

Archeologia cristiana e medievale 1

aa 2015-2016

Modulo A

Prof.ssa Rossana Martorelli

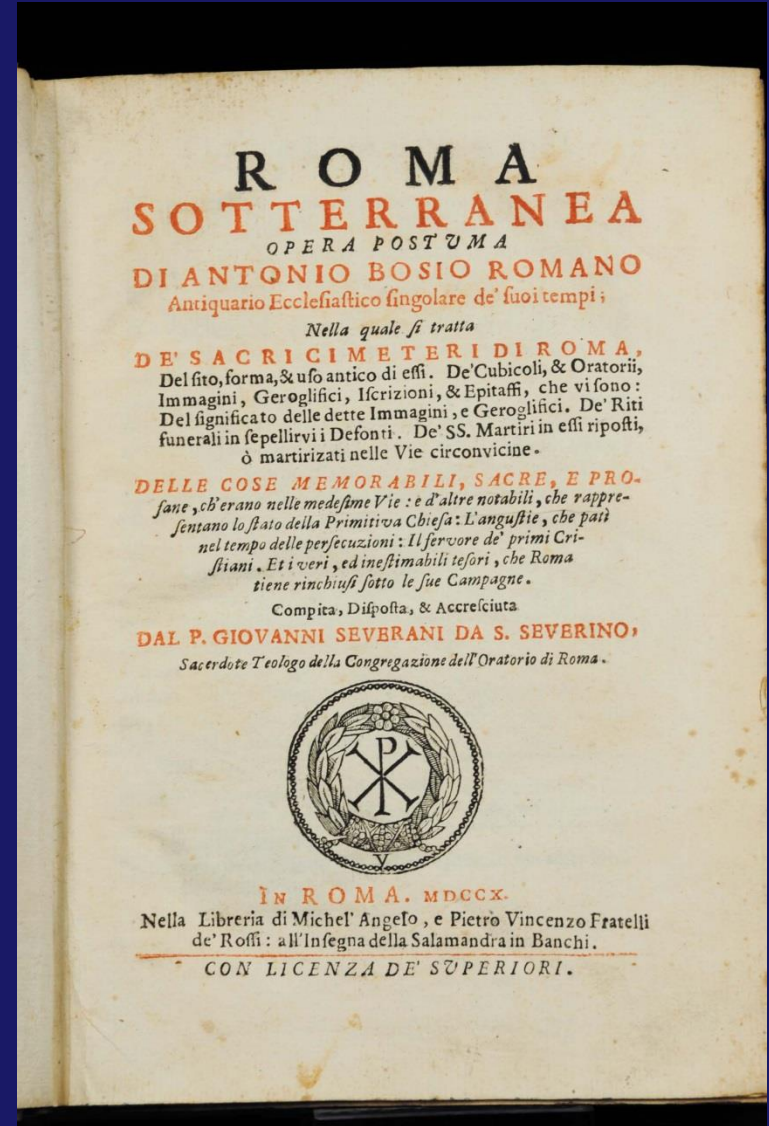


Europa subito dopo il Concilio di Trento

San Filippo Neri e l'Oratorio



Antonio Bosio (1575-1629)





Carte complète de l'Europe en l'an 1600

nord-ouest

nord-est

S. Bardilio (ex S. Maria *de portu gruttis*)

1585:
scoperta di
tombe
a S. Bardilio
a Cagliari



Cagliari
S. Saturnino

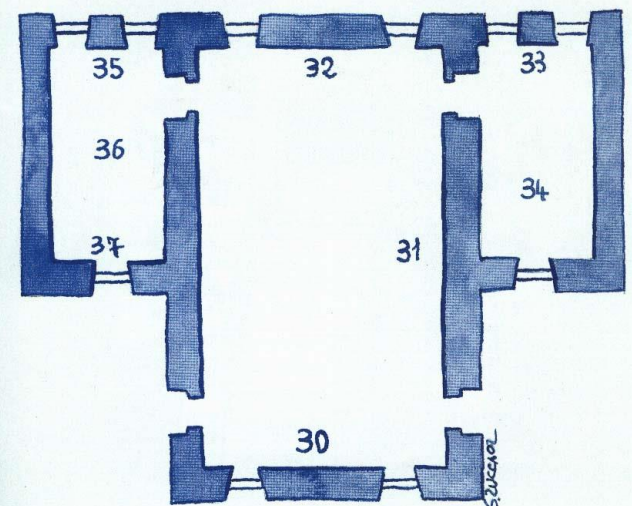


Cagliari S. Lucifero



Santuario dei martiri cripta

1616-1632



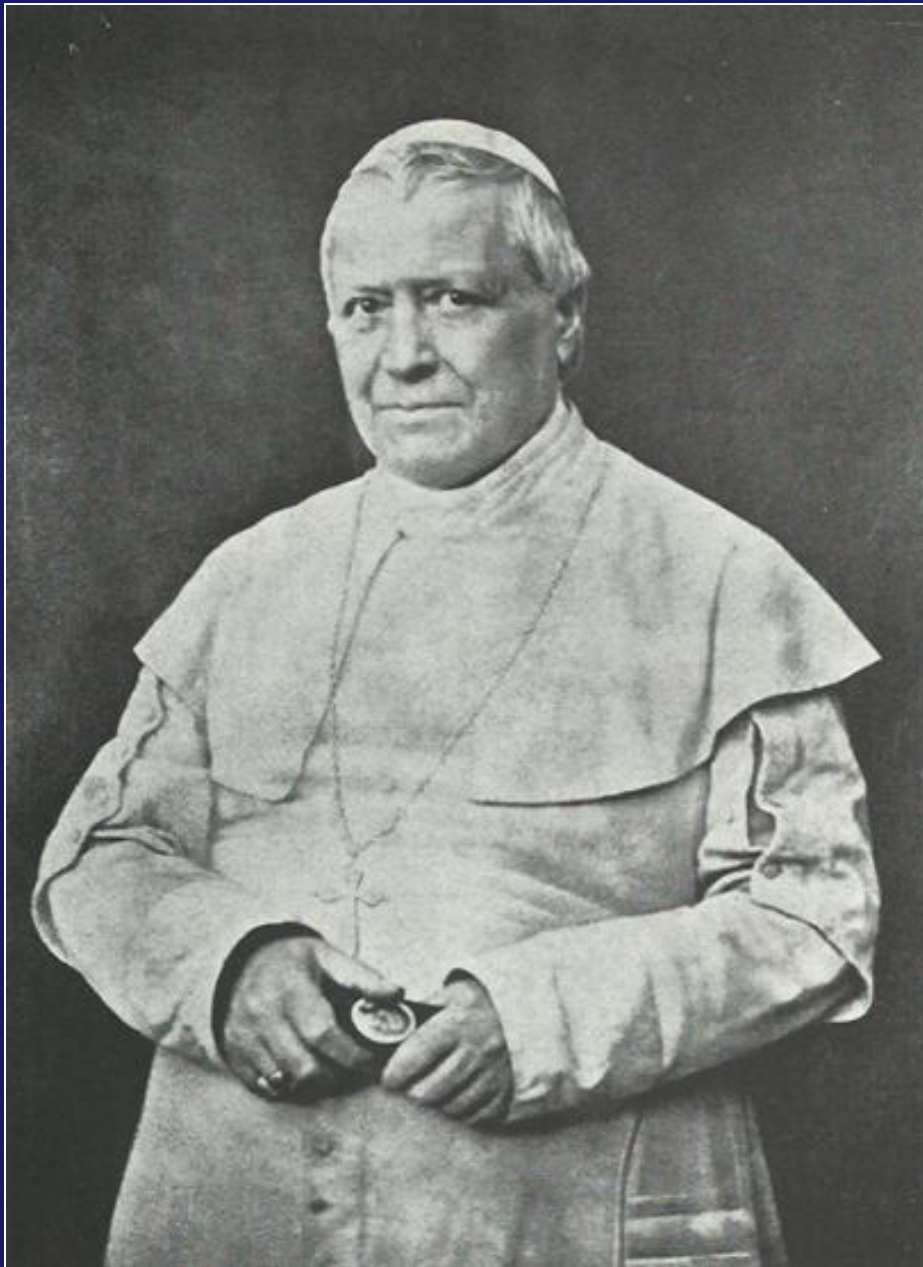
Pianta dell'itinerario B



Cesare Baronio

- Sora, 1538-Roma, 1607
- **Membro degli oratoriani di San Filippo Neri**
- **1564: ordinato sacerdote**



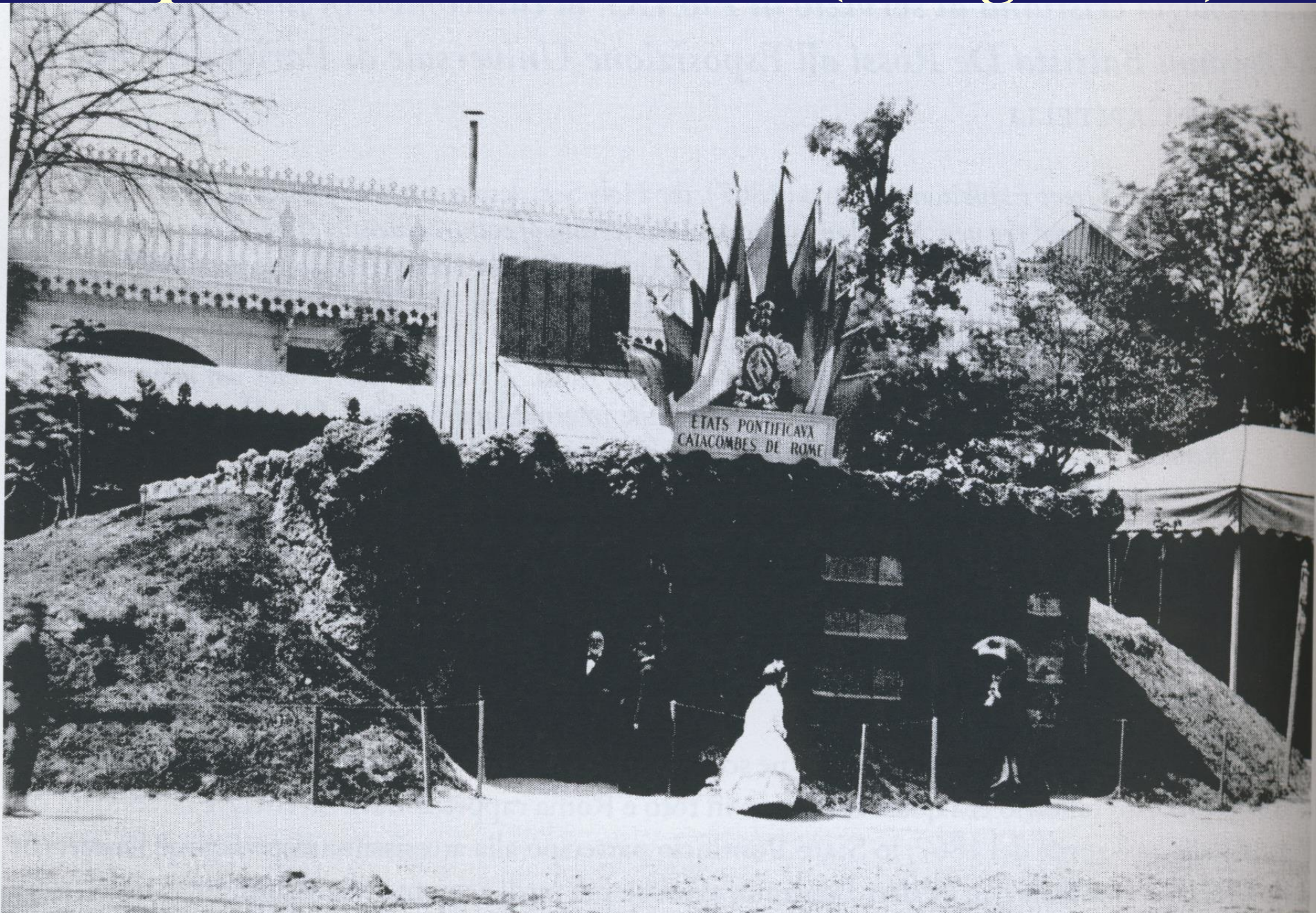


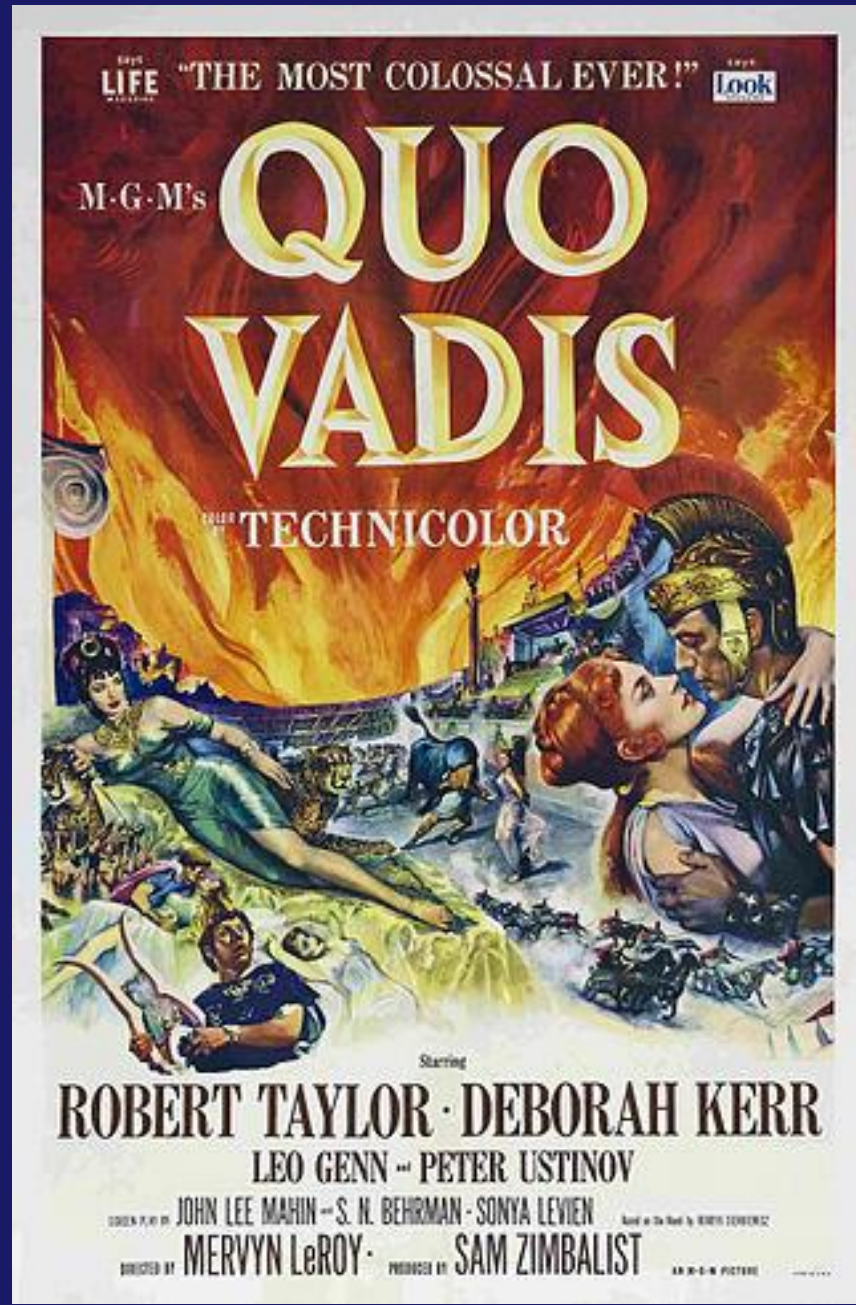
Pio IX
(1846-1878)

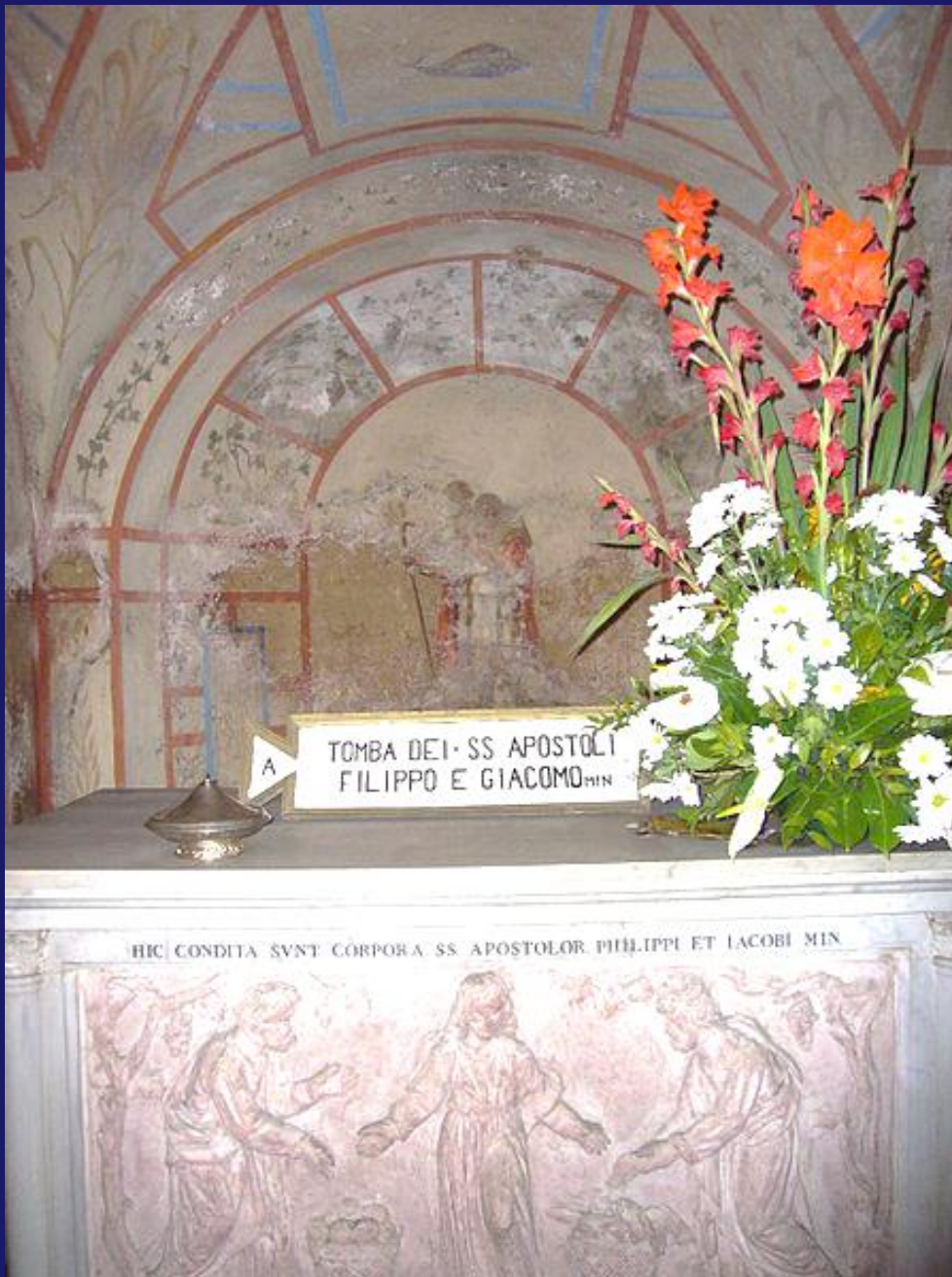
Giovanni Battista de Rossi (1822-1894)



Esposizione Universale (Parigi 1867)







Roma,
SS Apostoli
Cripta sotto
l'altare
maggiore,
realizzata da
Luigi Carimini
ne 1869-1871

G.B. De Rossi (BAC V)

BVLLE D'ARCH. CRIST. 1888

TAV. VI. VII. VIII.



LXXXV. 11

CRUXIO UT SP. HÖVER

Giovanni Spano

- 1803-1878
- 1858 BAS
Bollettino Archeologico Sardo
- **Filippo Vivaret**
- **Gaetano Cara**
- **Vincenzo Crespi**



Letizia Pani Ermini

- Pasquale Testini
- Anna Maria Giuntella




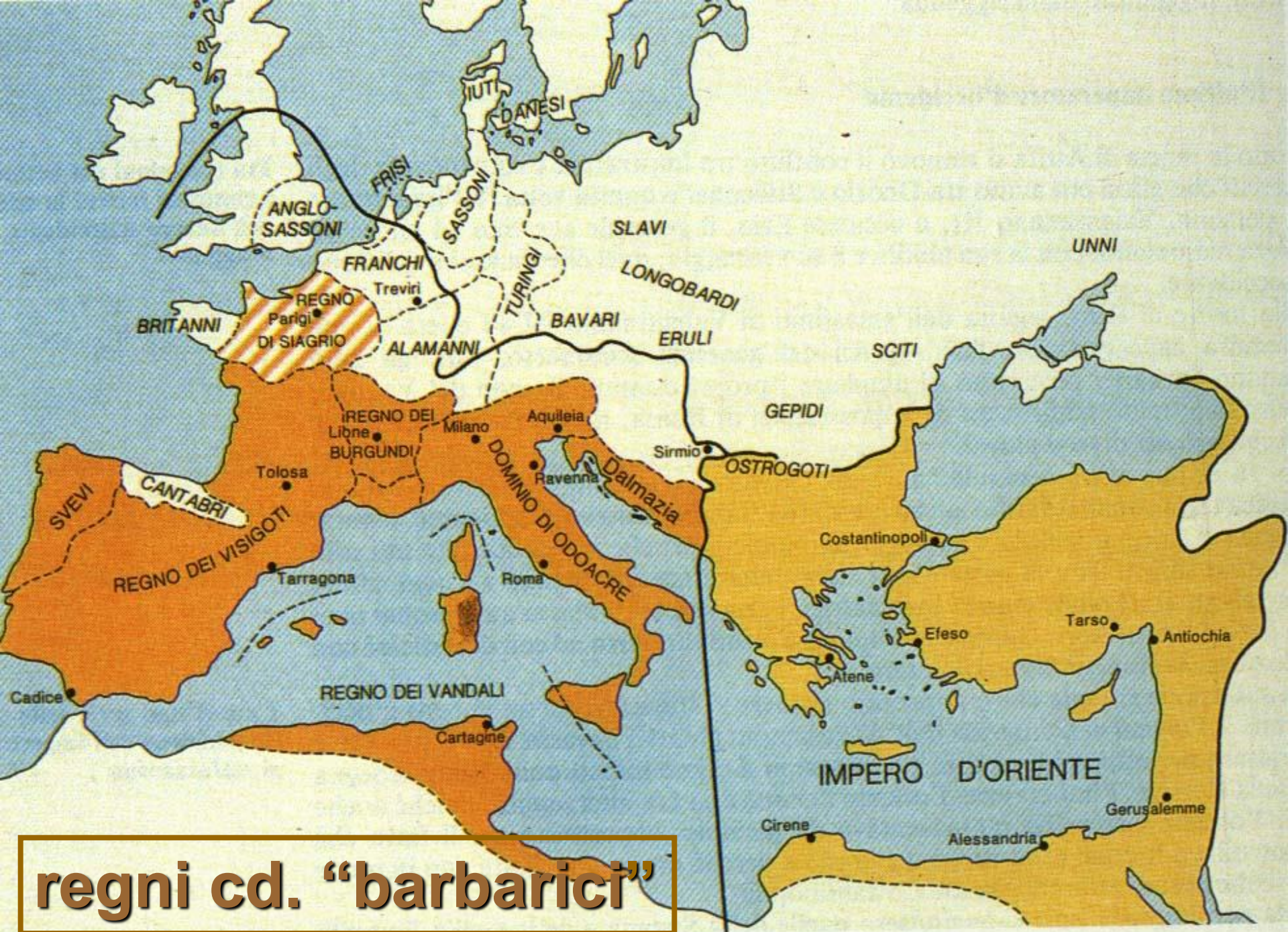
introduzione storica



| | |
|------------------|--|
| 33 | anno presunto della morte di Cristo |
| 51-52 | protomartire Stefano e conversione di Saulo |
| 64-67 | morte di Pietro e Paolo |
| 249 | persecuzione di Decio |
| 251 | persecuzione di Valeriano |
| 303-312 | persecuzione di Diocleziano |
| <i>313</i> | <i>pace di Costantino e tolleranza religiosa</i> |
| <i>314</i> | <i>concilio di Arles</i> |
| <i>325</i> | <i>concilio di Nicea e problema dell'arianesimo</i> |
| <i>330</i> | <i>inaugurazione della Nea Roma = Costantinopoli</i> |
| <i>366-384</i> | <i>papa Damaso</i> |
| <i>374-397</i> | <i>Ambrogio a Milano</i> |
| <i>f. IV</i> | <i>editti di Teodosio I (cristianesimo = religione di Stato)</i> |
| <i>381</i> | <i>concilio di Costantinopoli</i> |
| <i>431</i> | <i>concilio di Efeso (dogma di Maria e nascita del culto)</i> |
| <i>476</i> | <i>caduta dell'impero romano d'occidente</i> |
| <i>535-555</i> | <i>guerra greco-gotica</i> |
| <i>534 e 555</i> | <i>restaurazione bizantina e ripristino dell'ortodossia</i> |
| <i>590-604</i> | <i>papa Gregorio Magno</i> |

Sardegna

- 
- 314** *Quintasius* rappresenta l'isola al concilio di Arles
 - 355** Lucifero di Cagliari è esponente dell'ortodossia a Milano
 - 455 (?)** l'isola è sotto i Vandali ed ha contatti con l'arianesimo
 - 484** 5 vescovi sardi al concilio di Cartagine di Unnerico
 - 507** I esilio di Fulgenzio a Cagliari
 - 517** II esilio di Fulgenzio e cenobio di S. Saturnino
 - 534/554** restaurazione bizantina e ripristino dell'ortodossia
 - 590-604** pontificato di Gregorio Magno e monachesimo a Cagliari



regni cd. "barbarici"

il Mediterraneo alla riconquista bizantina



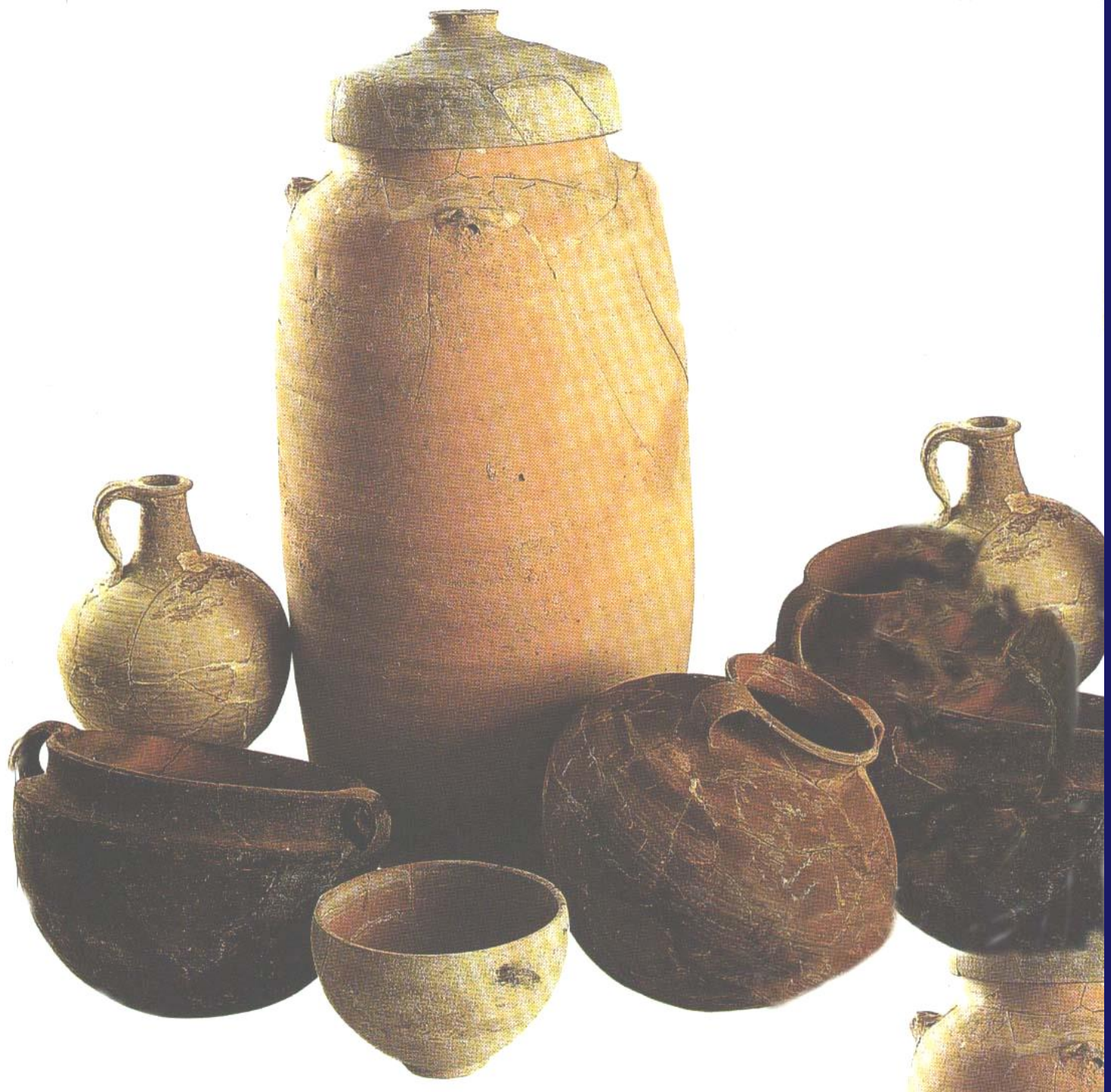
Qumran (Mar Morto)



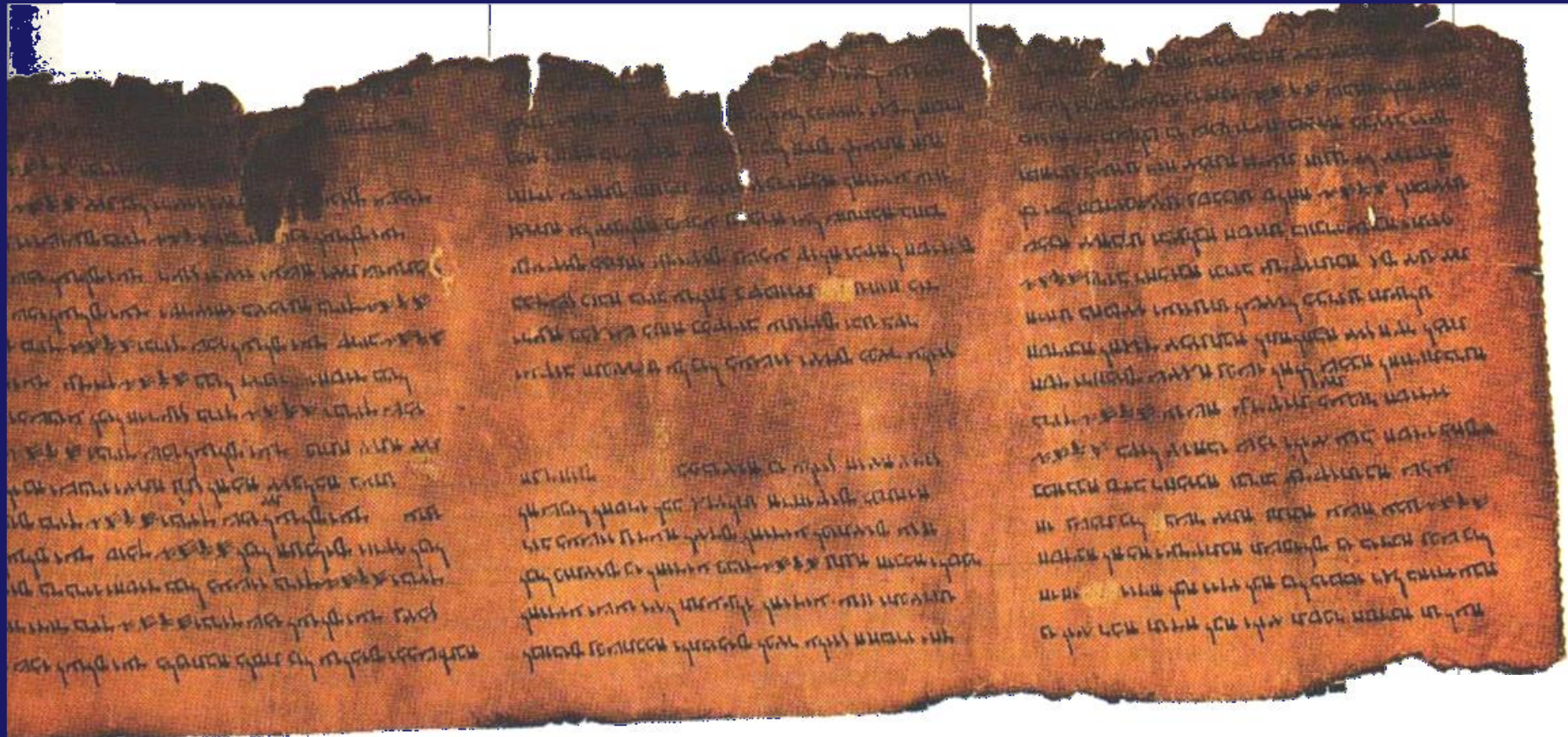
PALESTINA AI TEMPI DI GESÙ

0 Km. 40





manoscritto con i salmi dalla Grotta II di Qumran





Betlemme



Natività

- **Luca, II, 1-21**
- In quei giorni un decreto dell'imperatore [Ottaviano] impose un **censimento** di tutto l'impero (questo fu il primo censimento, fatto sotto Quirino, governatore della Siria). Tutti andarono nella propria città. Giuseppe era della **stirpe di David** e dunque dovette andare a **Betlemme**. In quei giorni si compì il termine della gravidanza, ma non c'era posto negli alberghi ed essi si sistemarono in una grotta (**7. Ed ella partorì il suo figliolo primogenito e lo fasciò e lo pose a giacere in una mangiatoia, perché non v'era posto per loro nell'albergo**).
- Un angelo apparve ai **pastori**, spaventati, dicendo: non temete, oggi è nato il Salvatore. I pastori si recarono a Betlemme e videro ciò che era stato loro annunciato e cantarono Gloria al Signore.
- All'8° giorno fu circonciso e gli fu posto il nome di Gesù (21).



Data di nascita

- Gli antichi ponevano l'accento sul 25 marzo (equinozio = rigenerazione = annuncio della nascita di C.) e 25 dicembre Natale.
- Fin dai tempi di Aureliano il 25 dicembre si festeggiava il *Sol invictus* (equinozio e solstizio nei calendari antichi erano in ritardo di 5 giorni).
- I cristiani sovrapposero le proprie feste legate alla Liturgia. Il Natale però era festeggiato in Oriente il **6 gennaio** insieme all'Epifania (Clem Alex, Strom, 1,21, 146, 1-10; Egeria, 25, 6-7; Girolamo, Comm in Ezech., I,1,3a; Cassiano, Coll, 10,2). Ad Antiochia alla fine del IV era celebrato il 25 dicembre (Giov. Cris., Hom in diem Natalis, I = PG, 49,351).

cronologia della nascita di Gesù

- 754 ab urbe condita
- appigli cronologici:
- Nato sotto Augusto (27 a.C.-14 d.C.)
- Nato sotto Erode (morto nel 750 ab urbe condita)
- Morto sotto Tiberio (14-37)
- Censimento: dall'11 a.C. iniziarono i censimenti degli abitanti nell'impero augusteo.
- Gius., *Antiquit Iudaicae*, XVII, 41: alcuni farisei rifiutarono di giurare fedeltà all'imperatore, fatto che potrebbe indicare l'inizio delle operazioni censimento, siamo nel 7 a.C.
- la prima Pasqua della vita pubblica di Gesù cade nel 28-29 e lui aveva già più di 30 anni, come si ricava dalla testimonianza di Luca, per cui la nascita dovrebbe cadere nel 7-6 a.C.
- Storicamente attendibile è anche la scelta dell'Egitto per la fuga, perché i Giudei scappavano in Egitto quando erano perseguitati dai Seleucidi.

Giuseppe Flavio

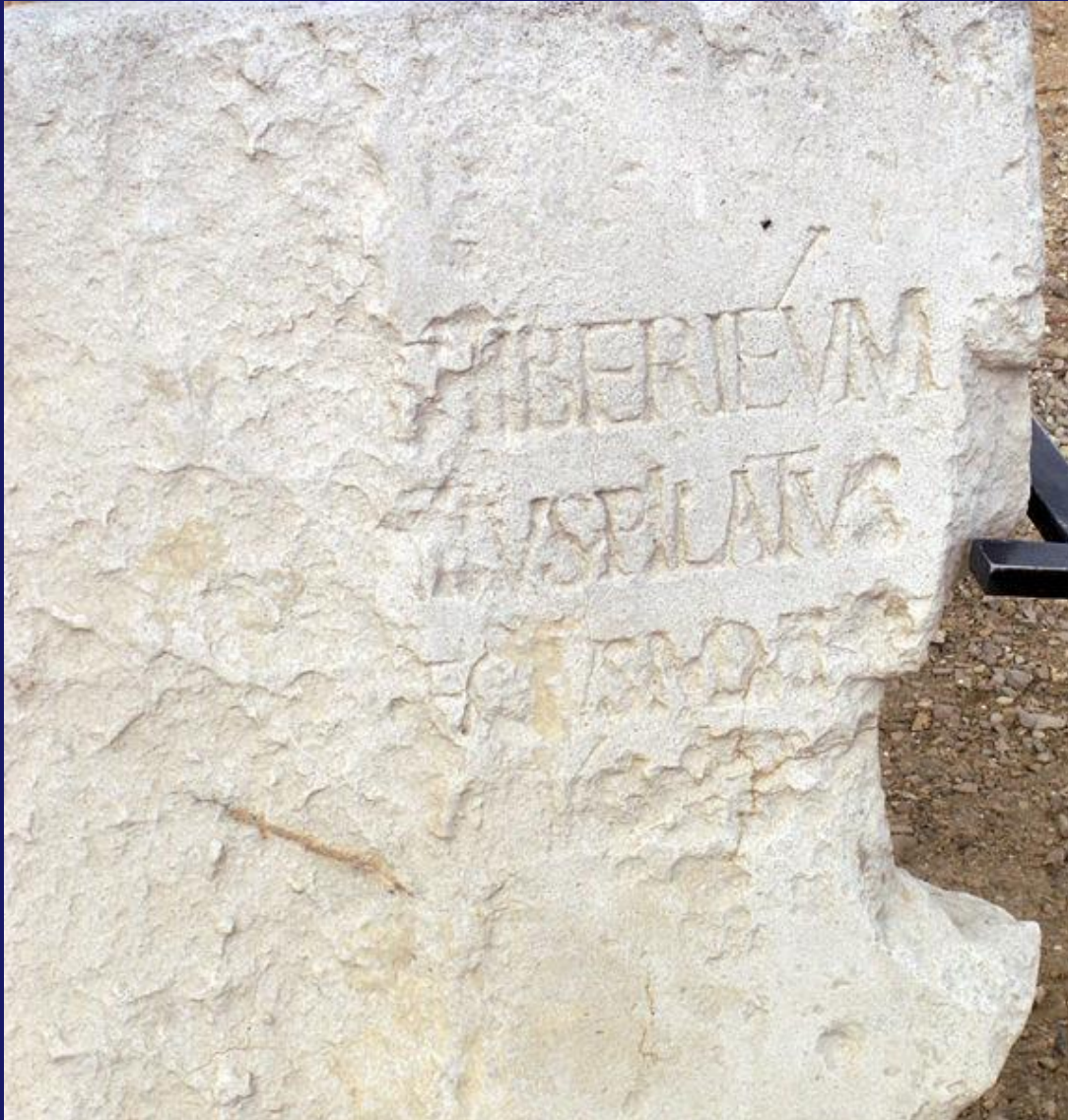
Antichità giudaiche

- Testimonium Flavianum

Libro XVIII:63 - 3. Allo stesso tempo, circa, visse **Gesù**, uomo saggio, se pure uno lo può chiamare uomo; poiché egli compì opere sorprendenti, e fu maestro di persone che accoglievano con piacere la verità. Egli conquistò molti Giudei e molti Greci. Egli **era il Cristo**.

Libro XVIII:64 Quando **Pilato** udì che dai principali nostri uomini era accusato, lo condannò alla croce. **Coloro** che fin da principio lo avevano amato non cessarono di aderire a lui. Nel terzo giorno, apparve loro nuovamente vivo: **perché** i profeti di Dio avevano profetizzato queste e innumeri altre cose meravigliose su di lui. E fino ad oggi non è venuta meno la tribù di coloro che da lui sono detti Cristiani.

L'Iscrizione di Pilato (AE 1963, 104)



« [...]S TIBERIÉUM
[...PO]NTIUS
PILATUS
[...PRAEF]ECTUS
IUDA[EA]E
[..FECIT
D]E[DICAVIT] »

Viaggi di San Paolo



MALTE & GOZO



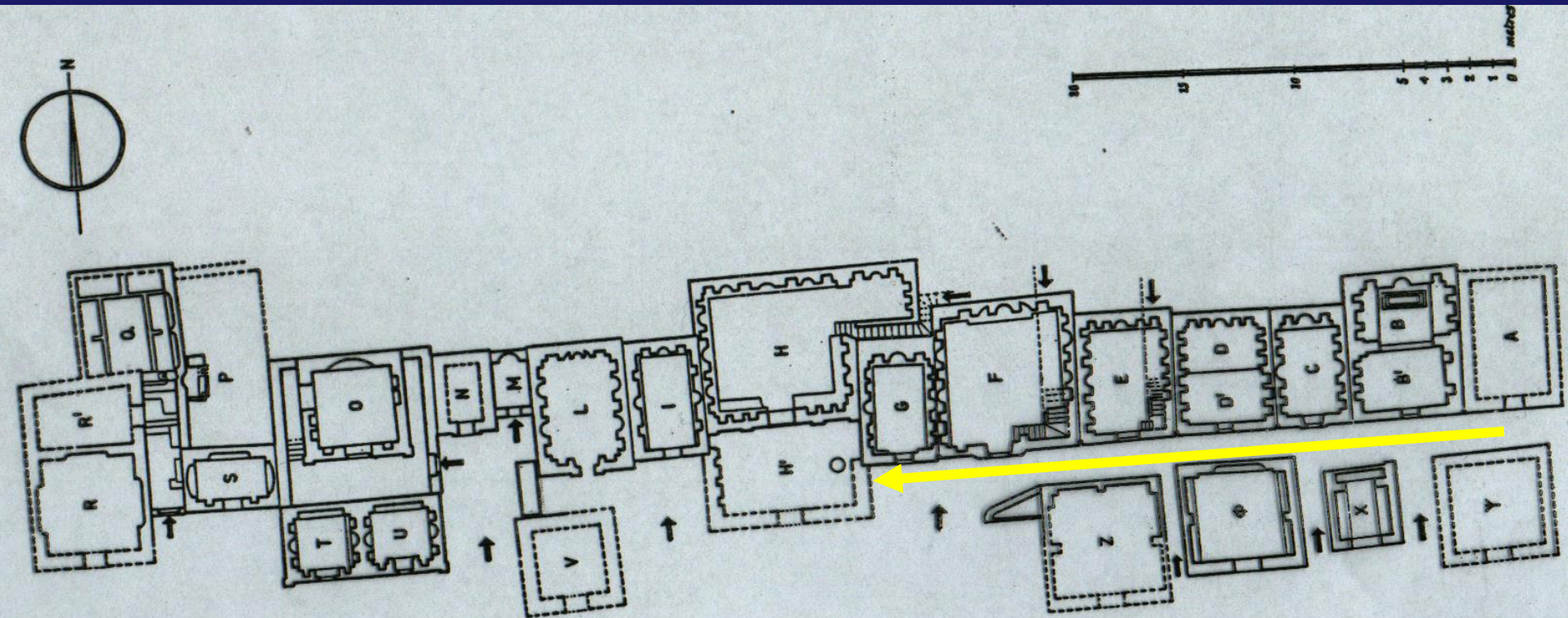
■ Principales attractions touristiques





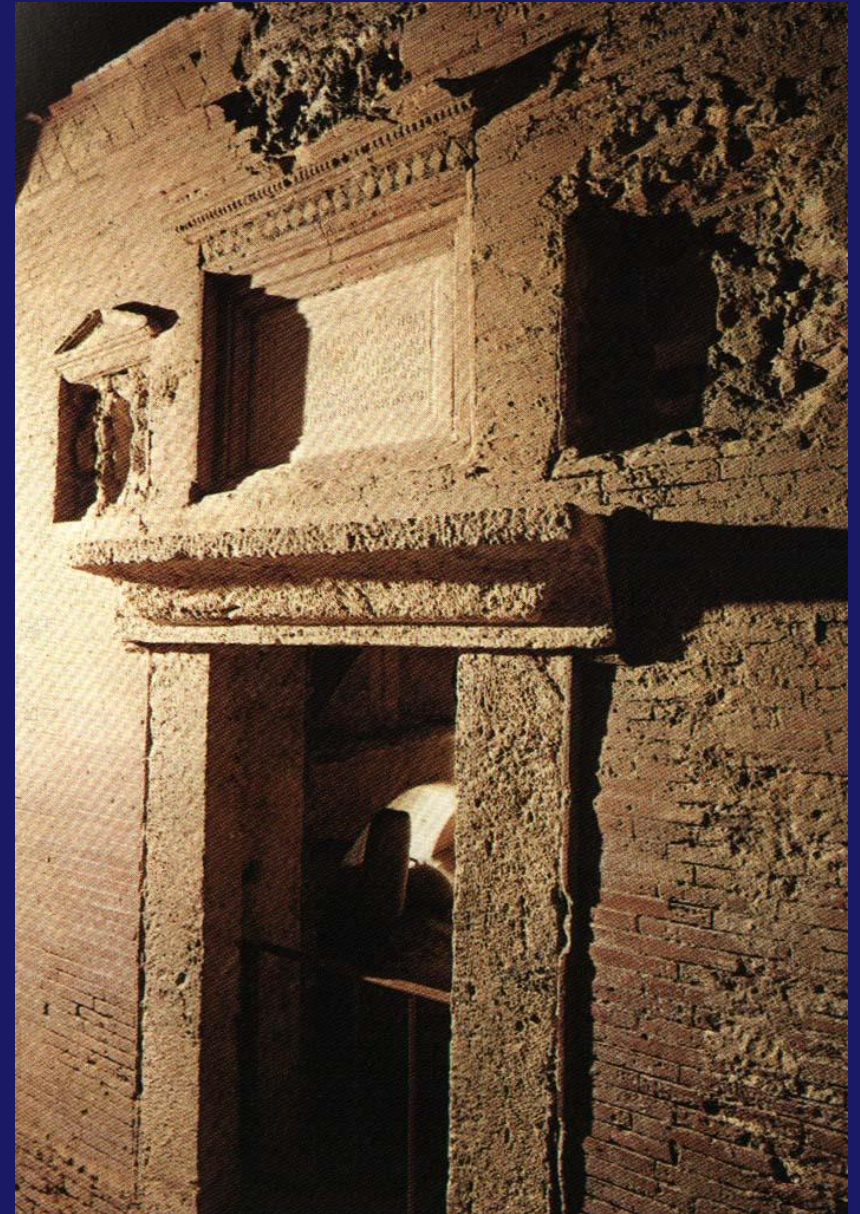
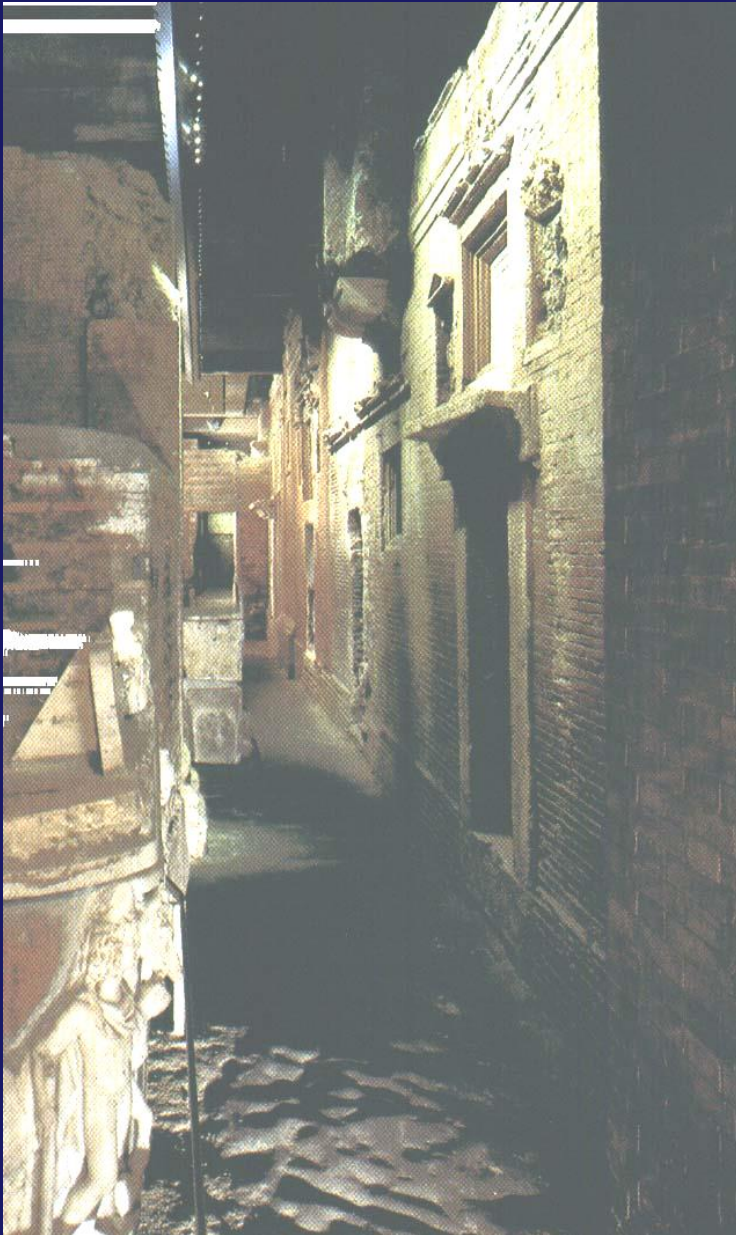


necropoli vaticana

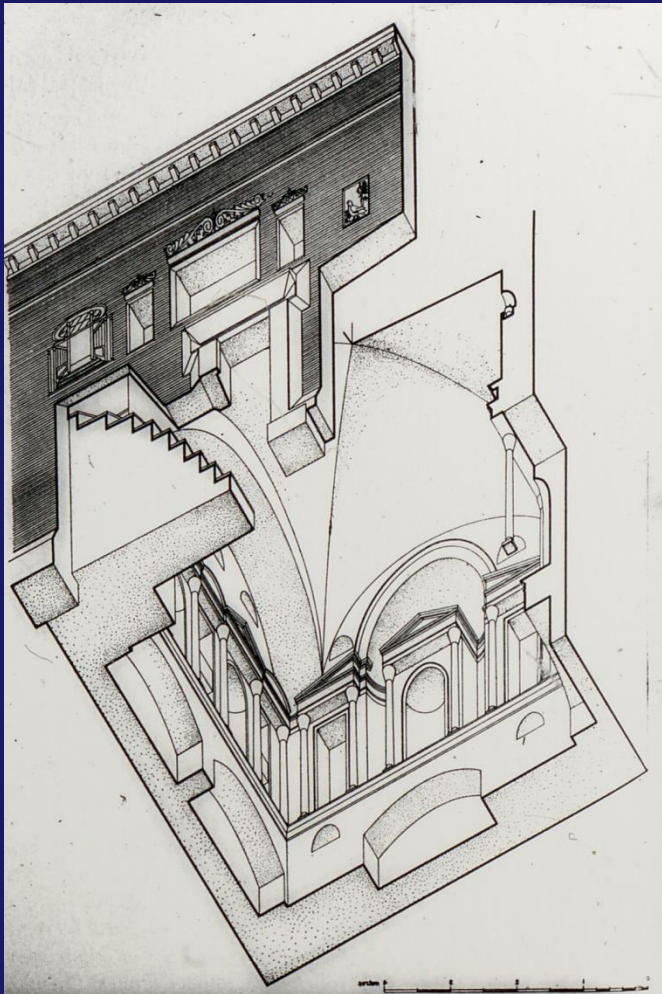
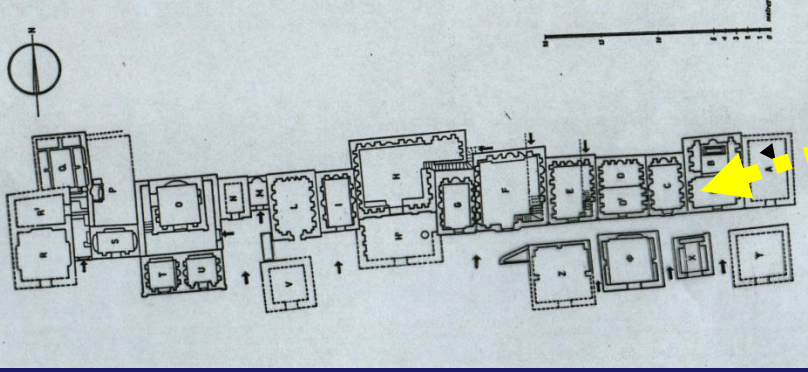


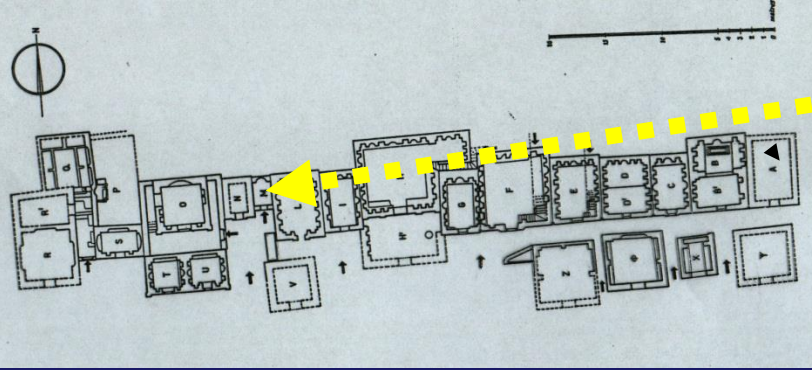


tomba della *familia*



Mausoleo B





Mausoleo M *lulii*

Titulus

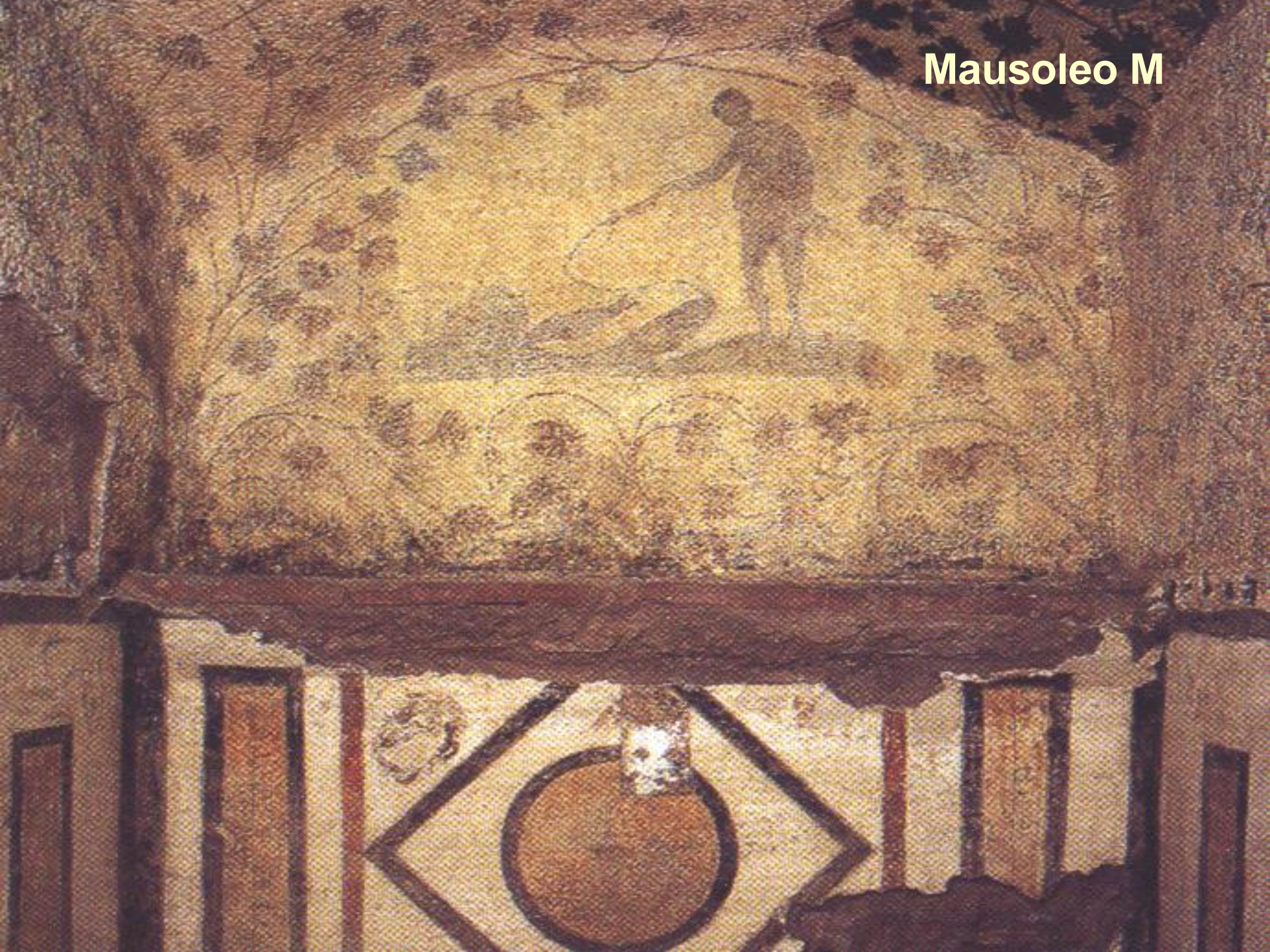
D(is) M(anibvs)
IVLIO TARPEIANO
VIXIT ANN(o) I ME(n)S(ibvs)
VIII DIEBVS XXVII
IVLIA PALATINA ET
MAXIMVS PARENTES
FEC(erunt) LIB(ertis) LIBERT(abvsqve) POS
TERISQ(ve) EORVM
H(oc) M(onvmentvm) H(eredes) N(on) S(eqvetur)



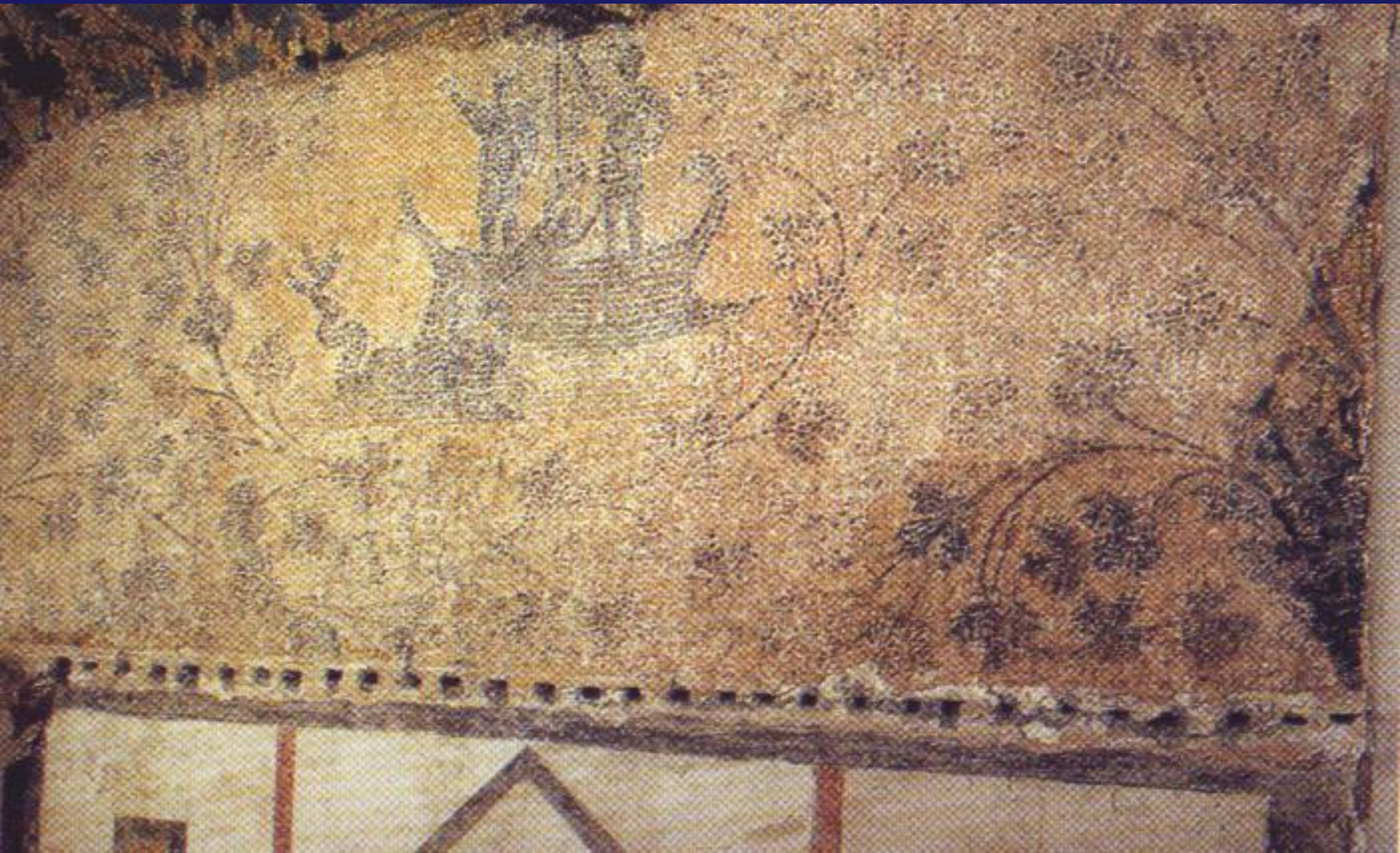
Mausoleo M

volta

Mausoleo M



Mausoleo M



via Appia
loc. “*ad catacumbas*”



ville romane





mausolei della piazzola

interno dei mausolei







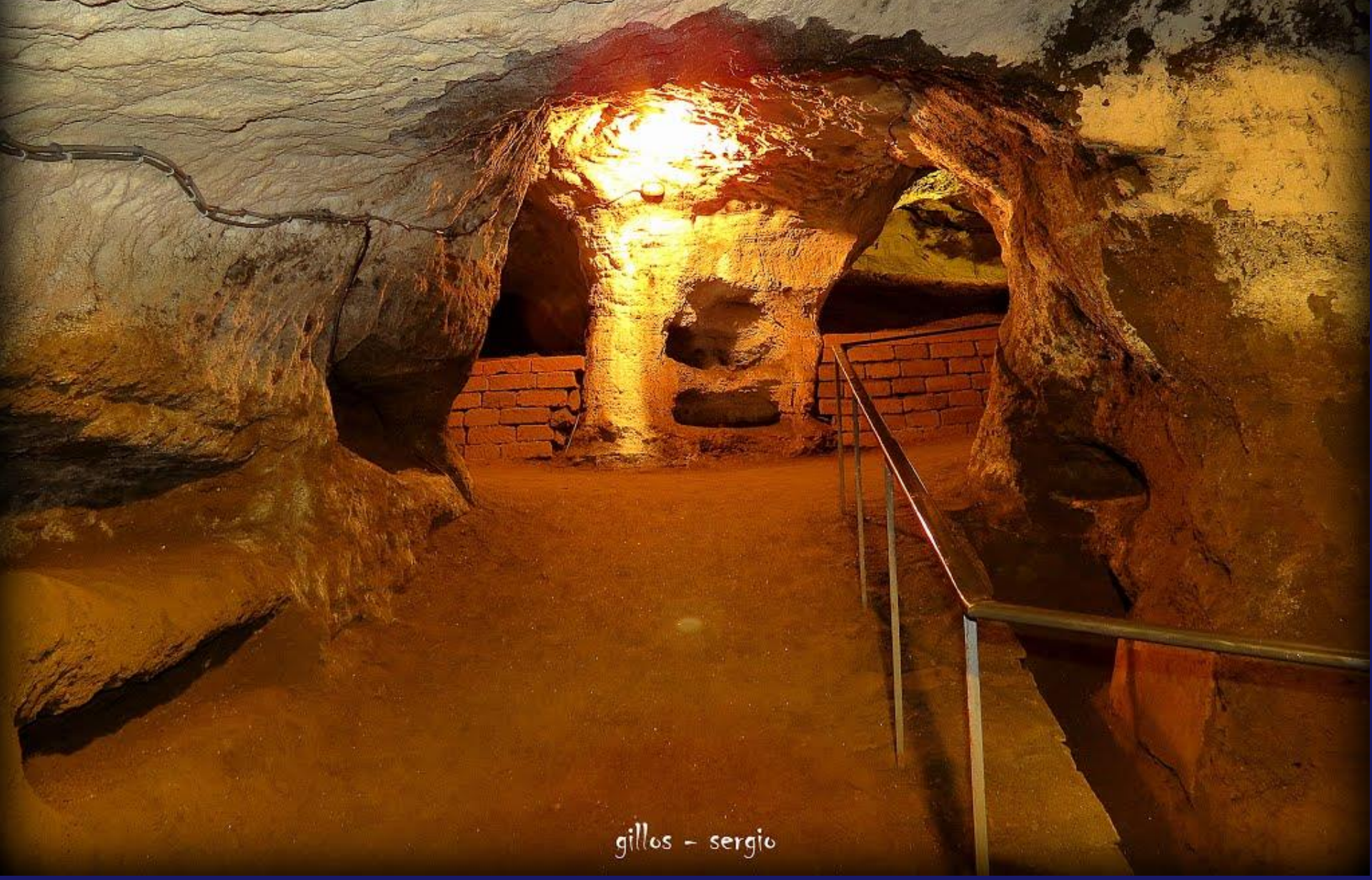
Ipogeo dello scalone



Ipogeo degli *Acilii*: cisterna?



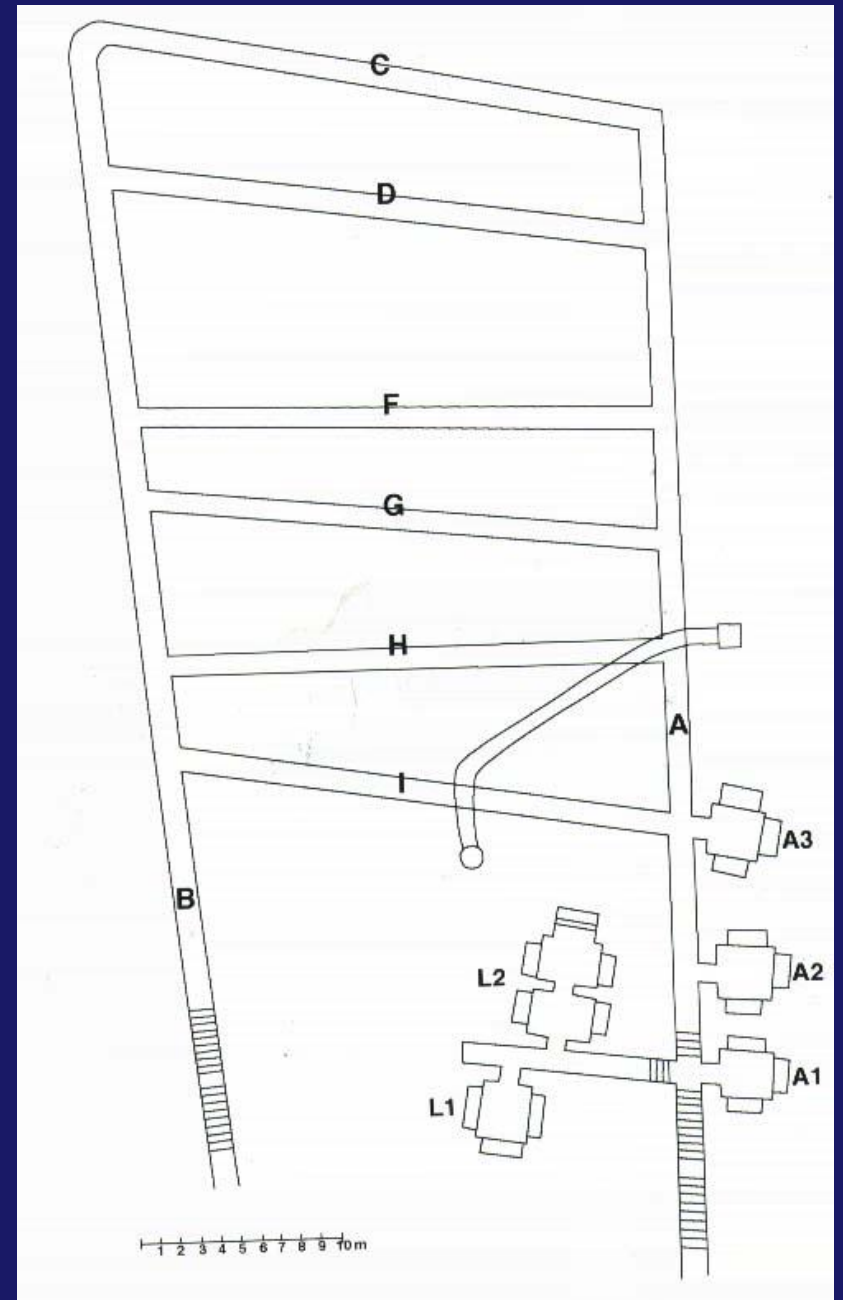
Albano Laziale, cava di arenaria



**Ippolito, *Philosophumena*, IX, 12,14.
Papa Zefirino affida al diacono Callisto
la gestione del κοιμητήριον**

qu'à l'époque de la rédaction du *Liber Pontificalis* (LP I, p. 141 : *fecit alium cymiterium via Appia, ubi multi sacerdotes et martyres requiescunt, qui appellatur usque in hodiernum diem cymiterium Calisti* : "il fit un autre cimetière sur la

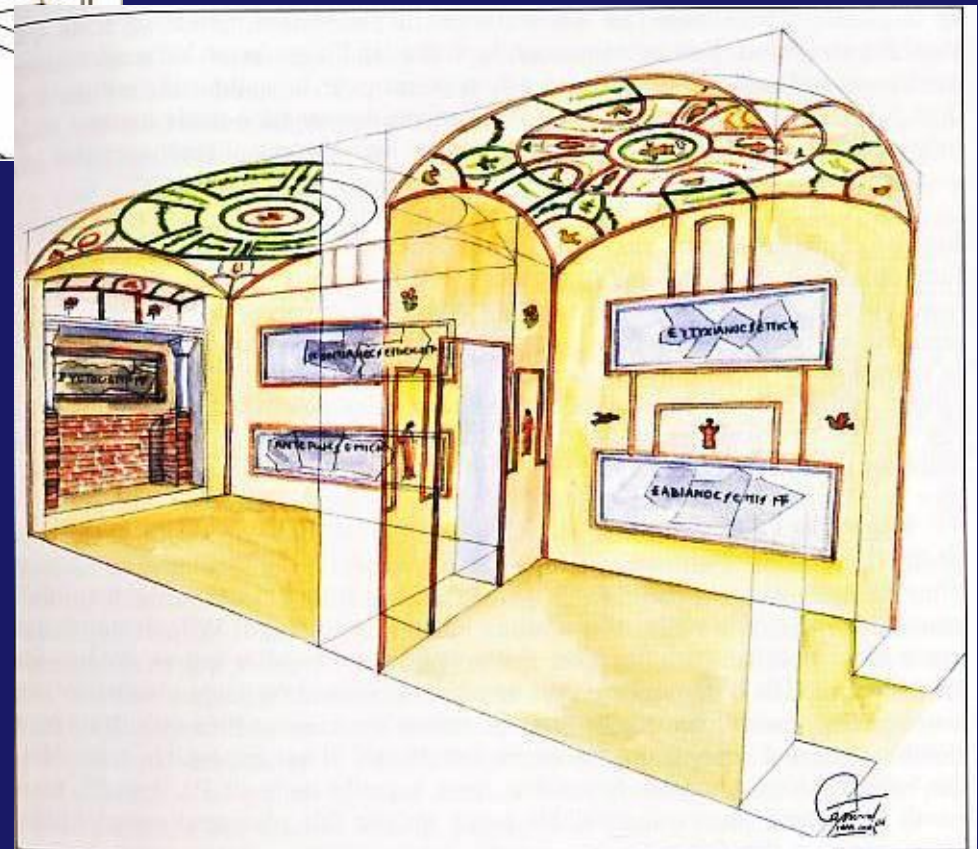
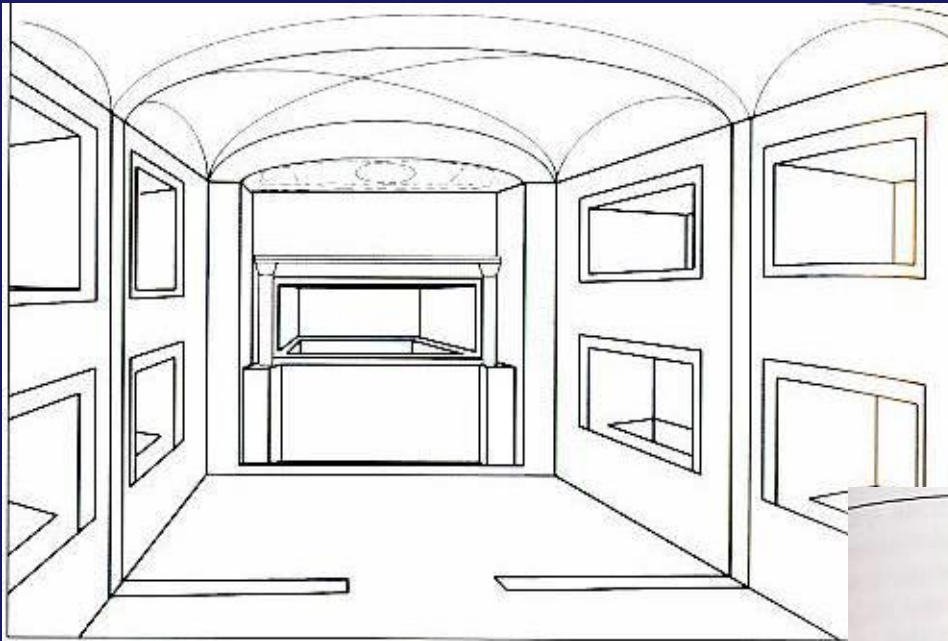
Area I di Callisto



Crypta dei papi

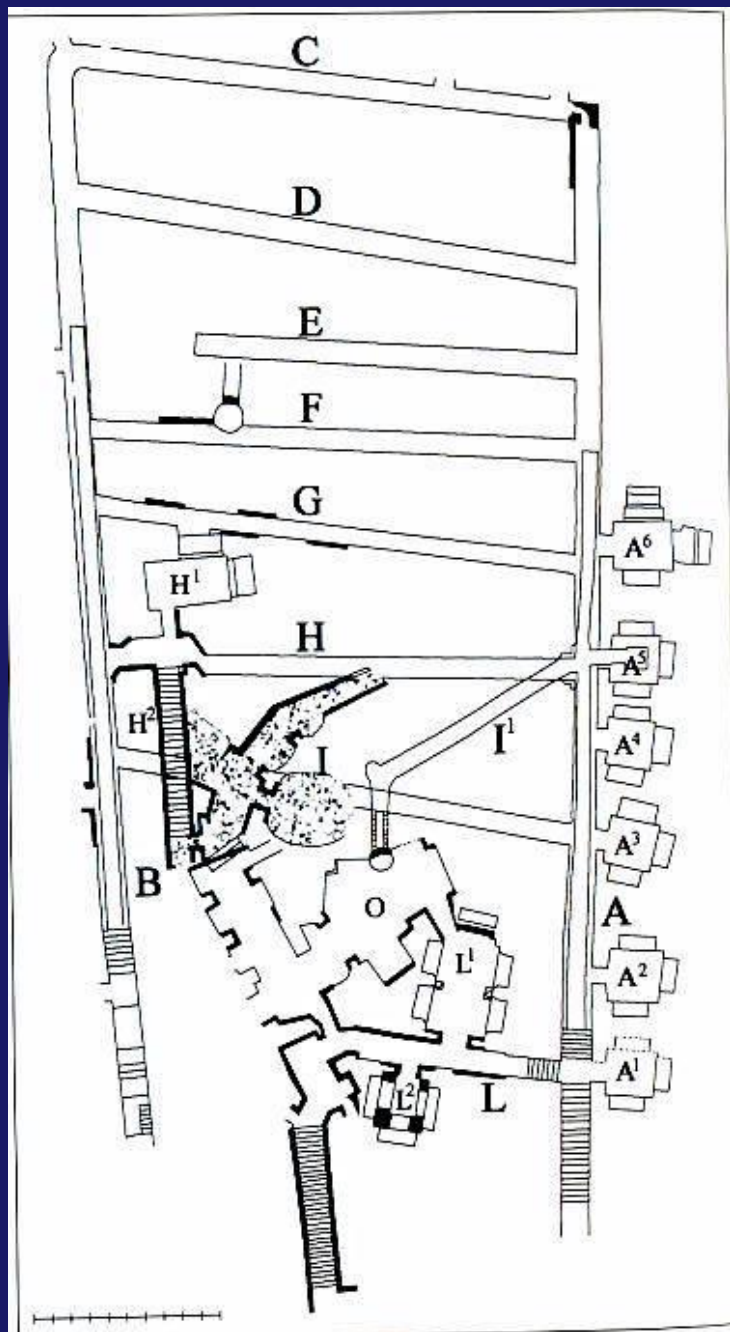


Restituzione (Barbara Mazzei)



Ponziano e il presbitero Ippolito “*exilio sunt deportati (...) in Sardinia insula Bucina*” (LP, I, p. 145) *adflictus, maceratus fustibus*



