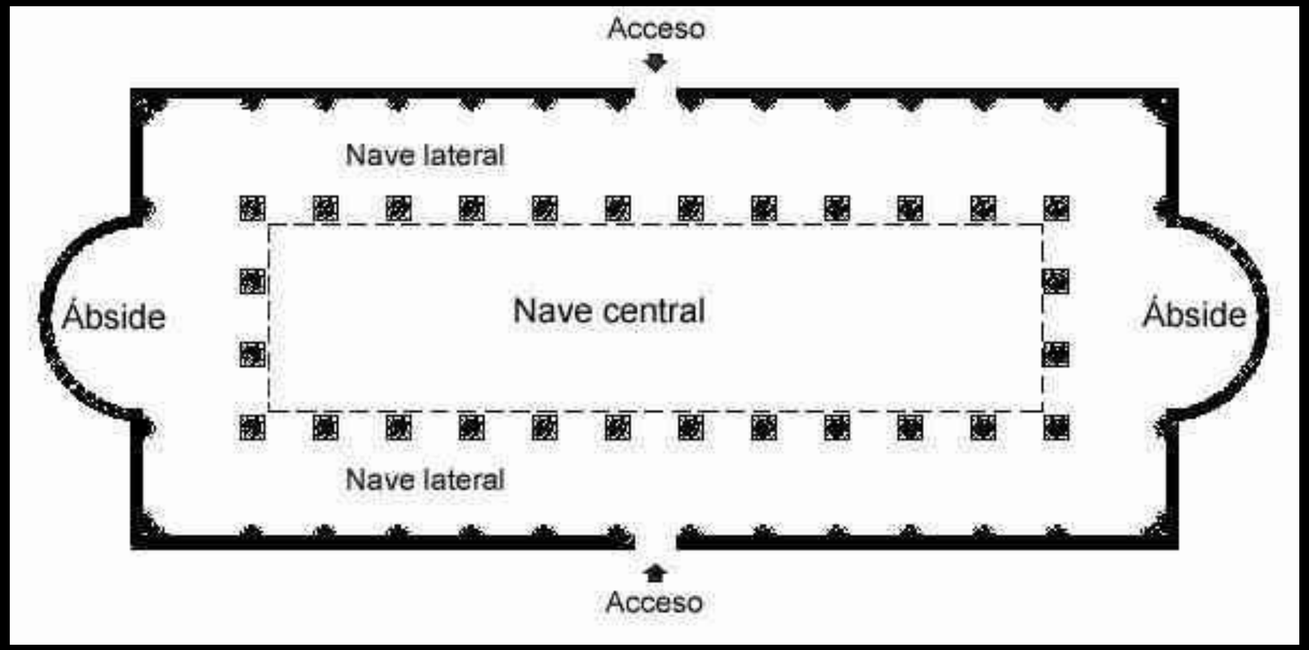
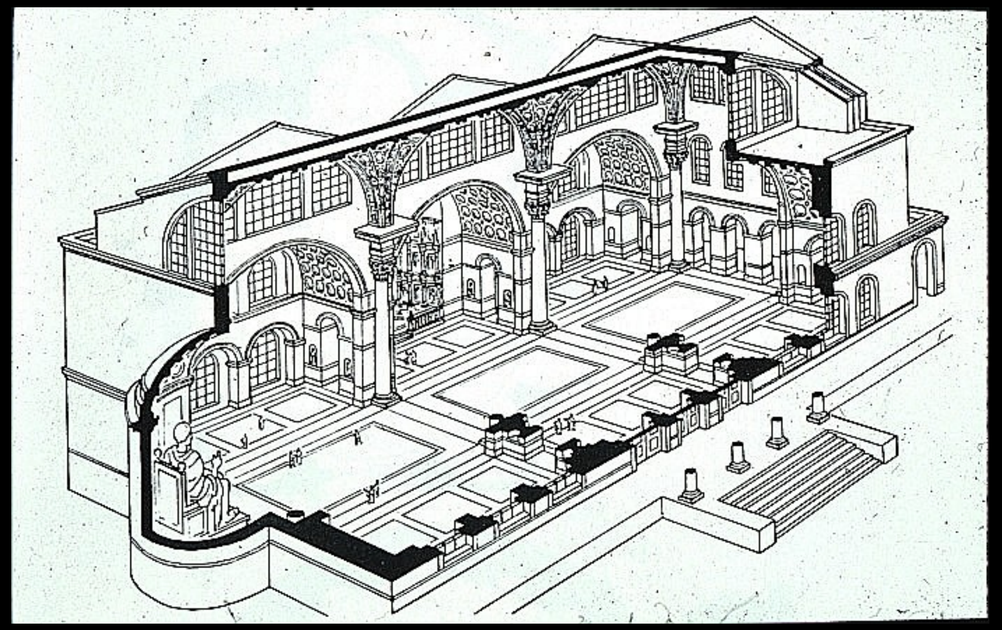
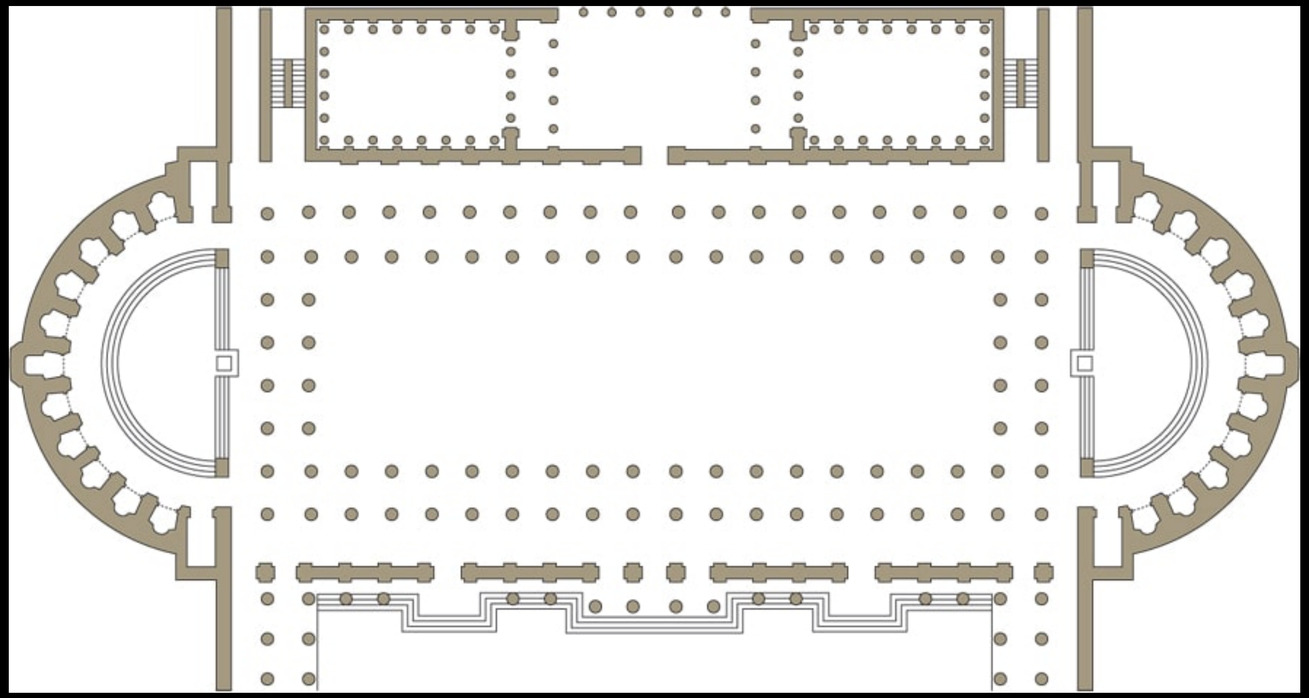
L’evoluzione della basilica. I mausolei: il mausoleo di Santa Costanza

