The Basilica of Saint John Lateran to 1600

Edited by

L. BOSMAN

Universiteit van Amsterdam

I. P. HAYNES

Newcastle University

P. LIVERANI

Università degli Studi di Firenze



Contents

List of Figures [page viii]
List of Contributors [xxiv]
Acknowledgements [xxv]
List of Abbreviations [xxvii]

- 1 The Lateran Basilica to 1600 [1]
 IAN P. HAYNES, PAOLO LIVERANI AND LEX BOSMAN
- 2 The Evolution of the Lateran: From the *Domus* to the Episcopal Complex [6]
 PAOLO LIVERANI
- 3 At the Foot of the Lateran Hill, from Via Sannio to Viale Ipponio: Archaeological Investigations Prior to the Construction of Metro Line C [25]
 ROSSELLA REA AND NICOLETTA SAVIANE
- 4 Ground-Penetrating Radar Survey in the Saint John
 Lateran Basilica Complex [52]
 SALVATORE PIRO, IAN P. HAYNES, PAOLO LIVERANI
 AND DANIELA ZAMUNER
- 5 The First Residential Phases of the Lateran Area and a Hypothesis to Explain the So-Called Trapezoidal Building [71]
 GIANDOMENICO SPINOLA
- 6 The Castra Nova and the Severan Transformation of Rome [91]
 IAN P. HAYNES AND PAOLO LIVERANI
- 7 Andrea Busiri Vici and the Excavations of 1876: A Reassessment of the Archaeological Evidence [114] SABINA FRANCINI
- 8 Visualising the Constantinian Basilica [134] LEX BOSMAN, PAOLO LIVERANI, IWAN PEVERETT AND IAN P. HAYNES

- 9 Constantine's *Spolia*: A Set of Columns for San Giovanni in Laterano and the Arch of Constantine in Rome [168] LEX BOSMAN
- 10 The Constantinian Basilica in the Early Medieval Liber Pontificalis [197]
 ROSAMOND MCKITTERICK
- 11 The Lateran Baptistery in the Fourth and Fifth Centuries: New Certainties and Unresolved Questions [221] OLOF BRANDT
- 12 The Nymphaeum of Pope Hilarus [239] PAOLO LIVERANI AND IAN P. HAYNES
- 13 Examples of Medieval Construction Techniques in the Basilica of San Giovanni in Laterano [250]
- 14 The Medieval Portico of Saint John Lateran [276]
 ANNA MARIA DE STROBEL AND NICOLETTA
 BERNACCHIO
- 15 MATER ET CAPUT OMNIUM ECCLESIARUM: Visual Strategies in the Rivalry between San Giovanni in Laterano and San Pietro in Vaticano [294]

 CAROLA JÄGGI
- 16 The Remodelling of San Giovanni in Laterano by Pope Nicholas IV: Transept, Apse and Façade [318]

 PETER CORNELIUS CLAUSSEN
- 17 Furtum Sacrilegum: The 'Holy Heads' of Peter and Paul and Their Reliquaries in the Lateran [345]
 DANIELA MONDINI
- 18 Reconsidering the Traces of Gentile da Fabriano and Pisanello in the Lateran Basilica [379]

 ANDREA DE MARCHI
- 19 The Rite of the Reconciliation of Penitents at the Lateran Basilica [400]
 JOHN F. ROMANO
- 20 The New Passion Relics at the Lateran, Fifteenth to Sixteenth Centuries: A Translocated Sacred Topography [428]
 NADJA HORSCH

- 21 The East Façade of the Complex of Saint John Lateran in the Modern Era [466]
 ALESSANDRO IPPOLITI
- 22 The Book of Acts in the Constantinian Basilica: Cardinal Cesare Baronio and the *Navata Clementina* in San Giovanni in Laterano [492]

 FILIP MALESEVIC

Bibliography [523] Index [572]

