

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.

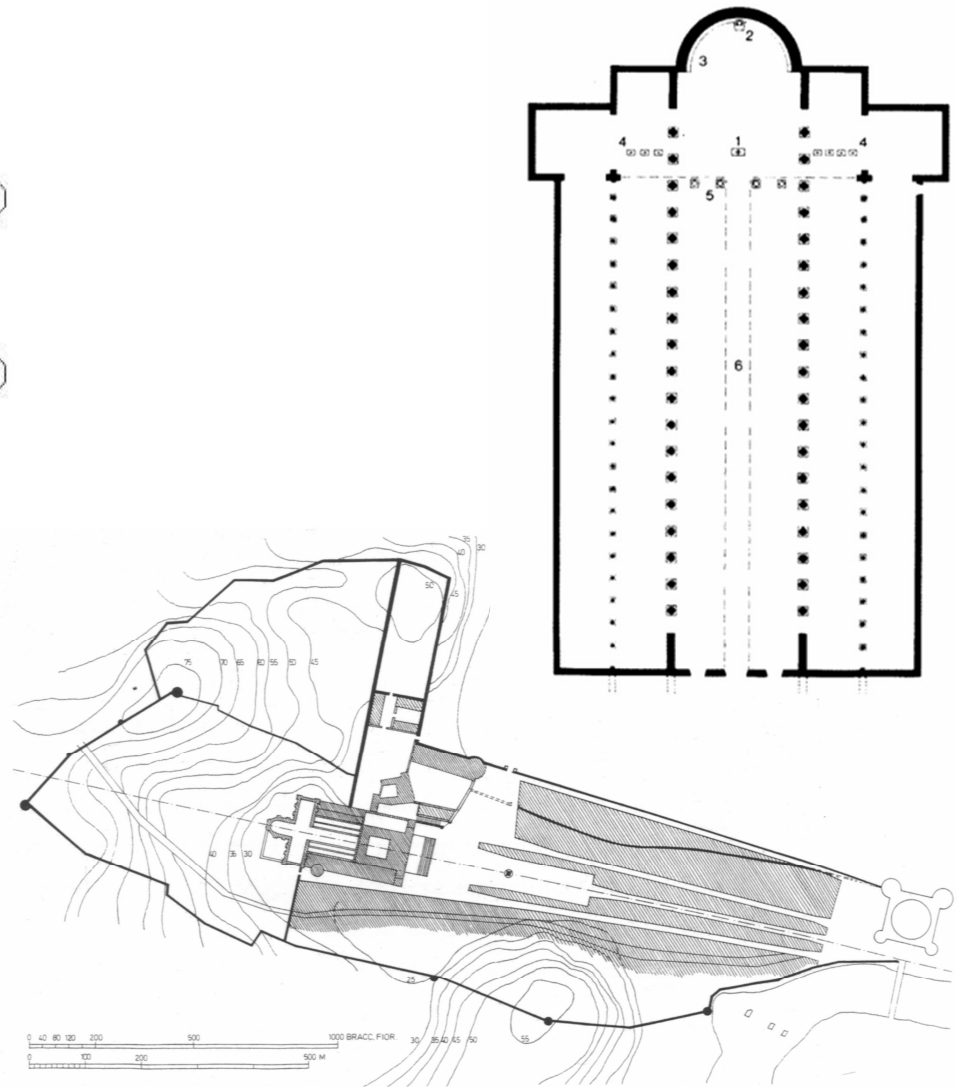
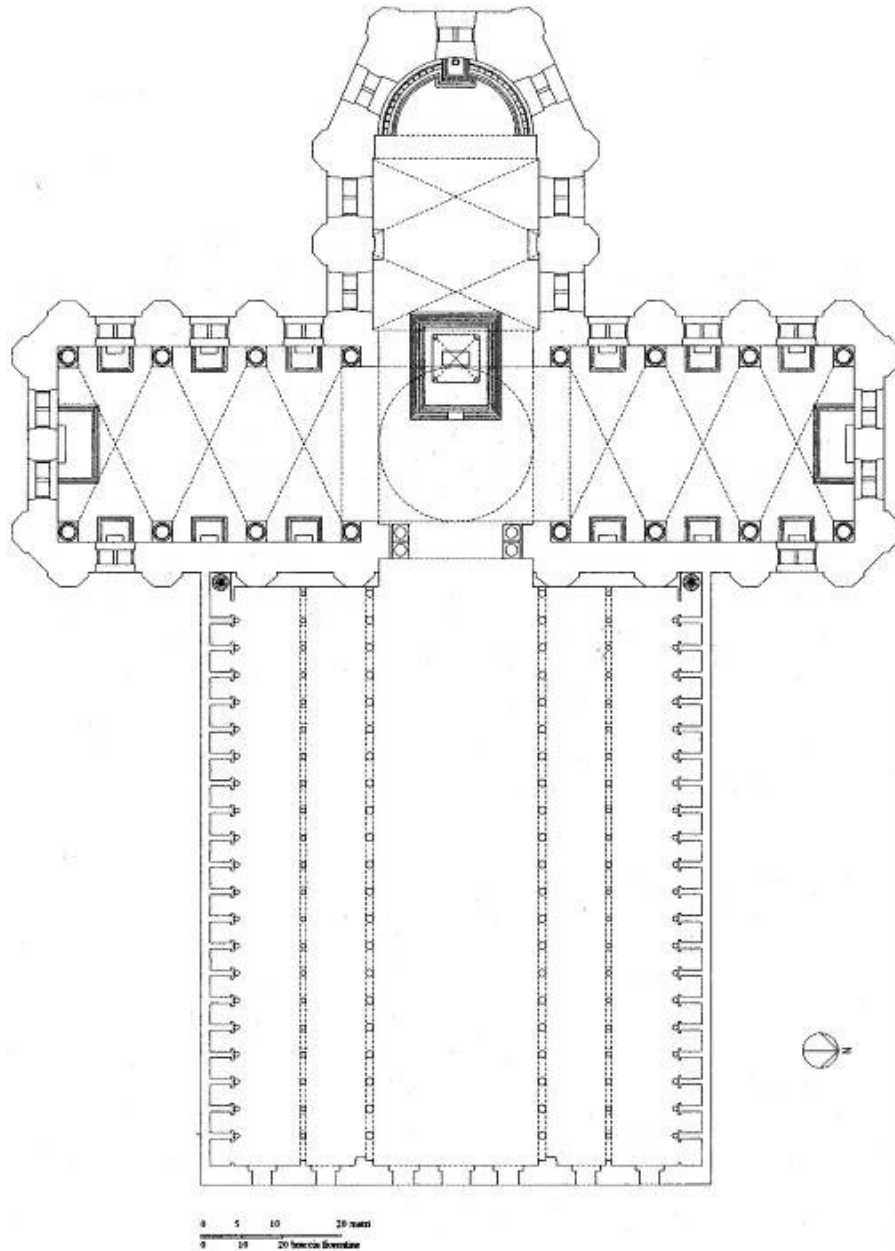
R. SAMPERI, *L'architettura di S. Agostino a Roma (1296-1483). Una chiesa mendicante tra Medioevo e Rinascimento*, Roma, Dedalo, 1999.

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.

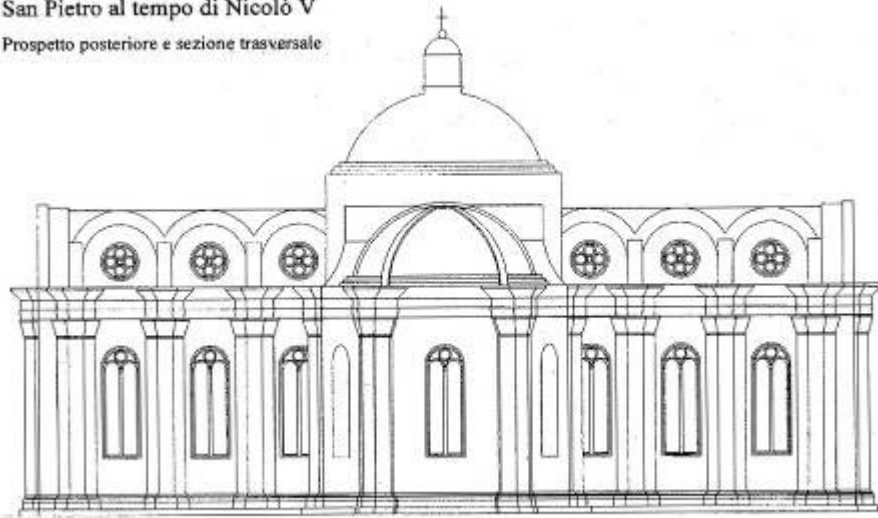
A. BRUSCHI, *Considerazioni sul palazzo della Cancelleria e sul problema dei suoi architetti*, in «Quaderni dell'Istituto di Storia dell'Architettura», n.s., 43, 2004, pp. 3-32.

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



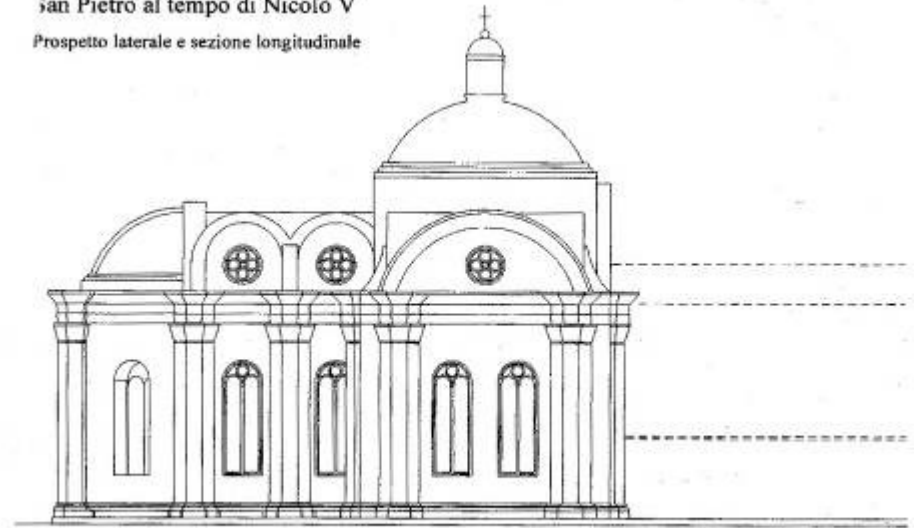


San Pietro al tempo di Nicolò V  
Prospetto posteriore e sezione trasversale

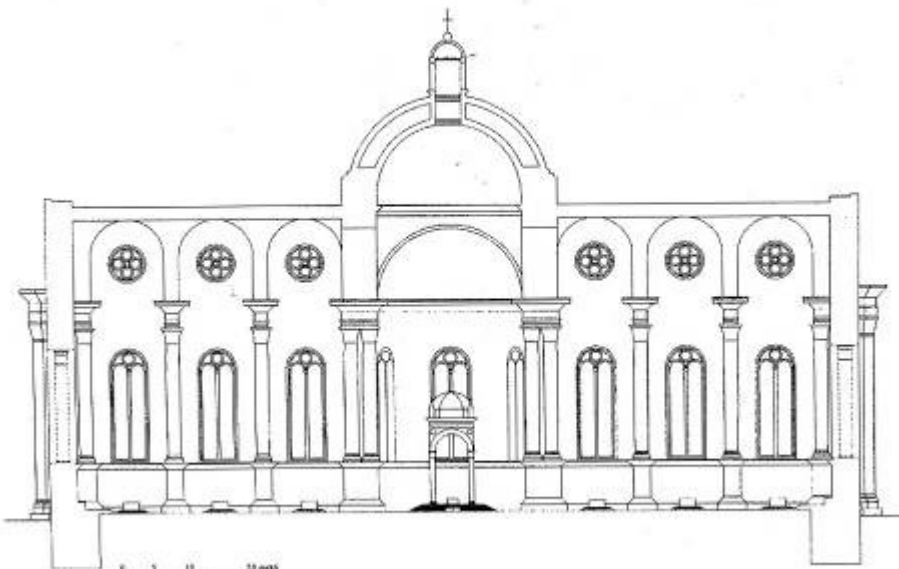


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19 16 14 secolo Estense

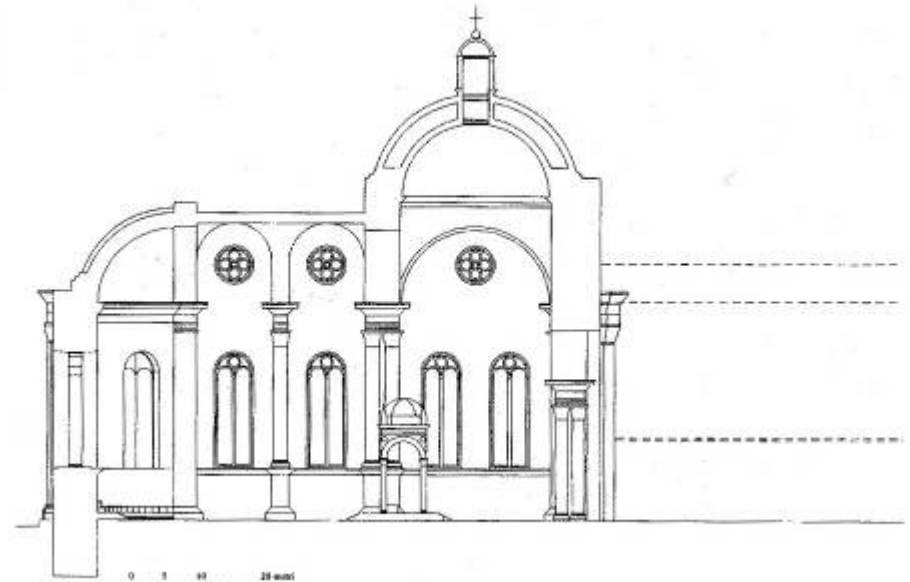
San Pietro al tempo di Nicolò V  
Prospetto laterale e sezione longitudinale



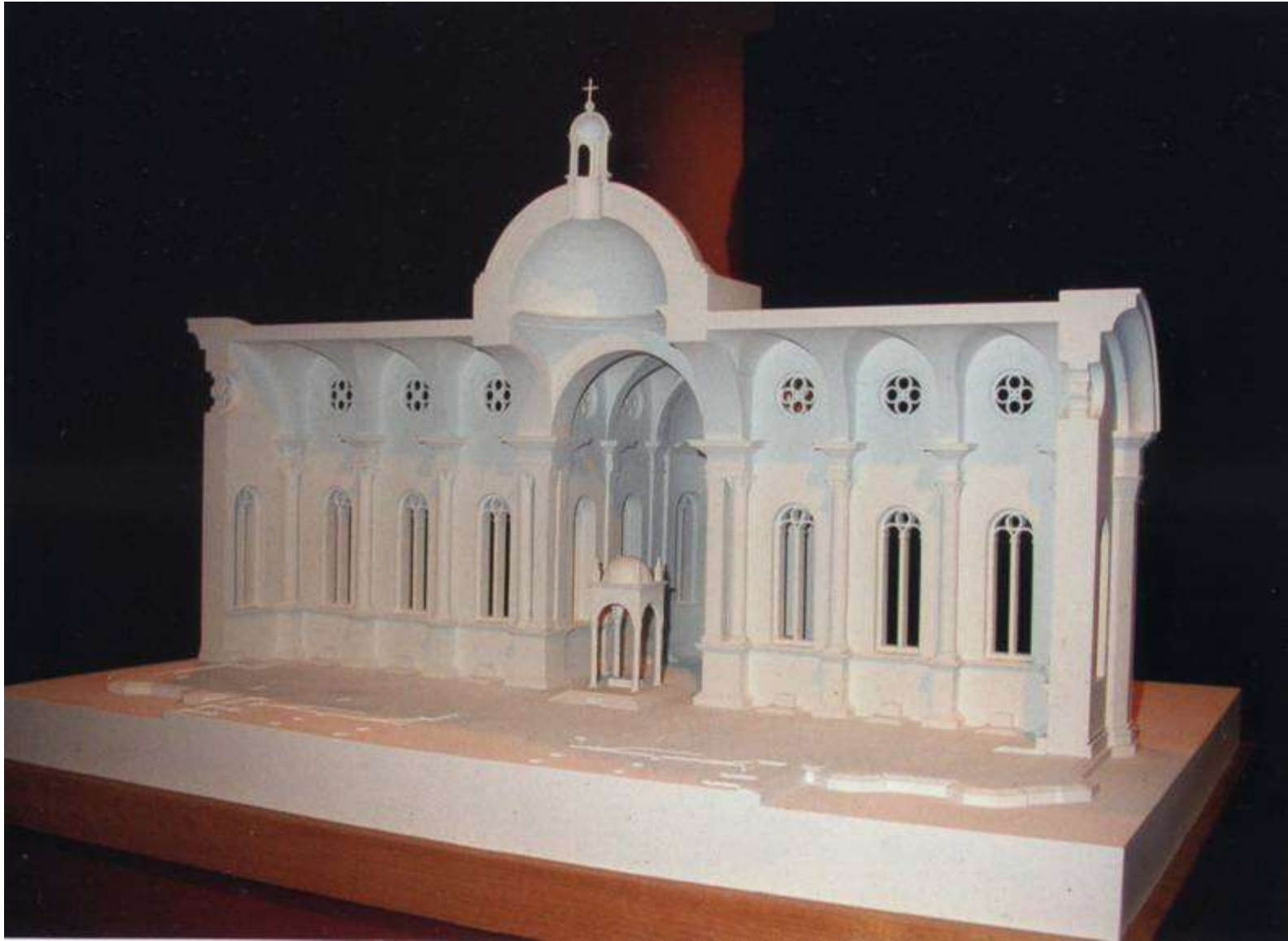
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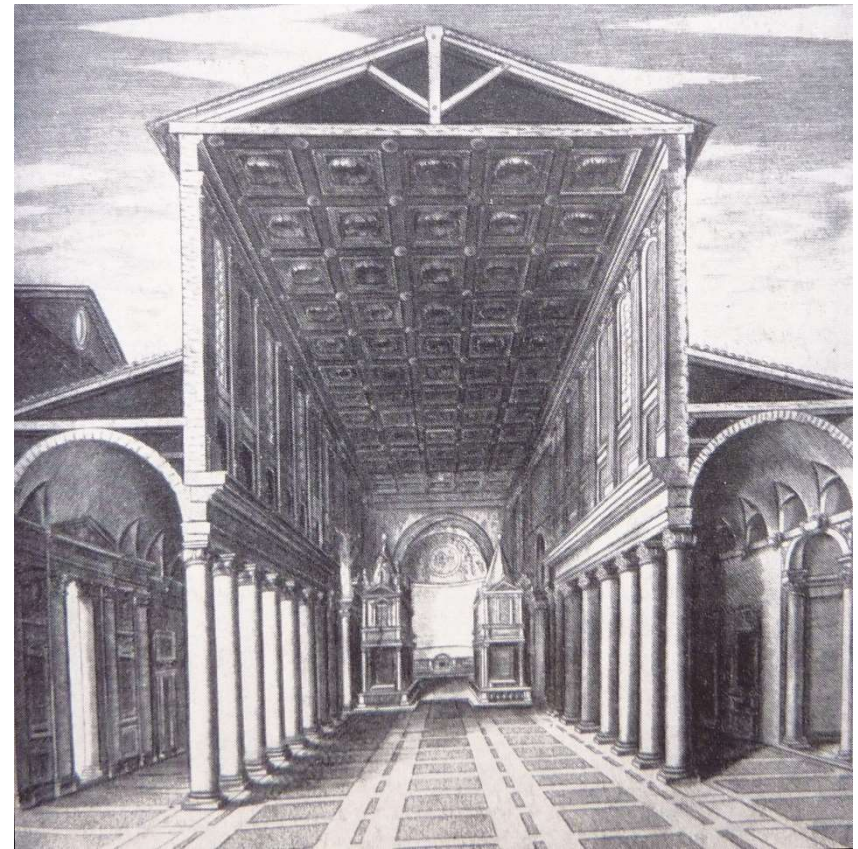


