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Mappa cimitero verano pdf

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The Verano Cemetery in Rome is a must-visit attraction for anyone exploring the city. The cemetery got its name from the Verani family, who owned the land on which it was built. Its location, near the ancient Basilica of San Lorenzo fuori le mura, was not chosen by chance - it was previously home to surface cemeteries and catacombs. The project began during the Napoleonic period and was overseen by architects G. Camporesse and S. Stern. The construction process spanned many years, with different architects contributing to its development. A significant phase occurred during the papacy of Pio IX, when new lands were acquired for the cemetery's expansion and the Basilica of San Lorenzo was restored. The cemetery has undergone numerous expansions and renovations since then. In 1859, Virginia Vespignani led a new phase of construction, which included the completion of the Quadriportico and monumental entrance. The cappella di Santa Maria della Misericordia was also built during this time, as well as the Pincetto and Caracciolo ruins were excavated. The Basilica of San Lorenzo was isolated, and a piazza was opened in front of the Via Tiburtina. The cemetery has continued to expand and renovate over the years, with further developments taking place between 1870 and 1880. In 1880, architect G. Ersoch expanded two new sections: the Jewish section and the non-Catholic section. The ossuary was completed in 1890. Both World War I and II left their mark on the cemetery. Further expansions took place until the 1950s and 1960s. Today, the cemetery's character is still influenced by Vespignani's contributions (including the entrance, Quadriportico, and chapel). Many notable architects and sculptors have contributed to the cemetery's design, including Pio and Marcello Piacentini, G. Monteverde, E. Ximenes, P. Canonica, F. Ferrari, and Filippo Severati. In recent years, efforts have been made to valorize the cemetery by cataloging the tombs scientifically. In 2003, a Documentation Center was established within the cemetery for study, exhibition, and educational purposes. The cemetery is also home to many notable individuals, including: * Sibilla Aleramo (1876-1960), writer and poet * Giulio Andreotti (1919-2013), politician * Giacomo Balla (1871-1958), painter and sculptor * Anton Giulio Bragaglia (1890-1960), film director and critic * Eduardo De Filippo (1900-1984), actor and director * Grazia Deledda (1871-1936), writer * Vittorio De Sica (1901-), actor * The Cimitero Monumentale del Verano, located in Rome, Italy, is a historic cemetery that contains the remains of many famous Italians. The cemetery has a unique layout with various quadrants and sections dedicated to specific individuals or groups. Some notable residents include Rino Gaetano, a singer-songwriter; Vittorio Gassman, an actor; Nino Manfredi, an actor; Maria Montessori, a pedagogue and doctor; Gianni Rodari, a writer; Nino Rota, a musician; Alberto Sordi, an actor; Trilussa, a poet; Giuseppe Ungaretti, a poet and writer; and Raimondo Vianello, an actor. The cemetery also has a Centre for Documentation and Cataloging, which was established in 2003 to document and preserve the rich artistic and historical heritage of the cemetery. The centre aims to promote and conserve the vast patrimony of artworks and historical artifacts within the cemetery, as well as the history of the bombing of San Lorenzo during World War II. Visitors can access various digital resources, including the SIMART system, which contains catalog cards, and documentary materials related to the cemetery and the 1943 bombing. The centre also has a library collection and archive that houses publications and catalog cards from previous cataloging campaigns. Additionally, visitors can view audiovisual resources such as documentaries about the 1943 bombing and films dedicated to historic cemeteries. Exhibition details: - Tables from the historic book Cimitero del Verano in Rome. - Corrado Cianferoni's tombs, coffins and tombstones (1915) - photographs by Anna Forcella taken from the exhibition "Studies on the Desert" (Rome-Monterotondo, 1985). - Rituals and gestures of the Verano (Rome-Monterotondo, 1985) - photographs and reproductions of drawings and paintings related to the July 19, 1943 bombing. Schedule: The Documentation Center is open by appointment and on special occasions. For historical-artistic information: verano.patrimonioculturale@comune.roma.it