Prof.ssa Micheletti

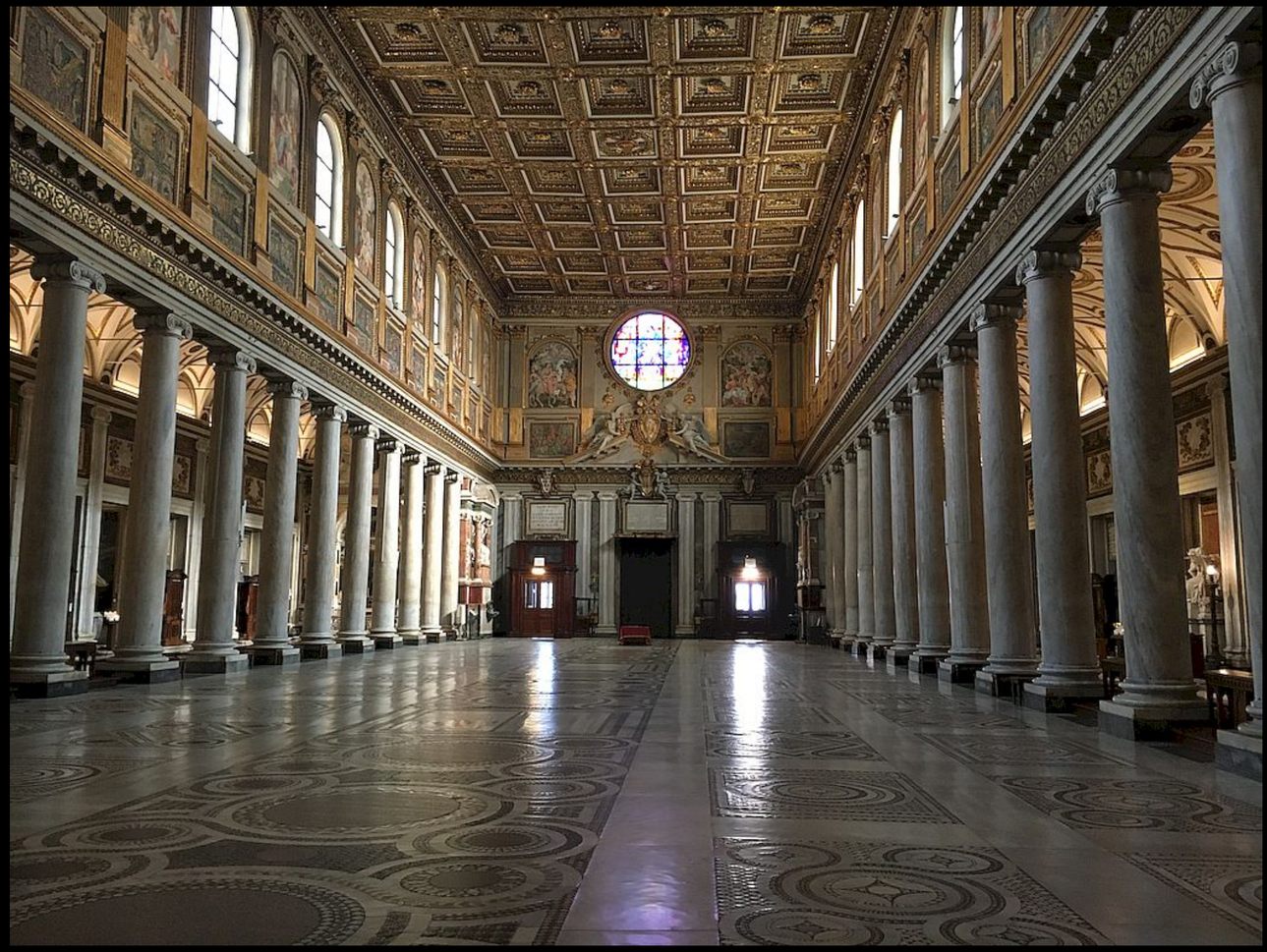

Acceso
Nave lateral
Ábside
Nave central
Ábside
Nave lateral
Acceso

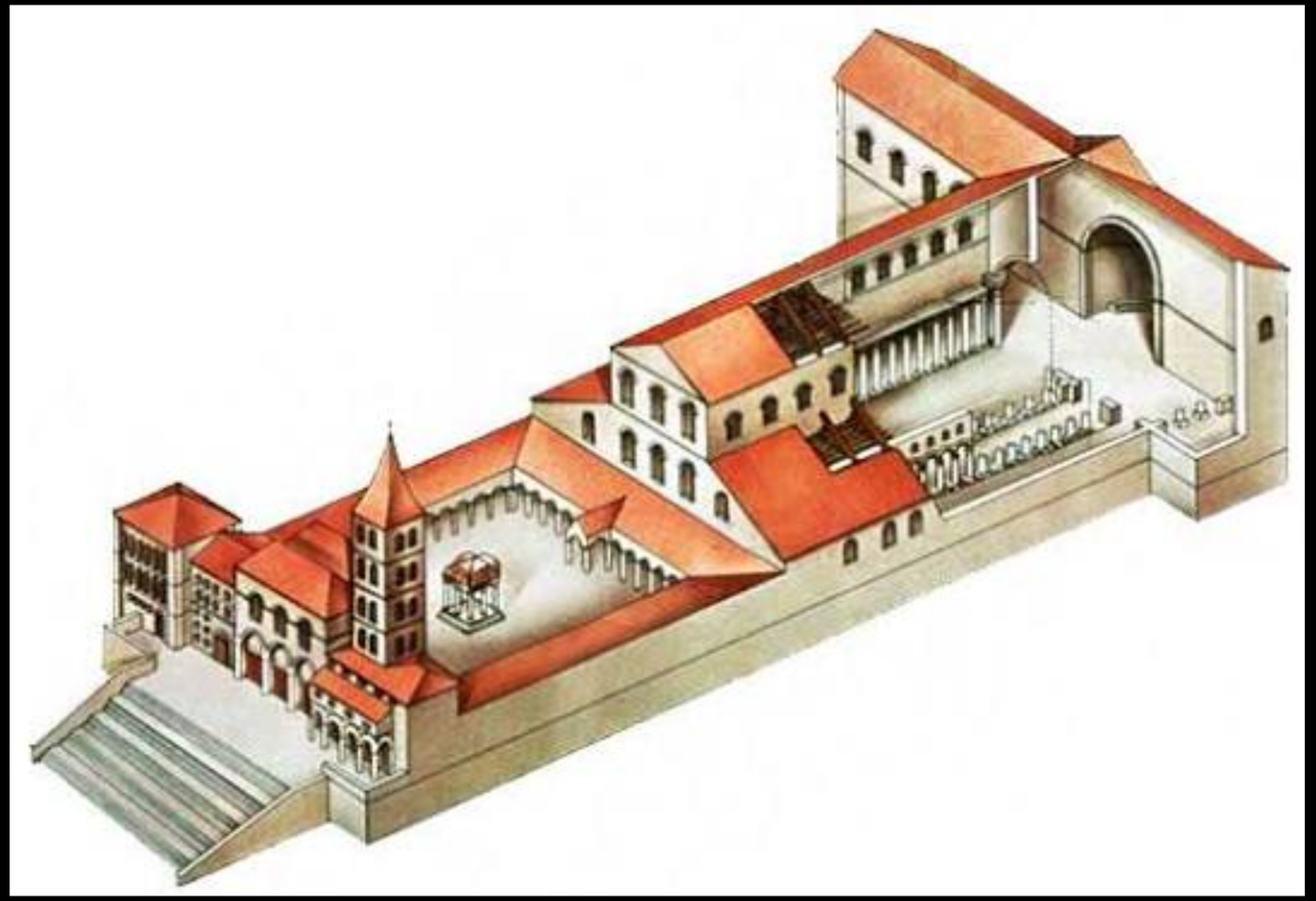


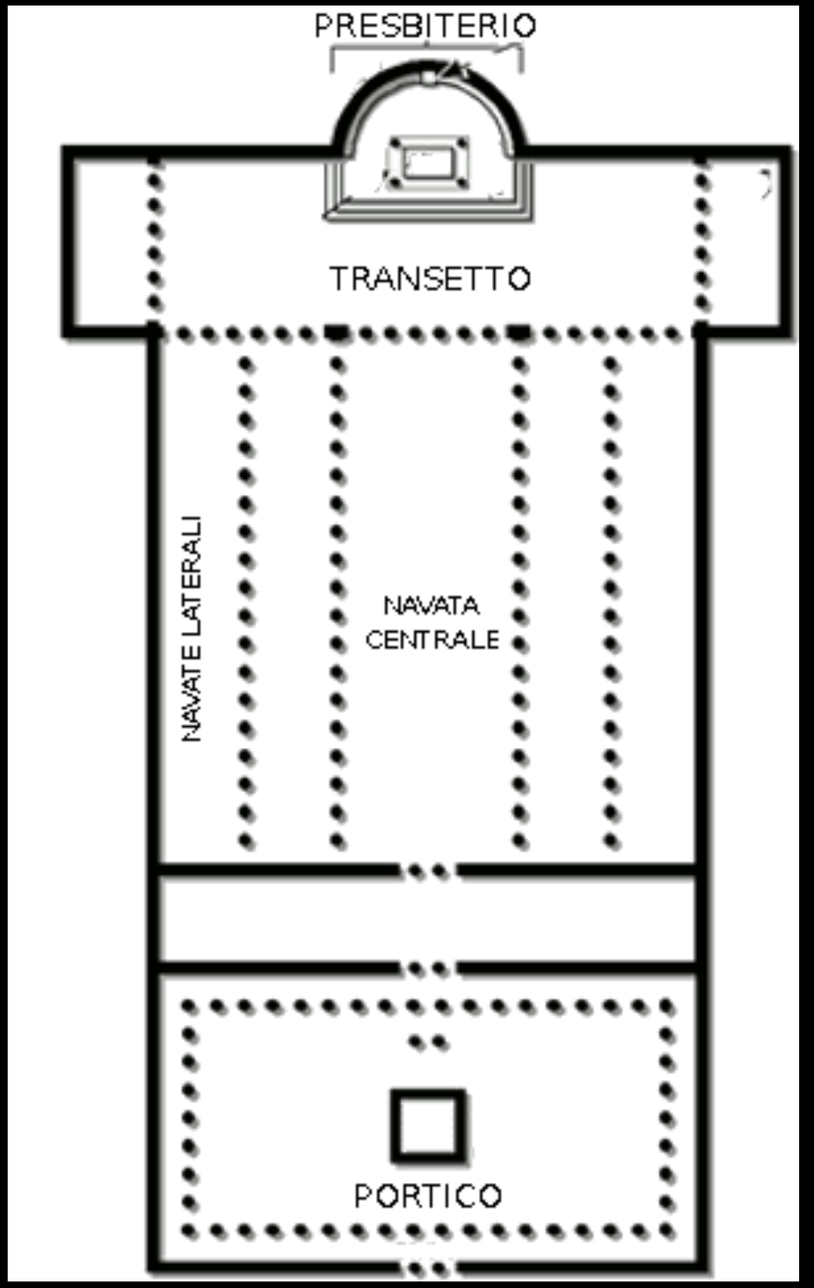


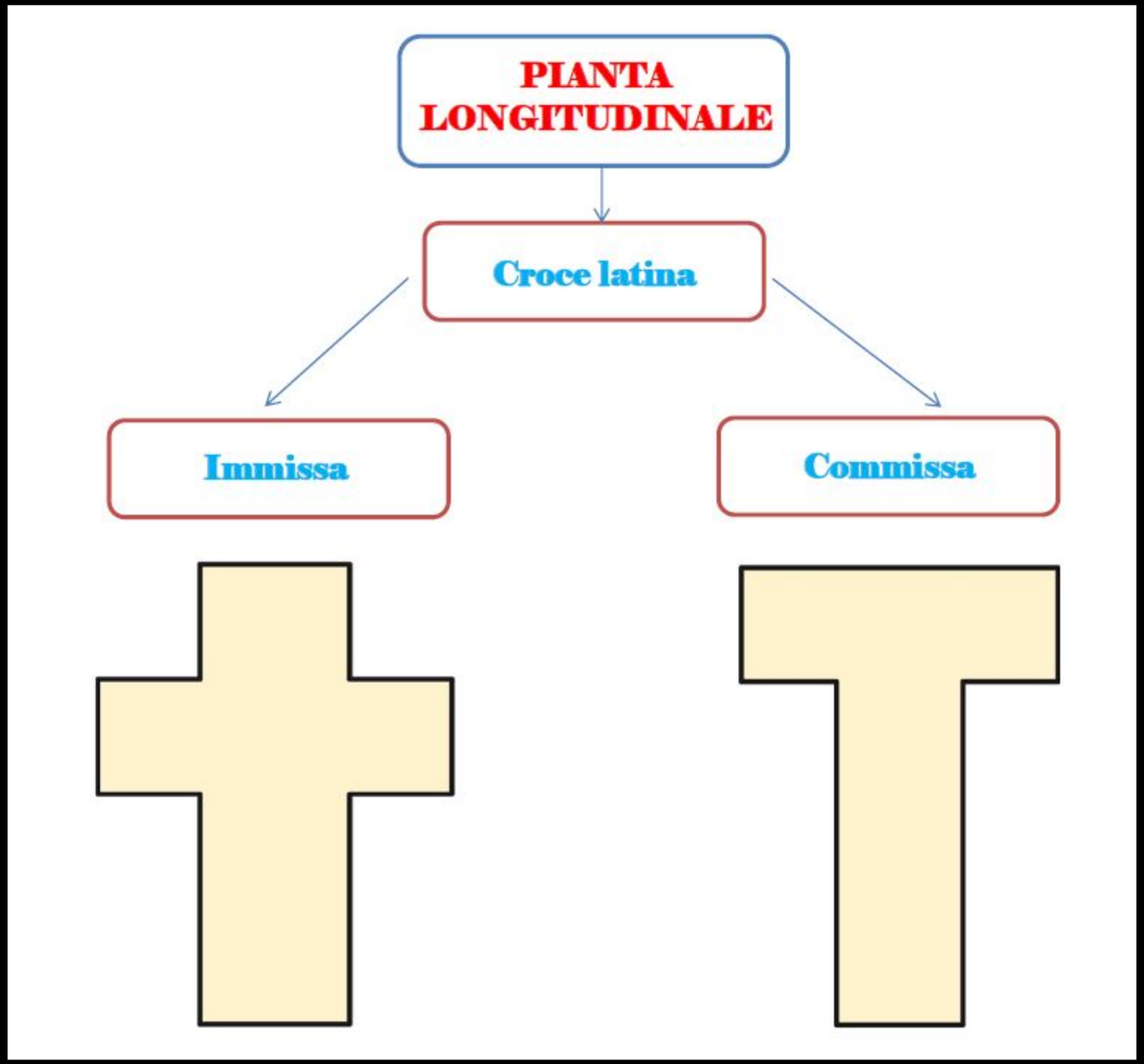


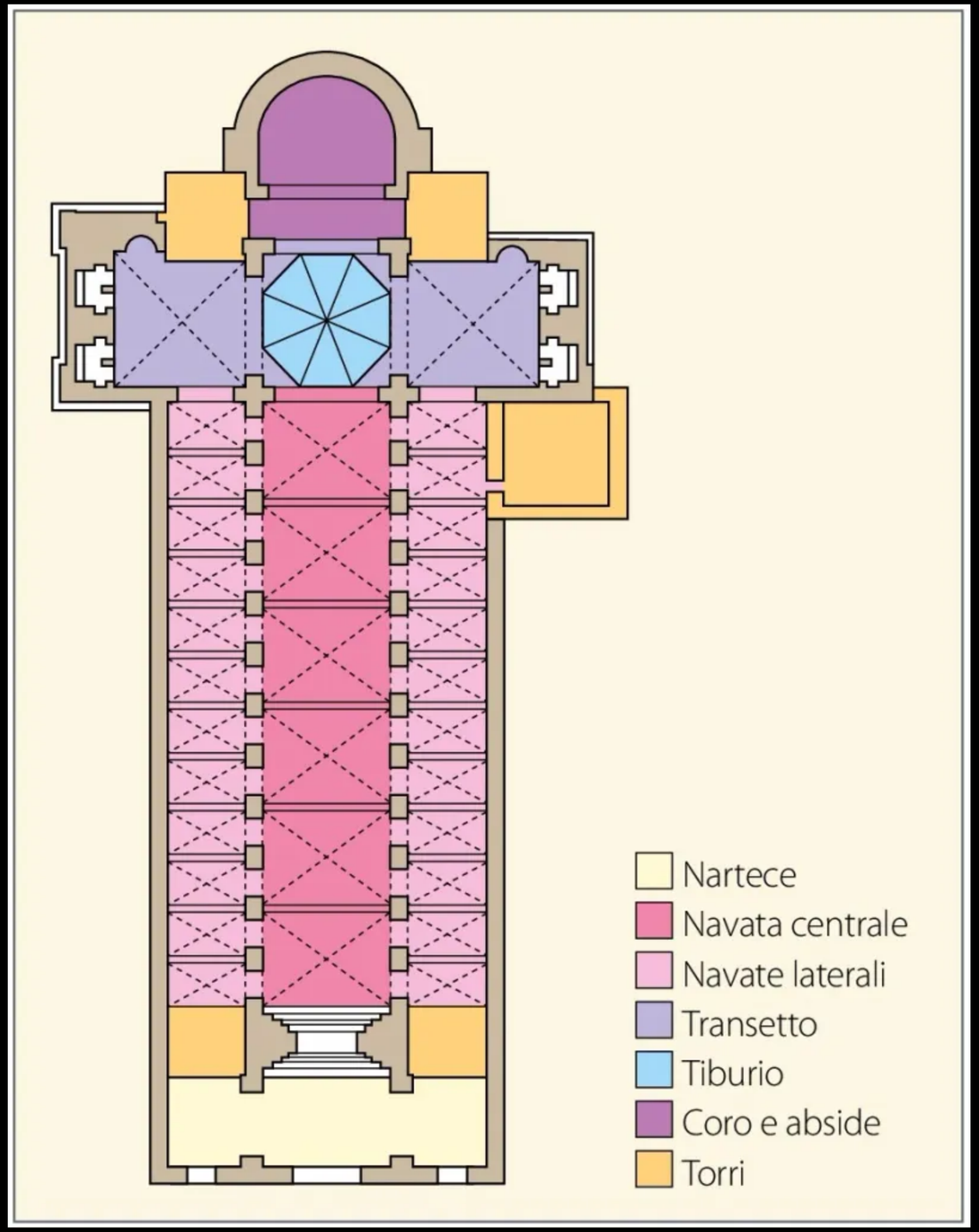


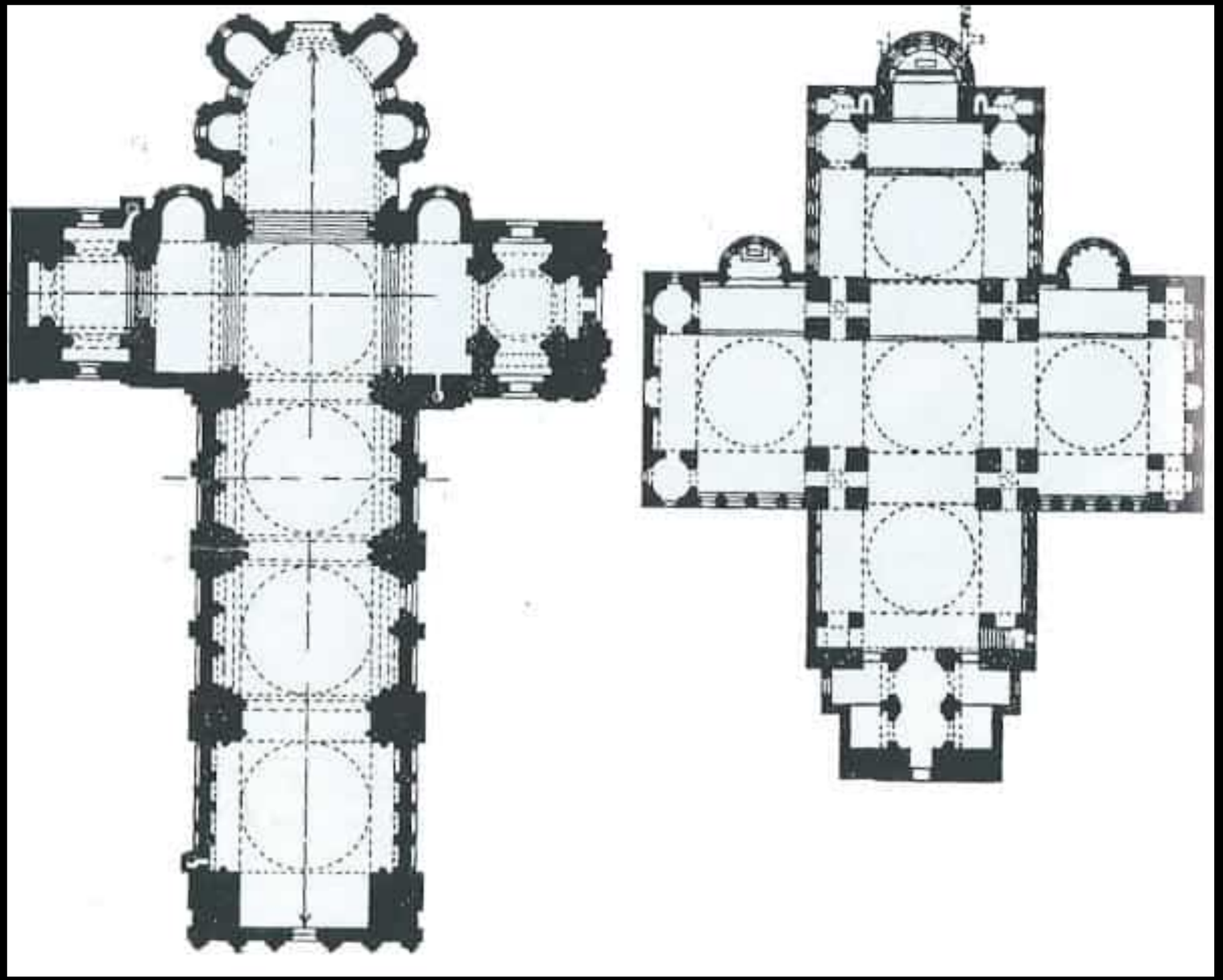


