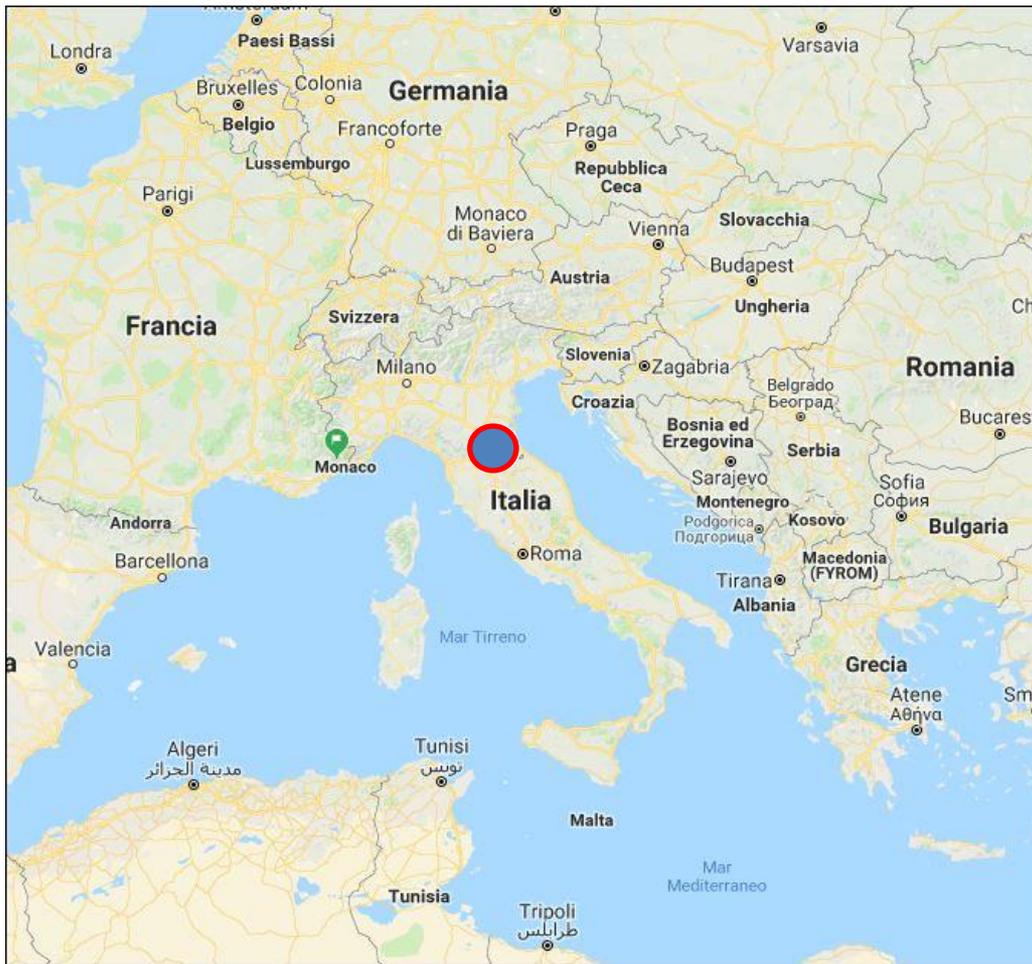




Siena , Simone Martini Majesty under a new light

Francesco Iannone – Serena Tellini - Consuline



***Siena** is a city in Tuscany, Italy. It is the capital of the province of Siena. The historic centre of Siena has been declared by **UNESCO** a World Heritage Site. It is one of the nation's most visited tourist attractions, with over 163,000 international arrivals in 2008*





Siena is the embodiment of a medieval city. Its inhabitants pursued their rivalry with Florence right into the area of urban planning. Throughout the centuries, they preserved their city's Gothic appearance, acquired between the 12th and 15th centuries.



The Palio





The Palio di Siena horse race has been held twice a year, in July and August, since 1656. Ten horses and riders representing ten of the city wards compete in the 90-second race around the Piazza del Campo. But the Palio is not just horserace or a tourist invention, it is a way of life that dominates throughout the year.



Forty horses are tested in a run around the Campo, only 10 of which will be picked by the contrade captains. After a lottery, the 10 selected horses are given to the contrade.



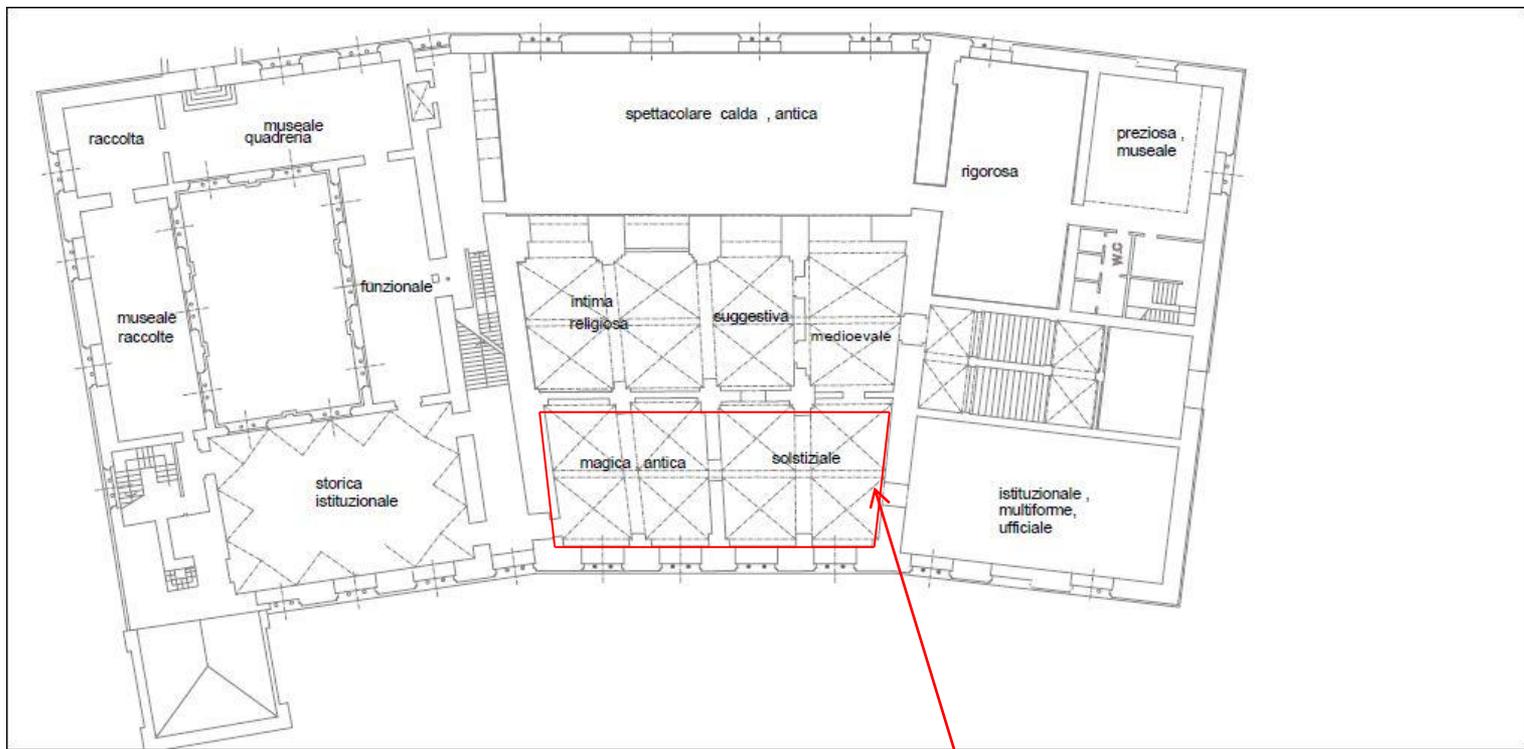






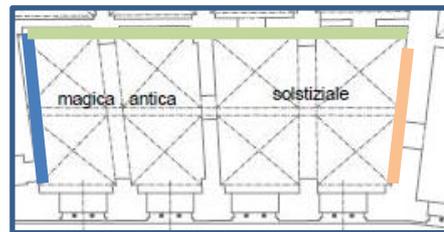
The imposing fourteenth-century Sienese painting of the Maestà by Simone Martini is on the east wall of the Sala del Mappamondo (formerly known as Sala del Consiglio), the principal council hall of the Palazzo Pubblico in Siena.

