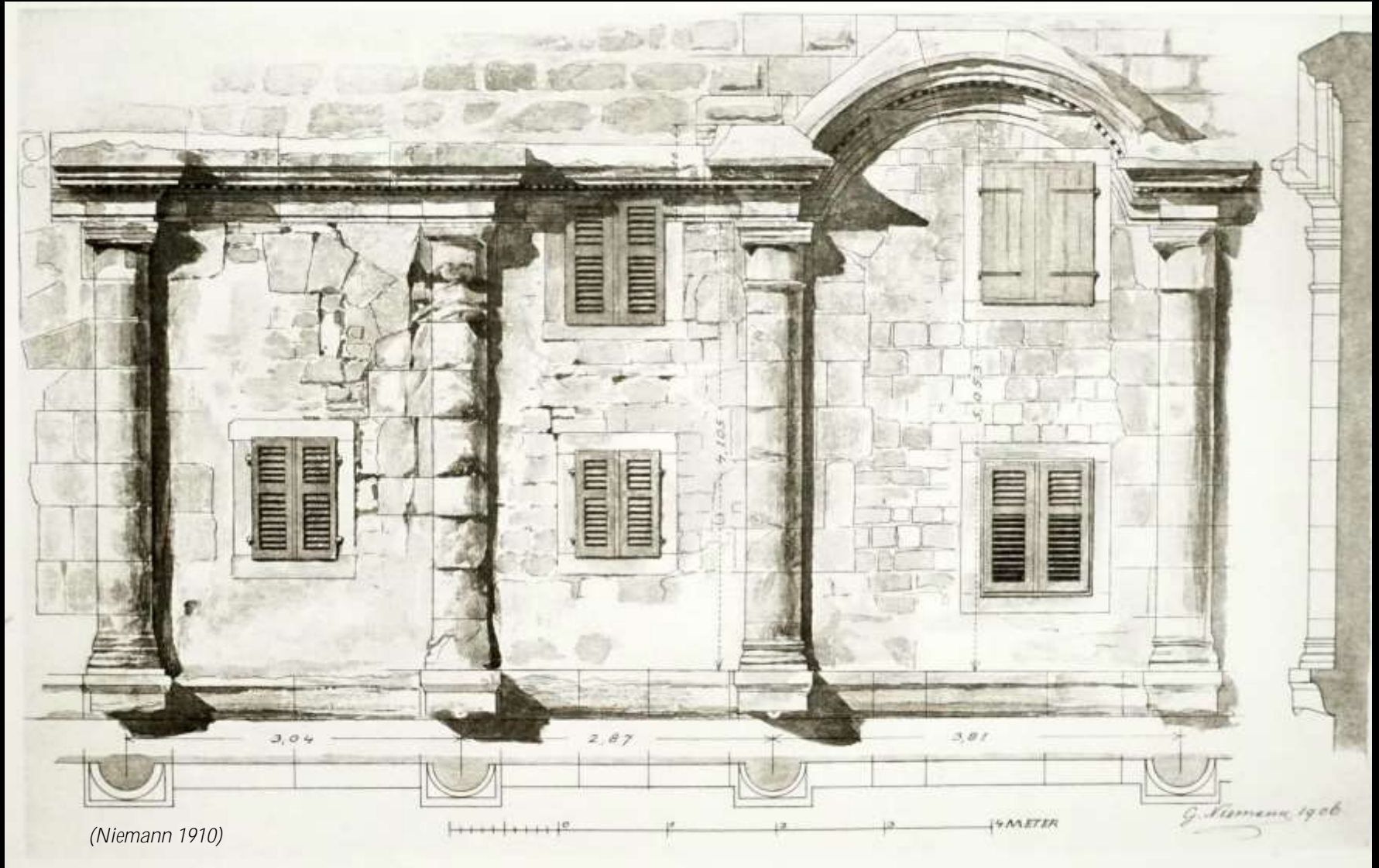


# Umbaugeschichte

*Zur Geschichte baulicher Veränderungen von der Antike bis in das 20. Jahrhundert*

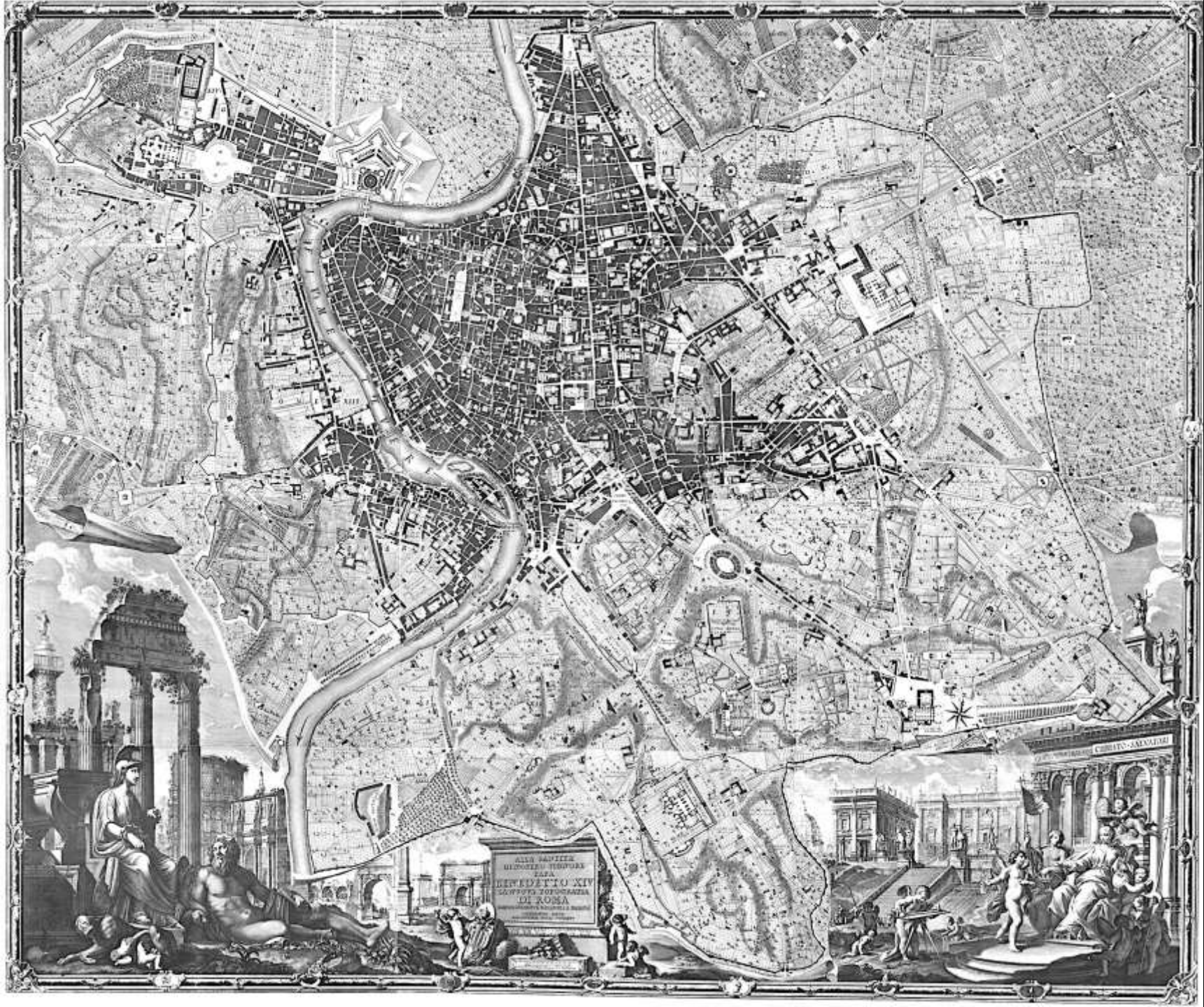
# Aneignung / Umbau antiker Städte und Bauwerke in späterer Zeit





Umbauentwurf für das Colosseum von *Carlo Fontana*, Rom 1725





Rom  
1748

*Nolle-Plan*









Marcellustheater Rom





Marcellustheater Rom





Marcellustheater Rom



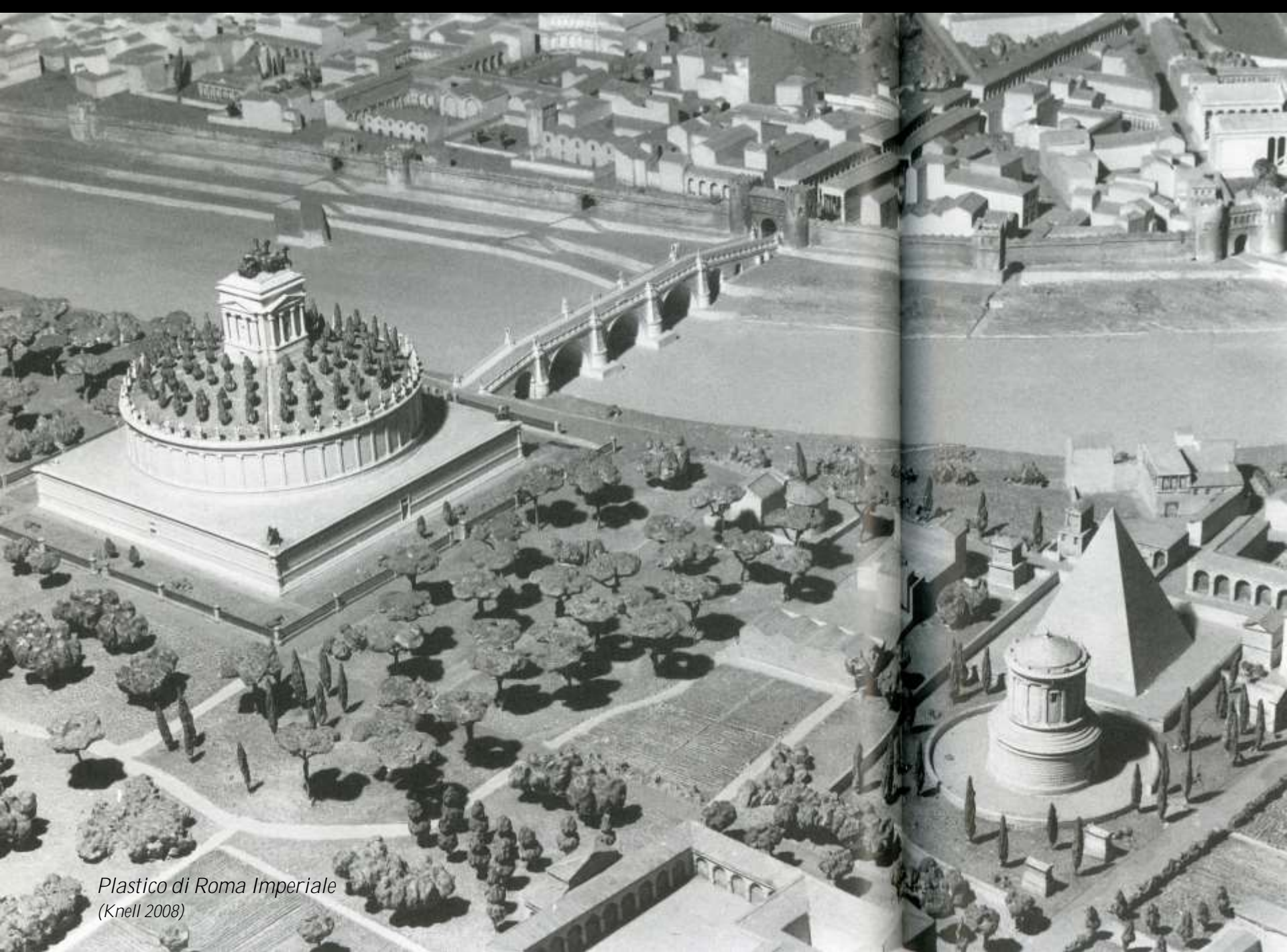


Marcellustheater Rom



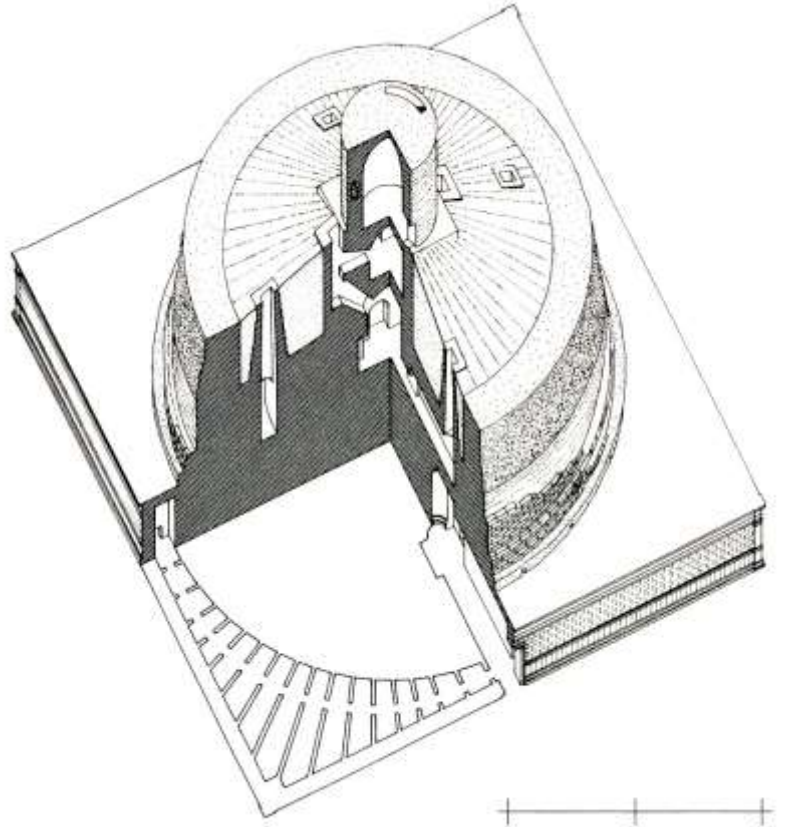




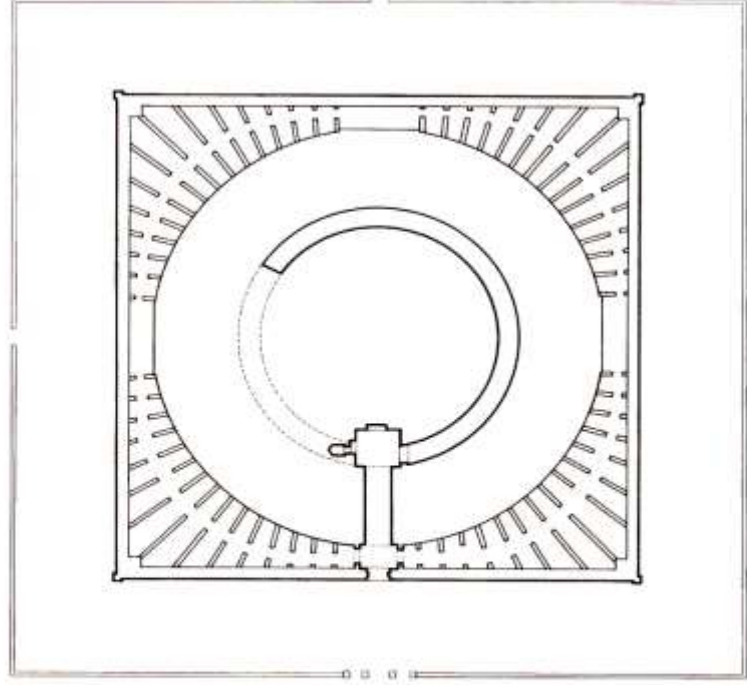


*Plastico di Roma Imperiale*  
(Kneill 2008)





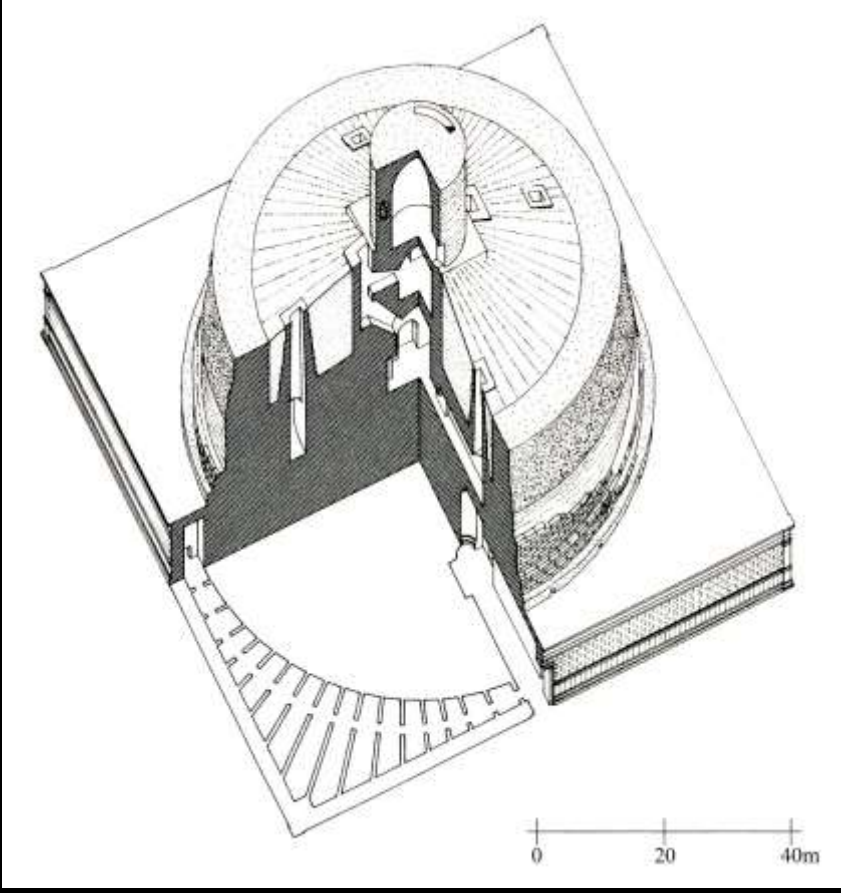
0 20 40m



0 20 40 60m



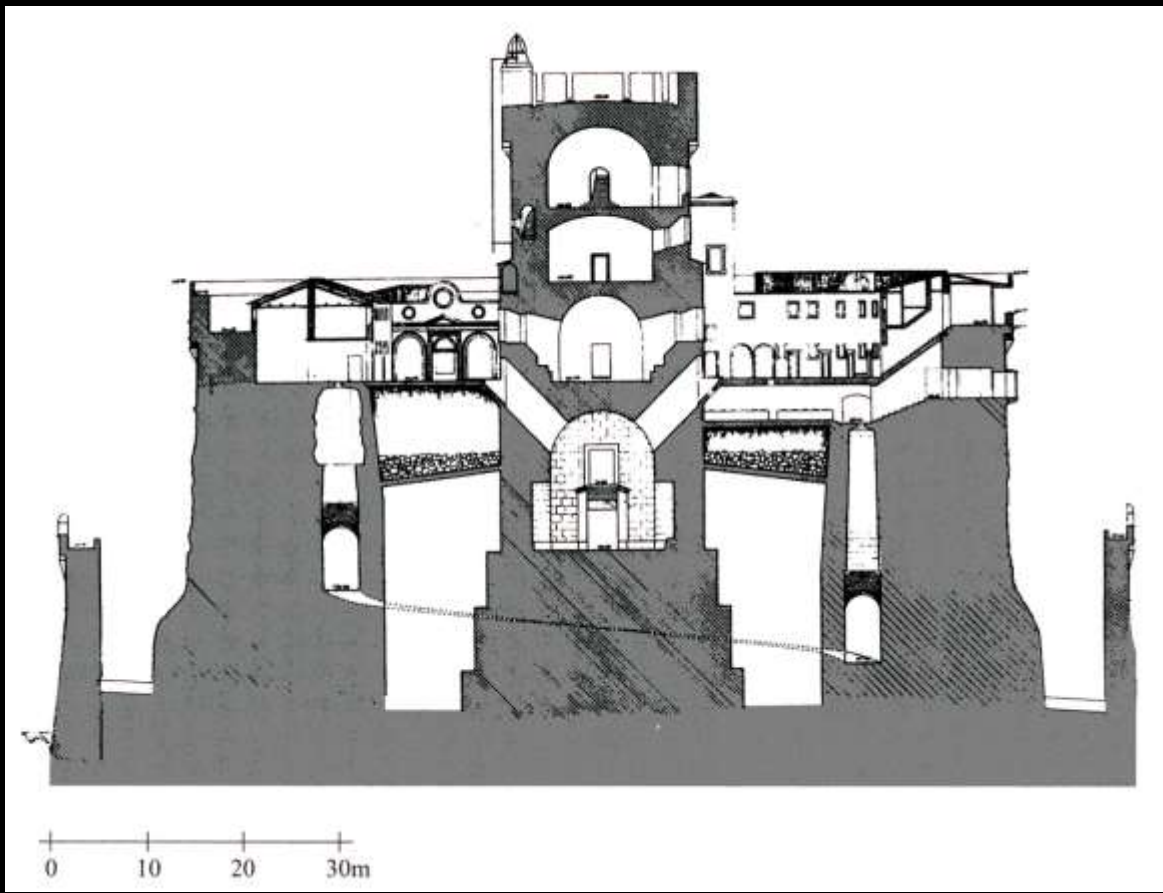
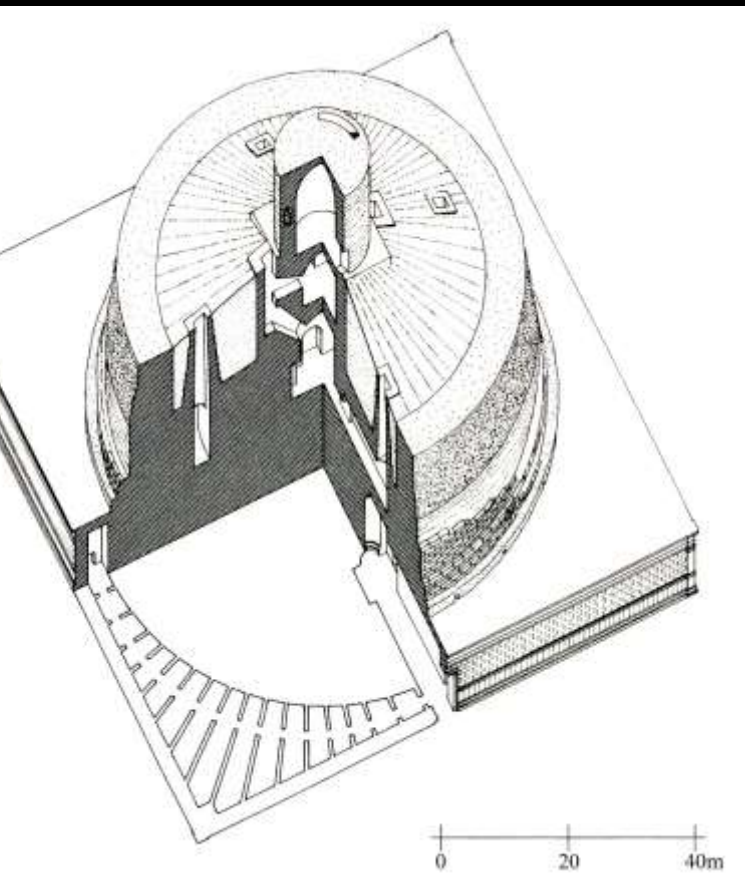




