Figures

- 1.1 Overview of the Lateran area. [page 3]
- 2.1 Map of Rome. [7]
- 2.2 Archaeological map of the Lateran: 1. Pottery fragments from the Orientalising period; 2. Chamber tombs of the middle Republican age; 3. Votive offerings (second half of the fourth and third centuries BC); 4. Corsini chapel; 5. So-called Saint Augustine fresco: 6. Cellars under the oratory of Santissimo Sacramento. [8]
- 2.3 Paolo Anesi (Rome, 1697–1773), View of the Lateran Basilica from the East. [9]
- 2.4 Plan of the Lateran area during the renovation works in1965: Roman walls on the alignment of the Via Tusculana between the Lateran cloister and the seminary. [10]
- 2.5 Marble fountain near the western corner of the Pallottines' Garden. [20]
- 2.6 Marble fountain, plan of the excavation. [21]
- 2.7 Pallottines' Garden, remains of a street. [21]
- 2.8 Corsini Throne, Corsini Gallery, Rome. [22]
- 2.9 Plan of the Scala Santa sanctuary: in the middle of the eastern foundation of the Sancta Sanctorum Lauer's tunnel. To the south (n. 5), the oratory of Ss.mo Sacramento. [23]
- 2.10 Plan of Lauer's tunnel in the foundation of the Sancta Sanctorum: z. is the so-called Saint Augustine. [23]
- 2.11 Cross section north-south of the Scala Santa sanctuary. [24]
 - 3.1 The itinerary of the Metro Line C along the Aurelian Walls. [26]
 - 3.2 Station of San Giovanni. River bank (third century BC). [27]
 - 3.3 The landscape before human interventions. [29]
 - 3.4 Amba Aradam Ipponio station: the building partially excavated inside the perimeter of the station. [30]

- 3.5 Overview of the complex. [31]
- 3.6 Overview from west. [32]
- 3.7 Above: plan and distribution of the billets. [34]
- 3.8 Museum Het Valkhof, Nijmegen: the interiors of the billets. [35]
- 3.9 Barracks plan: Davison's typology F. [36]
- 3.10 Plan of other barracks from Rome and plan of the Ipponio barracks. [37]
- 3.11 The barracks on the Caelian and the Ipponio barracks. [38]
- 3.12 The structures found in the gardens of Via Sannio. [40]
- 3.13 Stratigraphic section of the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio with the Aurelian Walls to the left. [42]
- 3.14 Plan of the portico dating to the Julio-Claudian period from the gardens of Via Sannio. [44]
- 3.15 Structures dating to the first half of the third century BC from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [45]
- 3.16 Plan of phase 1 of the Julio-Claudian portico from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [47]
- 3.17 Wall in *opus mixtum* (northwestern internal end) and its lining, part of the Julio-Claudian portico from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [48]
- 3.18 Plan of phase 2 of the Julio-Claudian portico from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [49]
- 3.19 Plan of phase 3 of the Julio-Claudian portico from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [49]
- 3.20 Overview of the portico and gardens from the shaft of the gardens of Via Sannio. [50]
- 4.1 Plan showing location of survey areas outside the basilica. [56]
- 4.2 Anomalies located with 400 MHz antenna at the estimated depth of 0.88 m (19–22 ns, twt), individuated in areas A1 and B1. [58]
- 4.3 Anomalies located with 400 MHz antenna at an estimated depth of 1.75 m (41–45 ns, twt), individuated in areas A1 and B1. [60]
- 4.4 Anomalies located with 70 MHz antenna at an estimated depth of 6.0 m, individuated in Areas A1 and B1. [62]
- 4.5 Anomalies located at an estimated depth of 1.35 m (30–34 ns, twt), individuated in the area A2, B2 and C2. [63]

