



Venecia

De los palafitos a la Serenísima República

Lauro Olmo Enciso

Universidad de Alcalá

Las ciudades en la antigüedad mediterránea



FUNDACIÓN JUAN MARCH





VENETIA ET HISTRIA

X

VIII

Tridentum
(Trento)

Patavium
(Padova)

Aquileia

Verona

Cremona

Mediolanum
(Milano)

Placentia

Bononia
(Bologna)

Ariminum
(Rimini)

Ravenna

Pola

Augustus M.

Pistoriae
(Pistoia)

Faesulae
(Fiesole)

Sarsina

Pisaurum

Fanum Fortunae

Sena Gallica

Pons Drusi
(Bolzano)

Iulium Carnicum
(Zuglio)

Forum Iulium
(Cividale del Friuli)

Opitergium
(Oderzo)

Concordia

Tergeste
(Trieste)

VIA ANNIA

VIA POSTUMIA

VIA AEMILIA

VIA POSTUMIA

VIA AEMILIA

Addua F.

Larius L.
(L. di Como)

Benacus L.
(L. di Garda)

Padus F.

Tarvis F.

Arnus F.

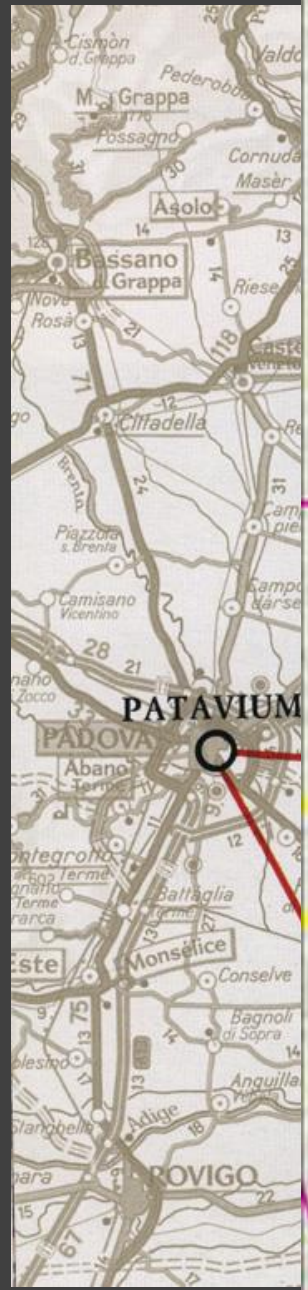
M A R I T I M U M



"Venetia et Histria"

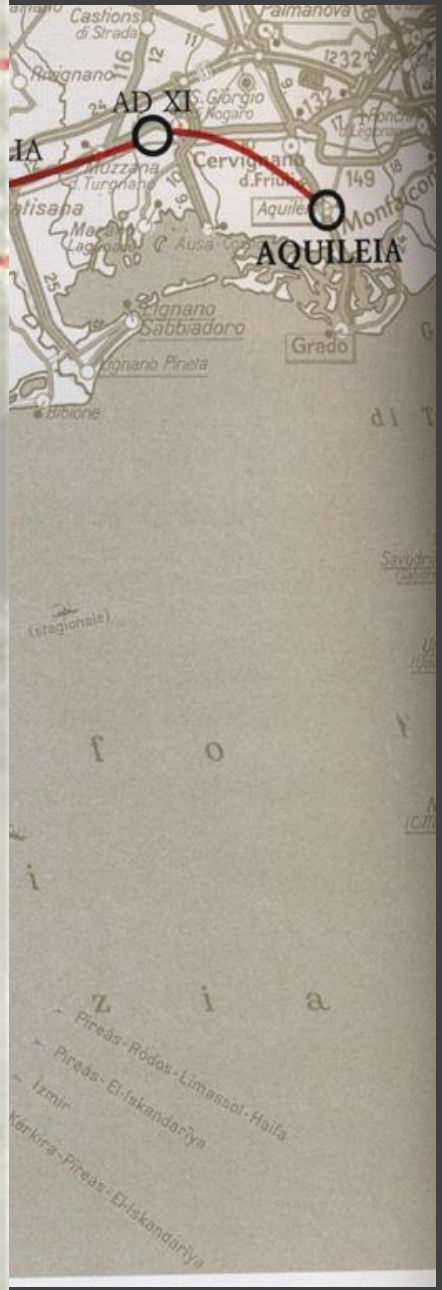
"Tabula Peutingeriana"

Con el trazado de la Vía Popilia: Ravenna, Altino, Concordia y Aquileia



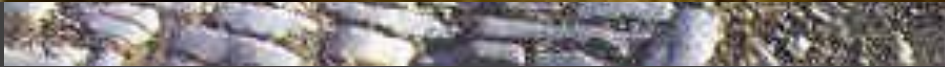
I percorsi della Venetia Marittima in età tardoantica

- Nome**
- Itin. Tabula Peutingeriana
 - Itinerario Eudagulare
 - Via Annia
 - Perc. Adine - Treviso - Postumia
 - Tabula Peutingeriana (IV d.C.)
 - Piani
 - ★ Siti tardoant. - tarda età imp. con evidenza materiale



Mansio Edrone
 Mansio Fossis
 Mansio Fossis / Corte Cavonola di Latis

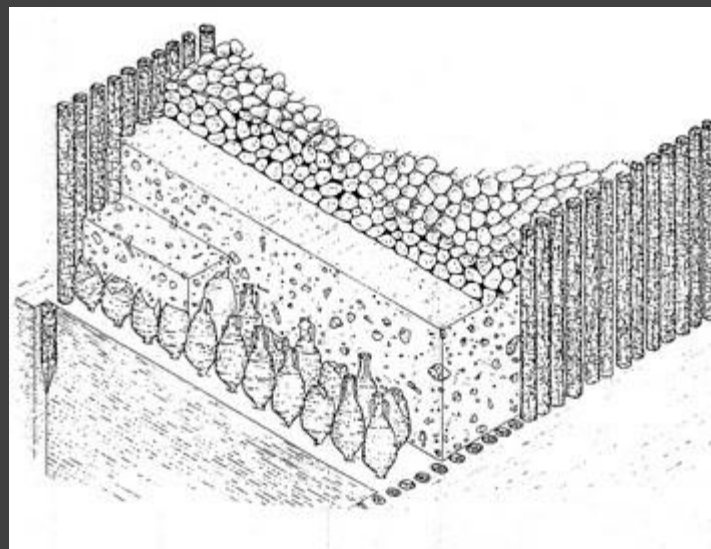
PIREAS - RÓDOS - LIMASSOL - HAIFA
 PIREAS - EL-ISKANDARIYA
 KARKIRA - PIREAS - EL-ISKANDARIYA





Canale della Certosa

ss. I a.C. – I d.C.
argine-strada

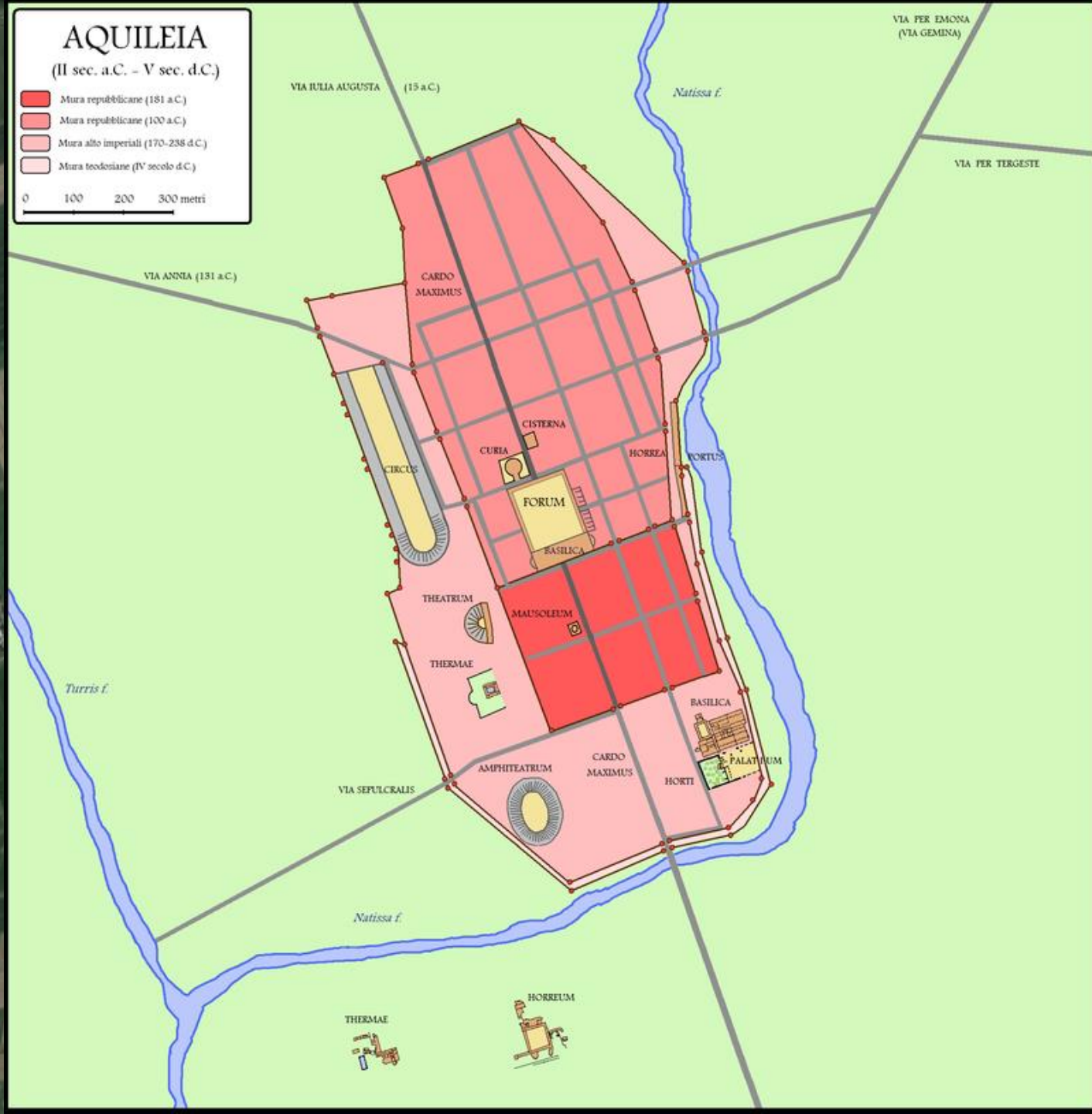


AQUILEIA

(II sec. a.C. - V sec. d.C.)

- Mura repubblicane (181 a.C.)
- Mura repubblicane (100 a.C.)
- Mura alto imperiali (170-288 d.C.)
- Mura teodosiane (IV secolo d.C.)

0 100 200 300 metri



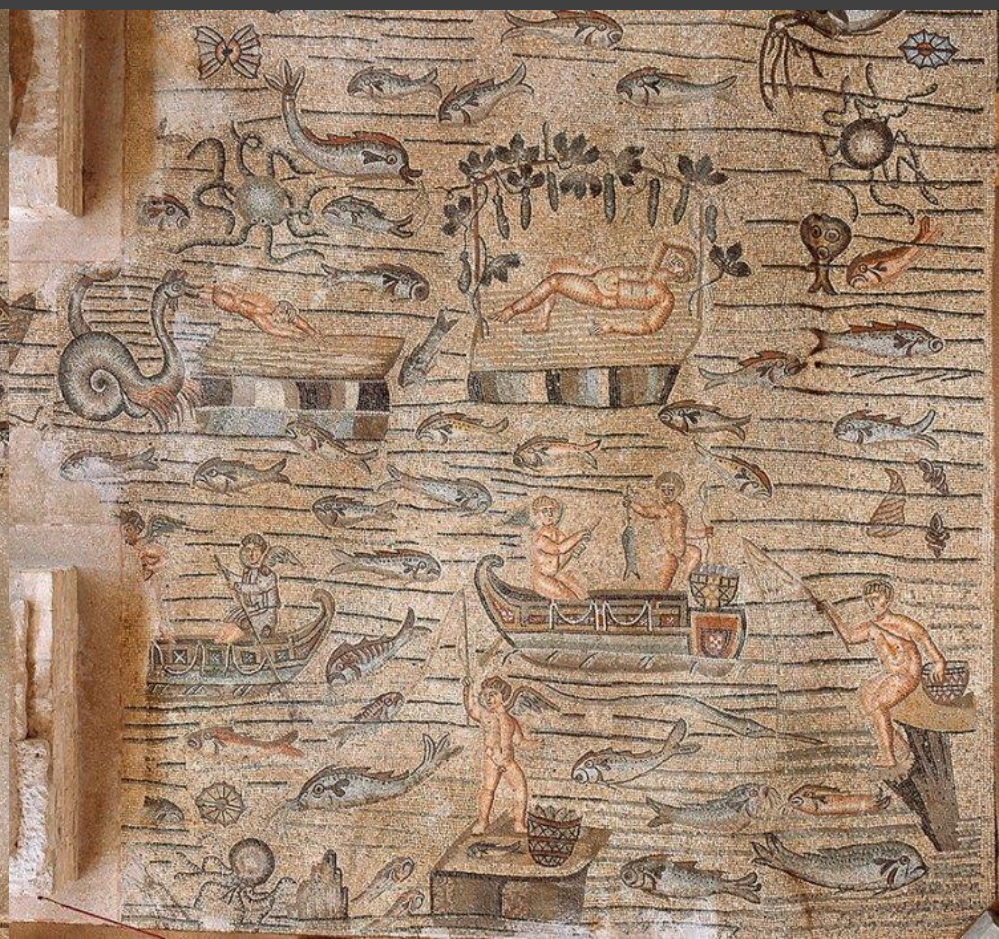
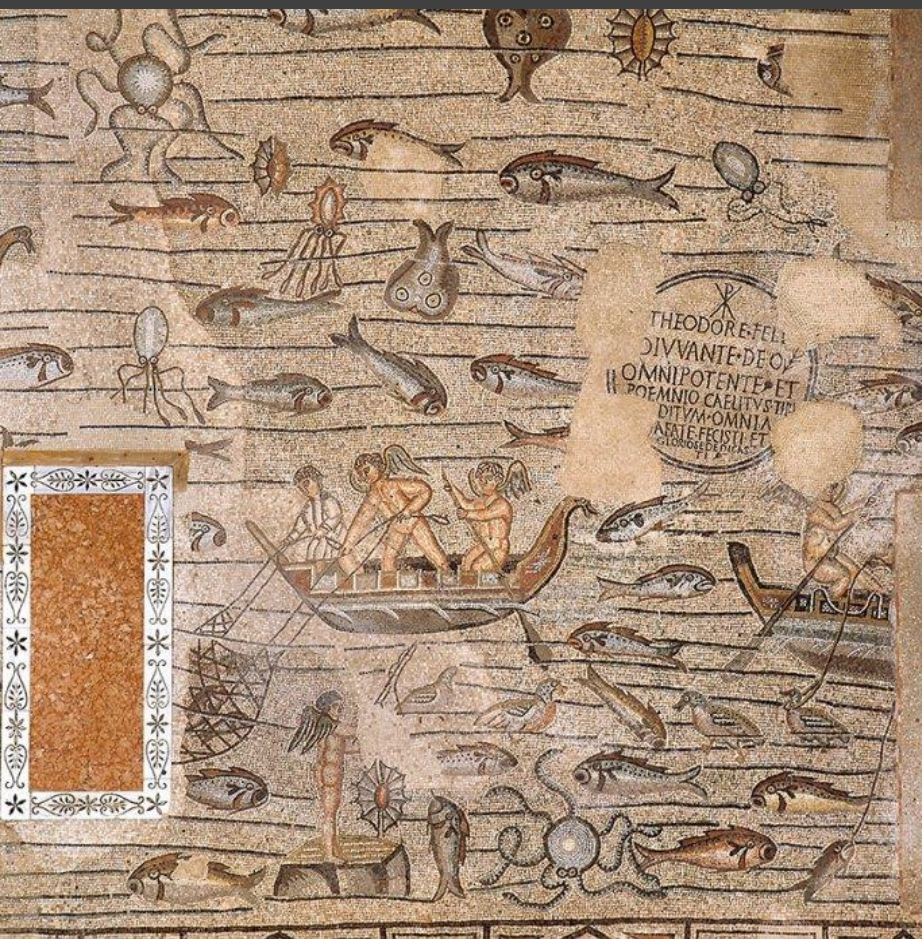


