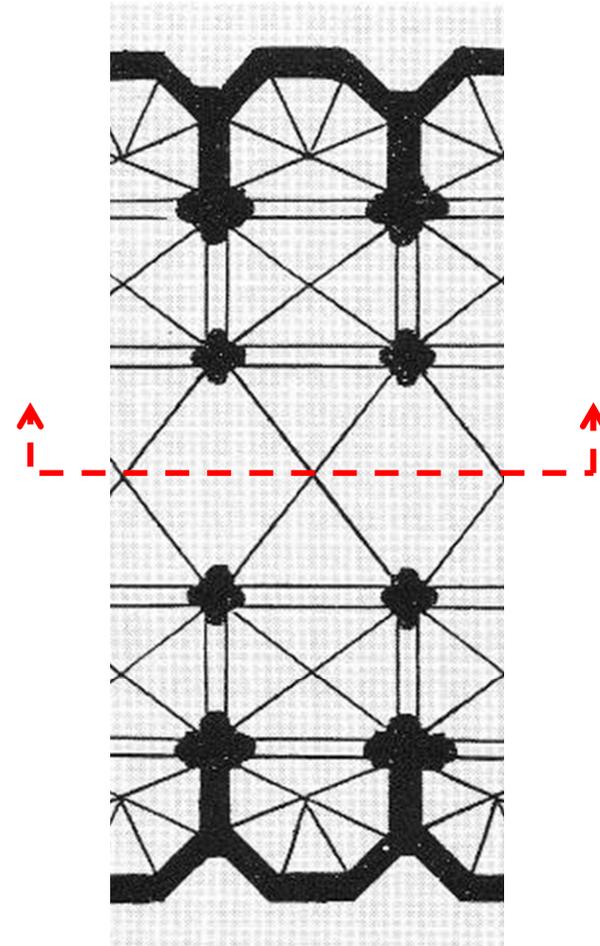
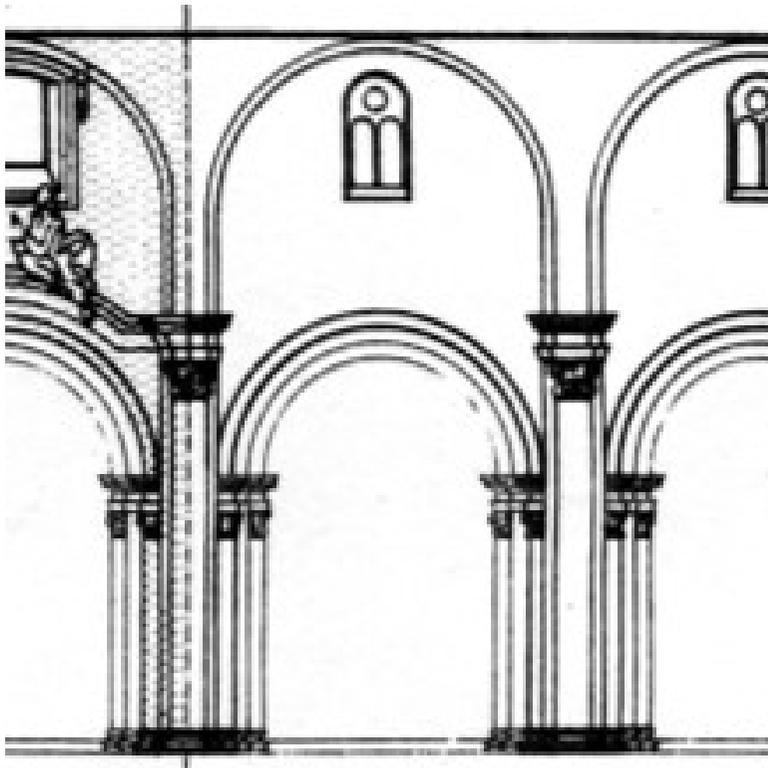
Santa Maria della Pace (1482-1492 ca.)



