

Outline

1558 Paul IV commissioned a Casino del Boschetto to be built in the Vatican gardens – architect unknown. Vatican gardens known as Parnassus.

1559 Pius IV elected pope – focused on completing projects already begun. Commissioned Pirro Ligorio to enlarge and complete the garden structure; transformed into an antiquarian reconstruction of a classical museum – a lymphaeum under the patronage of the Muses. Complete in 1562. Added 2nd story, elliptical courtyard and entrance portals. Primary sources: Hadrian's Villa at Tivoli and reconstruction of the naumachia of Augustus.

Pirro Ligorio, Casino of Pius IV, 1559-62, Vatican gardens; begun under Paul IV as a Casina del Boschetto; upon the death of Paul IV, Pius took on and enlarged the project, giving it to his favorite architect Pirro Ligorio. It comprises an elliptical cortile with 2 free-standing entrance portals, 2 story casino building (now the seat of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences) and fountain loggia. The iconography of the stucco decoration is quite obscure but emphasizes the efficacy of baptism, primacy of the papacy built upon the ancient world.

Sixtus V 1585-90

Master plan for Rome:

"Our Holy Father...has stretched these streets from one end of the city to the other, and not heeding the hills and the valleys which they had to cross, but flattening here and filling in there, he has made them gentle plains and most beautiful sites, and along their routes in many places there open views of the lowest parts of the city in varied and different perspectives. Thus beyond the religious purposes these beauties provide a pasture of the bodily senses."

Domenico Fontana

Annibale Carracci, Farnese Gallery, Farnese Palace, 1597-1604

Establishment of new conventions in painting

Creation of a new style

"To write the history of the Carracci and their followers is virtually to write the history of all painting in Italy for two centuries, down to the present day." Luigi Lanzi, *History of Painting in Italy*.

Vault, 1600; commemorates the marriage of Duke Ranuccio Farnese to Margherita

Aldobrandini, niece of Pope Clement VIII.

1603 Annibale along with Domenichino and Lanfranco, trained at the Carracci Academy in Bologna, began work on the walls

<https://www.wmf.org/project/carracci-gallery-palazzo-farnese>

Bernardo Rossellino, plan for St Peters, commissioned by Nicholas V, 1447-55.

Caradosso, Foundation Medal commemorating cornerstone for new St Peters, April 18, 1506

Brunelleschi, Santa Maria degli Angeli, plan, Florence.

Leonardo da Vinci, designs for a centralized buildings, c. 1490-1500

Leonardo, *Vitruvian Man*, study of proportions, 1485-90

Anonymous (Luciano Laurana or Melozzo da Forli), *Ideal City*, tempera on panel, , c. 1470.

Cola da Caprarola with assistance from Baldassare Peruzzi, *Santa Maria della Consolazione*, 1500ff, Todi.

Bramante, project for St Peter's, 1506-14.

Giuliano da Sangallo and Fra Giocondo, plan for St Peter's, 1513.

Raphael, plan for St Peter's, 1514-20.

Antonio da Sangallo, plan and model for St Peter's, 1540's.

Vasari, Paul III directing the building of St Peter's, *Sala di Cento Giorni*, *Cancellaria*, 1546.

Michelangelo, St Peter's, 1546-64; at the age of 71 Michelangelo received his final commission; Paul III appointed him chief architect of St Peter's Basilica with the mission to complete the 40 year-long project that had involved 5 different architects after Bramante (Giuliano da Sangallo, Fra Giocondo, Raphael, Baldassare Peruzzi and Antonio da Sangallo). Not one had solved the problem of raising and supporting such an enormous dome – as wide as the Pantheon and 2x as high.

"I undertake this only for the love of God and in honor of the Apostle."

1556 all worked stopped – Philip II invaded Papal States – fear of second sack.

1564 Pius V appointed Vignola and Vasari architects-in-chief.

1585 Sixtus V appointed Giacomo della Porta and Domenico Fontana chief architects.

1586 Domenico Fontana moved obelisk from Nero's Circus, beside St Peter's, to area in front of St Peter's.

1590 dome complete.

1602 Paul V appoints Carlo Maderno chief architect.

1606 remaining parts of Old St Peter's dismantled.

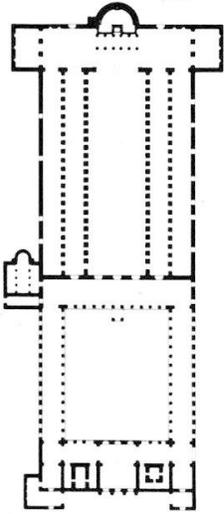
1607 committee of 10 architects appointed to debate completion plan: central ><

longitudinal (basilican)plan – Greek cross >< Latin cross. Maderno's plan accepted.

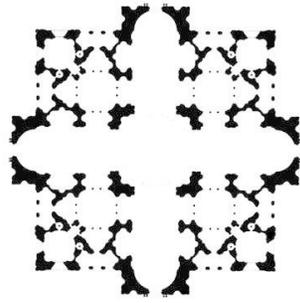
1615 complete and ready for Palm Sunday Mass.

1623-34 Bernini commissioned by Urban VIII to design baldacchino to mark St Peter's tomb

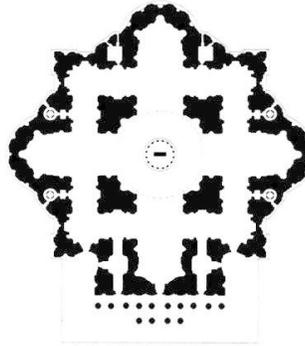
1656-67 Pope Alexander VII commissioned Bernini to design and build piazza.



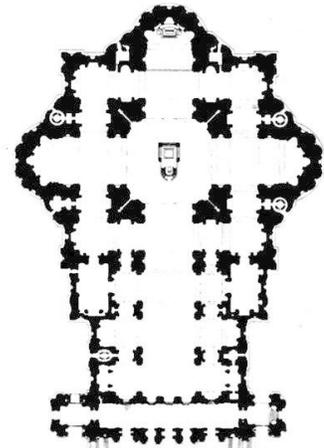
Old Saint Peter's.
4th century



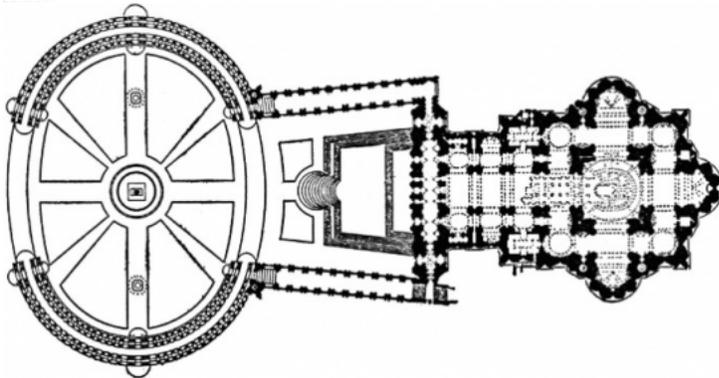
Bramante. Plan for New
Saint Peter's. 1506



Michelangelo. Plan for New
Saint Peter's. 1546-64



Maderno. Plan of Saint
Peter's Basilica. 1607-12



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