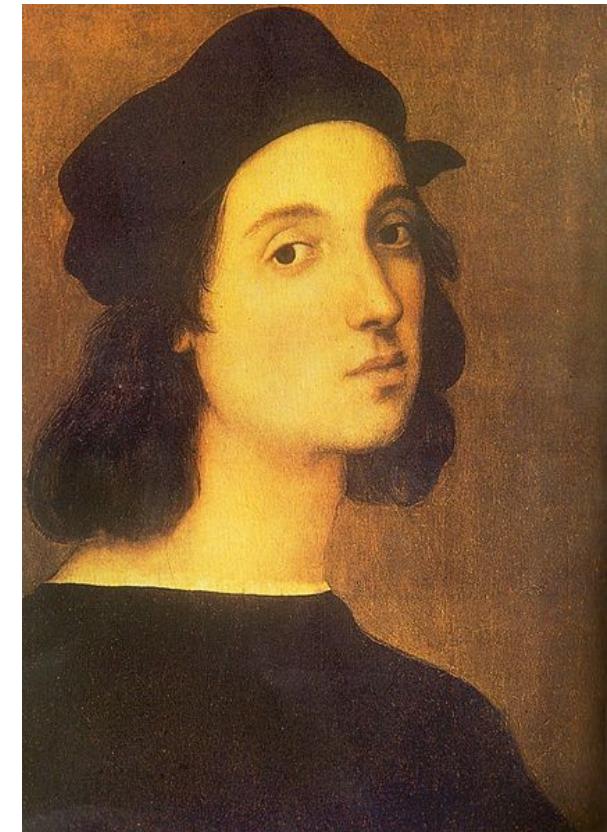


# Raffaello Sanzio (1483 Urbino – 1520 Řím)



# Bindo Altoviti, Baldassare Castiglione, Autoportrét *Sprezzatura*



oblibené položky Nástroje Nápověda

... abouttabs Nová záložka Navrhované weby Dilbert - iDNES.cz



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**bntailor:**

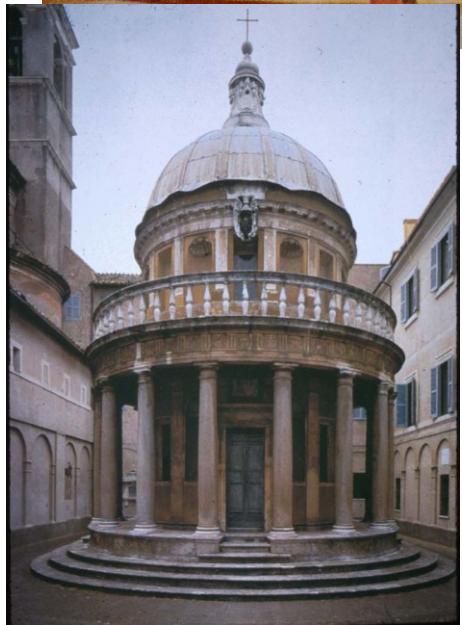
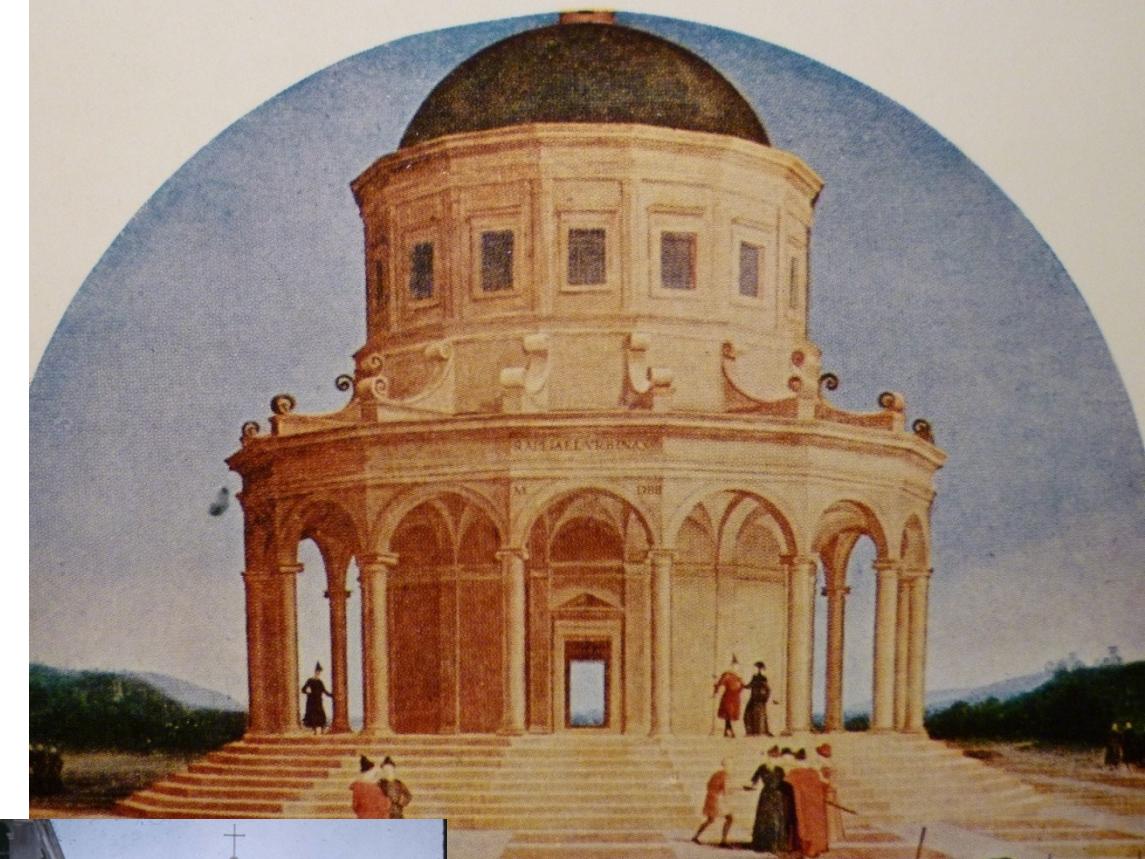
| Corduroy  
(via [ineedmoreties](#))

Tagged: jacket, menswear

Posted on March 12, 2014 via [B&TAILOR](#) with 14 notesSource: [bntailor](#)



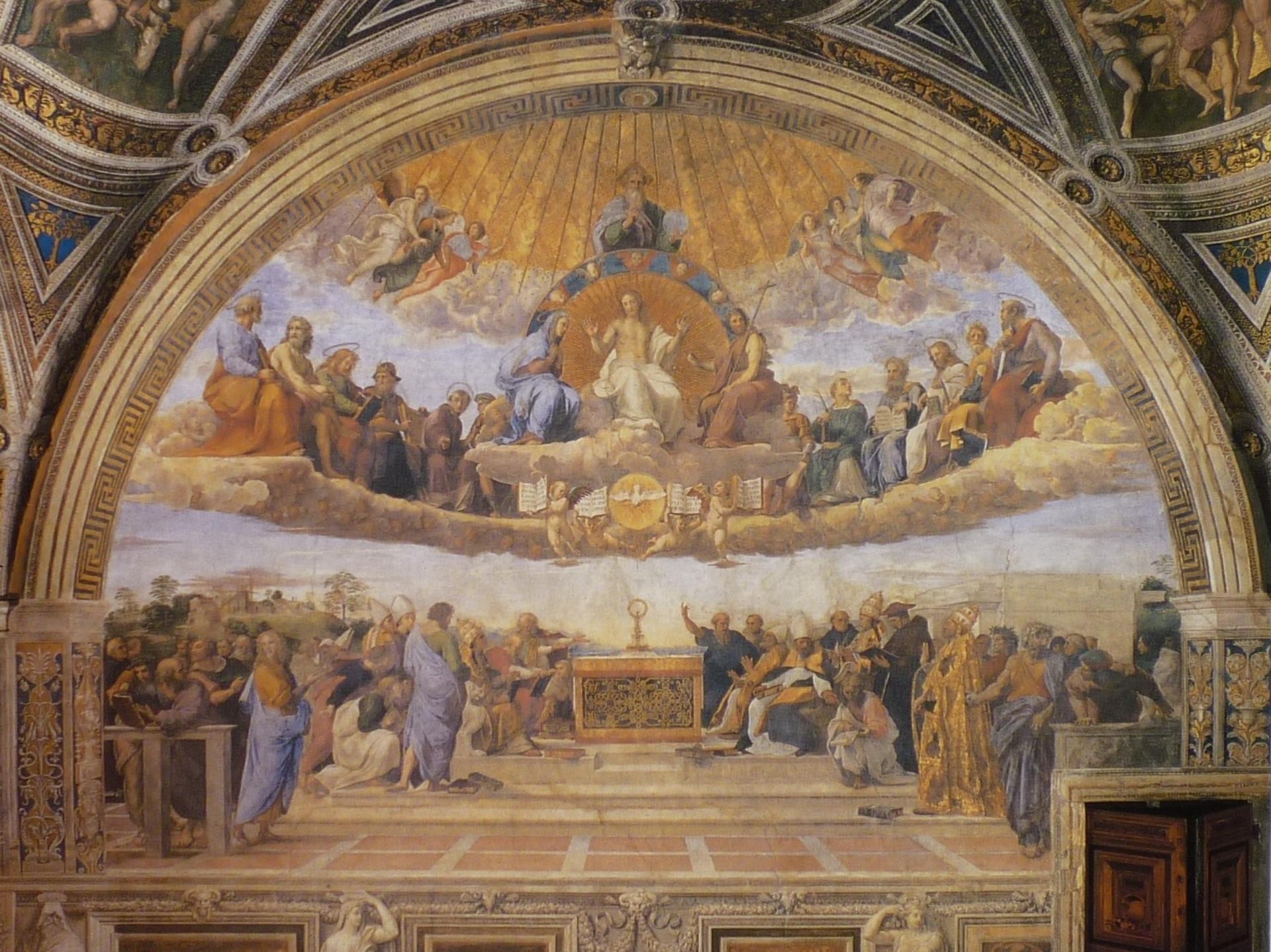
Zasnoubení P. Marie,  
Brera, Milán, 1504





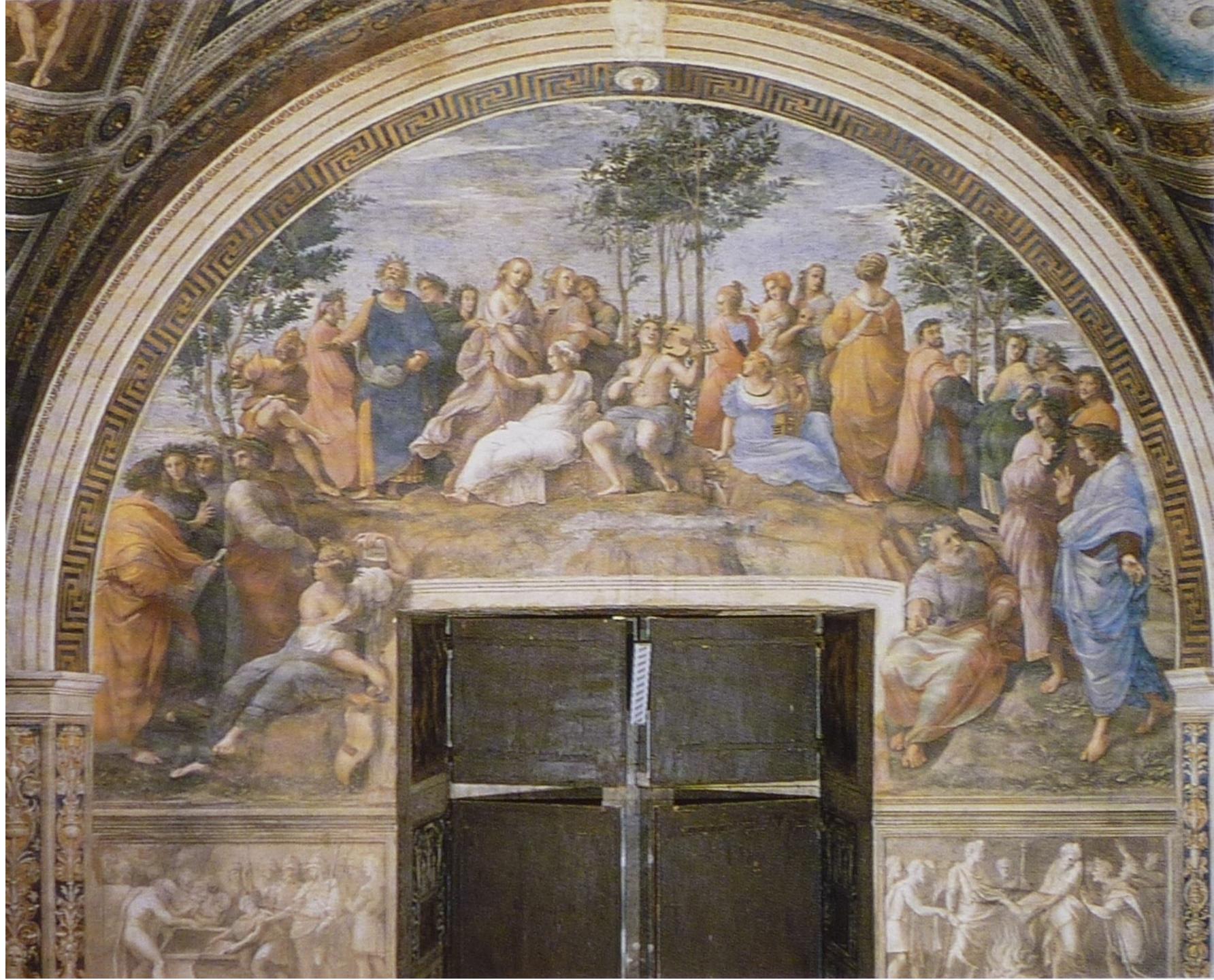
Stanza della Segnatura,  
1508-1511





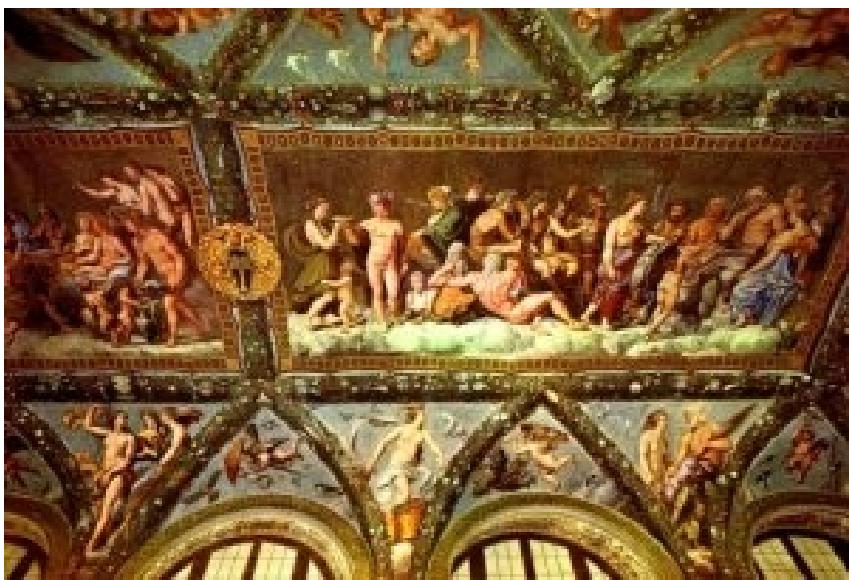








Villa Farnesina





Galatea, Villa Farnesina,  
Řím, 1511

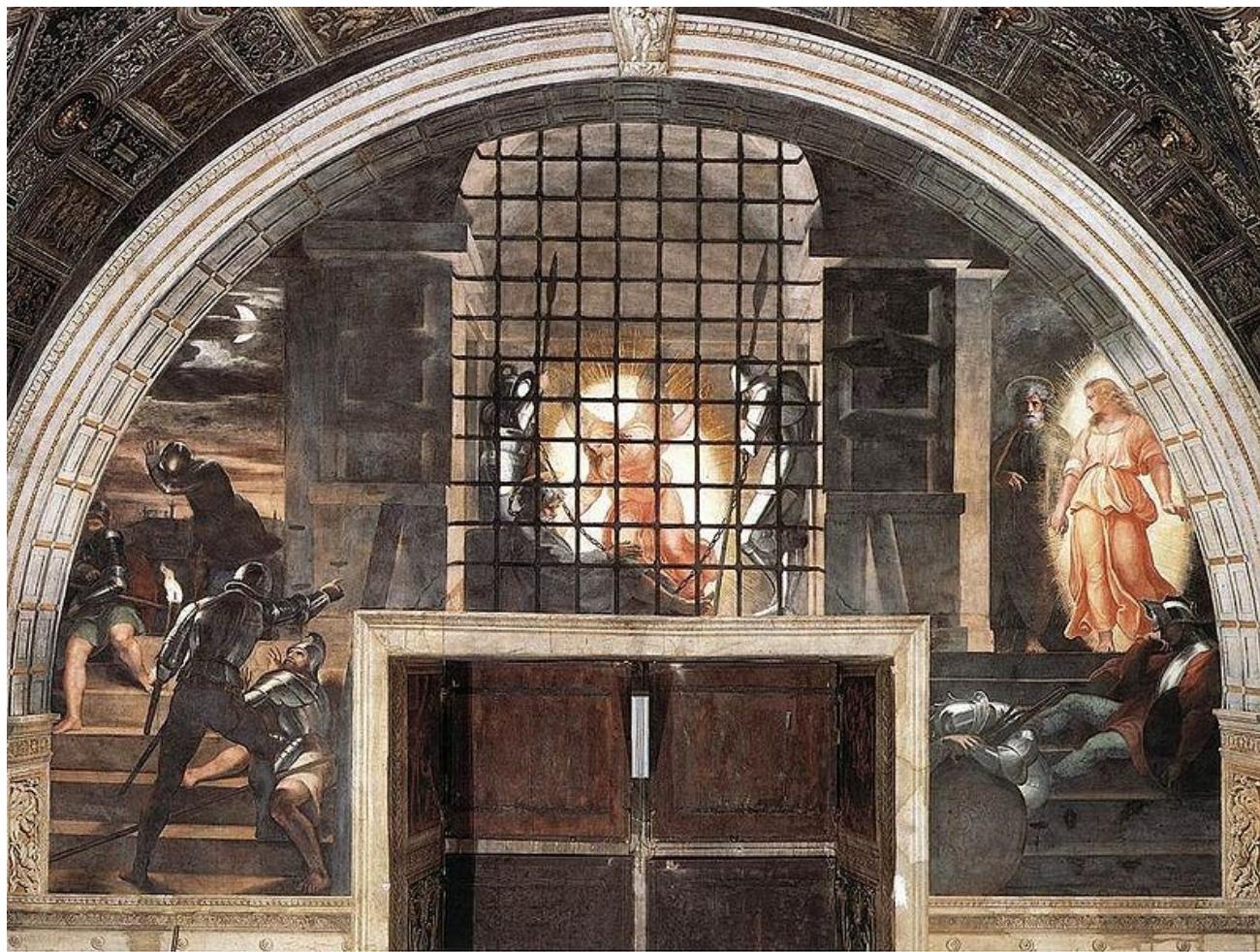
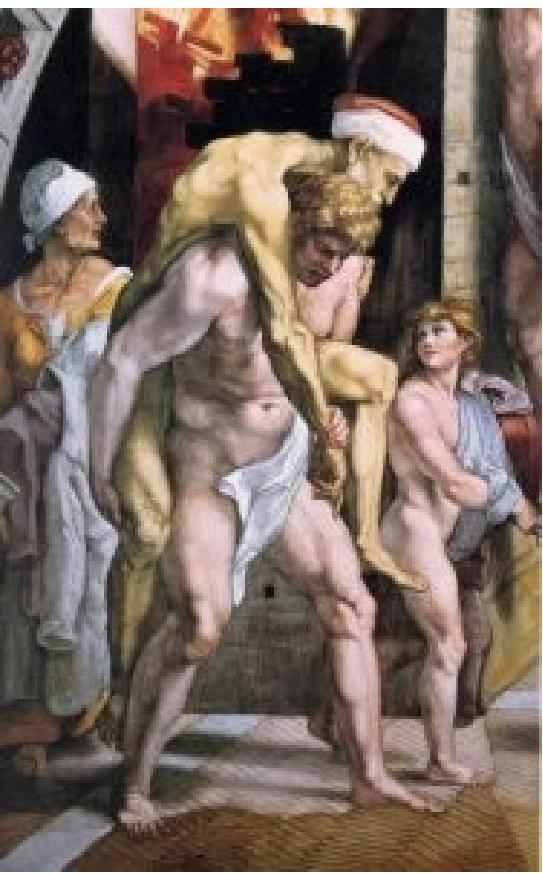
Raffael, Madony, 1504, 1507

