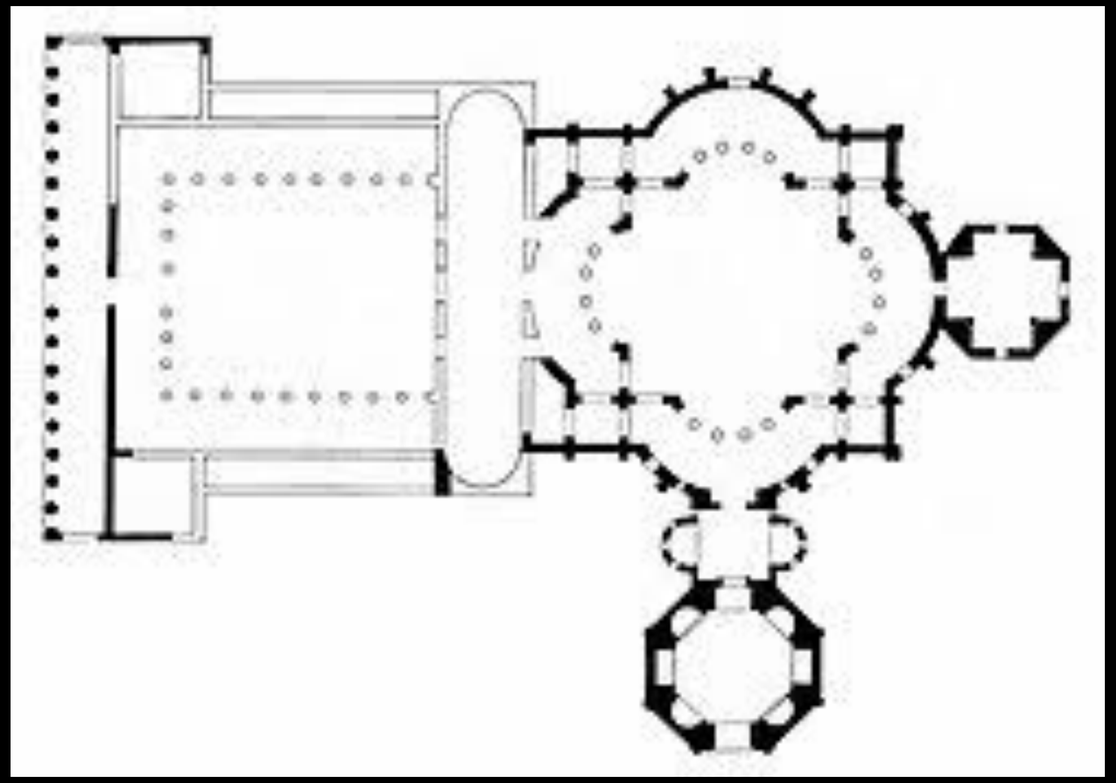



PRESBITERIO
TRANSETTO
NAVATE LATERALI
NAVATA CENTRALE
PORTICO

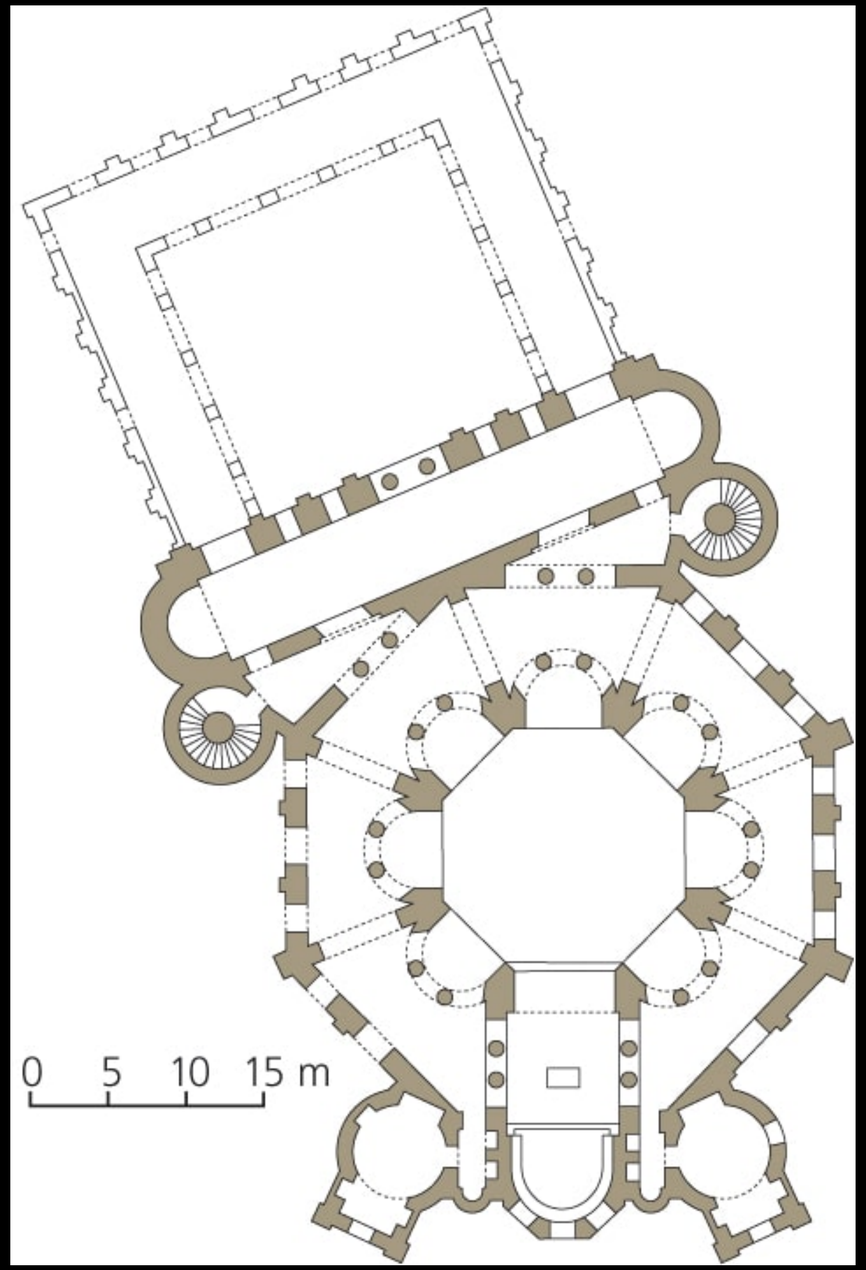

PIANTA LONGITUDINALE
Croce latina
Immissa
Commissa


Nartece
Navata centrale
Navate laterali
Transetto
Tiburio
Coro e abside
Torri

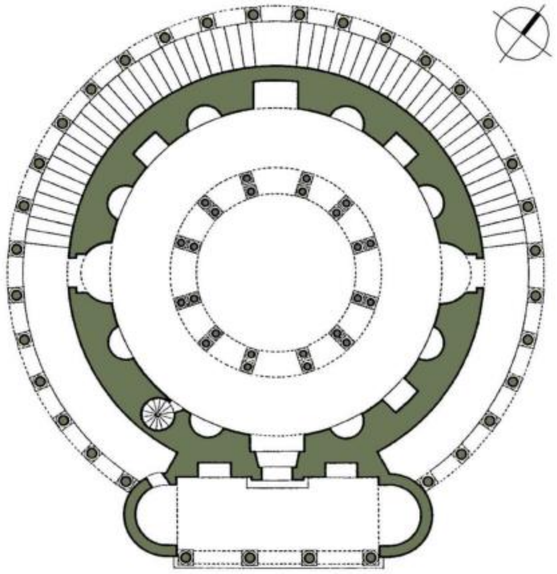


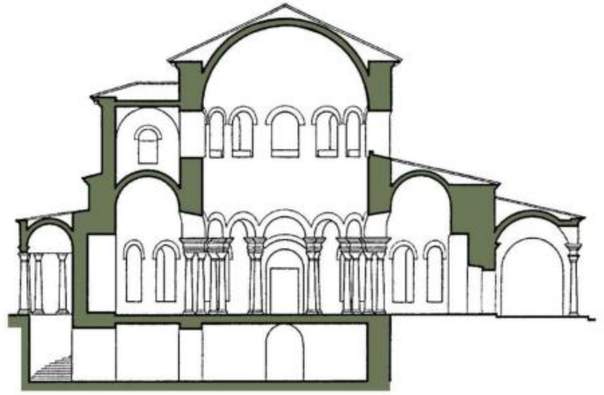