The Sala del Consiglio was constructed between 1304 and 1310, as part of the upper story of the central wing of the building. The first frescoes were executed soon after it was completed. The first version of the Virgin with Child Enthroned between Saints and Angels was completed in June 1315



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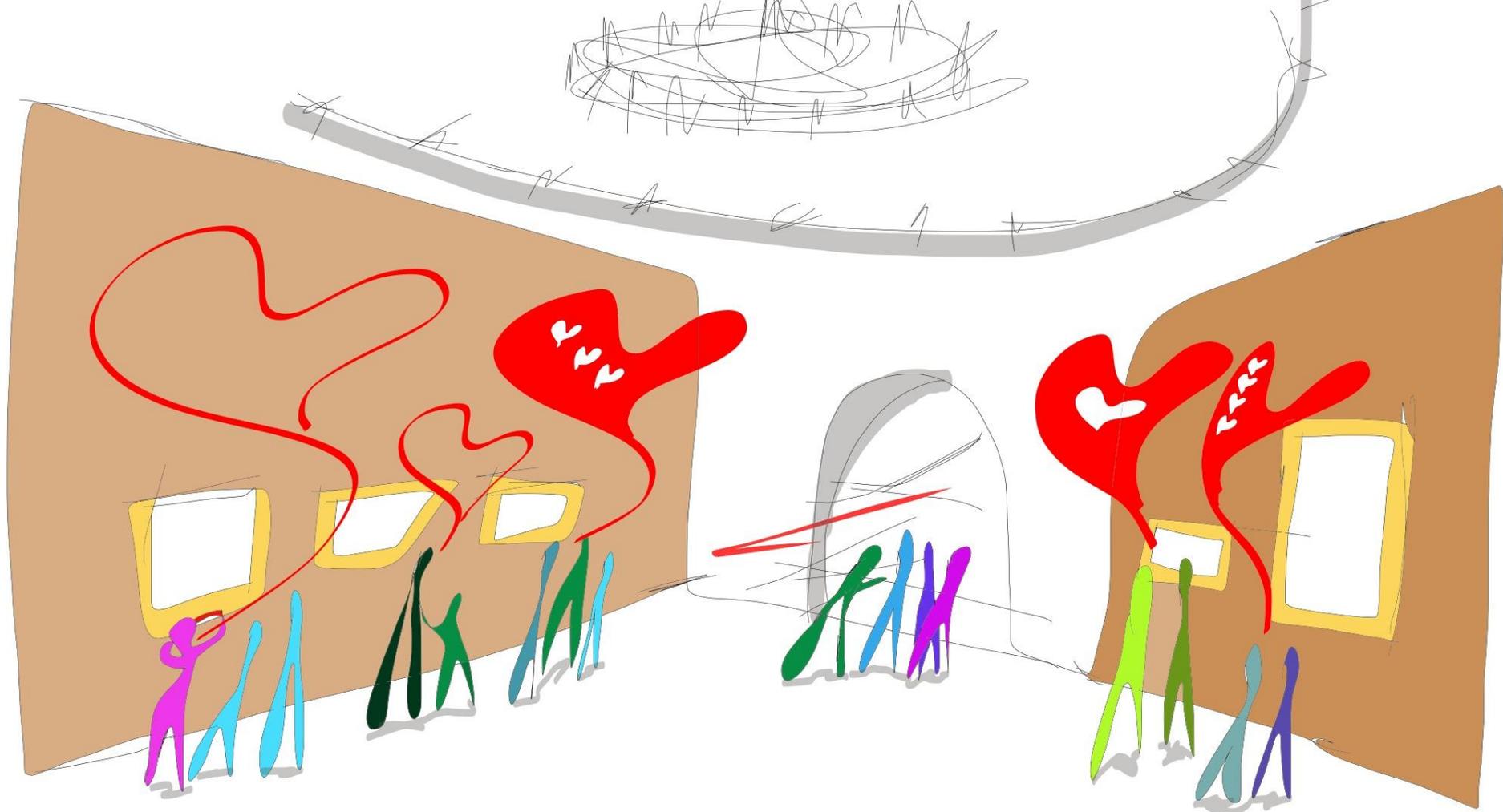
During restoration work in 1979-80 in the Sala del Mappamondo of the Palazzo Pubblico in Siena, a new fresco was discovered below the imposing Guidoriccio da Fogliano by Simone Martini, representing a castle on a hill and two people in the foreground.



All that remains of the Mappamondo that Ambrogio Lorenzetti painted in 1345 for the Palazzo Pubblico, Siena, are the markings left by its installation on the wall opposite Simone Martini's Maestà. Disturbingly absent/present, this ghost of a work does not have to remain a casualty of endless debate on the fresco of Guidoriccio above. Medieval cartographic genres and traditions of map display can be applied toward a fresh interpretation of the lost Lorenzetti

