

UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



VENICE ASIAGO 2016

DATE: 21st August 2016

TIME: 9:00 – 10:30

LOCATION: Fondazione Giorgio Cini, San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice

The “Stato da Terra” and the “Civilisation” of Venetian Villas

Prof. Margherita Azzi-Visentini
Polytechnic University of Milan

ABSTRACT

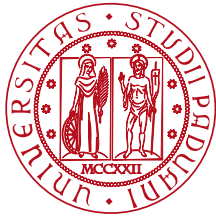
Historical background: the Republic of Venice and the conquest of the north-eastern Italian mainland (*Stato da Terra* or *terraferma*, as opposed to *Stato da Mar* or sea domains) in the 15th century; political, economic and social reasons encouraging land investments after the fall of the Byzantine Empire following the Turkish conquest of Constantinople (renamed Istanbul, 1453); the war of 1508-1509 and the complete reconquest of the rebellious *terraferma* in the following ten years; Venetian aristocracy and rich citizens are encouraged to invest in the land and switch from merchants to landlords; the ideological re-evaluation of agriculture and the new scientific approach to agrarian literature and practice.

Venetian progress in hydraulic engineering and the new technology of land reclamation and irrigation. The villas as centres of agricultural exploitation.

Venetian villas and their environment: the first planned political landscape of Renaissance Europe. The “ideology” of villa life as opposed to city life from antiquity (Cicero, Pliny the Younger, etc.) through Francesco Petrarca and 16th century authors to the 18th century pleasures of “villeggiatura” according to Carlo Goldoni: the rich literature on the subject.

FURTHER READING

1) G. Rallo, M. Cunico, M. Azzi Visentini, “Paesaggi di villa. Architettura e giardini nel Veneto”, Marsilio Editori, Venezia, 2015.



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VENICE ASIAGO 2016

DATE: 21st August 2016

TIME: 10:30 – 12:00

LOCATION: Fondazione Giorgio Cini, San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice

Venetian Villas 15th - 18th Century: architecture fresco and stucco decoration, gardens

Prof. Margherita Azzi-Visentini
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ABSTRACT

Pre-Palladian villas. Andrea Palladio (1508-1570) and the invention of a new architectural model perfectly responding to the aesthetic and functional requirements of the patrons: the villa-temple as rural centre. The evolution of Venetian villas architecture and decoration from the 16th to the 18th century, from late Renaissance to Baroque and early Neoclassicism. The interior of the villa: fresco decoration from Paolo Veronese to Giambattista Tiepolo. Stucco decoration. The gardens: layout, vegetation, statuary. Venetian villas abroad: Palladian architecture in England (1715-1750) and in North-America from the late colonial period to the founding of the United States (1750-1815). Venetian villas and the invention of the British *landscape garden*.

FURTHER READING

1) G. Rallo, M. Cunico, M. Azzi Visentini, "Paesaggi di villa. Architettura e giardini nel Veneto", Marsilio Editori, Venezia, 2015.