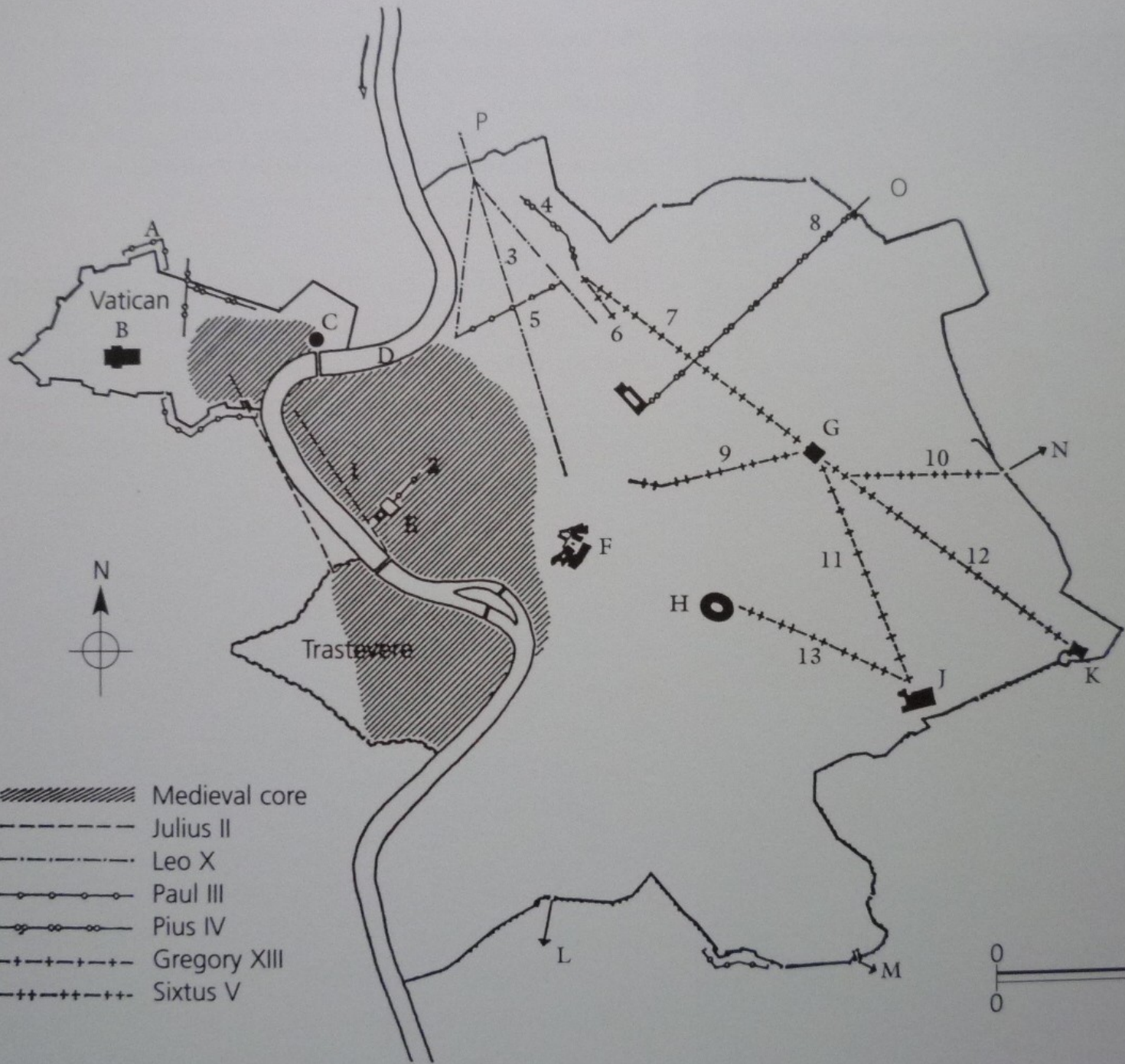


Řím, Latium a Toskánsko počátkem 16. století

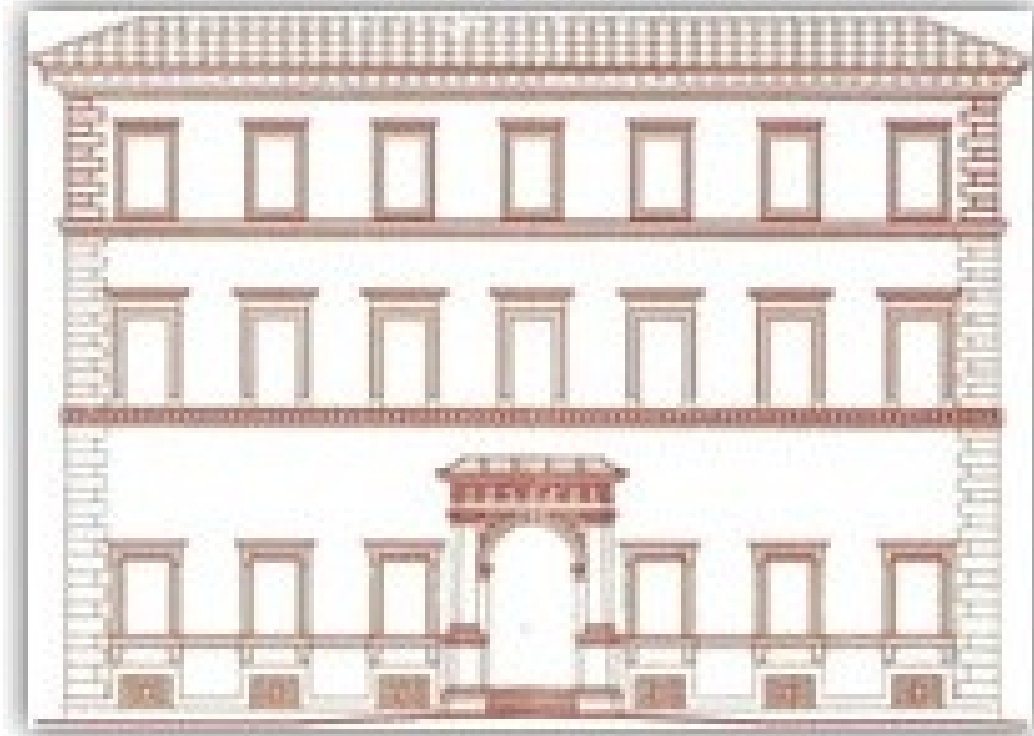
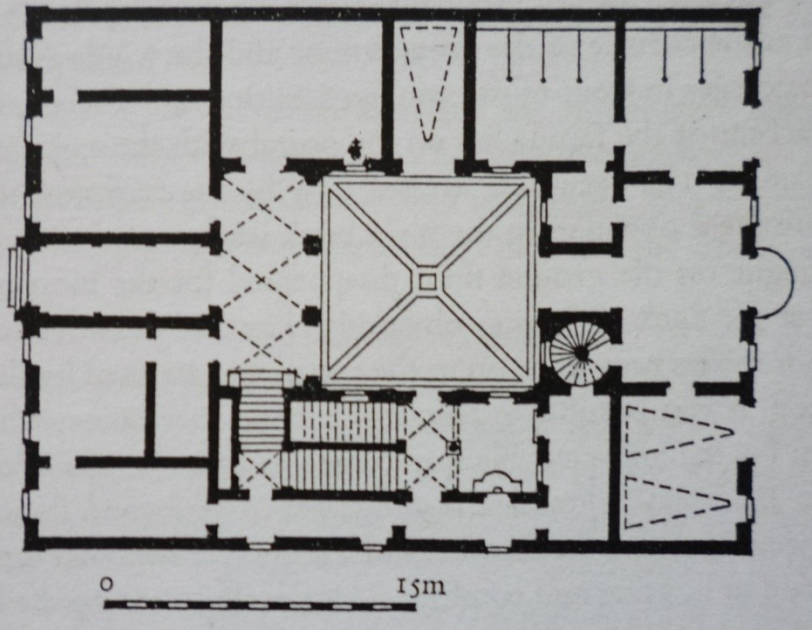
Šíření a transformace klasického stylu



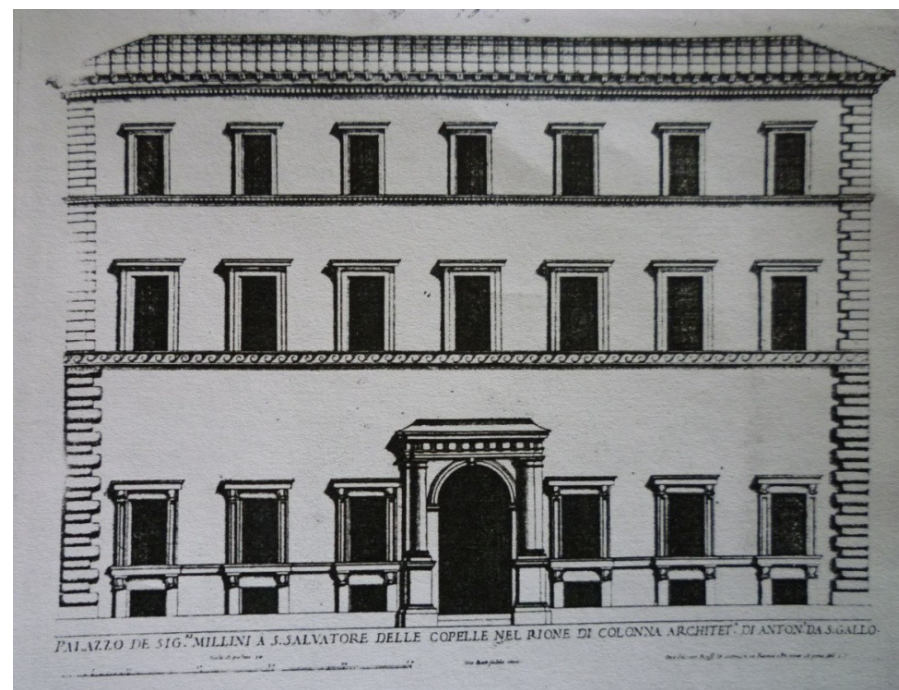
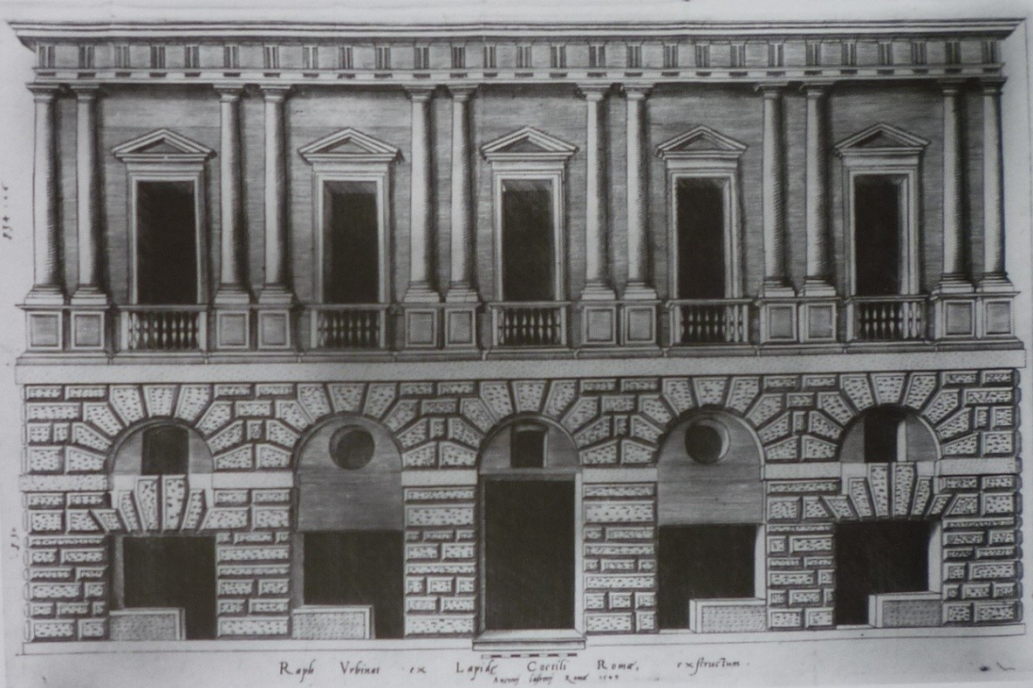


- Za Julia II. – dvě nové komunikace podél Tibery – Via Lungara spojující Vatikán s Trastevere a na druhé straně u města Via Giulia
- Za Lva X. - Via Leonina (nyní Ripetta) – spojující most S. Angelo a Porta del Popolo – severní vstup do města
- Centrem Castel S. Angelo s mostem a přilehlé Campo Marzio
- Rezidence kardinálů : Pallazo Corneto (Giraud-Torlonia), Palazzo della Valle, Palazzo Sora-Fieschi, Palazzo Giovanni de´medici (Lante).
- Podobně i paláce městské šlechty: Pallazzo Savelli, Palazzo Vidoni-Caffarelli, Palazzo Massimi

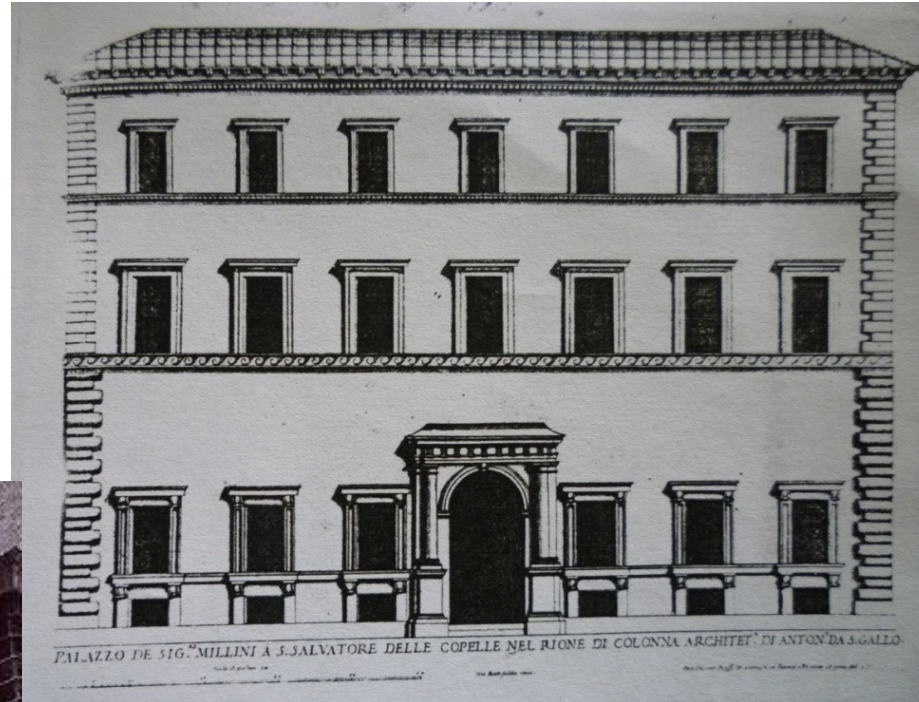
Antonio da Sangallo ml.
Palazzo Palma-Baldassini , kolem 1520

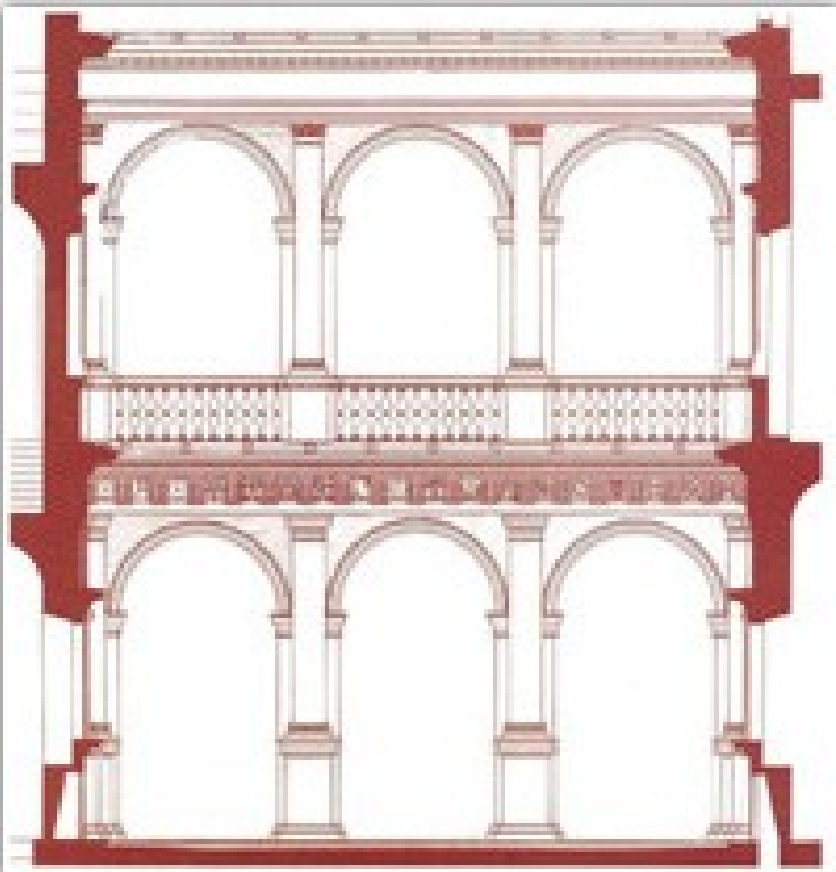


Řím, Palazzo Caprini,
kolem 1510



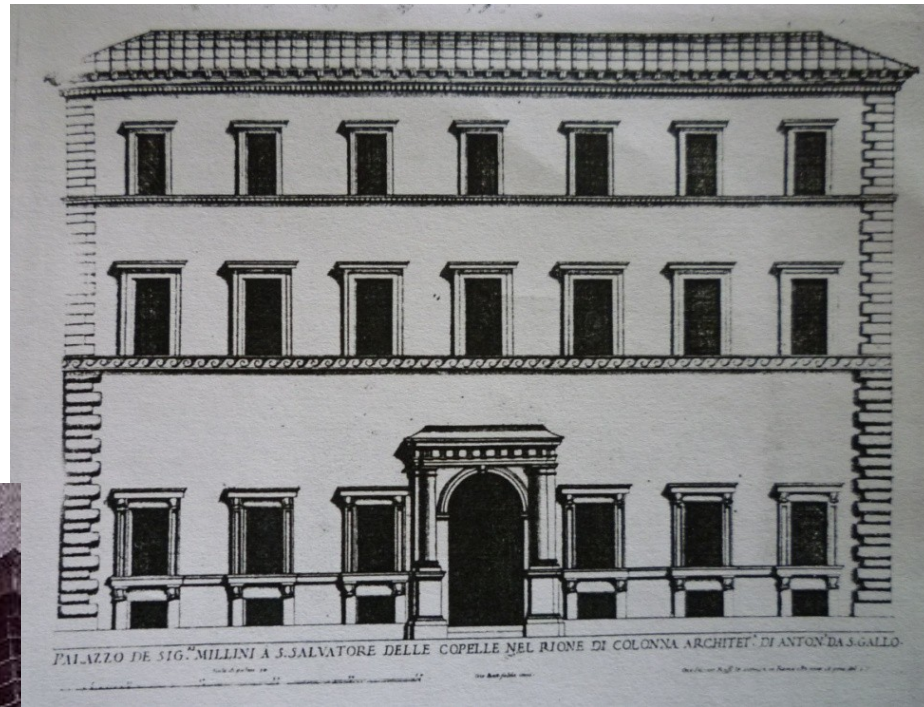
Antonio da Sangallo ml.
Palazzo Palma-Baldassini , kolem 1510