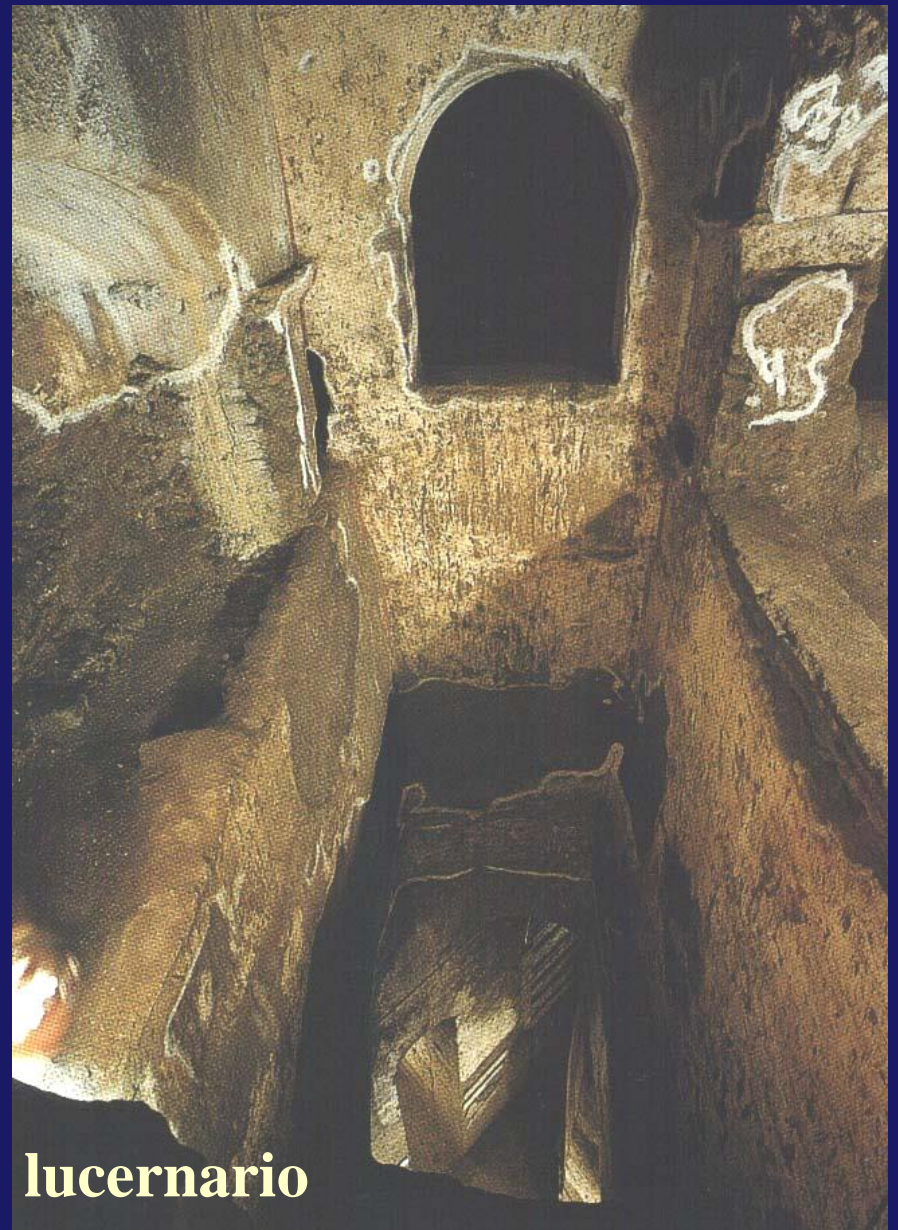


Cubicoli dei Sacramenti A¹-A⁶

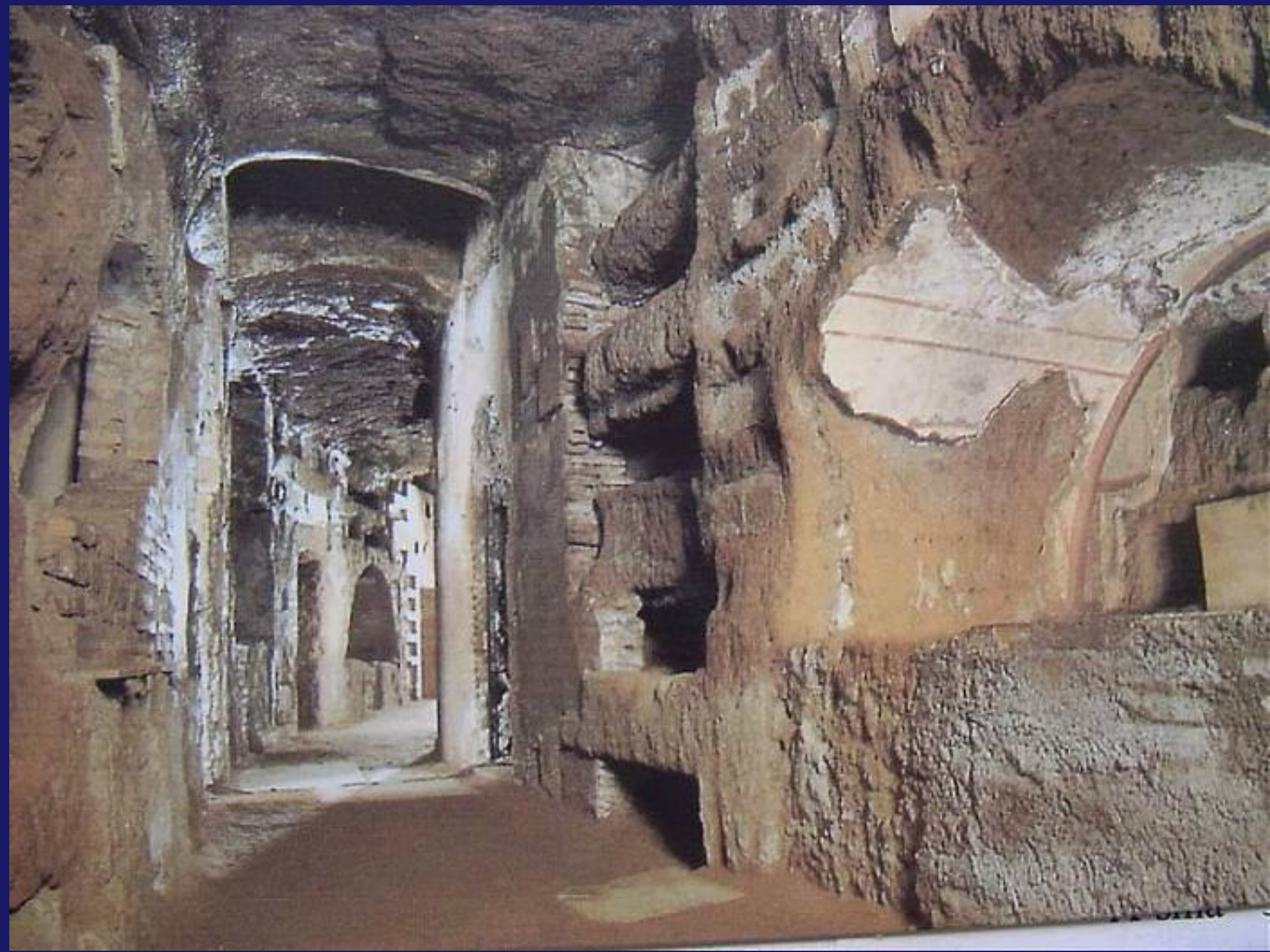
catacombe



galleria



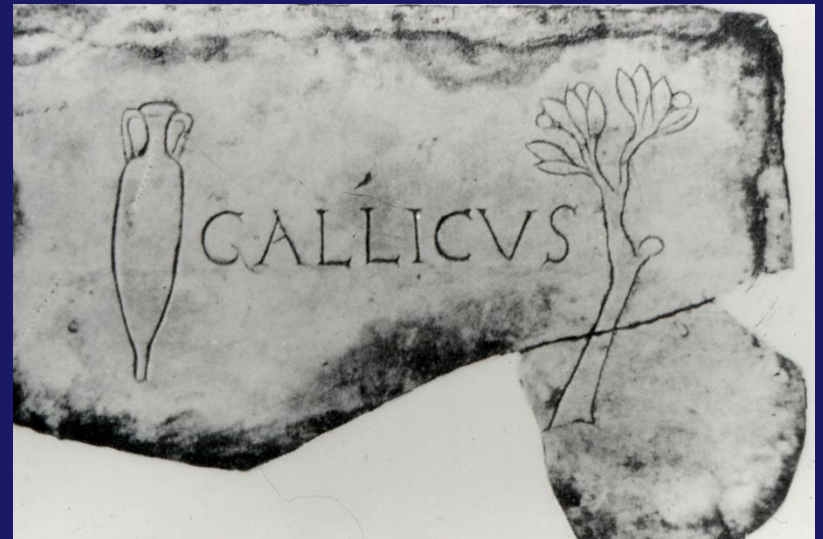
lucernario



Sepulture: loculi



elementi per la chiusura delle sepolture



**Sepolture:
arcosoli
e
tombe a mensa**



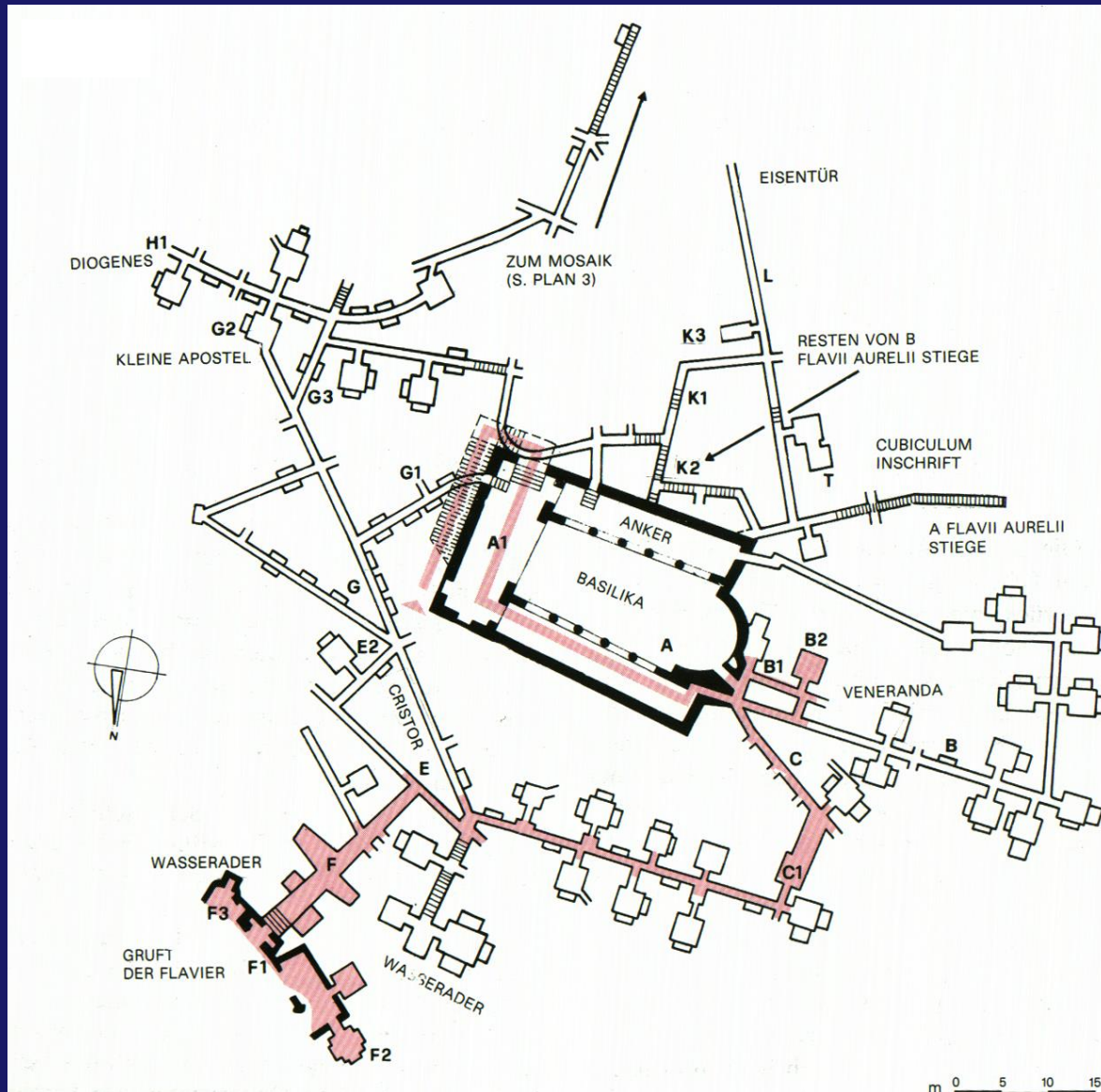
Sepulture: sarcofagi



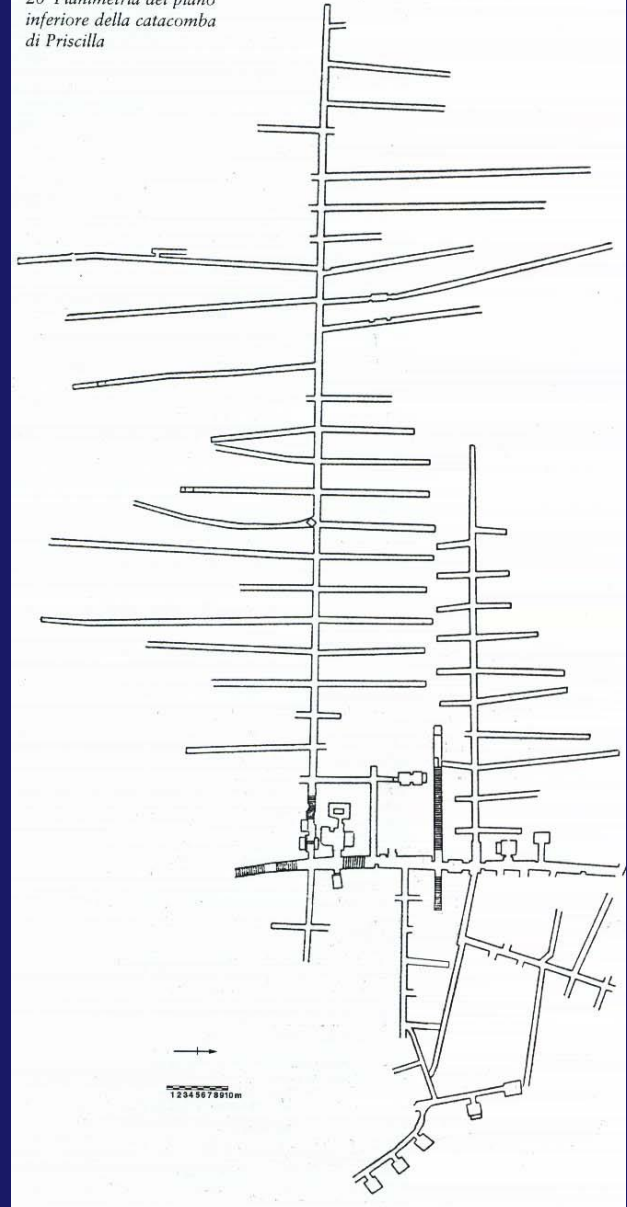
il fossore

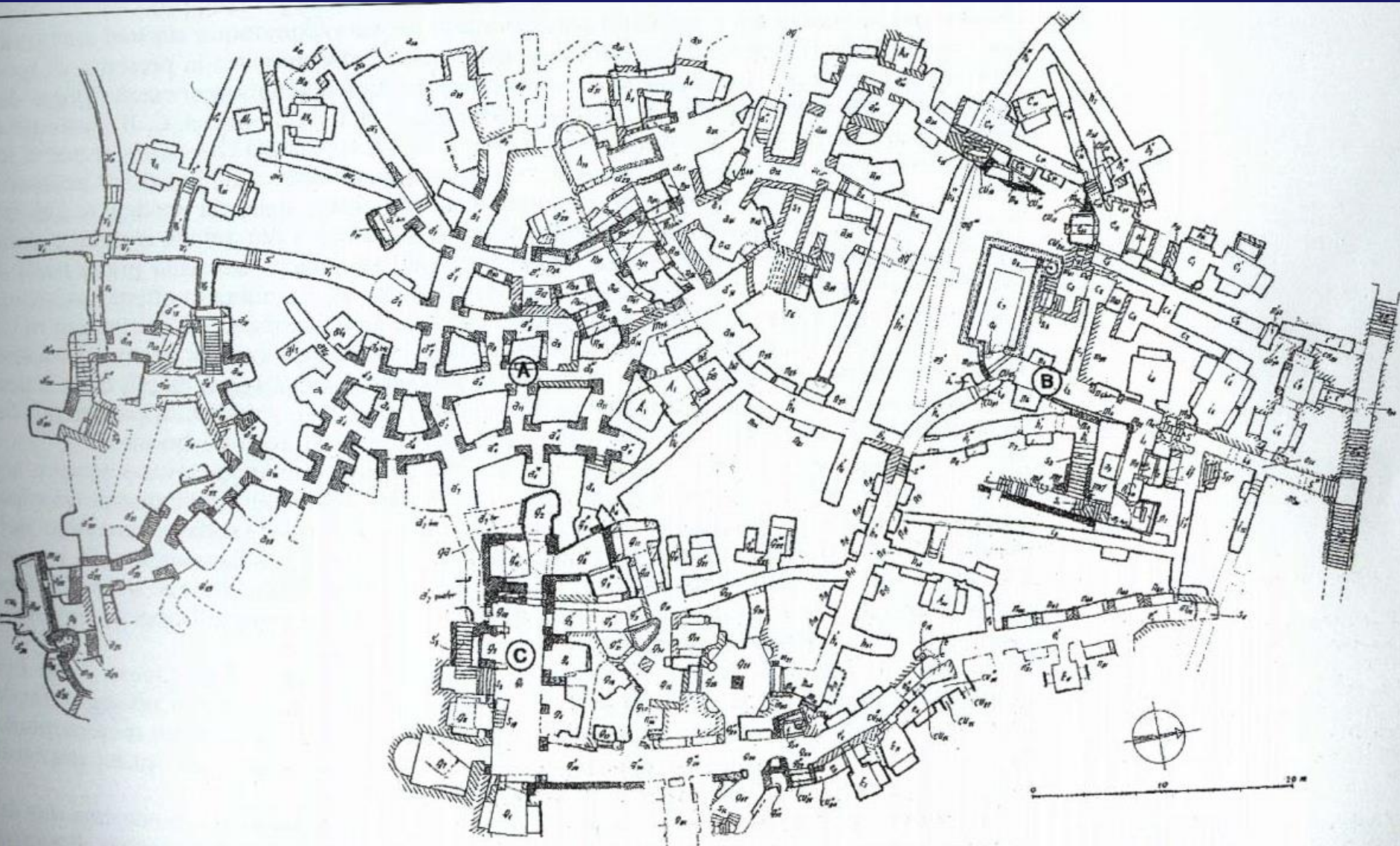


icnografia dei cimiteri sotterranei

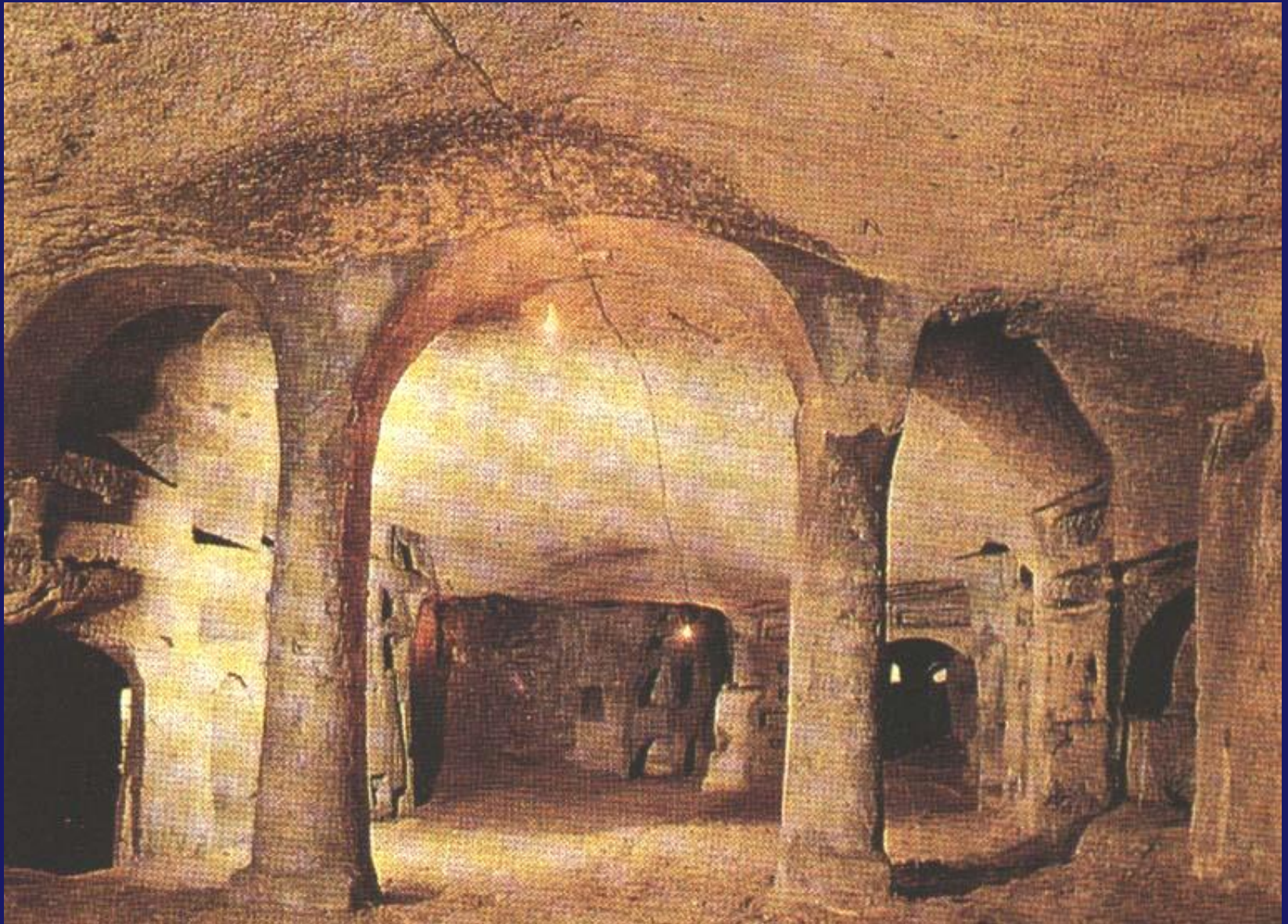


20 Planimetria del piano inferiore della catacomba di Priscilla

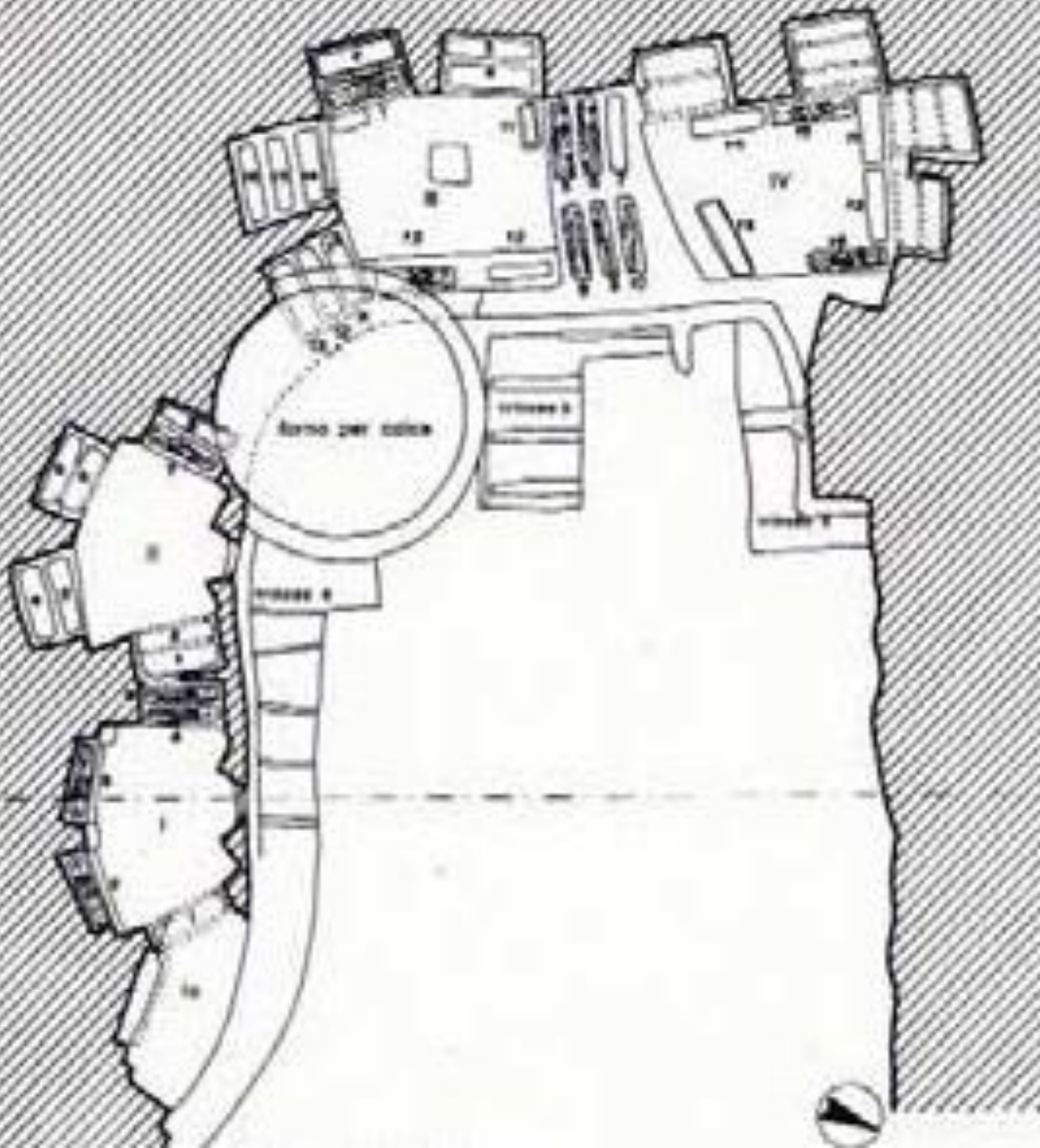




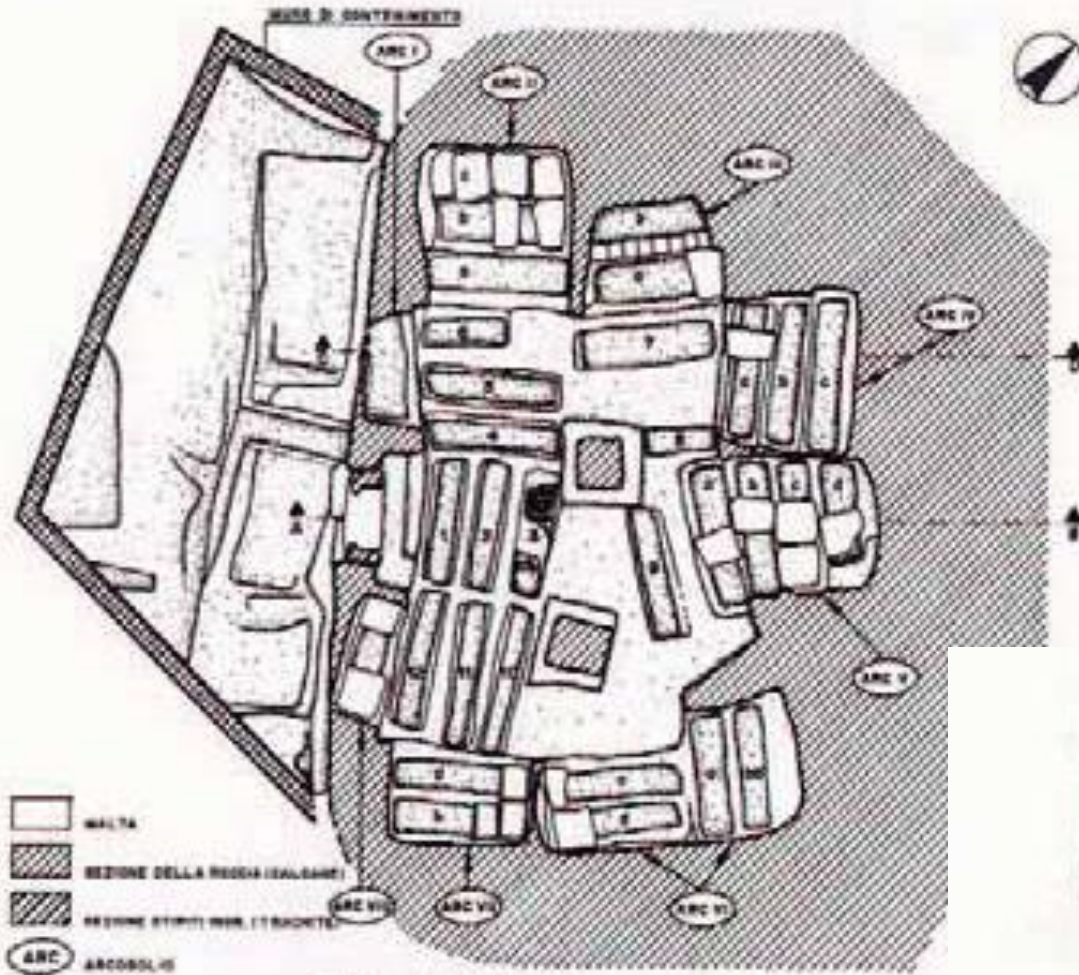
Napoli, catacombe di S. Gennaro



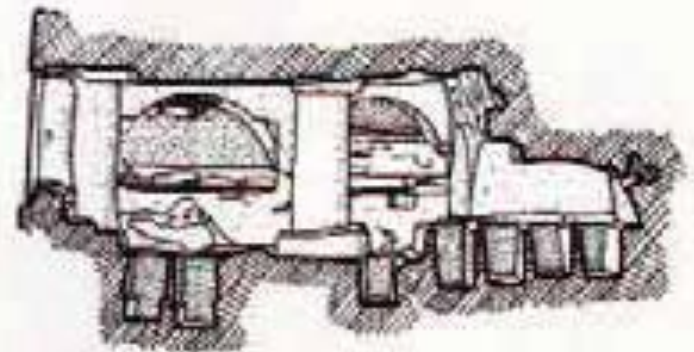
Scoglio Lungo (III-VII)



Tanca di Borgona (III-IV)



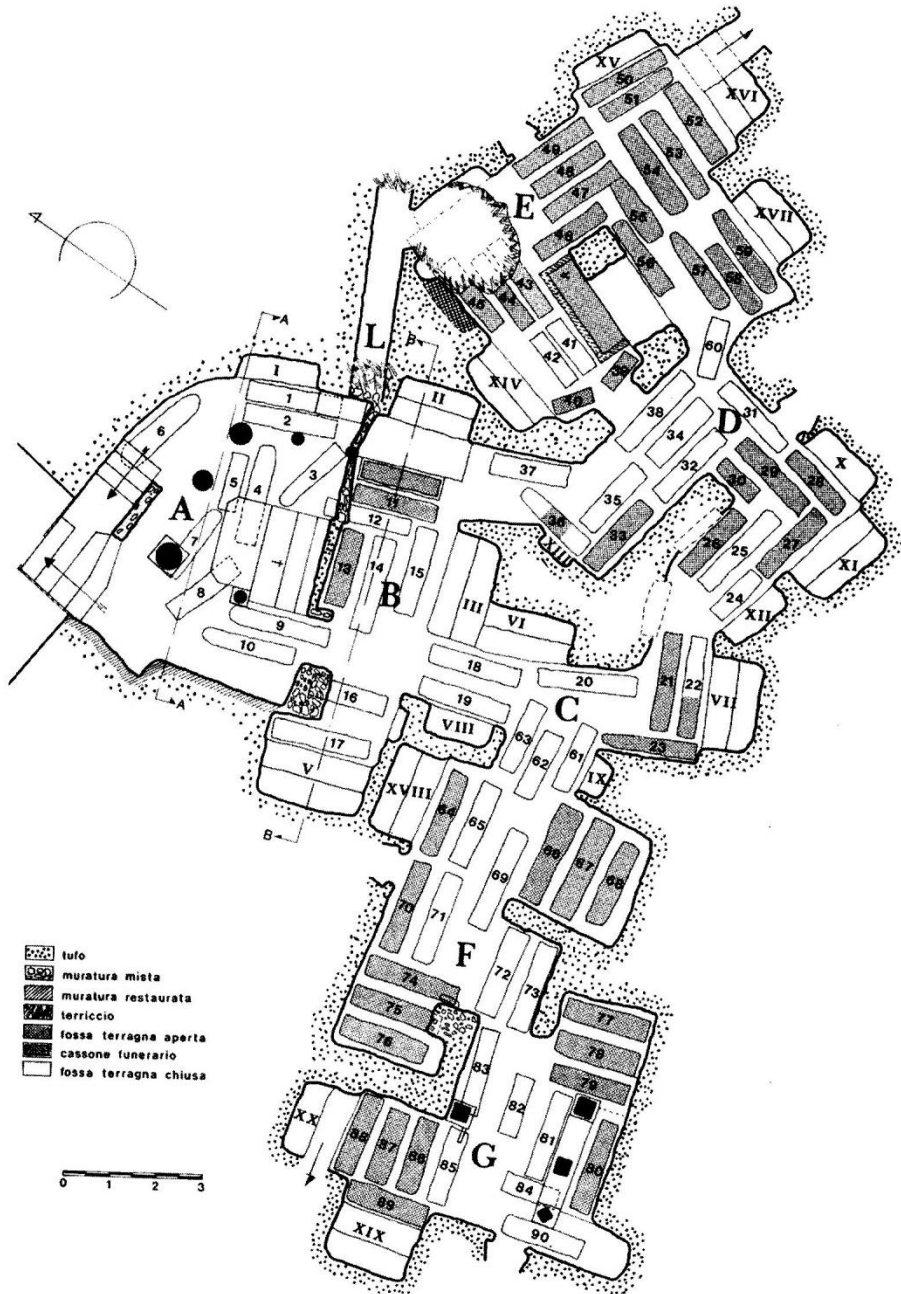
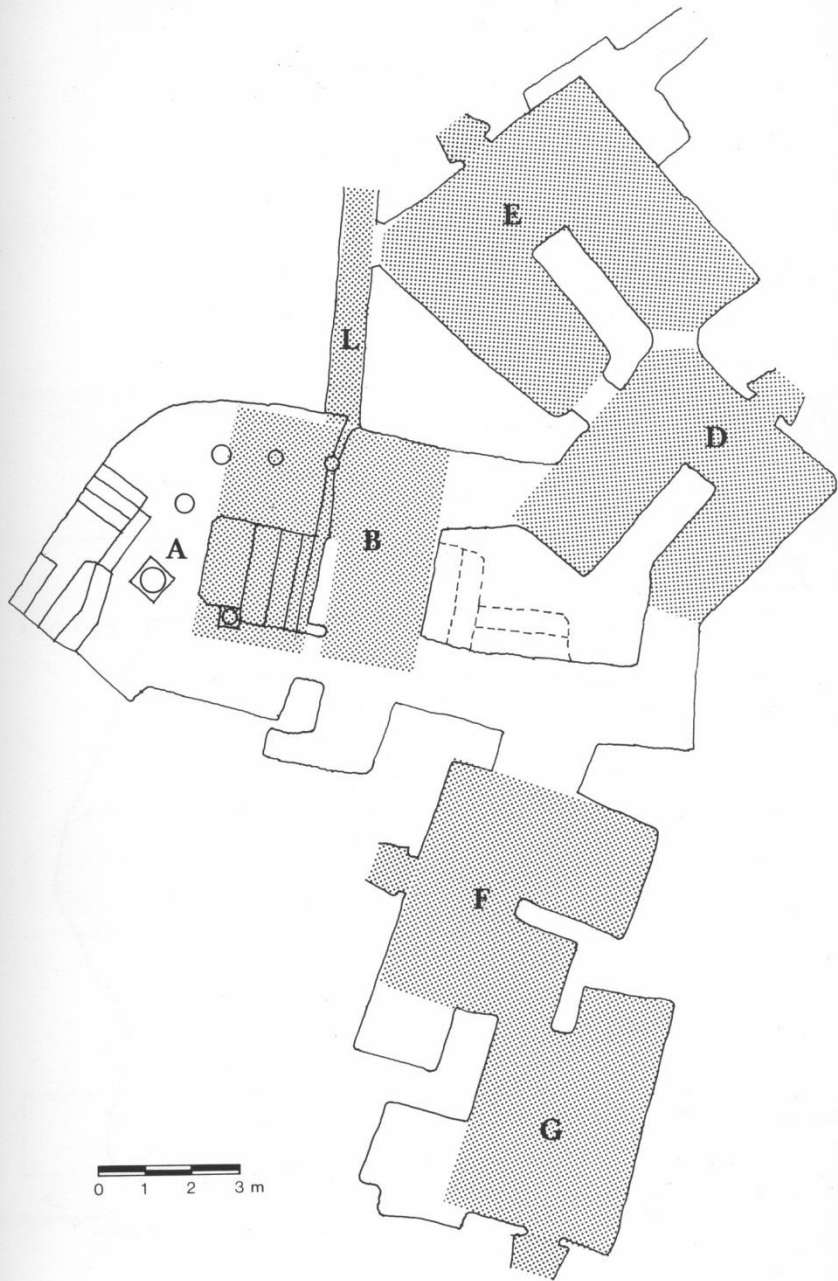
Pianta ipogeo



Sezione A-B



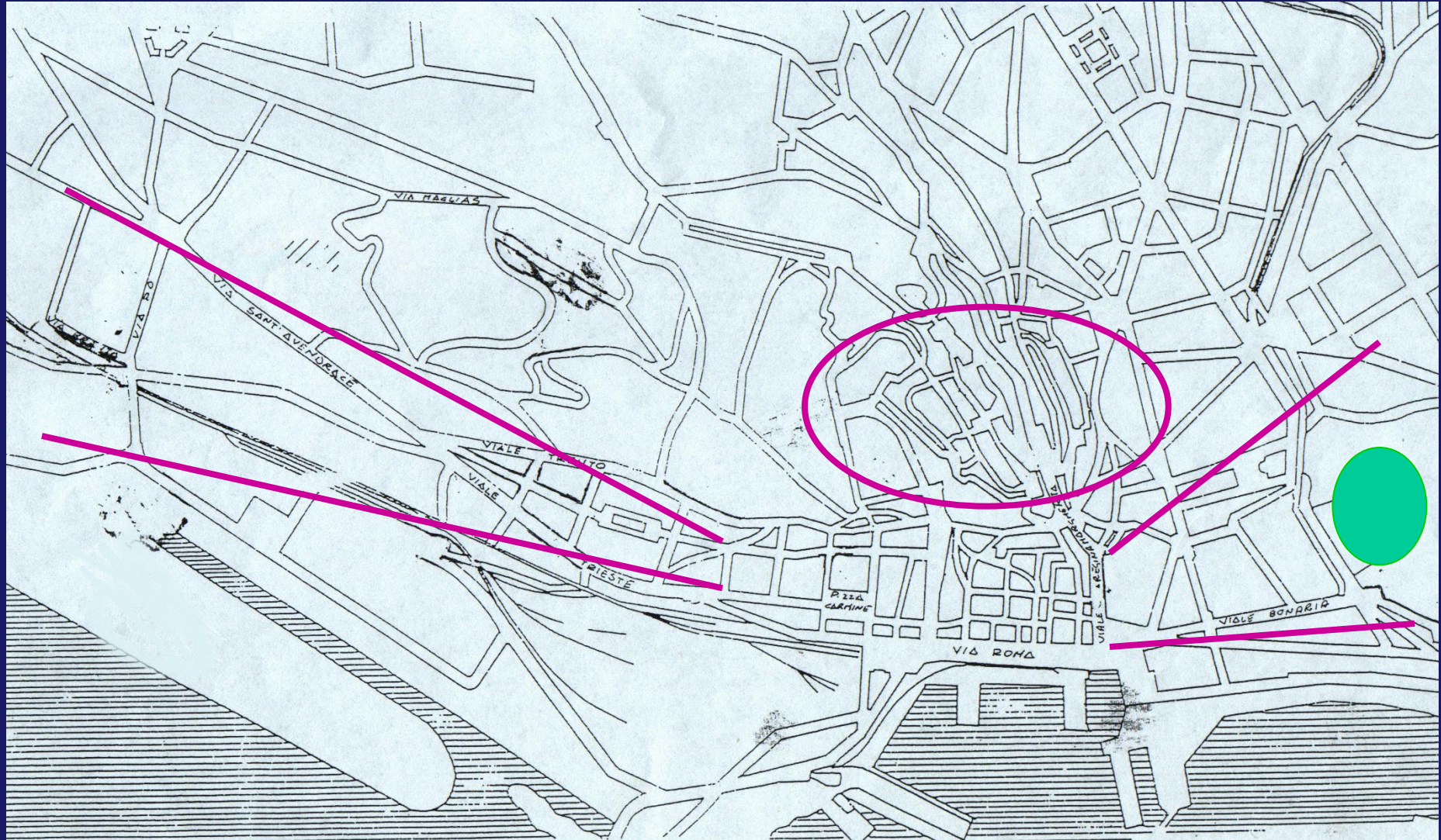
Sant'Antioco







Cagliari





Cubicolo di Giona



Cubicolo di Munazio Ireneo



• 11. HOMO BONI MEMORIE
ET IN OMNIBUS REBUS VIVENS
REVERENS ET IN X. P. A. S.
XXXXVIII D. XVIII. HORUM
REVERENS ET IN OMNIBUS REBUS
D. K. S. S. I. N. O. T. E. N. I. R. E. N. E. V. S.
Q. V. A. E. T. P. A. T. R. I. C. A. R. I. S. S. I. M. O. C. O. N.
V. O. T. U. M. E. V. M. F. E. C. E. R. U. N. T.

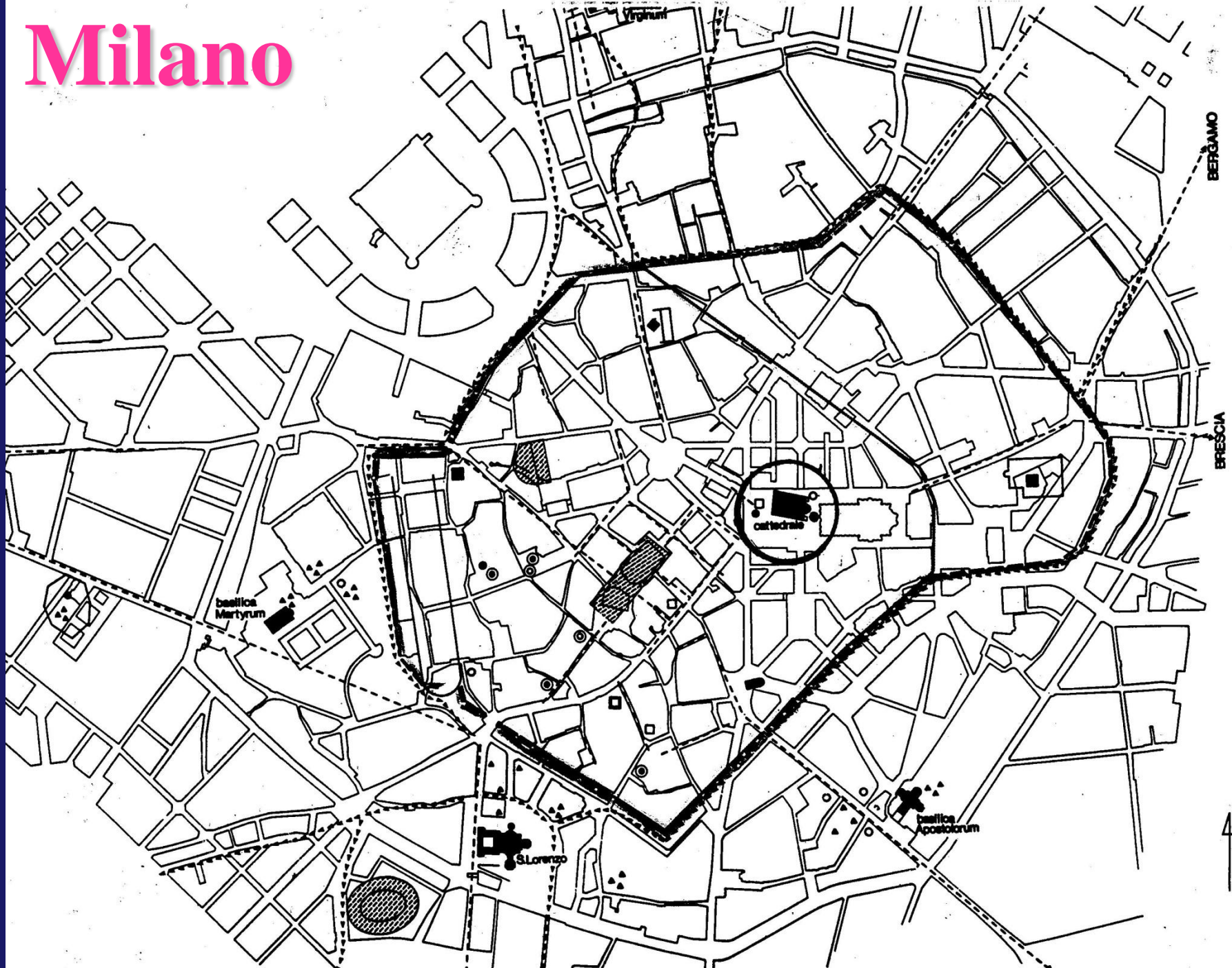
BONA MEMORIAE HOMI
NIS BONI REVERENS ET
EXEMPLI QUI VIXIT ANNIS
XVI. MVII. D. XVIII. S. V. P. E. R.
PETVA MARITON COMPA
RABIT REVERENS PA
TRI CONTRA VOTUM FE
CERVNT



Plumage of the ...

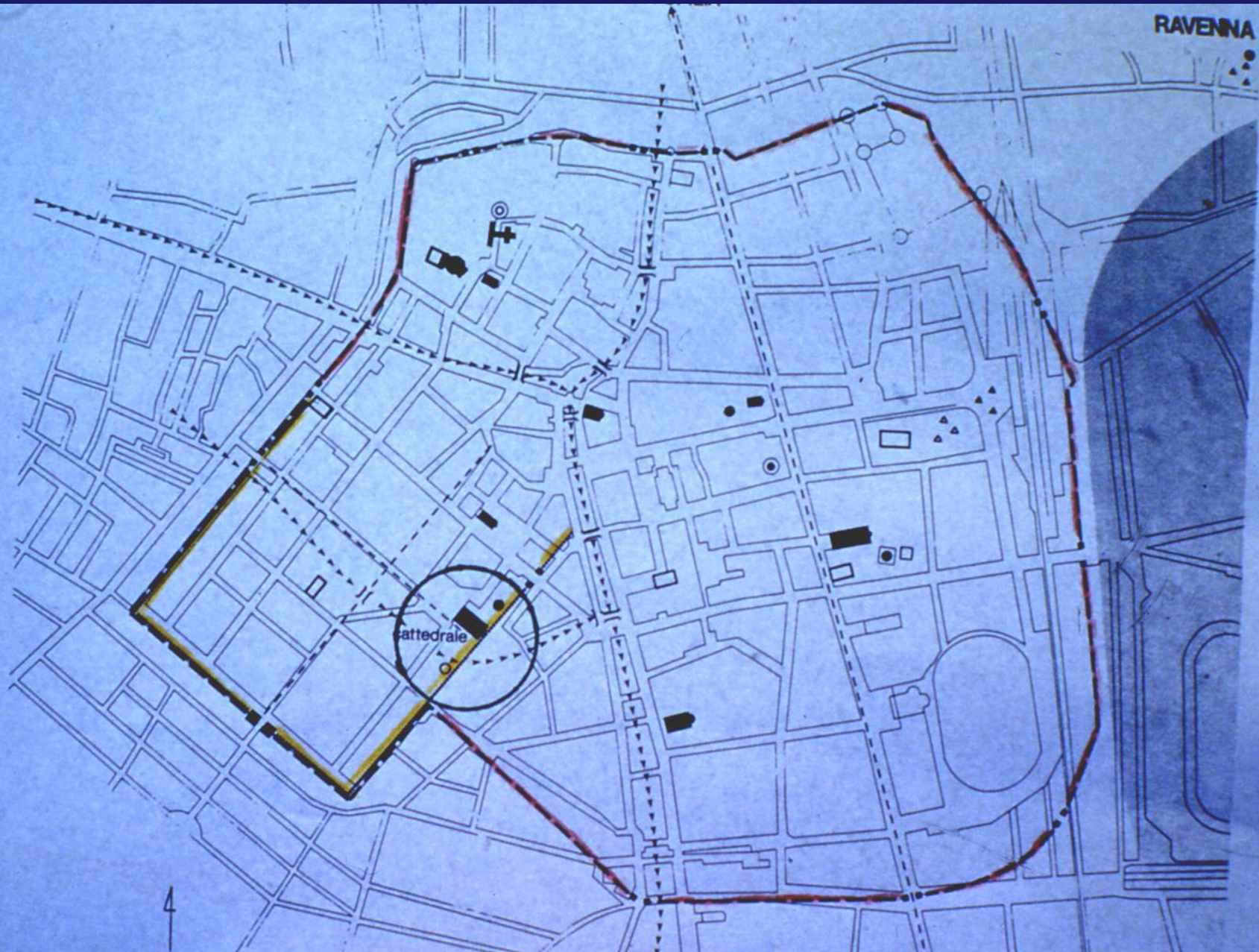
...

Milano





Ravenna





WÄNDEN
IN DER
SEITE 6



Cagliari

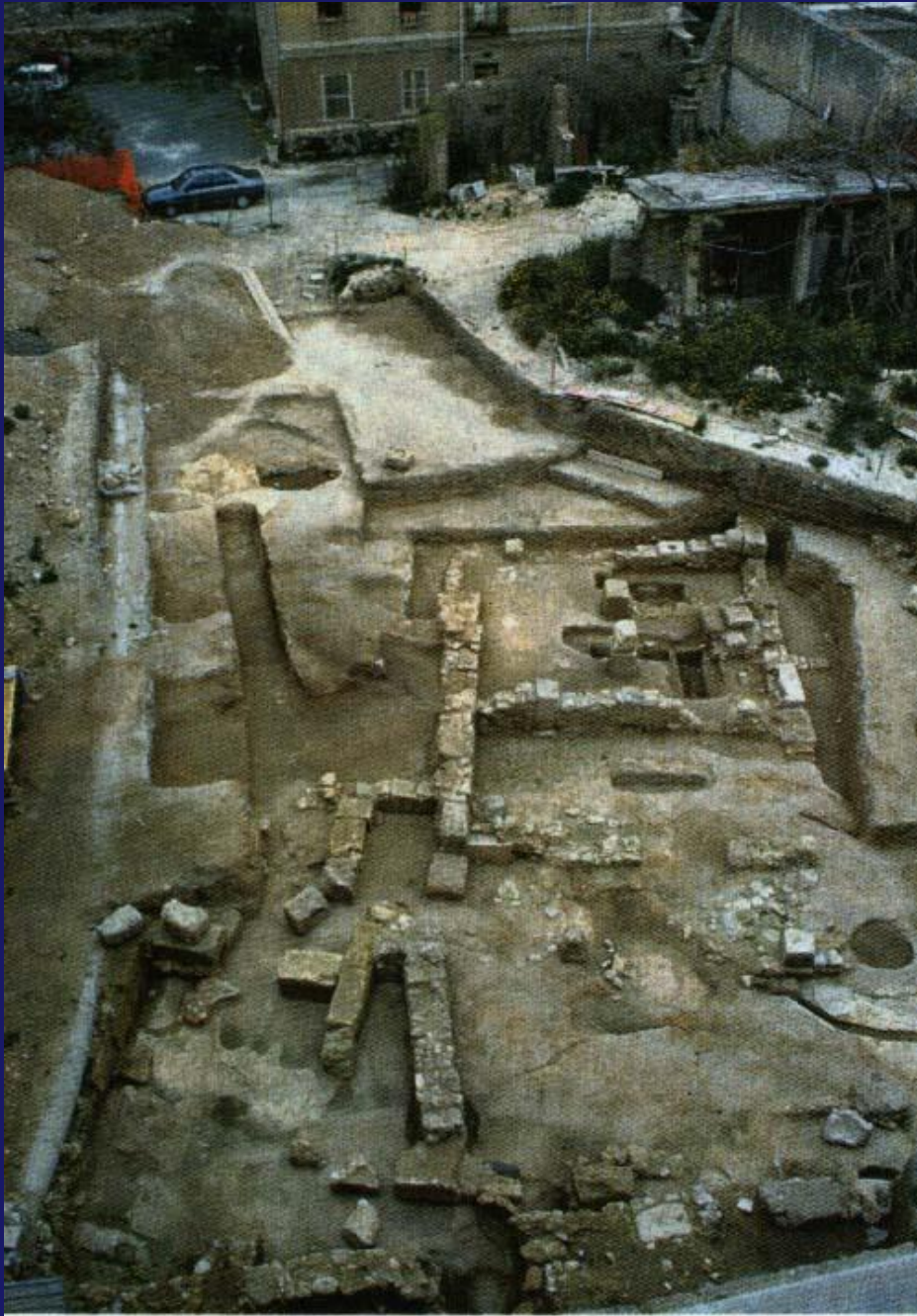


Scala di ferro



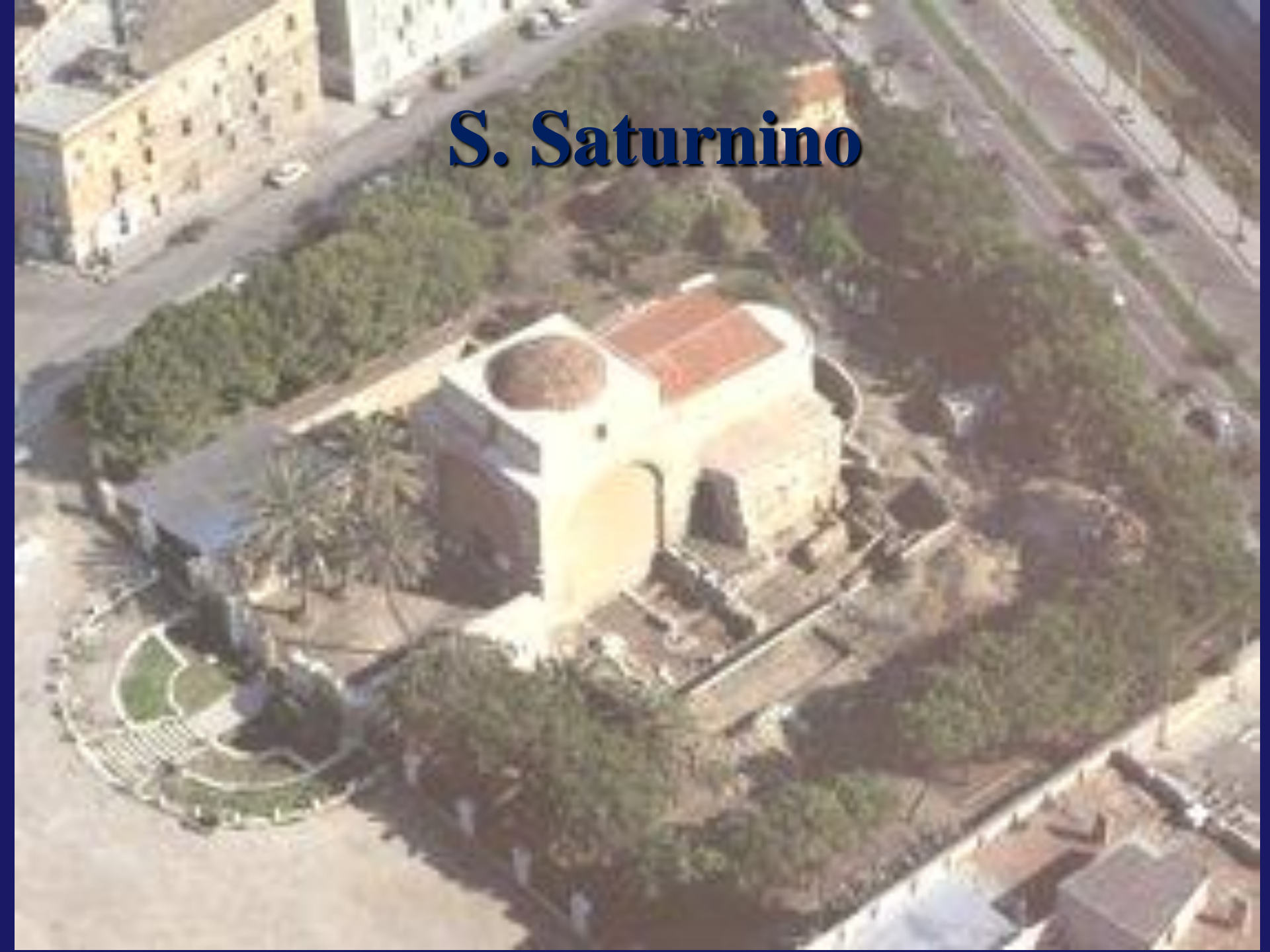


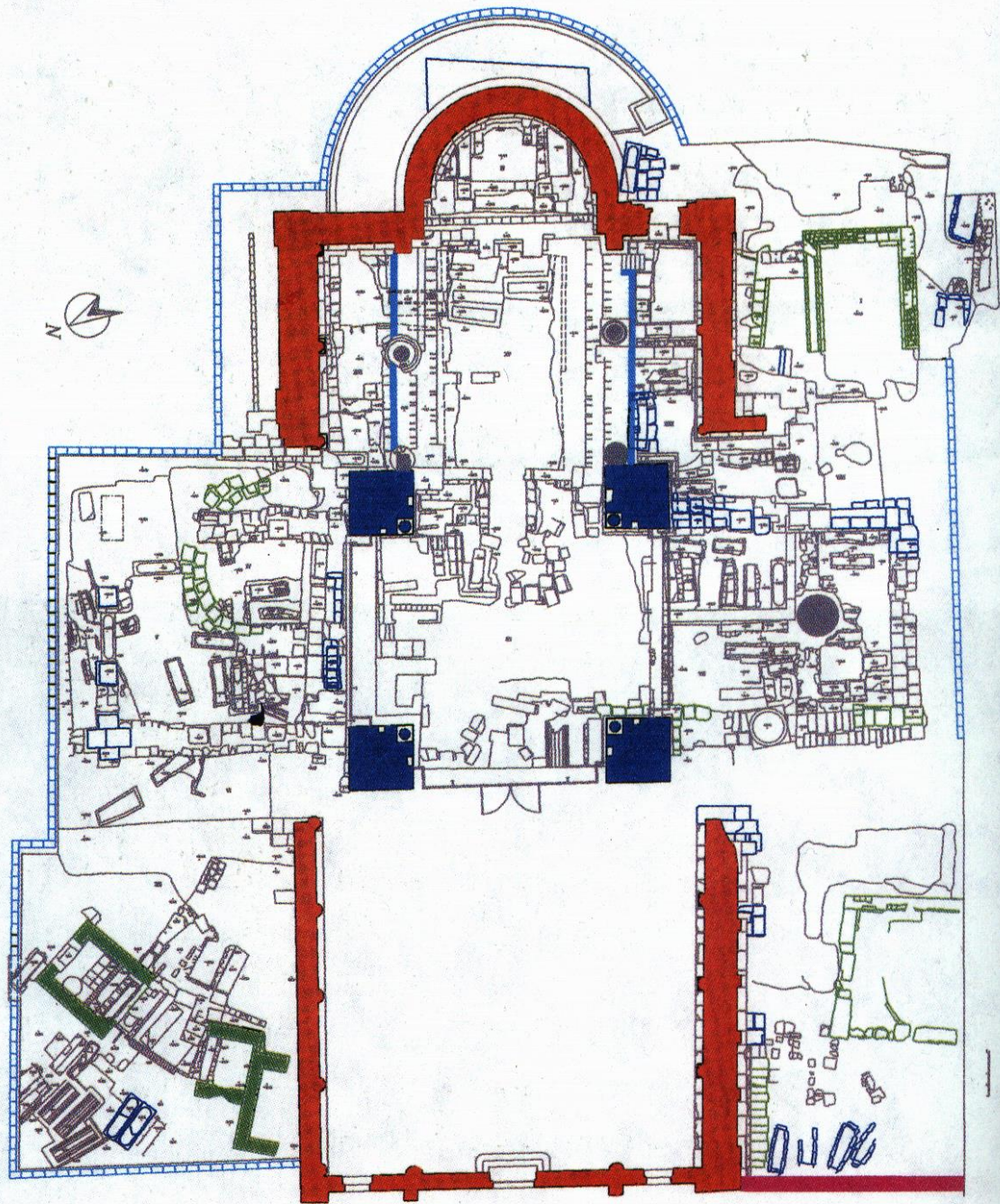
Vico III Lanusei





S. Saturnino



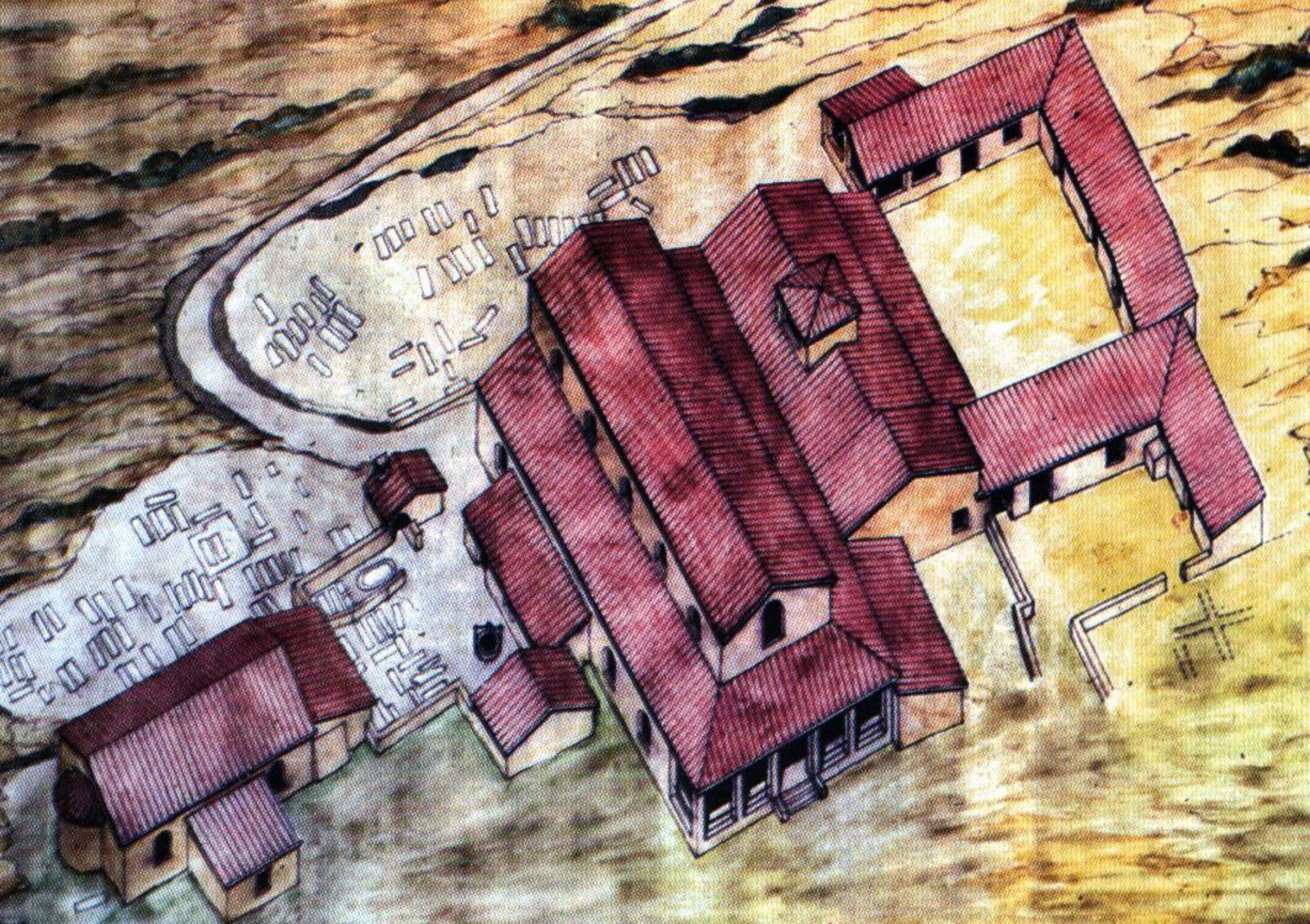




S. Lucifero



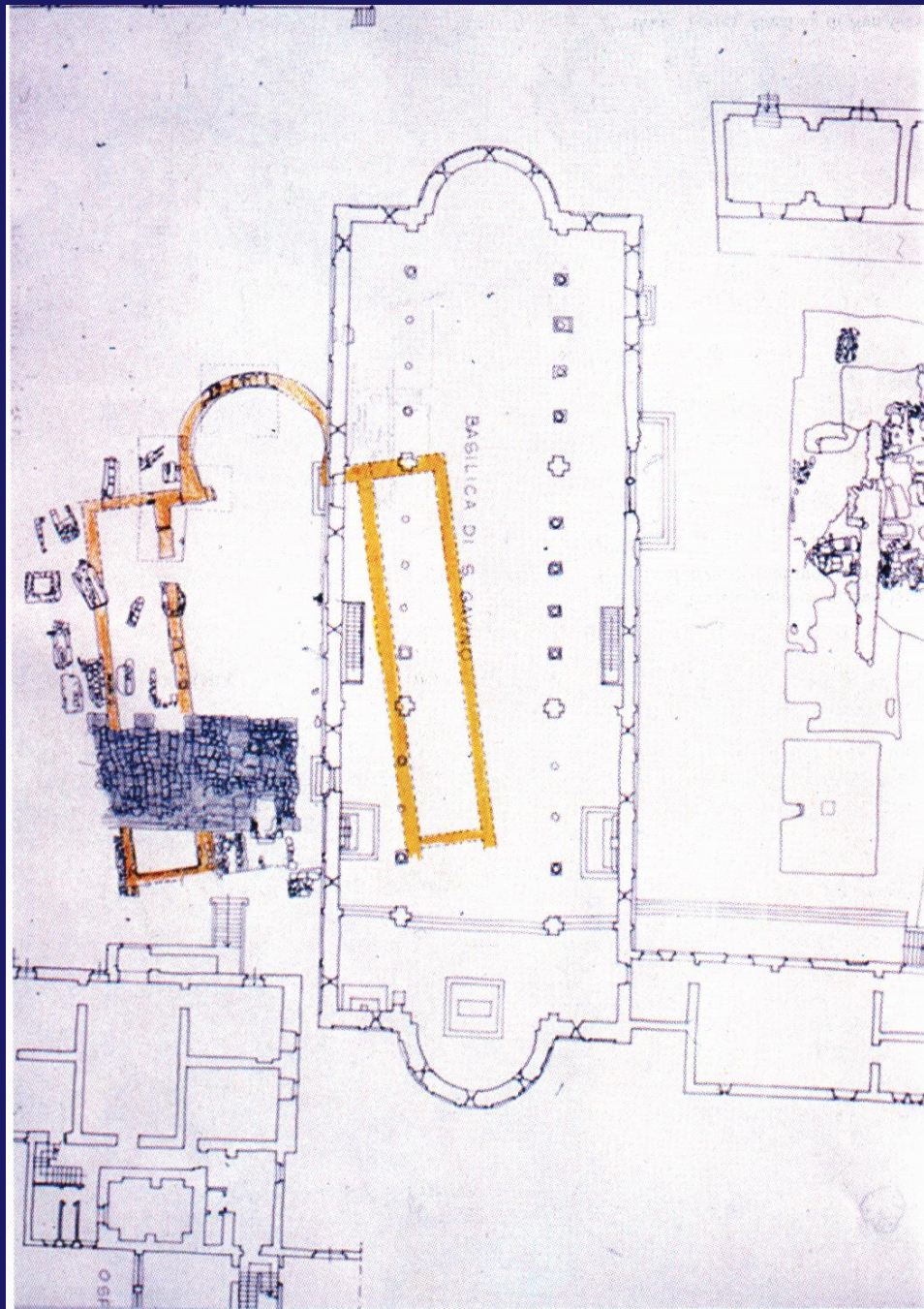




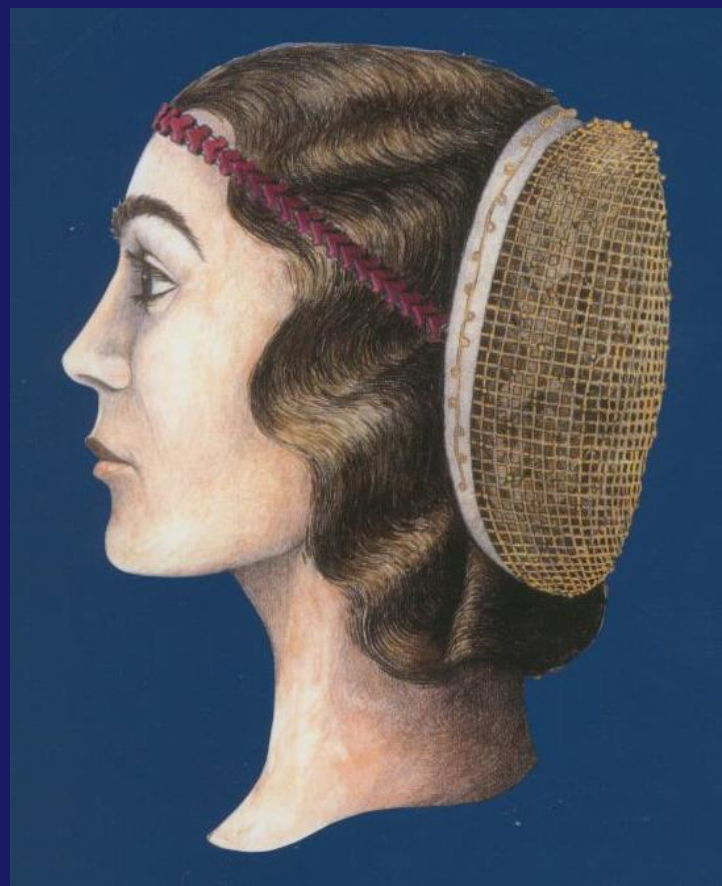




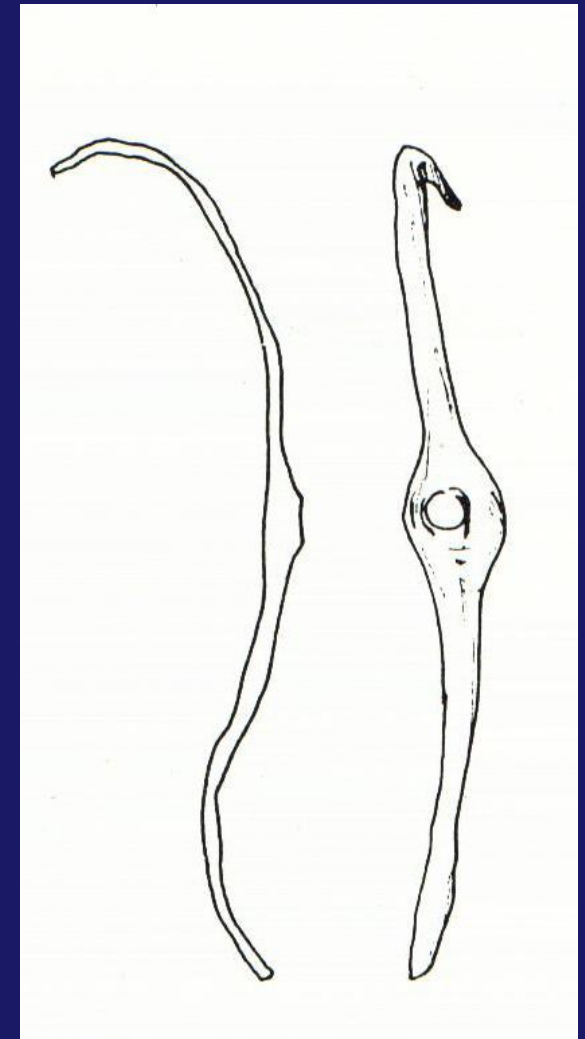








Chiodi e bandelle plumbee con foro centrale per il chiodino di fissaggio



bare in legno

assi lignei disposti a copertura

Oggetti apotropaici



rametti di corallo grezzo



Moneta obolo



Moneta tardoromana



Moneta bizantina

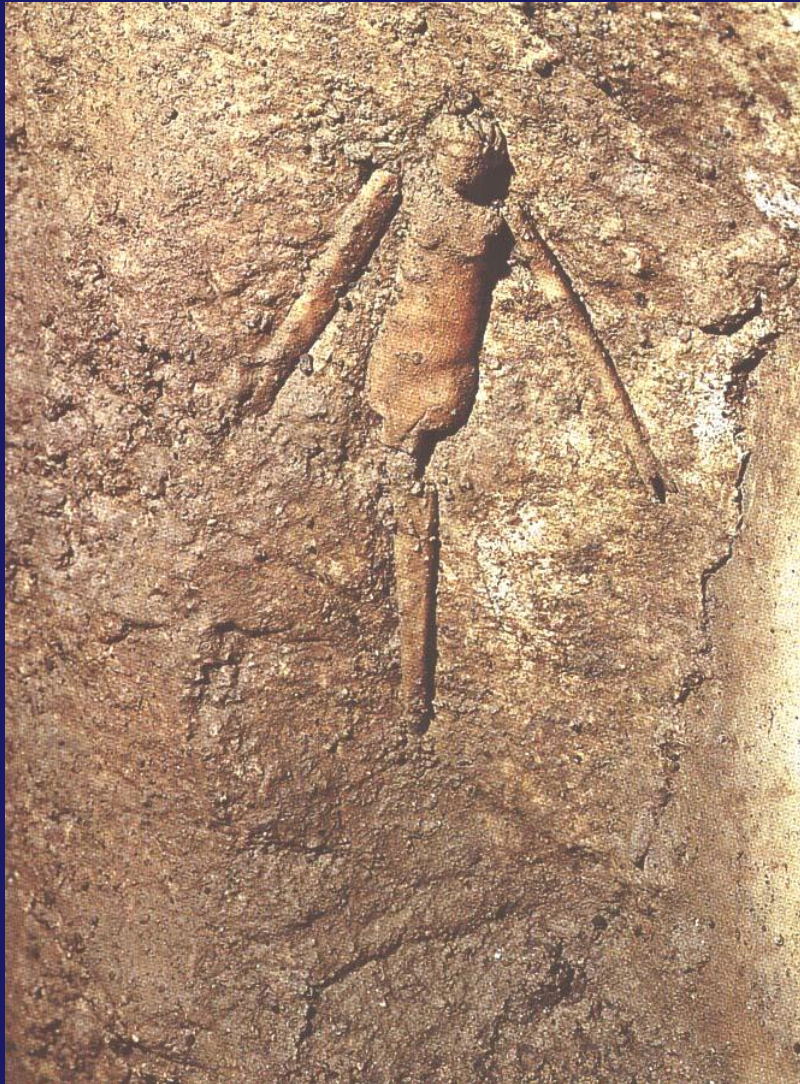


Moneta vandala

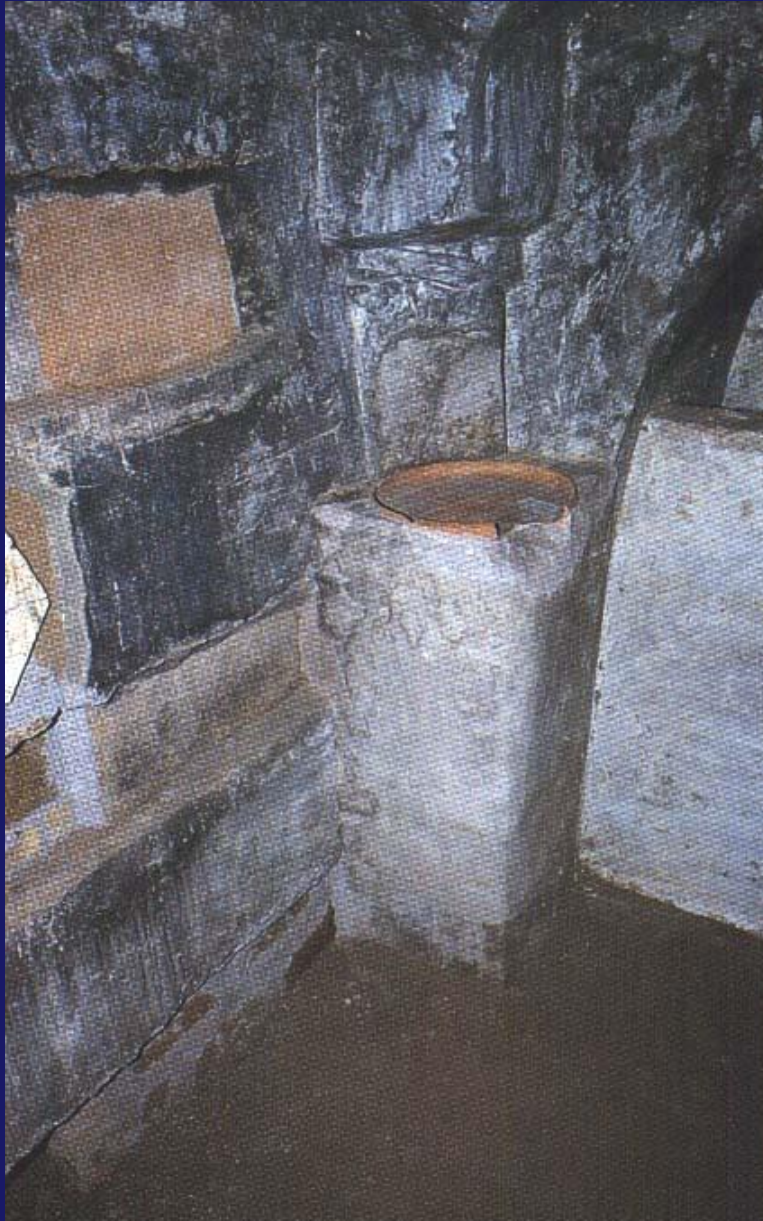


Gruzzolo monetale

segnacoli corredo/arredo



refrigerium

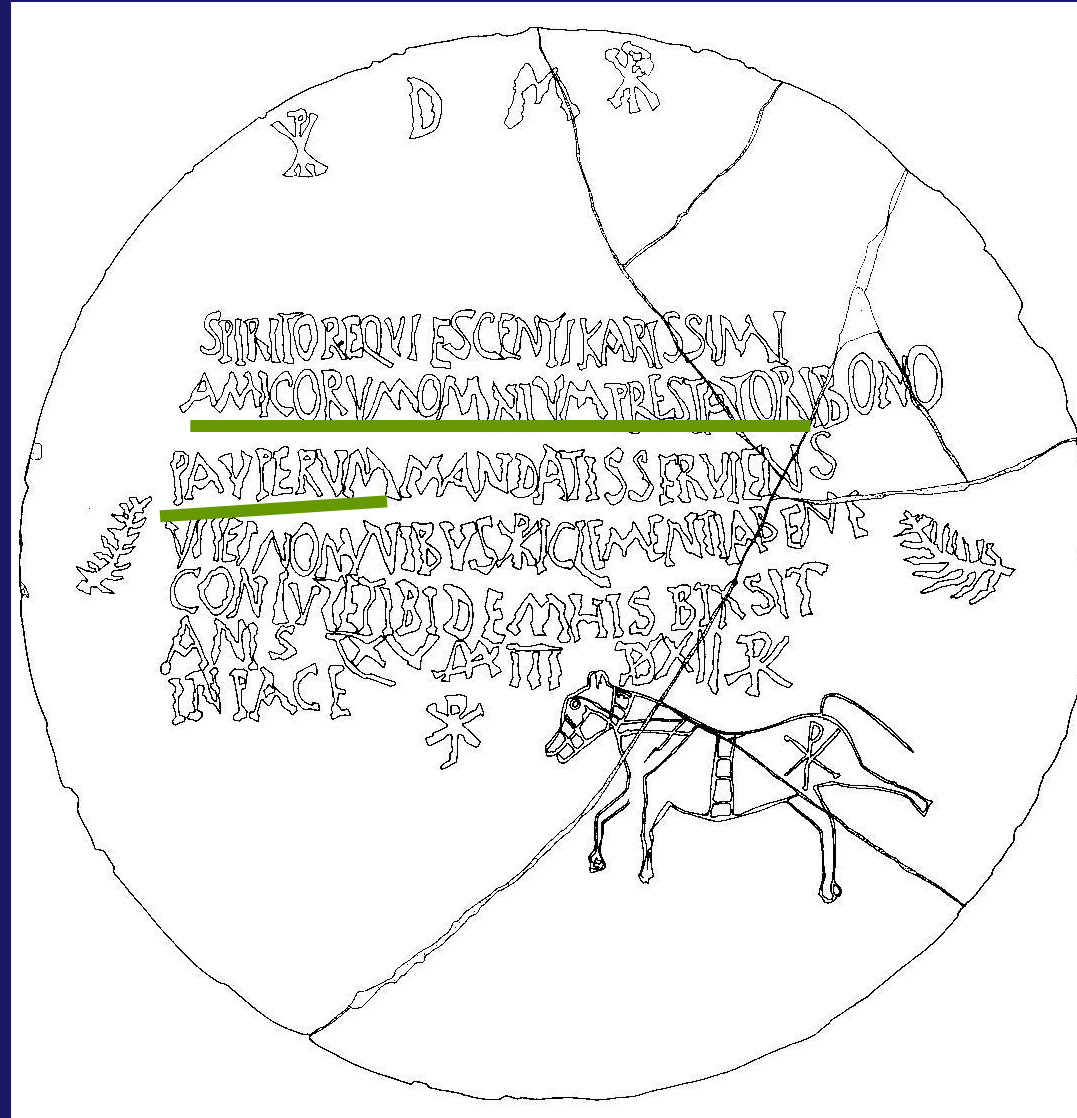


Tipasa (Algeria)

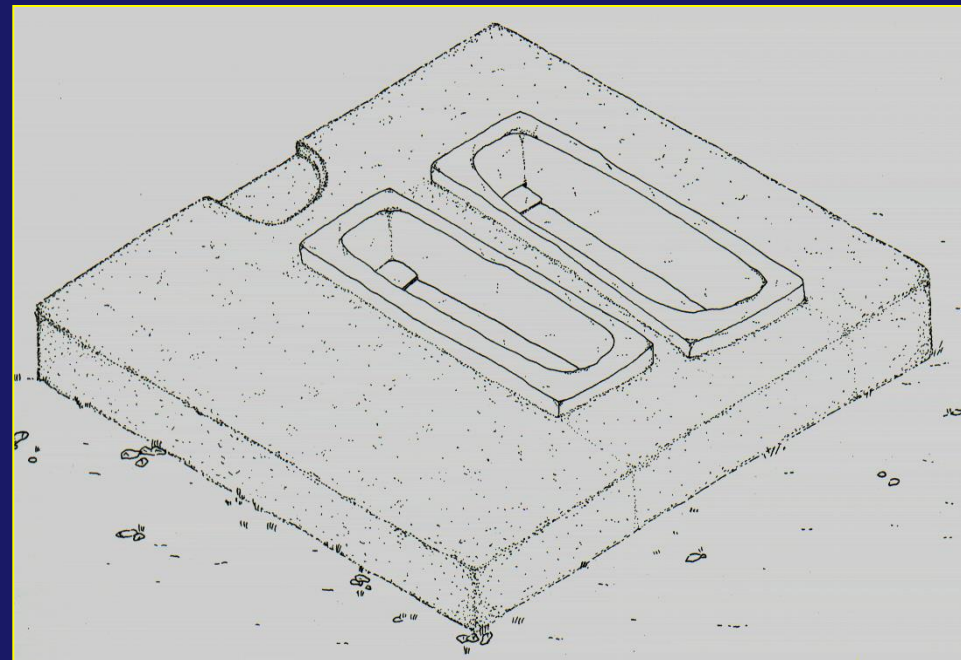
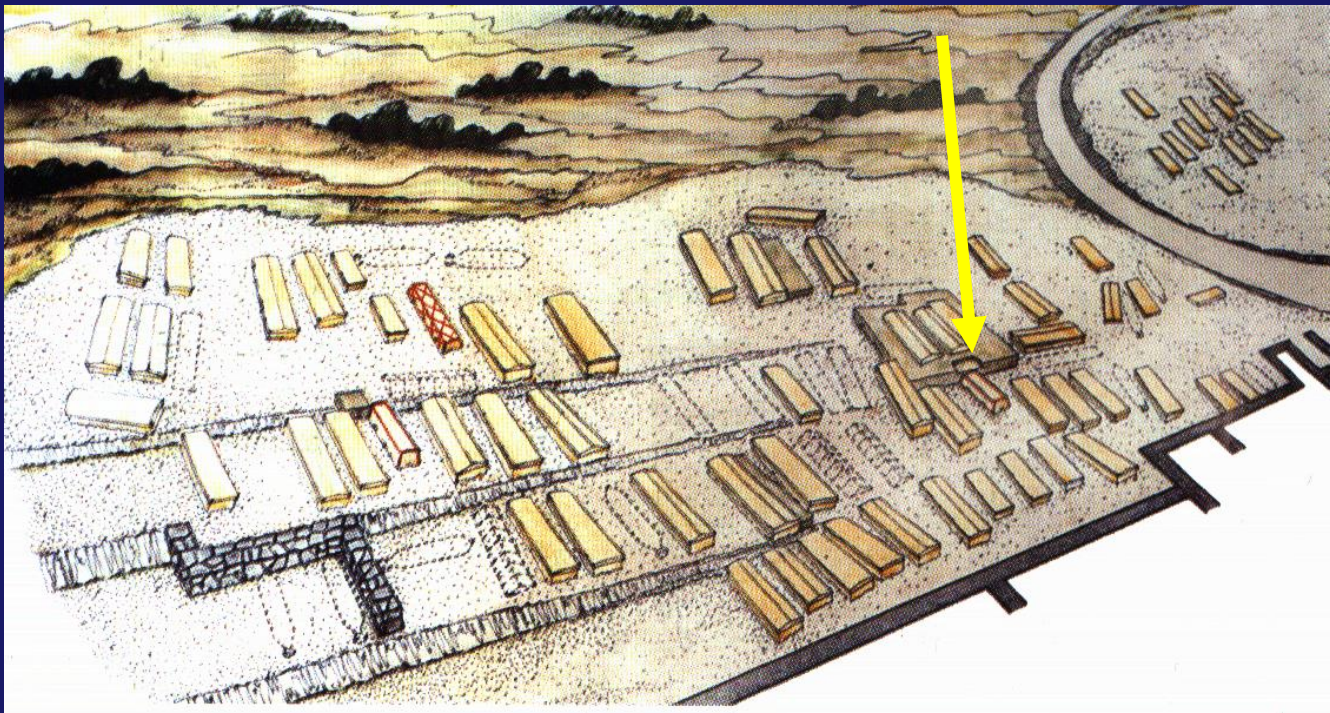
mensa per il *refrigerium*