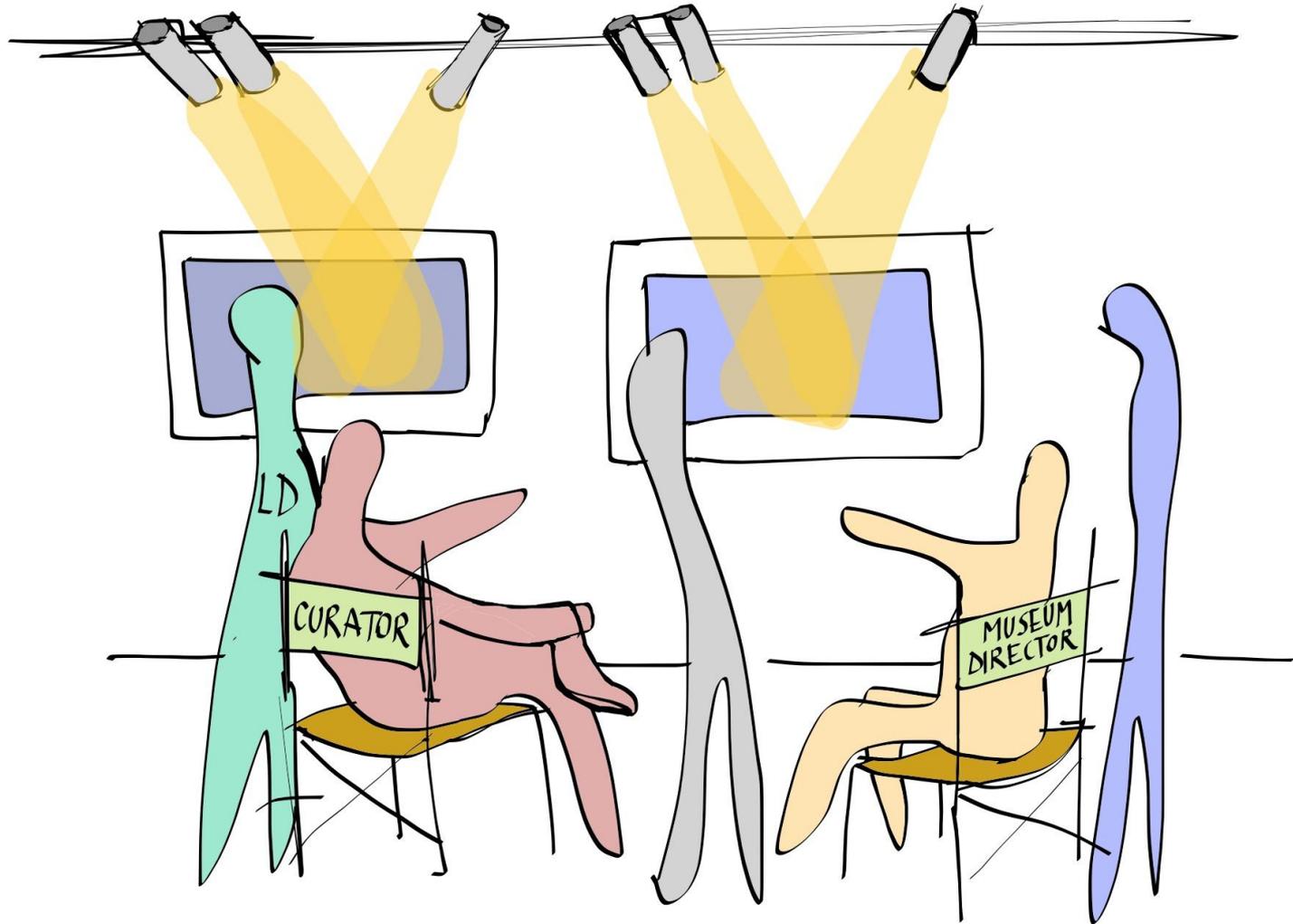


Preliminary

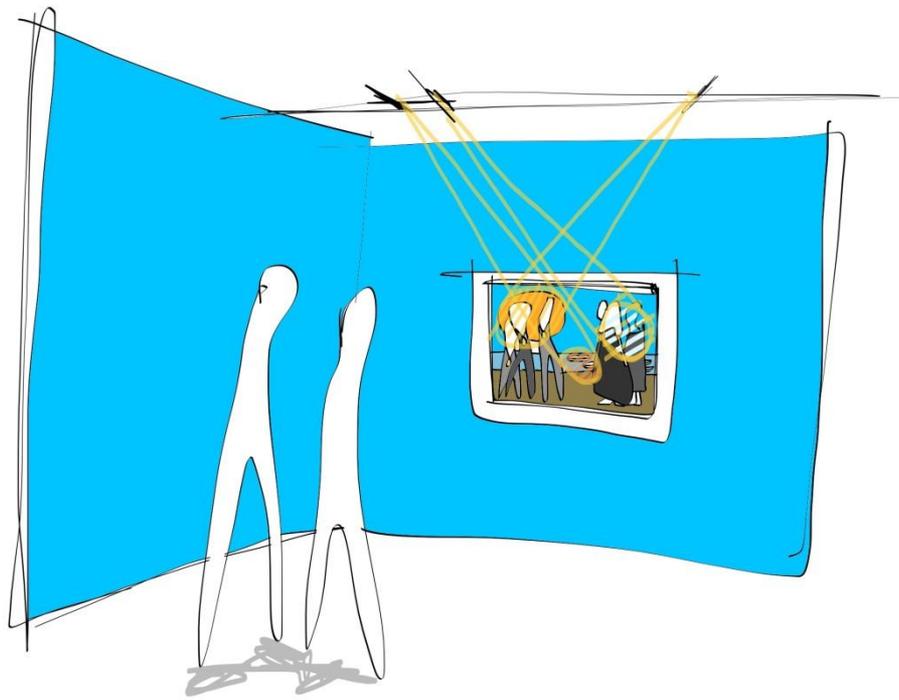


Today, the real goal is to attract people to museums, make them fall in love with art, so museums have a future.

The Monza Method

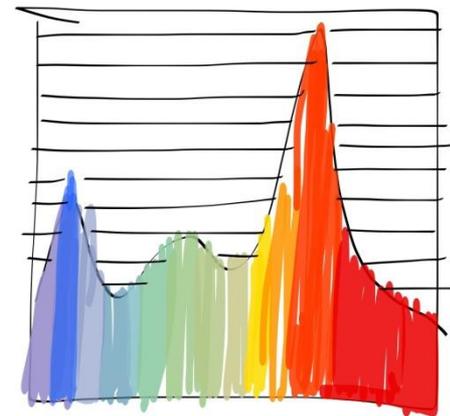
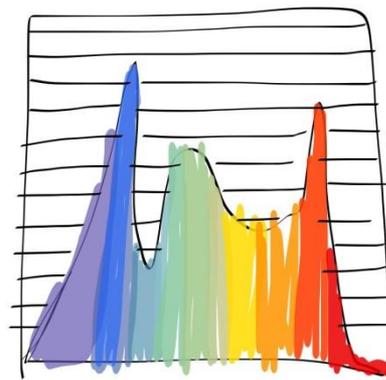


По результатам исследований одного английского университета, не имеет значения, в каком порядке расположены буквы в слове. Главное, чтобы первая и последняя буквы были на месте. Остальные буквы могут следовать в любом беспорядке, все равно текст читается без проблем. Причиной этого является то, что мы не читаем каждую букву по отдельности, а все слово целиком.



Different spectra ...

and their sommatory

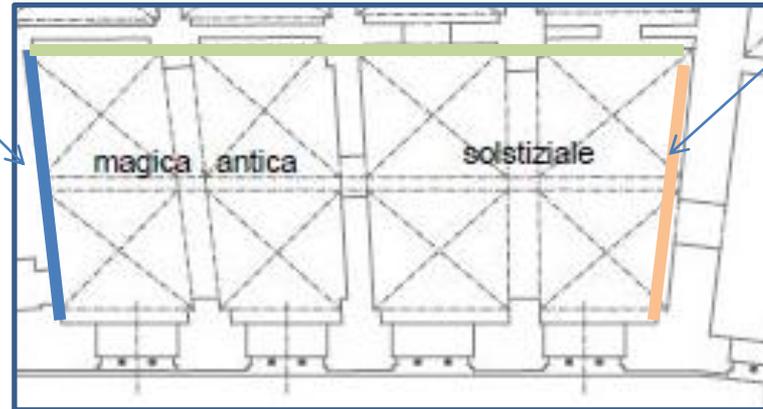




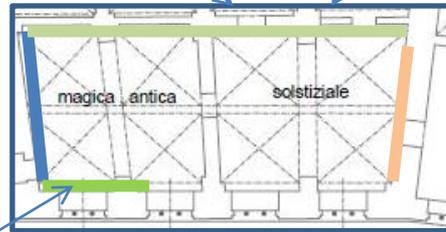
Simone Martini, Equestrian portrait of Guidoriccio da Fogliano (detail), 1328-30,



Simone Martini the Maestà (1315, reworked 1321)