Aquileia



Aquileia, Puerto fluvial romano





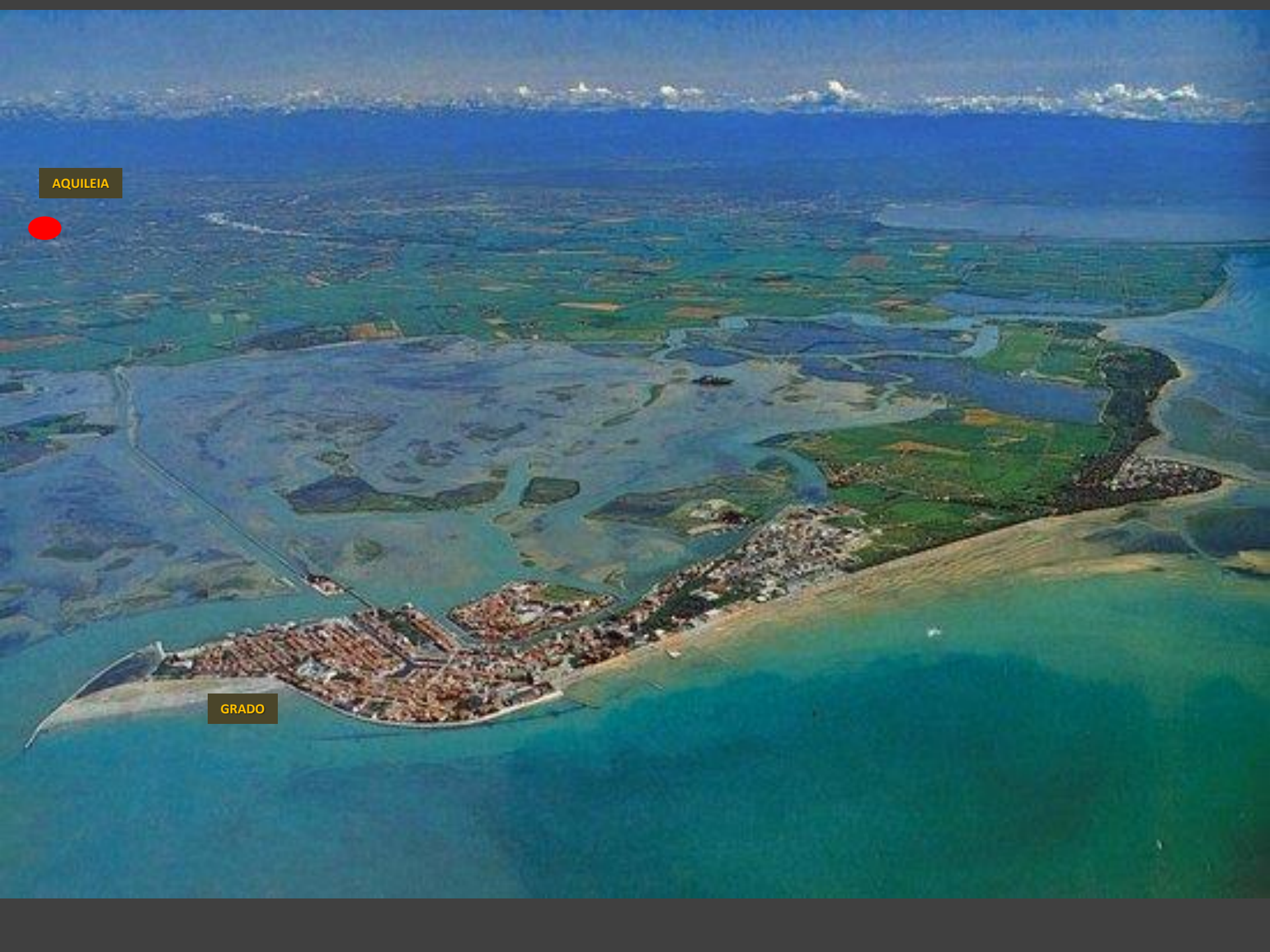


Basílica de Aquileia, Baptisterio

AQUILEIA

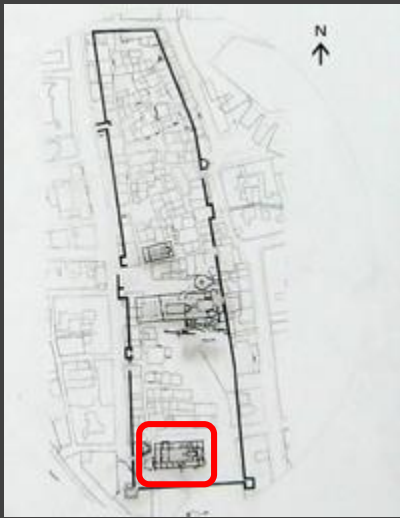


GRADO





Grado



**Basílica de San Juan Evangelista (Grado)
s. V d.C.**



Basílica de Santa Eufemia (Grado)
s. V d.C.



Baptisterio







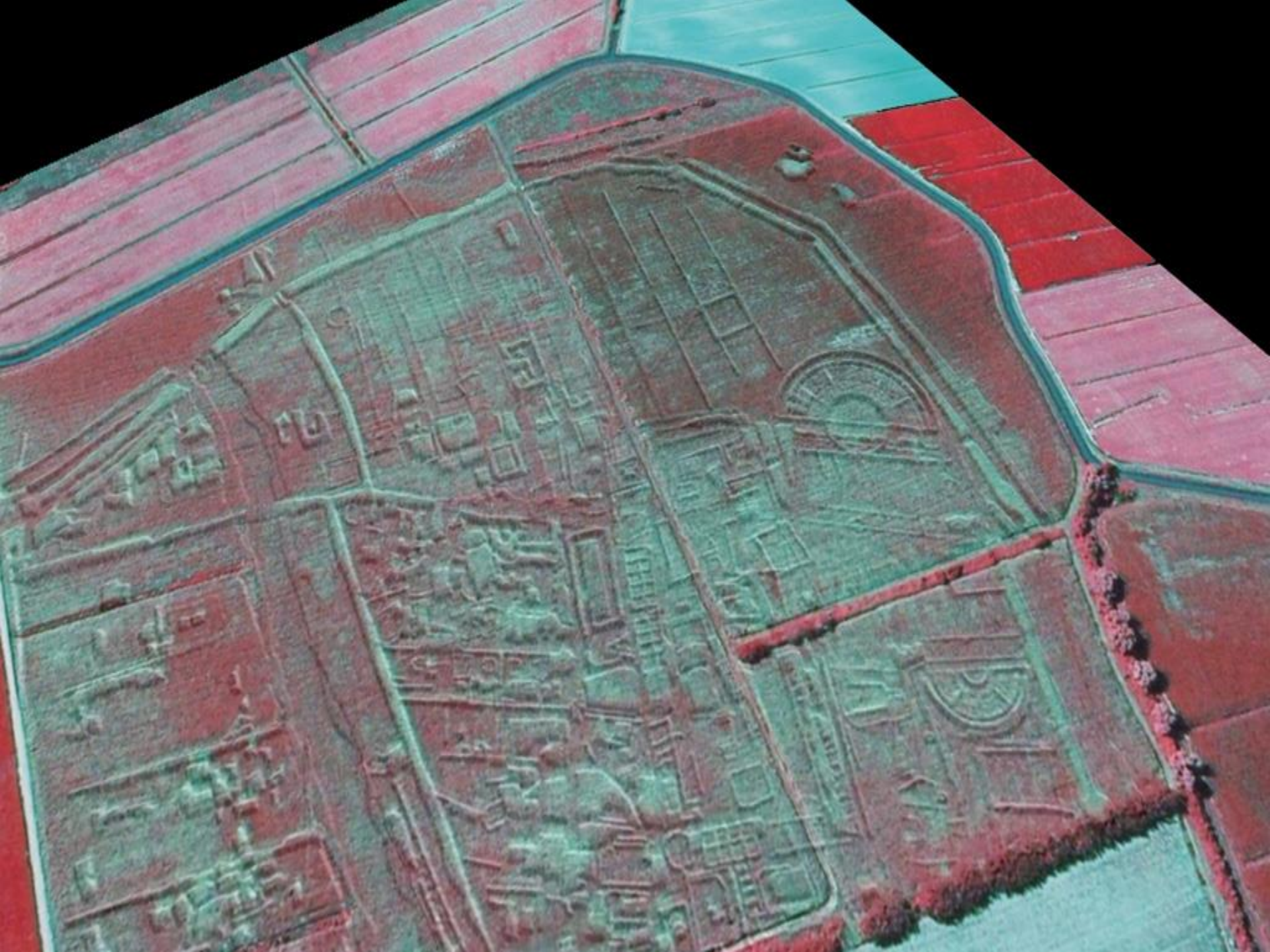
**Iglesia de Sta. Maria (Grado)
s. V d.C.**



ALTINO



TORCELLO







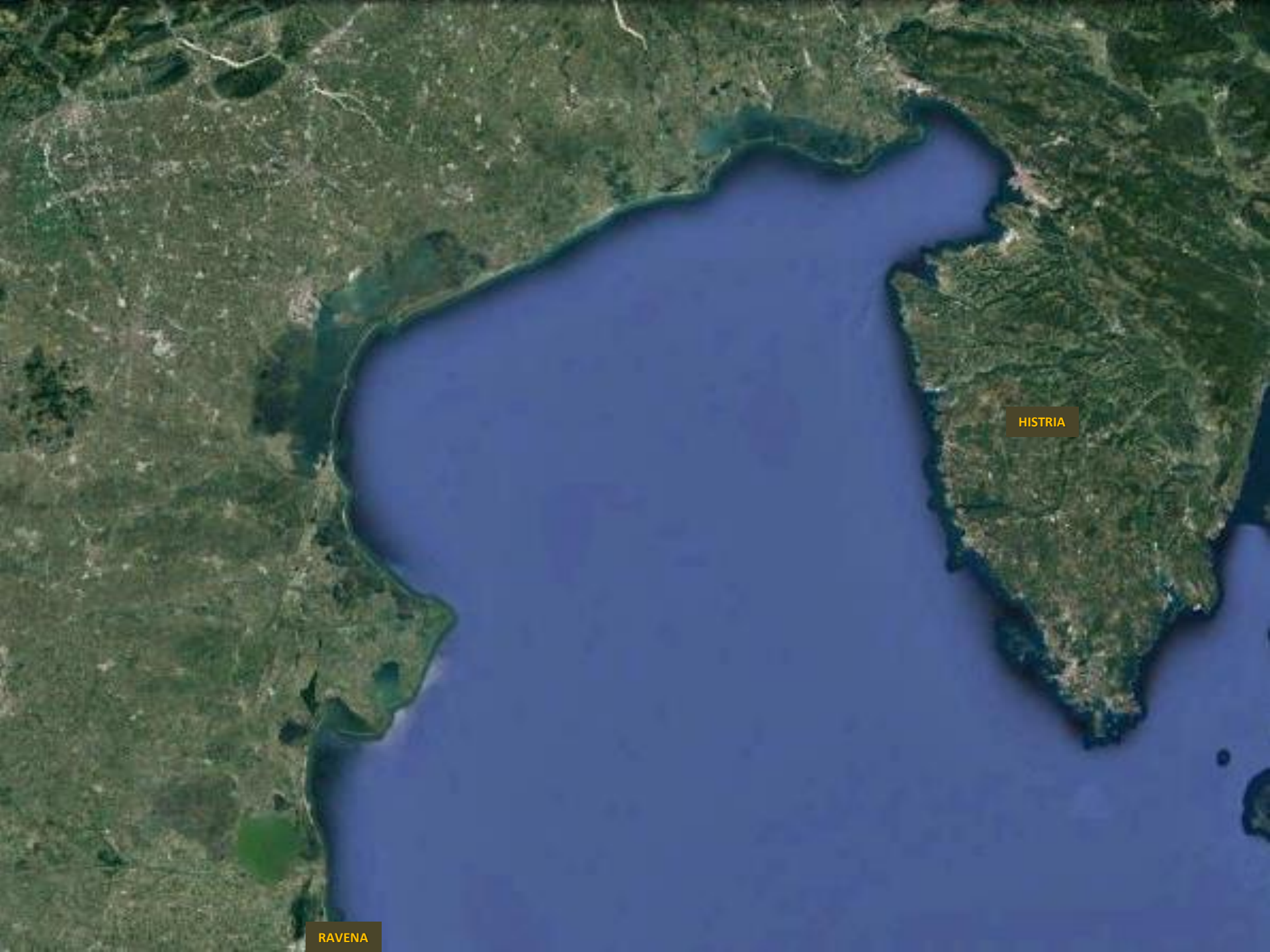
ALTIMO 17.10.84
A. N. Museo
R. S. aculeata
FONDAZIONI (graf.)