Tharros, S. Giovanni di Sinis



Cornus



Tipasa



ET CONCORDIA
NIVIVIO NOSTRO

fonti scritte agiografiche

calendari



martirologio geronimiano



martirologi storici

narrazioni



acta martyrum



passiones

calendari



Depositio episcoporum

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| .VI KAL. IANUARIAS | Dionisi, in Calisti. |
| .III KAL. IANUAR. | Felicis, in Calisti. |
| PRID. KAL. IANUAR. | Silvestri, in Priscillae. |
| .IIII. IDUS IANUARIAS | Miltiadis, in Calisti. |
| .XVIII. KAL. FEBR. | Marcellini, in Priscillae. |
| .III. NON. MART. | Luci, in Calisti. |
| .X. KAL. MAI. | Gai, in Calisti. |
| .IIII. NON. AUGUSTAS | Stephani, in Calisti. |
| .VI. KAL. OCTOBR. | Eusebii, in Calisti. |
| .VI. IDUS DECEMBR. | Eutichiani, in Calisti. |
| NON. OCTOBR. | Marci, in Balbinae. |
| PRID. IDUS APRIL. | Iulii in via Aurelia, miliario. III. in Calisti 1. |

martirologi

depositiones

m. geronimiano

m. storici

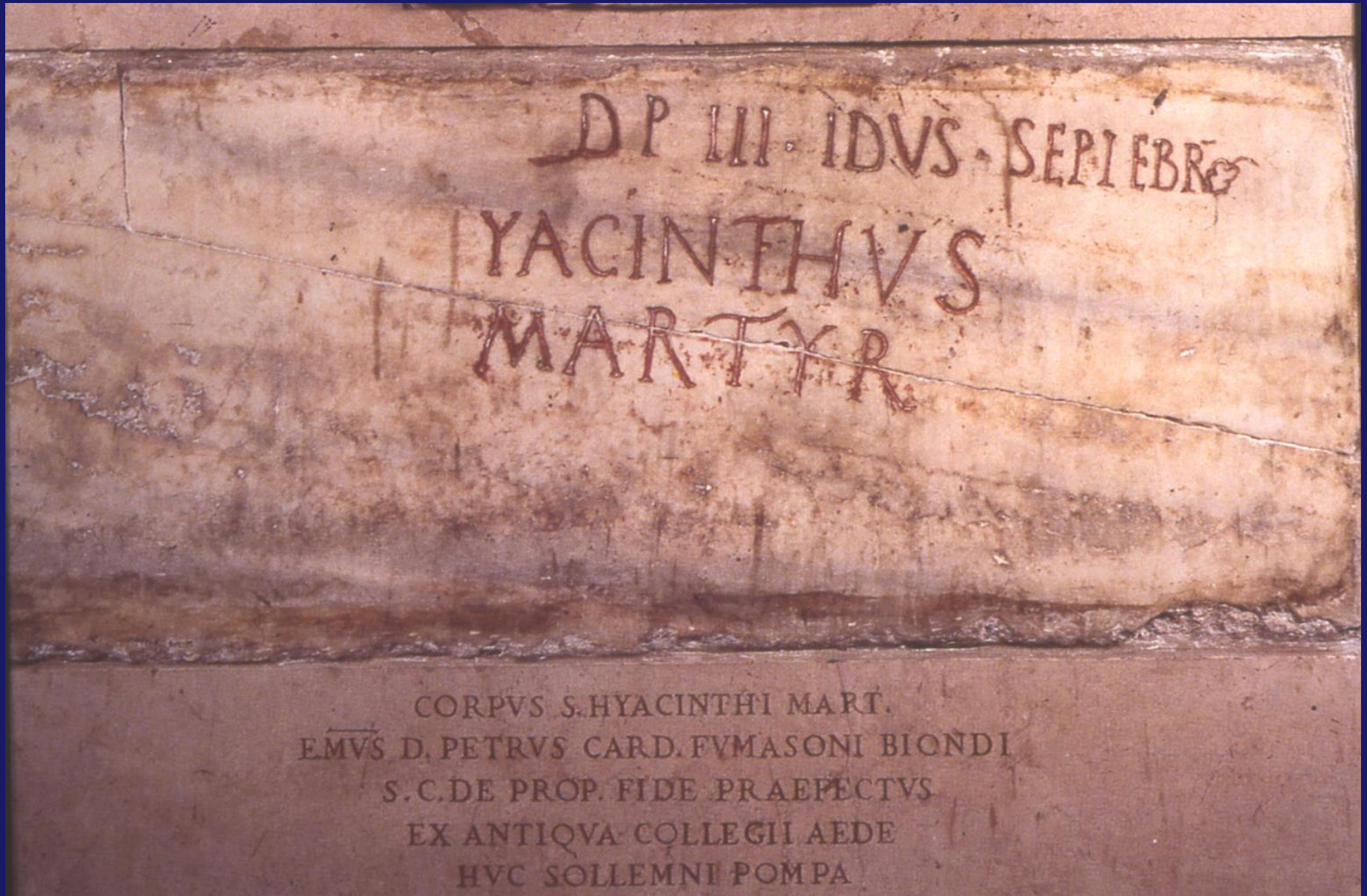
narrazioni

acta martyrum

passiones

vite dei santi

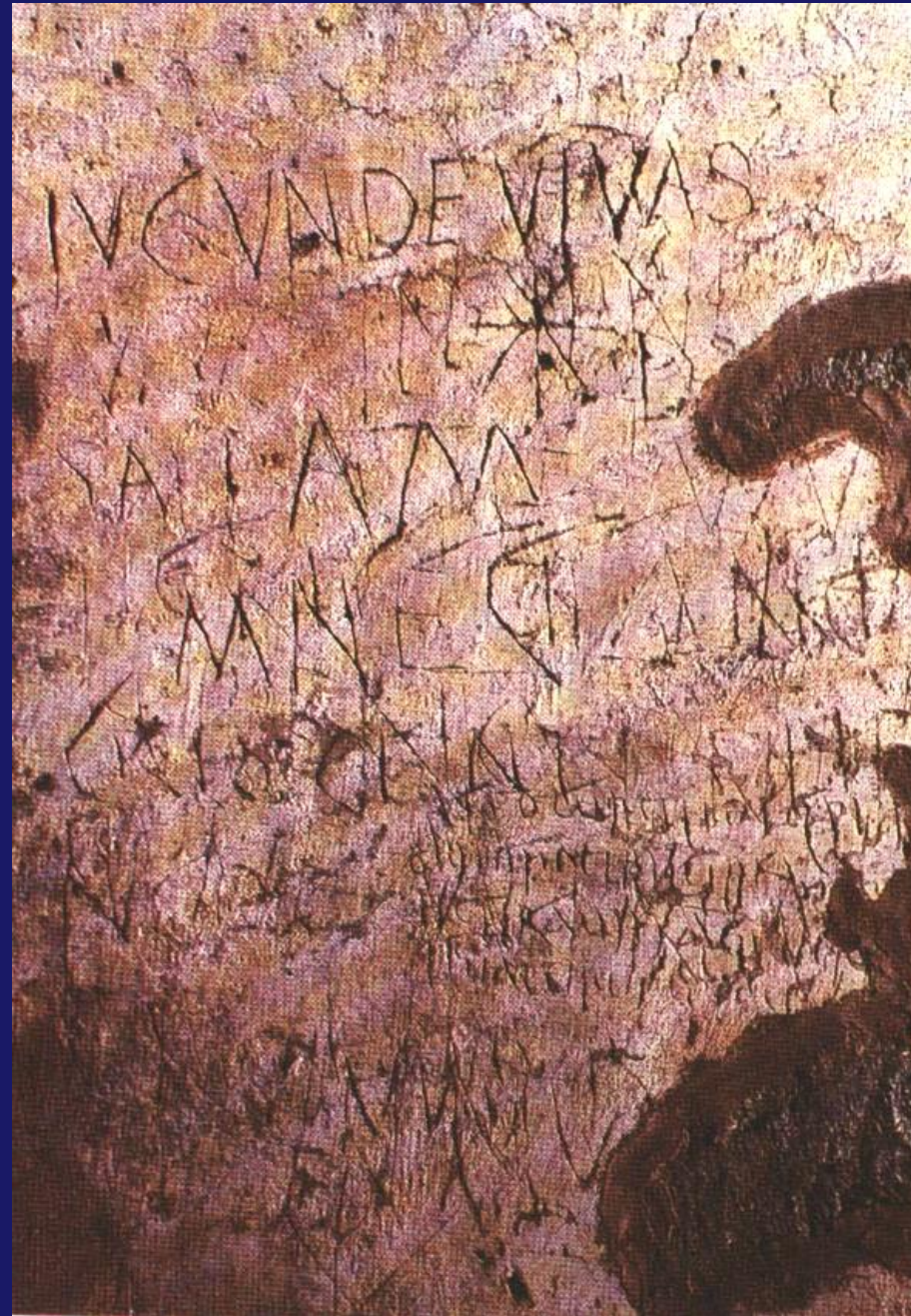
epigrafe martiriale



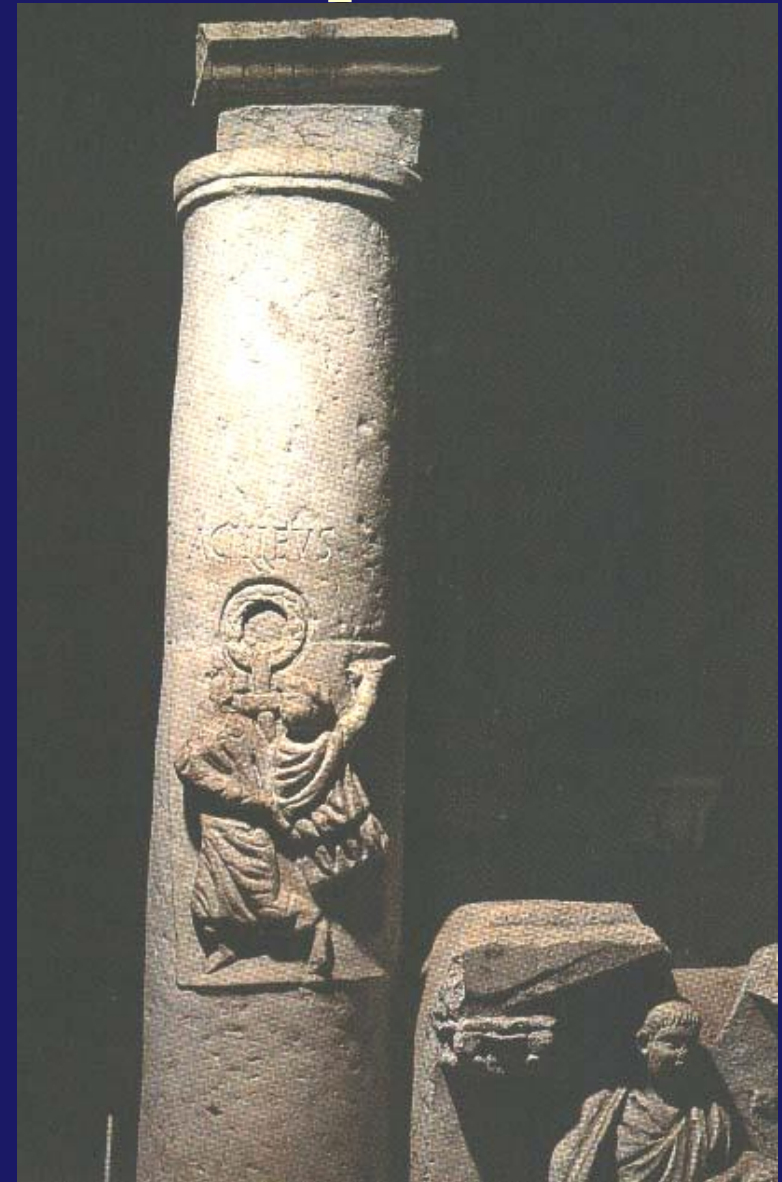
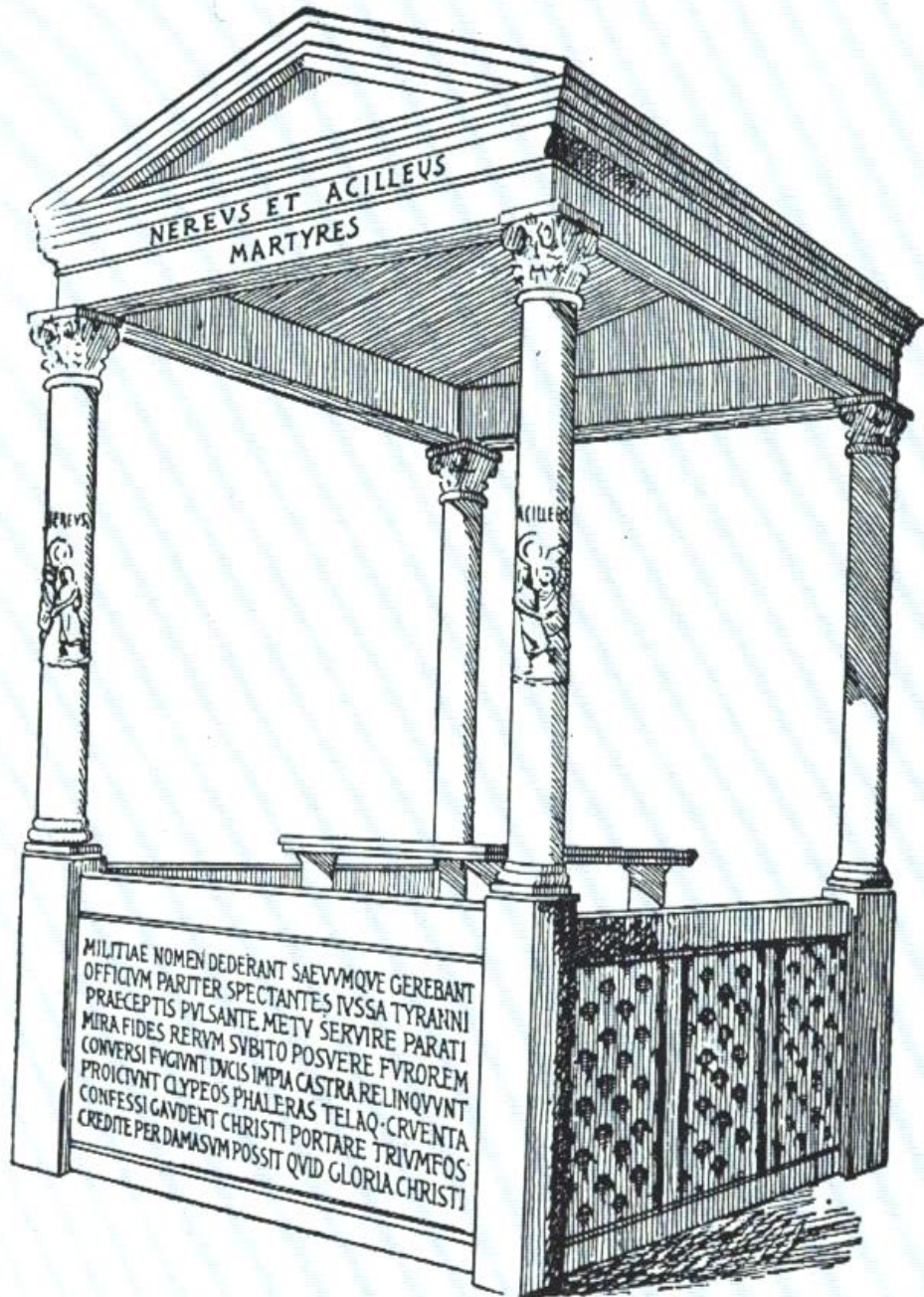


PVEILA DVICIA AADI ODATA
ASA NCTI SMARTVRIBVSSVS-
CERIASION S ~~ET~~ FERIT LVCES
CENTIS DIE MERCVRIS SVBDIE
~~XVII~~ KALIAN QVAE VI XITANN
PLM SEDE CIM RECESSIT
IN MACVLATA

graffiti devozionali



recinzioni e spazi del culto



epigrafi damasiane

HIC CONGESTA IACELI MURISSI TURBAPTORVM
CORPORA SANCTORVM QVAE VENERANDA SI RIGA
SVRIT ME ANIMA SRA RVIT SIBI REGIACALI
HIC COMITUS XYSIPOLEA ANQVIT HOSEI ROMEA
HIC NVNTER PROCEPTE ERMAI VIATTARI AXE
HIC POSITVS IOINGAVENIQVEMIN PACSACEDOS
HIC CONFESSORESSANCTIONVSORACIACANISII
HIC VNI SVVRETO SEINSAIHOVENIETIS
QVISMAGVTRCNEYMPIACIETI
HIC CALORDANIASVSADIVNTE
ADCAIETIS SVRITISANIOSA
ORVM



S. Tecla



Commodilla

basilichette sotterranee

Milano, S. Ambrogio



Battisteri in catacomba



Roma, Ponziano



Napoli, S. Gennaro

Roma, catacomba di Domitilla
Cubicolo di Petronilla e Veneranda



PROVENIENZA

Grecia
Asia minore
Siria
Palestina
Armenia
Libano
Egitto
Africa

ATTIVITA'

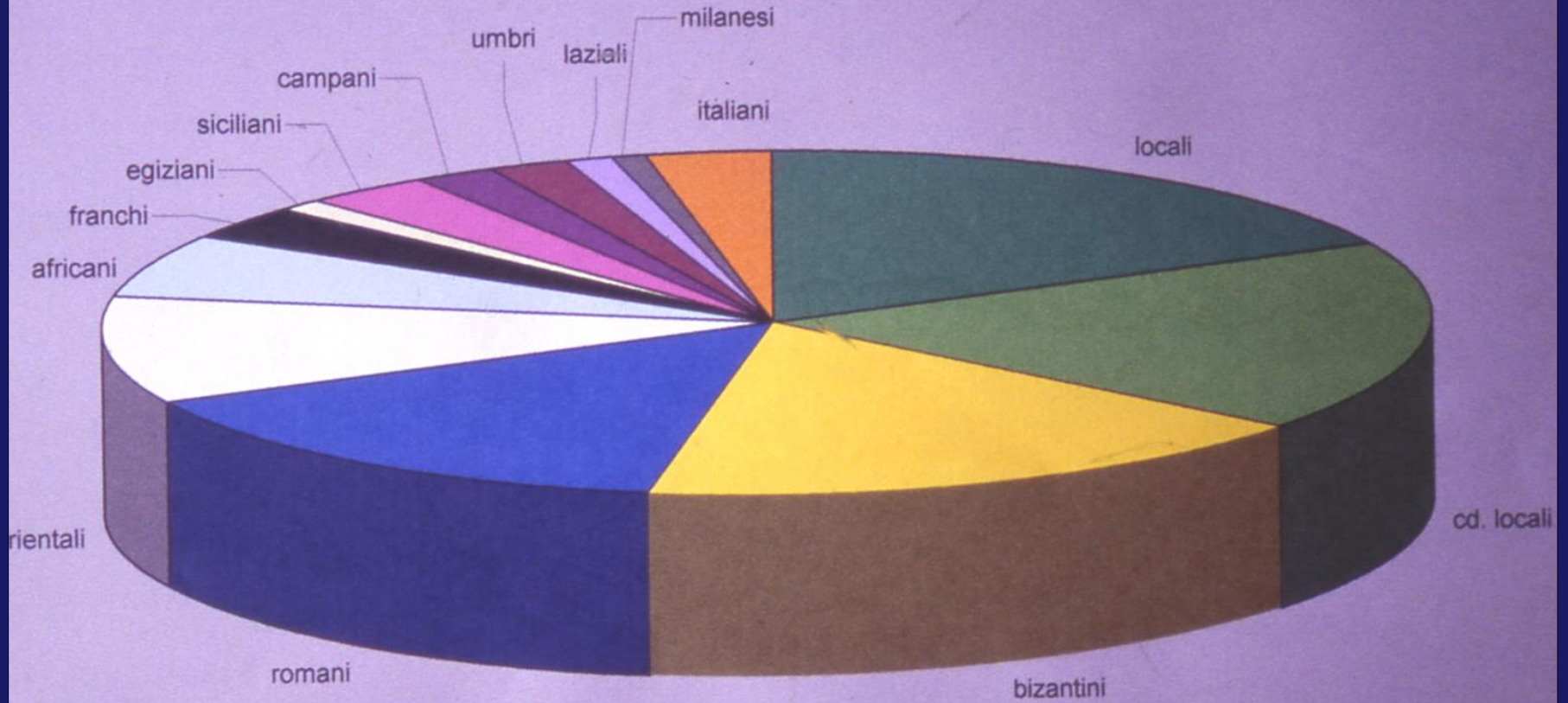
apostoli
discepoli
militari
monaci
guaritori
patroni
pellegrini

Sardegna

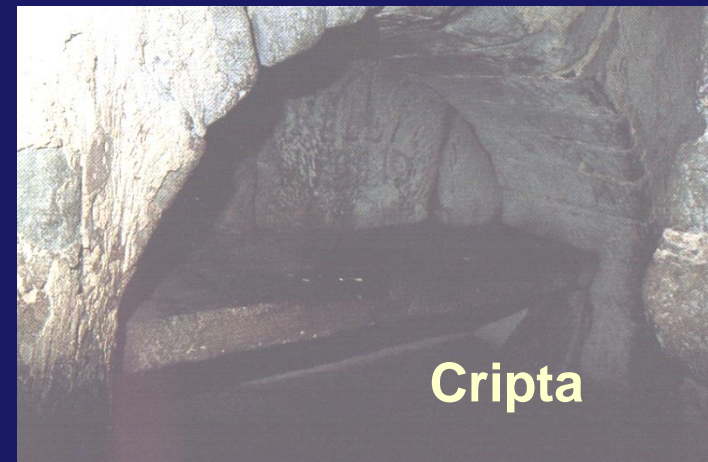
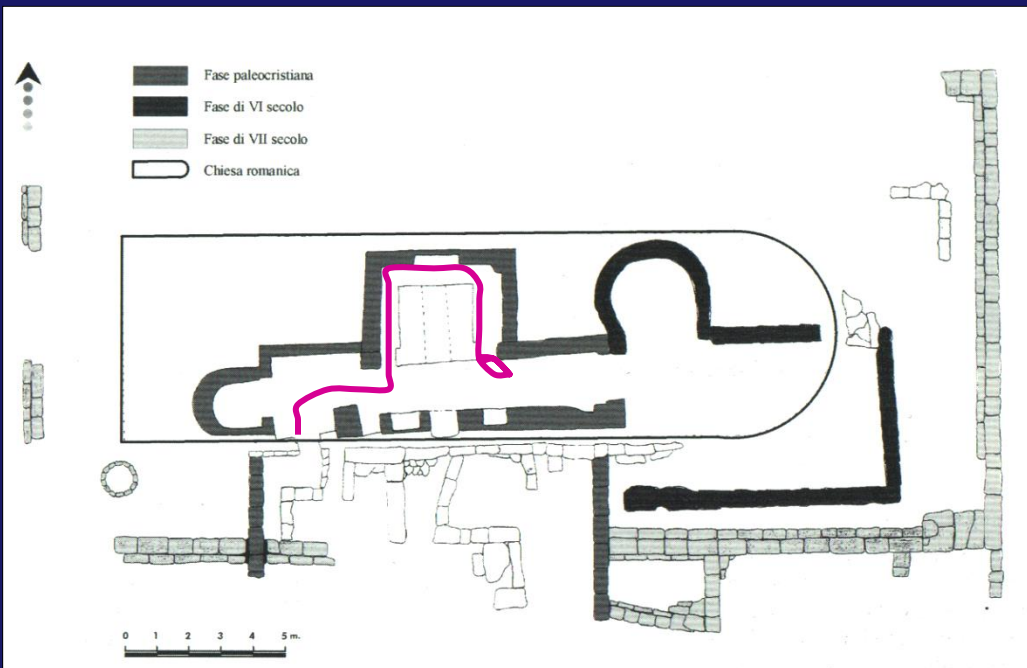
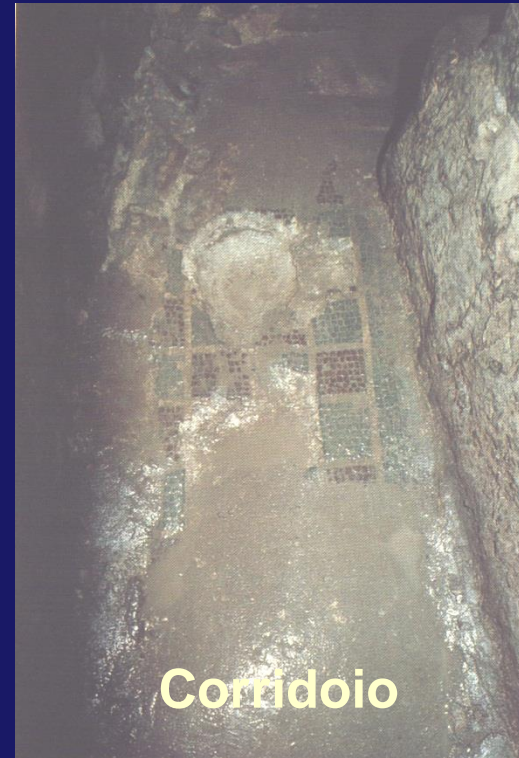
CULTI PARTICOLARI

Salvatore
Croce
Maria Vergine
S. Giovanni Battista
Michele e arcangeli
Papi
SS. Trinità
Costantino
Elena
Lucifero

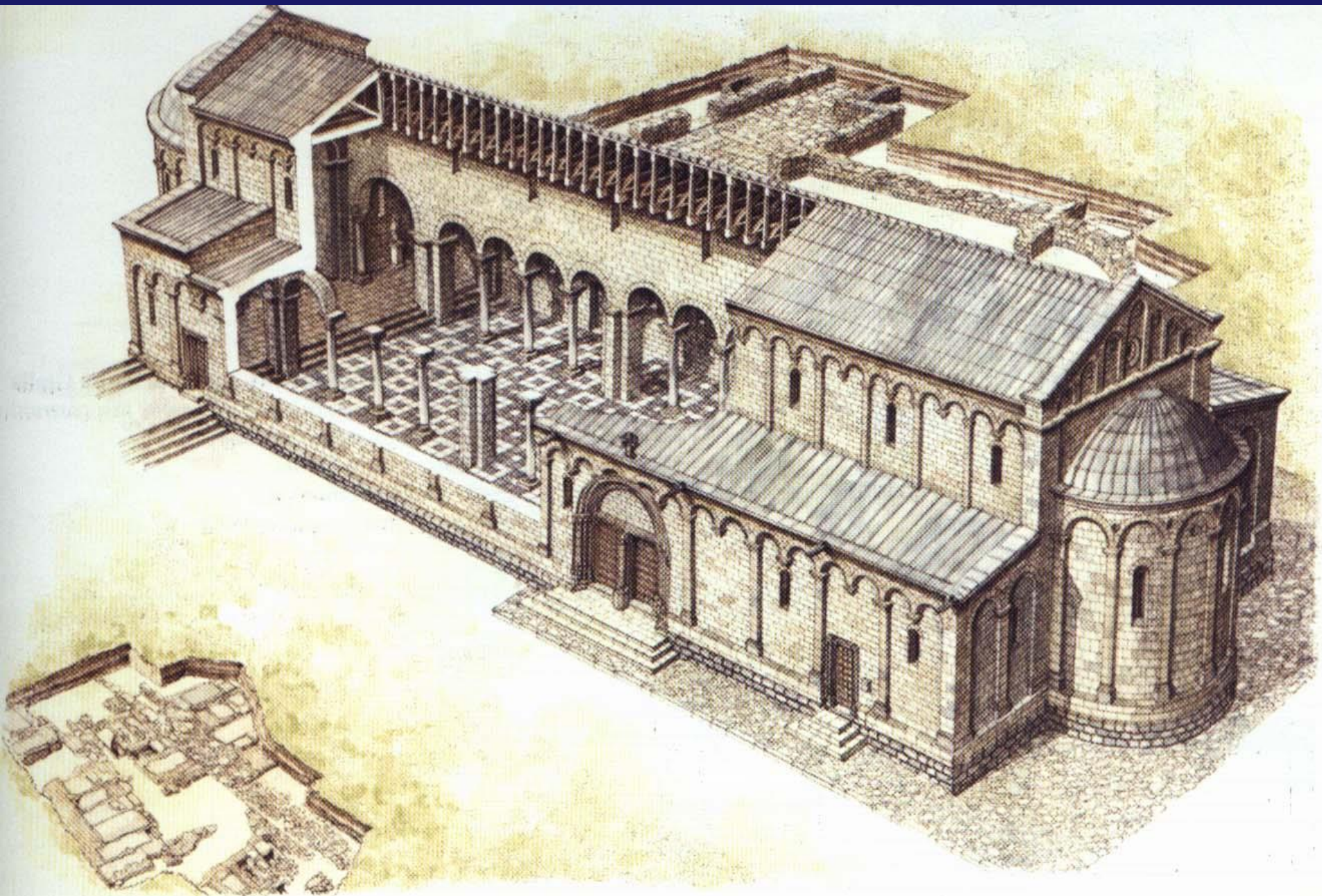
Il culto dei santi in Sardegna



Fordongianus S. Lussorio



S. Gavino





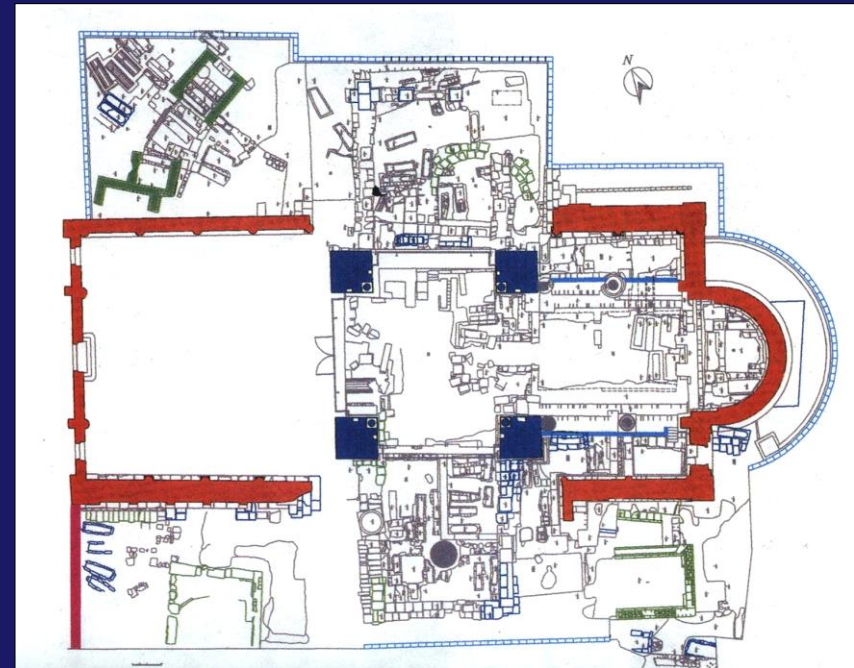
Olbia



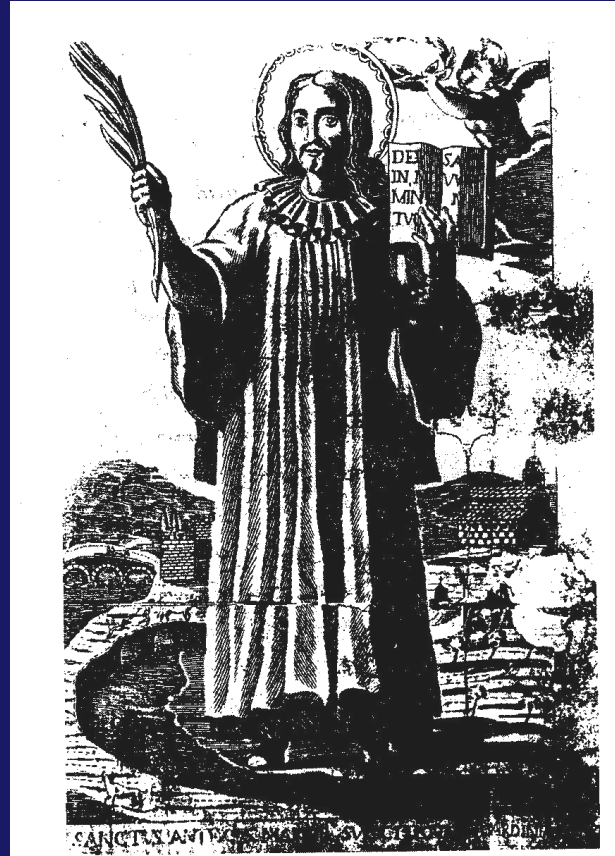
Cagliari S. Saturnino



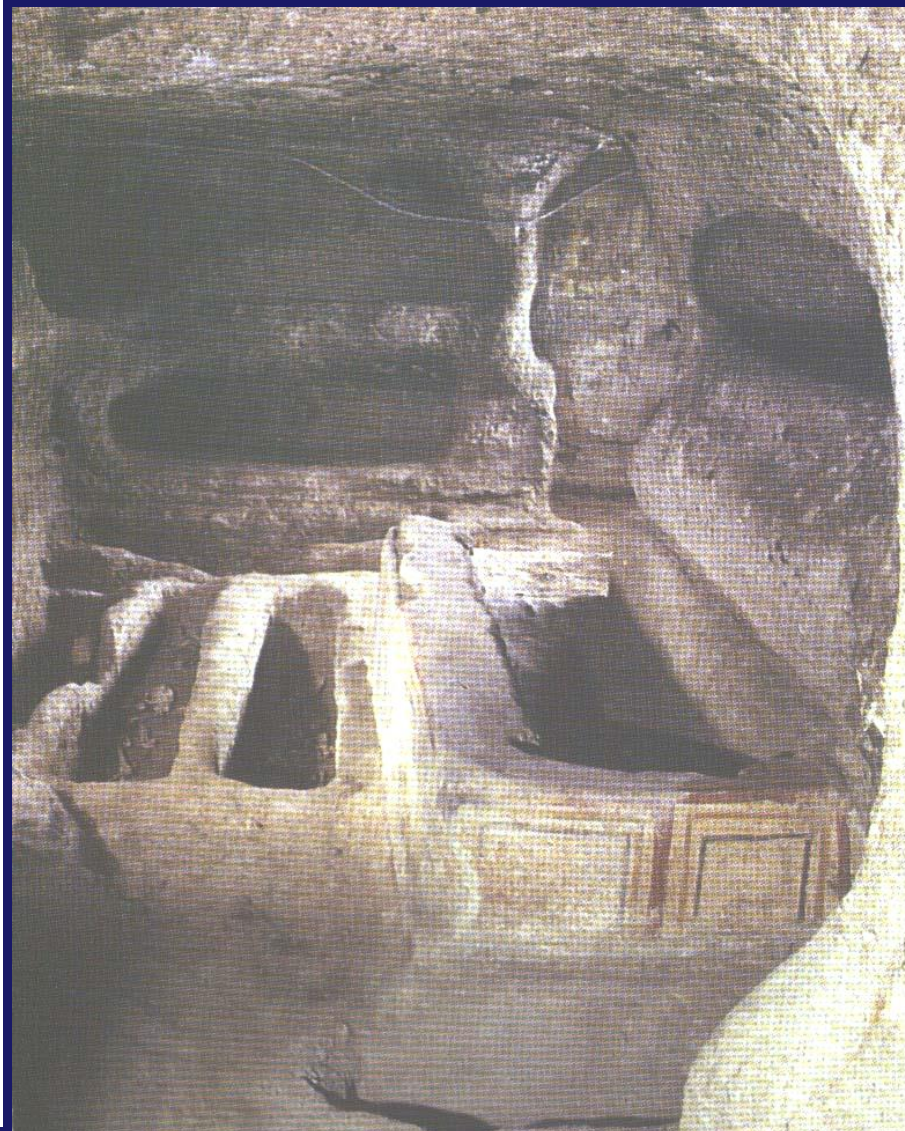
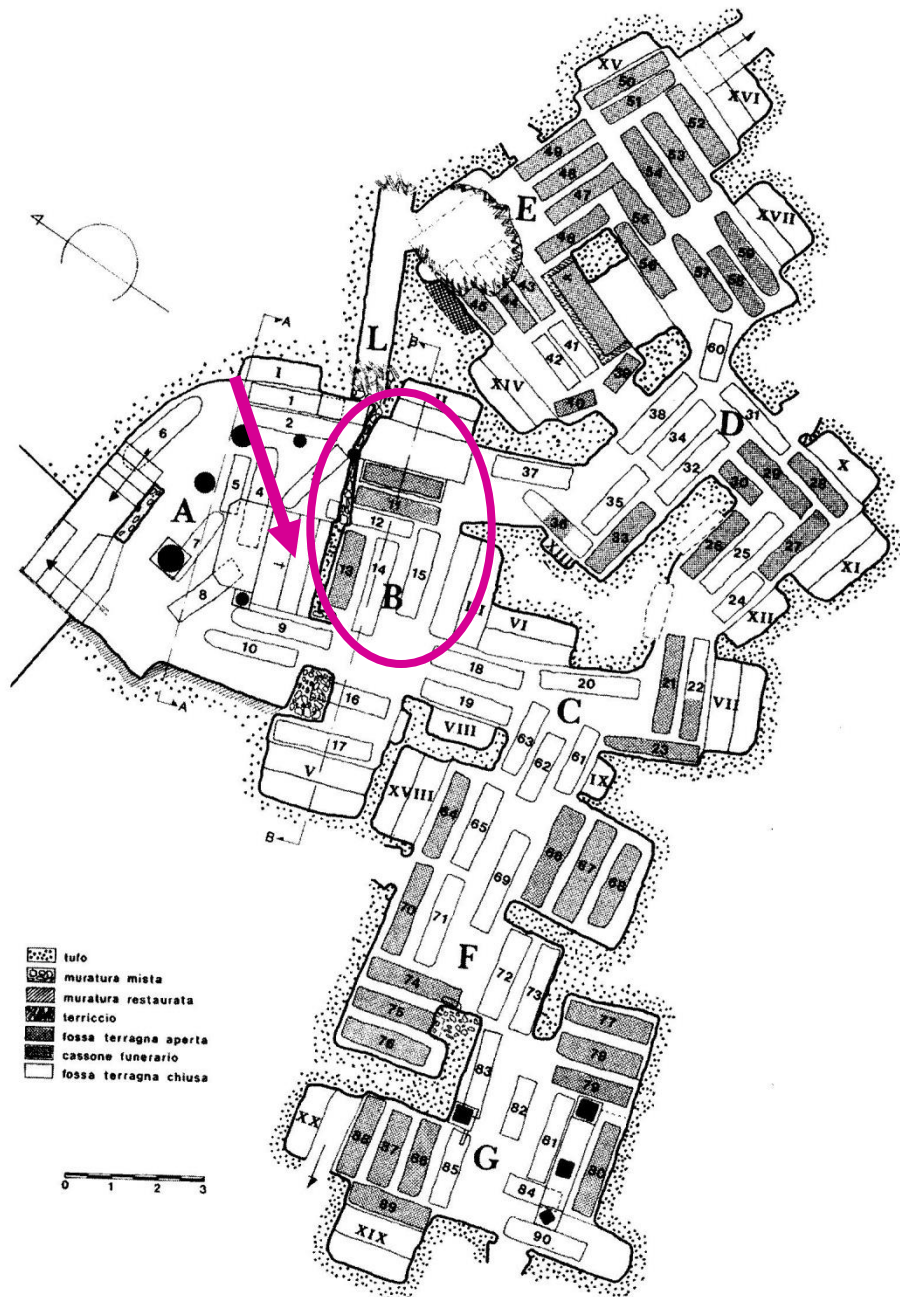
area funeraria



Sardegna



ANNO DOMINI MDCXCVI CORPVS BEATISSIMI
SANTISSIMI MOCHIME B. M. GLORIA S
VIRI EPISCOPI REPARANTE MINISTRO
PONTIFICIS XPI SICDE CETESSE DOMUM
IVAN PETRVS SANTISTES CVLTV SPLENDO
RENOBABIT MARMORIBVST ITVTIS S
NOBILITATE FIDEI DDICATVD XIII FEBR V



Nora

S. Efisio



Liber pontificalis

Epitome di papa Felice (537-555)

Epitome di papa Conone (metà IX)

Biografie sino a Martino V (1431)





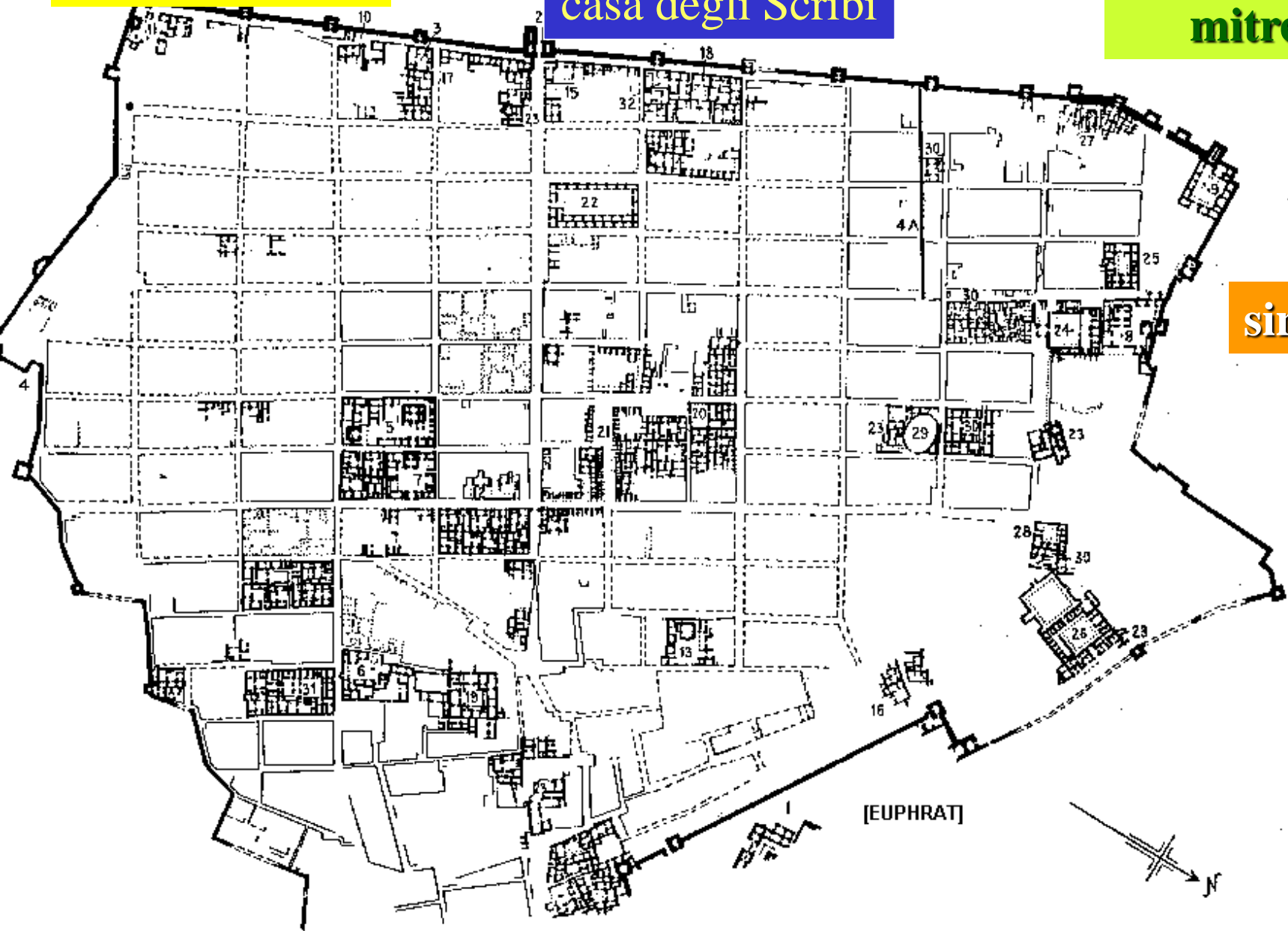
Dura Europos (Siria)

casa cristiana

casa degli Scribi

mitreo

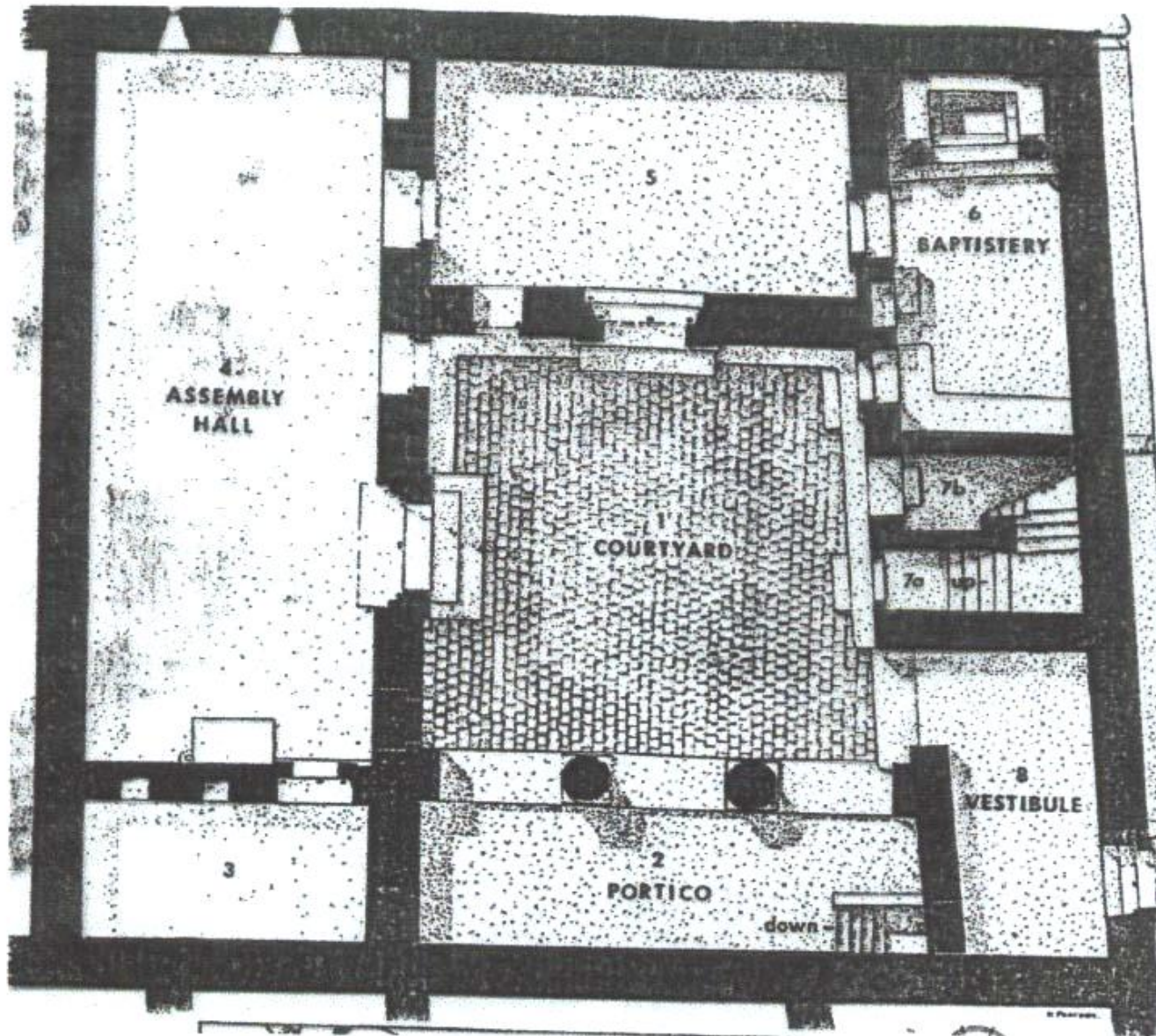
sinagoga



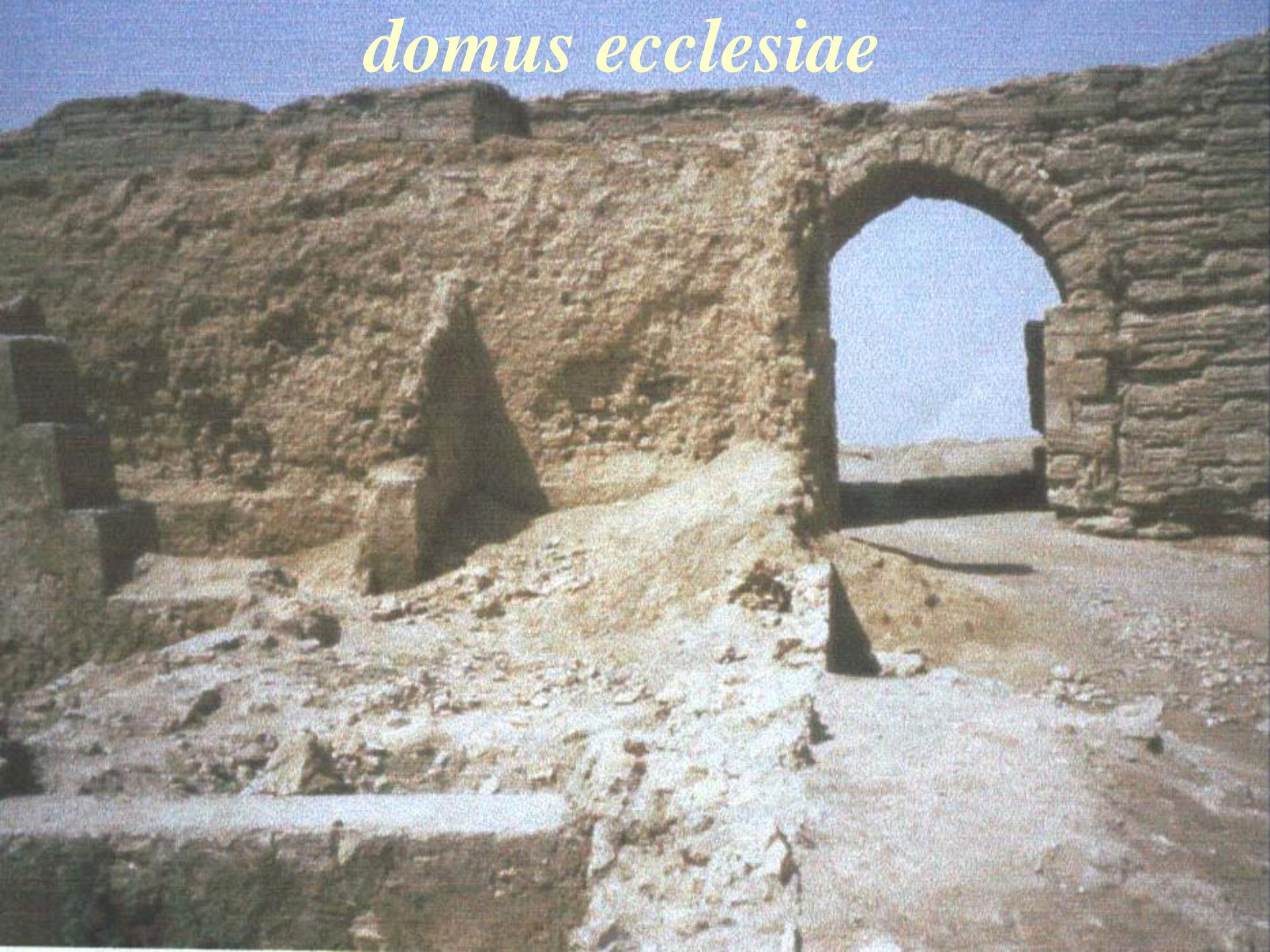
Museo di Damasco

ricostruzione della sinagoga





domus ecclesiae

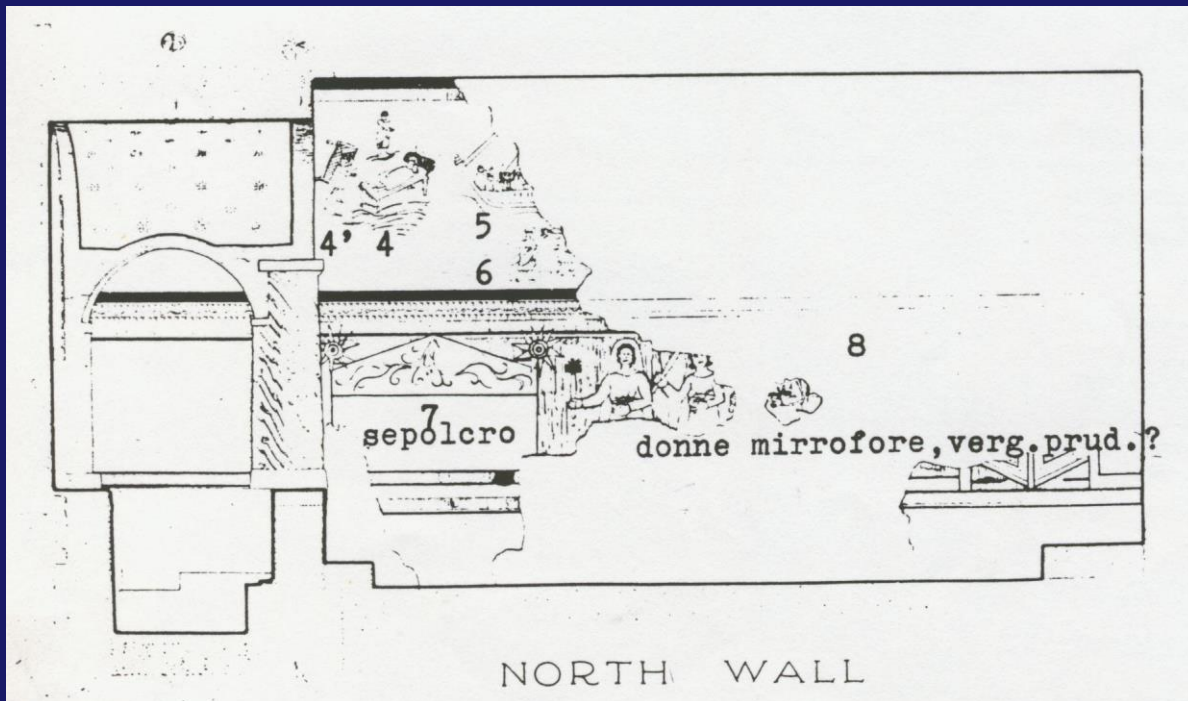
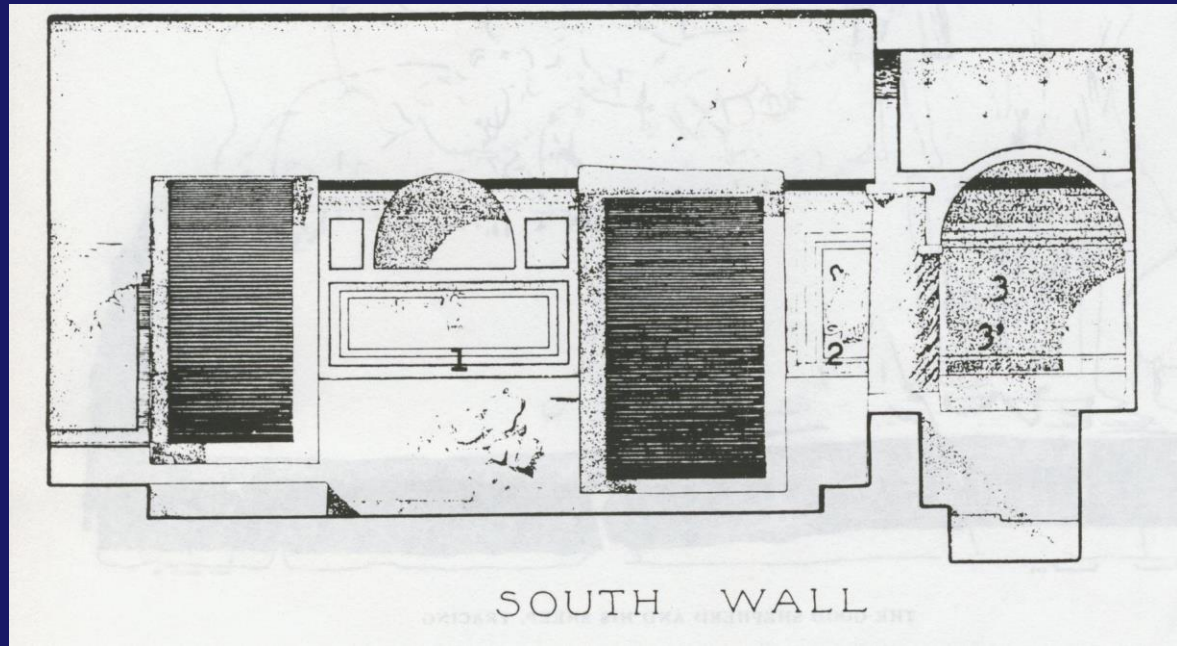




battistero

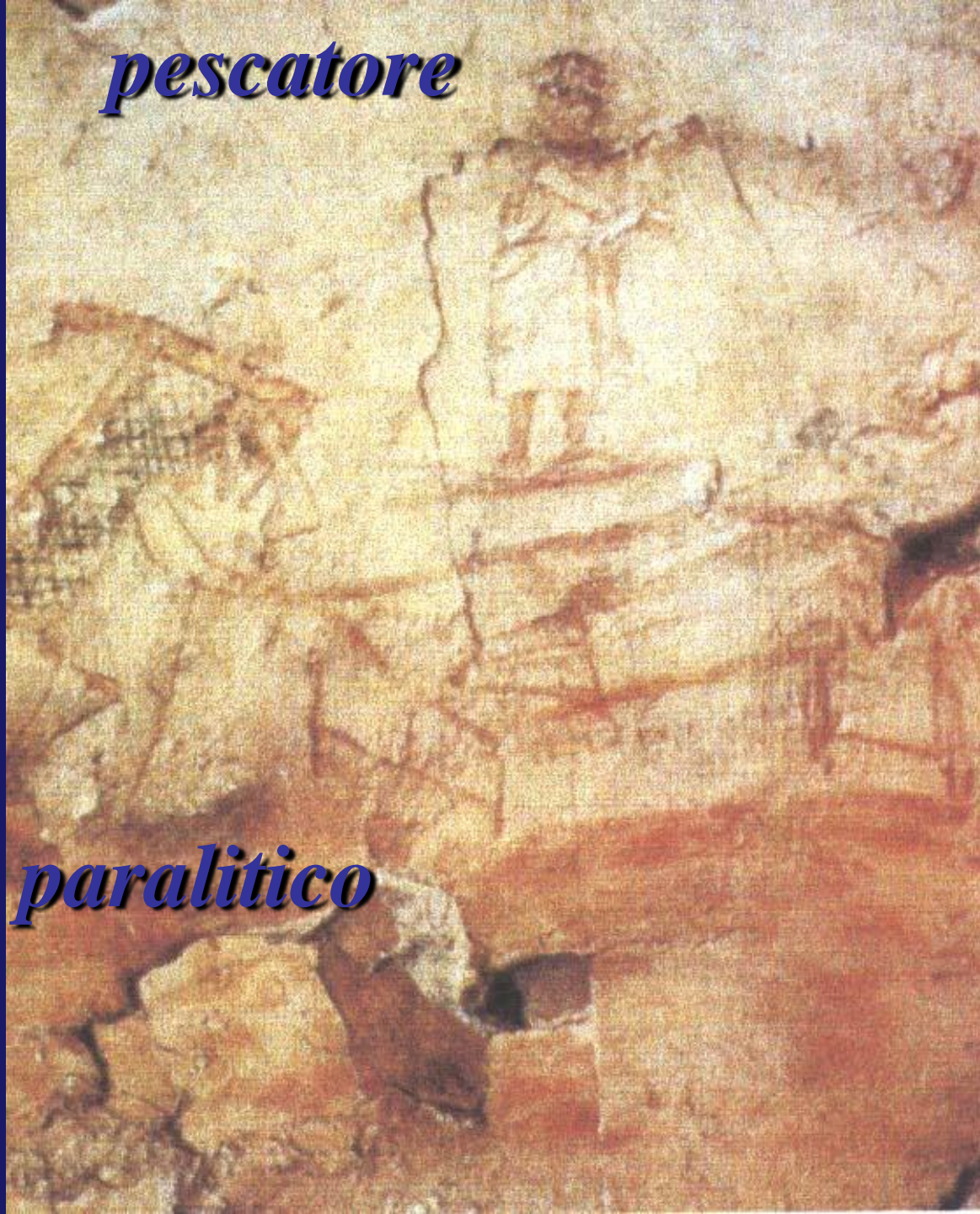


1. Davide e Golia
2. Samaritana al pozzo



pescatore

paralitico





*la pesca
miracolosa*

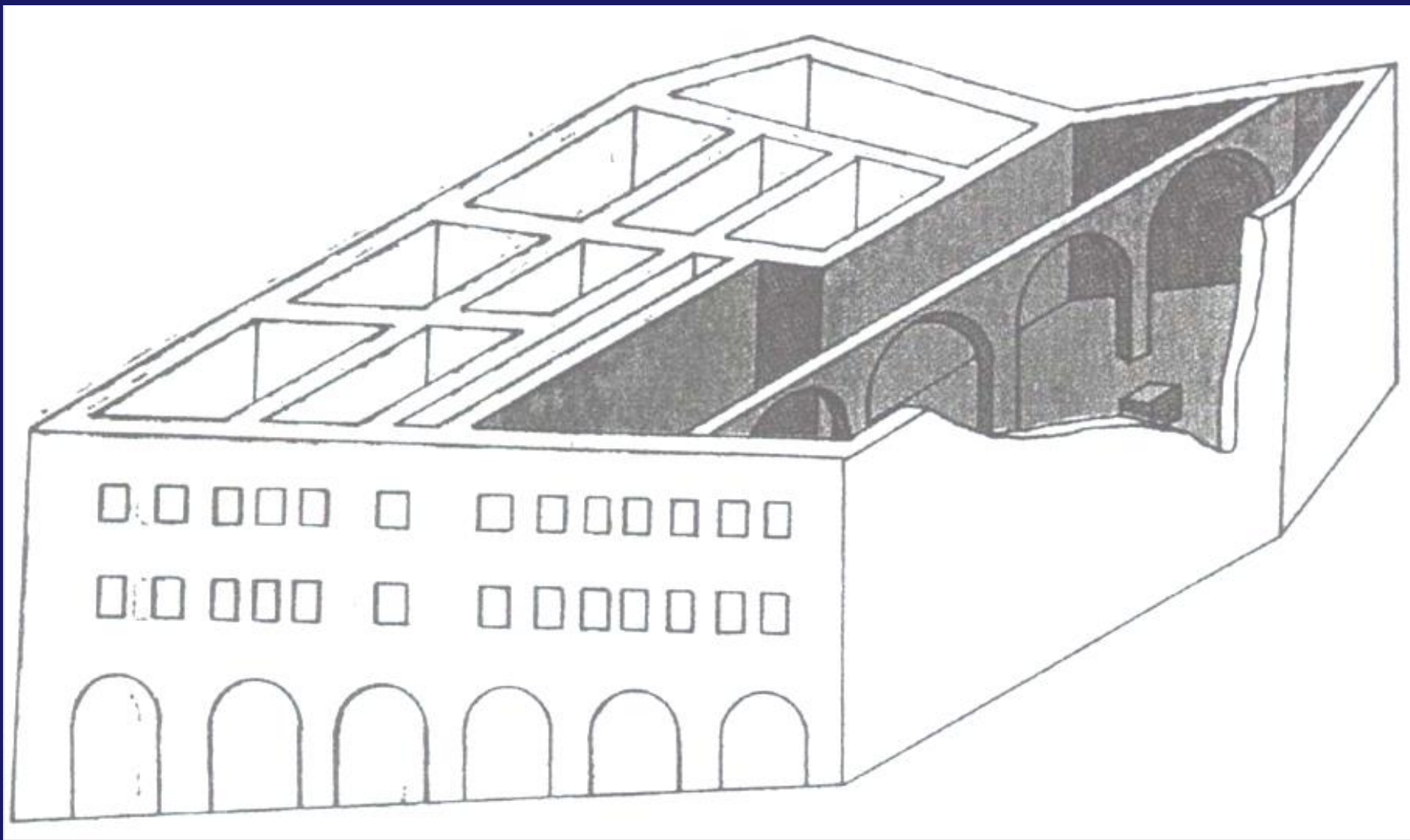


*le pie donne
al Sepolcro
di Cristo*

domus sotto SS. Giovanni Paolo





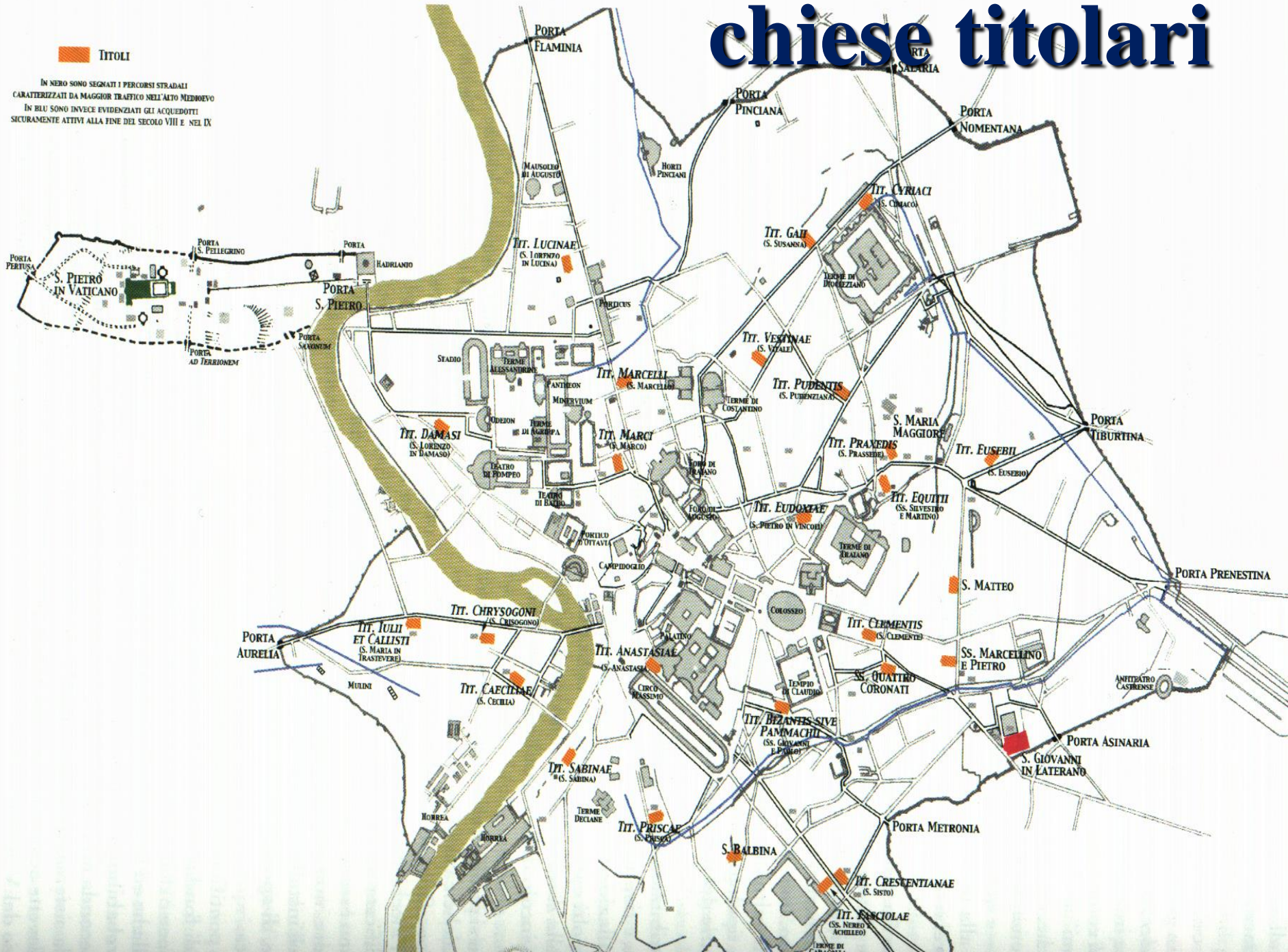




chiese titolari

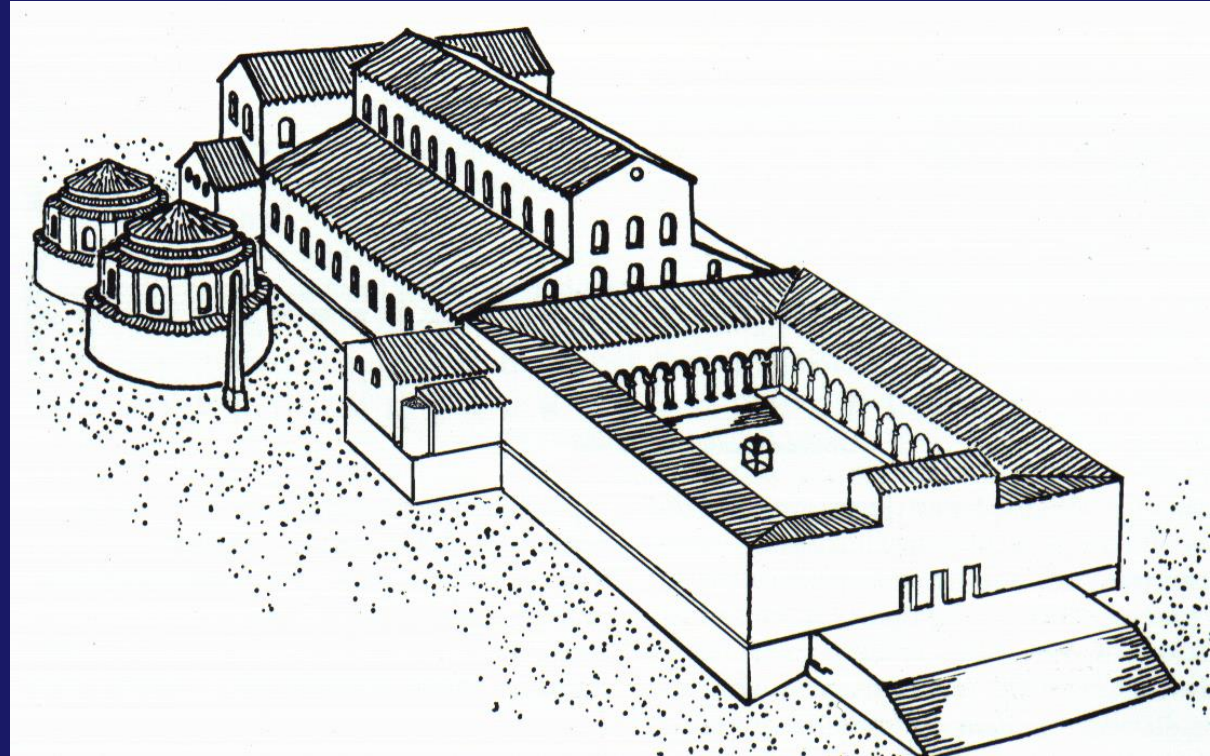
 TITOLI

IN NERO SONO SEGNATI I PERCORSI STRADALI
CARATTERIZZATI DA MAGGIOR TRAFFICO NELL'ALTO MEDIOEVO
IN BLU SONO INVECE EVIDENZIATI GLI ACQUEDOTTI
SICURAMENTE ATTIVI ALLA FINE DEL SECOLO VIII E NEL IX



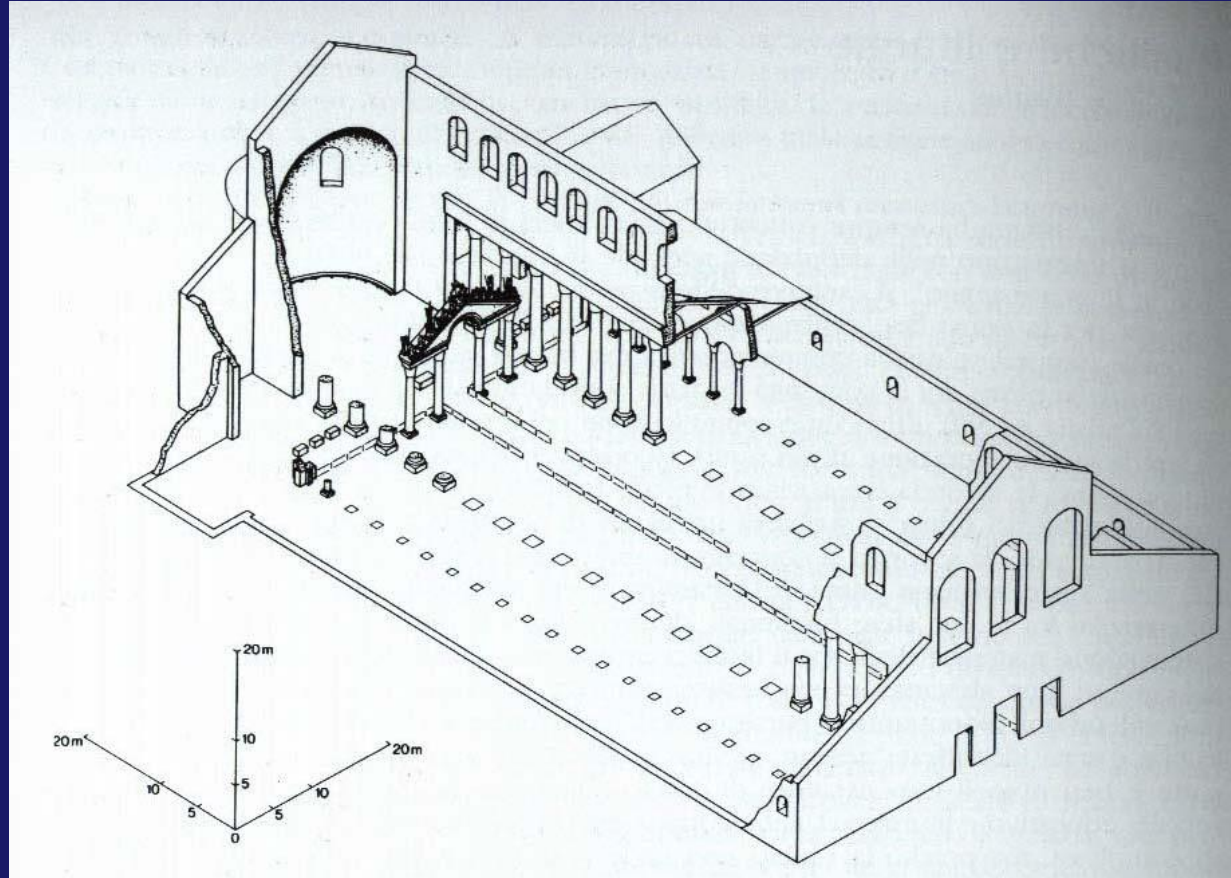
componenti della chiesa

- PROPILAI
- ATRIO
- NARTECE
- CORPO, NAVATE
- ARCO TRIONFALE
- TRANSETTO
- ARCO ABSIDALE
- ABSIDE
- GALLERIE
- CRIPTE
- TETTO
- PAVIMENTO
- PASTOFORI E ANNESSI



componenti della chiesa

- CORPO, NAVATE
- ARCO TRIONFALE
- TRANSETTO
- ARCO ABSIDALE
- ABSIDE



- TETTO
- PAVIMENTO
- PASTOFORI E ANNESSI

componenti della chiesa

- GALLERIE/MATRONEI





ARREDO
ARCHITETTONICO

capitelli e colonne

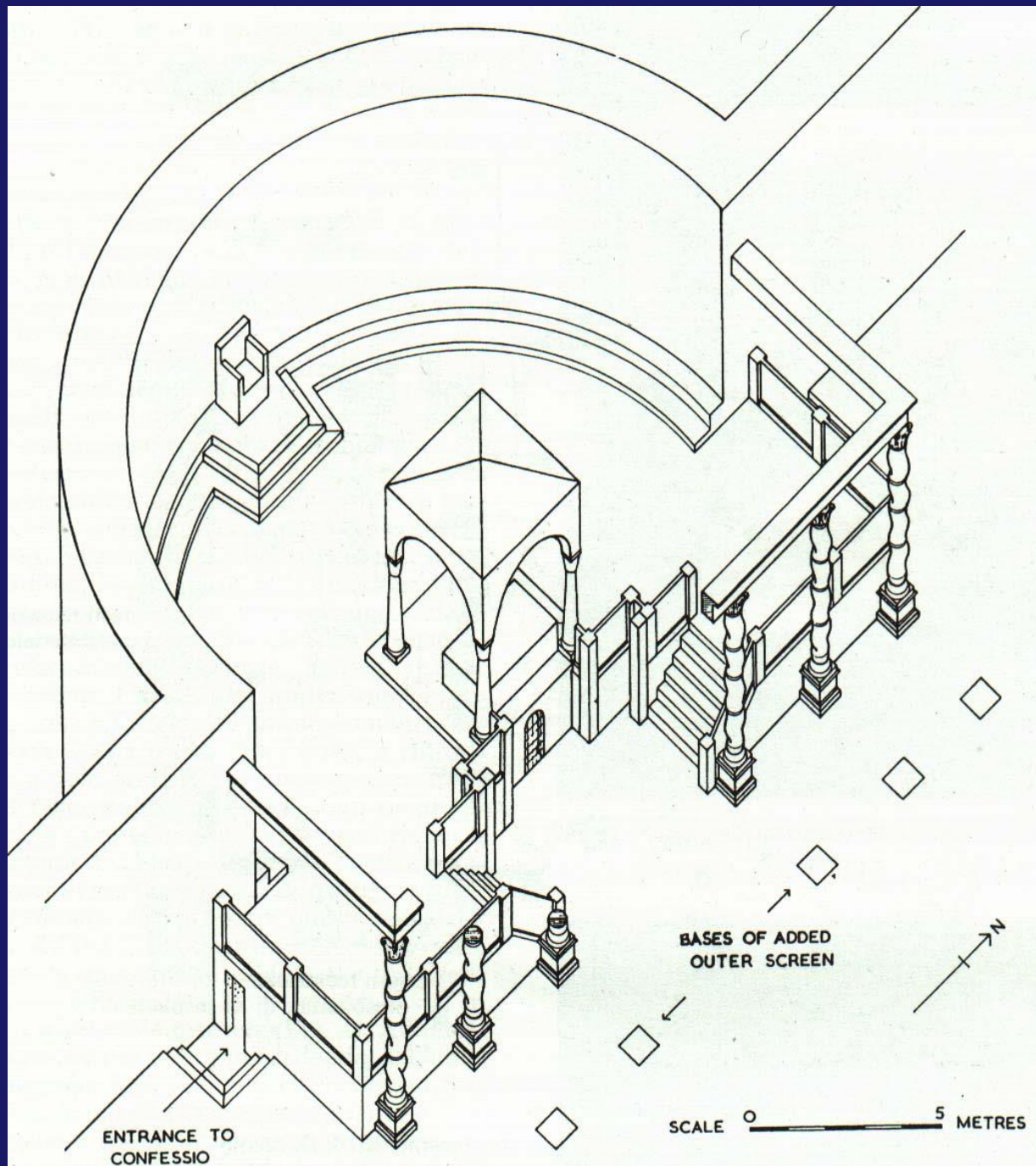
schola cantorum



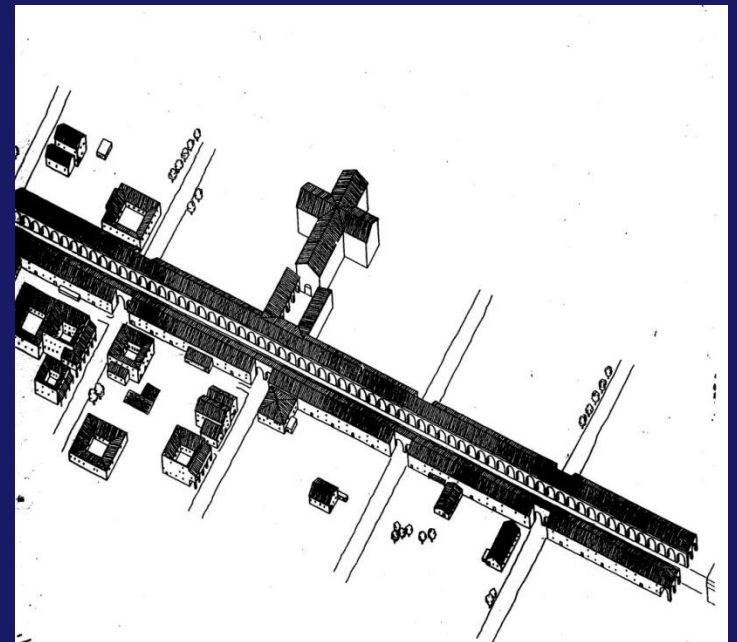
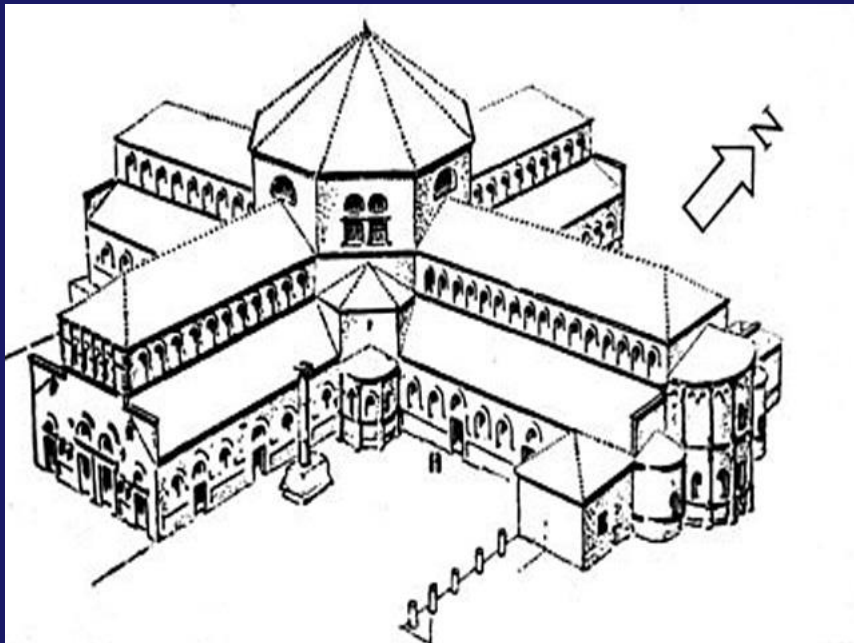
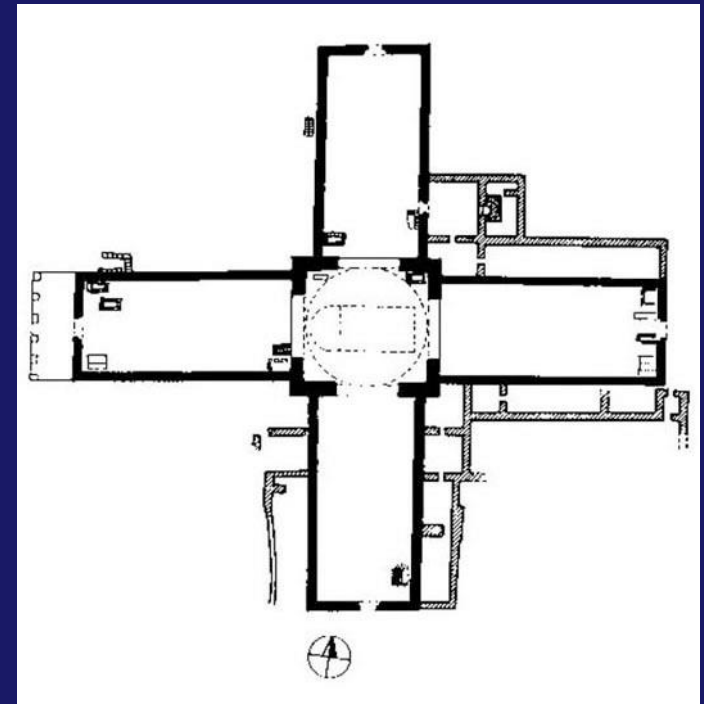
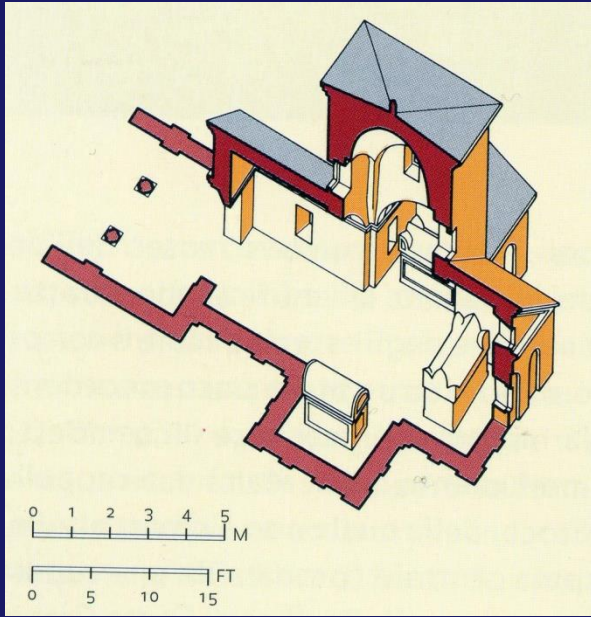
ARREDO ARCHITETTONICO ambone/pulpito



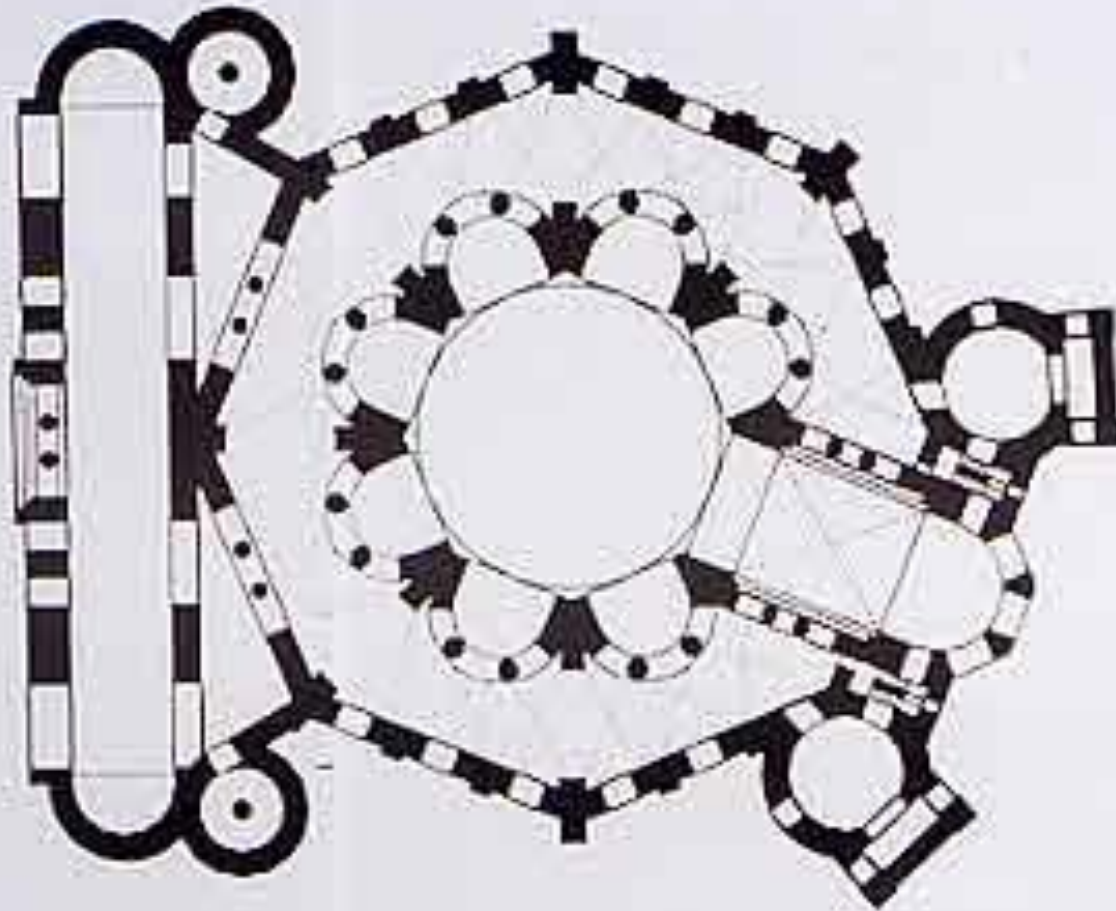
CRIPTE



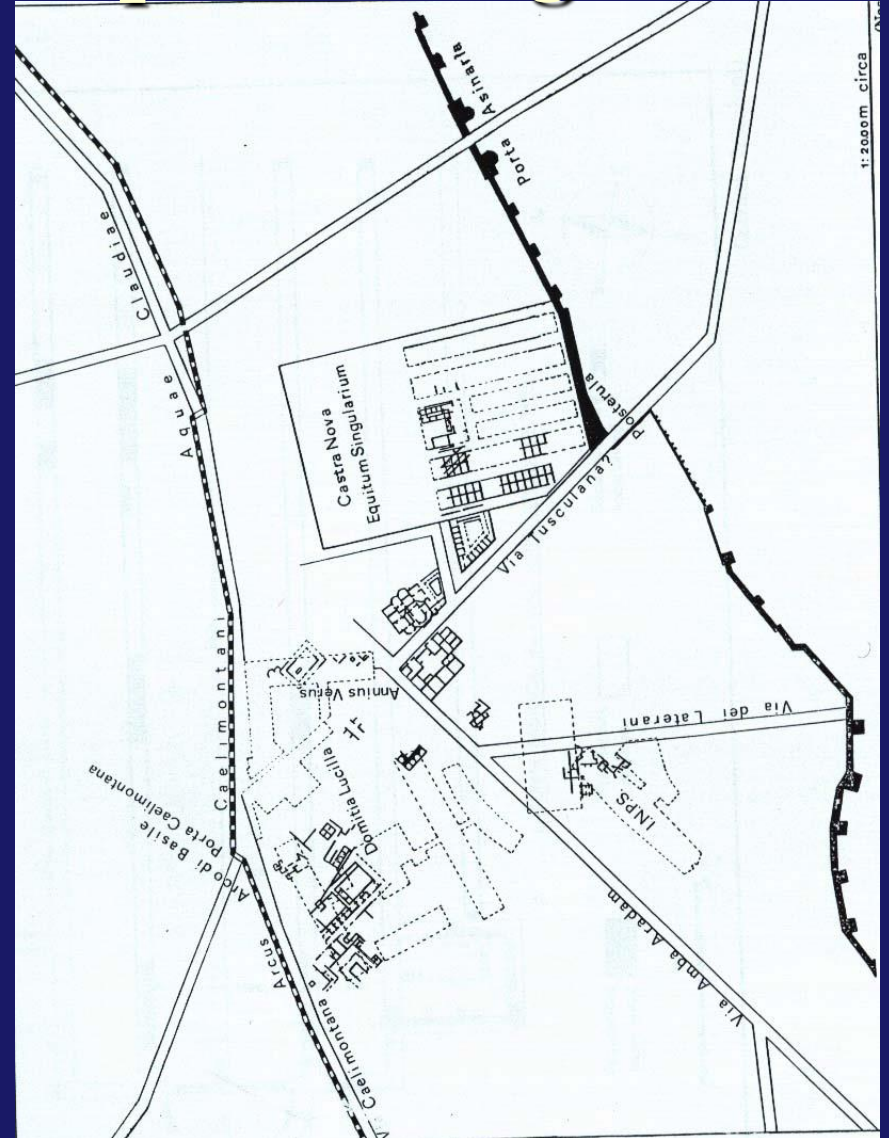
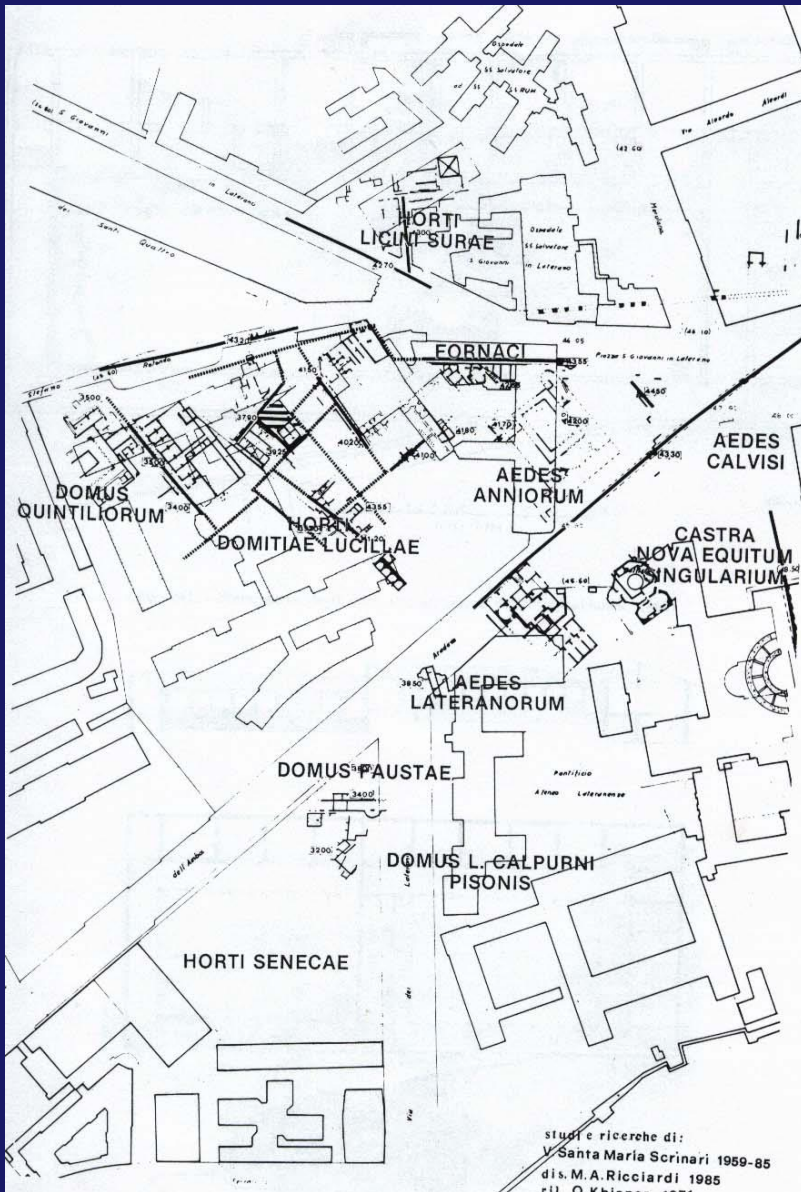
Pianta a croce libera