0 5 10 20 metri



# Santa Maria Maggiore

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



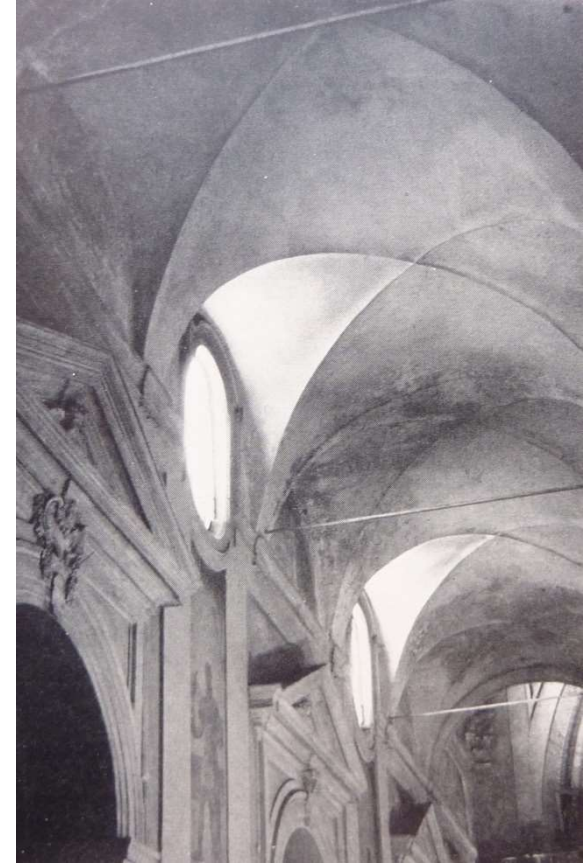




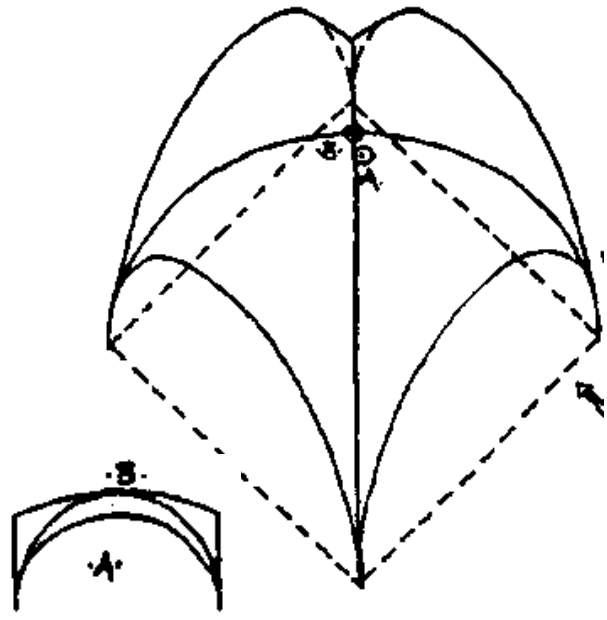
S. Maria in Aracoeli



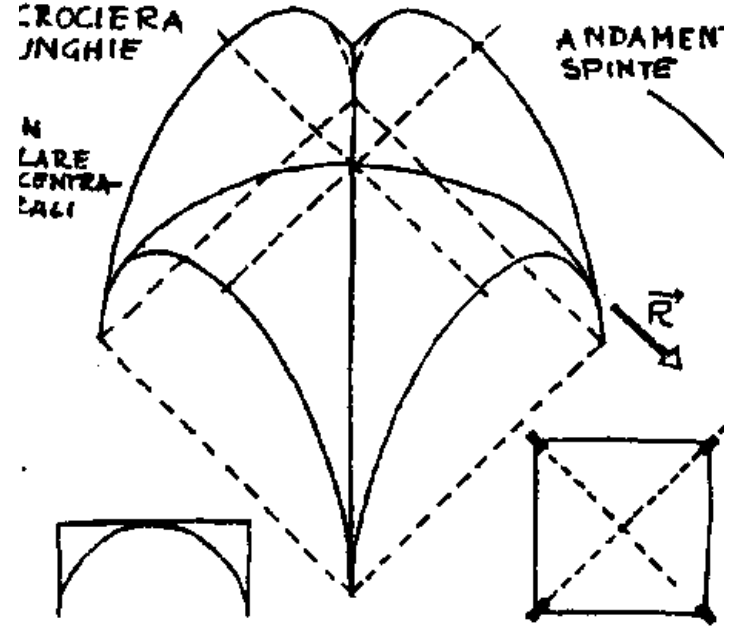
S. Cecilia in Trastevere



S. Croce in Gerusalemme



Volta a crociera medievale

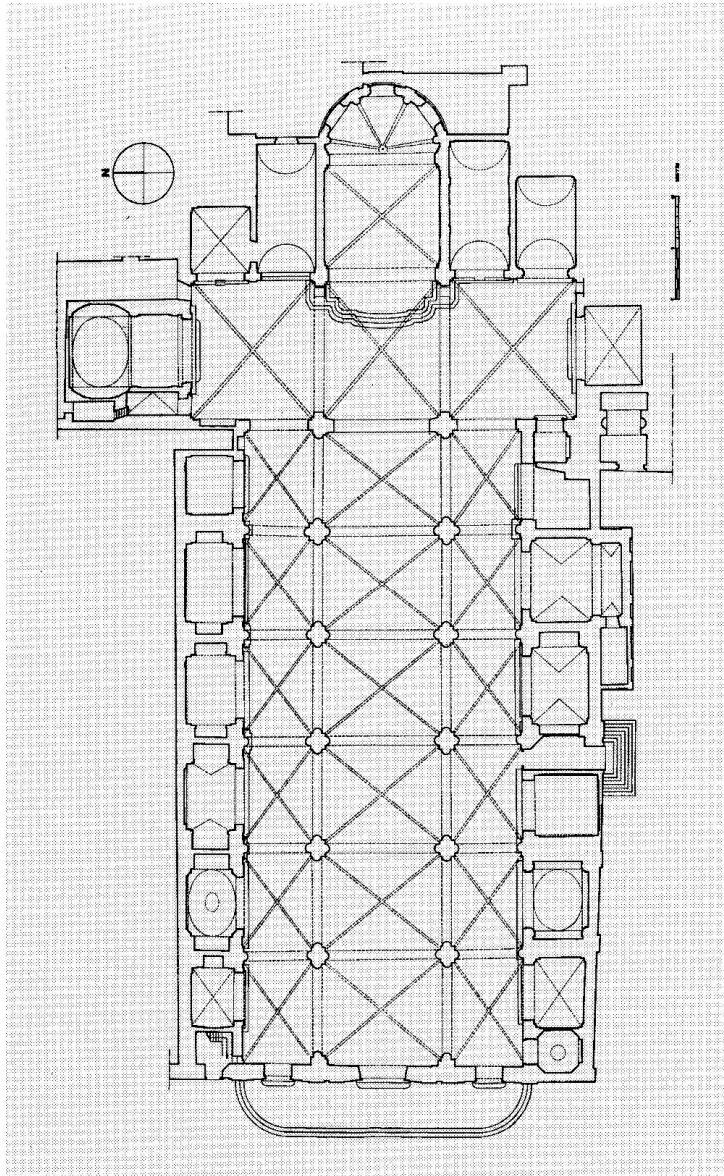


Volta a crociera antica

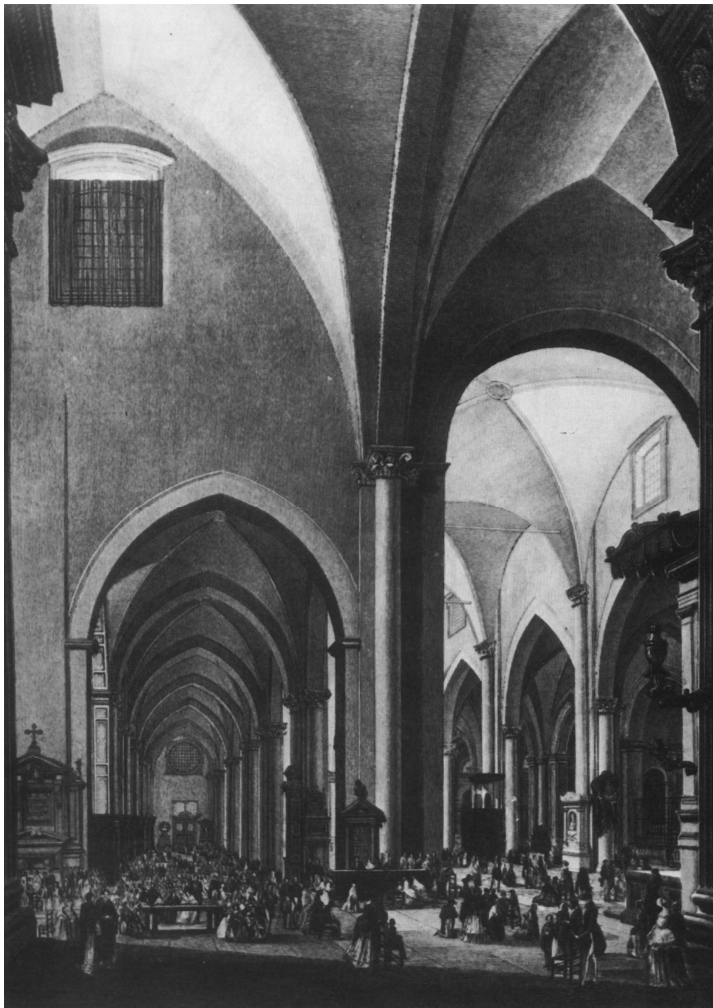


# Santa Maria sopra Minerva

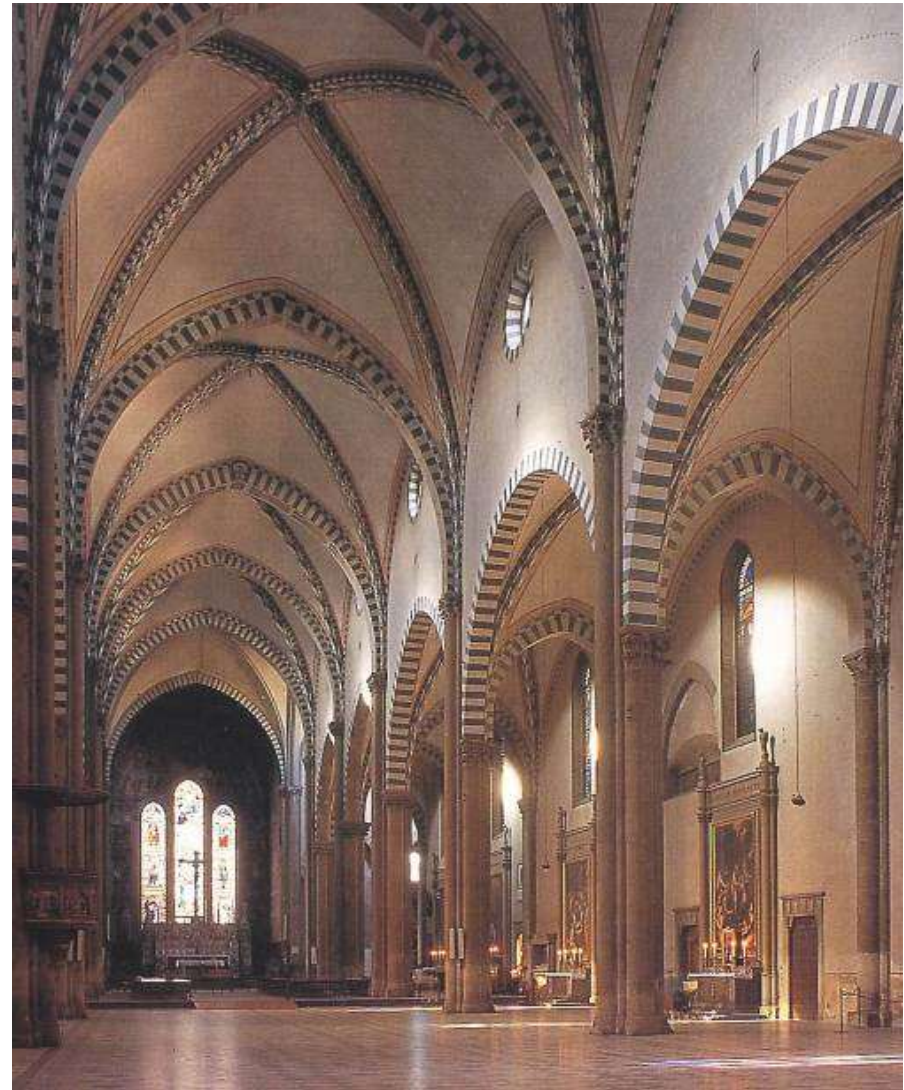
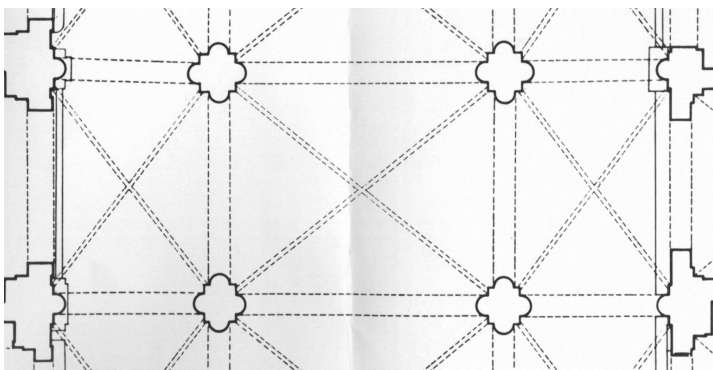
(1440-1460 ca.: realizzazione delle volte della navata centrale)







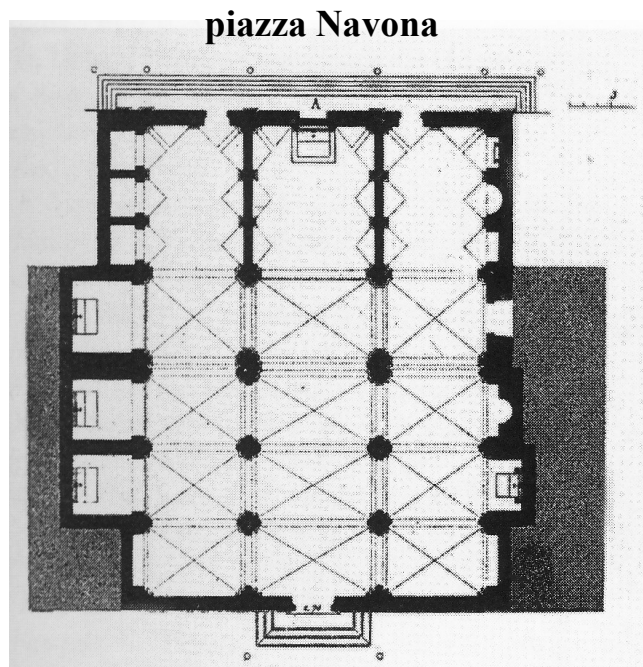
Incisione di Luigi Rossini (1843)



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





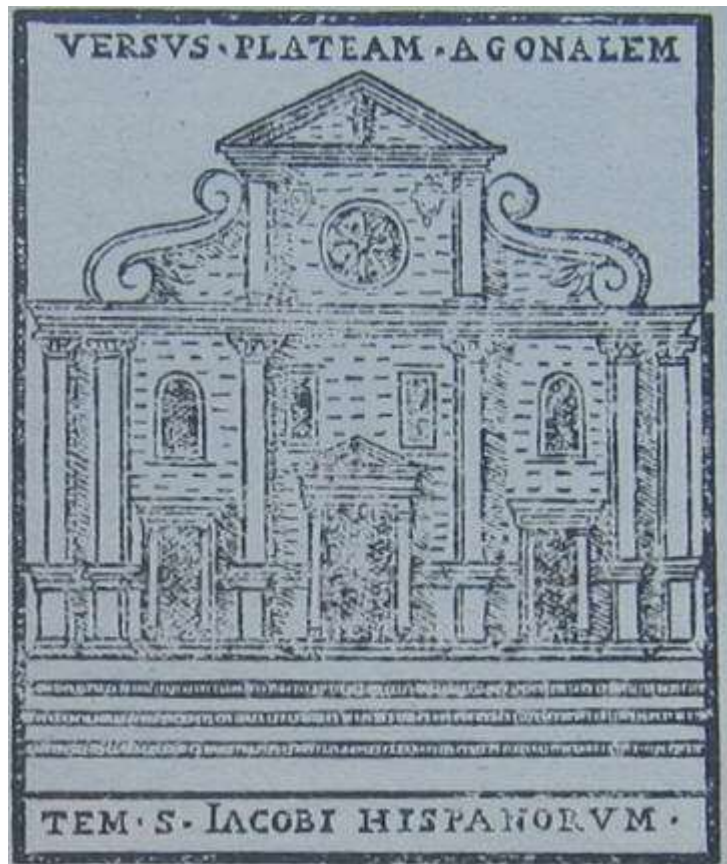


Pienza, Cattedrale



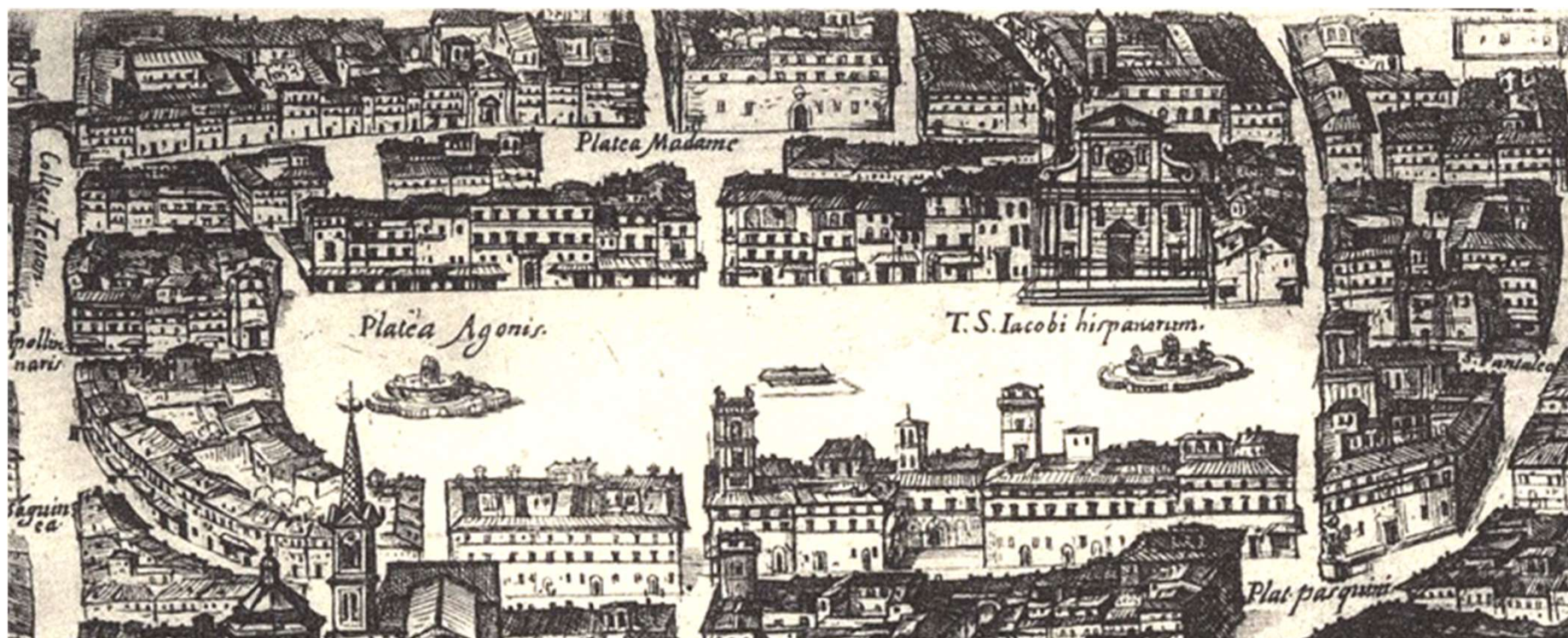
Girolamo Franzini (1588)