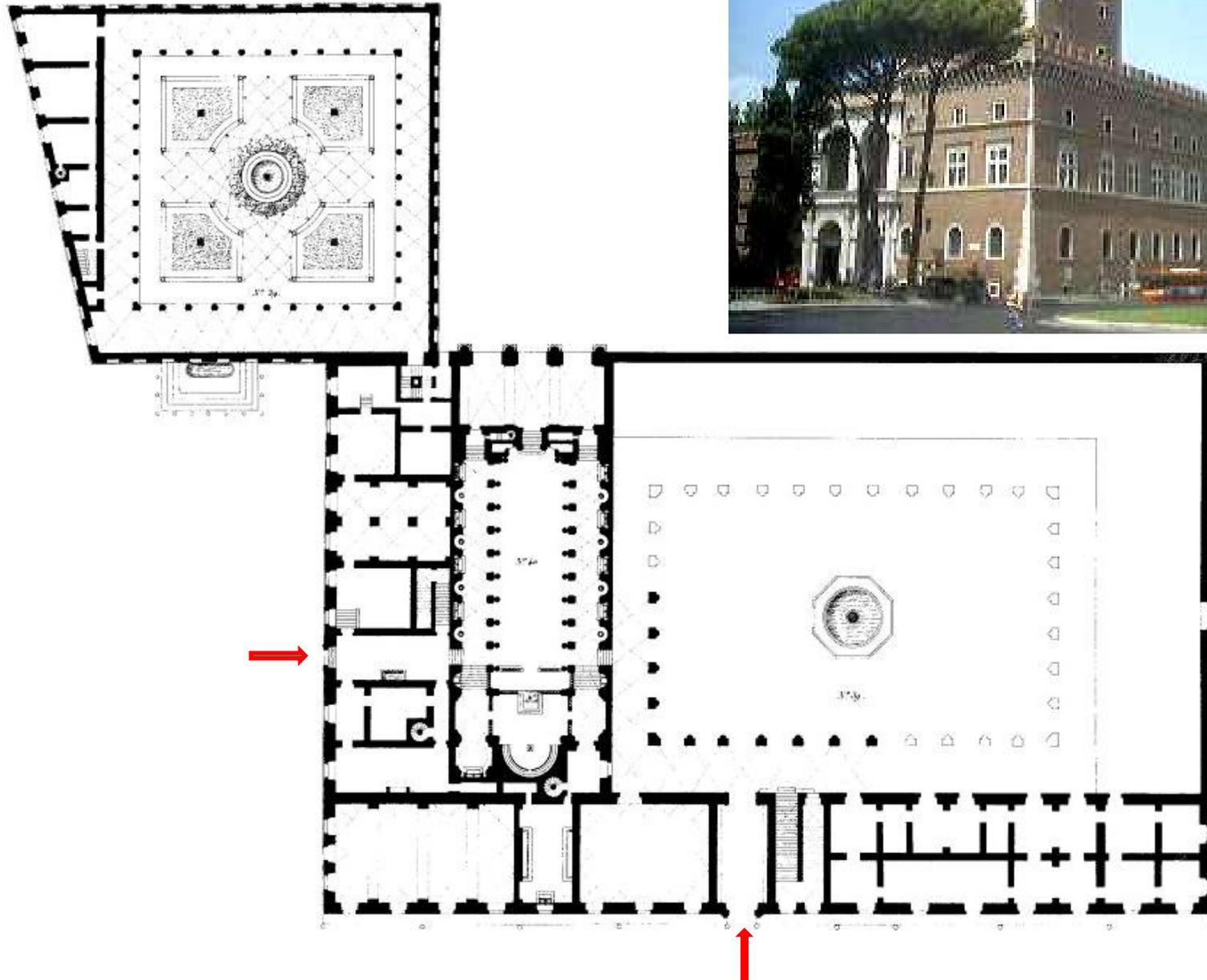




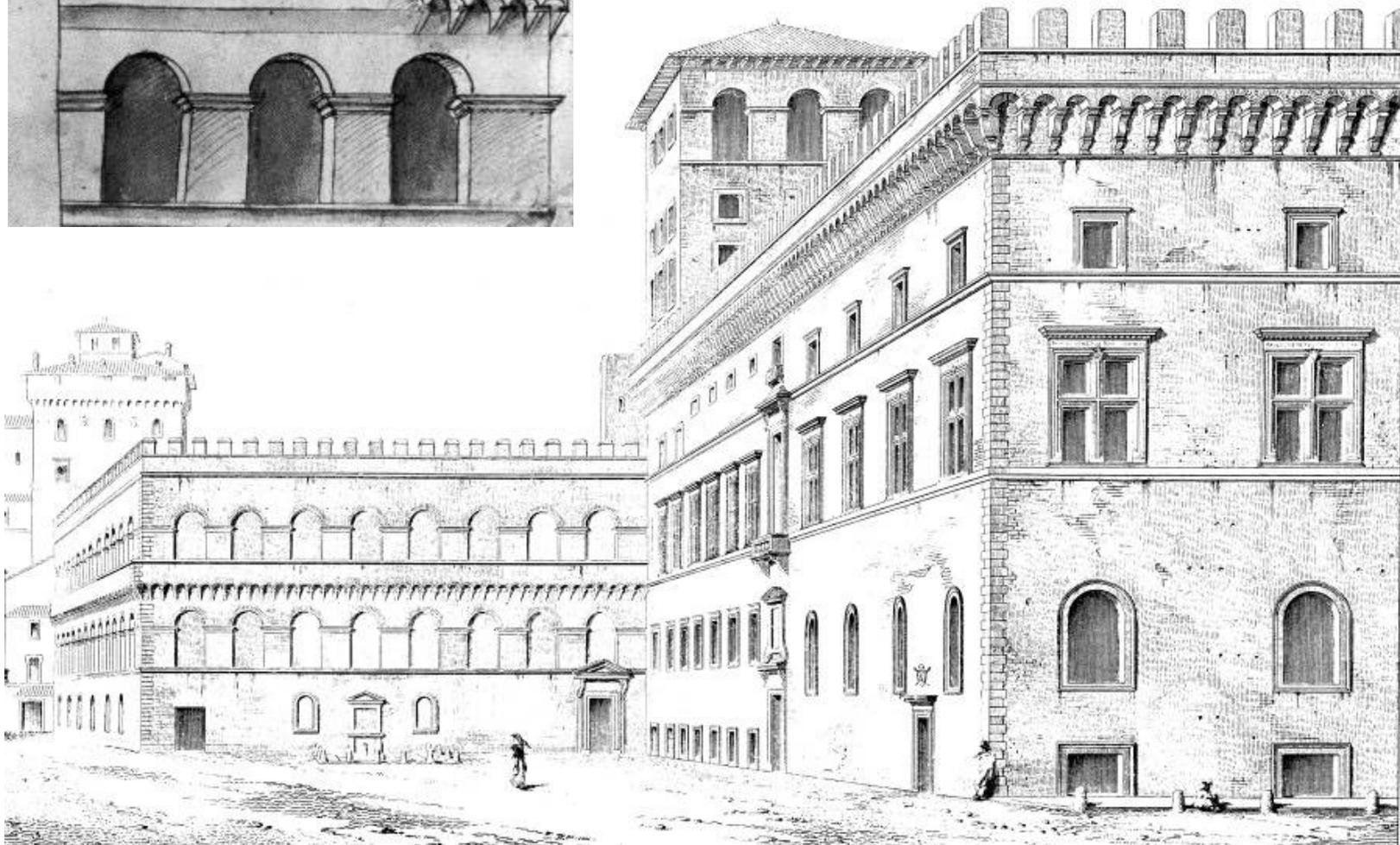
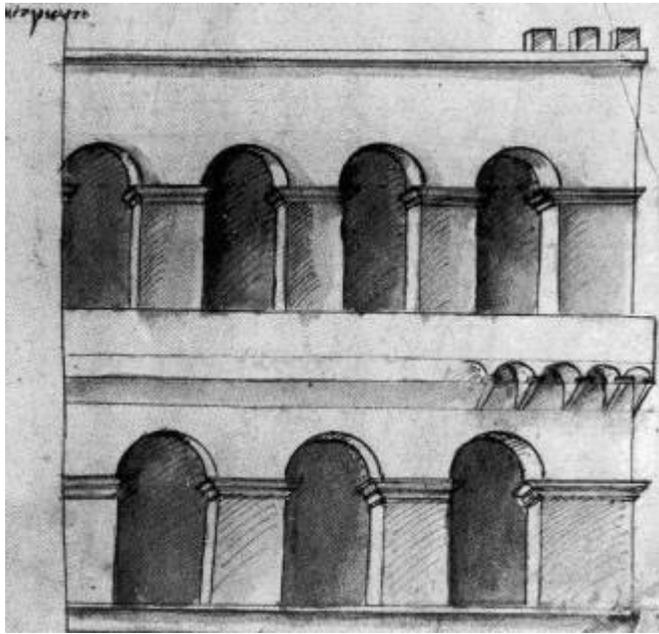
S. Maria del Popolo: pianta e sezione longitudinale di una campata secondo lo stato quattrocentesco (ordine semplificato)