Basilica di San Lorenzo, Milano



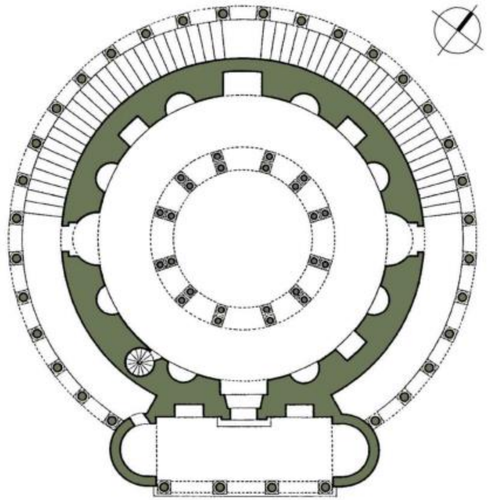
Chiesa di San Vitale, Ravenna

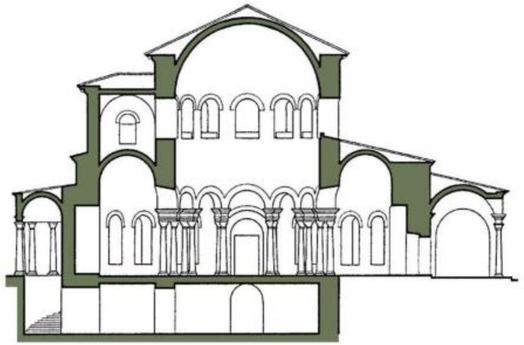




Pianta e sezione di Santa Costanza, Roma

Mausoleo di Santa Costanza, Roma





Pianta e sezione di Santa Costanza, Roma



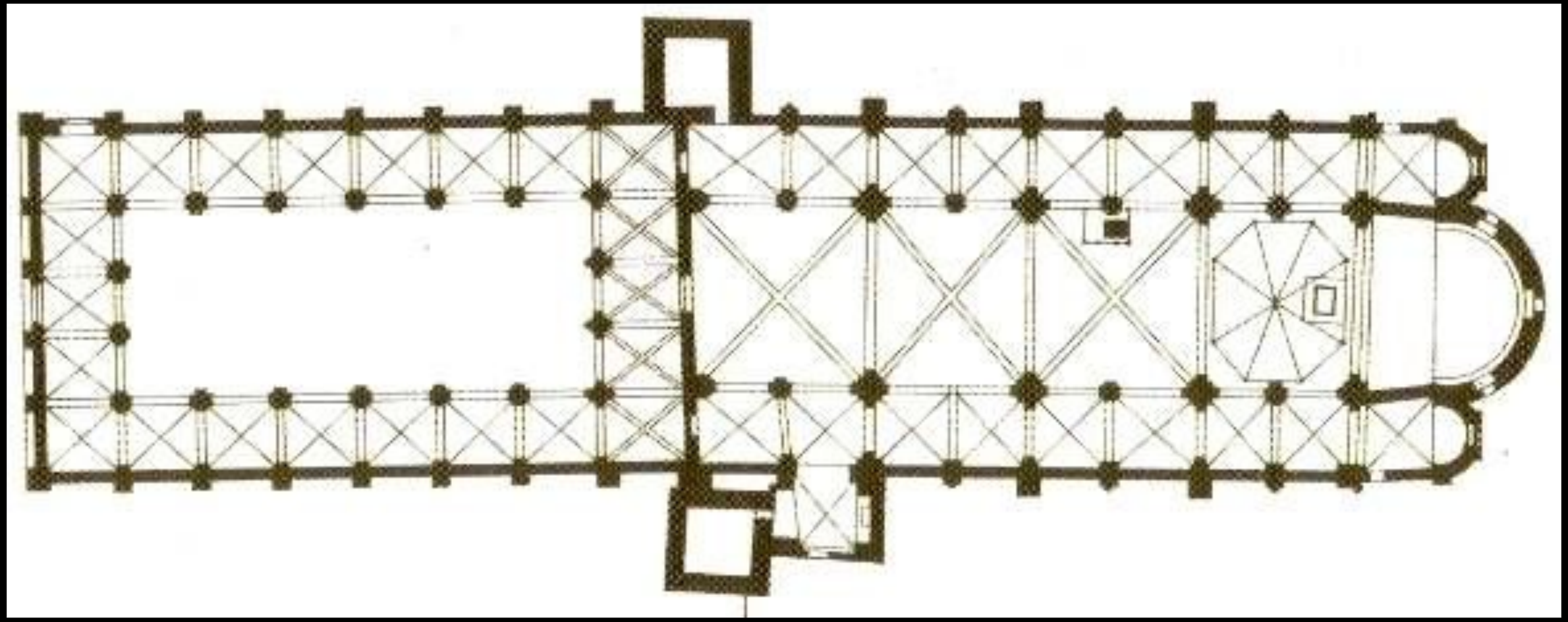


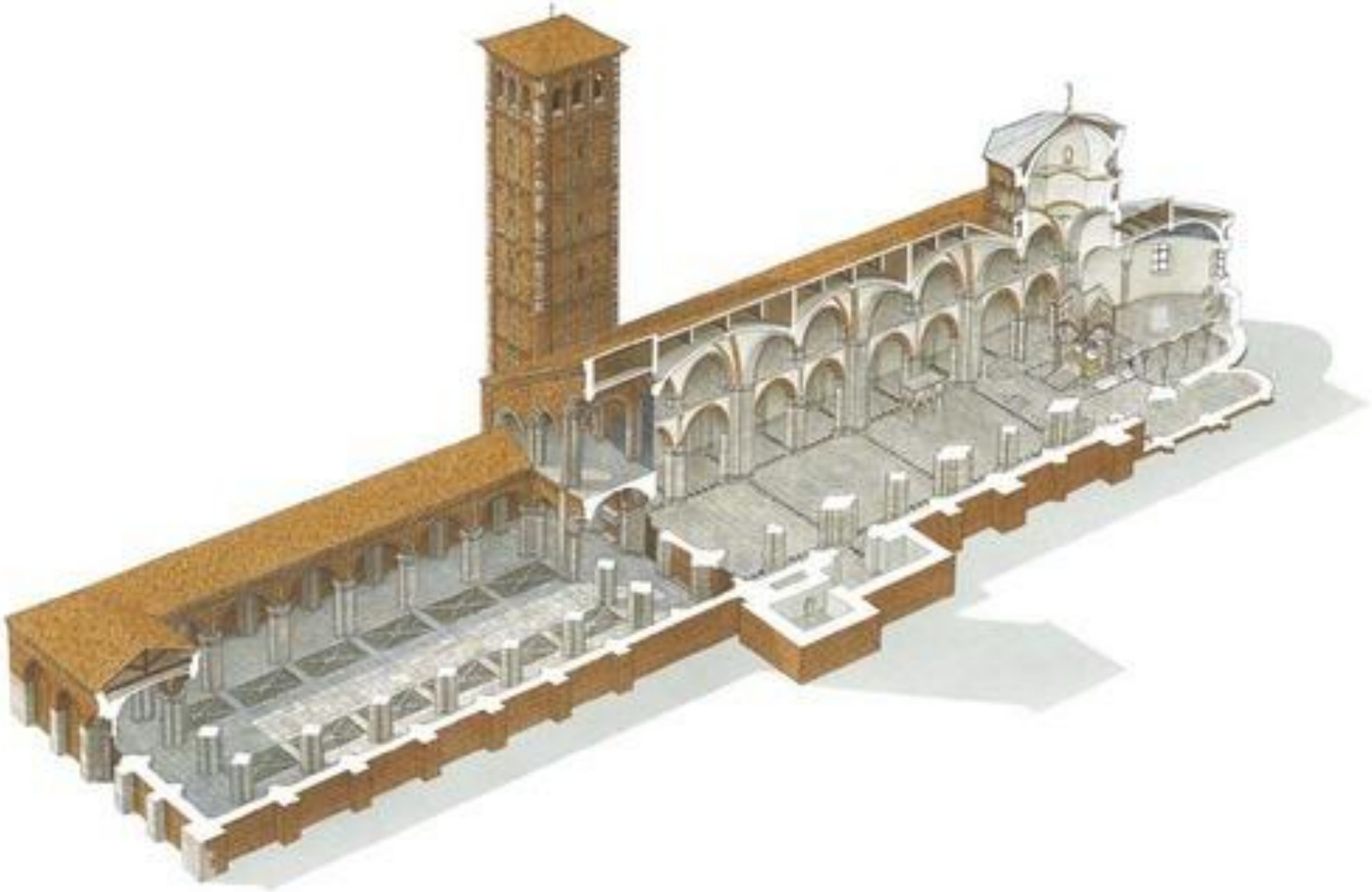





TITO·STABERIO