Girolamo Franzini (1588)

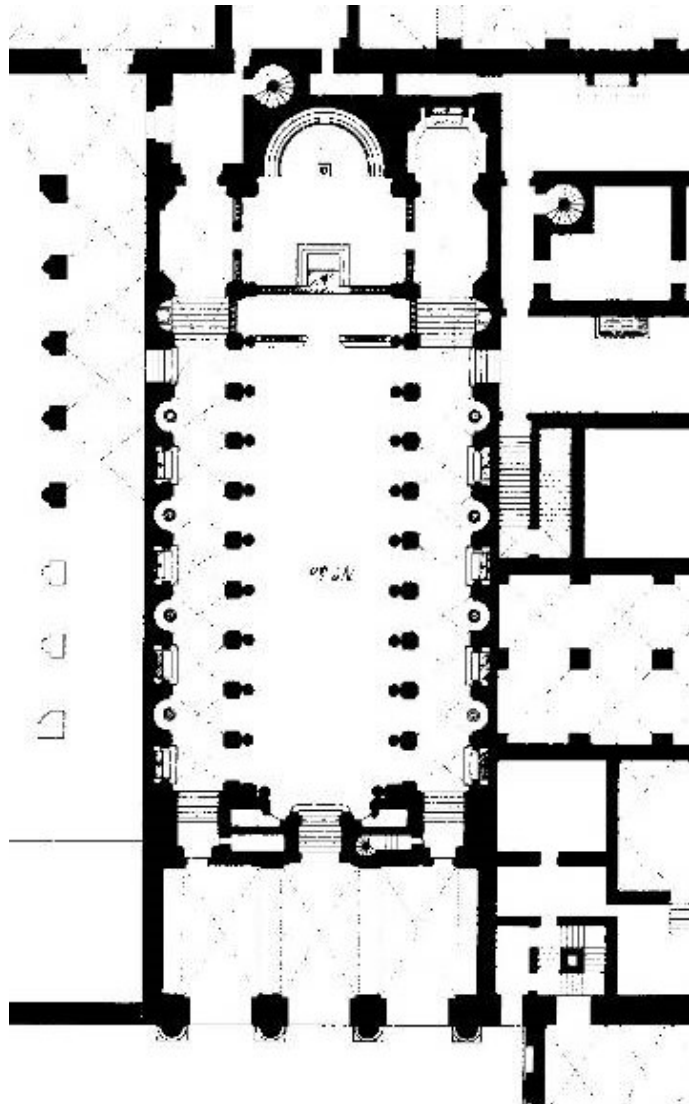




Antonio Tempesta (1593)

# San Marco

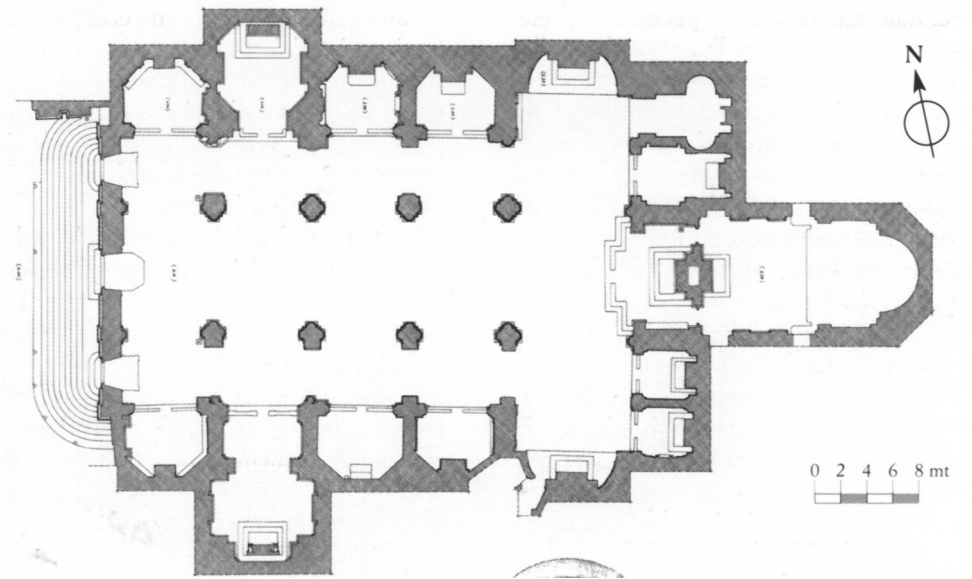
(1466-1468: ristrutturazione della basilica carolingia)



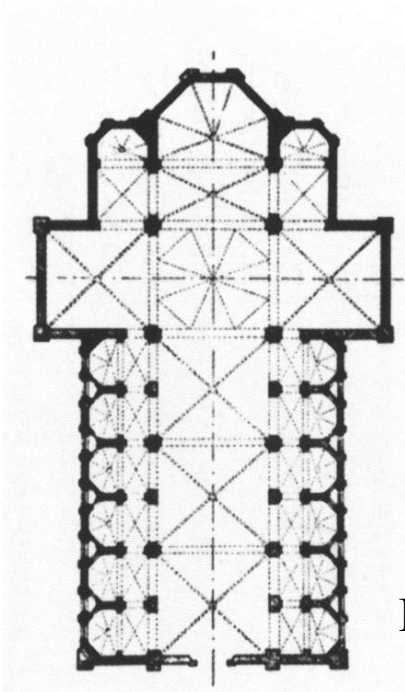
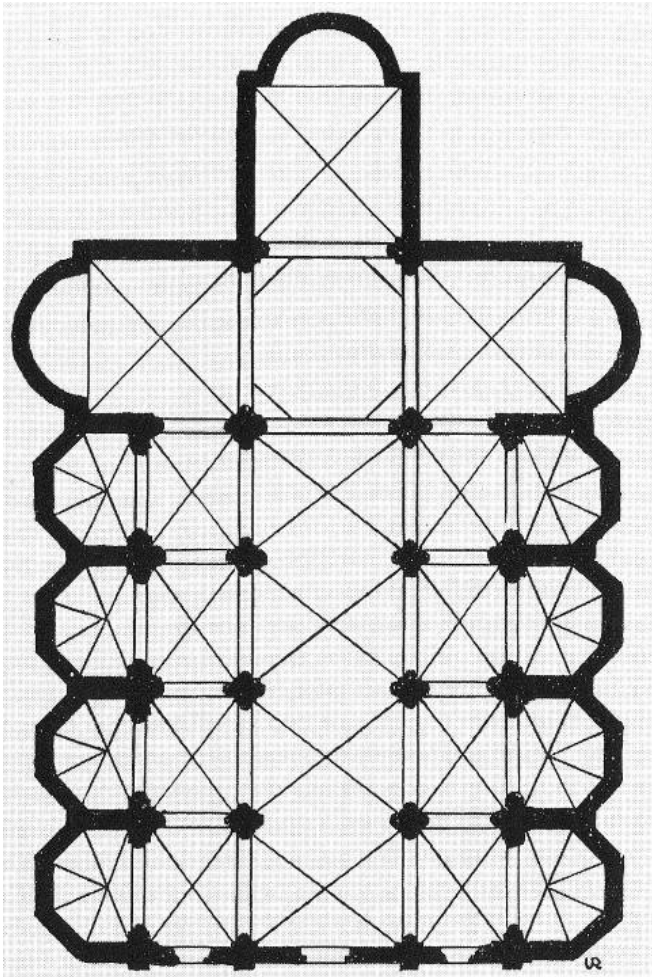




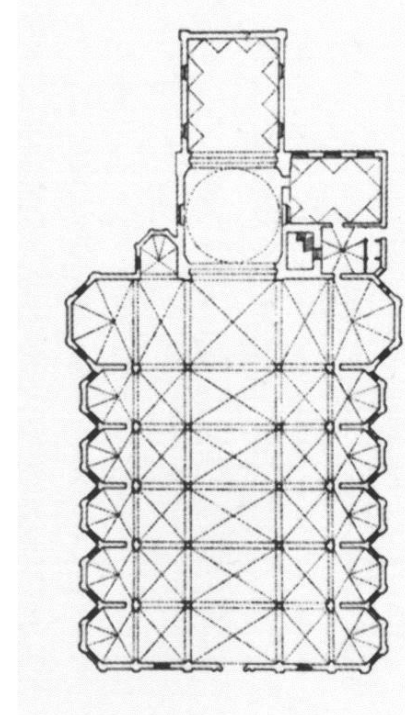
# Santa Maria del Popolo (1472-1477 ca.)







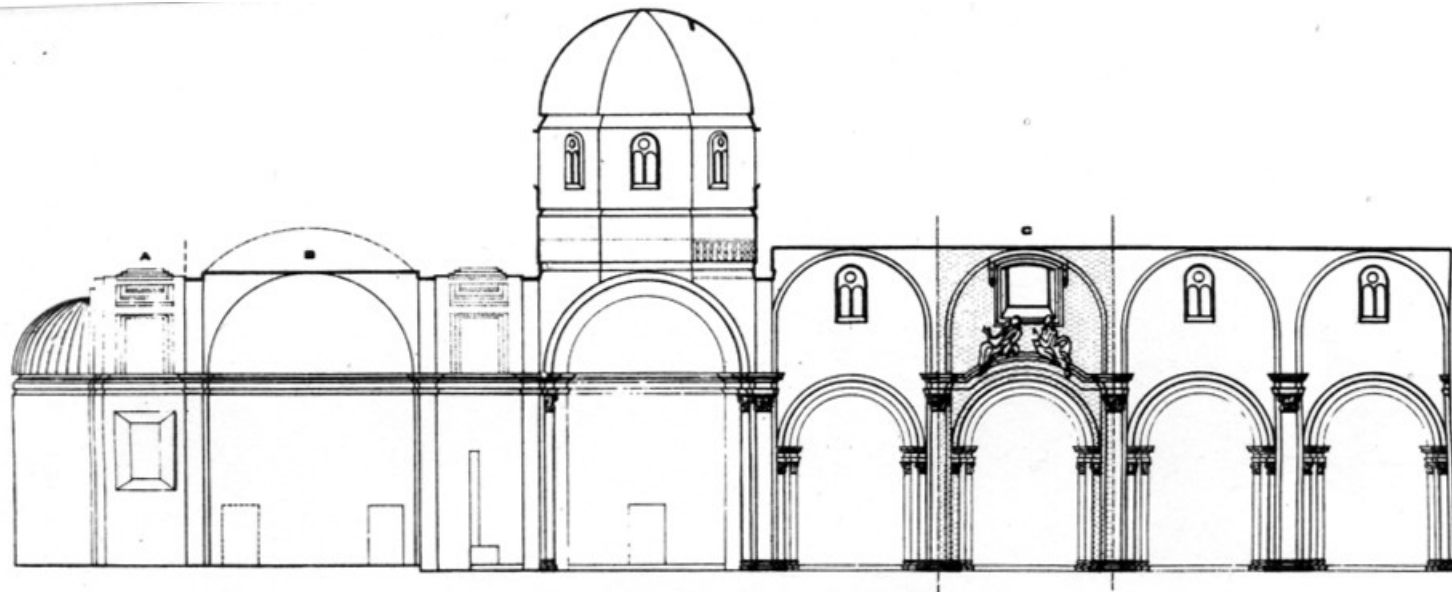
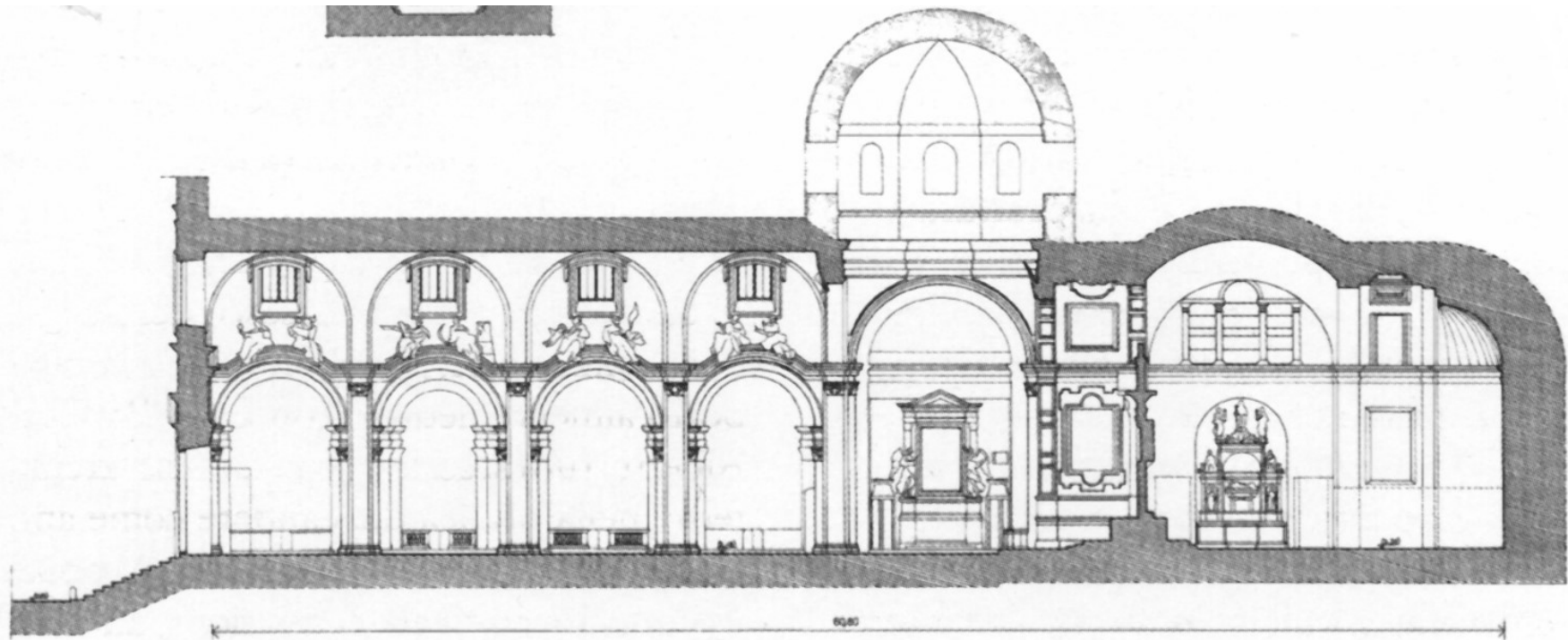
Pavia, S. Salvatore