Lucca, Amphitheater

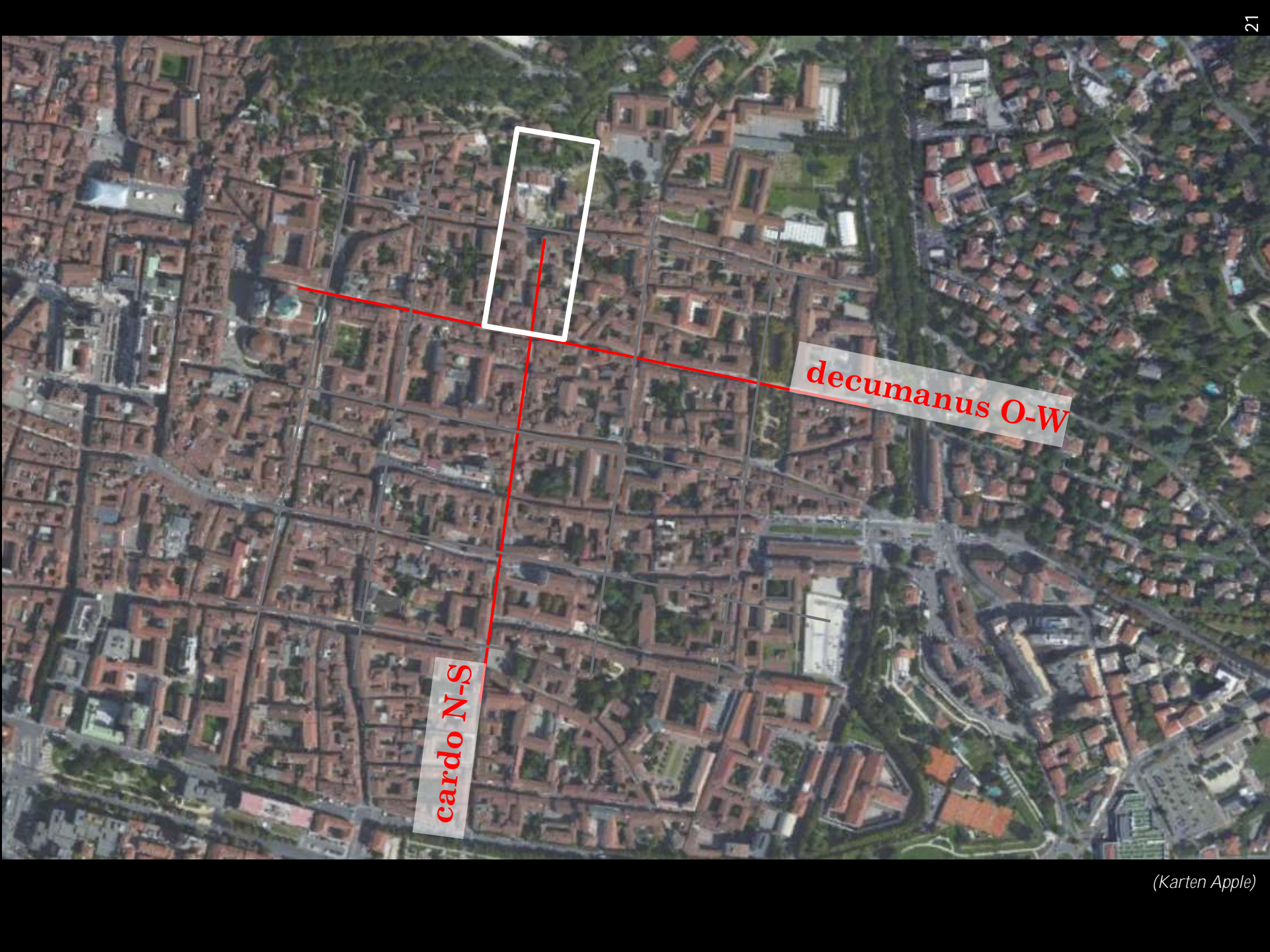












cardo N-S

decumanus O-W





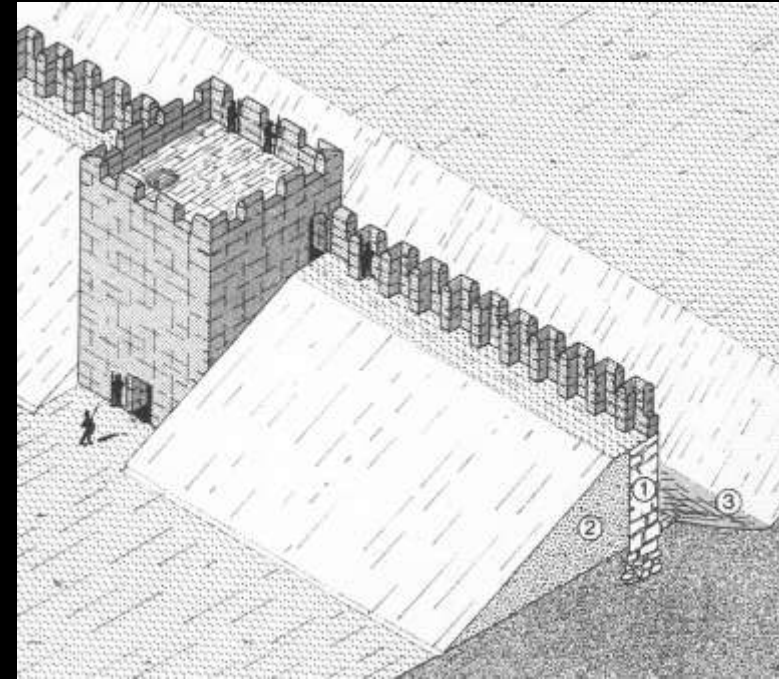










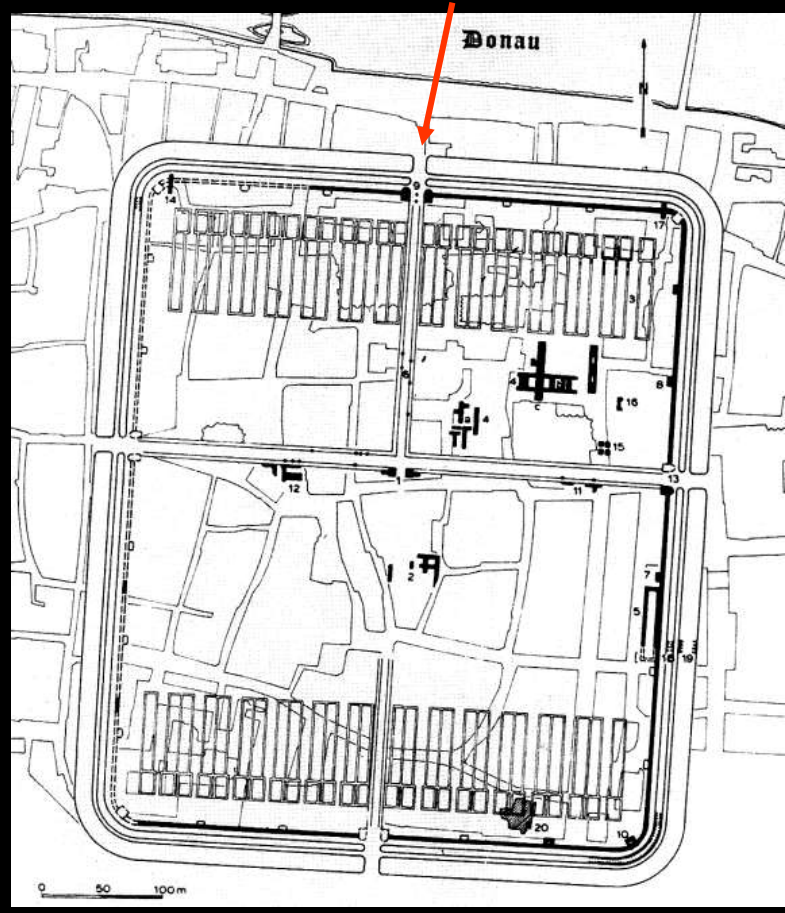


540 x 450m 24,5 ha

2 km Mauer, 30 Türme

einzig in Werkstein errichtete röm.  
Wehranlage nördl. Alpen







# San Lorenzo in Mailand

*1400 Jahre Umbaugeschichte von der Spätantike bis in das 19. Jahrhundert*







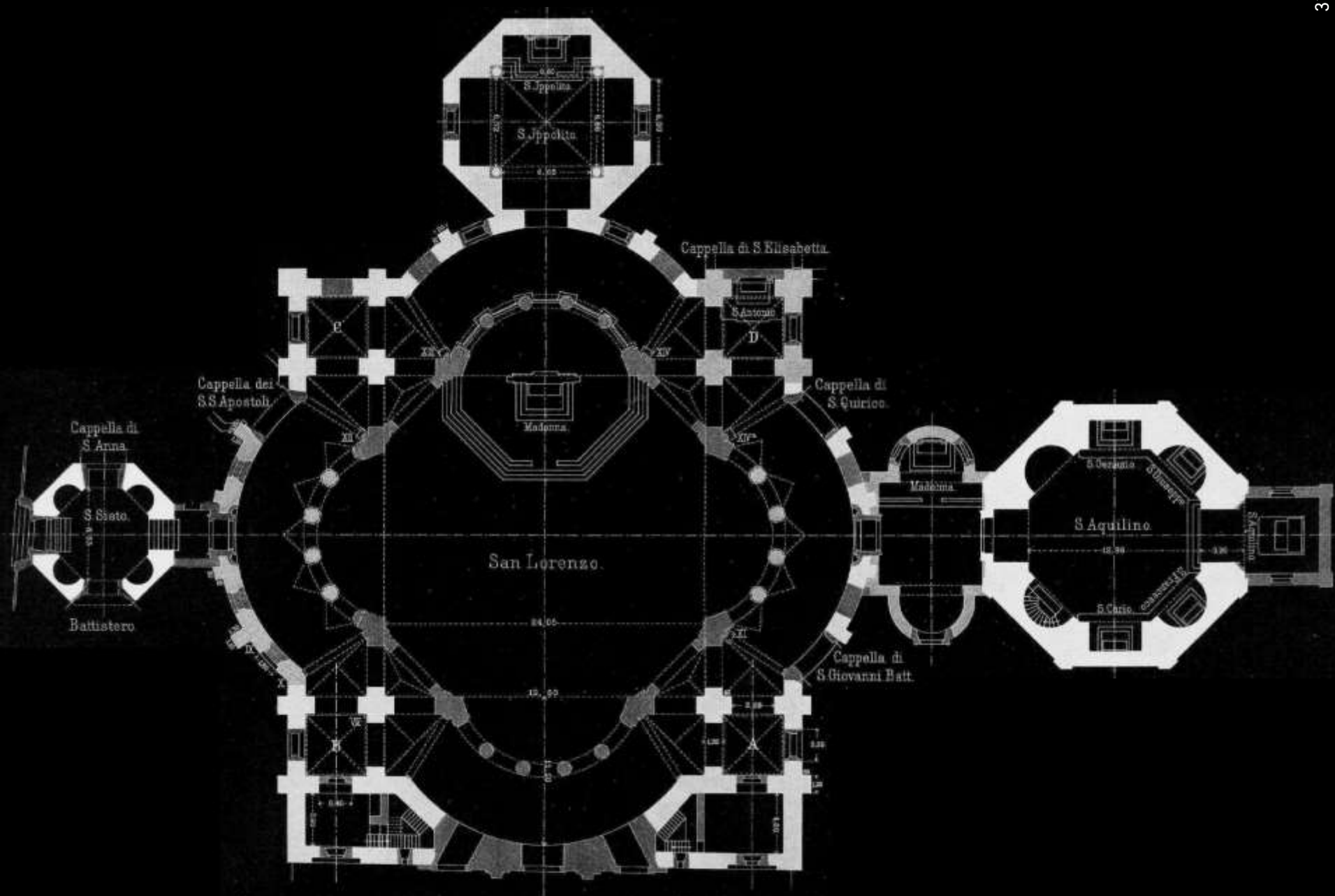








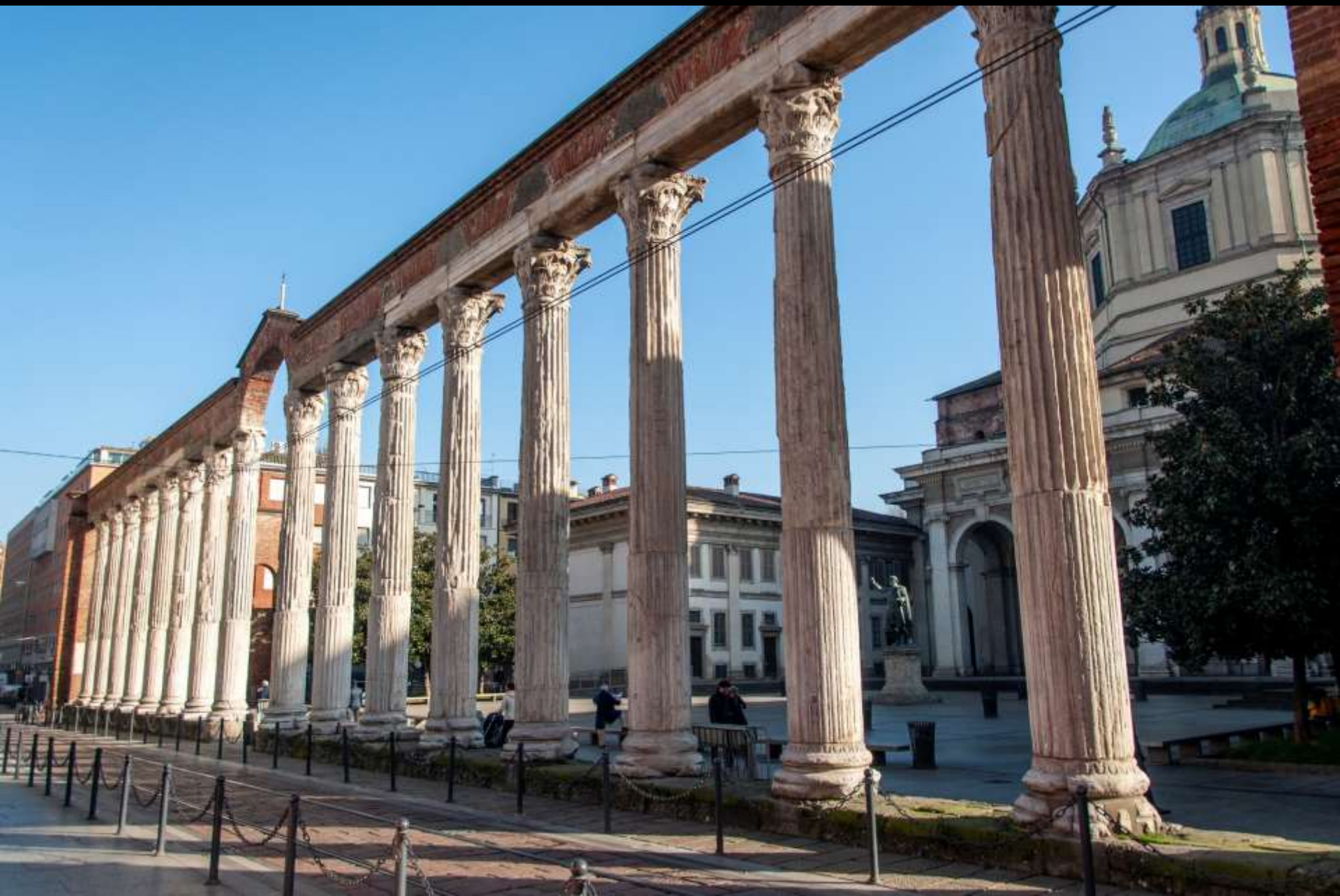
























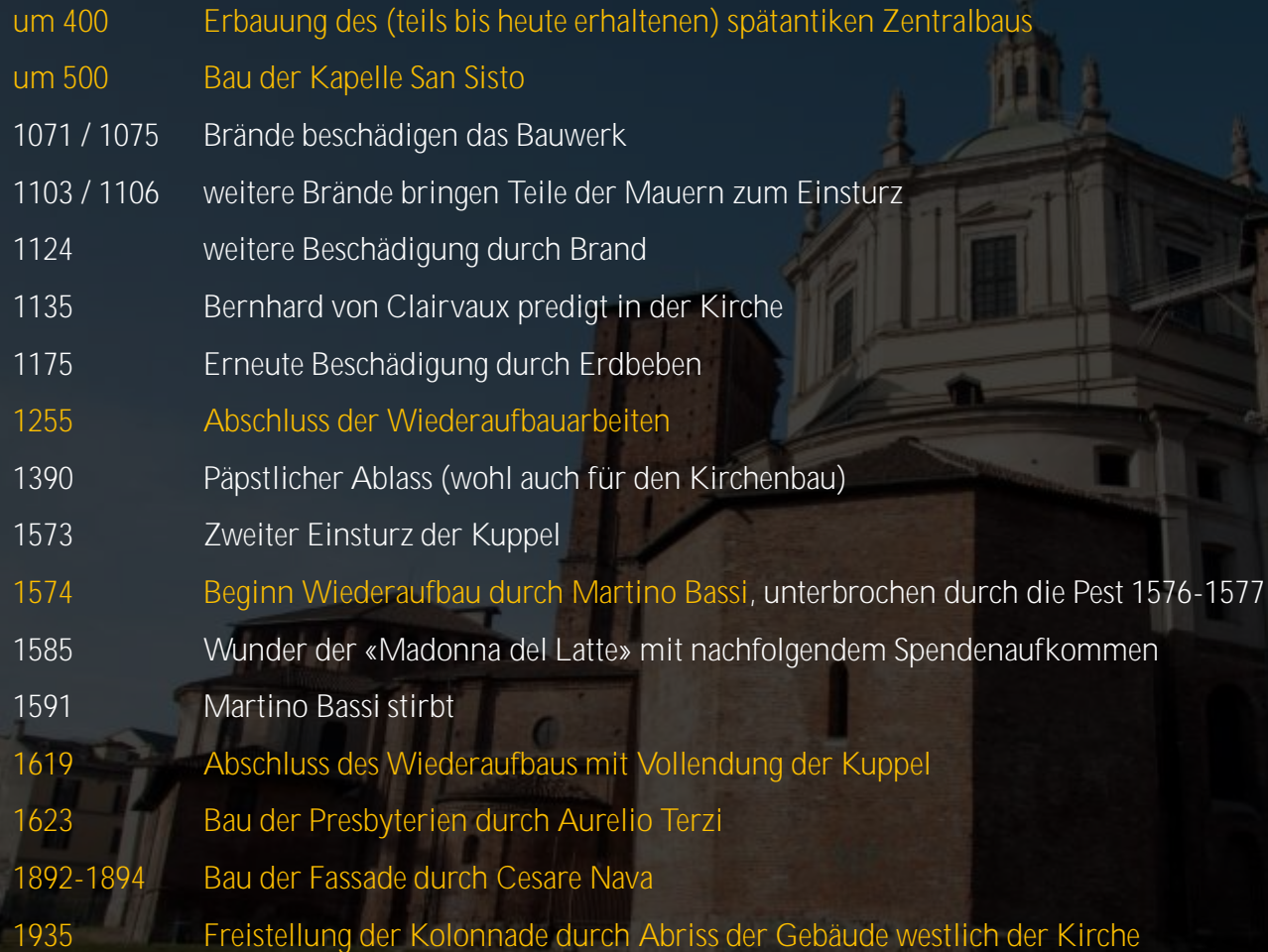




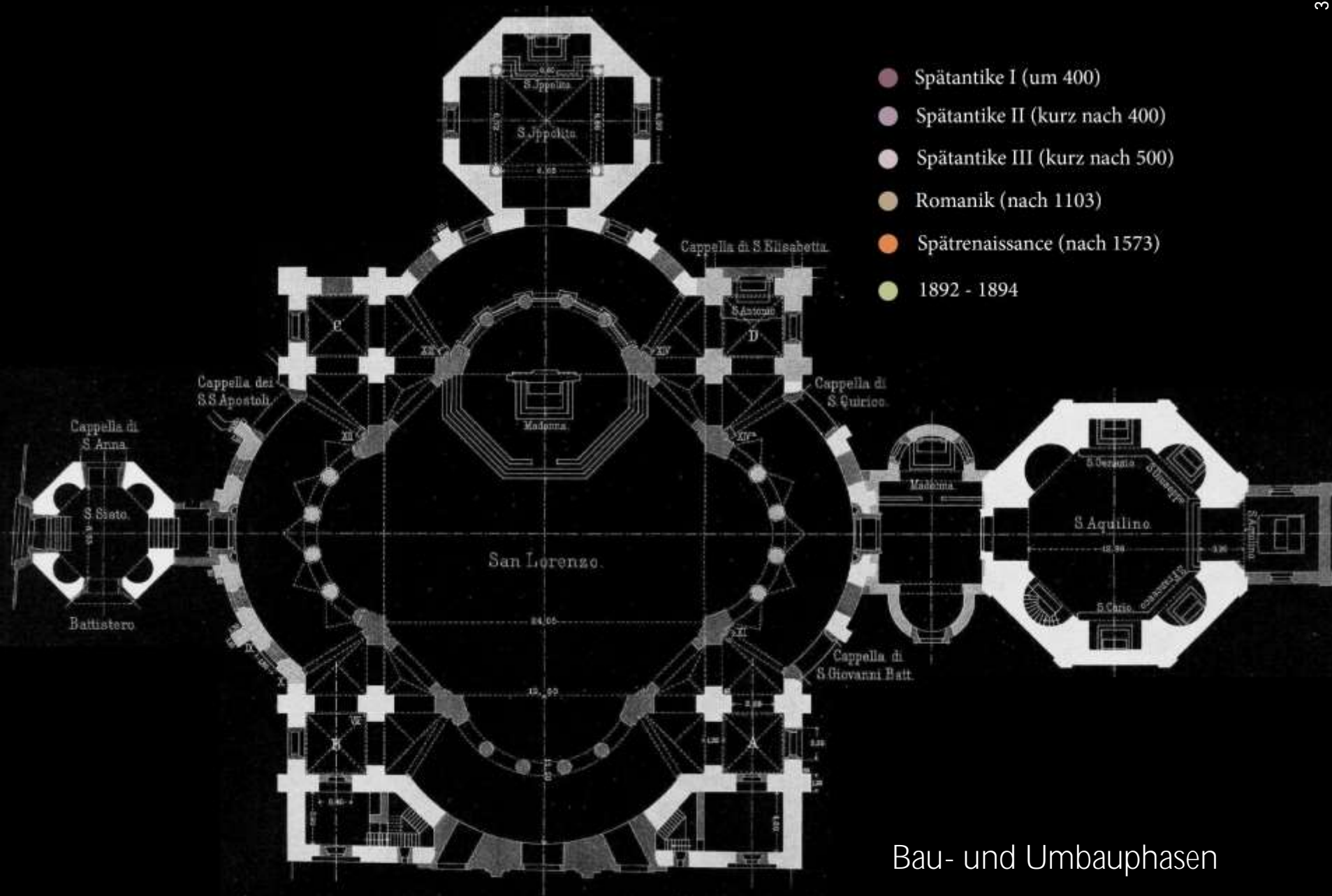


# San Lorenzo in Mailand

1400 Jahre Umbaugeschichte von der Spätantike bis in das 19. Jahrhundert

- 
- um 400 Erbauung des (teils bis heute erhaltenen) spätantiken Zentralbaus
  - um 500 Bau der Kapelle San Sisto
  - 1071 / 1075 Brände beschädigen das Bauwerk
  - 1103 / 1106 weitere Brände bringen Teile der Mauern zum Einsturz
  - 1124 weitere Beschädigung durch Brand
  - 1135 Bernhard von Clairvaux predigt in der Kirche
  - 1175 Erneute Beschädigung durch Erdbeben
  - 1255 Abschluss der Wiederaufbauarbeiten
  - 1390 Päpstlicher Ablass (wohl auch für den Kirchenbau)
  - 1573 Zweiter Einsturz der Kuppel
  - 1574 Beginn Wiederaufbau durch Martino Bassi, unterbrochen durch die Pest 1576-1577
  - 1585 Wunder der «Madonna del Latte» mit nachfolgendem Spendenaufkommen
  - 1591 Martino Bassi stirbt
  - 1619 Abschluss des Wiederaufbaus mit Vollendung der Kuppel
  - 1623 Bau der Presbyterien durch Aurelio Terzi
  - 1892-1894 Bau der Fassade durch Cesare Nava
  - 1935 Freistellung der Kolonnade durch Abriss der Gebäude westlich der Kirche



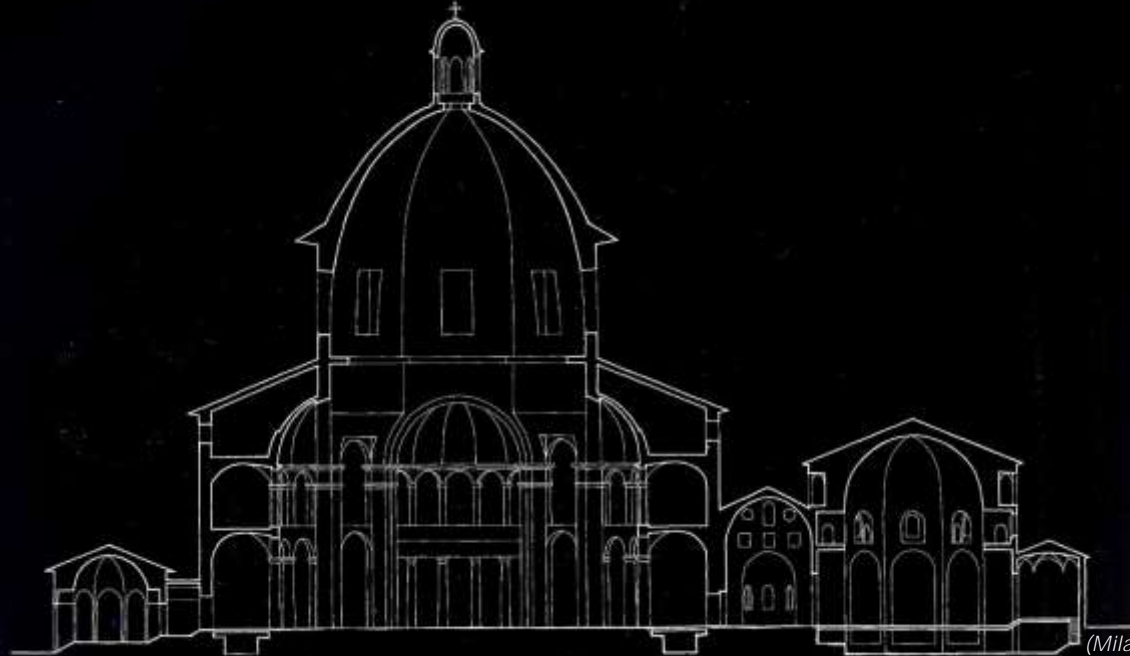


## Bau- und Umbauphasen

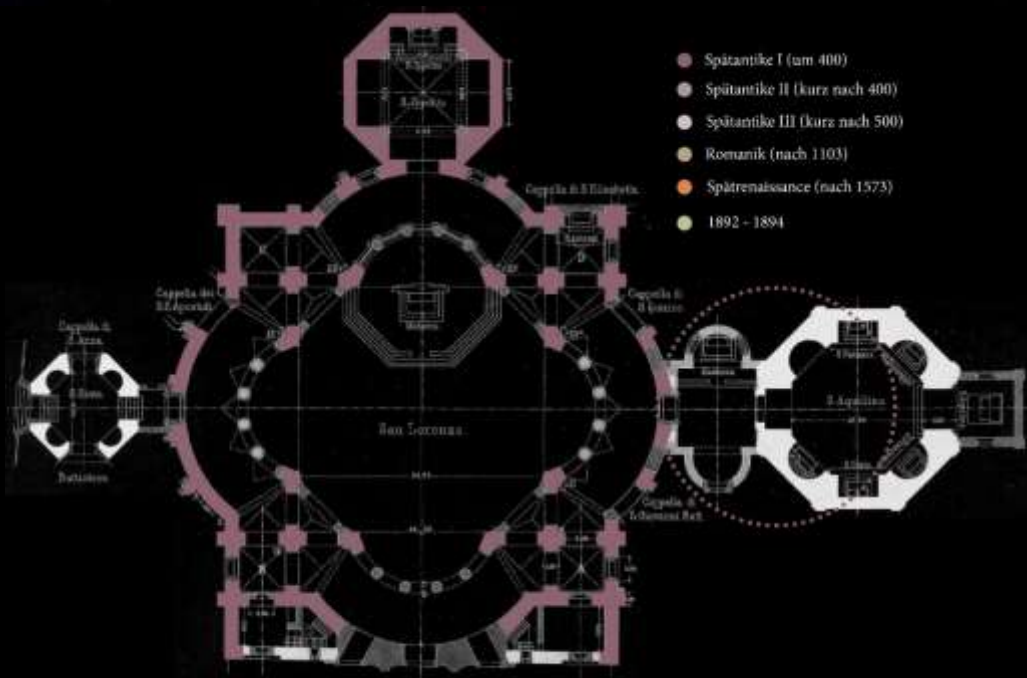




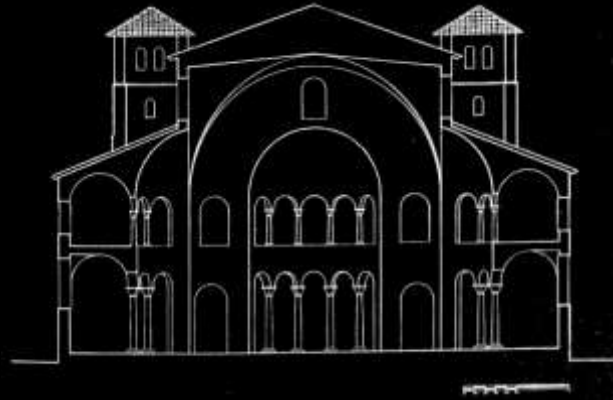




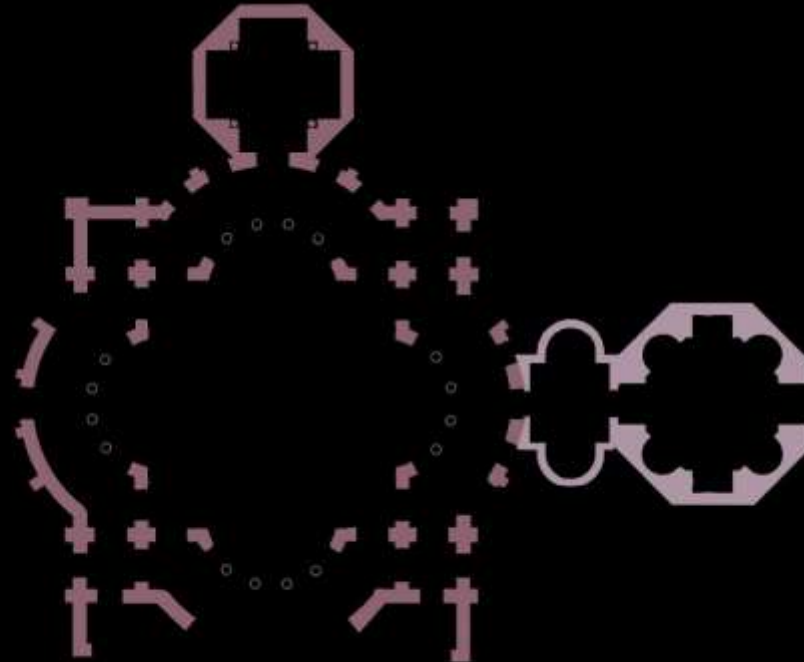
(Milano Capitale 1990)



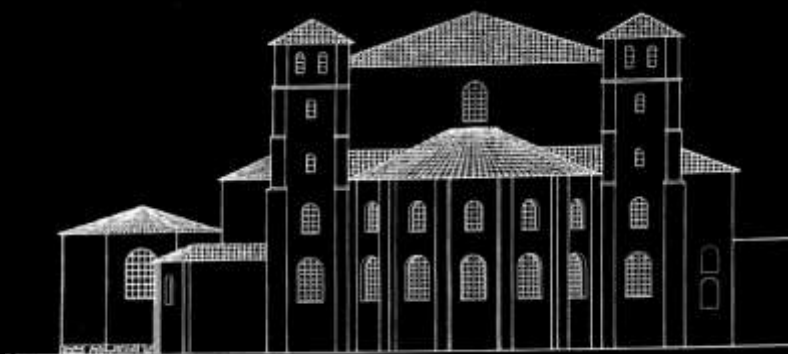




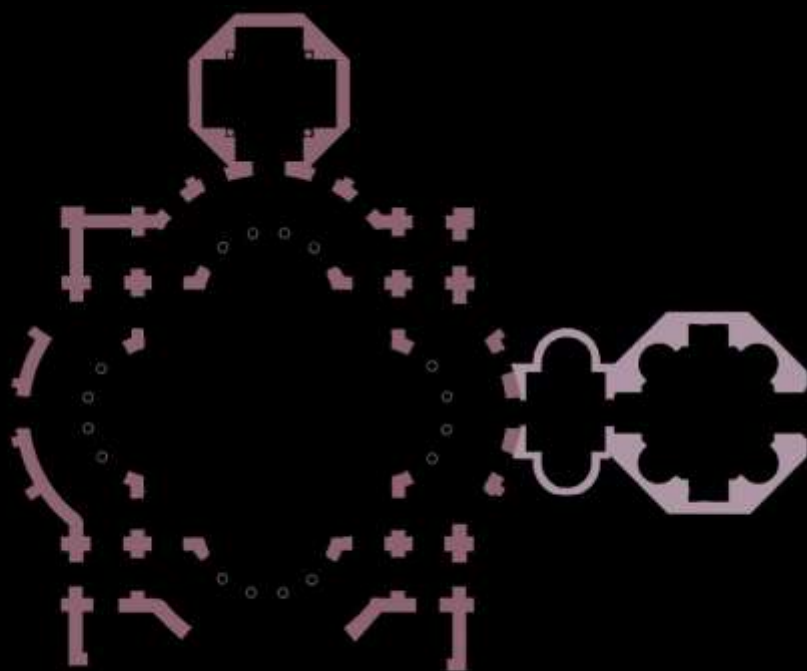
*(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952)*





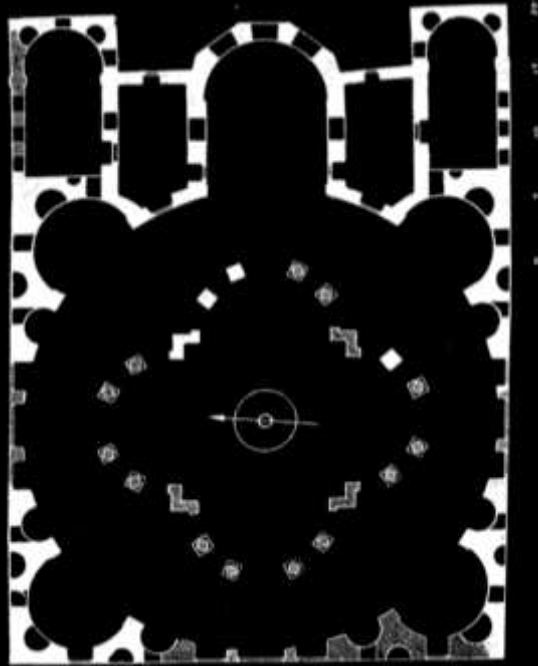


(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952)