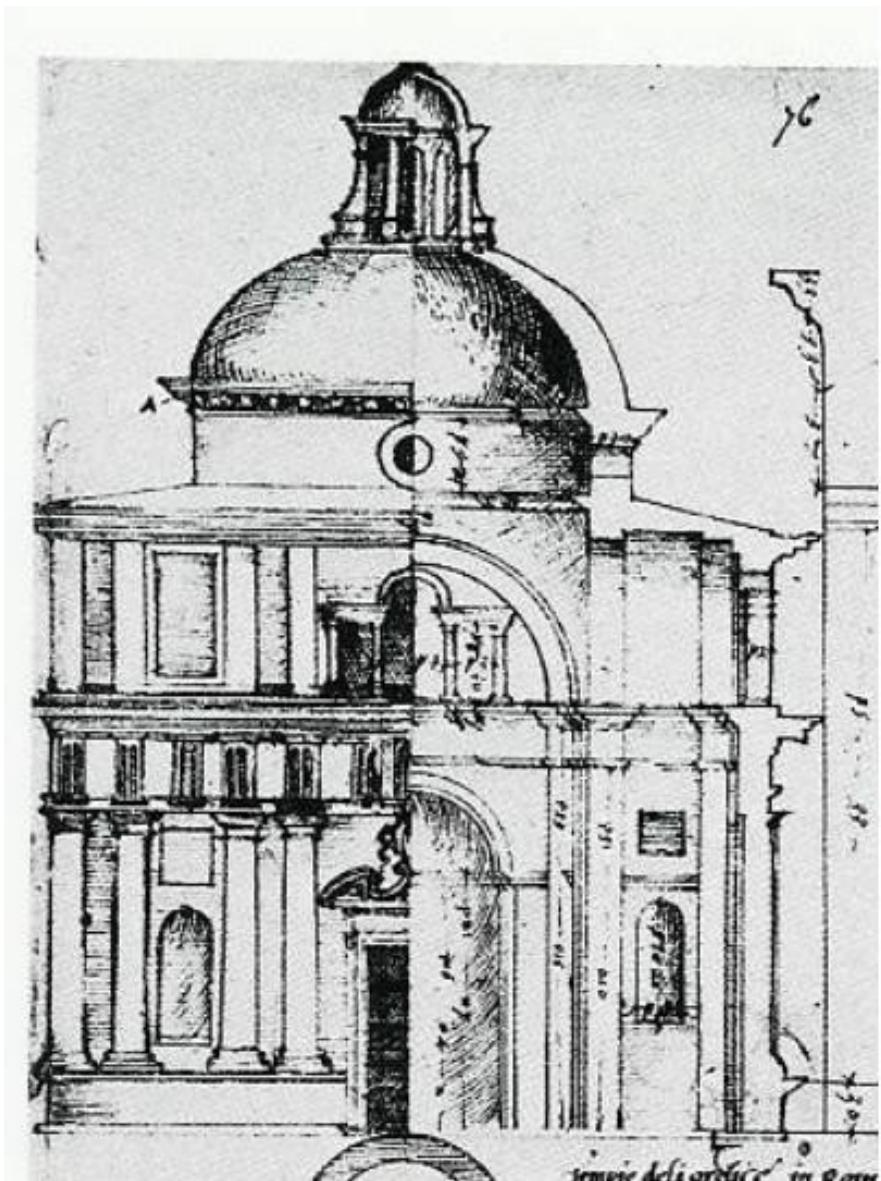
# Pirro Ligorio, Mapa Říma, 1552



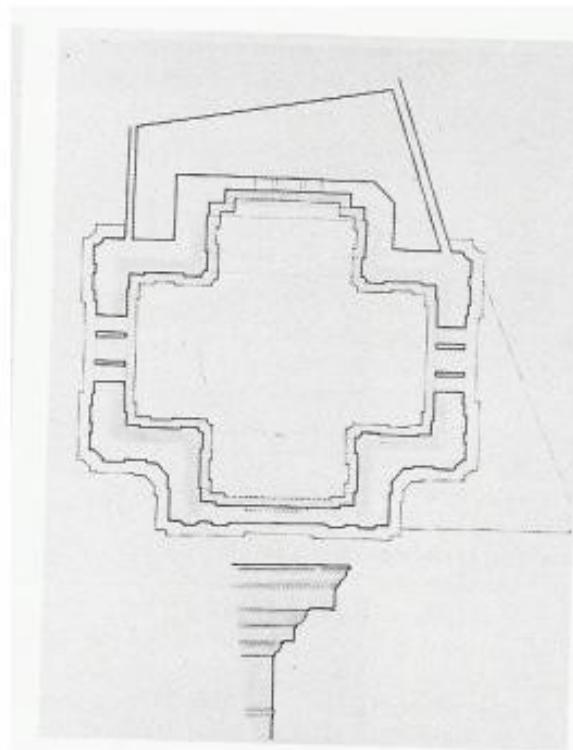
Řím, S. Eligio degli Orefici, 1511, po 1514, kupole 1526-1542







Roma  
Sant'Eligio  
degli Orefici



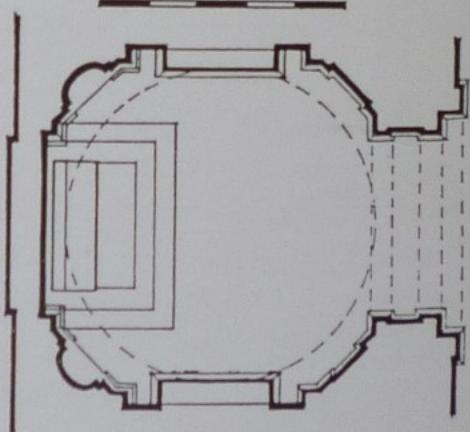
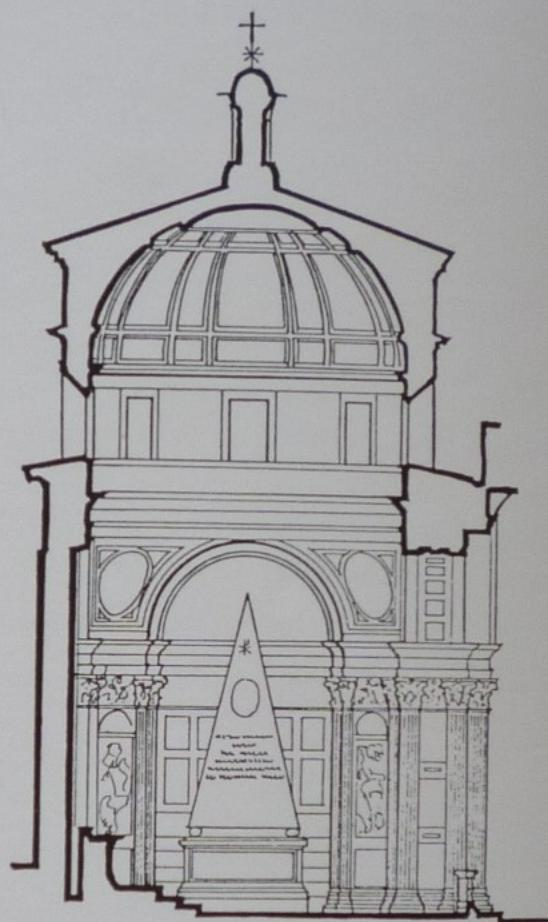
Řím, S. Maria del Popolo



# Capella Chigi u S. Maria del Popolo, od 1513











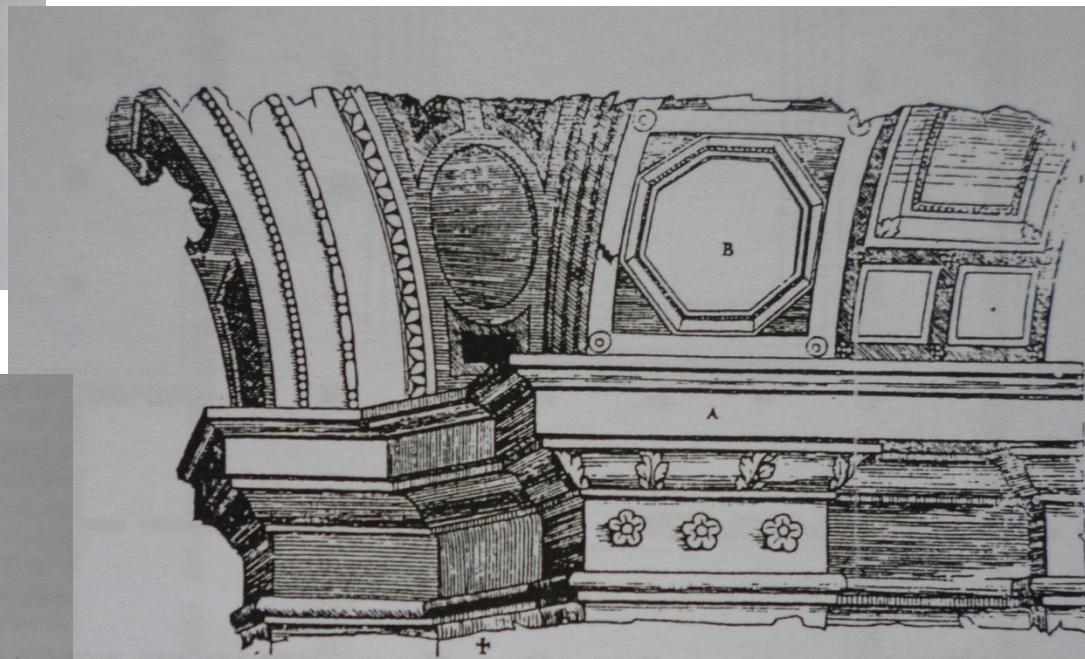
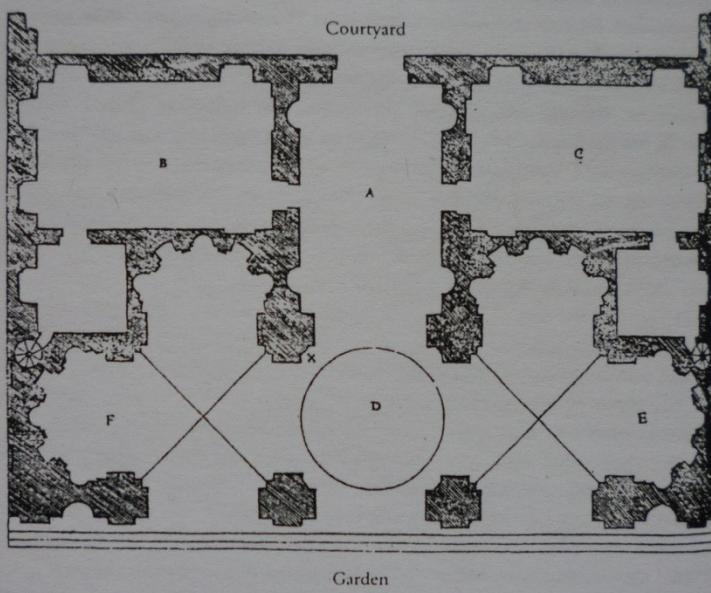
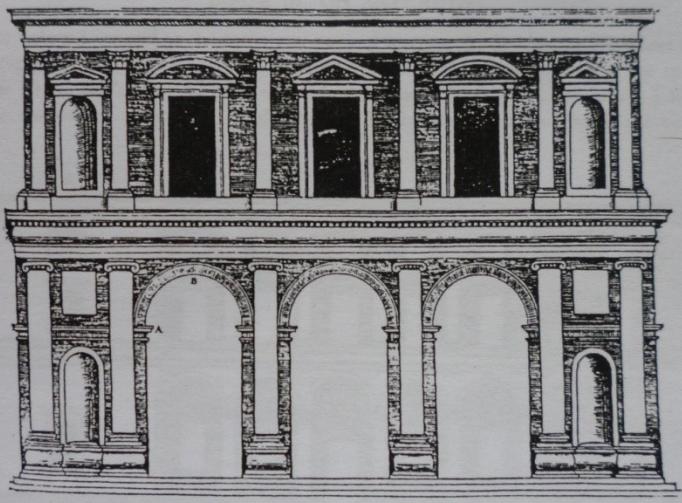


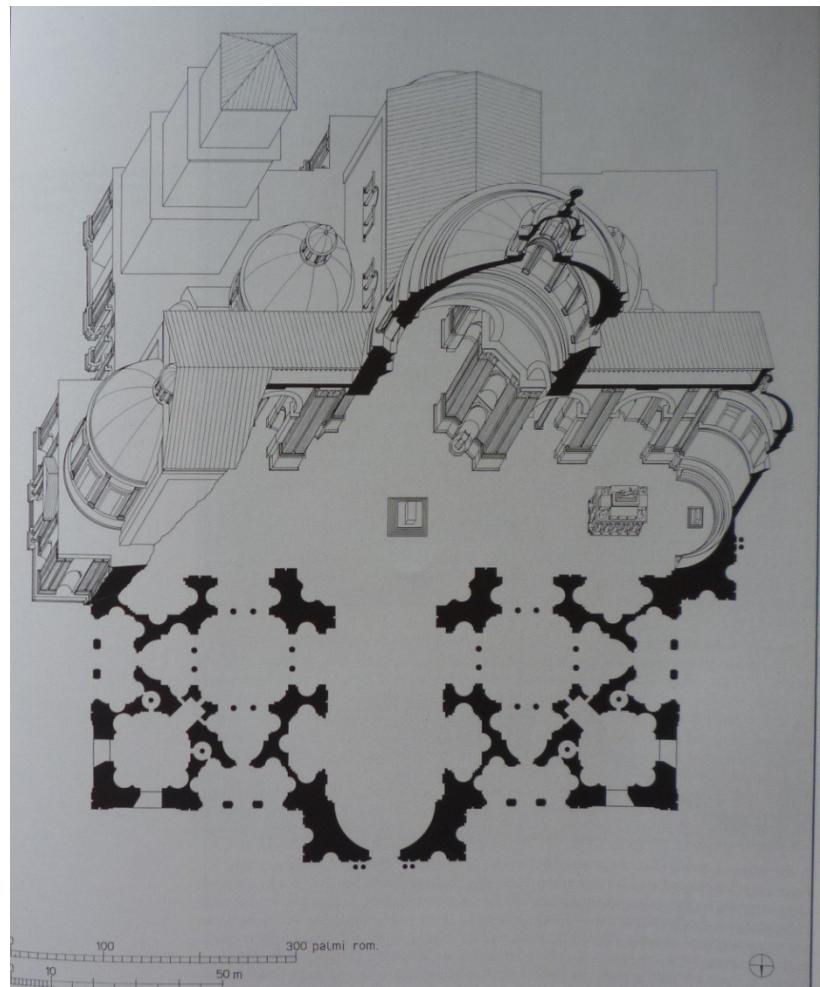
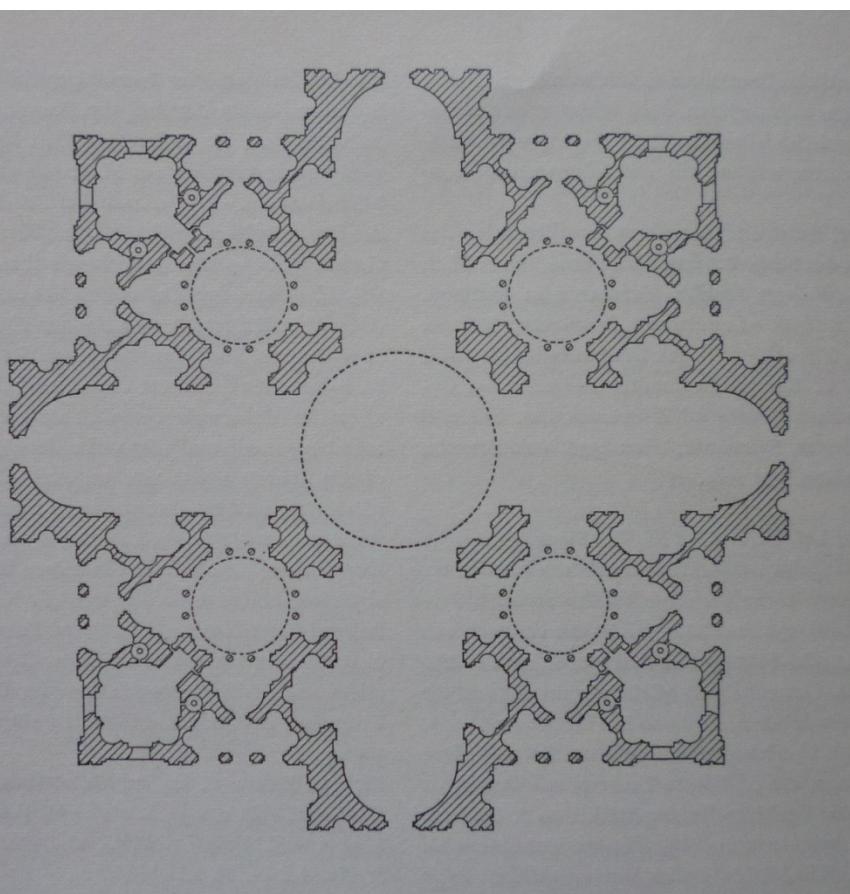


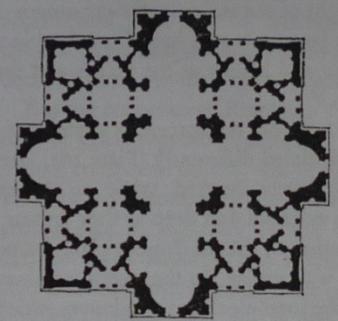




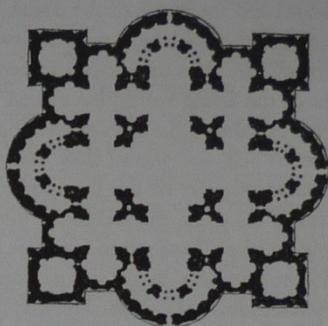




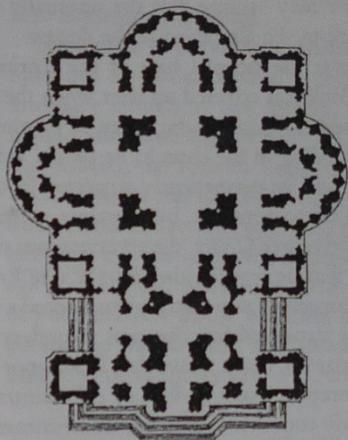




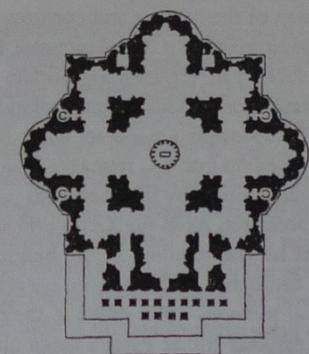
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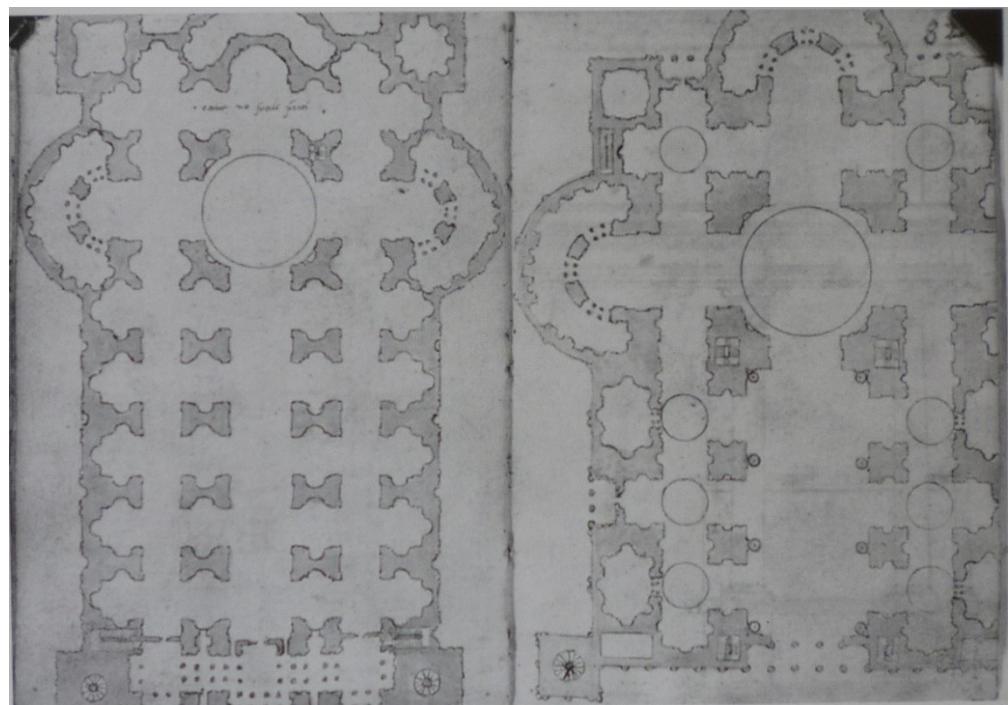


