

ANNEX

GUARINO GUARINIS'S LIFE IN A GLANCE

This chapter of my thesis provides a concise overview of Guarini's life, presented in the form of a timeline. It is important to acknowledge that the papers and website of Professor Susan Klaiber have played a crucial role in the development of my master's thesis. Specifically, this chapter draws extensively from Susan Klaiber's WordPress website, constituting a direct citation. Due to the significance of this summary, I have adapted the timeline to better align with the criteria discussed in my thesis, presenting it in a more selective and graphically illustrative manner.

The information used in this timeline is based on Professor Klaiber's website and according to her claim on the website is derived from three primary sources:

- "- Guarini's location as attested to by letters, Theatine chapter minutes, and other contemporary documents.
- The construction dates of his major architectural projects, when known, and of the few unexecuted projects with clearly fixed dates.
- The dates and places of publication of his books."¹¹¹

The main sources of information for this timeline are as follows:

- Sandonnini, Tommaso. "Il Padre Guarino Guarini modenese." "Atti e memorie delle RR. Deputazioni di storia patria per le provincie modenesi e parmensi", series III, volume V, part II (1890): 483-534.
- Baudi di Vesme, Alessandro. "Guarini, Guarino." In "Schede Vesme. L'arte in Piemonte dal XVI al XVIII secolo", vol. 2. Turin: Società piemontese di arti belli e archaeologia, 1966: 550-558.
- Lange, Augusta. "Disegni e documenti di Guarino Guarini." In V. Viale, editor, "Guarino Guarini e l'internazionalità del Barocco", vol. 1. Turin: Accademia delle Scienze, 1970: 91-344.

¹¹¹ Klaiber, Susan, Guarino Guarini's Timeline, <https://guarinoguarini.blogspot.com/>, June, 2024

TIMELINE OF GUARINO GUARINI (ANNEX)

January 17, 1624

Born in Modena

Baptized on 22 January 1624

"Addì 22 Gennaio 1624 - Guarino figlio del S.r Rinaldo Guarini et della Signora Eugenia Marescotti sua moglie fu battezzato."



June 6, 1634

Cornerstone laid for San Lorenzo, Turin

Plans for San Lorenzo, Turin, originated in a vow by Duke Emanuele Filiberto on 10 August 1557. In June 1634 the church was moved to its present location and construction begun according to plans by Carlo di Castellamonte. Guarini took over the project in the late 1660s.

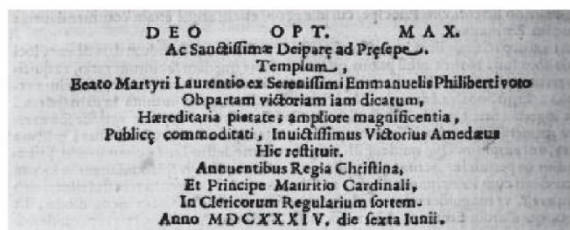


Image: Google Books / Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon

The cornerstone inscription of San Lorenzo, Turin. From Giuseppe Silos, *Historiarum clericorum regularium*, vol. 2 (Rome: Heredum Corbelletti, 1655): 444

November 27, 1639

Enters Theatine order as novice

Guarini spent his novitiate at San Silvestro al Quirinale, the first Theatine church in Rome.



Image: www.info.roma.it

Giuseppe Vasi, *San Silvestro al Quirinale*, 1761

April 1641

Vows to Theatine order, Rome

To make his profession to the Theatine order, Guarini signed documents on 11 and 14 April 1641 ending his novitiate

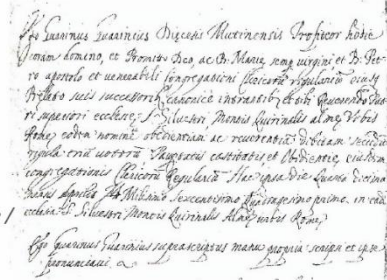


Image: Archivio Generale dei Teatini, Rome / Susan Klaiber (CC BY-NC-ND 3.0)
Guarini's autograph vows, 14 April 1641

December 29, 1647
— July 2, 1657

Modena

After his novitiate and Theatine education, Guarini is first mentioned again in Modena at the Theatine casa of San Vincenzo in late 1647. He remains based there until at least July 1657.