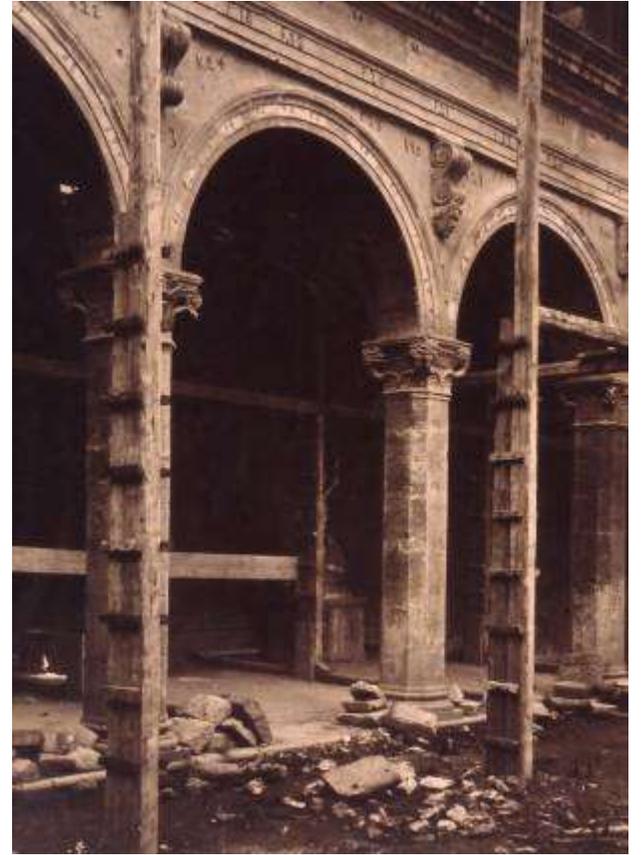
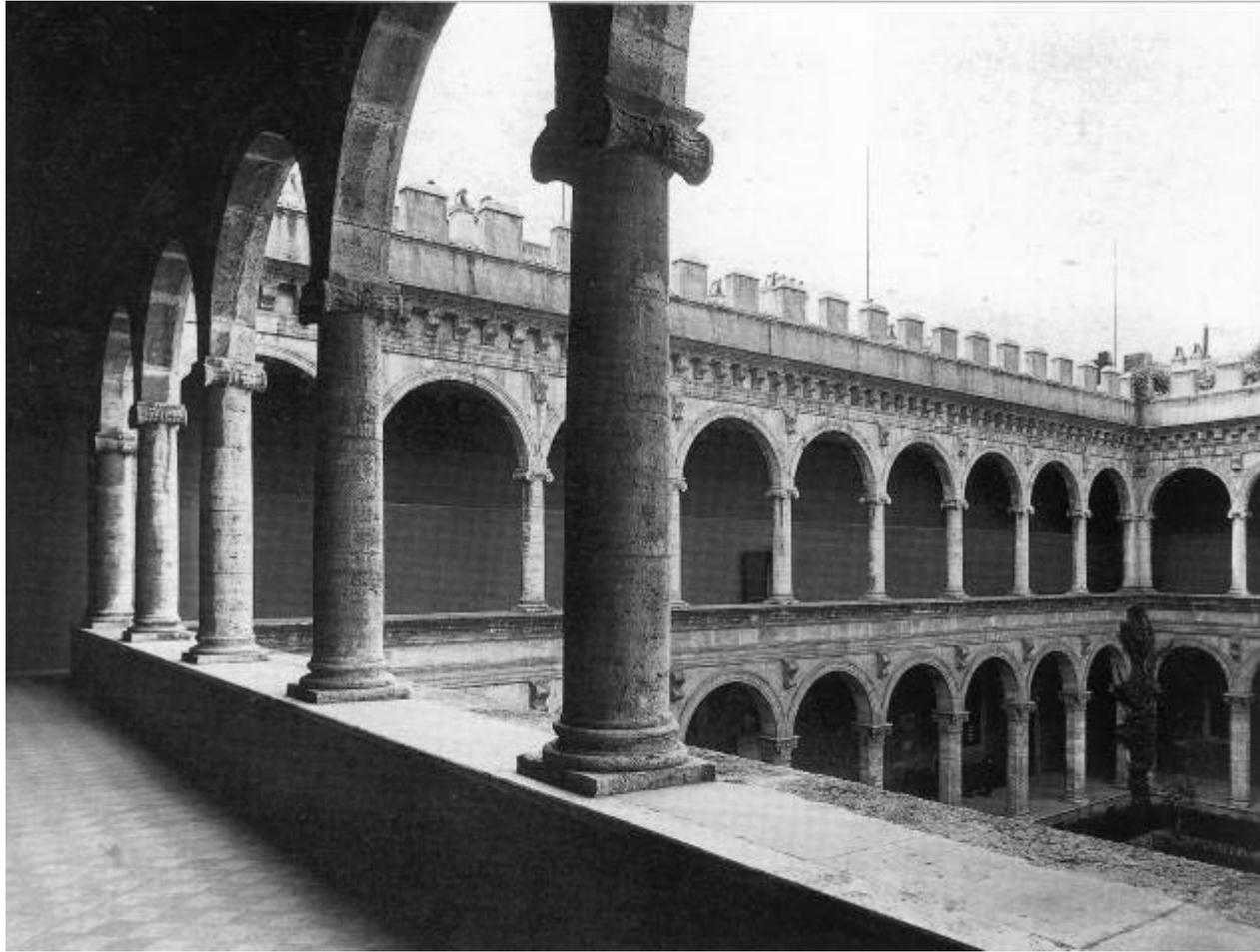


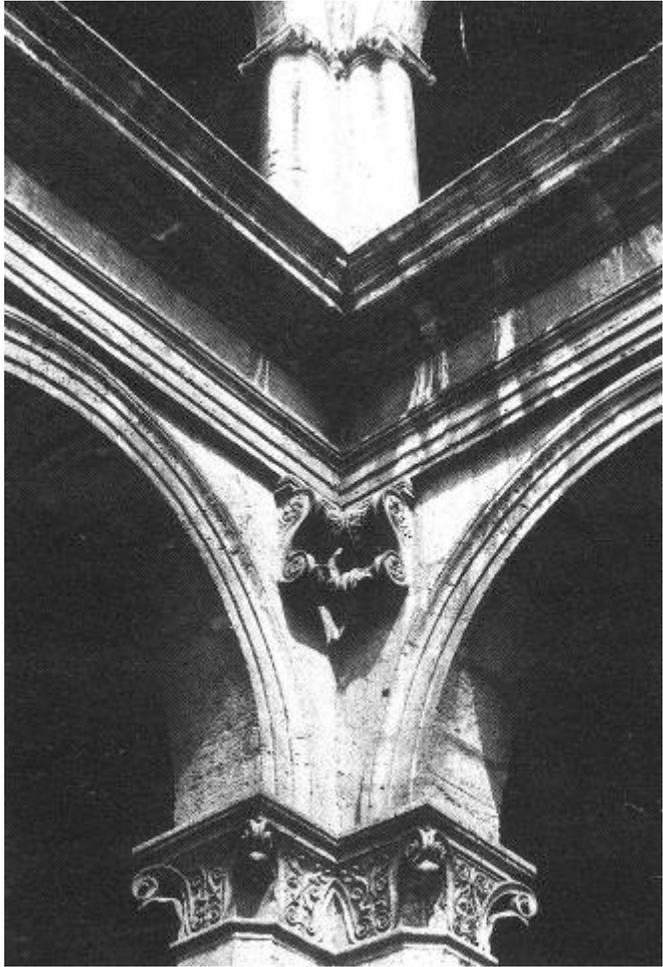
Roma, palazzo Venezia (dal 1464)