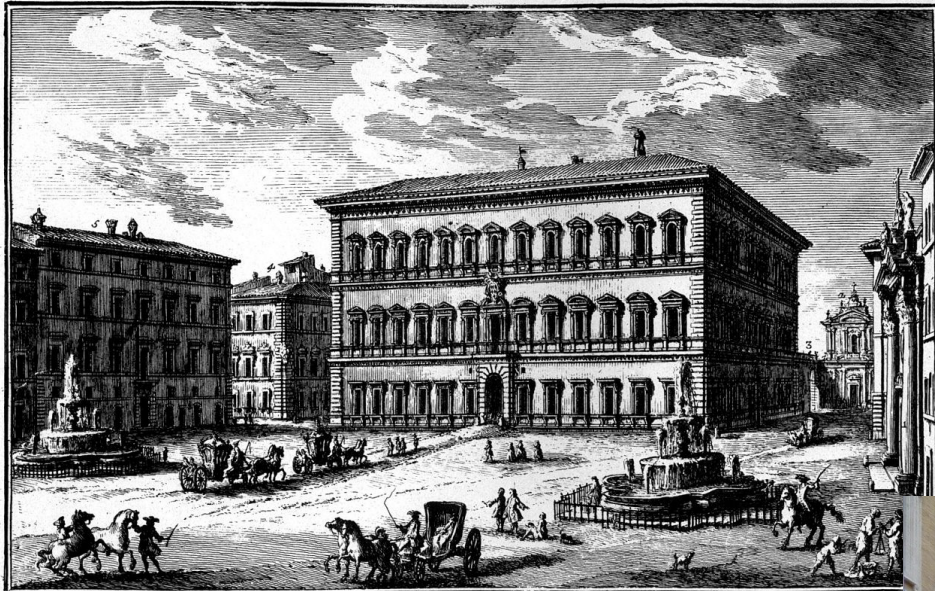




Antonio da Sangallo ml.
Palazzo Palma-Baldassini , kolem 1510



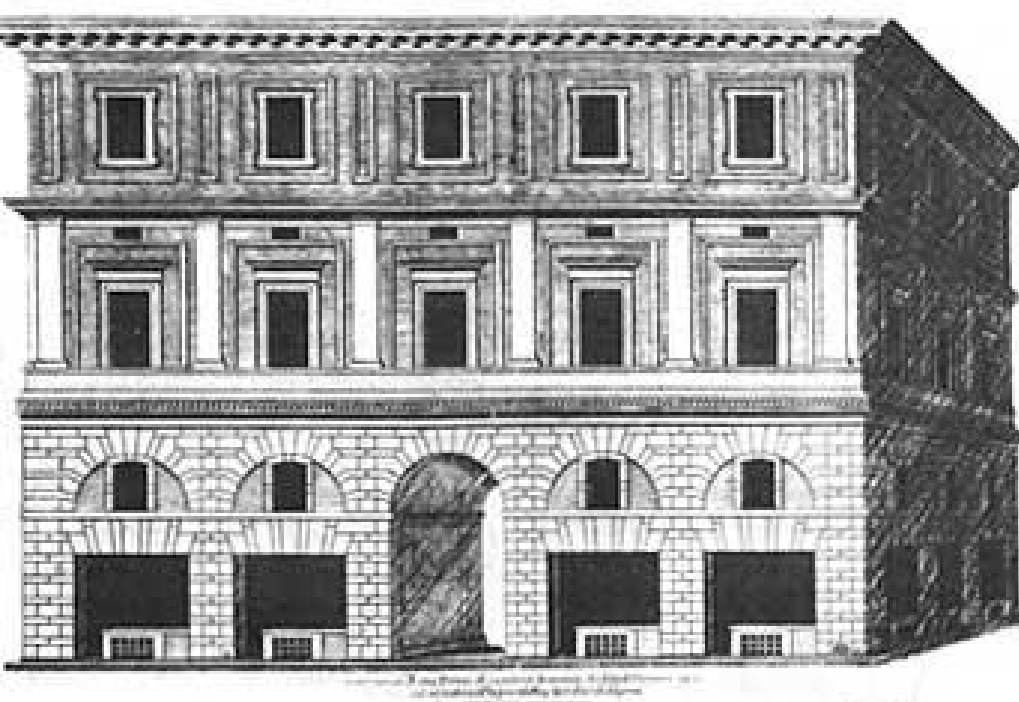
Palazzo Farnese, od 1517 (A. da Sangallo ml.), od 1546 (Michelangelo)



6. Van der Waer. Palazzo Farnese.
1. Chiesa di S. Brigida a Chiesa di S. Maria del Oroscione detta la Morie, 2. Arco, che paffa su la Strada Giulia, 3. Palazzo della Religione Teutonica, 4. Palazzo Man...



Palazzo Alberini-Cicciaporci 1515



Centrální římské kostely raného Cinquecenta

- Bramante: Tempietto di S. Pietro + další dva nedochované:
- SS. Celso e Giuliano, S. Biagio della Pagnotta

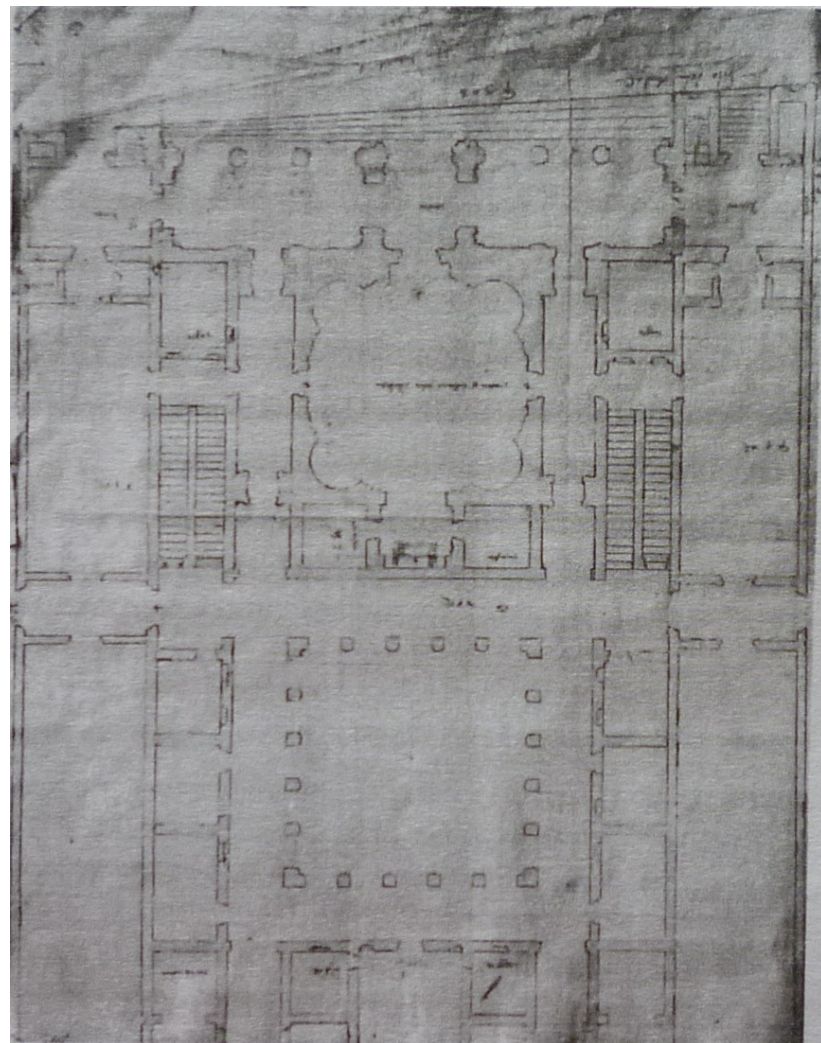
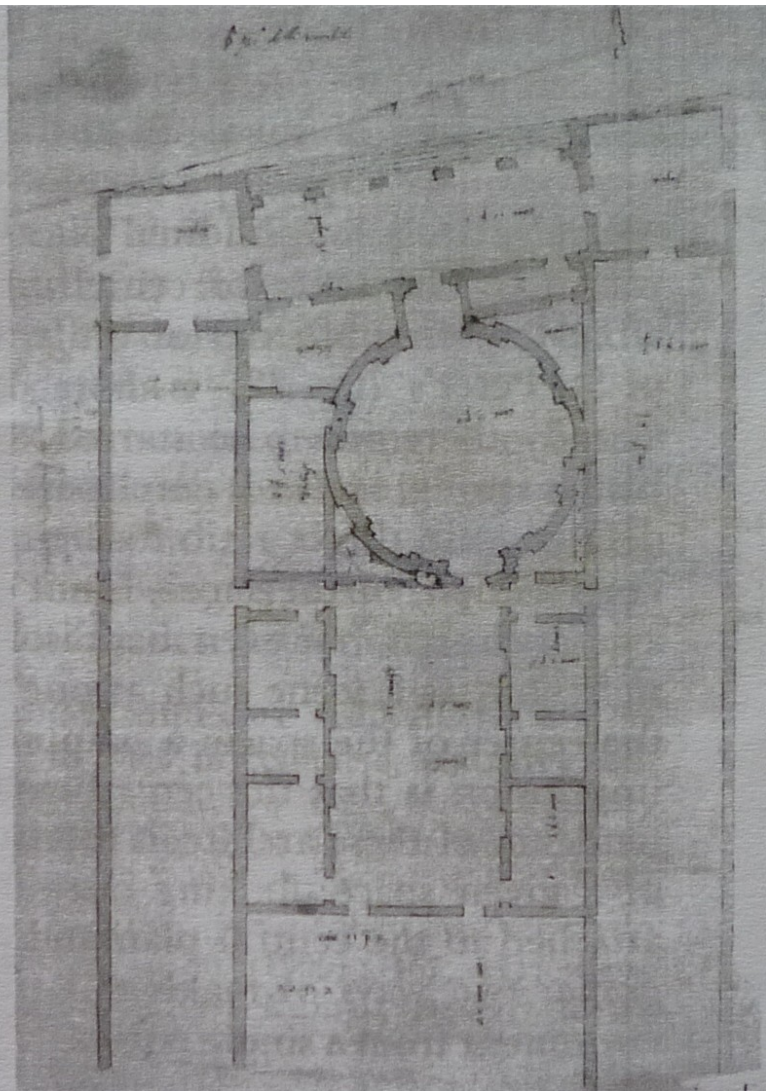
- S. Maria in Porta Paradisi – nyní část špitálu S. Giacomo degli Incurabili
- S. Eligio degli Orefici – kostel pro cech zlatníků
- S. Maria di Loreto při Trajánově Foru
- S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini
- S. Salvatore (dnes na jeho místě stojí při S. Luigi dei Francesi) - na objednávku Františka I. Stavěl snad Jean de Chenevières



Řím, Santa Maria in Porta
Paradisi



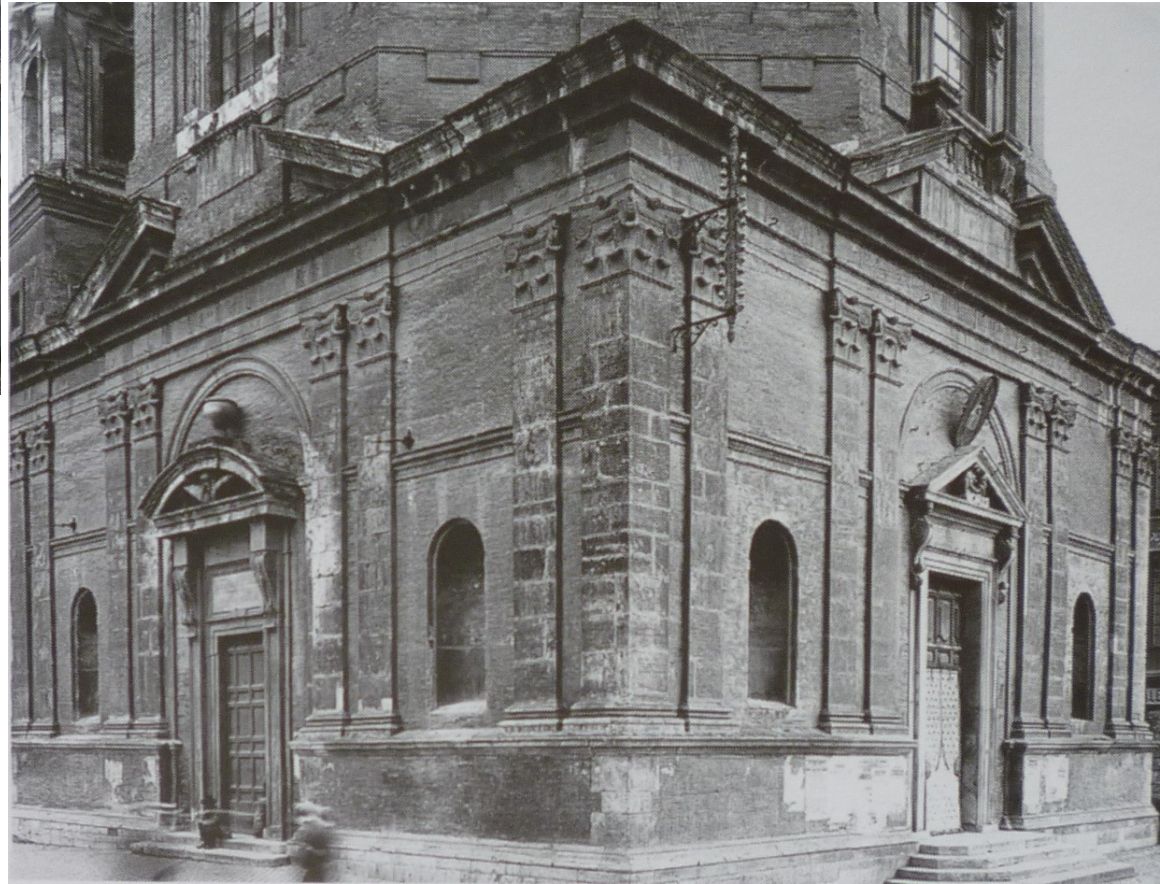
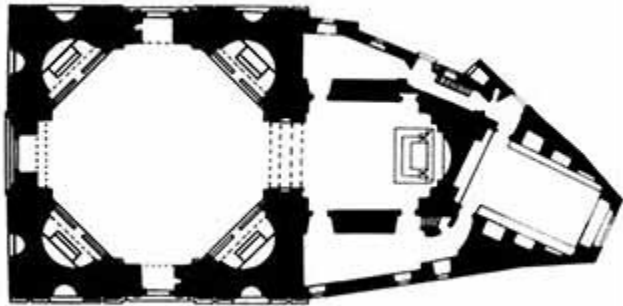
Antonio da Sangallo ml., prezentační plány kostela špitálu S. Giacomo degli Incurabili v Římě