- 4.6 Anomalies located at an estimated depth of 2.0 m (47-50 ns, twt), individuated in Areas A2, B2 and C2. [65]
- 4.7 Anomalies located at the estimated depth of 2.0 m (38-42 ns twt), individuated in the area inside the basilica. [67]
- 4.8 Anomalies located at an estimated depth of 4.2 m (80–84 ns twt), individuated inside the basilica. [68]
- 5.1 The Lateran area. 1. Domus of Titus Sextius Lateranus; 2.Suburban villa (Plautius Lateranus?); 3. Villa of Lucius Lusius Petellinus; 4. Villa of Lucius Piso. [73]
- 5.2 The suburban villa under the basilica: 1. Corridor; 2. Staircase between the terraces; 3. Court; 4. *Cubicula*; 5. Room excavated in 1890. [74]
- 5.3 The excavations of the Trapezoidal Insula in 1876. 1. The basin located in the *peristilium* near the Via Tusculana; 2. Underground room of second phase. [75]
- 5.4 Pompeii, the Villa of Diomedes and Rome, the Lateran Villa. [76]
- 5.5 The east side of the suburban villa. Suburban villa under the basilica and the *castra*. [77]
- 5.6 An infill in the lower terracing and the elevation of the pillars. [81]
- 5.7 The *castra* of Vindobona and the Castra Nova Equitum Singularium. [89]
- 6.1 Plan showing location of historical excavations in the area of the Castra Nova. [93]
- 6.2 The inverted Ionic capital recovered in the *principia* with inscriptions recording the *collegium* of the *curatores*. [95]
- 6.3 Section of Lateran Project laser scan showing the foundations of one of the Castra Nova's elongated barrack-like buildings. [99]
- 6.4 Concept model of the Castra Nova complex c. AD 215 looking east. [104]
- 6.5 Visualisation of an office room in the *principia* of the Castra Nova c. AD 310. [107]
- 6.6 The complex, multi-phase wall of Saint Venanzio preserves elements of the walls of the original third-century bath complex. [111]
- 6.7 Concept model showing the spatial relationship between the Constantinian basilica and its predecessor, the Castra Nova. [112]

- 7.1 A cross-section illustrating the plan for the mechanical relocation of the Constantinian apse along with the rearrangement of the underground archaeological area. [115]
- 7.2 A. Busiri Vici, 8 August 1876. West side view of the excavation area. [117]
- 7.3 A. Busiri Vici, plan of the excavations in the area of the apse, 1877. [119]
- 7.4 Northeastern corner of the courtyard of the Trapezoidal Insula. [120]
- 7.5 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici featuring the basin below the mosaic flooring. [121]
- 7.6 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici showing the rooms discovered in the southeastern portion of the excavation. [122]
- 7.7 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici describing the wall typologies found during the excavation. [124]
- 7.8 Detail of the 1876 photograph by Busiri Vici showing the northern perimeter wall seen from the southwestern side. [126]
- 7.9 Virginio Vespignani, 13 May 1877, 1:100 scale drawing of the excavation area. Detail of the eastern portion of the Trapezoidal Insula. [127]
- 7.10 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici showing the eastern portion of the Trapezoidal Insula. [127]
- 7.11 Southeastern portion of the Trapezoidal Insula. [128]
- 7.12 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici showing the western portion of the Trapezoidal Insula. [129]
- 7.13 Detail of the 1876 photograph by Busiri Vici showing the western portion of the Trapezoidal Insula. [129]
- 7.14 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici showing the northeastern corner of the Trapezoidal Insula. [130]
- 7.15 Detail of the 1876 illustration by Busiri Vici showing the basin discovered between the B and C walls of the castra. [131]
- 7.16 The sector to the east of the Constantinian apse. [132]
- 8.1 Filippo Gagliardi fresco, San Martino ai Monti (c. 1651). [135]

- 8.2 Image derived from laser scan under the basilica floor showing column foundation surrounded by modern conservation work. [140]
- 8.3 Working document showing overlay of modern basilica plan on 2D slice of laser-scan data of foundations. [141]
- 8.4 Initial internal concept model based largely on survey results, plans and the Gagliardi fresco showing simple place-holder details such as columns. [143]
- 8.5 Concept models showing various interpretations of roof design and pitch. [144]
- 8.6 Notated drawing showing thoughts and amendments from one of the later workshops. [146]
- 8.7 The so-called spandrel in the Lateran basilica. [149]
- 8.8 The Constantinian Basilica as visualised by the team. [149]
- 8.9 Chandelier, Musée du Louvre, Department of Egyptian Antiquities. [153]
- 8.10 Various types of lights used in the reconstruction of the basilica on the basis of the *Liber Pontificalis*. [154]
- 8.11 Saint John Lateran, Altar of the Holy Sacrament with the four bronze columns from the Constantinian fastigium. [157]
- 8.12 Battista Panzera, Saint Angelus from Jerusalem Preaching in the Lateran, engraving, 1598, Franciscan Museum, Rome. [159]
- 8.13 Francesco Contini, plan of the church and palace of the Lateran. [160]
- 8.14 Hypothetical reconstruction of the *fastigium*. [163]
- 8.15 The blocks of the *solea* during Josi's excavations. [163]
- 8.16 The blocks of the solea during Josi's excavations. [164]
- 8.17 One of the blocks of the *solea* preserved in the cistern under the *principia*. [165]
- 8.18 Cross-section with the reconstruction of the chancel fixed on the foundation block. [166]
- 8.19 Axonometric model of the Lateran basilica. [166]
- 9.1 San Giovanni in Laterano, interior to the west. [172]
- 9.2 Niche in southern nave wall, flanked by columns of *verde* antico. [175]
- 9.3 San Giovanni in Laterano, fragment of red granite column in excavation area. [177]