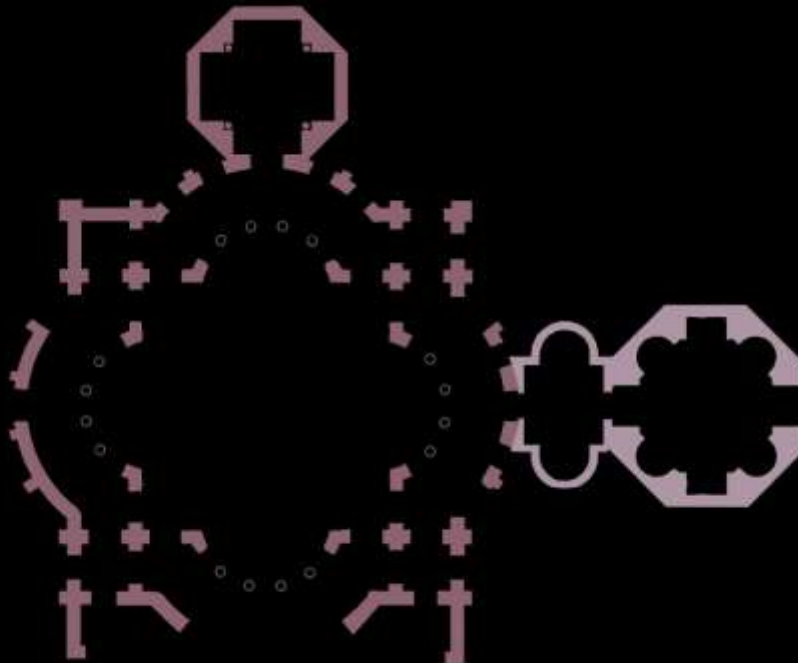


Tetraconchos in Bosra, Syrien  
6. Jahrhundert



*(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952)*

Tetraconchos San Lorenzo  
Um 400

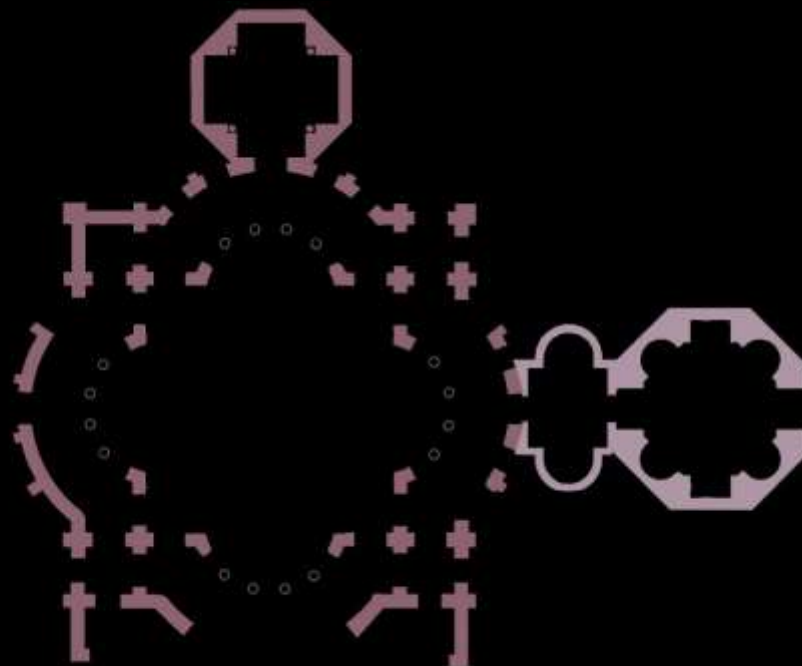


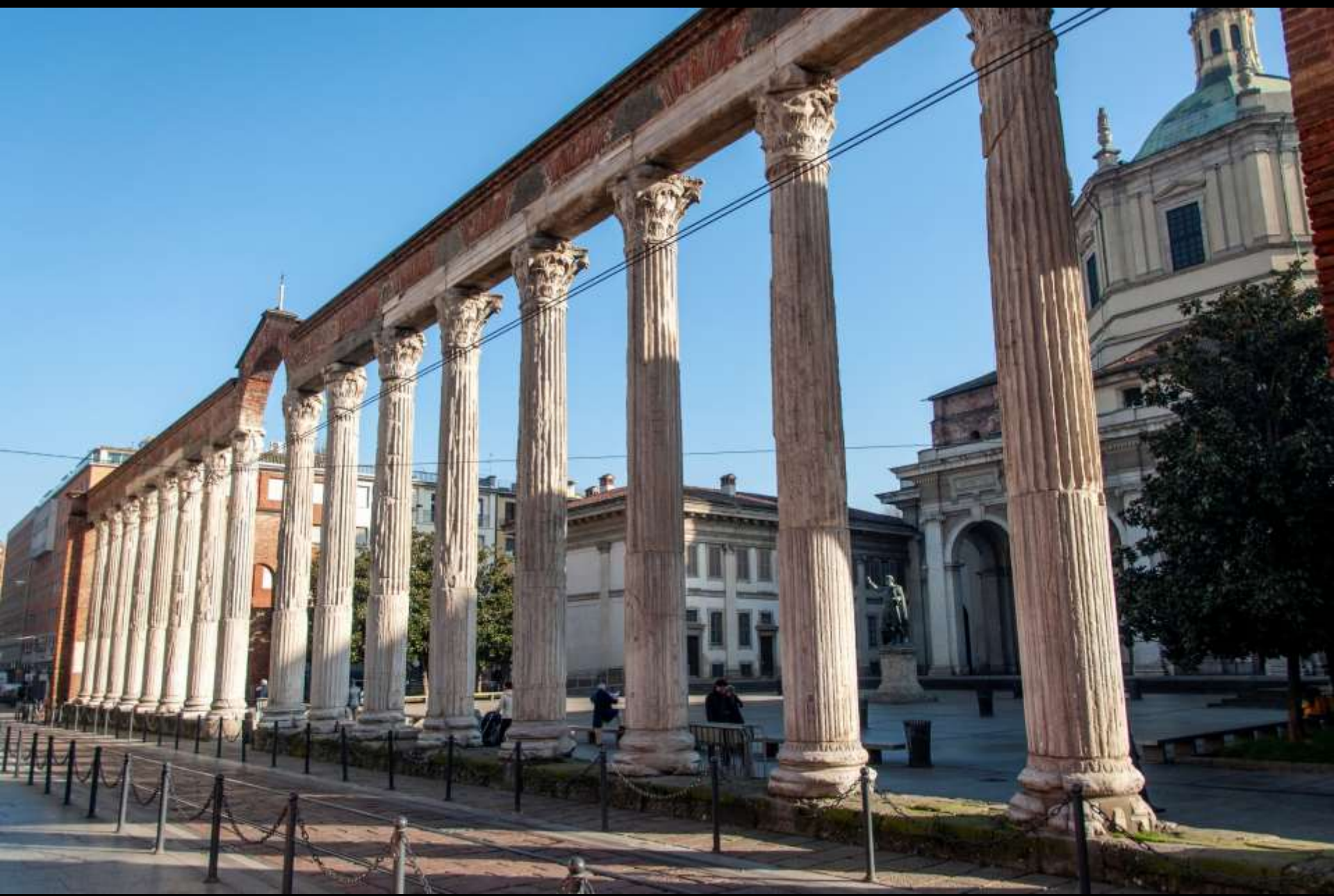


Zentralbaumotiv in Renaissance  
wieder aufgegriffen  
Beispiel Todi, 1508

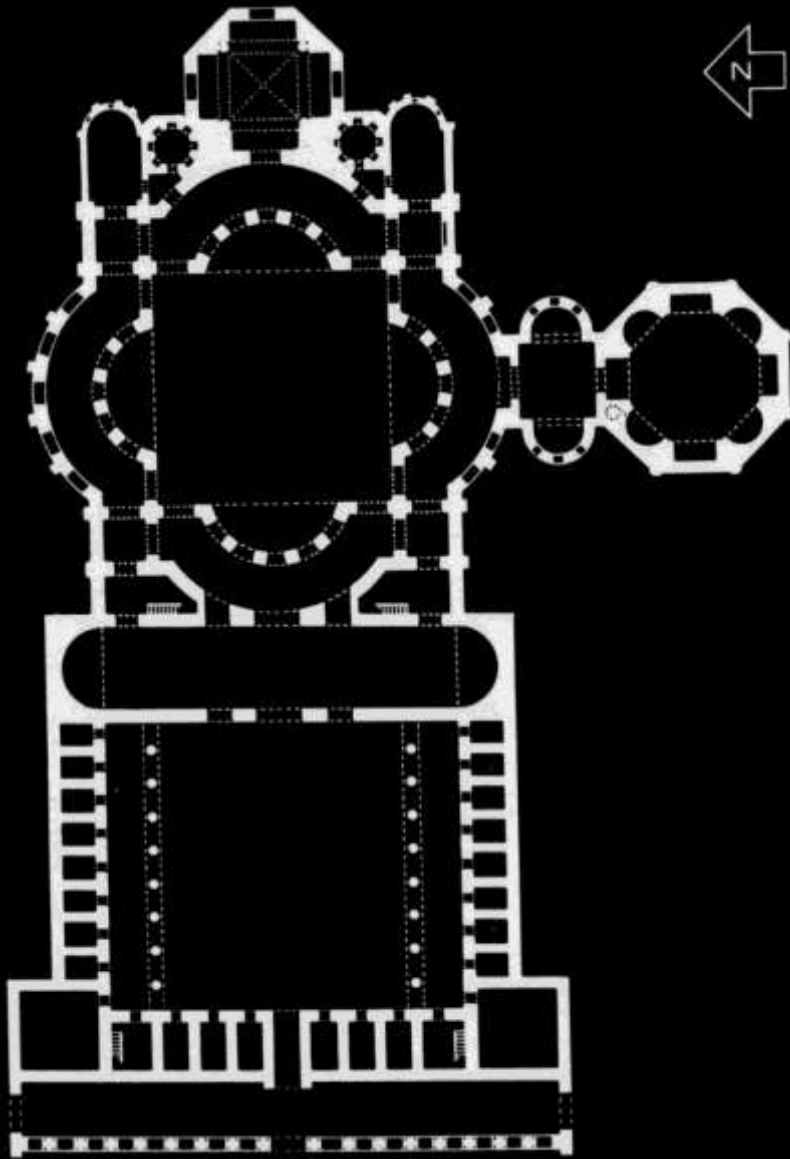


(Foto Holzer)

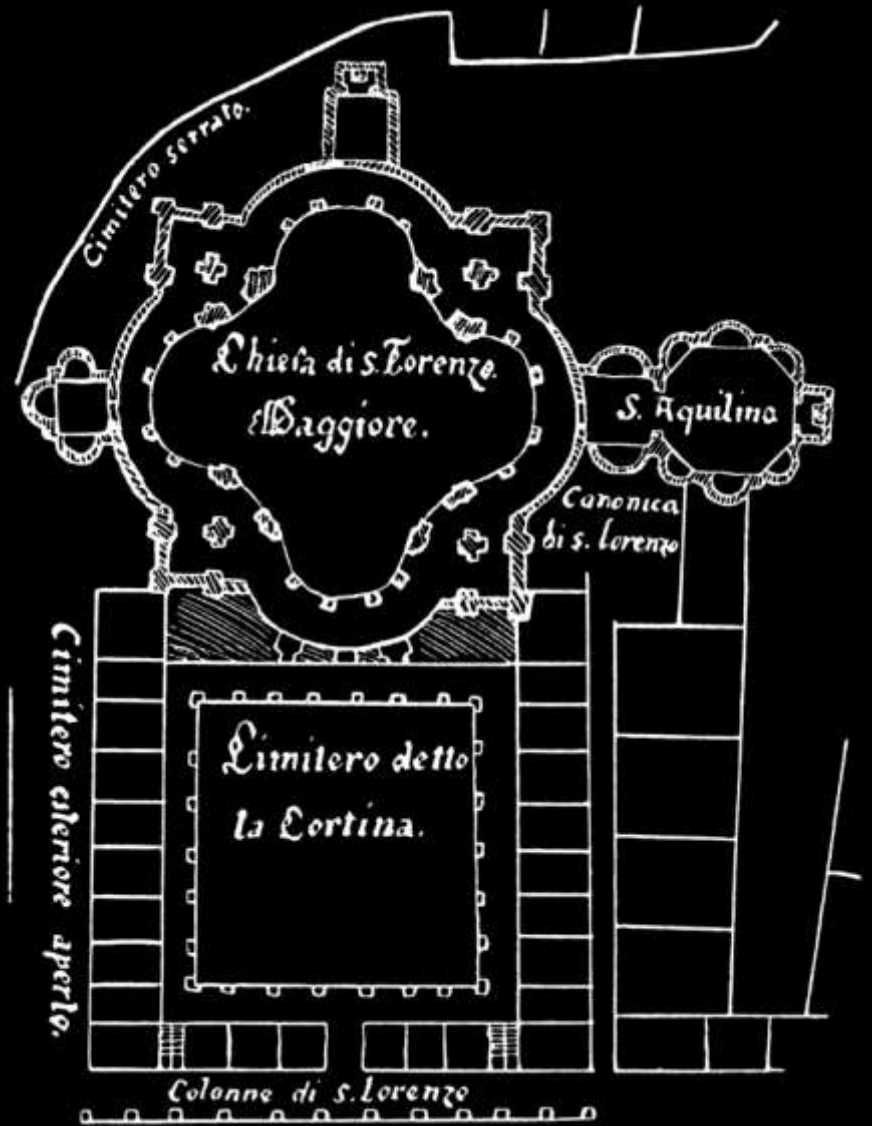








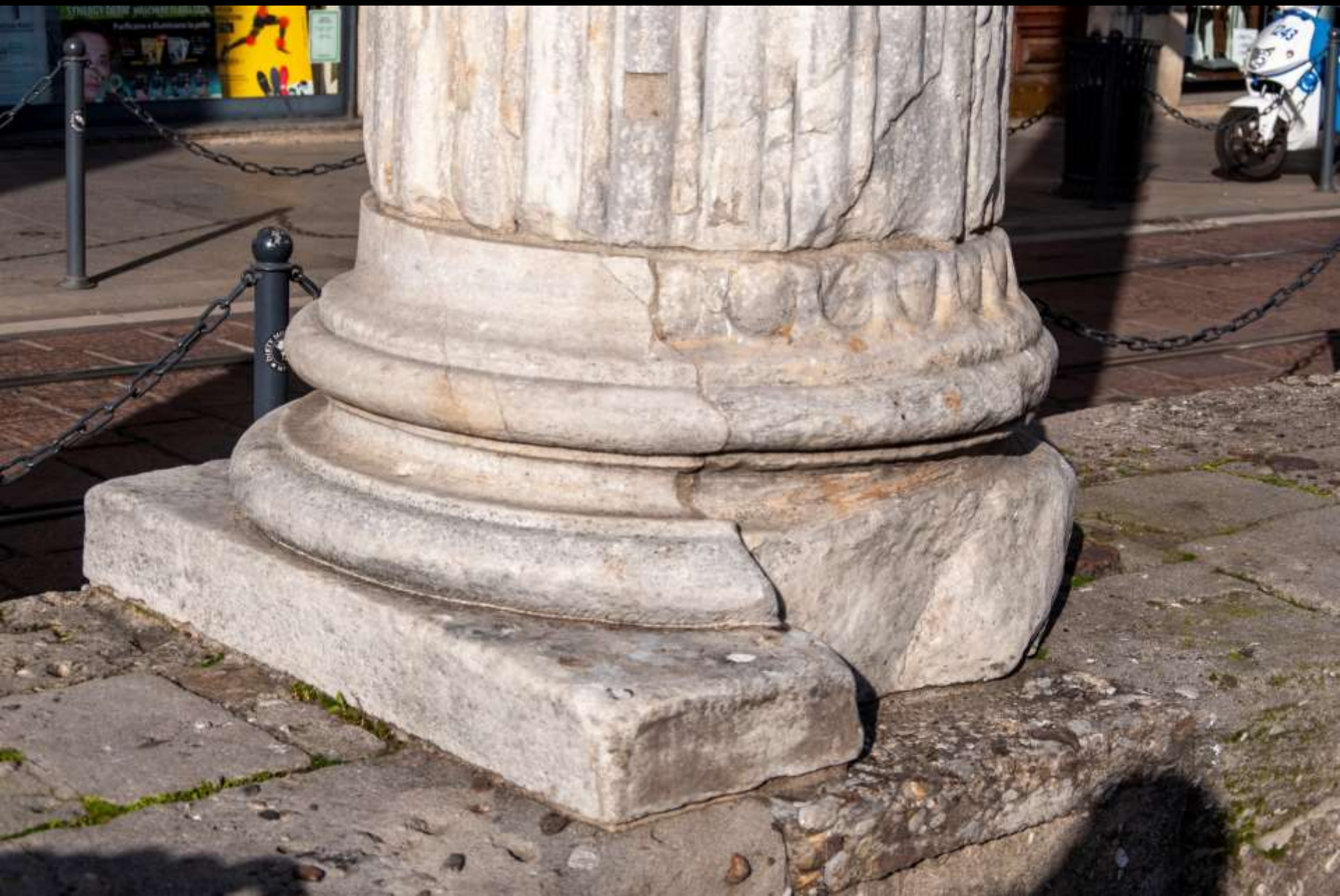
Rekonstruktion spätantiker Zustand nach Kleinbauer



Bestandsaufnahme 1608













## Spolien

[latein. Spolia «Erbeutetes», «Geraubtes», eigentl. «Abgezogenes»]

Bauteile oder andere Artefakte aus einer älteren Kultur, die in einem neuen Zusammenhang wiederverwendet wurden, so z.B. antike Gemmen und Reliefs auf mittelalterlichen Buchdeckeln, Kreuzen und Reliquiaren; antike Säulenschäfte, Kapitelle und Gesimse in der islamischen und frühchristlichen Baukunst.

(Quelle: Brockhaus Kunst, 2. Aufl., 2001)



(Foto Holzer)





(Foto Holzer)





(Foto Holzer)

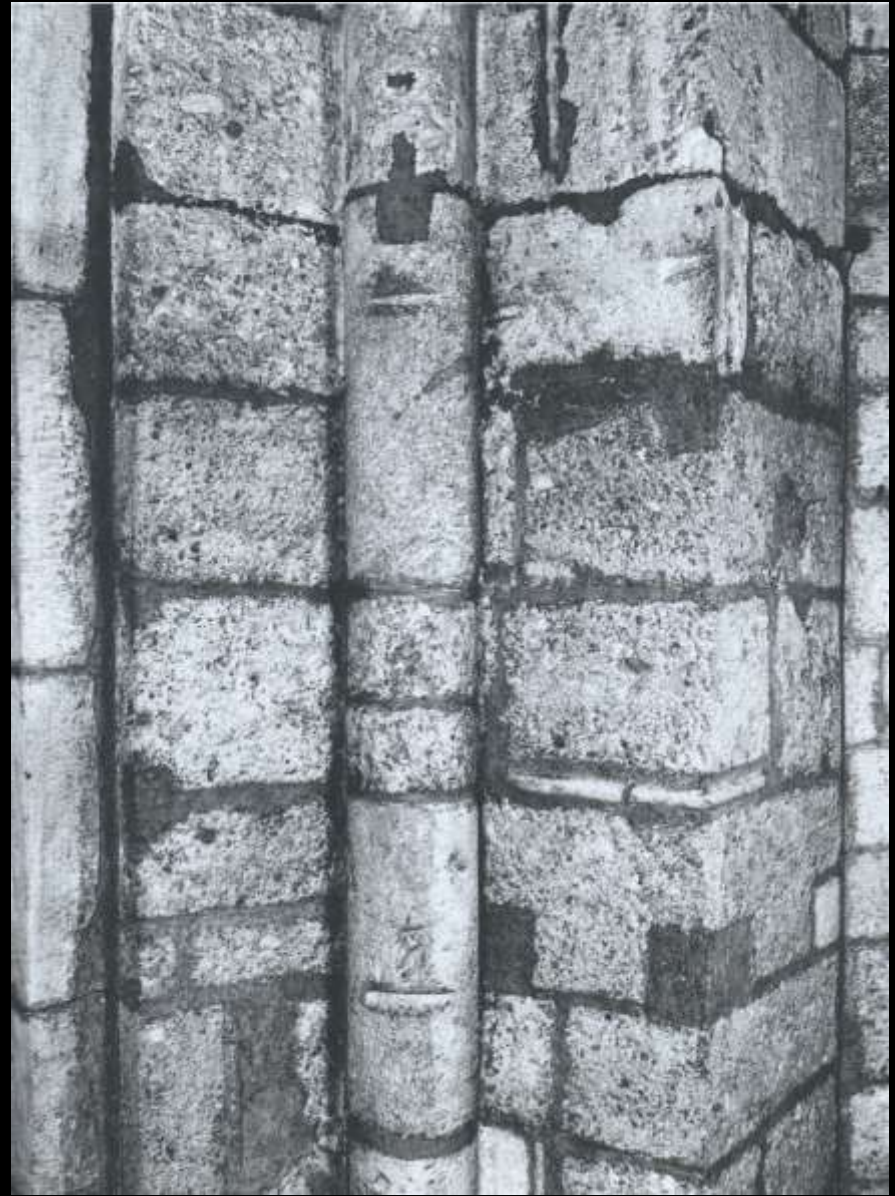






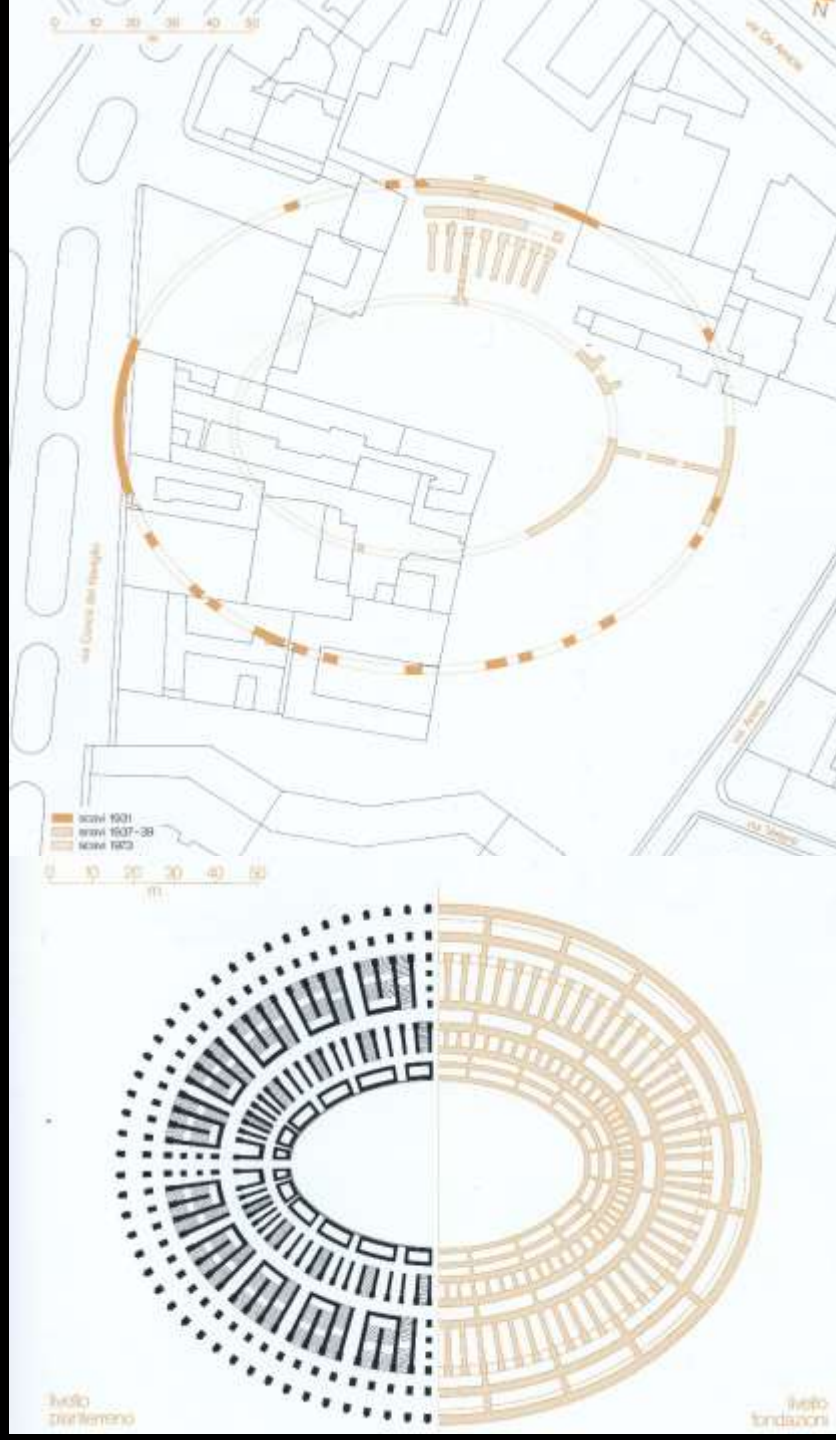


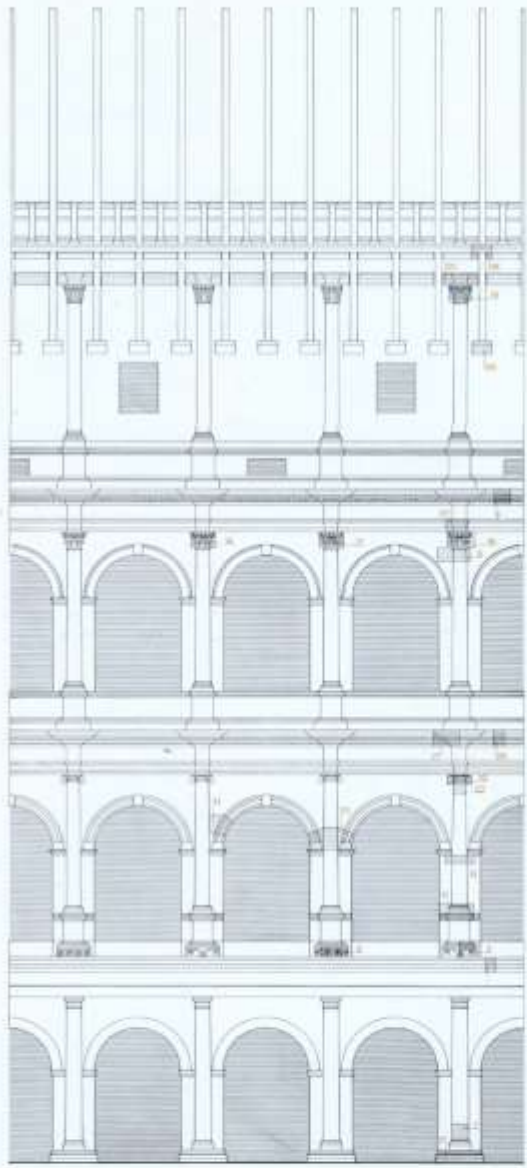




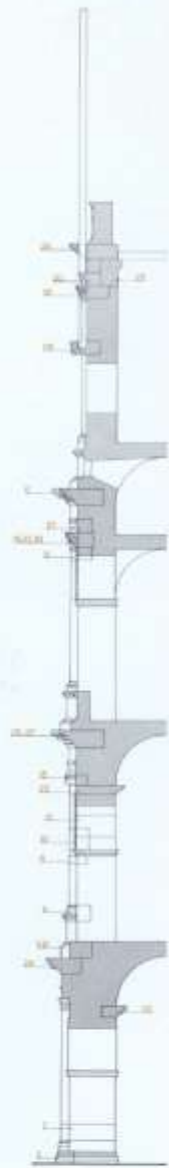
(Acqua 1985)







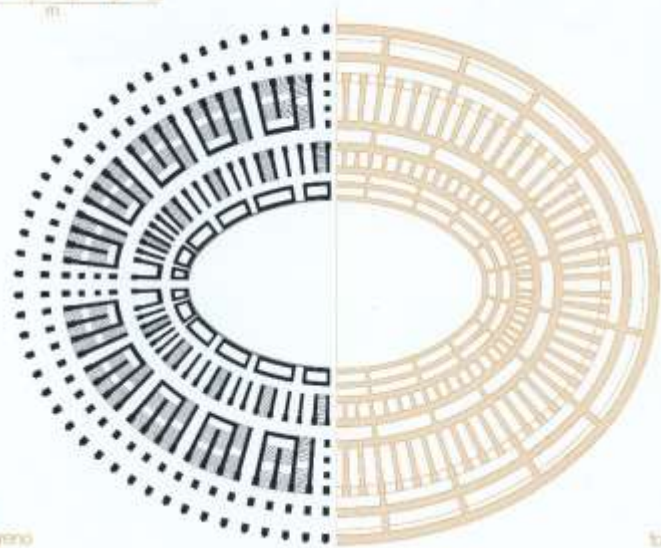
Disegno 04/2000



Sezione



travi 1931  
travi 1937-38  
travi 1973

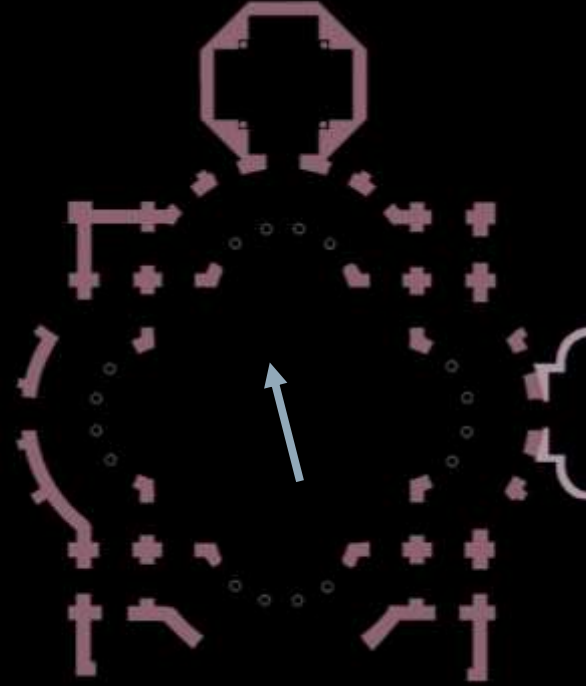


livello di riferimento

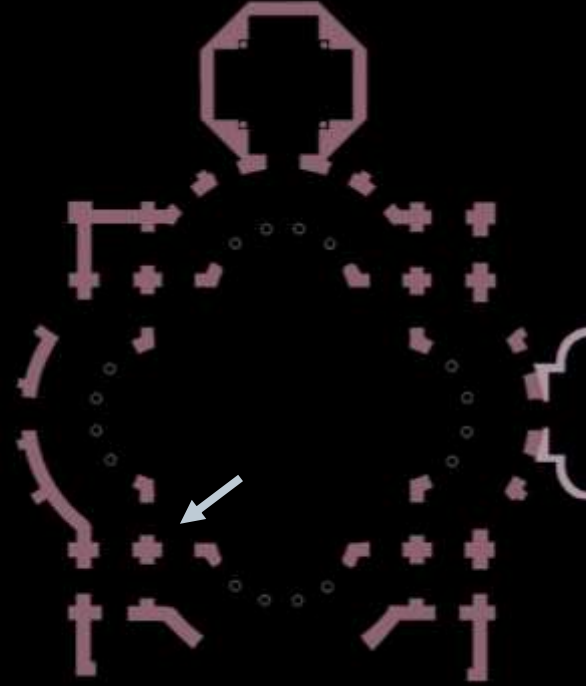
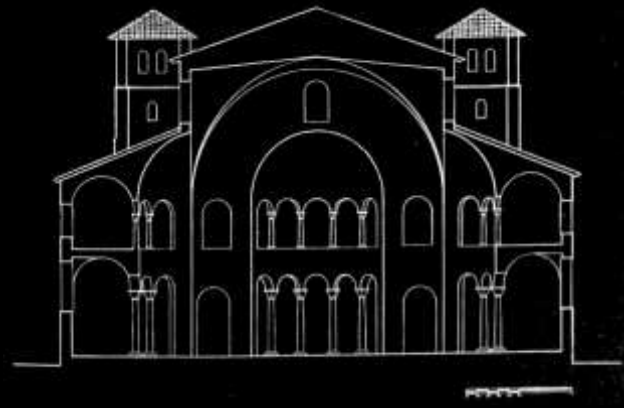
livello fondazioni

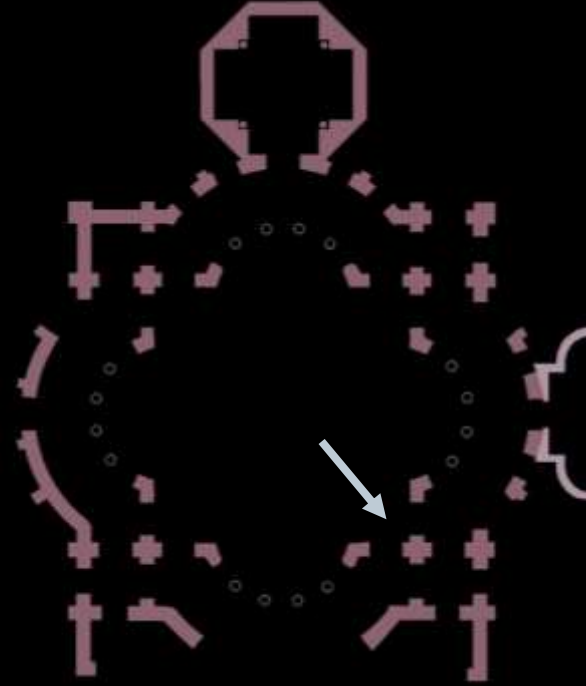
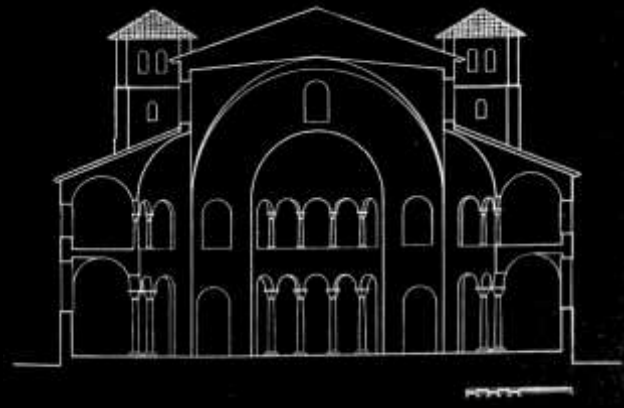




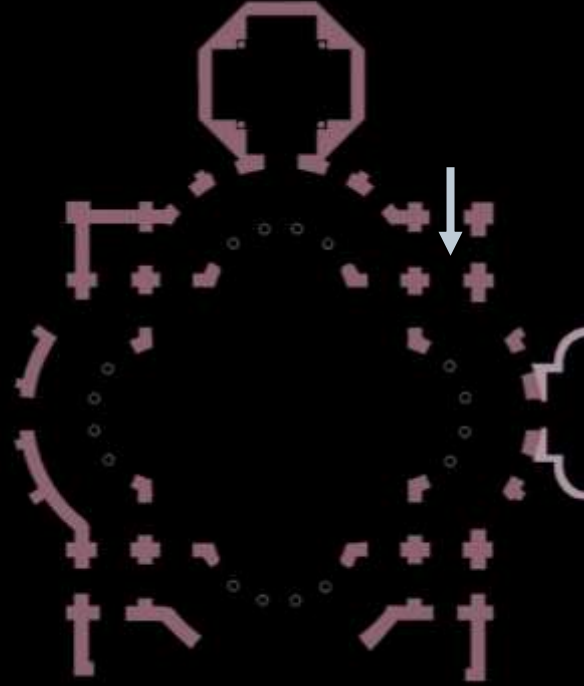
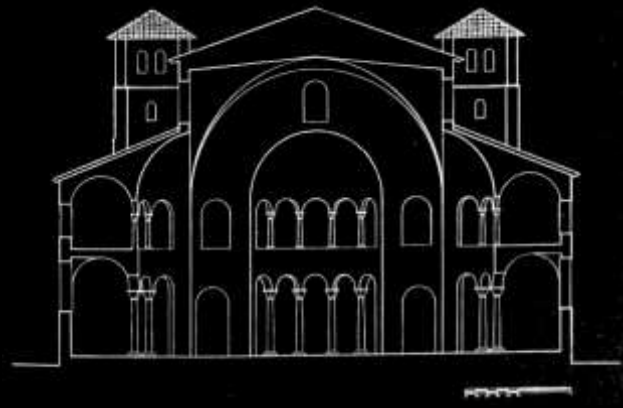