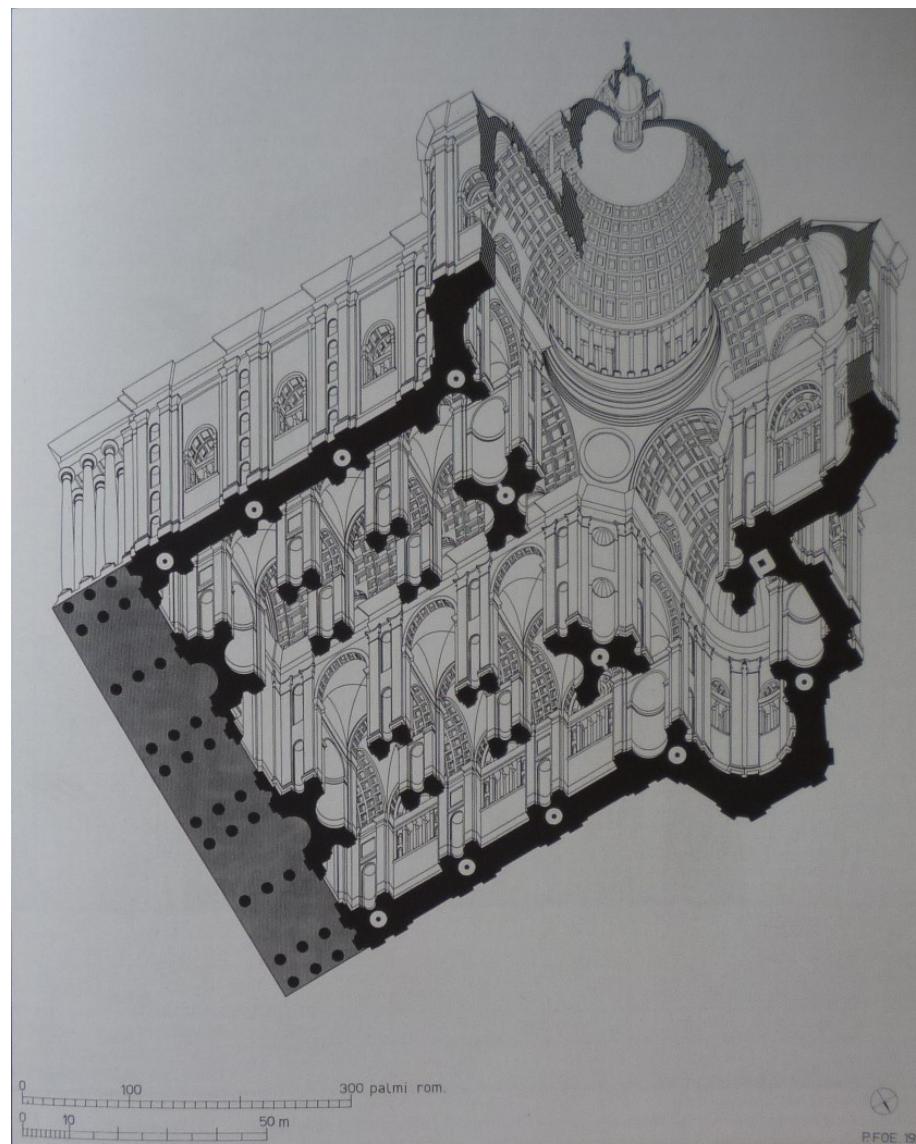
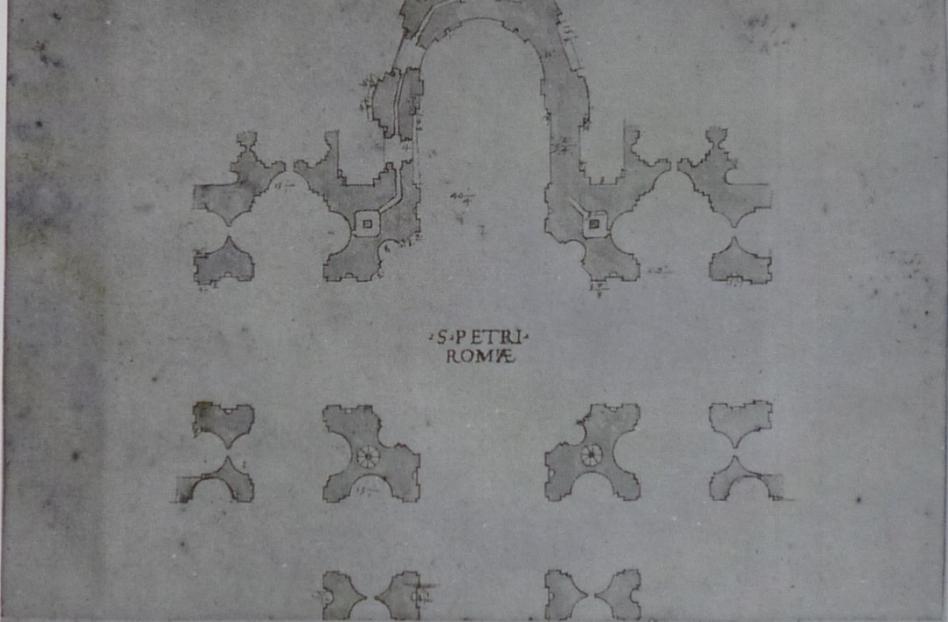
C

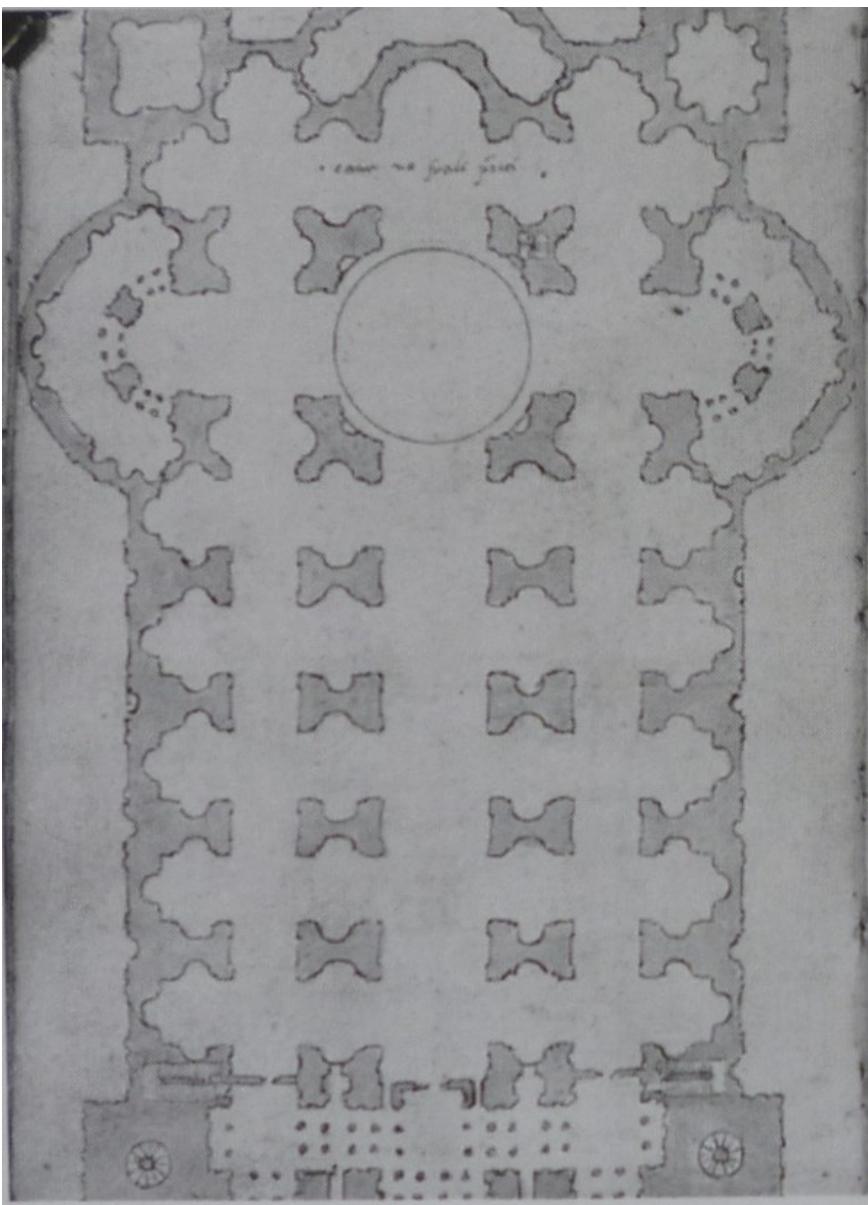


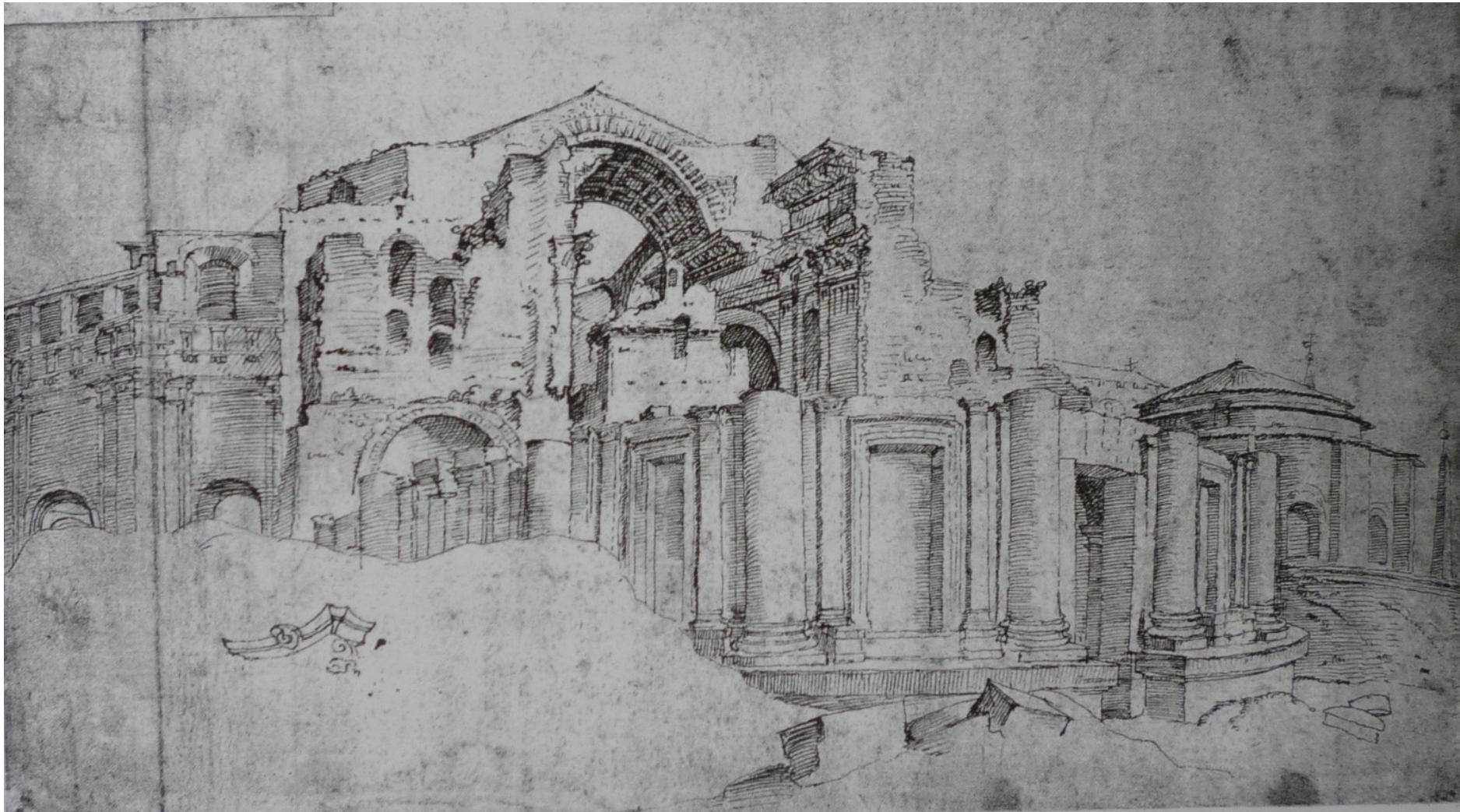
D

Figure 52. Rome, St Peter's, projects: (A) Bramante, 1506 ff.; (B) Peruzzi, c. 1520; (C) Antonio da Sangallo the Younger, 1520 ff.; (D) Michelangelo, 1546 ff.

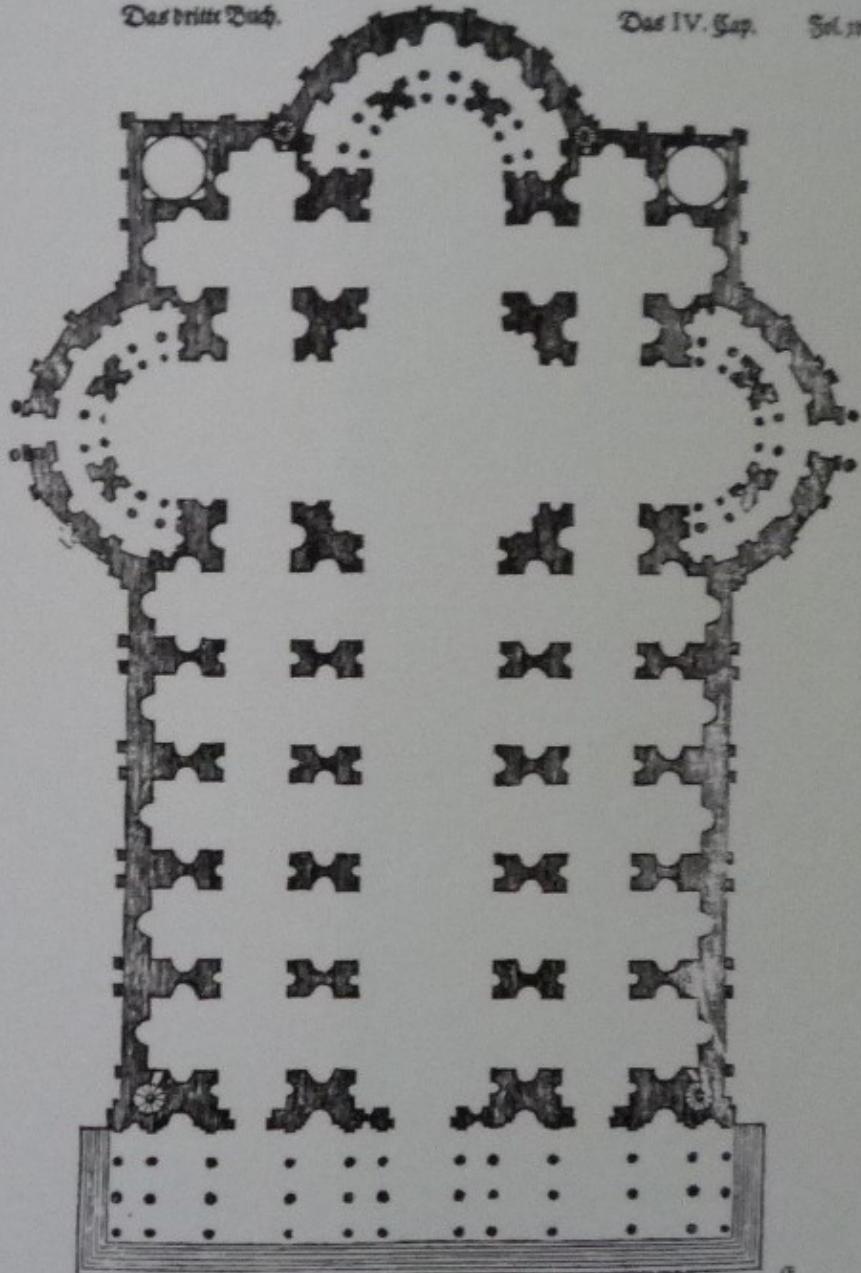
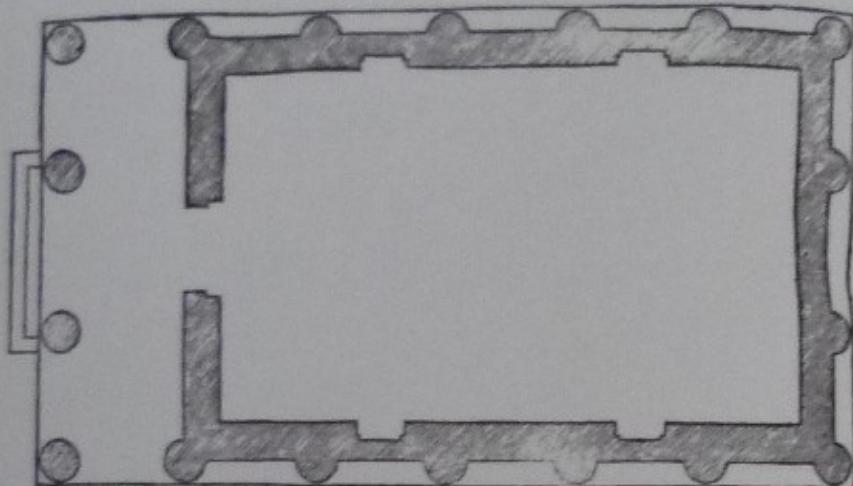




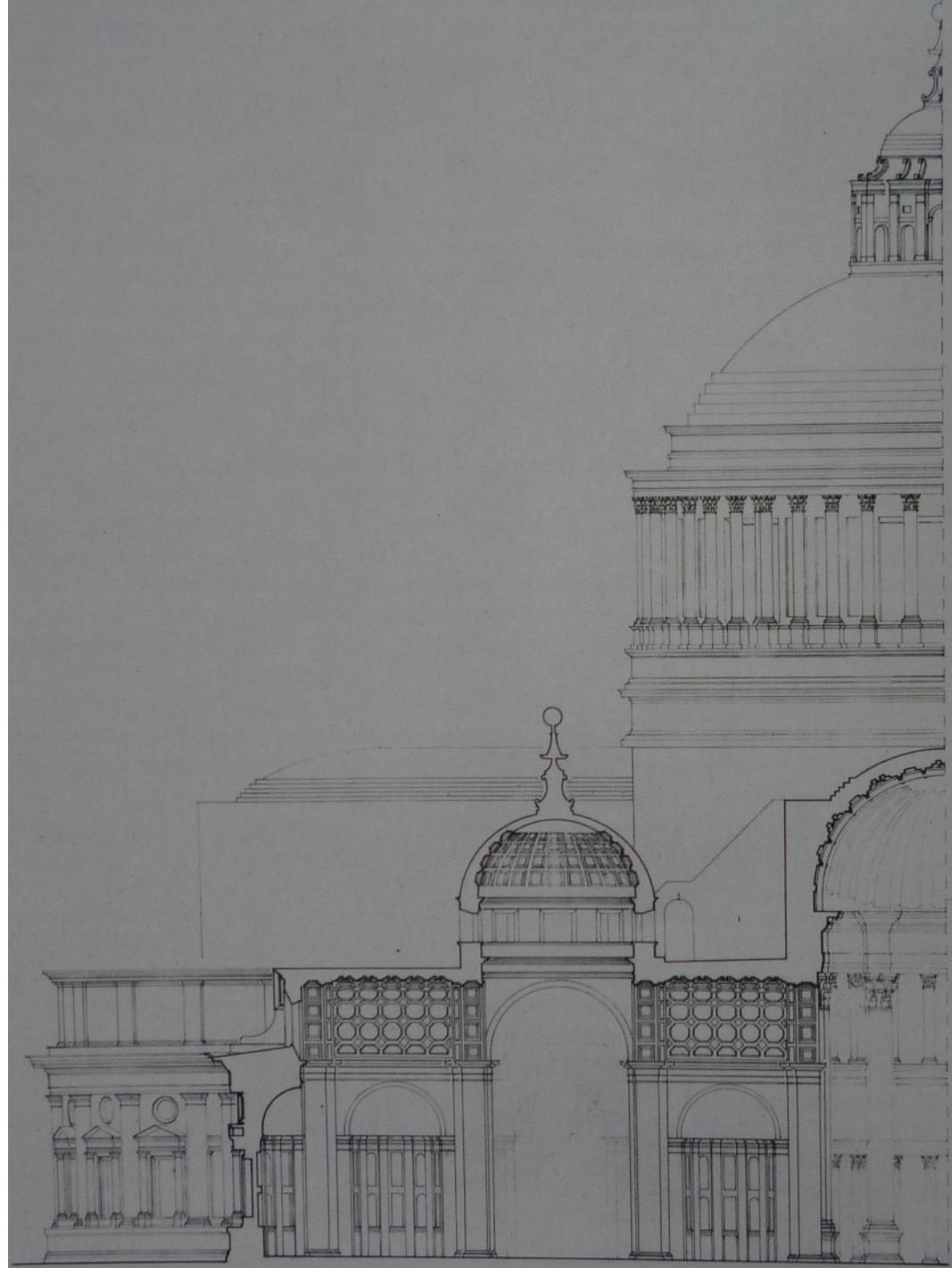




71. Old and New St Peter's, drawing by Marten van Heemskerck, c. 1534.



Dich wel im anfang dieses dritten Buchs vertheissen/ allein von Antiquiteten zu handlen/ so kan ich doch nicht vnterlassen auch von etlichen neuen Gebauen zu tractieren/ so zu vnsen zeiten gemehret worden/ sonderlich von denen so nicht minder sumptuous/ vnd hohen tapferen verstandis in der Baukunst gewesen/ als die Alten. Also ist zum ersten des Pablis Julii secundi ein Kunstreicher Architectus gewesen/ Bramante genennet von Casteldurante im Herzogthum Urbino/ bürig/ weiche ermeideter Pabst/ was auch jedermenglich/ das leb ghebt/ dass er die rechte alte Baukunst von den alten Römeren bis zu seiner zeiten vergraben/ herfürgerissen vnd wieder an tag gebracht hab. Dieser Bramante hat zu seinem zeiten den grund vnd anfang des kostlichen vnd wunder schönen Baues/ S. Peters Kirch/ zu Rom gelegt/ weil er aber zu bald mit todt abgangen/ ist nicht allein solcher Bau vnd vollkommen verbliden/ sondern auch das Muster ihm etlichen theilen nicht gehalten vnd aufgemacht worden. Daher haben sich hernach ander tapfere Köpfe gebraucht/ solches zu vollziehen/ vnd unter andren Raphael von Urbino/ ein sehr Kunstreicher Maler/ vnd in der Architectur nicht minder versendig/ den Bramantem nachfolgend/ hat diese Composition gemacht/ nach meinem beundnem so schön/ als man sie finden vnd wünschen kan/ welche auch einem Architekto zu vii andren sachen dienstlich seyn kan. Ich wil die massen dieses Tempels nicht schen/ weil ein jedlicher auf einem theil von Kosten leichtlich finde kan. Er ist aber mit den alten Römischen Palmen gemessen/ und der mitteliß Gang ist unzüglich yet/ Palmen breit/ die an den Seiten halten halb se vil/ auf welchen zwei maassen das vbrig leichtlich zu begreissen ist.