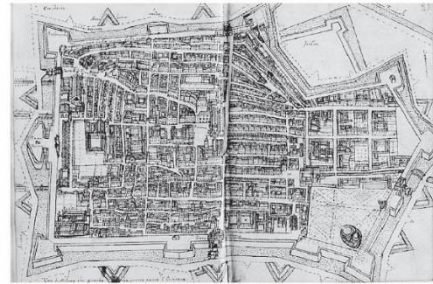


Image: Biblioteca Estense / urbanistica.comune.modena.it
Perspective plan of Modena, first half 17th century

June 4, 1653

Project for dome, Modena

Guarini's first documented architectural project is an unexecuted dome for the Theatine church San Vincenzo, Modena

"...cupola della nostra chiesa di legno coperta di piombo, sul modello fatto di cartone dal P. Don Guarino"

November 20, 1655
— December 6, 1655

Rome

In his capacity as elected preposito of the Modena Theatines, Guarini attends a Theatine chapter general meeting at the order's mother church, San Silvestro al Quirinale, Rome.

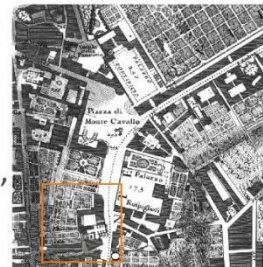


Image: Wikimedia Commons / public domain
The church, casa, and gardens of San Silvestro al Quirinale (detail from Giambattista Nolli, map of Rome, 1748)

1659 — 1662

Messina

Guarini is in Messina “for many years” (at least June 1659-early 1662), where he teaches at the Archiepiscopal Seminary and builds the facade of the Theatine church Santissima Annunziata

*Image: Wikimedia Commons / public domain
Guarino Guarini, facade of Santissima Annunziata, Messina, 1660, destroyed 1908.*



1660

La pietà trionfante

Published in Messina

Image: Biblioteca Braidense / opac.braidense.it/vufind/Recor...

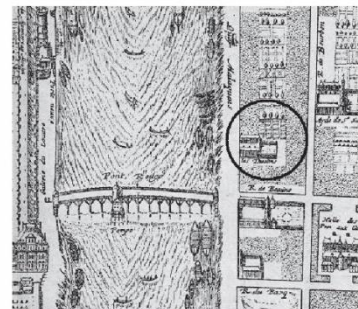


November 8, 1661

Cornerstone laid for Sainte-Anne-la-Royale, Paris

Construction of the Theatine church in Paris was funded with a bequest of Cardinal Mazarin, and begun under the supervision of Maurizio Valperga. Guarini took over a year later.

*Image: Wikimedia Commons / public domain
The Theatines' property and future building site for Sainte-Anne-la-Royale on the Quai Malaquais, across from the Grande Galerie of the Louvre (Gomboust 1652)*



October 26, 1662 —
September 27, 1666

Rome

During this four-year period, Guarini is regularly documented in Paris. He takes over construction of Sainte-Anne-la-Royale and substantially alters the initial design, but the church remains unfinished.

*Image: archive.org / public domain
Guarino Guarini, elevation of Sainte-Anne-la-Royale, Paris, from Disegni d'architettura, 1686, plate 10.*



1665

Placita philosophica

Published in Paris



Image: Google Books / Bavarian State Library

November 4, 1666
— March 6, 1683

Turin

Guarini is primarily based in Turin for the last sixteen years of his life

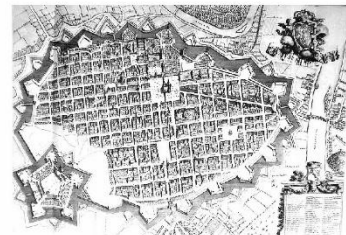


Image: Wikimedia Commons / public domain

Anonymous engraver after Giovanni Tommaso Borgonio, plan - view of Turin, from *Theatrum Sabaudiae* vol. 1 (Amsterdam: Joan Blaeu, 1682), plate 8.

April 30, 1667 —
June 1, 1694

Chapel of the Holy Shroud, Turin

The chapel, begun c. 1610, was completed to the first cornice when Guarini arrived in Turin. The first payment for Guarini's design went to a model builder on 30 April 1667, with major construction completed by 1683. Minor work continued until the relic was transferred to the chapel on 1 June 1694.

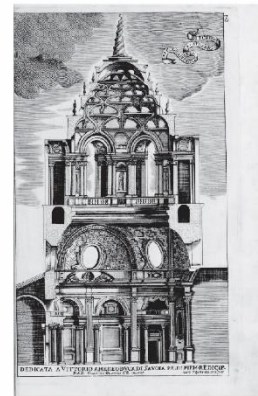


Image: archive.org / public domain

Guarino Guarini, section of the Chapel of the Holy Shroud, from *Disegni d'architettura*, 1686, plate 3.