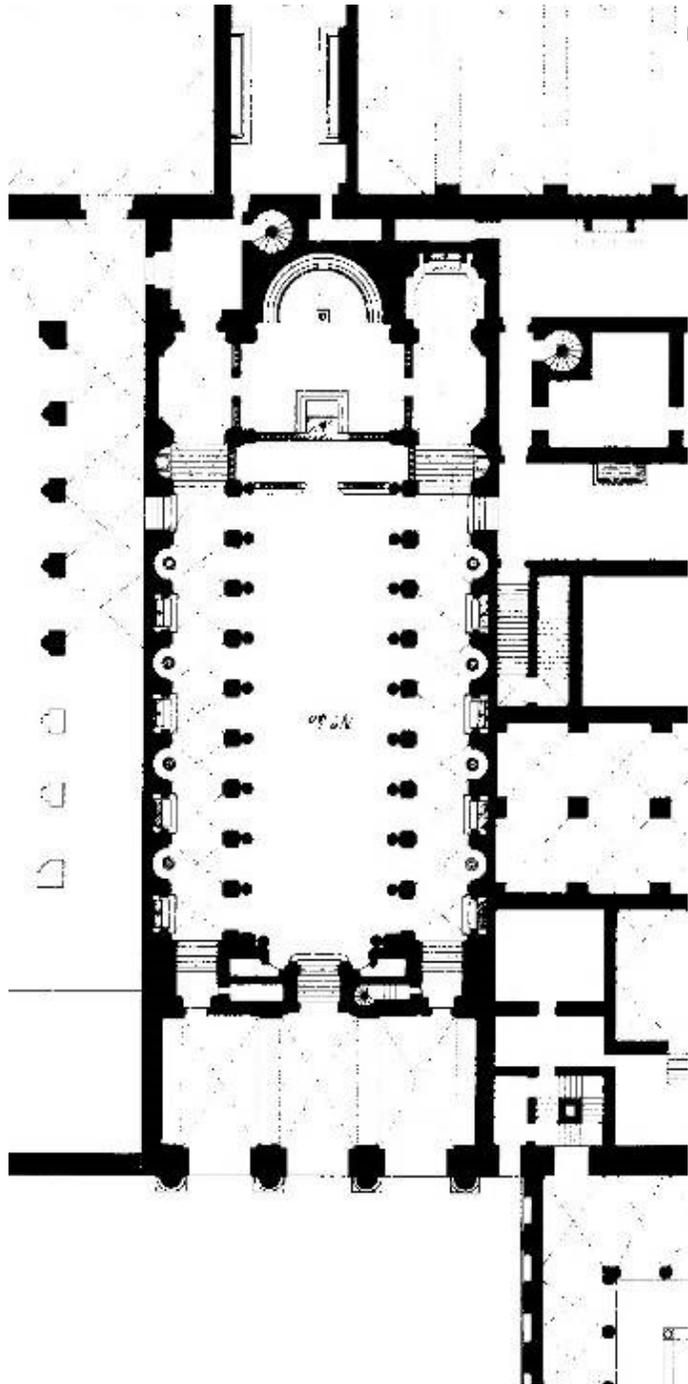


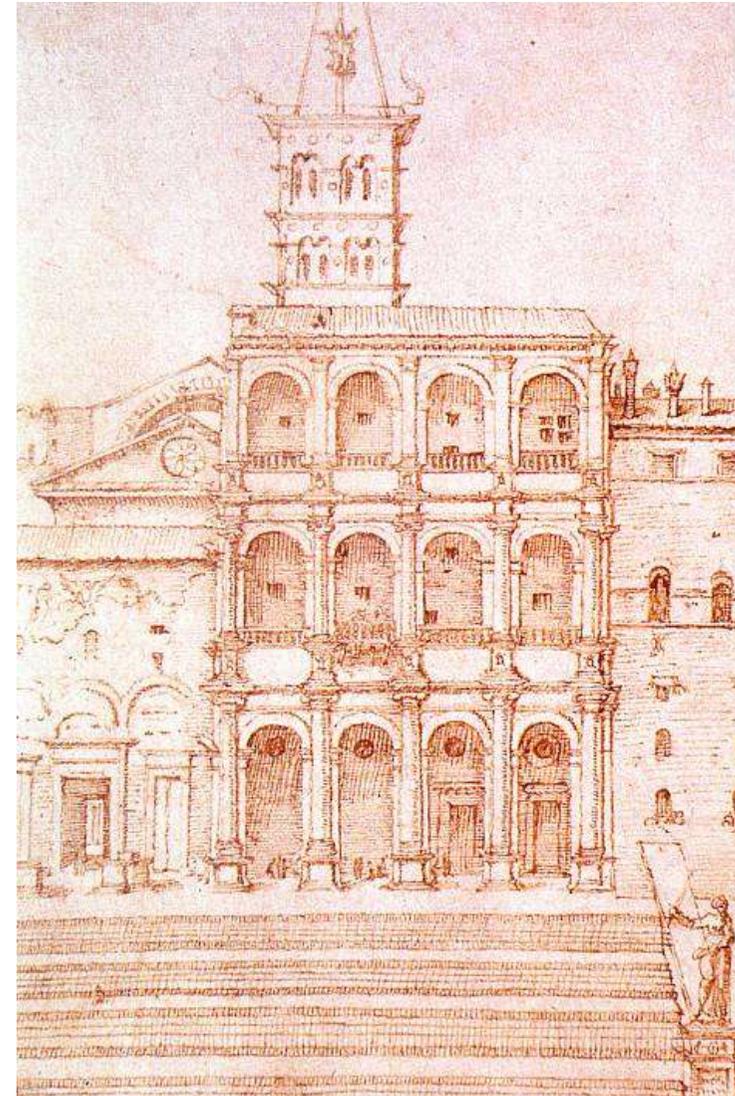






Chiesa di S. Marco





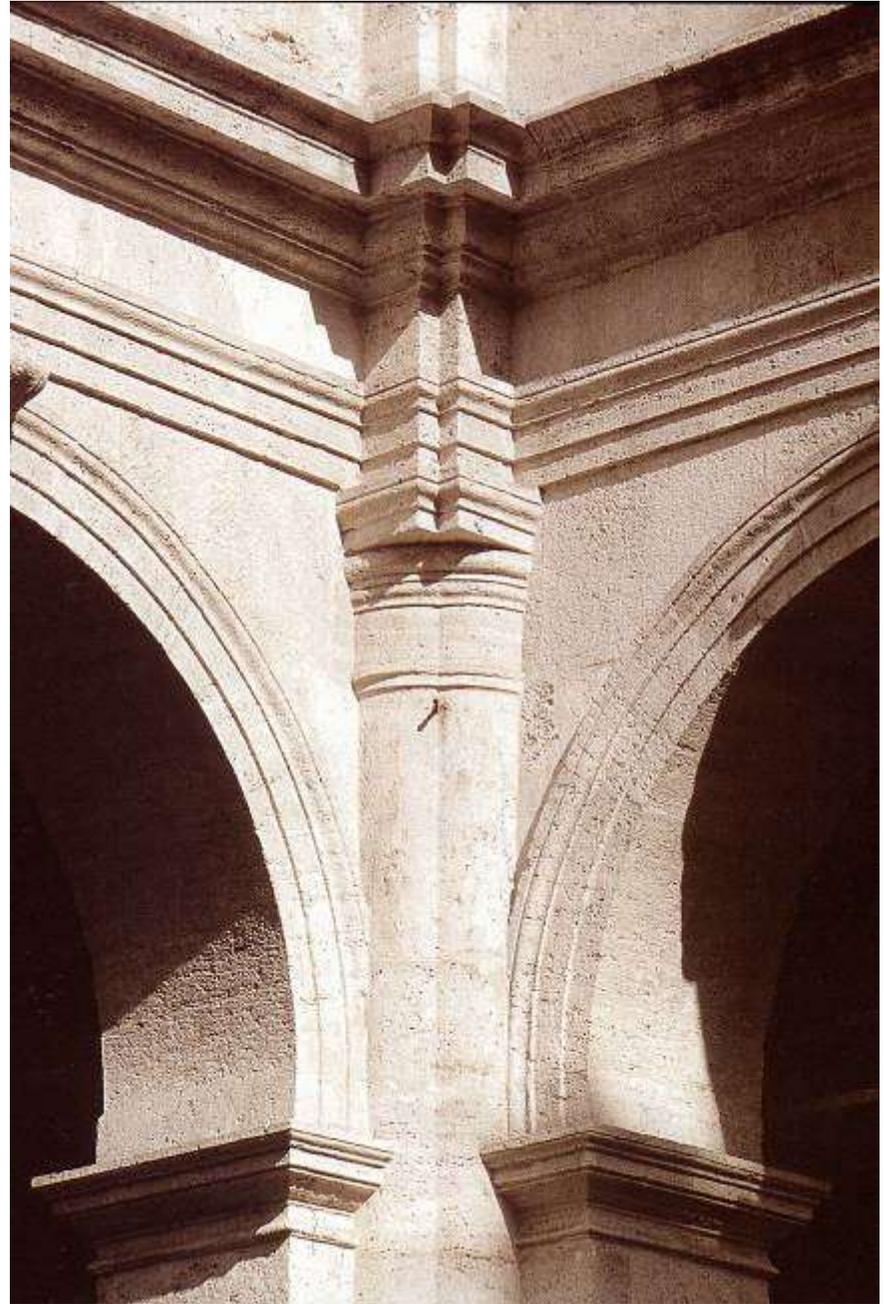