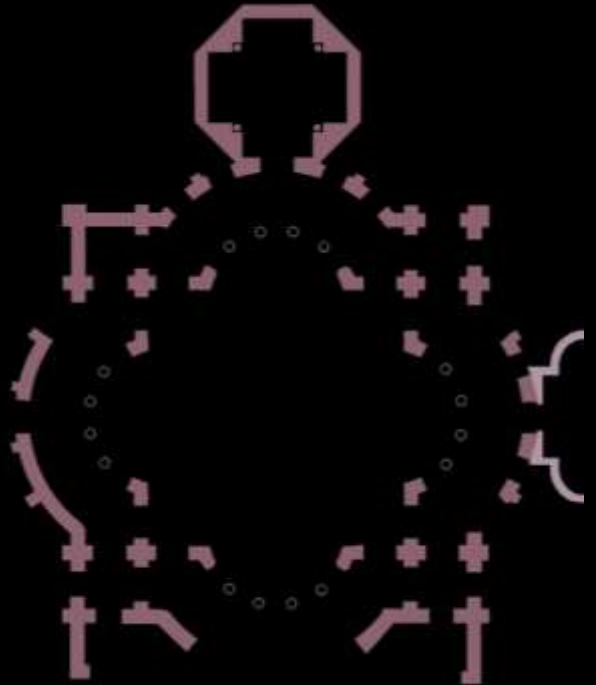
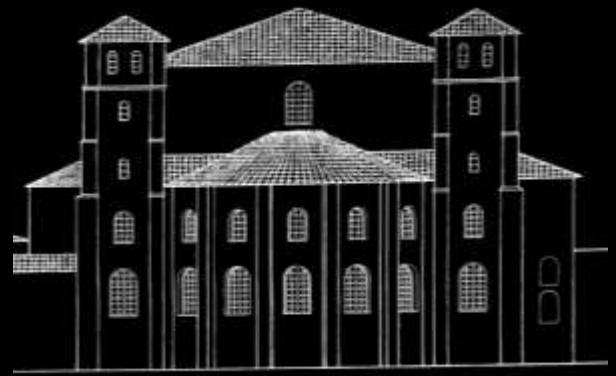






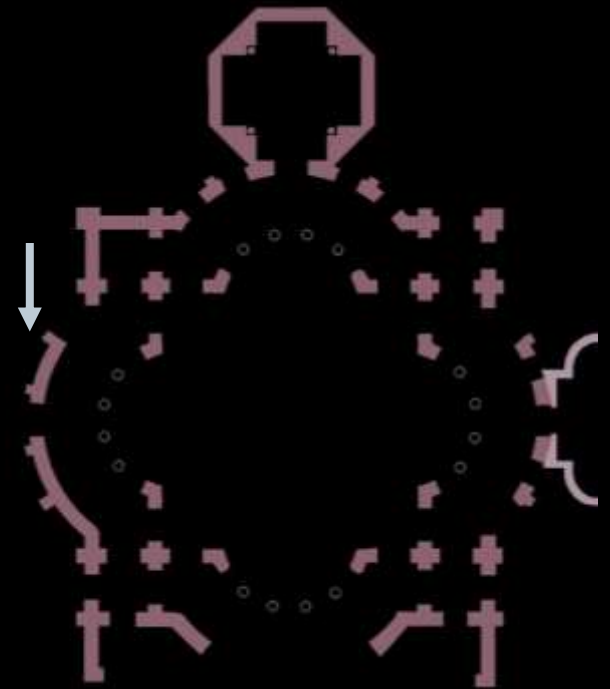
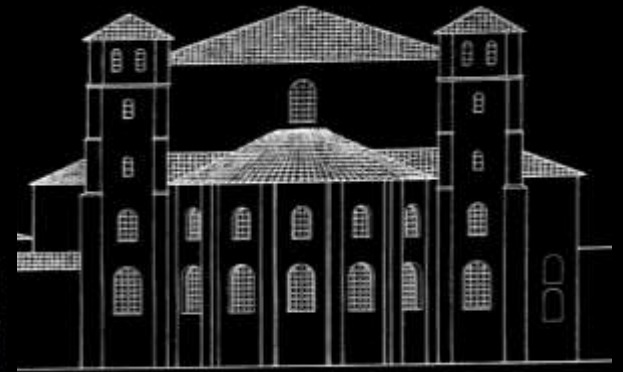


Nordostturm  
*blau* = spätantikes Mauerwerk



(Fieni 2004)

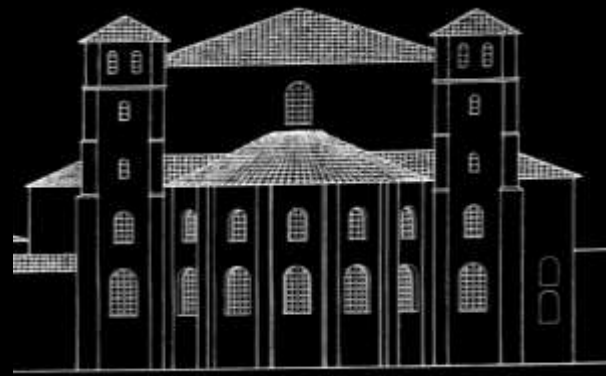
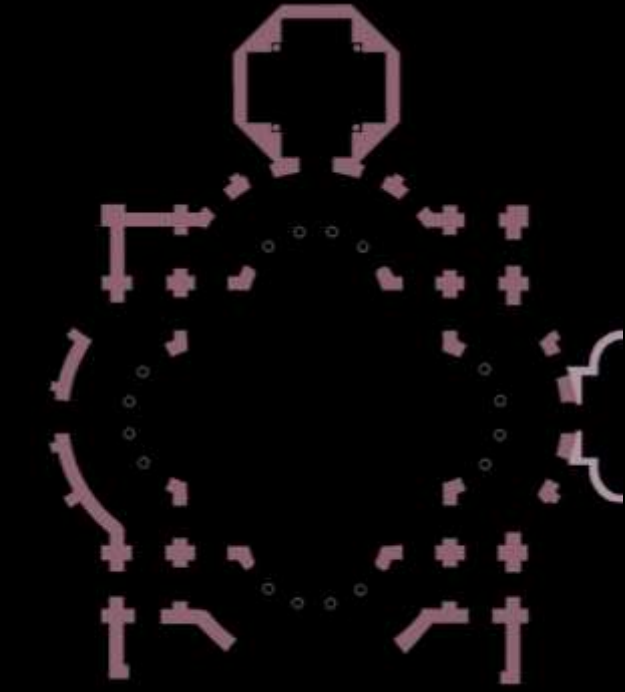
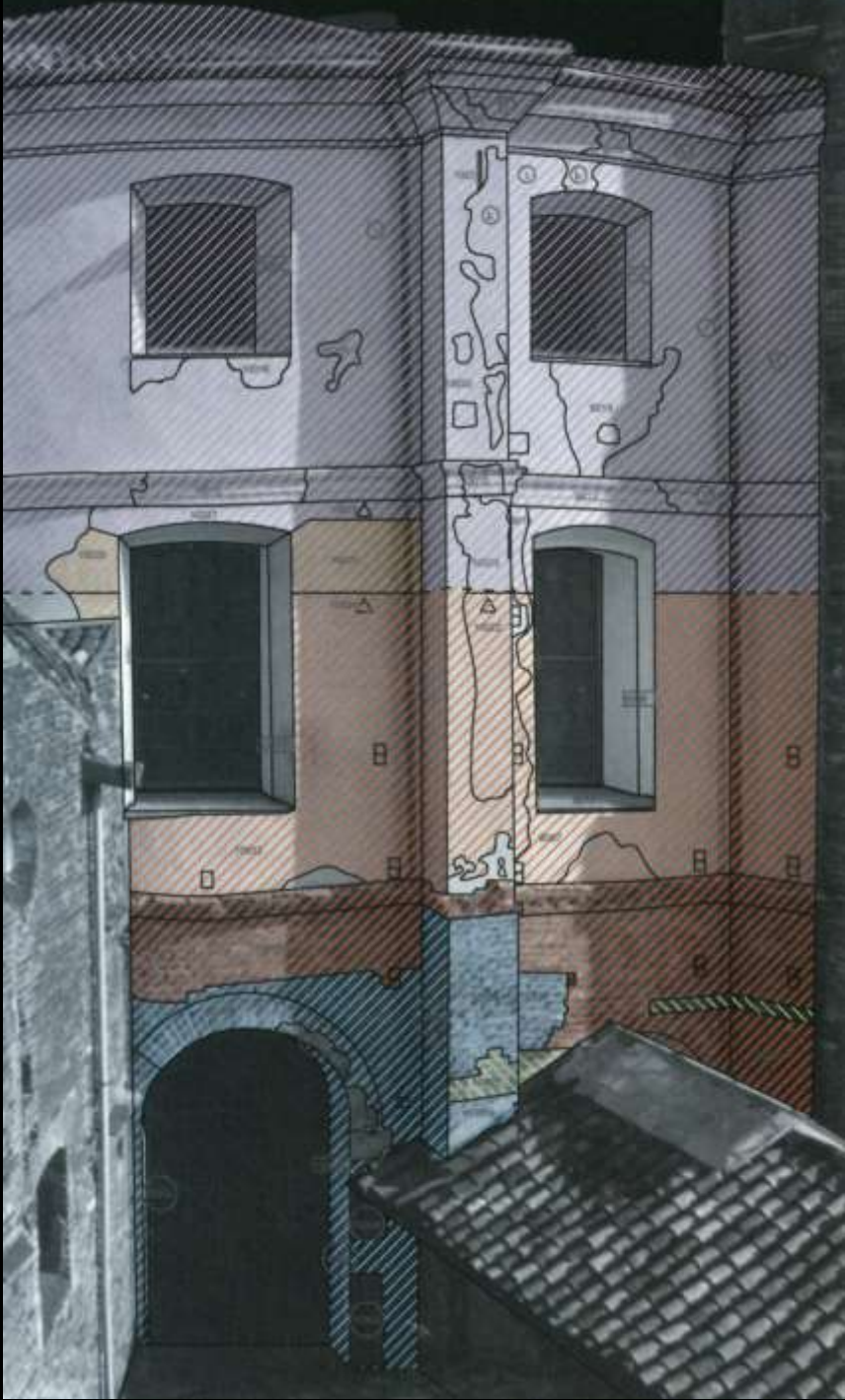




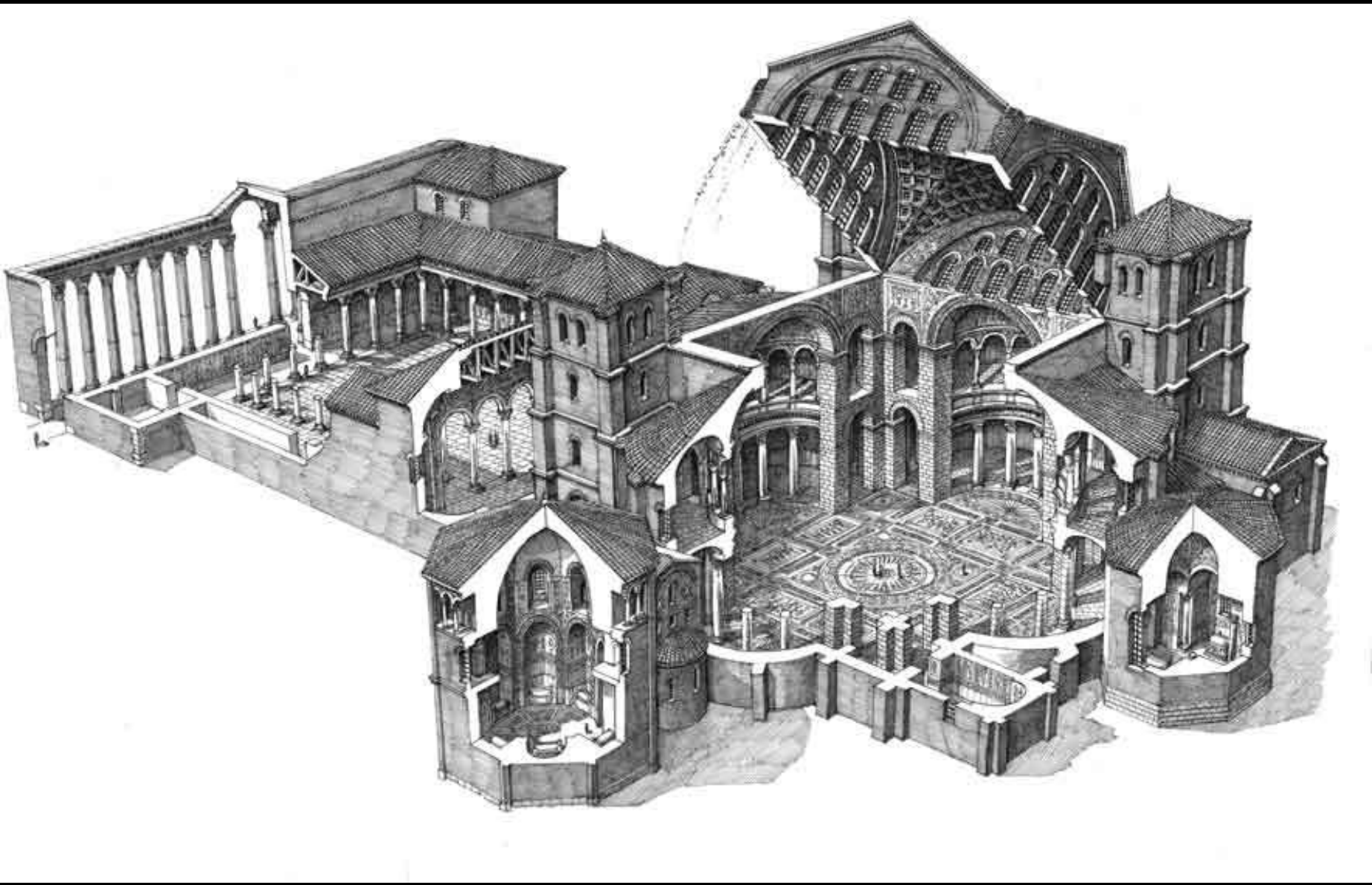
Exedra bzw. Konchen Süd

*blau* = spätantikes Mauerwerk / *rot und gelb* = mittelalterliches Mauerwerk /  
*violett* = frühneuzeitliches Mauerwerk / *grün* = moderne Sanierung

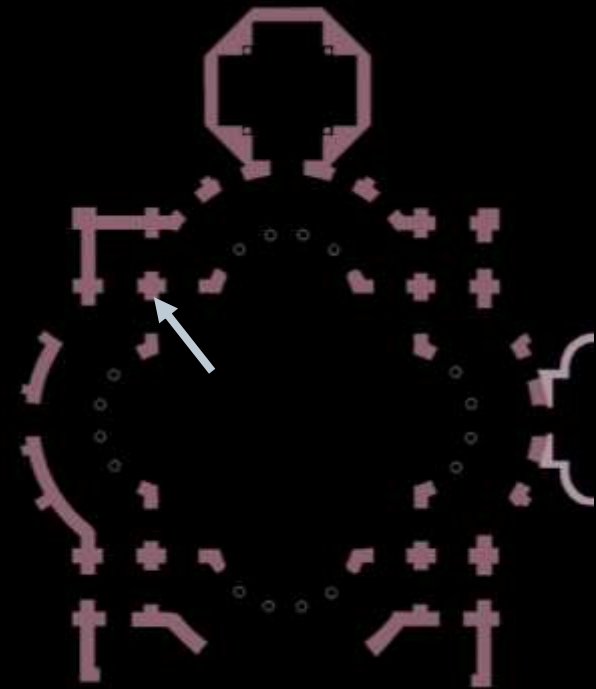
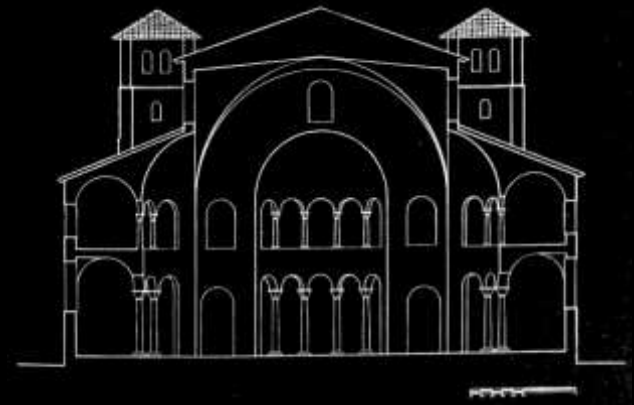
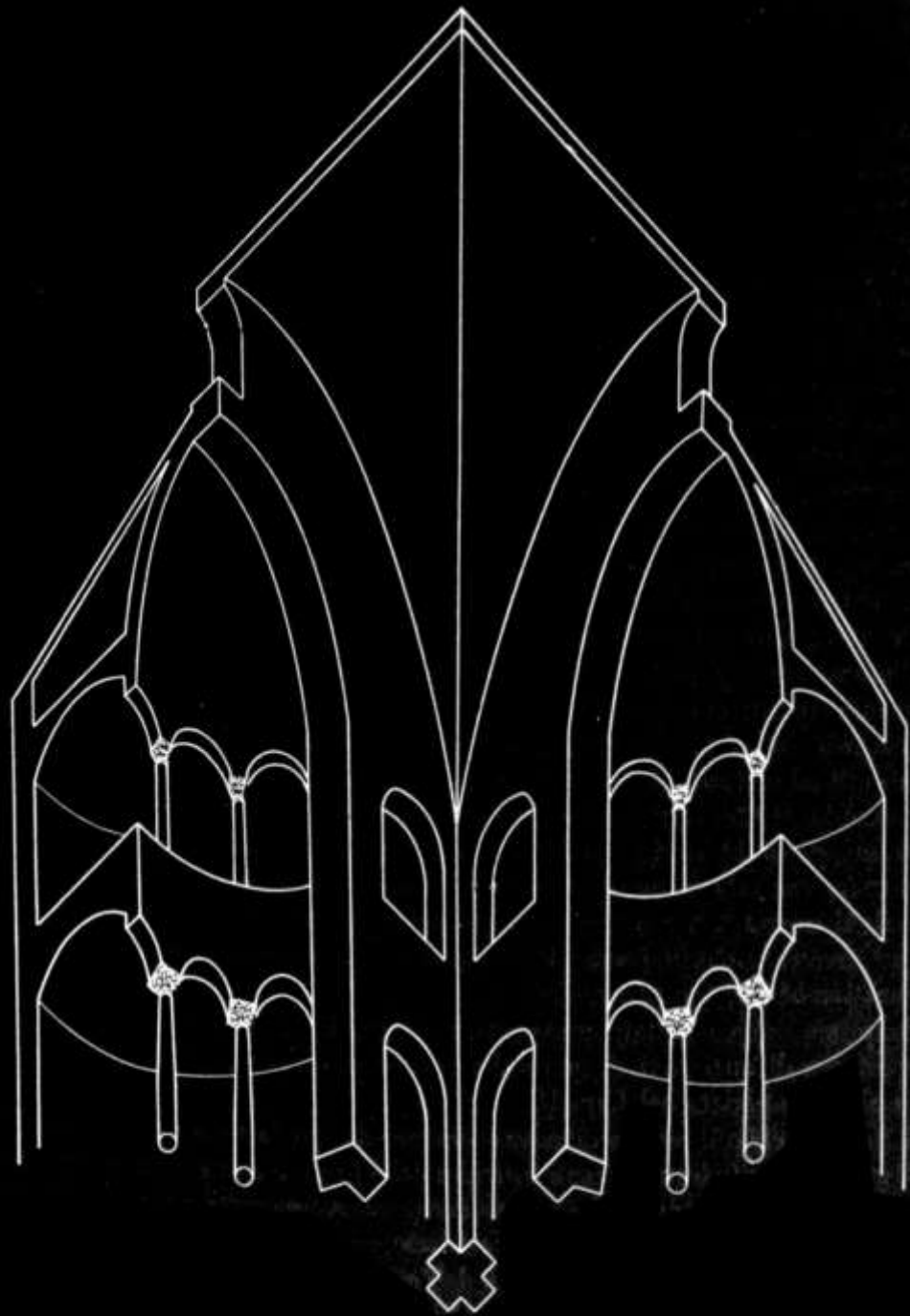
Exedra bzw. Konchen Nord  
blau = spätantikes Mauerwerk / rot und gelb = mittelalterliches Mauerwerk / violett = frühneuzeitliches Mauerwerk / grün = moderne Sanierung





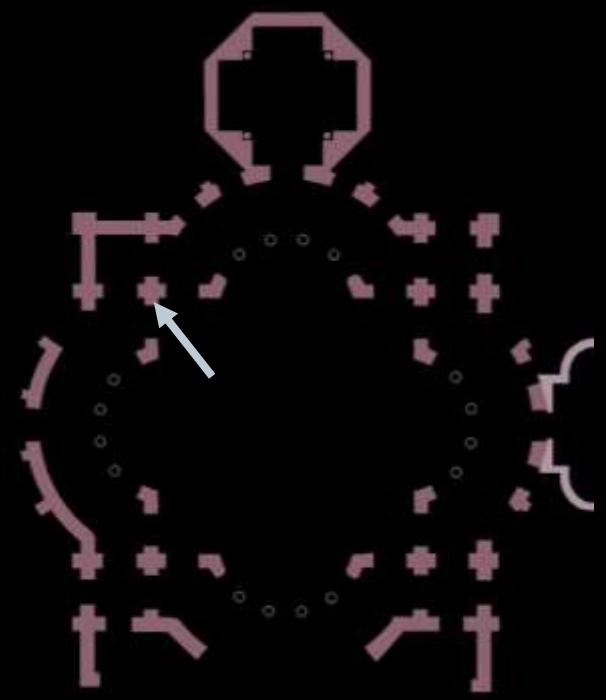
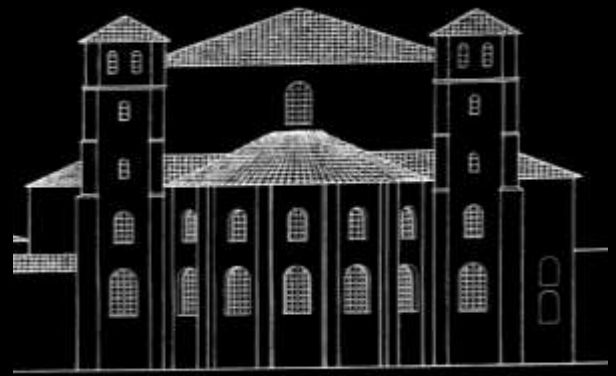
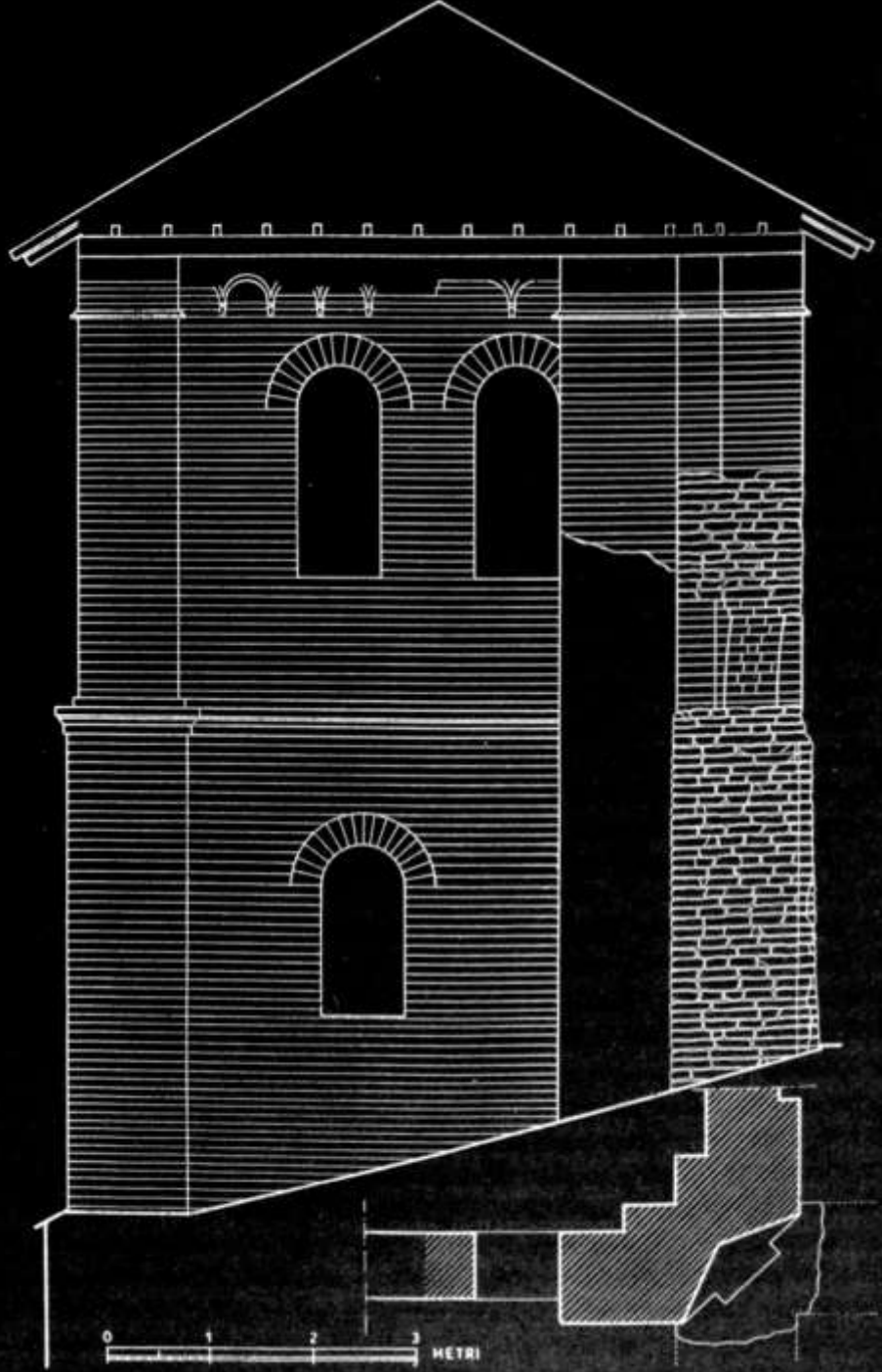


Rekonstruktion des spätantiken Bauzustands (Gewölbe hypothetisch)



(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952 / Kleinbauer 1976)





(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952 / Kleinbauer 1976)

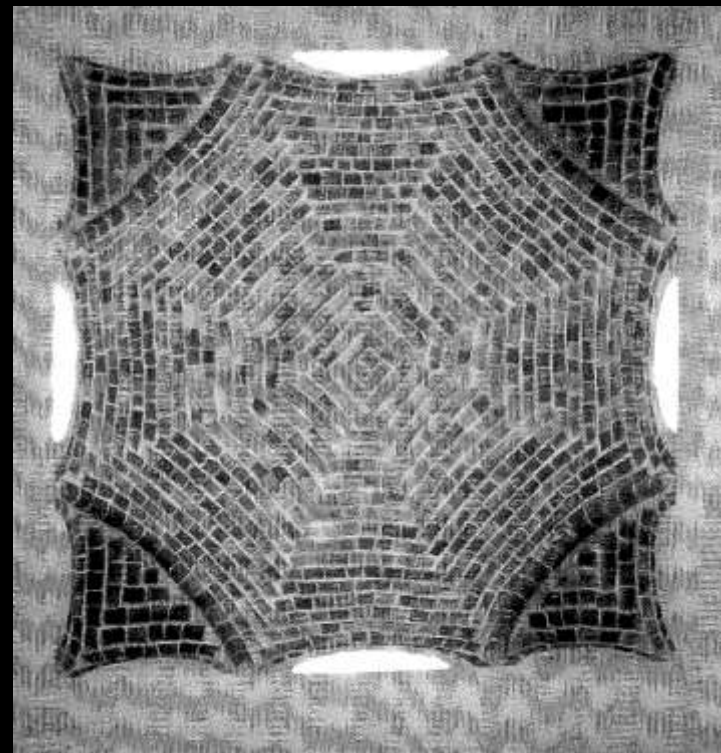
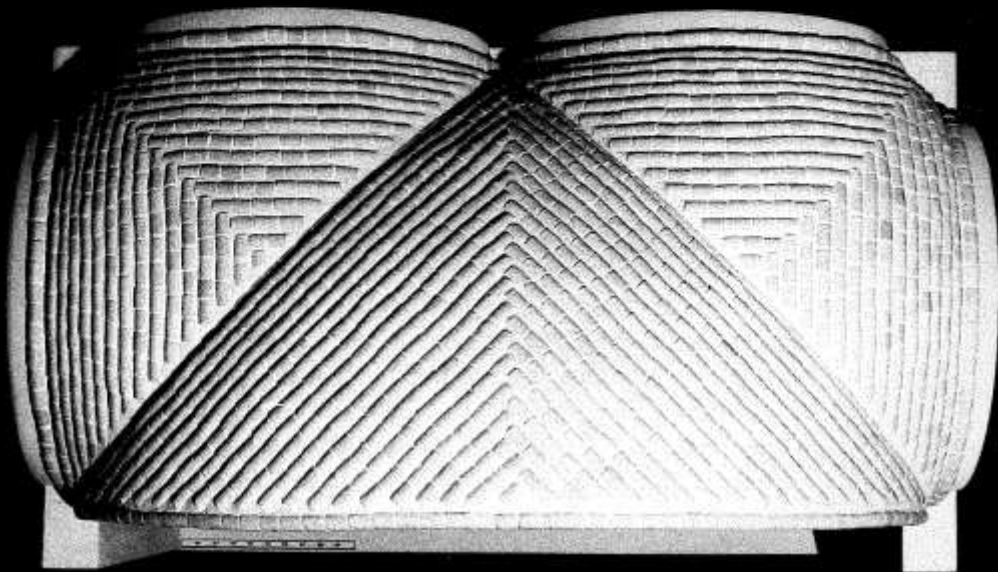
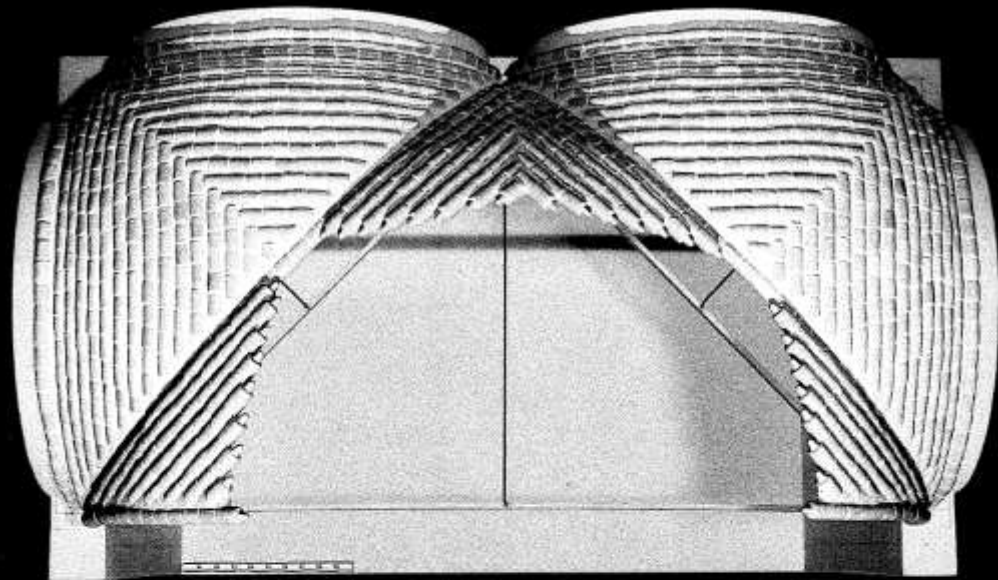