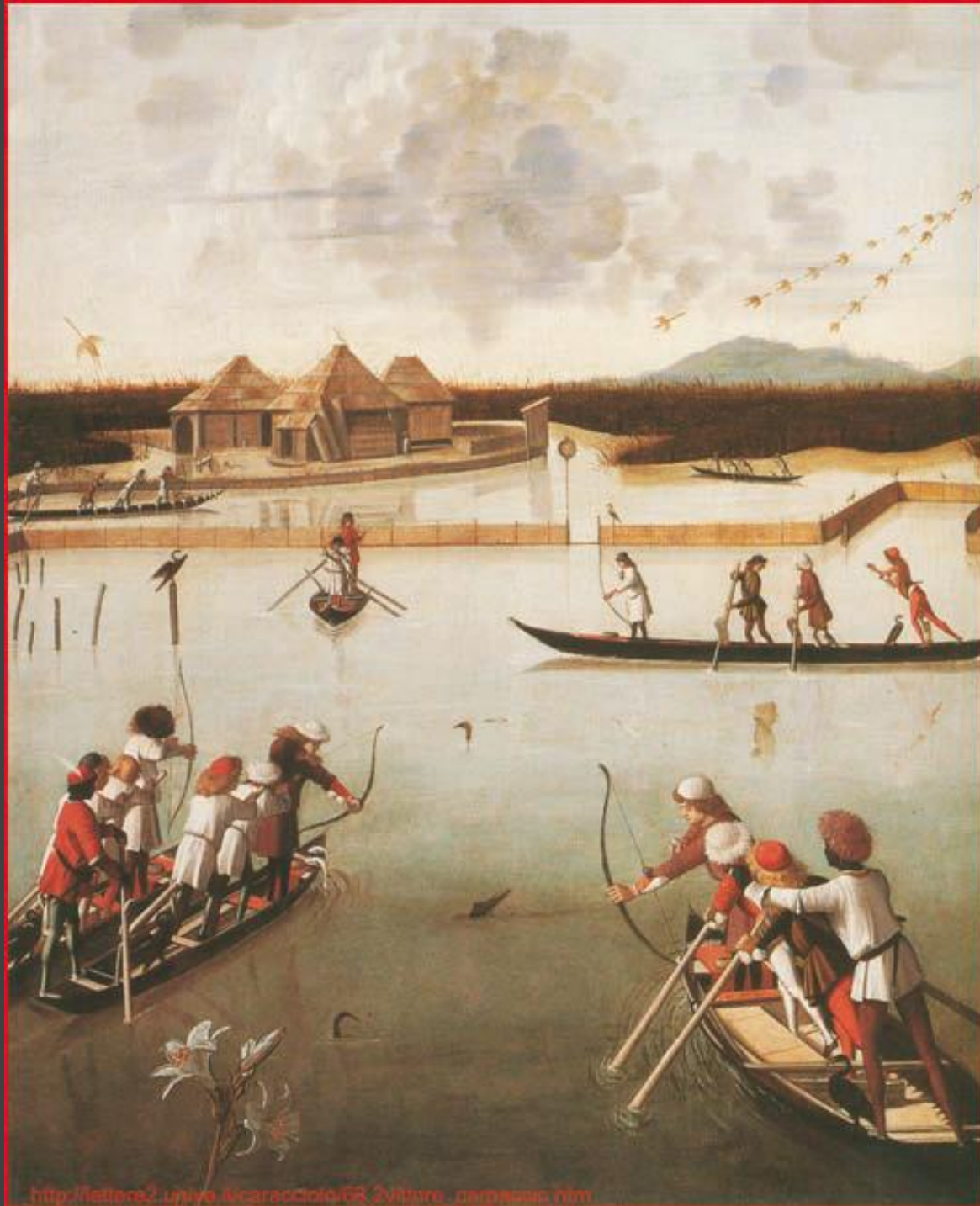
HISTRIA

RAVENNA







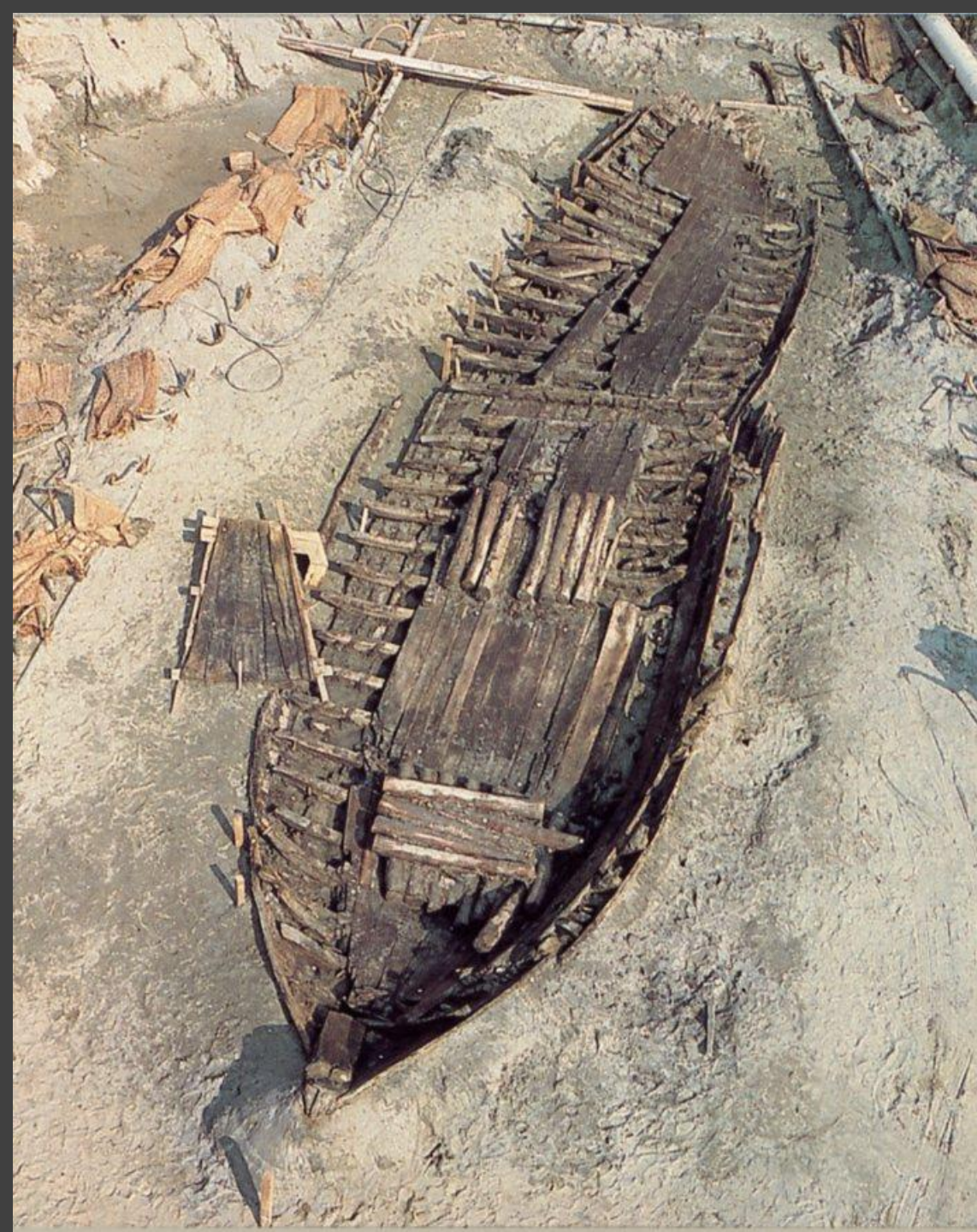


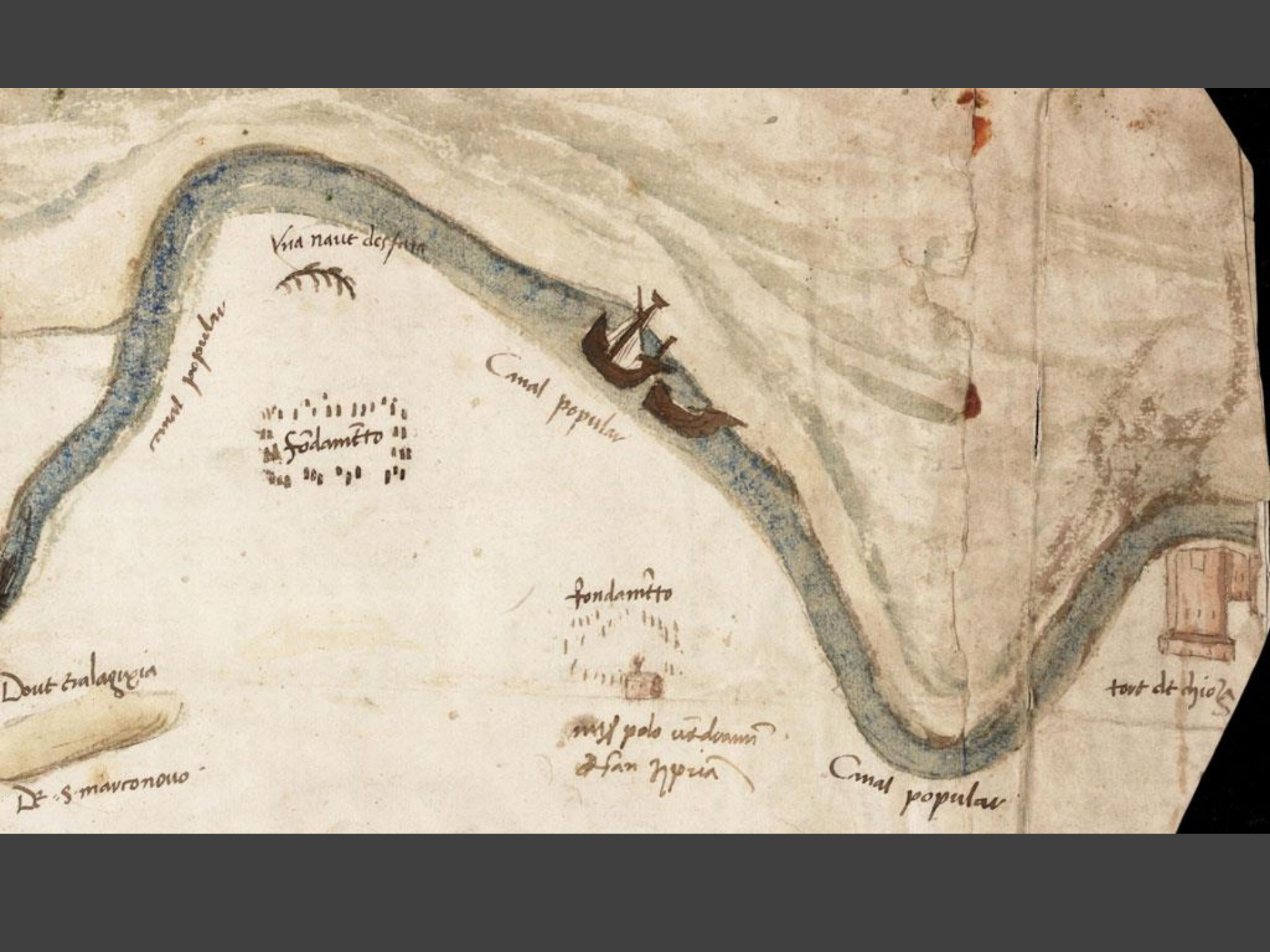




by Giorgio Del Pietros ©

Salinas en la laguna





Via nave des fuis



Cmal popular

Cmal popular



fondamto

fondamto



Dout tralagucia

mst polo us doann
San ypru

De S. marconou

Cmal popular

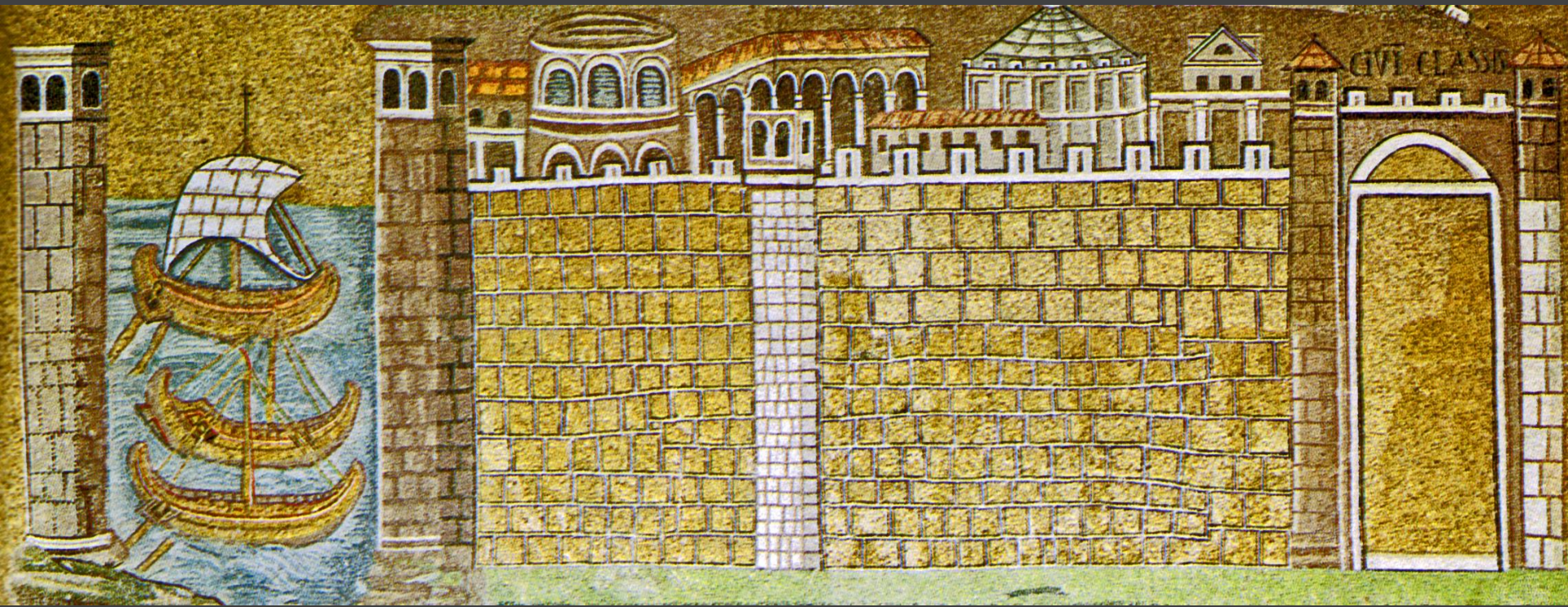
tout de mio







Ravenna, ss. V-VII









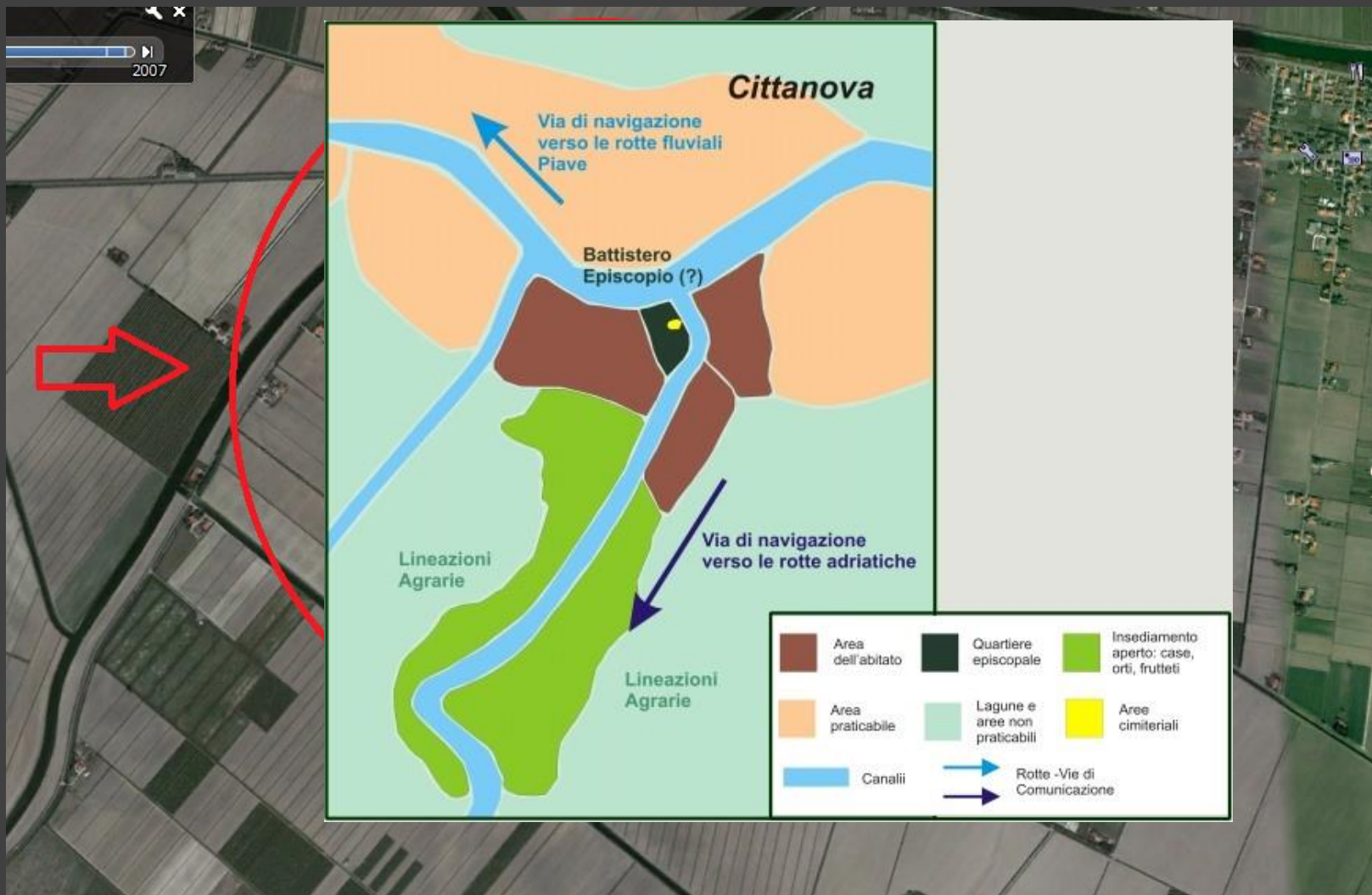


CITTANOVA

RIALTO

MALAMOCCO





Cittanova Eraclea



THEOTOKE BOETHEI



ANASTASIO PATRIKIOS