Palazzo Bresciano-Costa v Římě, kol. 1515 (zničeno)

Palazzo Pandolfini ve Florencii, kol. 1517 (stavěl  
Giovanni Francesco Sangallo, poté od 1530 Aristotile Sangallo)





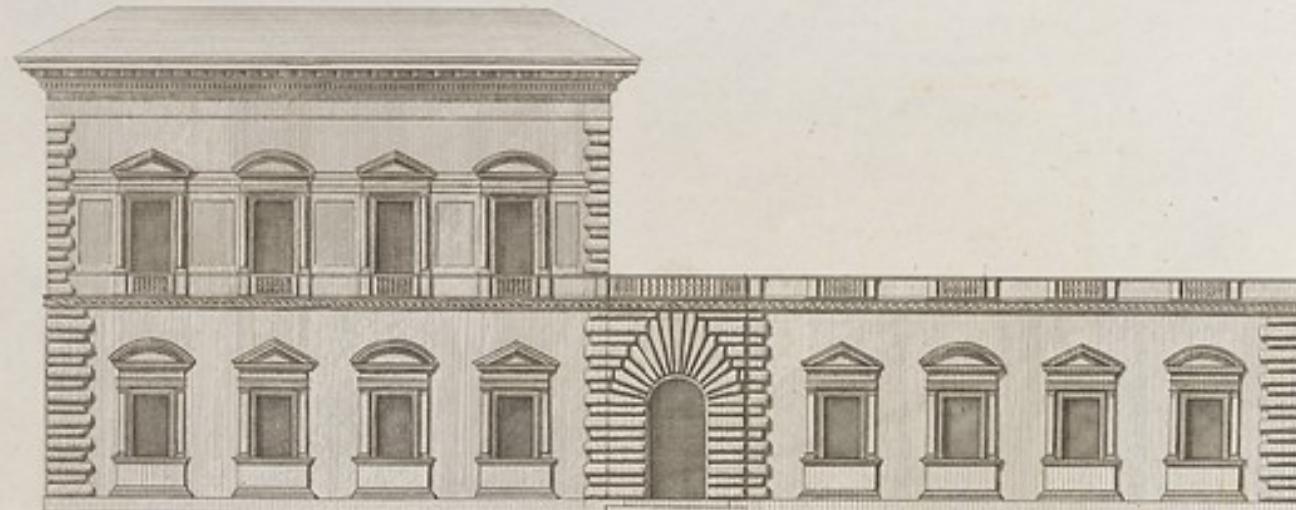


INNOCTIVS DOLFINVS · EPS · TROIANVS · LEONIS · X · ET CLEMENS

STOP

Aus. Flo.

(239)  
94240



Disegno della facciata del Palazzo Pandolfini

Disegno della facciata del Palazzo Pandolfini oggi chiamato Palazzo

1800



3051. FIRENZE. (Via S. Gallo) Palazzo Pandolfini, costruito da Francesco da Sangallo sui disegni di Raffaello.



IANNOCTIVS·PANDOLFINIVS·EPS·TROIANVS

CROCE DI VIA

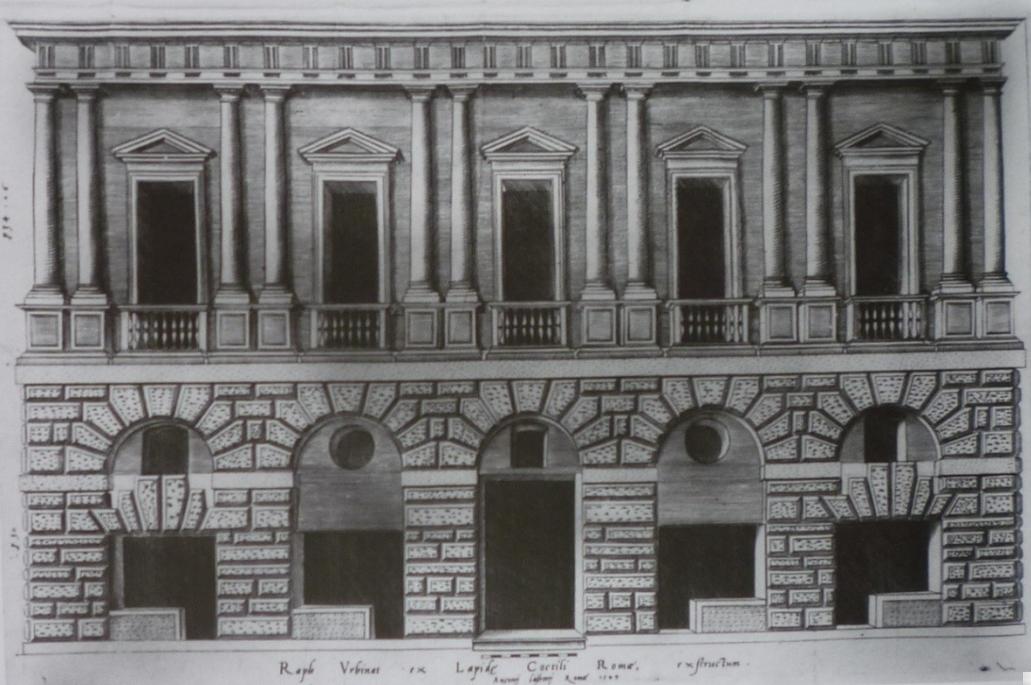
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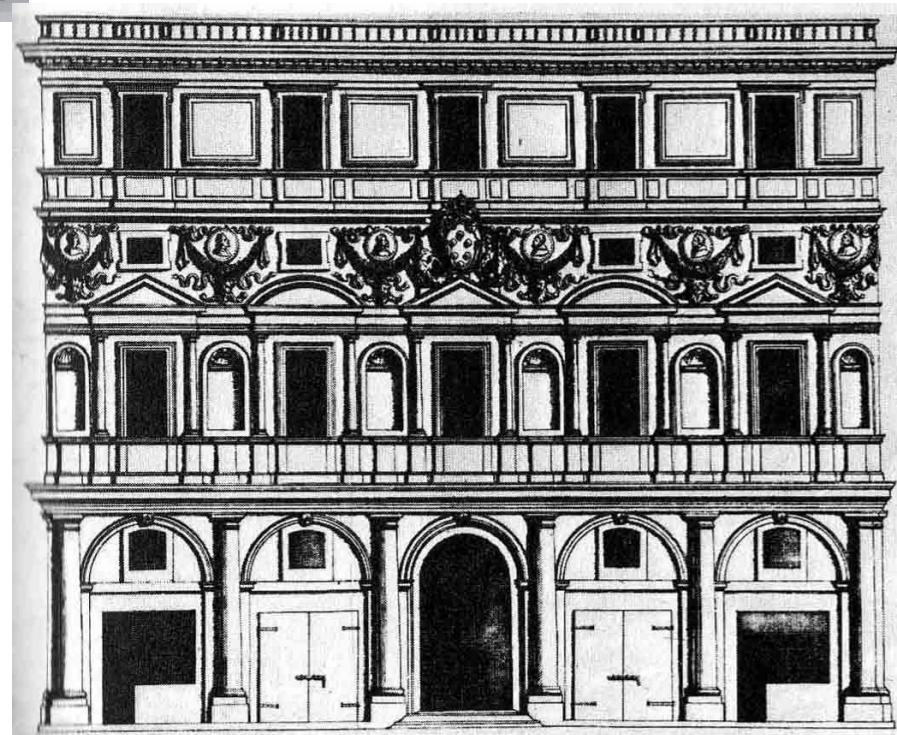






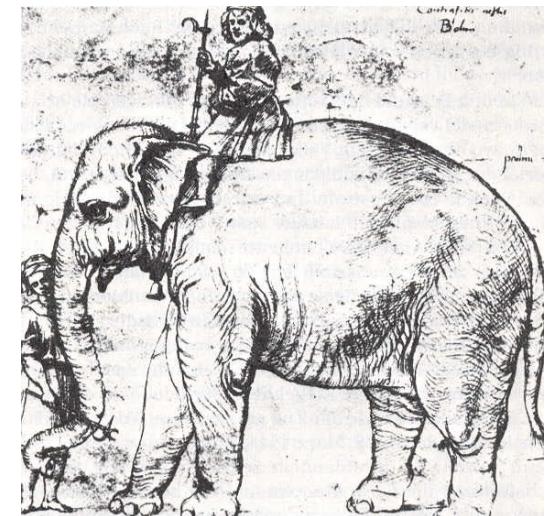
Řím, Palazzo Caprini,  
kolem 1510

Palazzo Branconia dell'Aquila, 1518-1520

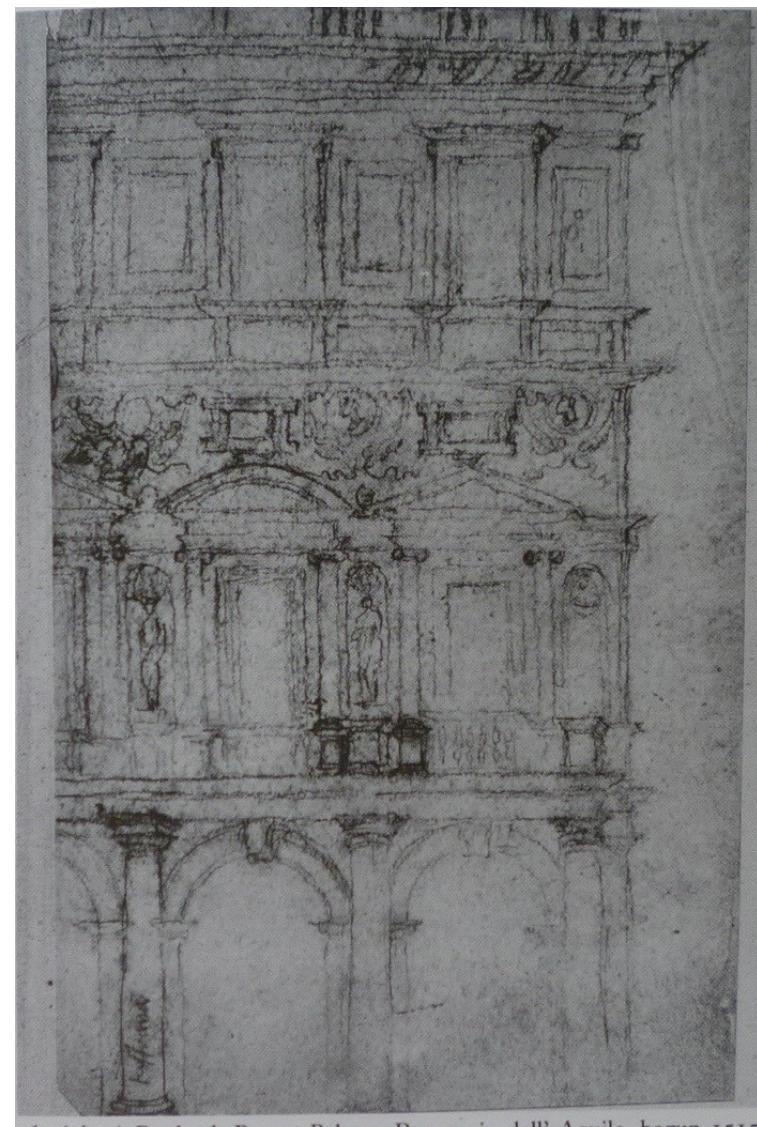
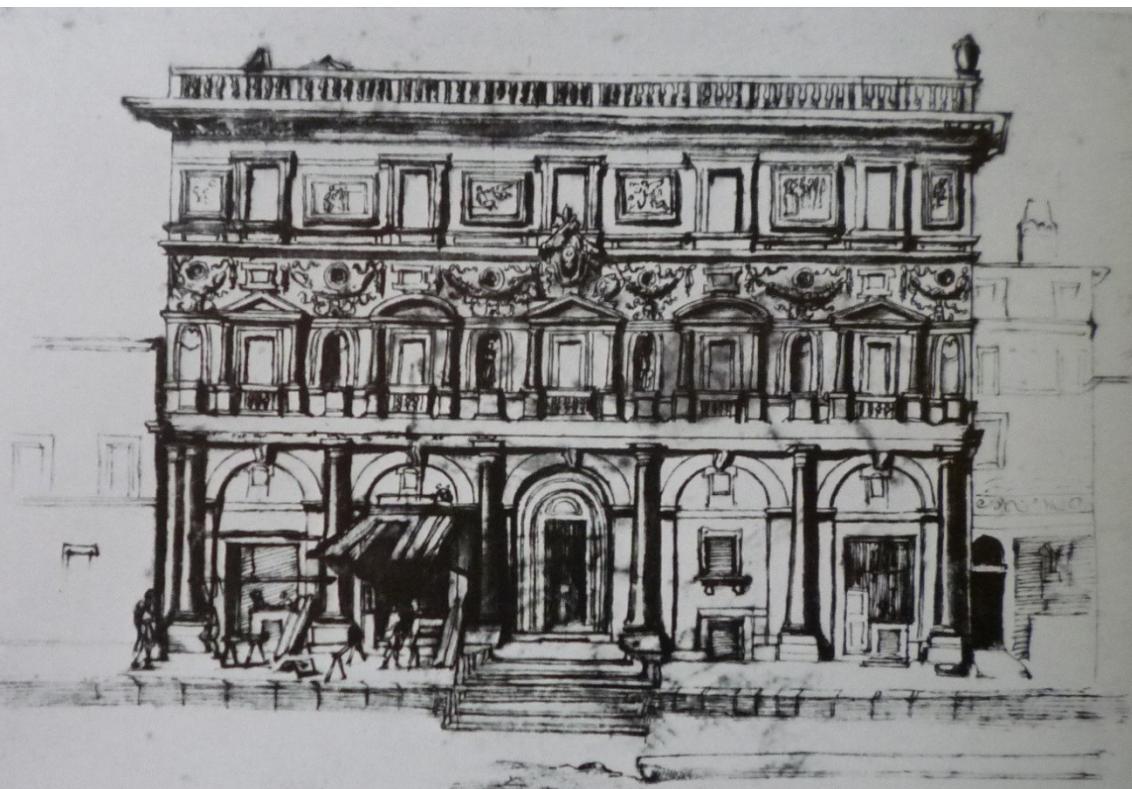




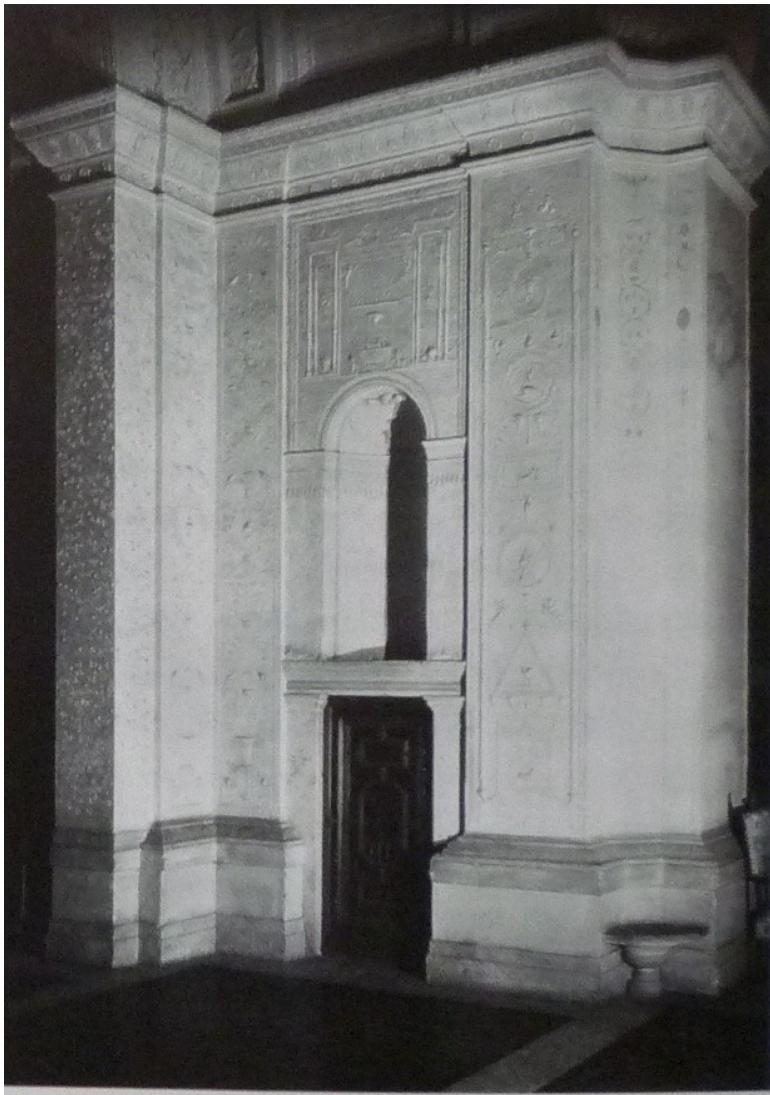
Giovanni Battista Branconio dell'Aquila



# Palazzo Branconia dell'Aquila, 1518-1520

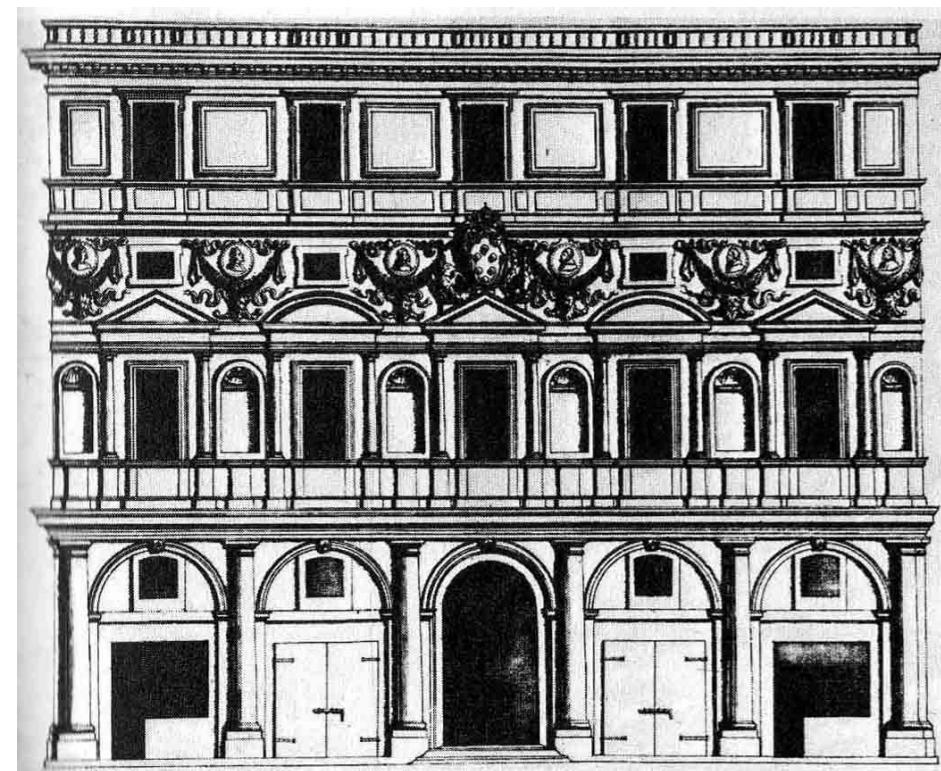


# Giovanni da Udine, Stufetta Klementa VII, Castel Sant'Angelo;





# Palazzo Spada, Řím





Řím, Palazzo Vidoni-Caffarelli, 1525  
(Lorenzo Lotti)



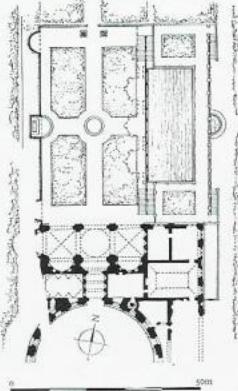


FONTE DEL PALAZZO FARNESI  
Architetto di Raffaello S. 1572.  
y Cesare del Vaga.  
Dir. Piranesi E.