Roma, loggia delle Benedizioni di S. Pietro (1461)





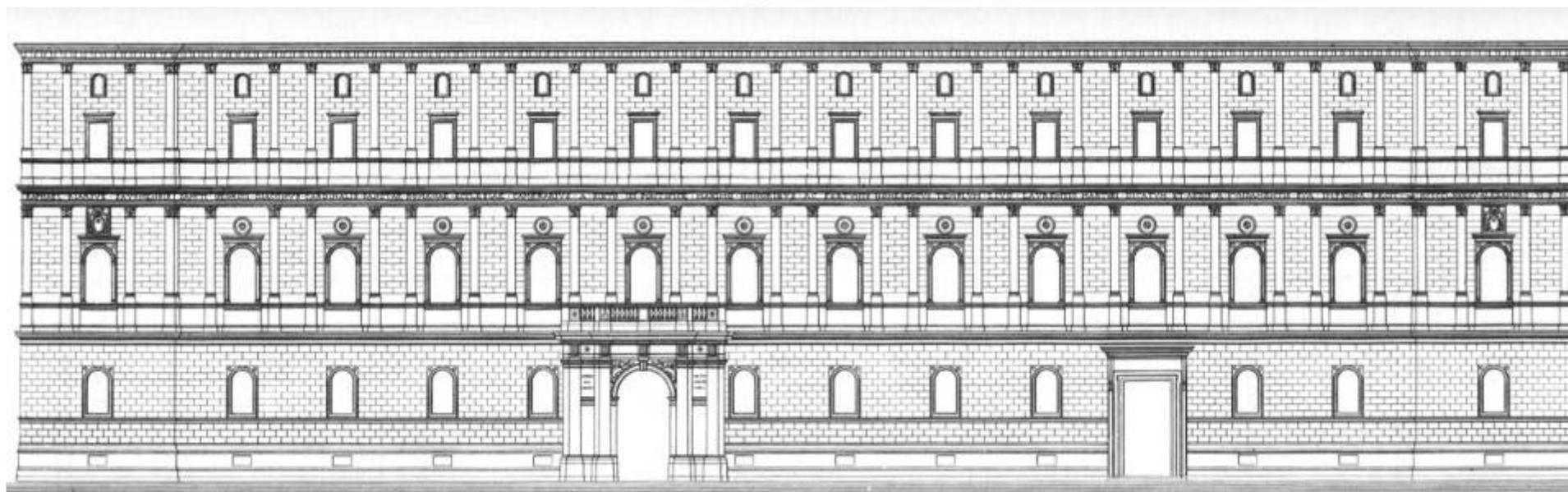
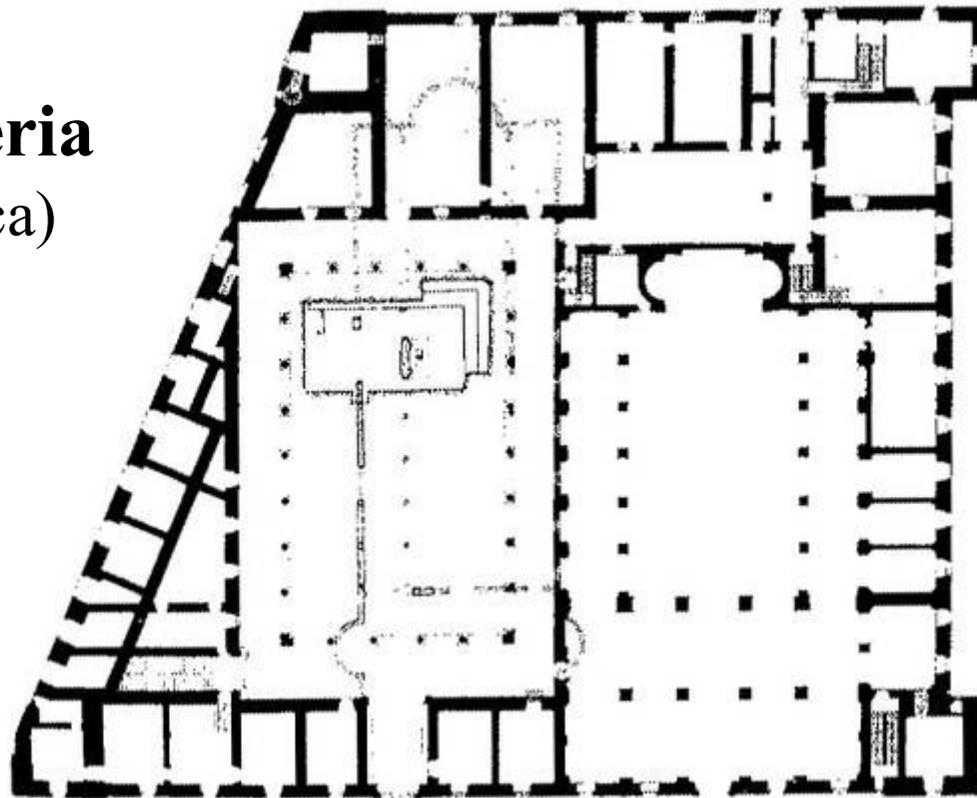
Vestibolo su piazza Venezia