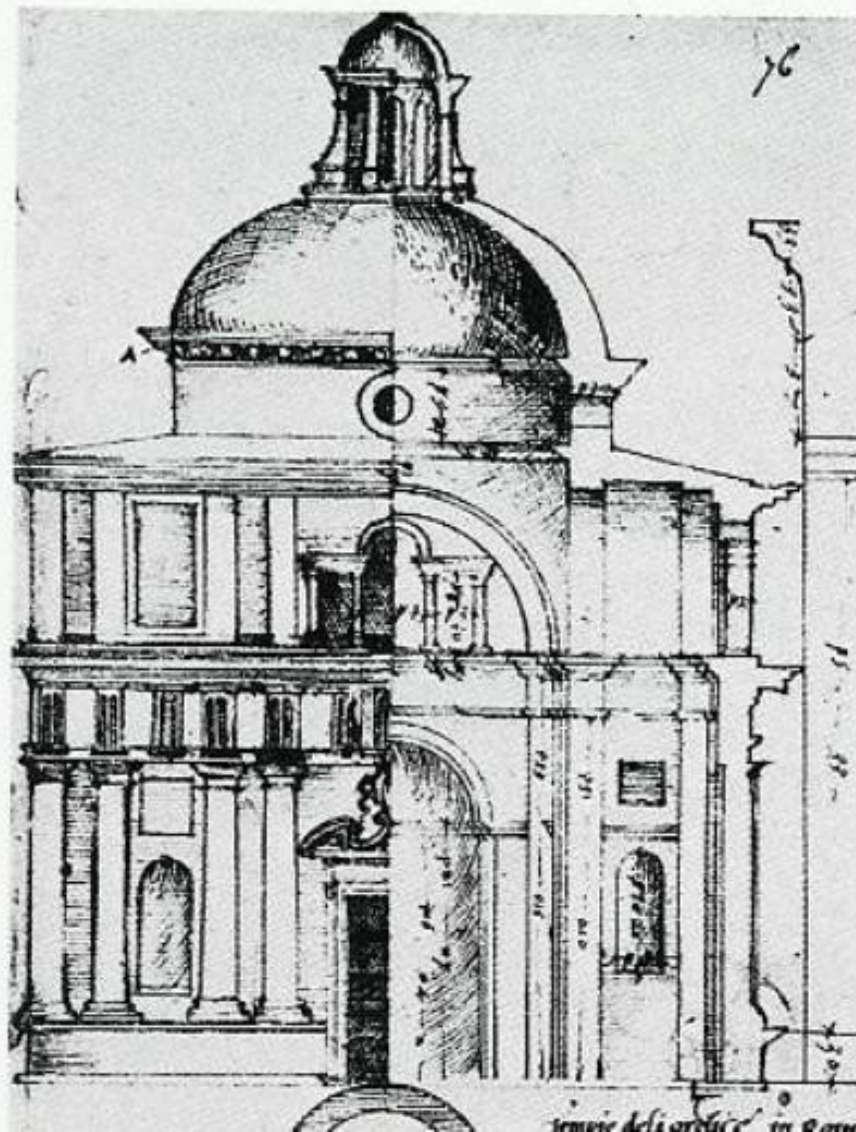
Řím, S. Maria di Loreto, po 1507



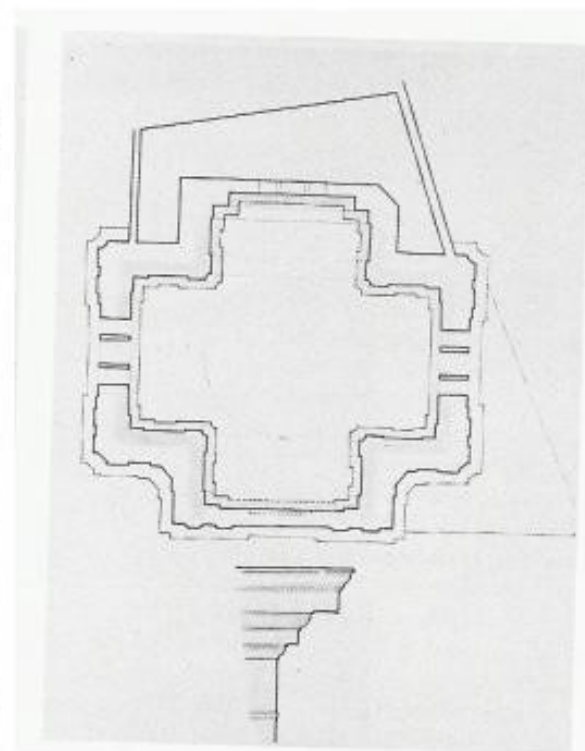


Ďím s Eligio degli Orfici, po 1500, přestavba 1607





Roma
Sant'Eligio
degli Orefici







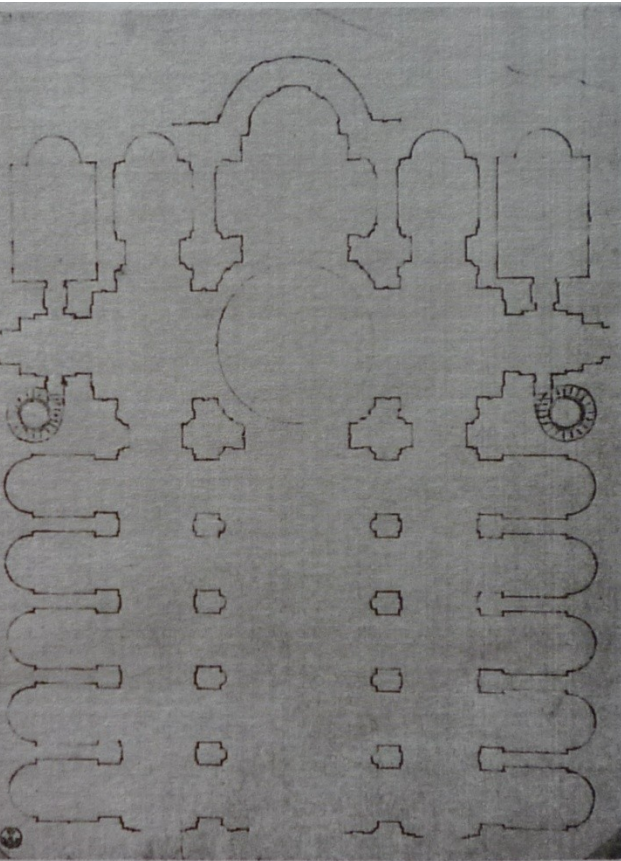
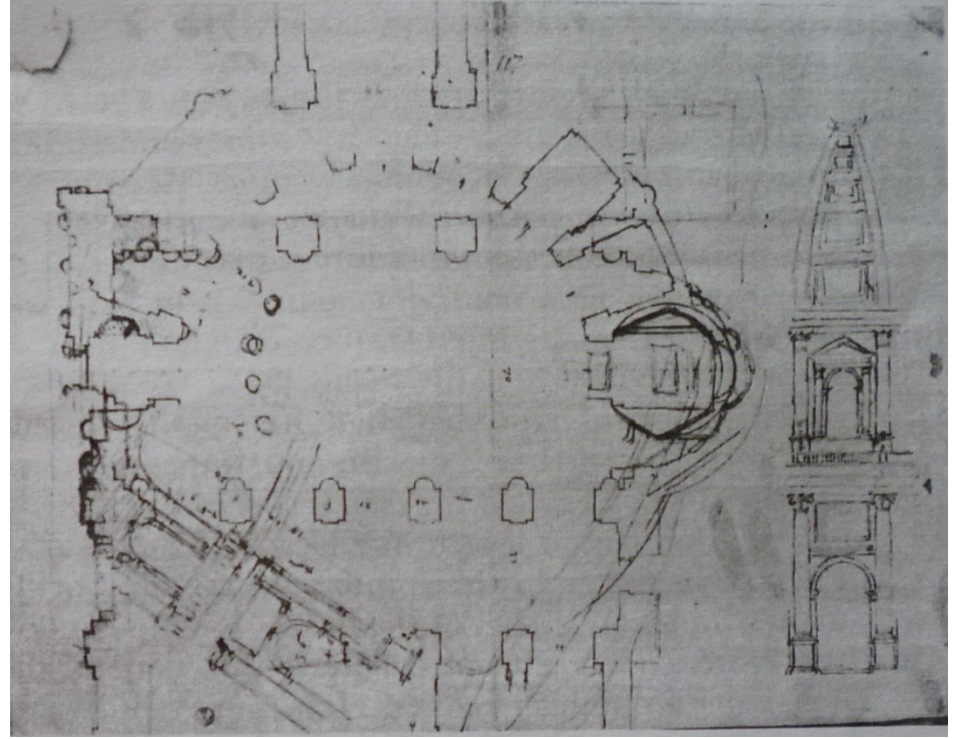
S. Giovanni dei Fiorentini





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

Dva Michelangelovy projekty
centrálních kostelů





Todi

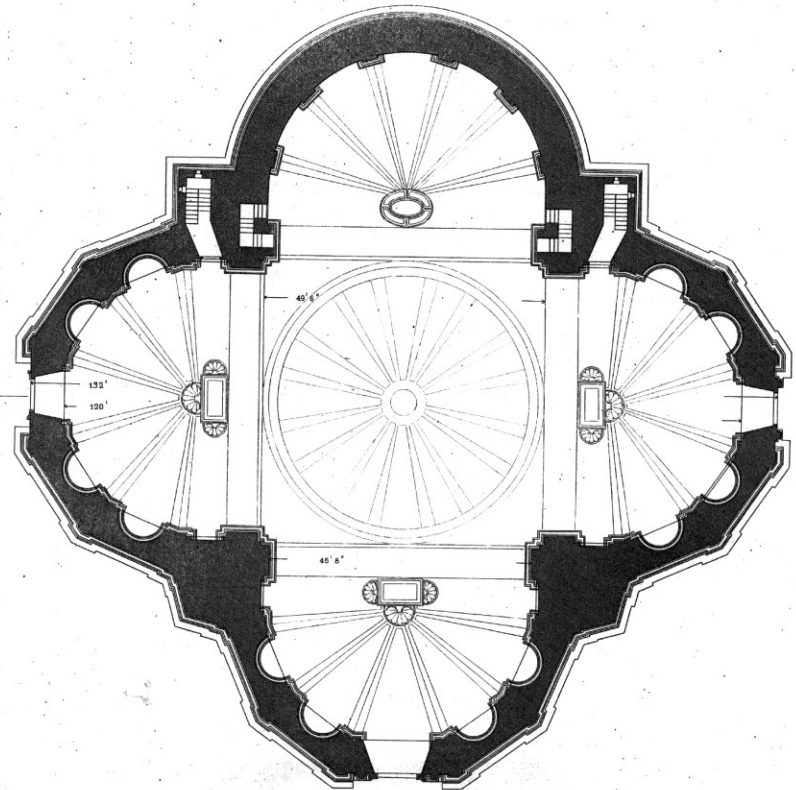




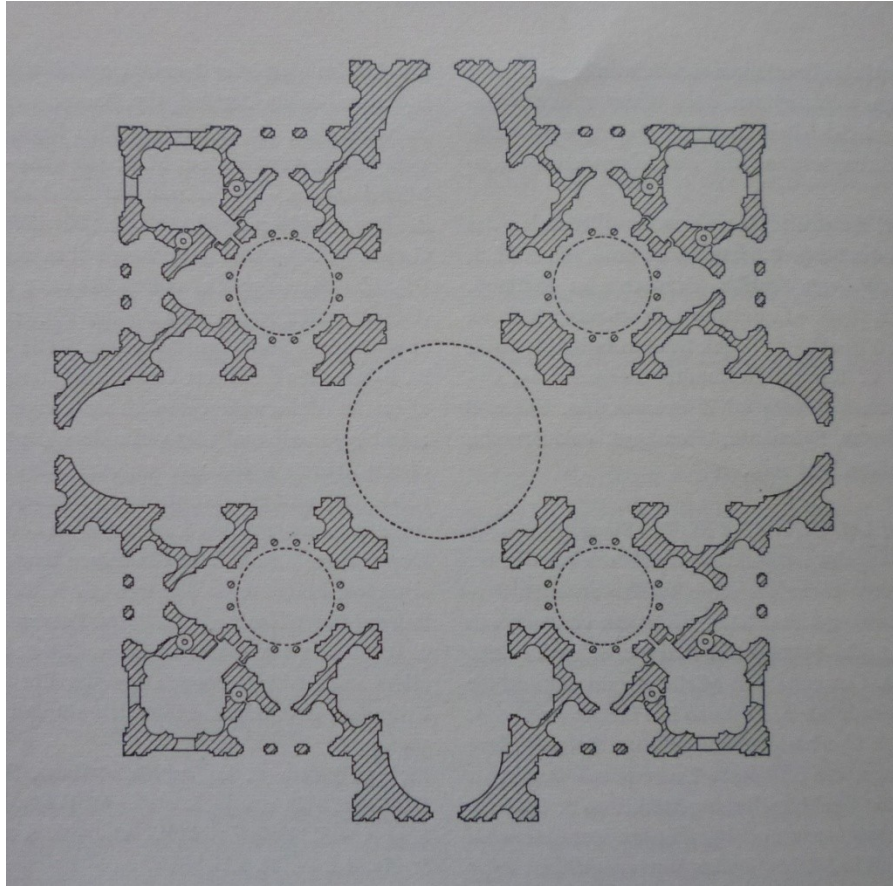
Cola da Caprarola,
Todi, S. Maria della
Consolazione,
po 1508



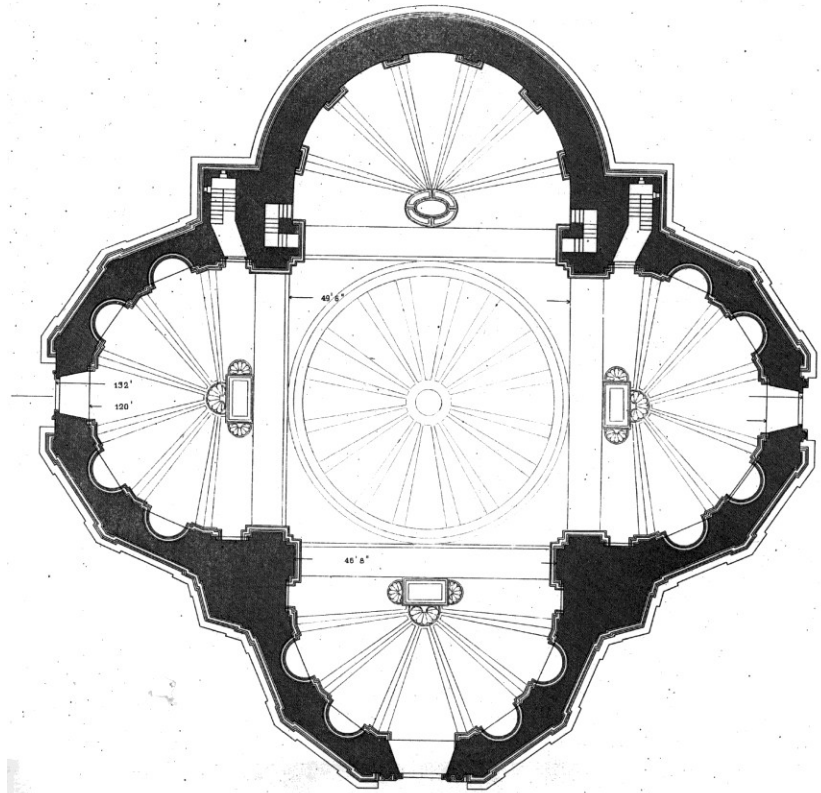
Sa. Maria della Consolazione zu Todi.



Horizontalschnitt nach AB (Bl. 21)



Sa. Maria della Consolazione zu Todi.



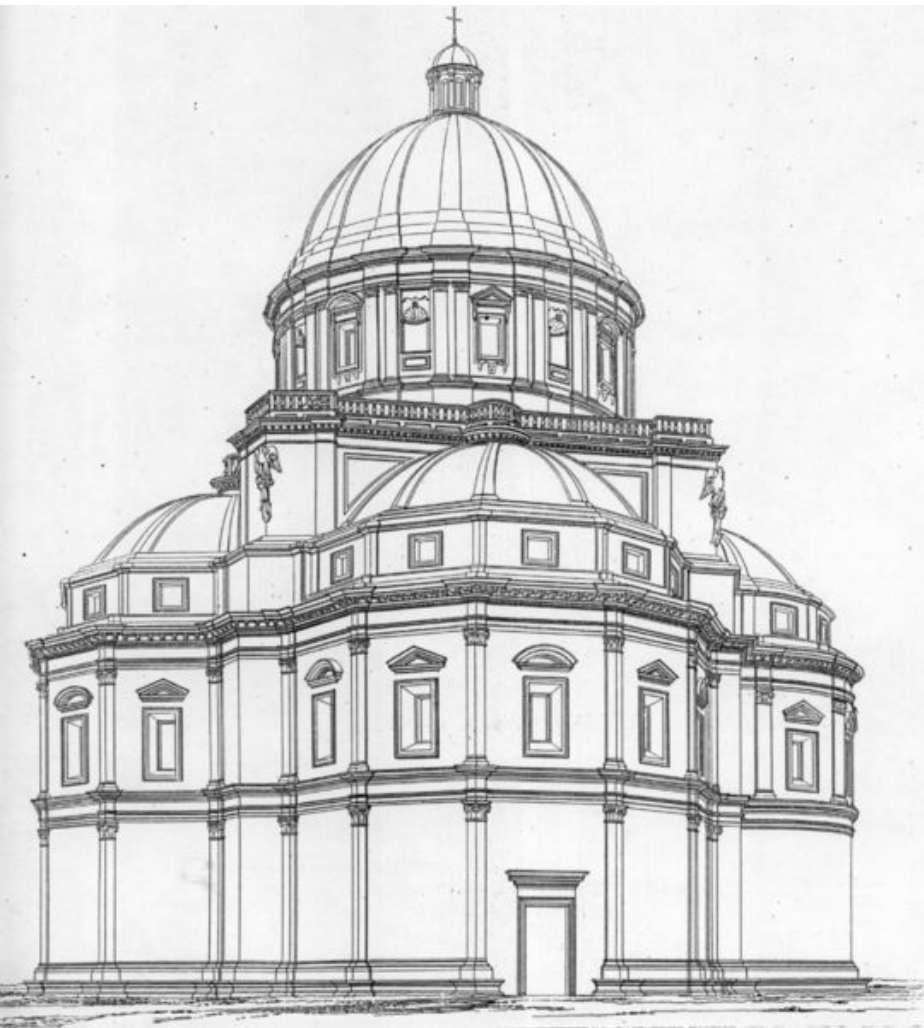
Horizontalschnitt nach AB (Bl. 21)