Dios ayude al Patricio Anastasio

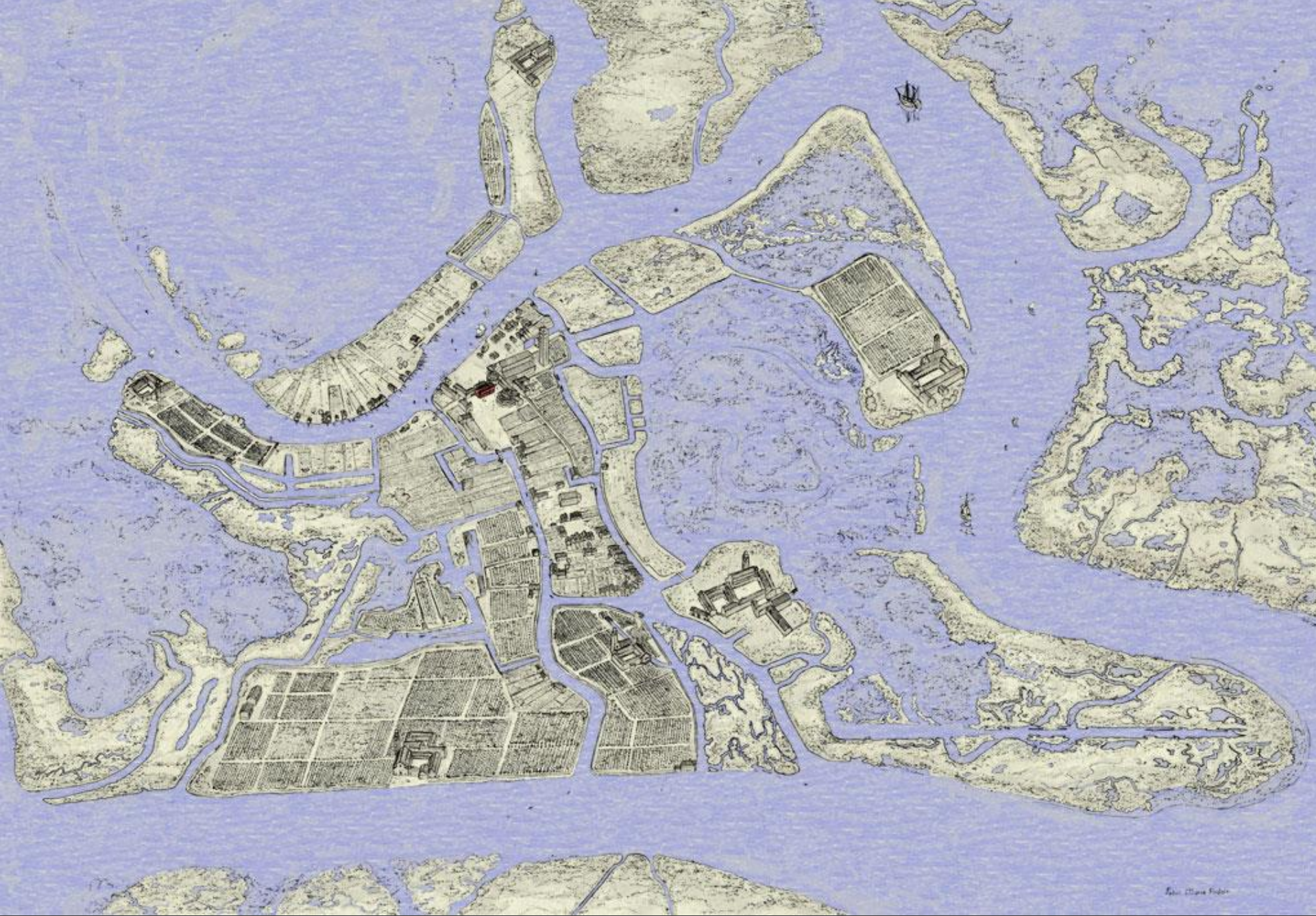
Sello de un alto funcionario bizantino, s. VII d.C.
(Cittanova Eraclea)



Torcello



Torcello



Atto. Ottavio Fubini

Torcello (VE)

0 50 100 200 300 400 500
Metri



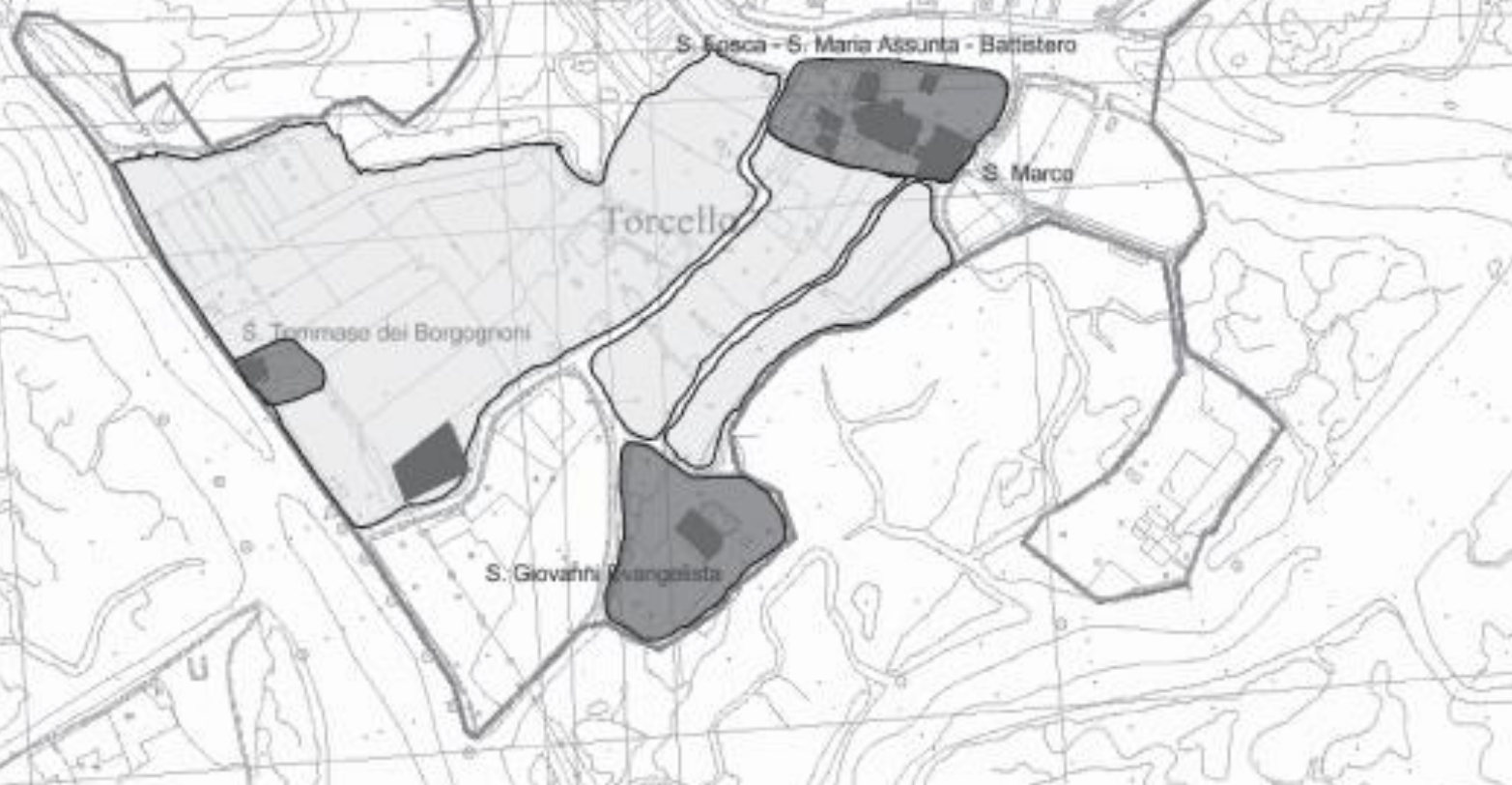
Aree pertinenti a edifici pubblici e/o Religiosi, VIII-IX secolo d.C.



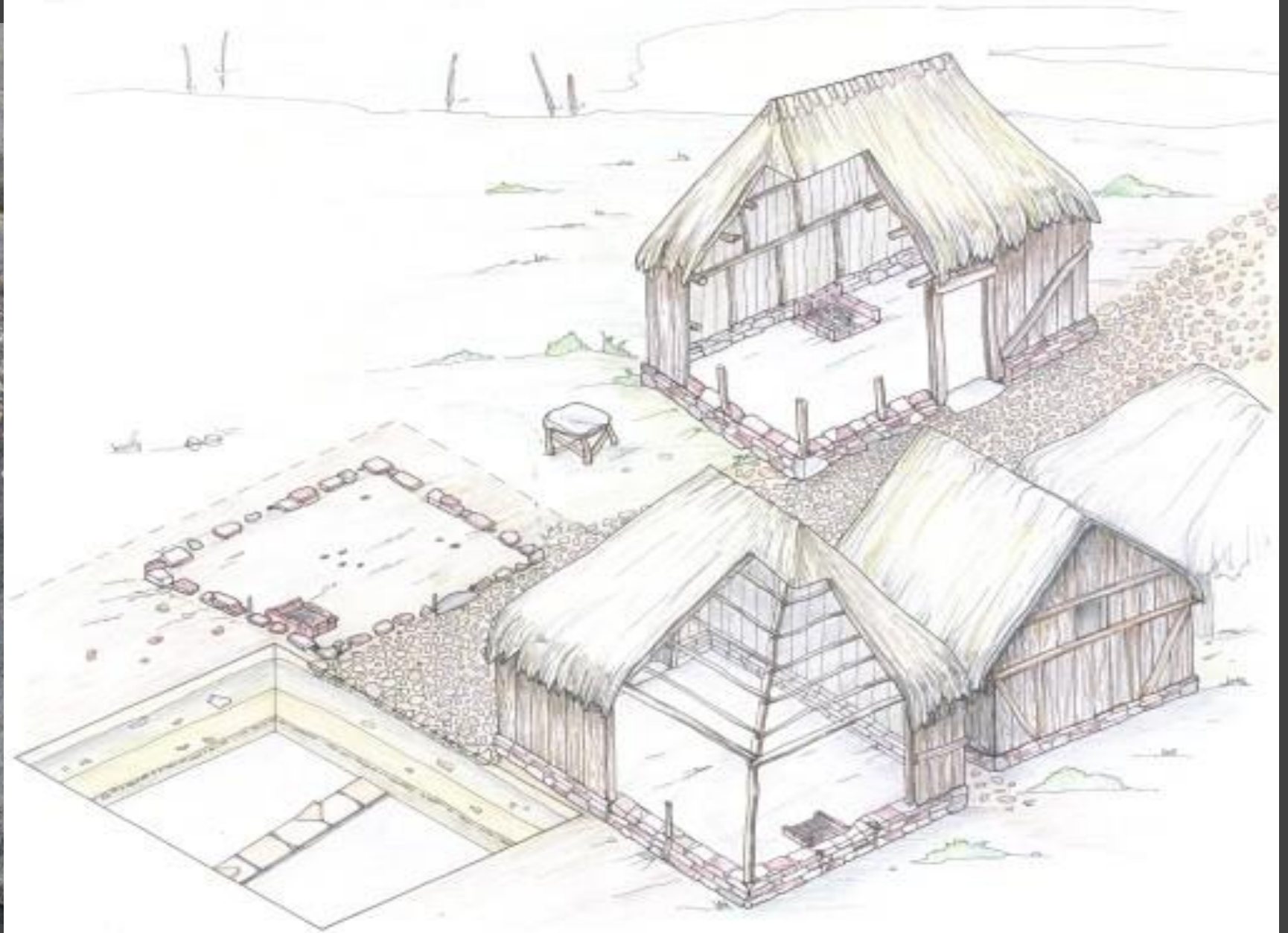
Localizzazione delle aree di intervento archeologico nell'isola di Torcello



Area insediata nell'VIII-IX secolo, ipotesi



Torcello, vista aerea (U. Ca' Foscari)