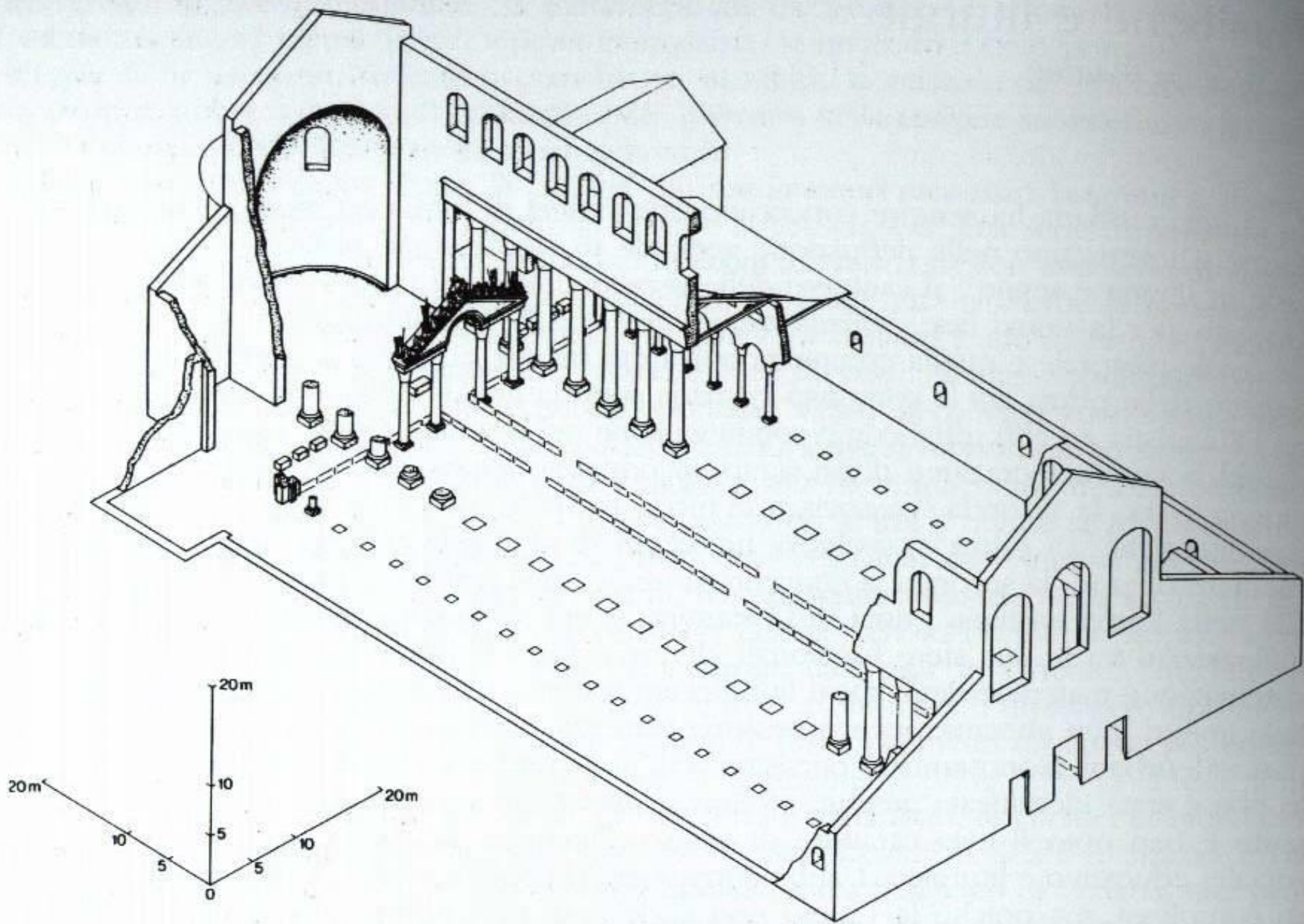
Pianta mistilinea

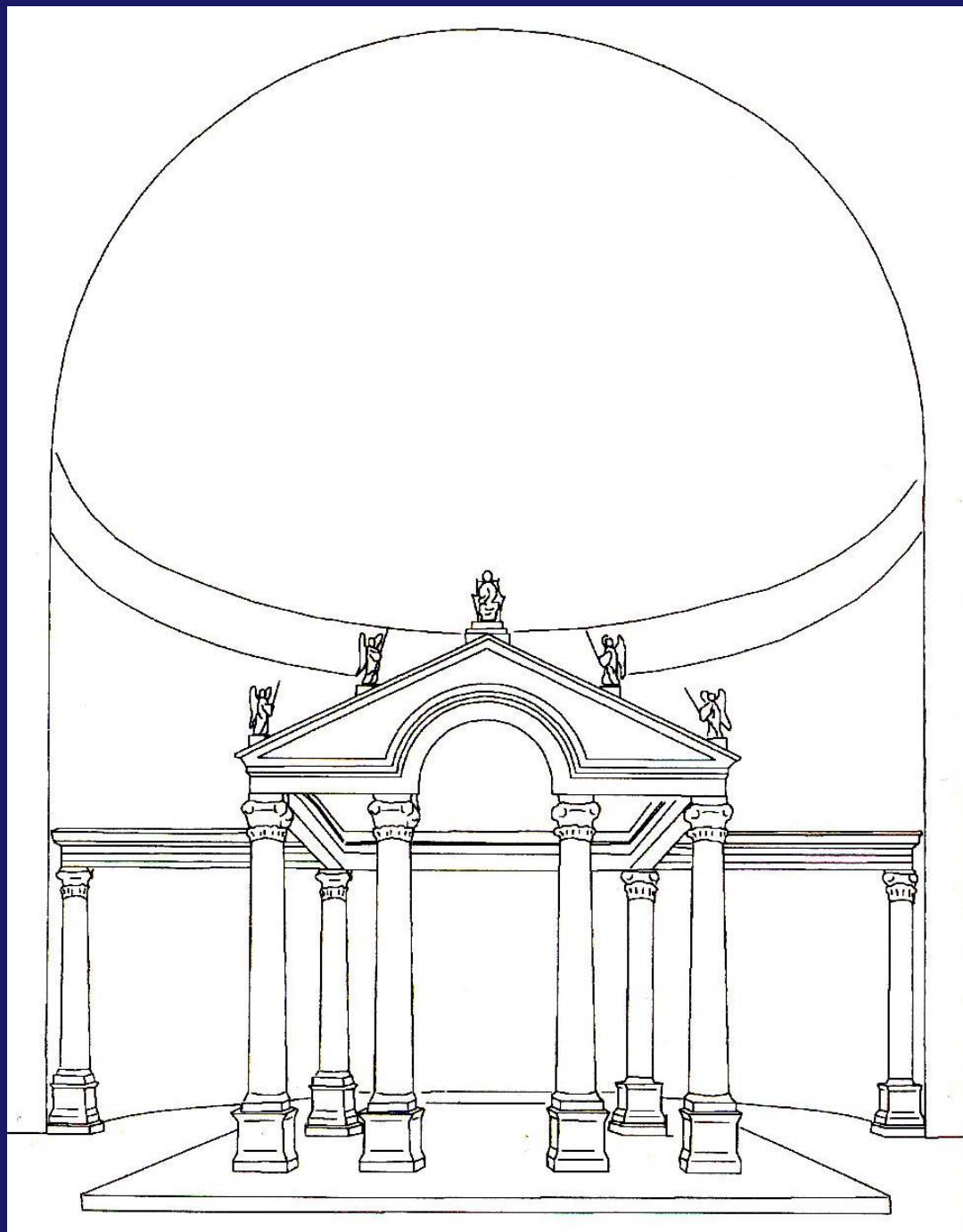


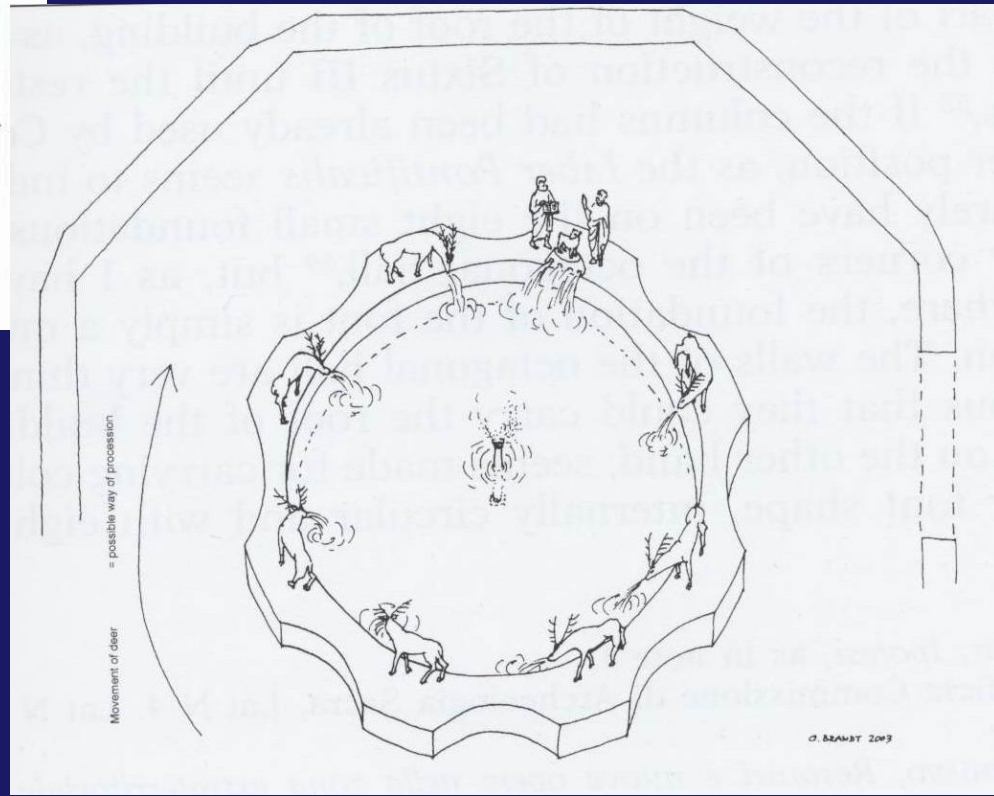
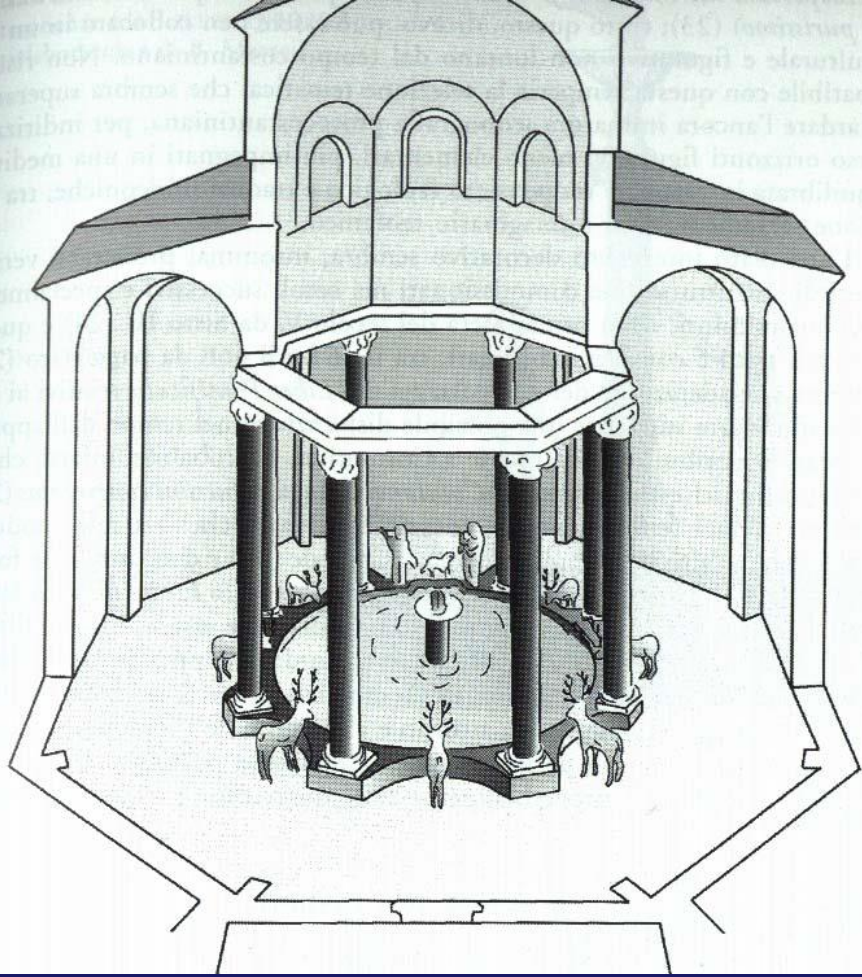
Castra equitum singularium



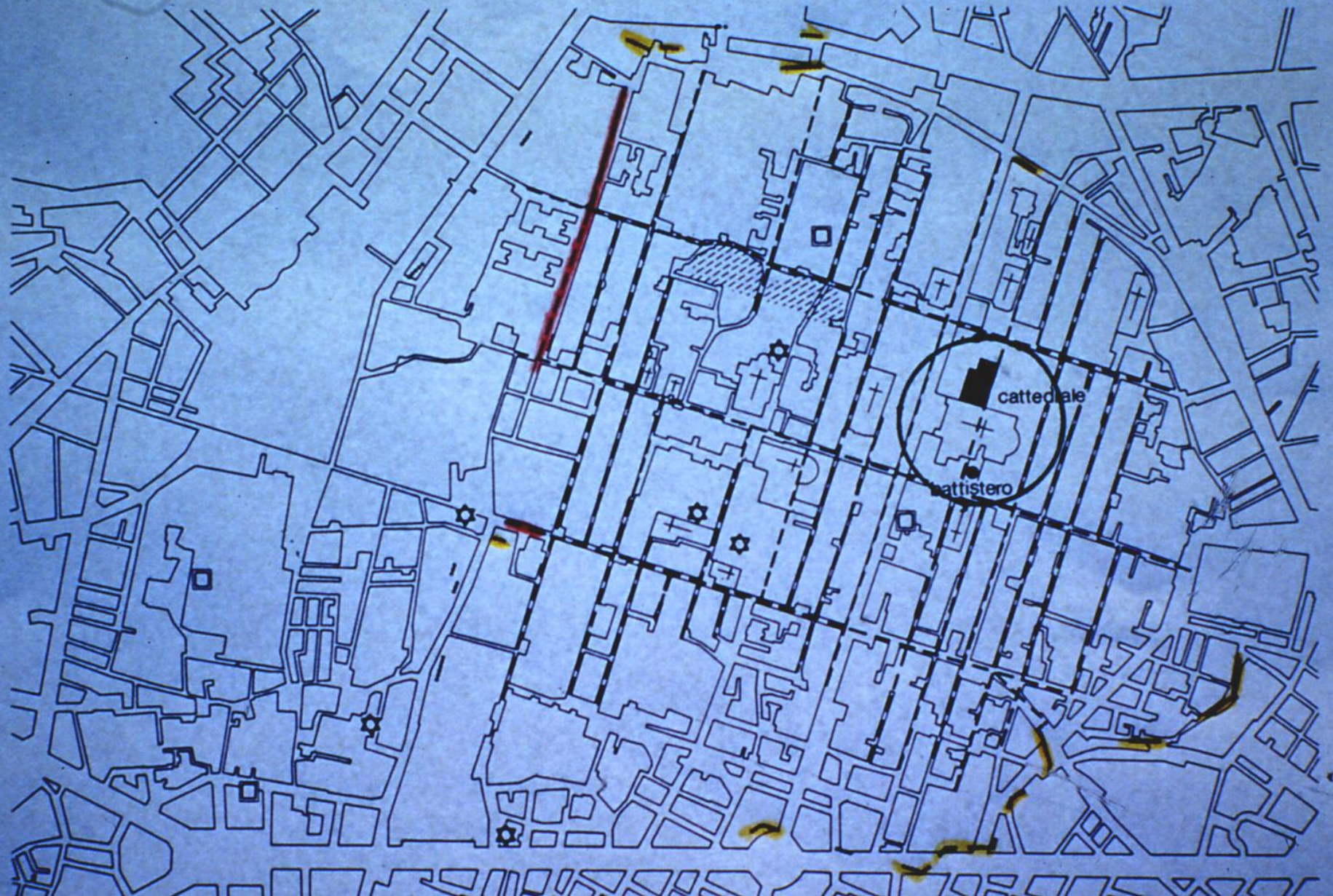
Lateranum







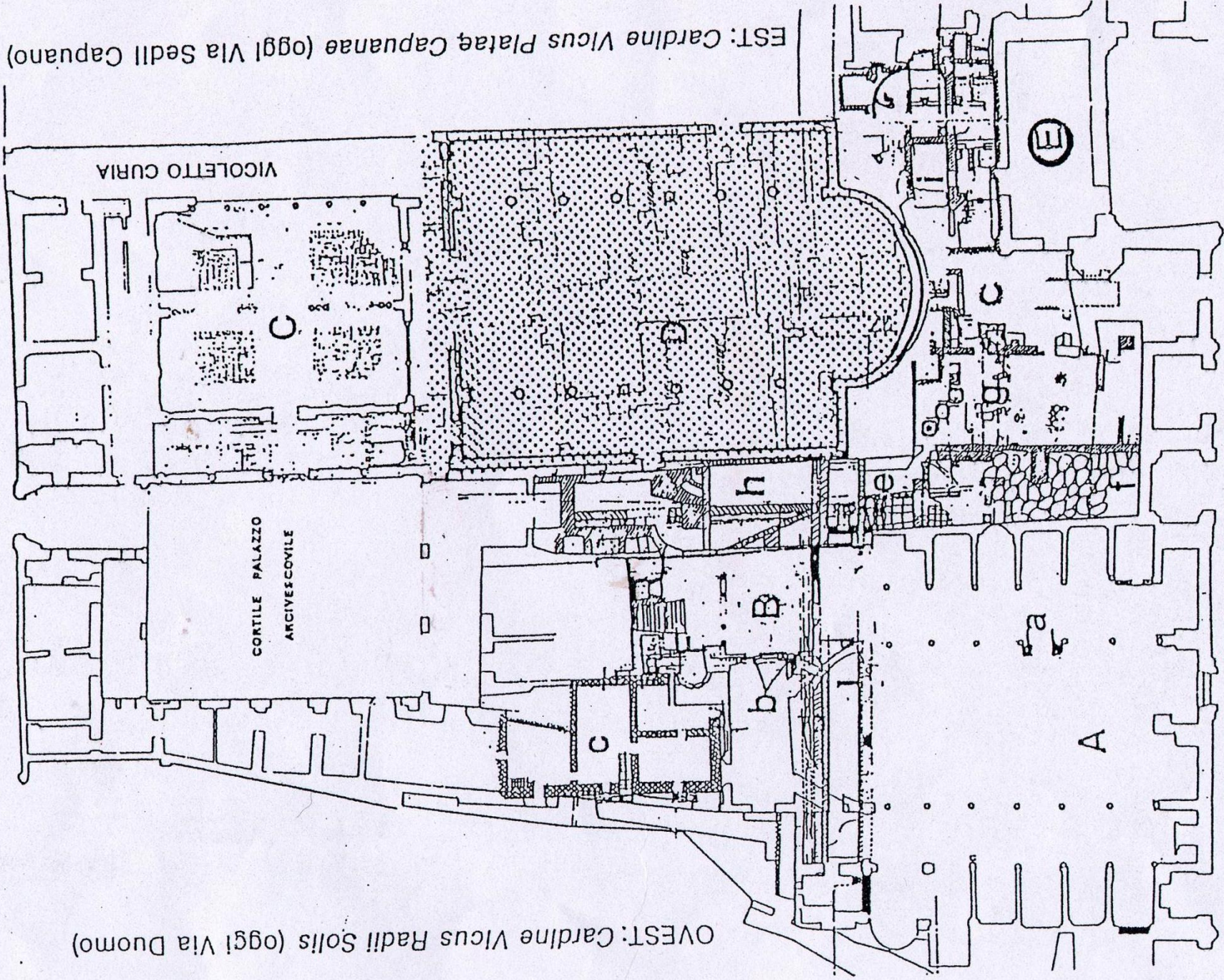
Napoli



Duomo, San Gennaro



NORD: Decumano Superiore (Via Donnaregina e Via dei SS. Apostoli)



OVEST: Cardine Vicus Radii Solis (oggi Via Duomo)

EST: Cardine Vicus Platae Capuanae (oggi Via Sedili Capuano)

NAVATA DUOMO

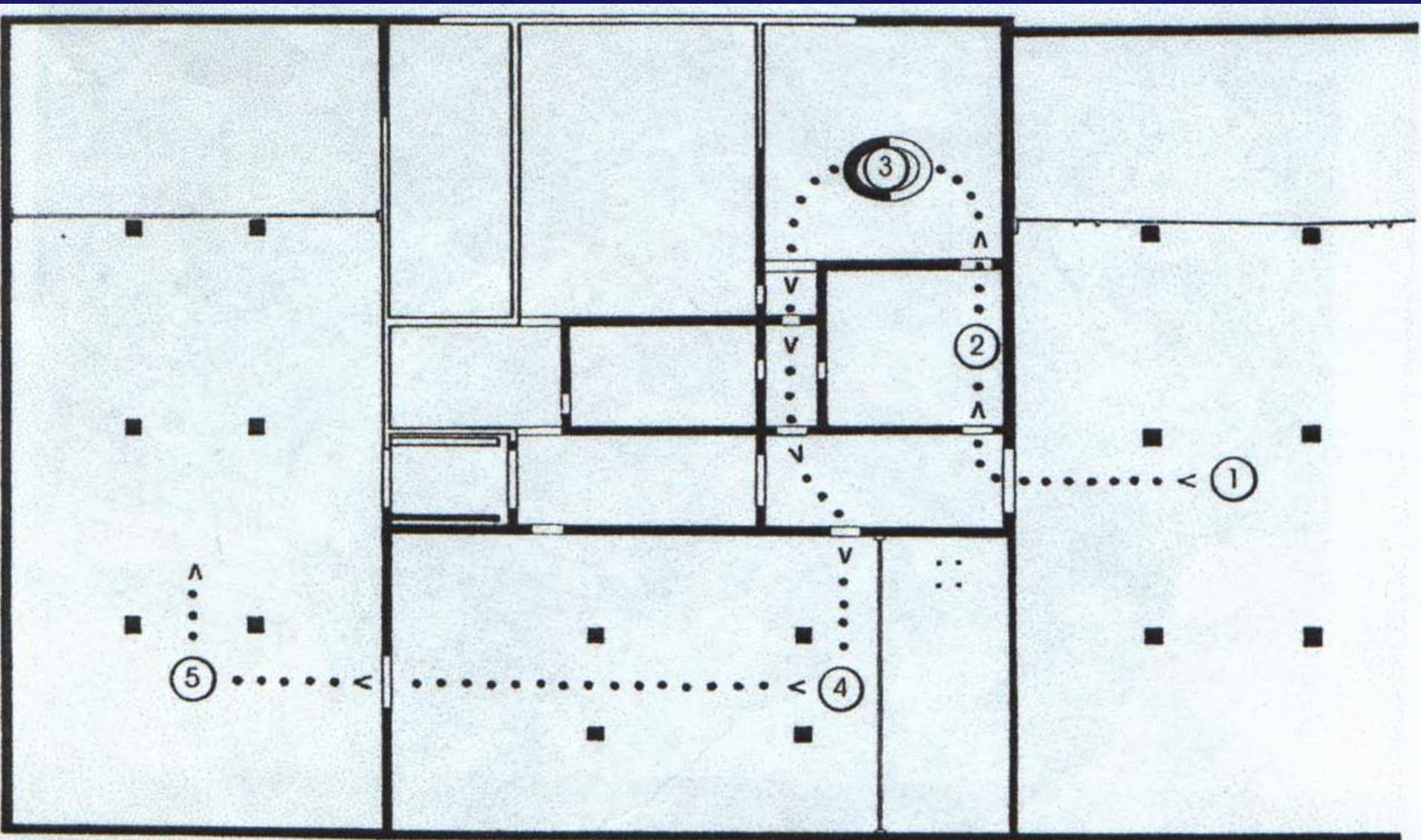
SUD: Decumano Medio (oggi Via dei Tribunali)

Aquileia

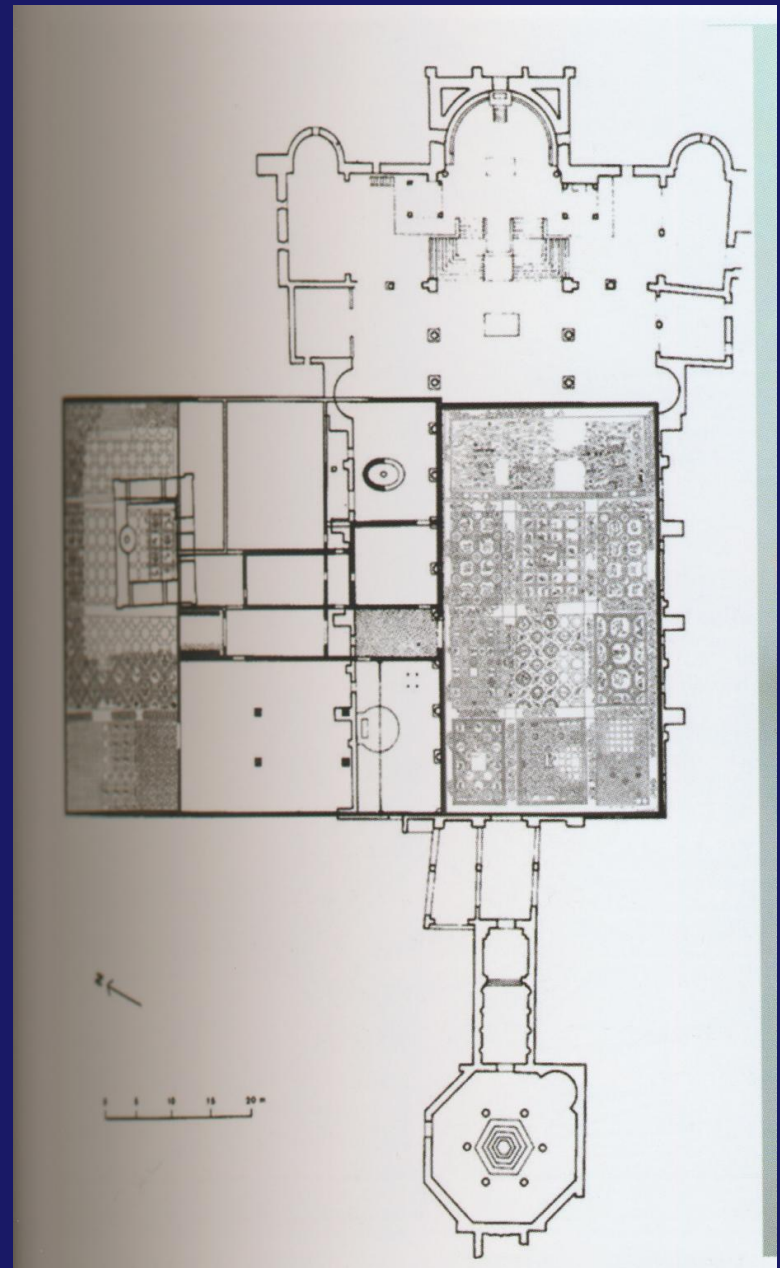
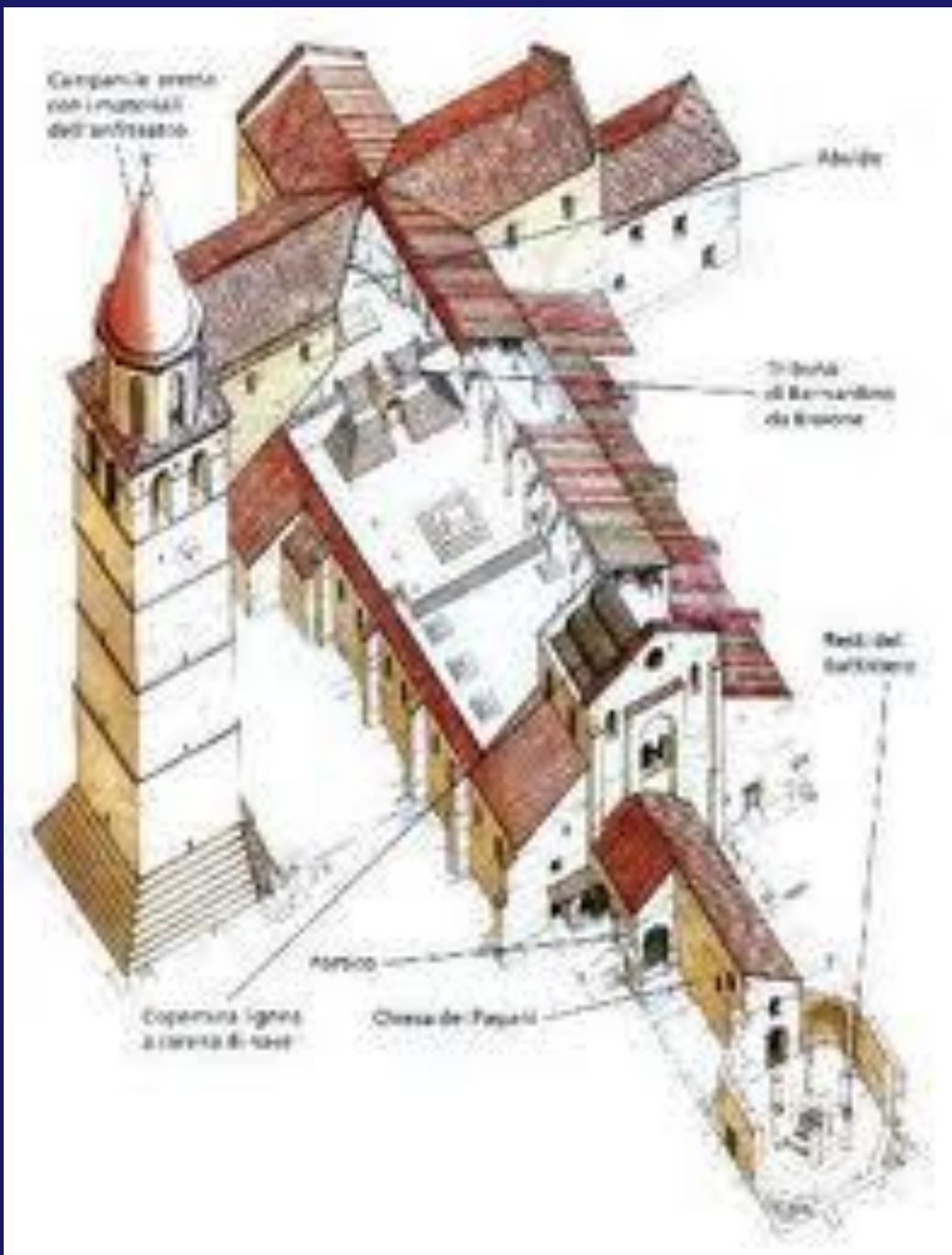


Aquileia

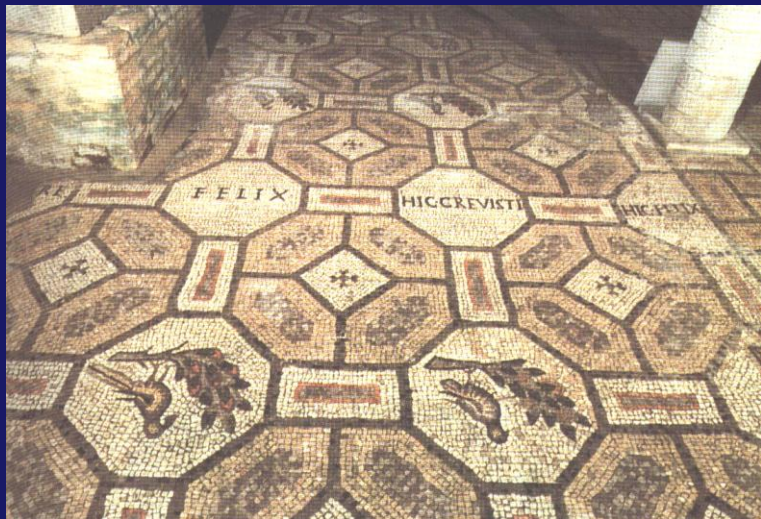
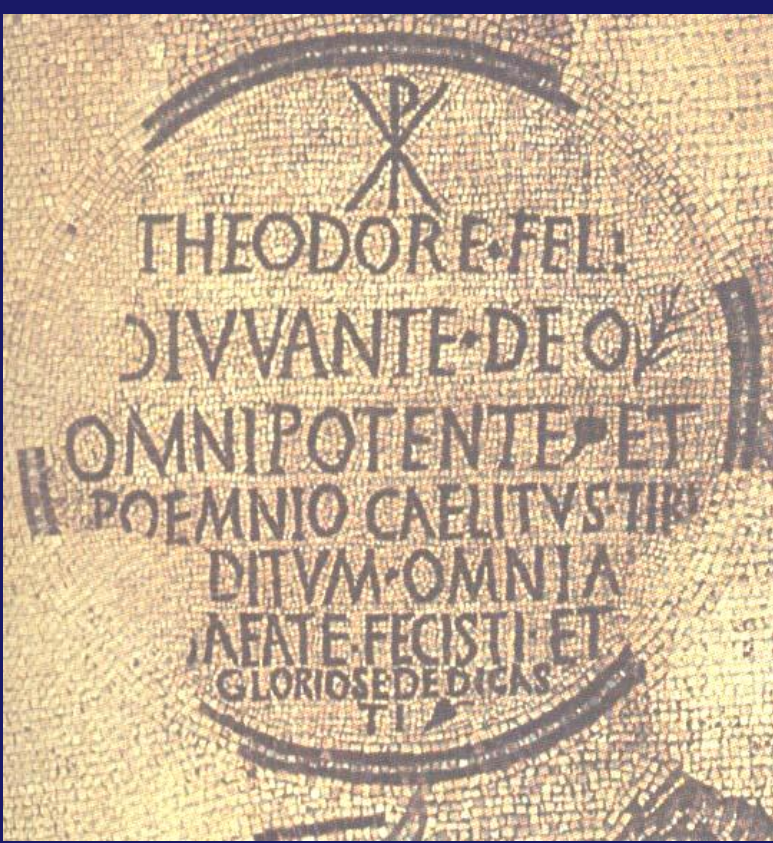
aule teodoriane



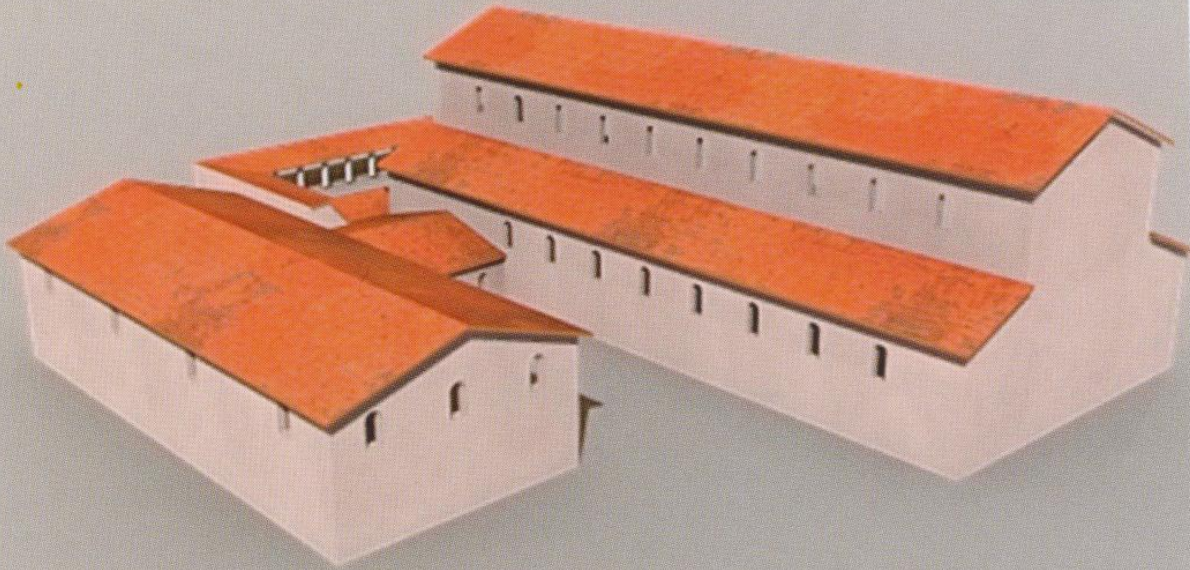




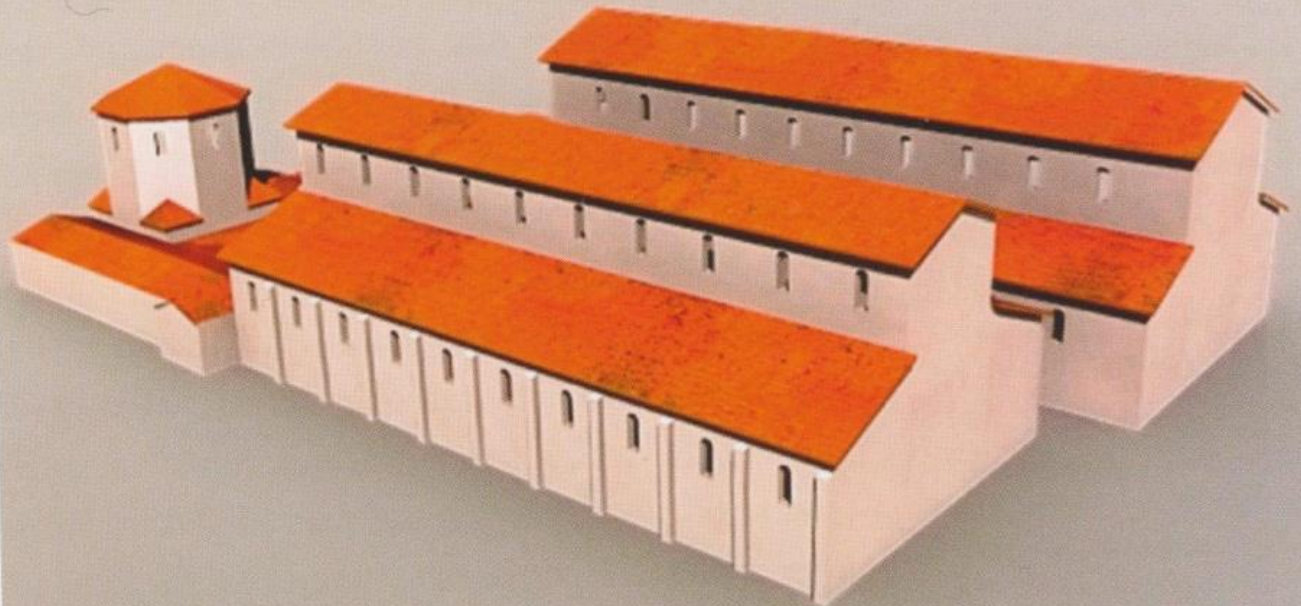




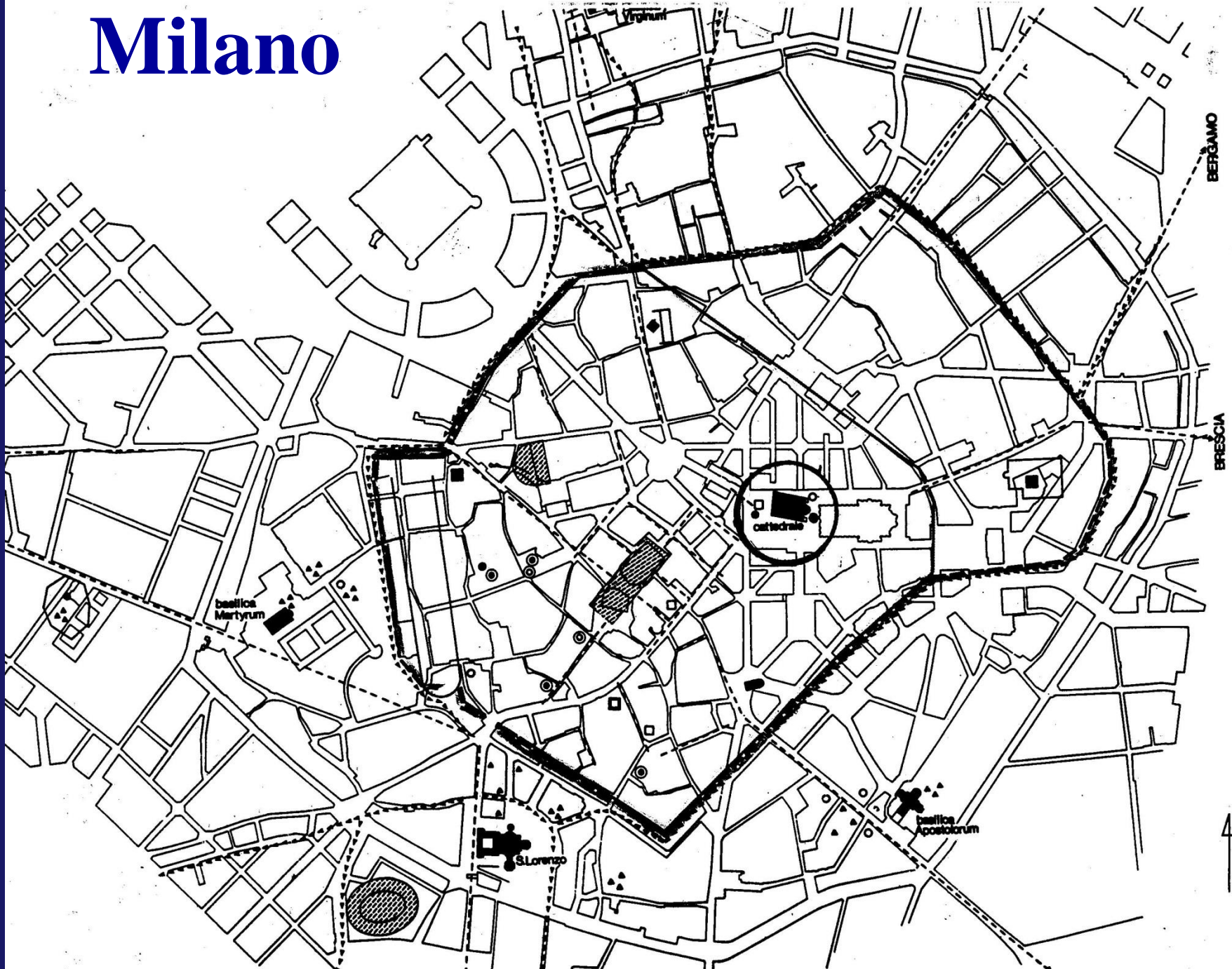
postteodoriana



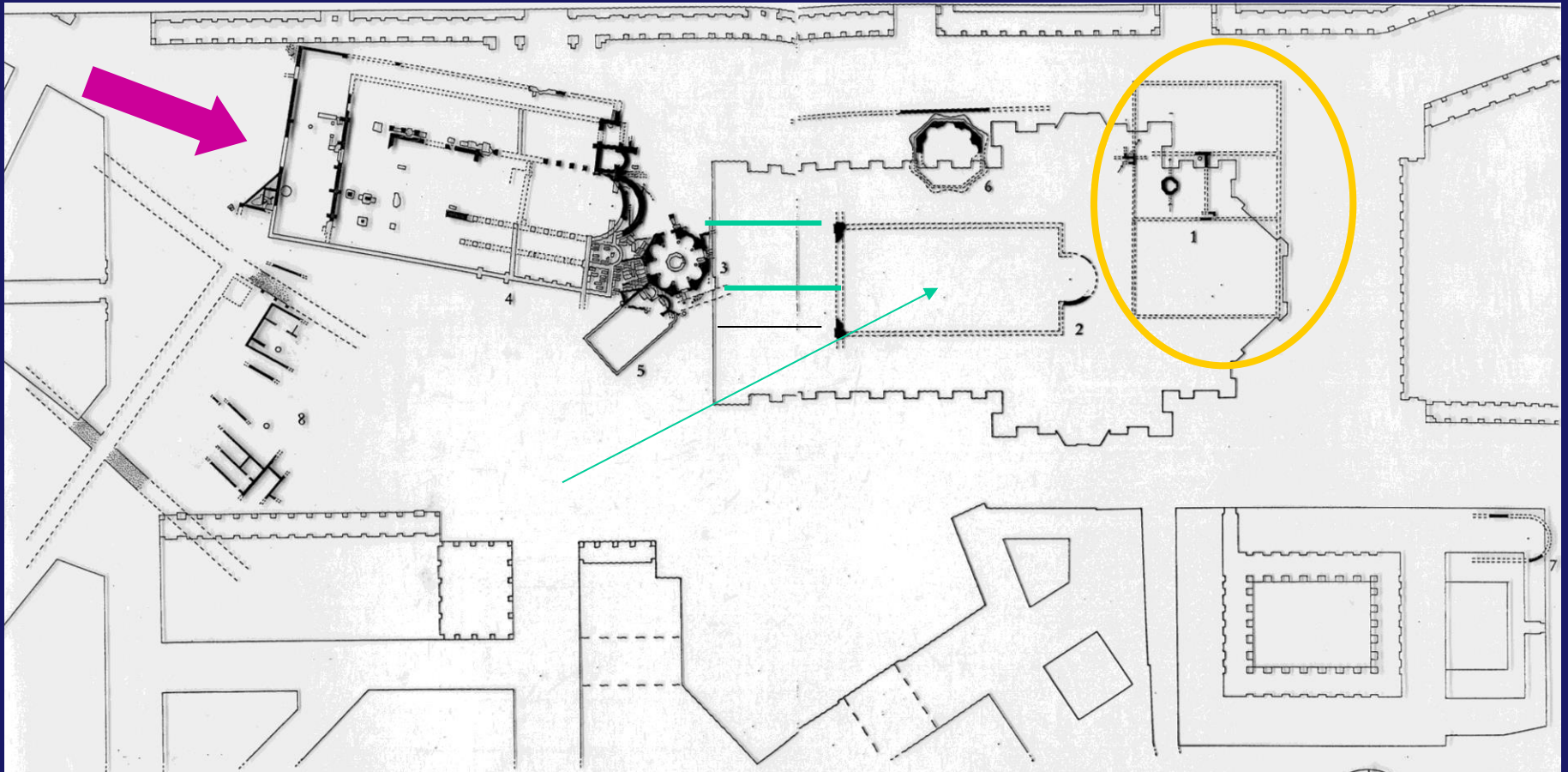
postattilana



Milano



Milano



8. Milano, topografia del quartiere episcopale, rinvenimenti archeologici nella zona del Duomo:

1. ipotesi di ubicazione del complesso della basilica vetus con il battistero ottagonale detto nel VI secolo "di Santo Stefano"

2. area occupata dalla Santa Maria Maggiore carolingia e romanica, forse in sostituzione di una precedente basilica paleocristiana

3. battistero ambrosiano di San Giovanni alle Fonti

4. basilica Nova (I fase)

5. edificio triabsidato altomedievale annesso al battistero di San Giovanni

6. struttura ottagonale identificata con il campanile romanico di Santa Maria Maggiore

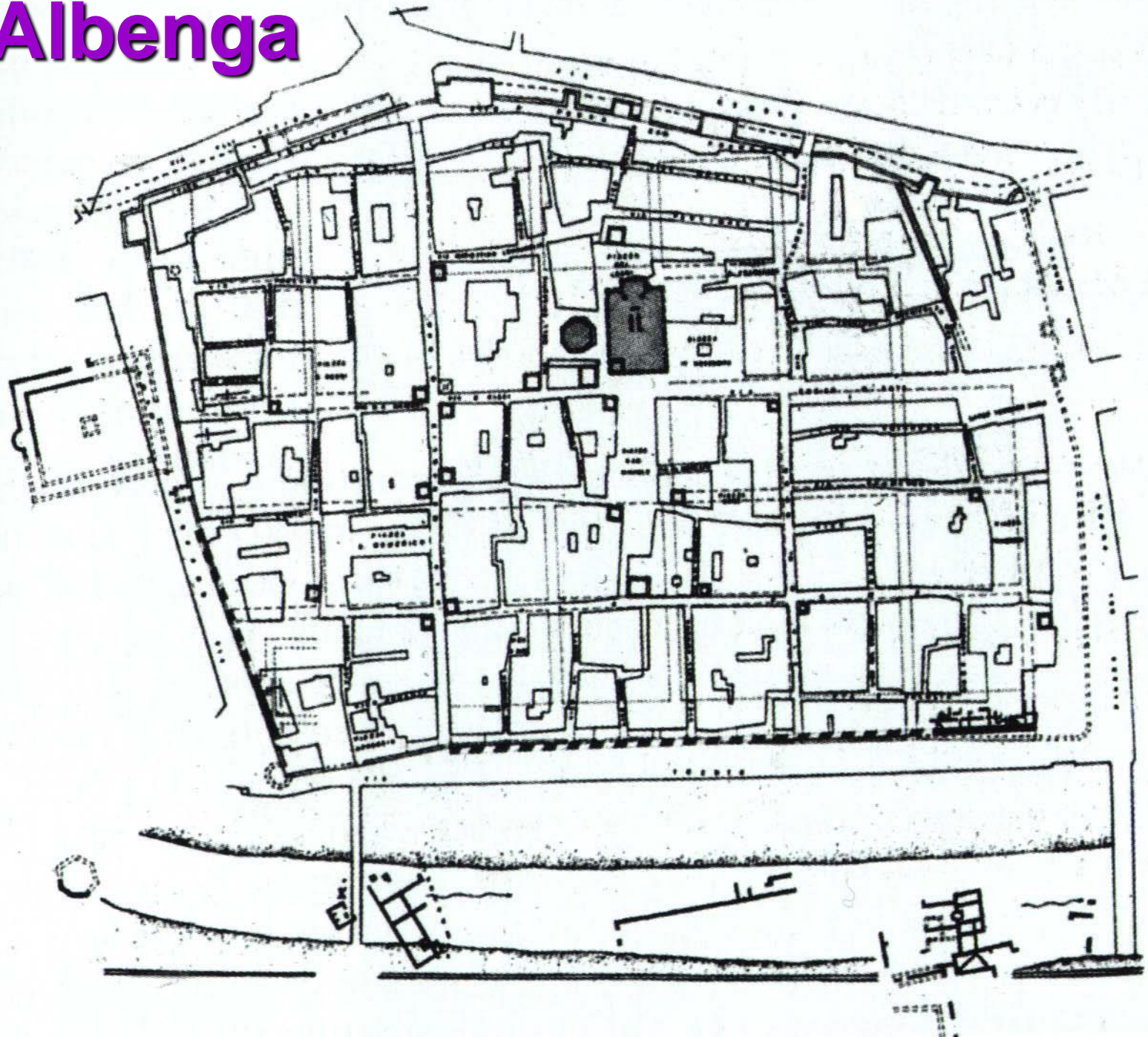
7. aula absidata della Domus Ambrosii

8. edificio residenziale tardoantico, con una significativa fase di ristrutturazione degli inizi del VI secolo, messo in luce negli scavi MMS

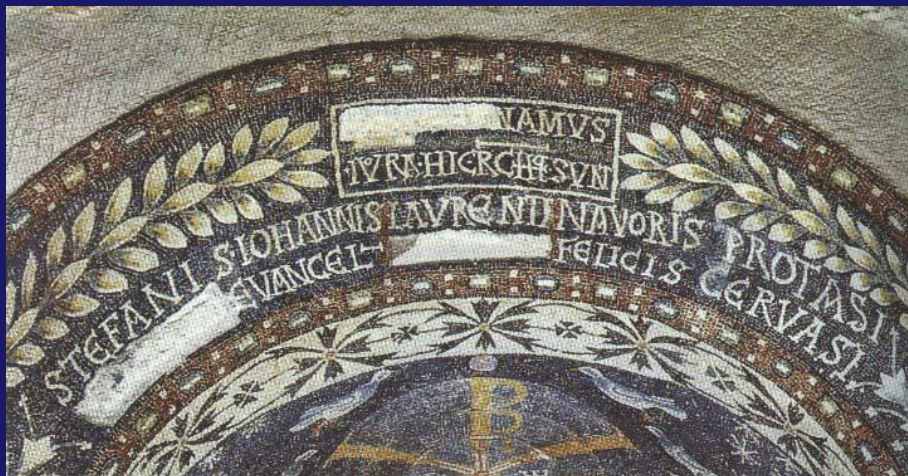
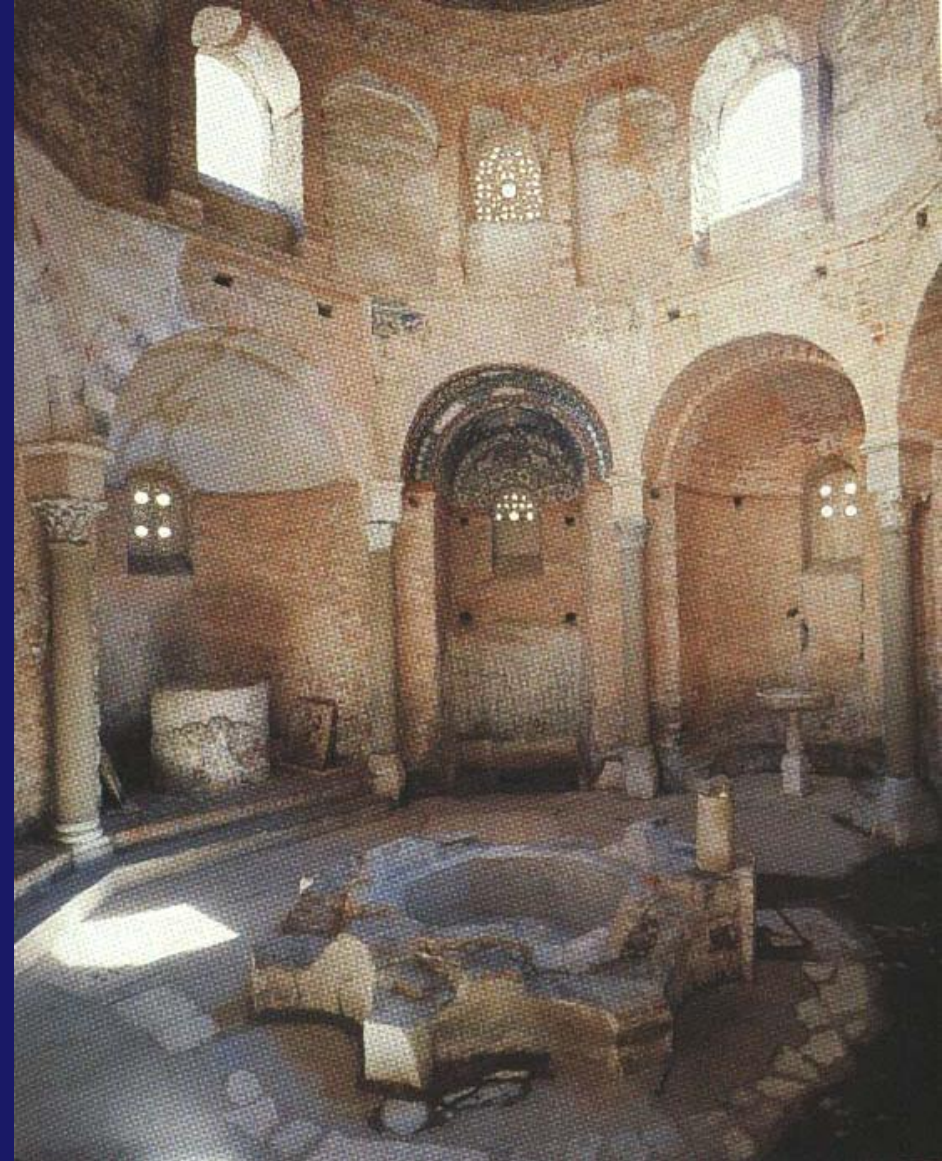
(disegno A. Ruggieri)



Albenga



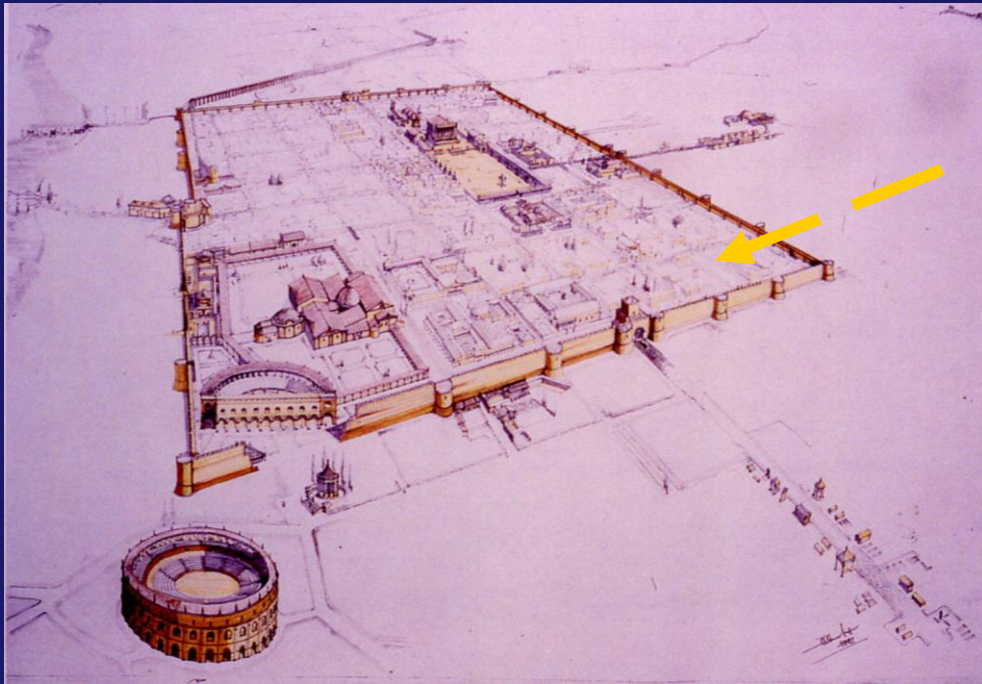
Albenga battistero



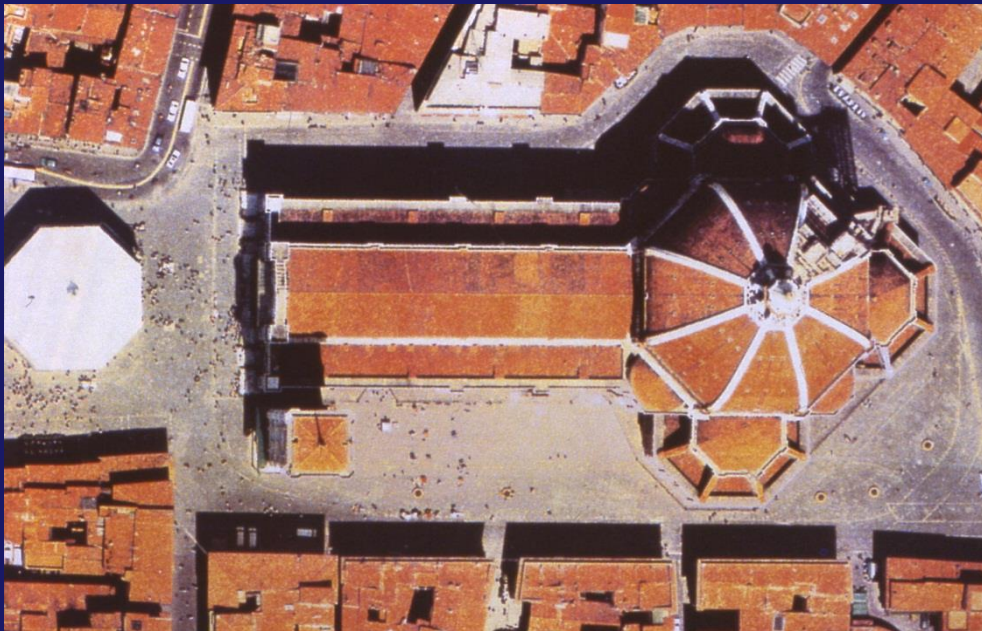
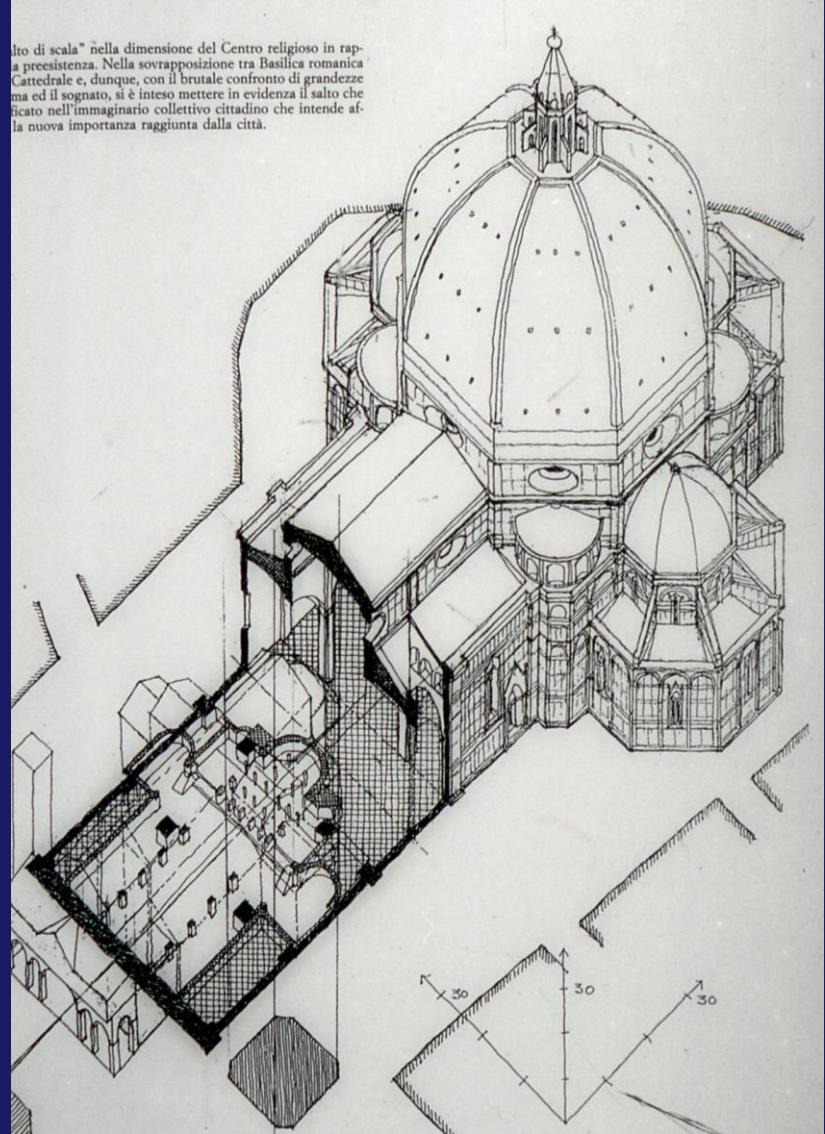
percorso per i neofiti



Firenze



Salto di scala" nella dimensione del Centro religioso in rapida preesistenza. Nella sovrapposizione tra Basilica romanica Cattedrale e, dunque, con il brutale confronto di grandezze ma ed il sognato, si è inteso mettere in evidenza il salto che è ficato nell'immaginario collettivo cittadino che intende alla nuova importanza raggiunta dalla città.



Apollinare II-III sec.

Severo 343 (Sardica)
= 12° vescovo

Ravenna

cattedrale

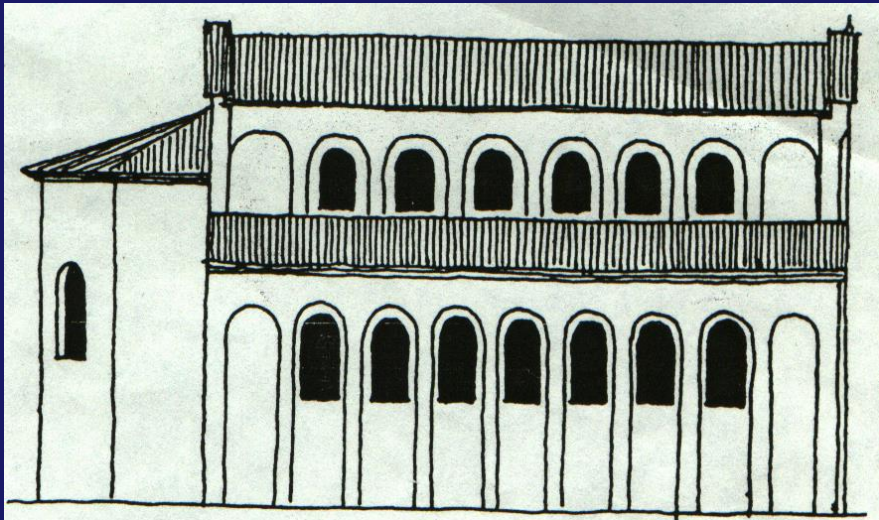
Ursus 396

RAVENNA

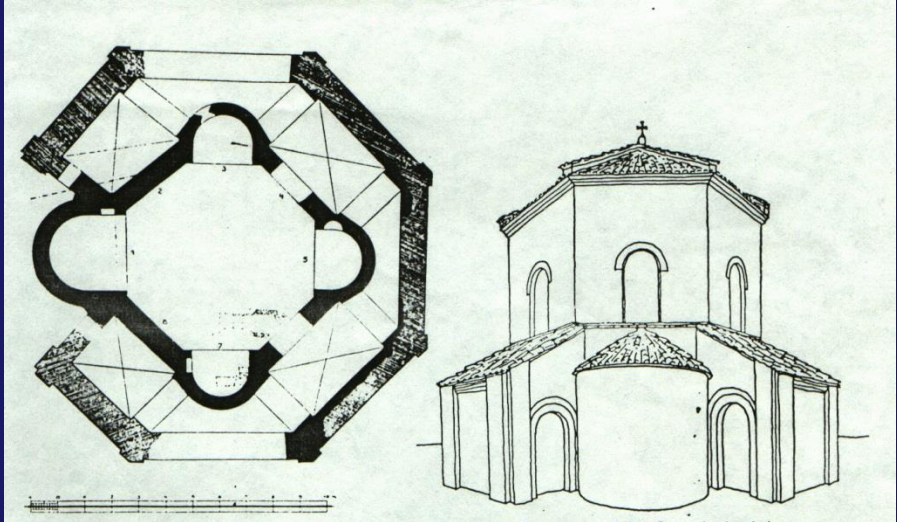
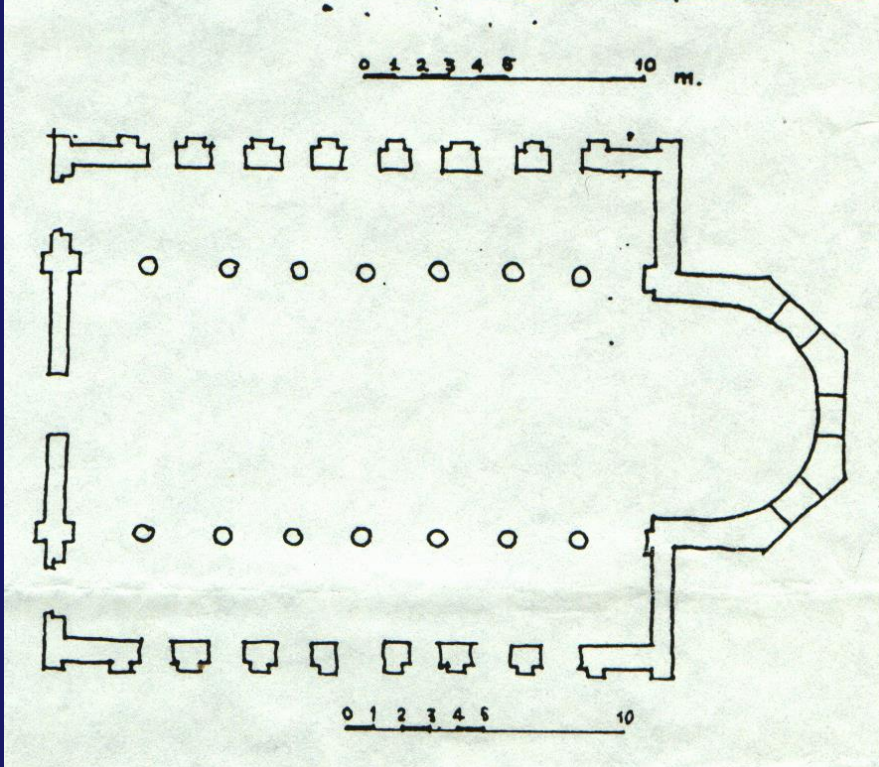


Battistero degli Ortodossi



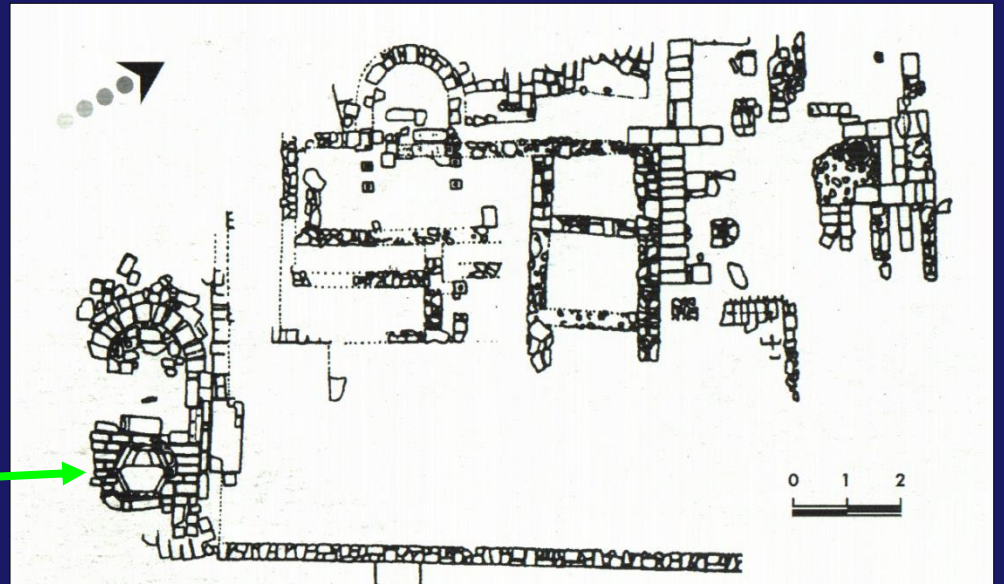
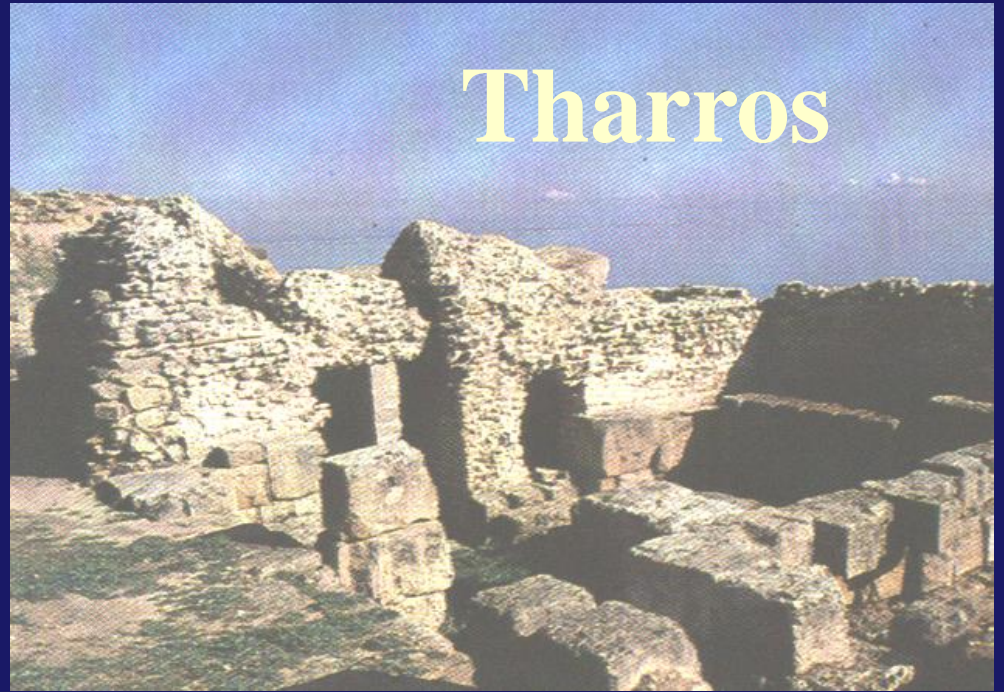
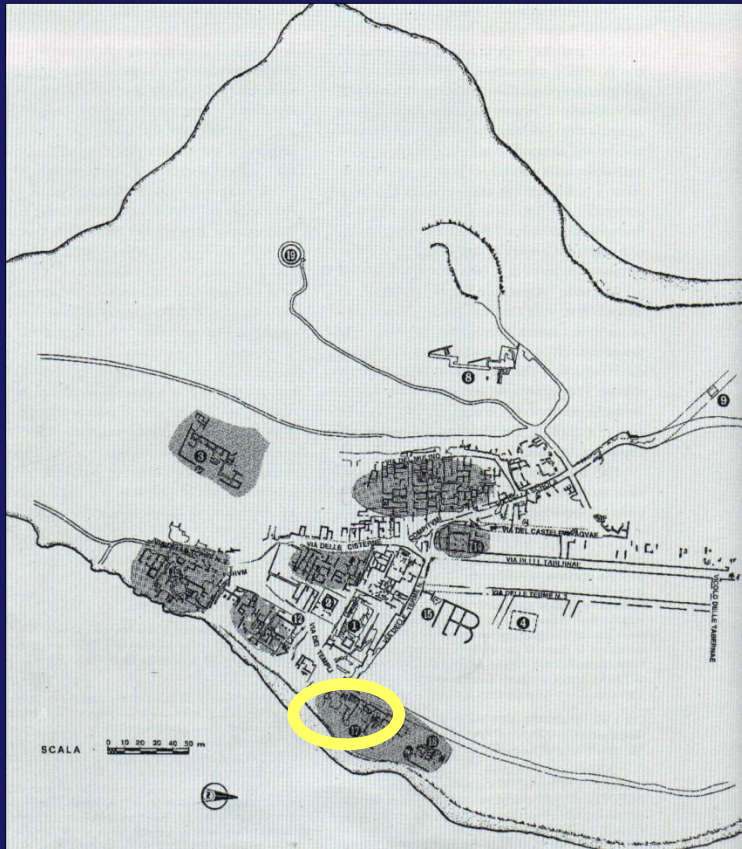


cattedrale ariana





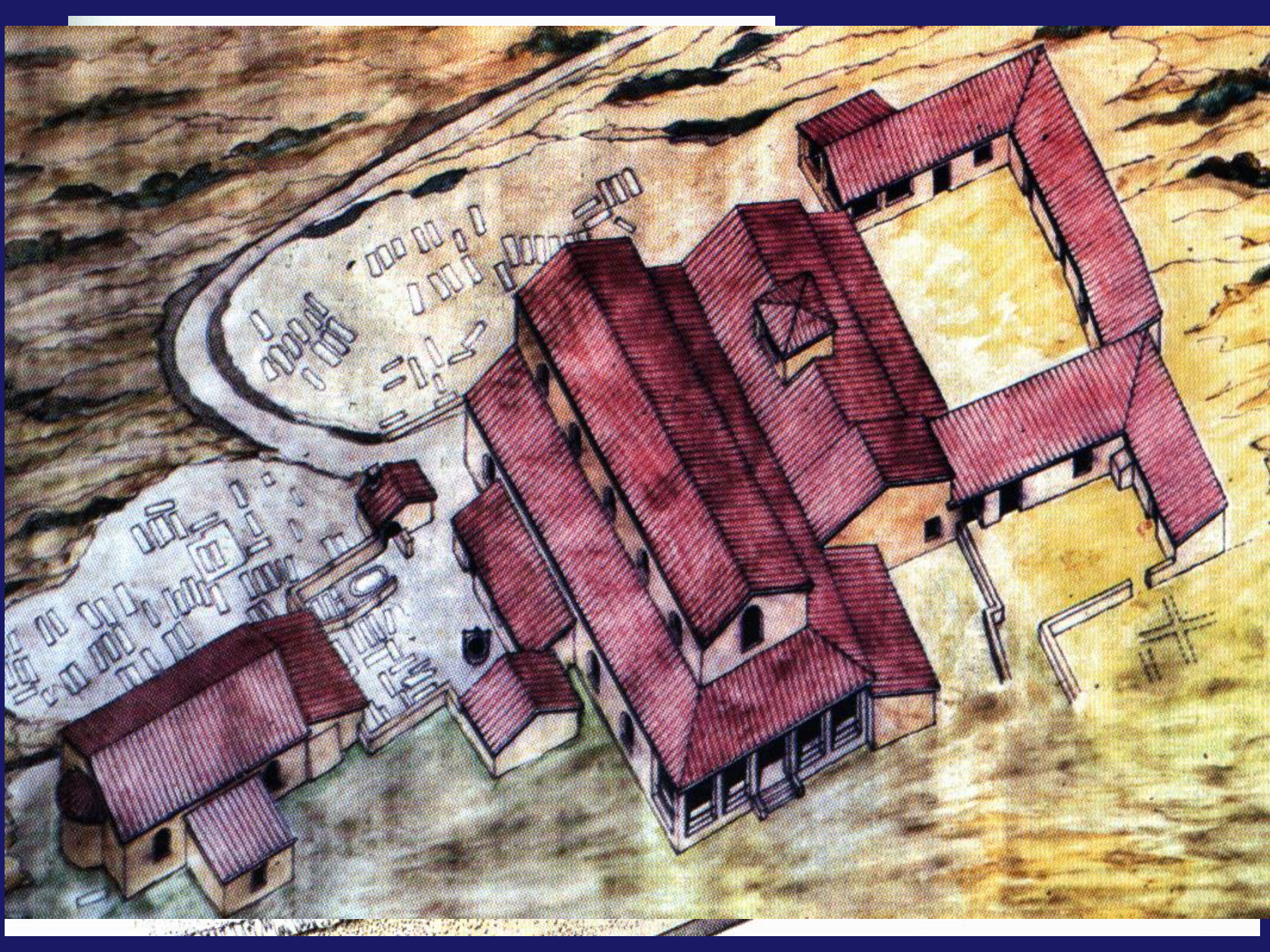
Tharros



piscina battesimale

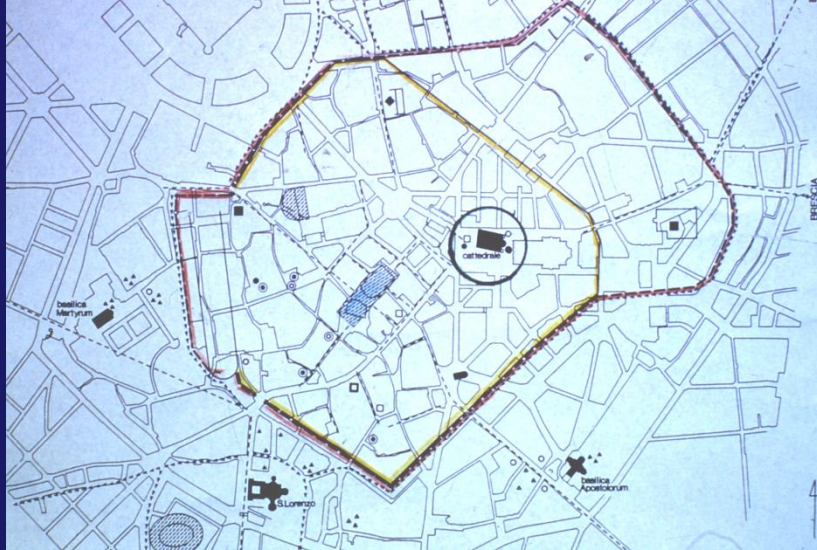
battistero







posizione: centrale



pellegrinaggio

fonti scritte

itinerari della Terra Santa

itinerari romani

itinerari della Terra Santa

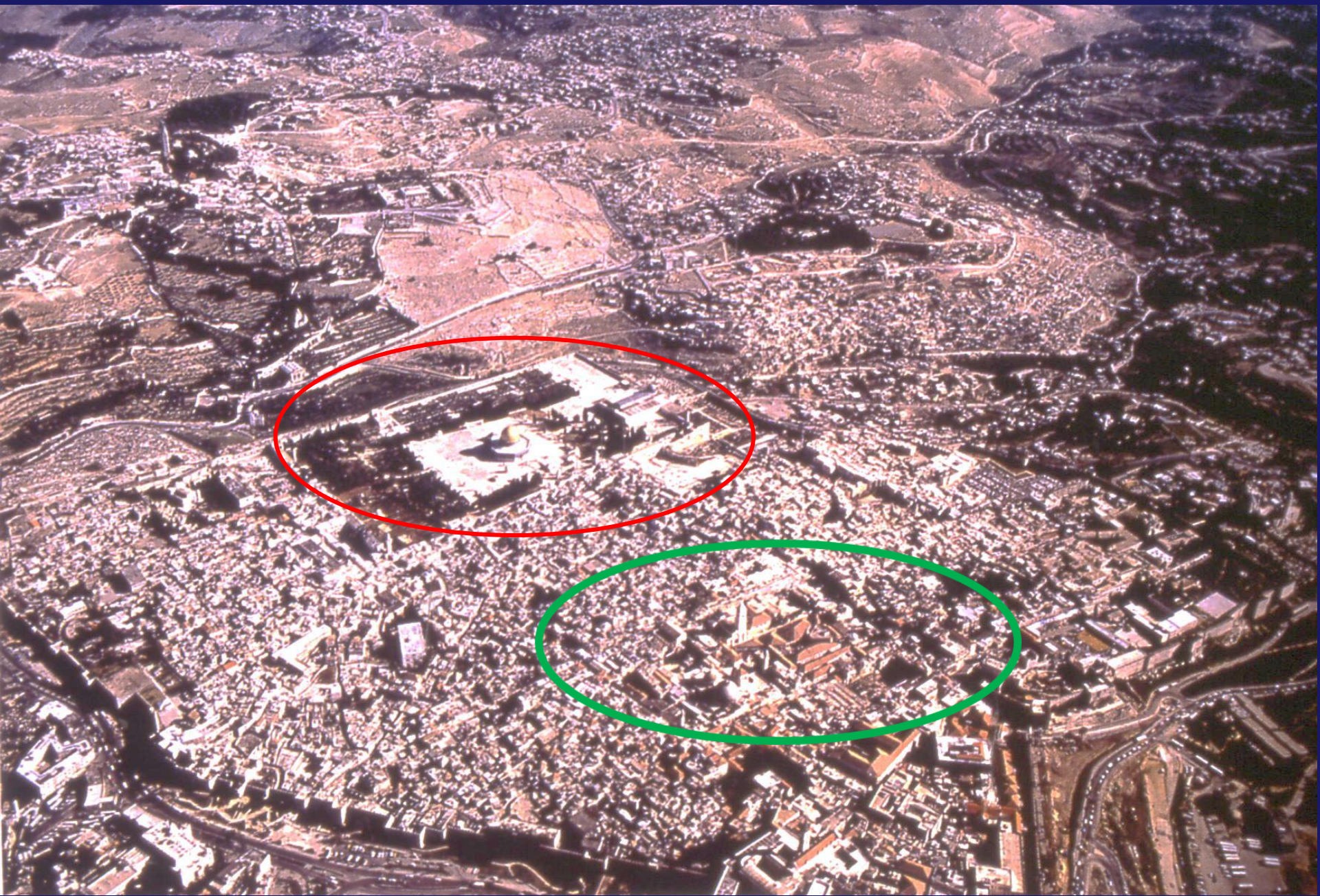
```
graph TD; A(itinerari della Terra Santa) --> B(Itinerarium Burdigalense); A --> C(Itinerario di Egeria);
```