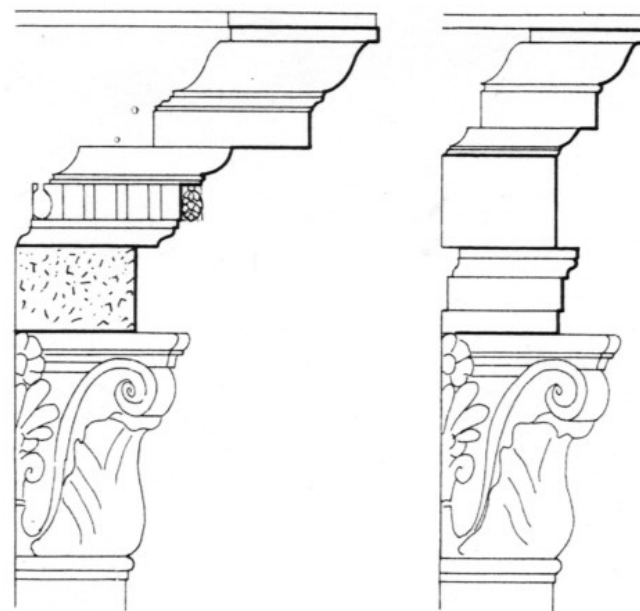


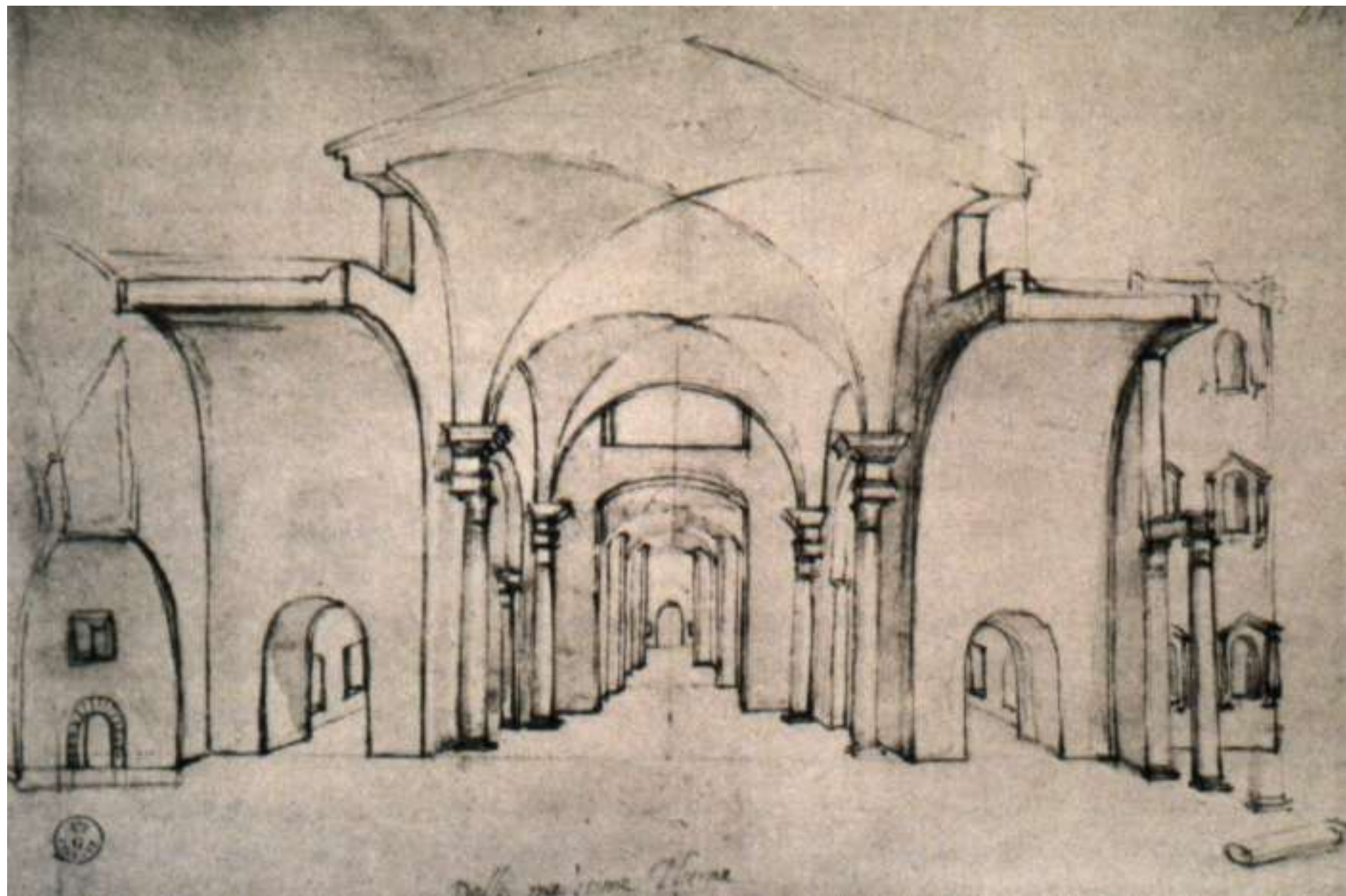
Milano, S. Pietro in Gessate



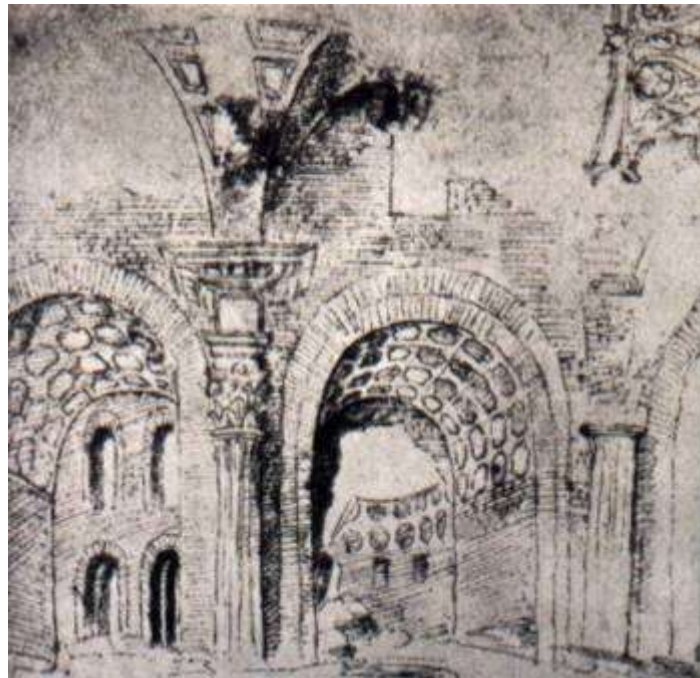


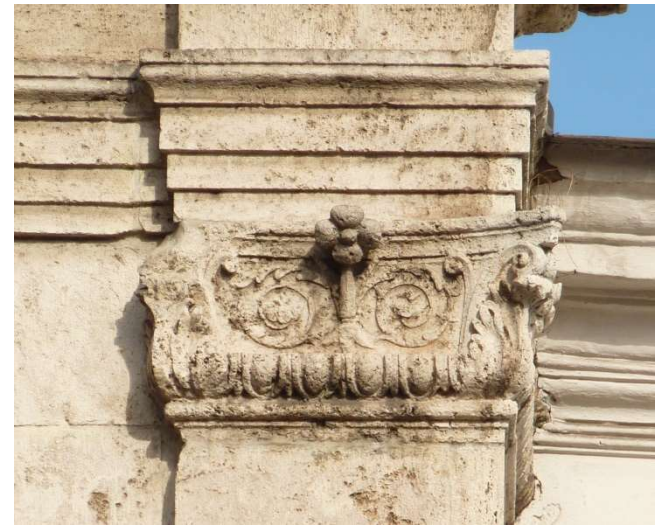






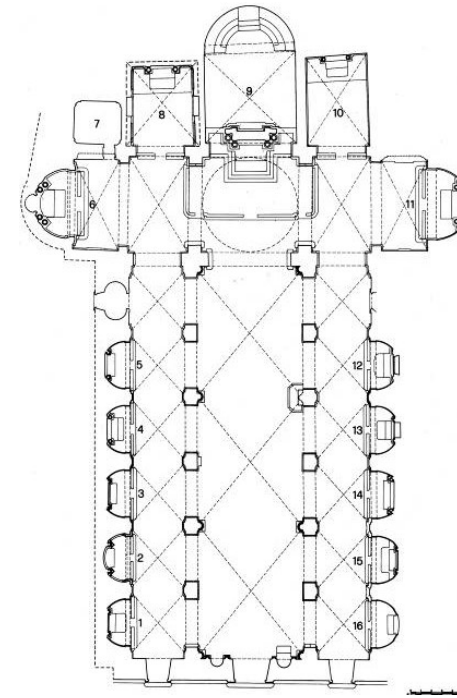


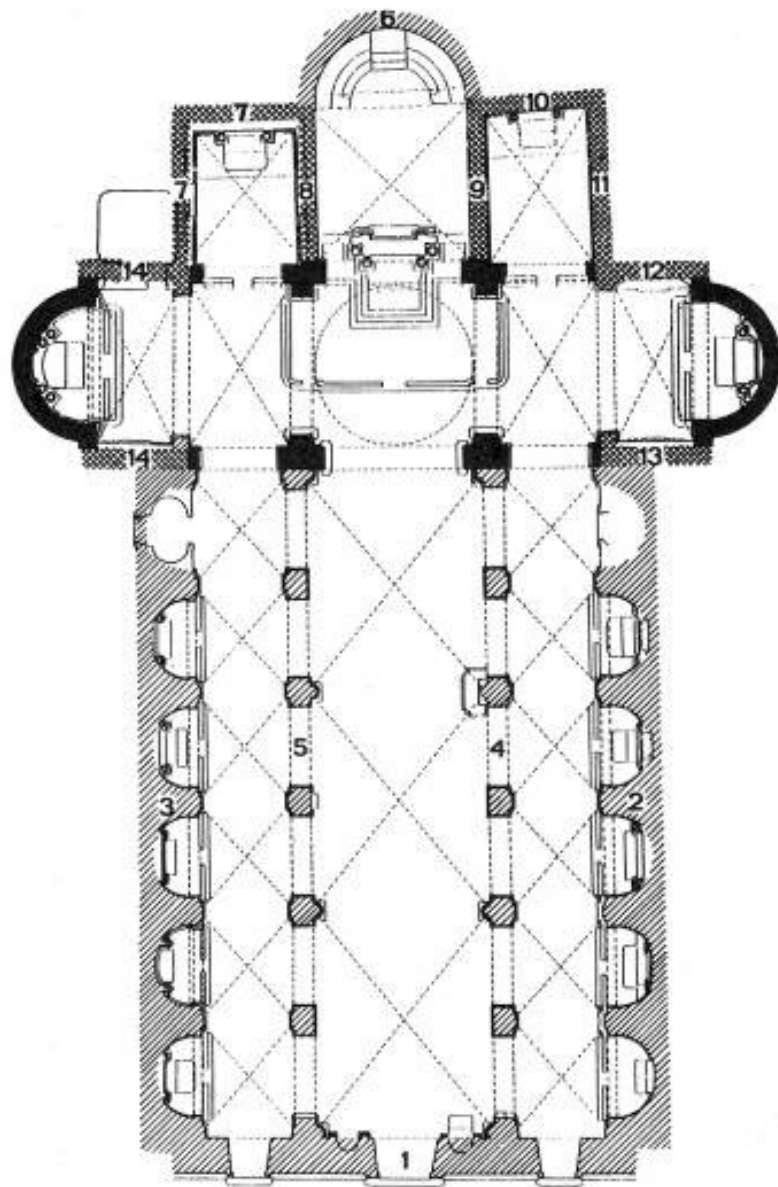






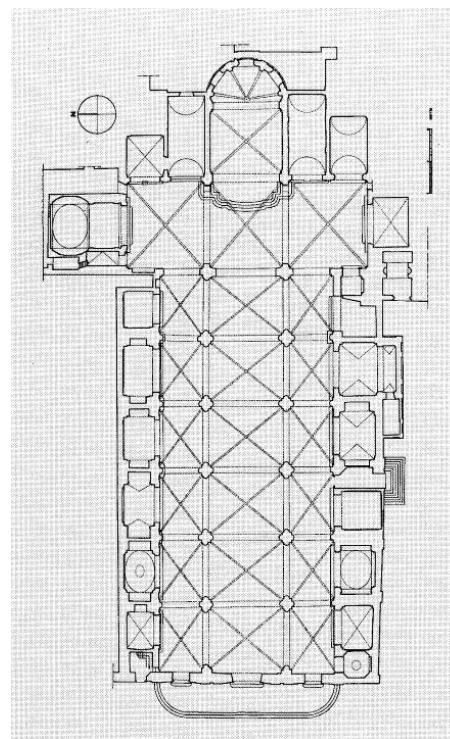
# Sant'Agostino (1453-1483)





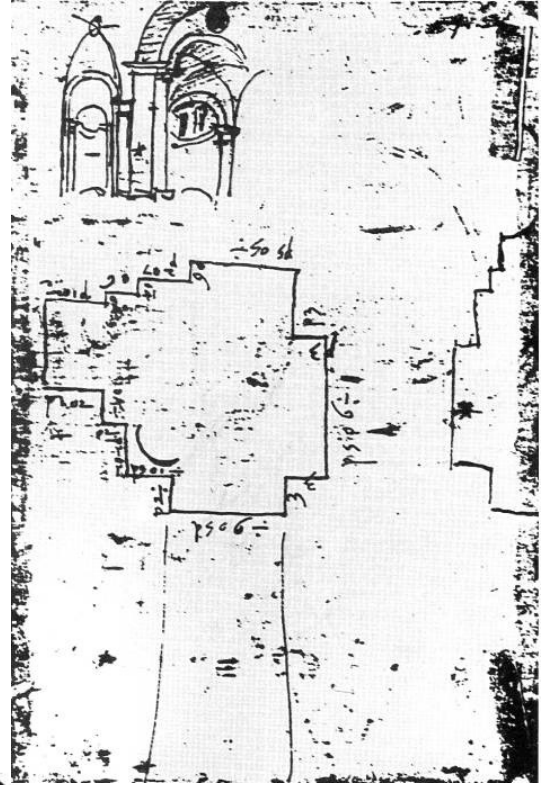
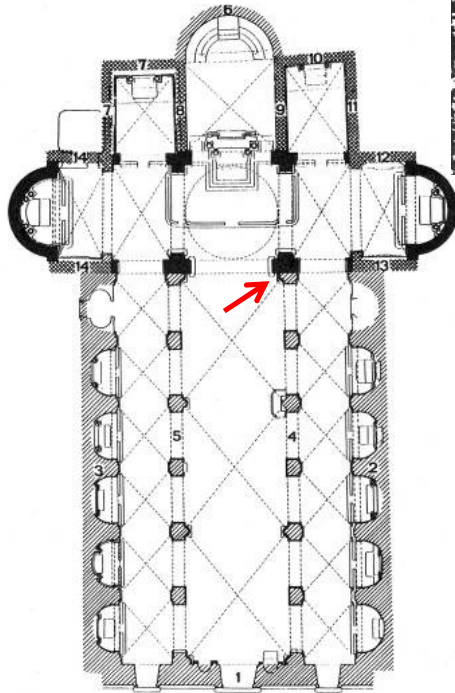
- PARTI NON CITATE, DA CONSIDERARE PREESISTENTI
- ▨ PARTI REALIZZATE SU MURATURE PREESISTENTI
- ▩ PARTI REALIZZATE EX-NOVO

- 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



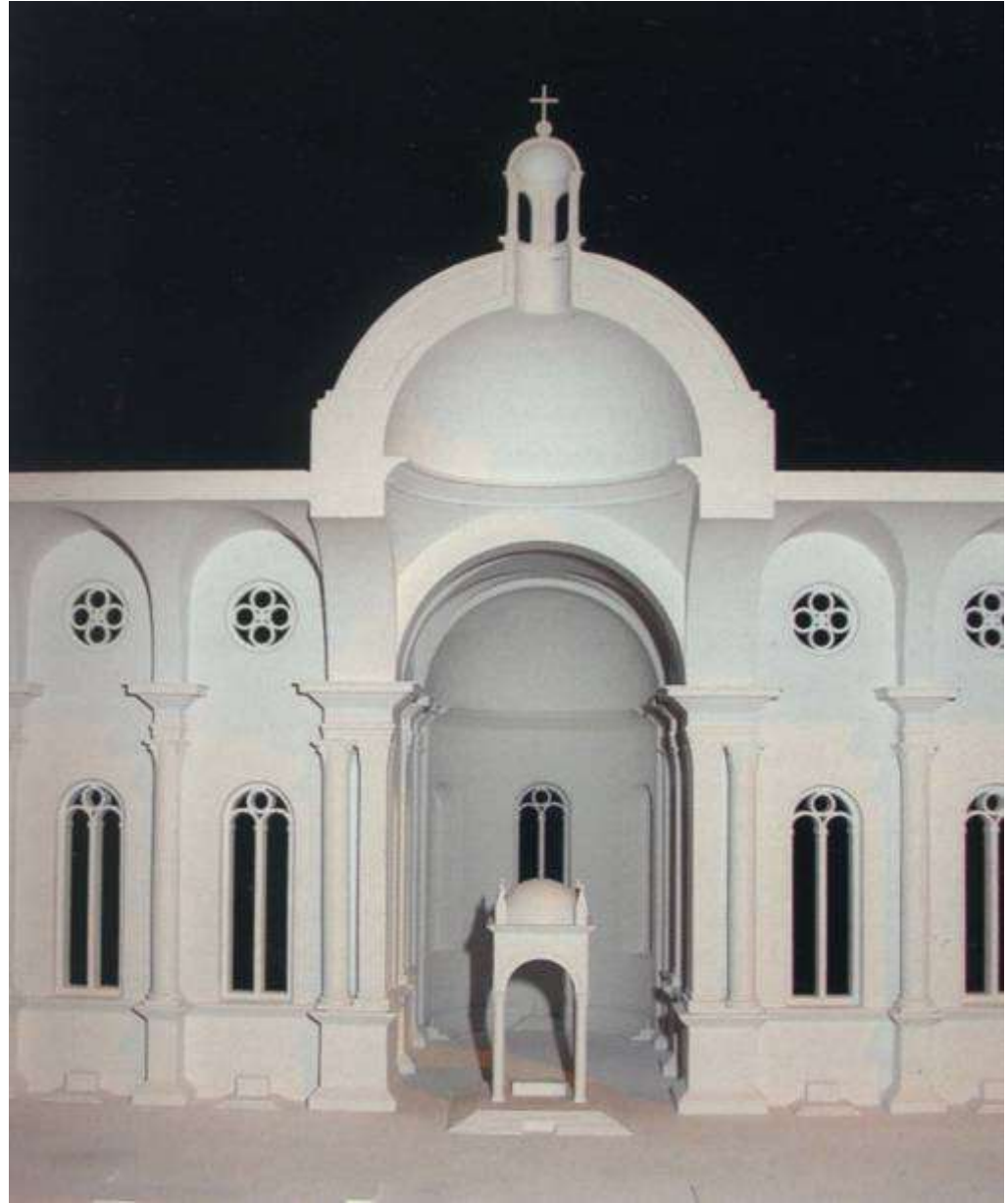
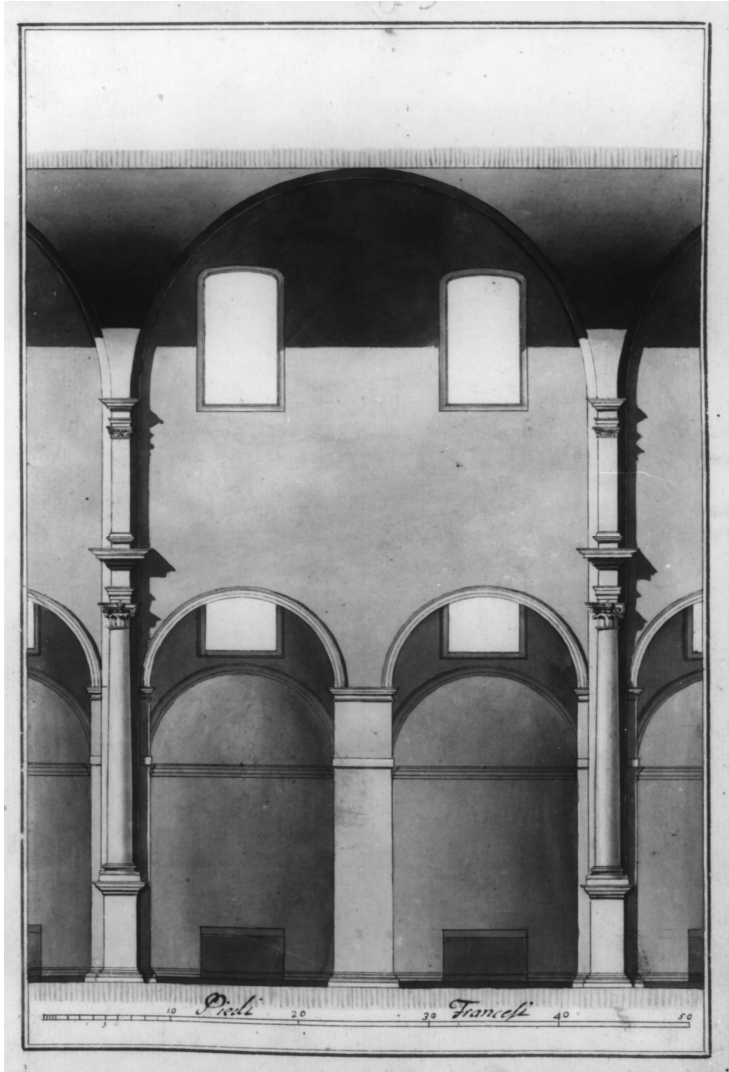