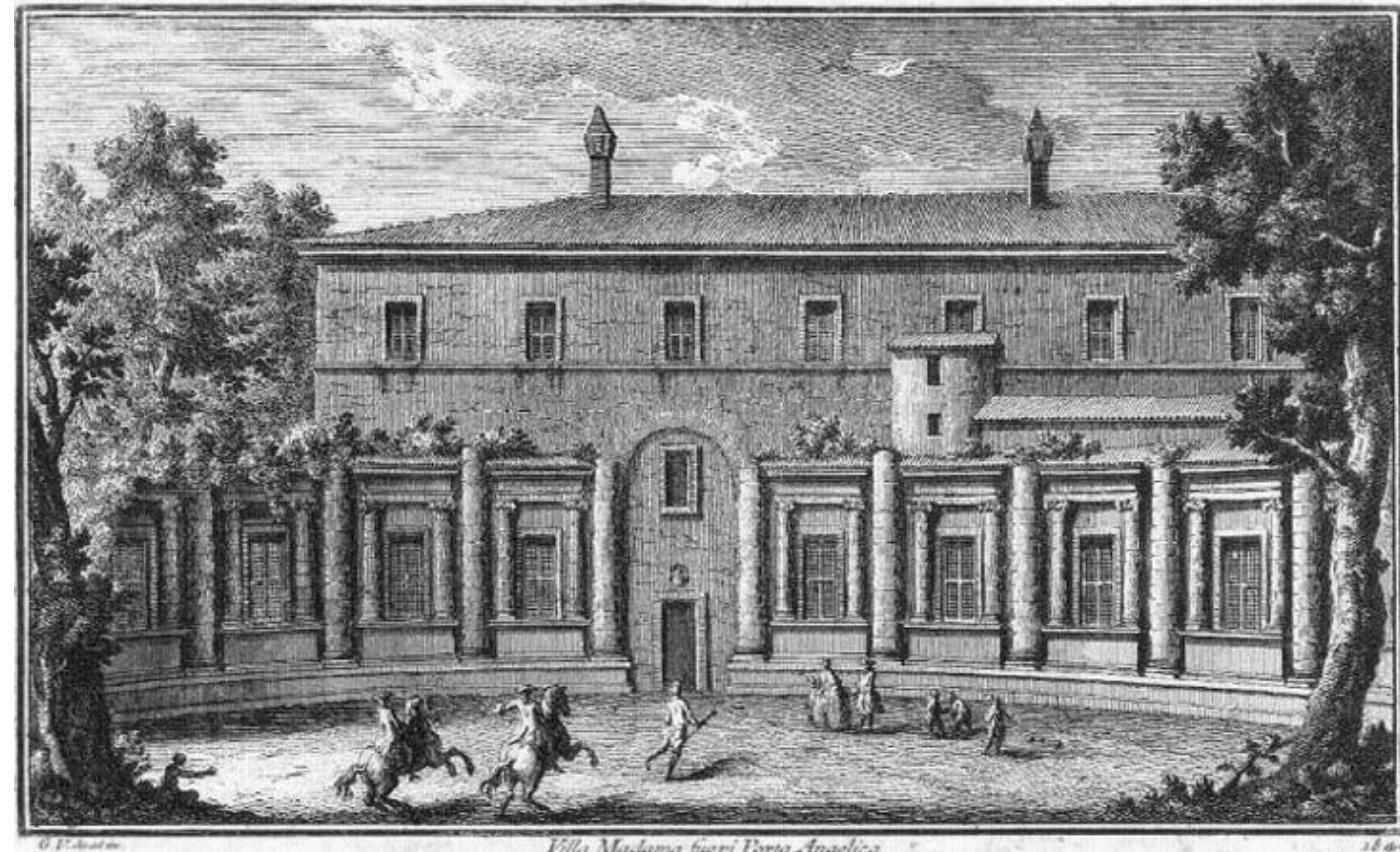


iniziate nel 1510 circa, pianta precedente al restauro

40. (a destra) Raffaello: Roma, villa Madama, iniziata nel 1516 circa, veduta da nord est (precedente alle aggiunte moderne)



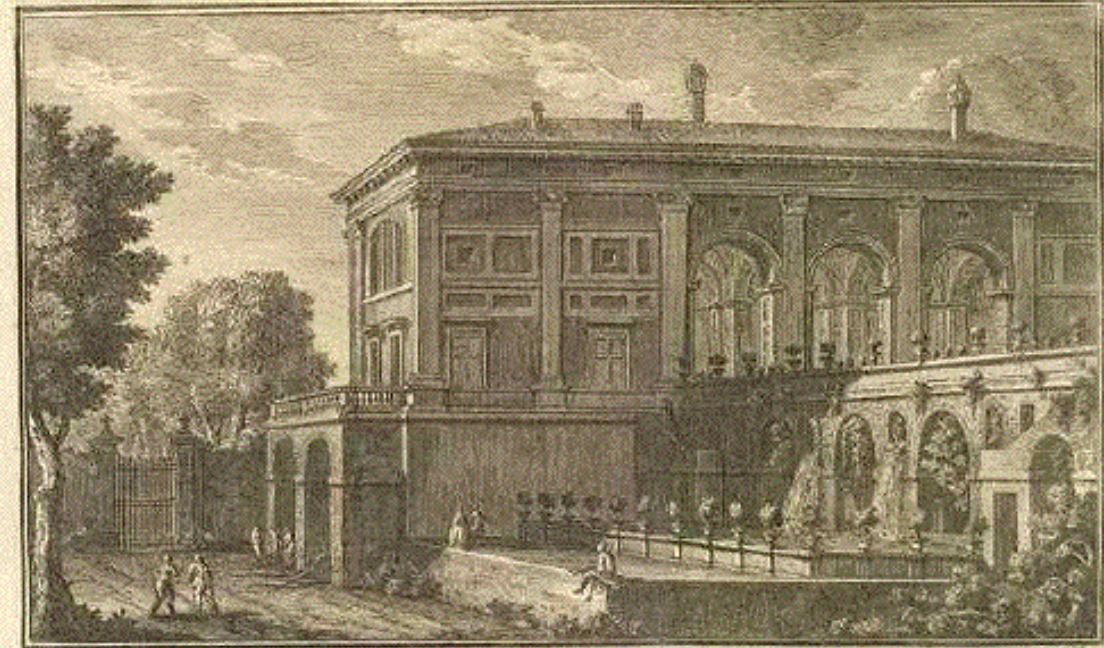
## Villa Madama, od 1516 výzdoba: Giulio Romano (malby) a Giovanni da Udine (štuky)



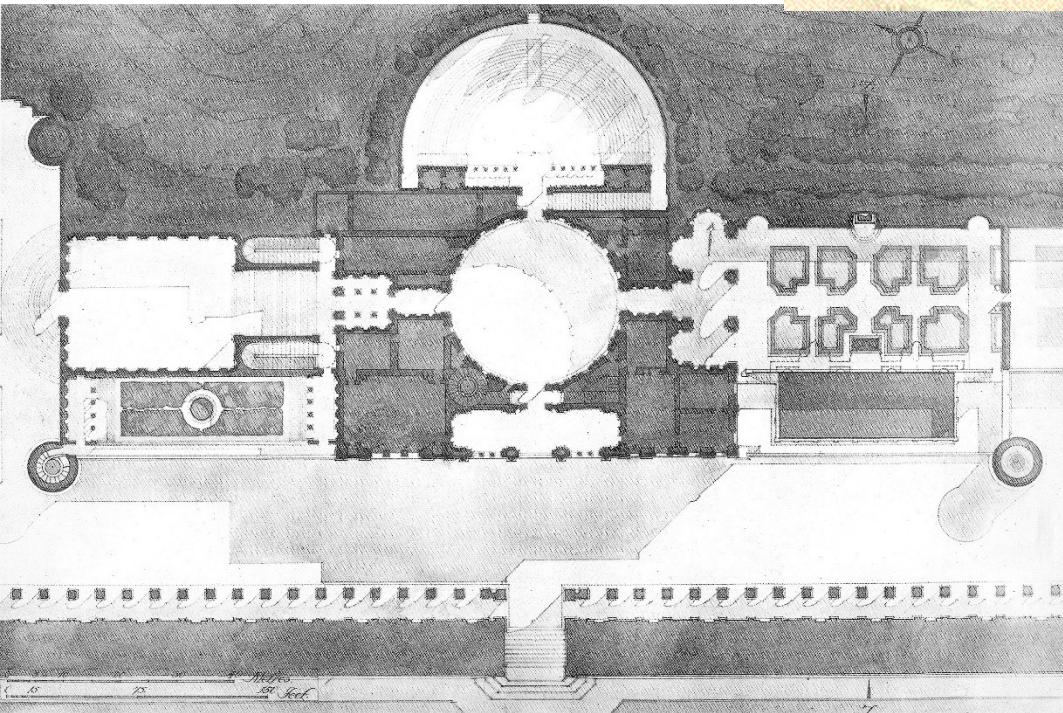
41. Villa Madama, fuori Porta Angelica.  
1. Casino principale, disegno di Raffaello da Urbino, poi condotto da Giulio Romano suo allievo. 2. Cortile circolare rimasto imperfetto, 3. Fianco verso il Monte.



Kardinál Giulio de Medici –  
pozdější papež Klement VII.



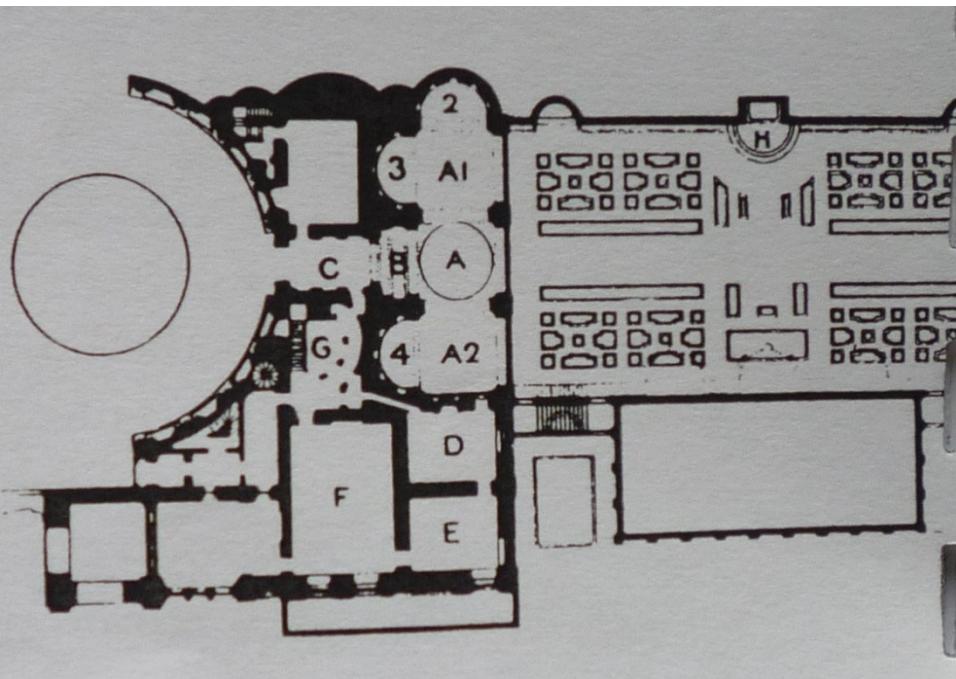
Secondo Prospetto del Casino di Villa Madama  
Presso Roma di Giacomo e Giambattista Sartori disegno di Giacomo Scamozzi e Prospetto verso il giardino grande e Martini incisione dopo del Martini

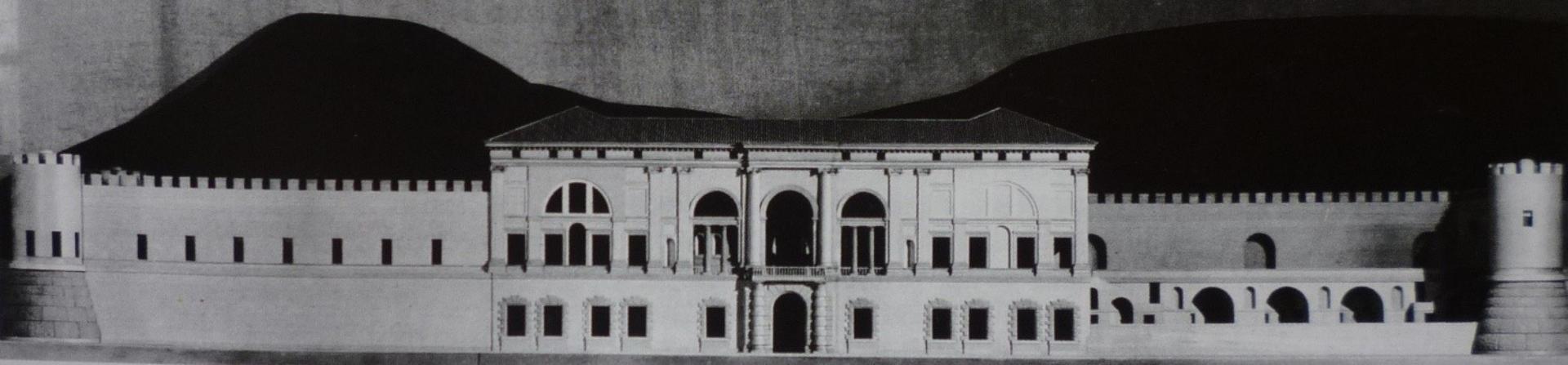
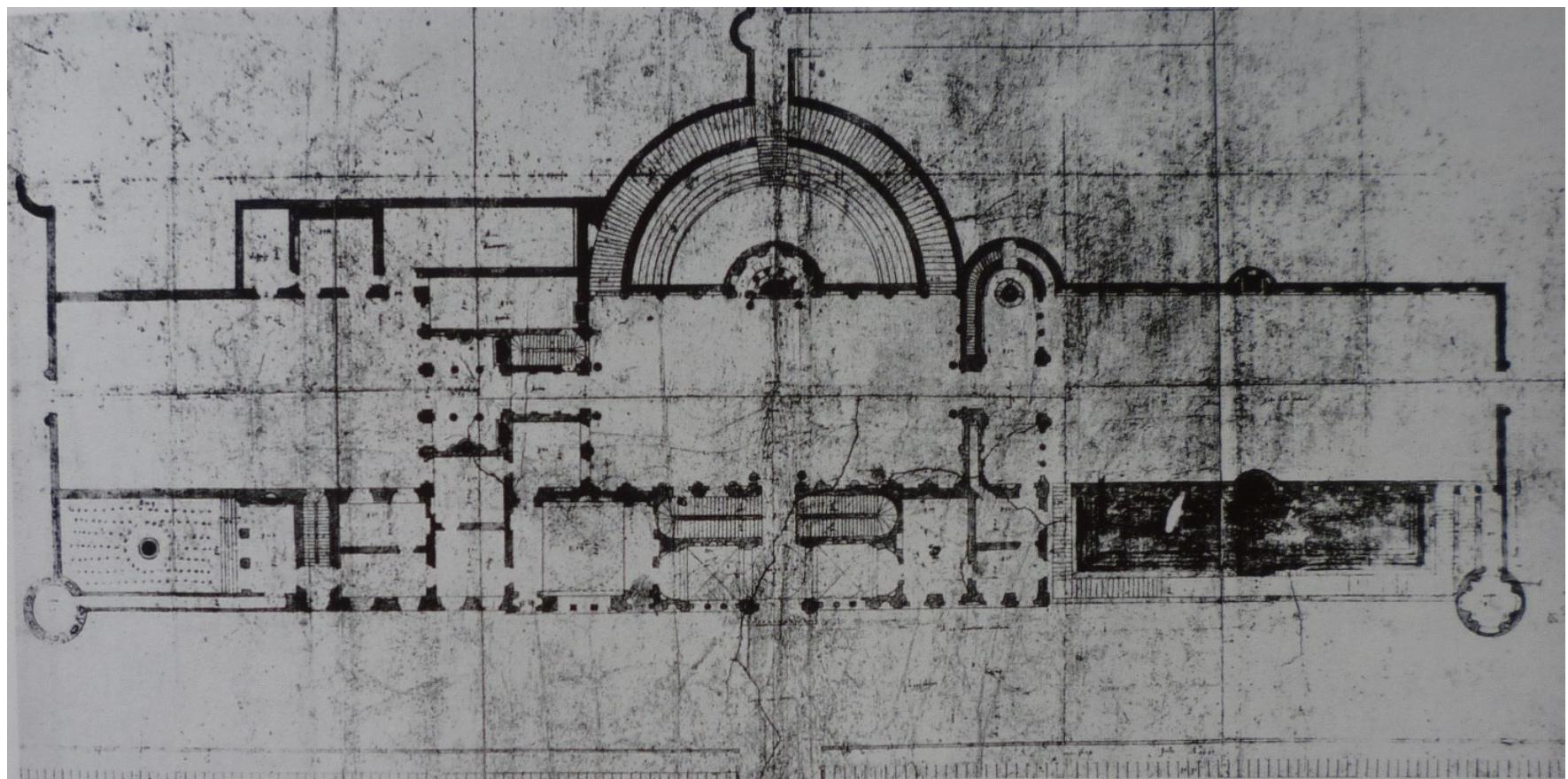






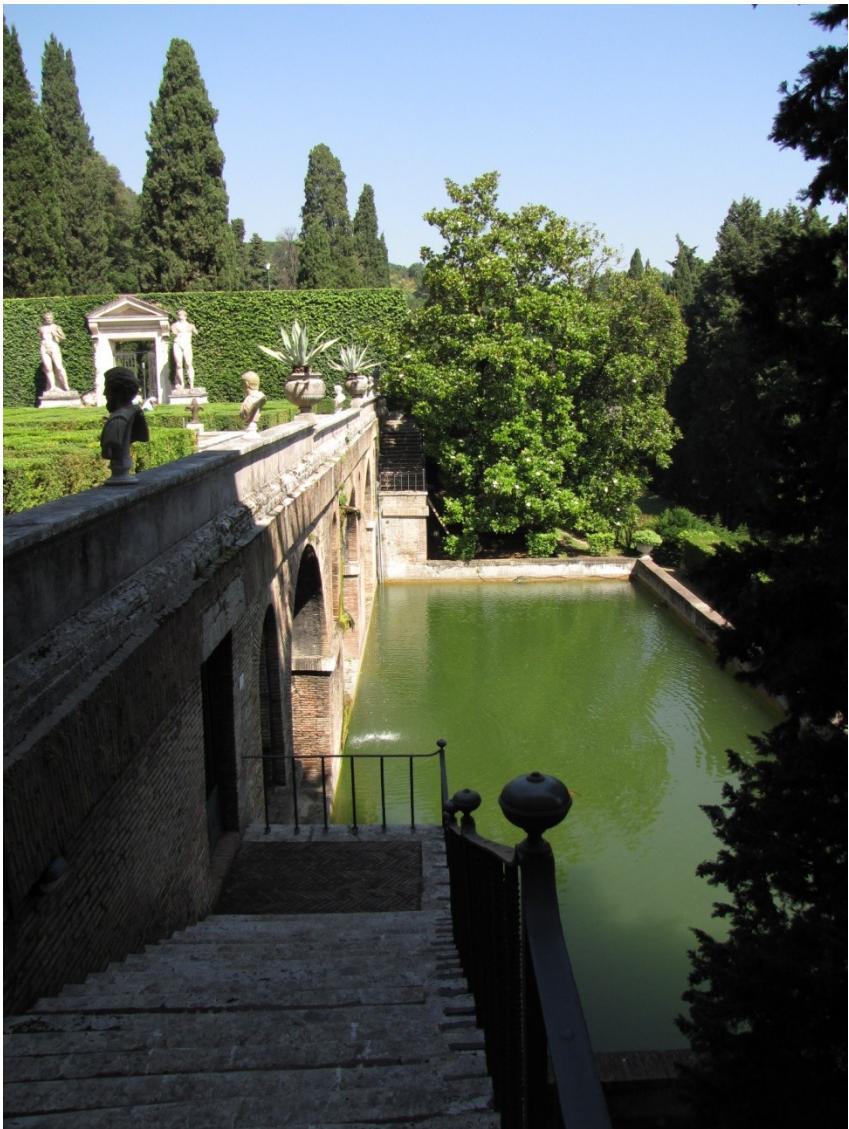


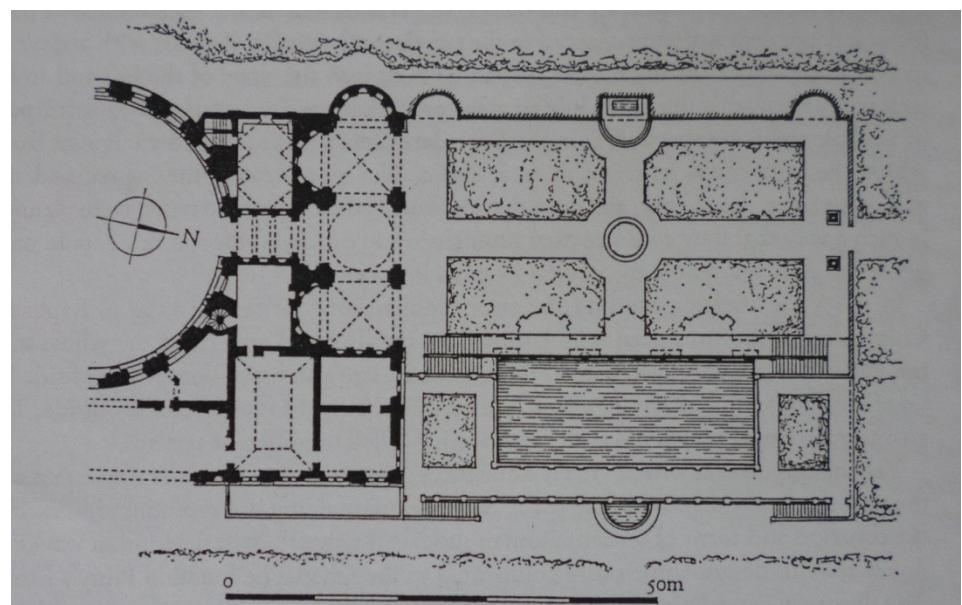
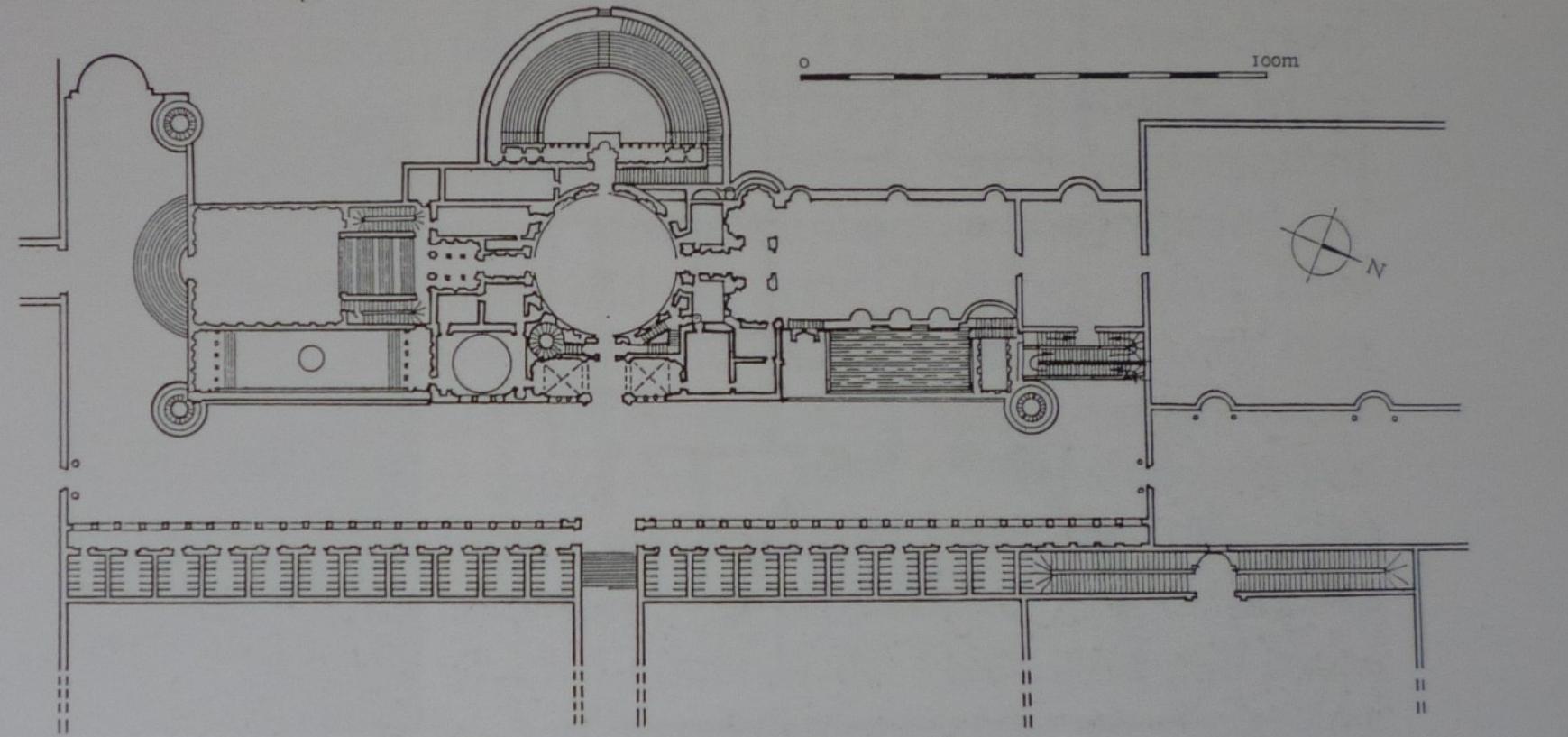












