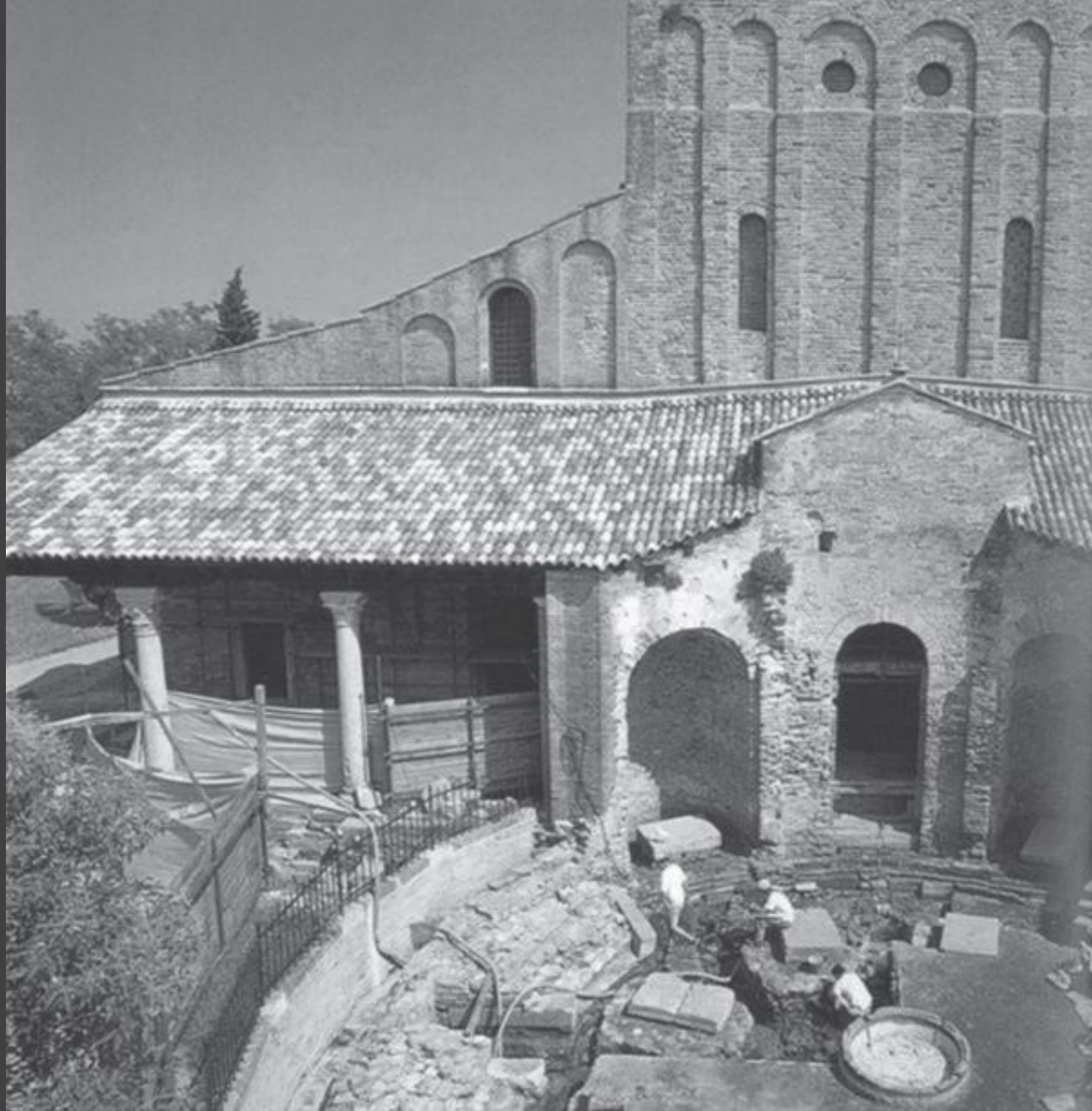


Torcello
Casa de madera



Torcello





Torcello (VE). Excavación en el área del baptisterio

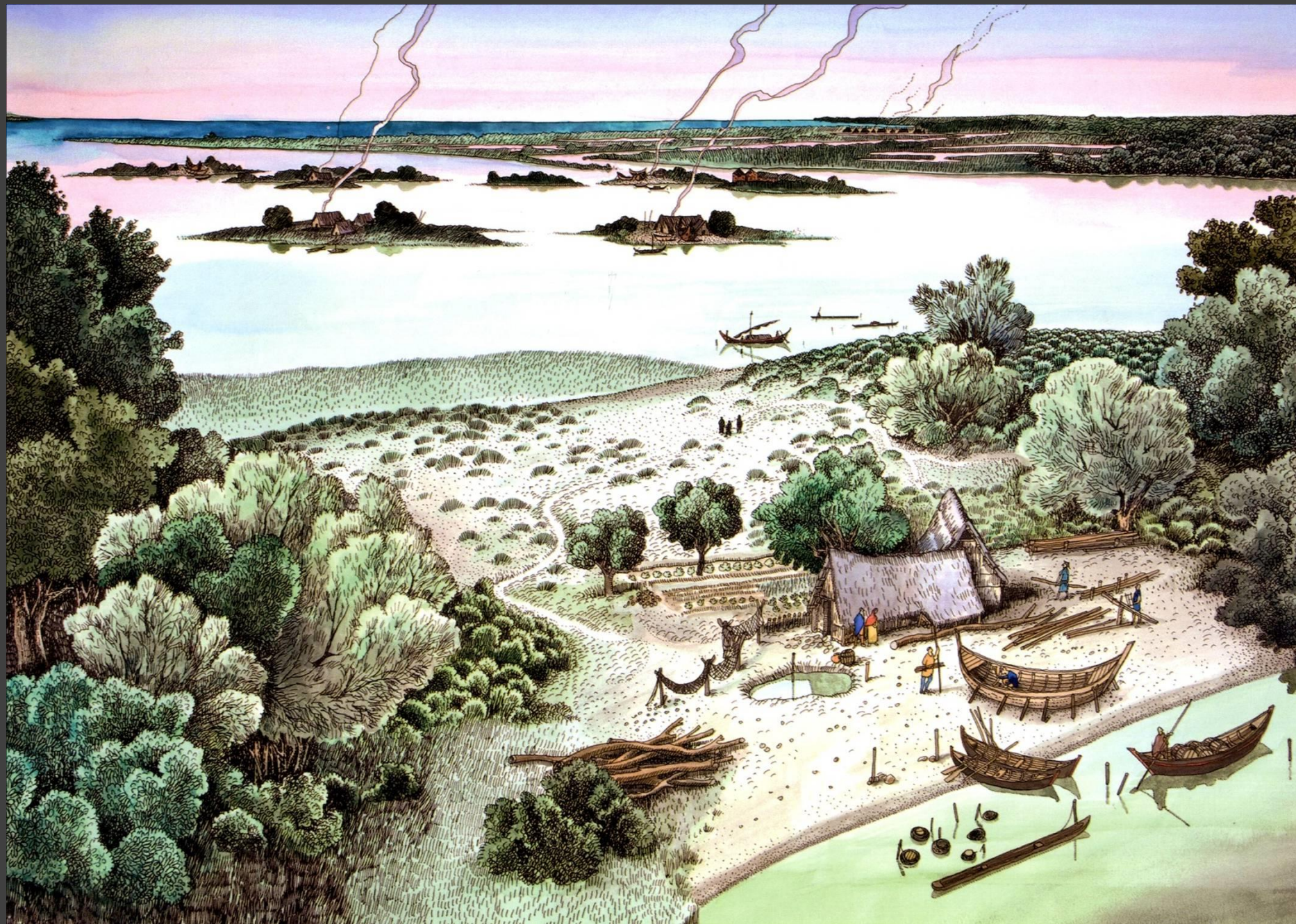


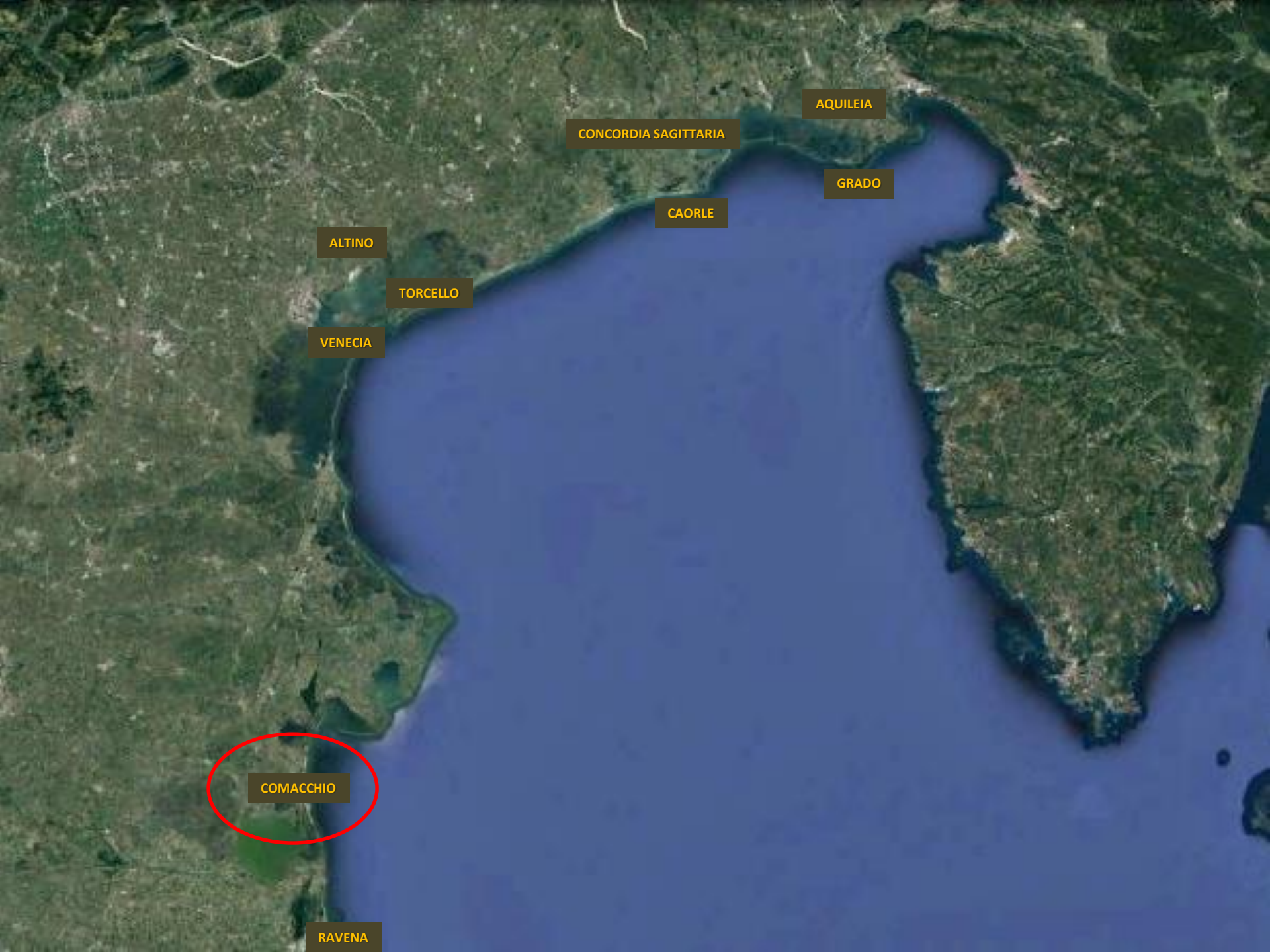
Torcello, s. VI d.C.



[+ IN N(omine) D(omi)]NI D(e)I N(ostri) Ih(es)u XP(risti), IMP(erante)
 D(om)N(o) N(ostro) HERA // [CLIO P(er)P(etuo)] AVGUS(to), A[N](no)
 XXVIII IND(ictione) XIII FACTA //
 EST ECCL(esia) S(anc)]T(e) MARIE D(ei) GENETR(ricis) EX IVSS(ione) PIO ET
 //
 [DEVOTO D(om)]N(o) N(ostro) + ISAACIO EXCELL(entissimo) EX(ar)C(ho)
 PATRICIO ET D(e)O VOL(ente) //
 DEDICATA PR]O EIUS MER[IT(is)] ET [EI]VS EXERC(itu). HEC FABR(ica)T(a)
 ES[T] //
 [A FVNDAM(entis) PER B(ene)] M(eritum) M[A]VR[ICIV]VM GLOR[II]OSVM
 MAGISTROMIL(itum)//
 [PROV(incie) VENETI]ARVM RESE[D]EN[T]EM IN HVNC LOCVM SVVM //
 [CONSECRANTE] S(anc)T(o) ET [REV(erendissimo) MAVRO E]PI(s)C(opo)
 HVIVS ECCL(esie) F(e)L(i)C(i)T(er).

Inscripción fundacional de la Iglesia
 639 d.C.