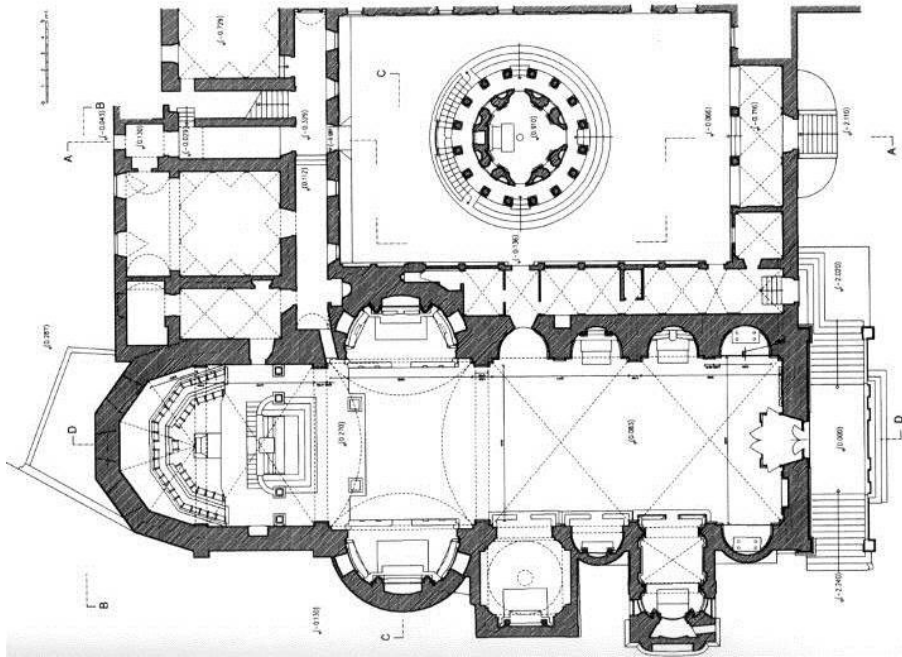




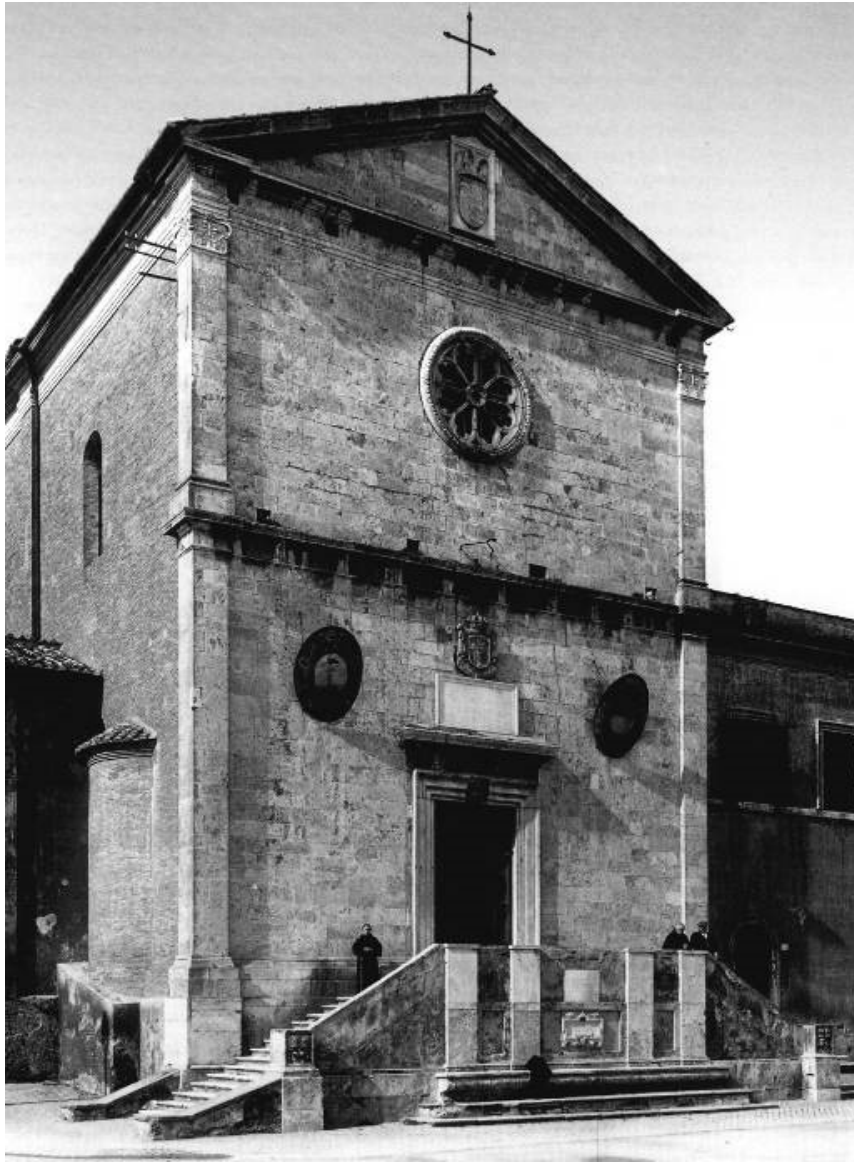


# San Pietro in Montorio (1480-1500 circa)

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

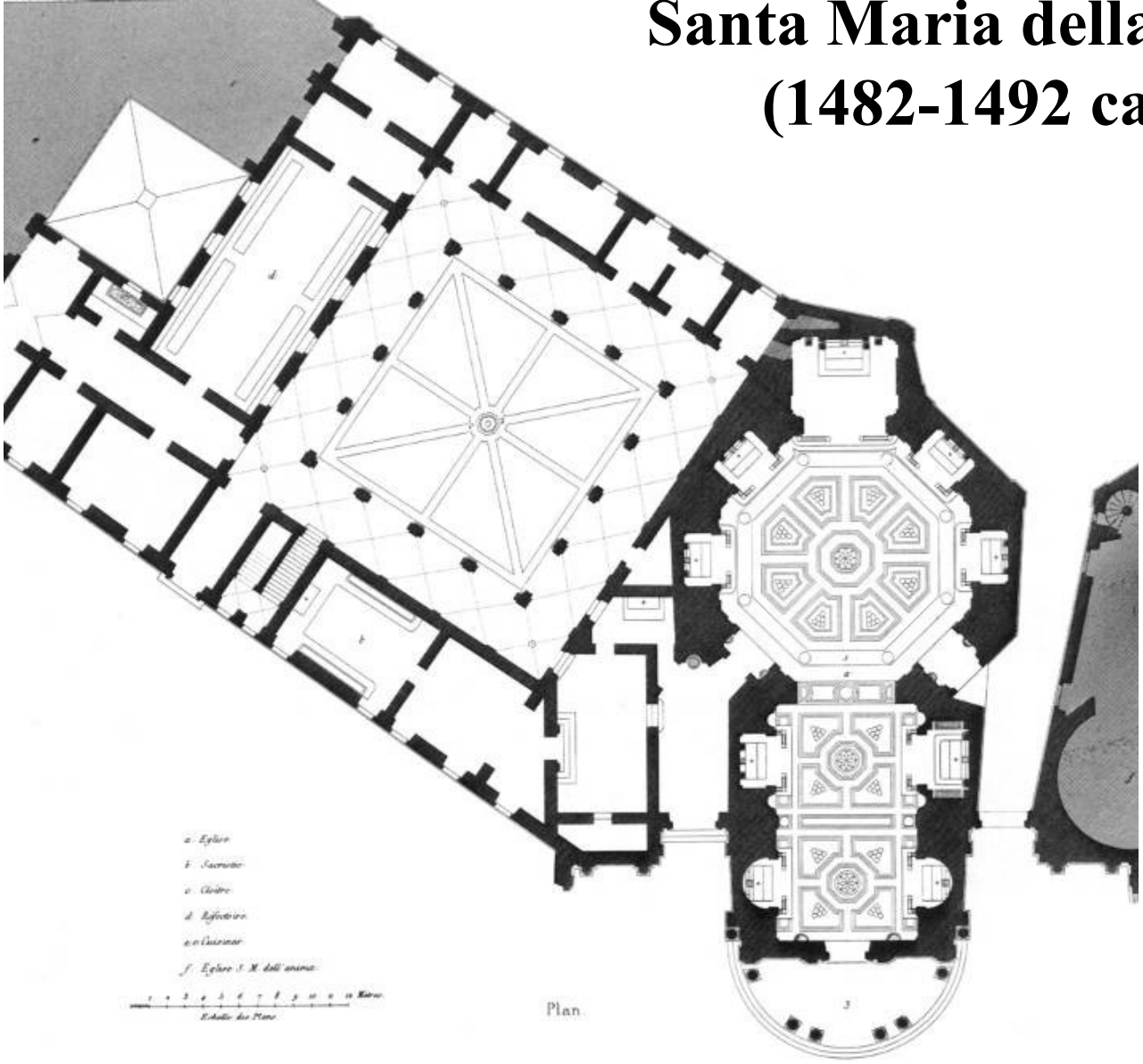


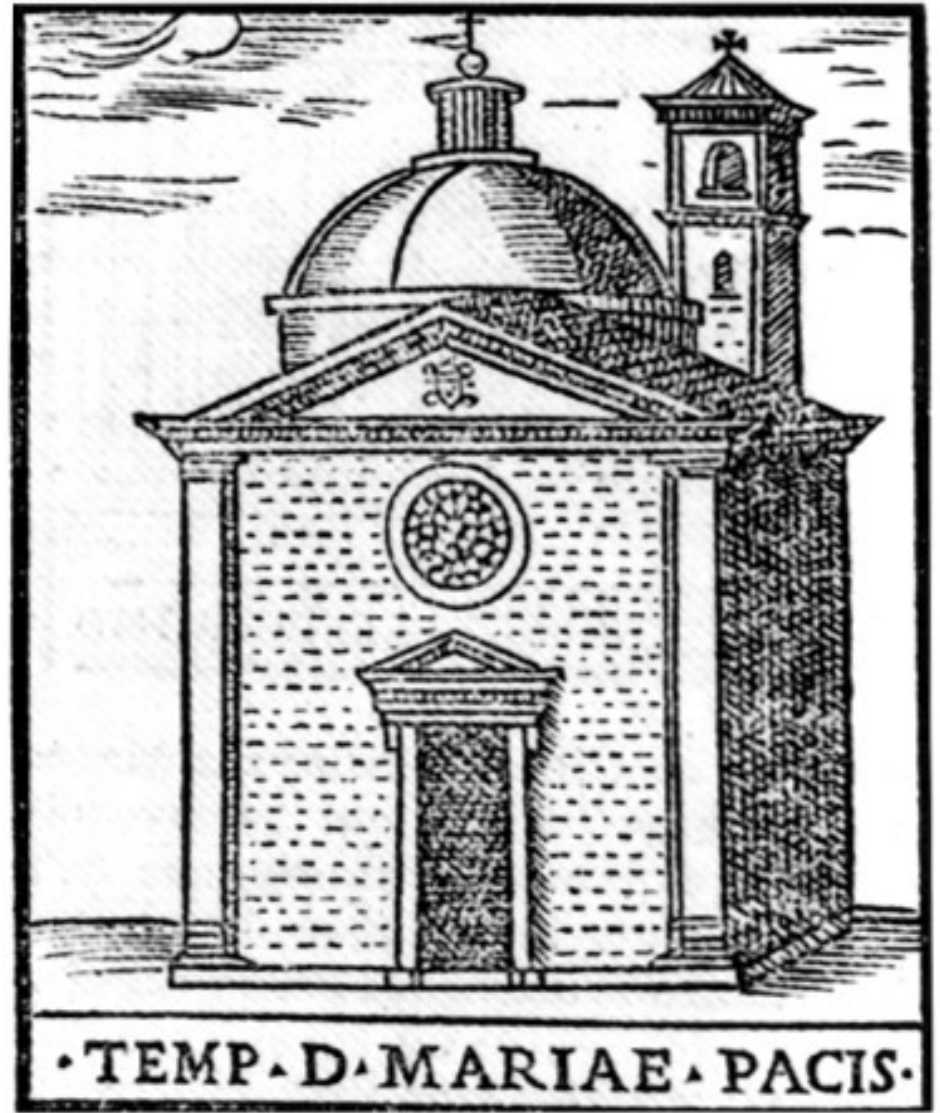


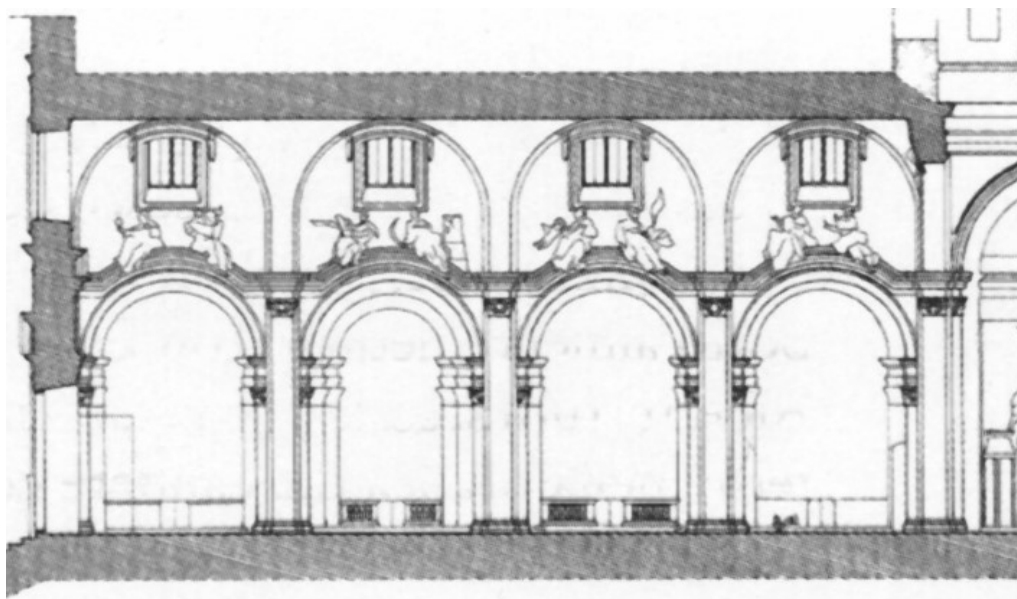


Cortona, S. Maria delle Grazie al Calcinaio

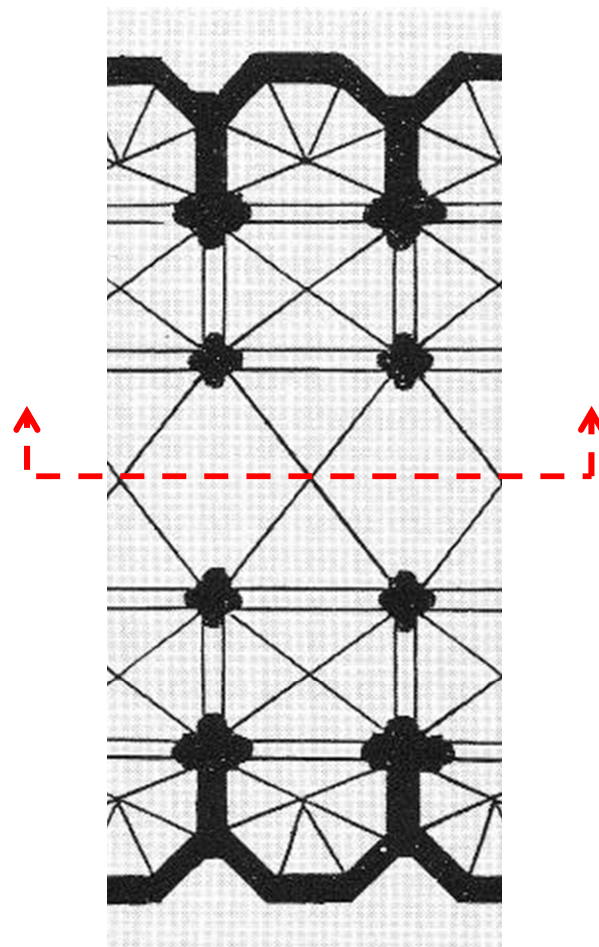
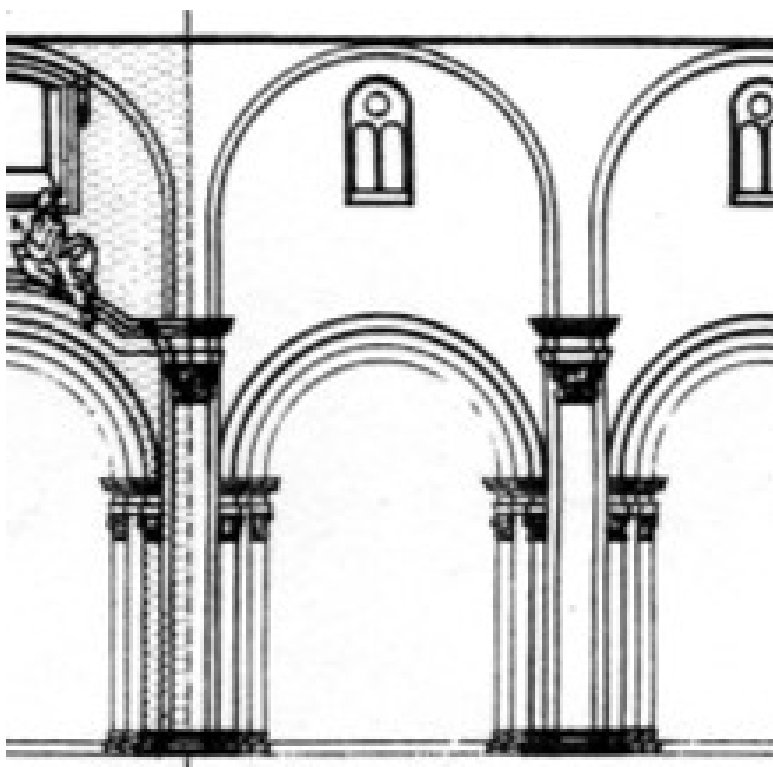
# Santa Maria della Pace (1482-1492 ca.)





