

High Renaissance Architecture

Art Discussed:

Bramante, Tempietto, Rome

Bramante, Saint Peter's, Rome

Sangallo, Palazzo Farnese, Rome

HW: Compare and contrast these buildings: The Pantheon, Santa Costanza, and the Tempietto

Bramante, Tempietto, Rome

- Circular shrine, spot where Saint Peter crucified
- Cylindrical shape, dome ribbed on outside
- Proportions simple, harmonious, unified
- Alternating masses and voids
- No exterior decoration
- Circle as a symbol of the perfection of the world, used in the Pantheon
- Combination of humanist ideas of pagan and Christian background
- Underground crypt symbolizes the underworld where Saint Peter's cross was planted
- Main body is a temple, looking like a tabernacle
- Upper body represents the Church triumphant

Bramante, Saint Peter's, Rome

- Greek cross, four sides equal
- Exact hemisphere of a dome, planned like the Pantheon
- Bell towers frame main dome; drum added for height
- Interior: coupled pilasters, one giant story as in Sant'Andrea
- Never finished according to Bramante's plan

- Smaller domes accent main dome

Sangallo, Palazzo Farnese, Rome

- Broad front, huge rectangle
- “Kneeling” windows suspended from a stringcourse
- Second floor alternating triangular with circular pediments
- Heavy cornice tops building
- Strongly articulated stringcourses define horizontal stories
- Rusticated doorway and corners
- Projecting window casements give a solid feel to the façade
- First floor has a darker color, indicating a solid firm base