TEQVIRI·SECVNDO
PRAEFCOHCHAICIEN
INAFRICA·TRIBVNO
MILITVMLEGAII
GEMINAEFELICIS
INGERMANIAPRAEP
FCVITALAEMOESICAE
FELICIS·TORQVATAE
STABERIAMATERINFINIA
SVA

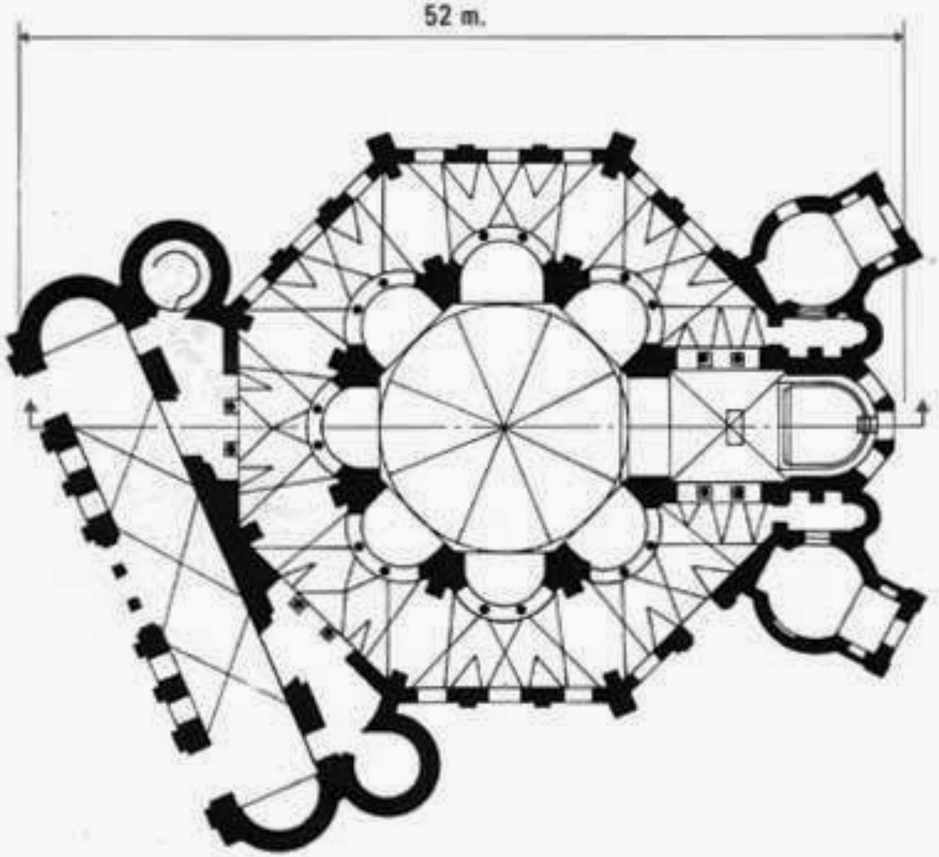
Impariamo a riconoscere le basiliche e le varie parti architettoniche





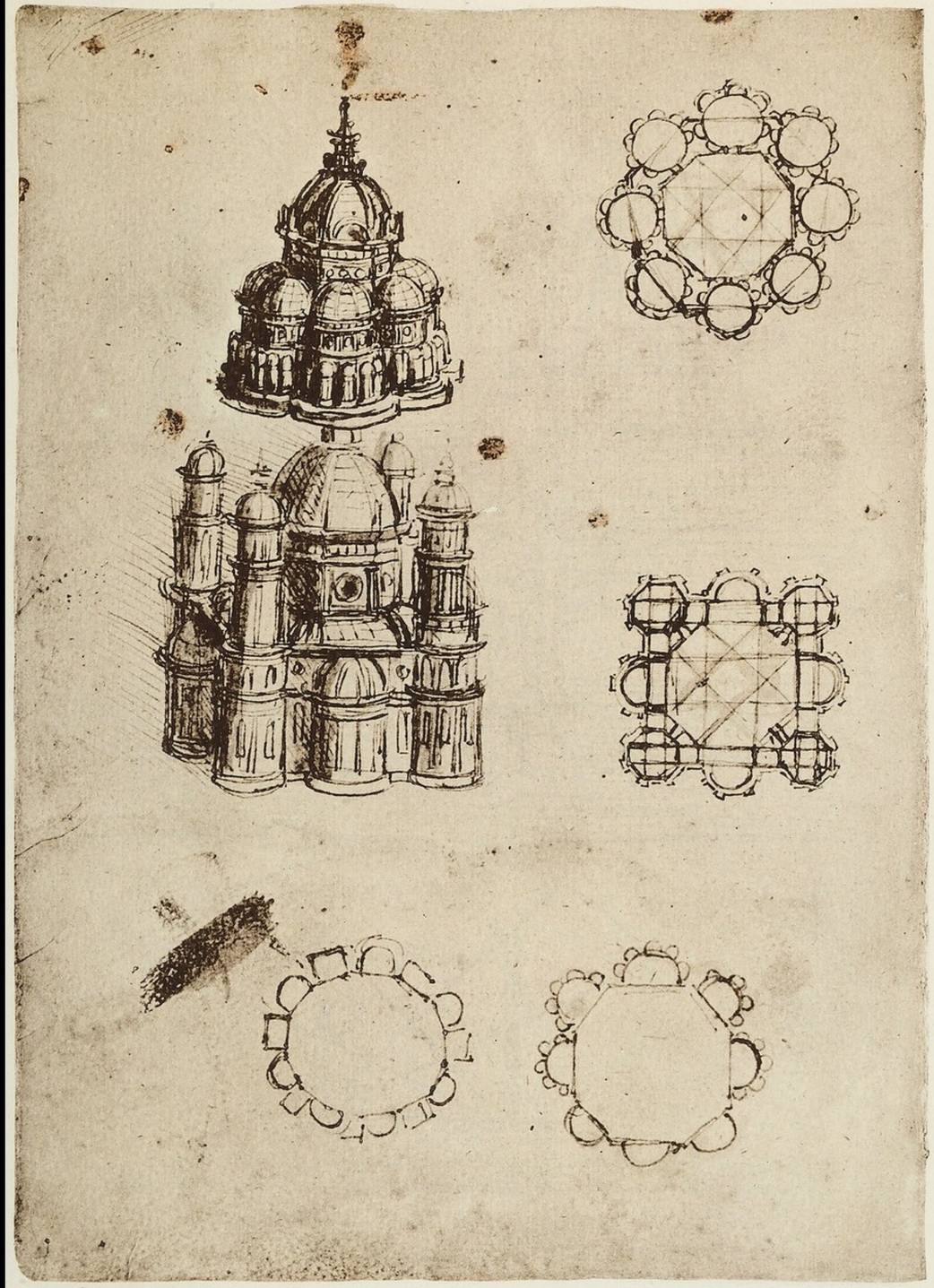
Milano, chiesa di Sant'Ambrogio PBM editore