Simone Martini was a major figure in the development of early Italian painting and greatly influenced the development of the International Gothic style. His first work was a large fresco of the Maestà (1315, reworked 1321) painted for the Town Hall of Siena as a counterpart to the huge pala by Duccio in the Cathedral





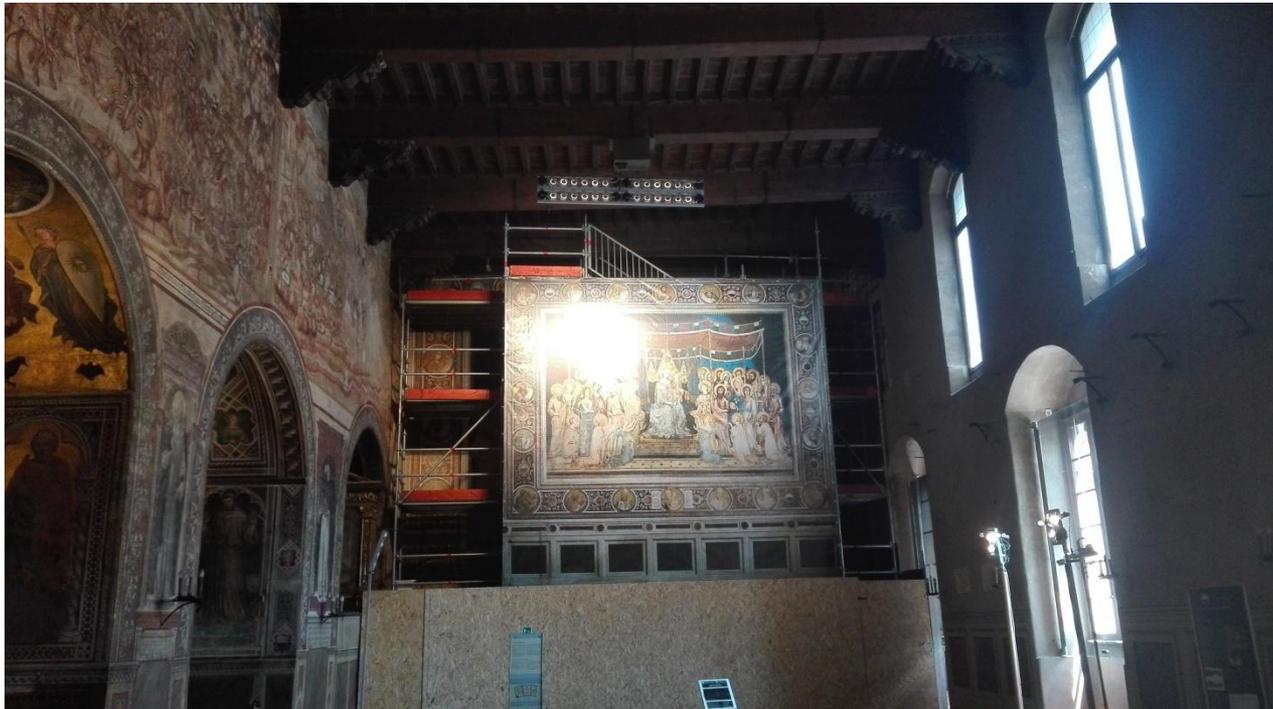
At work...



The Mayor Bruno Valentini

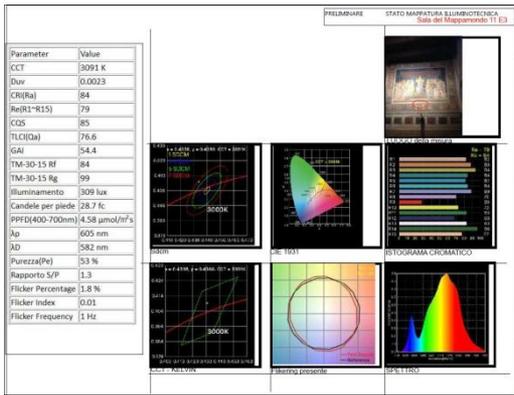


The restorer Massimo Gavazzi

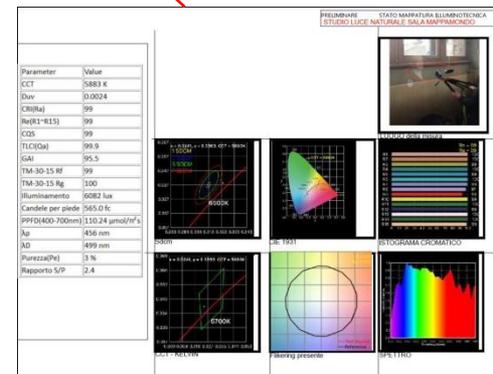
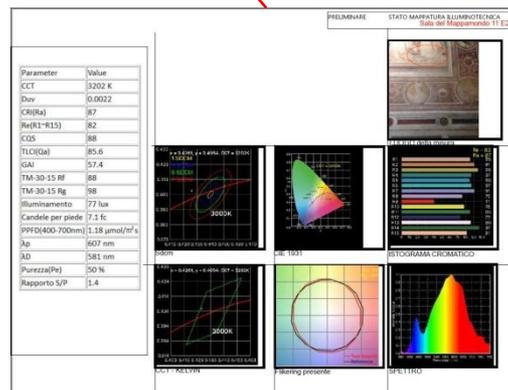
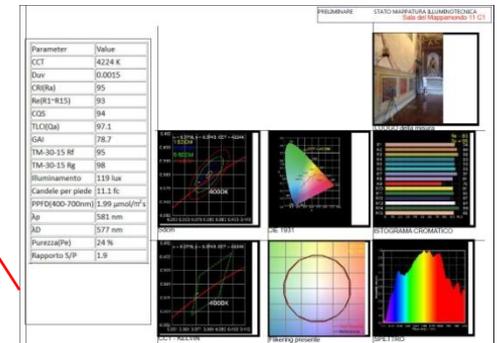
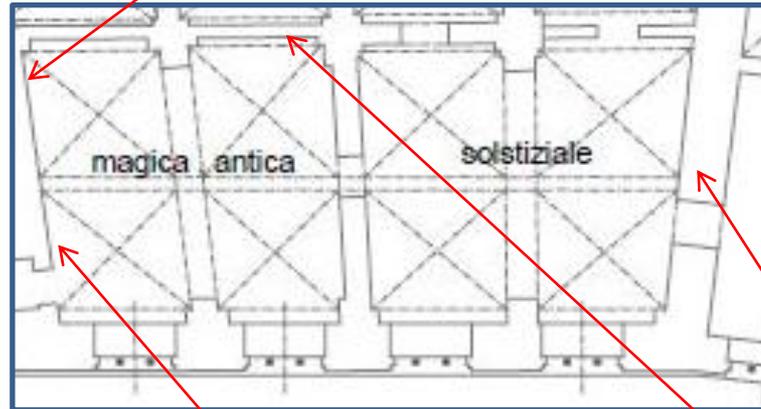


