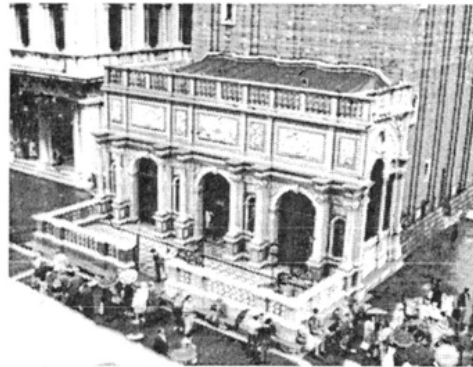


Activity 3:22 Renaissance Architecture



Which of these sixteenth century buildings is closer in spirit to the Palladian taste in buildings? Why?

[illegible]

L3-23-day23

Palladian Architecture

Art discussed:

Palladio, Villa Rotonda, Vicenza

Palladio, San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice

VOCAB:

Villa

HW: Activity Sheet

Palladio, Villa Rotonda, Vicenza

- Pleasure pavilion set in a pastoral setting
- Perfectly symmetrical interior and exterior
- Greek pediment, Roman dome, Ionic columns, Roman statues
- All Palladian villas are built of brick and faced with stucco
- Air of discreet opulence
- Four identical colonnaded porches with a wide flight of steps
- Villa faces four horizons simultaneously
- Villa as temple
- Centrally planned buildings considered perfect
- Dome originally unglazed as in the Pantheon
- No matter how you view the building it seems complete
- Pediments over doorways and windows
- Building was meant to be lived in “artistically:” central hall functioned to hold learned discussions, hear music, etc.
- Villa’s relationship to the setting may suggest a limitless vista; the porches that face the horizon at the same time lead to the depths within; the spatial settings that emphasize one’s view of the world also add dimension to the

view of someone from within

- The intimacy of the interior culminates in the great central hall

Palladio, San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice

- Clearly lit High Renaissance interior
- Side aisles indicated on the façade
- Mannerist: two temple façades intersect, creating an interplay of light and shadow
- Columns with arches containing sculpture
- Columns set on huge pedestals overwhelming the spectator
- Dramatic setting in the Venetian lagoon