- 9.4 San Giovanni in Laterano, westernmost niche on north side of the nave, with *verde antico* columns, and one column shaft of red granite under the triumphal arch. [180]
- 9.5 San Giovanni in Laterano, two *giallo antico* columns supporting the organ tribune in the north transept. [182]
- 9.6 Detail of *giallo antico* column on the right side under the organ tribune. [184]
- 9.7 Westernmost end of aisles on the south side, with colonnade as continuation of row of green marble columns between inner and outer aisles. [188]
- 9.8 San Giovanni in Laterano, longitudinal section. [188]
- 9.9 Plan of foundations in southwestern part, with indication of wall B. [189]
- 9.10 Plan of basilica with foundations and rising walls preserved. [190]
- 9.11 Image of GPR survey by Salvatore Piro. [191]
- 9.12 Ground plan of fourth-century basilica. [193]
- 9.13 Open axonometric view of southwestern part of the basilica. [193]
- 11.1 Drawings of the Lateran baptistery prepared by Spencer Corbett for the Corpus Basilicarum Christianarum Romae. [222]
- 11.2 Plan of the excavations 1924–6 inside the Lateran baptistery. [223]
- 11.3 Plan of the foundation wall and of the lowest part of the brick building. [225]
- 11.4 Wall paintings beneath the Lateran baptistery. [226]
- 11.5 One of the walls of the Lateran baptistery with traces of two ancient windows. [227]
- 11.6 The two phases of the outer walls of the Lateran baptistery: Constantine and fifth century. [228]
- 11.7 The wall of the Lateran baptistery towards the chapel of Santa Croce. [230]
- 11.8 Plan of the Lateran baptistery and the surrounding chapels. [231]
- 11.9 The preserved and visible remains of the Constantinian walls of the Lateran baptistery; 3D model visualized in Meshlab. [232]
- 11.10 Wall decoration of the Lateran baptistery in a drawing by Giuliano di Sangallo around 1500. [233]

- 11.11 Wall decoration of the Lateran baptistery in an anonymous drawing from the early seventeenth century. [234]
- 11.12 The vestibule of the Lateran baptistery. [235]
- 11.13 Outside of the left apse of the vestibule of the Lateran baptistery. [237]
 - 12.1 Plan of the area around the baptistery. Intact walls are marked in black. The oratory of Santa Croce lies to the northwest of the baptistery; the area we identify with the nymphaeum of Pope Hilarus lies north-northeast of the baptistery and directly north of the chapel of San Giovanni Evangelista. [240]
- 12.2 Porphyry basin used as baptismal font, Santa Maria Maggiore. [244]
- 12.3 Laser-scan point-cloud data rotated to view from northeast with later intrusive features digitally removed. [245]
- 12.4 Cistern, fountain and 'steps' viewed from the northeast. [245]
- 12.5 Mosaic floor positioned at base of 'steps' shown in Fig. 12.4. [246]
- 12.6 Opus sectile floor. [247]
- 12.7 Structures associated with the putative nymphaeum viewed from the northeast. [248]
- 12.8 The northwest wall of the twelfth/thirteenthcentury fountain, seen from the northeast. [249]
- 13.1 Above, details with the east portico and south area of the same, from the plan of the Lateran complex of Francesco Borromini, c. 1647; down, the same details from the plan drawn by Giuseppe Marchetti for the Holy Year 1725. [253]
- 13.2 On the left, hypothetical reconstruction of the portico of Sergius II (844–7) in front of Lateran basilica, plan and elevation; on the right, hypothetical reconstruction of the portico of Leo IV (847–55) in the complex of the Santi Quattro Coronati at Rome. [254]
- 13.3 Above, Lateran baptistery. Fresco by Andrea Sacchi depicting the façade of the Lateran basilica (c. 1644) and detail of the same; below, anonymous sketch of the southern section of the east portico of the Lateran basilica during the demolition of the chapel of Saint Thomas in 1647. [255]