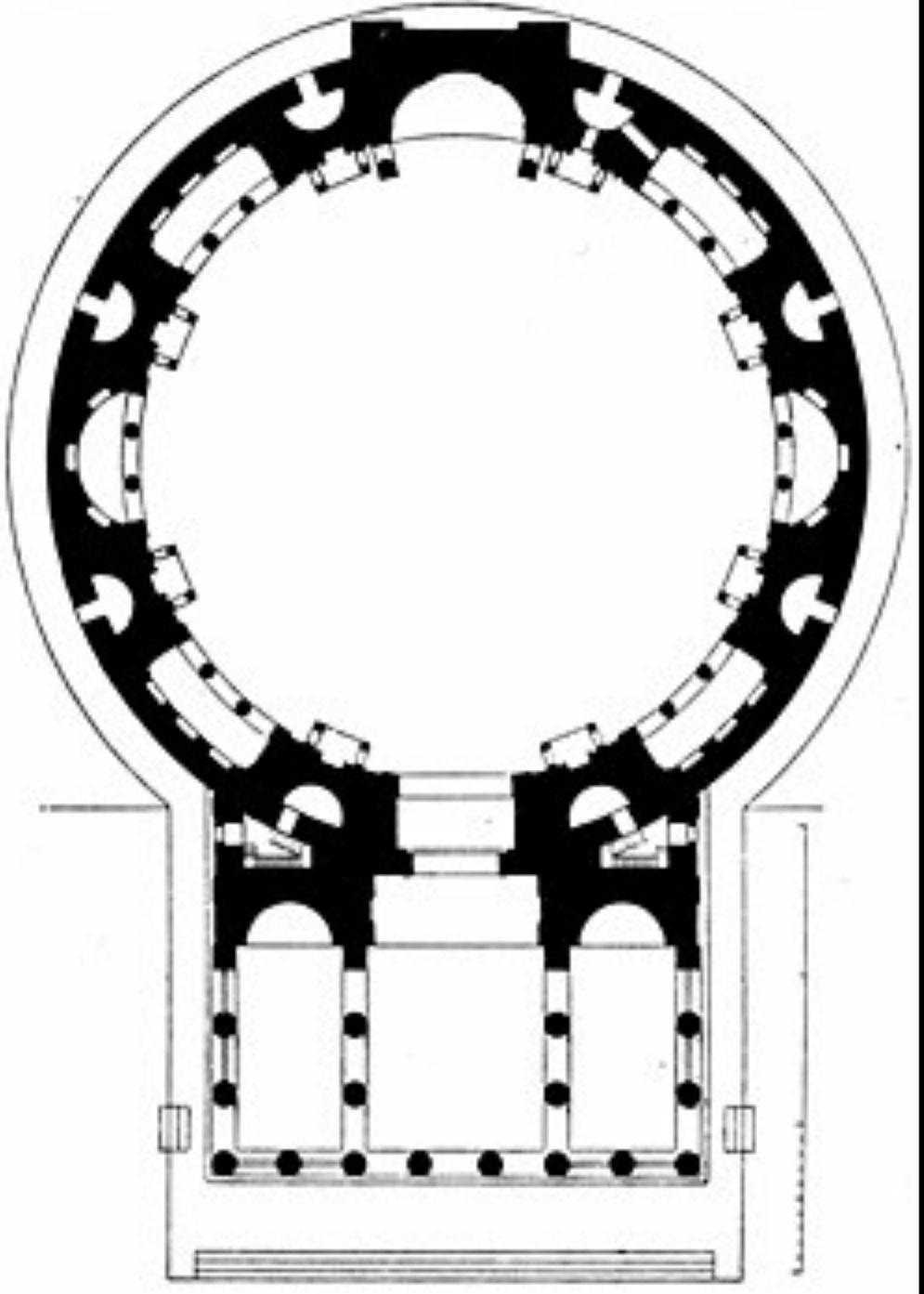



52 m.