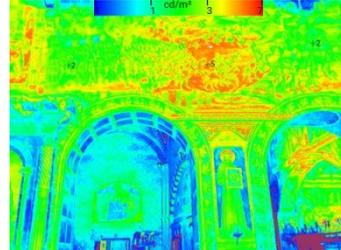
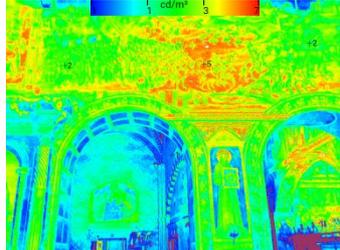
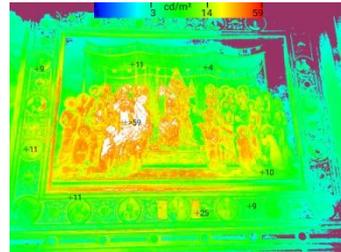
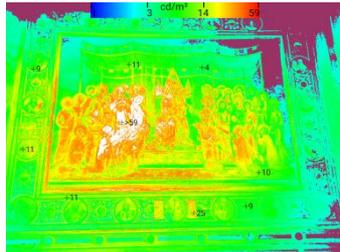
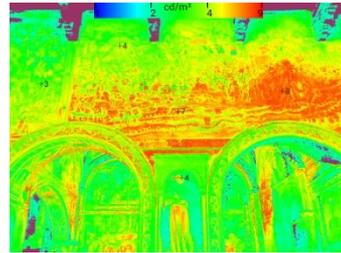
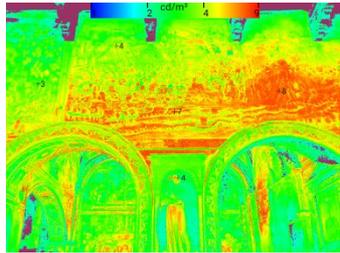
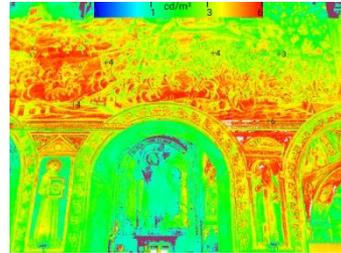
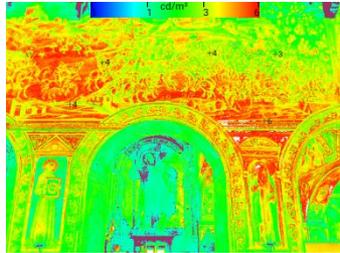
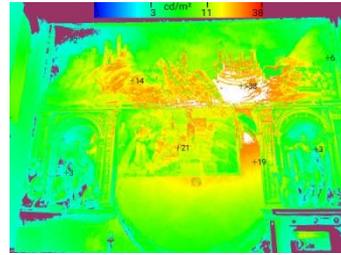
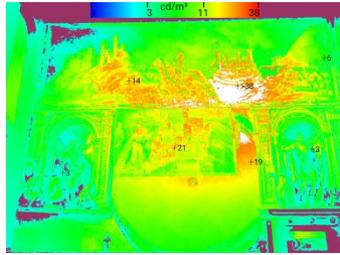
Natural light ... season ... latitude ...



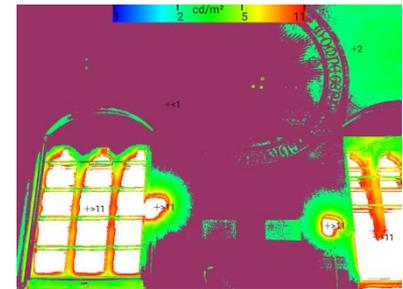


spectra of light and color quality





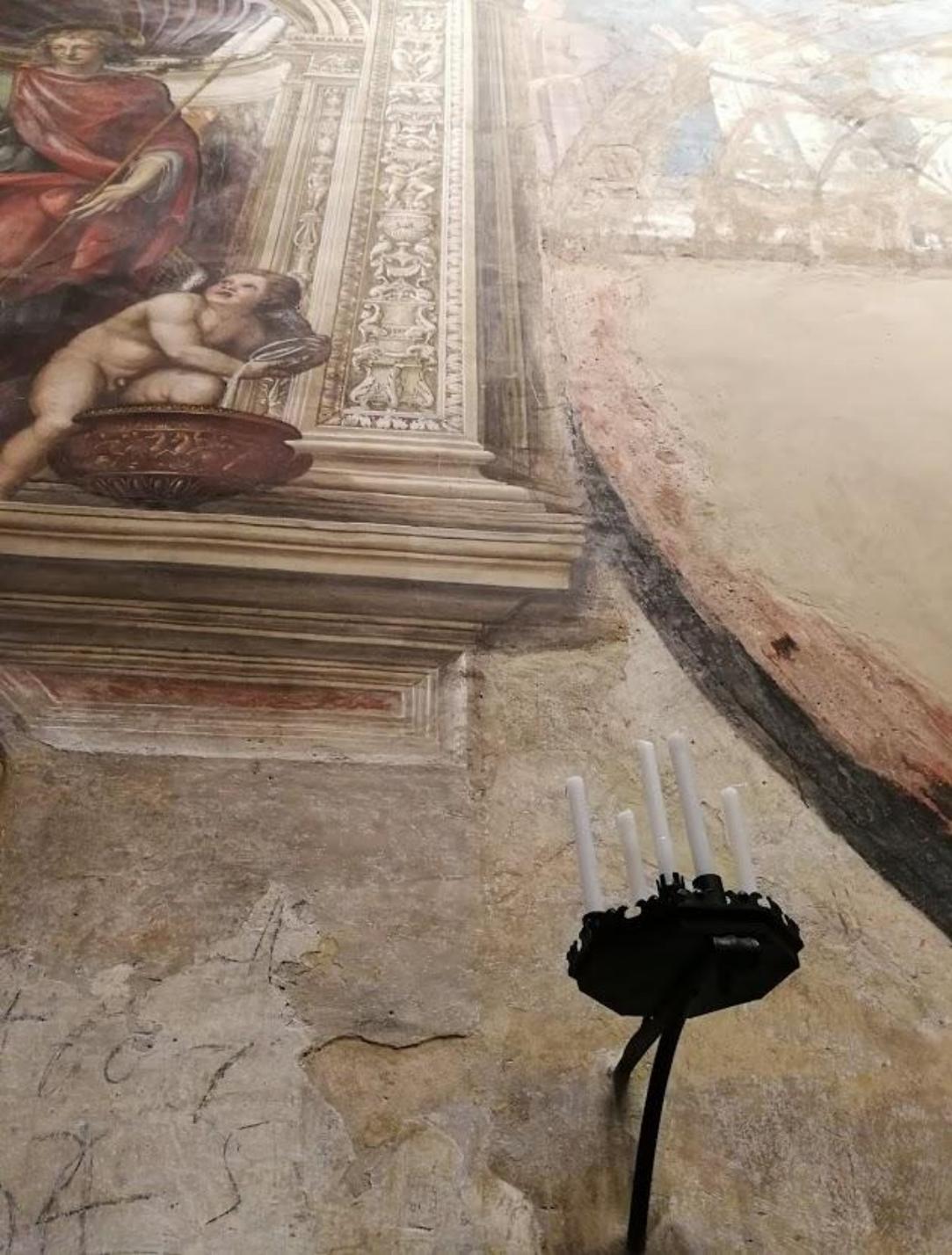
Natural light





The discover...