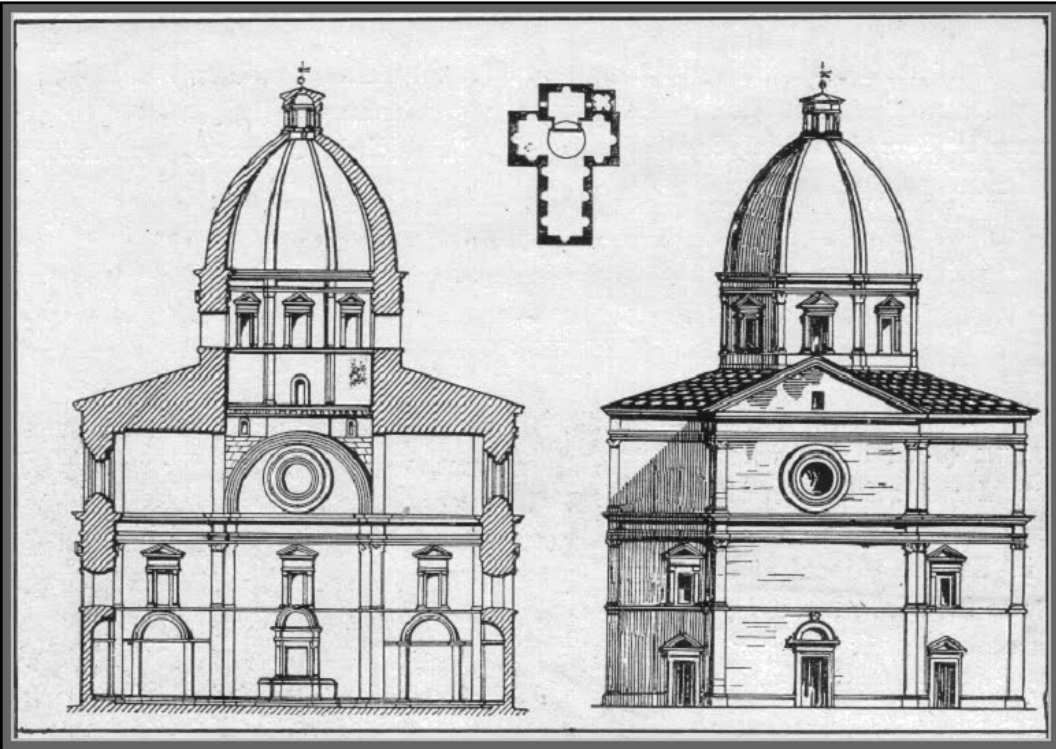
Todi, po 1508



Prato, Giuliano da Sangallo, S. Maria delle Carceri, 1485





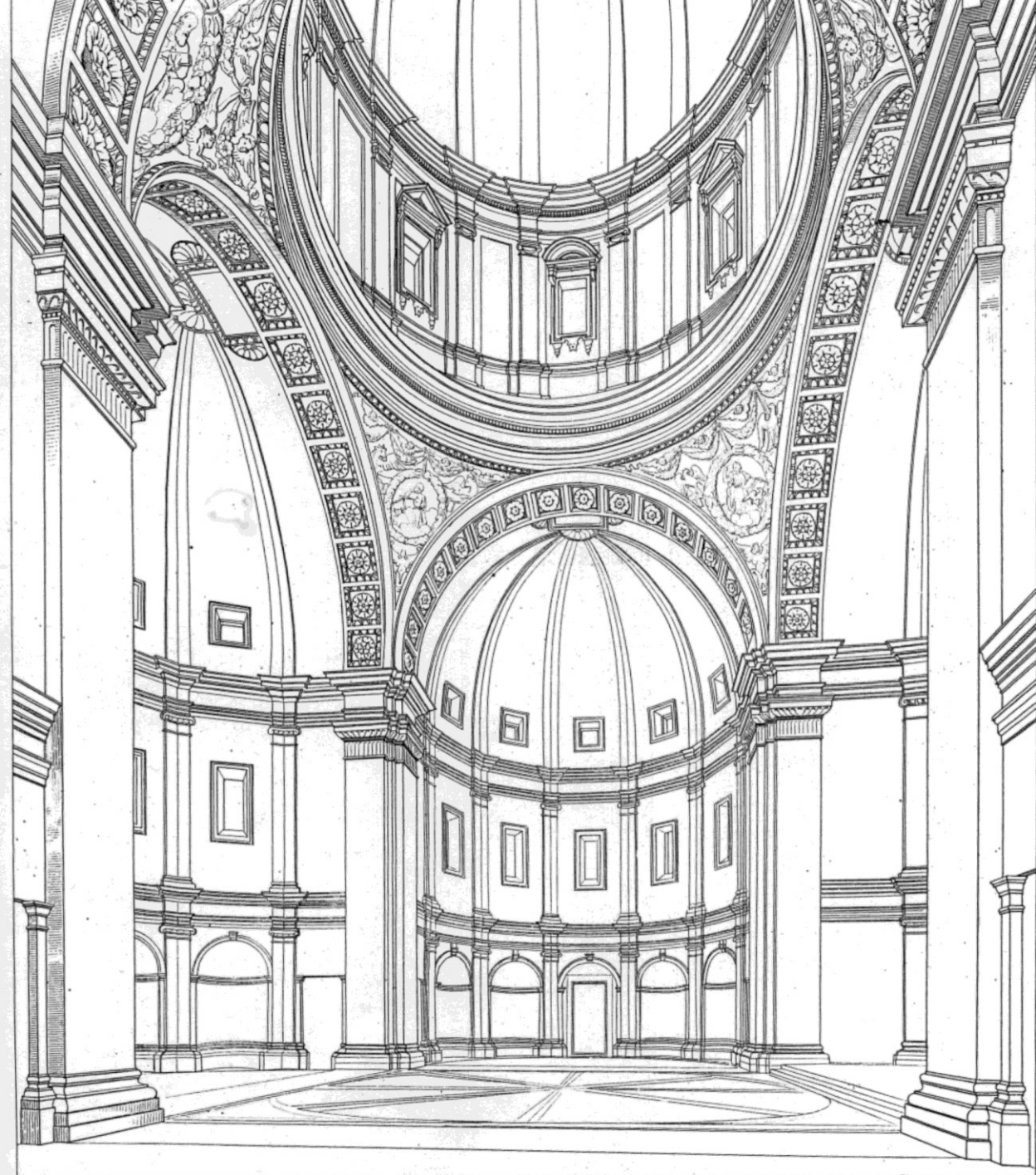


Francesci di Giorgio Martini
S. Maria v Calcinaio
u Cortony, 1484-1485



Todi, S. Maria della Consolazione, interiér







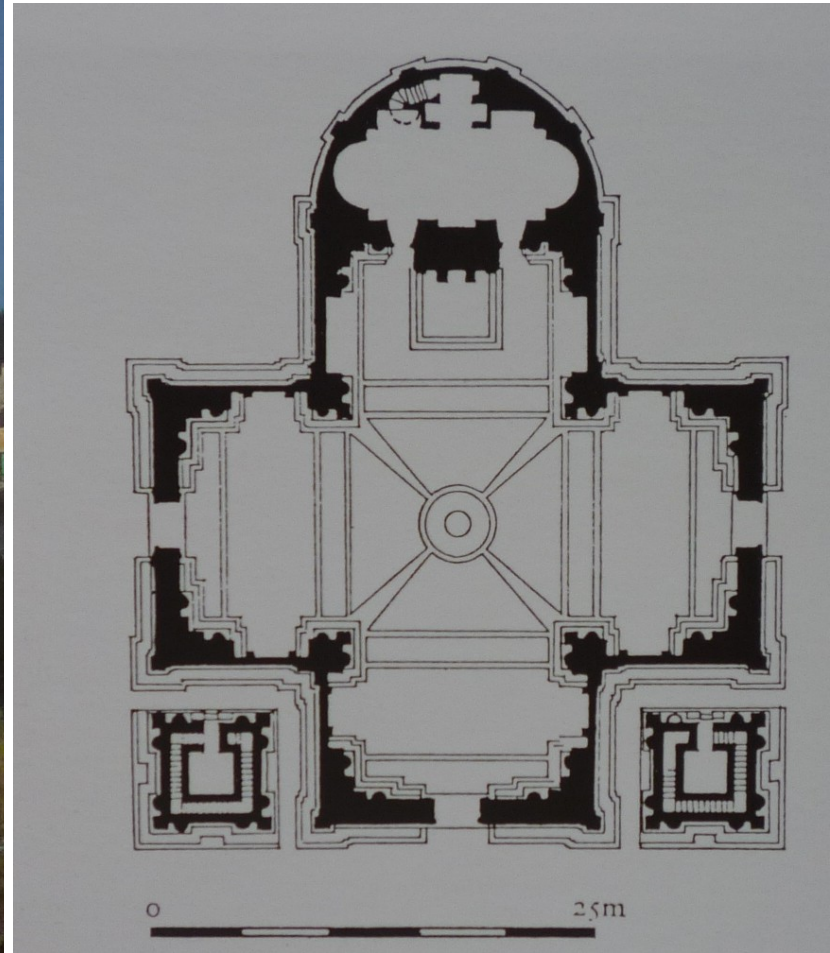




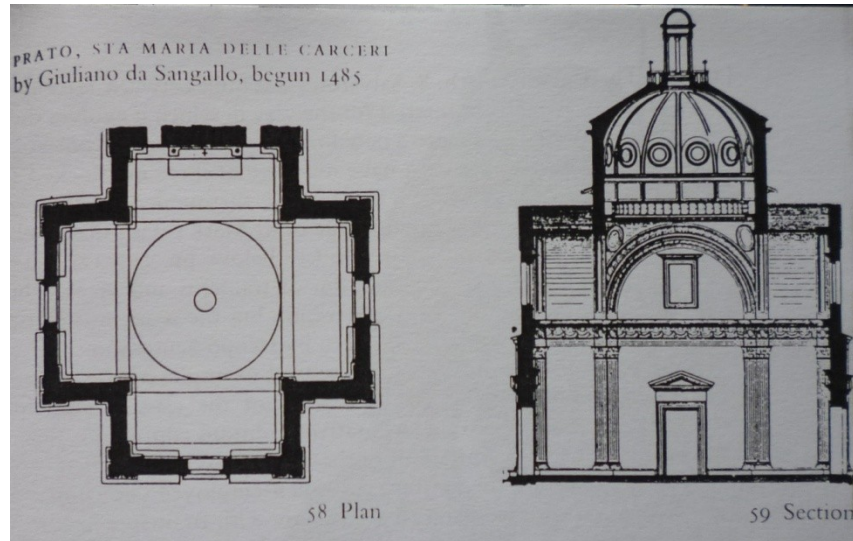
Madona di S. Biagio
v Montepulciano,
od 1518, 1529 vysvěceno
Klementem VII.

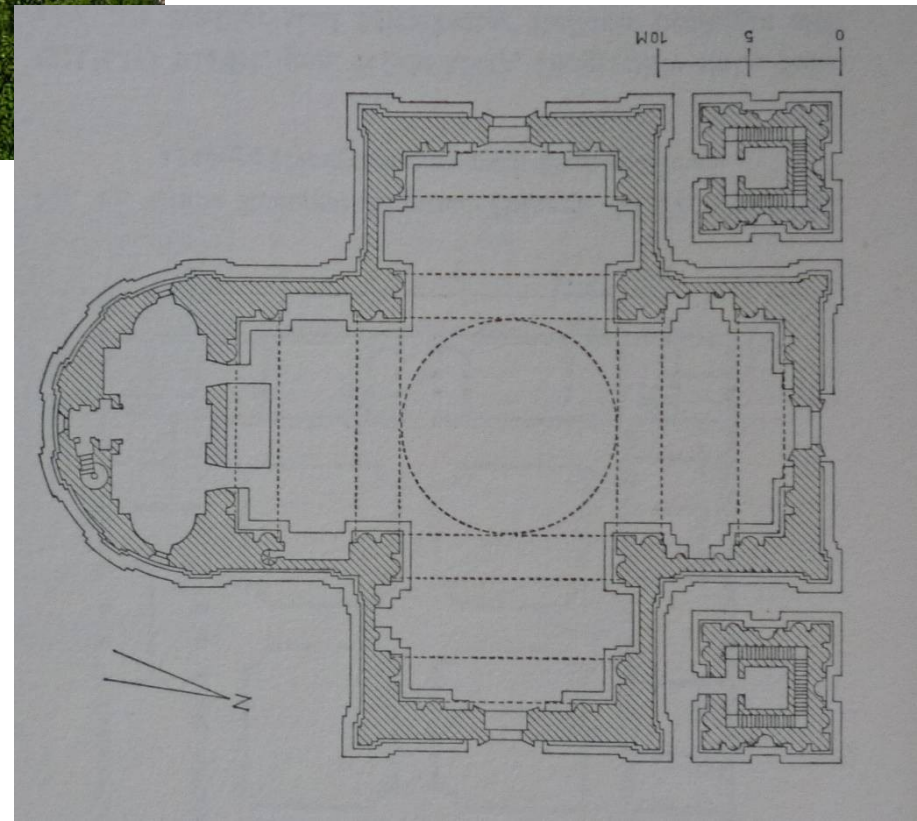
Antonio da Sangallo starší



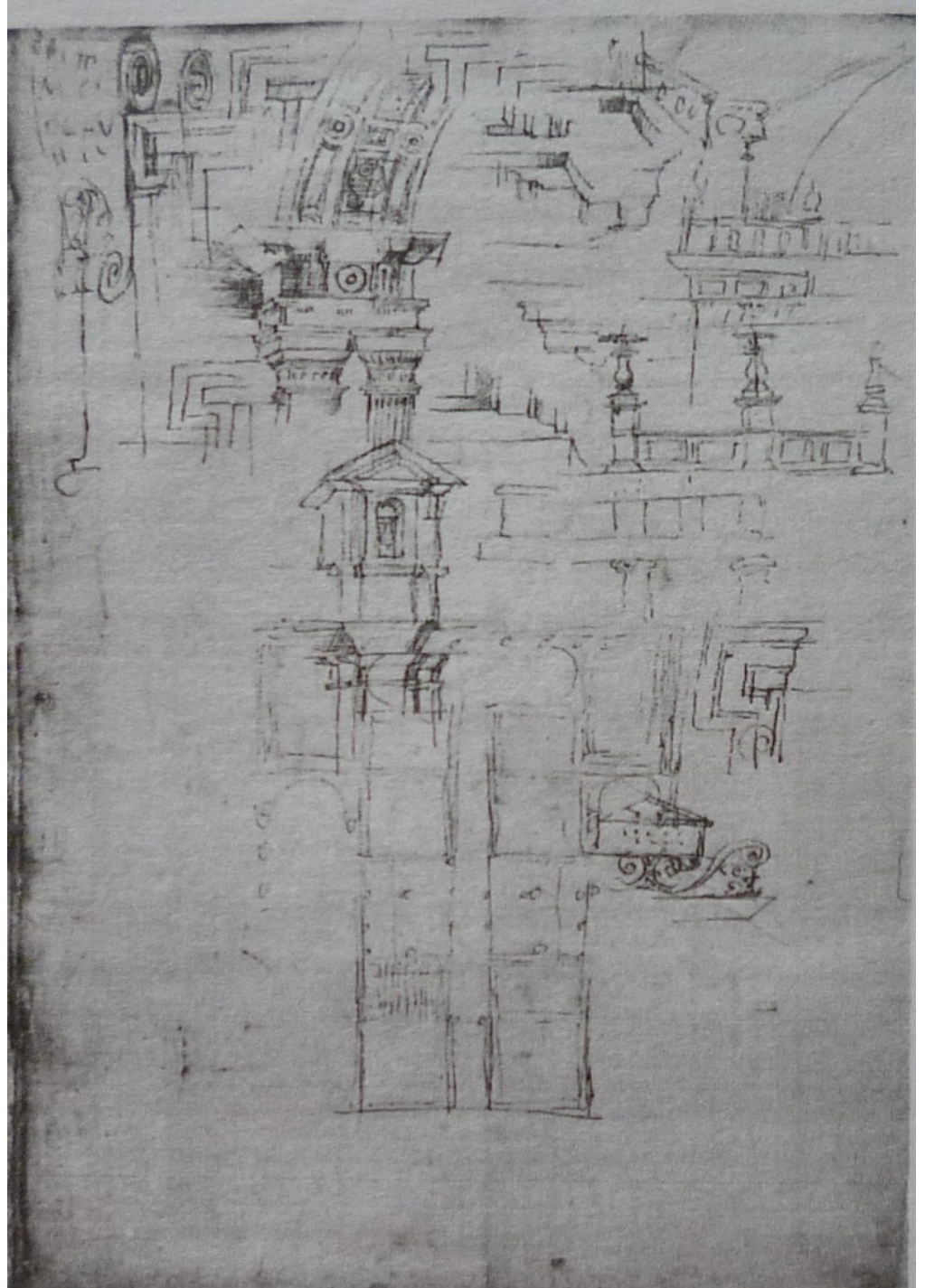


S. Maria delle Carceri v Pratu, 1484-1491





Antonio da Sangallo st.:
studie pro Madonnu di
S. Biagio v Montepulcianu
a další stavby



Baccio d'Agnolo (Florent'an): navrhl
lucernu kupole a kampanilu - 1544
Dokončil jeho syn Giuliano d'Agnolo
poslední patro zvonice přidáno až
1564, (nejspíše dle původních plánů)