- 13.4 Above, detail of survey of the east façade of the Lateran complex designed by Francesco Righi, c. 1647, and detail of the same; in the middle, engraving of the Lateran basilica façade and detail; below, view from east of the Lateran basilica of Hendrik van Lint, datable between 1700 and 1732, and detail. [256]
- 13.5 Southern section of Sergian portico at the conclusion of the construction site, highlighting the construction techniques. [262]
- 13.6 The east tower view from the roof of the nave. [263]
- 13.7 Above, plans of the east and west towers; below, plan of the north arm of the transept with the addition of towers between the existing walls. [265]
- 13.8 Survey of the inner walls of the towers with indication of materials. [266]
- 13.9 East tower: above, detail of the transition between the courtain of bricks and the courtain of *tufelli*; below, details of mortar joints of central pier and an inner wall. [267]
- 13.10 Above, on the left, view of staircase of east tower and, on the right, detail of the vaults of west tower with centring holes; below, on the left, detail of vaults of east tower and, on the right, steps of east tower with marks in the form of an 'H'. [268]
- 13.11 Synthetic model of construction phases of northern end of the transept. [273]
 - 14.1 The portico of the basilica of San Lorenzo fuori le Mura. [277]
 - 14.2 The main façade of the medieval archbasilica as depicted in Ciampini, *De sacris aedificiis*. [278]
 - 14.3 Fragments of the architrave of the medieval archbasilica, now in the cloister of the complex. [279]
 - 14.4 The frieze of the medieval archbasilica as depicted in Ciampini, *De sacris aedificiis*. [280]
- 14.5 The frieze of the portico of San Lorenzo fuori le Mura. [281]
- 14.6 The inscription-signature of Nicolaus de Angelo in Ciampini's etching. [282]
- 14.7 The Easter Candlestick in the basilica of San Paolo fuori le Mura. [283]

- 14.8 Two columns in yellow marble supporting the organ of the transept. [285]
- 14.9 The Arch of Constantine in an etching by Bonaventura van Overbeek (1660–1705), published in 1708. [290]
- 14.10 The column now located in the rightmost side of the northern façade of the Arch of Constantine. [291]
- 14.11 The five columns from the Cosmatesque portico seem to have been reused in the Loggia delle Benedizioni of the new façade of the archbasilica. [292]
- 14.12 The coat of arms of Pope Pius XII at the centre of the modern pavement of the archbasilica. [293]
 - 15.1 Cartouche with inscription on the eighteenth-century façade of San Giovanni in Laterano. [295]
 - 15.2 Plan of Saint Peter's (detail of the northern part of the transept with the *piscina* of the baptistery and the chapels of Saint John the Evangelist (no. 32), Saint John the Baptist (no. 30) and the Holy Cross (no. 35). [302]
 - 15.3 Drawing of the wooden *arca* commissioned by Pope Leo III (795–816). [305]
- 15.4 Giotto: Fresco in Saint Francis, Assisi, showing Saint Francis acting as a support for the collapsing Lateran basilica (= Roman Church). [307]
- 15.5 Late Antique porphyry sarcophagus from the mausoleum of Helena, reused in 1154 for the burial of Pope Anastasius IV. In the Lateran basilica. [310]
- 15.6 The medieval façade of San Giovanni in Laterano with the twelfth-century portico. [311]
- 15.7 Seventeenth-century drawings of the twelfth-century mosaics of the Lateran portico. [312]
- 15.8 Remaining fragments of the twelfth-century inscription of the Lateran portico, today in the cloister of San Giovanni in Laterano. [313]
- 16.1 San Giovanni in Laterano: Saint Francis, and Nicholas IV, renewed apse mosaic. [319]
- 16.2 Assisi, San Francesco, upper church. Saint Francis supports the porch of San Giovanni in Laterano. Detail of the *Dream of Innocent III* scene within the Saint Francis cycle, probably by Giotto. [321]