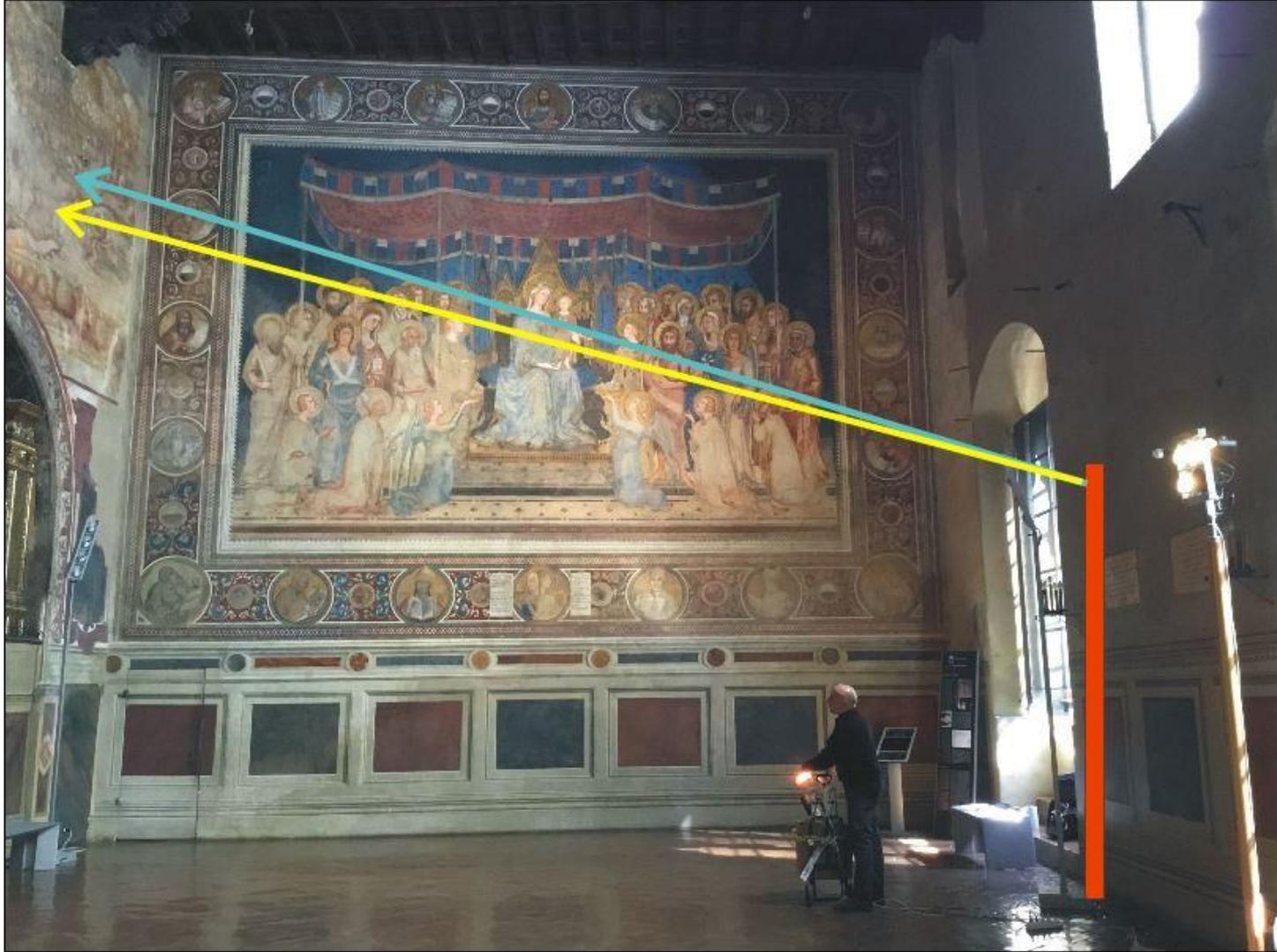




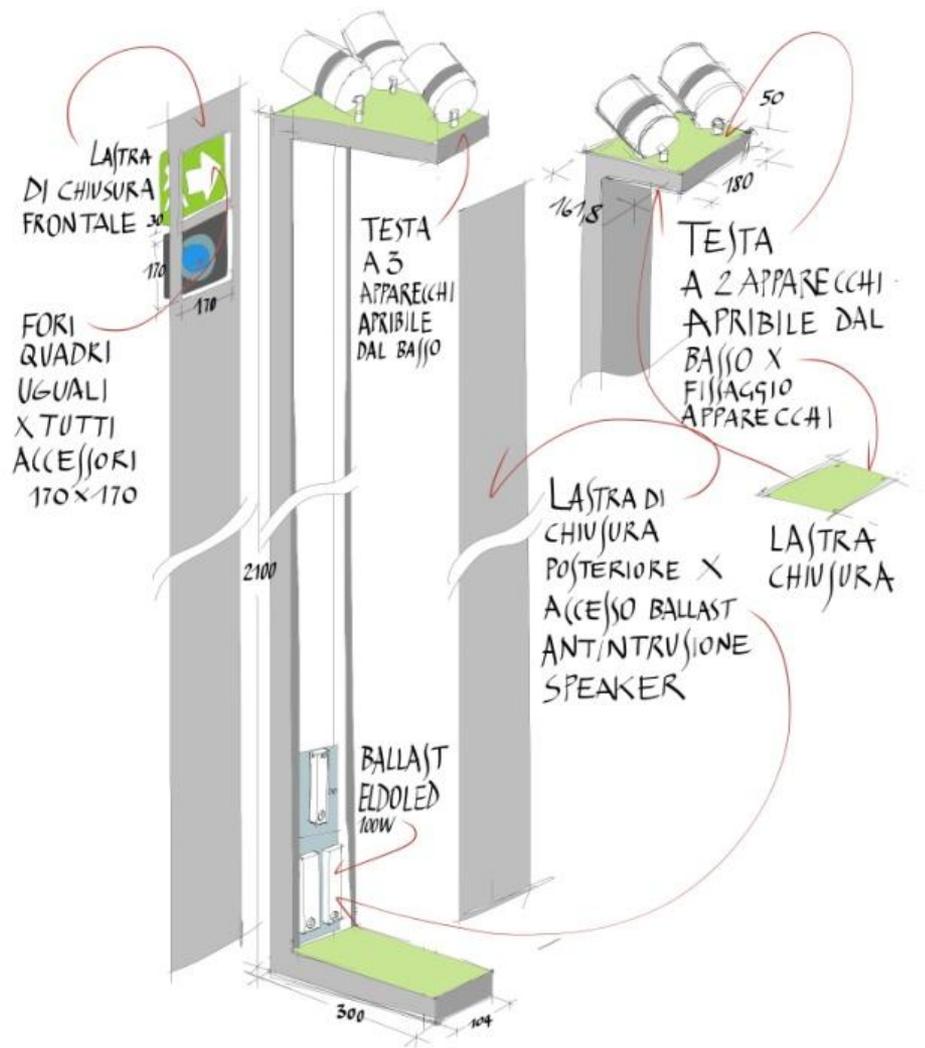
wrought iron of Siena



The project



different luminous spectra, different angles of incidence

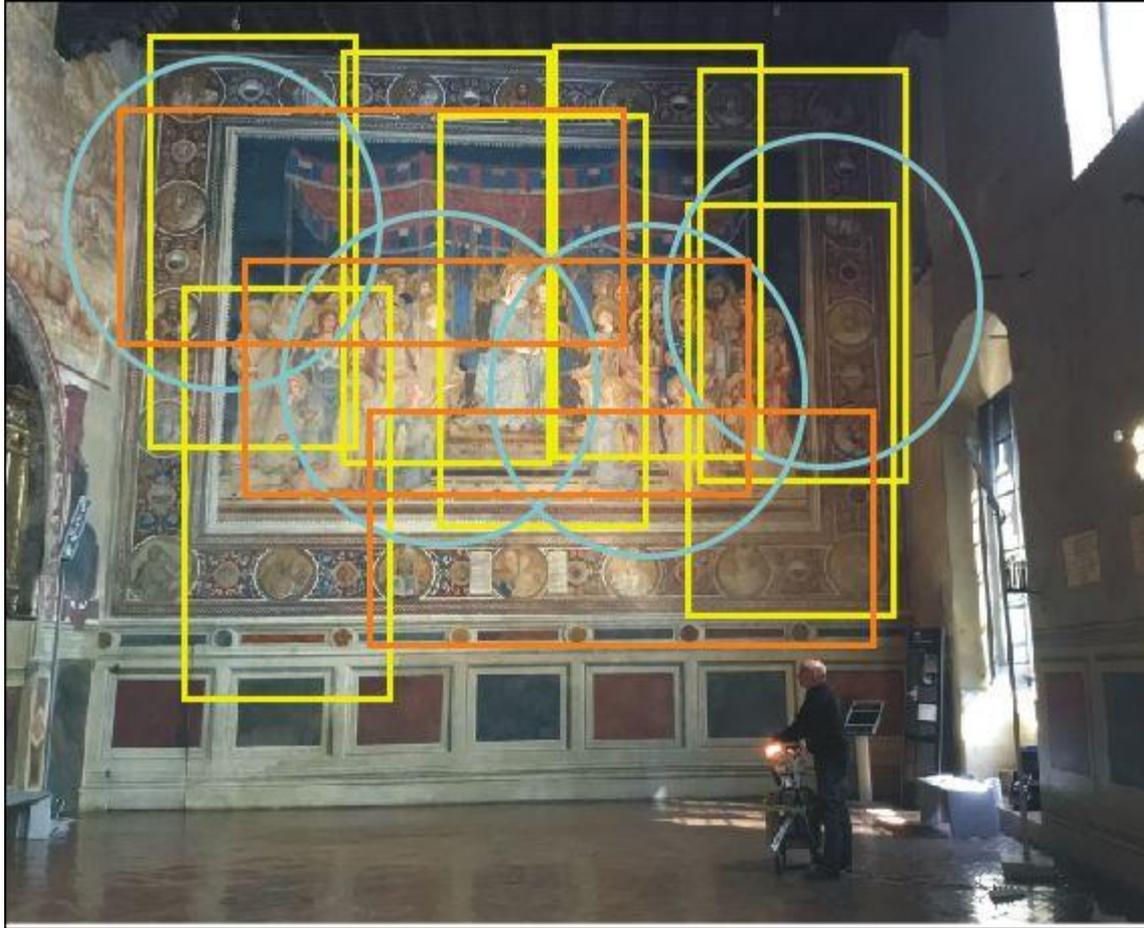


Render new fitting



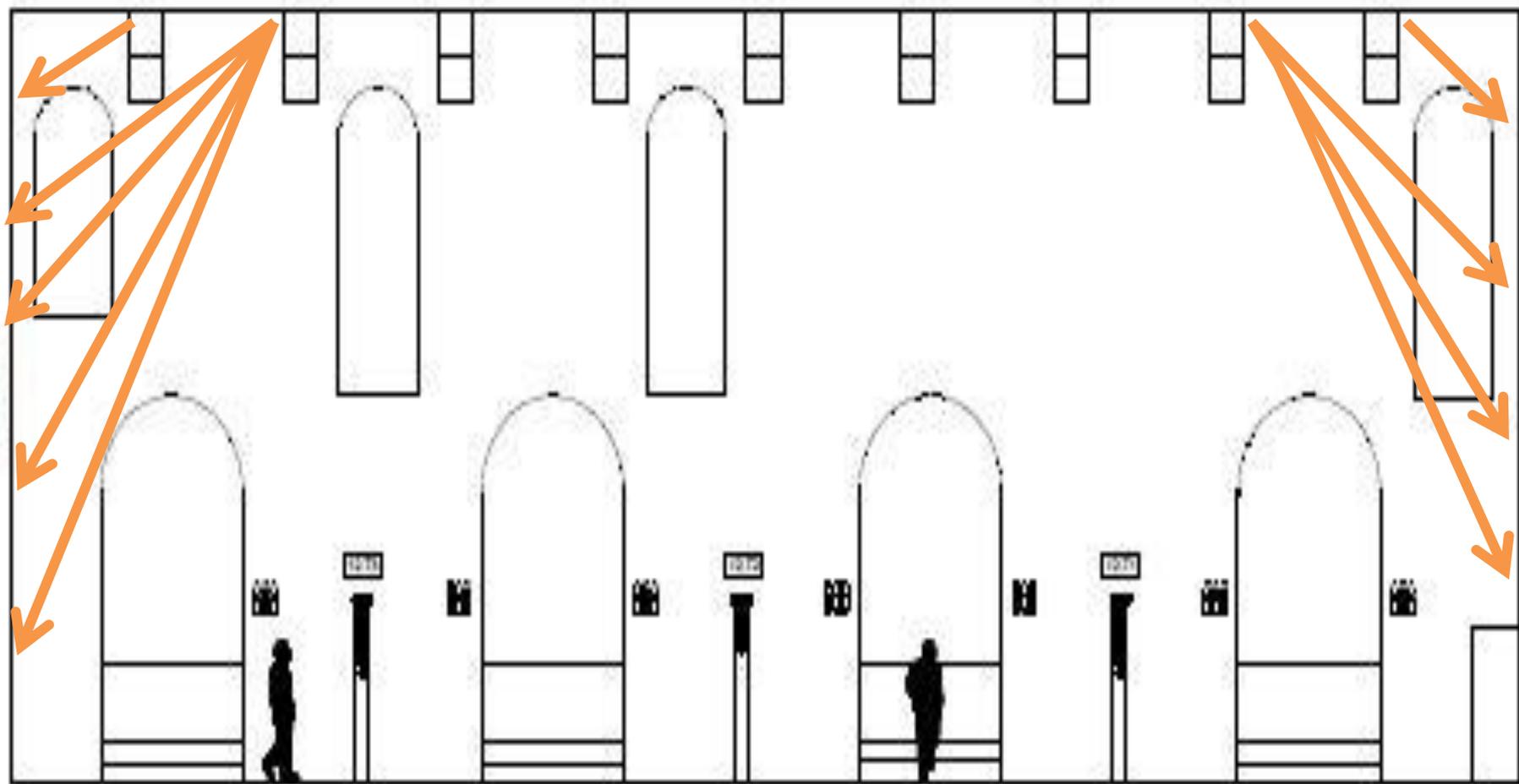
<p>Vista sistema tipo S scala 1/10</p>	<p>Vista sistema tipo L, perspective 2/10, 3/10 e 4/10 scale 1/10</p>	<p>Nota: I disegni esecutivi del sistema vanno sviluppati in base realizzativa e in collaborazione degli elementi sorgenti e valutato con il costruttore del sistema.</p>	<p>Vista sistema tipo L, perspective 2/10, 3/10 e 4/10 scale 1/10</p>
<p>Vista tratta sistema scala 1/10</p>	<p>Vista tratta sistema scala 1/10</p>		
<p>Modello grafico installazione, Parete ovest.</p> <p>Prospetto parete ovest.</p>	<p>Modello grafico installazione, Parete est.</p> <p>Prospetto parete est.</p>		<p> PROGETTO Progetto illuminotecnico della sala museale del Museo etrusco di Siena, sala della parete, antistrada e sala rispetto del signor e vicino corridoio, sala del massoneria e illuminazione di sicurezza scale di accesso alla sezione museale. Area: Museo etrusco di Siena Committente: Comune di Siena Progettista: FRANCESCO JANNONE Collaboratori: FRANCESCO JANNONE Data: 2023 Foglio: E-5.4 </p>