(Storz 1997)

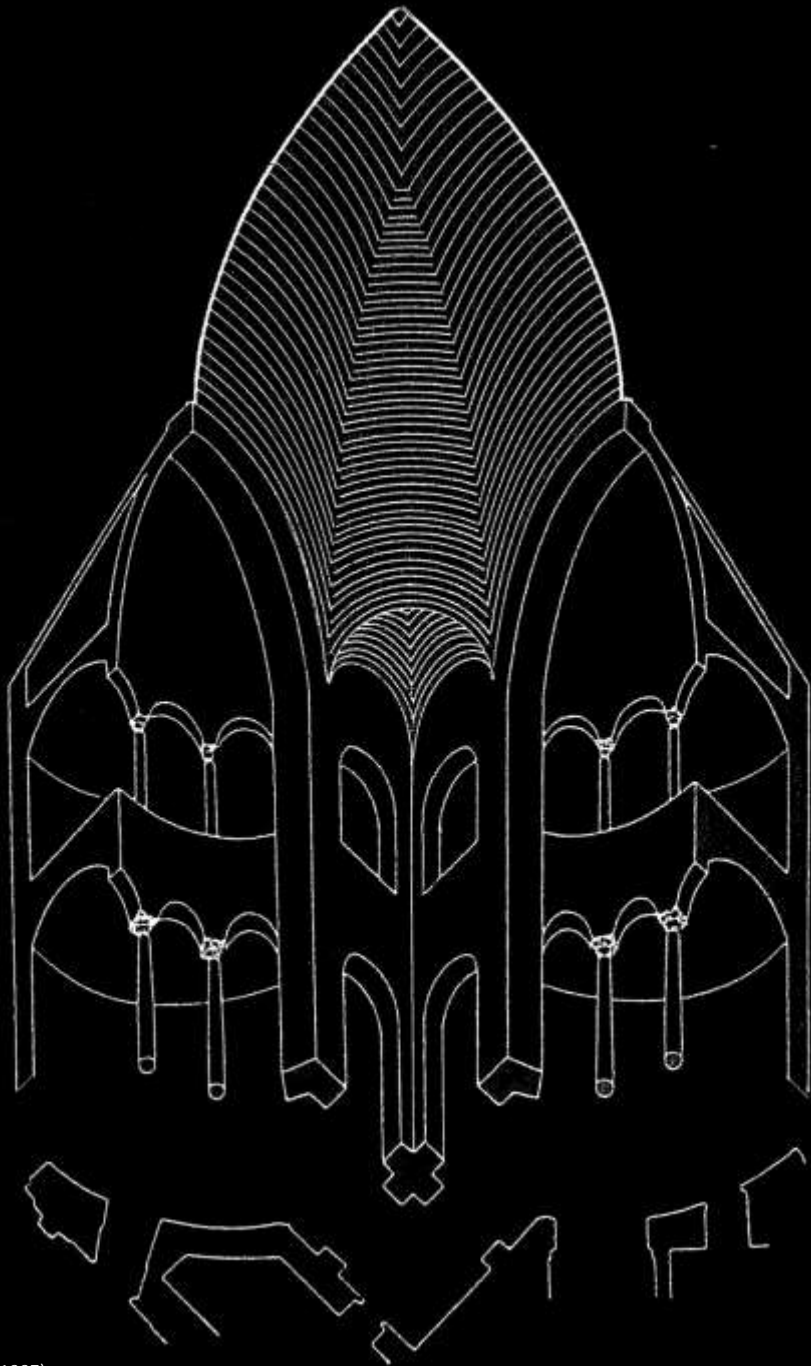








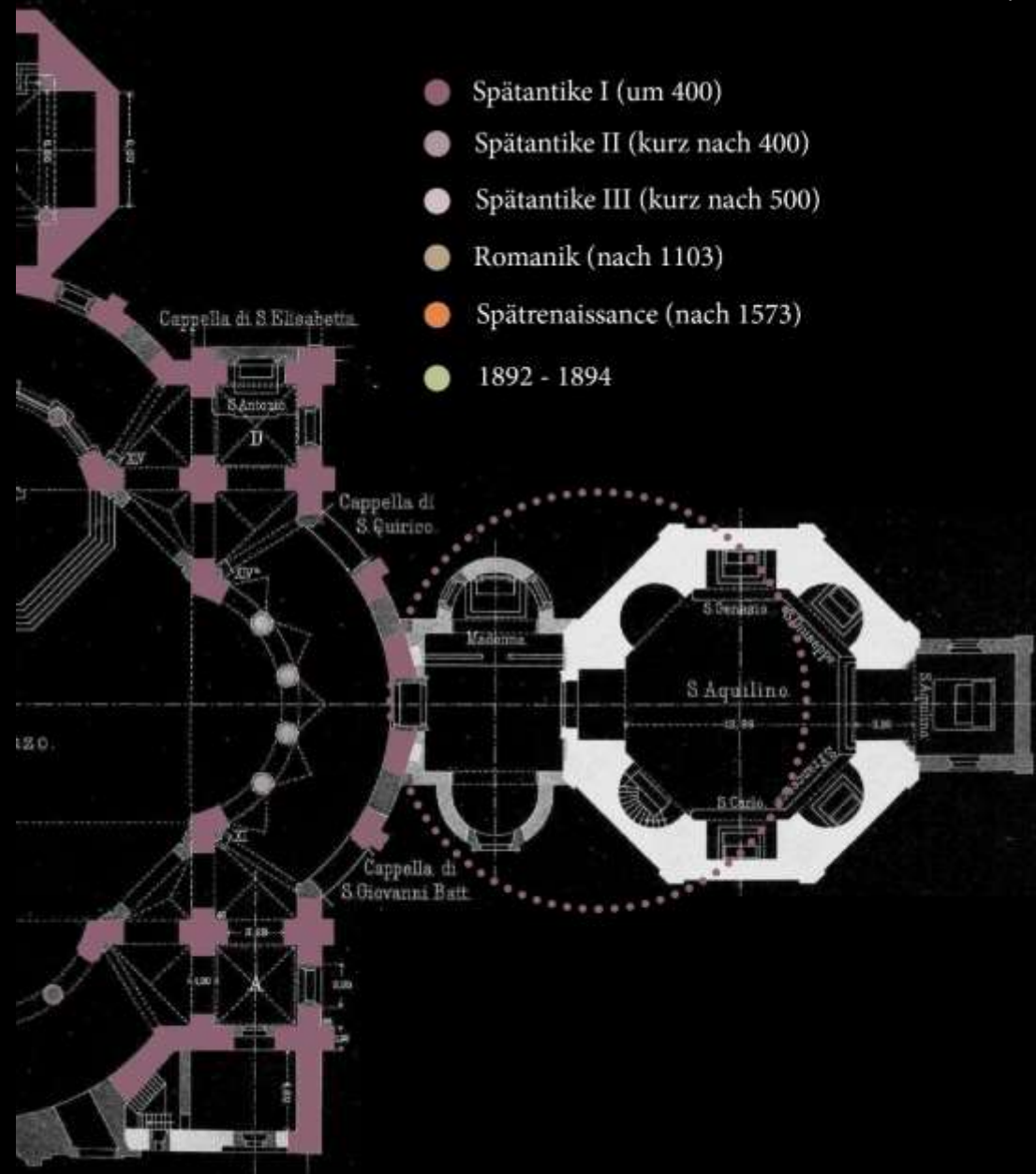
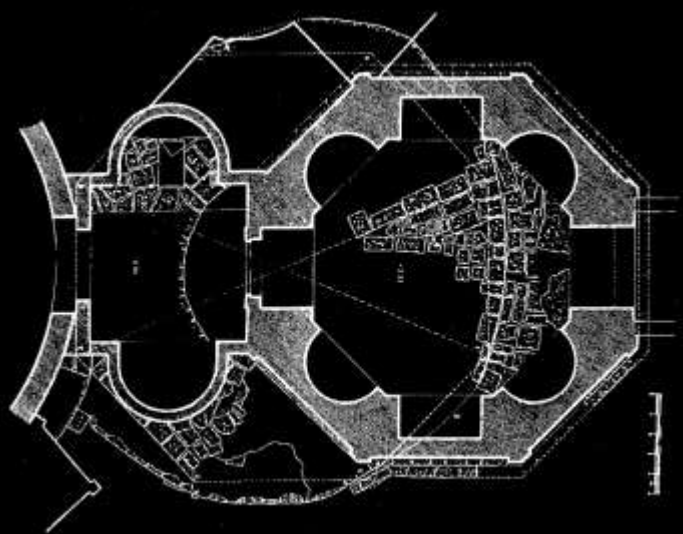




(Storz 1997)

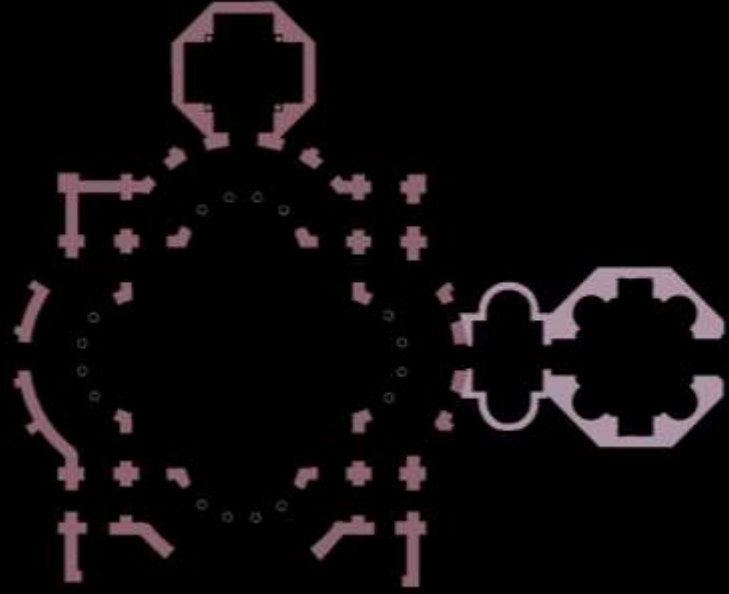


(Foto Holzer)



- Spätantike I (um 400)
- Spätantike II (kurz nach 400)
- Spätantike III (kurz nach 500)
- Romanik (nach 1103)
- Spätrenaissance (nach 1573)
- 1892 - 1894



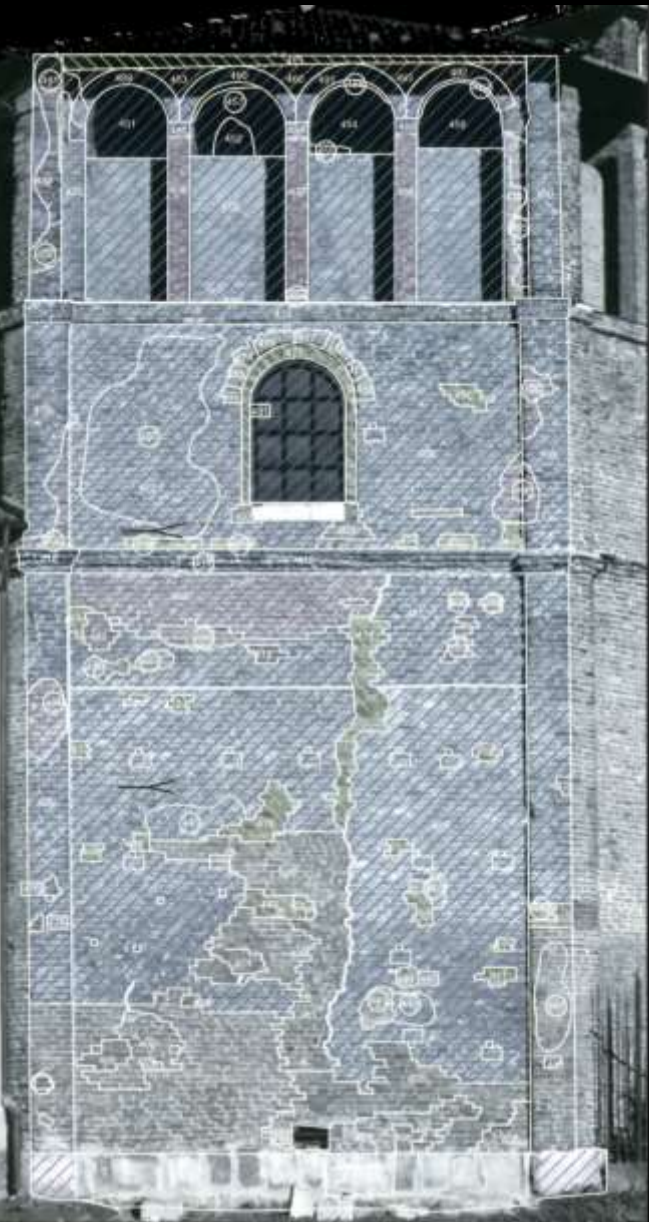




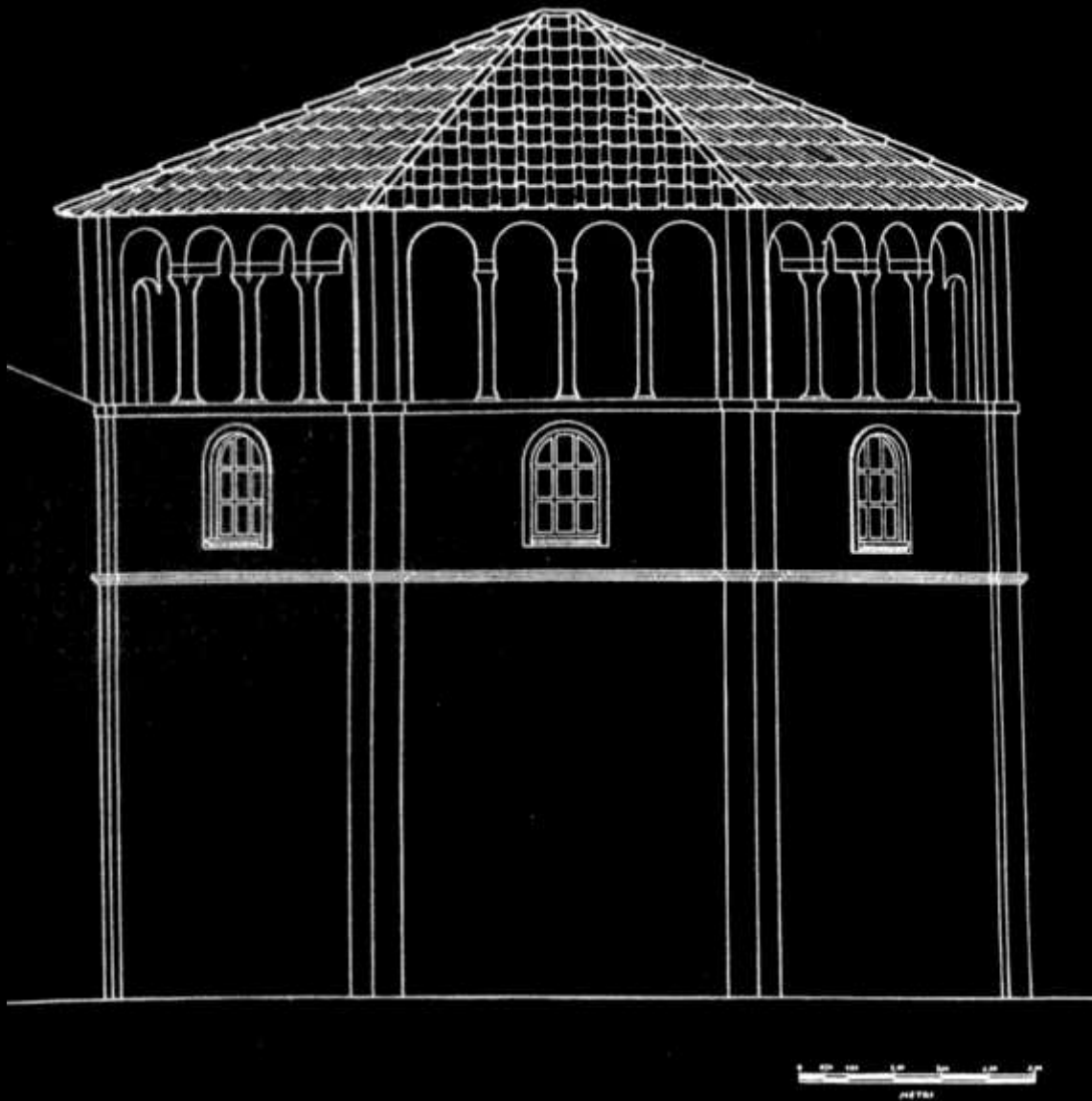
Sant' Aquilino

*blau* = spätantikes Mauerwerk / *rot* und *gelb* = mittelalterliches Mauerwerk /  
*violett* = frühneuzeitliches Mauerwerk / *grün* = moderne Sanierung





(Fieni 2005)



(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952)



(Fotos Holzer)





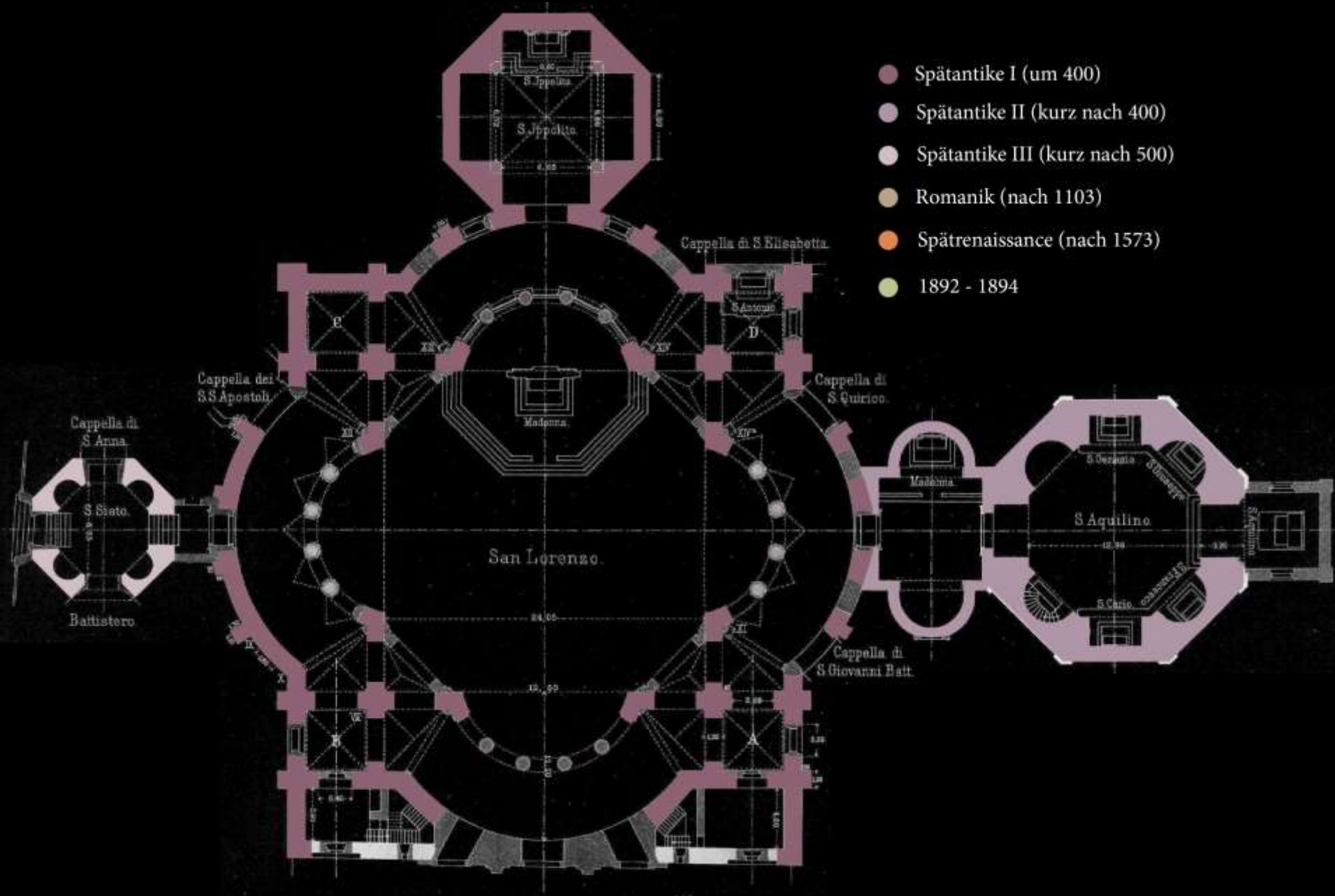






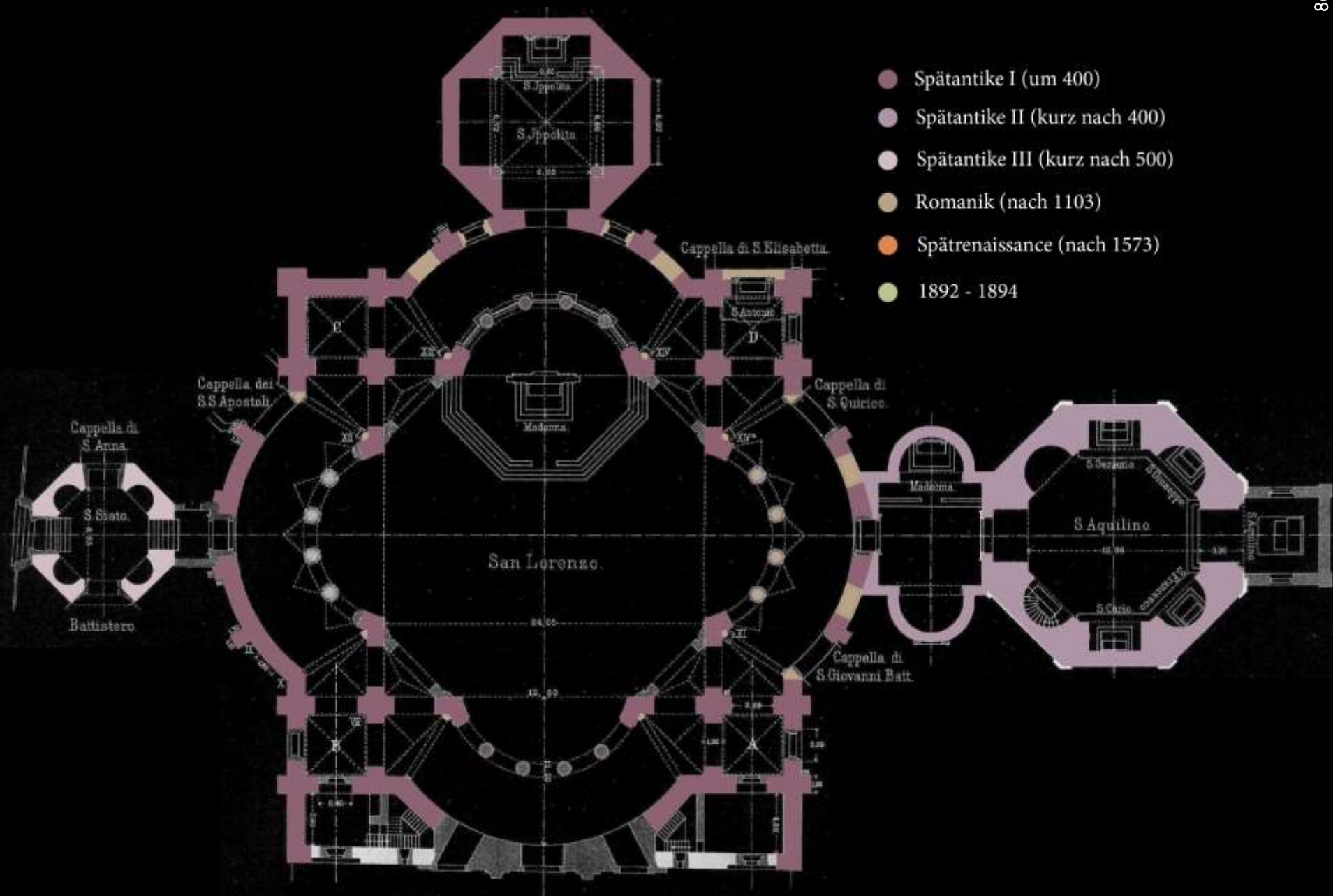




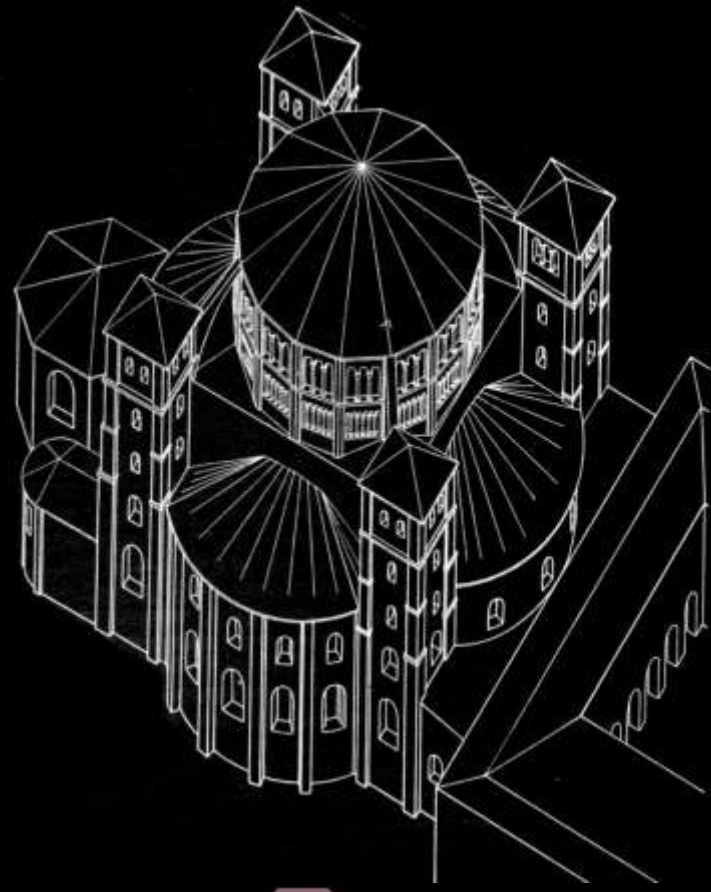
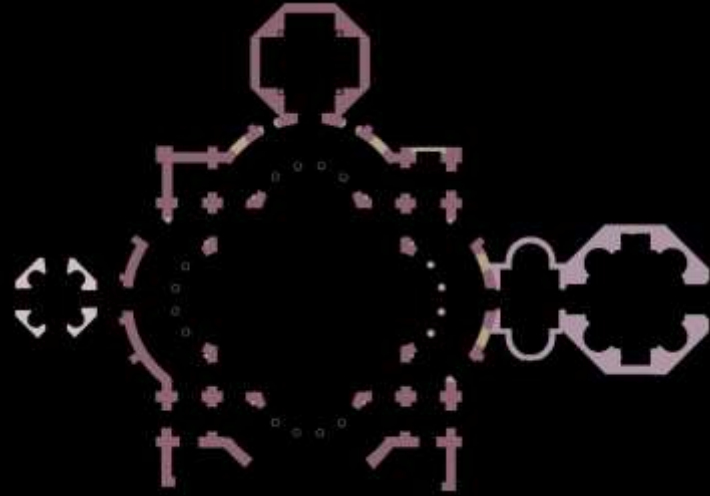