- 16.3 San Giovanni in Laterano, Saviour, apse mosaic. Photo before 1880 of the original mosaic of 1292. [322]
- 16.4 San Giovanni in Laterano, apse with ambulatory before 1875 from the west. [323]
- 16.5 San Giovanni in Laterano, ground plan of apse with ambulatory, before 1880, by Busiri Vici. [324]
- 16.6 San Giovanni in Laterano, drawing of the eastern façade, seventeenth century. [325]
- 16.7 San Giovanni in Laterano, reconstruction sketch of the eastern façade, c. 1300. [326]
- 16.8 San Giovanni in Laterano, reconstruction of the Constantinian basilica by de Blaauw, apse and western parts [327]
- 16.9 San Giovanni in Laterano, view from the north. Anonymous drawing, c. 1540. [328]
- 16.10 San Giovanni in Laterano, traces of a Constantinian door and window in the northern aisle. [330]
- 16.11 San Giovanni in Laterano, plan of the southwestern parts of the basilica. Black indicates the Constantinian foundations, diagonal black/white indicates the foundations of the transverse wing. [331]
- 16.12 San Giovanni in Laterano, Marten van Heemskerck, view from the Lateran field with the papal palace und the façade of the north transept of the basilica, c. 1536. [332]
- 16.13 San Giovanni in Laterano, scheme of transept, transvers wings and cloister. [337]
- 16.14 San Giovanni in Laterano, south wall of transept. [339]
- 16.15 San Giovanni in Laterano, east wall of south transept. [340]
- 16.16 San Giovanni in Laterano, ground plan. Reconstruction of the medieval basilica, detail with transept. [341]
- 16.17 San Giovanni in Laterano, cross-section of the basilica and eastern transept tower. [342]
- 16.18 Rome, Santi Quattro Coronati, palace (Torre Magno) from the east with buttress. [343]
- 16.19 San Giovanni in Laterano, south wall of transept with buttresses. [344]
 - 17.1 San Giovanni in Laterano, main altar tabernacle by Giovanni di Stefano, 1370. [346]

- 17.2 San Giovanni in Laterano, the reliquaries of the 'Holy Heads' of Peter and Paul, enclosed in the tabernacle; Giuseppe Valadier and Workshop, 1804. [347]
- 17.3 The 'Holy Heads' of Paul and Peter, reliquaries endowed by the French pope Urban V and the French king Charles V, 1369. [348]
- 17.4 Portrait medallion of Paul on the left bronze door of the reliquary altar endowed by Innocent III in the former chapel of Saint Lawrence in the Lateran Palace (Sancta Sanctorum). [351]
- 17.5 Papal seal of Paschal II (1099–1118) with the portraits of Paul and Peter. [352]
- 17.6 The Lateran tabernacle during the ostention of the 'Holy Heads', detail from a fresco representing the Encounter of Saint Francis, Dominicus and the Carmelitan Saint Angelus, by Giacomo Ligozzi, c. 1600, Florence, Ognissanti, first cloister. [355]
- 17.7 San Giovanni in Laterano, Cappella del Coro, former Colonna chapel, late Gothic reliquary bust of Paul, painting, oil on canvas, *c.* 1585. [356]
- 17.8 San Giovanni in Laterano, Cappella del Coro, former Colonna chapel, late Gothic reliquary of Peter, painting, oil on canvas, *c*. 1585. [357]
- 17.9 The reliquary busts of Peter and Paul from behind. [360]
- 17.10 The reliquary bust of Saint Agatha, Catania Cathedral, signed by Giovanni di Bartolo, 1376. [362]
- 17.11 The Lateran tabernacle with a balcony-like stage (western side). [364]
- 17.12 Andreuccio da Peroscia (?) stealing ecclesiastical goods (?); copy of a lost fresco cycle, dated 1364, formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [367]
- 17.13 Andreuccio da Peroscia being punished with incandescent irons; copy of a lost fresco cycle, dated 1364, formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [368]
- 17.14 Execution of Andreuccio da Peroscia; copy of a fresco cycle, dated 1364, formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [369]
- 17.15 Coat of arms belonging to the lost fresco cycles in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [370]

