The architectural complex of the Opera Pia Lotteri in Turin
by Laura Gibello
Tutor: Costanza Roggero Bardelli
Co-tutor: Annalisa Dameri

The purpose of the thesis is to analyze the different constructive phases about the complex of the buildings forming the Opera Pia Lotteri, situated in Turin in the street Villa della Regina n° 21, in the foot-hills aerea of Borgo Po.

The Opera Pia Lotteri has been founded by the priest Francesco Enrico Lotteri, missionary priest, in the 1884 under the denomination of Casa dei Santi Angeli, and as house of convalescence was born for women and poor children, recovered in the Turin hospitals, and needy of convalescence to repurchase the fullness of the health and to return to their usual occupations. Died in 1886, the priest Francesco Enrico Lotteri, promoted the work, with the favor and the help of eminent civil and ecclesiastical characters, it was erected in Moral Corporate body with Regal Decree May 18\textsuperscript{th} 1893 under the denomination of Opera Pia Lotteri, in memory and honor of the founder.
The first chapter mainly has a descriptive and informative function, making reference to the Nineteenth-century Italian legislation on the charitable institution and particularly to the first national law on the charitable institution of August 3rd 1862 n° 753 and to the law Crispi of July 17th 1890 n° 6972. Subsequently the theme of the assistance and the requirement of the convalescence is faced in Turin among Eight hundred and Nine hundred, to dwell upon stop on the birth of the institution through the analysis of the notarial deeds reached to us in particular the 1884 foundation action and the 1885 the priest Francesco Enrico Lotteri will, of the deliberation of the Town Council of the 1892 in which the Opera Pia Lotteri is erected in Moral Corporate body, of the Regal Decree and of the 1893 first organic Statute.

The second chapter is turned to understand the urbanistic development of Borgo Po, an urban circle of ancient formation and with a complex historical stratification. Its formation goes up again to the second urbanistic amplification in Turin, in the second halves Six hundred, and it extends itself until the end of the Eight hundred and to the first decades of the Nine hundred with the building expansion of the bourgeois city. The reading of the urban context in which the building is placed has been conducted through the analysis of the historical documentation tools related to the zone of Po right side, in correspondence of the historical axe of street the Villa della Regina. The cartographic documents that are held more significative they are those of the Eighteenth-century cartography (Carte de la Montagne de Turin avec l'étendue de la pleine depuis le Sangon jusqu'à la Sture of the [around 1694-1703], Carta topografica della Caccia of the [around 1762], Carta corografica dimostrativa del territorio della Città di Torino of the 1791), of the Nineteenth-century land register (Catasto territoriale francese of the 1805, Catasto Gatti of the 1820-1829, Catasto Rabbini of the 1866), of the town customs barrier project on the 1853 Po right side, of the plan sectorial regulators of amplification over north Po of the avenue of Villa della Regina from 1882 to 1902 and the only regulator plan of 1908 and the 1918-1919 hilly plan.

The third chapter concerns the reading of the building projects from the first halves the Eight hundred to the second halves the Nine hundred and it intends to verify their correspondence with the actual state. The Opera Pia Lotteri includes in the complex of its buildings the vineyard Eighteenth-century placed on the sideways and adjacent to the wooded avenue gone up again to the Villa della Regina. The study has been therefore conducted through the analysis of the documents of file, mainly notarial deeds, beginning from the second halves the Seven hundred one, in which the description of the vineyard is present and it is concluded with documents of the second halves the Nine hundred delineating the historical period of the principal constructive phases with reference to the amplifications and the restructurings that characterize the history of the complex. The most important interventions have concerned the amplifications since 1853 to the 1885 of the body of factory of ancient plant that includes the Eighteenth-century vineyard, the construction of the chapel in 1890, the construction of the denominated building Convaleszenziario Regina Margherita in 1925 on project of the engineer-architect Giuseppe Momo and the most recent construction denominated Padiglione Ricovero maschile e coppie anziane in 1957 on project of the engineer Augusto Momo.
Project of amplifications and set of the owner House of the Mr Carlo and Mr Benedetto Brothers Chirio placed on the hills of this City, region Valley of S. Martino, near the Road of the Real Villa della Regina, engineer Giovanni Piolti, March 2nd 1853
Project of a Chapel that Mrs Elisa Neven intends to make to perform in the ownership of the Mrs Levasseur de Sorval Leonia in the street of the Villa della Regina number 23, engineer Giovanni Gabrielli, August 30th 1890

For further information, please contact Laura Gibello, e-mail: laura.gibello@libero.it