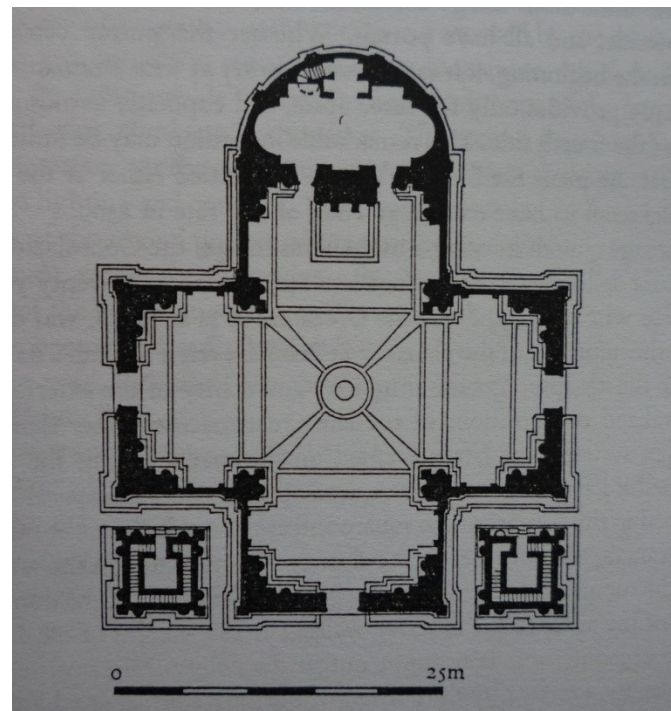




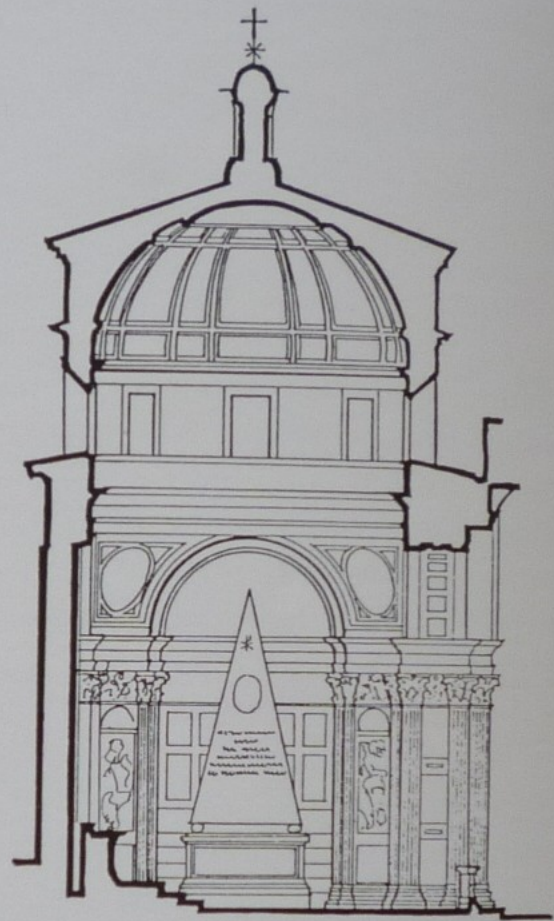




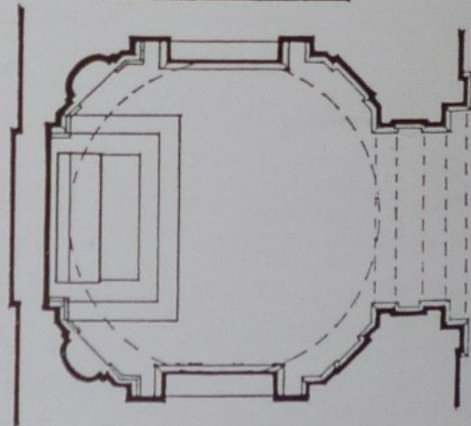








0 5m



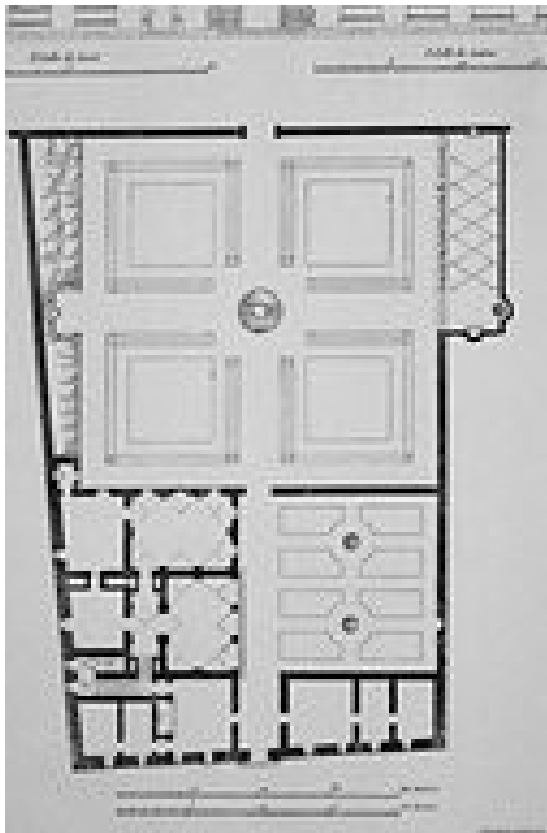


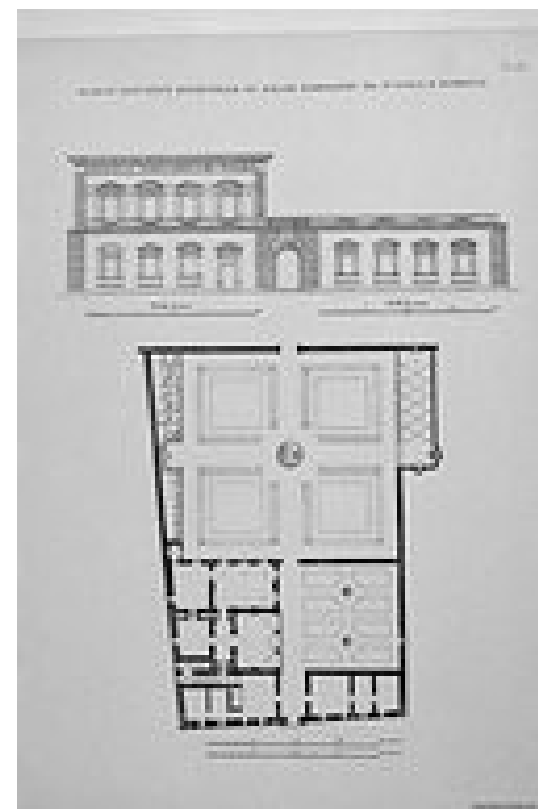


Florence, Palazzo
Pandolfini, návrh Raffael,

od 1520 provádí
Gianfrancesco da Sangallo
(bratranec Antonia da
Sangalla mladšího)

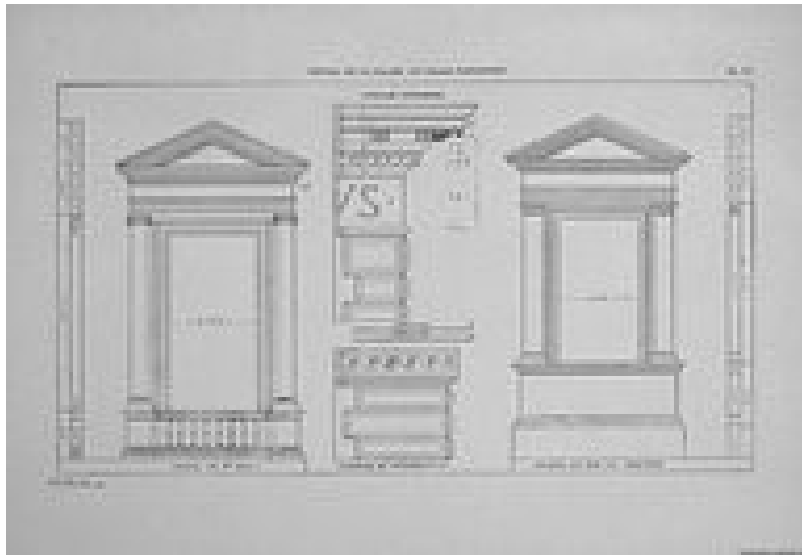




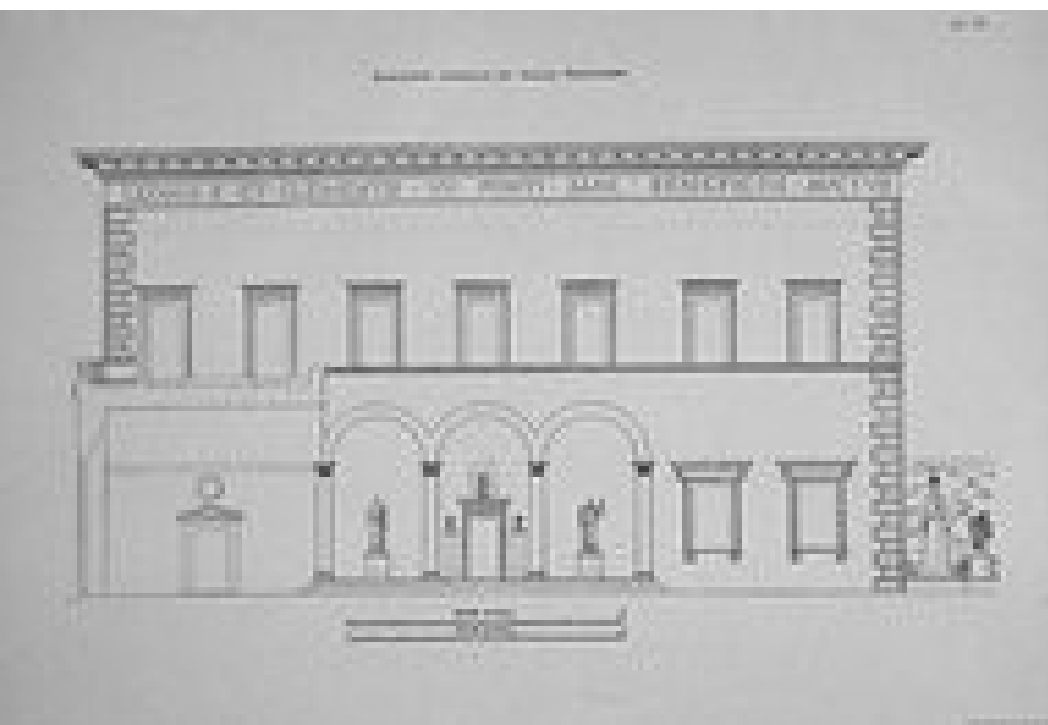












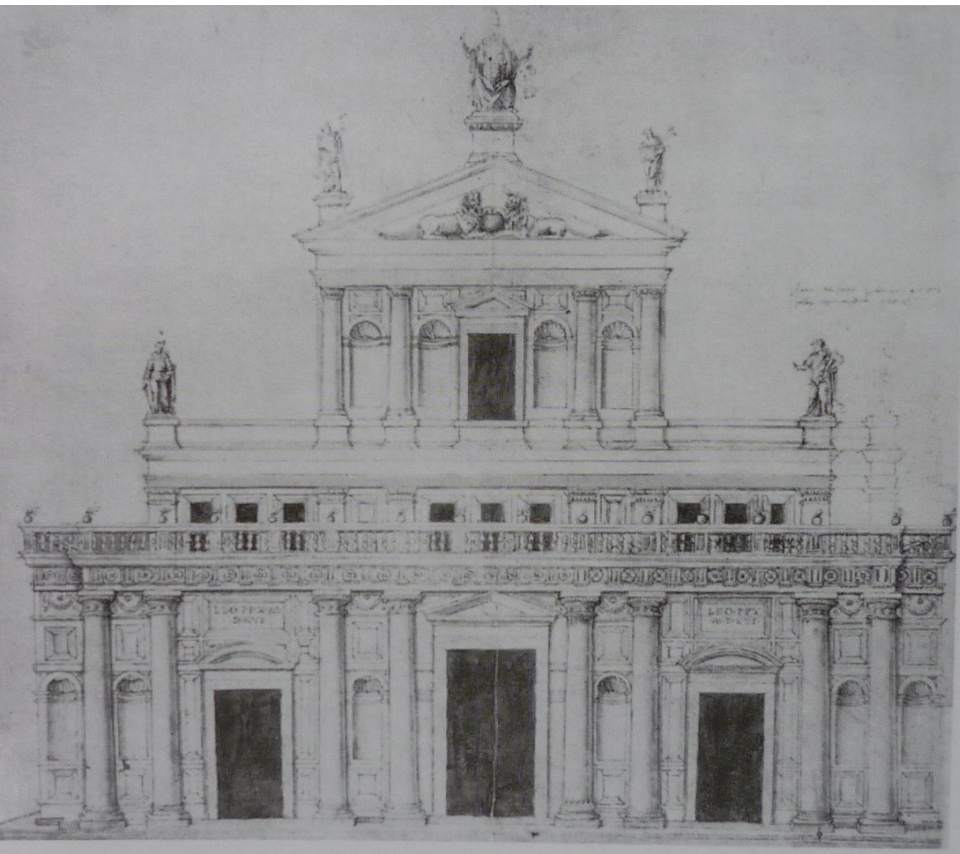
Giuliano da Sangallo, projekt fasády
S. Lorenzo ve Florencii, 1516



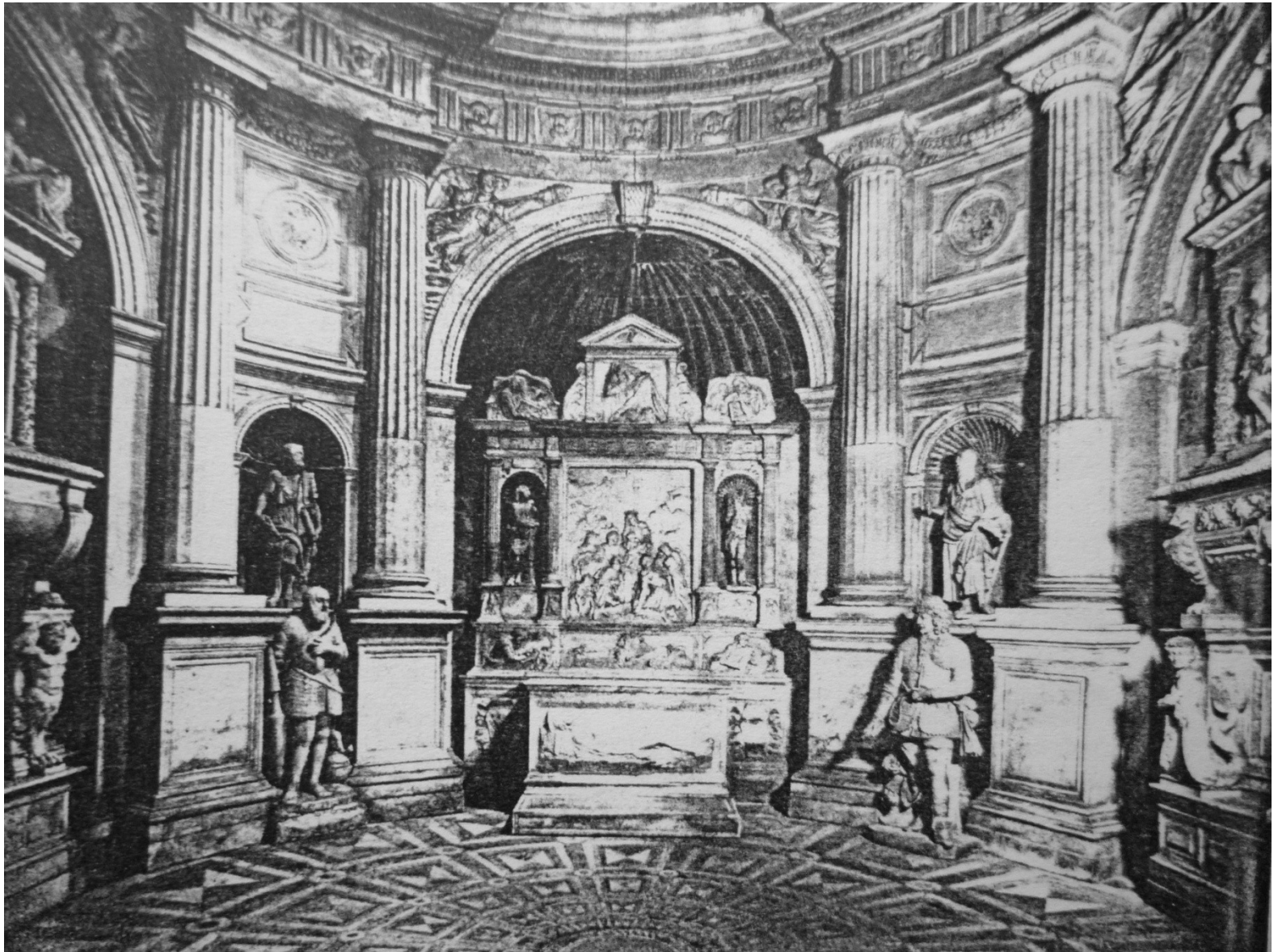
Cola dall'Amatrice, Aquila,
S. Bernardino, 1527



Neapol, S. Giovanni a Carborana, kaple
rodiny Caracciolo di Vico, po 1515



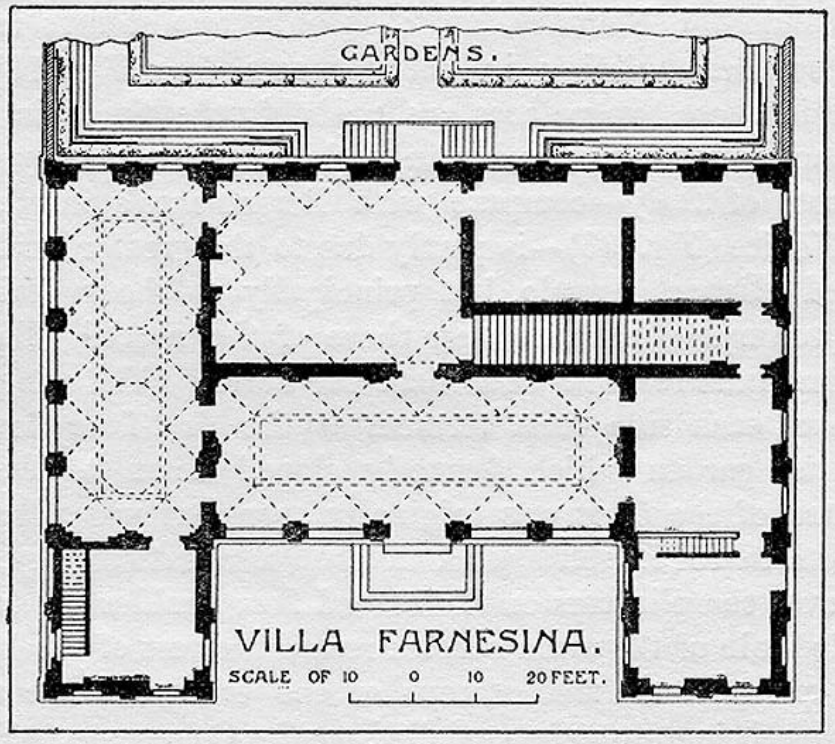
Neapol, S. Giovanni a Carborana,
kaple rodiny Caracciolo di Vico, po 1515