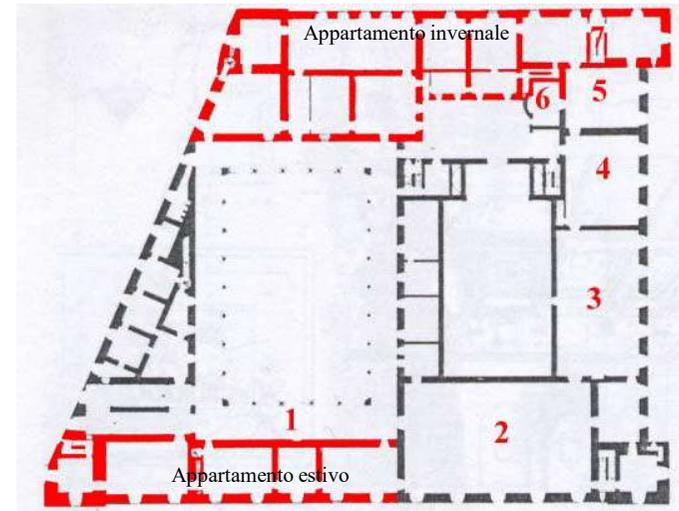




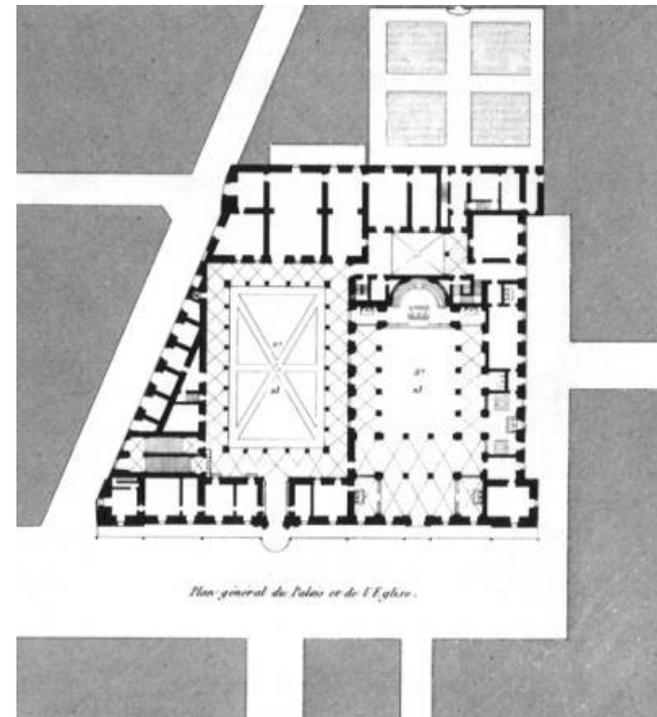
Palazzo della Cancelleria

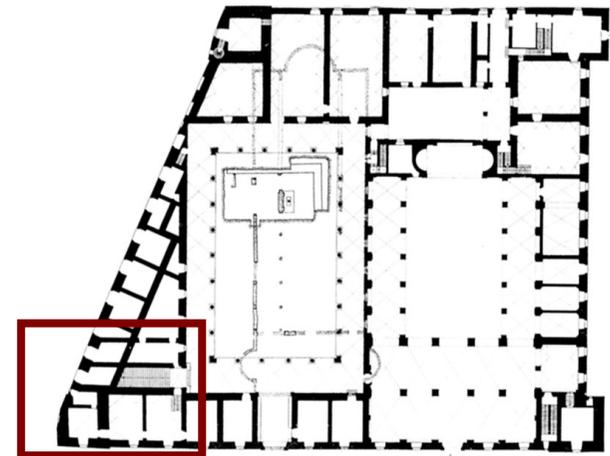
(inizio lavori 1488-89 circa)





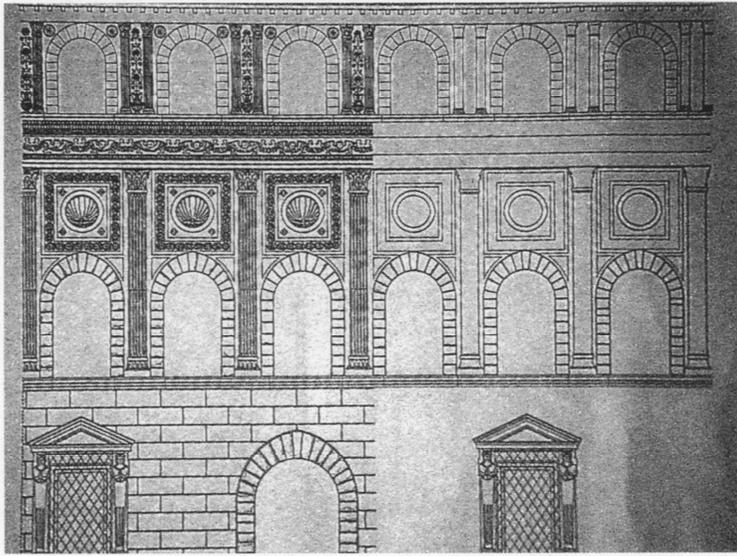
Piano nobile: 1) galleria 2) sala grande 3) sala seconda 4) sala terza 5) cubiculum 6) cappella segreta 7) scala segreta