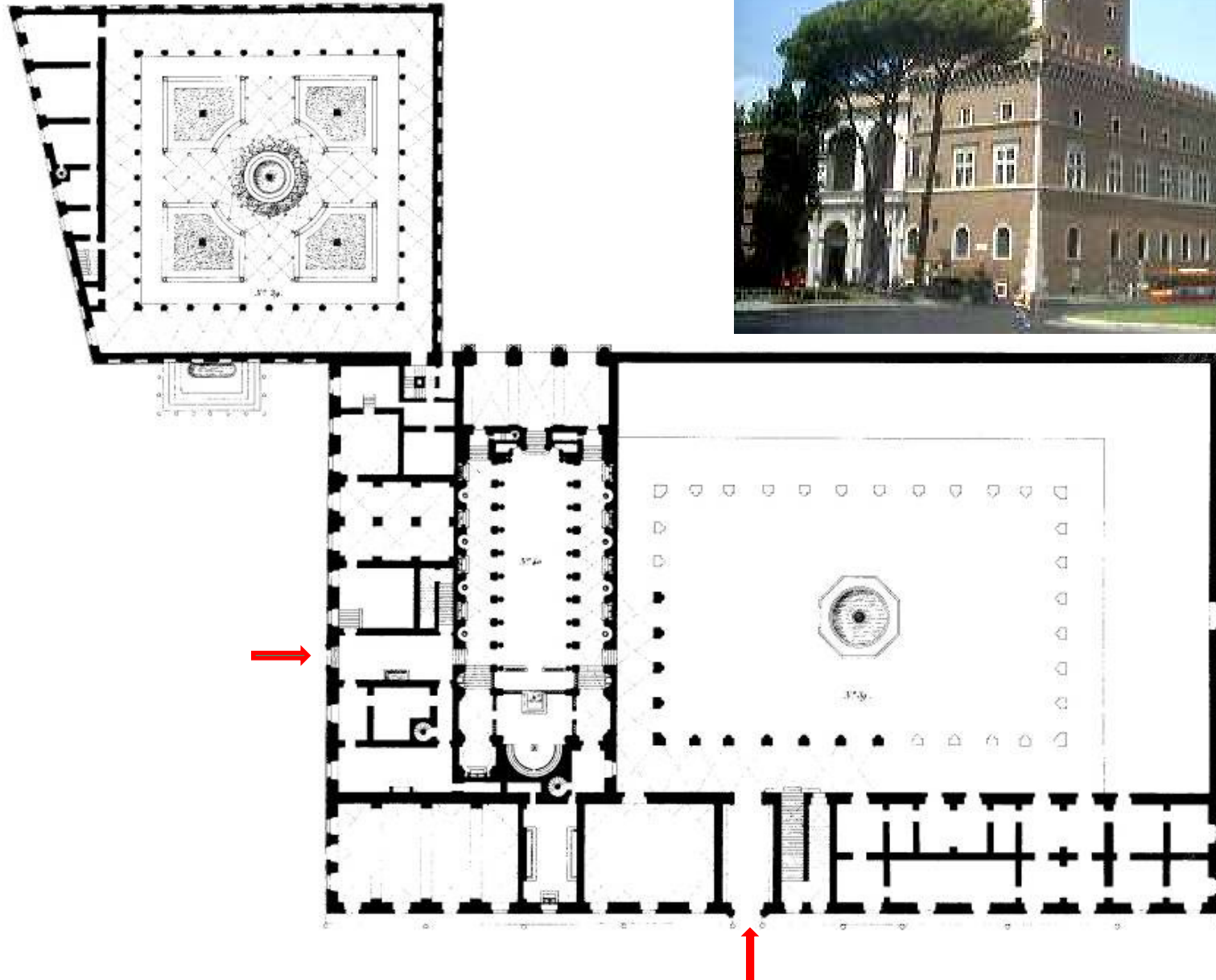


**S. Maria del Popolo: pianta e sezione longitudinale di una campata secondo lo stato quattrocentesco (ordine semplificato)**

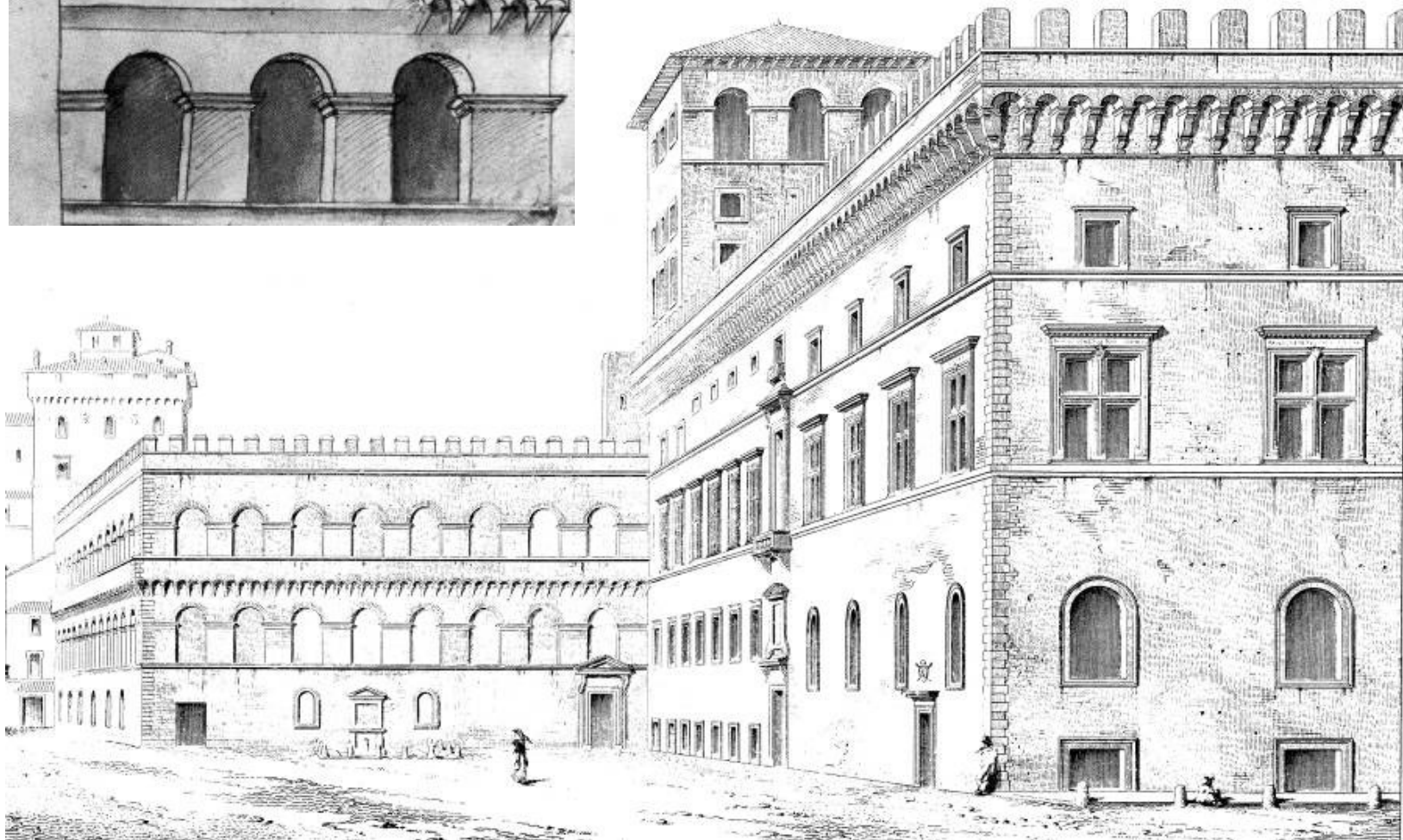
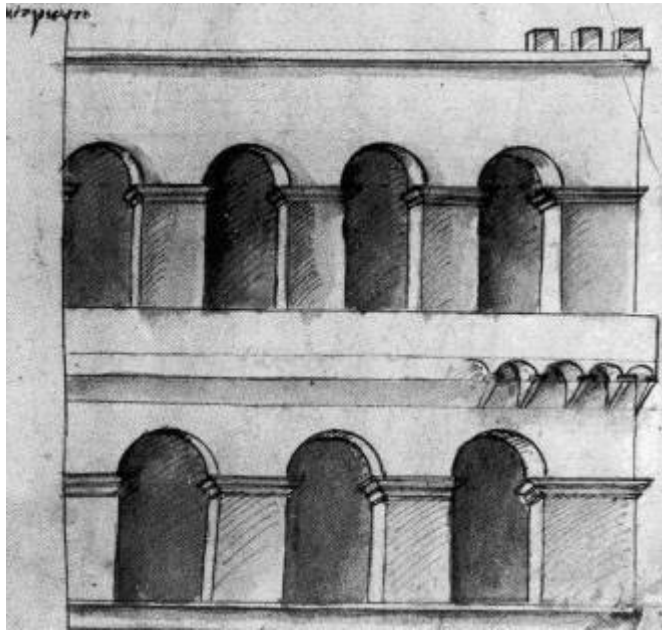