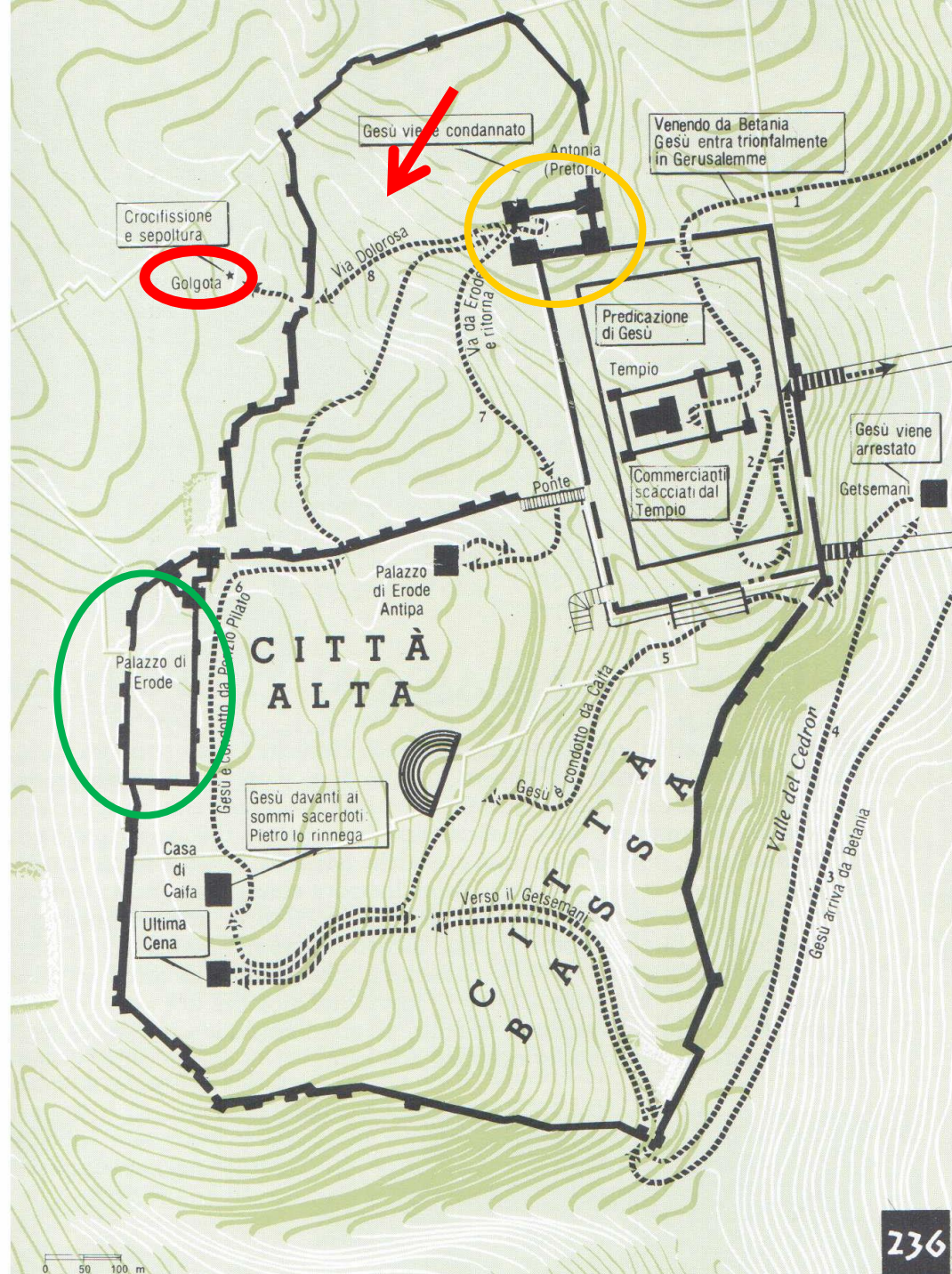
Itinerarium Burdigalense

Itinerario di Egeria

Pianta di Madaba

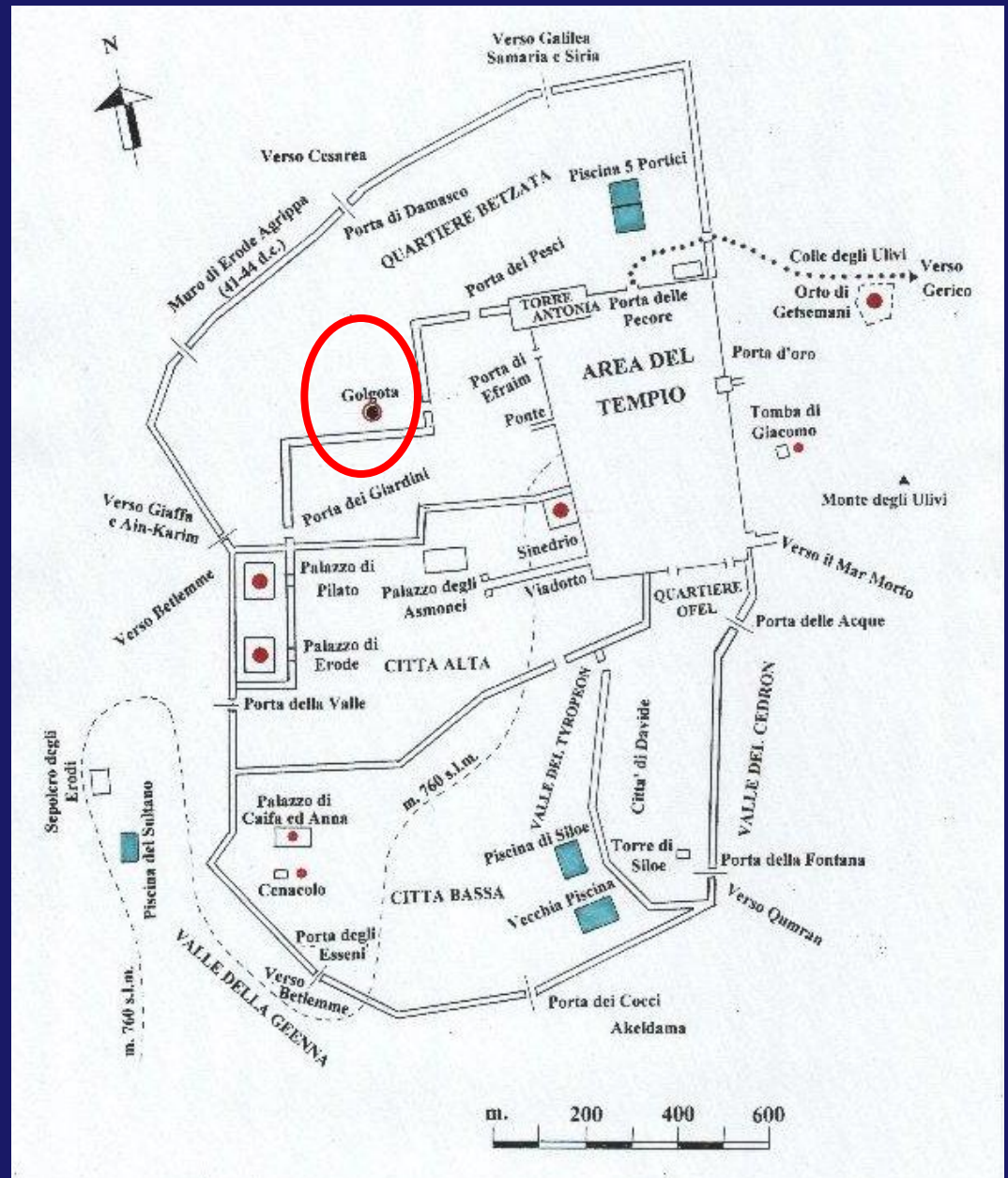






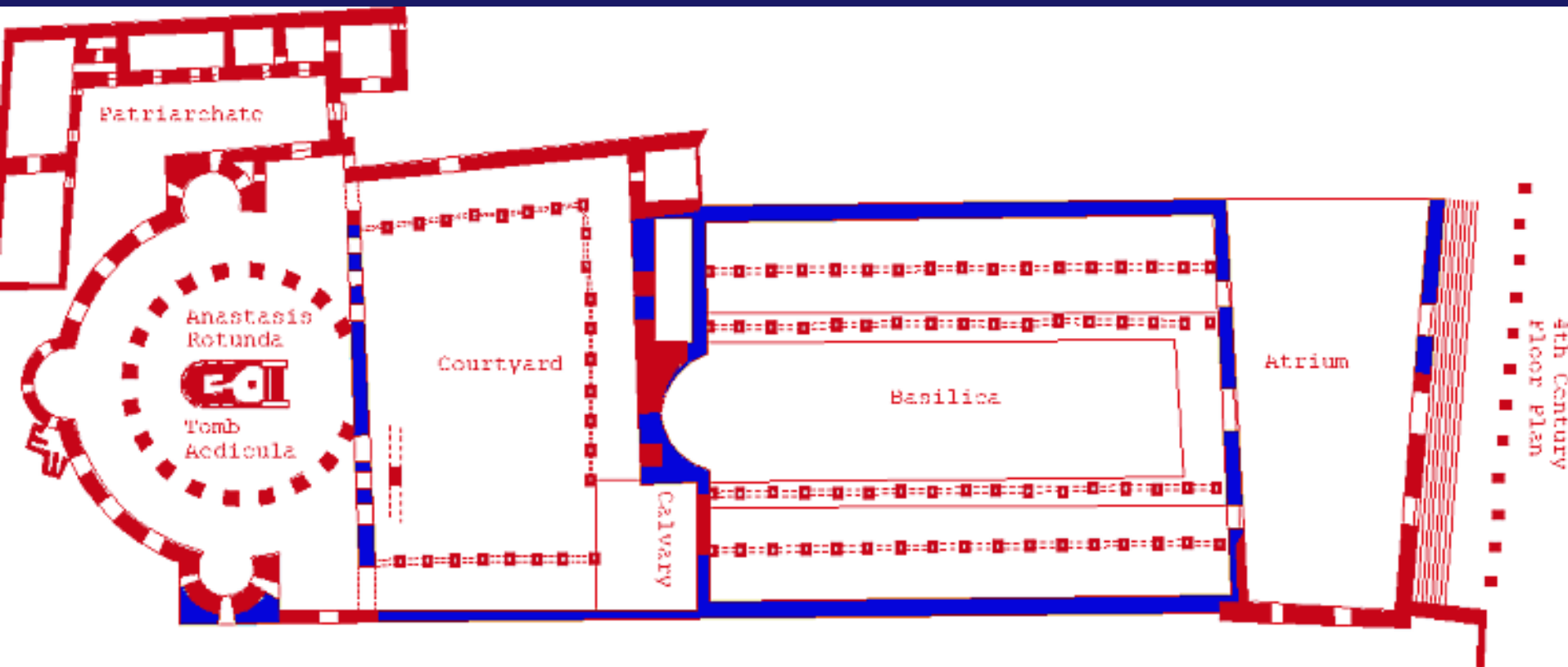
- Eusebio di Cesarea, *Onomasticon*, 74, 19-21 (295 d.C. circa)

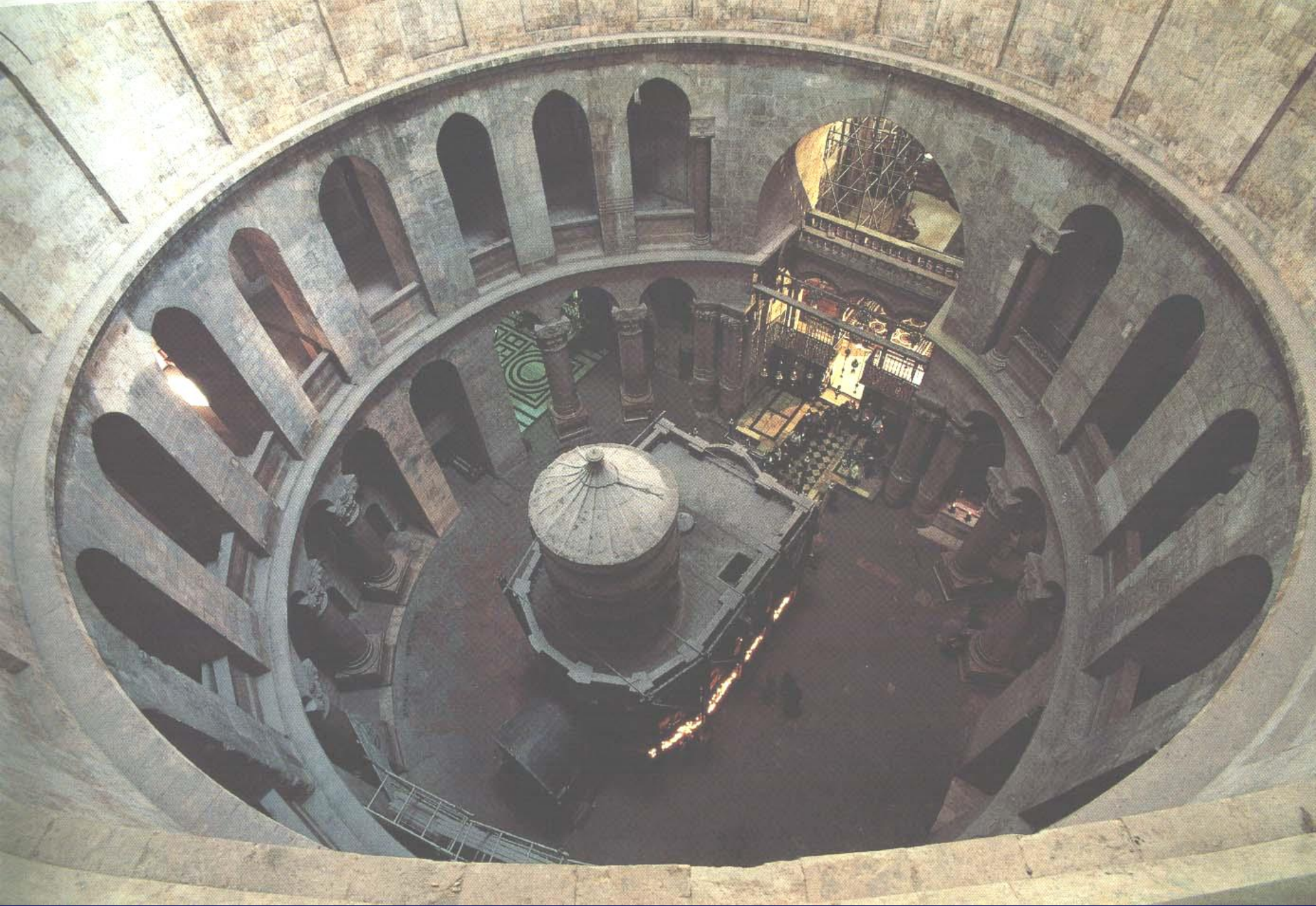
Golgotha. **Luogo del cranio, nel quale il Salvatore fu crocifisso per la salvezza di tutti.** Ancora oggi è mostrato in Aelia presso la **parte settentrionale del monte Sion**

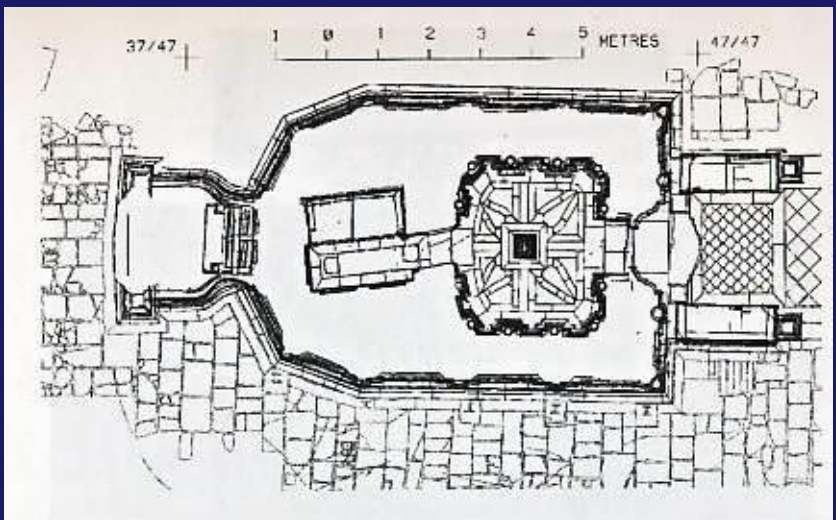


Eusebio, *De vita Constantini* 3, 25-40
(CGS Eus 1, 89-95; PG 20,1085-1100) 340 circa

- (25) “Ora, stando così le cose, il **prediletto di Dio** (l'imperatore Costantino) volle realizzare in Palestina un altro grandissimo monumento. Quale? Era del parere che il **beatissimo luogo della Risurrezione salvifica, sito in Gerusalemme, dovesse apparire a tutti splendido e venerando**. Perciò dava subito ordine di erigere una **casa di preghiera**, dopo aver progettato la cosa non senza il volere di Dio, anzi mosso interiormente dal Salvatore stesso.



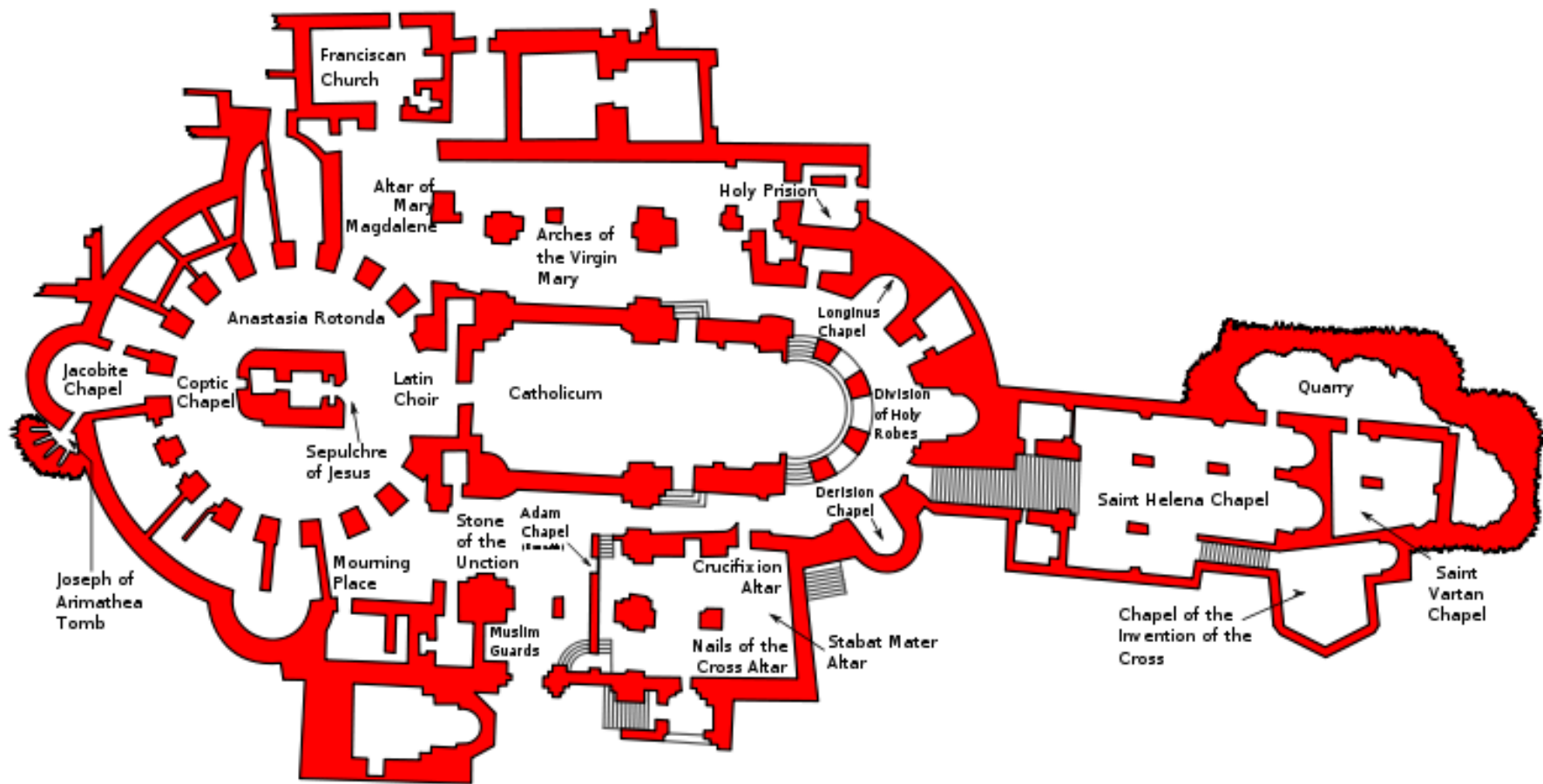




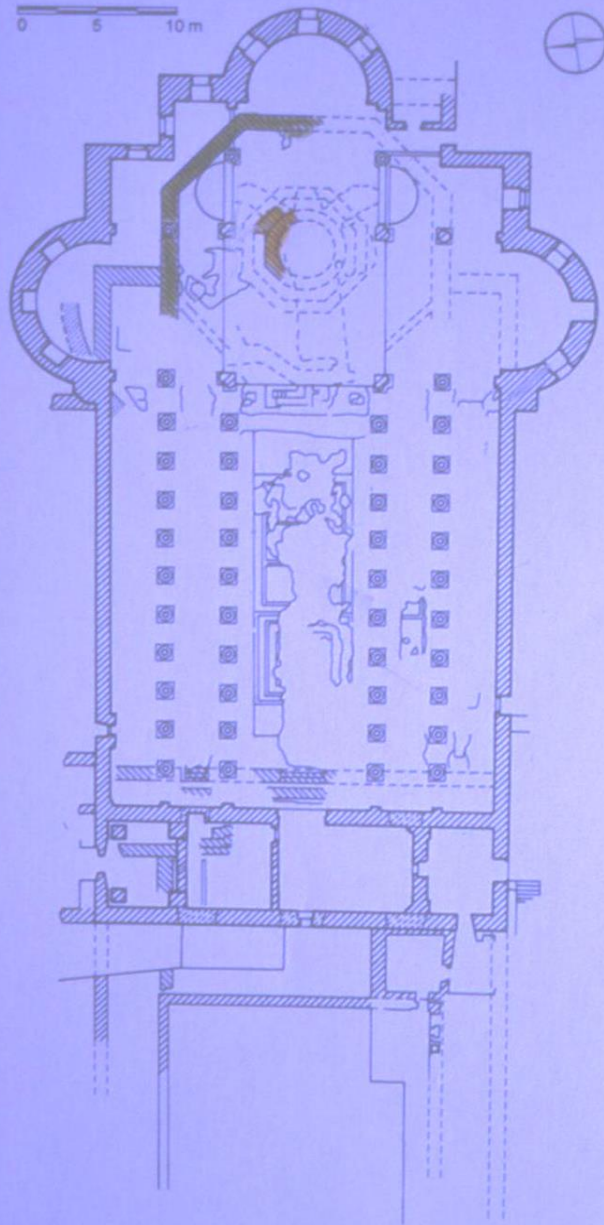




**Ampolle di
Terrasanta**

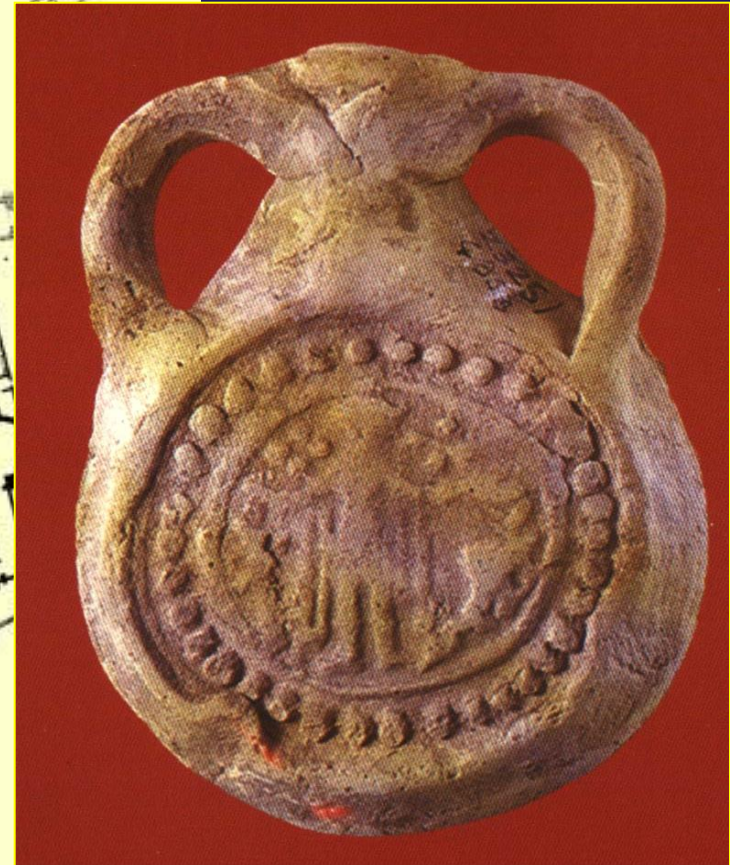
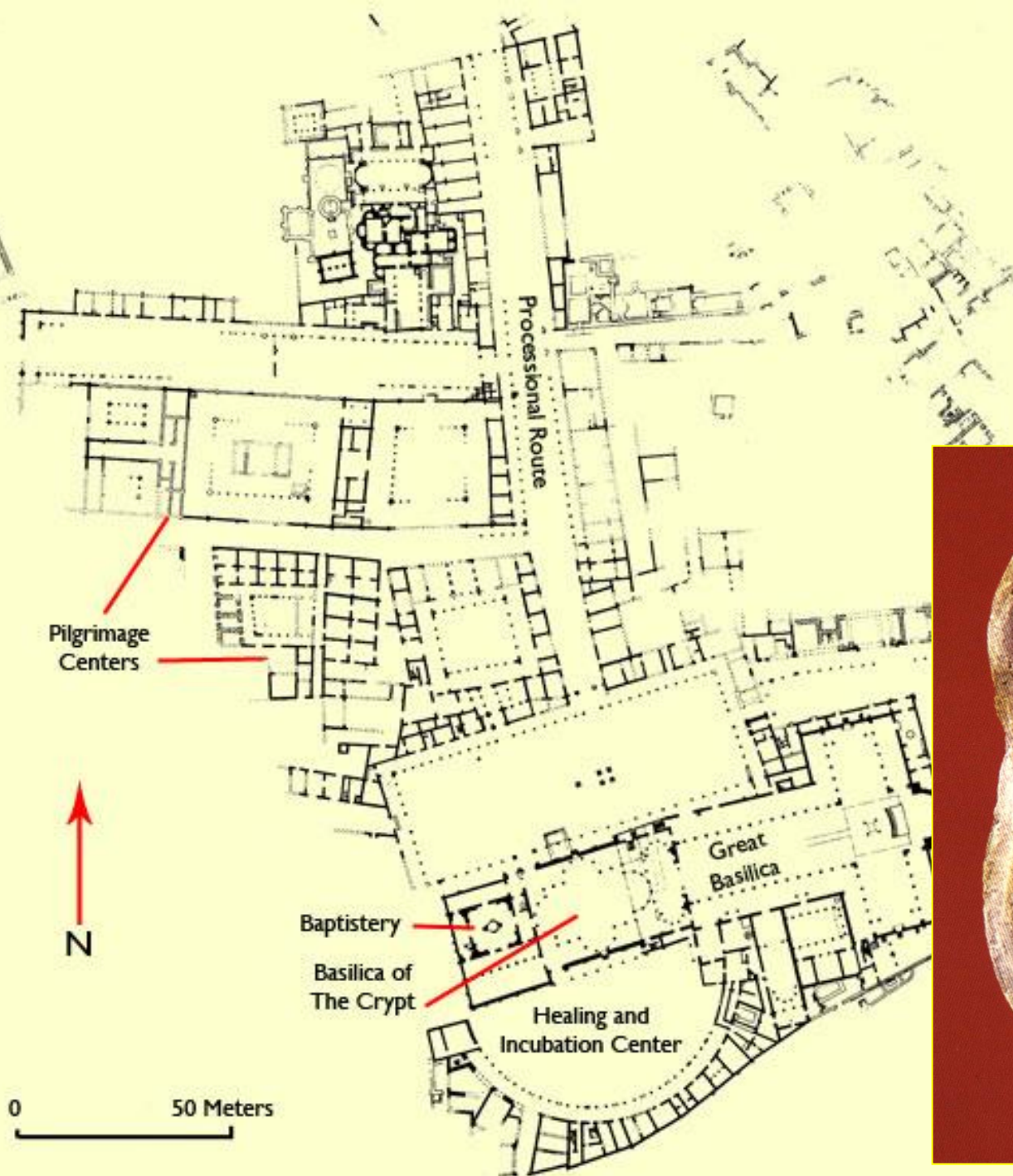


Betlemme



- ▨ prima fase costruttiva
- ▨ seconda fase costruttiva
- ▨ terza fase costruttiva
- ▨ strutture non datate
- ▨ tamponamenti murari

Abu Mena





itinerari romani

```
graph TD; A(itinerari romani) --> B(Notitia ecclesiarum); A --> C(Itinerario di Beda); B == D(De locis sanctis); D --- E(Itinerario di Einsiedlen); E --- F(Itinerario Malmesburiense);
```

Notitia ecclesiarum

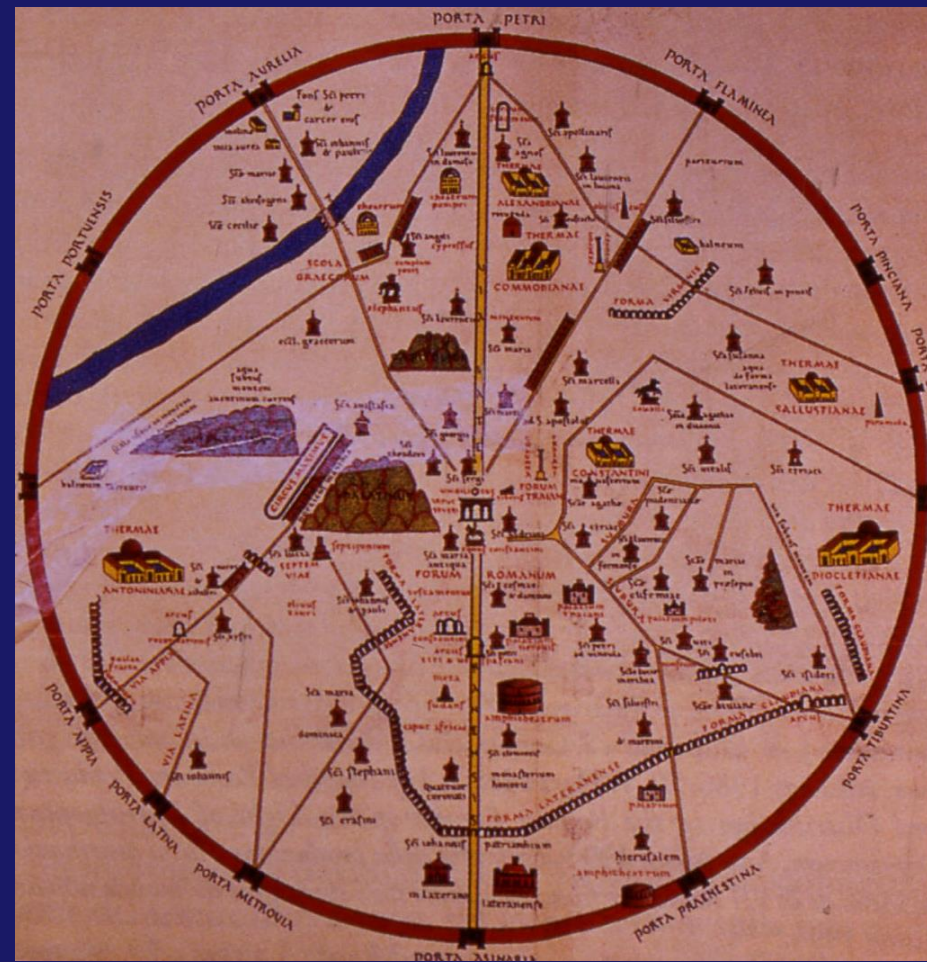
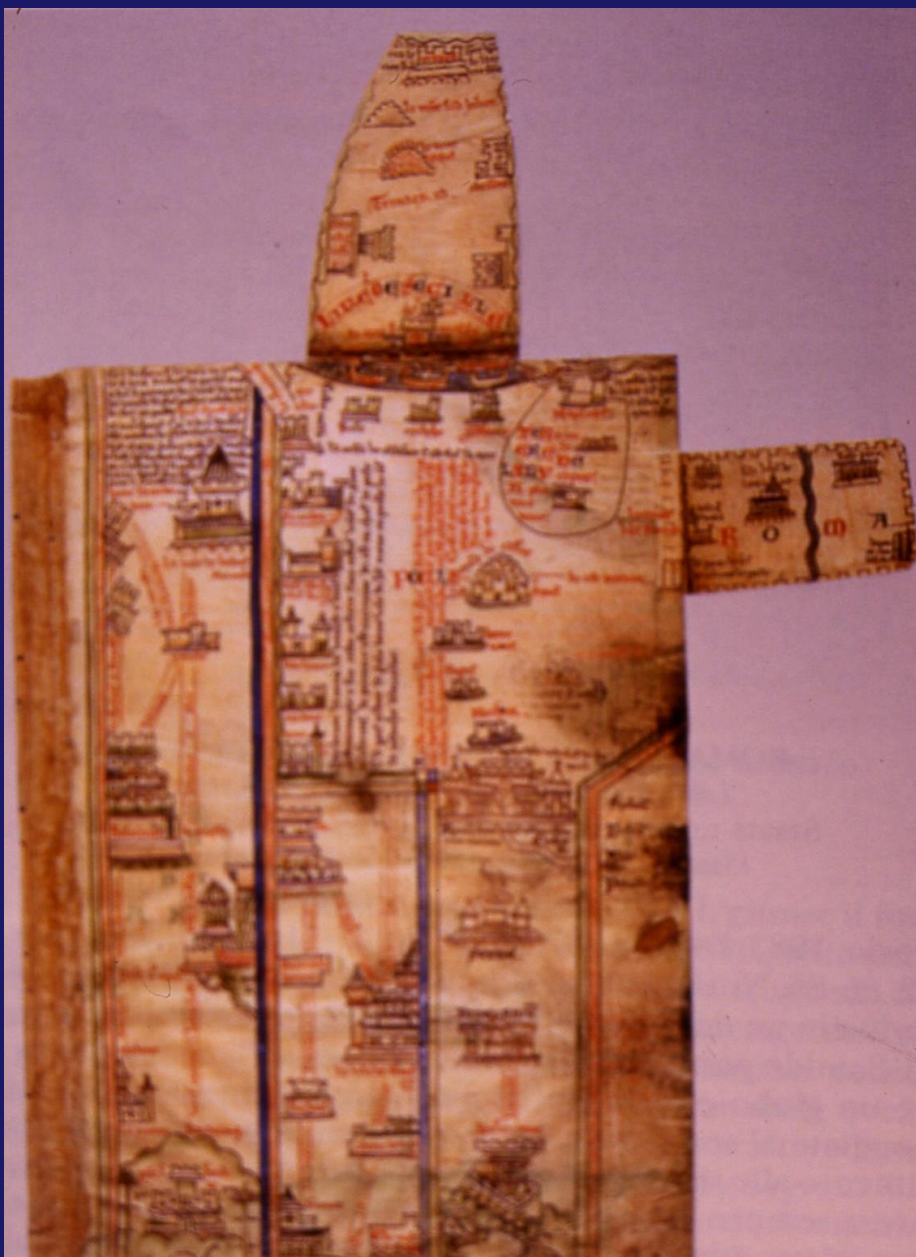
=

De locis sanctis

Itinerario di Beda

Itinerario di Einsiedlen

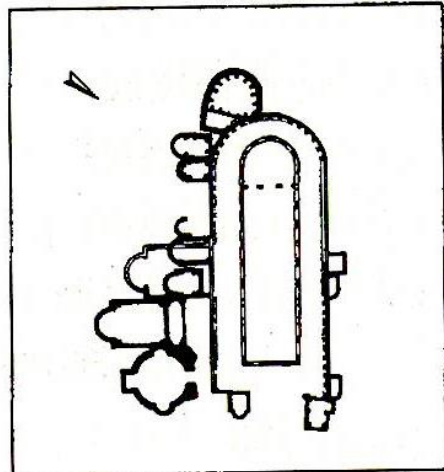
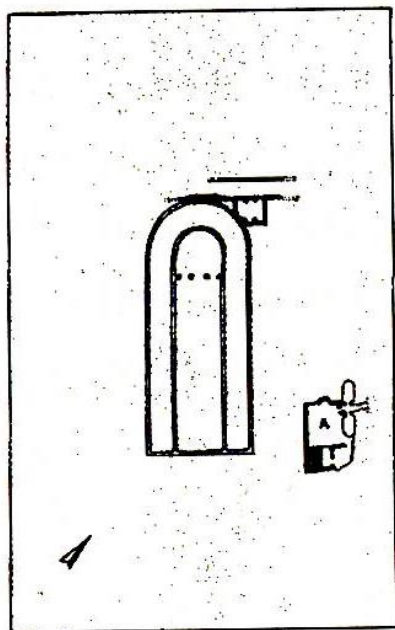
Itinerario Malmesburiense



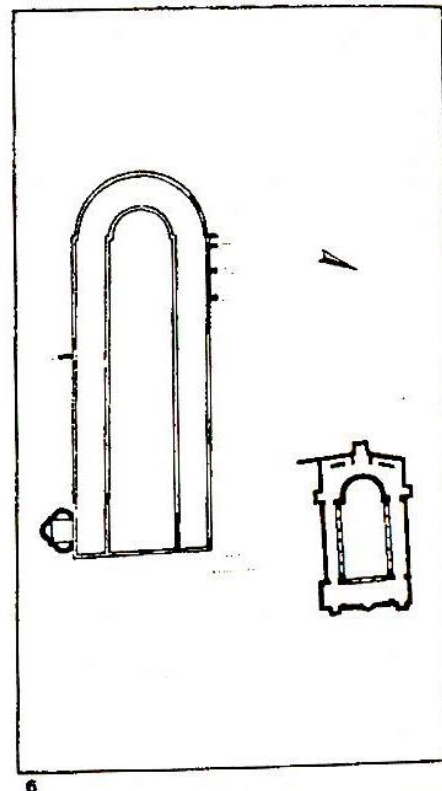
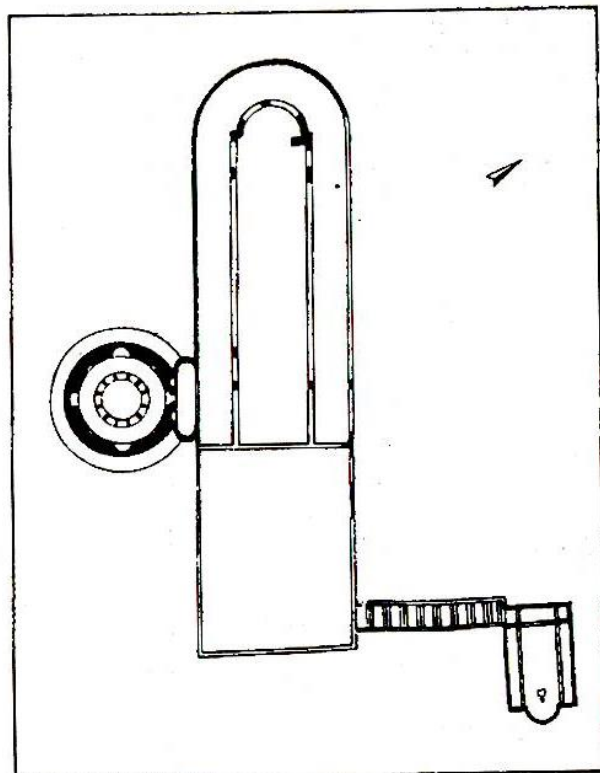
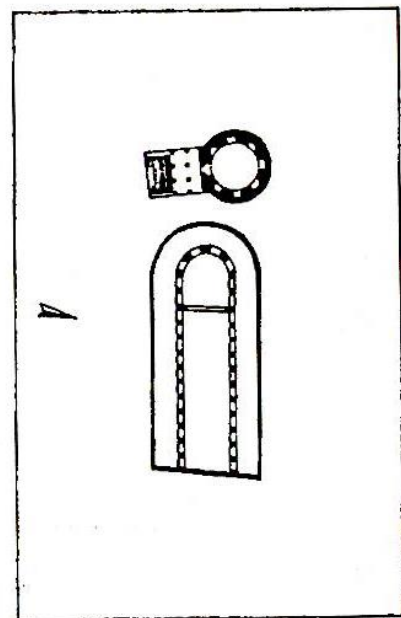
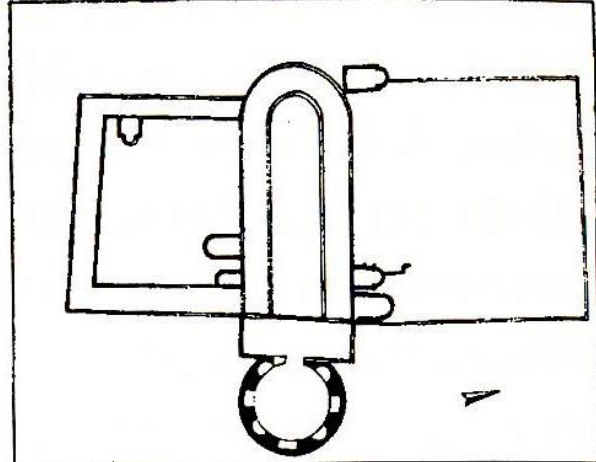
Itinerario di Einsiedlen

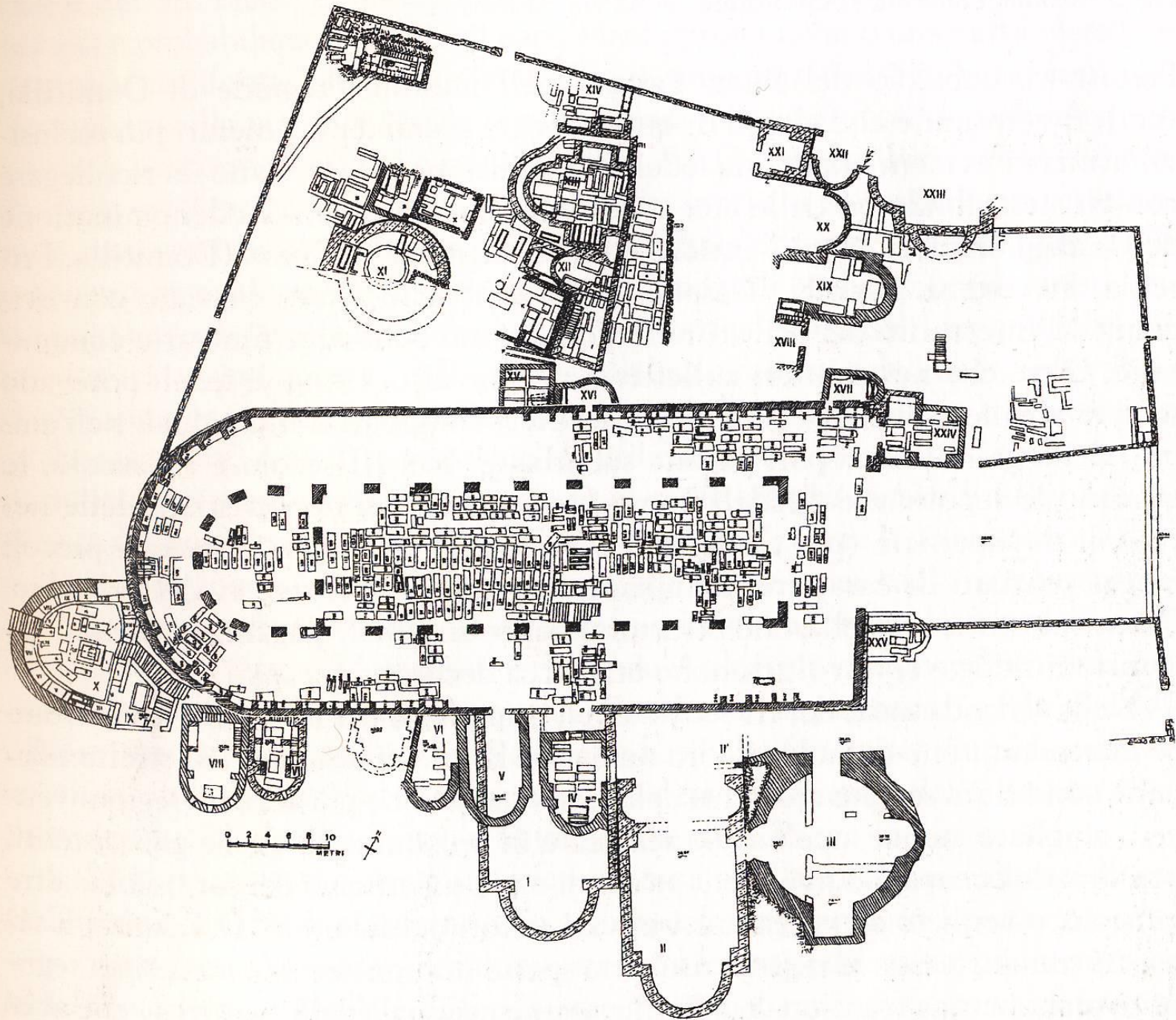
De locis

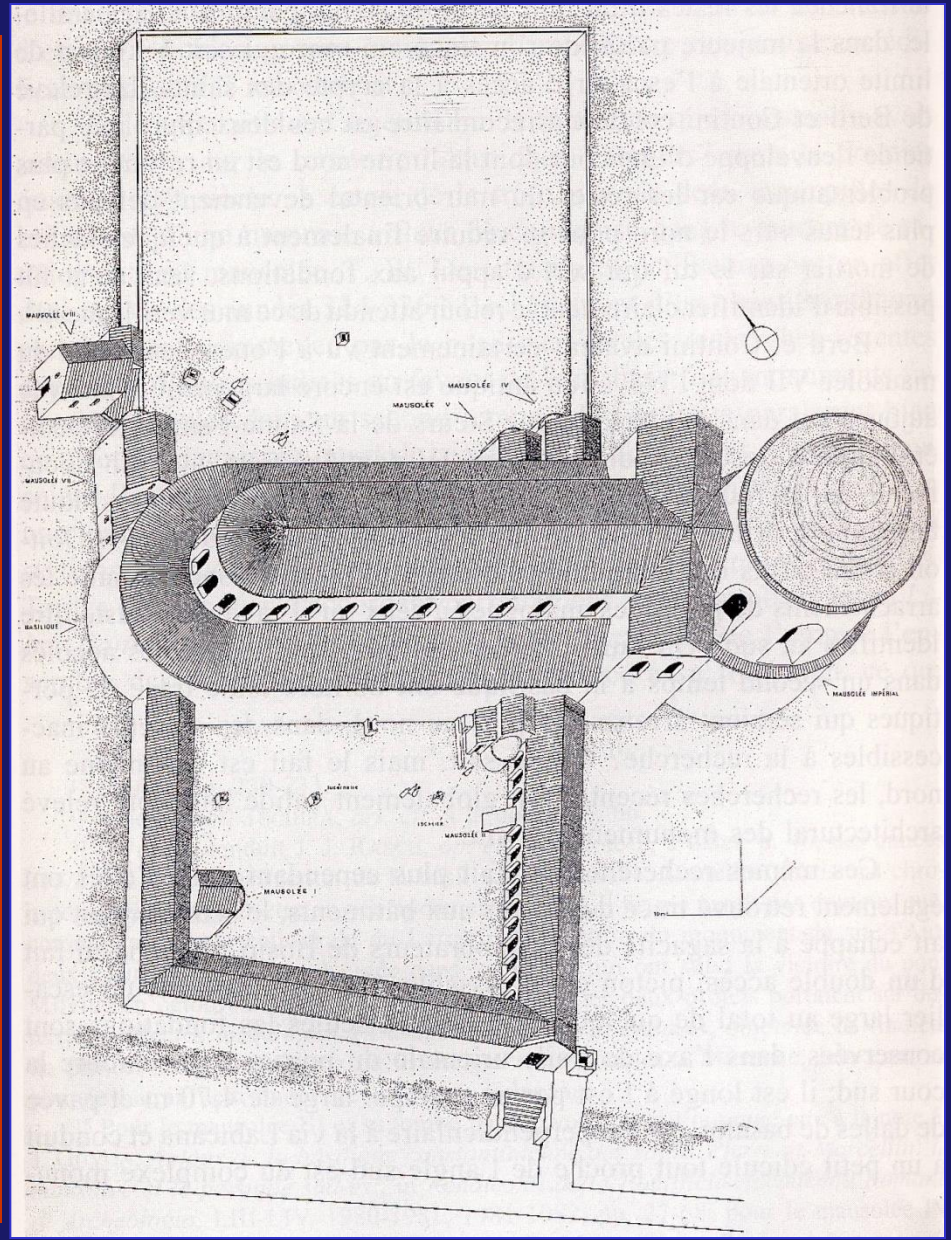
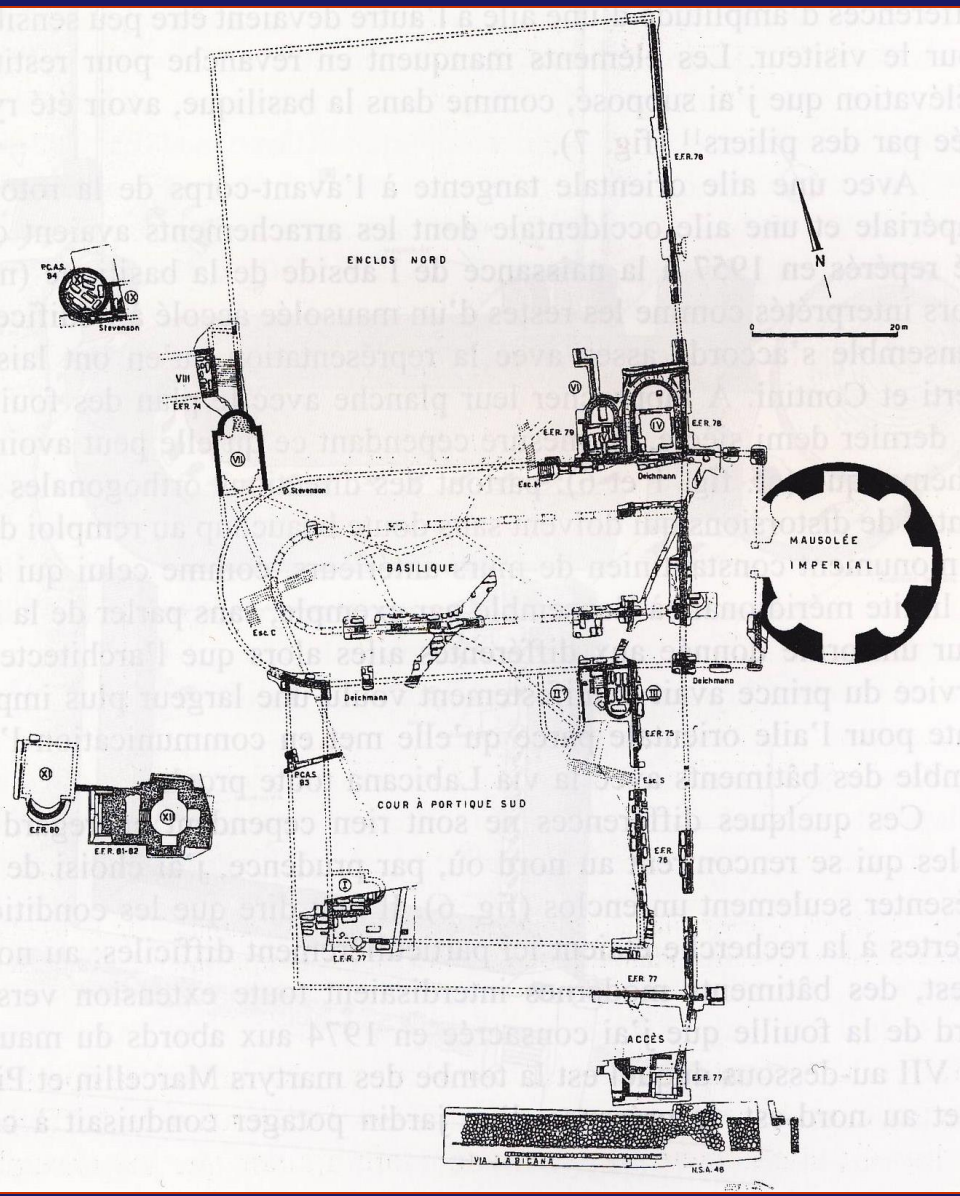




0 10 20 30 40 50m



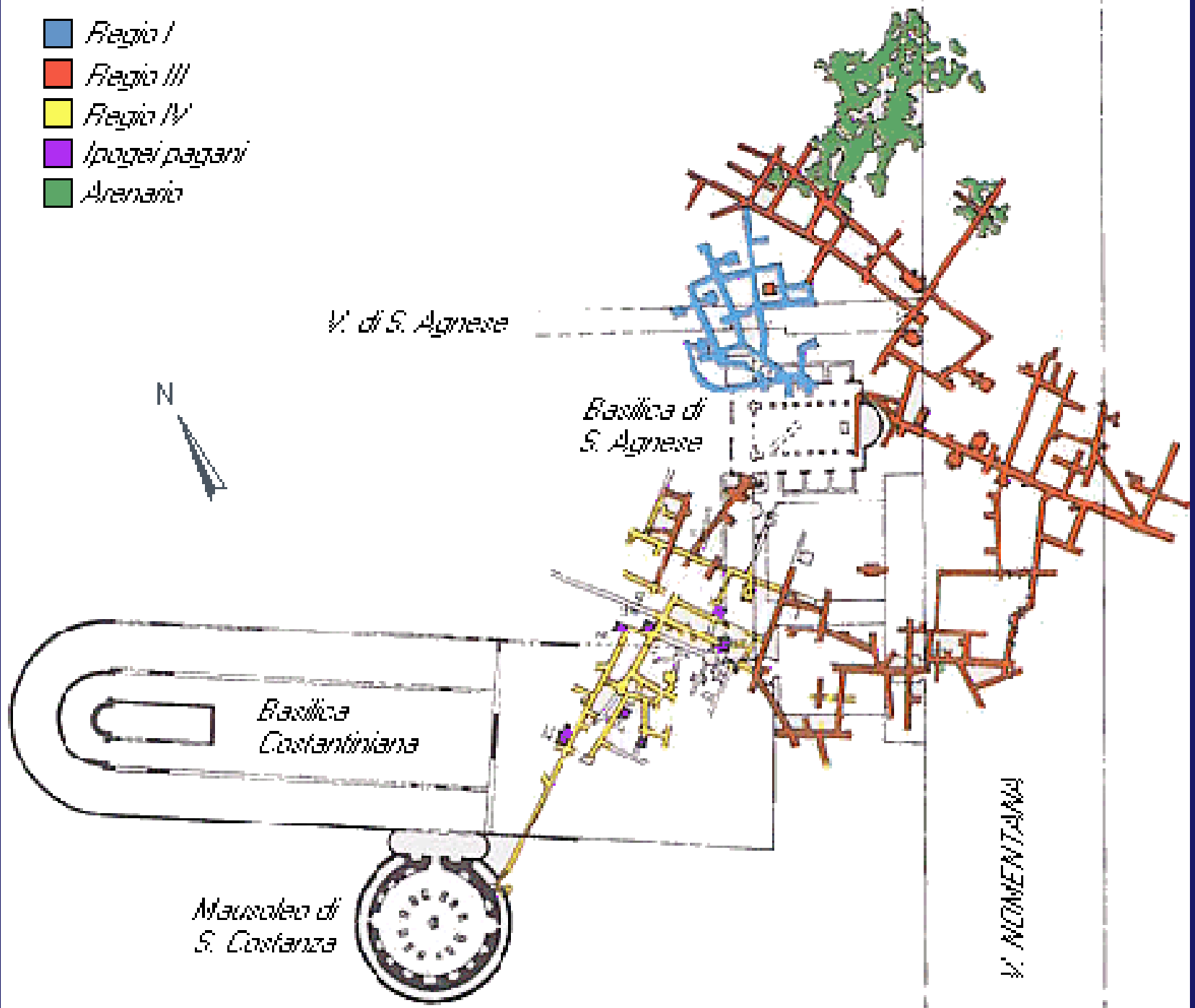








- *Regio I*
- *Regio III*
- *Regio IV*
- *Ipogei pagani*
- *Arenario*

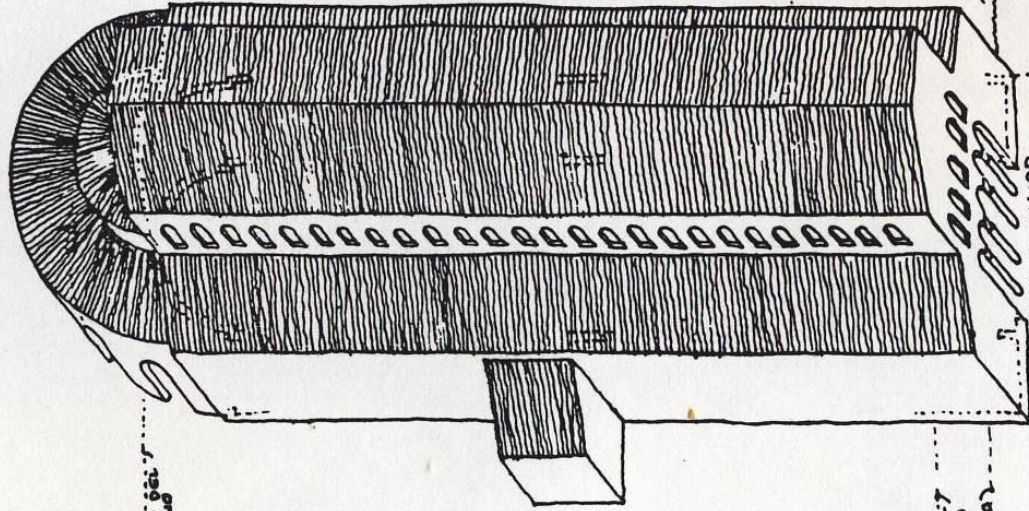


Mausoleo di Costantina





VIA TIBURTINA



MURO DEL T
VERANO

QUADRI-7
PORTICO
DEL
VERANO

BASILICA MAIOR
(- 2. III)

CONVENTO

CHIOSTRO

CONVENTO

0 10 m 20 m 30 m 40 m 50 m

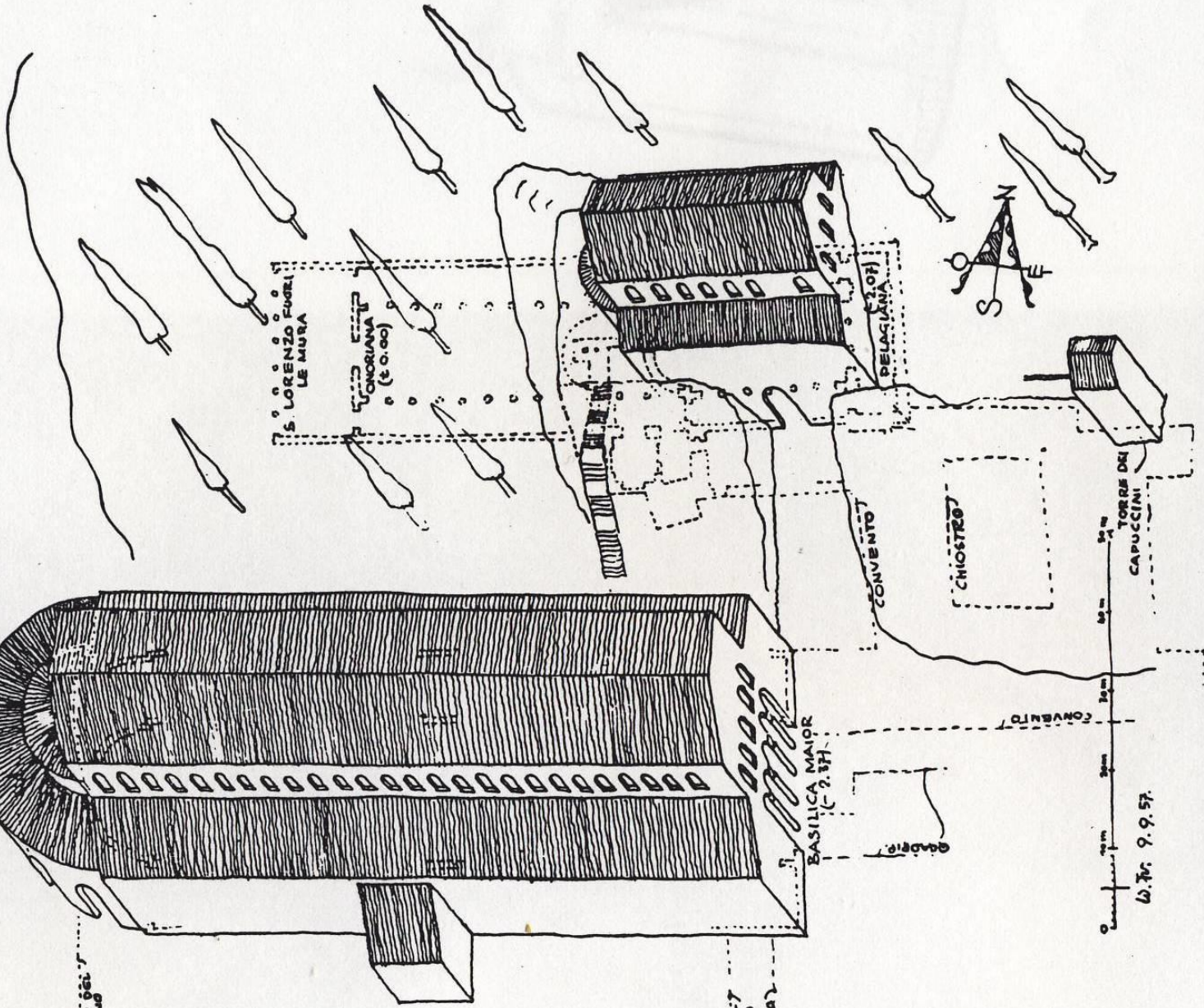
W. Tr. 9. 9. 57.

S. LORENZO FUORI
LE MURA

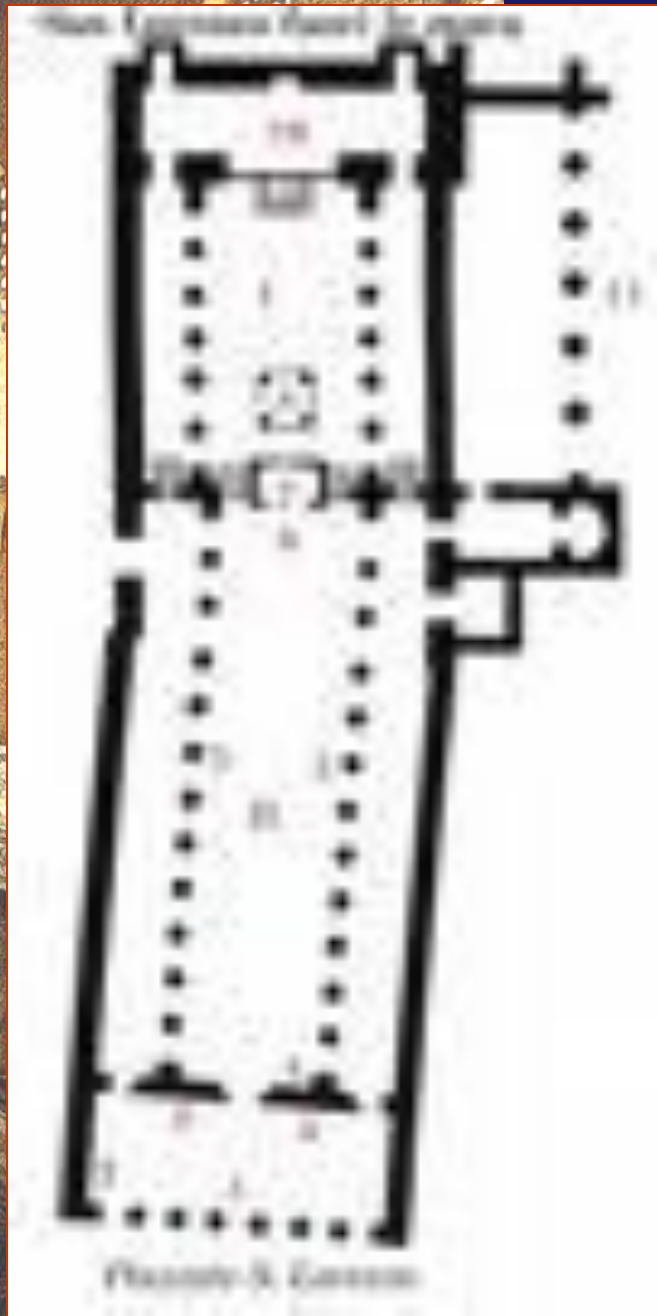
CONGRUVA
(10.00)

DELICIANA (P)

TORRE DEI
CAPUCCINI





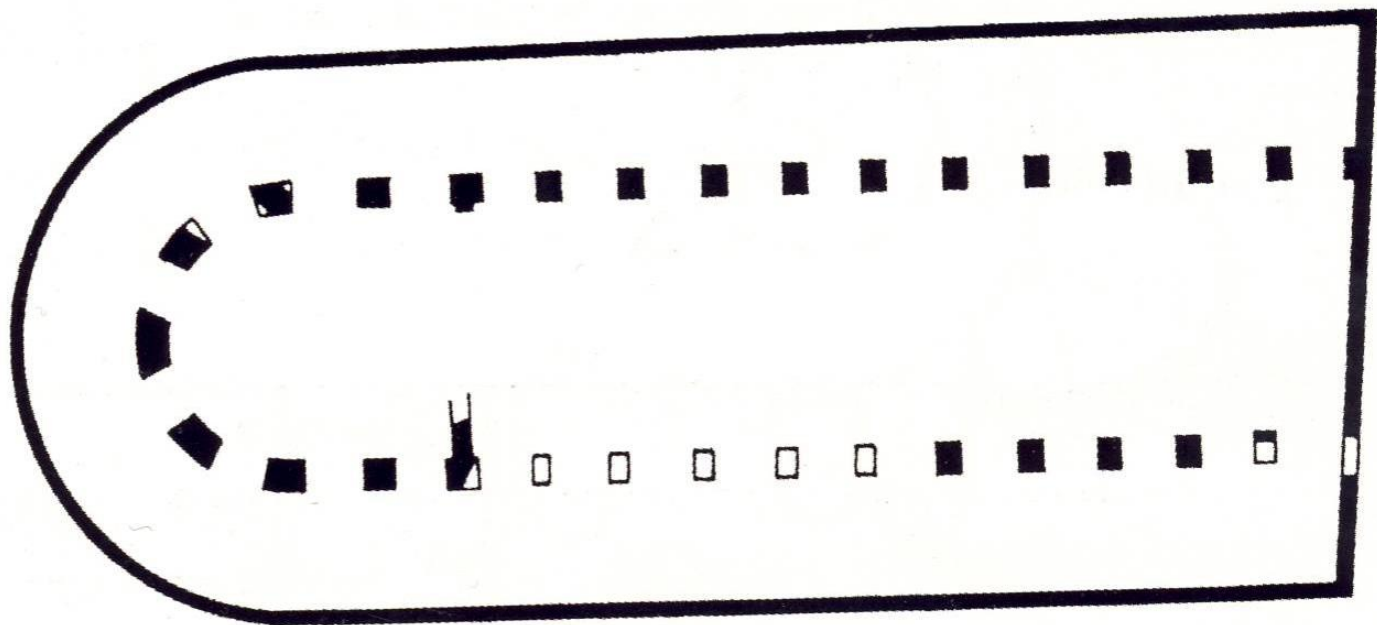
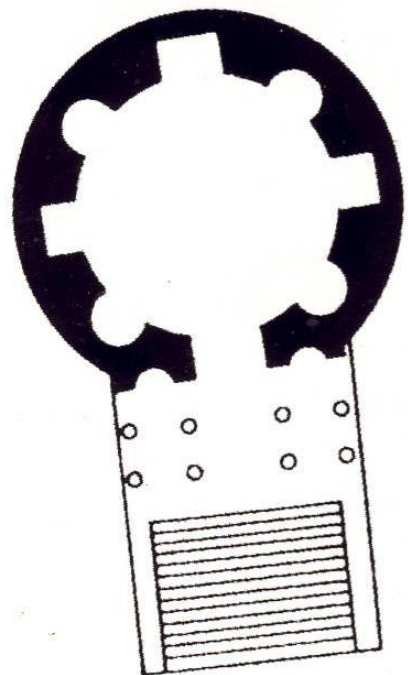


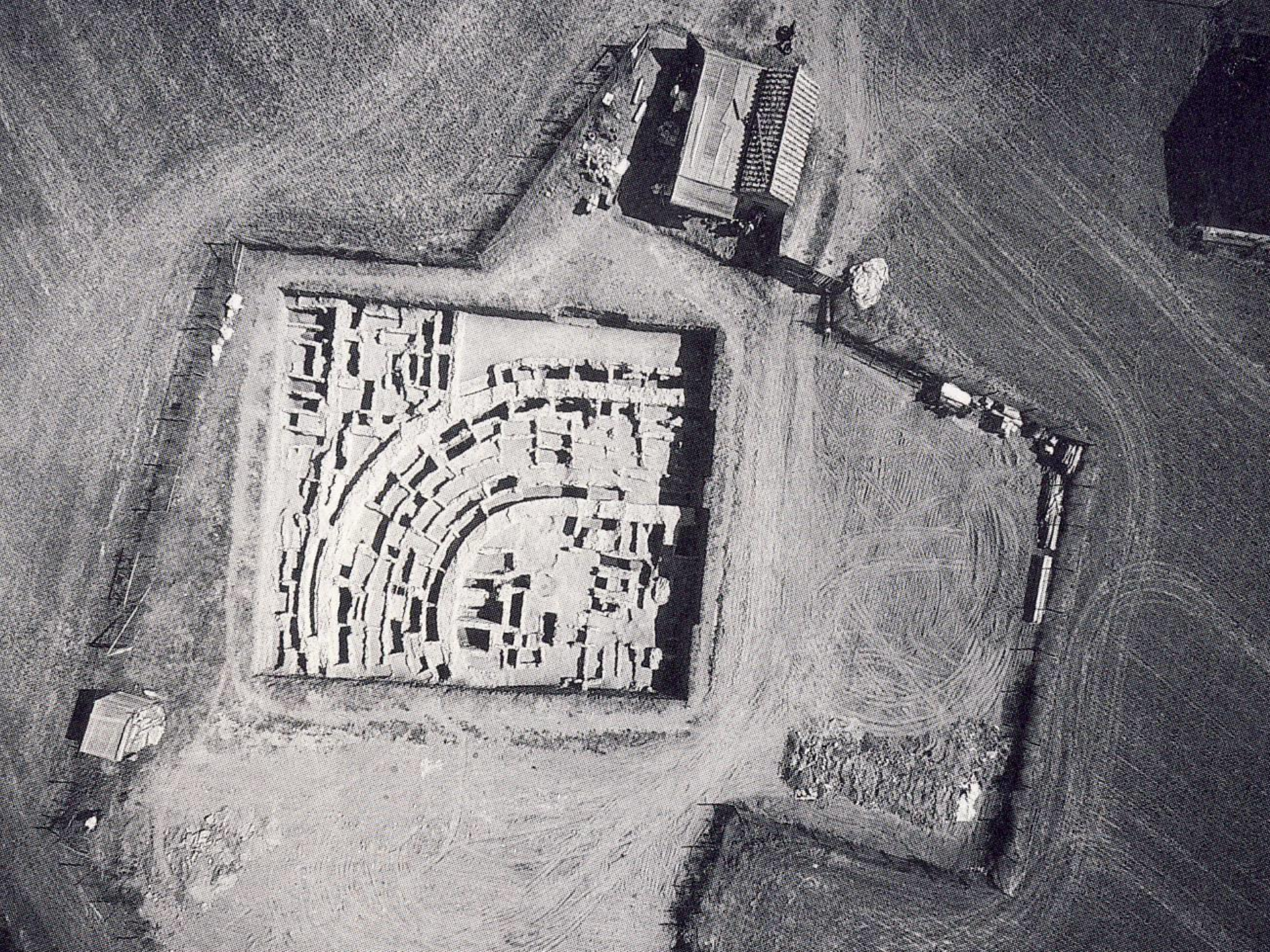
Plan of St. Francis' Basilica



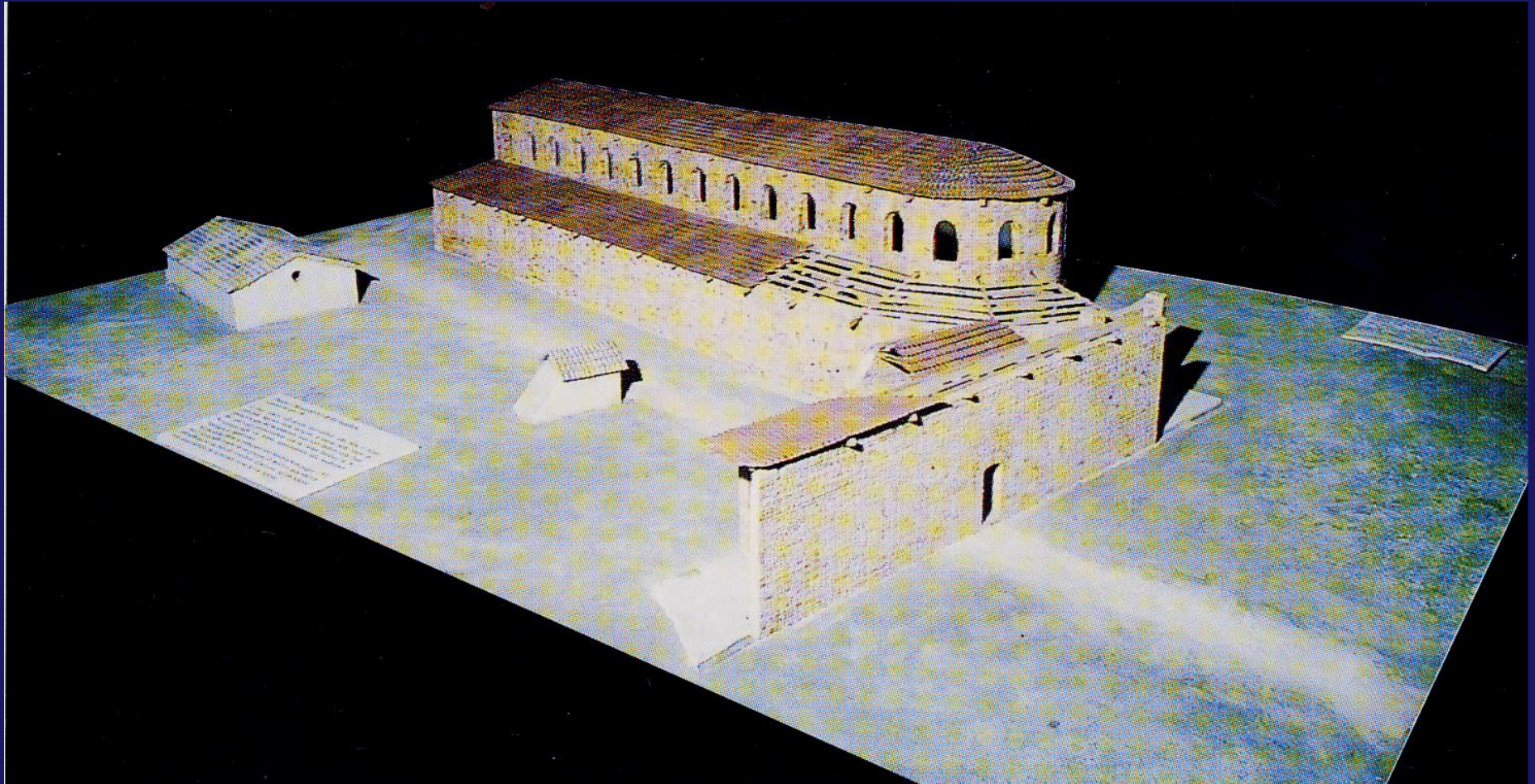


Villa dei Gordiani





Basilica di papa Marco





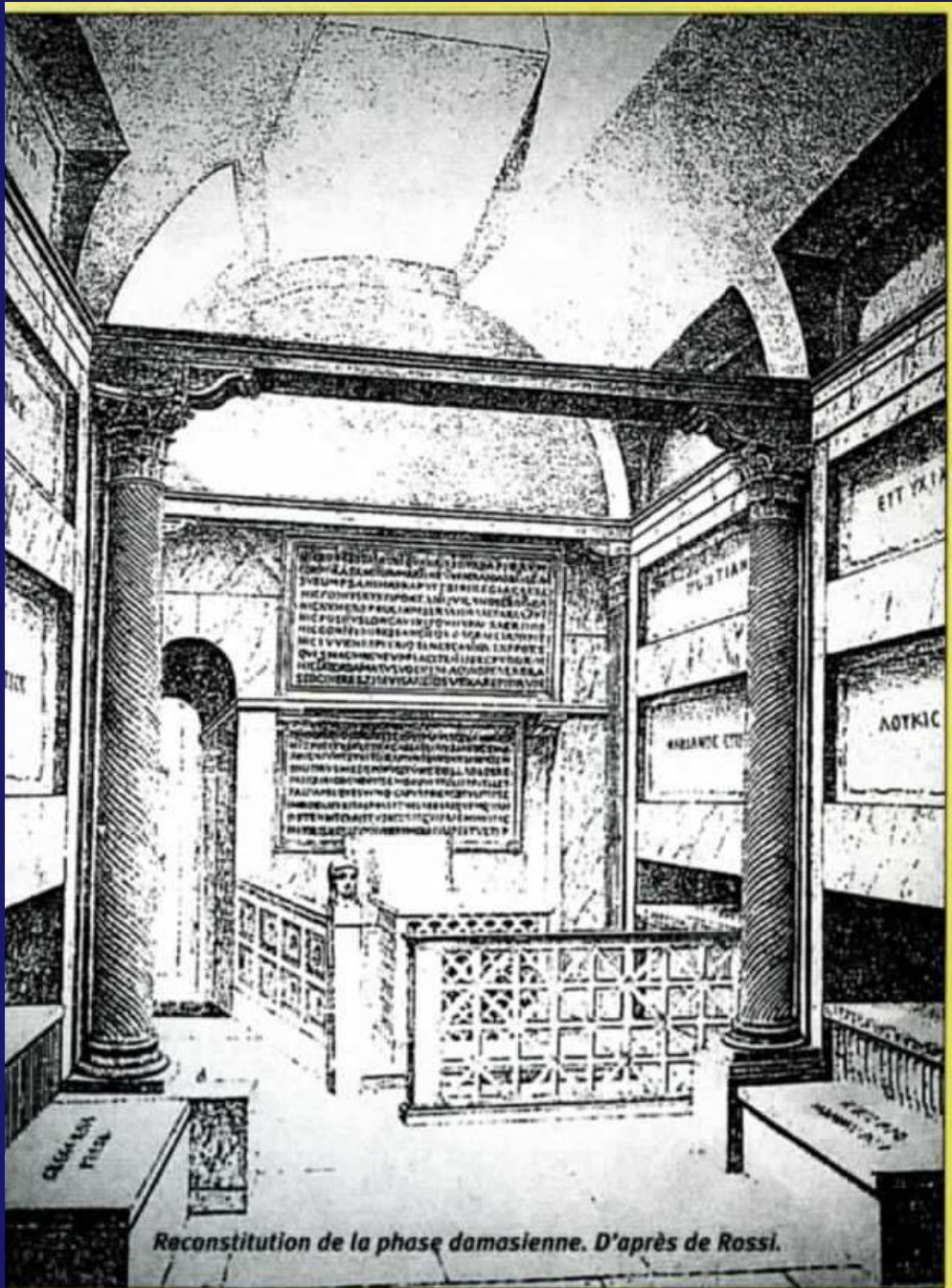
**Ritratto
di Damaso
a S. Paolo
f.l.m.**

«impresario»
dei martiri a
Roma

DAMASUS
PAPAE
VLTORAIQVE
AMATOR

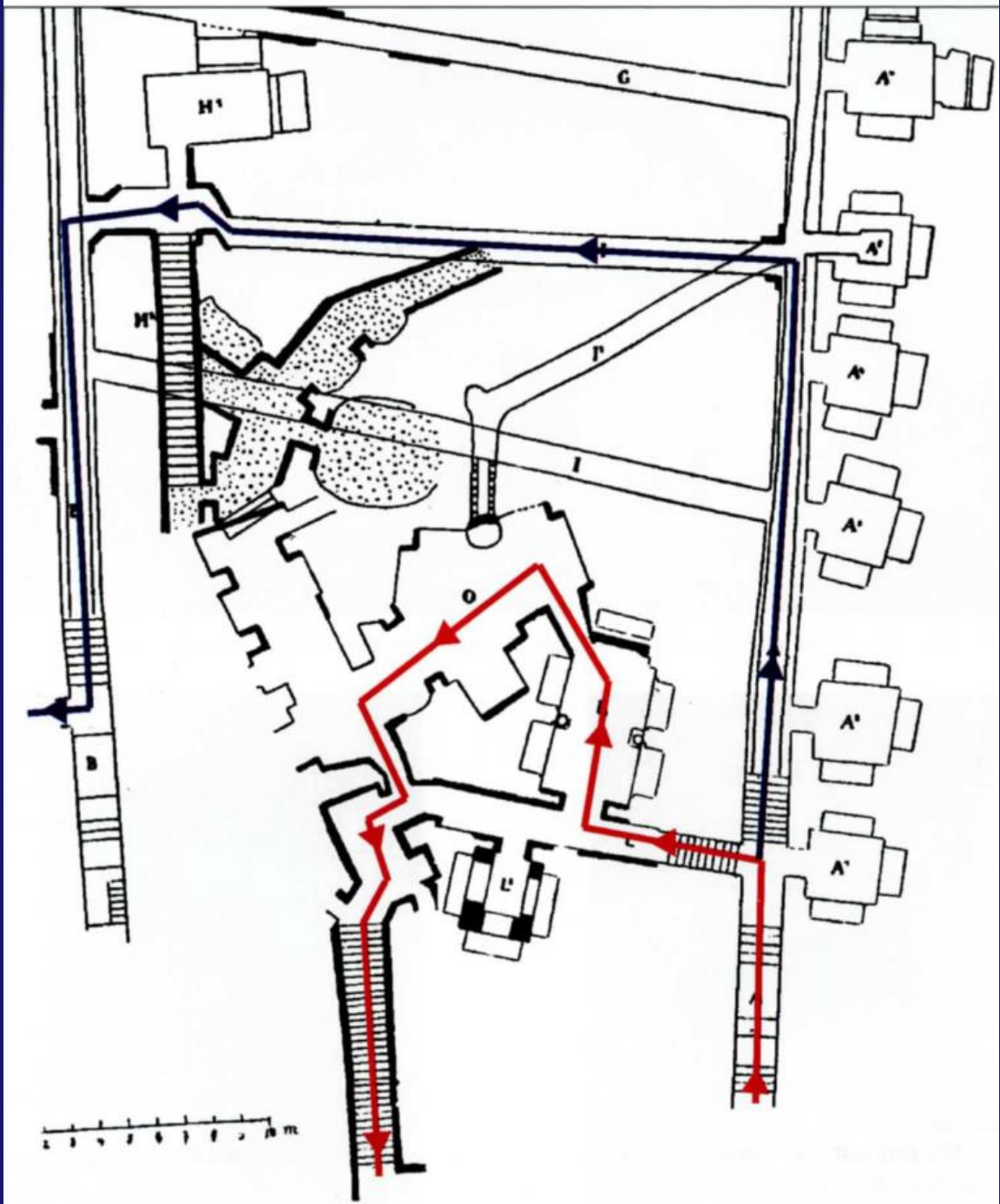
IAM **A**SUS **E**PISCOPVS **F**ECIT
CLIVS **V**E **T**ITLABS **O**SPECCATADOLERE
SEBIVS **M**ISEROS **D**OCVIT **S**VACRIMINAFLERE
SCHISMA **T**VRIN **P**ARTES **Q**UAS **I**GLISCENTEFVRORE
SEDI **H**OCA **E**DES **P**RO **I**VDISCORDIALITES
EX **T**EM **P**LO **P**ARITERT **V**IS **S**HERITAT **T**YRANNI
IN **T**EGRACVM **R**ECTOR **S**ERVA **R**E **T**FO **R**ERAPACIS
PER **T**VLITEXILIVM **D**OMINOS **V**BIV **D**ICELLAETVS
LITORE **T**RINACRIOM **V**NDVM **V**I **I**AM **Q**RELIQVIT
EVSEBIO **E**PISCOPO **E**T **M**ARTYRI

FVRIVS
DIONYSIVS
ET
LOCALIVS
SCRIBIT



Cripta dei papi

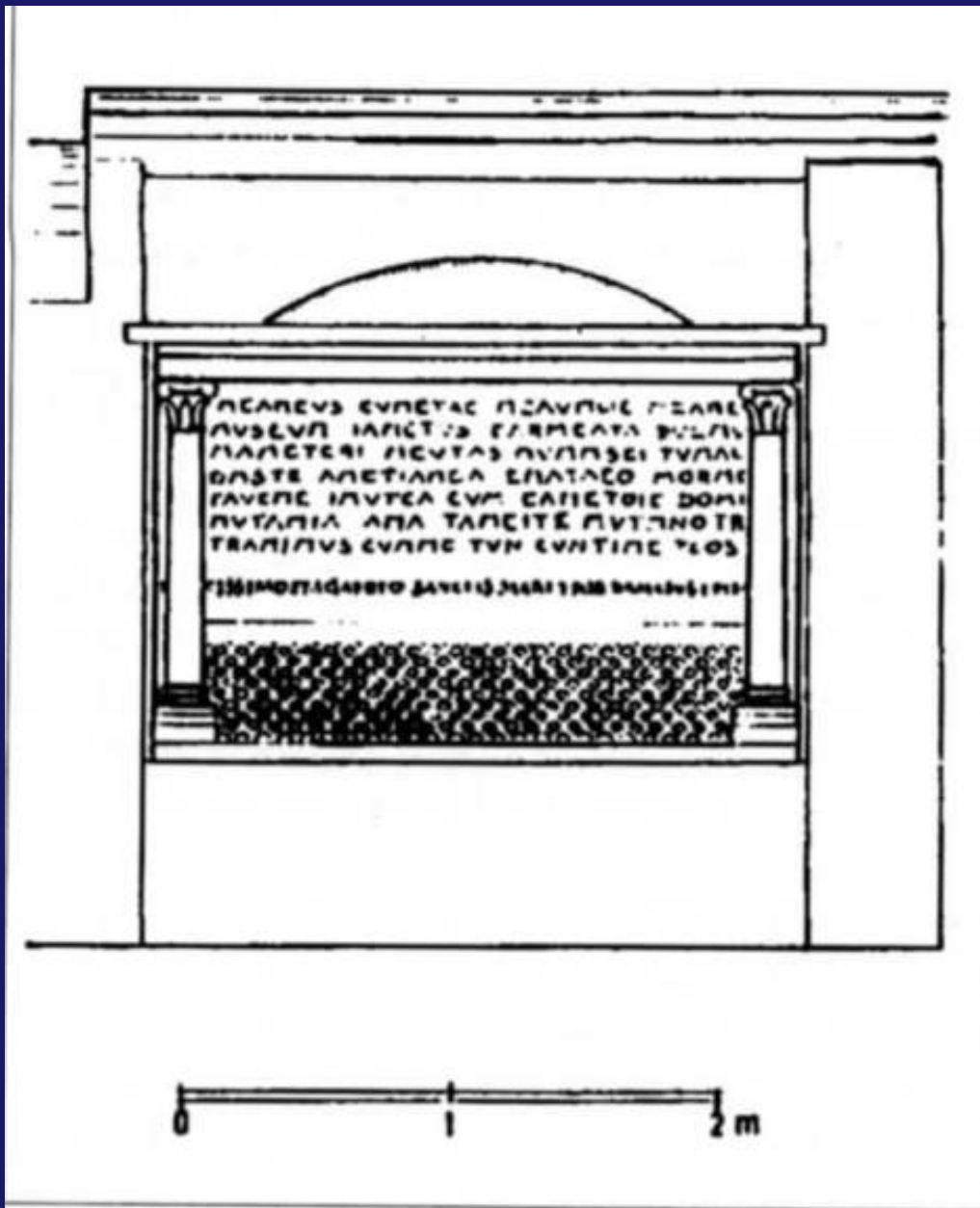
Reconstitution de la phase damasienne. D'après de Rossi.





