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ON THIS WALKING TOUR WE WILL DISCOVER AN AREA OF THE CITY WHICH IS A BLEND OF THE EVOLVING ARTISTIC FORMS FROM OVER THE CENTURIES: FROM ROME OF THE EMPEROR AUGUSTUS TO BAROQUE ROME.

CAMPUS MARTIUS.

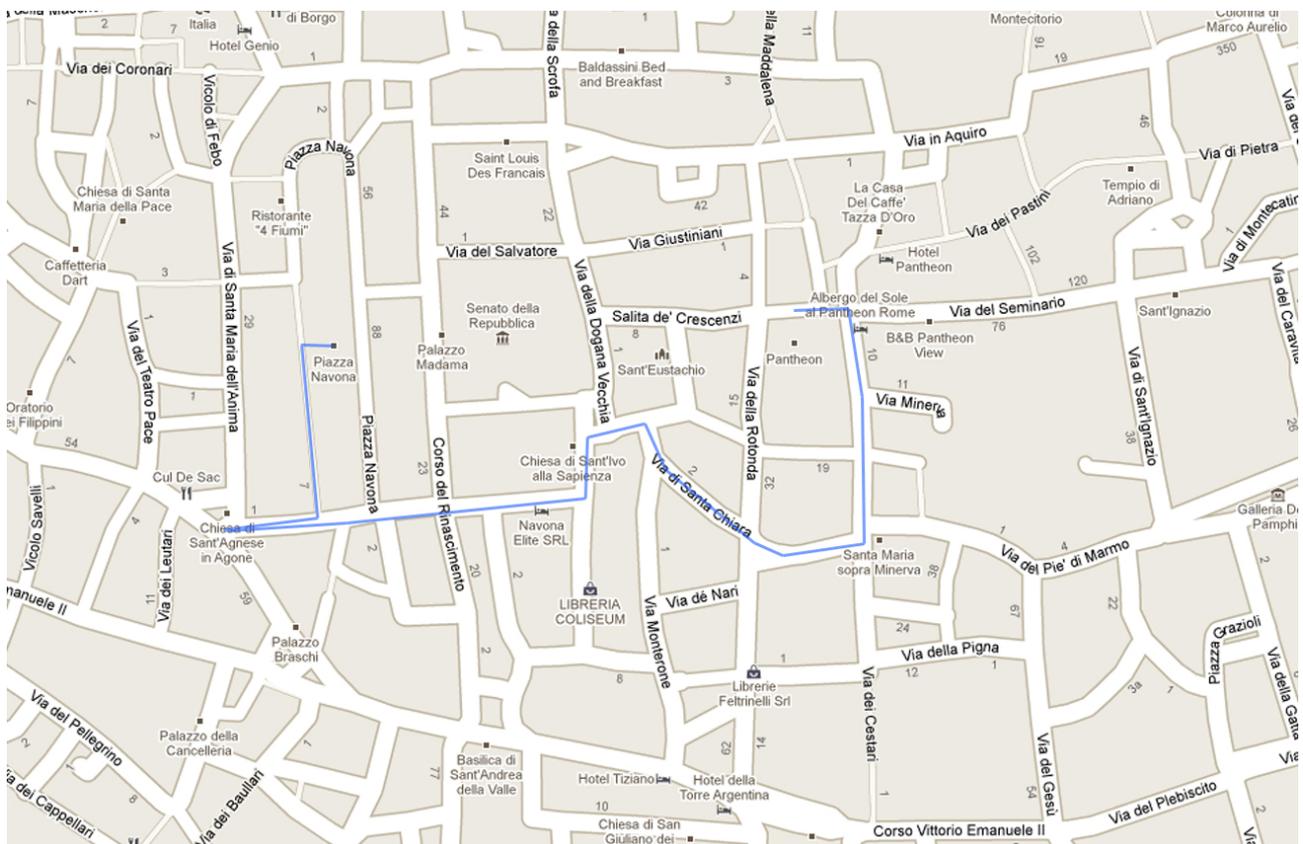
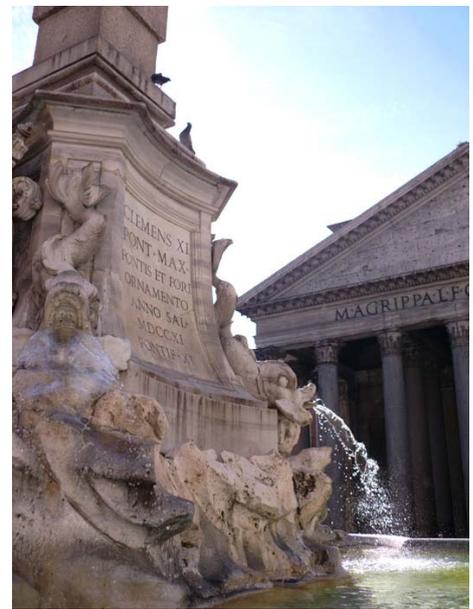


The theme of this visit will be the very place that we are going to visit: the CAMPUS MARTIUS. This is an area of the city which has seen huge official building campaigns in each period and is the home of the some of the most wonderful art and architecture from Imperial Rome through Renaissance and Baroque Rome to today. This area allows you to read the passage of time because it has preserved intact older remains in the layout of its newer buildings: looking at a map of the area we will immediately be able to see this phenomenon.

We will take a step back in time to the seventeenth century to visit one of the most spectacular urban complexes of Baroque Rome: Piazza Navona. In particular we will look at two of the piazza's key monuments, the Church of Sant'Agnese in Agone and the Fountain of the Four Rivers, by Francesco Borromini and Gian Lorenzo Bernini respectively, the two emblematic personalities of the period. After a short stop at Pasquino – Rome's most famous "talking statue" who expresses the Roman people's opinions through his astute statements – we will go on to the Corso Rinascimento and Piazza Sant'Eustachio where you can admire the famous corkscrew lantern of Sant'Ivo alla Sapienza, again by Borromini. Continuing down Via della Rotonda we will come upon the Pulcin della Minerva, the little elephant that supports a sixth-century BC Egyptian obelisk in a sculptural composition created by Bernini. Behind it is the façade of the Church of Santa Maria

sopra Minerva, the doorways of which bring together Renaissance and Baroque forms and which date to the latest reconstruction works by pope Benedict XIII.

There is one more stop on our walk through the winding streets, as our route goes even further back in time and leaves us in front of one of the most splendid monuments in architectural history: the Pantheon.



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