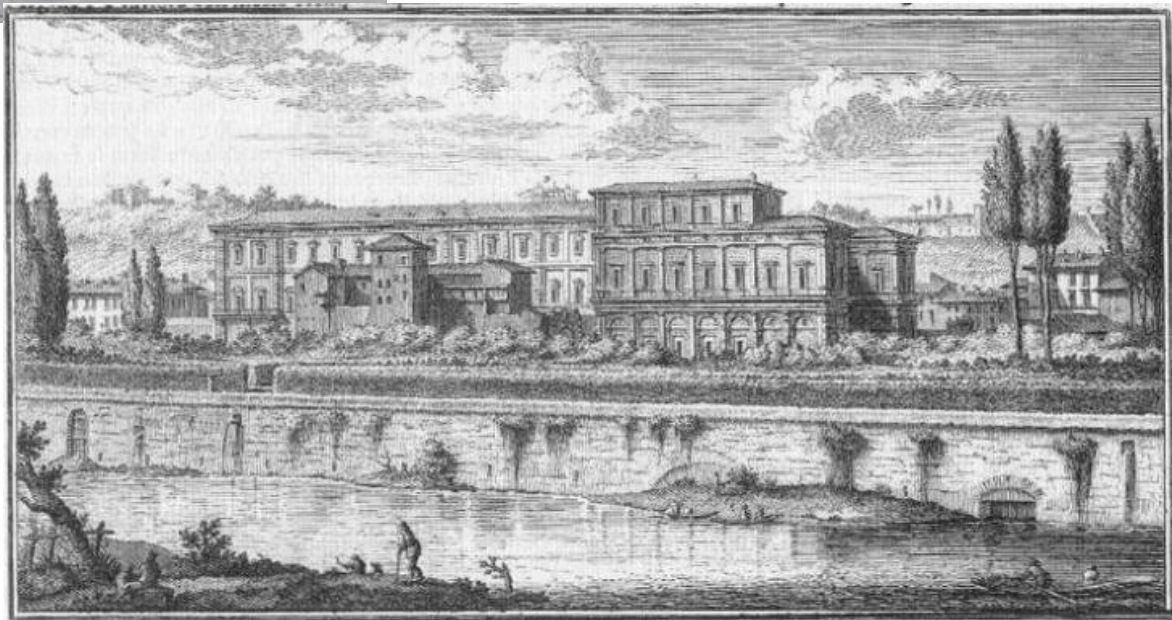
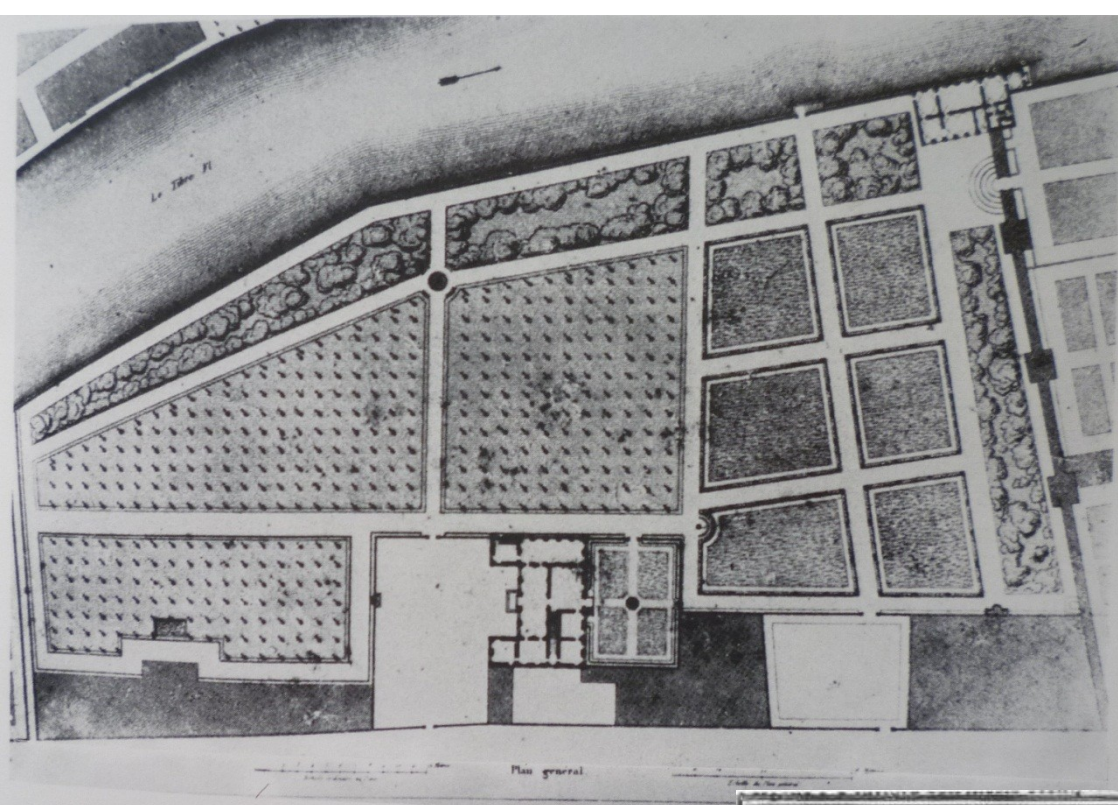
Baldassare Peruzzi (1481-1536)



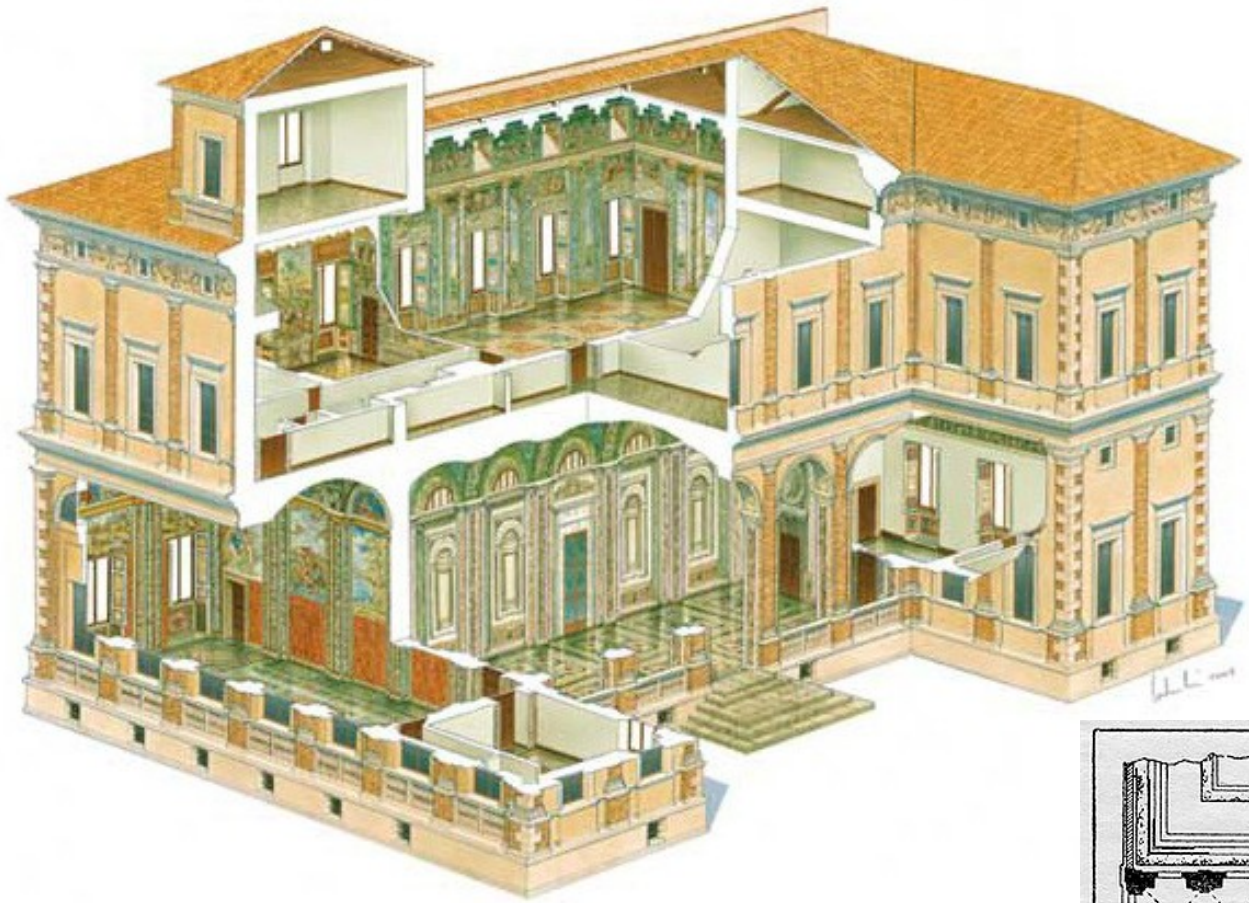
B. Peruzzi: Villa Farnesina, Řím, 1509-1511
(Agostino Chigi)







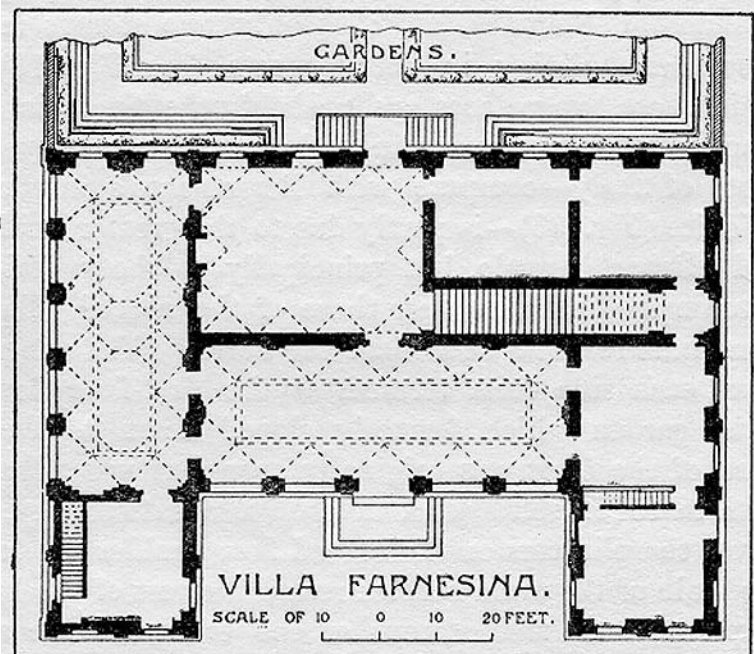
Veduta del Giardino Fiorito
 Palazzo nel detto Giardino e altre abitazioni per la famiglia, e Palazzo Corsini, e altro Palazzo Fiorito, ed abitazione per la famiglia sul monte Gianicolo



Roma, Villa Farnesina

'Mirabilia Italiae'