AQUILEIA

CONCORDIA SAGITTARIA

GRADO

CAORLE

ALTINO

TORCELLO

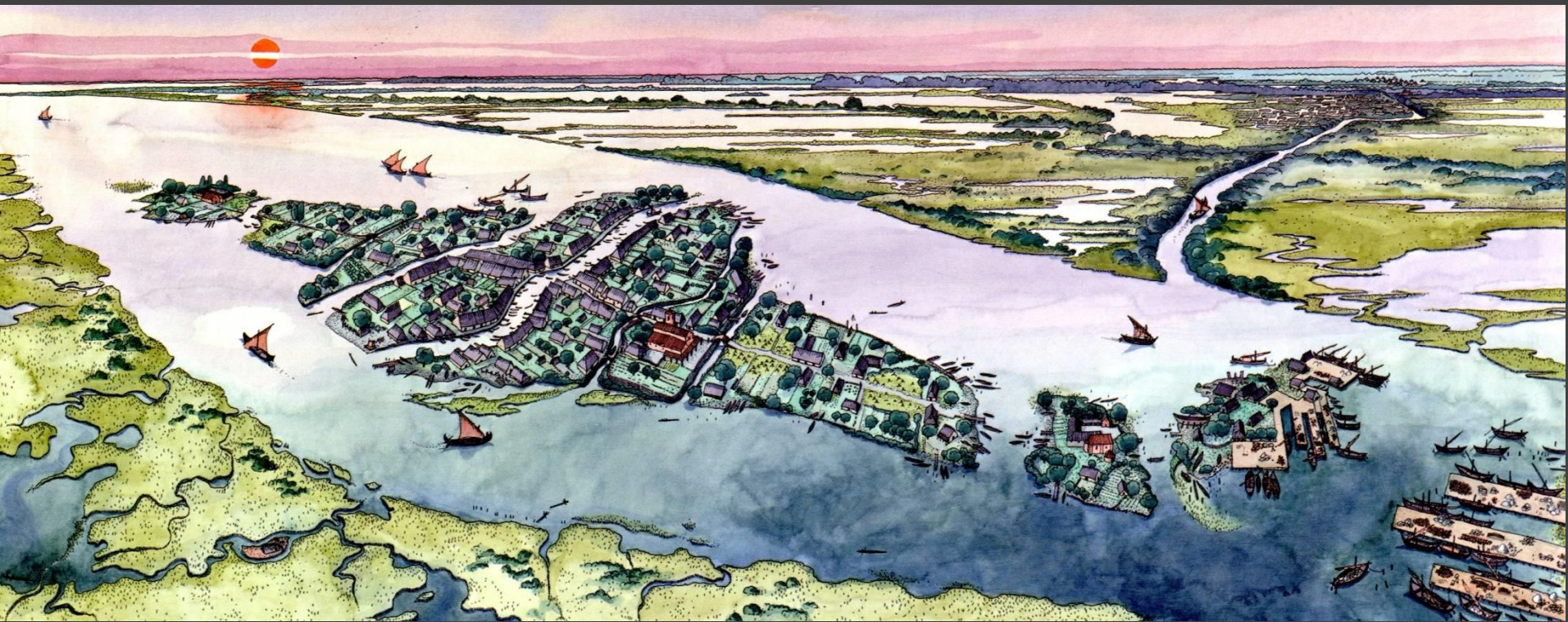
VENEZIA

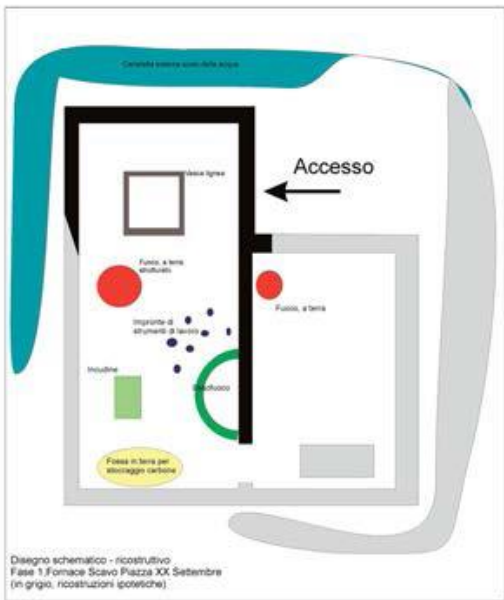
COMACCHIO

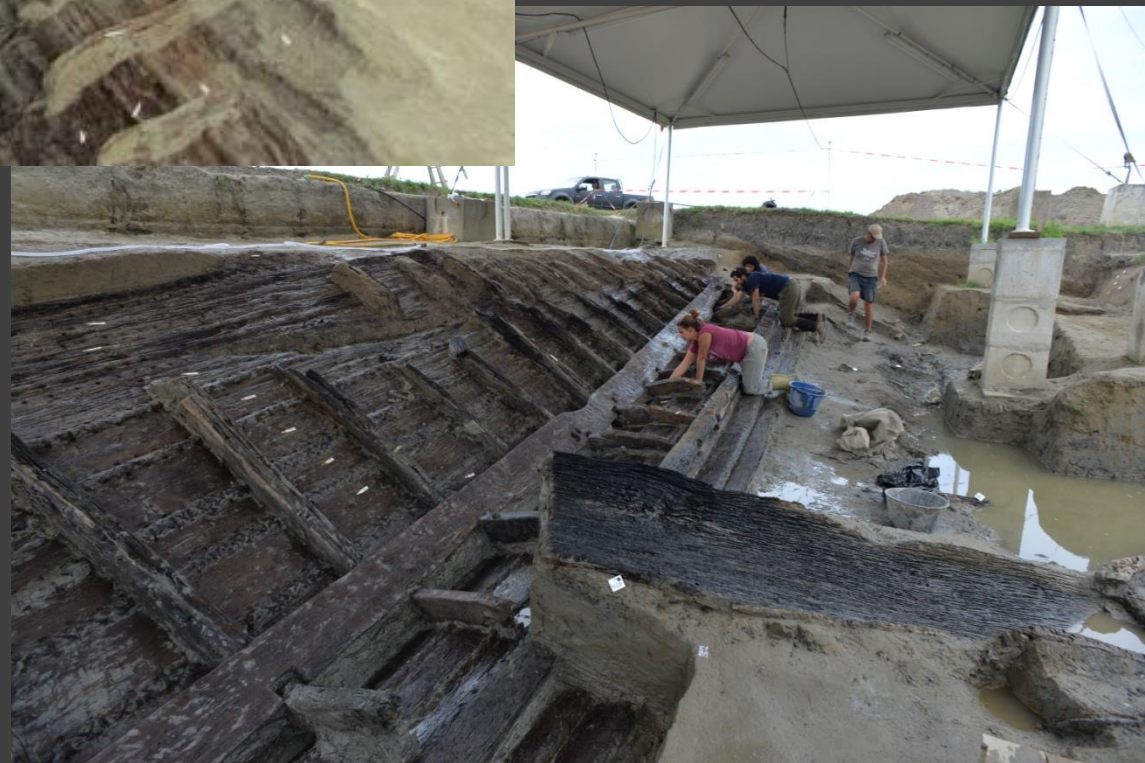
RAVENA



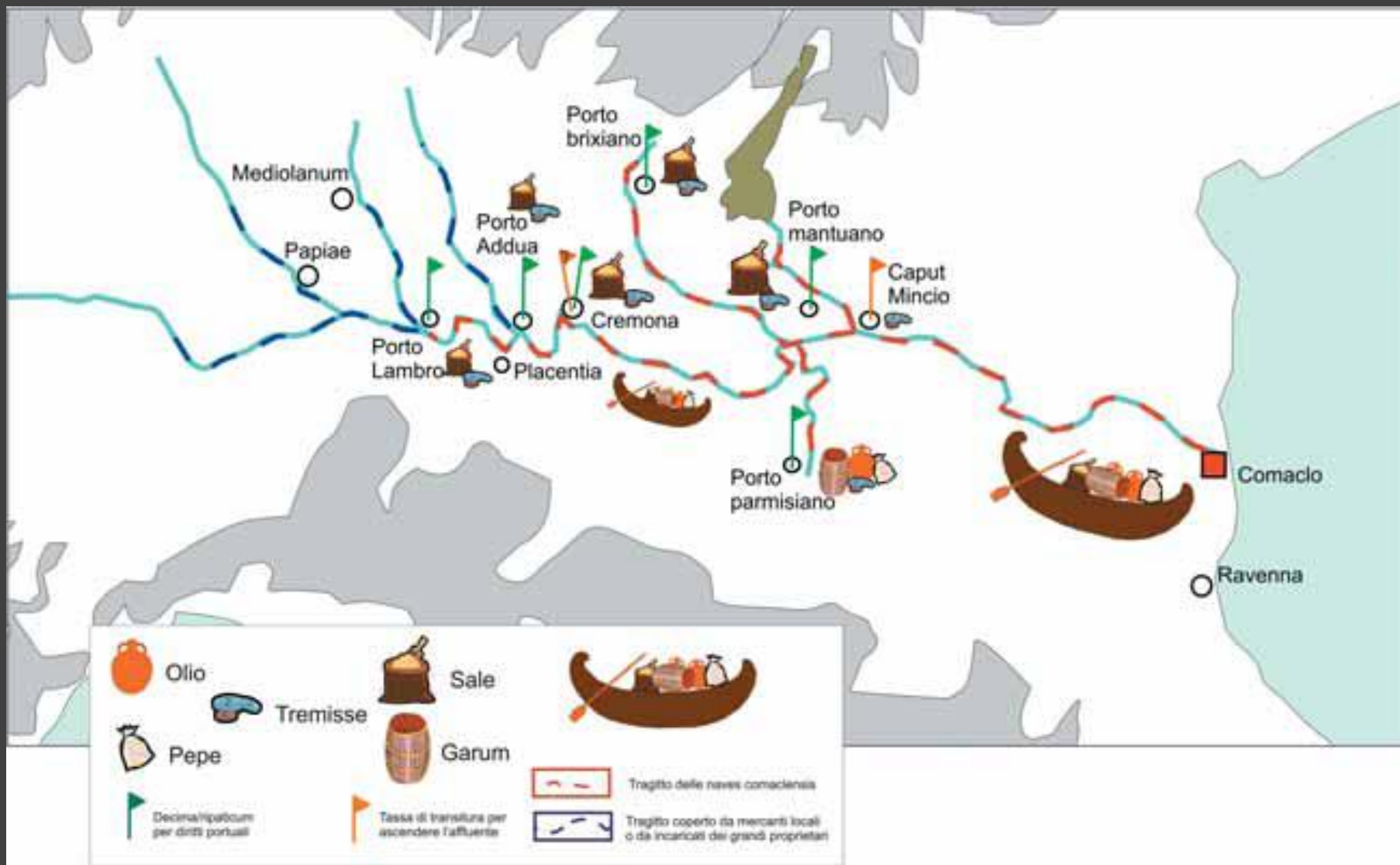
Comacchio





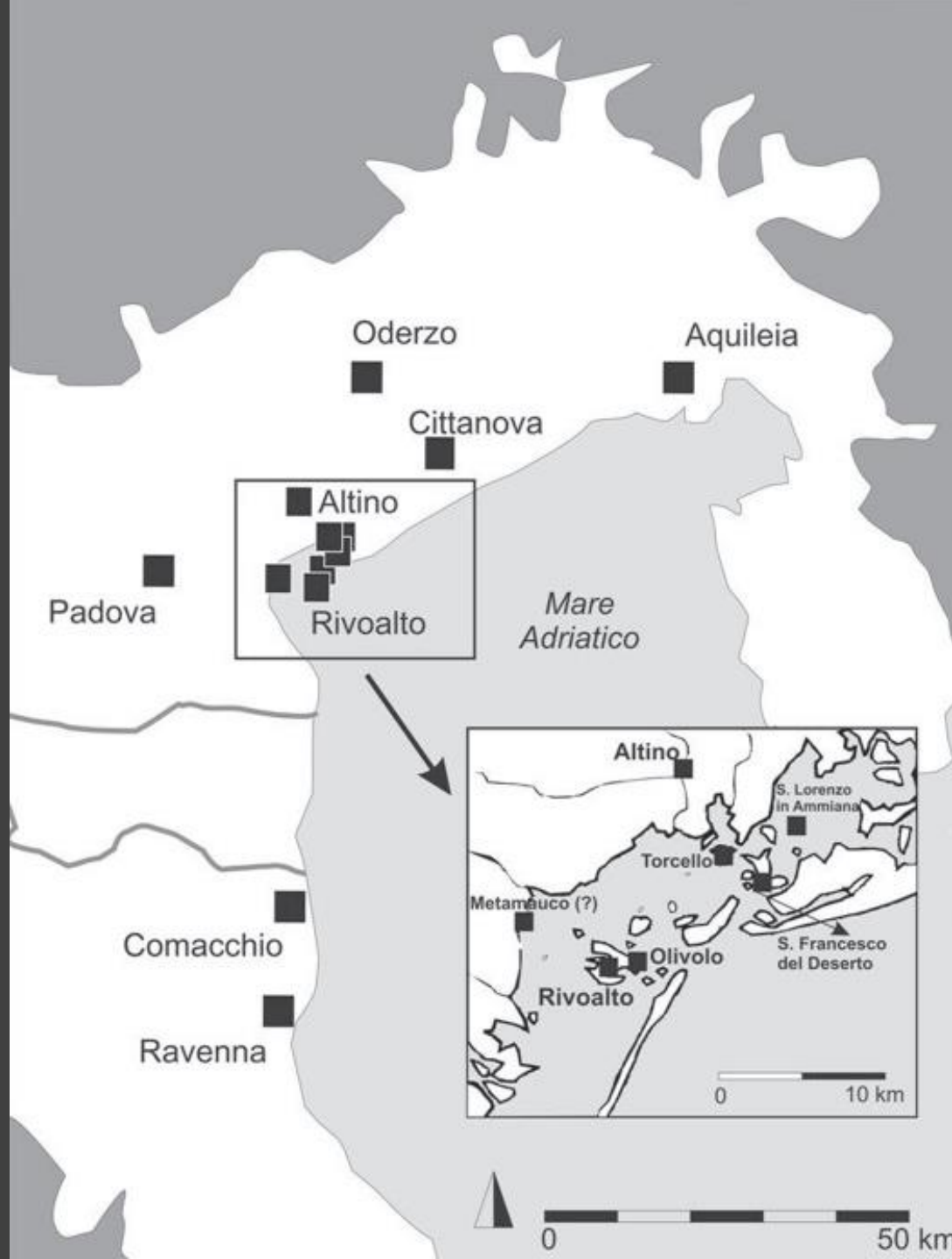


Scavo di un nave *sutilis navalis* siglo VI d.C.
(Santa Maria di Pradoveter, Comacchio)

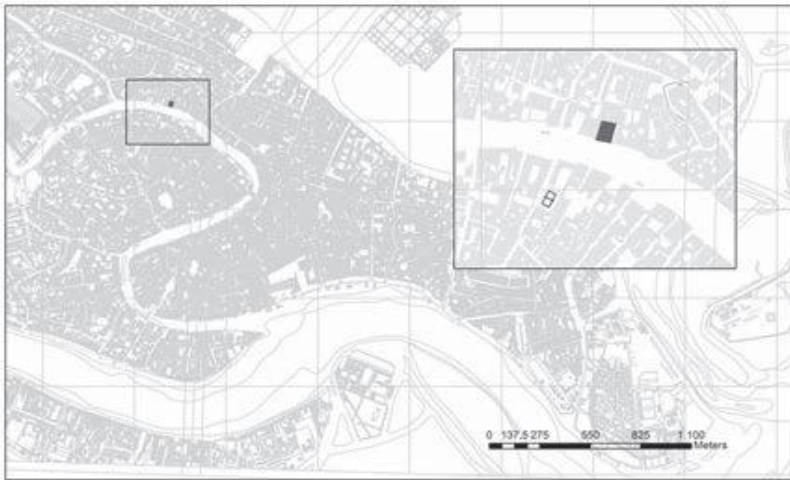


Trayecto de las naves de Comacchio y puertos a lo largo del río Po
 Capitolare di Liutprando (715 d.C.)









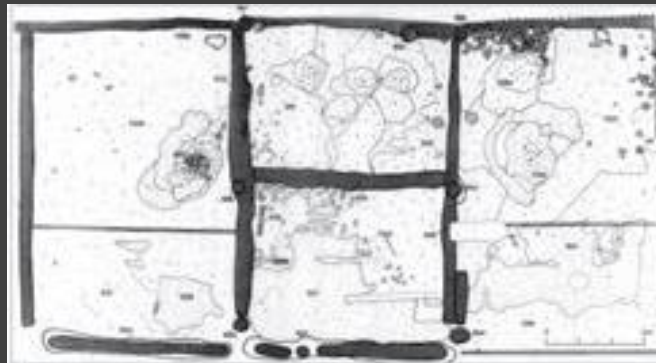
**Venezia, Ca' Vendramin Calergi.
(s. VIII-IX d.C.)**



Casa de madera Torcello



Ca' Vendramin Calergi



Sant' Agata (Bologna)



Castello di Piadena (MN)



Concordia Sagitaria (VE)



Fidenza (PR)

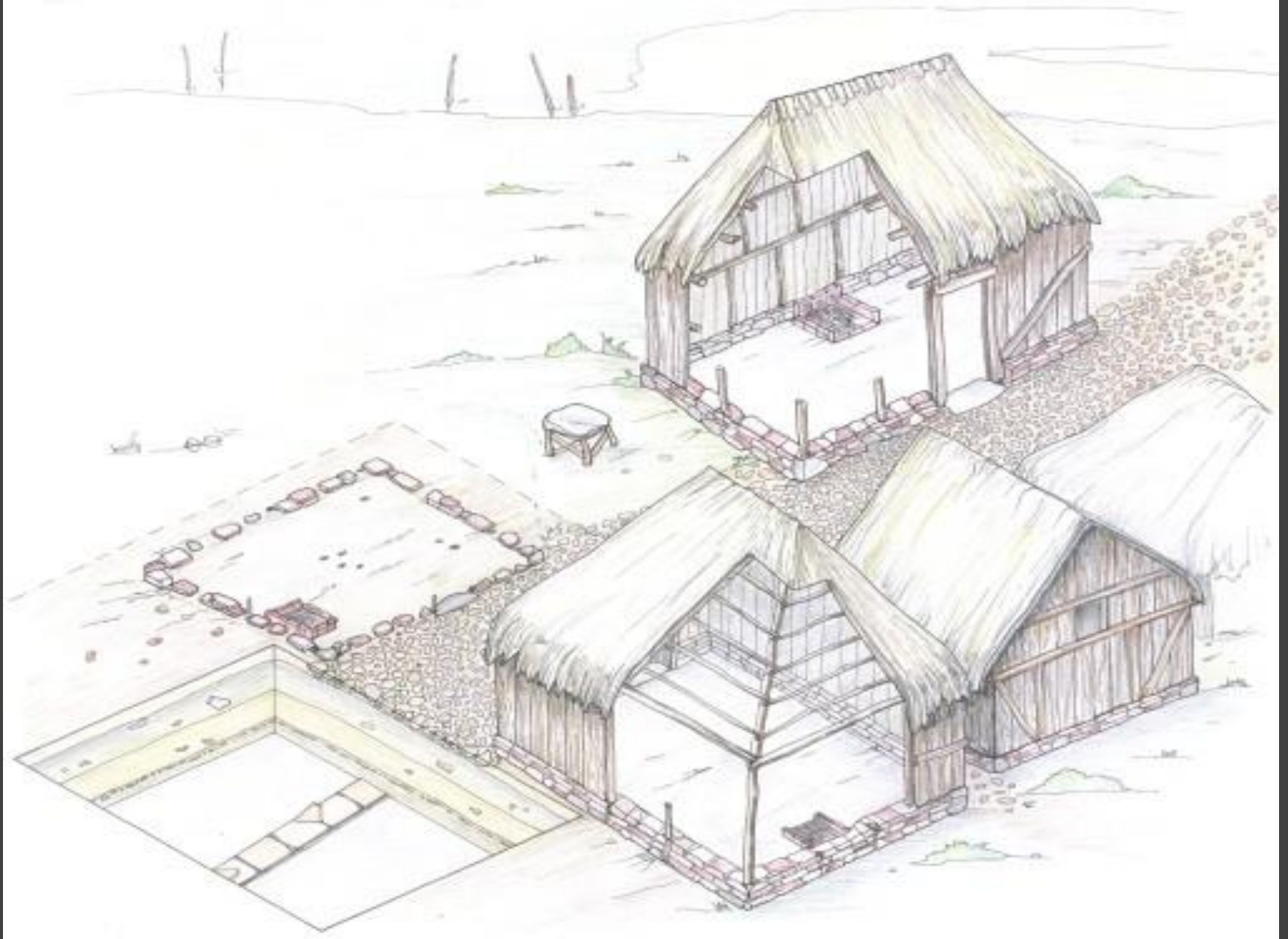


Fidenza (PR)