- 17.16 Cappocciola and Garofalo stealing the jewels from the reliquary busts of Peter and Paul in the tabernacle of the Lateran; copy of a fresco cycle (1438–40), formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [371]
- 17.17 The public removal from office and degradation of the three clergymen at the main altar of Santa Maria di Aracoeli; copy of a fresco cycle (1438–40), formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [373]
- 17.18 The exposure of the three culprits in the pillory on the Campo dei Fiori; copy of a fresco cycle (1438–40), formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [374]
- 17.19 The dragging and public execution of the sacrilegious thieves on the Lateran square in front of the Annibaldi tower; copy of a fresco cycle (1438–40), formerly in the north transept of the Lateran basilica. [375]
- 18.1 Saint John Lateran, general view of the fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano at the top of the northern wall of the nave. [382]
- 18.2 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano at the top of the northern wall of the nave. [383]
- 18.3 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano at the top of the northern wall of the nave. [384]
- 18.4 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano at the top of the northern wall of the nave. [385]
- 18.5 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano (detail of the raised plaster at the top of the northern wall of the nave). [386]
- 18.6 Saint John Lateran, relief from Gentile da Fabriano's frescos at the top of the northern wall of the nave, workshop of Francesco Borromini. [387]
- 18.7 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze byGentile da Fabriano (detail of the azurite on the layer of red morellone altered to malachite). [388]
- 18.8 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano (detail of the incisions of arches related to the original curvature of the scroll). [388]

- 18.9 Saint John Lateran, fragment of the foliated frieze by Gentile da Fabriano (detail of the vertex of the moulding surrounding a window and overlapping the horizontal foliated frieze). [389]
- 18.10 Saint John Lateran, relief of the foliated frieze at the end of the northern wall of the nave. [390]
- 18.11 *Head of a Prophet* (Solomon? Also believed to represent Charlemagne) by Gentile da Fabriano. [391]
- 18.12 Fragment of the Head of a Prophet by Gentile da Fabriano. [392]
- 18.13 Proposal for the sequence of the episodes painted by Gentile da Fabriano (1427) and Pisanello (1431–2) on the northern wall of the nave in Saint John Lateran. [394]
- 18.14 Pisanello, Woman's Head (from a lost fresco with the Preaching of the Baptist?). [398]
- 20.1 The 'new relics' marked in the so-called archive plan, workshop of Domenico Fontana (?), 1585–6, etching, Rome, Archivio Capitolare Lateranense [430]
- 20.2a Two octagonal pillars 'from Pilate's palace', cloister of San Giovanni in Laterano. [431]
- 20.2b Detail of a column shaft with iron ring. [431]
- 20.3a The *mensura Christi*, cloister of San Giovanni in Laterano. [433]
- 20.3b Close-up of the upper part of the mensura Christi. [433]
 - 20.4 The Pilate doors in the upper corridor of the Scala Santa building. [434]
 - 20.5 The Scala Santa with pilgrims. [436]
- 20.6a The 'split column', cloister of San Giovanni in Laterano. [437]
- 20.6b Detail of a shaft with foliage and maenad relief. [438]
- 20.7 Hans Burgkmair, central panel of the triptych San Giovanni in Laterano, from a series of seven altar pieces dedicated to the Principal Roman Churches, oil on wood, 1502. [441]
- 20.8 The interior of Pilate's palace with the Scala Santa, the doorframes and a porphyry slab. Detail from Piero della Francesca, *Flagellation of Christ*, c. 1456–7, tempera on wood. [499]
- 20.9 Die gewisse und wahrhafte Läng unsers Herrn Jesu Christi ('the true length of Our Lord Jesus Christ'), paper amulet,