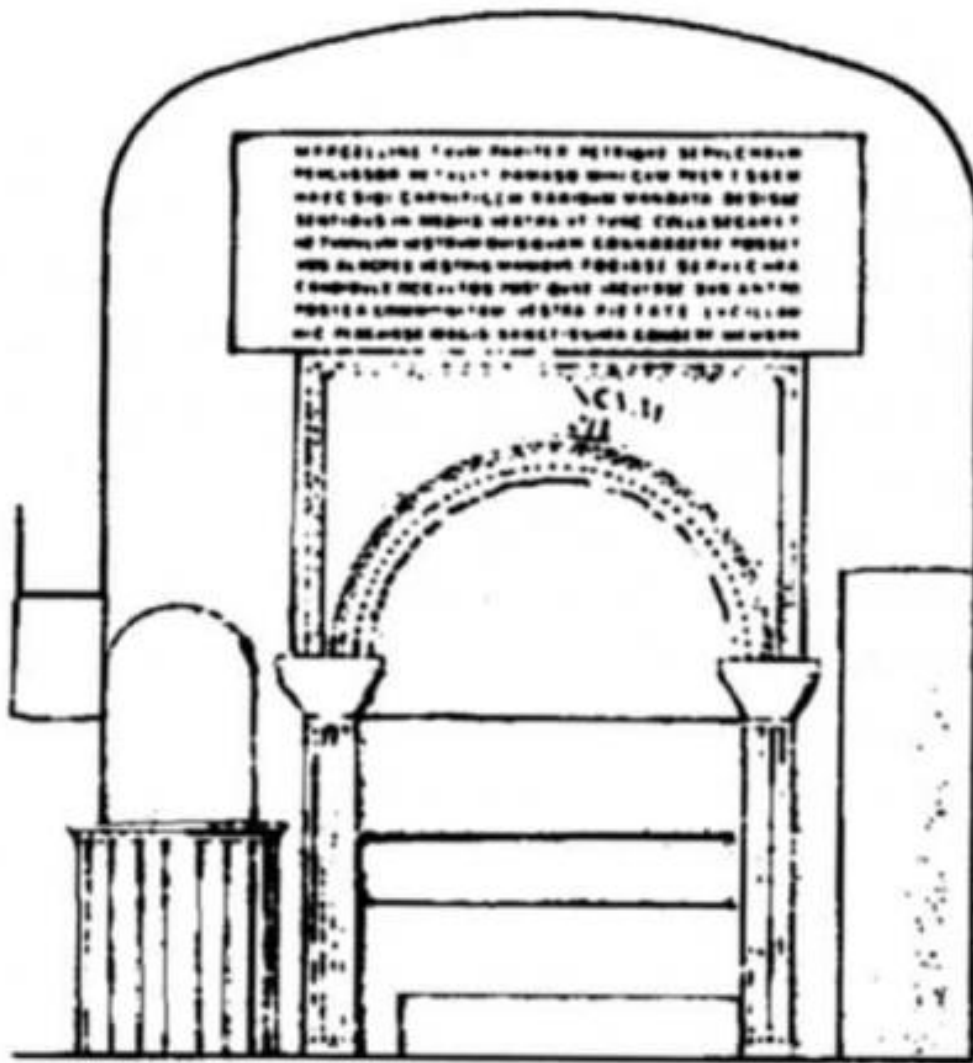
Catacomba di Pretestato

*Tomba
del martire
Gennaro*



Catacomba di Pretestato

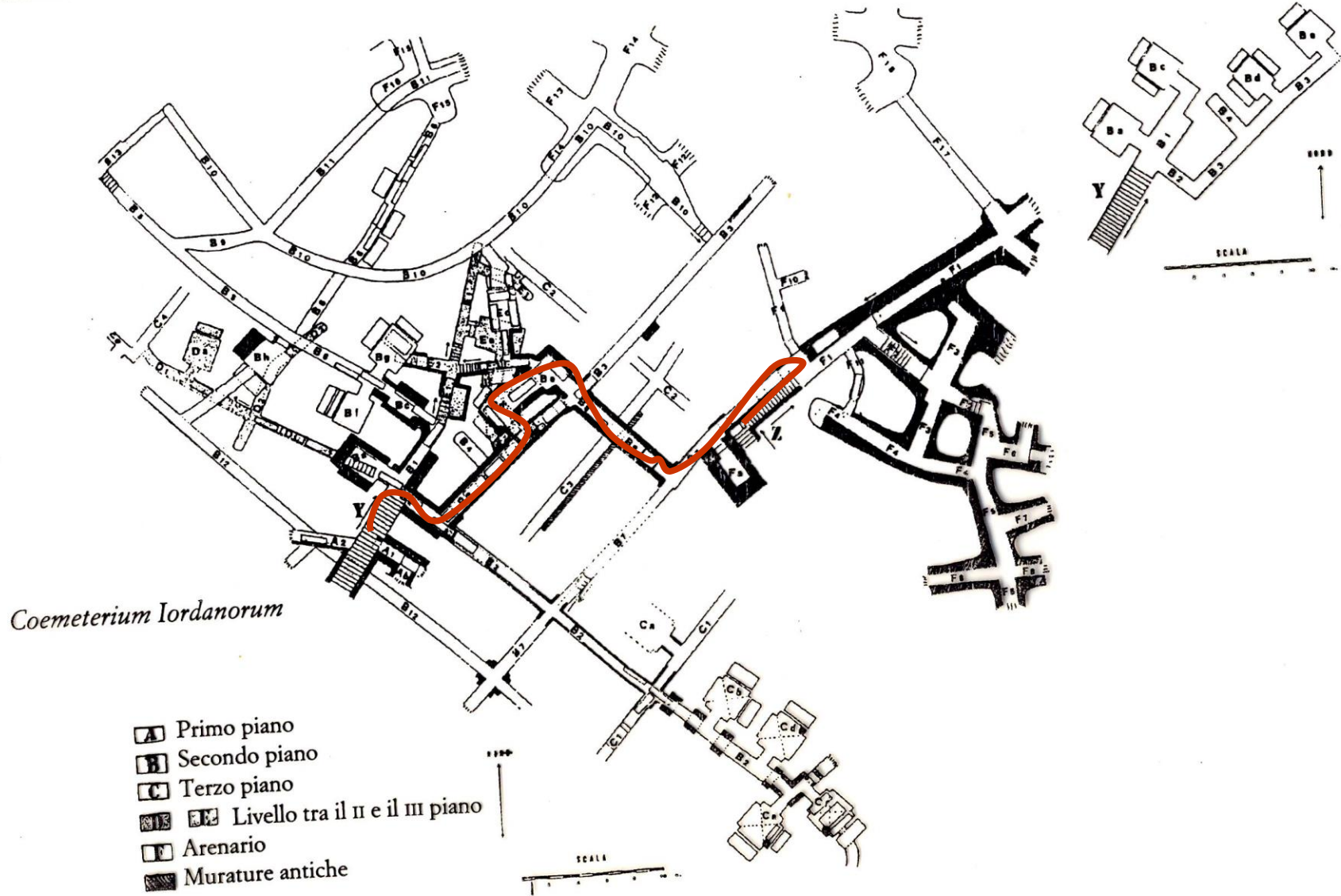
*Cripta dei
diaconi
Felicissimo e
Agapito*



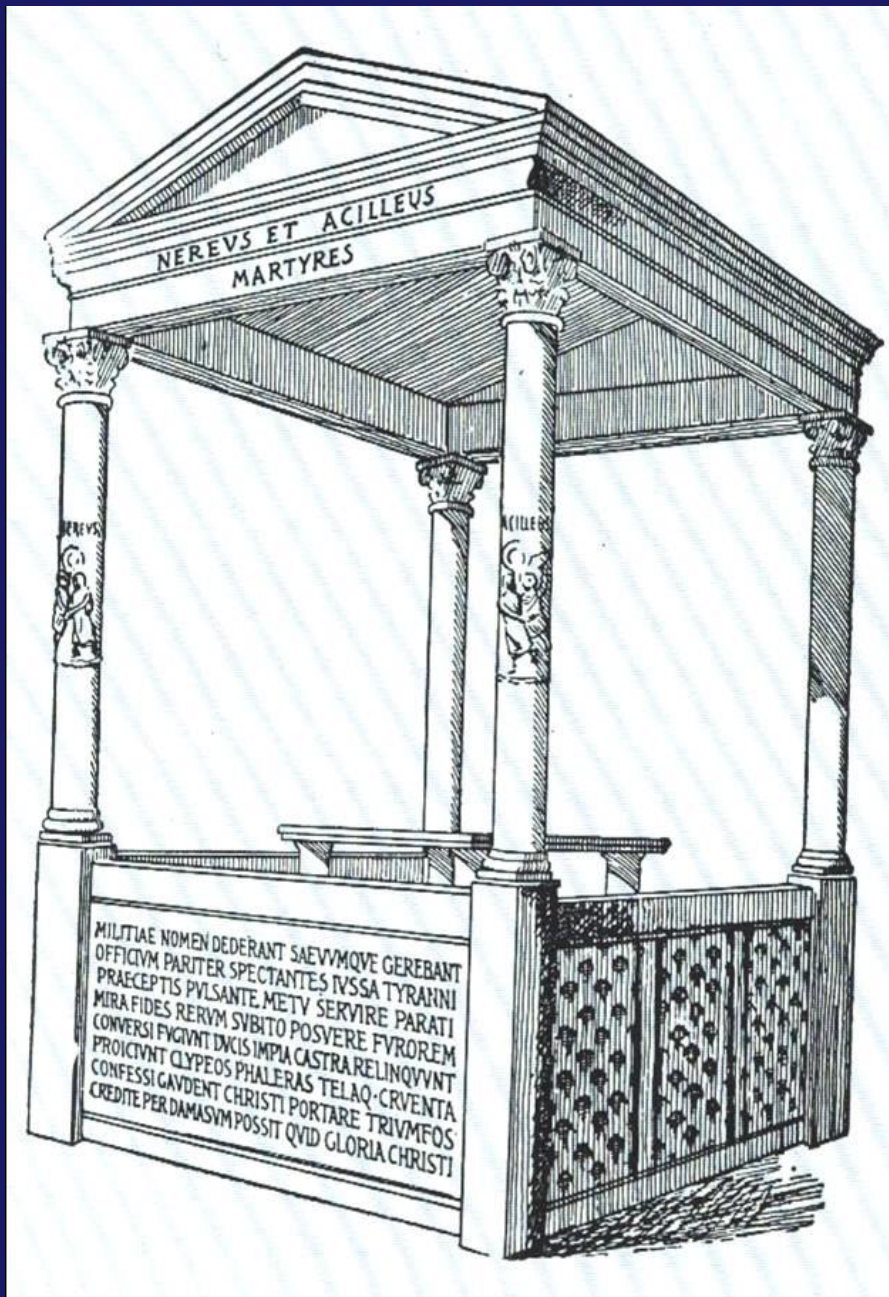
Catacomba
ad duas lauros

Cubicolo dei
SS Marcellino e
Pietro

FIGURA 4
Via Salaria *nova*. Catacomba dei Giordani

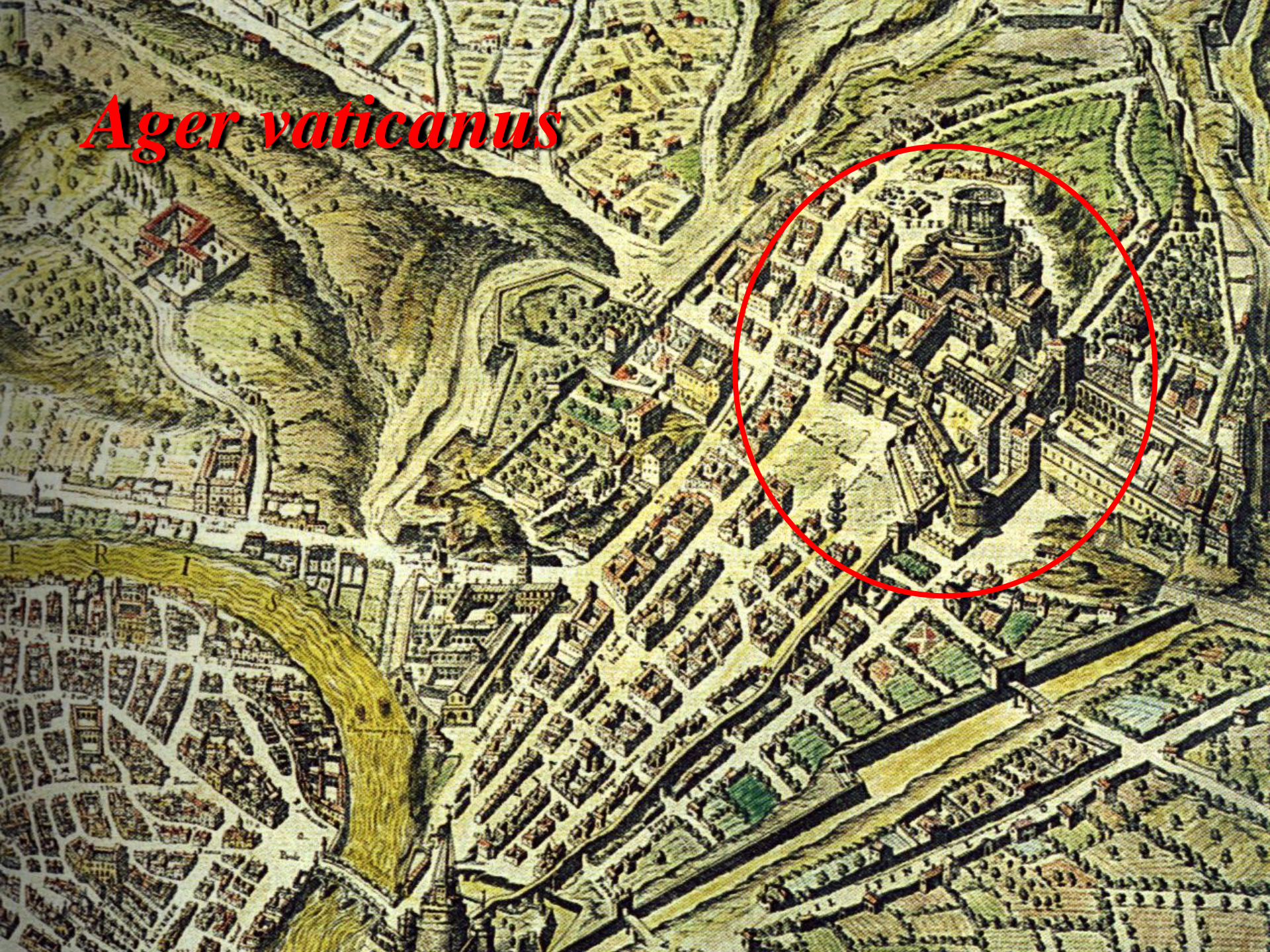




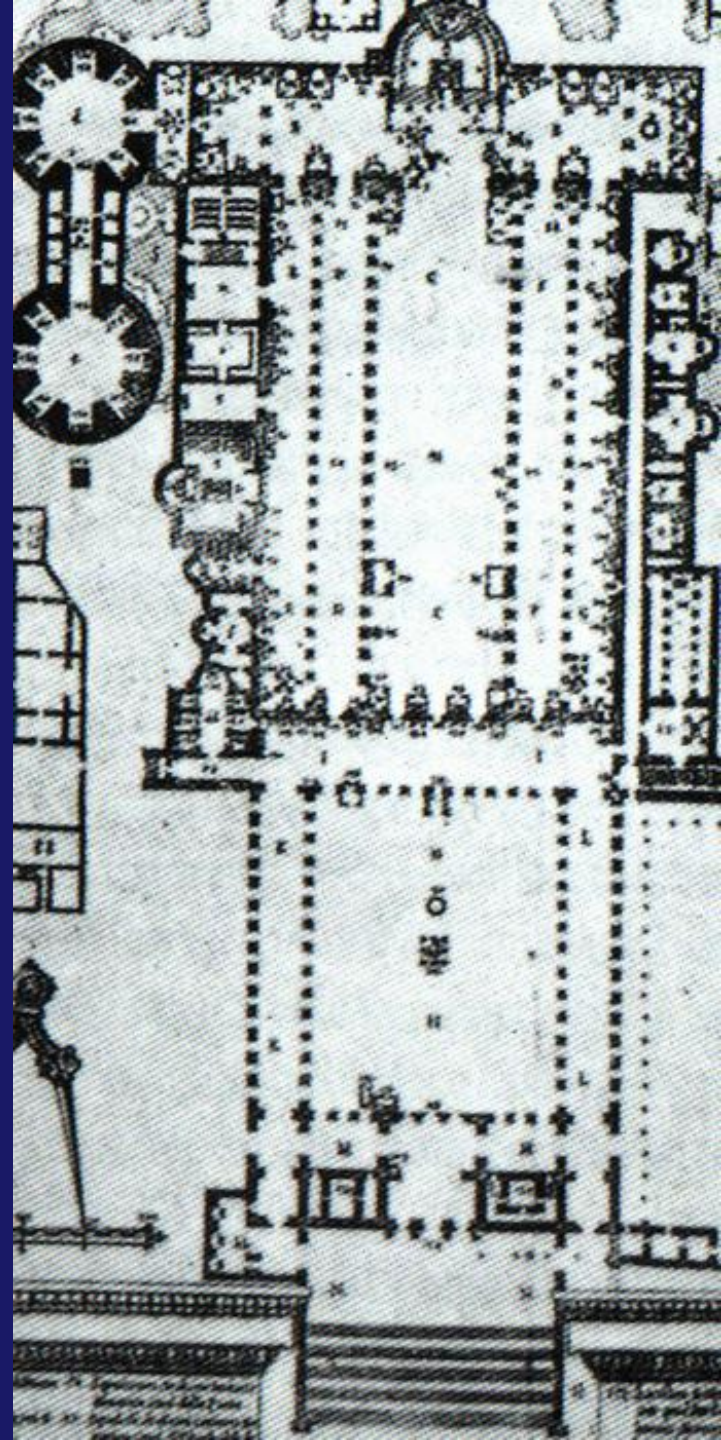




Ager vaticanus



Pianta di Tiberio Alfarano (1574-1577)





Fonti

Act. Ap.

Clemente di Roma, *I Cor.* (95-96 d.C.)

Tacito, *Ann.*, 15-44 (98-117)

Joh., 21,18-19 (ante 100)

Ignazio di Antiochia, *Rom.*, 4,3 (24 agosto 108)

Svetonio, *Claud.*, 25,4 (120 ca.)

Lact., *De mortibus persecutorum*, 2 (f. III sec.)

Eusebio, HE, 2,25 (per Dionigi di Corinto e presbitero

Gaio)

Ascensione di Isaia, 4,25,8 (100-125)

Dottrina di Pietro (in. II sec.)

Kerygma (= Prediche) di Pietro (II sec.)

Atti di Pietro (200 ca.)

Ps. Clemente (III sec.)

Atti di Vercelli (IV sec.)

Ps. Lino, *Passio* (IV sec.)

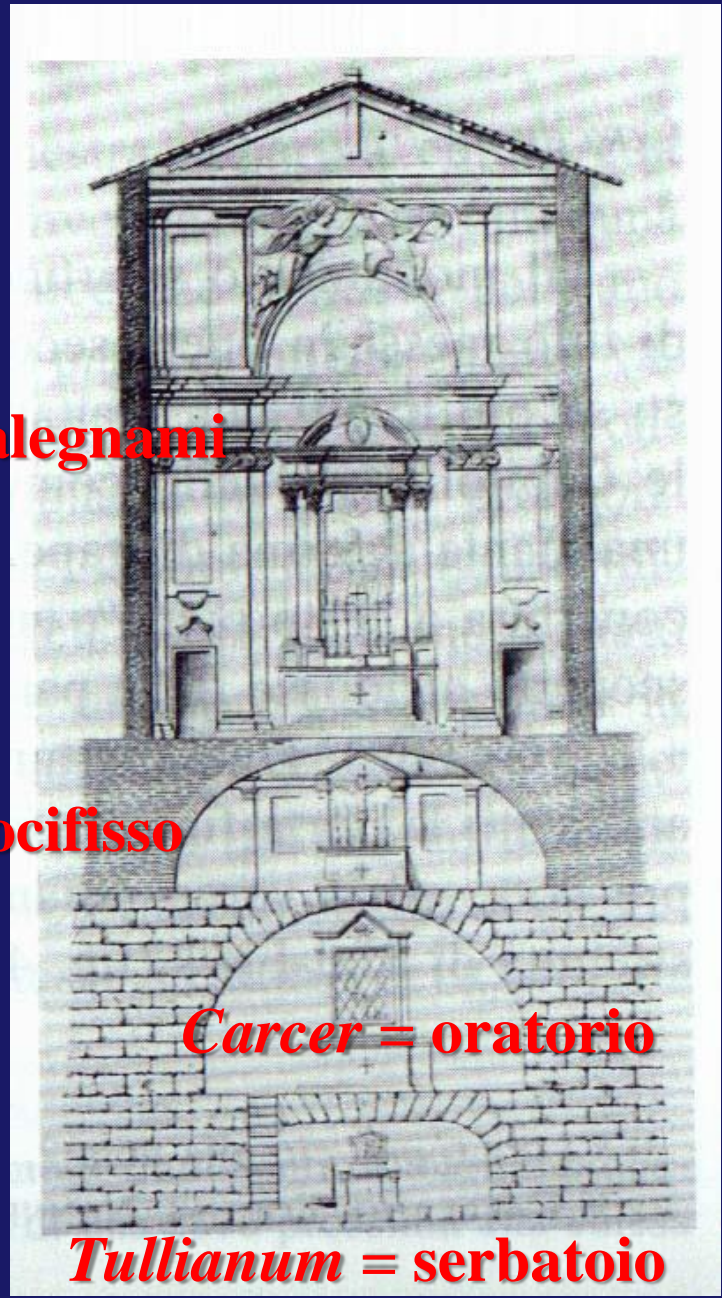
Ps. Marcello, *Atti* (400 ca.)

Passione di Pietro e Paolo (580 ca.)

Fonti apocrife



S. Giuseppe dei Falegnami



SS. Crocifisso

Carcer = oratorio

Tullianum = serbatoio



Roma
S. Pietro in Montorio
Tempietto del Bramante

Catalogo Liberiano

Petrus ann LXV mens. uno d. VIII. Fuit temporibus Tiberii Caesaris et Gai et Tiberii Claudii et Neronis, a cons. Minuci et Longini usque Nerine et Vero. Passus autem cum Paulo die III kal Iulias, conss Imperante Nerone.

Liber Pontificalis, vita Petri (I, pp. 118-120).

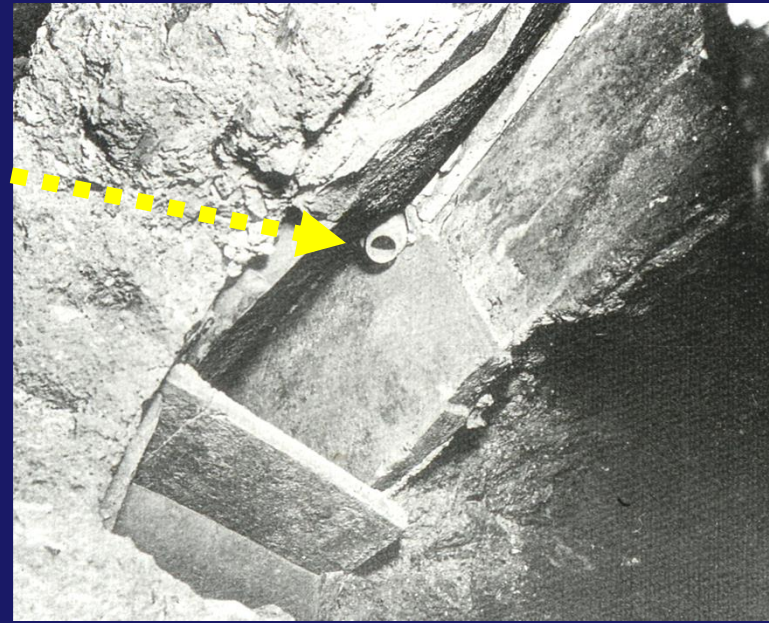
Beatus Petrus, apostolus et princeps apostolorum, Antiochenus [---].

Hic Petrus ingressus in Urbe Roma, Nerone Caesare, ibique sedet cathedram episcopatus ann XXV m. II d. III.

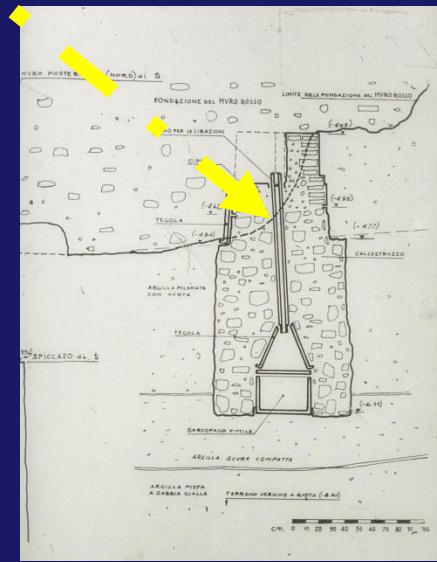
[---]

Post hanc dispositionem martyrio cum Paulo coronatur, post passionem Domini anno XXXVIII. Qui sepultus est via Aurelia, in templum Apollinis iuxta locum ubi crucifixus est, iuxta palatium Neronianum, in Vaticanum, iuxta territorium Triumphalem, III kal iul.

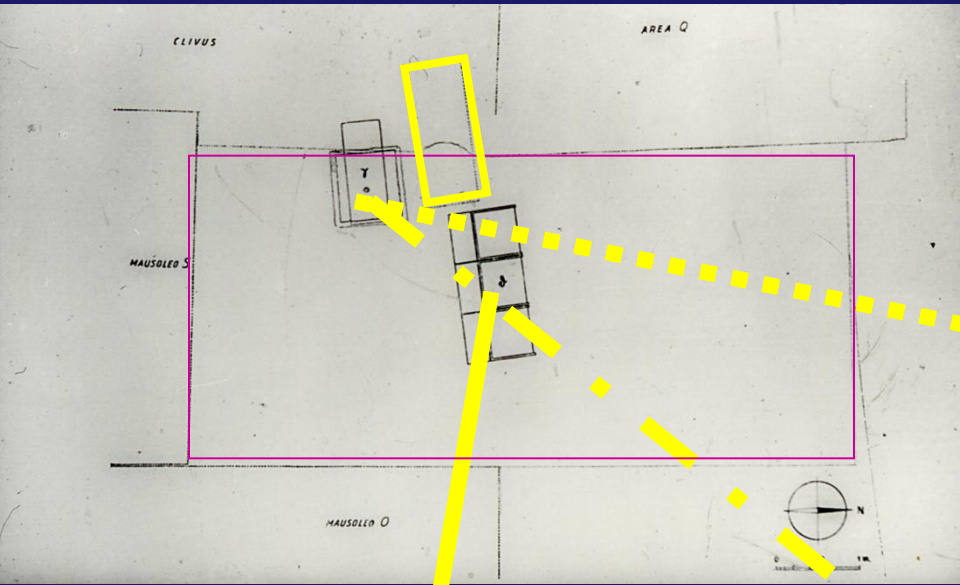
Campo P



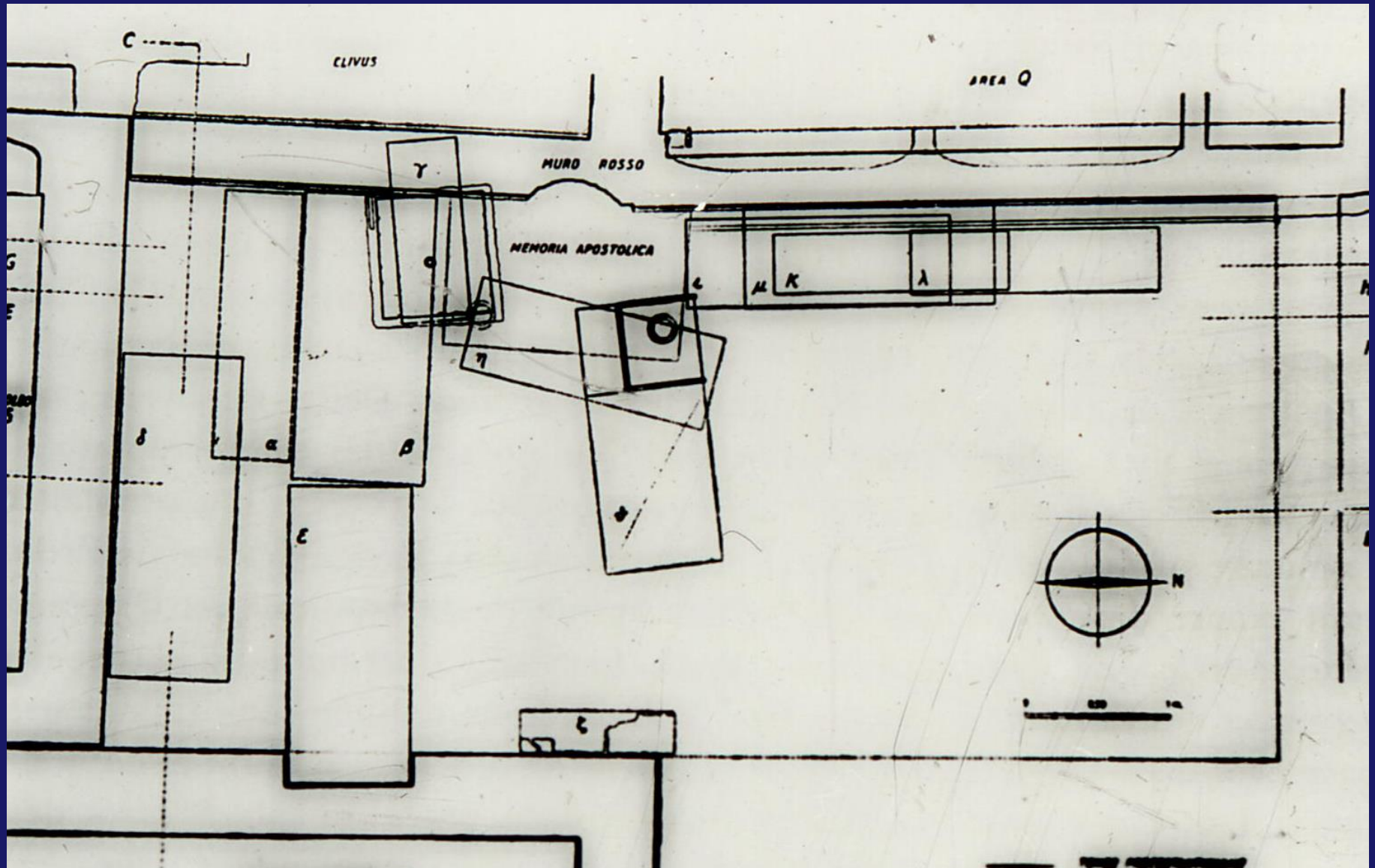
Tomba γ



Tomba θ



Campo P



sezione delle tombe

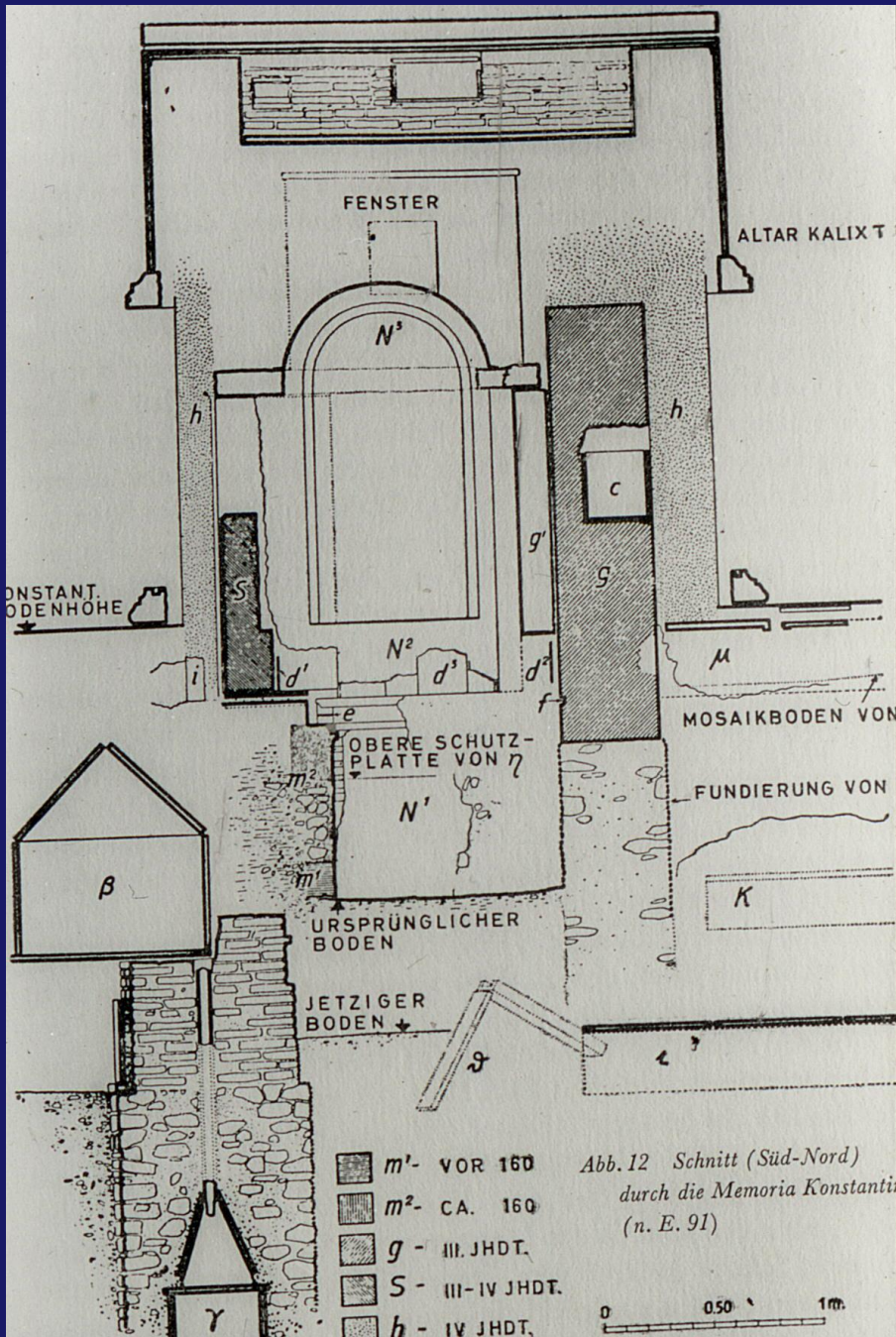
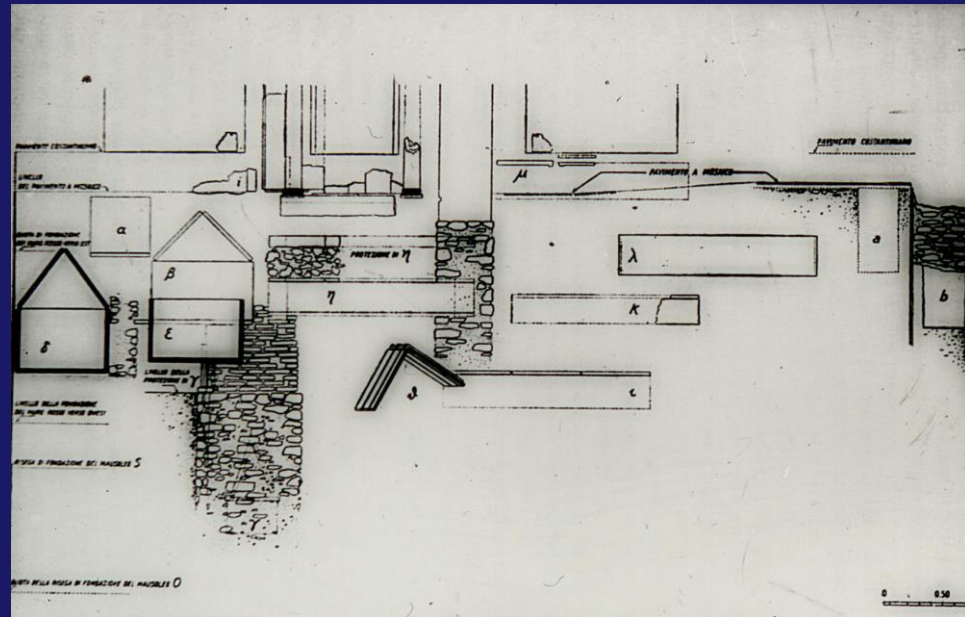
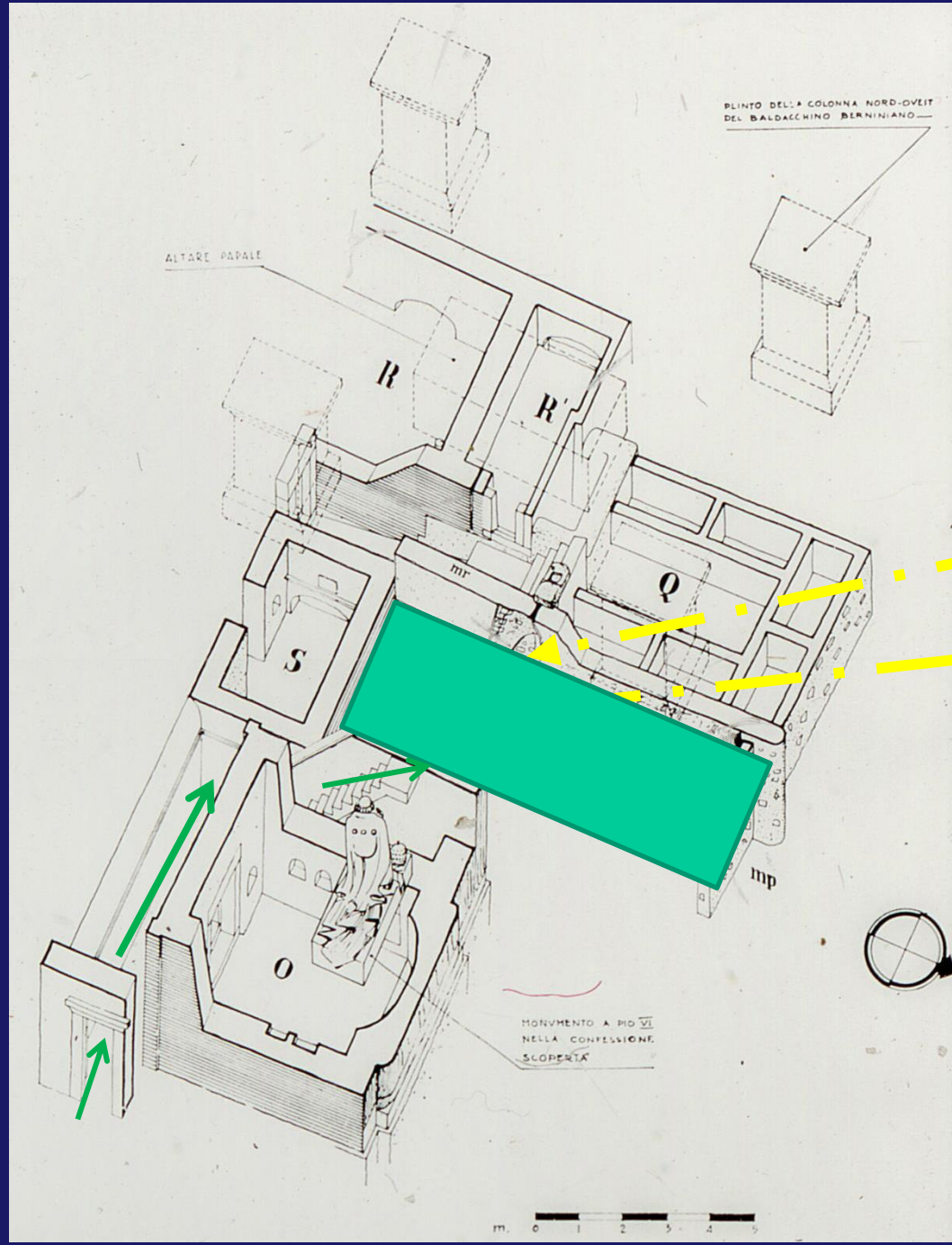


Abb. 12 Schnitt (Süd-Nord) durch die Memoria Konstanti (n. E. 91)





nicchia nel muro rosso

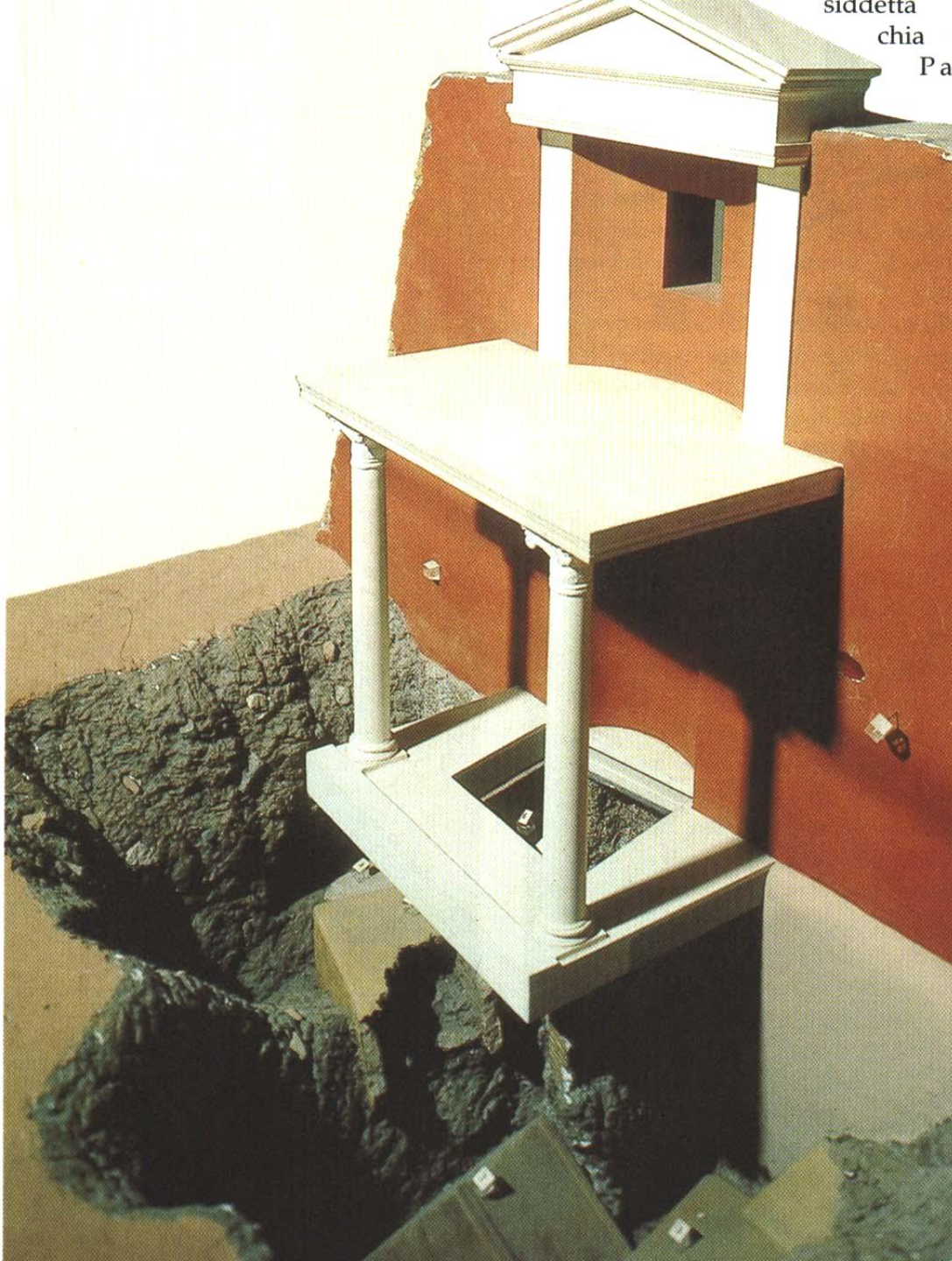
Nicchia 2

Nicchia 1



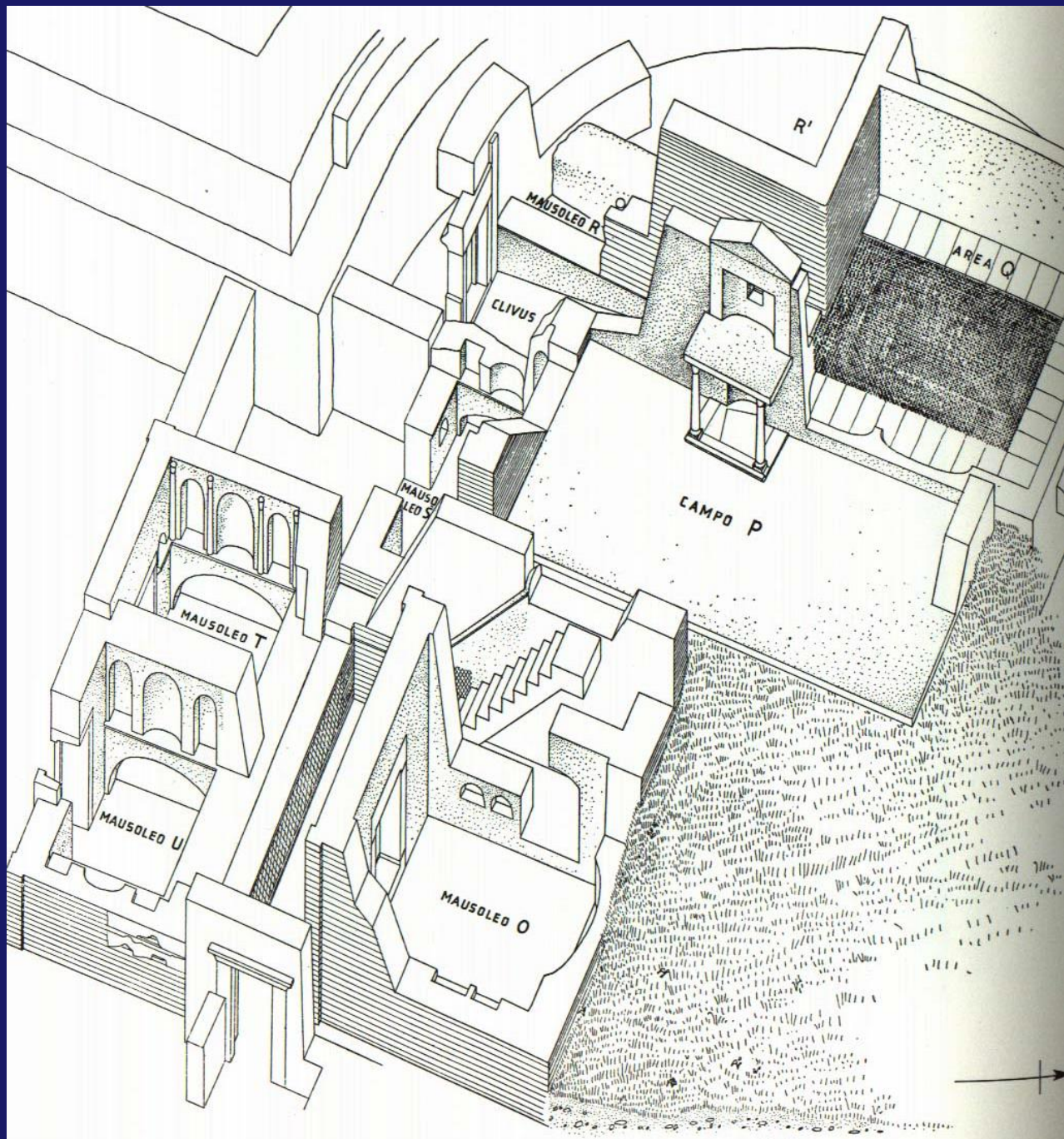
Campo P

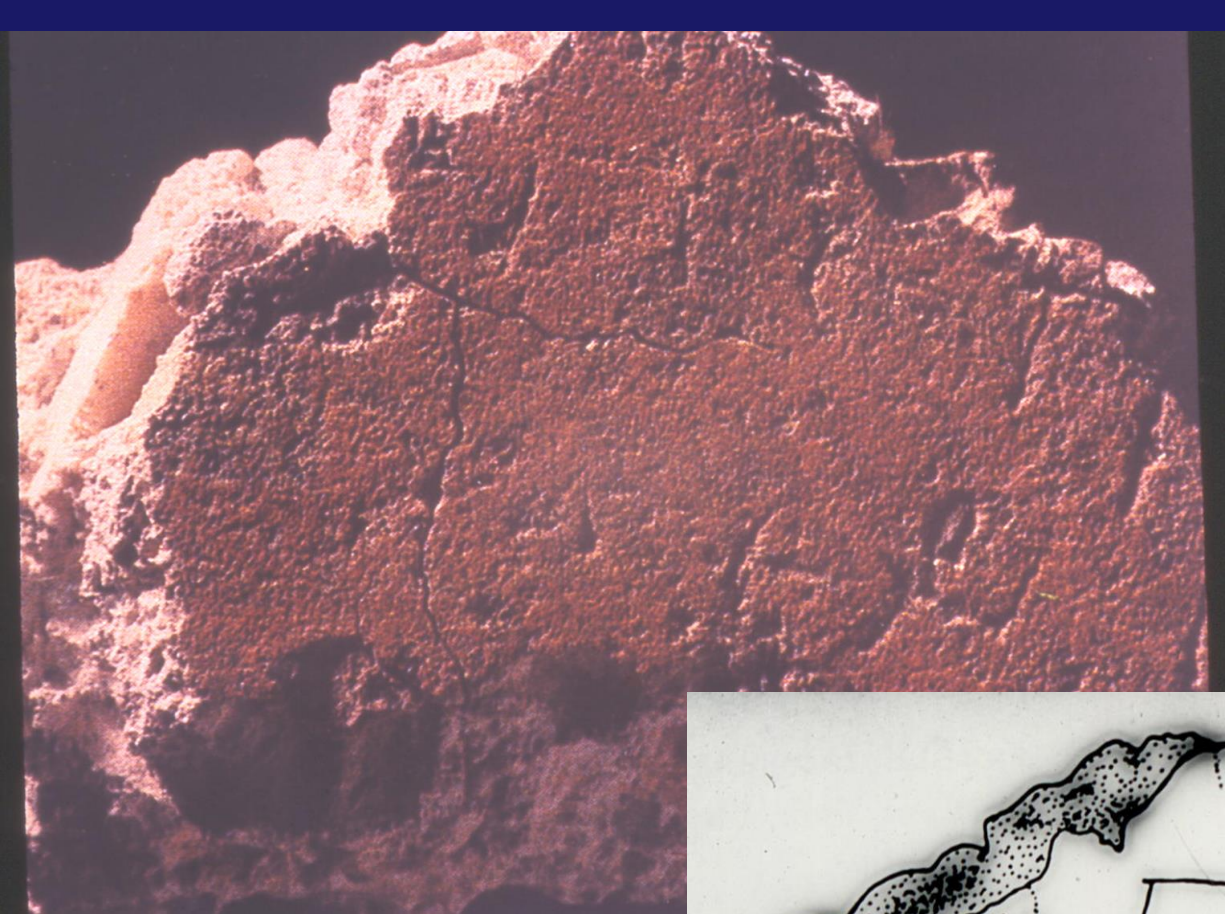
Muro rosso



**cd. “trofeo di Gaio”
modellino**

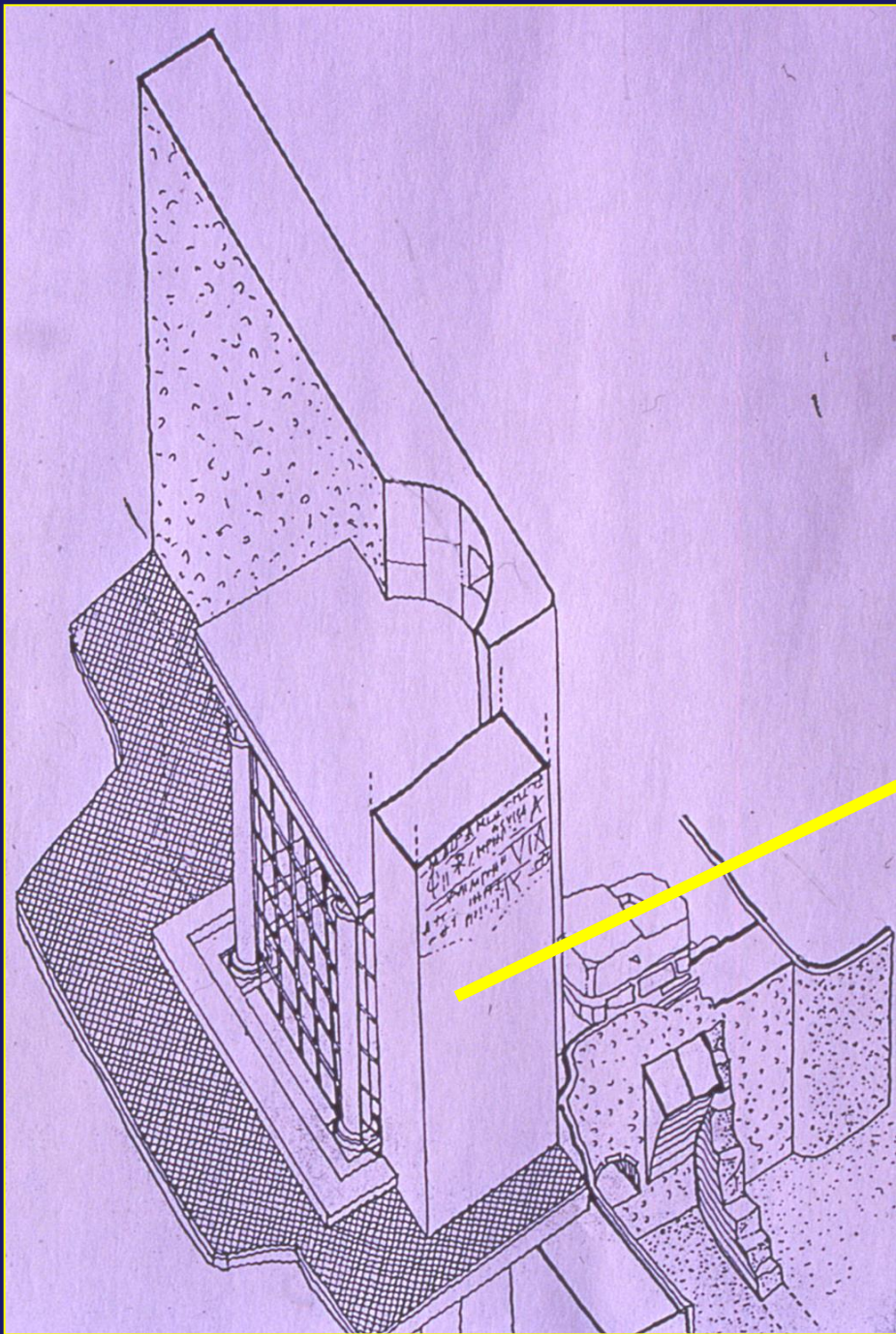
**Eusebio di Cesarea,
Historia ecclesiastica, 25,3-7**





Petr(us) En(est)i =
Pietro si trova qui





muro G con graffiti



© Fabbrica of St Peter's

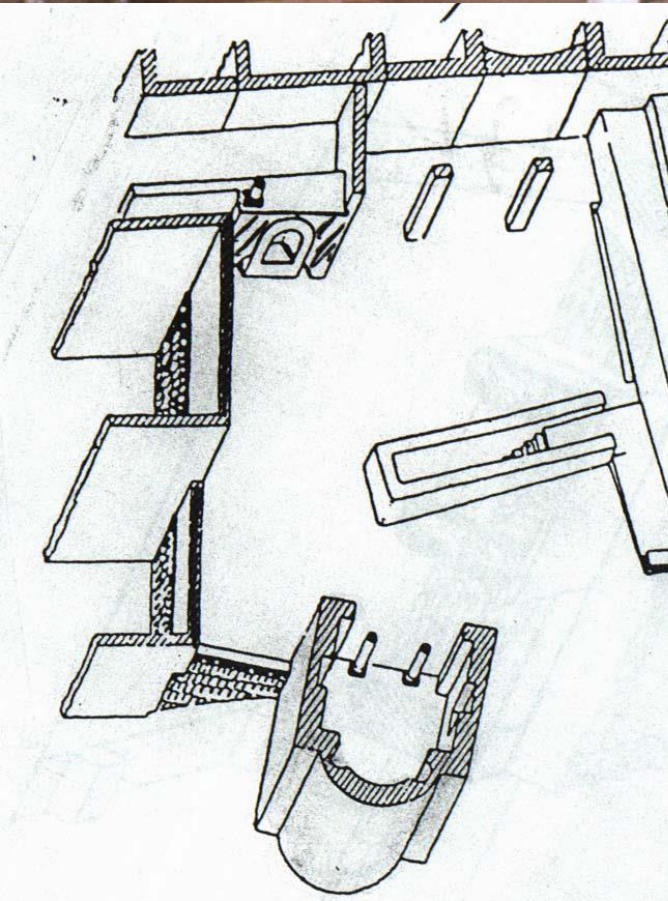
25A. The wooden box in which lay the human skeletal remains taken from the repository in the graffiti wall. It was overlooked for some ten years, and only an accident of fate led to its recovery.



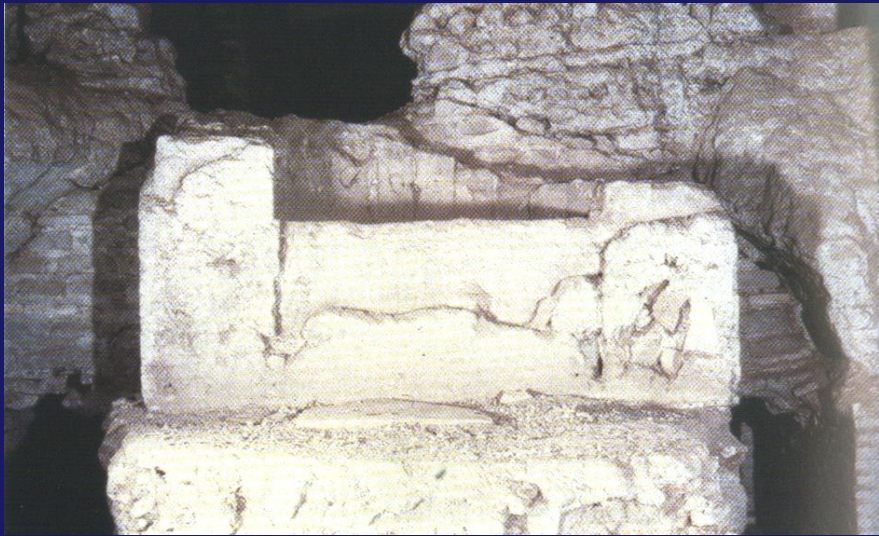
© Fabbrica of St Peter's

24. Close-up of a portion of the graffiti wall (its upper right corner), showing the tangled mass of inscriptions. The names Victor and Gaudentia can be read at the center. The word speci, faintly visible at the lower right, refers to Peter's grave.

cd. triclia



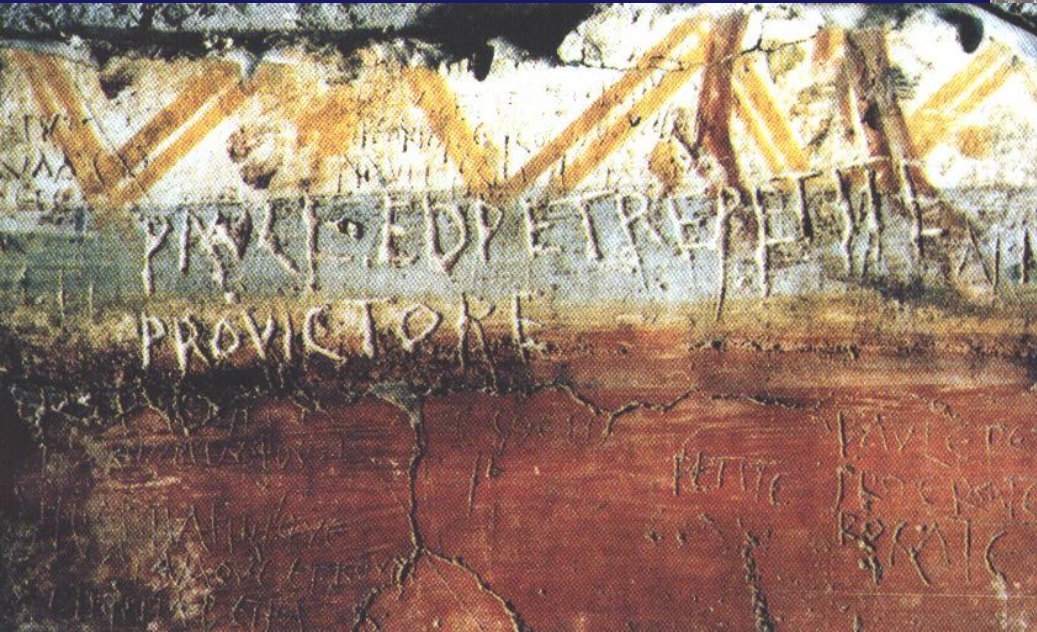
memoria Apostolorum



nicchia



graffiti



LP, Cornelius (251-253)

Hic temporibus suis, rogatus a quodam matrona Lucina, corpora apostolorum beati Petri et Pauli de Catacumbas levare noctu: primum quidem corpus beati Pauli accepto beata Lucina posuit in praedio suo, via Ostense, iuxta ubi decollatus est;


beati Petri accepit corpus beatus Cornelius episcopus et posuit iuxta locum ubi crucifixus est, inter corpora sanctorum episcoporum, in templum Apollinis, in monte Aureum, in Vaticanum palatii Neronis ...

Depositio martyrum [ante 354]

III kal iul

Petri in Catacumbas et Pauli Ostense Tusco et Basso cons.


a. 258, 29 giugno
Pietro: via Appia
Paolo: Ostiense



Martyrologium Hieronymianum [in. V sec.]

*III kal Iul Petri in Vaticano, Pauli in via Ostiensi, utrumque
In catacumbas, Tusco et Basso consulibus*


a. 258, 29 giugno
entrambi sono nei
rispettivi luoghi, ma
sono citati anche
sulla via Appia



De locis sanctis martyrum [prima metà VII sec.]

*... ubi sunt et sepulturae Apostolorum in quibus XL annis
quieverunt...*

Sepoltura dei due
apostoli per XL anni,
quindi allusione ad
uno spostamento



Notitia ecclesiarum urbis Romae [metà VII sec.]

*... et ibi sunt sepulcra apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in quibus
XL annorum requiescebant ...*

uno spostamento

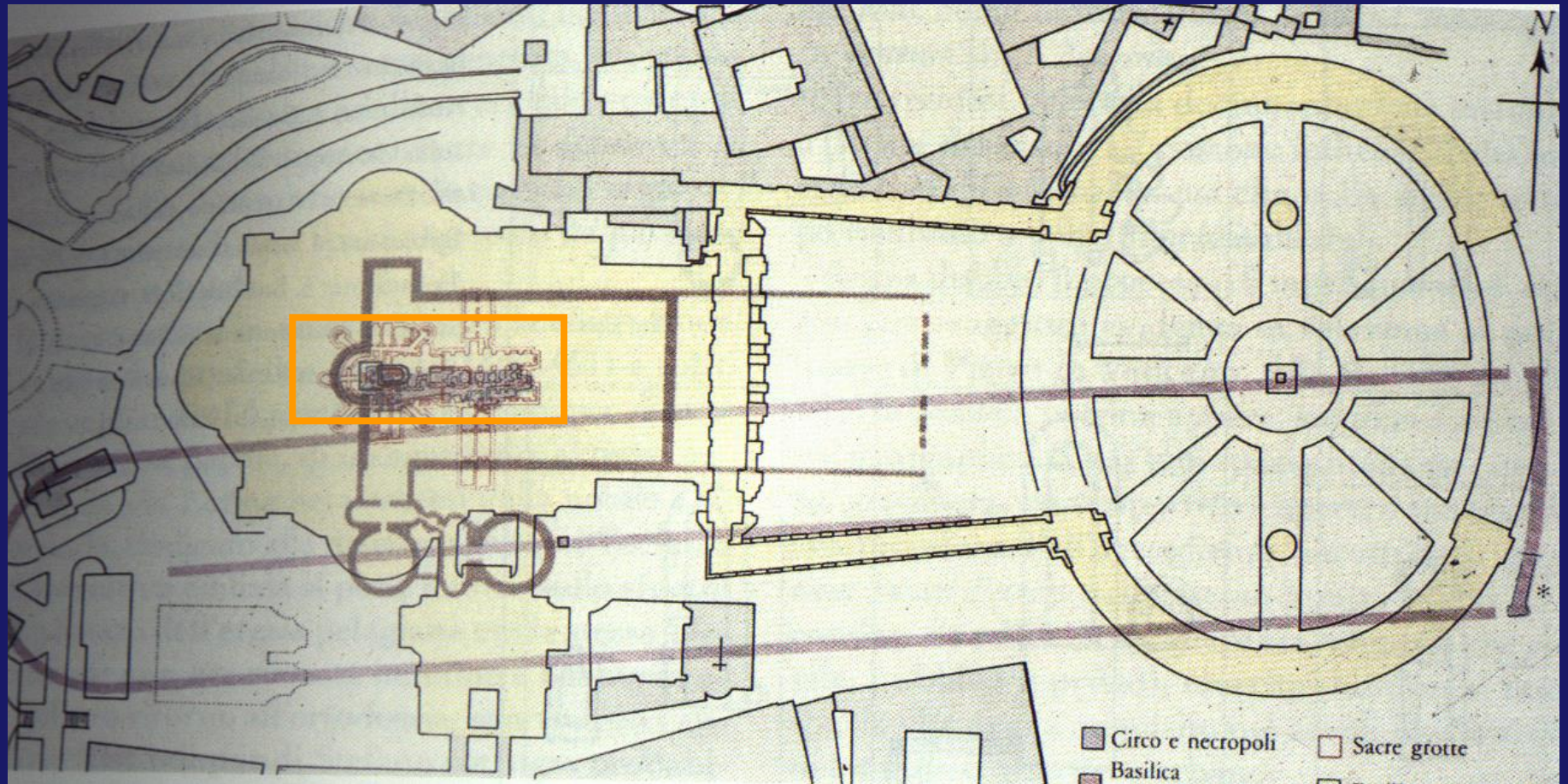


Martirologio di Usuardo (IX sec.)

*III kal Iul Romae natalis beatorum
apostolorum Petri et Pauli, qui passi sunt
sub Nerone Cesare, Basso et Tusco
consulibus. Quorum prior in eadem urbe
iuxta viam Triumphalem, totius orbis
veneratione celebratur, sequens quoque, in
via Ostensi sepultus, pari habetur honore*

S. Sebastiano epigrafe damasiana

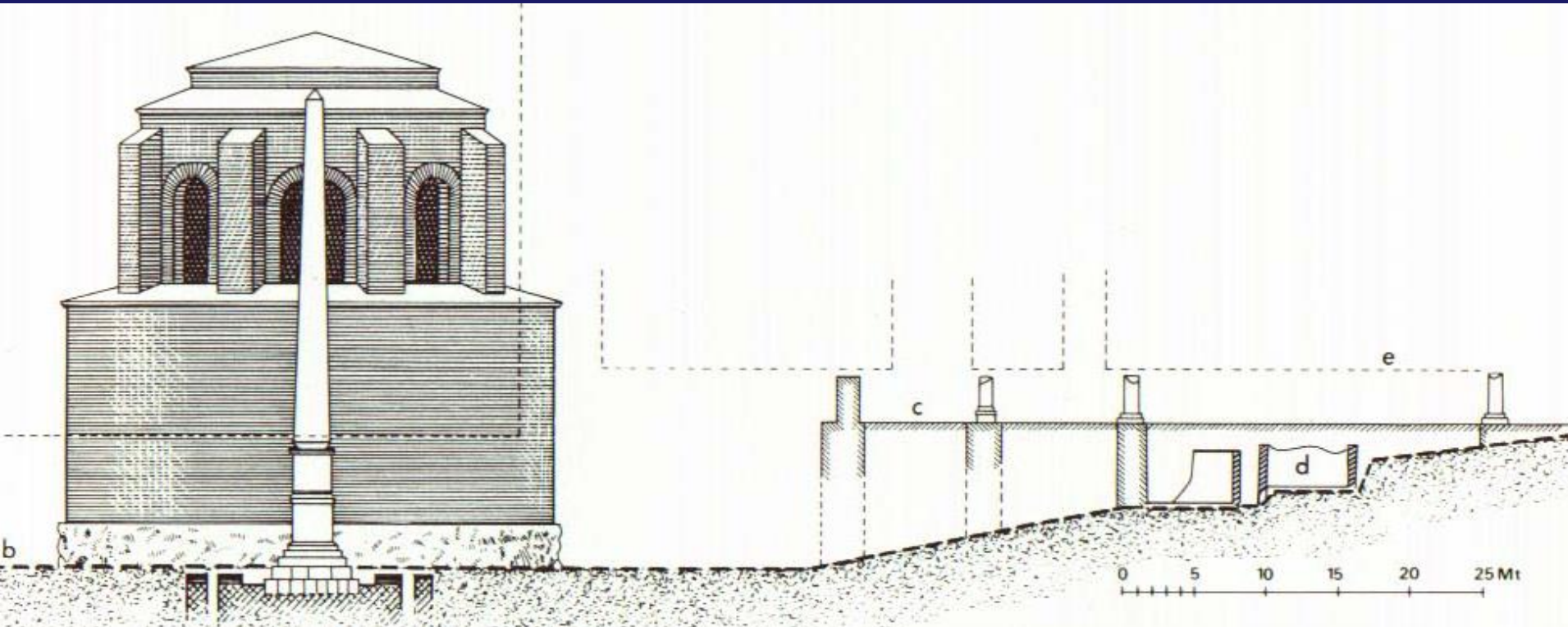
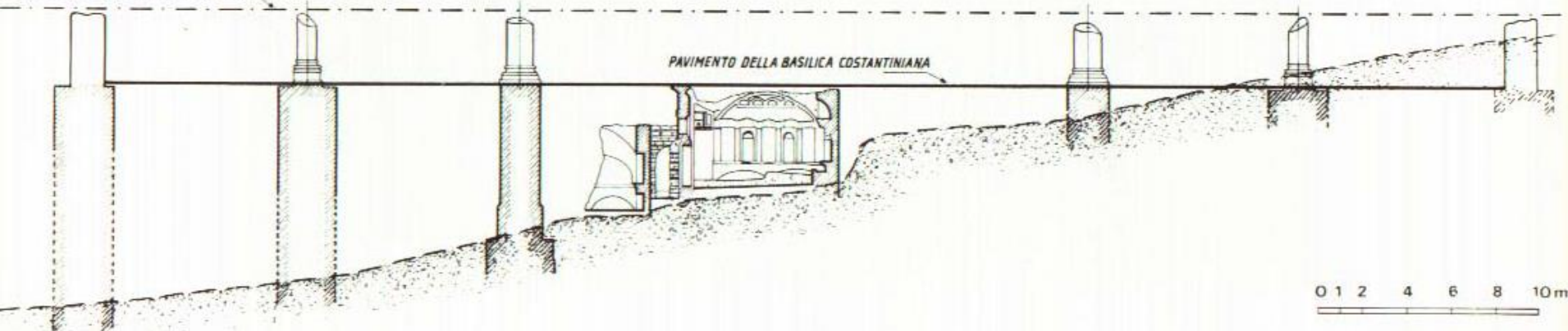
*Hic habitasse prius sanctos cognoscere debes
nomina quisq(ue) Petri pariter Pauliq(ue) requiris.
Discipulos Oriens misit, quod sponte fatemur;
sanguinis ob meritum Christumq(ue) per astra secuti
aetherios petiere sinus regnaque piorum:
Roma suos potius meruit defendere cives.
Haec Damasus vestras referat, nova sidera, laudes.*



QUOTA PAVIMENTO DELLA BASILICA ATTUALE

PAVIMENTO DELLA BASILICA COSTANTINIANA

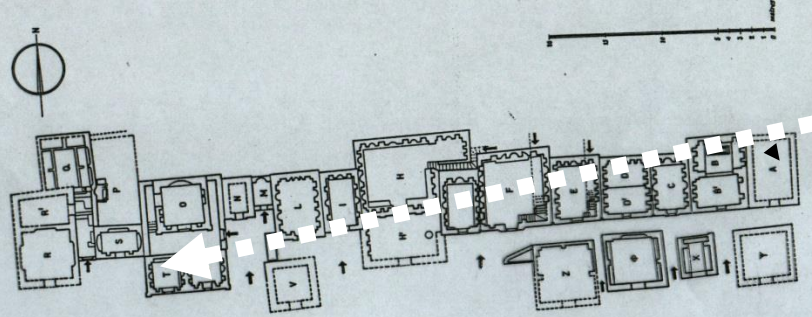
0 1 2 4 6 8 10m





necropoli vaticana

*la parte alta dei mausolei viene
distrutta per impiantare il
pavimento della basilica
costantiniana*



Mausoleo T

Trebellena Flacilla

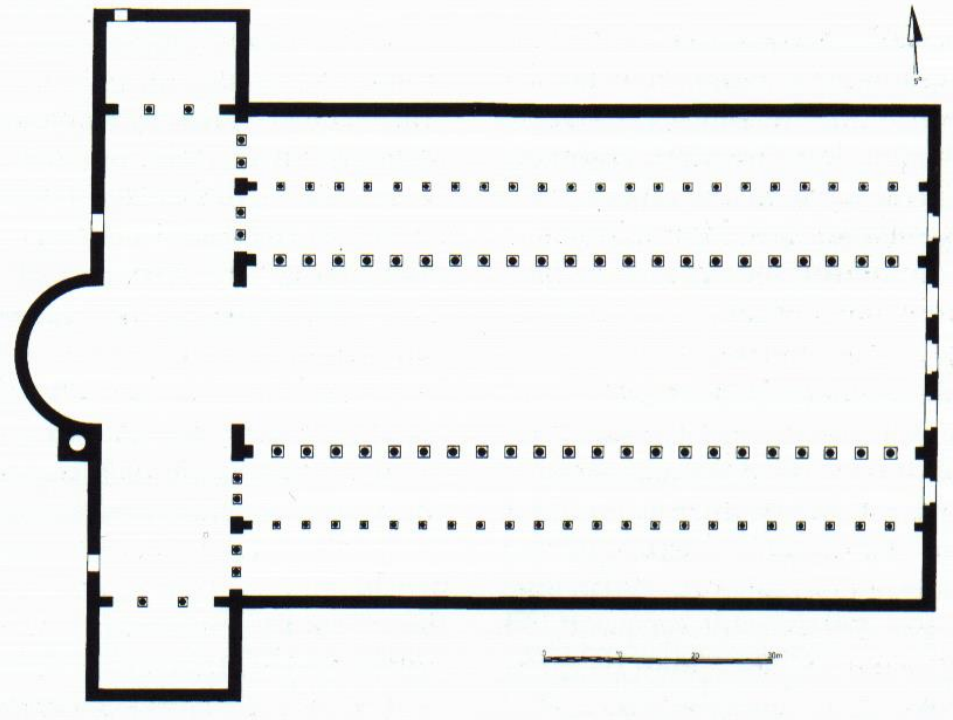
317-318



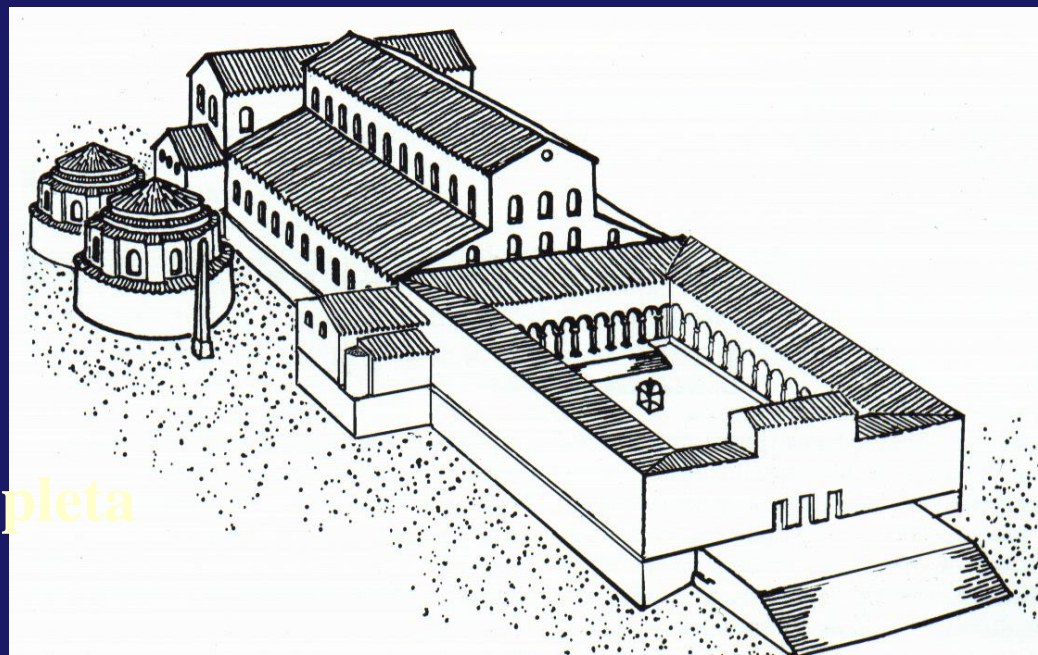
Cronologia

Costantino interra la necropoli fra il 313-318

- un'ara di Cibele della metà del IV secolo dice che il *Phrygianum* era tornato ad essere frequentato dopo 28 anni di interruzione. In base alle date sugli altri altari si pensa che l'interruzione ricada fra il 319 e il 350, quindi sia dovuta al cantiere della basilica vaticana, che impediva l'accesso, ma anche perché tale culto poteva essere considerato disdicevole e dunque proibito da Costantino e dai suoi figli. Probabilmente riprese con Magnenzio, cristiano d'origine, ma filopagano. Combinando tali notizie con quelle degli altri altari, si ritiene che l'inizio dei lavori sia da collocare fra il 319 e il 322

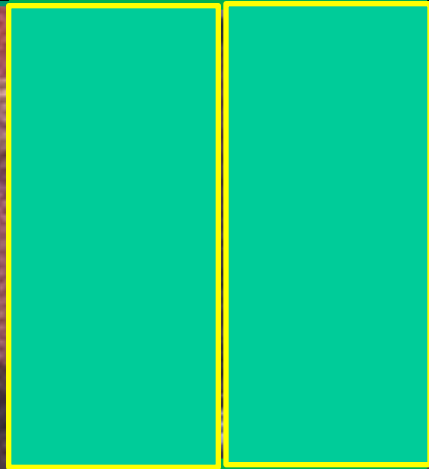
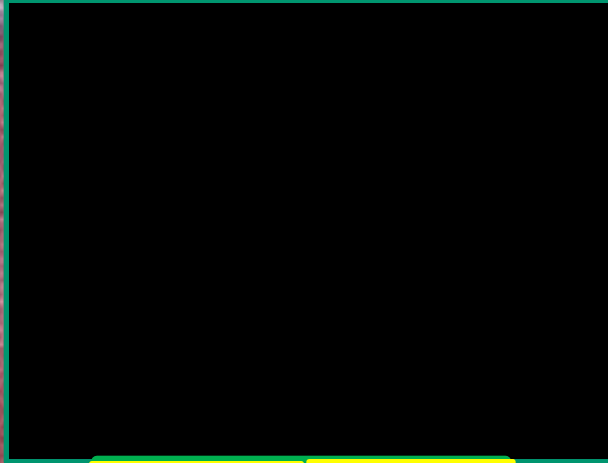


**Basilica
edificata da Costantino**



**Basilica nella sua struttura completa
con le aggiunte dei successori**

cd. "trofeo "di Gaio"



Nicchia N3

Nicchia N2

Nicchia dei Pallii





Nicchia N2

oggi Nicchia dei palli

CONFESSIO

- Lp, Silvestro

...et exornavit supra columnis porphyreticis et alias columnas vitineas quas de Grecias perduxit...