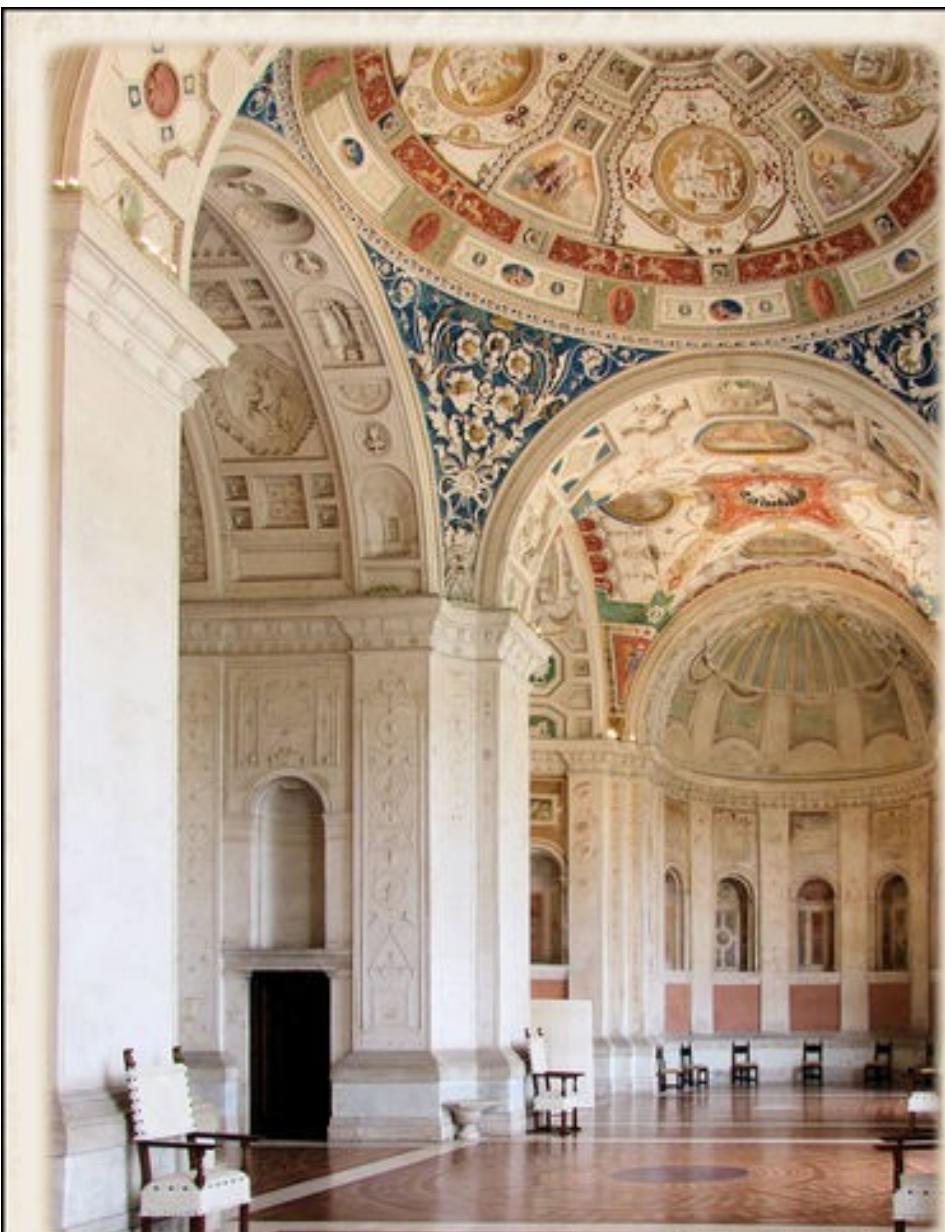


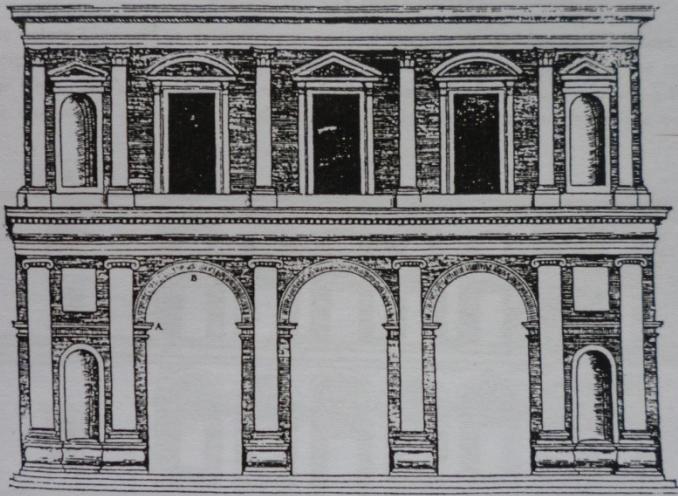






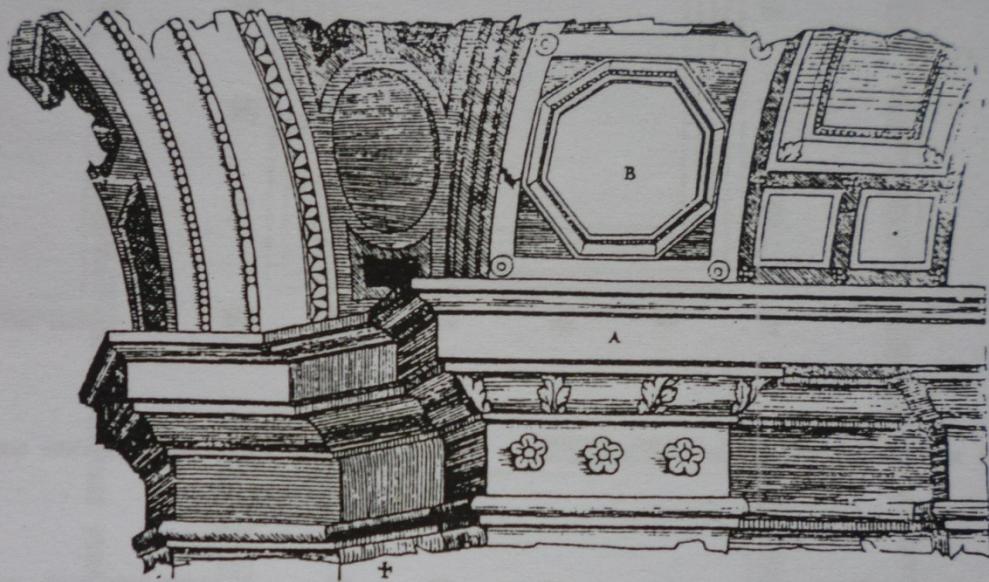
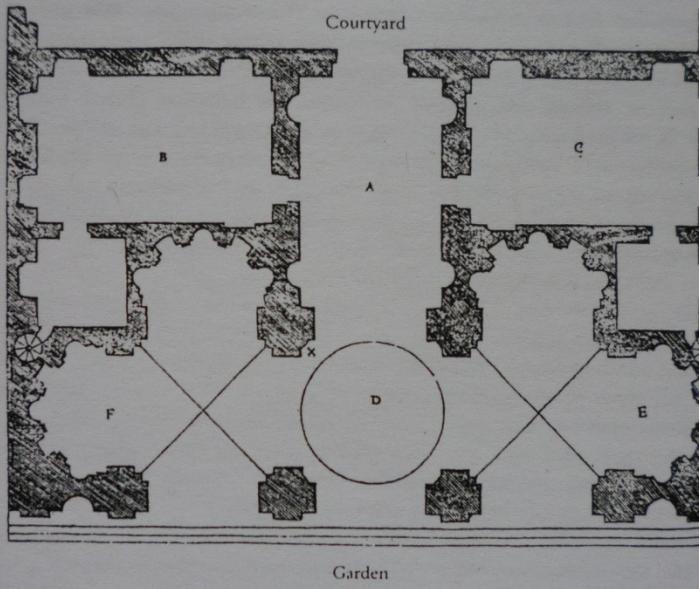
# Villa Madama - Loggie: výzdoba: Giulio Romano a Giovanni da Udine





Sebastiano Serlio ve III. O architektuře - část  
věnovaná „Starožitnostem“:

*V nepatrné vzdálenosti od Říma na Monte Maru se nachází nejkrásnější místo se vším, co může takové prostředí poskytovat pro potěšení. Chci pojednat zvláště o loggii a její fasádě, která byla navržena božským Raffaelem z Urbina... Je to velmi harmonické.*

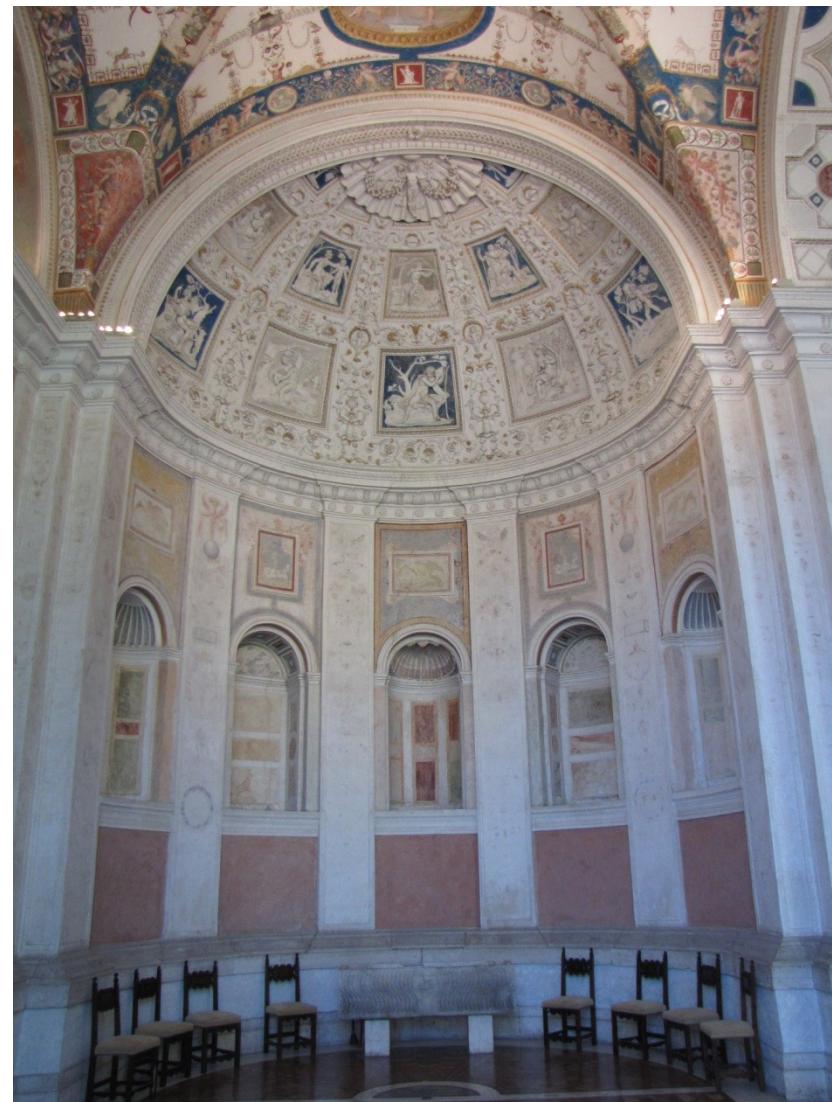
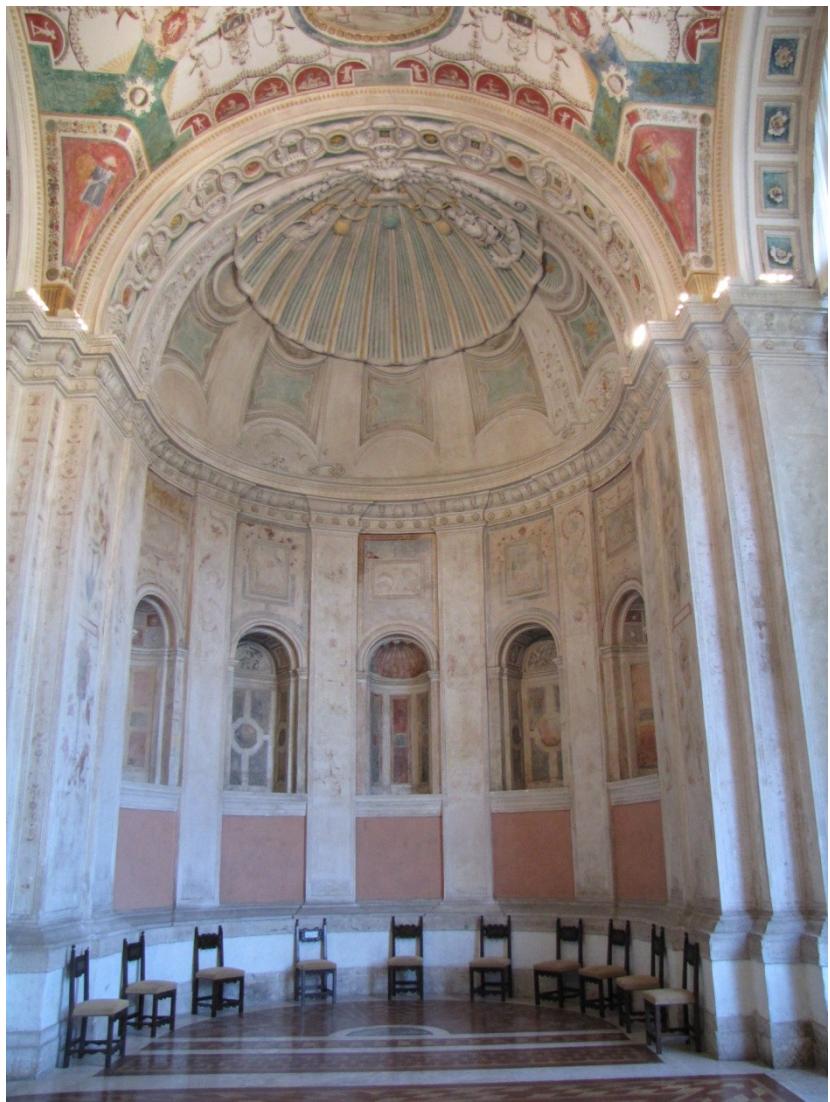
