175  
Dionys  
Sebastianus



dicantur mediolano delicta obtineantur. His adungitur  
SEBASTIANVS qui Primi cohortis Praefectus maximae oper  
consequendis fuerit: Hunc mediolanensem fuisse dicitur An  
brosius in interpretatione beati immaculati auctor est: et  
quam aly Karbonensem scribit tamen mediolani edu  
catum et liberalibus institutum disciplinam concessisse. Inter  
ad ornandam urbem varijs operibus conuersus Maximianus  
urbis ambitum ampliat: ac muro circumdat: Palatium duobus  
Turribus sublime facit: quod postea caetero Ambrosiano donum  
foretate verius q. Treuian opus, quod nullum continet region  
Vrbis nomen dedit: Praeterea stellas, signa, columnas postum  
exigendo simillimam Romae efficere studuit: Durant adhuc  
sexdecim columnae stantes quas Merula <sup>male numerant</sup> opinatur esse  
vestigium Troylei, seu Periboli eius Templi quod iuxta stellas  
Postiores Laurentio Martyri dicauerunt: sed an ita vt munda  
stetur: dubium. Fictum Avsonij Veche Herculeum Lauacrum  
non Templum dicentur: Nam si idem est Lavacrum, quod Belini  
id in alia vrbe regione fuisse ostendunt: Templum vero ipsius  
Regali quidem, et caetera opulenta, stultum magnifice est:  
quippe Romano Pantheon altitudine par, sex et septuaginta  
brachiois: latitudine eo quatuor amplius: praeterea quadrata  
rotunde formae aduersa Quatuor Peraltis Turribus arvis in  
morem assurgit. Nihil tamen quod hactenus viderim probet  
Maximilianum potius opus, q. cuiusvis alterius caetera fuisse:  
caeterum vigesima imperij sui anno Peregrj verum caetera <sup>vt olim Roma</sup>  
Dioclitianus Nicomediae Maximilianus Mediolani <sup>l. sylla dicitur</sup>  
Deposuerunt

vt templum ipsum a Maximiliano  
conditum fuerit















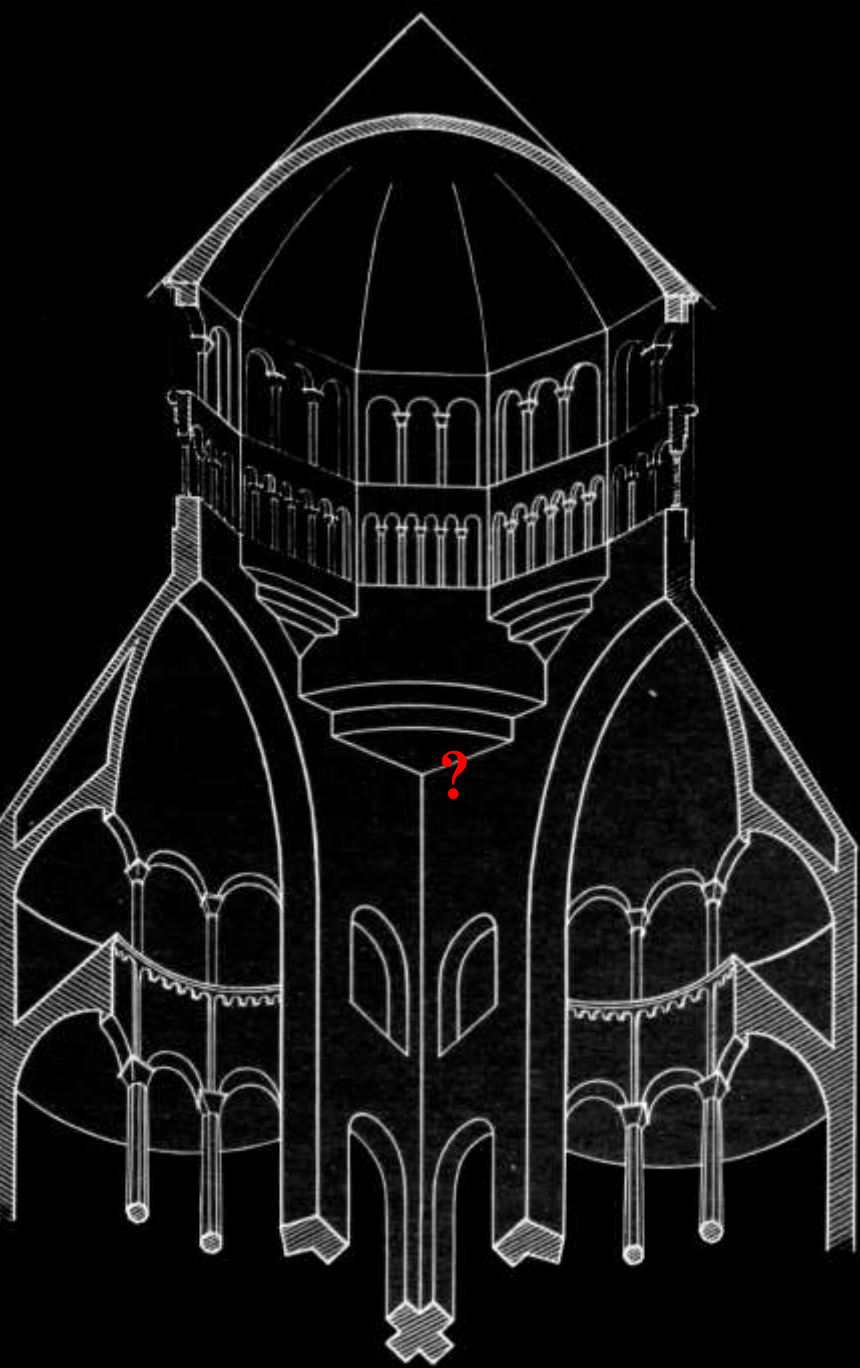


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MILANO  
1885

A. C.  
Coste f. 100  
Sella cont. 2

Stato di dentro ed di fuori di S. Lorenzo antica Basilica

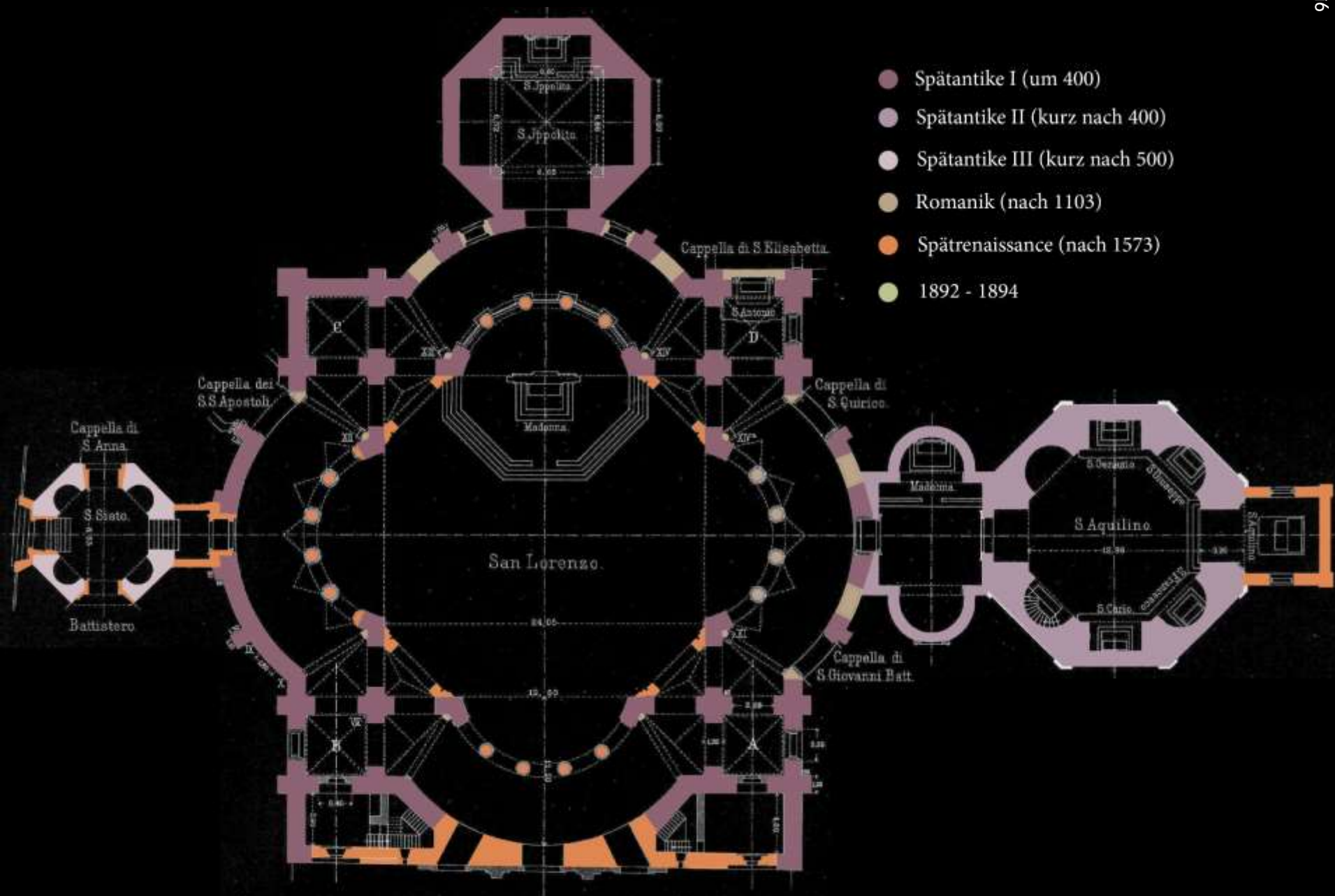


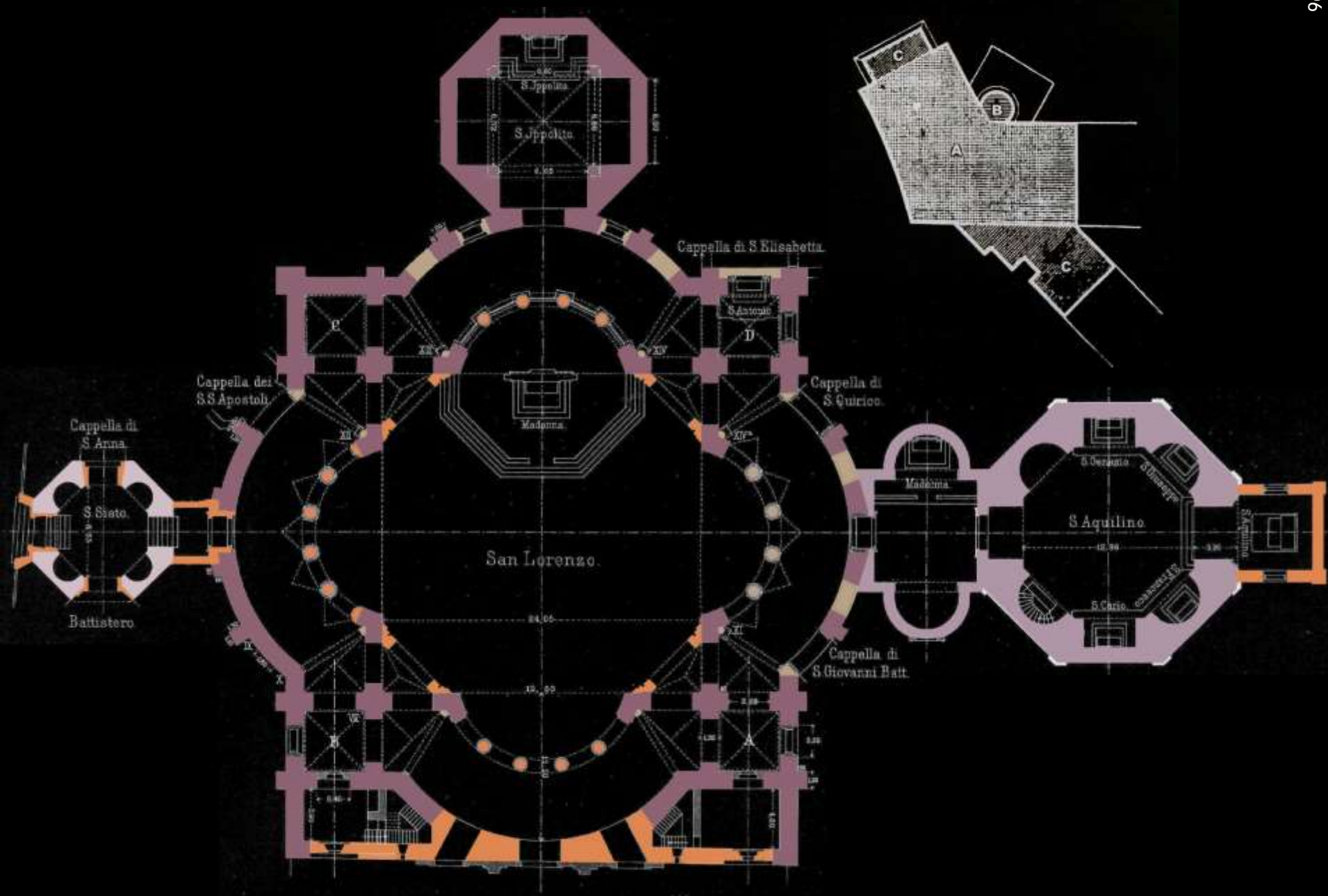


(CalderiniChiericiCecchelli 1952)

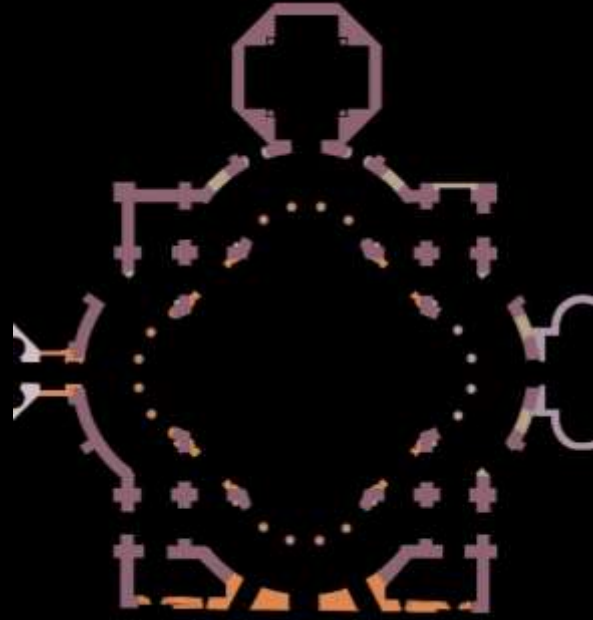






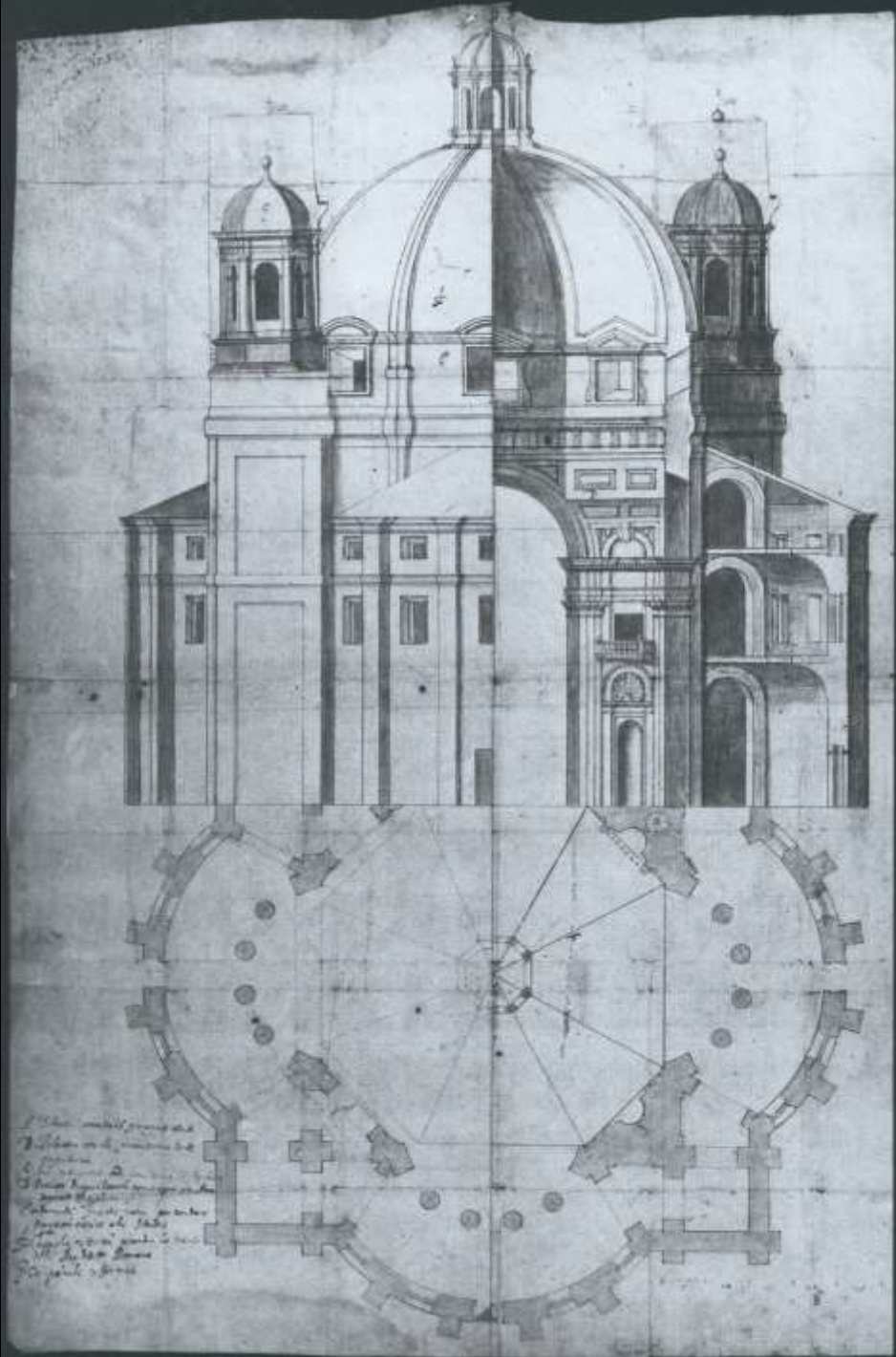




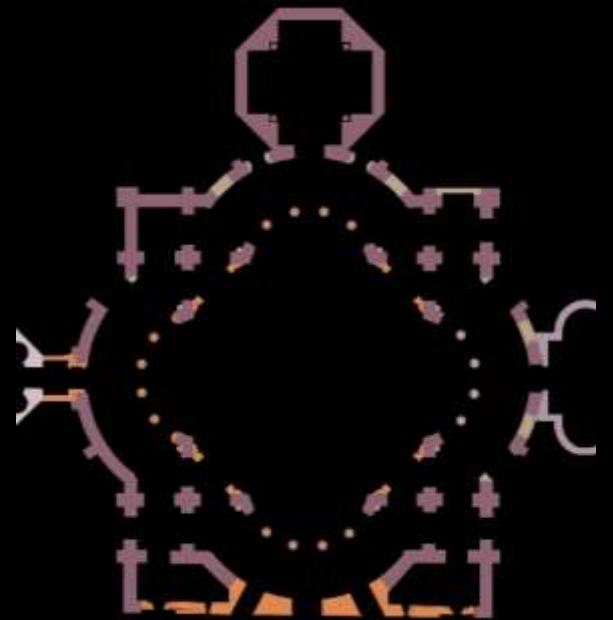






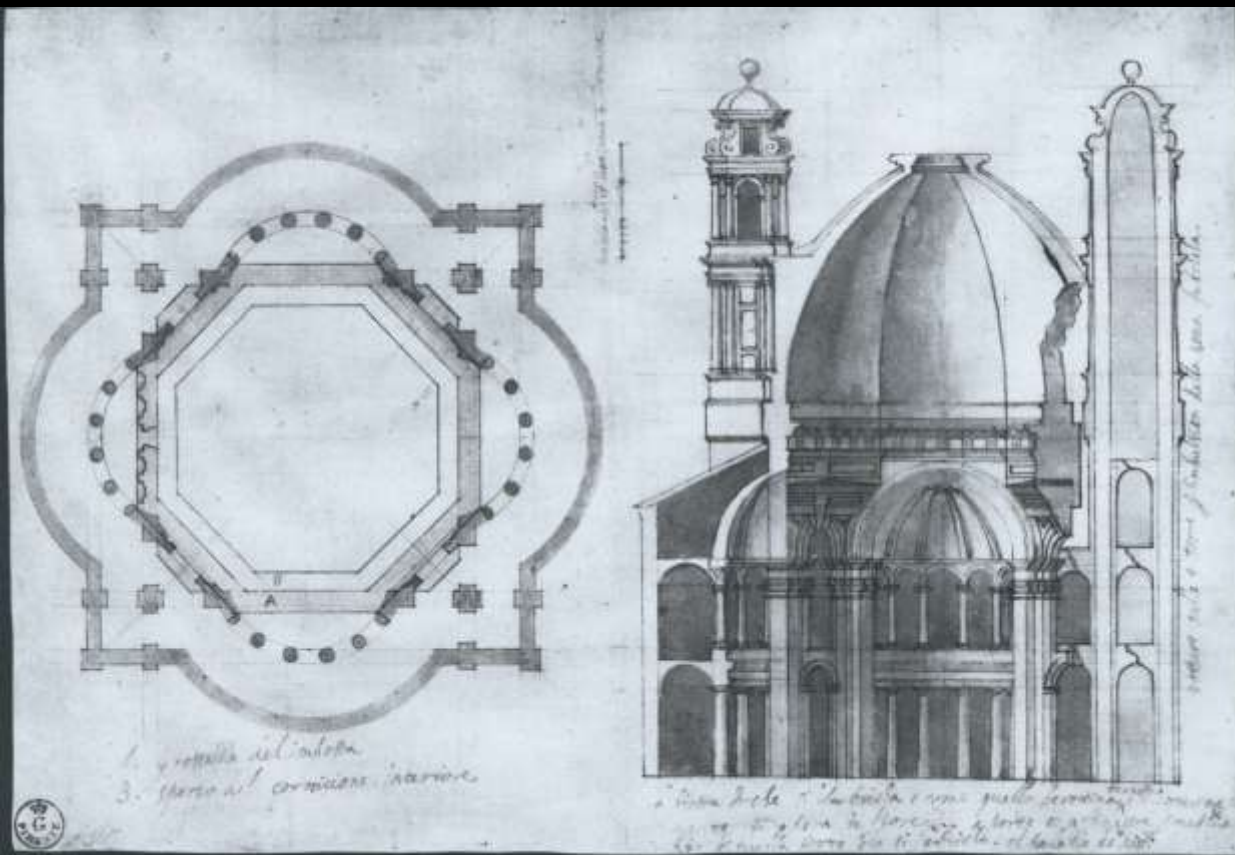


N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
*Entwurf für San Lorenzo*



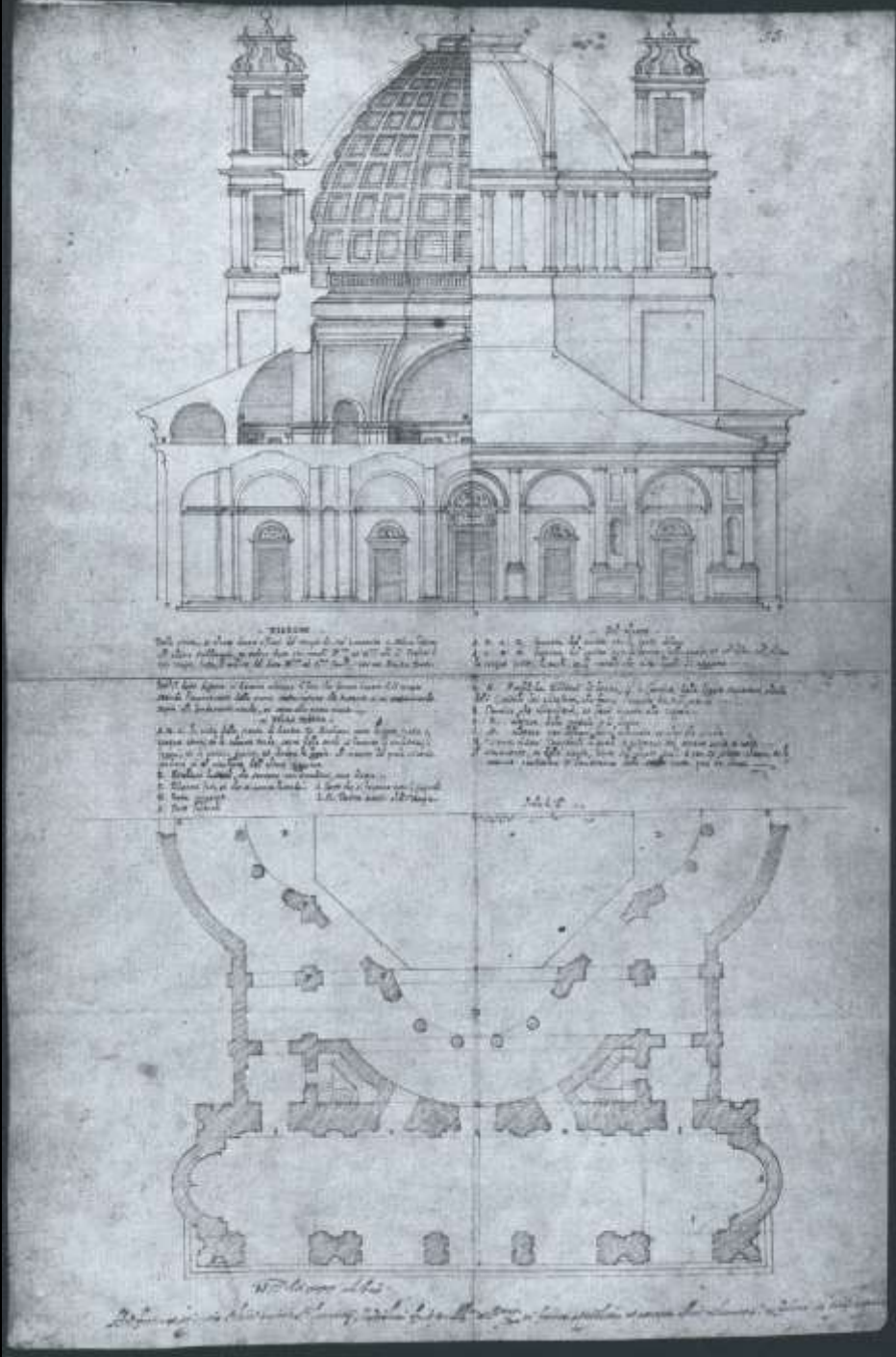




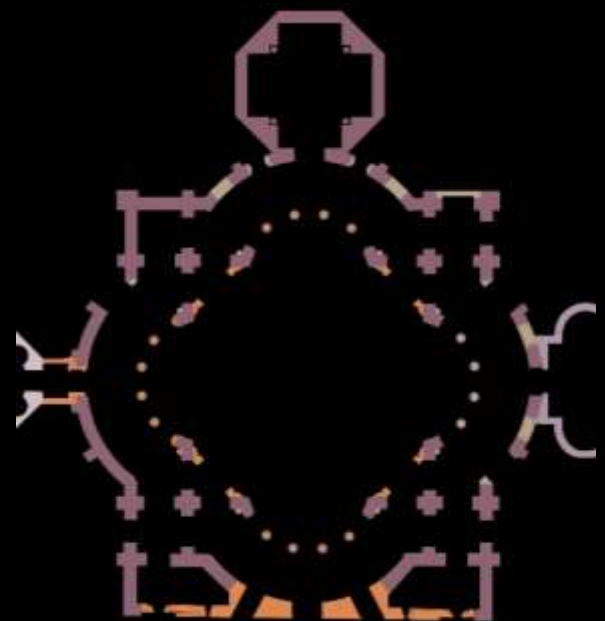


N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
 Entwurf für San Lorenzo

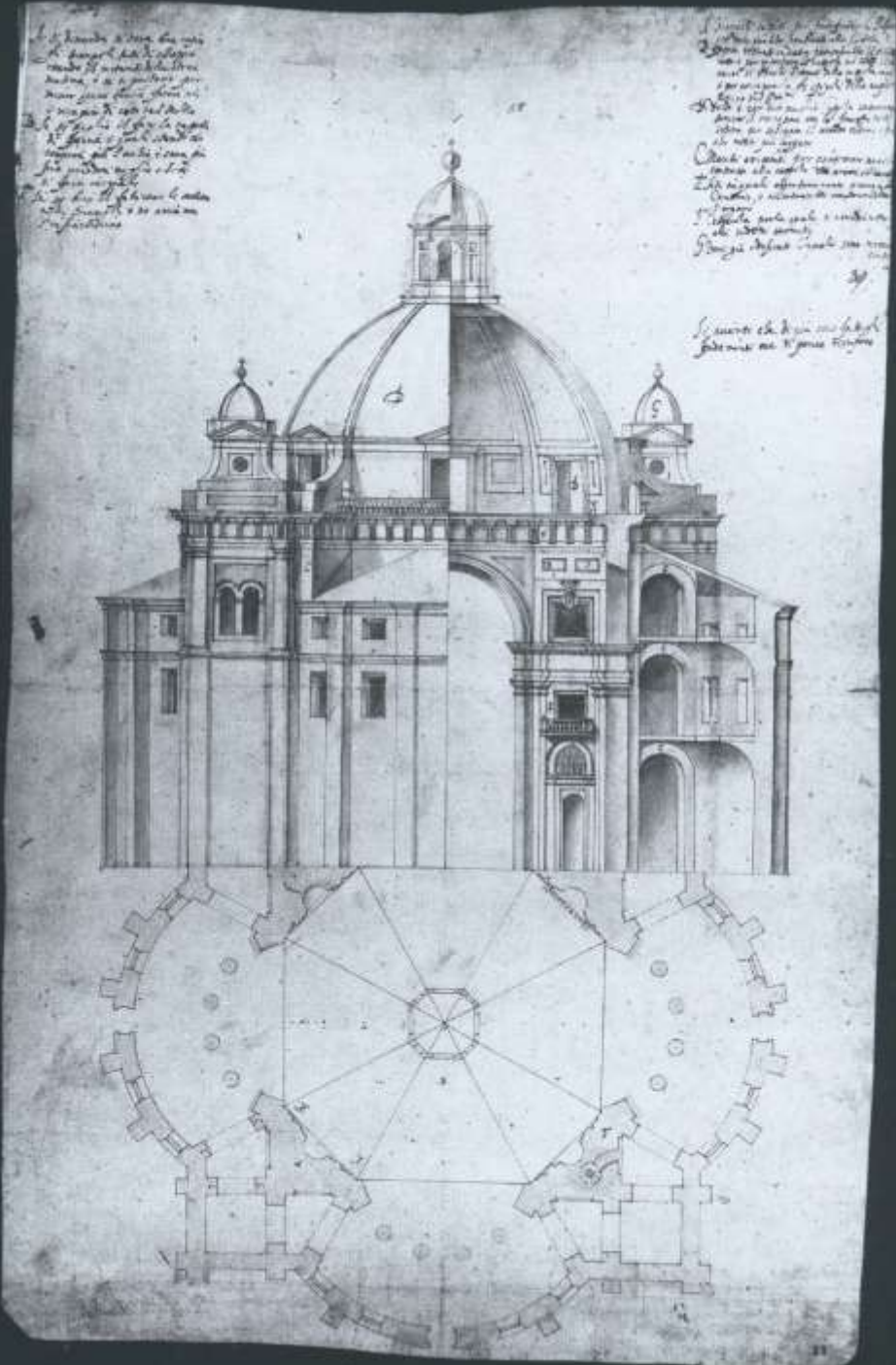




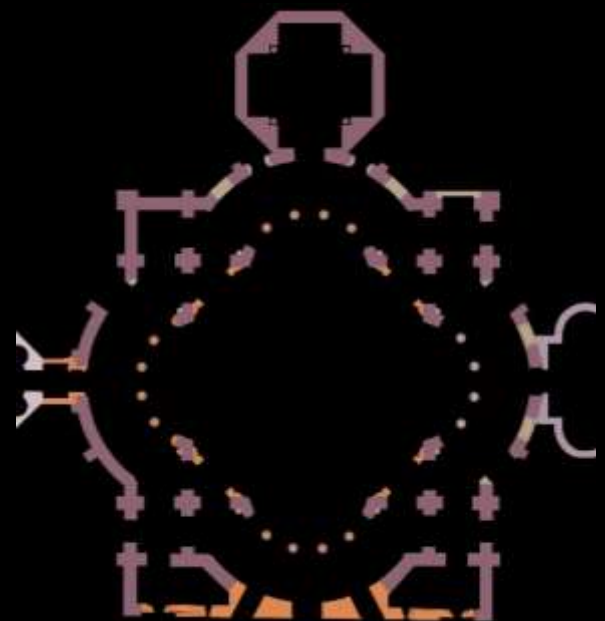
Martino Bassi  
Entwurf für San Lorenzo



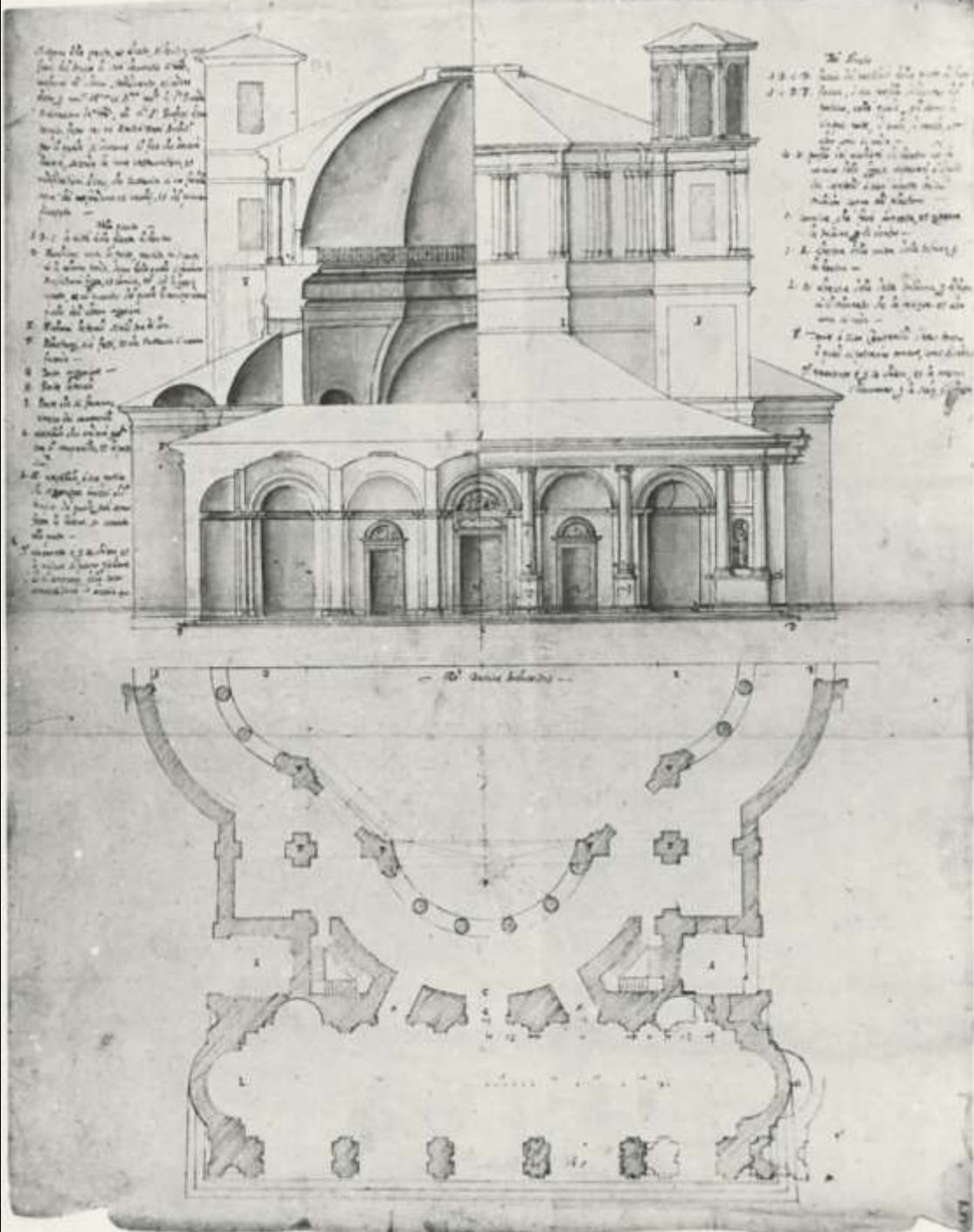




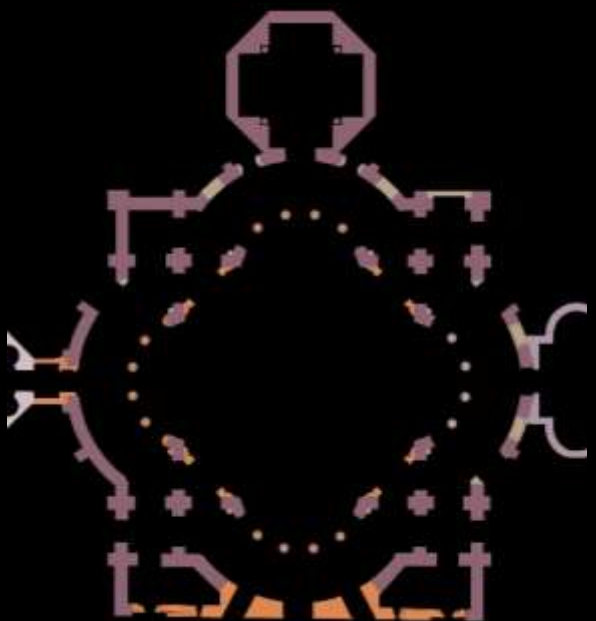
N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
Entwurf für San Lorenzo