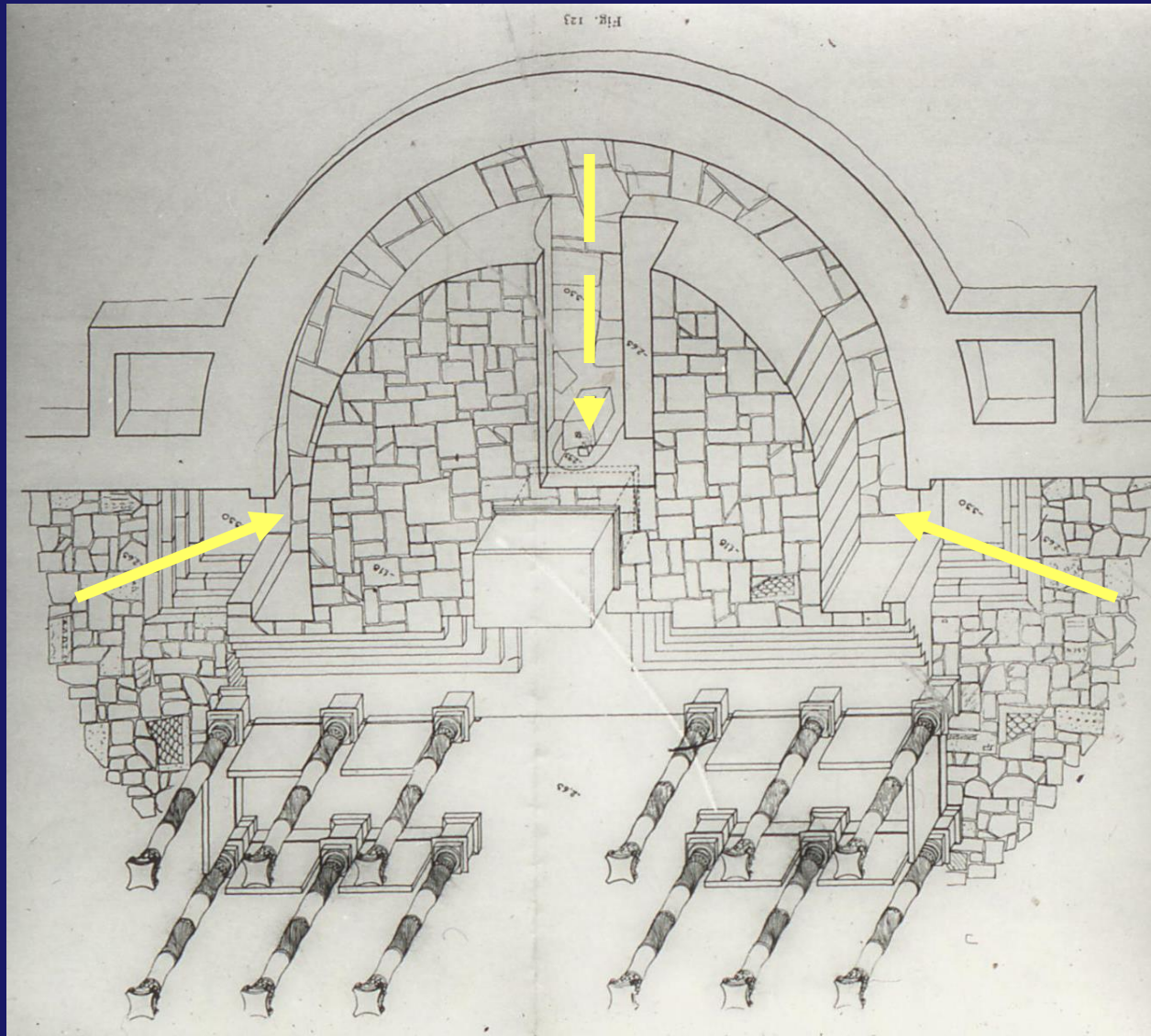


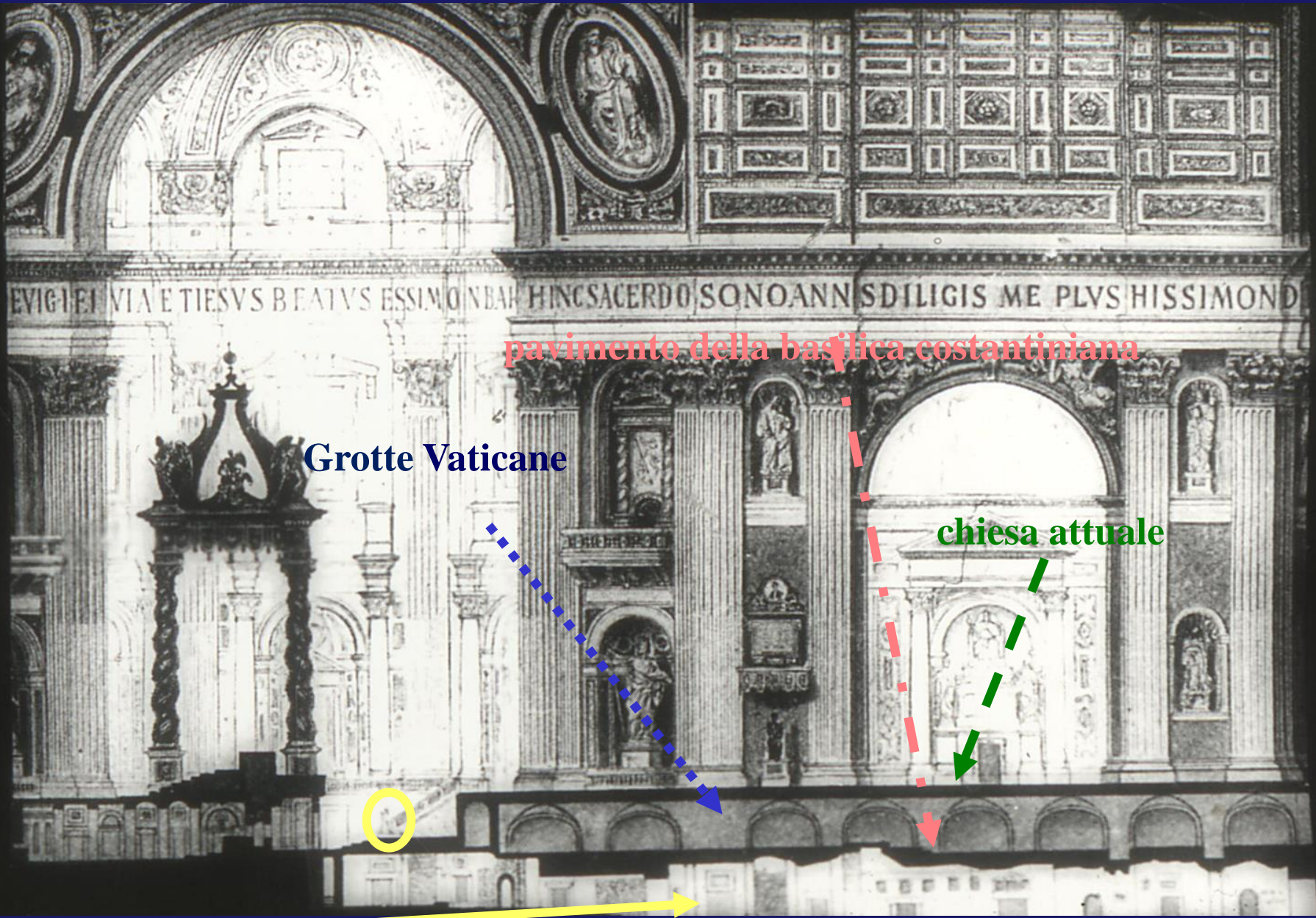
Capsella di Samagher



Gregorio III (731-741)

Hic concessas sibi columas VI onichinas volutiles ab Eutychio exarcho, duxit eas in ecclesiam beati Petri apostoli, quas statuit erga presbiterum, ante confessionem, tre a dextris et tres a sinistri, iuxta alias antiquas sex filopares. Super quas posuit trabes et vestineas argento nundissimo...





pavimento della basilica costantiniana

Grotte Vaticane

chiesa attuale

necropoli

Grotte vaticane

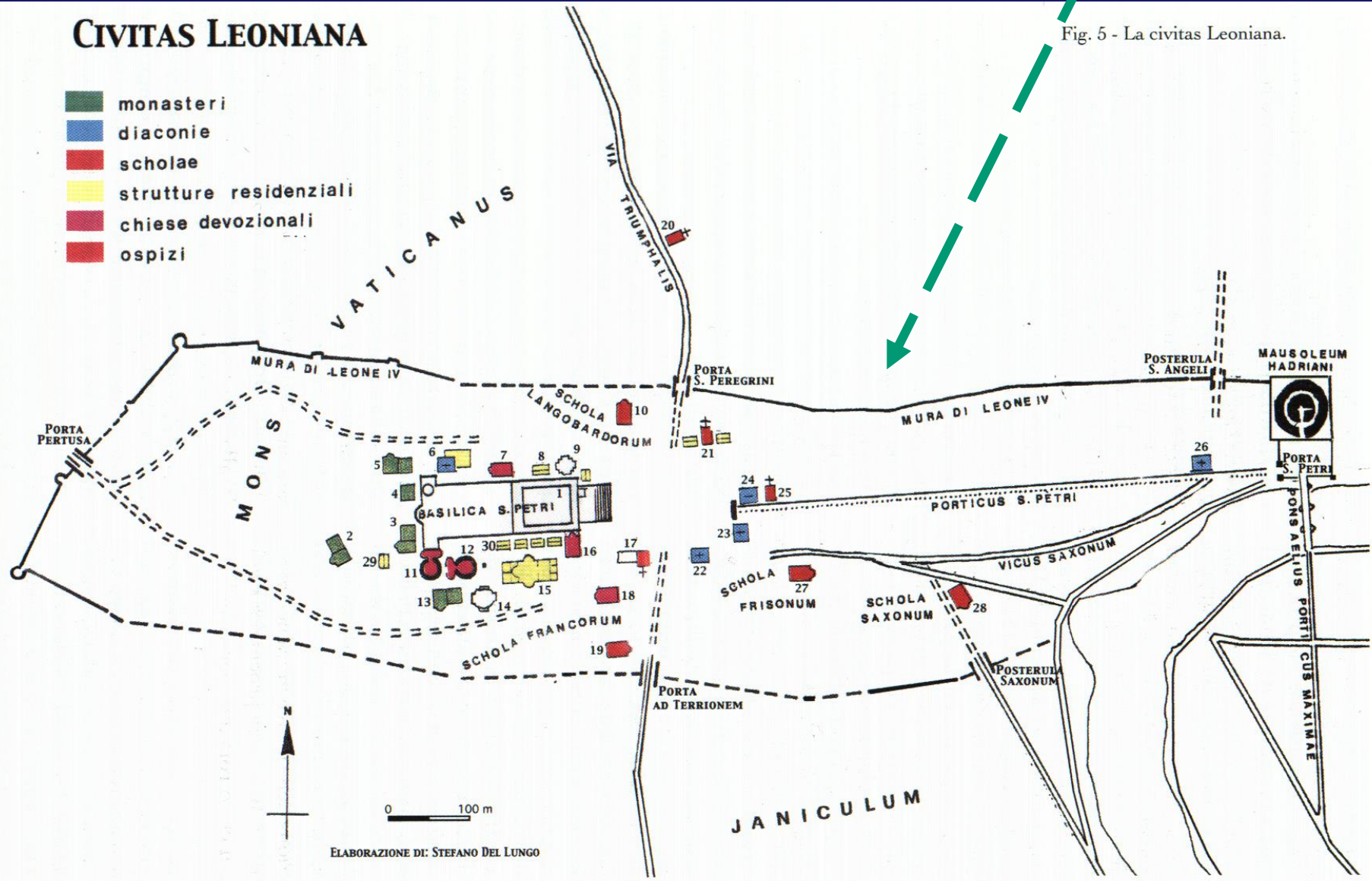




CIVITAS LEONIANA

Fig. 5 - La civitas Leoniana.

- monasteri
- diaconie
- scholae
- strutture residenziali
- chiese devozionali
- ospizi



0 100 m

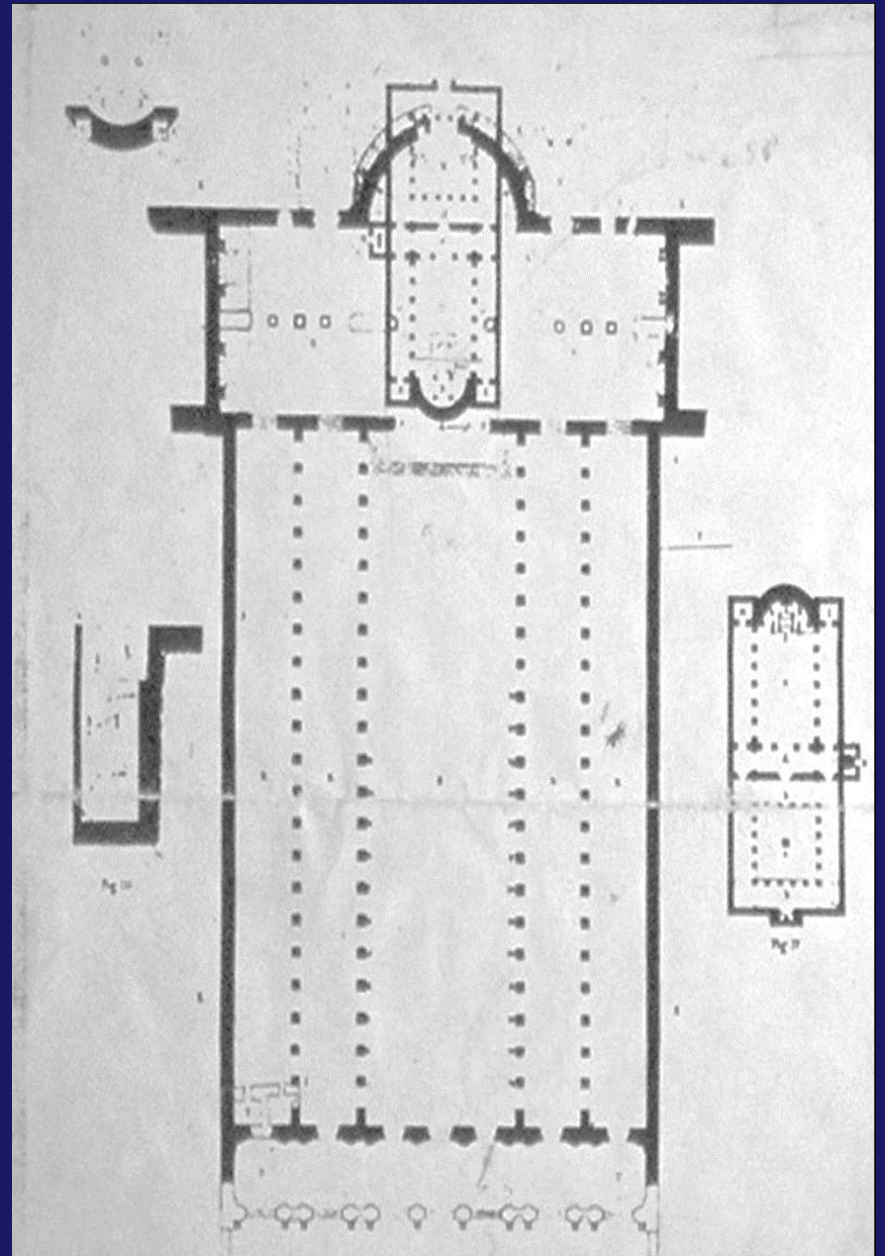
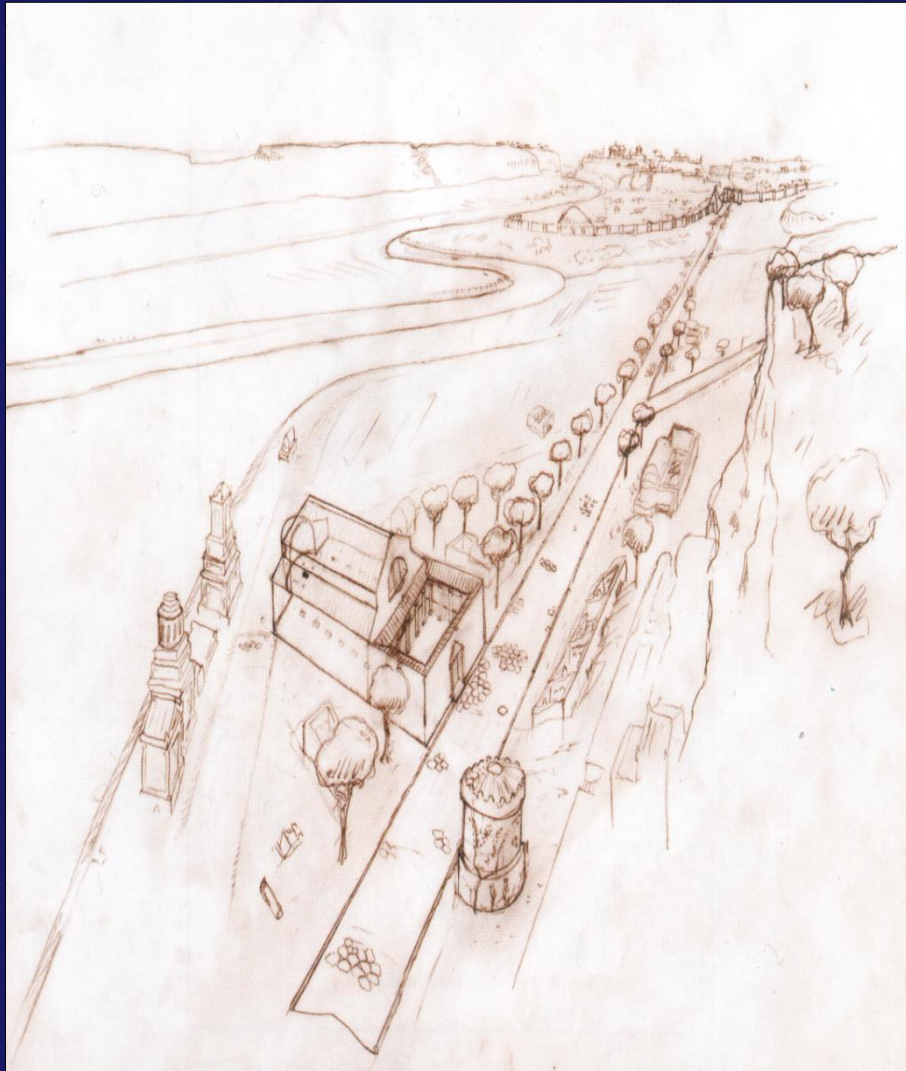
ELABORAZIONE DI: STEFANO DEL LUNGO

S. Paolo fuori le mura



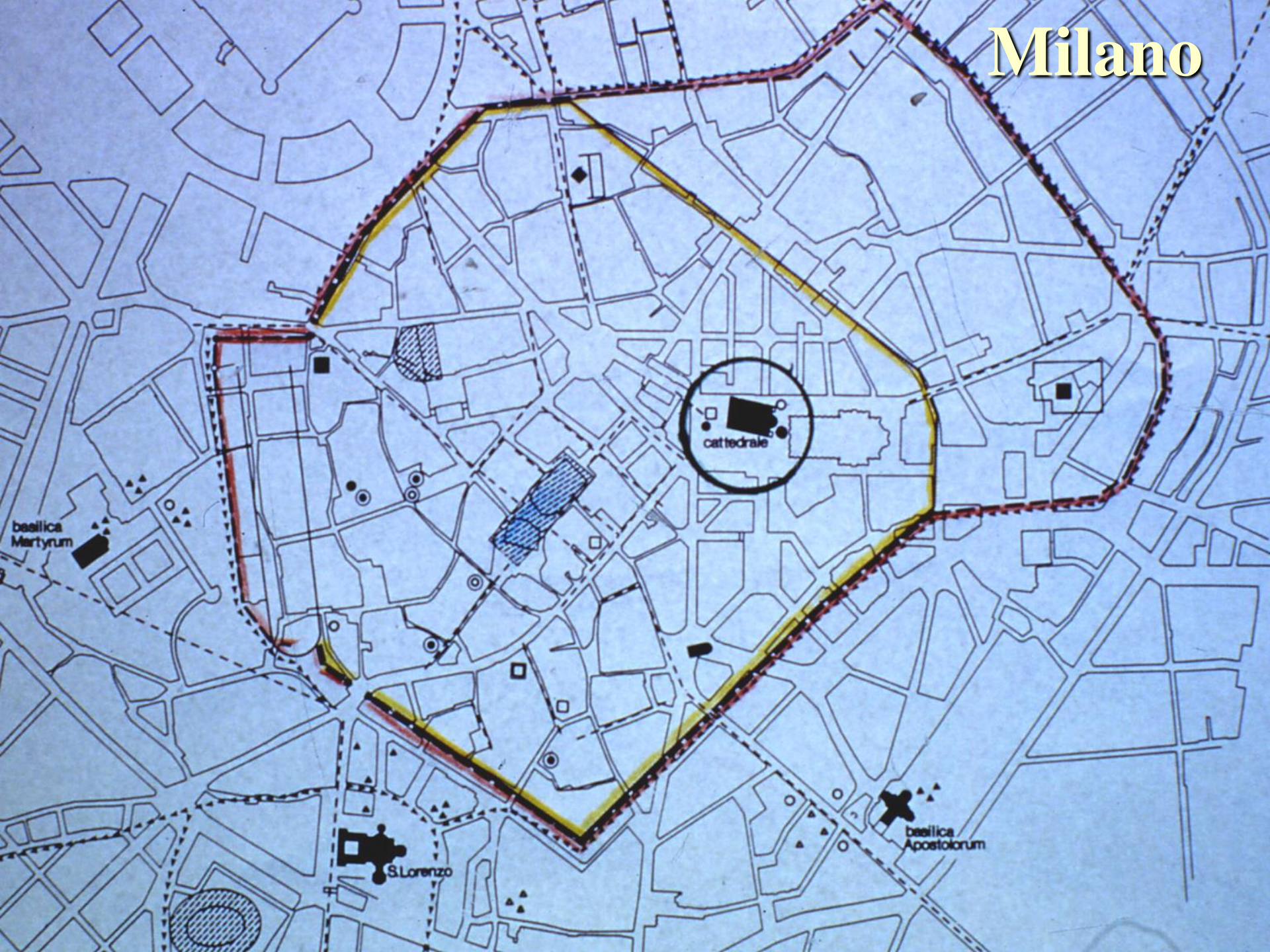
LP I, 177

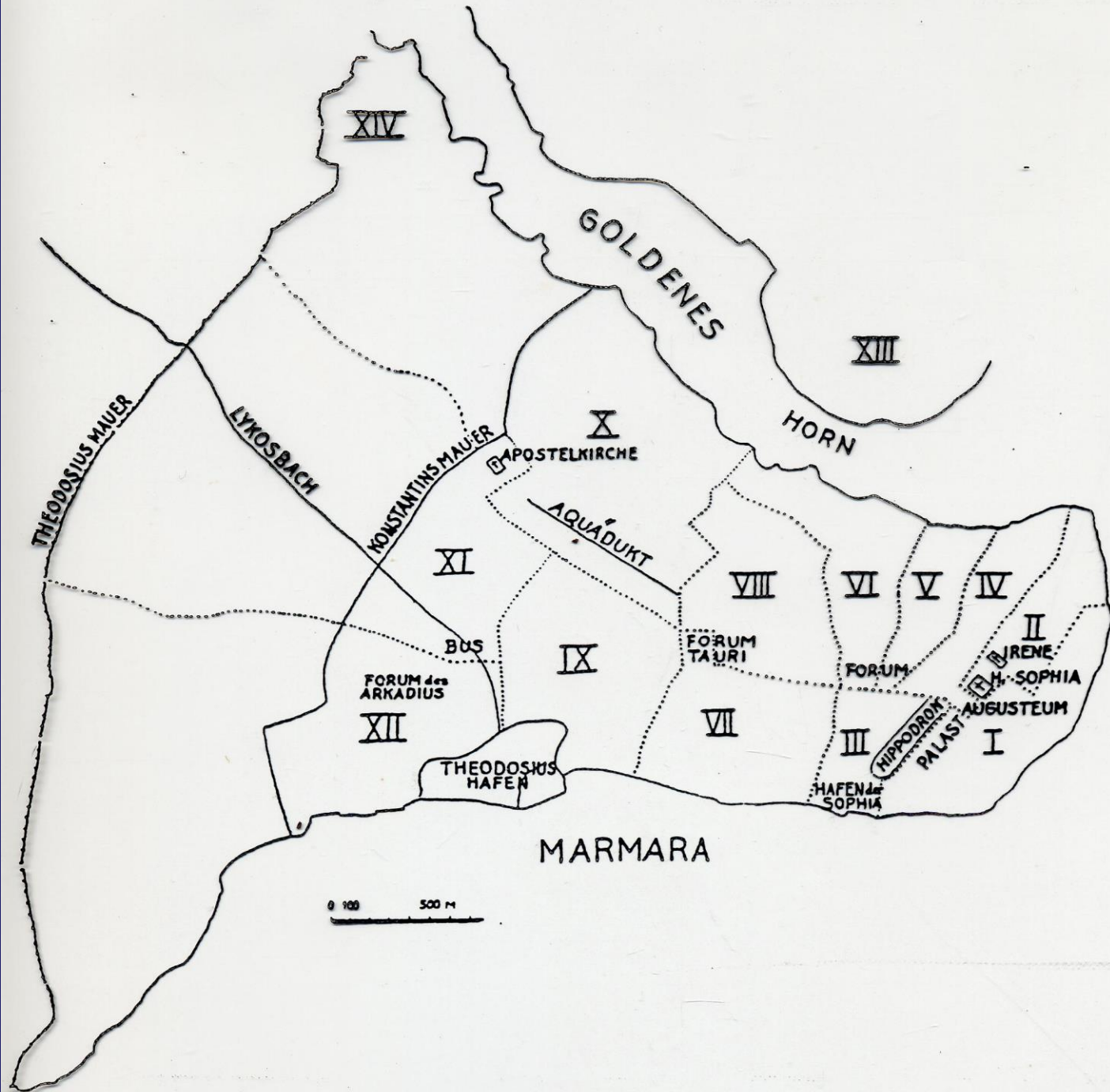
*Eodem tempore fecit
Augustus Constantinus
basilicam beato Paulo
apostolo
ex suggestione Silvestri
episcopi,
eius corpus ita recondit in
aere
et conclusit sicut beati Petri,
cui basilicae donum obtulit*





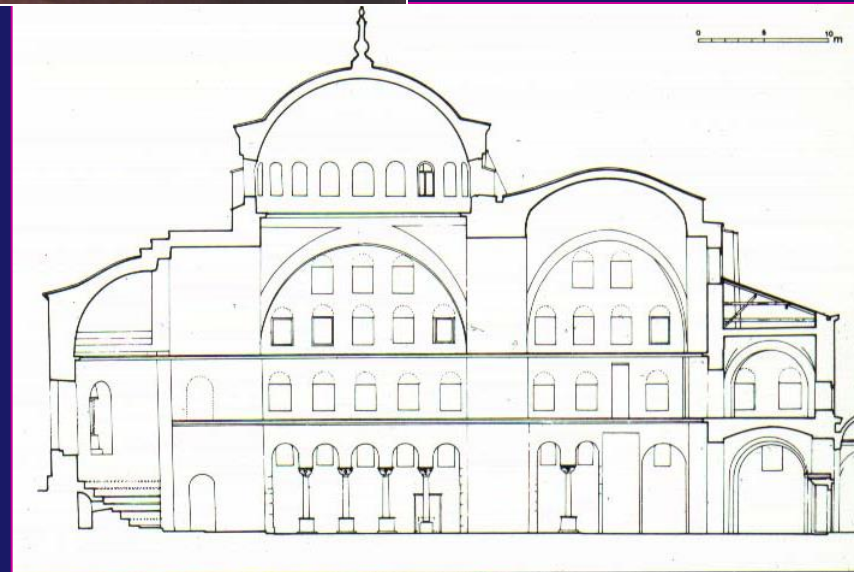
Milano





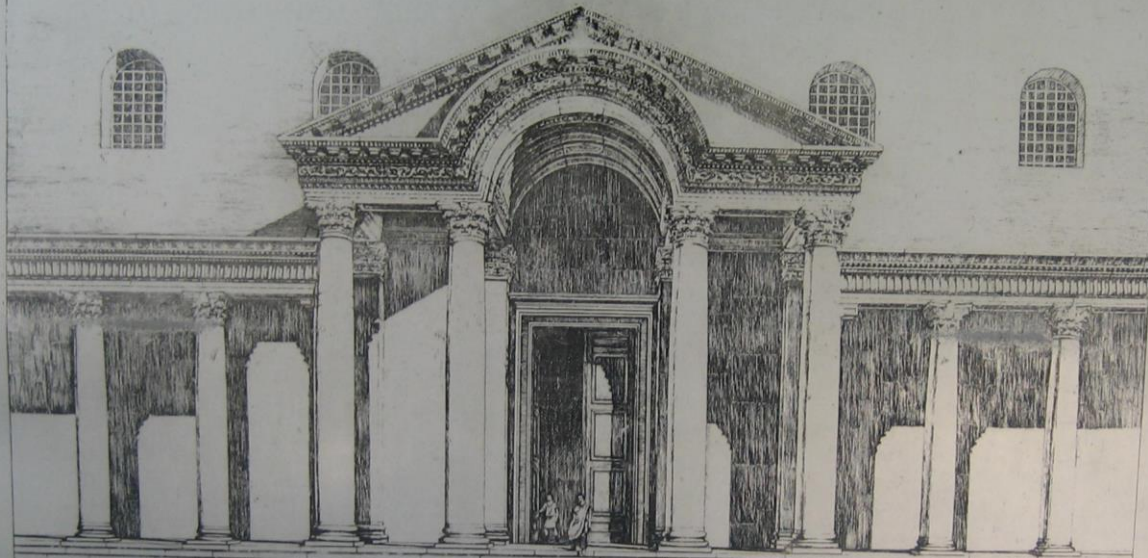


S. Irene
cattedrale (?)

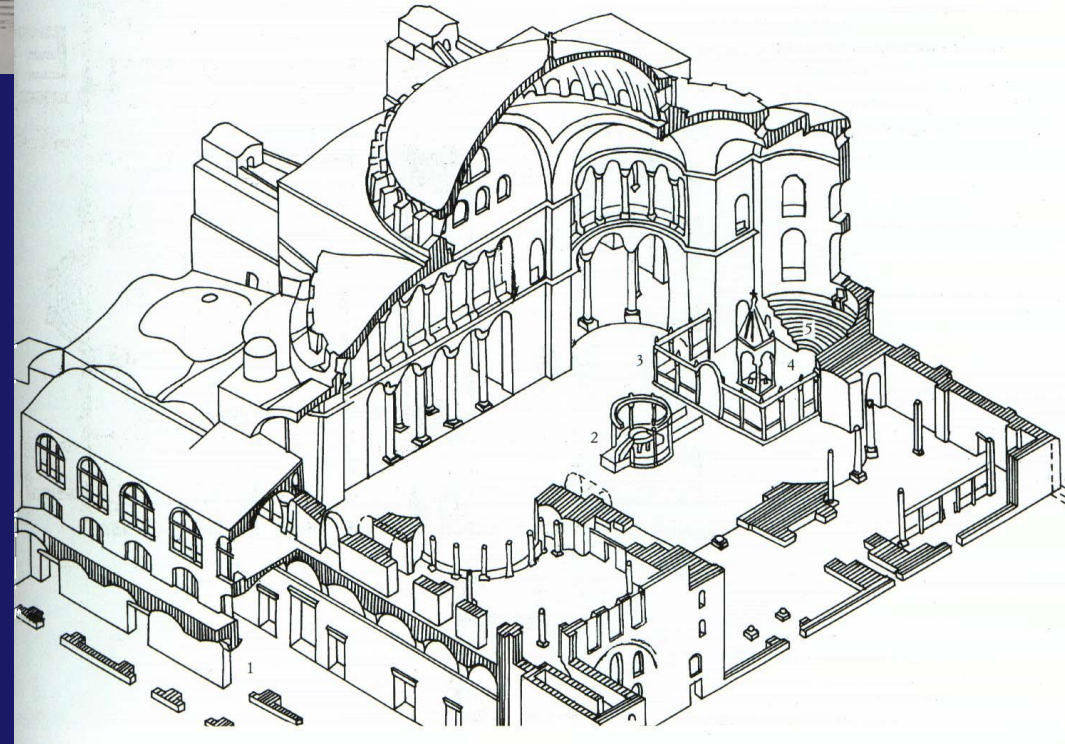




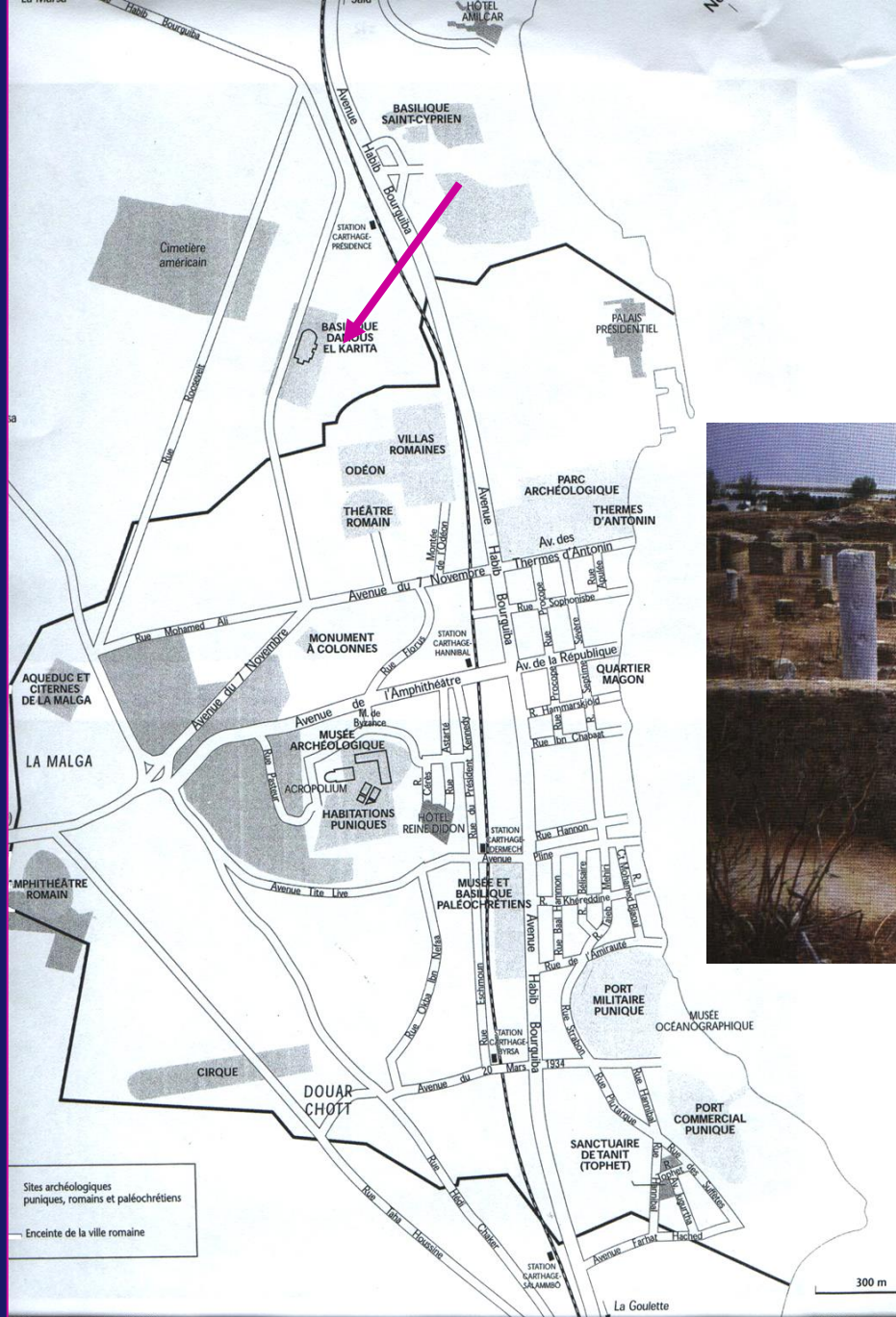
SS Apostoli



S. Sofia



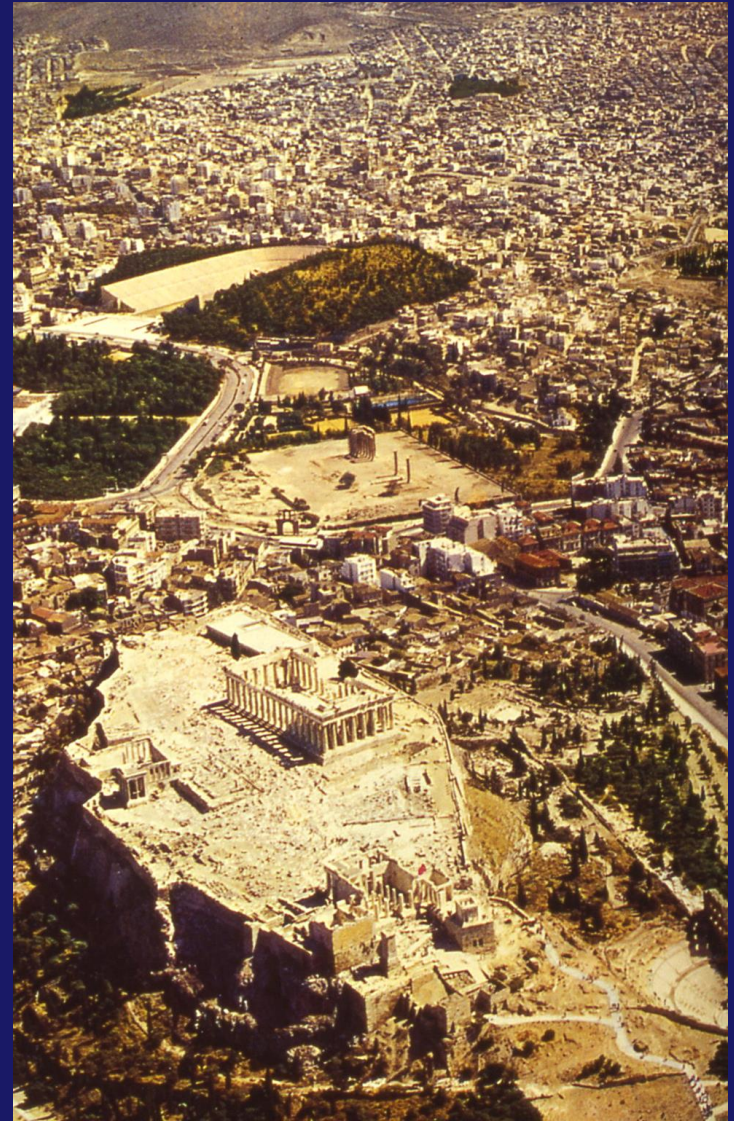
Cartagine



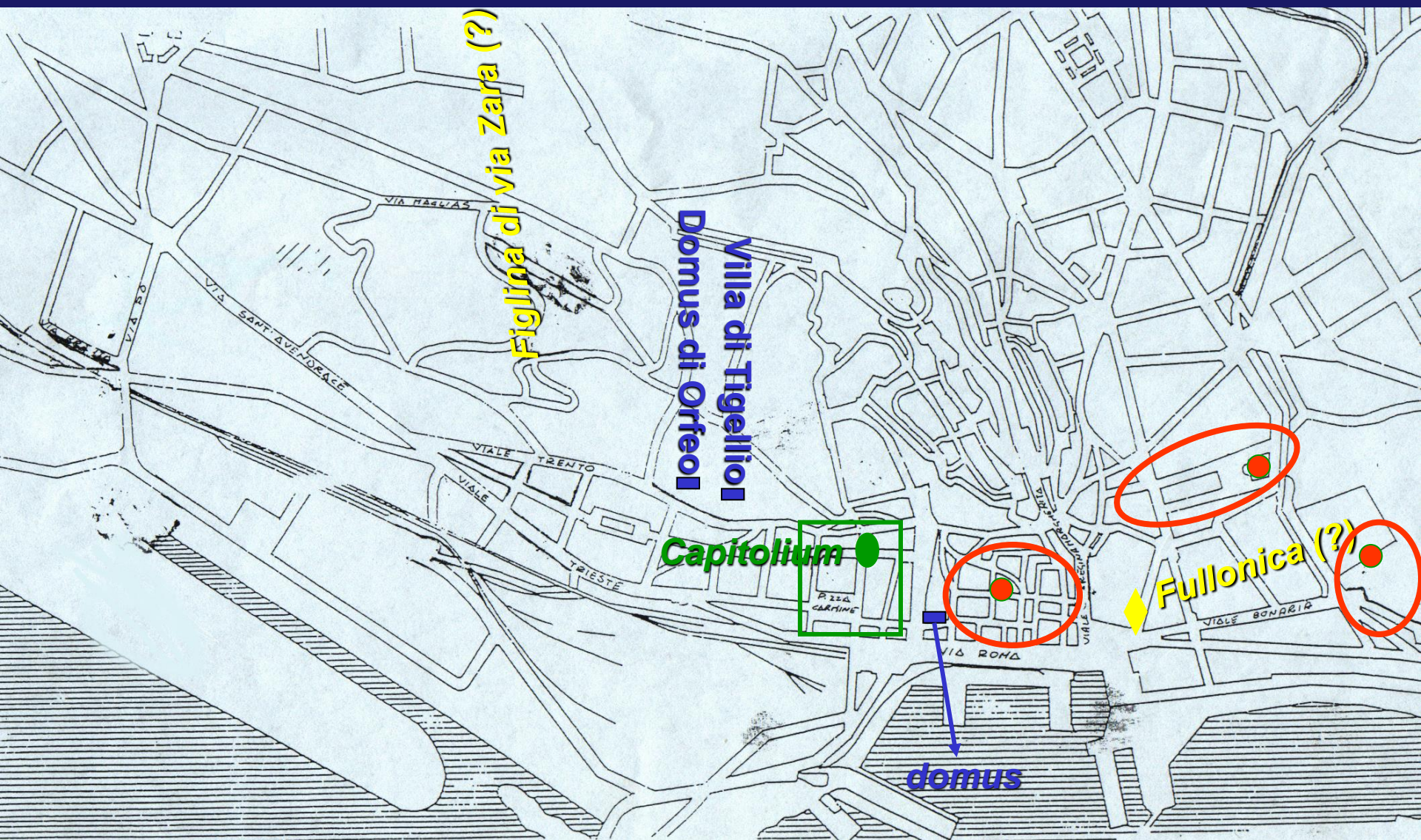
Gerusalemme



Atene



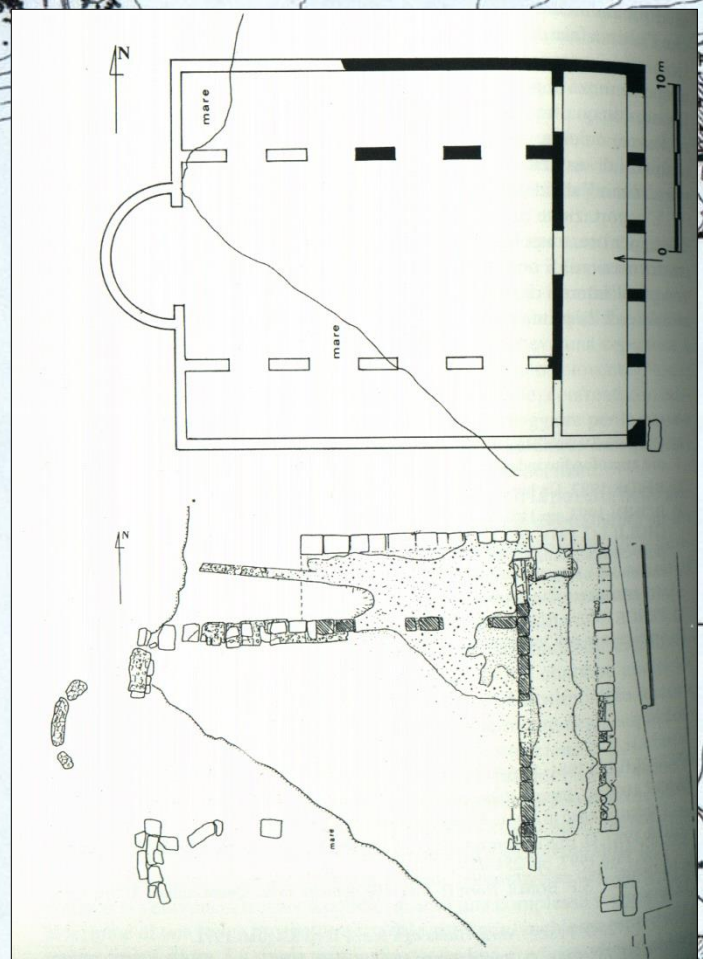
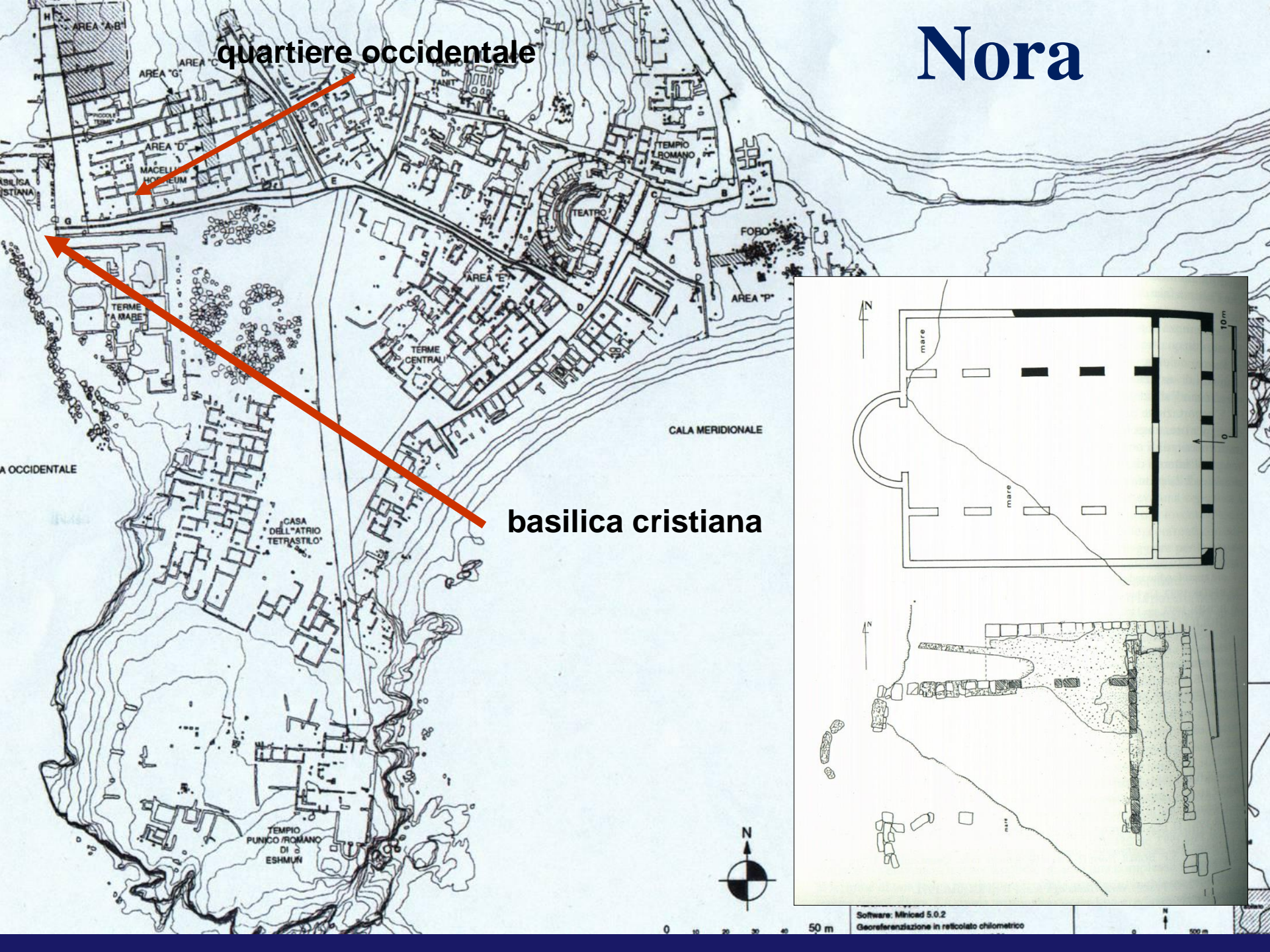
Cagliari alla metà del V secolo



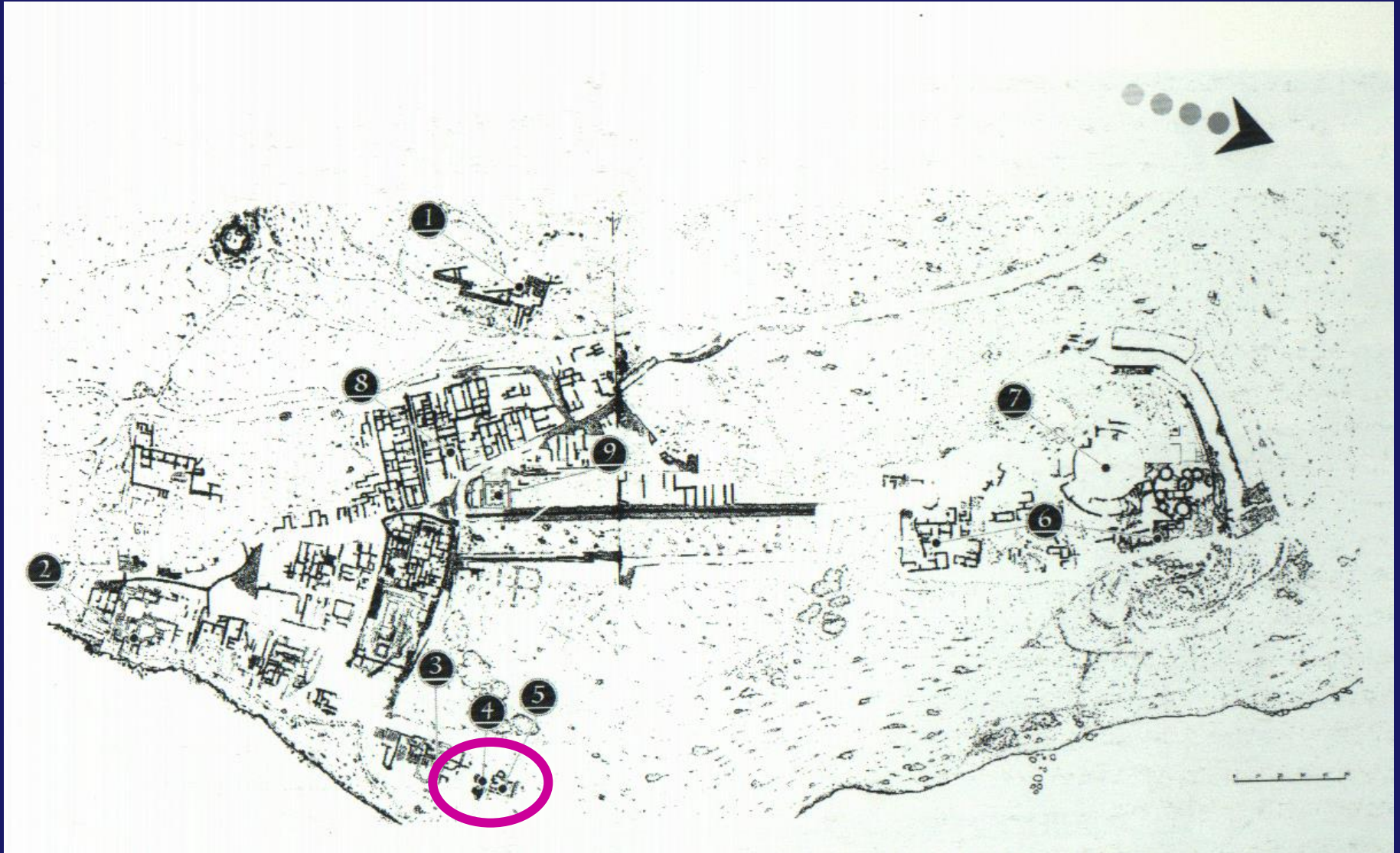
Nora

quartiere occidentale

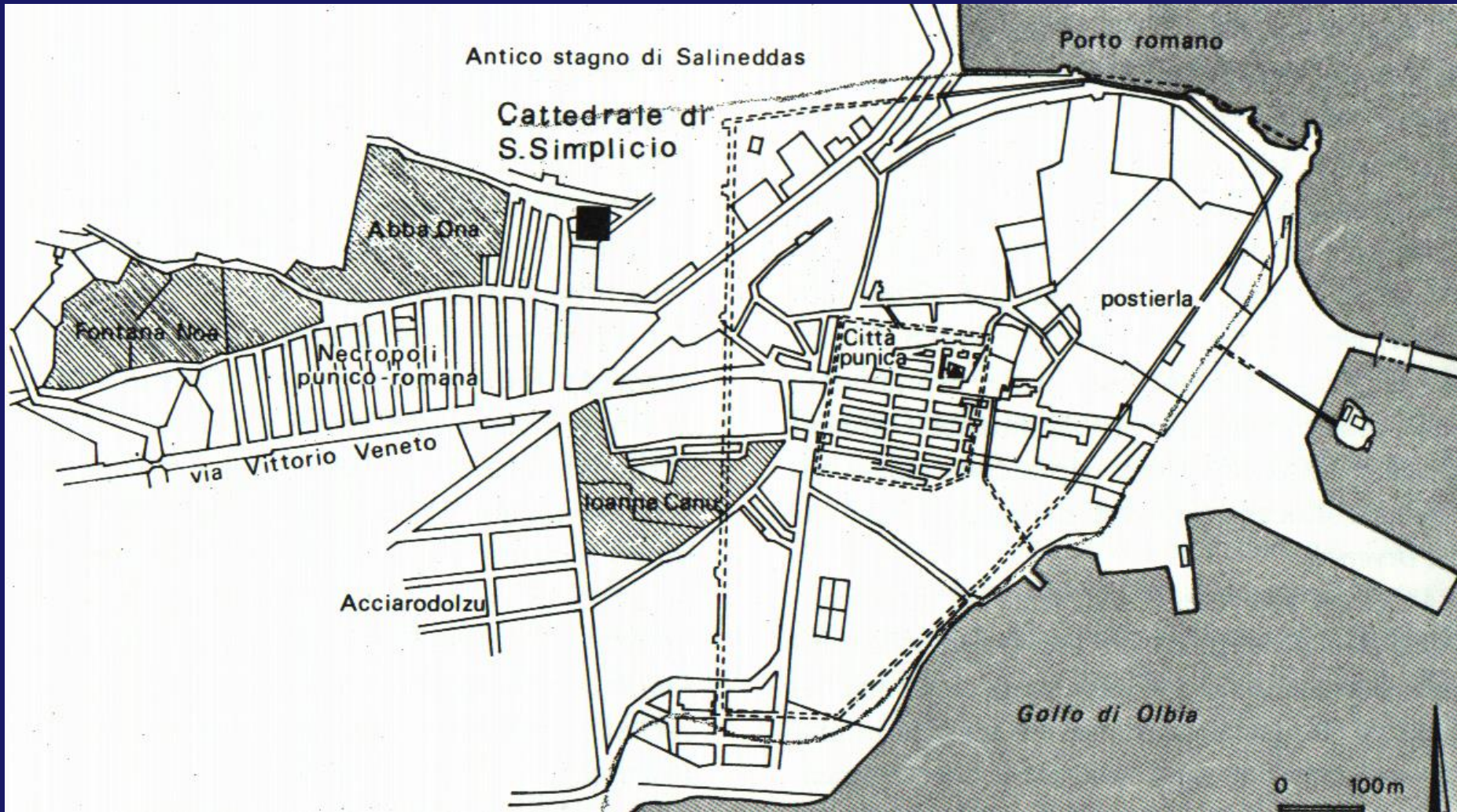
basilica cristiana



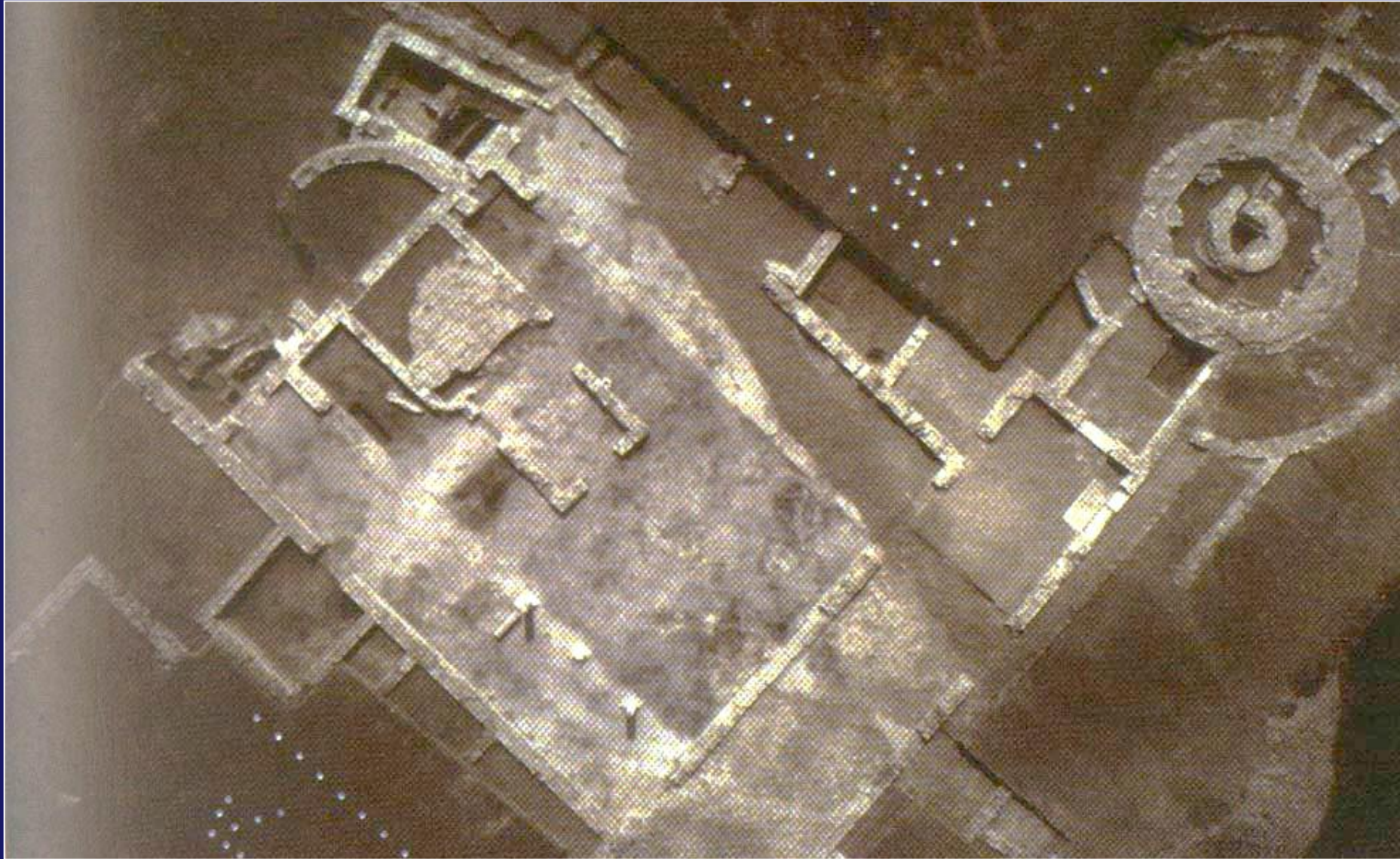
Tharros



Olbia



S. Giusto



Sorso, S. Filitica

Siligo, S. Maria di Mesomundu

Bonorva, S. Andrea Priu

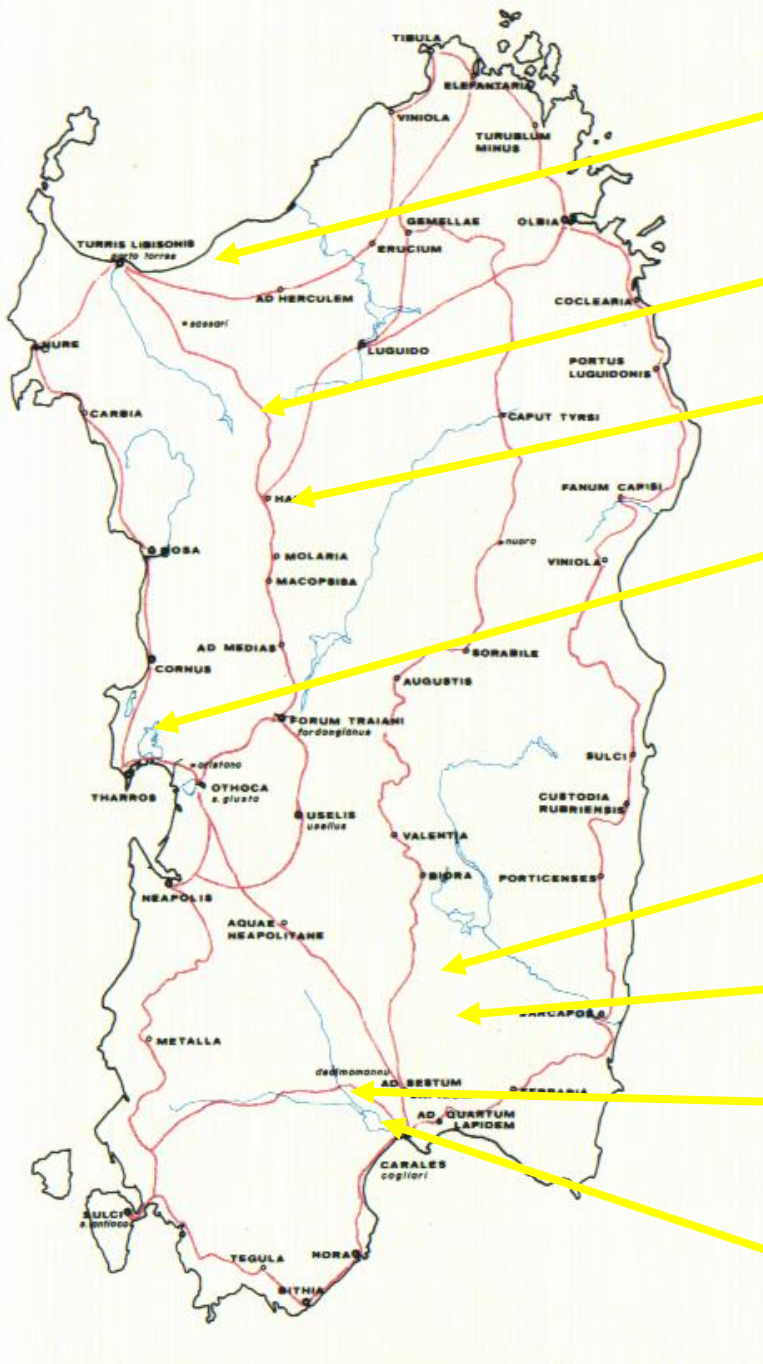
Nurachi, S. Giovanni Battista

Donori, S. Nicola

Dolianova, S. Pantaleo

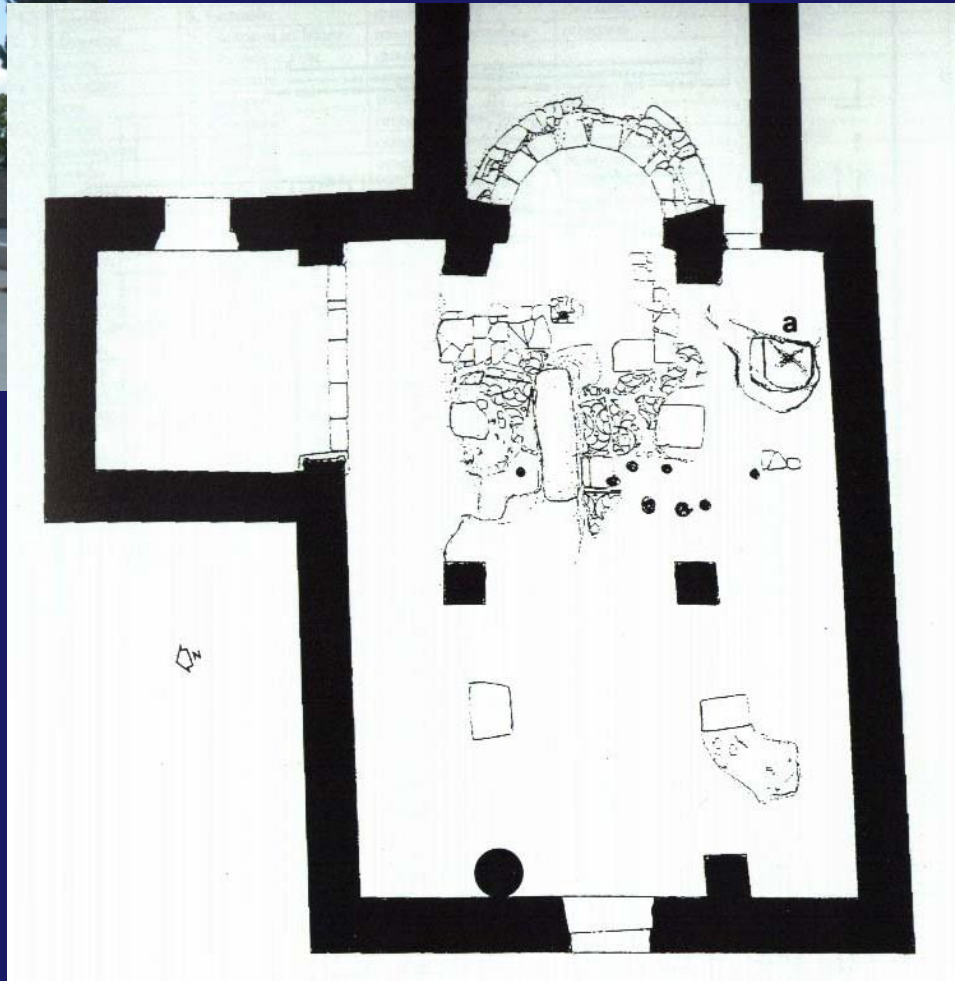
Decimoputzu, S. Giorgio

Villaspeciosa, S. Cromazio ?



Decimoputzu

S. Giorgio



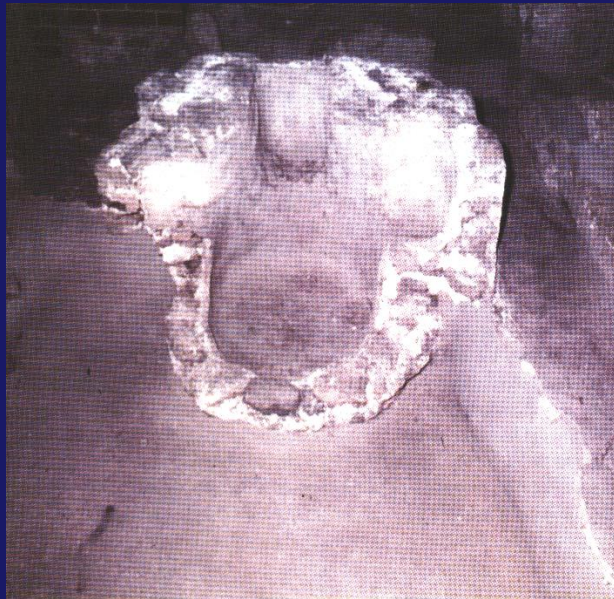
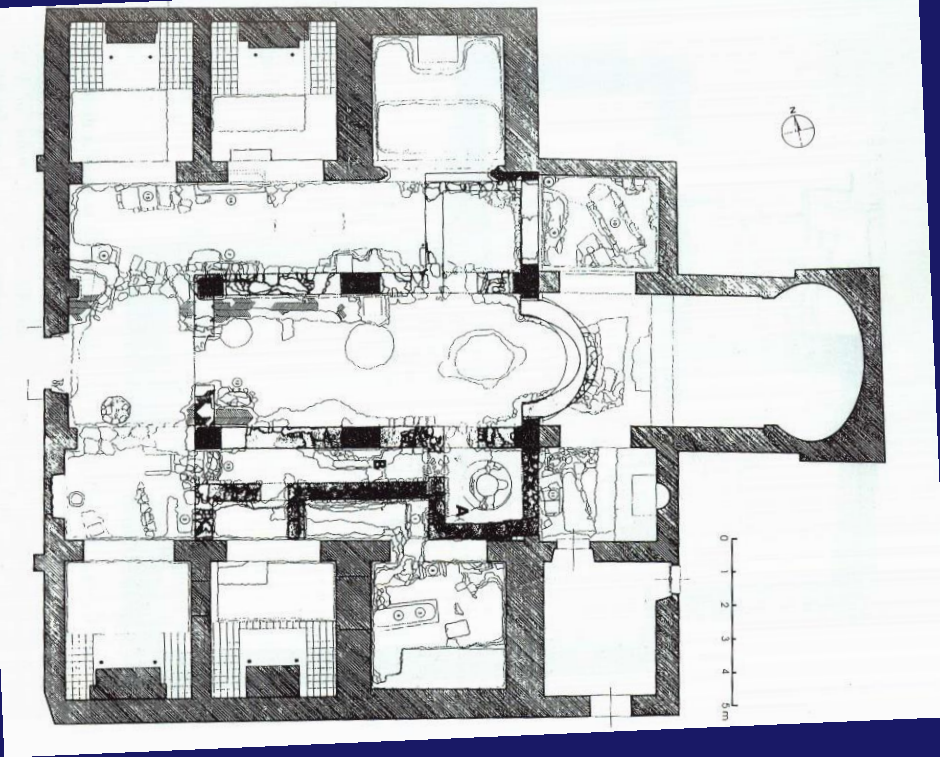


Siligo

S. Maria di Mesomundu

Nurachi

S. Giovanni Battista



Vivarium

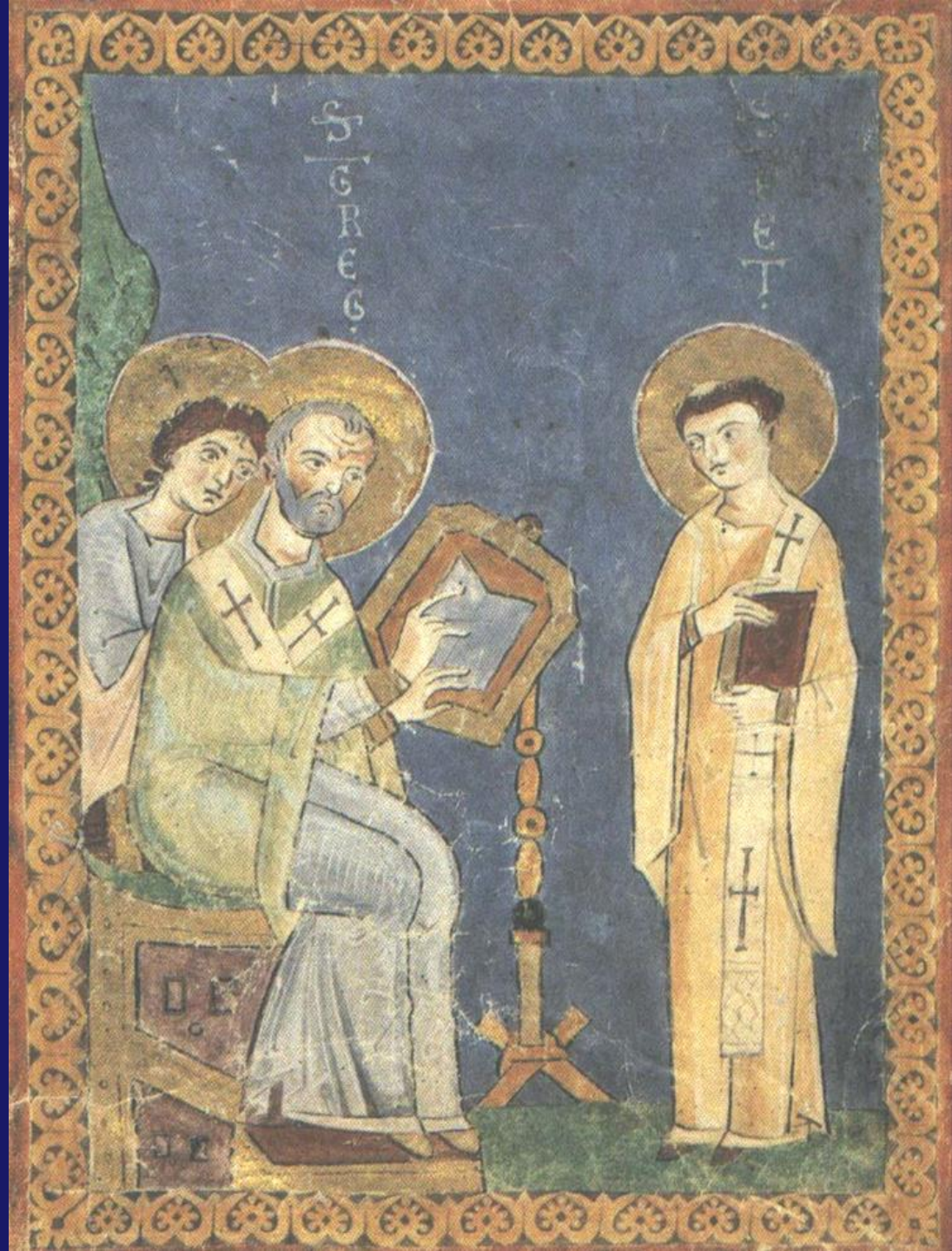


Cassiodoro, *Institutiones*
(Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek)



S. Benedetto da Norcia

Gregorio Magno



Fulgenzio di Ruspe chiede al vescovo
Brumasio

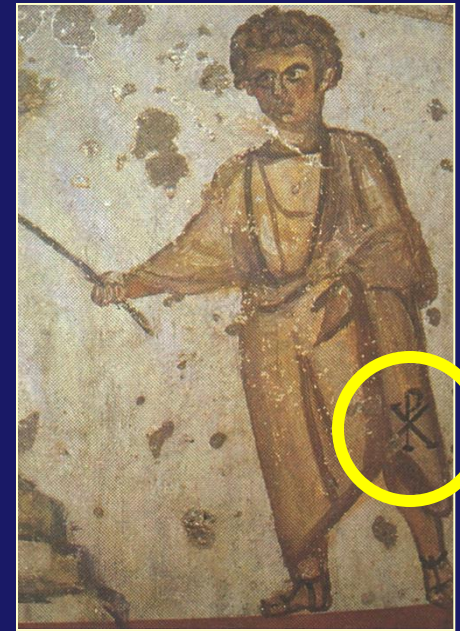
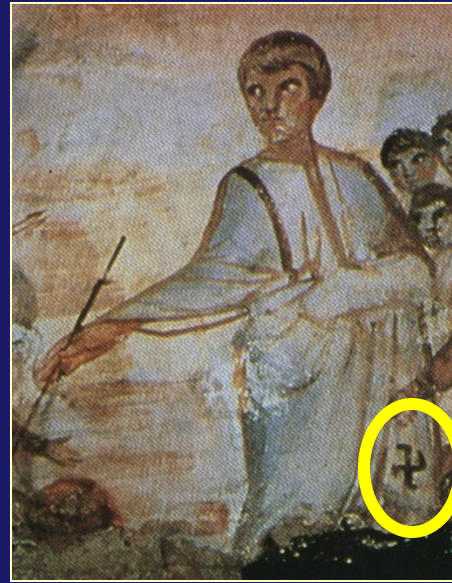
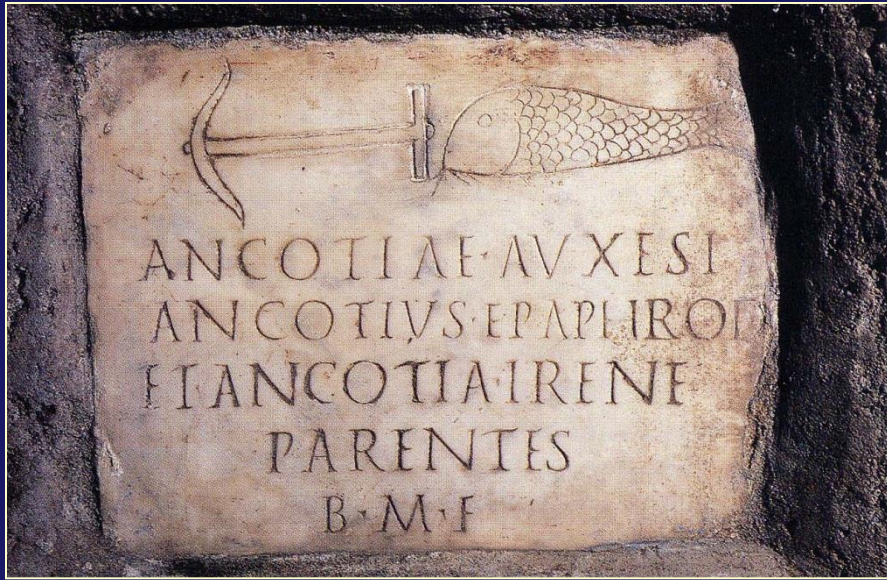
un terreno

*iuxta basilicam sancti martyris Saturnini
longe a strepitu civitatis*

| m. maschili | m. femminili | m. incerti |
|--|---|---|
| m. di Teodosia m. Agilitano m. di Urbano m. di Giovanni | m. di S. Vito m. di Teodosia m. dei SS. Gavino e Lussorio m. di S. Erma m. di Desideria | m. di Pompeiana m. di Pietro m. di Epifanio |



