

RINASCIMENTO FIORENTINO - Program

From the beginning of the fifteenth century to the first half of the sixteenth century, Florence was the center of a revolution called Renaissance. Trying to recover the Greek and Roman tradition, artists and writers tried to reproduce the ideal image of universal harmony, thanks also to the introduction of the perspective that allowed to represent reality in its three-dimensionality through the application of geometric and mathematical patterns.

The main protagonists of this period were Filippo Brunelleschi, Leon Battista Alberti, Lorenzo Ghiberti, Donatello, Masaccio, Fra Angelico, Piero della Francesca, Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo Buonarroti.

“Rinascimento Fiorentino” is an Art History Program structured as an itinerary of guided tours to the museums and churches that characterized the Florentine Renaissance.

MONDAY

AFTERNOON

We visit the historical center of the city, admiring the most important architectonic masterpieces of Renaissance Florence: the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore with the Dome (1436, Filippo Brunelleschi), the Ospedale Degli Innocenti (1419 - 1445, Brunelleschi), Palazzo Medici Riccardi (1444 - 1460, Michelozzo), Palazzo Rucellai (1446 and 1451, Leon Battista Alberti), Palazzo Antinori (1461 - 1469, Giuliano da Maiano), Palazzo Strozzi (1489 - 1538, Benedetto da Maiano), exterior of the Church of Santa Maria Novella (1470, Leon Battista Alberti).

TUESDAY

MORNING

Today is the turn of the Church of San Lorenzo, built between 1421 and 1461, initiated by Filippo Brunelleschi and finished by Antonio Manetti. It is considered the first true Florentine Renaissance church and a place of particular importance to the Medici family.

AFTERNOON

We will visit the Uffizi Gallery, one of the most important and most visited Italian museums, housing a superb collection of masterpieces. Divided into several rooms in chronological order, the display goes from Gothic to Renaissance to Baroque: Cimabue, Giotto, Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Raffaello and Caravaggio are just some of the great masters whose works can be admired in the Uffizi halls.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING

In the morning we visit the Museum of San Marco, rebuilt by Michelozzo for Cosimo de' Medici between 1437 and 1443 and considered one of the most important Renaissance architectural complexes in Florence. The convent houses the largest collection of works by Fra Angelico. Of great historical importance is the library, where humanists such as Agnolo Poliziano and Pico della Mirandola have studied.

AFTERNOON

The most famous sculpture of the Renaissance is probably Michelangelo's David, a must-see for anyone visiting Florence. Therefore, today we visit the Accademia Gallery which houses the original statue along with other works of Michelangelo and many other artists of the Renaissance.

THURSDAY

MORNING

Our first stop is at the Medici Chapel, the burial place of the Medici family. The New Sacristy, built by Michelangelo in 1519, and the Chapel of the Princes will be our focus.

The complex is of great importance for its innovative architecture solutions and for the artworks preserved within, offering a vision of the glory of the Medici through the arts.

AFTERNOON

Today we visit Palazzo Pitti, the Palatine Gallery and the Boboli Gardens. The building, used as a royal palace until 1870, is home to the Palatine Gallery with paintings by Raphael, Titian and many others; the Gallery of Modern Art with paintings of 1800, the Argenti Museum, the Porcelain Museum, the Museum of Costume and the Carriage Museum.

From the palace we'll reach the Boboli Gardens, one of the most famous Italian style gardens.

FRIDAY

MORNING

Our last day is dedicated to sculpture with a tour of the Bargello Museum: the most important museum in Florence for Medieval and Renaissance sculpture. It houses a marvellous collection including works by Michelangelo, Donatello, Agostino di Duccio, Giambologna, Verrocchio, Luca della Robbia and many others.