



Ca' Foscari University of Venice

Department of Philosophy and Cultural Heritage



18 June 2021

h. 3 pm

The seminar will be held online on Zoom. Please register at https://unive.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZlpc--urT4tHt2maUIS-sNRuL4l6leMLrzqM

For further information: ines.ivic@unive.it

Guest hosted by the ERC GA n. 865863 ERC-AdriArchCult

The construction of the façade of Saint Peter in 1611 ca (anonimo, Wolfenbüttel, Herzog August Bibliotek, cod. Guelf 136, fol. 29, da T. Magnuson, Rome in the Age of Bernini, Stockholm 1982, I, p. 129)

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme (GA n. 865863 ERC-AdriArchCult)

ERC AdriArchCult Seminars **History of construction**

The Building History of Early Modern Rome

Nicoletta Marconi

Tor Vergata University of Rome

At the end of the sixteenth century, Roman construction practices reached the peak of a centuries-old process of technical-operational improvement, which had remained unsurpassed for a long time. Founded on the strategic coordination of qualified workers, this practice made use of very effective methods of procurement and transport of materials, as well as of scaffolding and work machines that allowed the successful contraction of the financial commitment and the direct transfer of a precious operational knowledge in a long course. The Fabbrica di San Pietro in Vaticano, the first workshop of the art of building in Rome, put in place a capillary work of assistance to other construction sites, public and private, reflected both in the supply of materials and equipment, and in the decisive contribution of its highly qualified workers. The Fabbrica embodied an undisputed authority for a long period and controlled all major building interventions conducted up to the unification of Italy, in the city of Rome and in the entire Papal State.