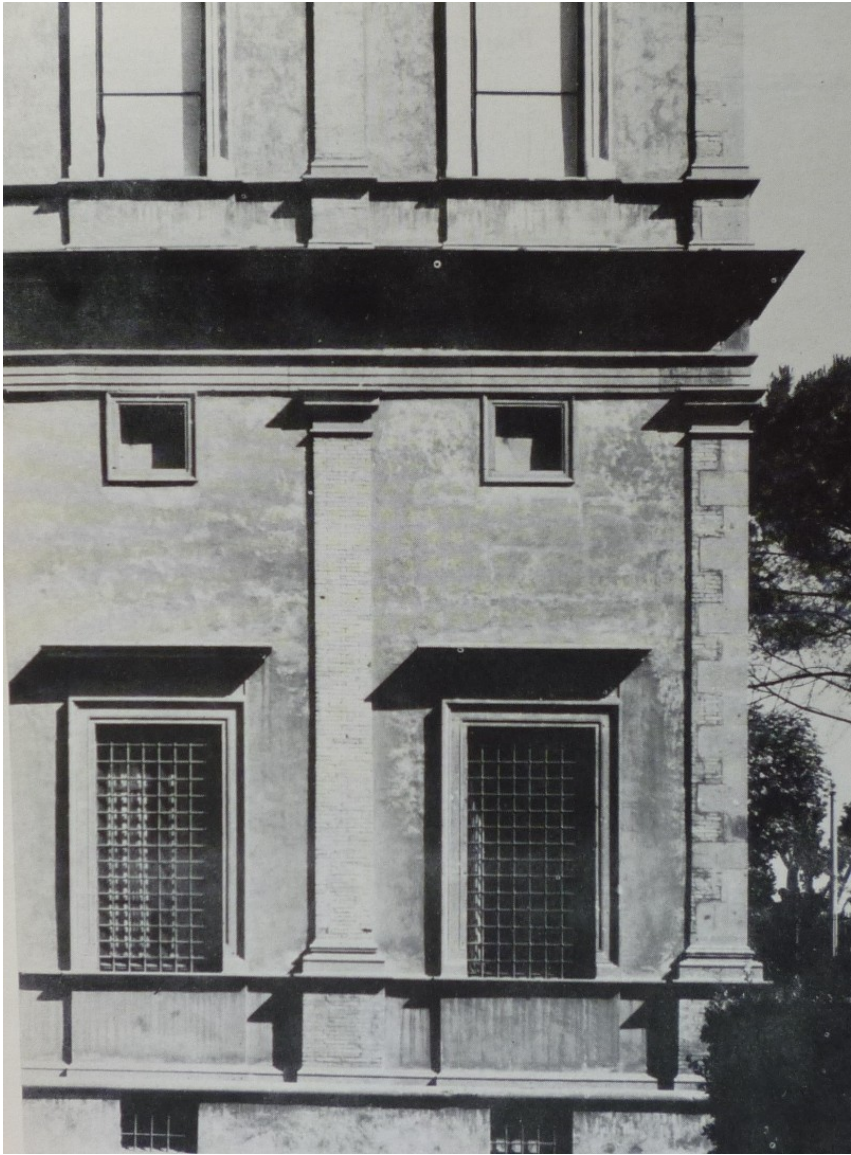
Franco Cosimo Panini Edit











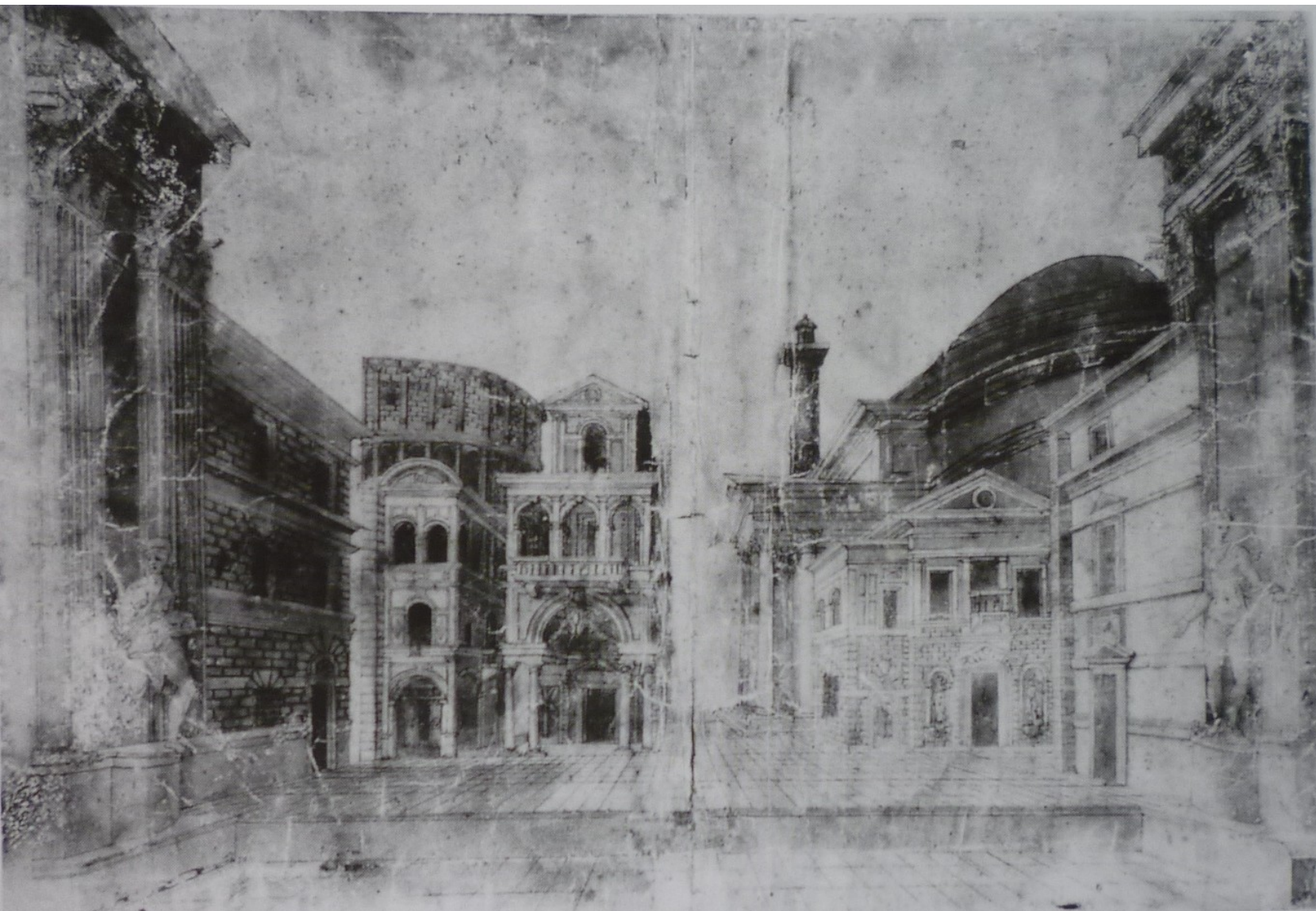






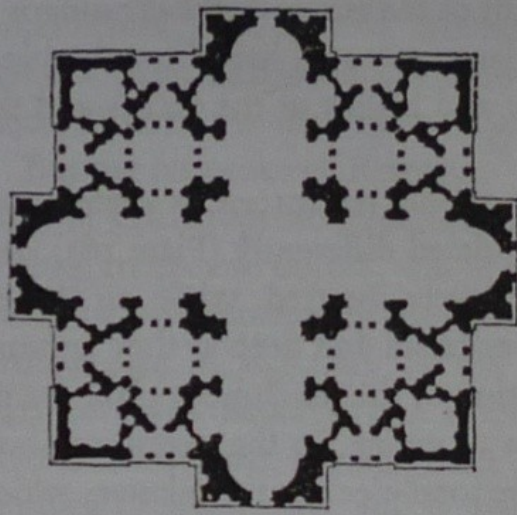


B. Peruzzi: návrh pro „tragickou“ scénu
Teatro Lva X. na Kapitolu, 1513

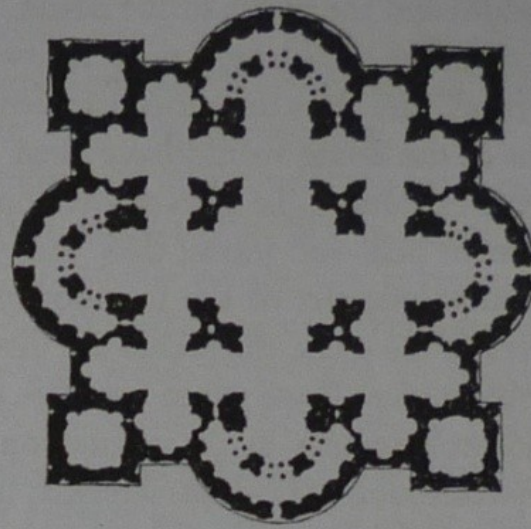


62. Baldassare Peruzzi: „Tragická scéna“.
Stockholm, Nationalmuseum

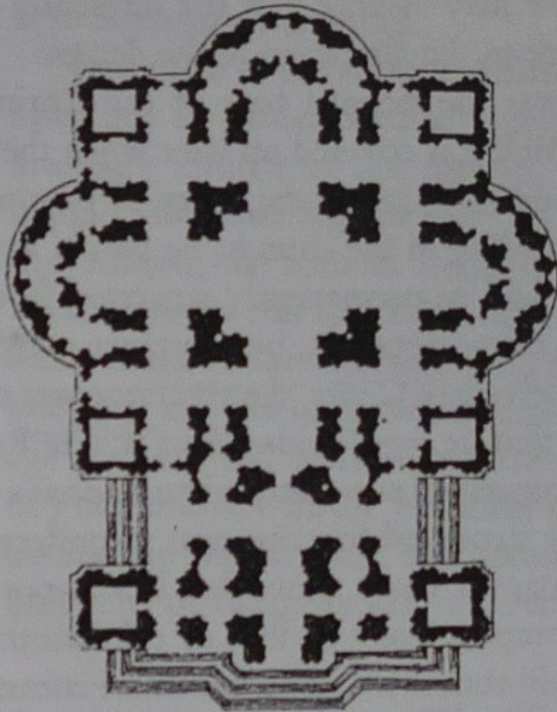




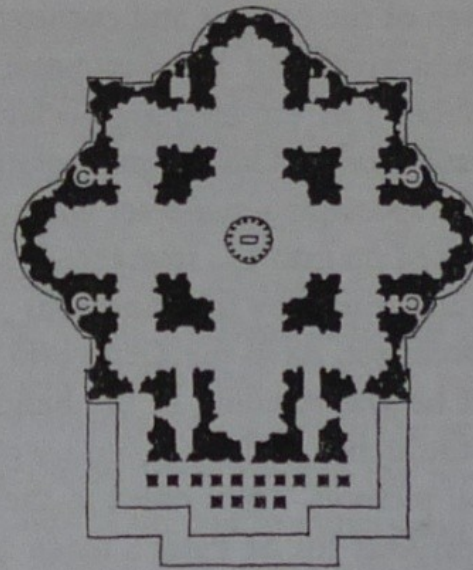
A



B



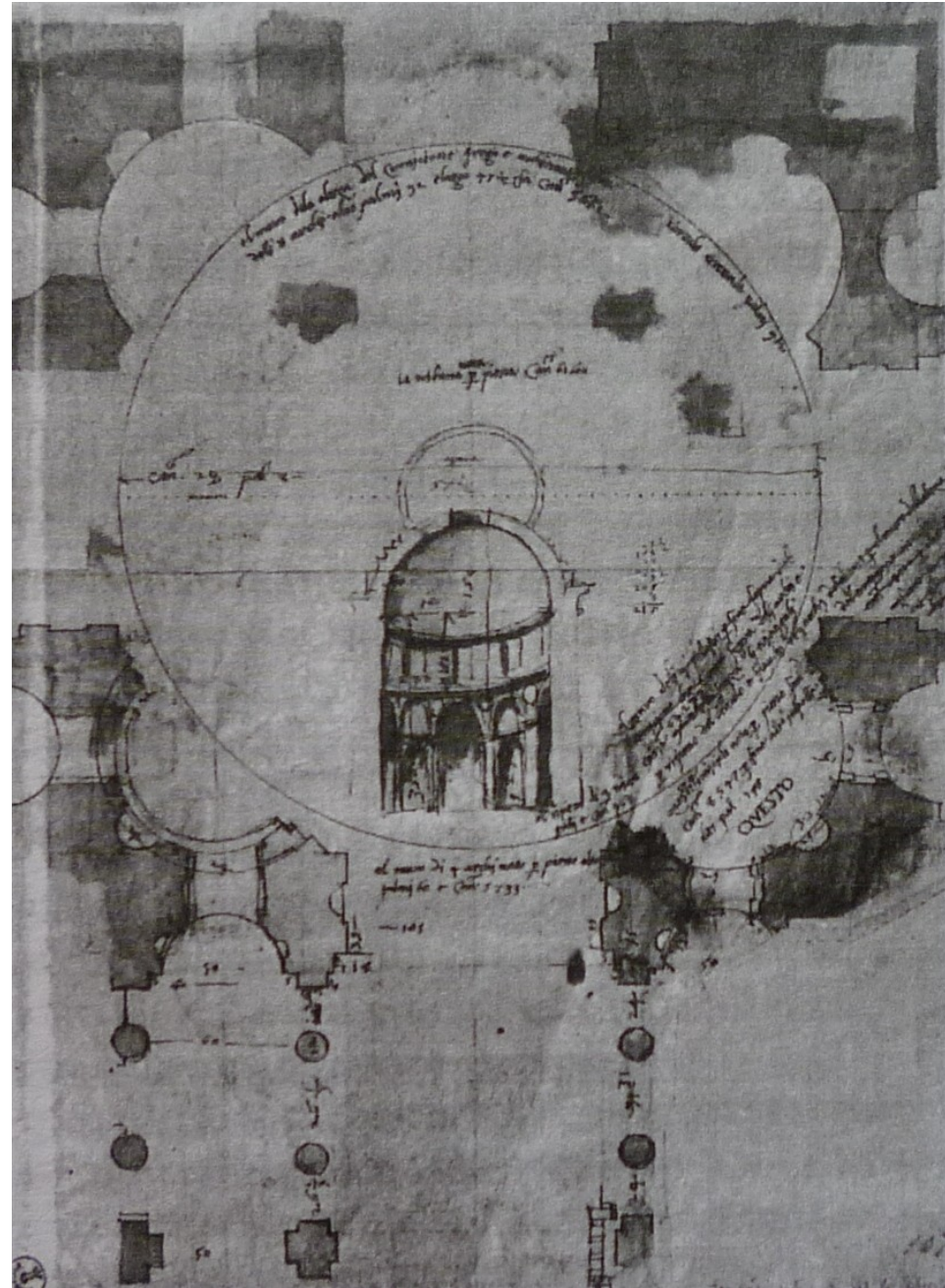
C



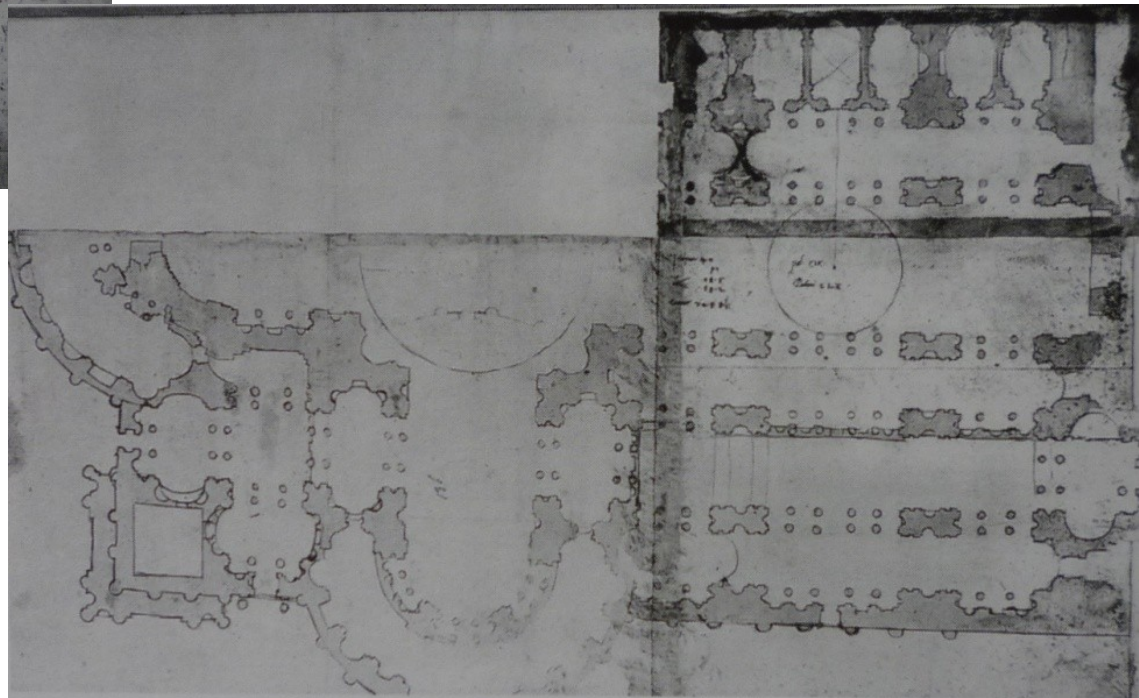
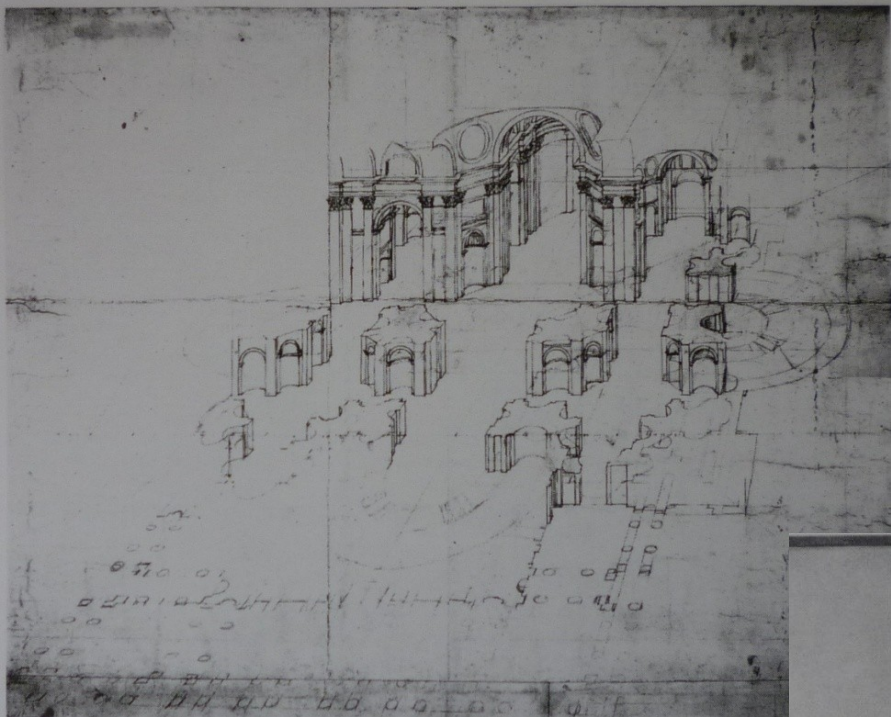
D

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.

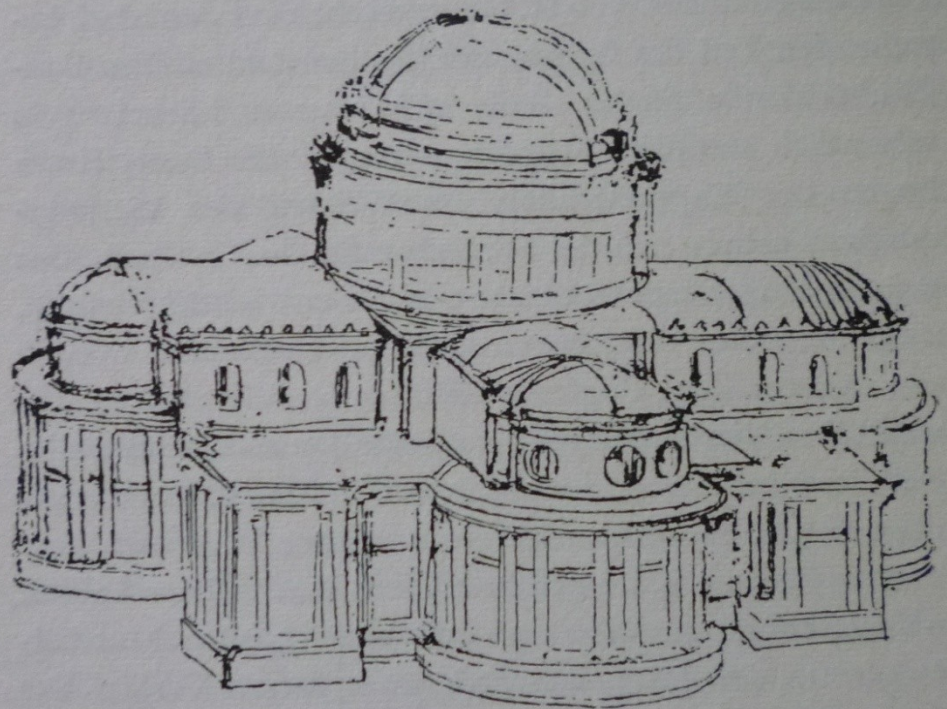
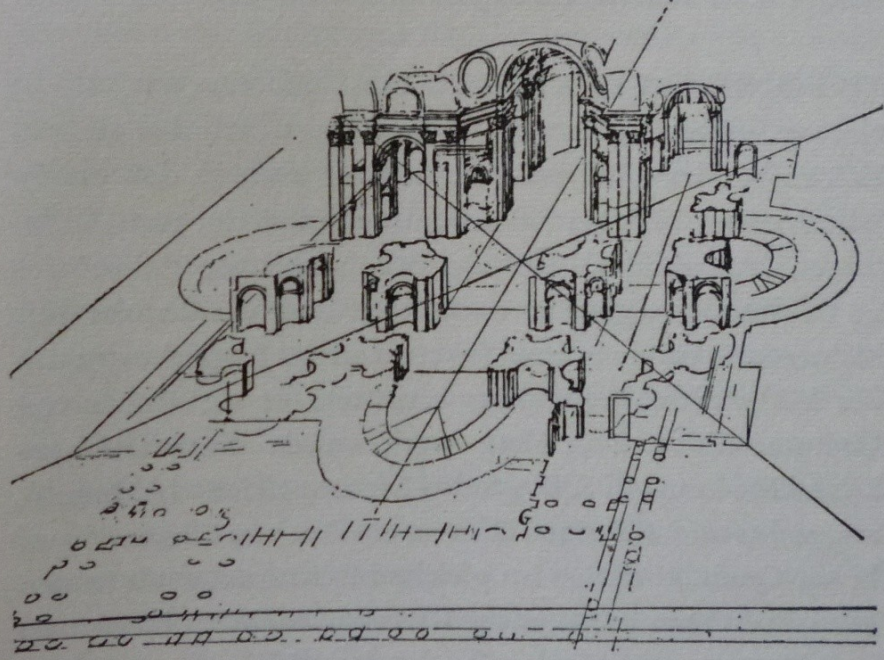
Baldassare Peruzzi, studie sv. Petra



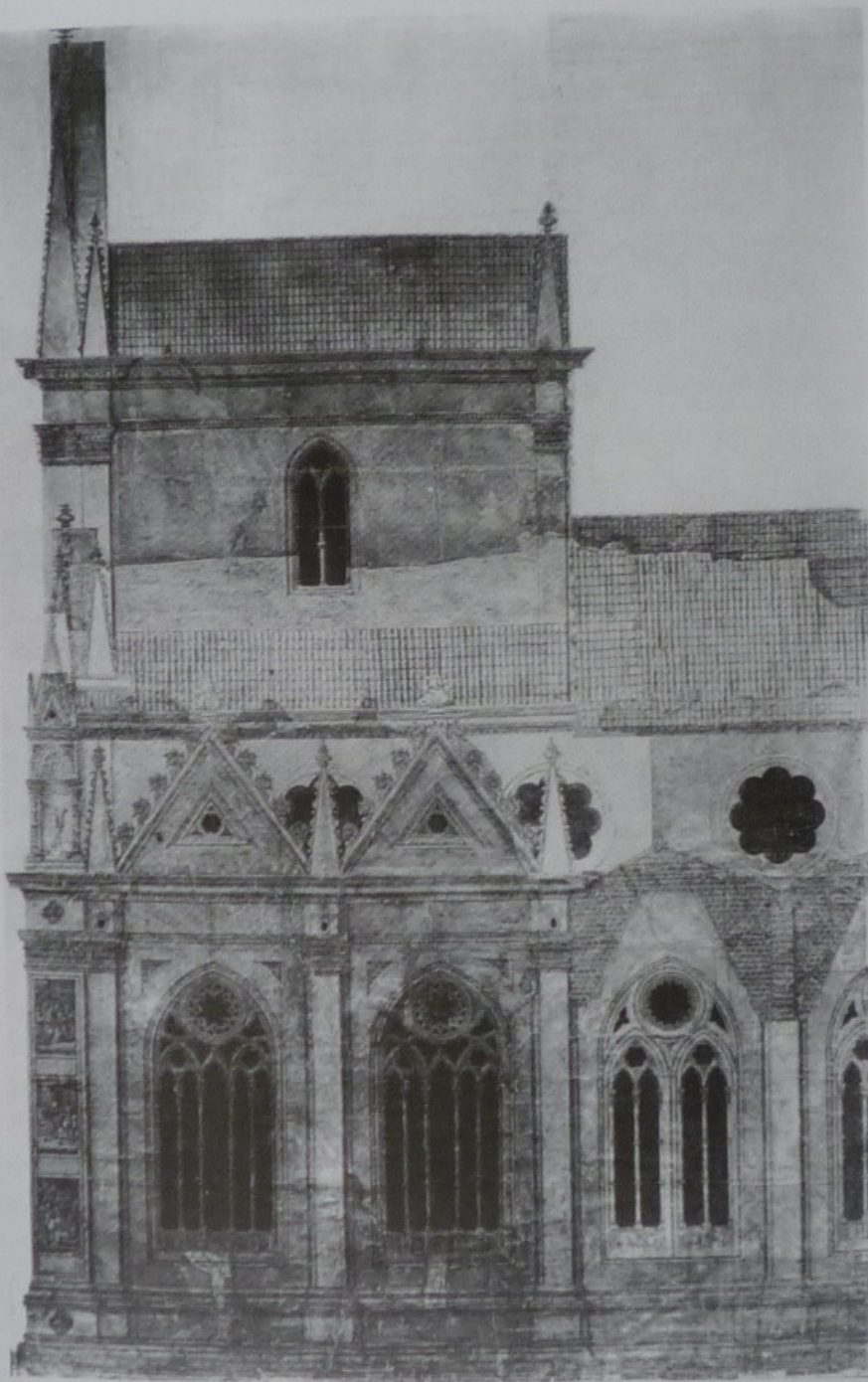
25. Baldassare Peruzzi: Project for St Peter's, bird's-eye perspective. Florence, Uffizi (A 2)