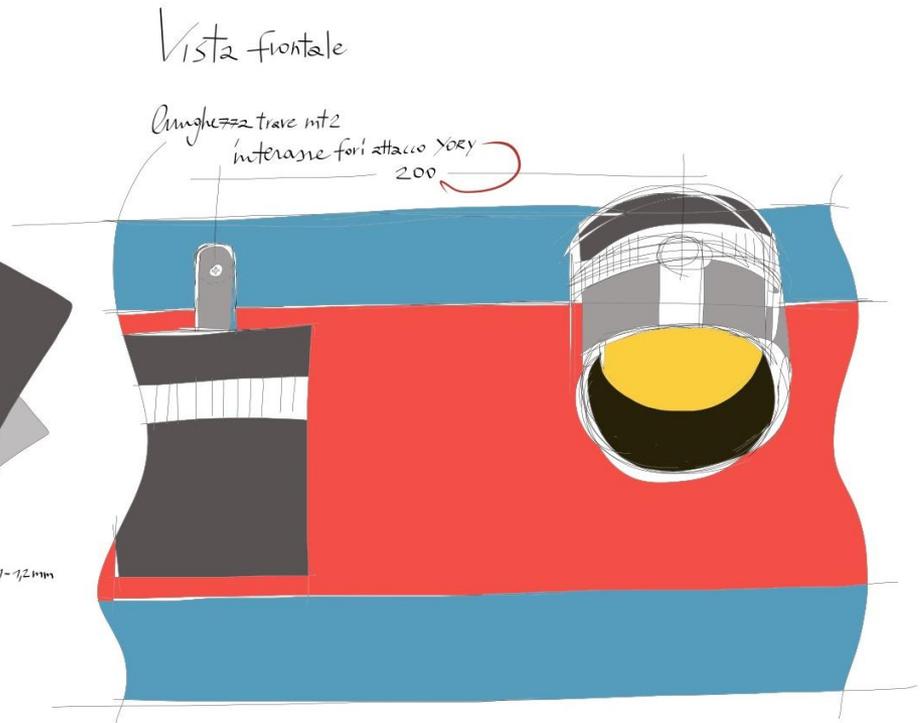
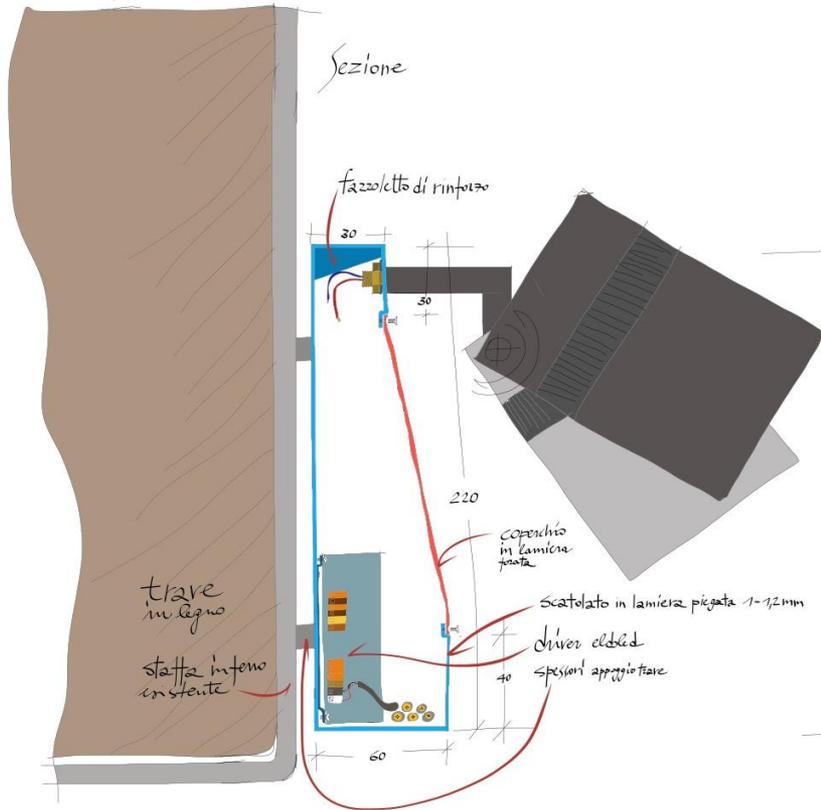
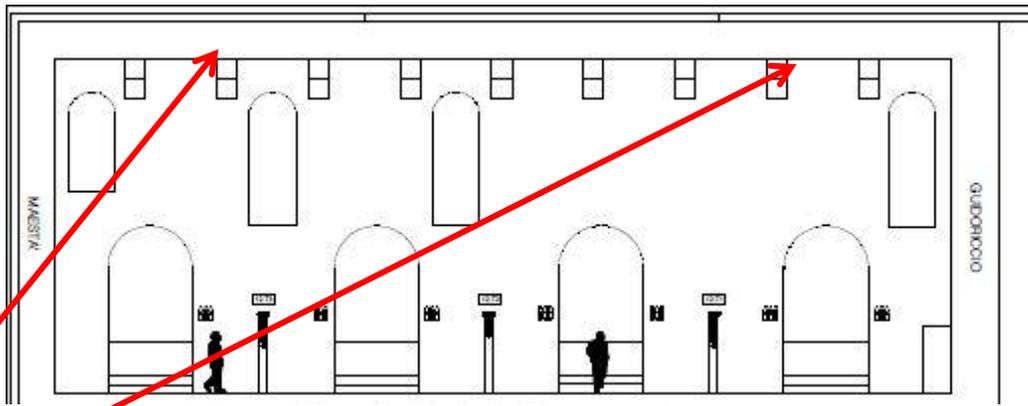


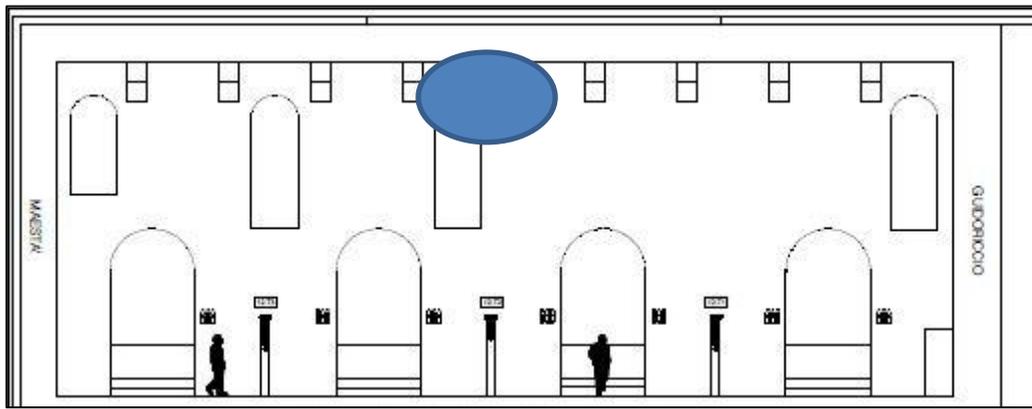
different luminous spectra, different angles of incidence

MAESTRA



GIUDICIZIO





the chandelier ..



















