

The background image shows the interior of a dome, likely the dome of the Basilica of San Lorenzo in Florence. It features intricate Baroque stucco work, including acanthus leaves, scrolls, and floral motifs. A central architectural element is a large, multi-tiered, stepped dome structure. The lighting is soft, highlighting the textures and curves of the stone or plaster.

BAROQUE IN TUSCANY



SAN MARCO'S FOUNTAIN



SAN MARCO'S CHURCH

SAINT MARCO'S FOUNTAIN IS SITUATED UNDER A RENAISSANCE PALACE IN ONE OF THE SIDES OF THE SQUARE AS A BAROQUE DECORATION WITH SYMMETRICAL DECORATIONS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FOUNTAIN, WHICH REPRESENTS PEOPLE AND NATURE. THE FOUNTAIN IS A TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF BAROQUE ARCHITECTURE WITH ITS PLASTIC AND SINUOUS SHAPES FULL OF CURVES AND ELLIPSES. OVERLOOKING AT THE FOUNTAIN THERE IS THE COAT OF ONE OF THE MOST POWERFULL FAMILIES OF TUSCANIA





DUOMO'S FOUNTAIN



DUOMO'S FOUNTAIN

THE FOUNTAIN WAS BUILT AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE AQUEDUCT IN 1619 AS A DECORATION FOR THE MAIN SQUARE (WHERE WE CAN ALSO FIND THE CATHEDRAL OF TUSCANIA). THE FOUNTAIN WAS A PROJECT OF MASTRO ANTONIO DI MICHELANGELO DA CORTONA. THERE IS A LEGEND ABOUT THIS FOUNTAIN WHICH TELLS THAT THE ORIGINAL PROJECT WAS MADE BY AN IMPORTANT ITALIAN ARCHITECT CALLED VIGNOLA.



THE FOUNTAIN CREATES A PARTICULAR ATMOSPHERE WHICH IS TYPICAL OF EVERY ITALIAN OLD TOWN; AS A SYMBOL OF REBIRTH, FOUNTAINS WERE PLACED IN FRONT OF CHURCHES.

THE FOUNTAIN PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE URBAN DESIGN OF THE XVI CENTURY. THE MOST REMARKABLE EXAMPLE IS THE FOUNTAIN OF THE FOUR RIVERS MADE BY BERNINI IN NAVONA'S SQUARE