@viaggiatricecuriosa.it

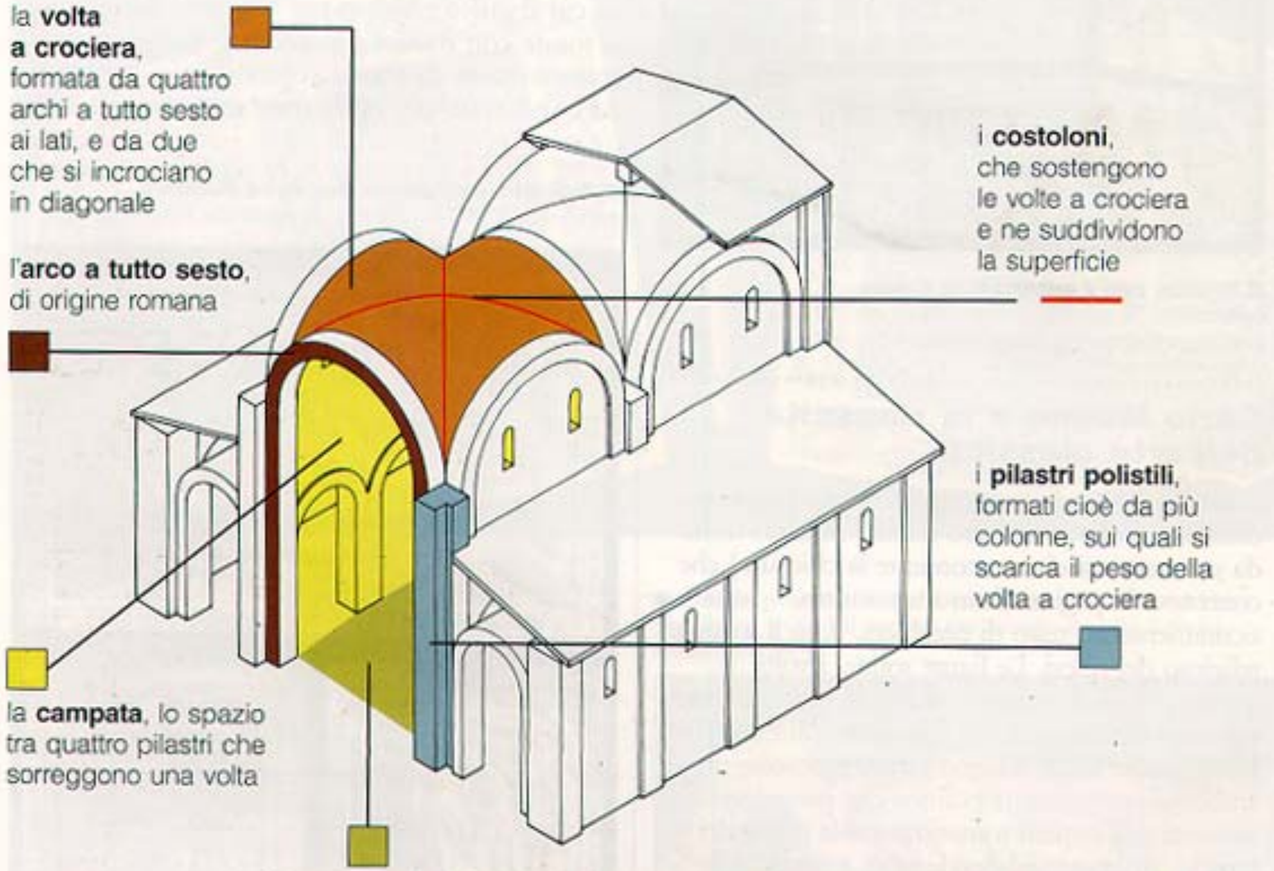




12. ROM: PANTHEON.

L'architettura

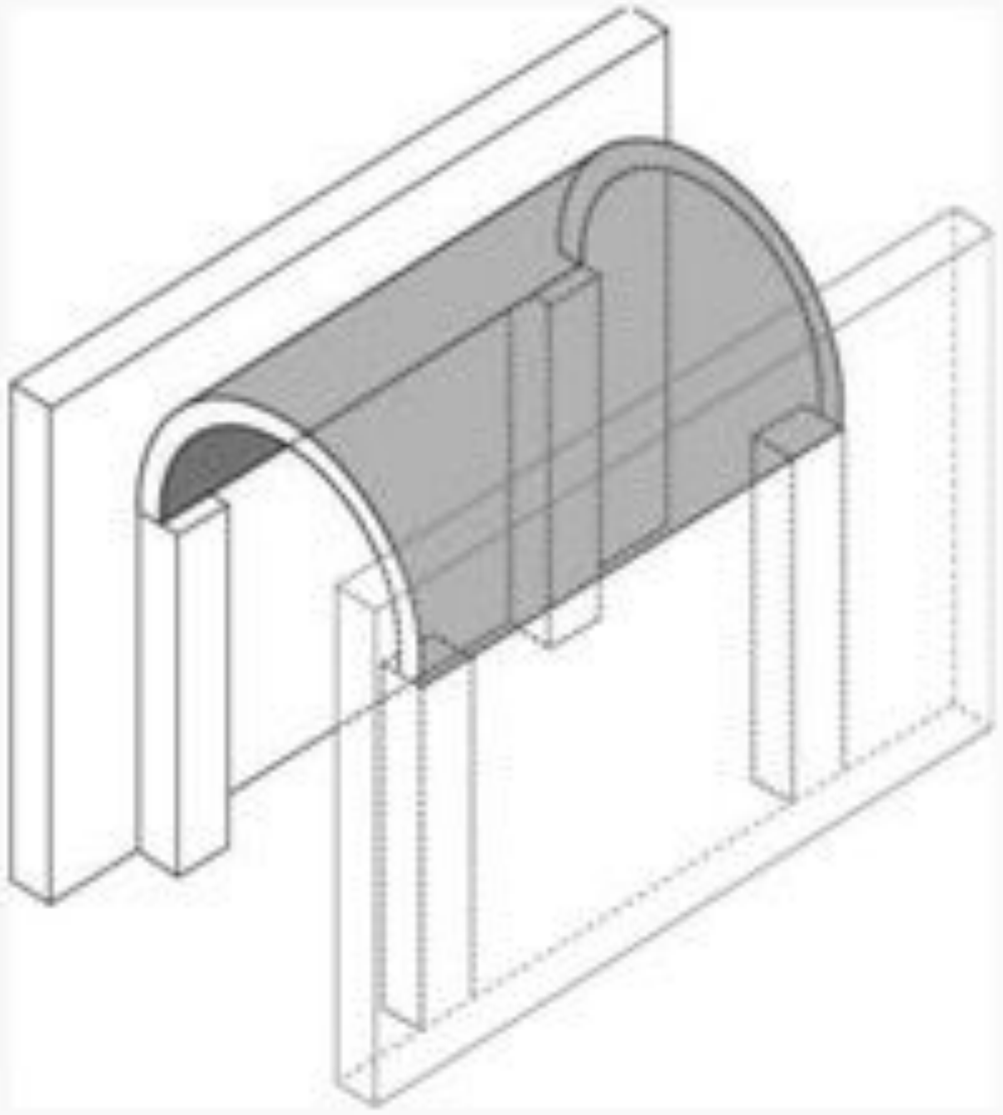
Le chiese romaniche erano un elemento di primaria importanza nel paesaggio medievale. Il loro aspetto massiccio e imponente testimonia il loro ruolo di punti di riferimento sia nelle campagne sia nelle città. Osserviamo nel disegno gli elementi fondamentali delle chiese romaniche:

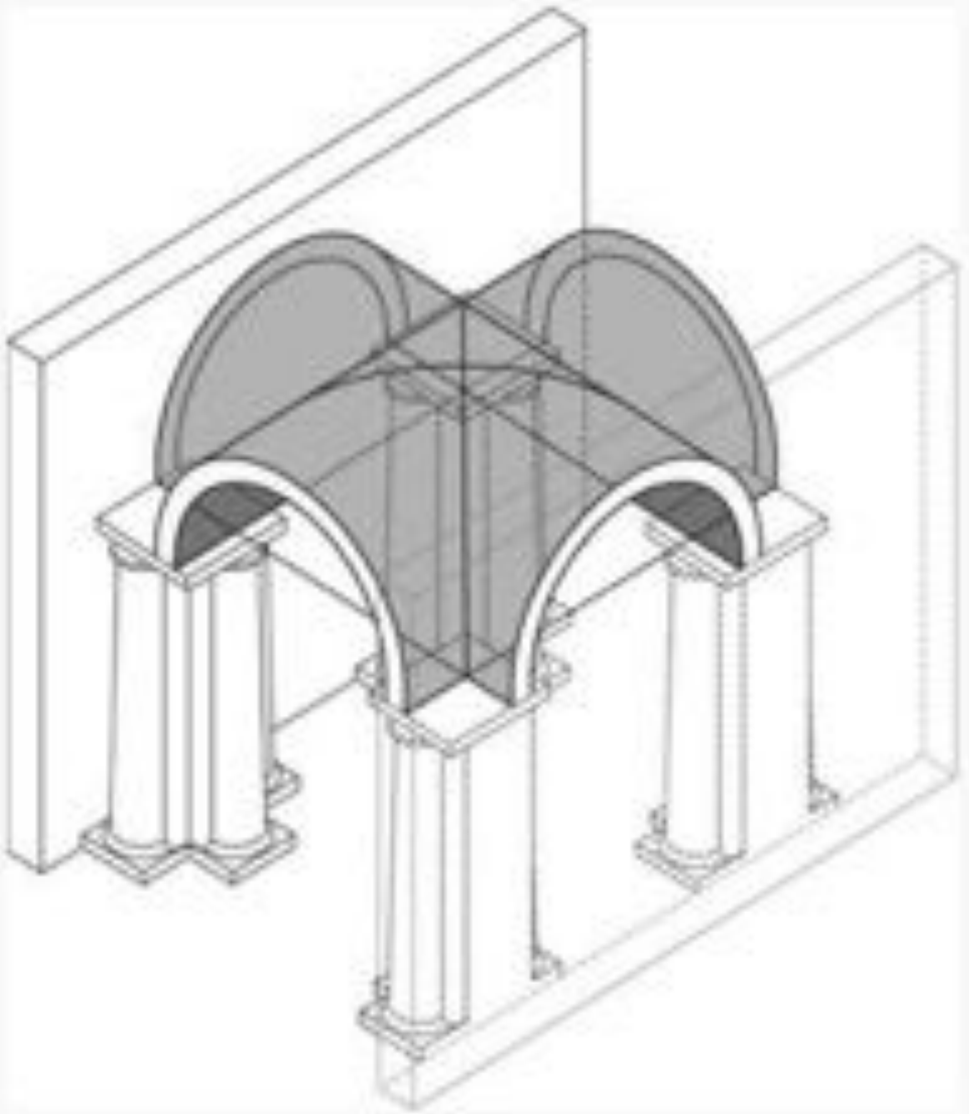


La chiesa romanica ha una pianta a croce latina, suddivisa in tre o cinque navate; e si articola su tre livelli: il pavimento delle navate, il **presbiterio** (la parte intorno all'altare, destinata al clero), sopraelevato, e sotto il pavimento, in corrispondenza del presbiterio, la **cripta**, una cappella sotterranea destinata a conservare le reliquie dei santi.

Le pareti delle navate laterali sono percorse da gallerie riservate alle donne, i **matronei**, che si aprono sulla navata centrale, illuminandola.

La luce proviene dall'esterno grazie al **rosone**, una vetrata circolare che si apre sulla facciata.

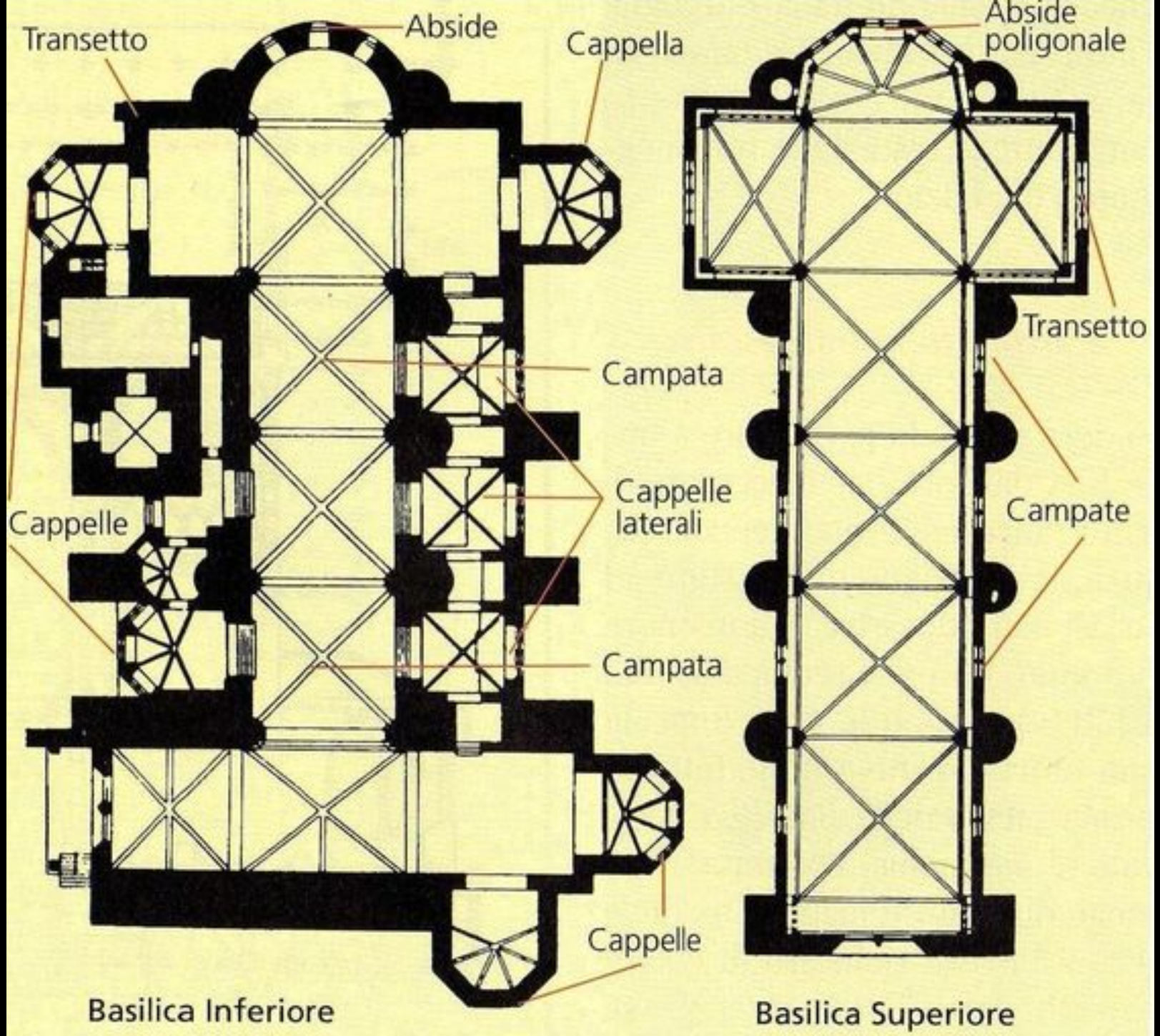











Transetto
Abside
Cappella
Campata
Cappelle laterali
Cappelle
Campata
Cappelle
Basilica Inferiore
Abside poligonale
Transetto
Campate
Basilica Superiore