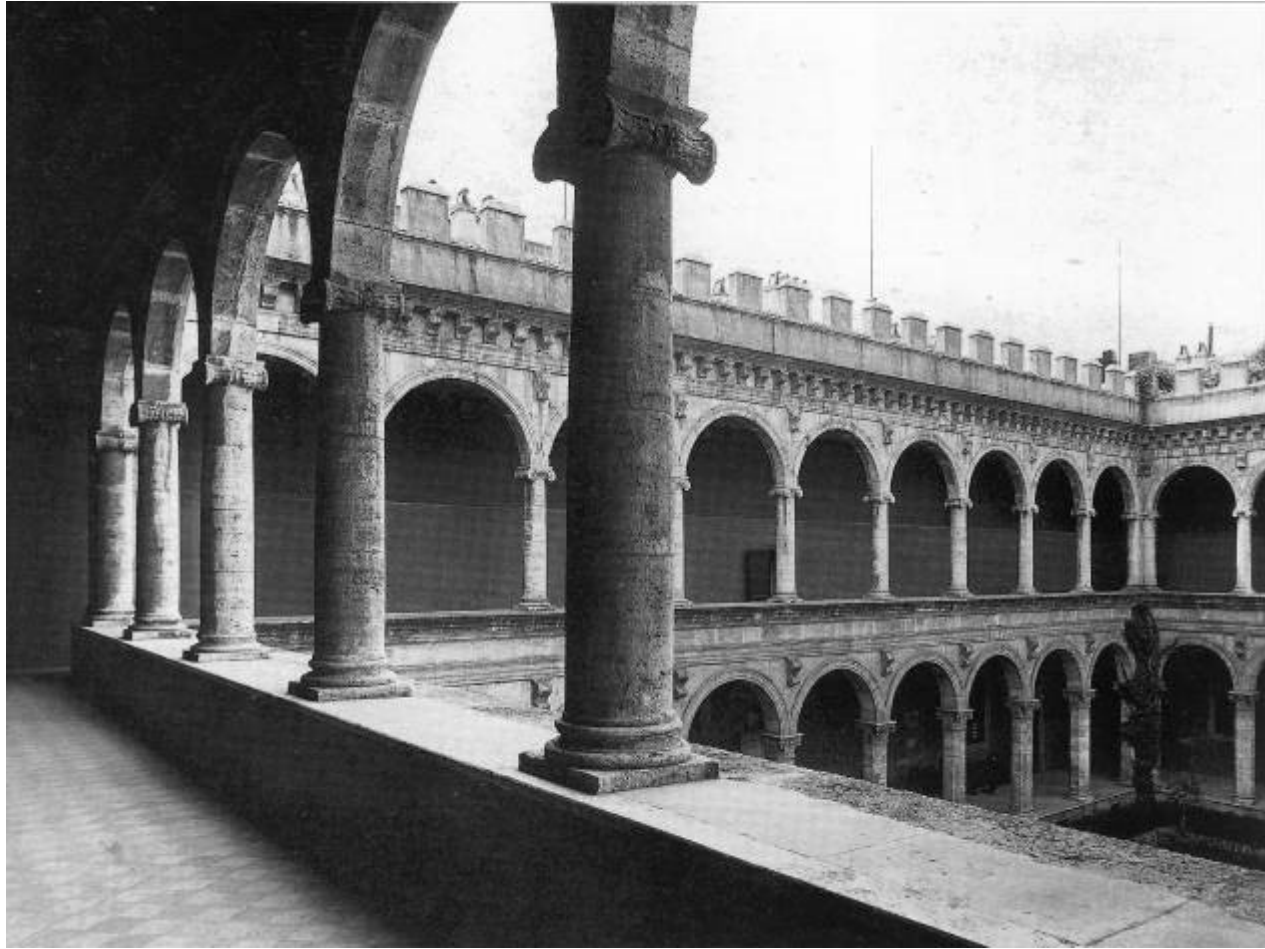


# Roma, palazzo Venezia (dal 1464)

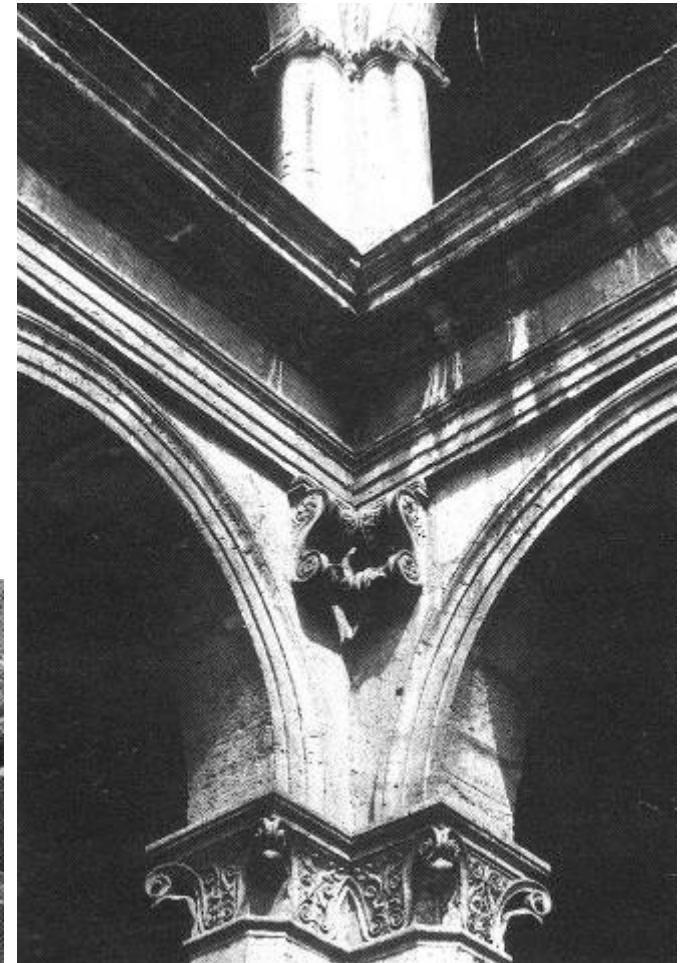




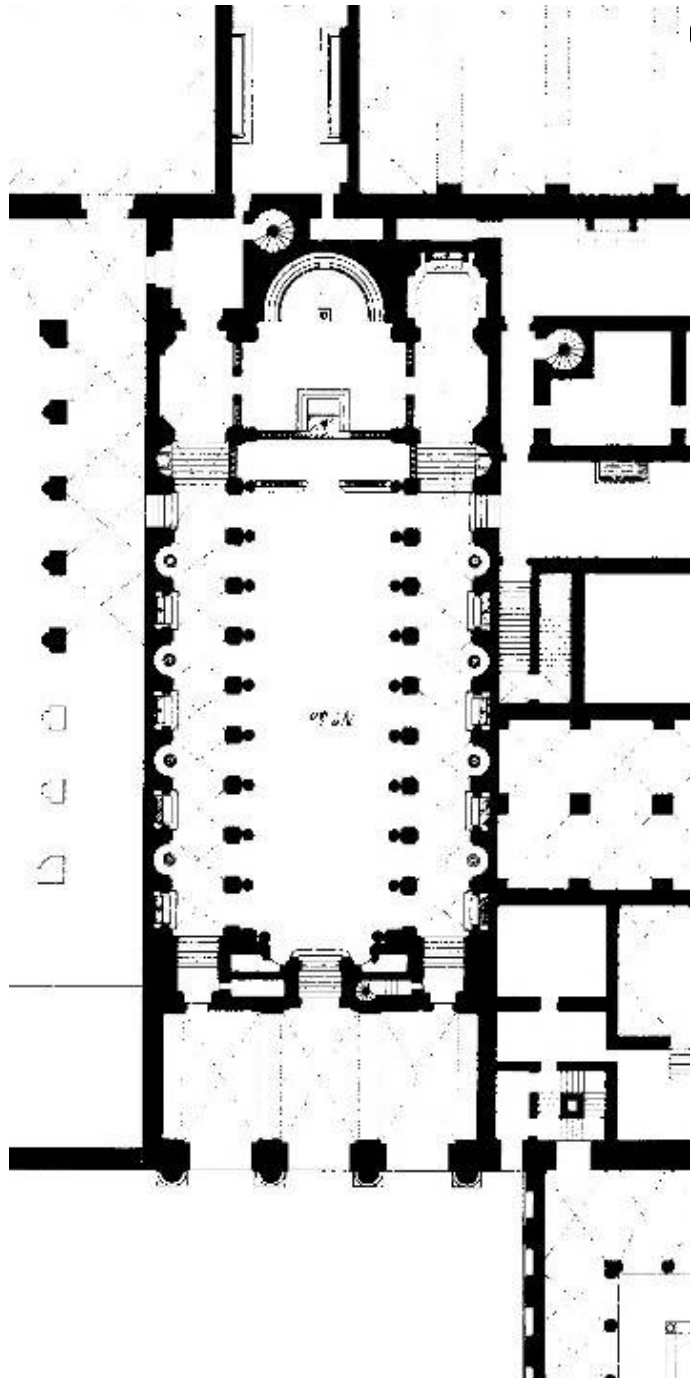




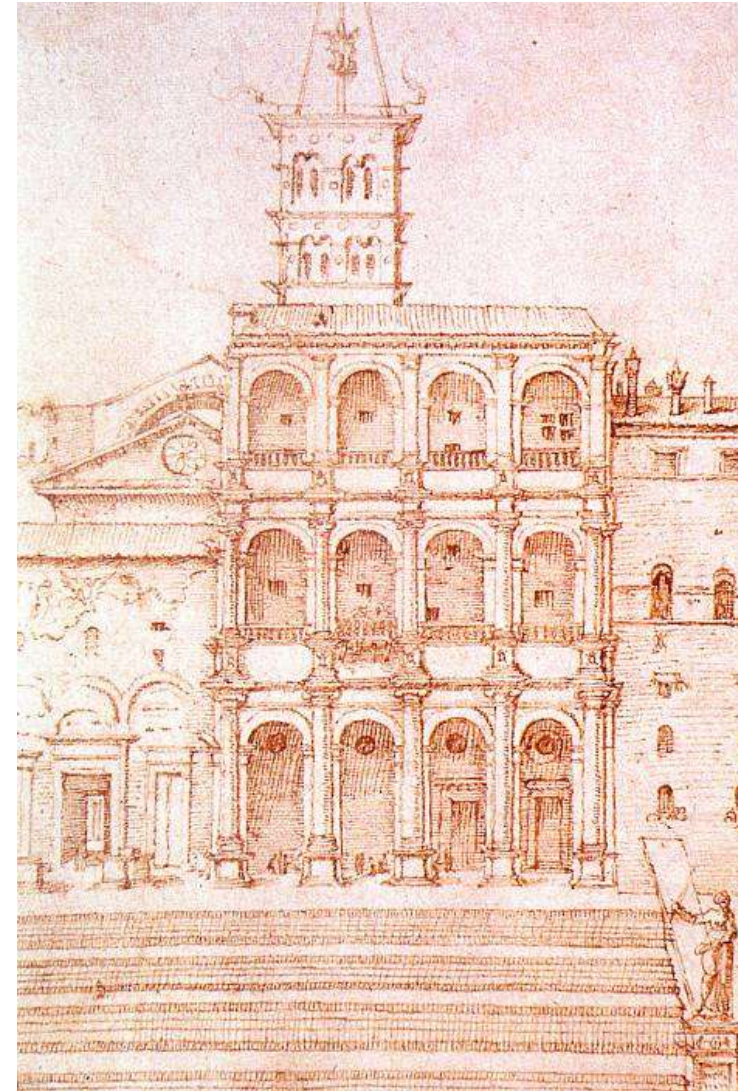




# Chiesa di S. Marco





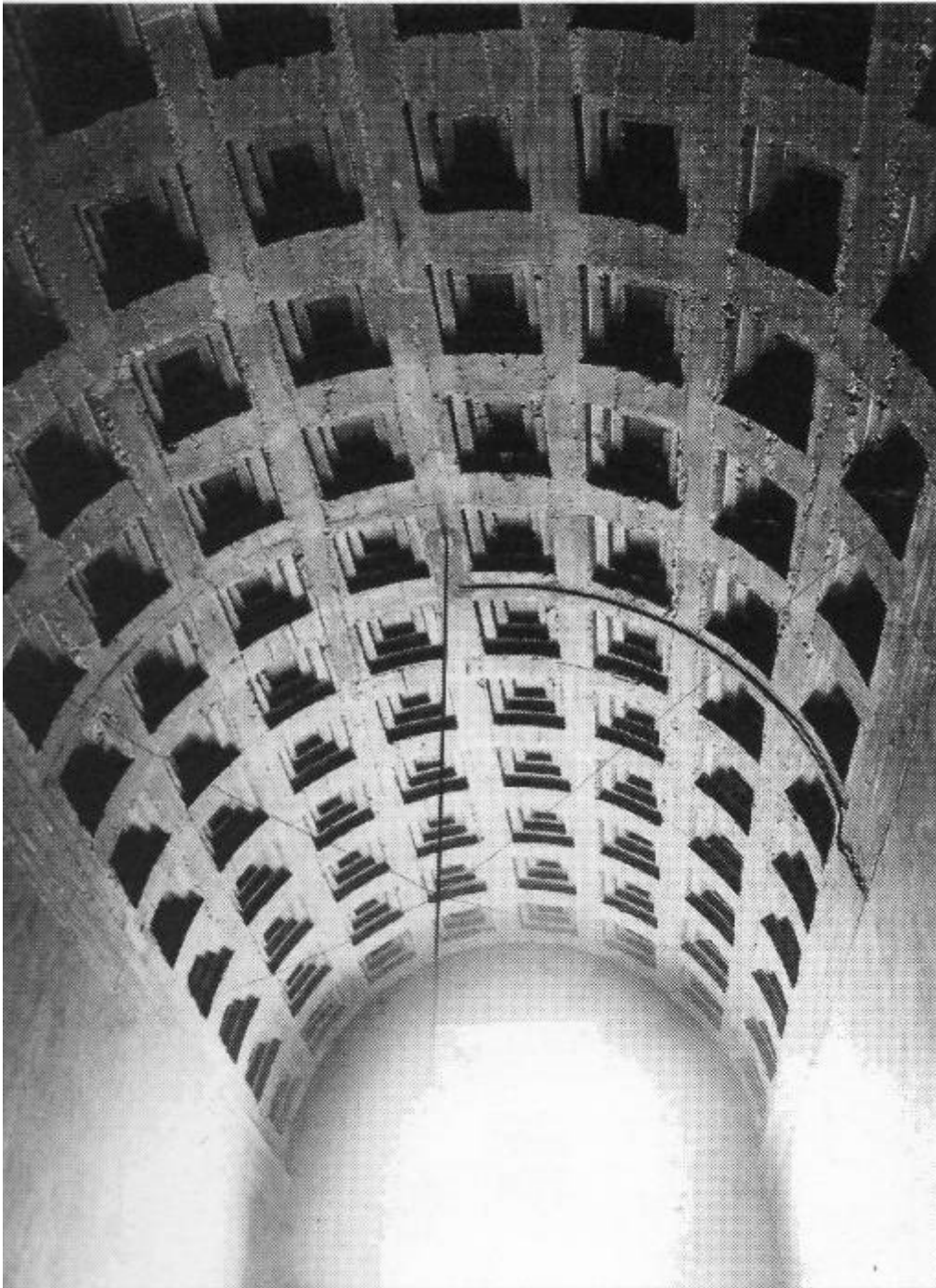


Roma, loggia delle Benedizioni di S. Pietro (1461)





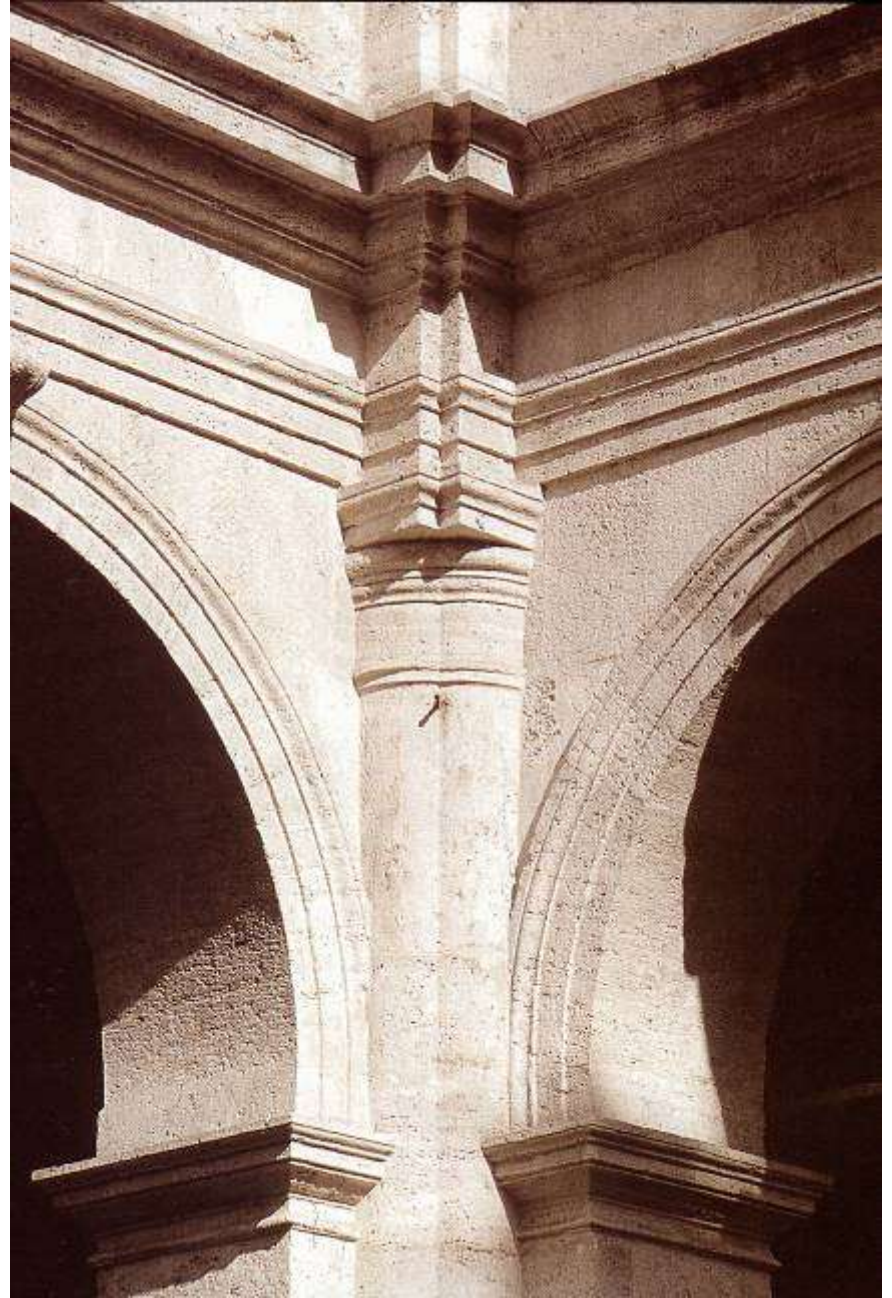




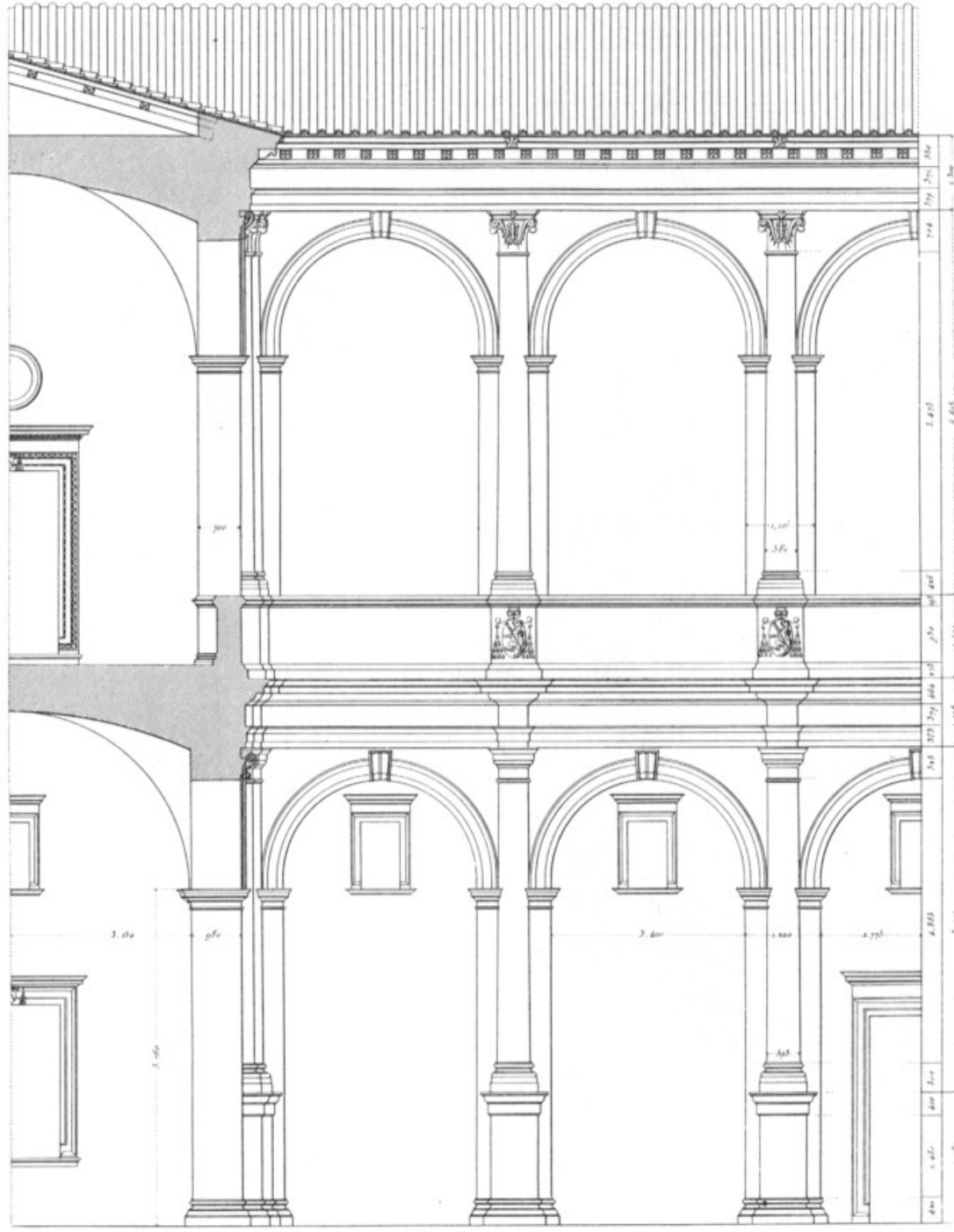
Vestibolo su piazza Venezia





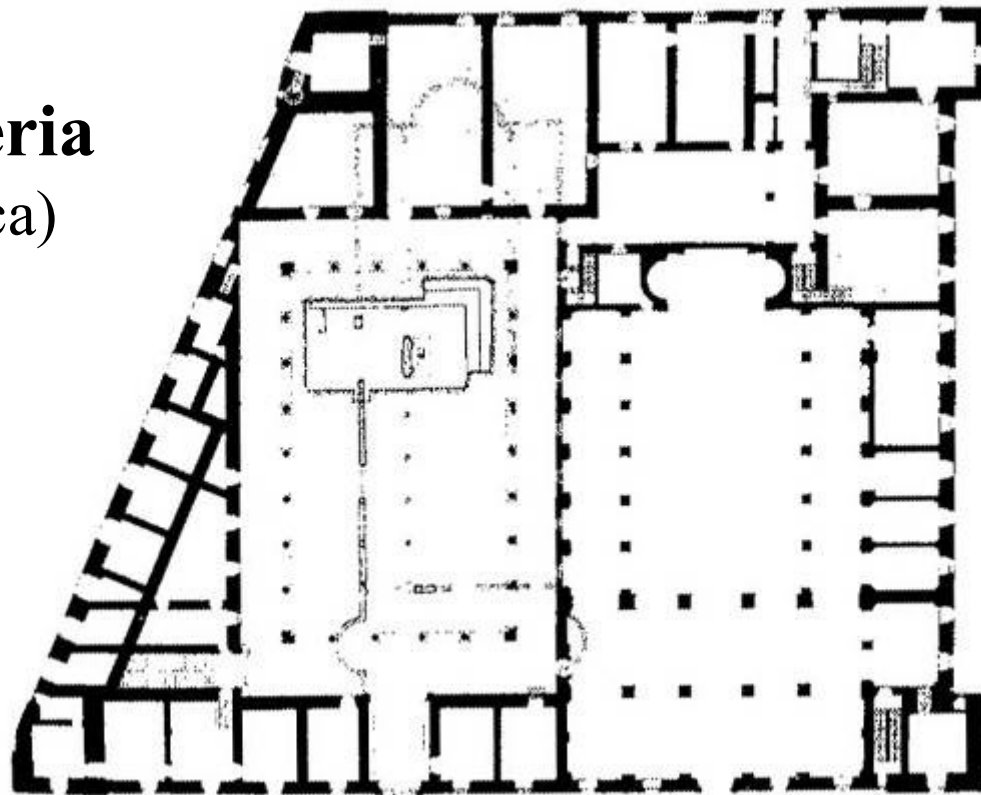


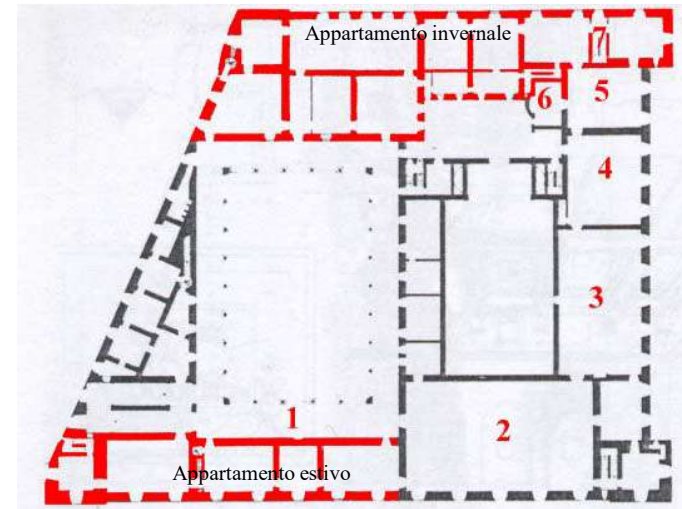




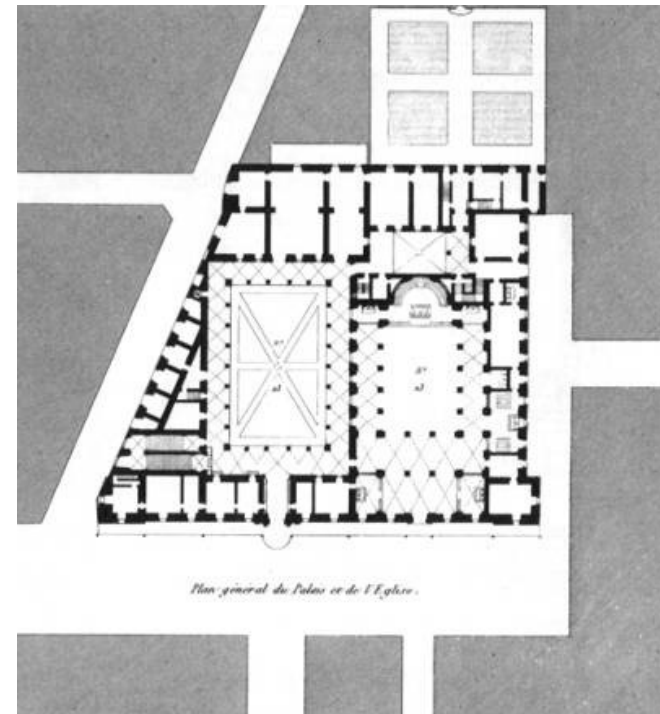
# Palazzo della Cancelleria

(inizio lavori 1488-89 circa)