January 1670 —
May 12, 1680

Construction of San Lorenzo, Turin

The construction accounts for Guarini's building campaign at the Theatine church of San Lorenzo, Turin, begin in January 1670. Major construction concluded on 27 October 1679, and Guarini celebrated the inaugural mass in the church on 12 May 1680.



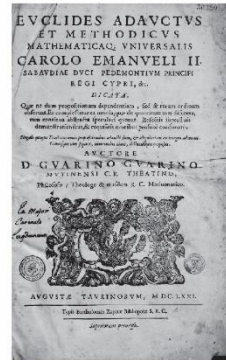
Image: Wikimedia Commons / Franco56 (CC BY-SA 3.0)
San Lorenzo, Turin

1671

Euclides Adauctus

Published in Turin

Image: Google Books / Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon

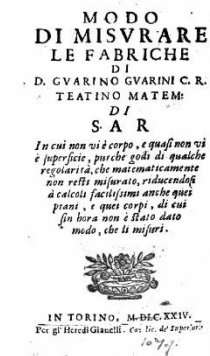


1674

Modo di misurare le fabbriche

Published in Turin

Image: Google Books / Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

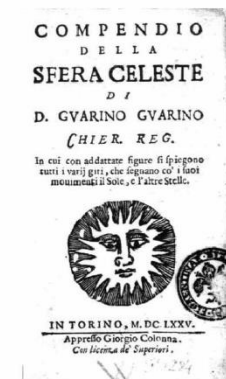


1675

Compendio della sfera celeste

Published in Turin

Image: Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze



1675 — 1680

Santa Maria d'Araceli, Vicenza

An autograph drawing by Guarini survives for this convent church for Poor Clares (Clarisse) in Vicenza. The construction dates are recorded in an inscription on the interior dome cornice.



Image: © Google Street View

Guarino Guarini, Santa Maria d'Araceli, Vicenza (today: Santa Maria in Araceli), 1675-1680.

1676

Trattato di fortificatione

Published in Turin



Image: Google Books / Biblioteca nazionale centrale, Rome

1677 — 1688

Castello di Racconigi

Guarini receives his first payment for work at the Castello di Racconigi in 1677, although some work began a year earlier. In construction continuing until 1688, only the garden facade was completed according to Guarini's designs.



Image: Wikimedia Commons / Paolopiglione (CC BY-SA 3.0)
Guarino Guarini, Castello di Racconigi, garden façade, begun 1677

1678

Leges Temporum

Published in Turin

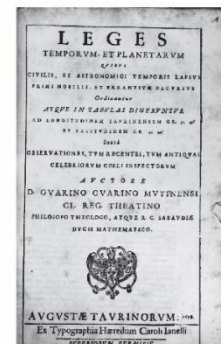


Image: Google Books / Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

1679

Design for Santa Maria Ettinga, Prague

Guarini's design for the Theatine church in Prague is dated 1679 on the section engraved for his treatise. His project remained unexecuted.

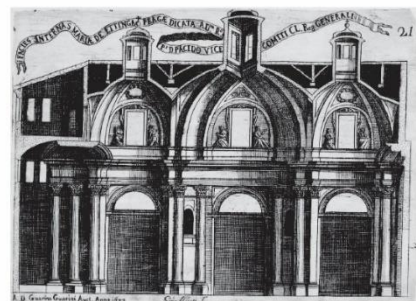


Image: archive.org / public domain

Guarino Guarini, section of Santa Maria Ettinga, Prague, from *Disegni d'architettura*, 1686, plate 21.

1676

Palazzo Carignano, Turin

Work begins on 11 May 1679, with a first payment to Guarini recorded on 6 August 1679. Most construction completed by 1684, interior work continued until 1693.

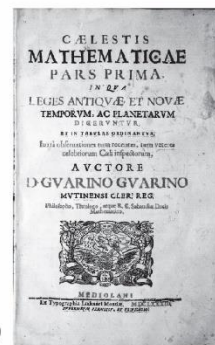


Image: Marco Plassio, Wikimedia Commons (CC BY-SA 3.0)
Guarino Guarini, Palazzo Carignano, Turin, 1679-1693.

1683

Caelestis Mathematicae

Two volumes, published in Milan, in press at the time of Guarini's death.



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March 6, 1683

Dies in Milan

"[la] morte del Padre D. Guarino Guerini...seguì la notte del sabato" - the Savoy resident in Milan in a letter to Duke Vittorio Amedeo II in Turin, Tuesday, 9 March 1683



Image: archive.org / public domain
Detail from the Guarini portrait frontispiece of the *Disegni d'architettura* (Turin: 1686)

1737

Architettura civile

Published in Turin, edited by Bernardo Antonio Vittone



Image: archive.org / public domain