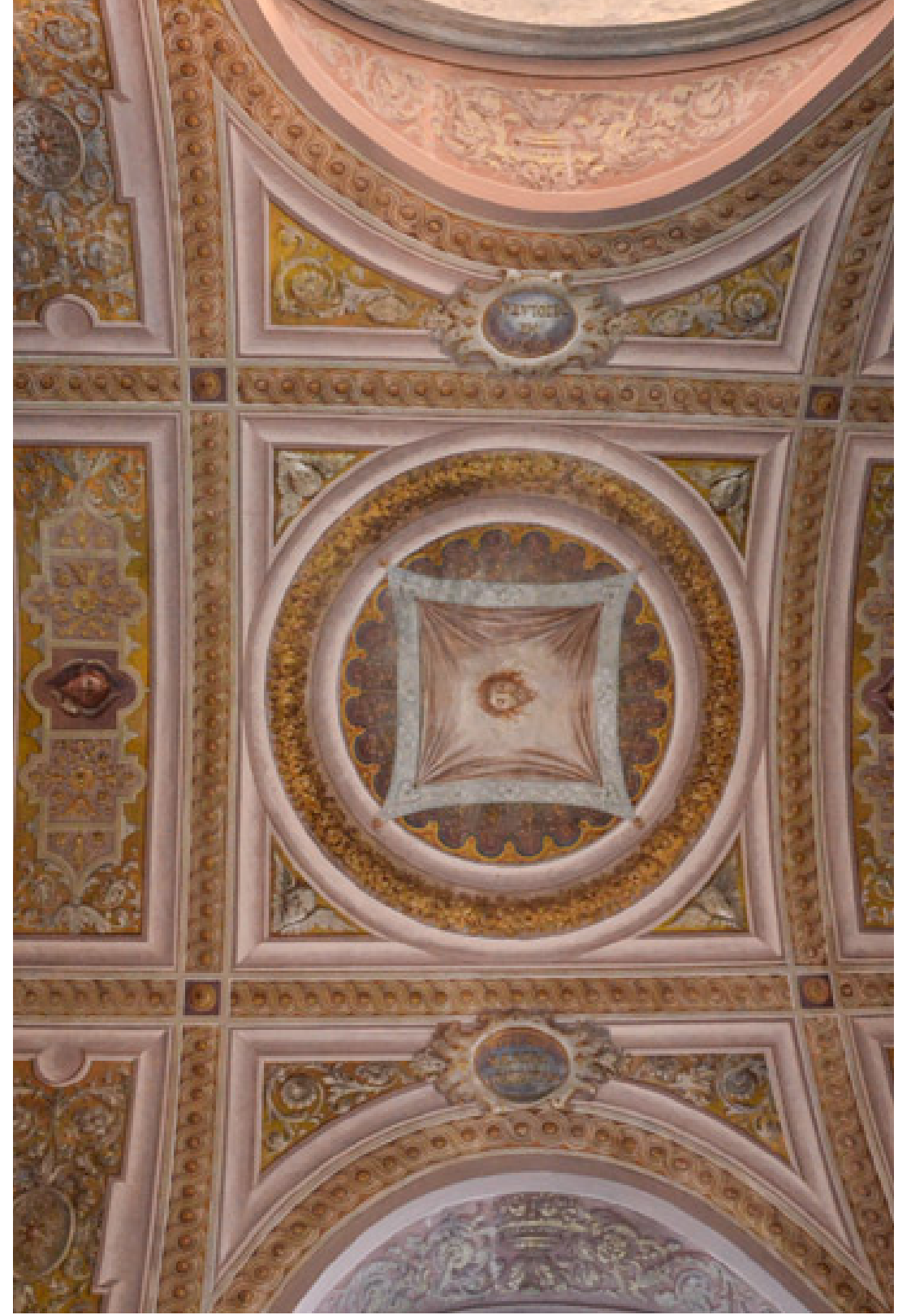
SAN
GIOVANNI'S
CHURCH



SAN GIOVANNI'S CHURCH

SAINT GIOVANNI DECOLLATO'S CHURCH WAS BUILT AROUND THE XVII CENTURY AND THEN RENOVATED IN THE XIX CENTURY. IT HAS GOT A SIMPLE FACADE WITH AN OCTAGONAL ROSE WINDOW IN THE CENTER. INSIDE, THERE'S ONLY ONE AISLE WITH A MAJOR ALTAR AND A CROSS AND A LOT OF BAROQUE DECORATIONS.





The background of the image shows intricate Baroque architectural details in a light-colored stone or plaster. On the left, there are curved moldings and a decorative scrollwork element. In the center and right, there are more complex carvings, including a large, multi-tiered decorative element that looks like a stylized flower or a shell. The overall style is highly ornate and characteristic of the Baroque period.

BAROQUE
IN TARQUINIA

SUFFRAGE CHURCH

BUILT FOR THE MUNIFICENCE OF SOME CITIZENS (1751-61)
IT HAS A LATE BAROQUE CONCAVE FACADE WITH TWO
DIFFERENT ARCHITECTURAL ORDERS.



IT HAS ONLY ONE AISLE, WITH AN OCTAGONAL PLAN, ORIGINATING FROM A SQUARE, THE CORNERS OF WHICH ARE CUT BY OBLIQUE WALLS. HAS EIGHT SEGMENTS OF DIFFERENT SIZES IN THE ROOF OF THE CENTRAL AREA.

IT'S WORTH TO MENTION THE ORGAN, BELONGING TO THE SAME PERIOD, AND THE PAINTINGS ON CANVAS REPRESENTING HOLY MARY AND THE SOULS IN PURGATORY.





BAROQUE
MUSIC FESTIVAL