(Acqua 1985)

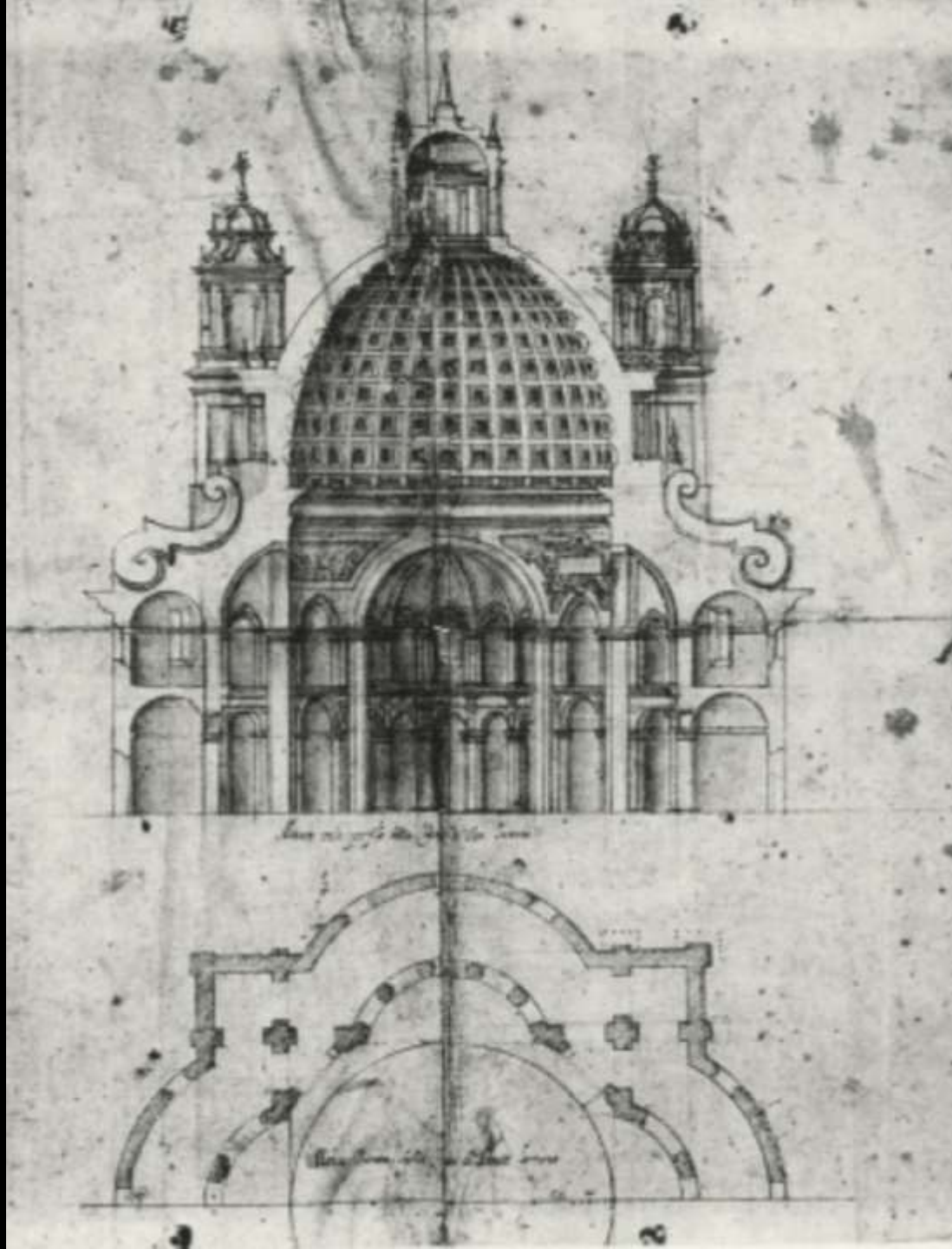


Martino Bassi  
 Entwurf für San Lorenzo



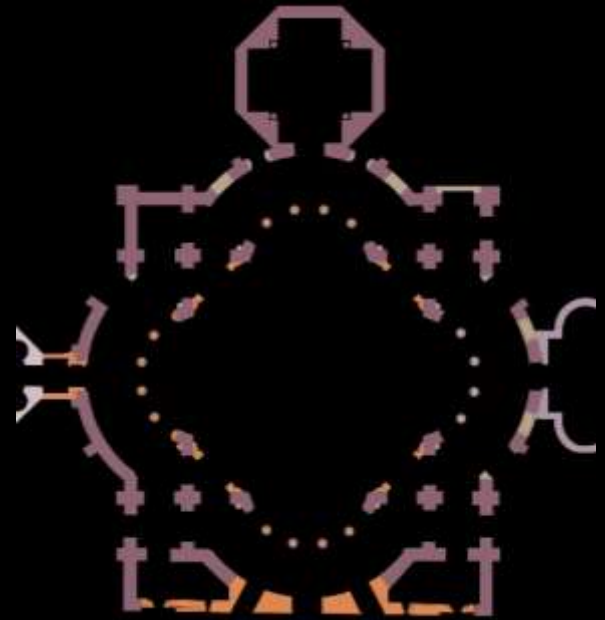
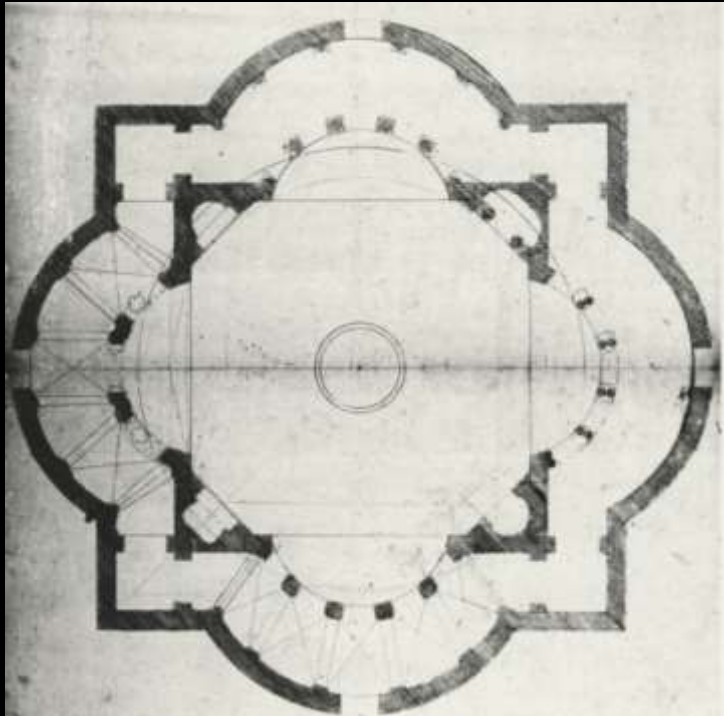
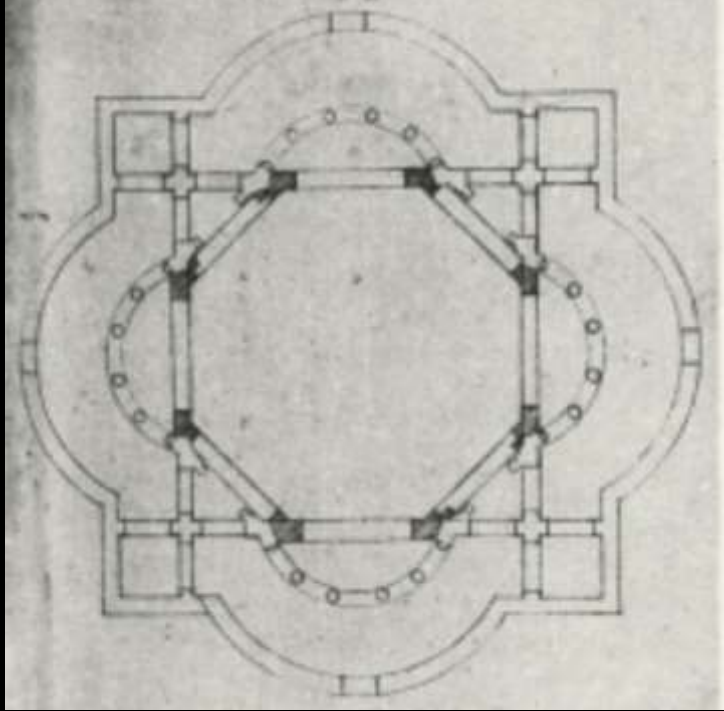
(Parodi 1990)



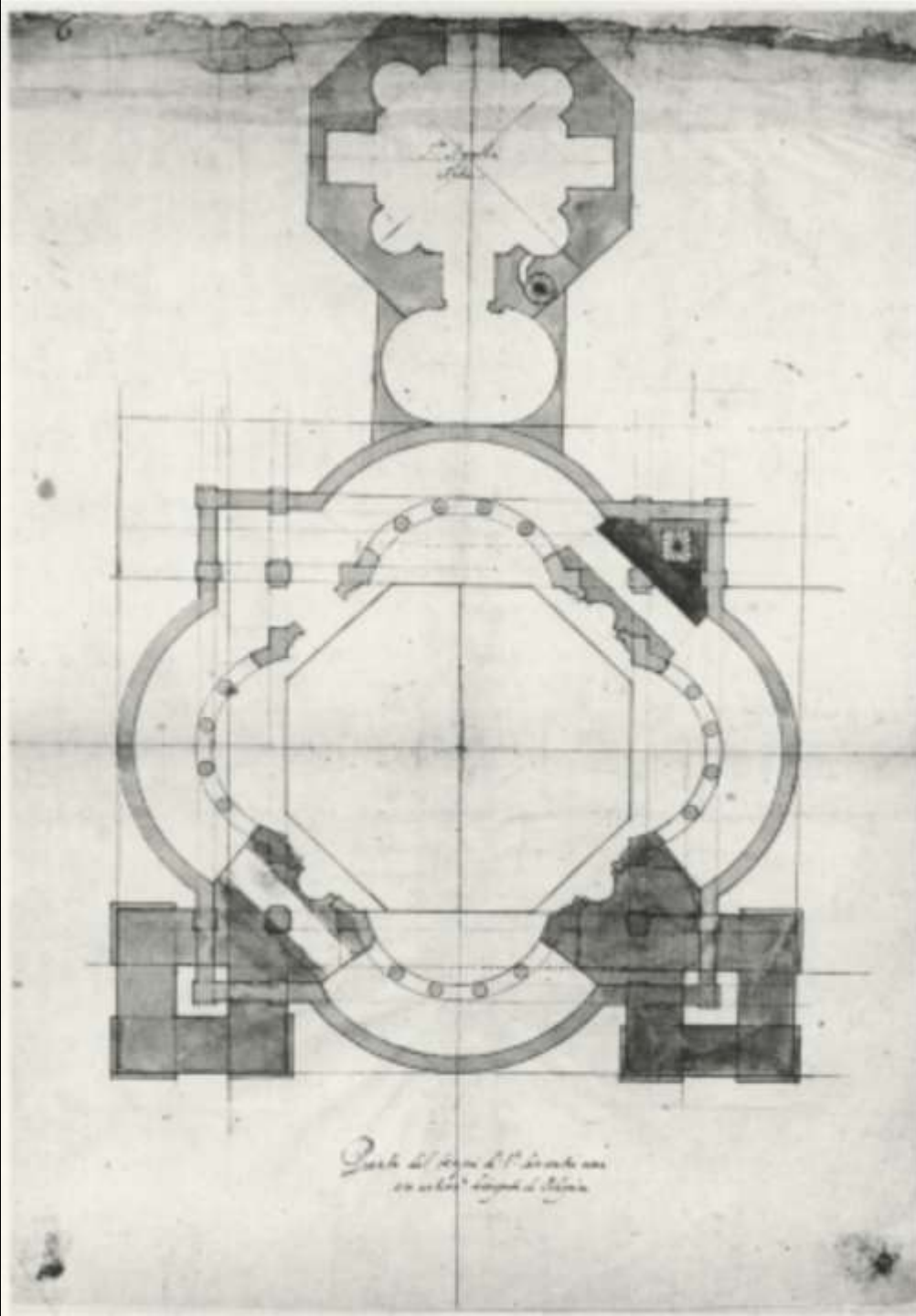


Martino Bassi  
*Entwurf für San Lorenzo*



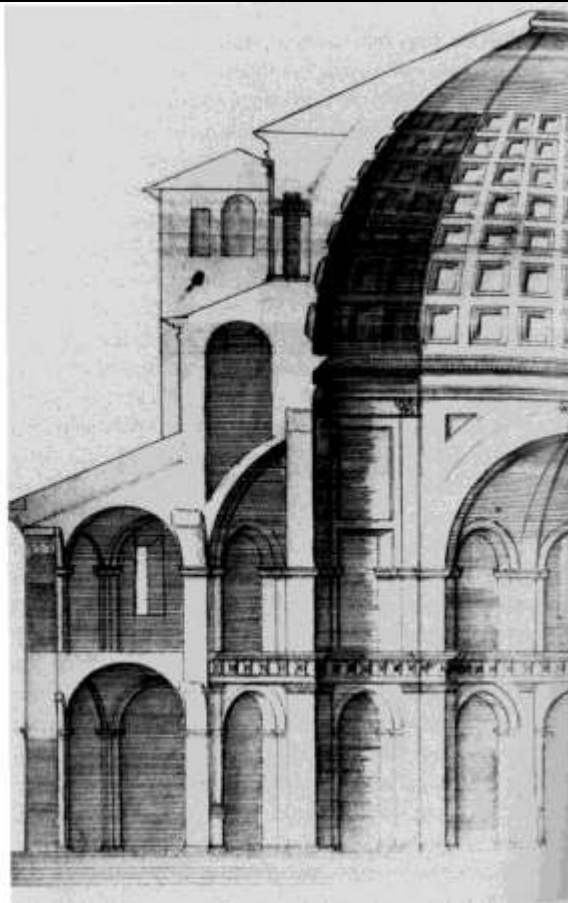
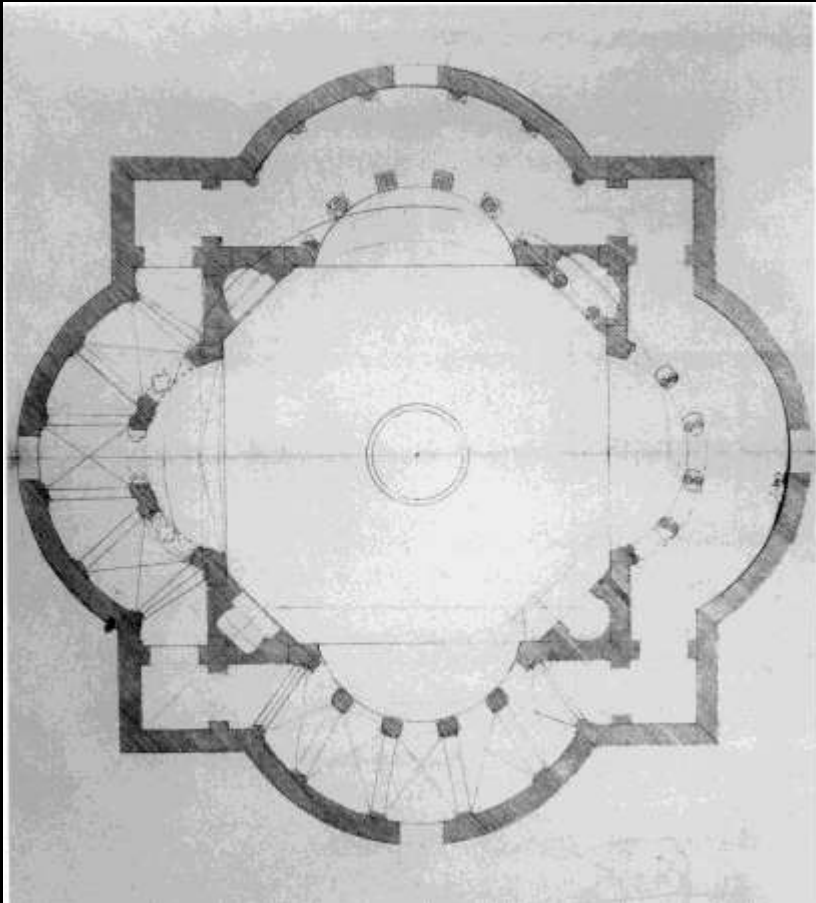




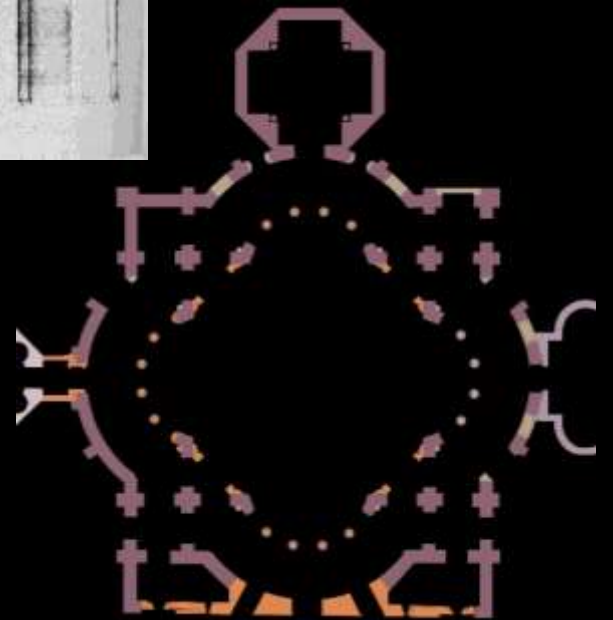


Pellegrino Tibaldi  
*Entwurf für San Lorenzo*

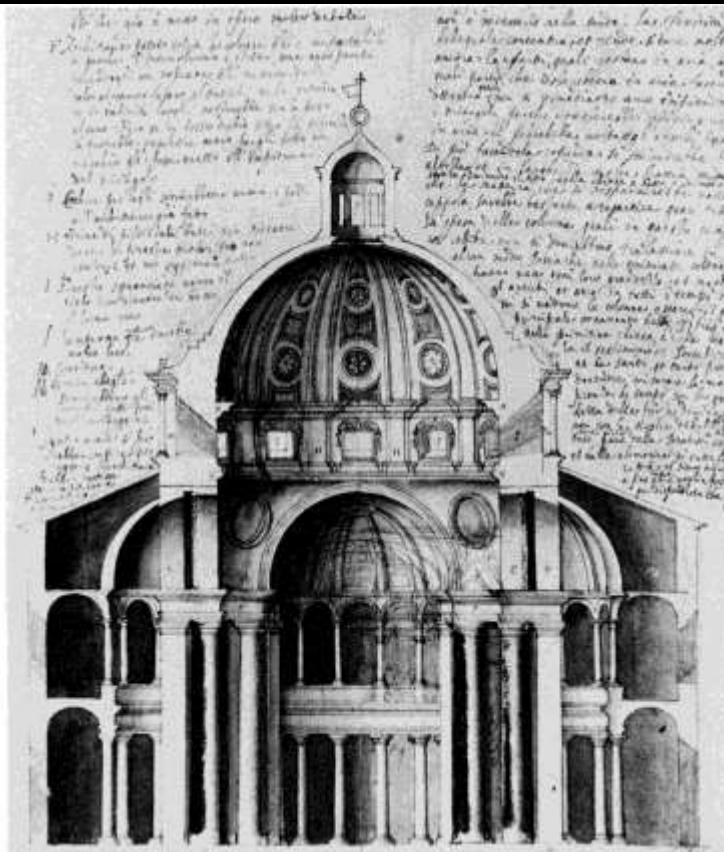
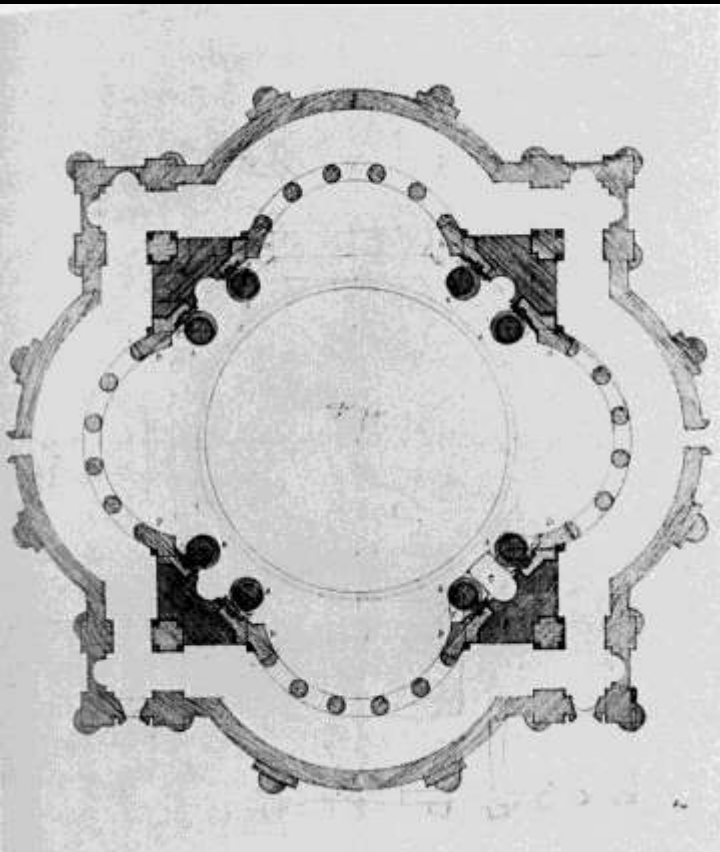




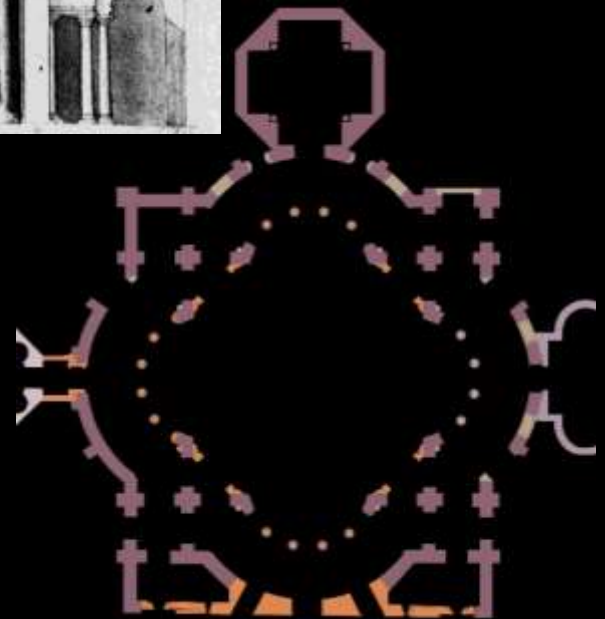
Martino Bassi  
*Entwurf für San Lorenzo*

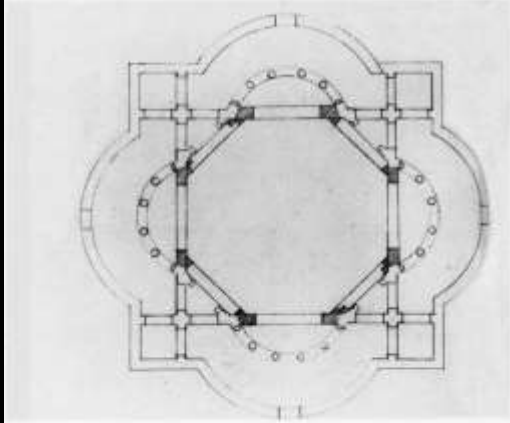
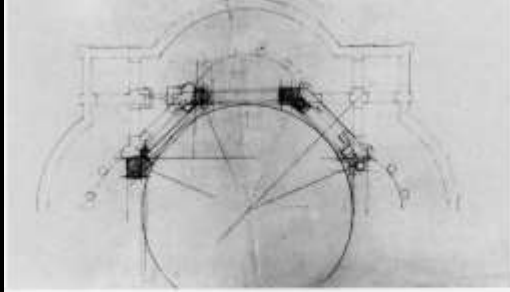




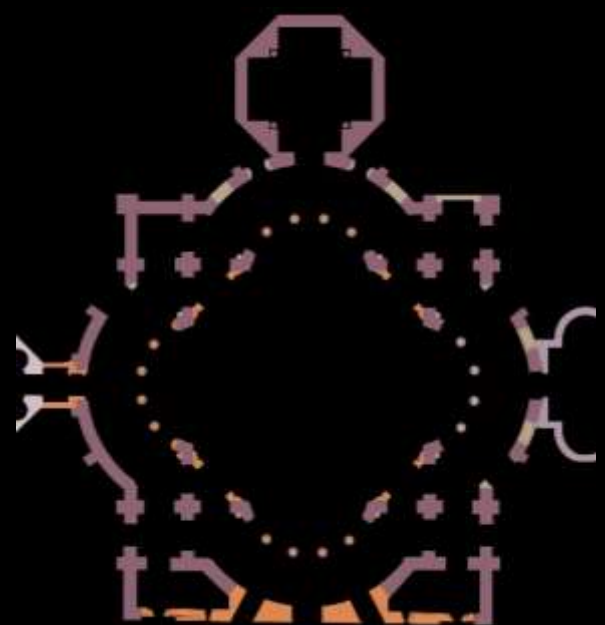
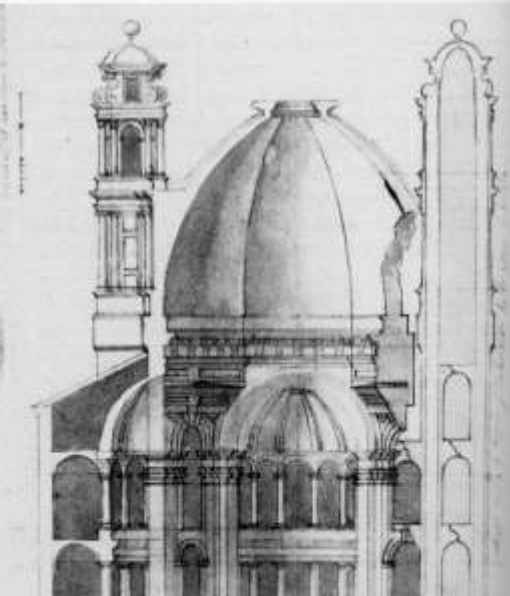
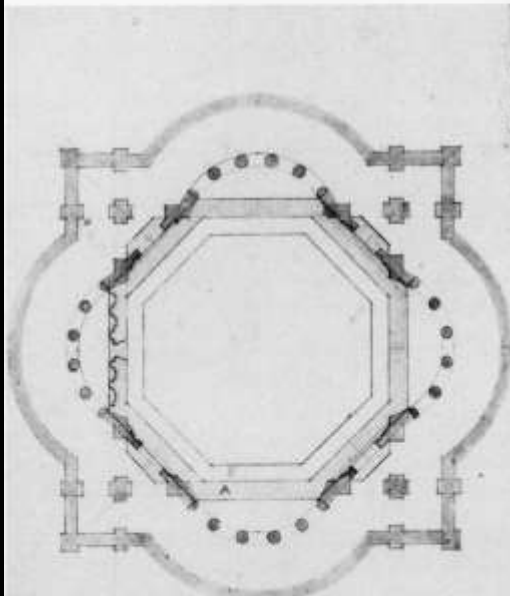