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



B. Peruzzi, projekt pro S. Petronio v
Bologni, 1522



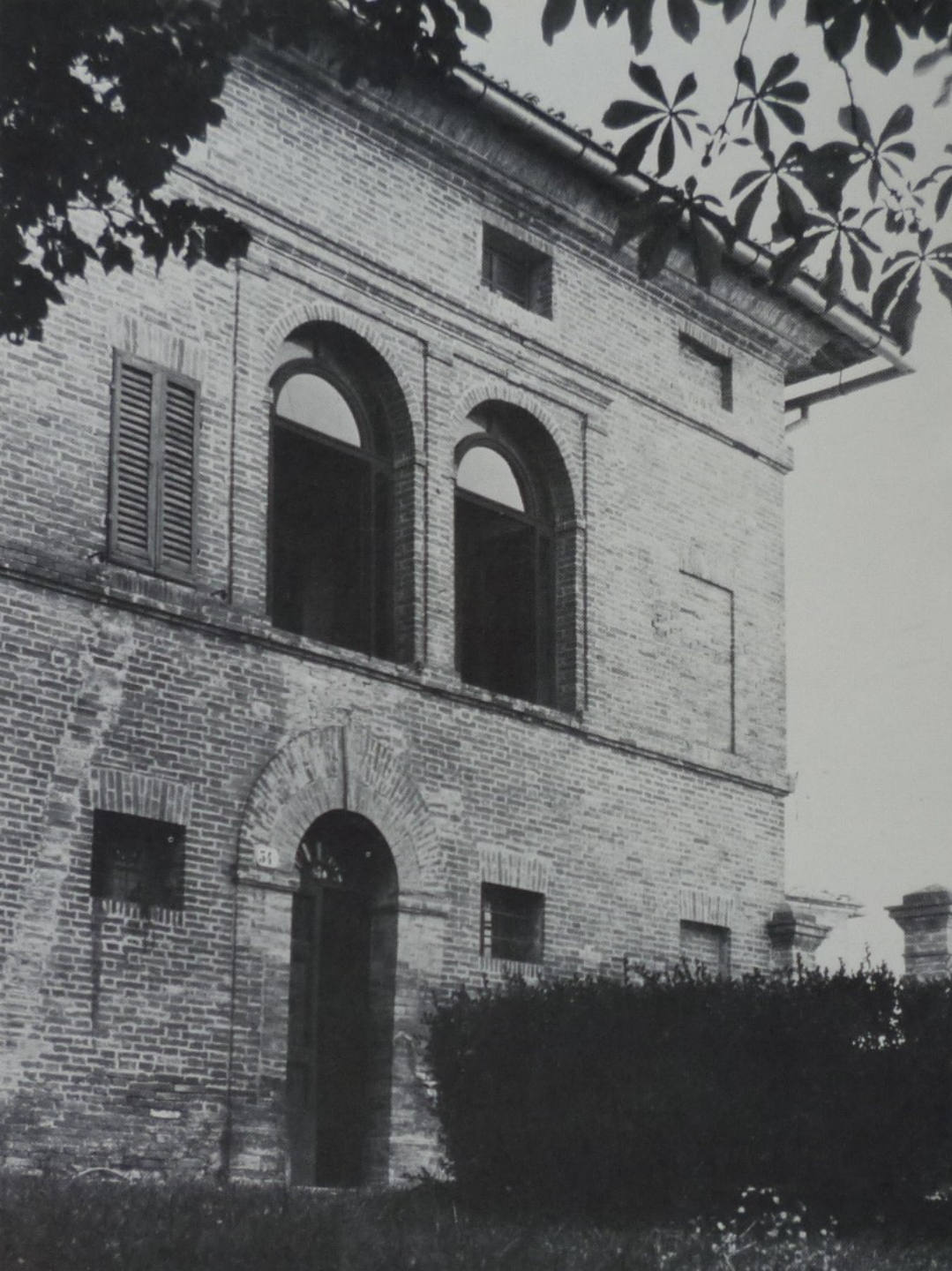
Siena, L'Apparita,
kolem 1530





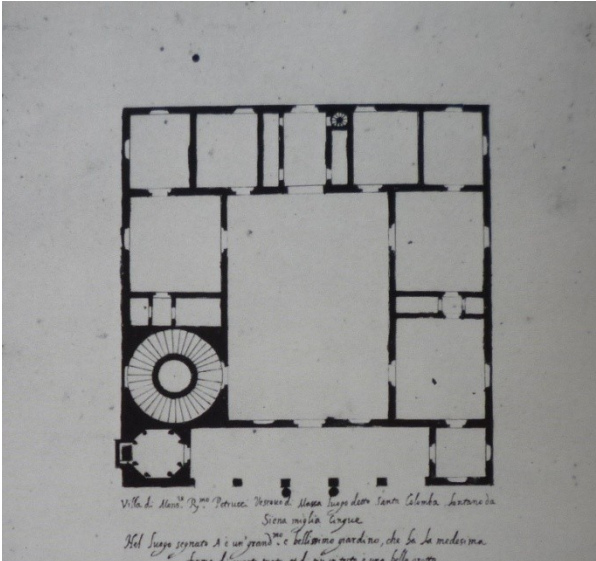


Siena -S. Regina,
Villa Venturi,
kolem 1530



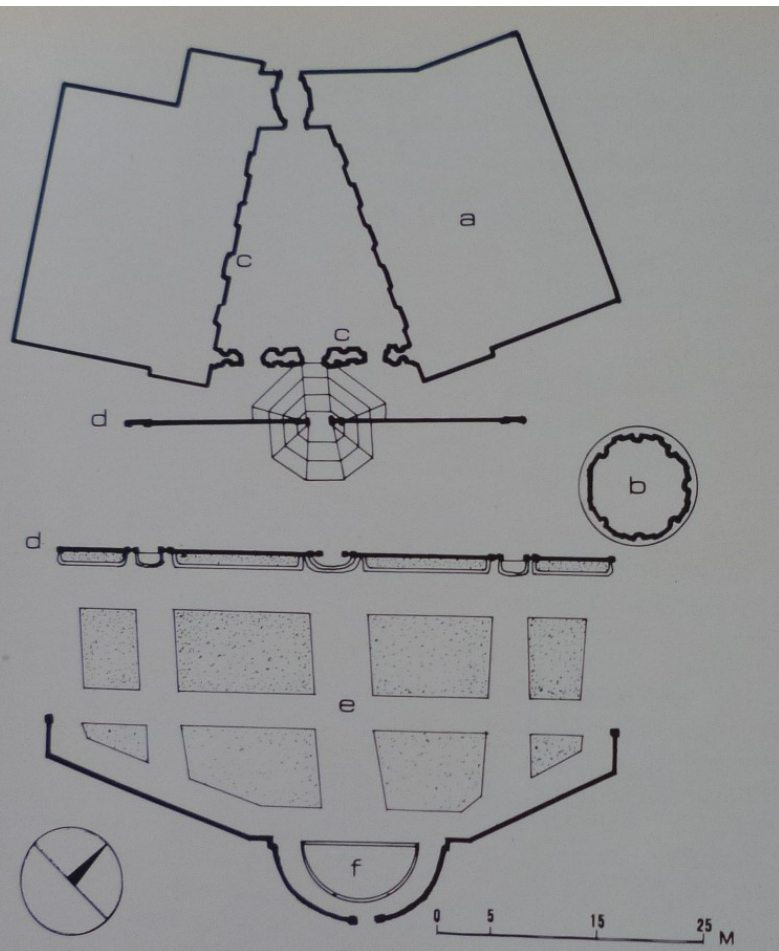
Siena – Buonconvento,
Villa L'Armena,
kolem 1530

Siena, Villa di S. Colomba,
kolem 1530



Villa di S. Colomba, Siena, disegno di Michelozzo
Siena, 1530
Nel luogo segnato A è un grandissimo giardino, che fu la medesima
di S. Colomba, e ora è un bellissimo giardino.

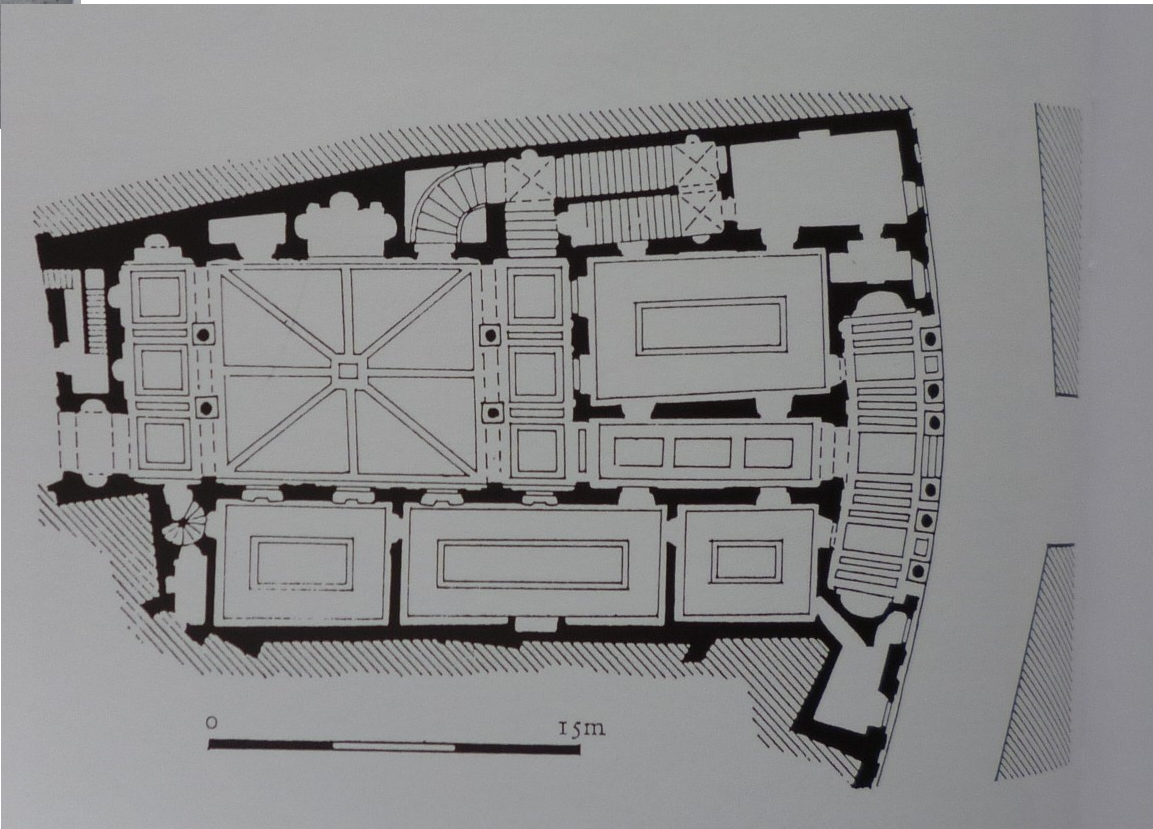
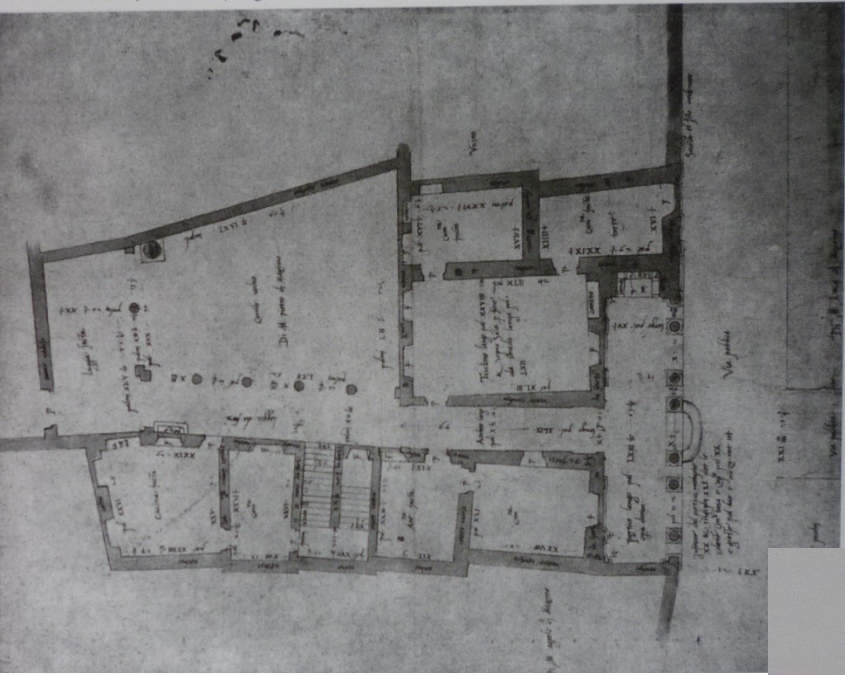
Siena, Villa di Celsa, zahradní altán, kolem 1530



Palazzo Massimi delle Colonne, od 1532



65A. Baldassare Peruzzi: Rome, Palazzo Massimo delle Colonne, project
Florence, Uffizi (A 368)









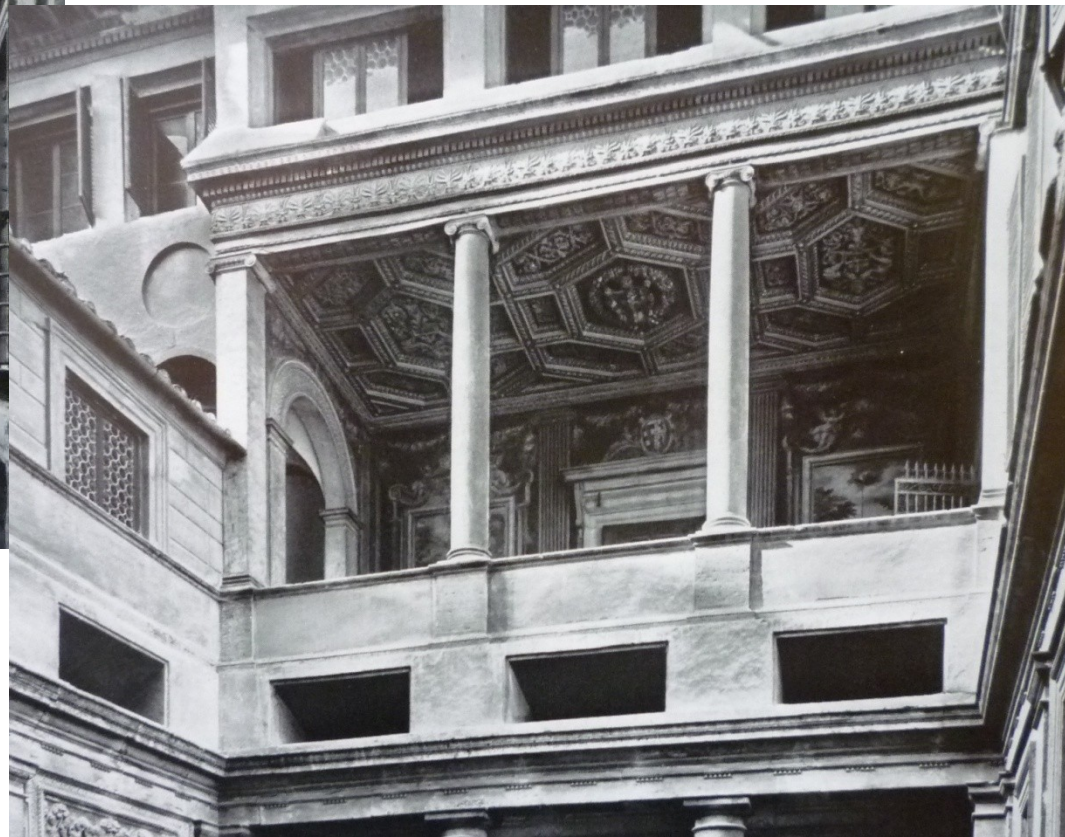






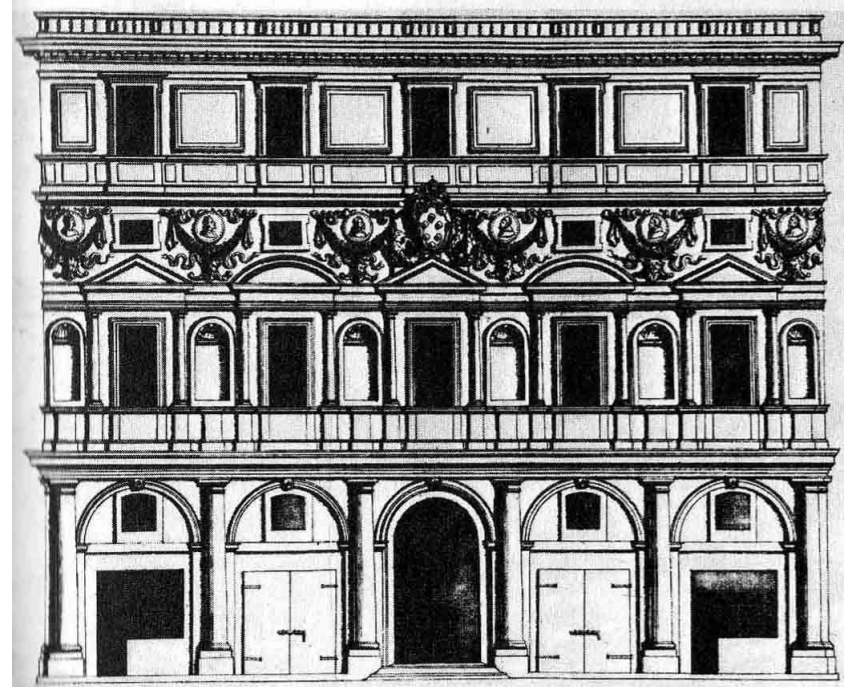












Antonio da Sangallo mladší
(Antonio Cordiani)
(1483-1546)





G. Vasi del. sc. Palazzo Farnese
1. Chiesa di S. Brigida, 2. Chiesa di S. Maria del Orazione detta la Morte, 3. Arco, che passa su la Strada Giulia, 4. Palazzo della Religione Teutonica, 5. Palazzo Mandosi.