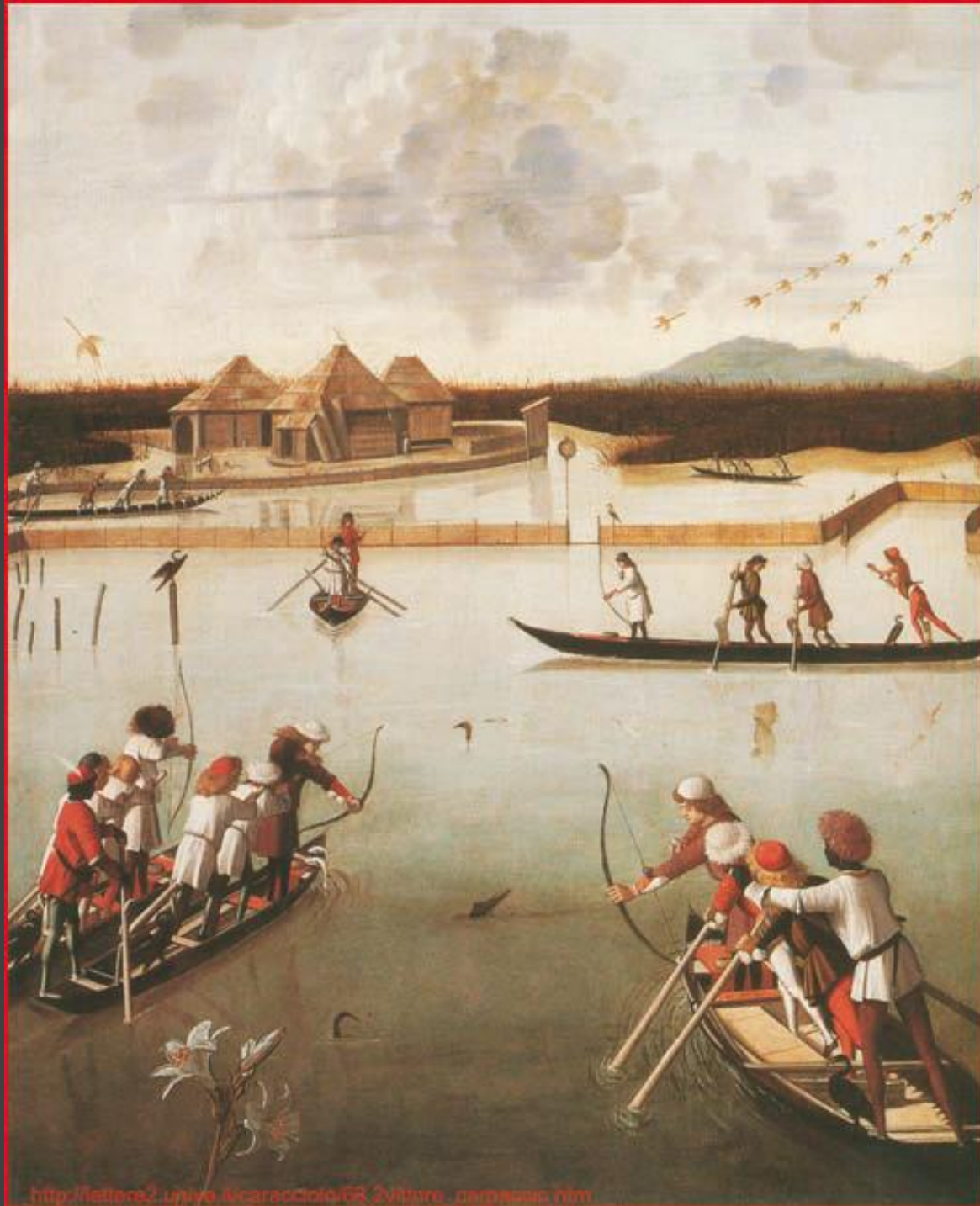


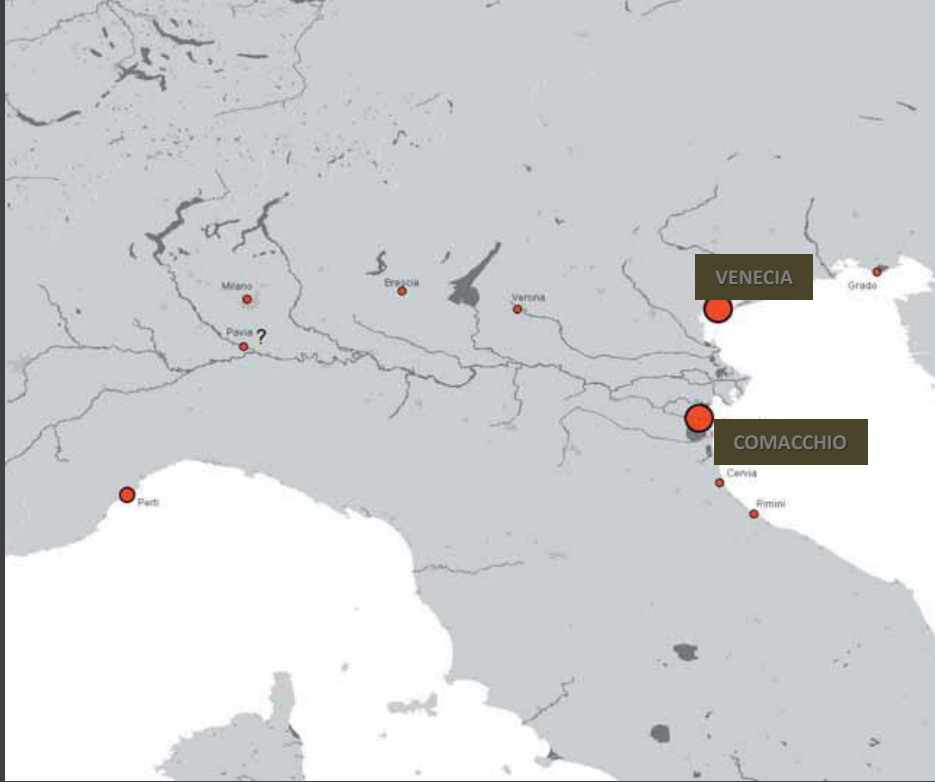
Hotel Gritti
(ss. VII-XV d.C)











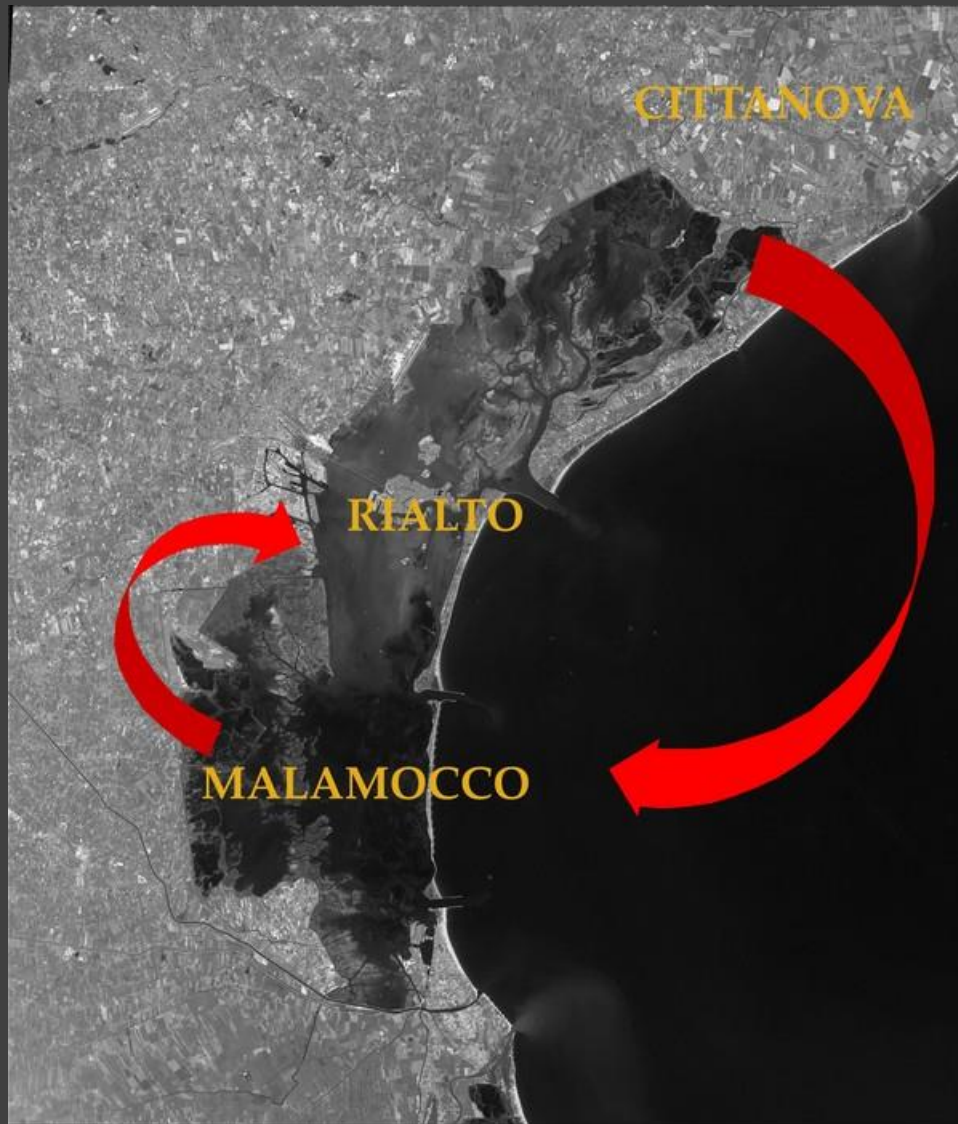
Ca' Vendramin Calergi. (Venecia)

Comacchio (Gelichi, Negrelli, 2008)





La zona de Rialto en la época de la fundación di Venecia
Tommaso Diplovatazio (cod. lat. XIV)



El año 810 el Dux Angelo Participazio traslada la sede del gobierno de la isla de Malamocco a la zona de Rivo Alto (Rialto) donde se inicia la construcción del Palacio Ducal (fase para la que no hay evidencias materiales)



Bono de Malamocco y Rustico de Torcello hurtan el cuerpo de San Marcos
en Alejandría de Egipto
(Iglesia de San Marcos, primera mitad s. XII)

- **año 829:** El Dux de Venecia abandona el título de *Veneciarum provincie Dux* por el de *Dux Veneticorum*