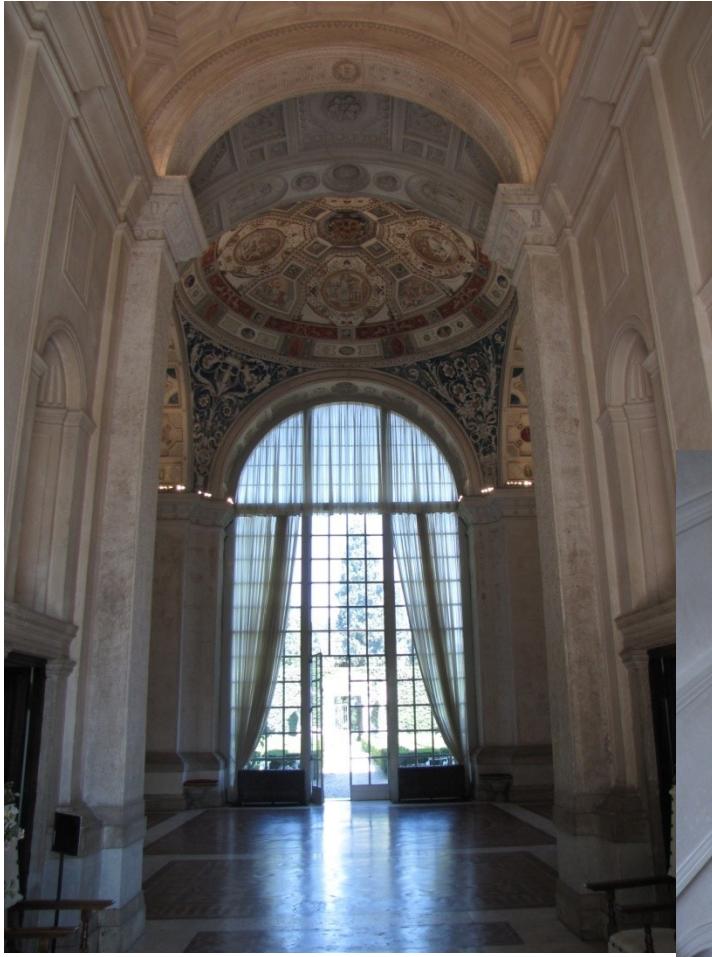














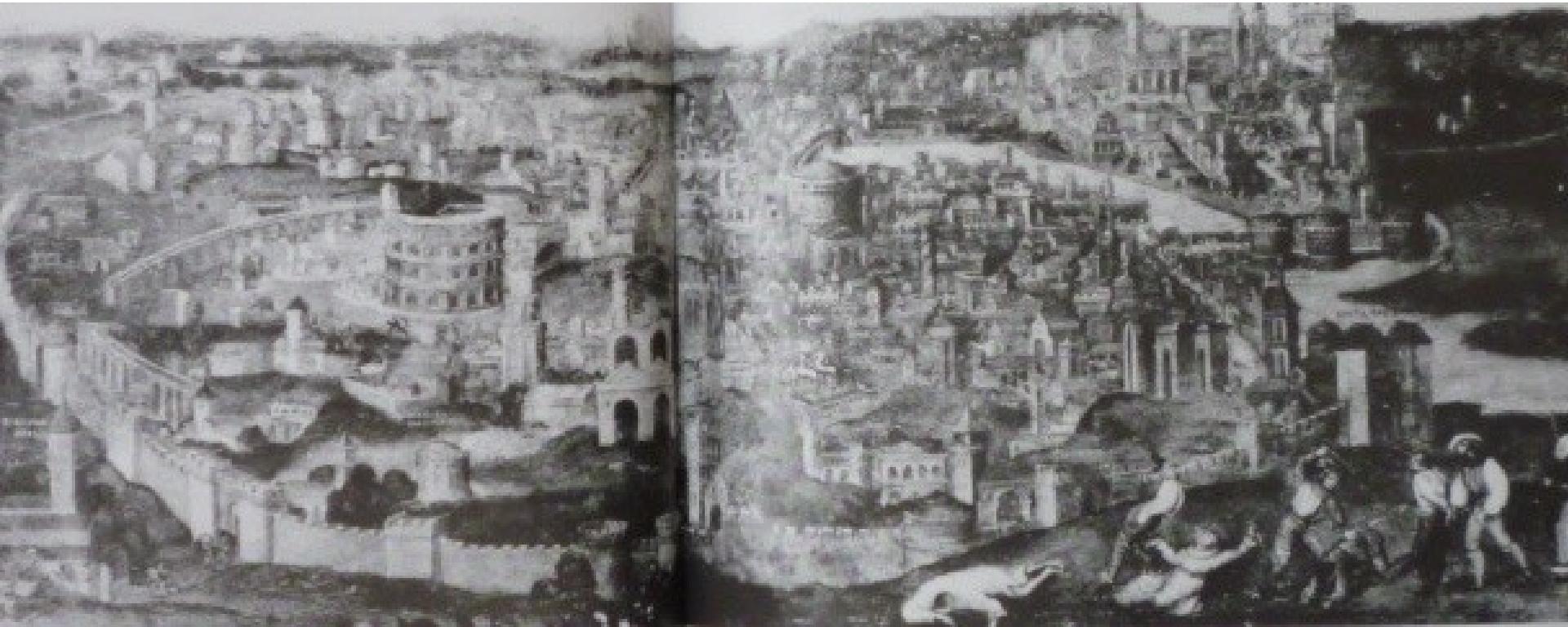




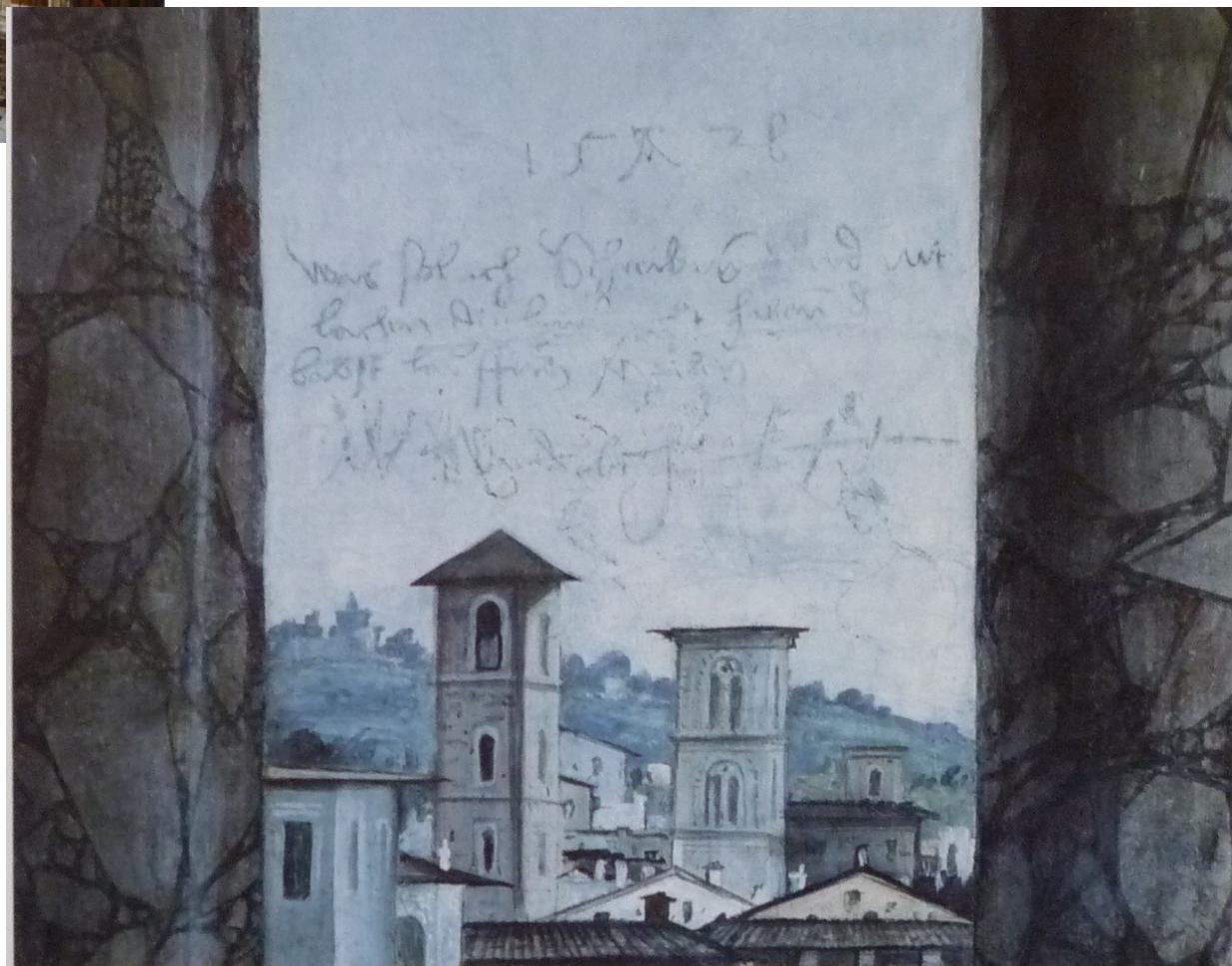




# 1527 – Sacco di Roma



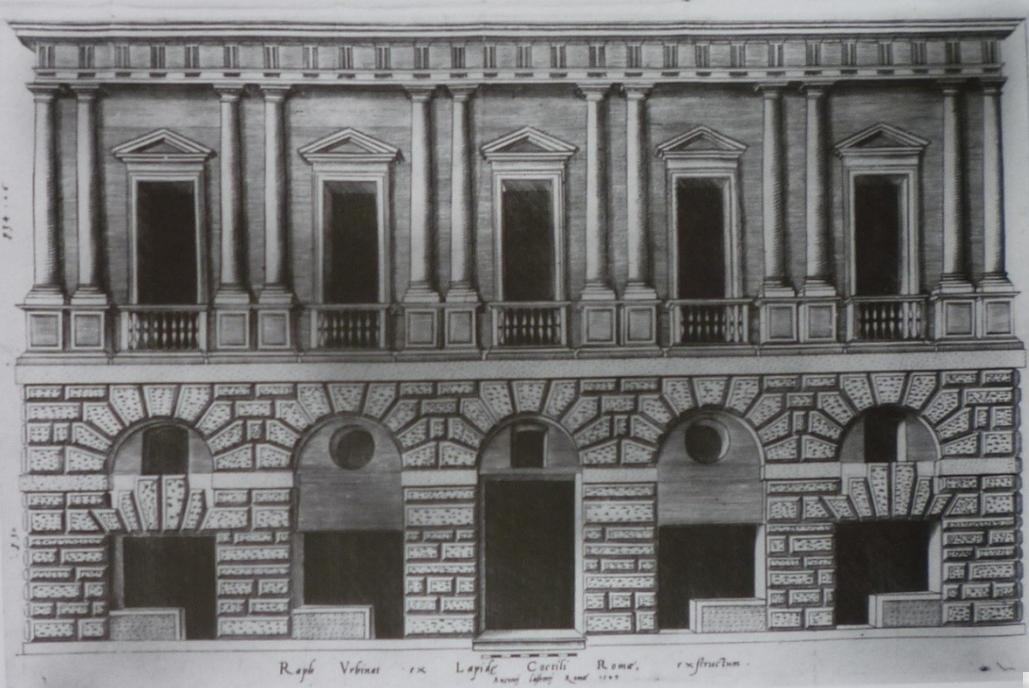




# Architektura manýrismu

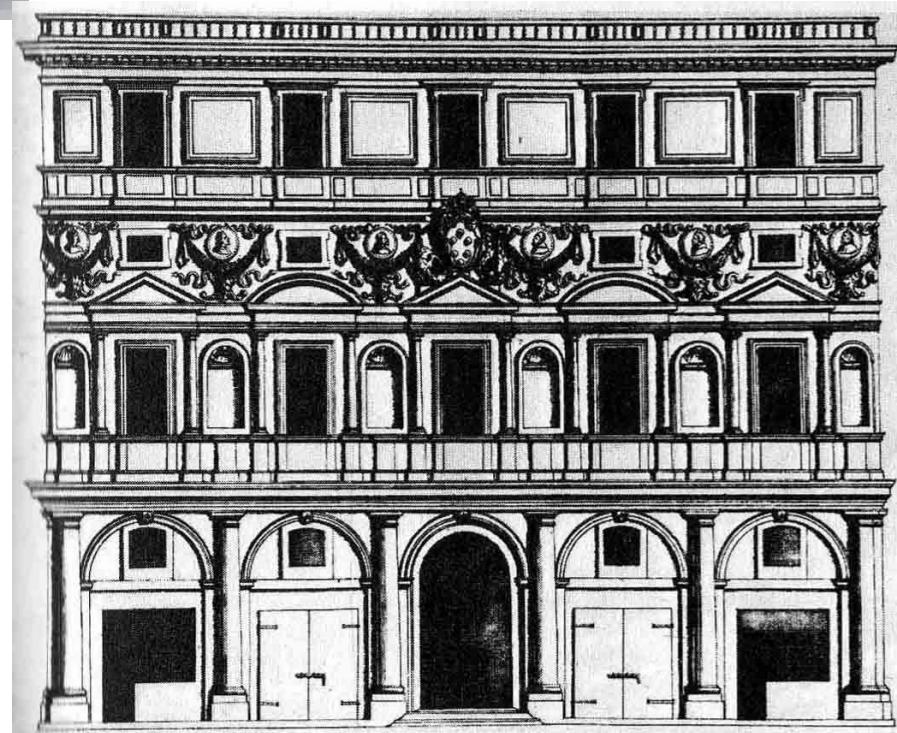
- Rudolf Wittkower, Michelangelo's Biblioteca Laurenziana, *Art Bulletin* 1934
- Ernst Gombrich, Zum Werke Giulio Romanos, *Jahrbuch der kunsthistorischen Sammlungen in Wien* 1934





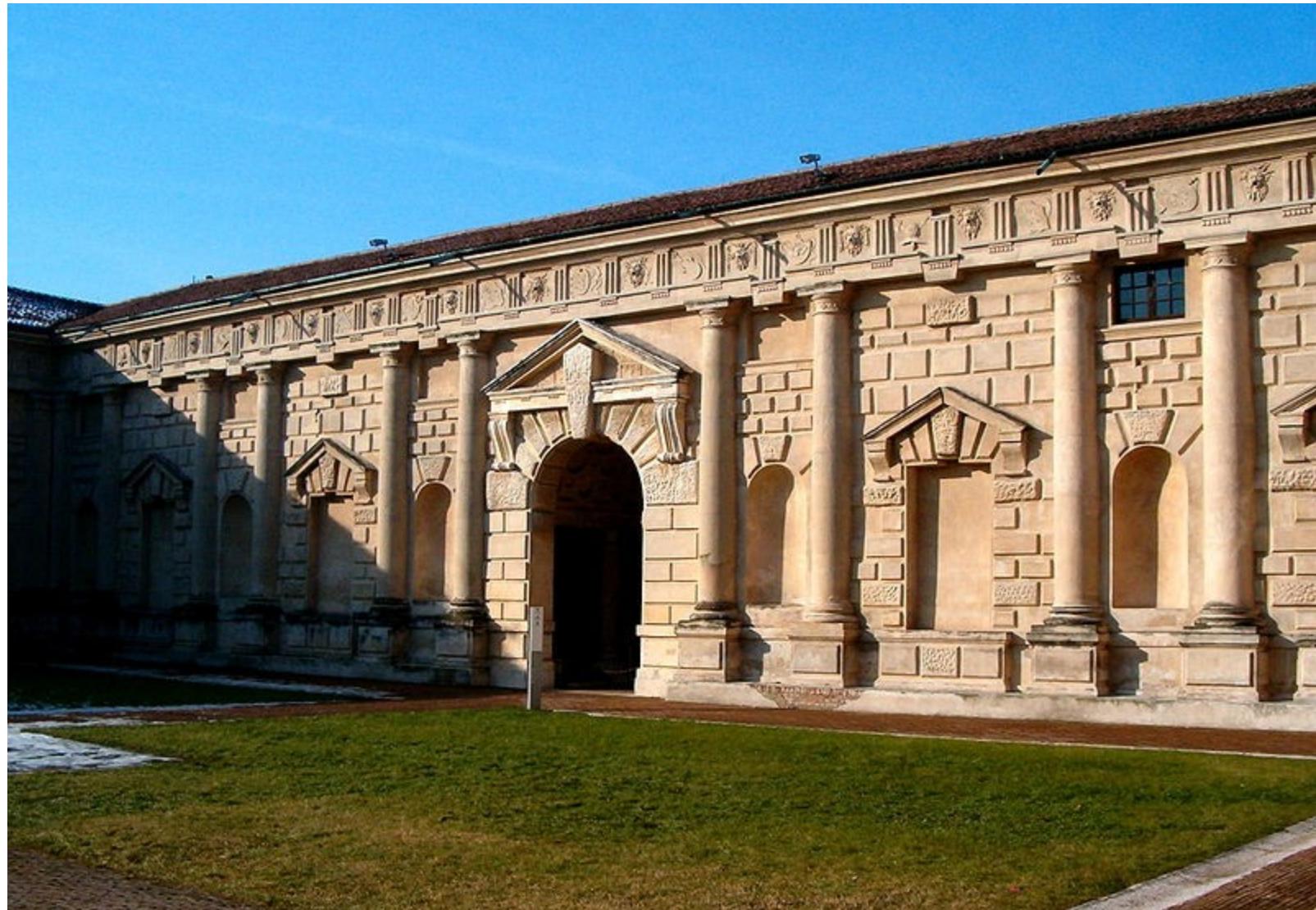
Řím, Palazzo Caprini,  
kolem 1510

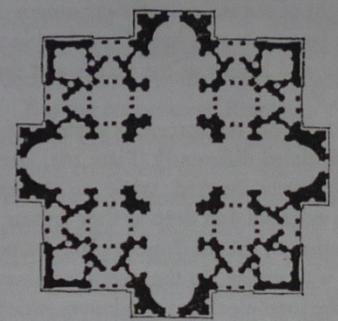
Palazzo Branconia dell'Aquila, 1518-1520



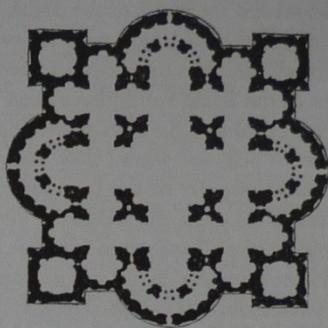


Giuliano Romano, Mantova, Palazzo del Té, po 1525

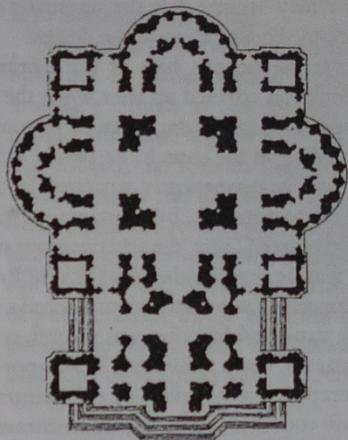




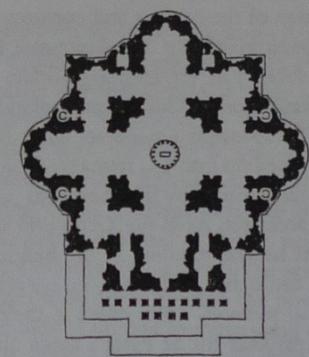
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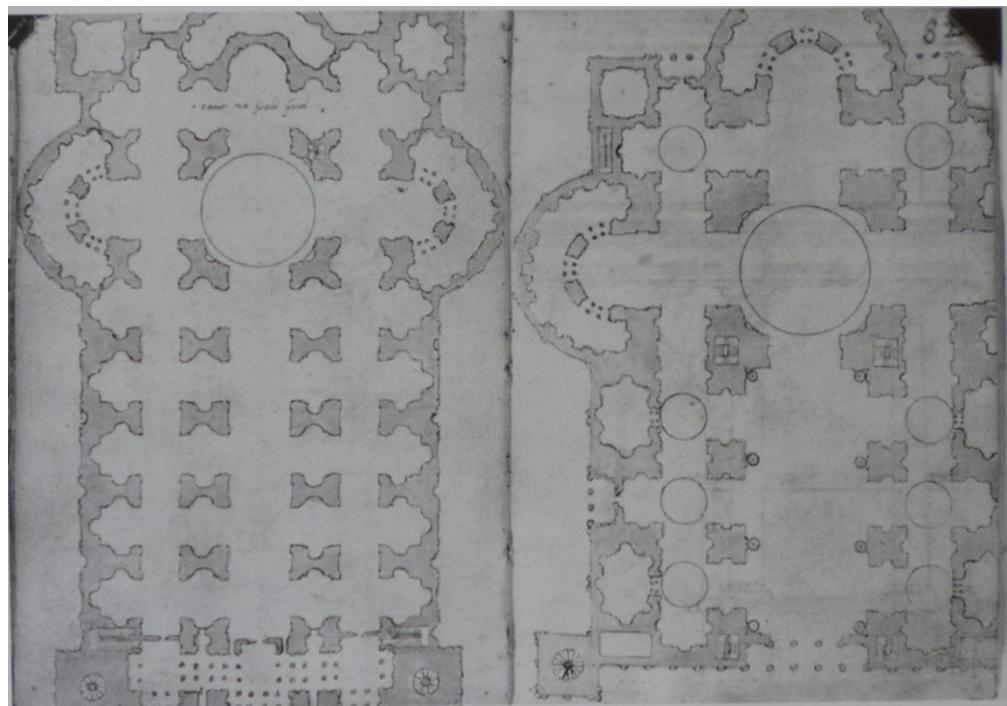


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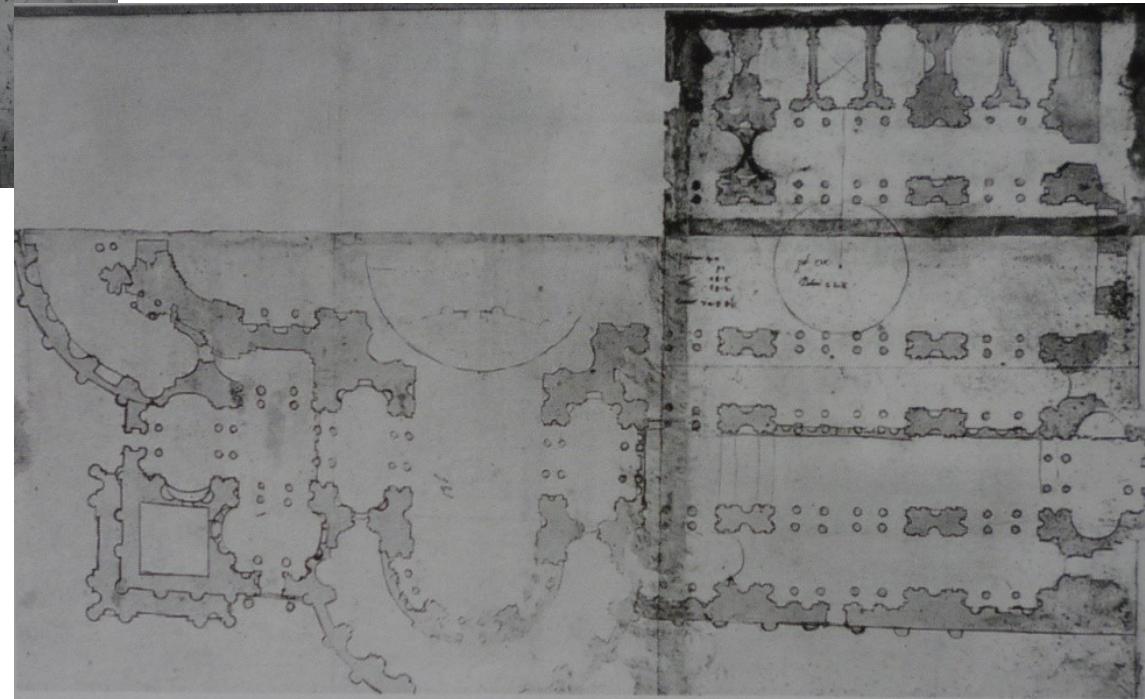
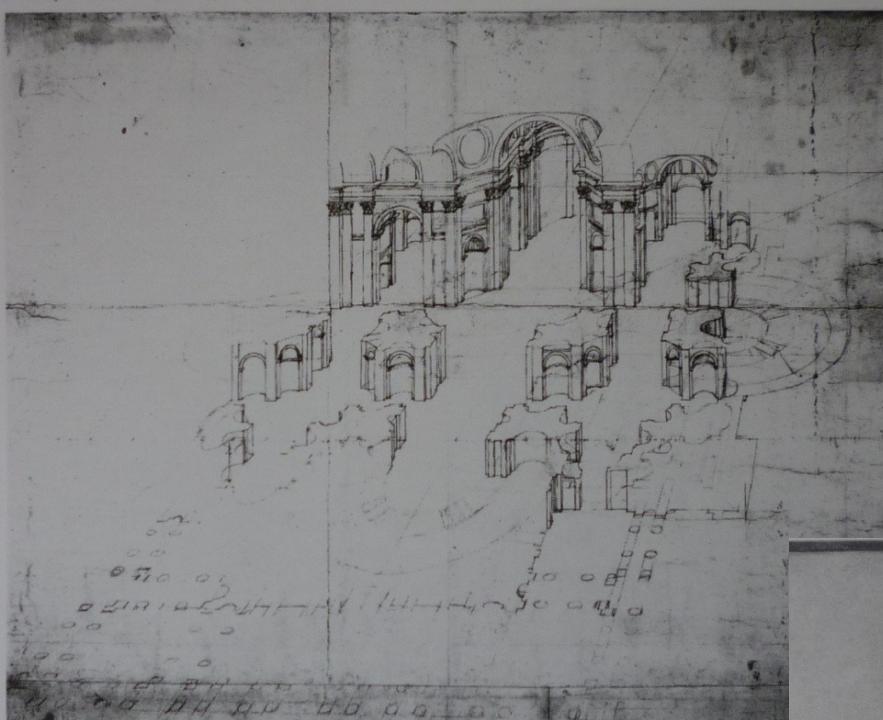