N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
Entwurf für San Lorenzo

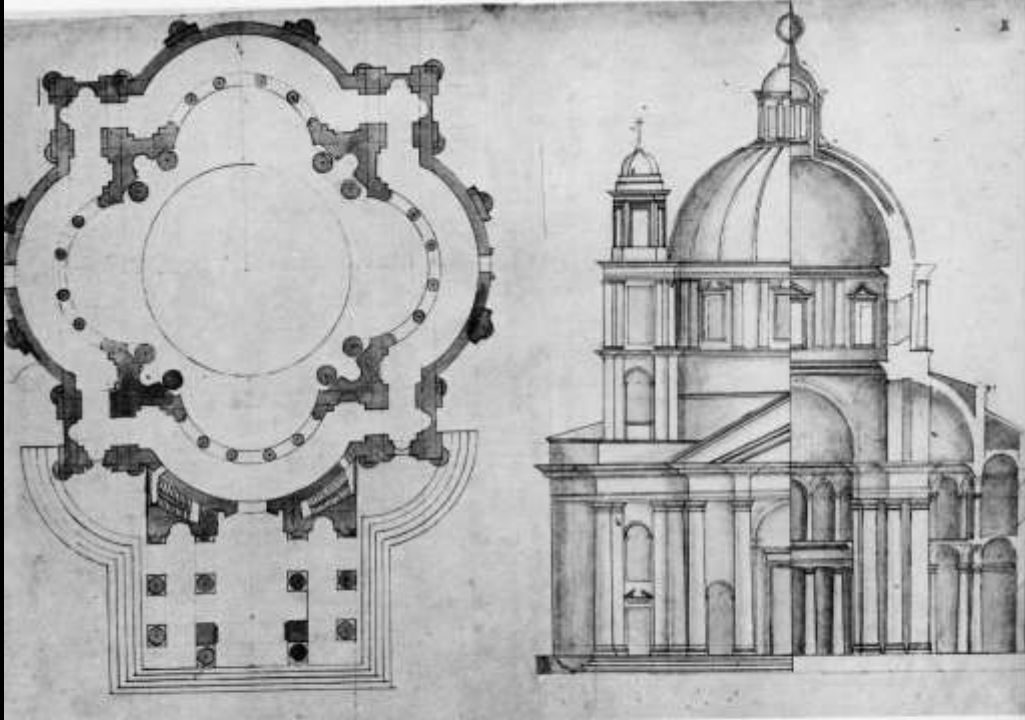




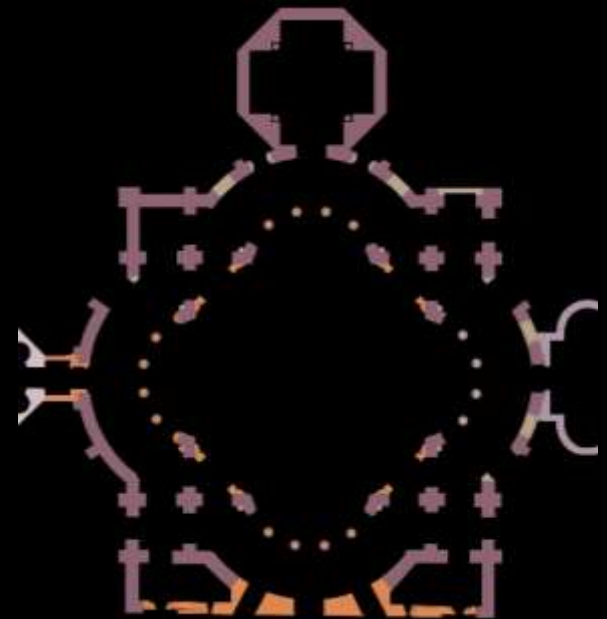
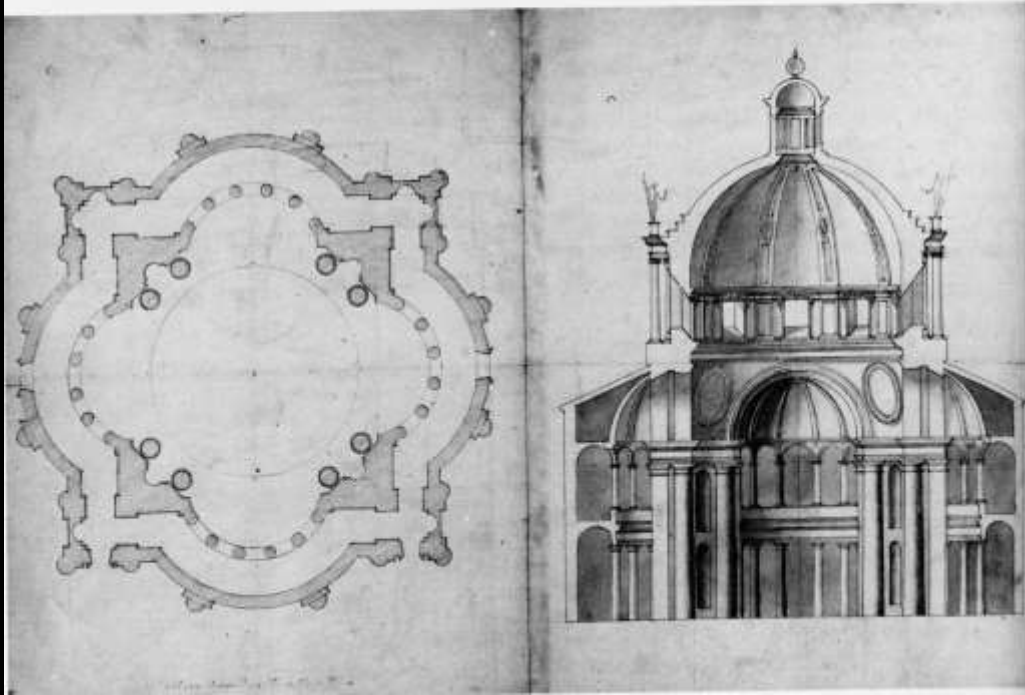
Martino Bassi  
*Entwürfe für San Lorenzo*

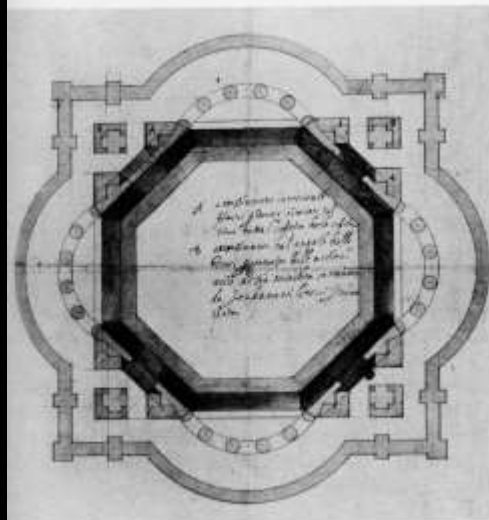
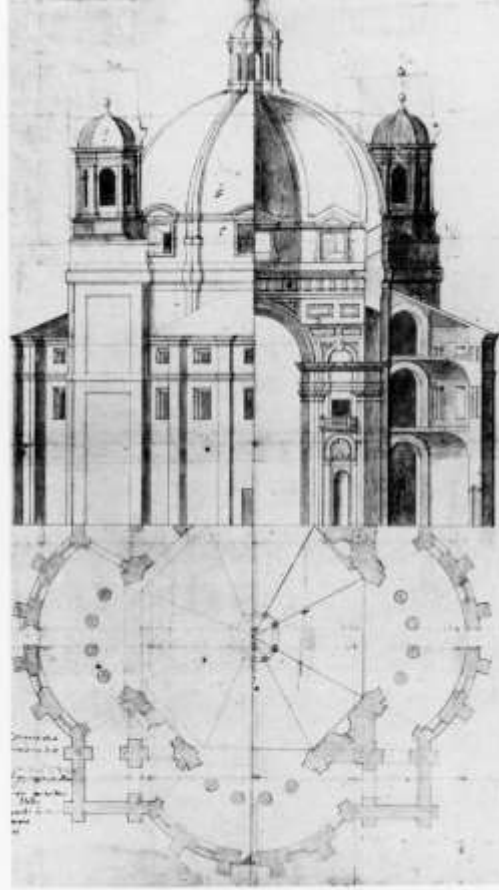
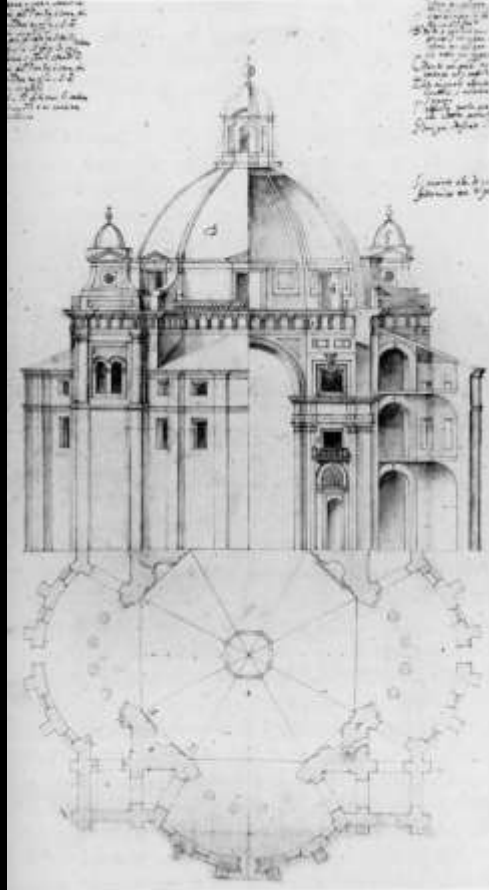




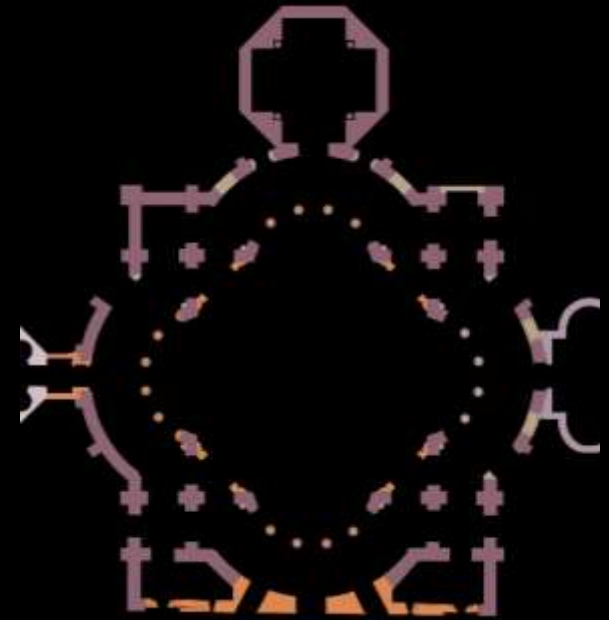


N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
*Entwürfe für San Lorenzo*

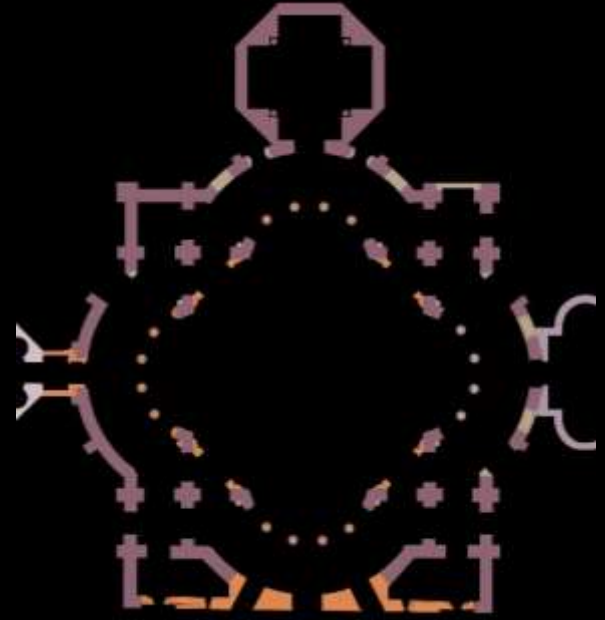
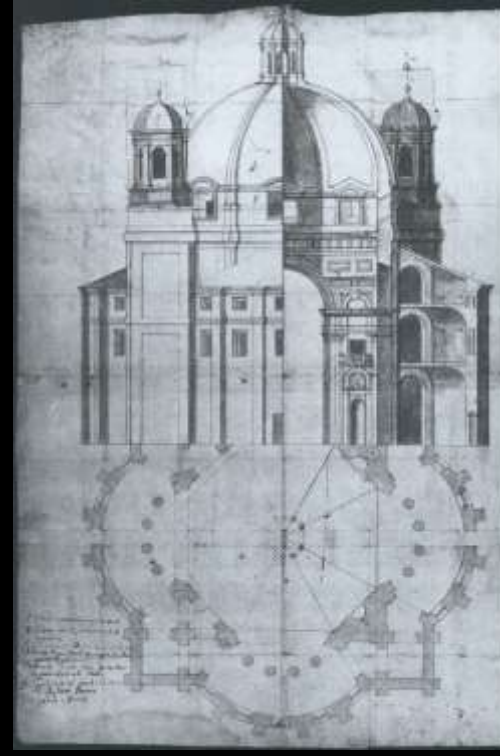


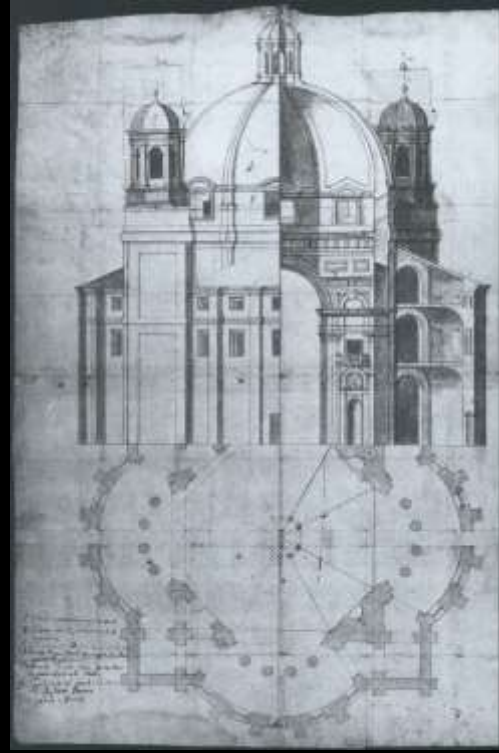
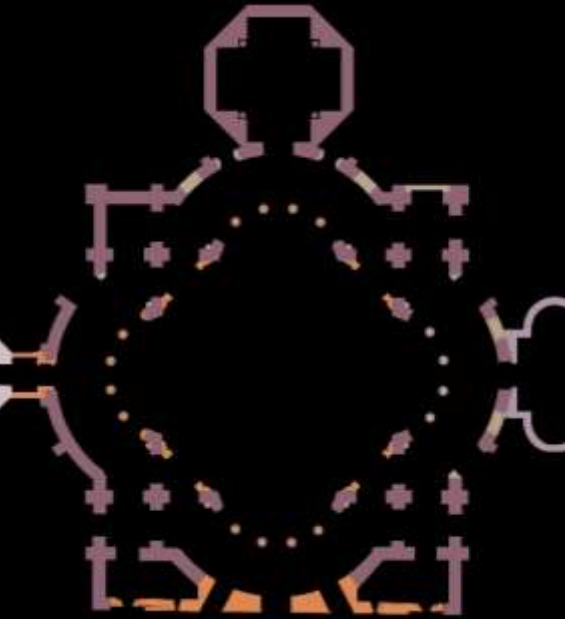


N.N. (Martino Bassi?)  
*Entwürfe für San Lorenzo*

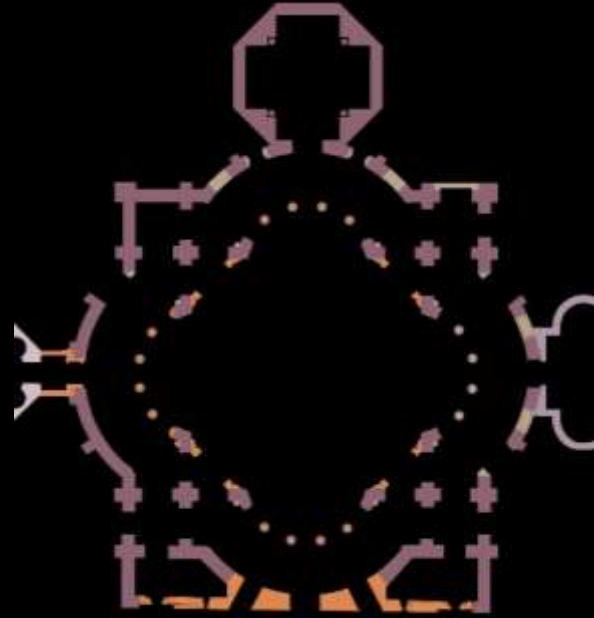


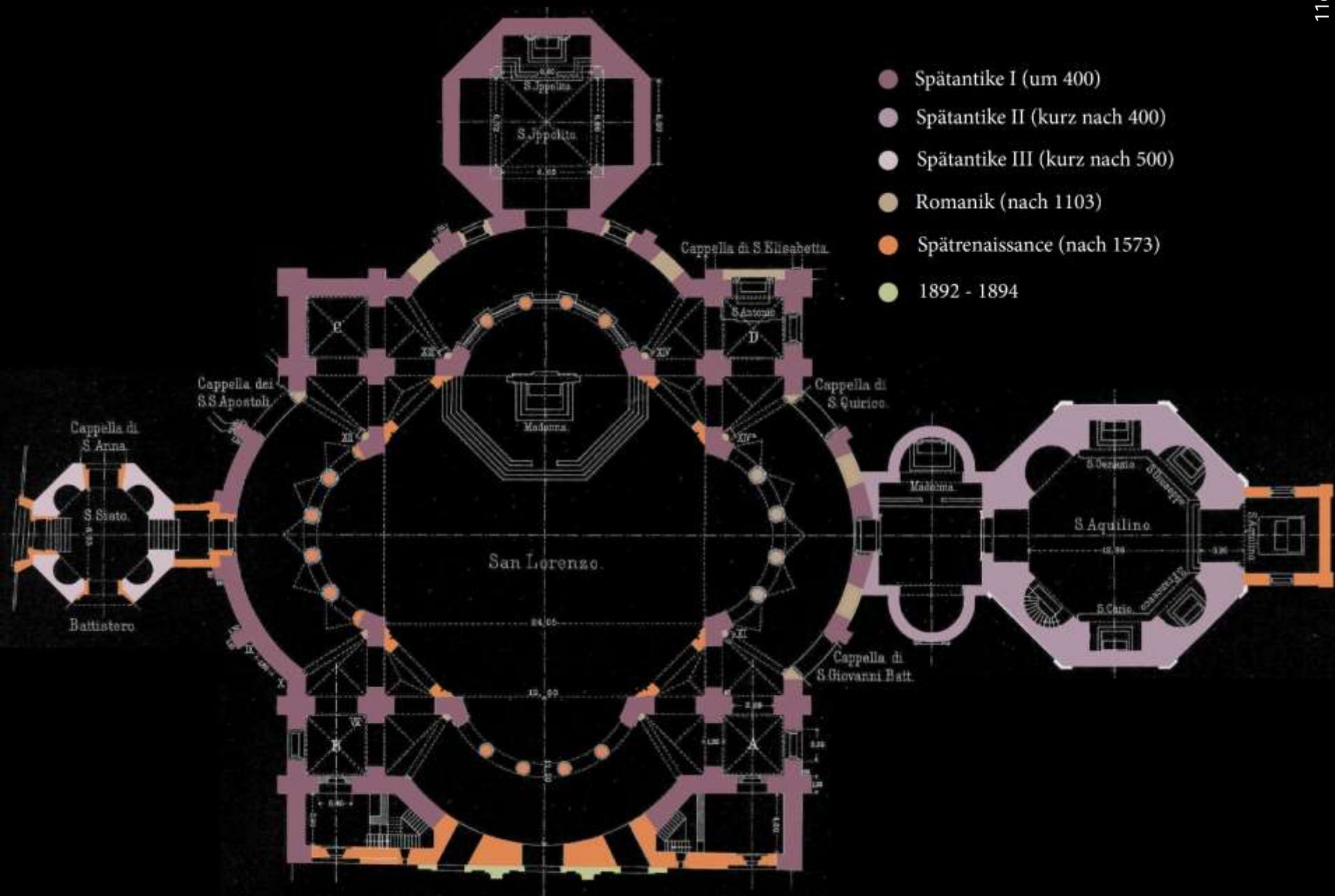






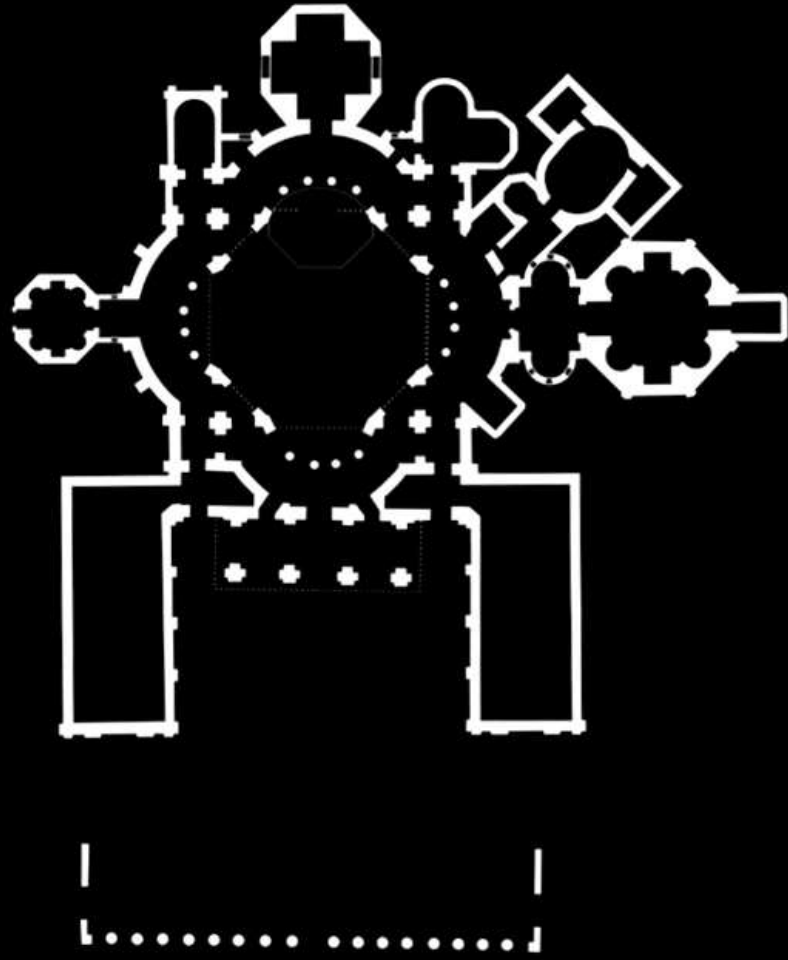
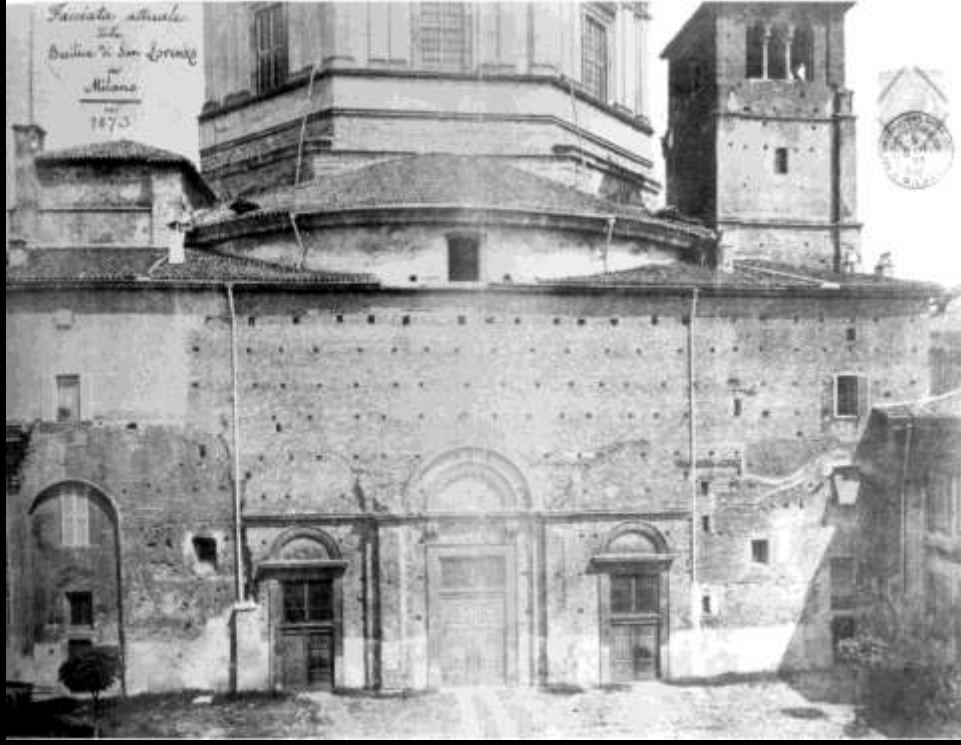






- Spätantike I (um 400)
- Spätantike II (kurz nach 400)
- Spätantike III (kurz nach 500)
- Romanik (nach 1103)
- Spätrenaissance (nach 1573)
- 1892 - 1894

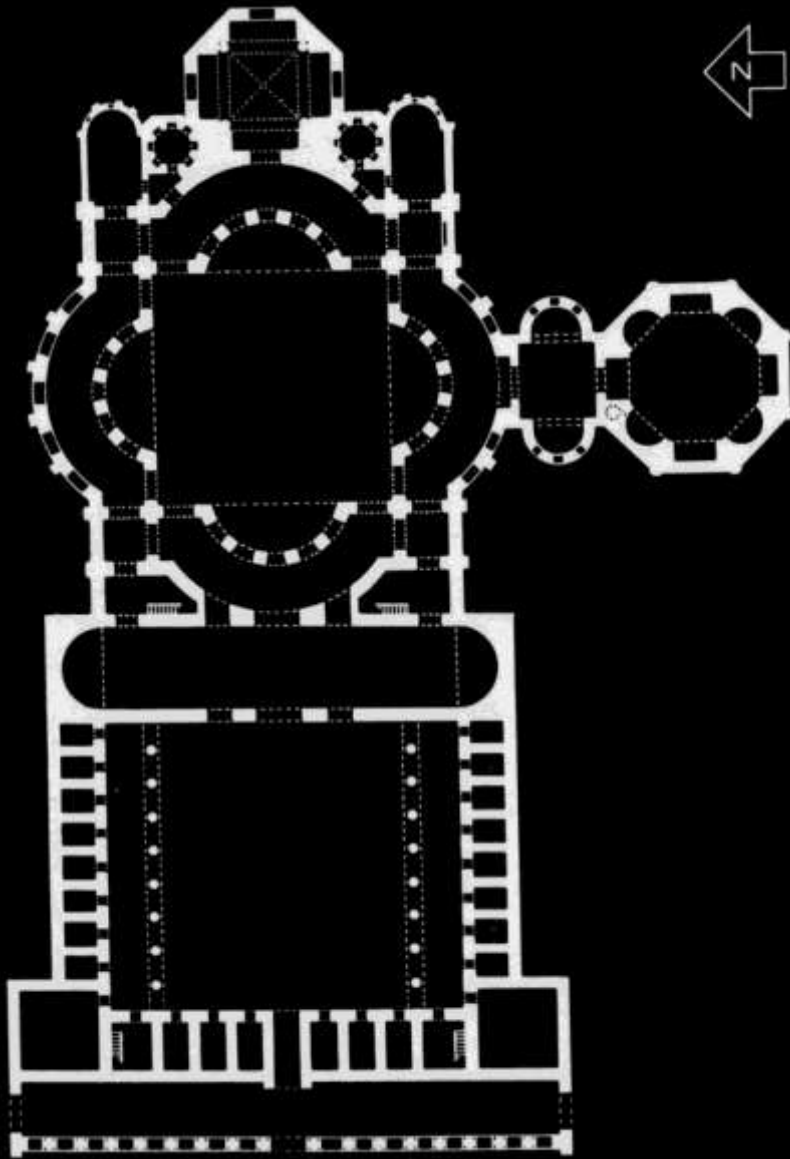




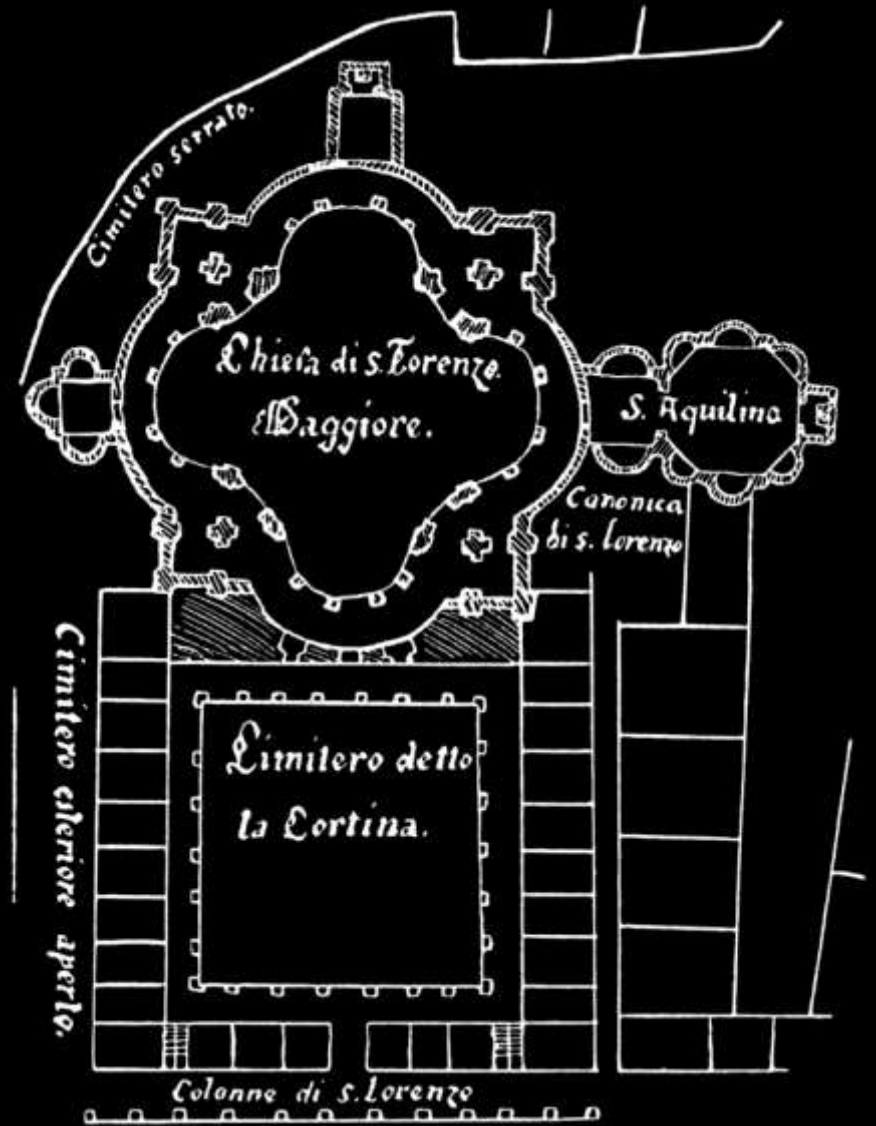








Rekonstruktion spätantiker Zustand nach Kleinbauer



Bestandsaufnahme 1608









San Lorenzo um 1790





Vorhof von San Lorenzo um 1860







Der Dom zu Trier – *Fortsetzung übernächste Woche*