El Dux y su sequito reciben los restos de San Marcos en Venecia en el año 832



VENETIA

MURUS

N

A

R. de S. Marco

R. de S. Vito

R. de S. Ruffino

R. de S. Giovanni

R. de S. Pietro

R. de S. Stefano

R. de S. Maria della Salute

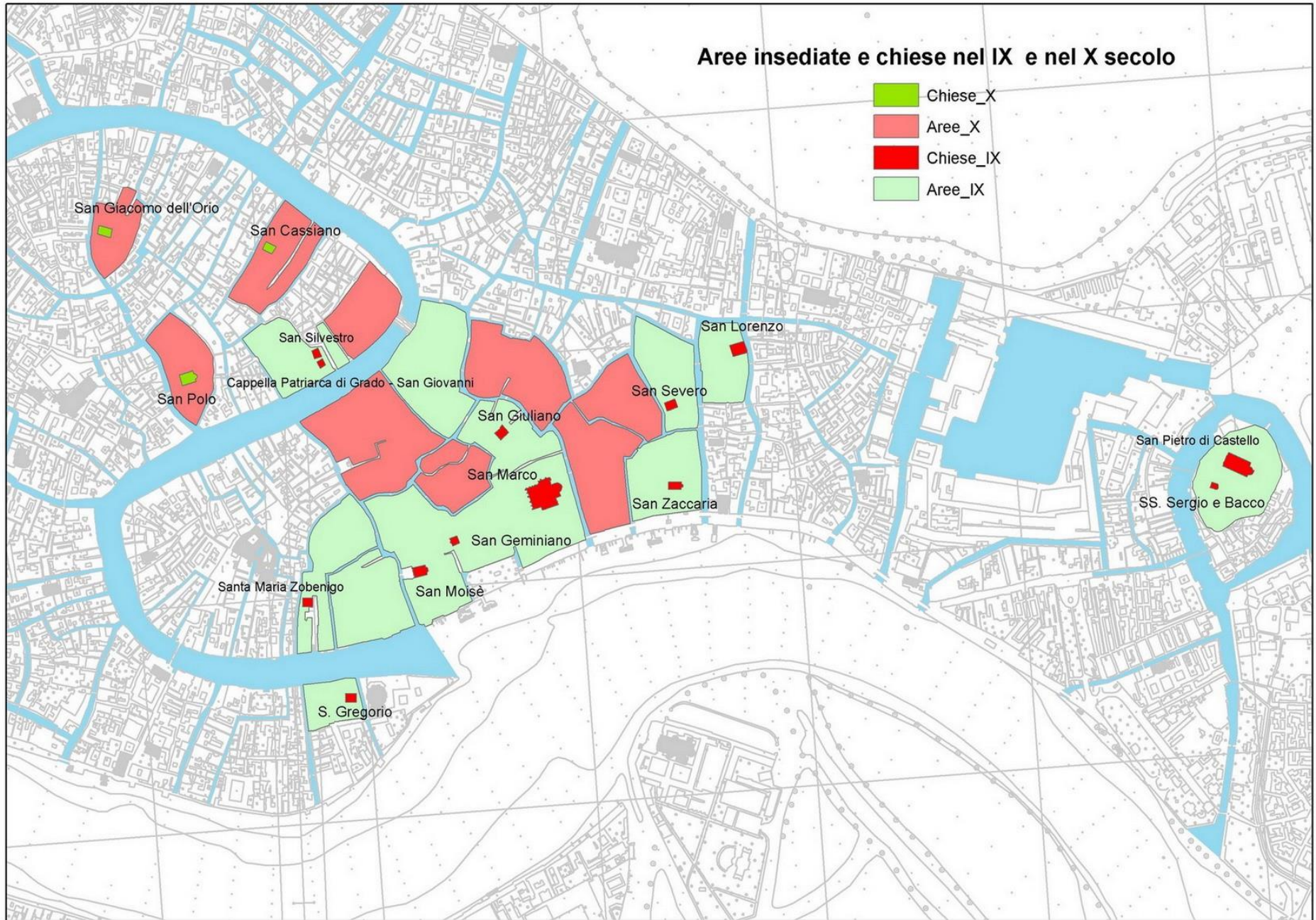
H

H

H

Aree insediate e chiese nel IX e nel X secolo

- Chiese_X
- Aree_X
- Chiese_IX
- Aree_IX

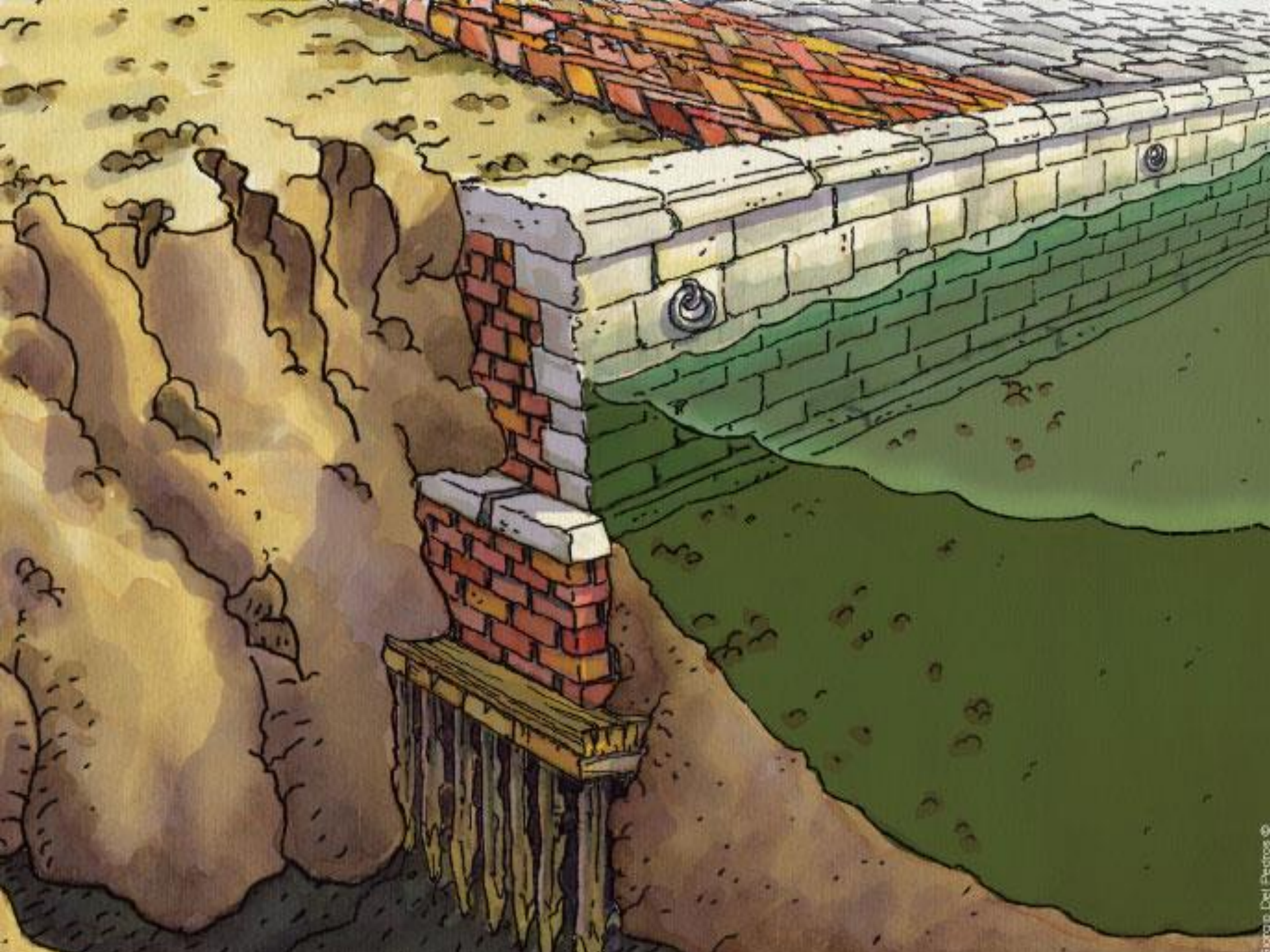


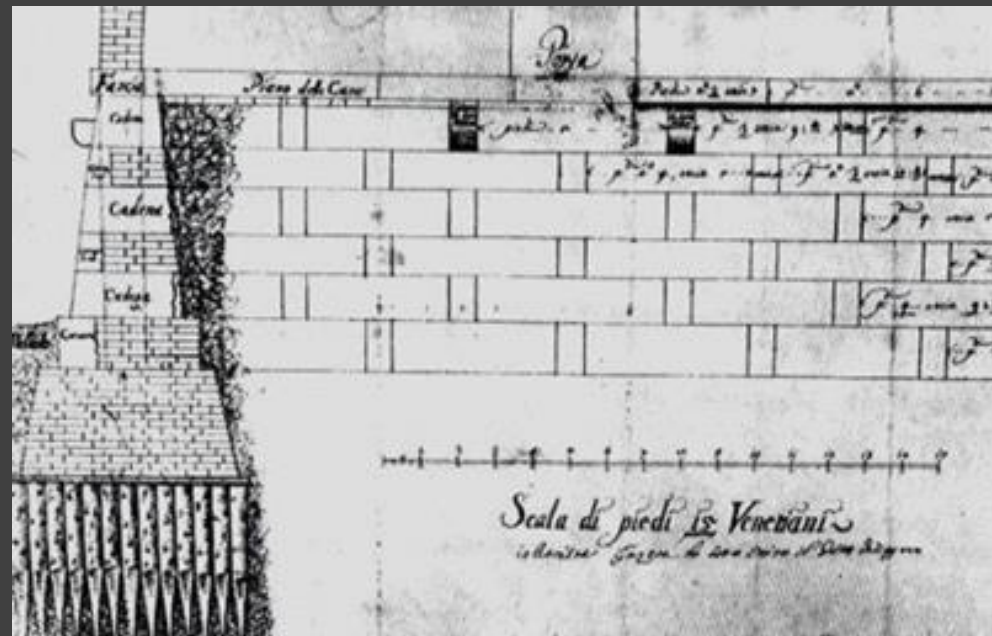
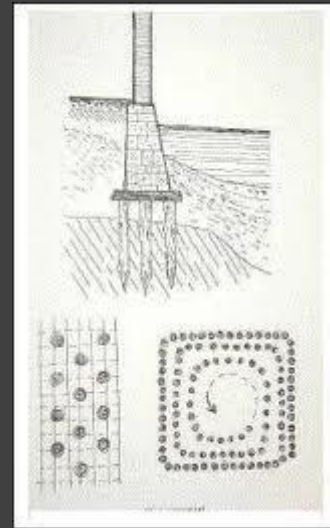


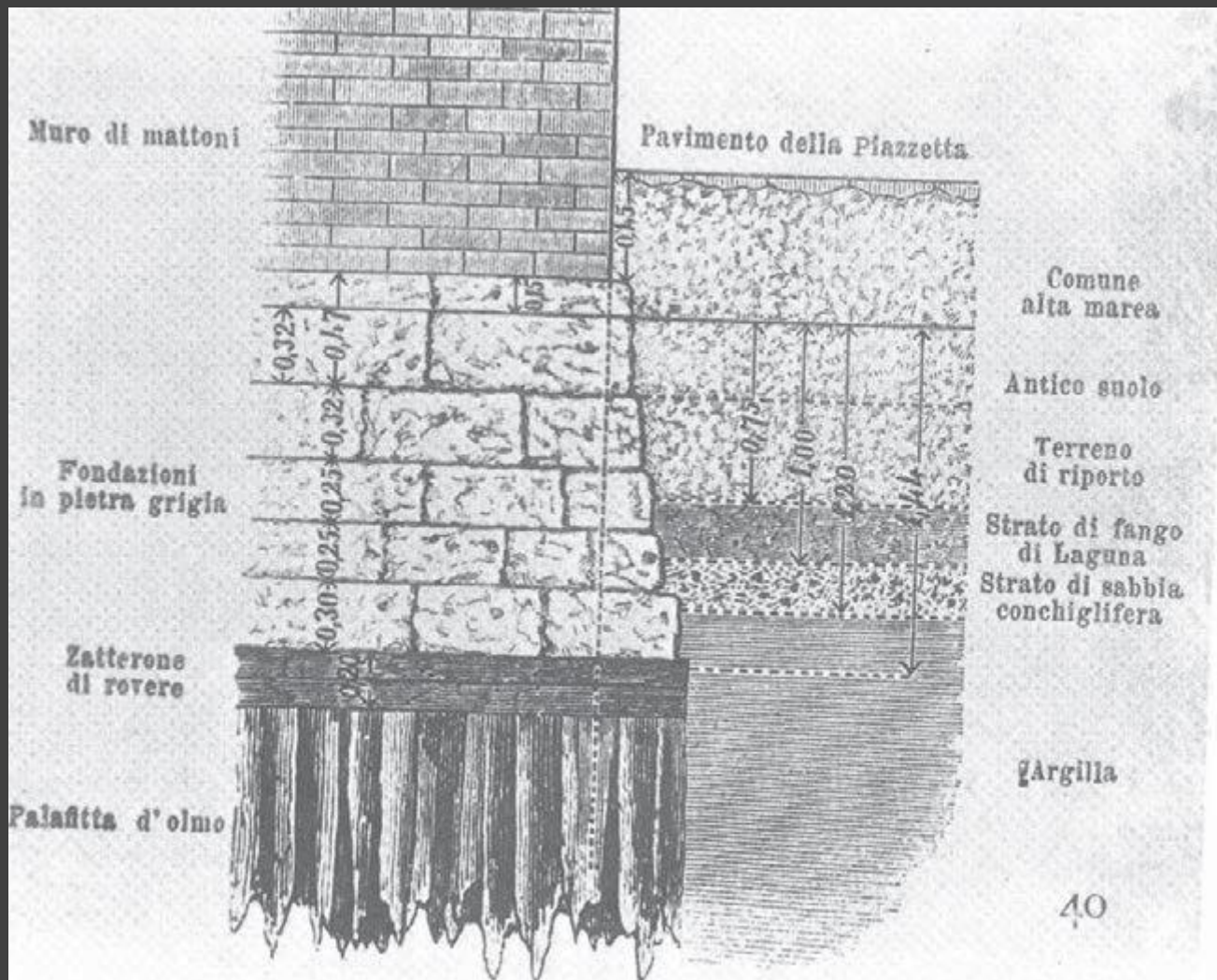




Castello (Venecia)







Sección estratigráfica de la cimentación del Campanile di San Marco
(Boni 1885)



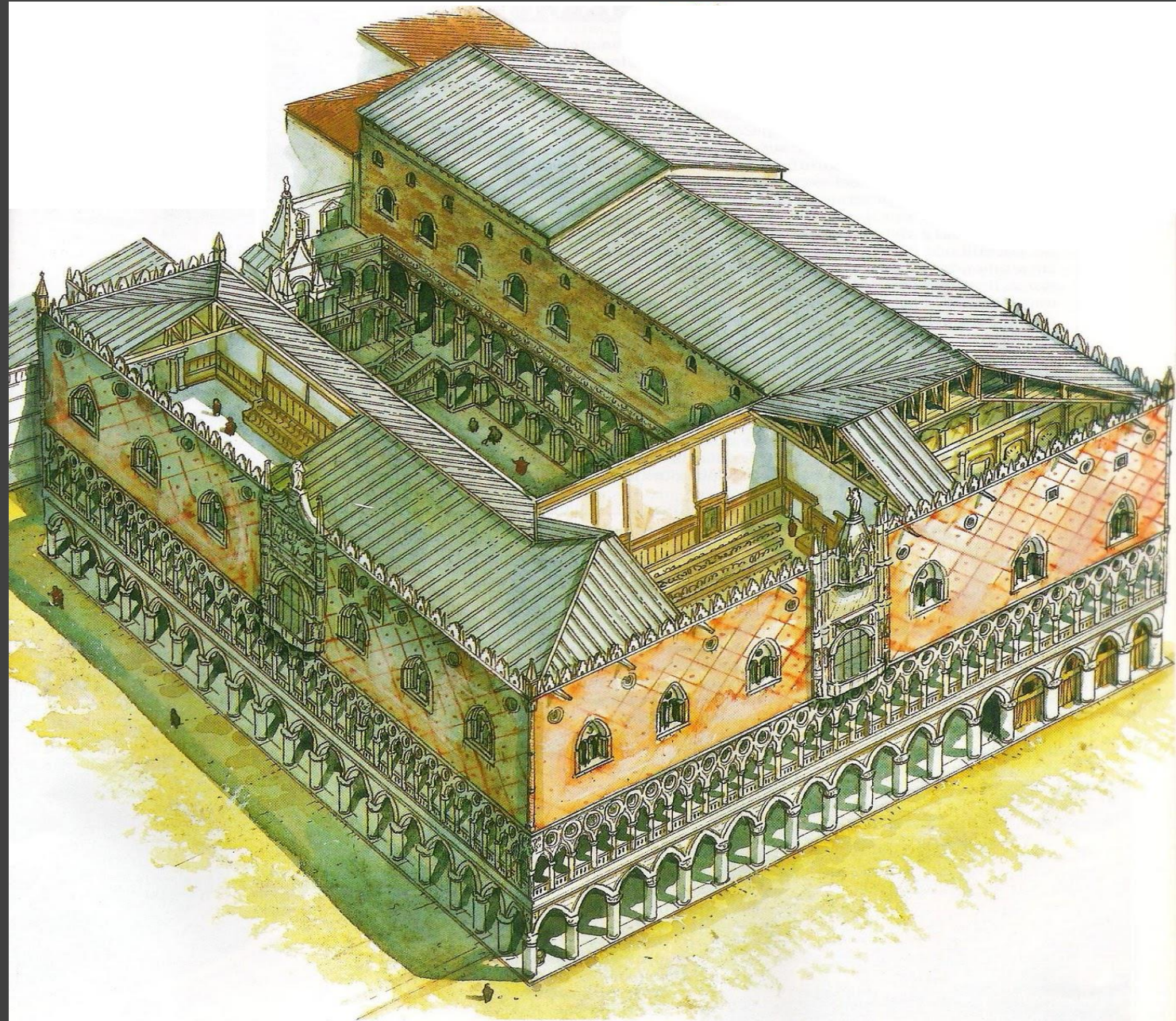








1400. pintos anonimo

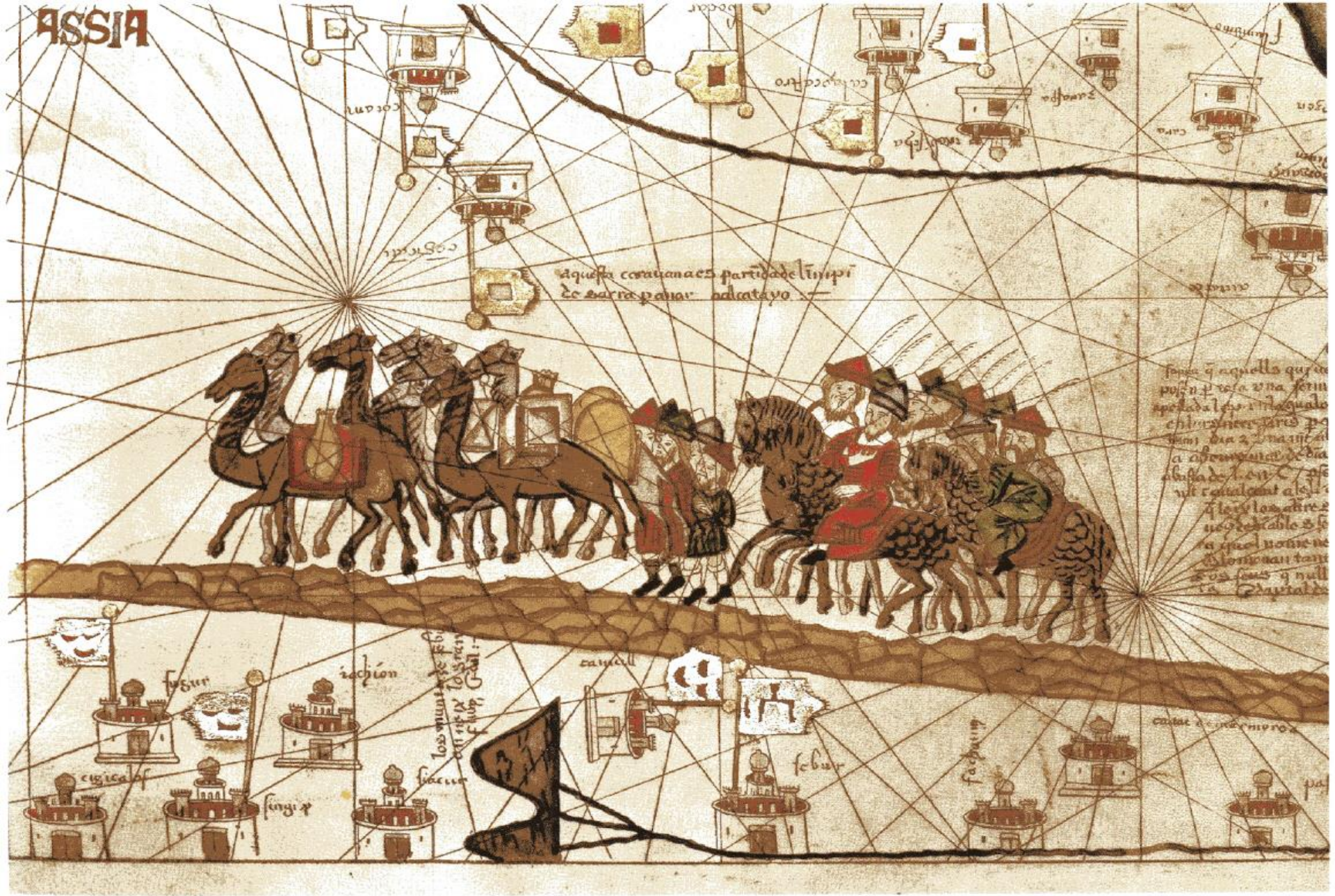


de dona netere
at in uigilens defa
no ueneris pax
vino fofereo





Marco Polo emprende el viaje desde Venecia el año 1271



Marco Polo , viaje en caravana



S. Secondo

Murano

S. Jacopo

Bazelli

Borsato

Marsilio

S. Francesco

Lazaretto nuovo

S. Angelo

S. Michele

S. Cristofano

Arsenale

Vergani

S. Nicolò C.

S. Giorgio
dalega

S. Biagio
Cattolico

S. Marco

S. Giorgio
maggiore

S. Lazzaro

Grande

S. Clemente

S. Spirito

Lazaretto
vecchio

S. Scuolo

Borsato