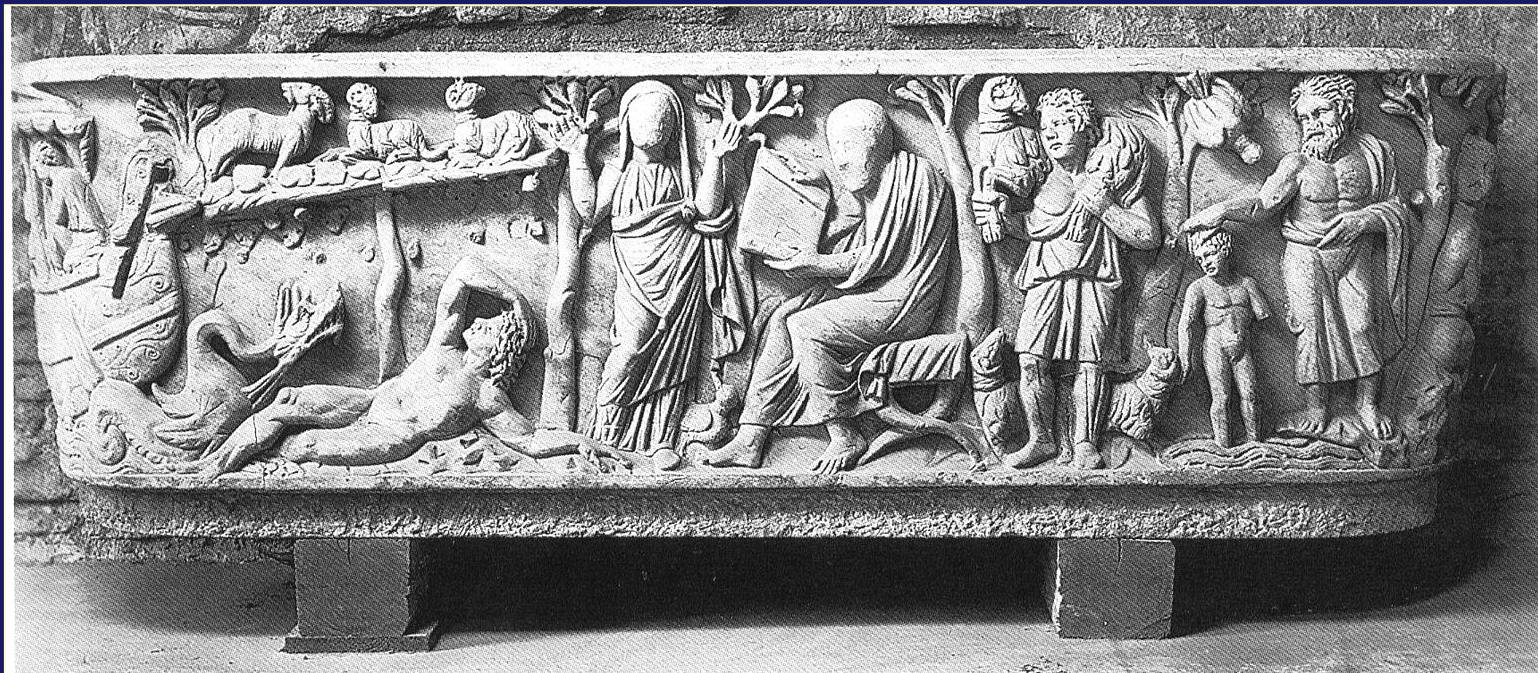




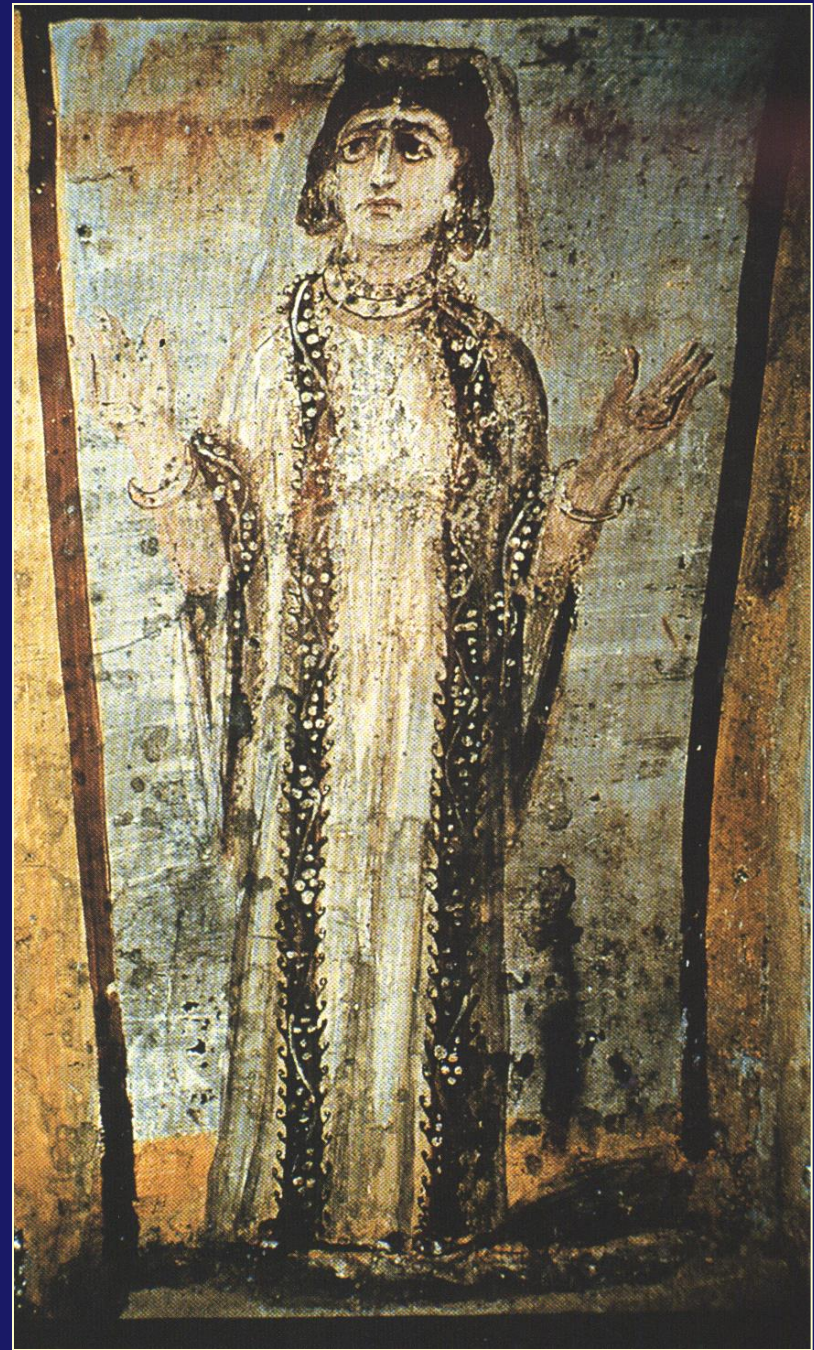
Domitilla

Cubicolo di Orfeo



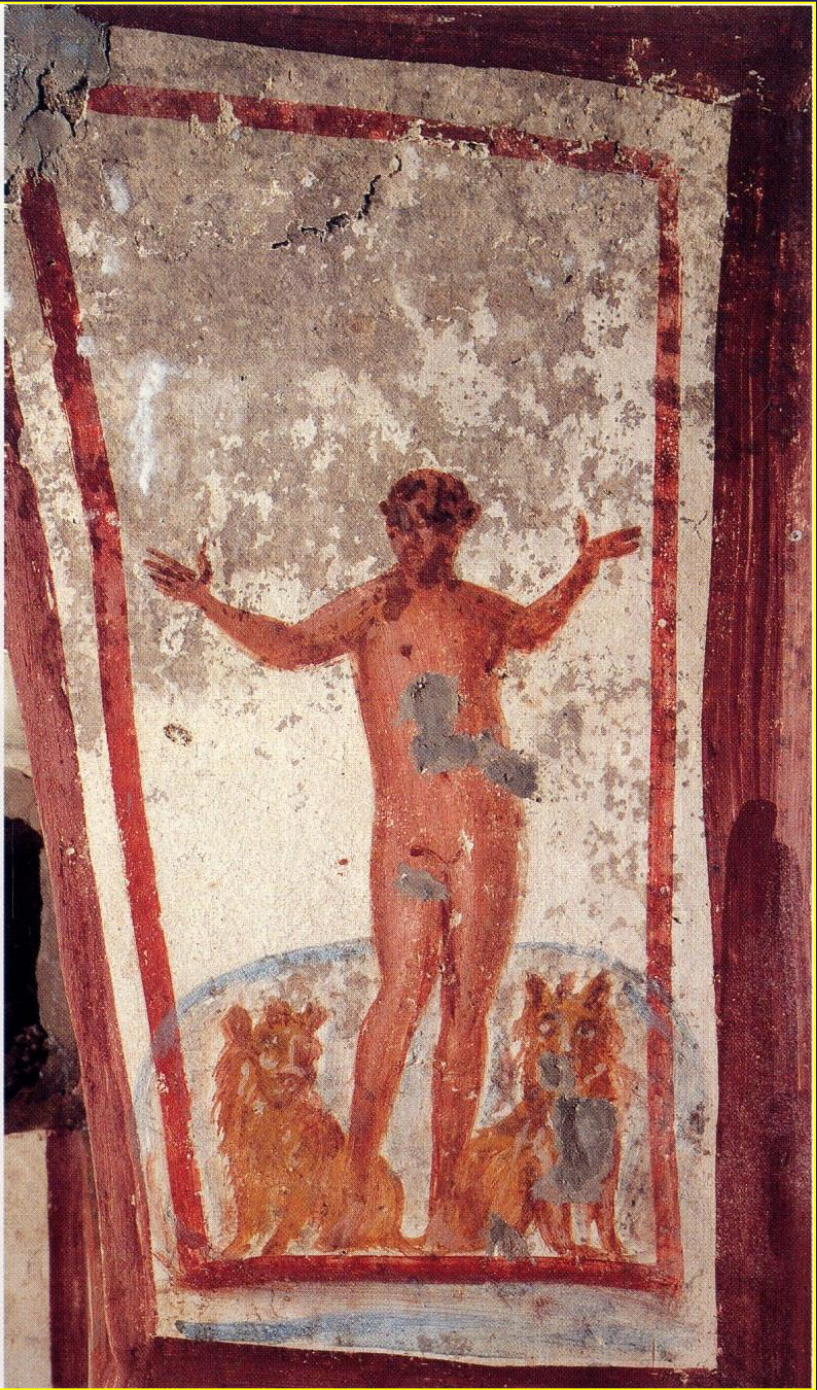


Orante









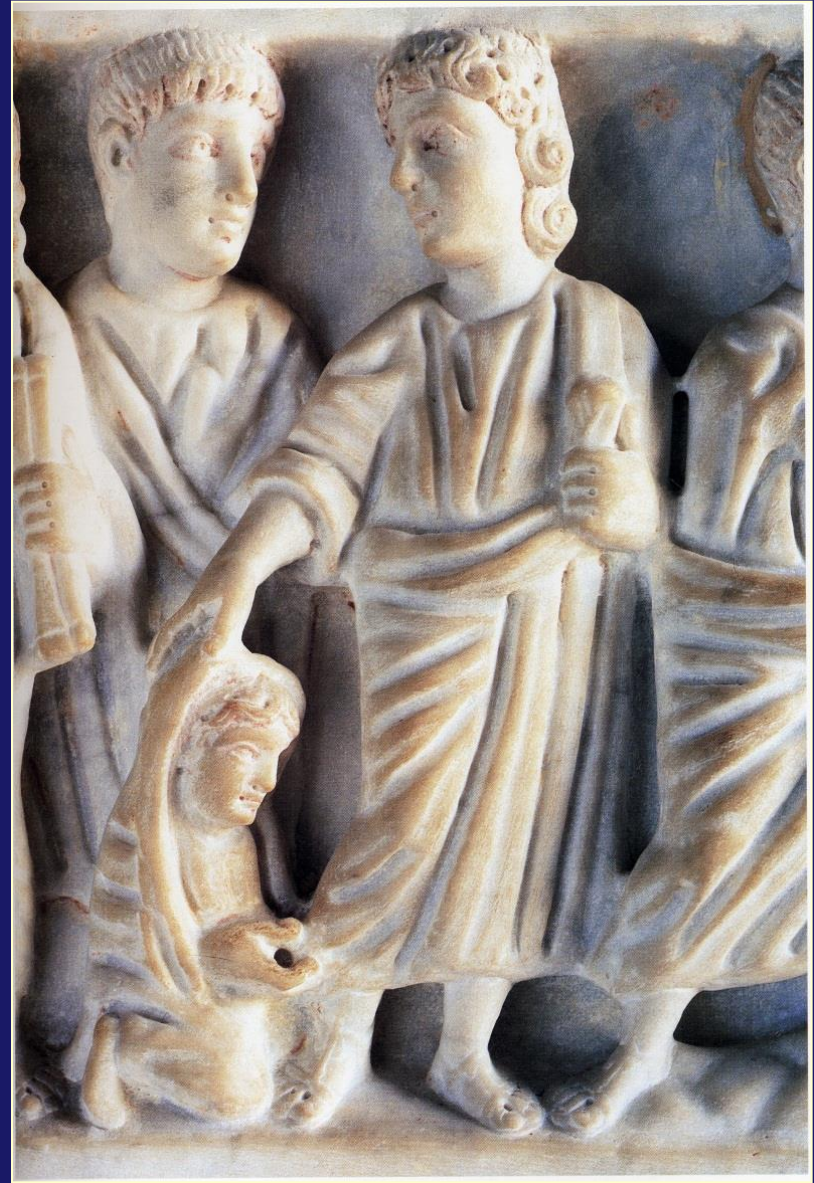


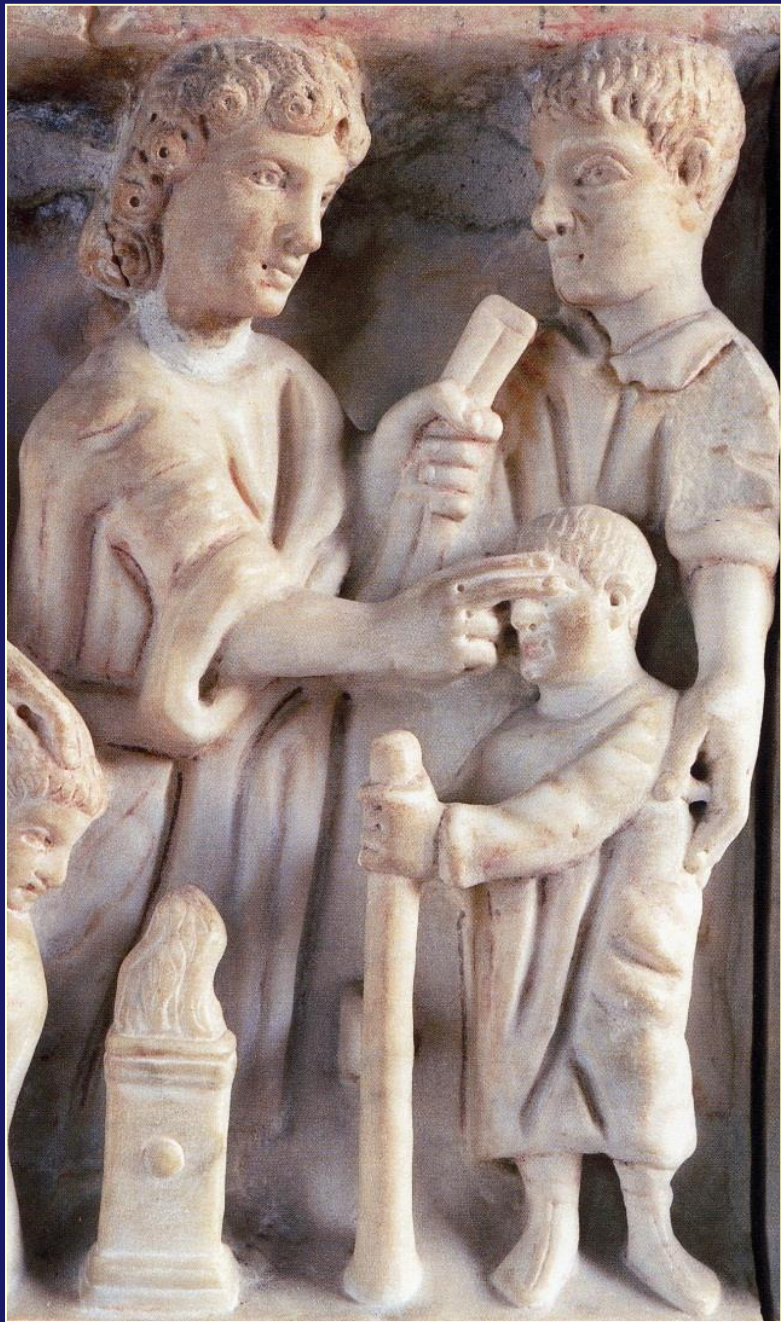




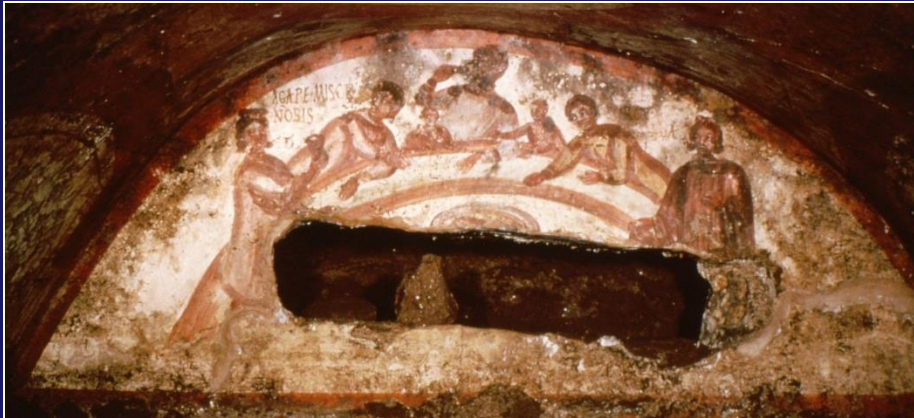


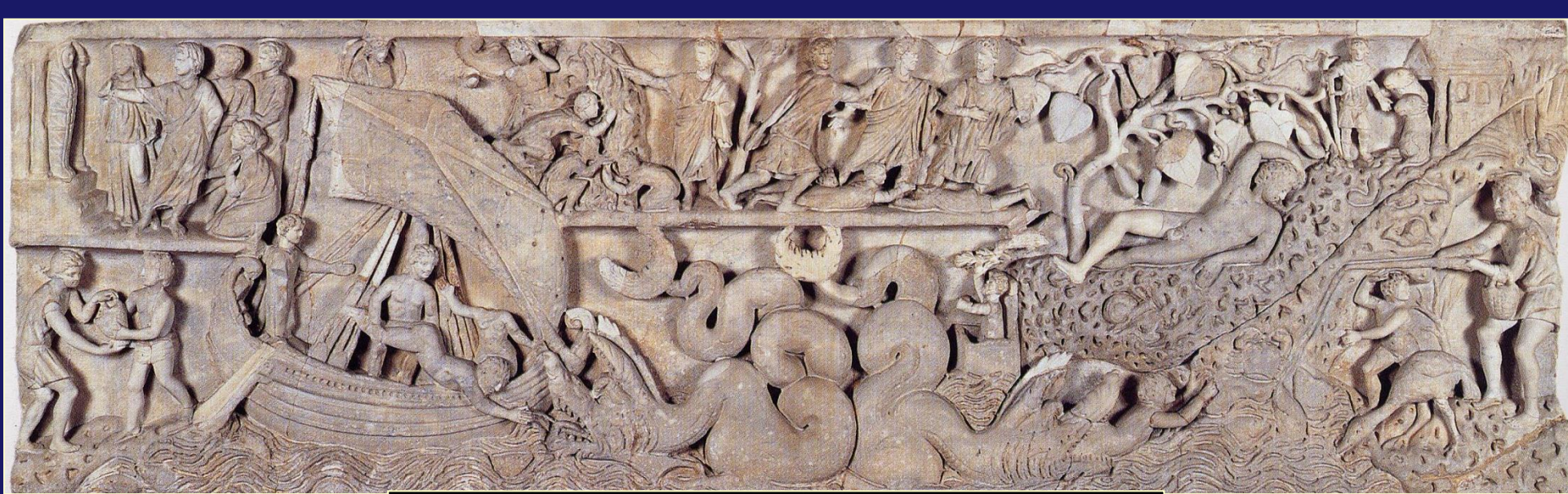












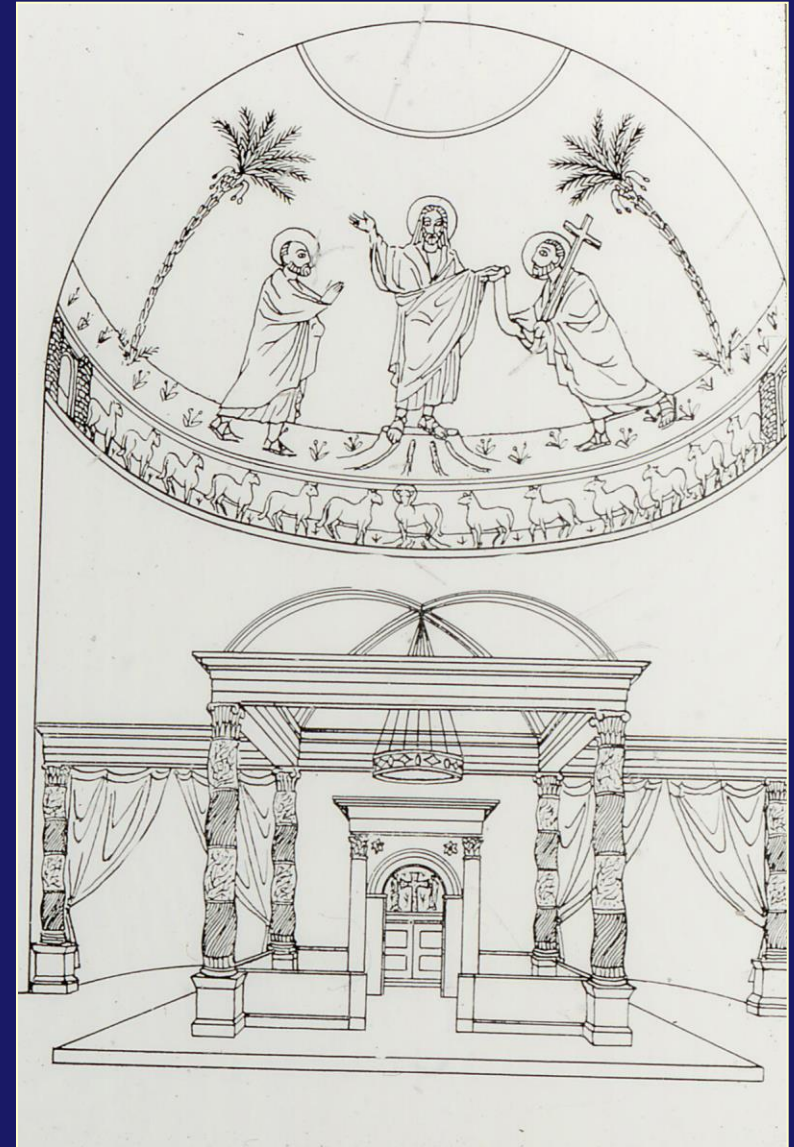
Costantino, statua nel palazzo dei Conservatori



Arco di Costantino



Basilica costantiniana in Laterano



Basilica costantiniana in Vaticano



Maiestas Domini

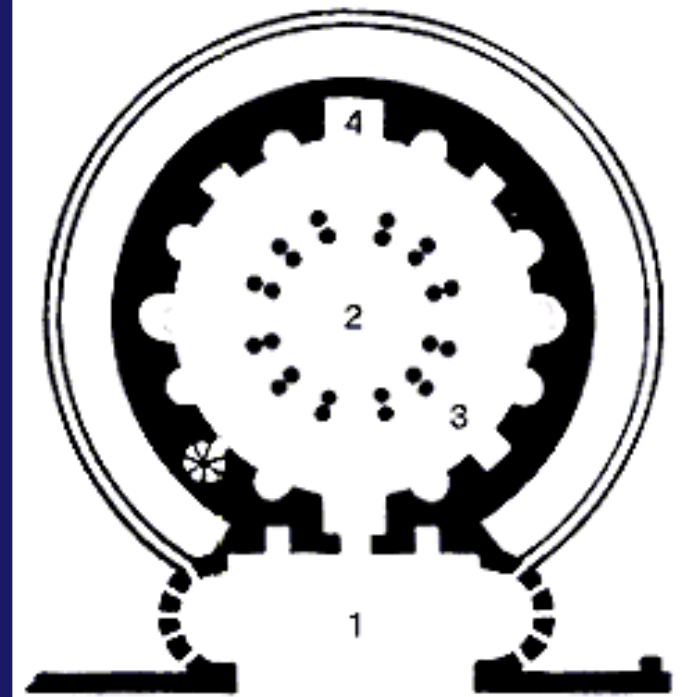
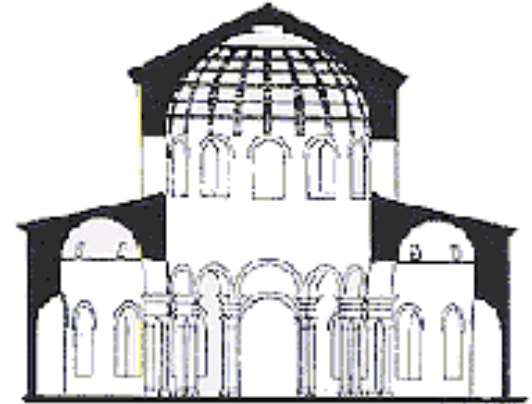
Roma

Mausoleo di Costanza

- Regio I
- Regio III
- Regio IV
- Ipogei pagani
- Arenario

V. di S. Agnese

Basilica di S. Agnese



traditio legis





**Siracusa, sarcofago di Adelfia
(dalla catacomba di S. Giovanni)**

adorazione dei Magi, 325-350



Lat. 161

primo quarto IV secolo



I principi degli Apostoli

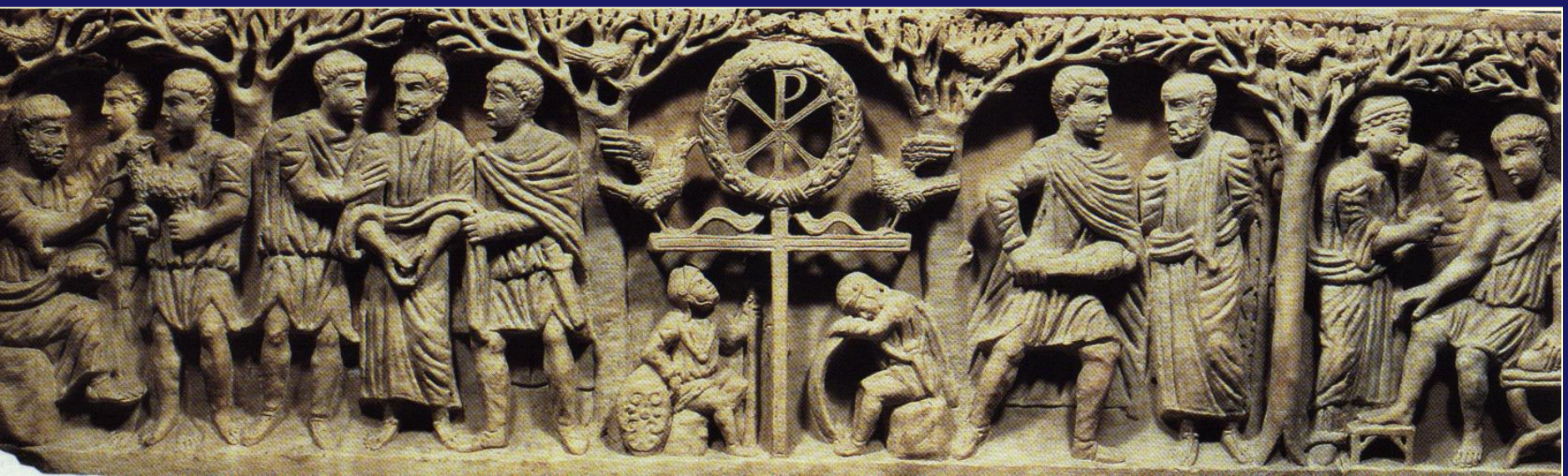
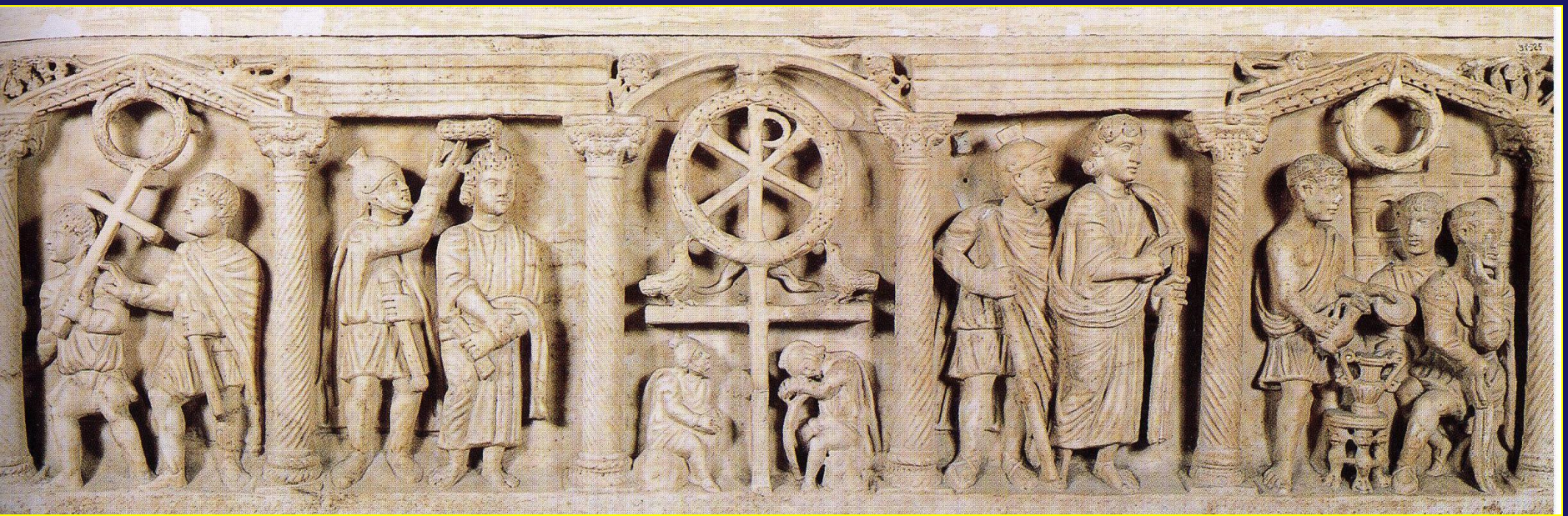


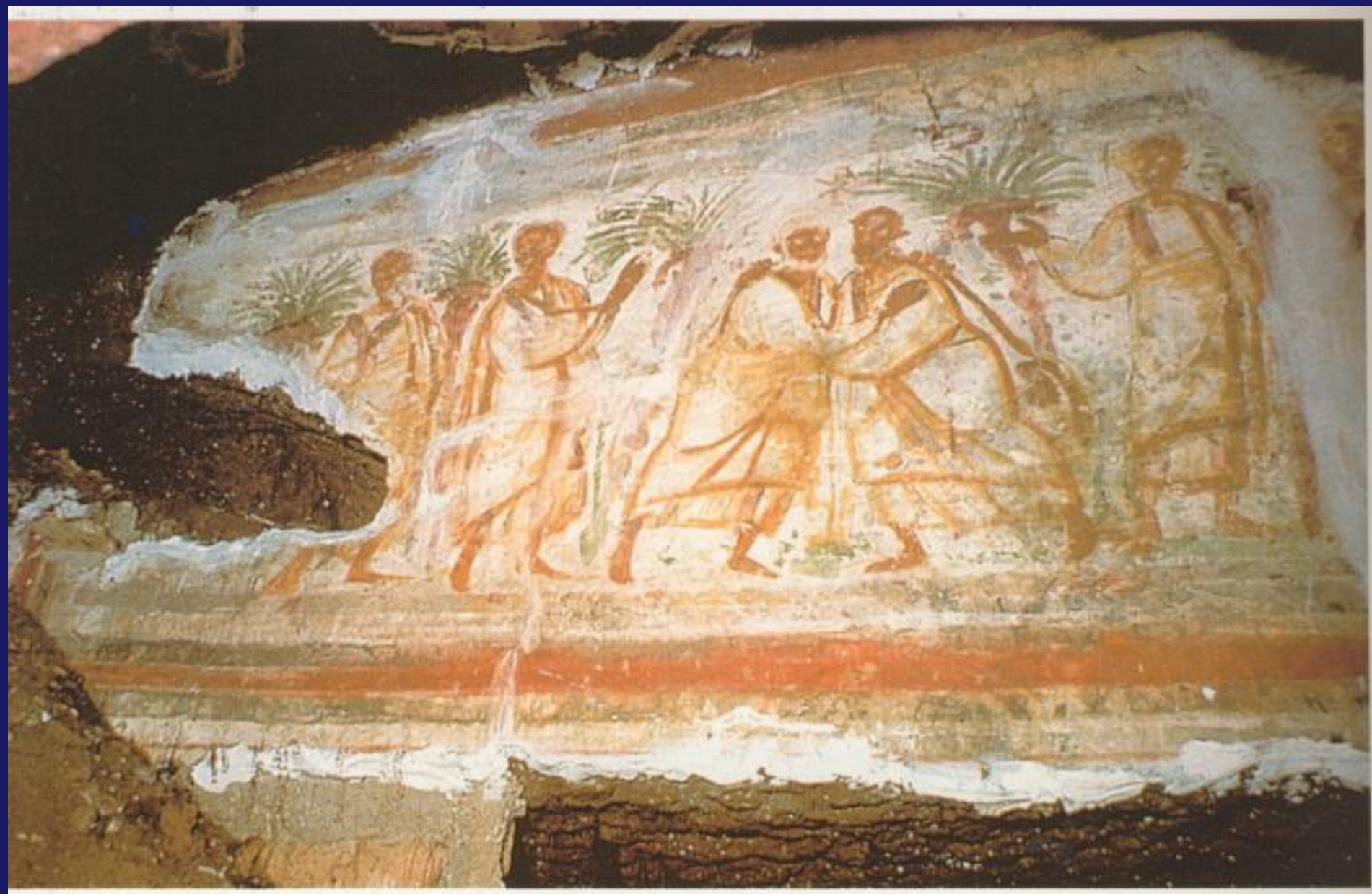




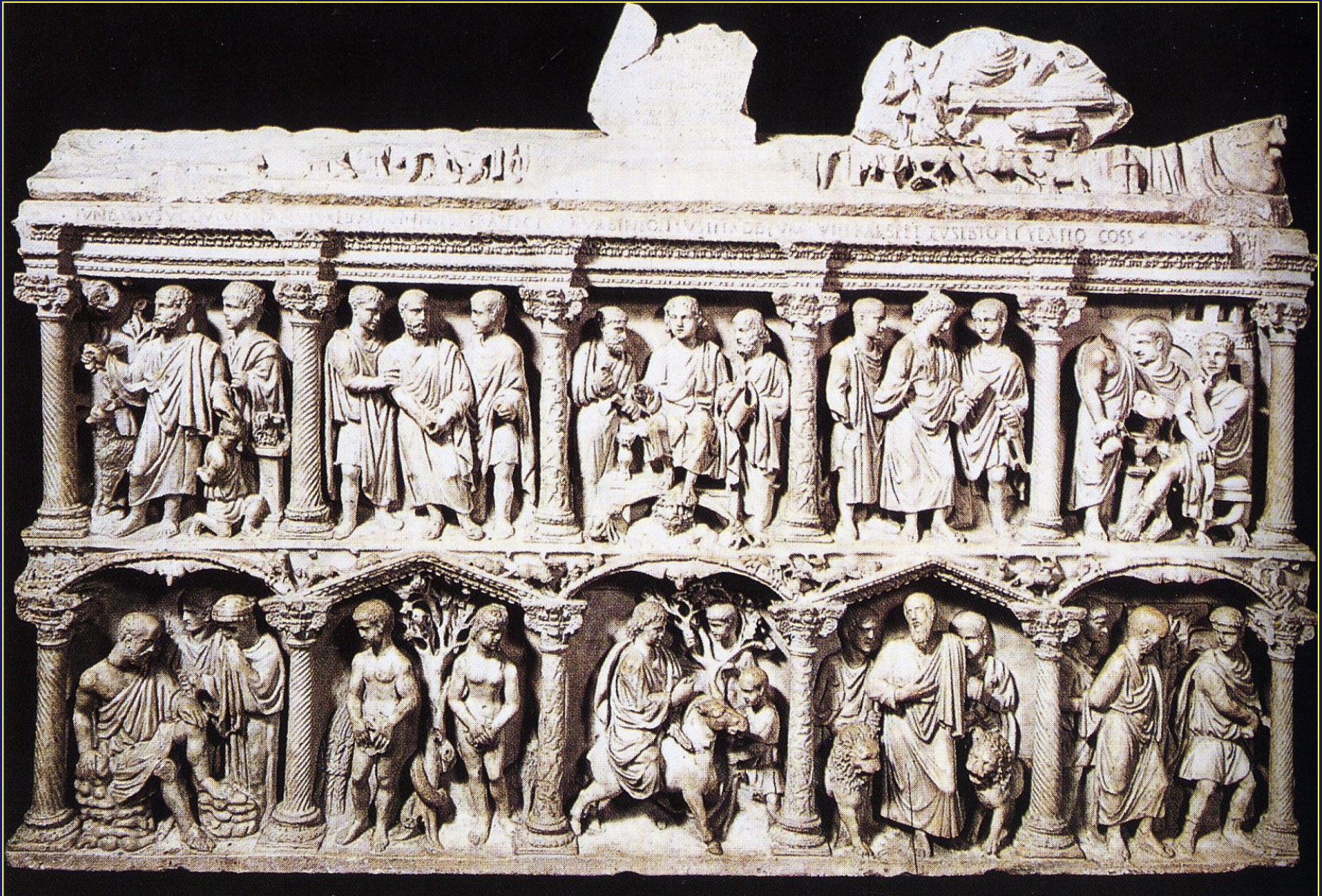


Pietro





sarcofago di Giunio Basso: 359



tribunal



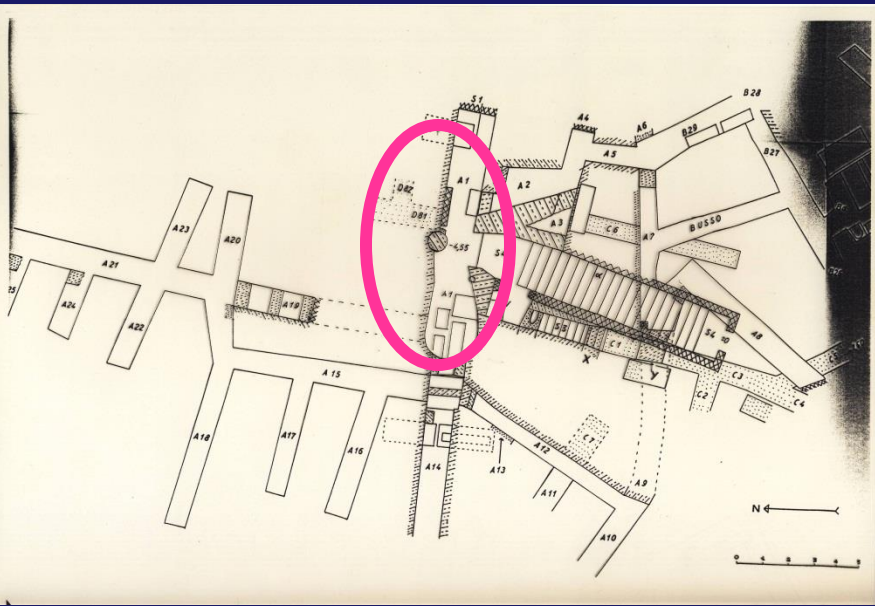
Domitilla
Cubicolo di Petronilla e Veneranda



NGV
CONTS

Calepodio

martirio di Callisto



**Commodilla, cubicolo di Leone
Cristo/agnello nella moltiplicazione dei pani
375-380 d.C.**

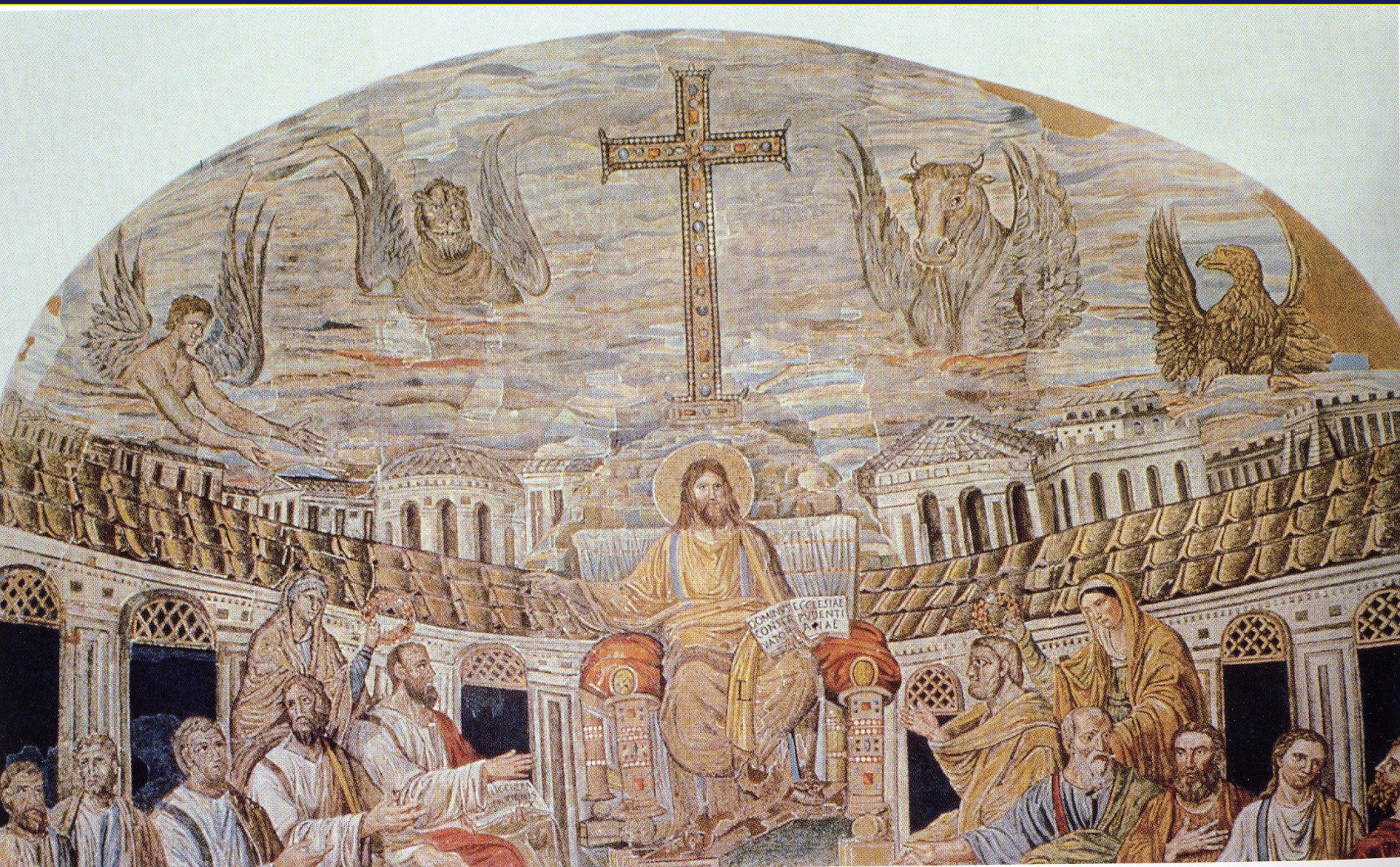


Marcellino e Pietro
f. IV-V



S. Pudenziana

Cristo tra il collegio apostolico prima metà V secolo

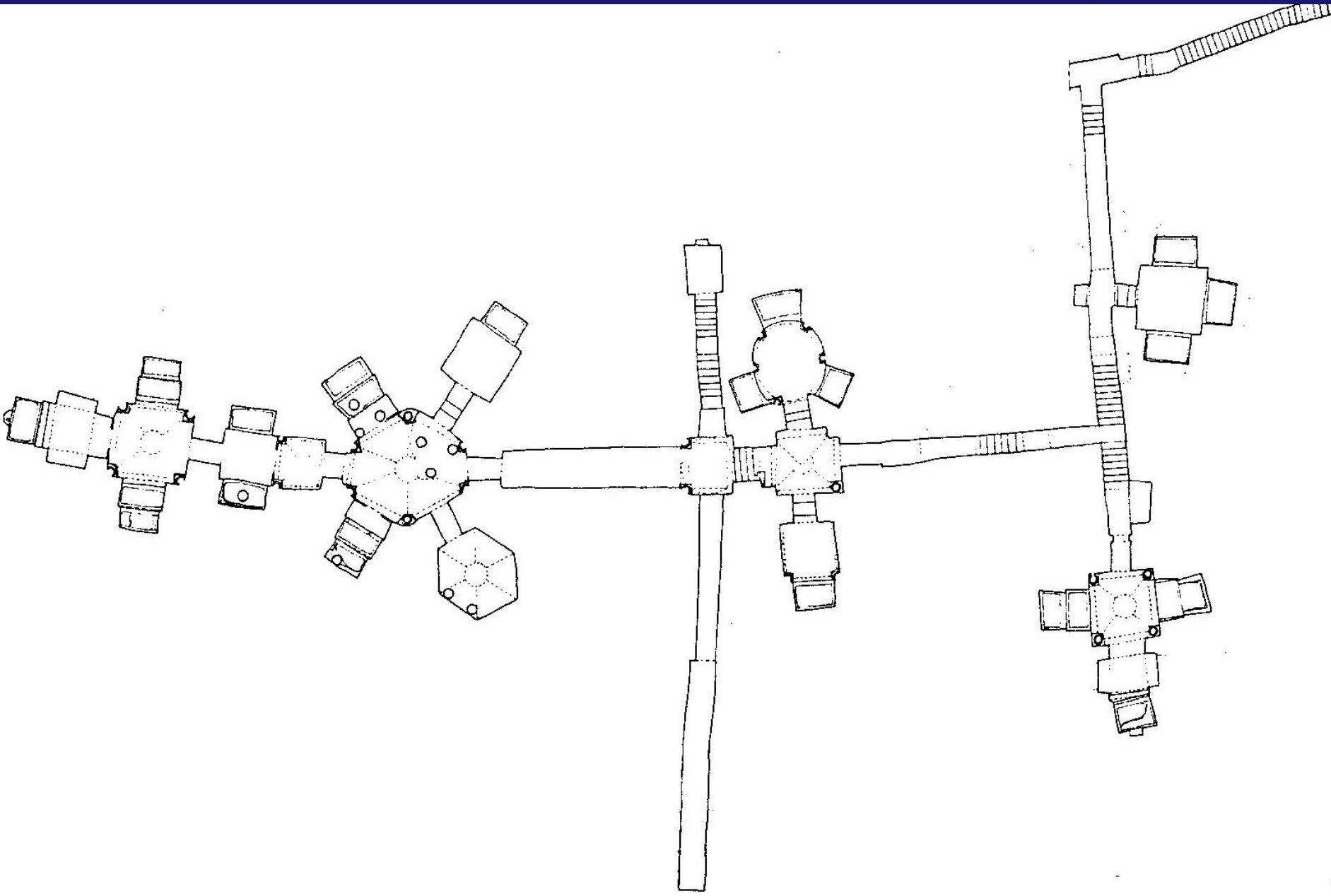


SS. Cosma e Damiano (prima metà VI)

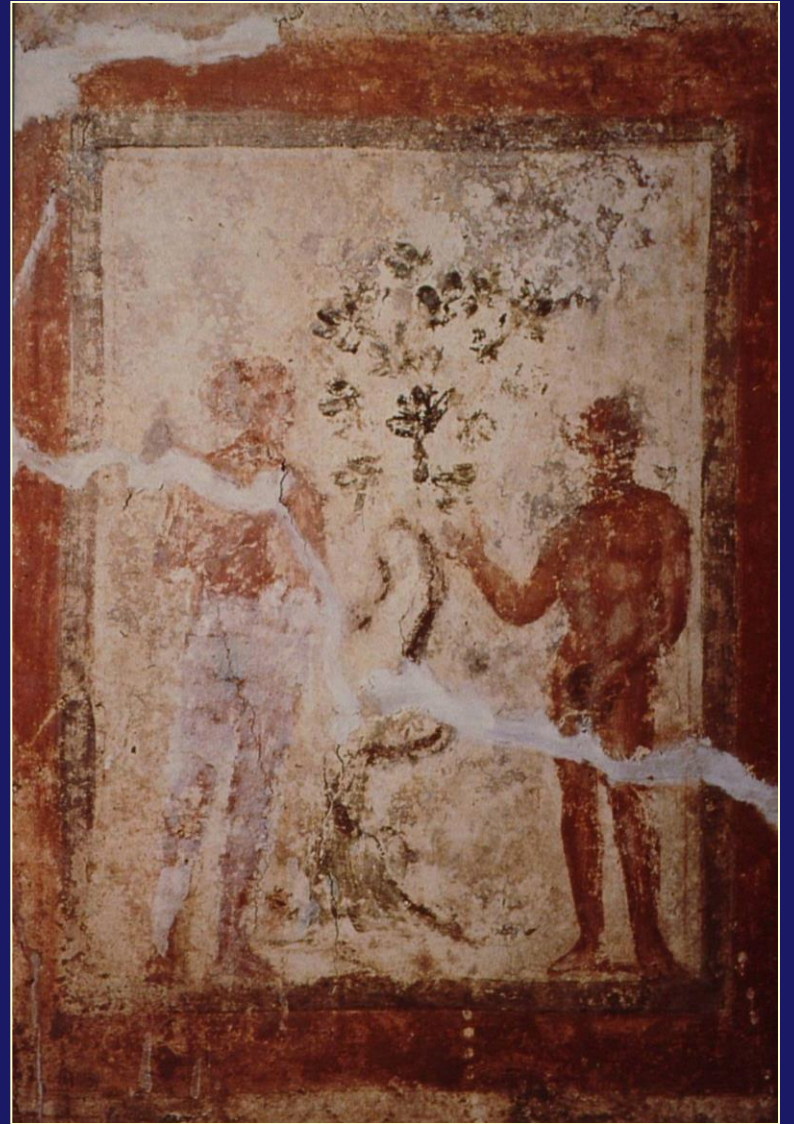


S. Agnese (Onorio I, 625-638)











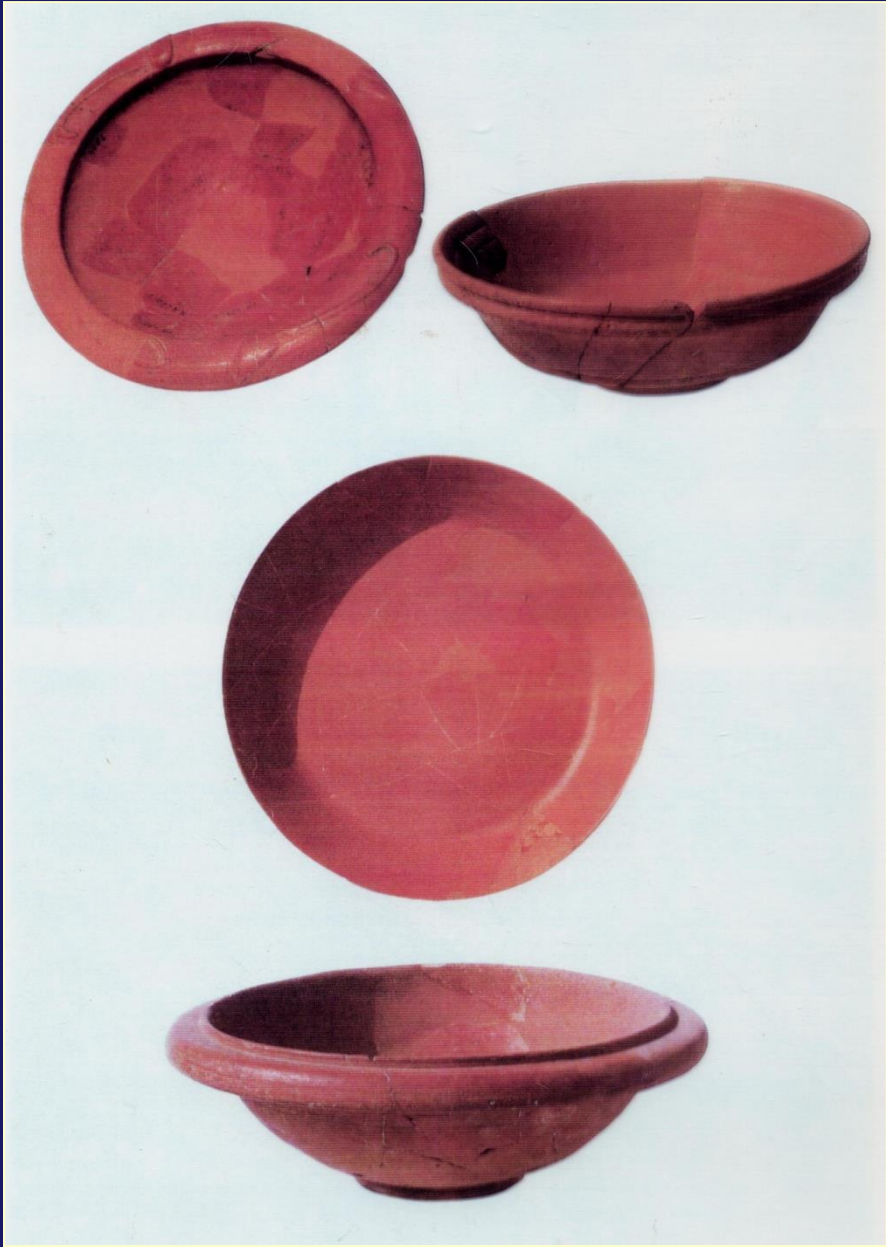


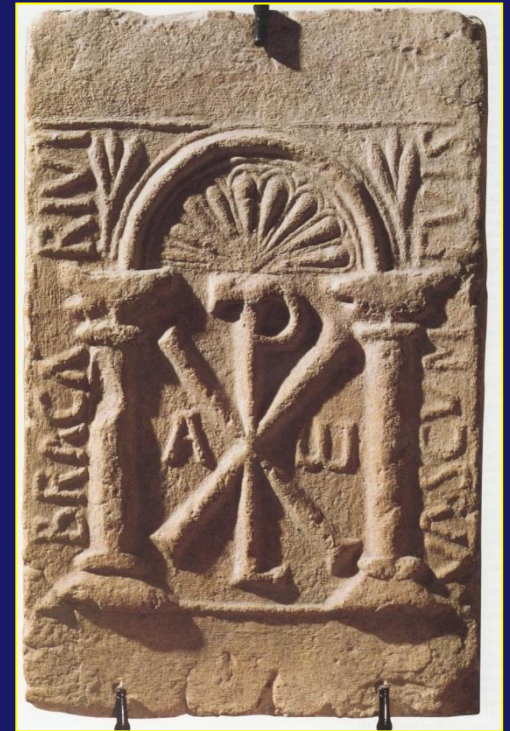
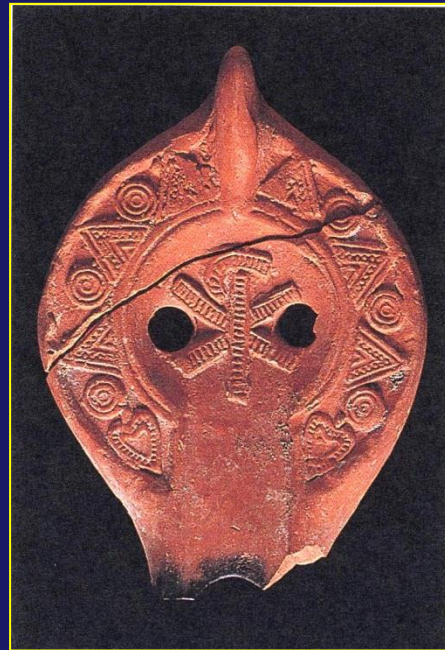
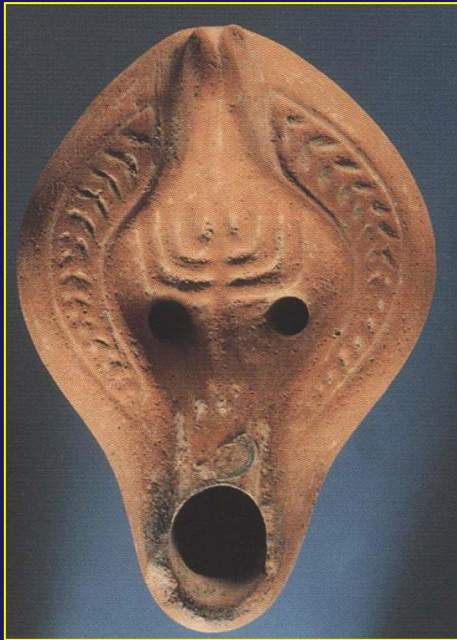
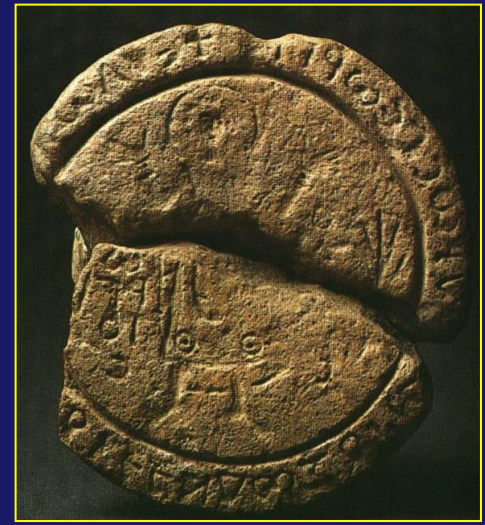


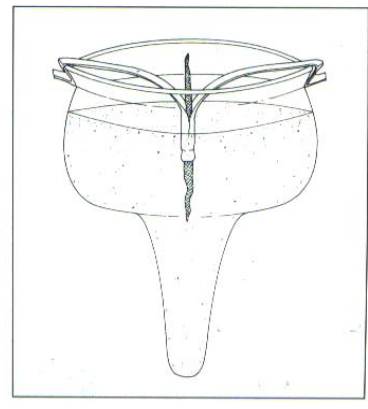
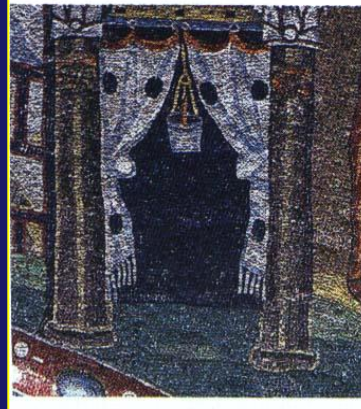
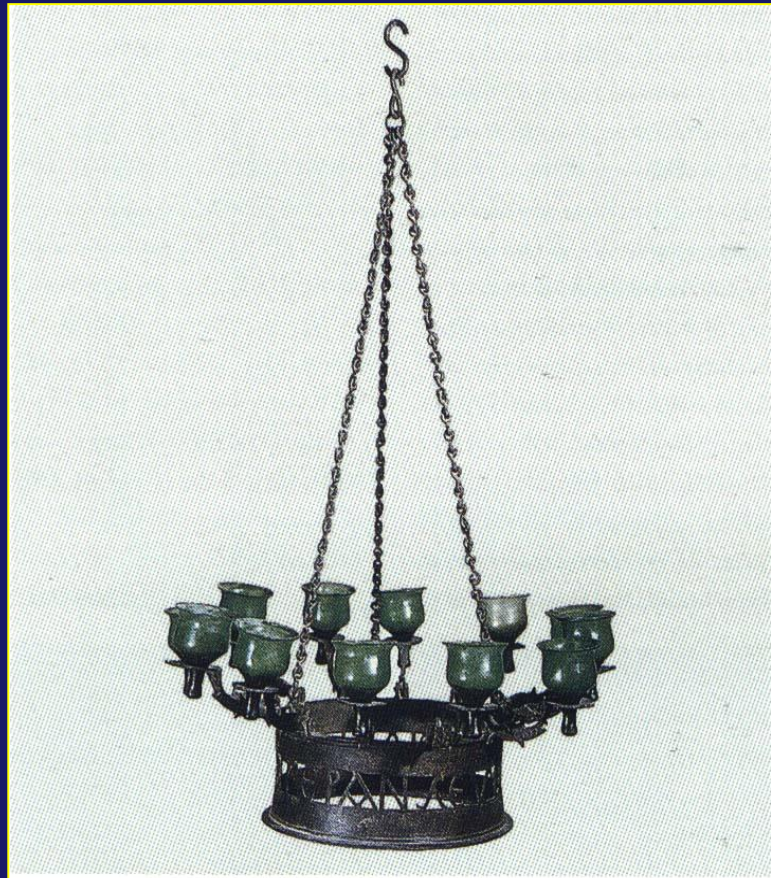






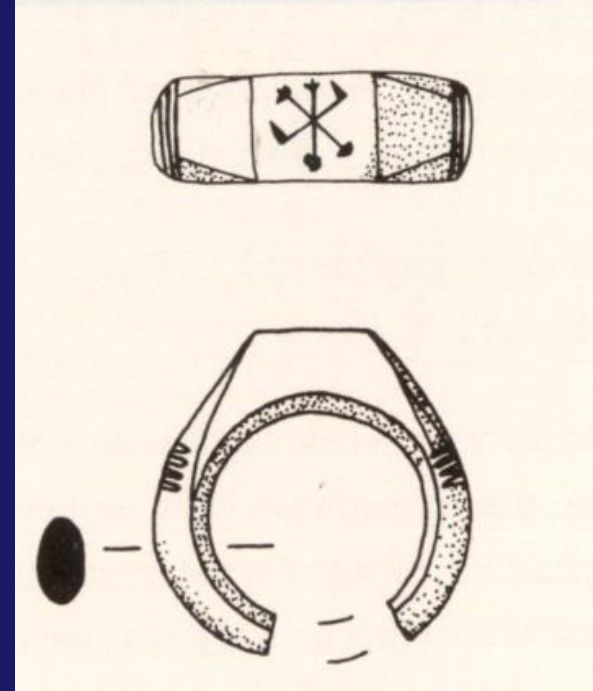








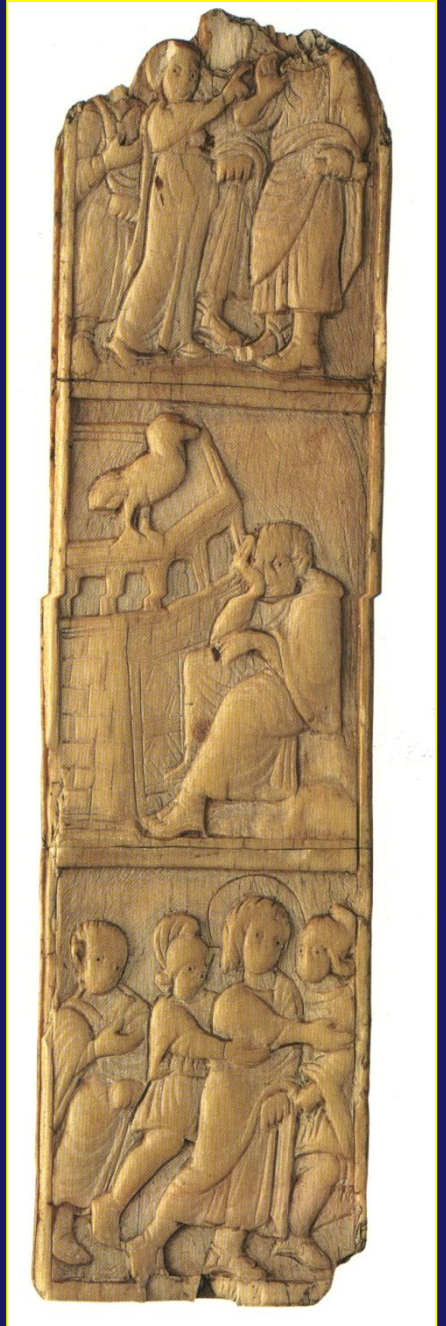
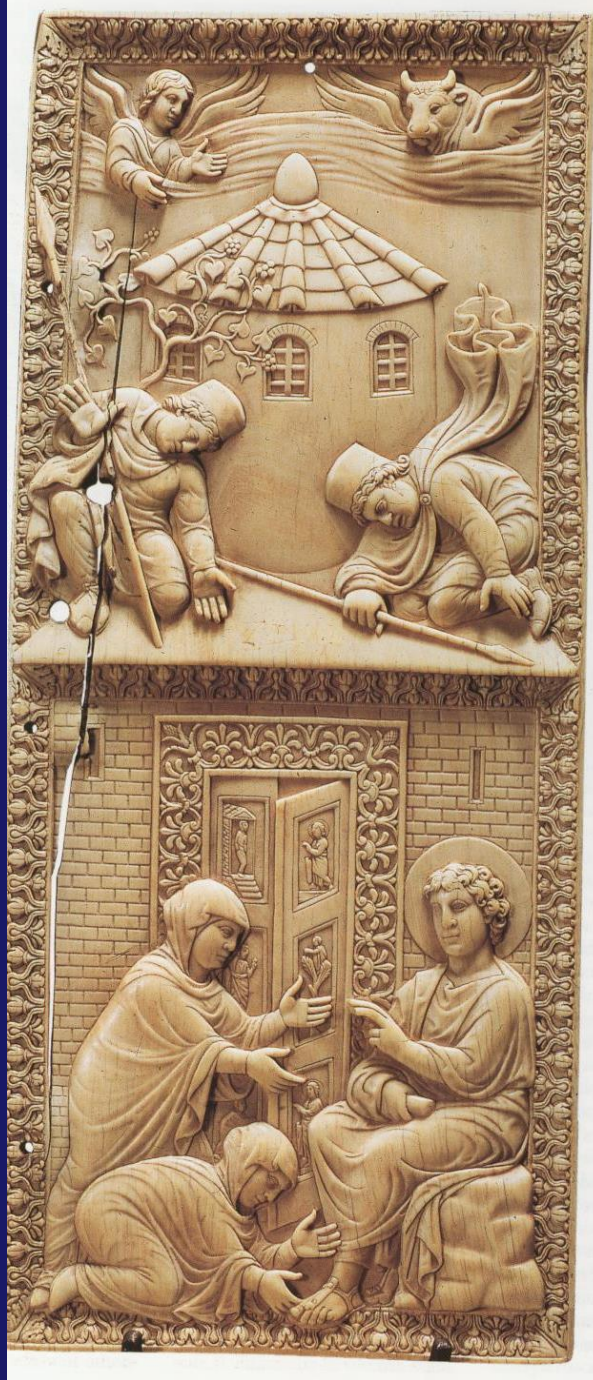
monili





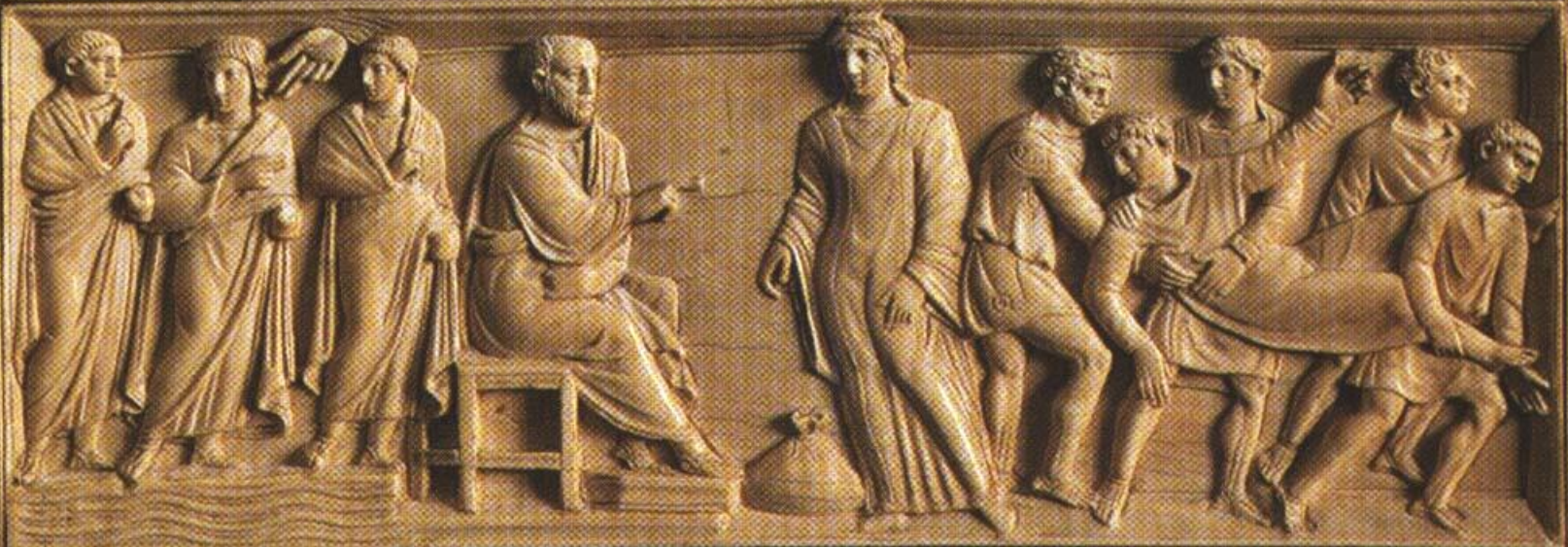
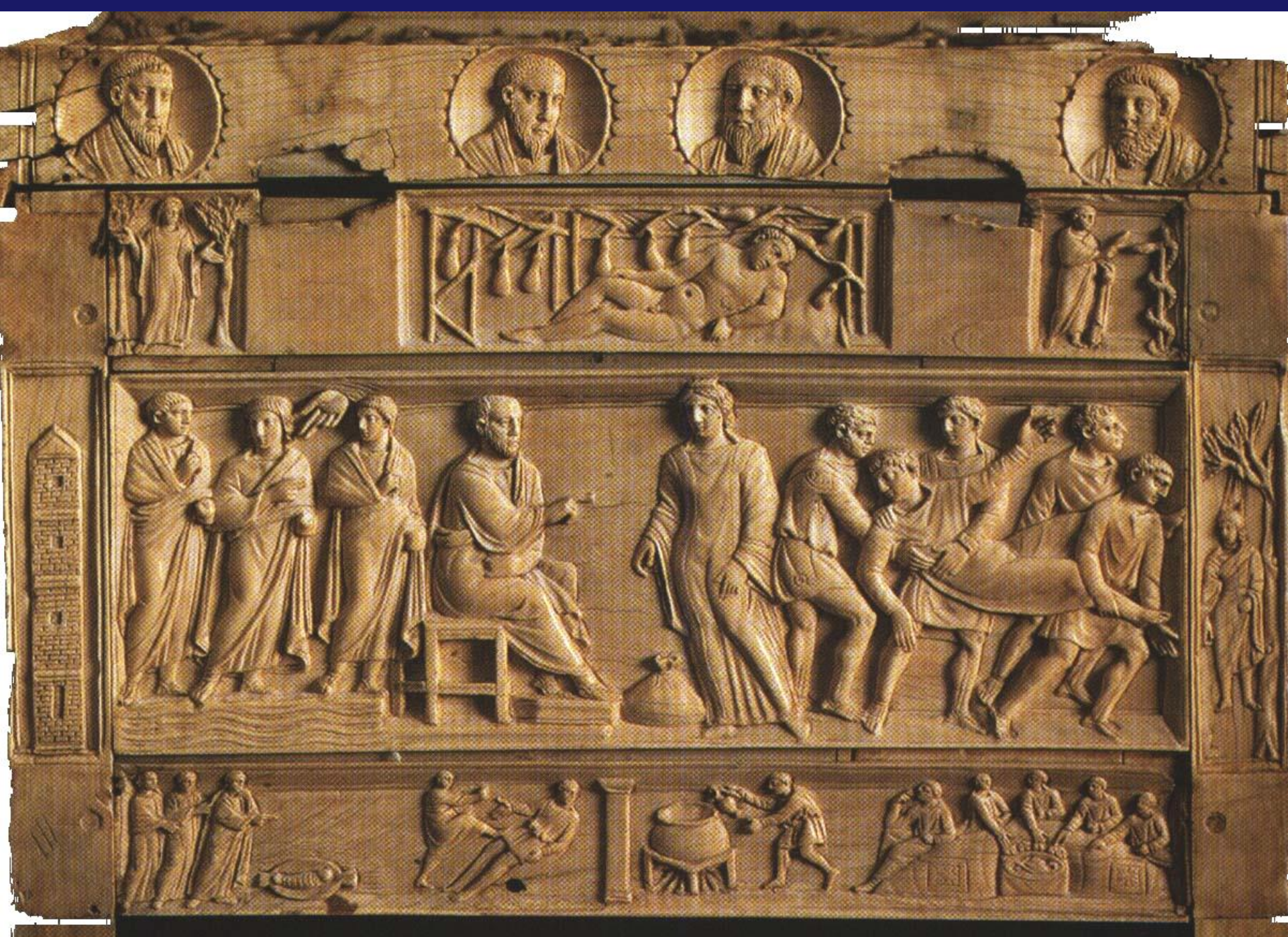


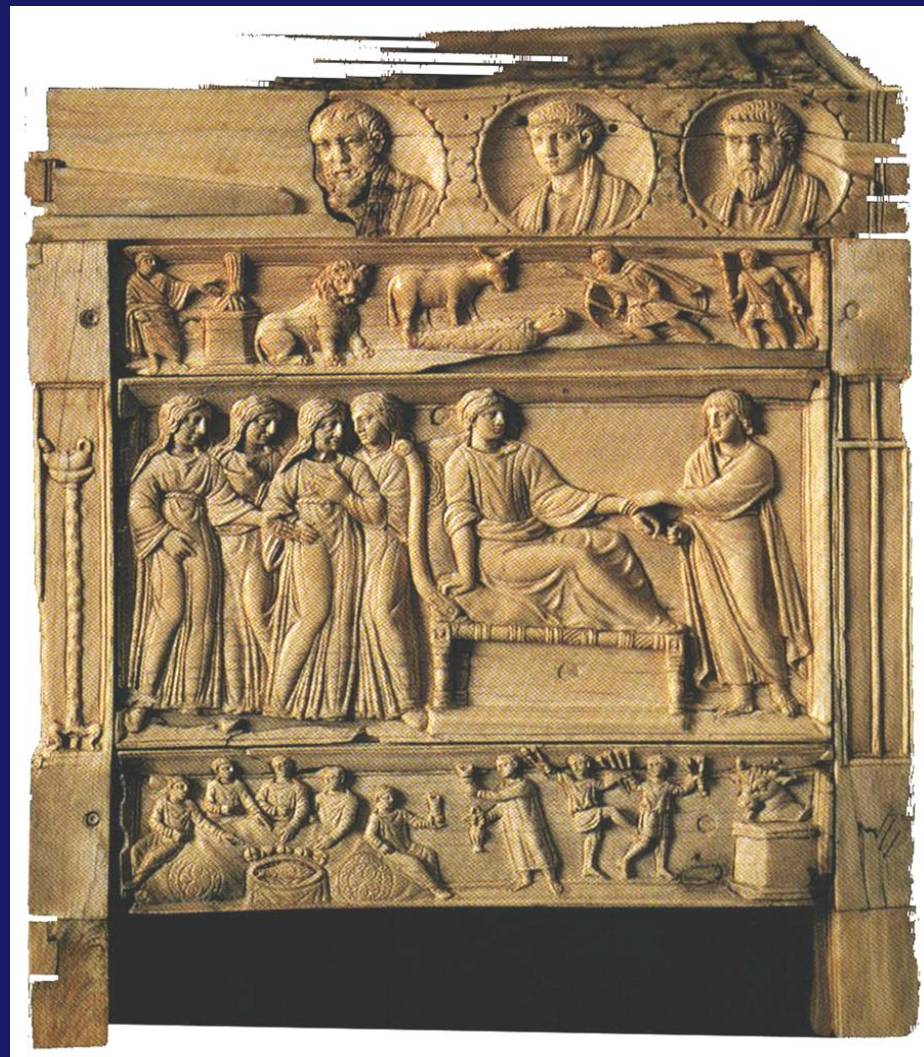
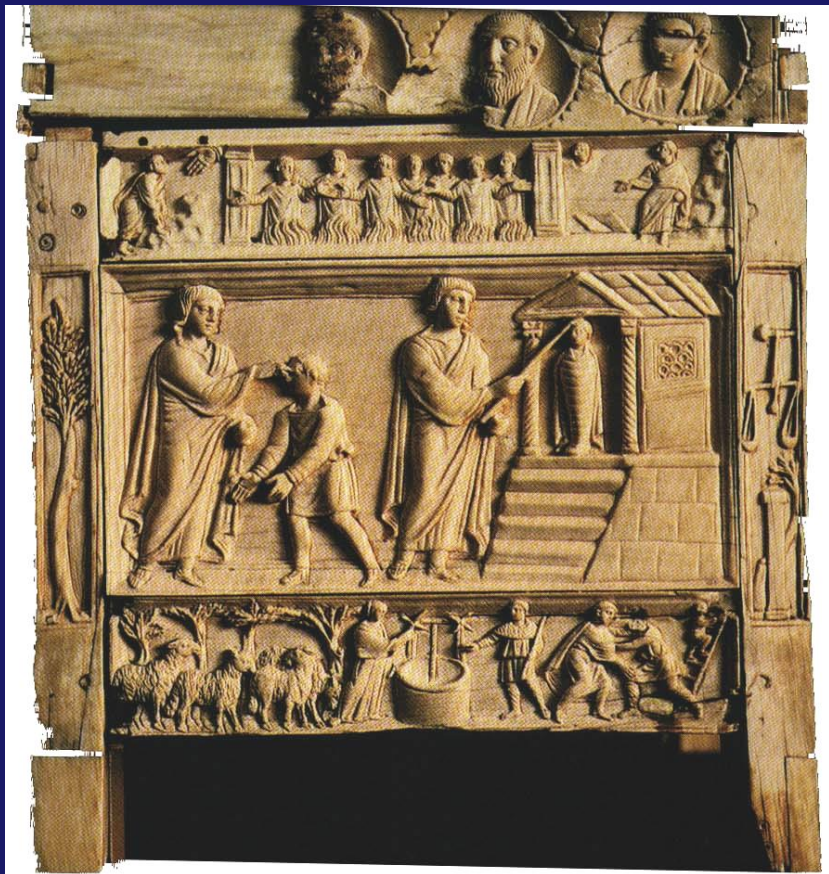


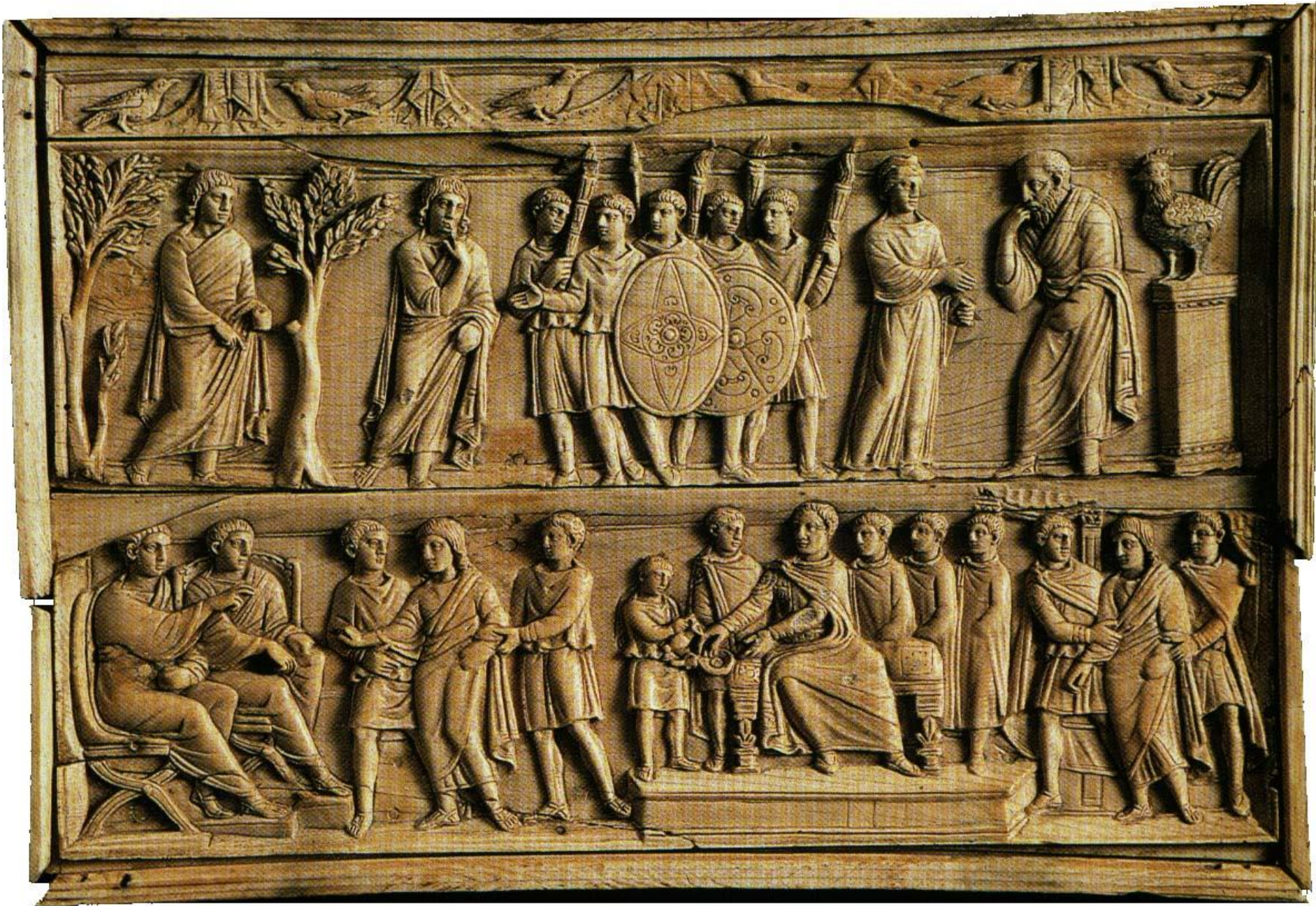


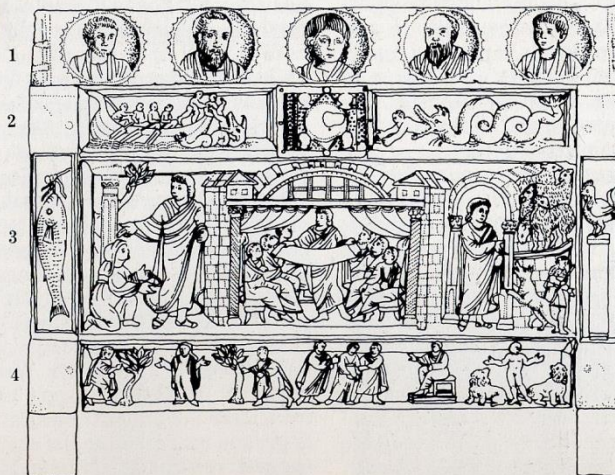
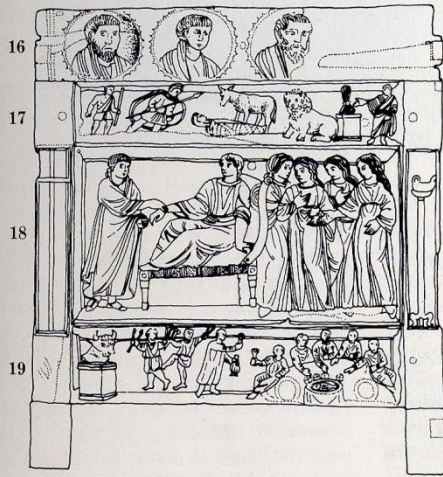
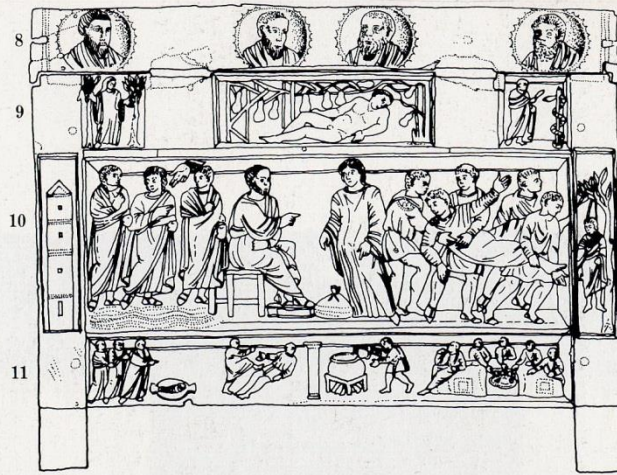
Lipsanoteca di Brescia













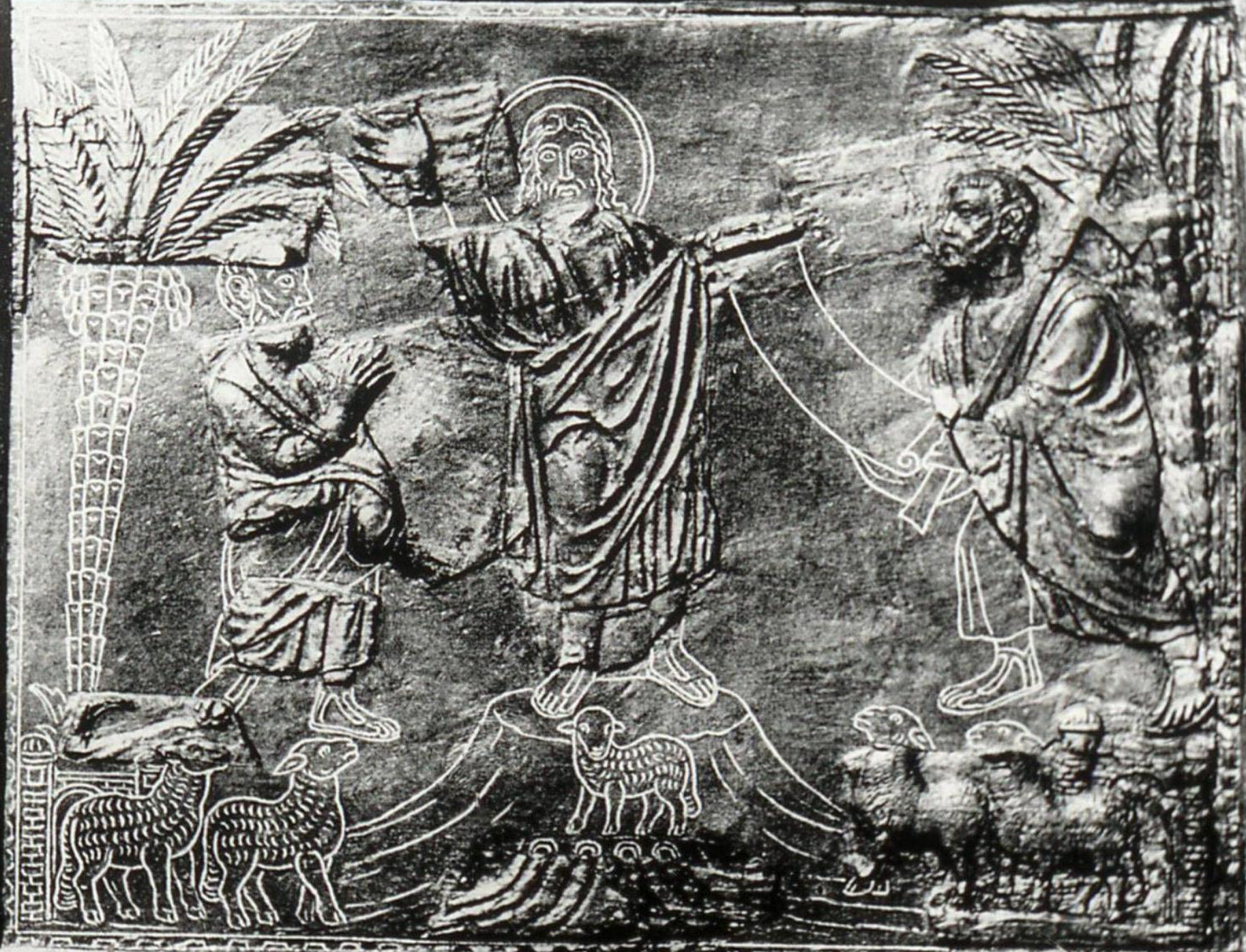
Pisside di Londra: prima metà V secolo



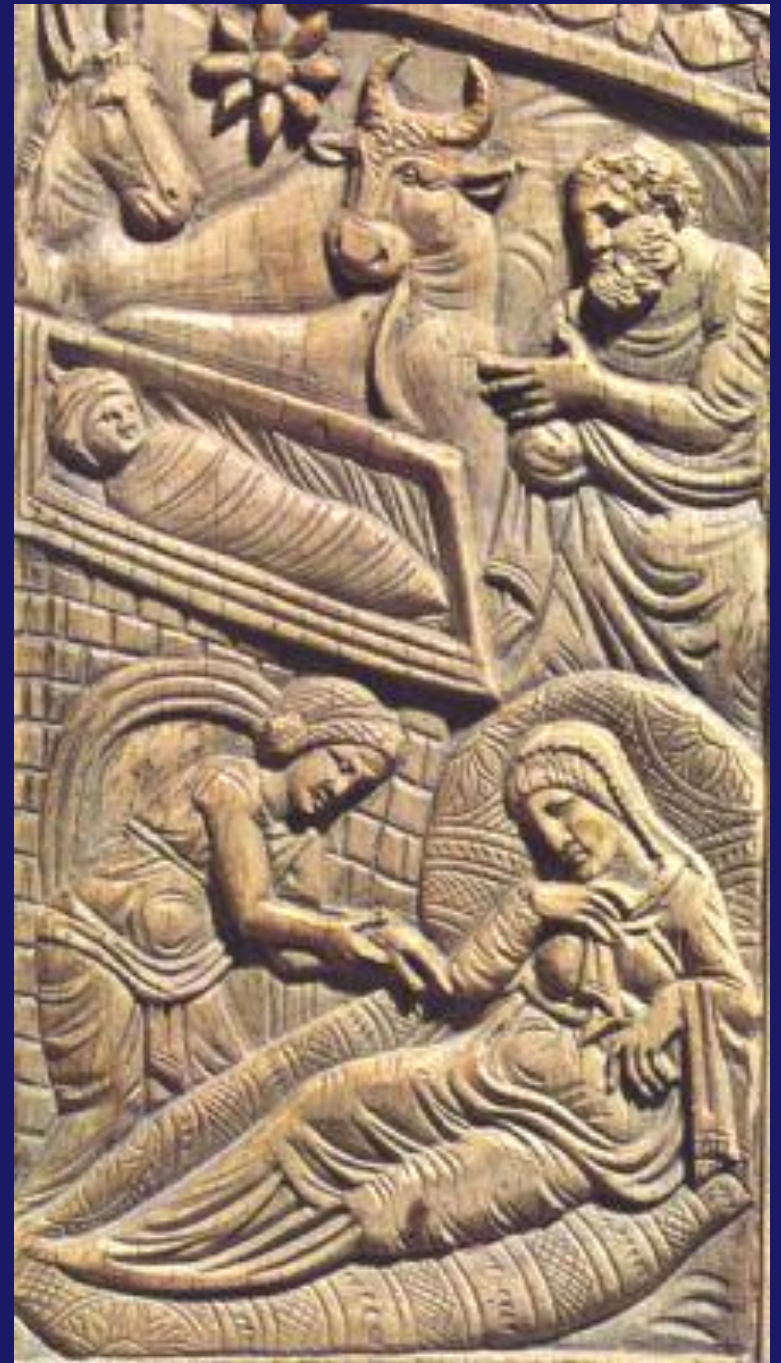


Capsella di Samagher o di Pola









*Roma
porta lignea
di S. Sabina*