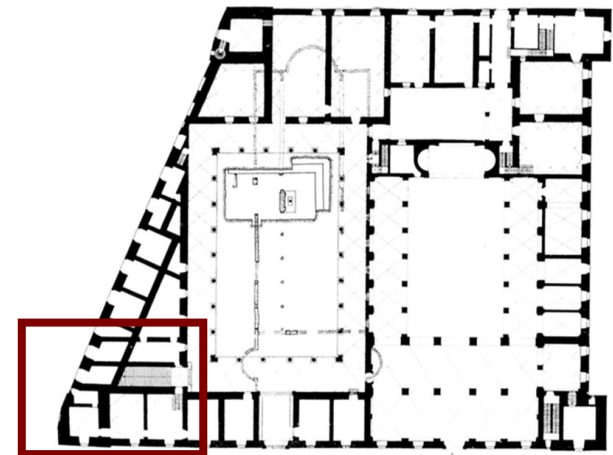




Piano nobile: 1) galleria 2) sala grande 3) sala seconda 4) sala terza 5) cubiculum 6) cappella segreta 7) scala segreta





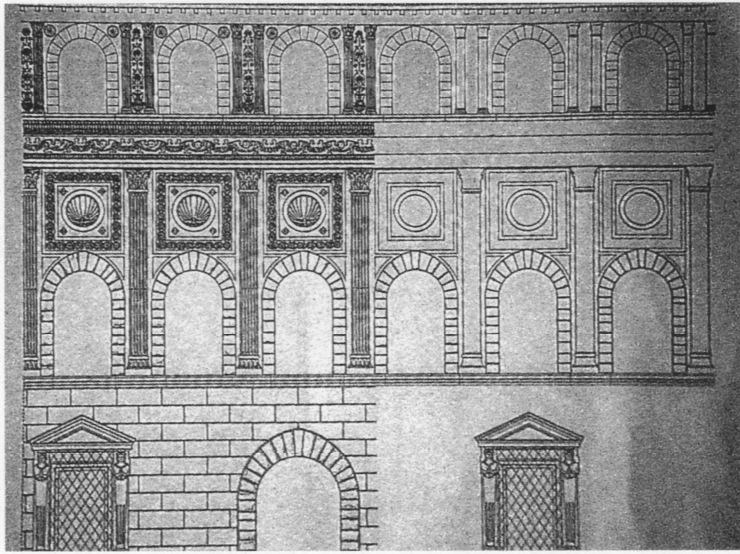












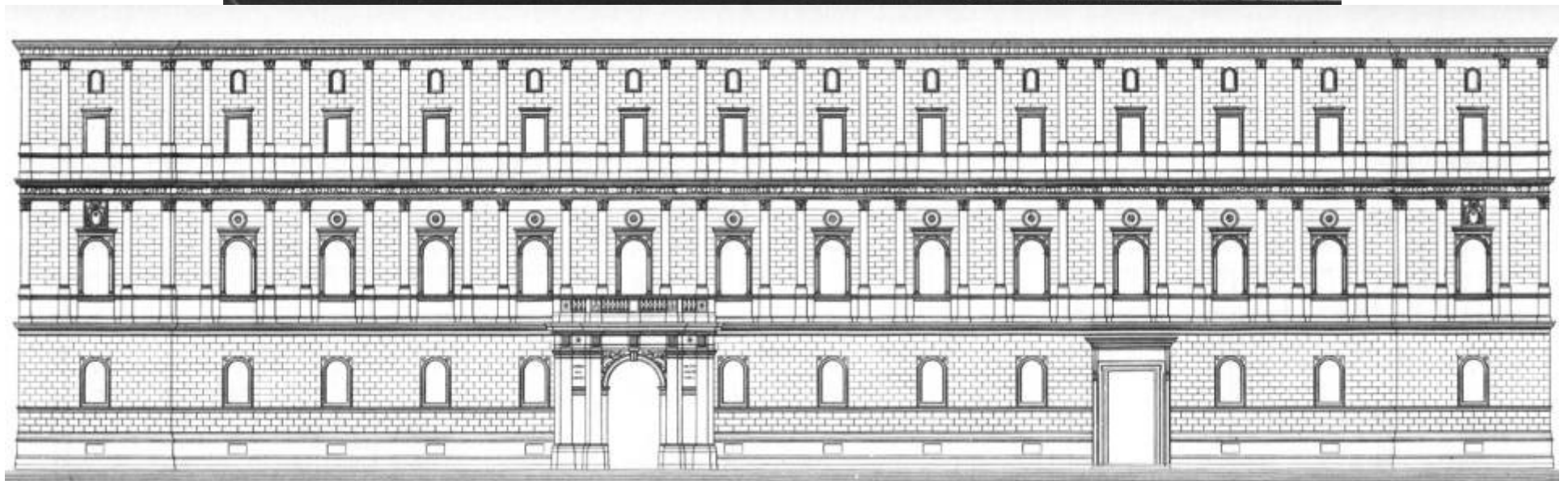
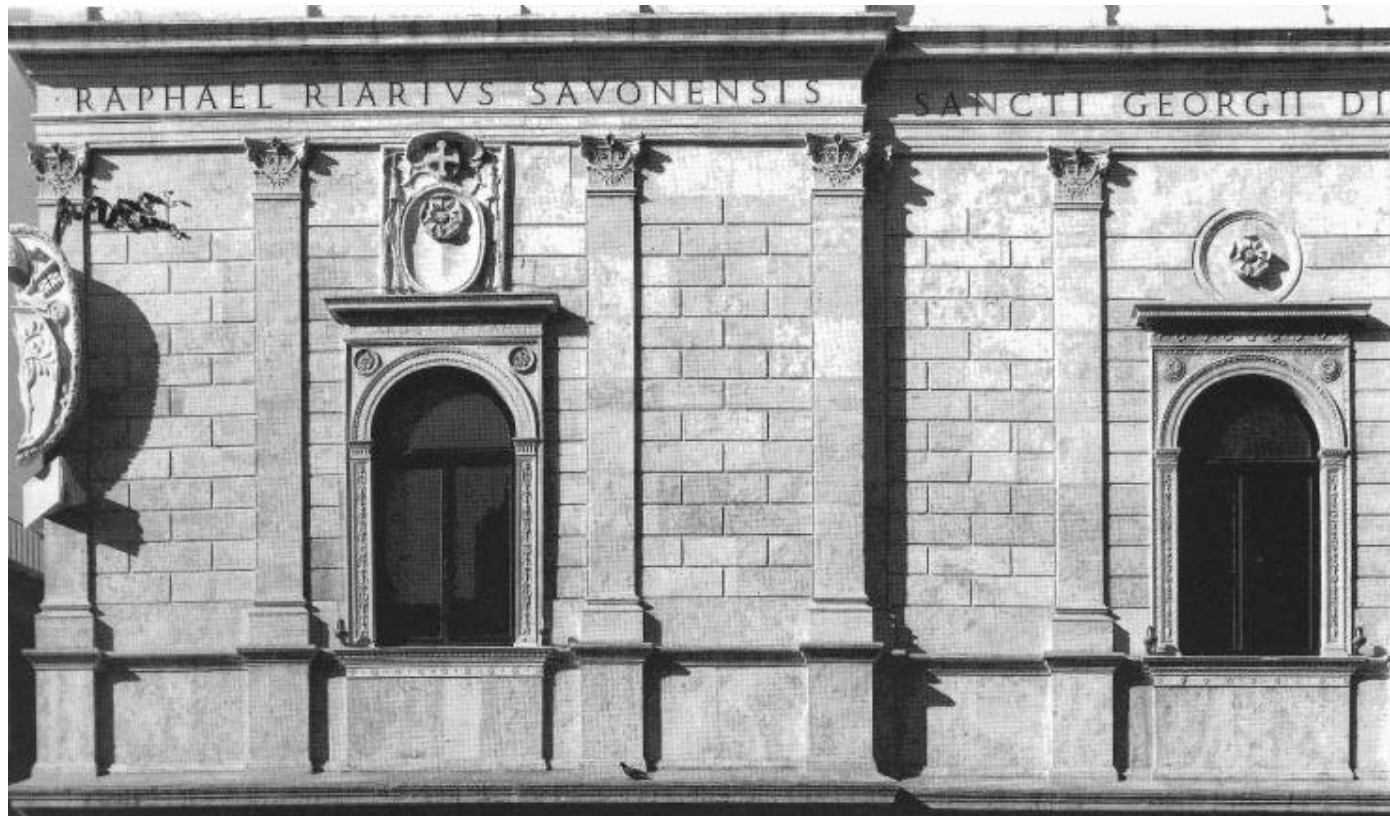
Firenze, palazzo Dietisalvi-Negrone

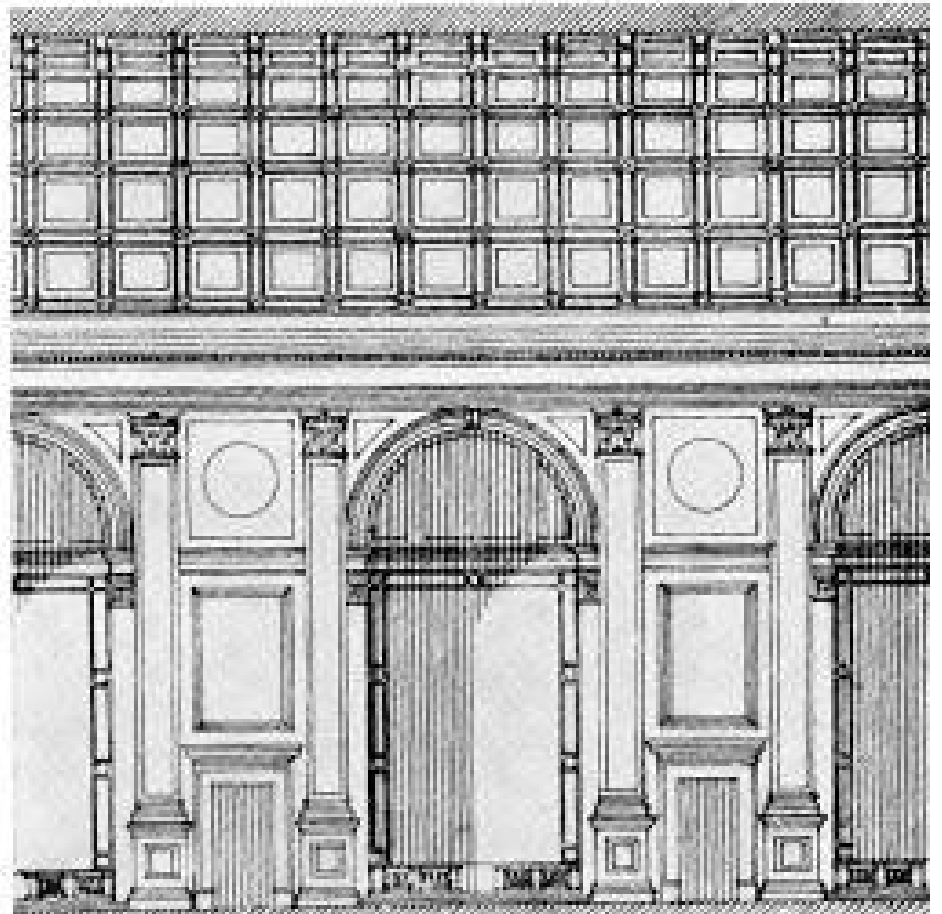
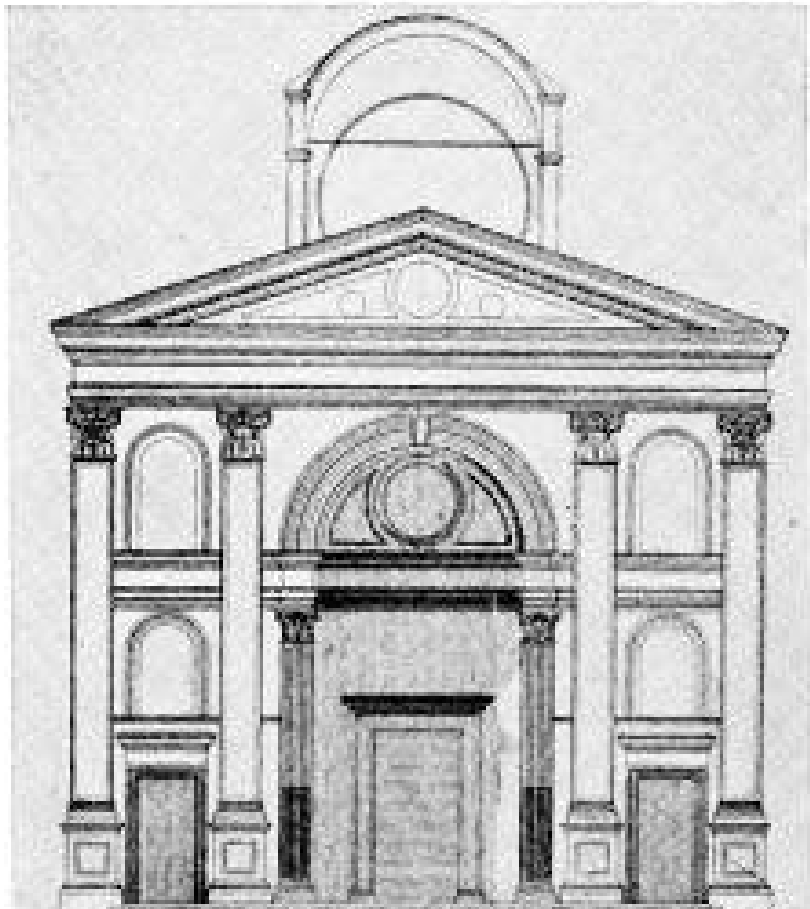


Mantova, Domus Nova



Firenze, palazzo Rucellai

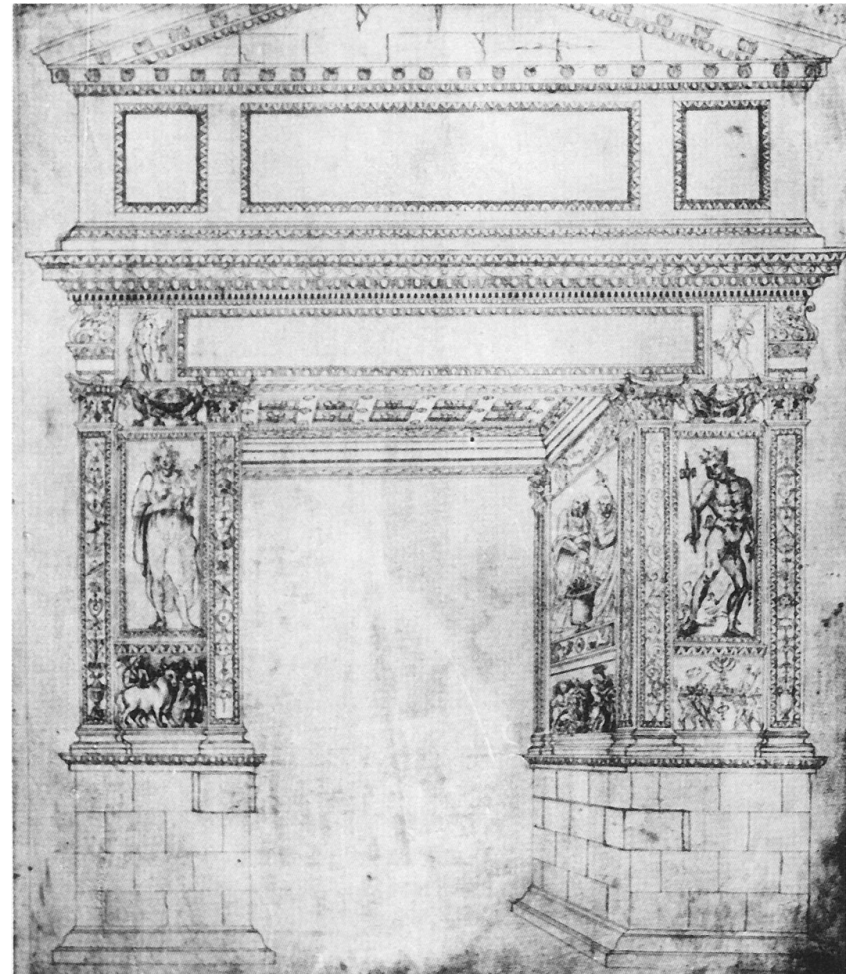








Roma, arco degli Argentari

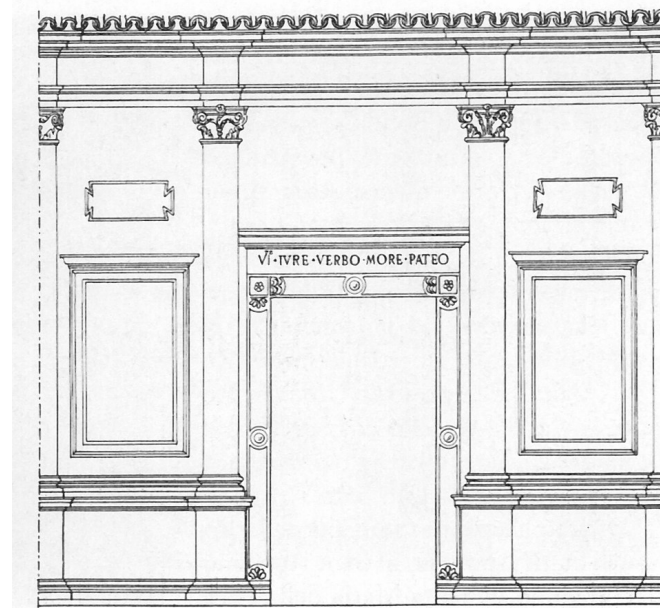


Giuliano da Sangallo, *arco degli Argentari*  
(BAV, Cod. Barb. Lat. 4424)



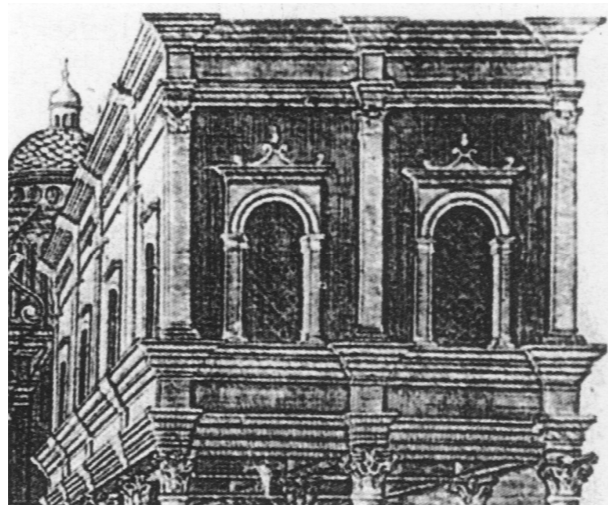


Vigevano, piazza



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





Stampa bramantesca con  
veduta di città, particolare



Verona, porta dei Borsari





Urbino, palazzo Ducale