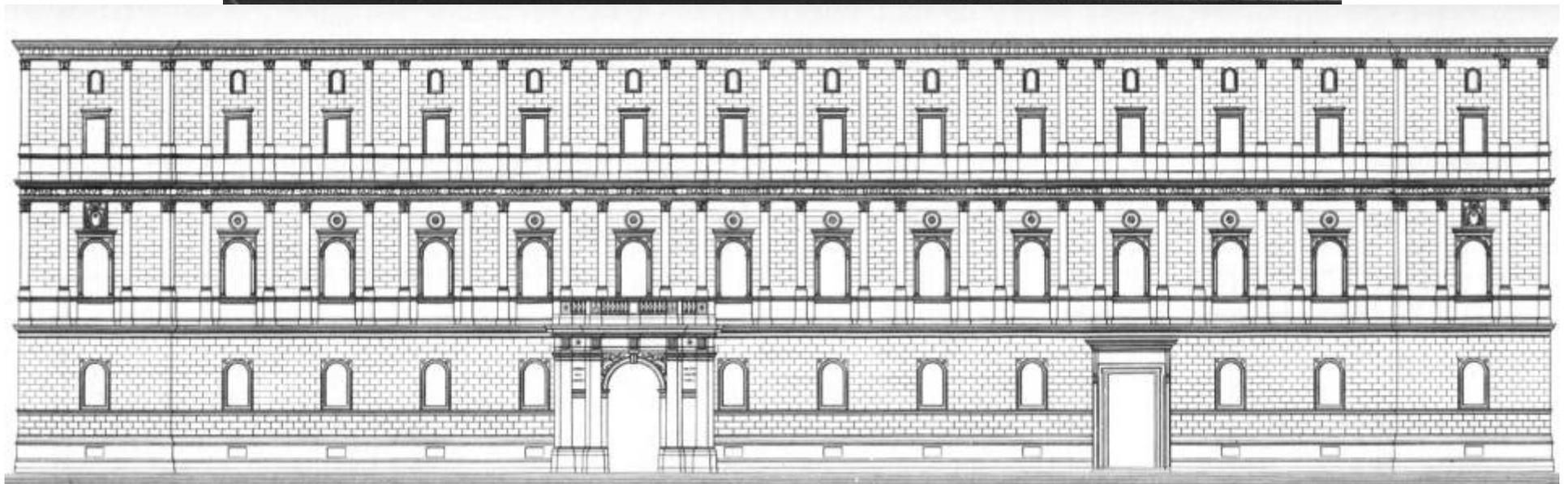
Firenze, palazzo Dietisalvi-Negrone

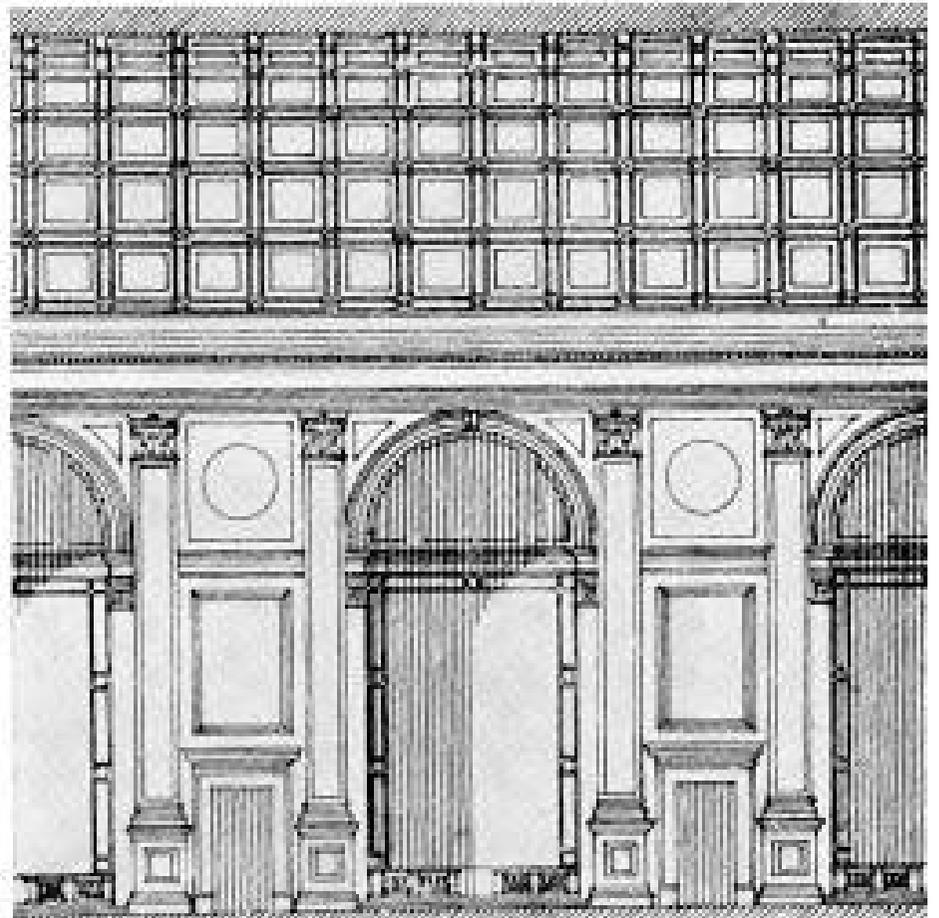
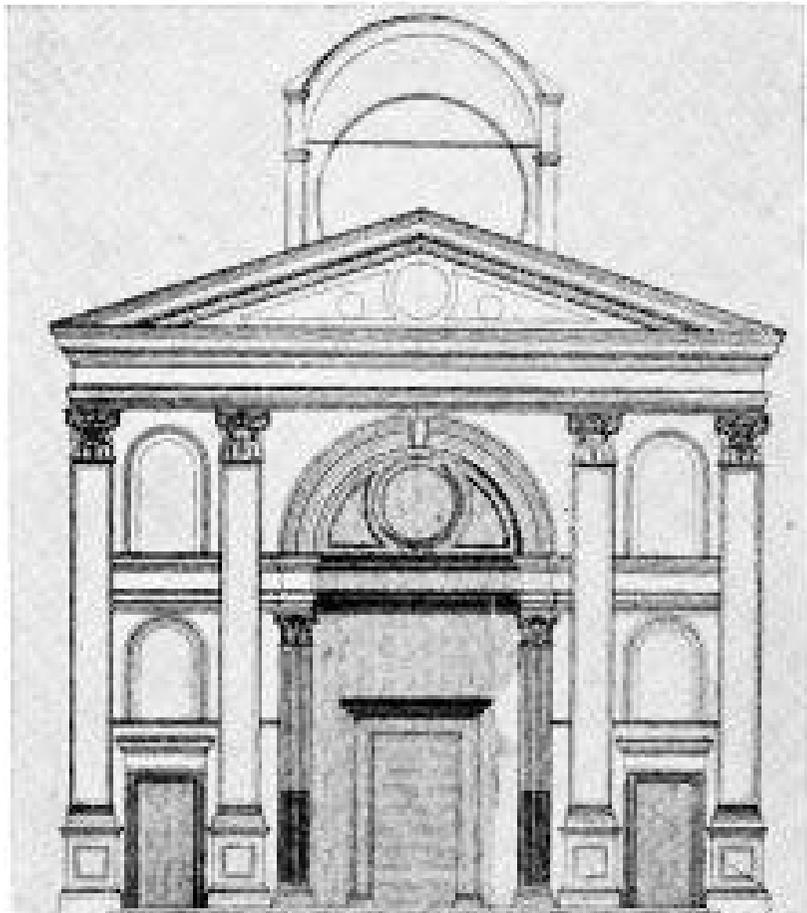