- Germany, fifteenth century. Freistadt (Upper Austria). [452]
- 20.10 Jeronimo Nadal, Evangelicae Historiae Imagines Jeronimo Nadal, Imagines evangelicae historiae, Antwerp, 1593,
 p. CXVIII. [460]
- 20.11 Bernardino Amico, Reconstruction of Pilate's palace in Jerusalem with the Scala Santa, 1620. [462]
- 20.12a Görlitz (Saxonia), interior of the Holy Cross chapel, before 1520. 'Golgotha' setting with the three holes of the crosses and a ditch for Christ's blood. [462]
- 20.12b Görlitz, ground plan of the Holy Cross chapel. [463]
- 20.13a Görlitz, Holy Cross chapel, table with three dice in a repository an adaptation of the *mensura Christi*? [463]
- 20.13b Detail of the repository. [463]
 - 21.1 Fra' Paolino da Venezia, Roma di Fra' Paolino da Venezia, Rome, 1320. [467]
 - 21.2 Alessandro Strozzi, *Roma nei secoli IV/V*, detail, Rome, 1474. [467]
 - 21.3 Leonardo Bufalini, Roma nei secc. IV/XV: zona del Celio, Rome, 1551. [468]
 - 21.4 Marten van Heemskerck, *Il palazzo lateranense e la basilica*, Rome, 1535–8. [469]
 - 21.5 Antonio Lafrèry, Veduta delle sette chiese di Roma, Rome, 1575. [471]
 - 21.6 Mario Cartaro, Roma nel sec. XVI: Zona di Porta Maggiore e del Colosseo, Rome, 1576. [472]
 - 21.7 Stefano du Pèrac, Roma nel sec. XVI: Zona dell'Anfiteatro Castrense e di Porta Latina, Rome, 1577. [473]
 - 21.8 Historical reconstruction of *coritore novo* through building costs: plans and façades. [475]
 - 21.9 Historical reconstruction of *coritore novo* through building costs: sections and façade. [476]
- 21.10 Domenico Fontana's survey of the Palazzo Apostolico: façades. [478]
- 21.11 Domenico Fontana's survey of the Palazzo Apostolico: plans. [479]
- 21.12 Filippino Lippi, Disputa di S. Tommaso d'Aquino con gli eretici, Rome, 1488. [481]
- 21.13 Marten van Heemskerck, *Il palazzo lateranense e la basilica*, Rome, 1535–8. [483]

- 21.14 First scholar of Francesco Borromini, *Alzato di S. Giovanni* in Laterano, Rome, 1647. [484]
- 21.15 Francesco Borromini and scholars, Pianta del complesso di S. Giovanni in Laterano, Rome, 1646. [485]
- 21.16 Giovan Battista Falda, Roma nel sec. XVII: Zona di S. Giovanni in Laterano e delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, 1676. [486]
- 21.17 Filippo Juvarra, Progetto per la facciata e la piazza di S. Giovanni in Laterano, Rome, 1715-16? [488]
- 21.18 Paolo Anesi, Veduta della basilica di S. Giovanni in Laterano, Rome, 1697-1773. [488]
- 21.19 Anonymous, Pianta di progetto della piazza da realizzare davanti alla Basilica di S. Giovanni in Laterano, Rome, eighteenth century. [490]
- 21.20 Paul Marie Letarouilly, Veduta della facciata principale della Basilica e del Palazzo di S. Giovanni in Laterano, Rome, 1841. [491]
 - 22.1 Giovanni Battista de' Cavalieri, Constantine the Great's Vision of the Cross, in Ecclesiae anglicanae trophaea (1584). [495]
 - 22.2 Pier Paolo Olivieri et al., Altar of the Blessed Sacrament, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [498]
- 22.3 Cesare d'Arpino, Ascension of Christ, 1601, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [499]
- 22.4 Bernardino Cesari, *Triumphal Entry of Constantine the Great into Rome*, 1598–1600, fresco, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [500]
- 22.5 Cesare Nebbia, Constantine the Great's Dream of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [501]
- 22.6 Paris Nogari, *The Discovery of Sylvester on Mount Soratte*, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [502]
- 22.7 Cristoforo Roncalli, *Pope Sylvester Baptises Constantine the Great*, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [503]
- 22.8 Paris Nogari, Foundation of the Lateran, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [504]
- 22.9 Giovanni Battista Ricci, *The Consecration of the Main Altar*, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [505]

- 22.10 Paris Nogari, *The Miraculous Apparition of the Volto Santo*, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [506]
- 22.11 Giovanni Baglione, Constantine the Great's Donation to the Lateran, 1598–1600, transept, San Giovanni in Laterano. [507]
- 22.12 Altar and *confessio* chapel in Cardinal Baronio's titular church of Santi Nereo e Achilleo. [516]