D

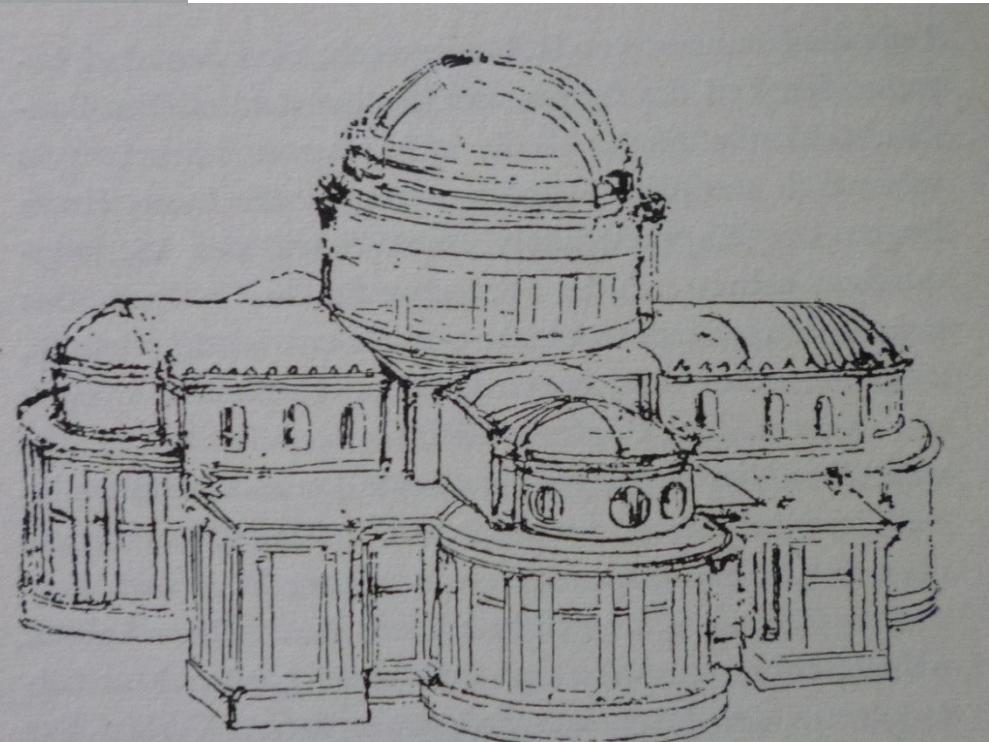
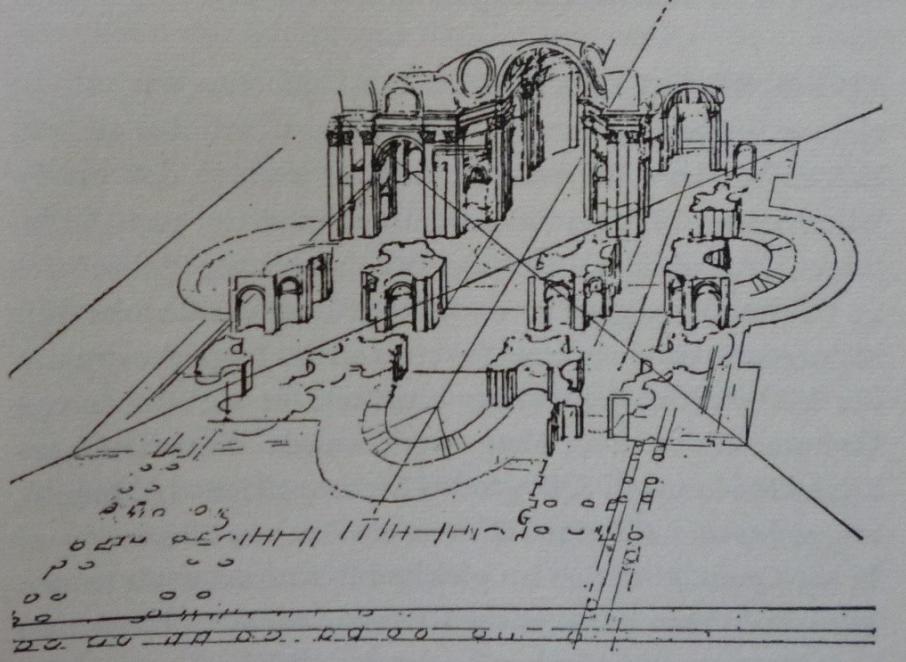
Figure 52. Rome, St Peter's, projects: (A) Bramante, 1506 ff.; (B) Peruzzi, c. 1520; (C) Antonio da Sangallo the Younger, 1520 ff.; (D) Michelangelo, 1546 ff.



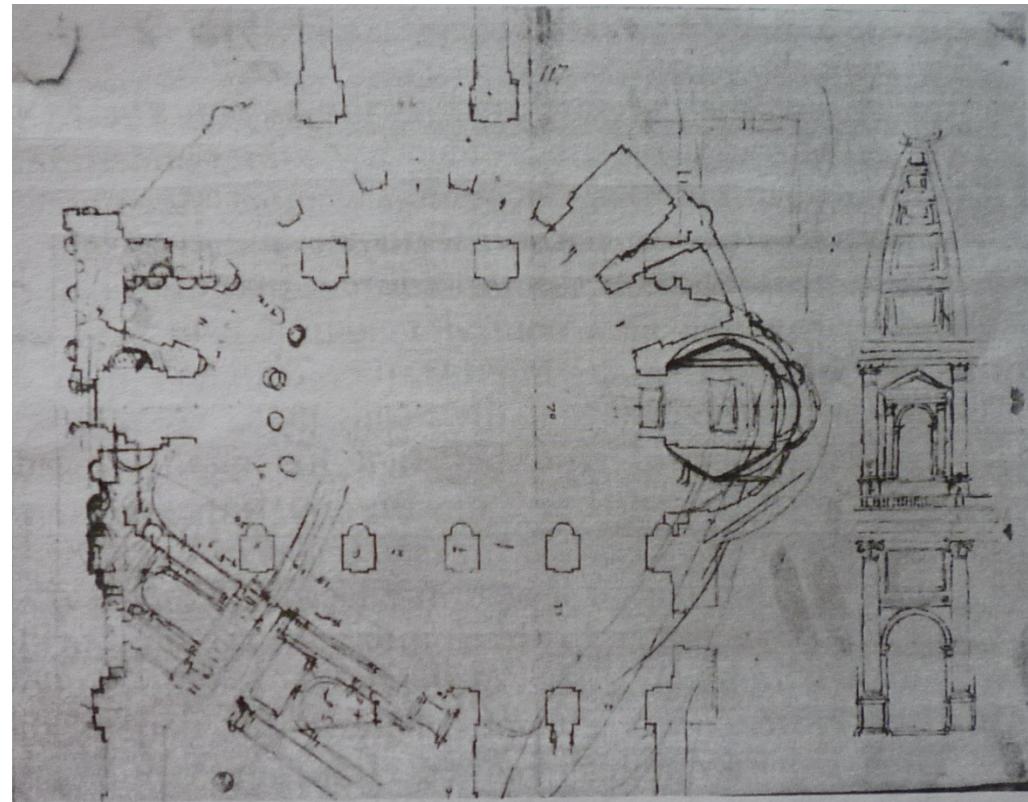
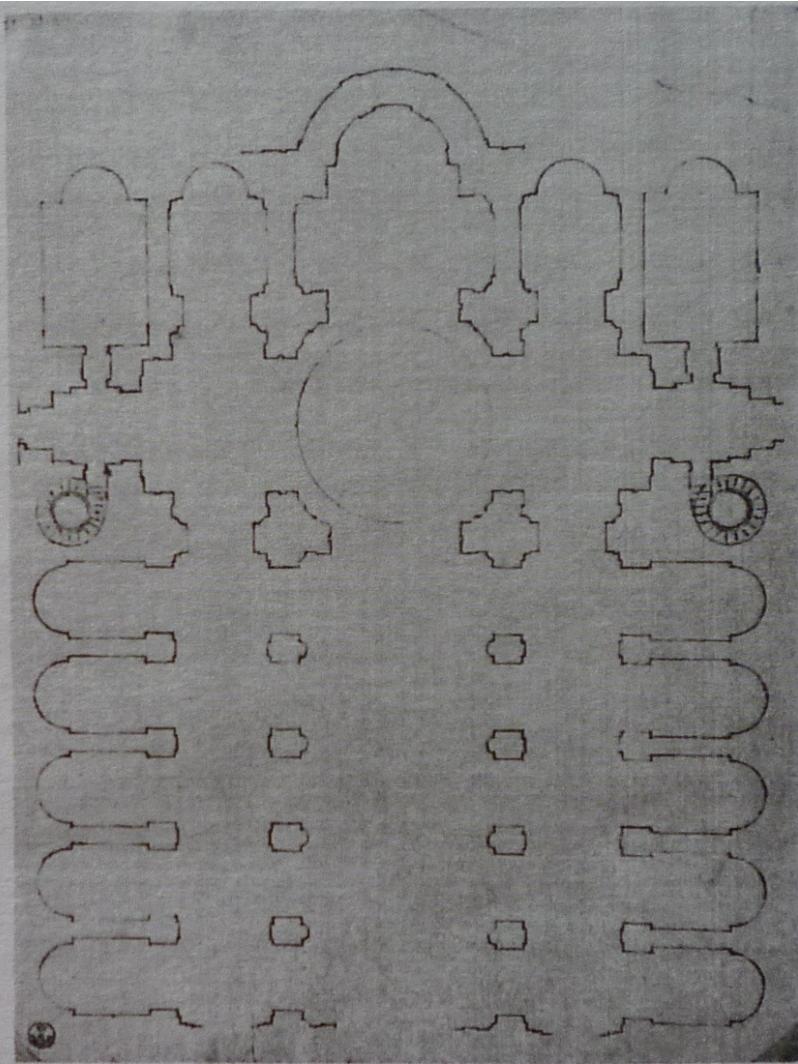
25. Baldassare Peruzzi: Project for St Peter's, bird's-eye perspective.  
Florence, Uffizi (A 2)



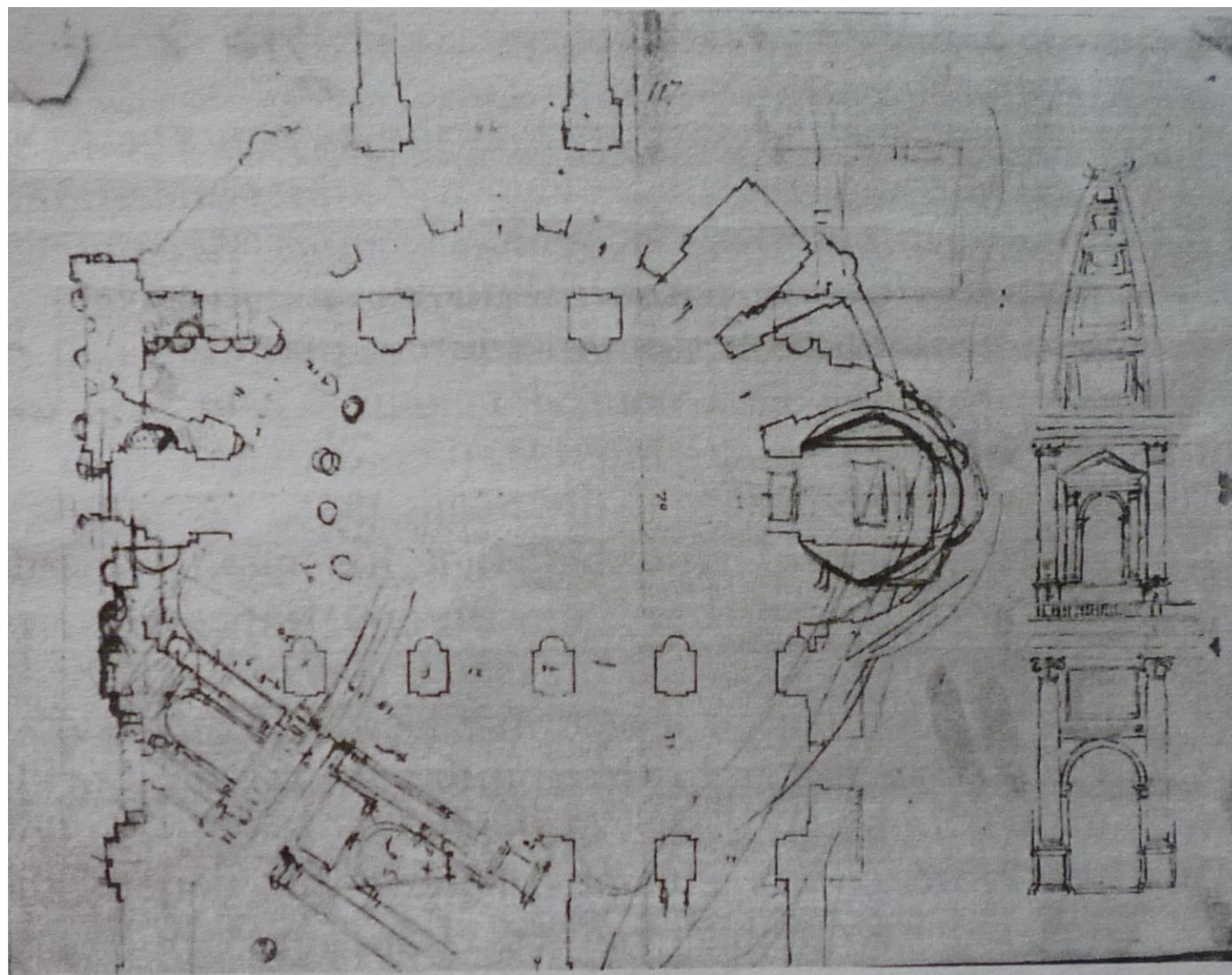
26. (above) Baldassare Peruzzi: Project for St Peter's, plan. Florence, Uffizi  
(A 14)



# Antonio da Sangallo ml. projekty pro S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini



# Antonio da Sangallo ml., projekt pro S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini v Římě









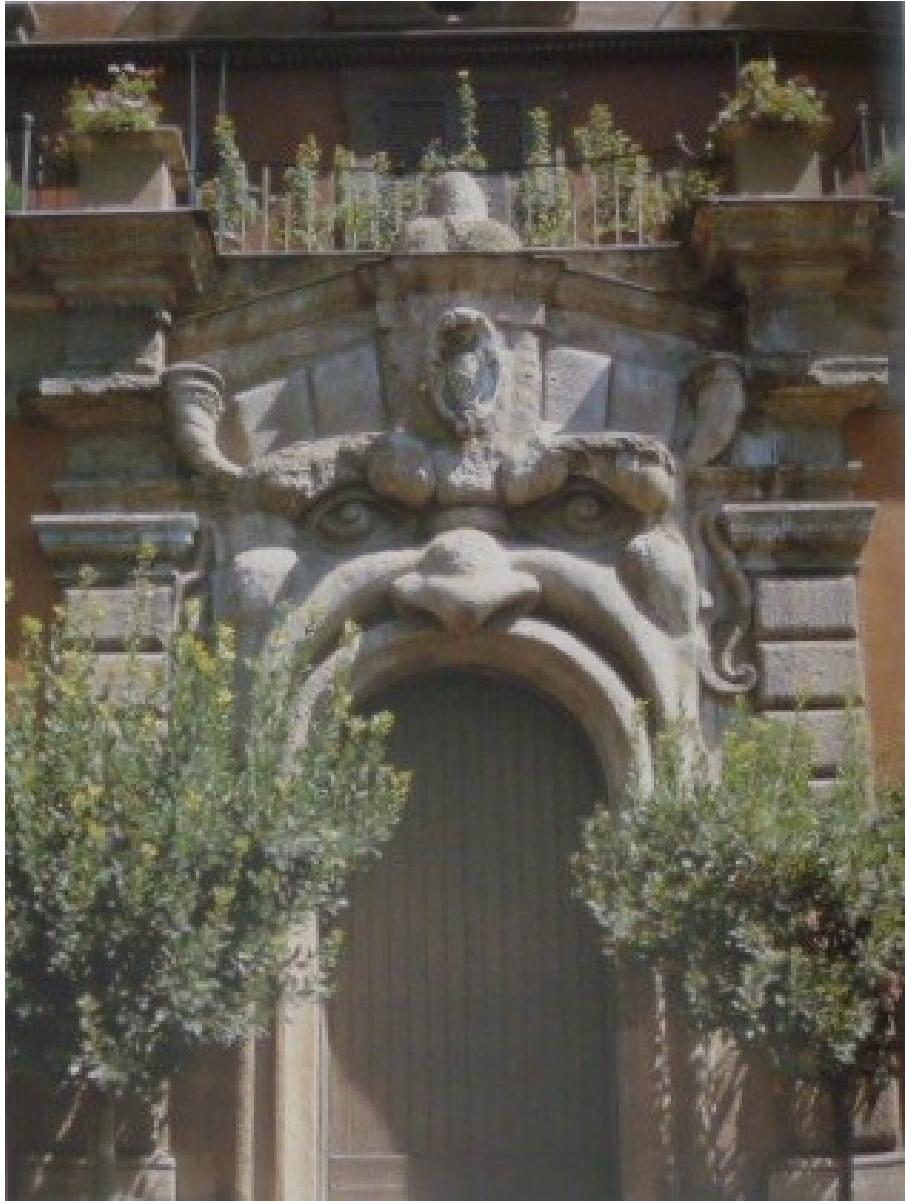
Palladio, Villa Rotonda,  
Sanmicheli, Padova, Porta  
Savonarola



- **Alois Kalvoda**, *Tvorba, formule a manýra*, Dílo (1908–9): „Manýrista je otrokem svého fádního řemesla..manýra znamená naprostý nedostatek chápání jednotlivých složek přírody... uboze znásilňuje přírodu.“

- John Shearman, *Mannerism*, London 1967.
- E. H. Gombrich, *Introduction: The Historiographic Background*, in: *The Renaissance and Mannerism*, 1963

- *Maniére* (*faire maniere*)
- *alte maniera* či *divina maniera*
- G. Vasari (1550, 1568) *grazia* = *maniera*
- B. Castiglioneho: *sprezzatura* vs. *durezza* ed *affettazzione*
- Michelangelo: *Maniera bona* - *Bella maniera*
- *Regola*; *Ordine* a *Disordine*; *Terribilitá* (*Grandezza*);
- *Difficoltà*
- G. P. Lomazzo, F. Zuccari vytýkali současníkům honbu za líbivostí (*capriccio*, *furore*, *bizzaria*), místo uměleckých ctností (*disegno*, *grazia*, *decoro*, *maestá*, *arte*).



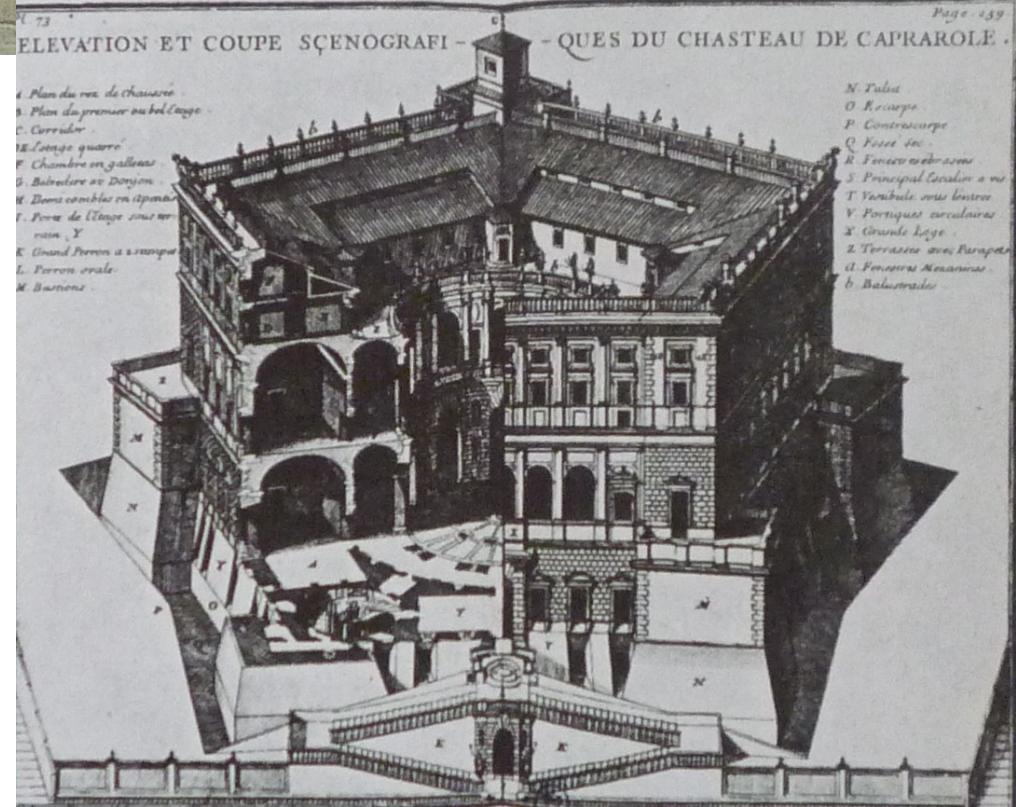




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L. 73  
ELEVATION ET COUPE SCÉNOGRAPHIQUES DU CHÂTEAU DE CAPRAROLLE.

A. Plan du rez-de-chaussée.  
 B. Plan du premier ou bel étage.  
 C. Couloir.  
 D. Longue galerie.  
 E. Chambre des galeries.  
 F. Balustrade au Donjon.  
 G. Donjon comblé en éperon.  
 H. Porte de l'étage sous un ravin.  
 I. Grand Perron à l'angulaire.  
 L. Pavillon ovale.  
 M. Barrières.

N. Tapis  
 O. Kiosque  
 P. Contreescarpe  
 Q. Fossé sec.  
 R. Escalier en colimaçon.  
 S. Principal Escalier à vis.  
 T. Vestibule sous l'entresol.  
 V. Portiques circulaires.  
 X. Grande Loge.  
 Z. Terrasse avec Parapet.  
 d. Fenêtres télescopiques.  
 e. Balustrades.



- Giovanni Pietro Bellori, *Vite de' pittori, scultori ed architti moderni*, 1664
- Filippo Baldinucci, *Vocabolario toscano dell'arte del disegno*, 1681