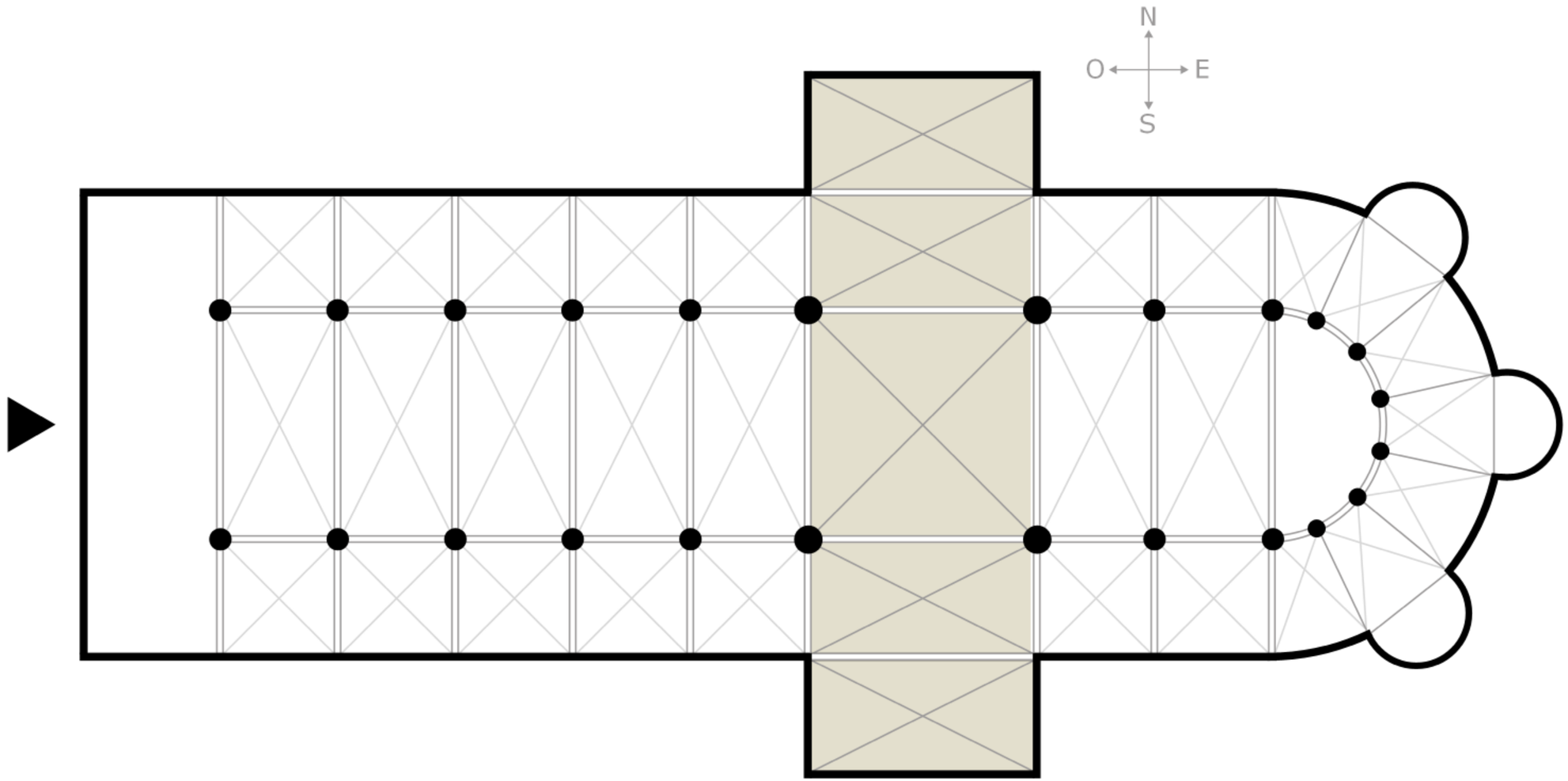




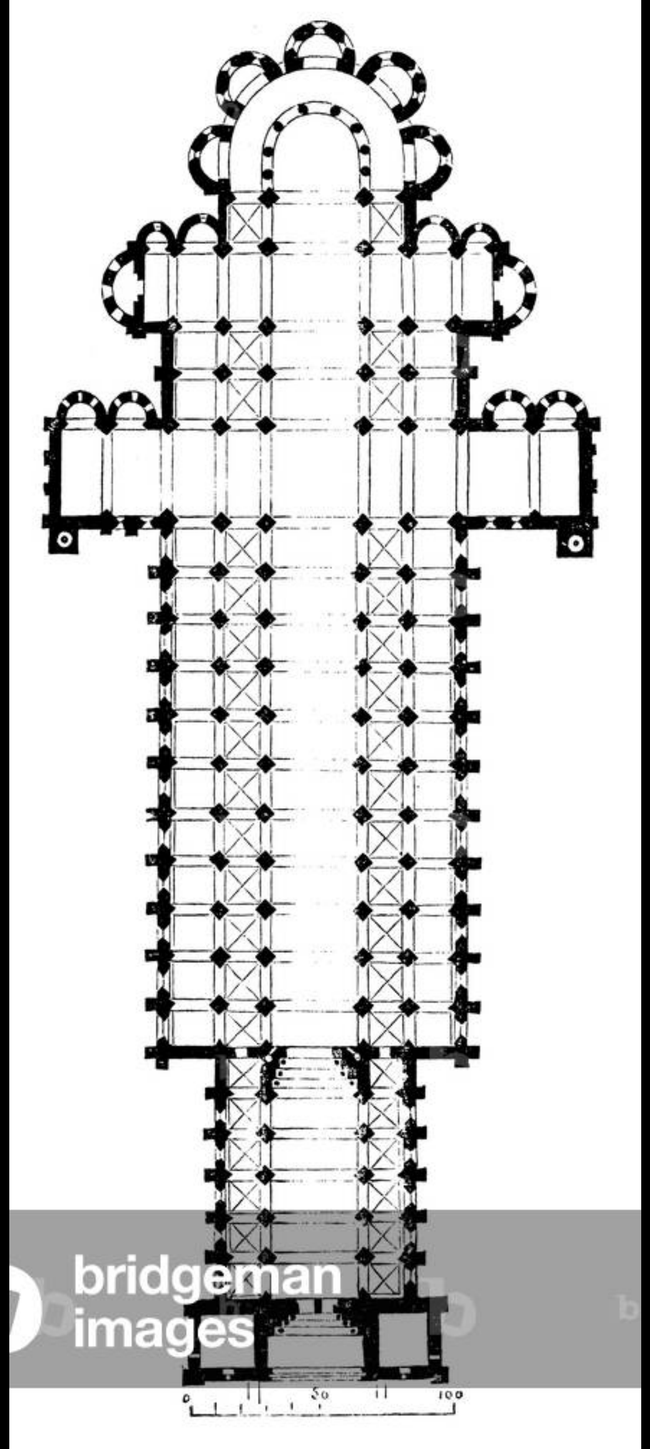







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bridgeman images



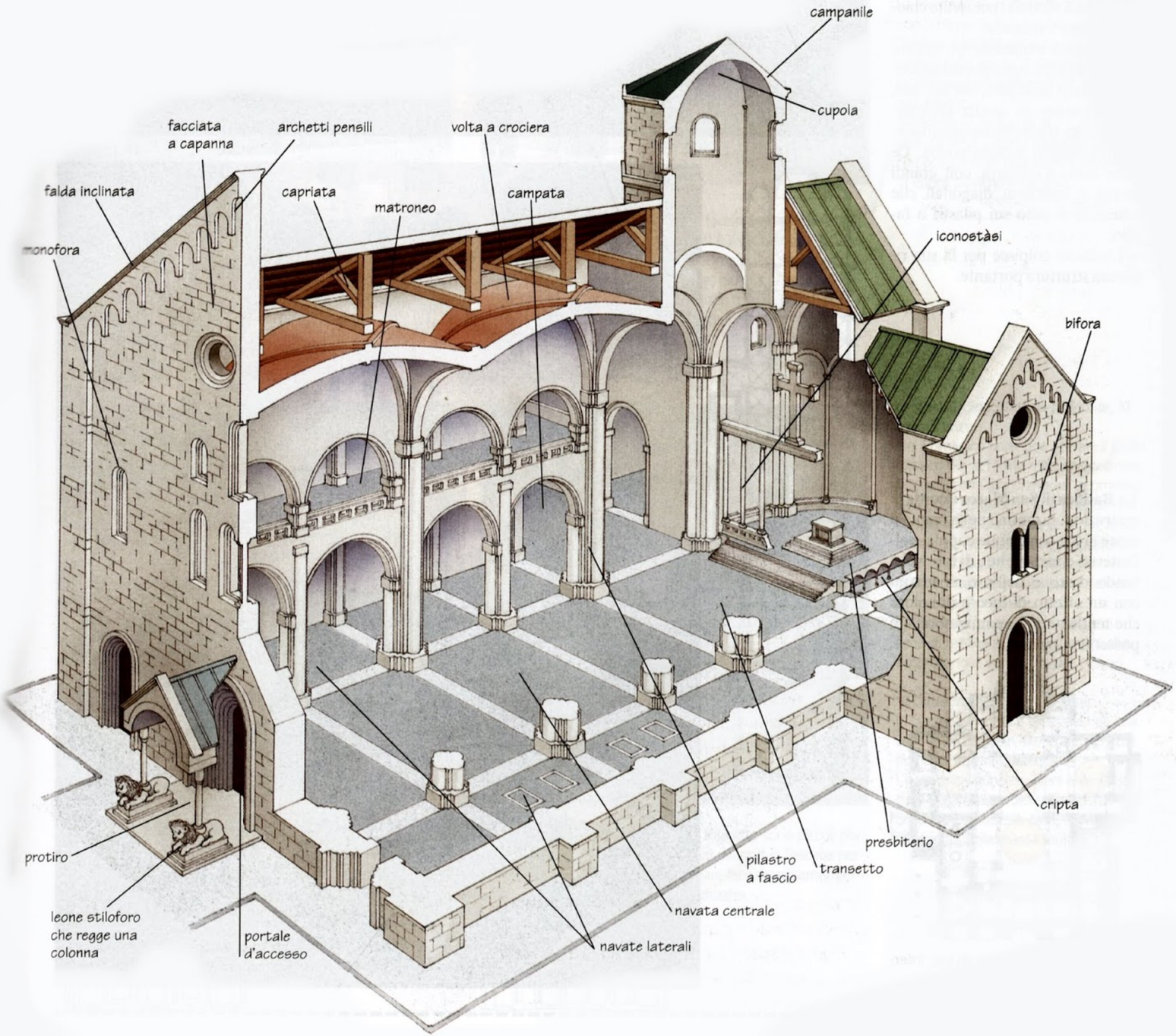











campanile
cupola
facciata
a capanna
archetti pensili
volta a crociera
falda inclinata
capriata
matroneo
campata
monofora
iconostàsi
bifora
cripta
presbiterio
protiro
pilastro
a fascio
transetto
navata centrale
leone stiloforo
che regge una
colonna
portale
d'accesso
navate laterali