Mantova, Domus Nova



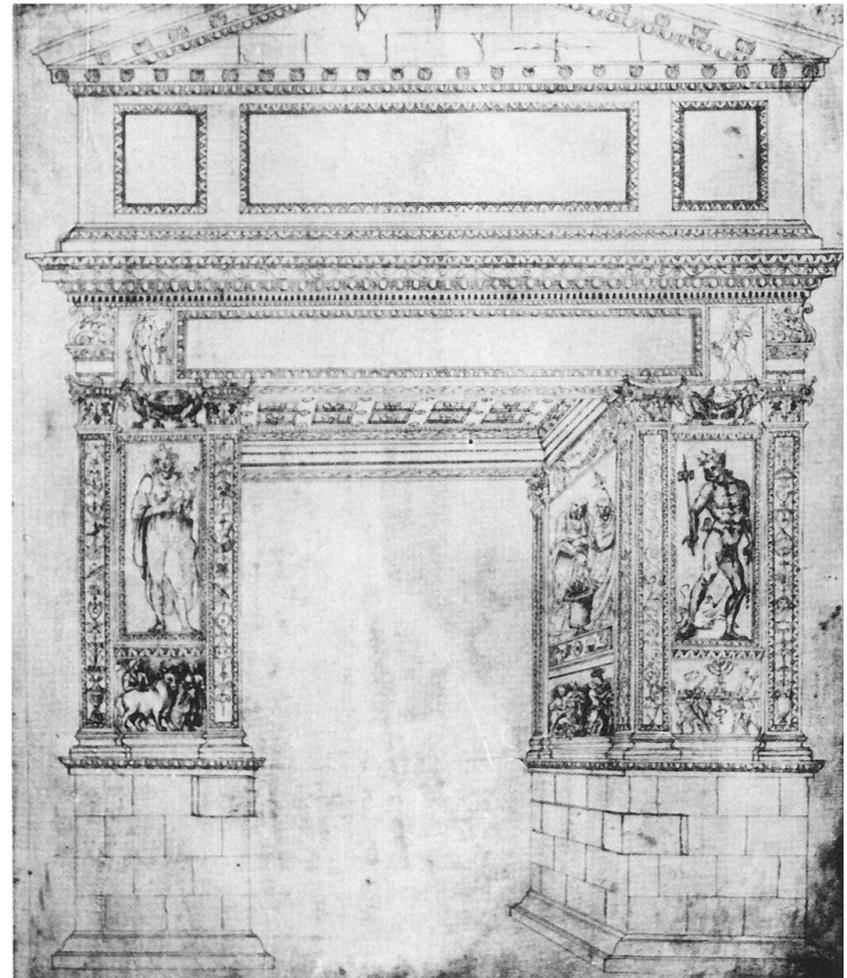
Firenze, palazzo Rucellai







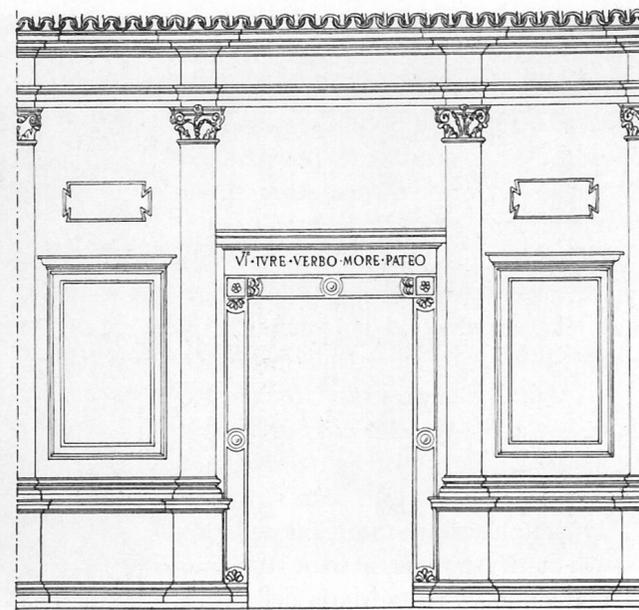
Roma, arco degli Argentari



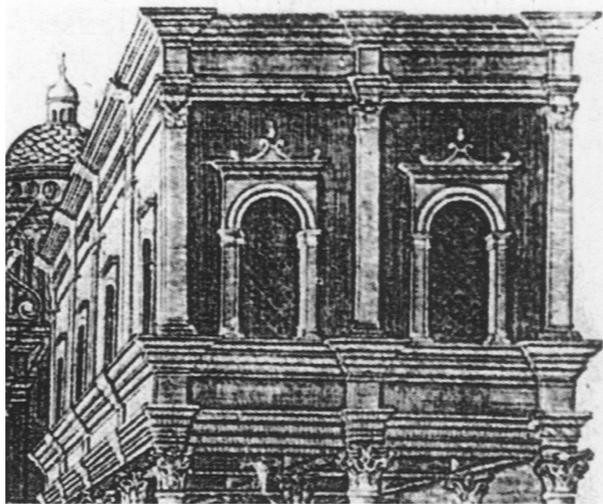
Giuliano da Sangallo, *arco degli Argentari*
(BAV, Cod. Barb. Lat. 4424)



Vigevano, piazza



Milano, monastero di S. Ambrogio,
Porta di S. Giustina



Stampa bramantesca con
veduta di città, particolare



Verona, porta dei Borsari



Urbino, palazzo Ducale

