



EUROMECH Colloquium 563

GENERALIZED CONTINUA AND THEIR
APPLICATION TO THE DESIGN OF
COMPOSITES AND METAMATERIALS

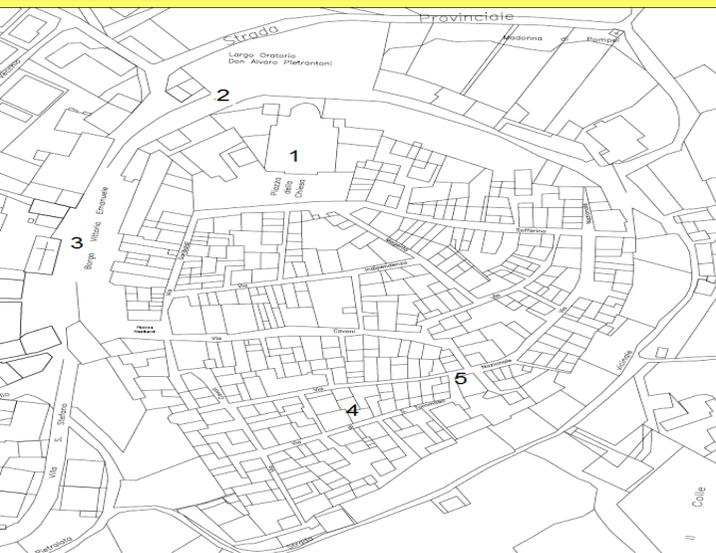


*Comune di
Giuliano di Roma*



Benvenuti...

Welcome...



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THE FAUN FOUNTAIN

The Faun Fountain was erected in 1954 by the sculptor Di Palma at the request of the Council chaired by the Mayor Silvio De Santis. The fountain in the center of the village Vittorio Emanuele, represents a faun crouching on grapes and sheep which are symbols of rural activities. A young man from Giuliano, Anthony Cirelli, was used as a model for the sculpture because the author

wanted to sculpt a face typical of the town as a tribute to traditional agriculture and livestock activities of the area. In 2008 the existing fountain basin was enlarged with a second basin from which water flows at the four sides, adding to the four pre-existing conduits.



THE CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA MAGGIORE



The primitive 'urban' church of Giuliano, dedicated to St. Mary, already existed around 1000 AD; it was placed next to the Colonna Castle and was smaller than the present church. In 1766 the old church was demolished to make way for a more spacious design and therefore more suited to the needs of the growing population. Construction concluded after 16 years and the church was consecrated May 25, 1784. The sleek facade

stands on the square, divided by a strong cornice and powerful black pilasters. There are three bronze doors of the facade. The central door shows the scene of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary with the effigies of St. Blagio (Patron Saint of Giuliano), the martyr St. Ambrose, St. Mary Salomè (the Patron Saints of the dioceses Frosinone-Veroli-Ferentino). The door to the left is dedicated to Blessed Caterina Troiani, born in Rome (1813-1887), foundress of the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (Egyptian missionaries); the door to the right is dedicated to St. Augustine. The sculptures are the work of Prof. Marco Pieri ('Ars Sacra').

The building creates a beautiful baroque-neoclassical architecture of evident Romanesque tradition. It has three naves, the central one with the transept forms a harmonious Latin cross (41m long, transept 21 m, 17m high) with a slender barrel vault, a lightly plumed dome culminating in a graceful lantern.

The two aisles are lined with chapels with 6 curved frames for altarpieces. The jutting pulpit elegantly increases the vibrations of light and shade that dissolve the rectangular plan of the nave. The wooden chancel consists of 22 stalls divided by the arms with capitals carved in walnut. It was built in 1784 by Fioravante Frattazzi of Guarcino.

COMUNAL LIBRARY



The Library is named after the poet Natale Polci, born in Giuliano in 1897 and considered by critics to be the worthy successor to Belli and Trilussa. The naming occurred when the poet went to Giuliano in the 70's to urge the local administration to establish a public library, accompanying the visit with a copy of all his works and a substantial monetary donation. The building that houses the library is found in the historic

center. In ancient times it was a church dedicated to St. Thomas (Saint Tomeo); in the late 19th century it was destined as a theater; in the 50's it was home to child care services and in recent times it was used for storage until its renovation and current use.

MOTHER CATHERINE TROIANI ROOM



The Mother Catherine Troiani room is an old eighteenth century olive mill and was operational until the 1950's. It was completely restored 15 years ago by the parish of Santa Maria Maggiore (which is the owner) and after years of abandon it returned to use completely changing its function. Today it hosts conferences, theater performances, exhibitions and other cultural activities. The restoration did not in any way modify the room inside which contains structures used in the past for the production of oil,

in particular the millstone placed in front of the main entrance. From the ground floor you can move to the upper floor through a steep stone staircase. This equally impressive second area is covered by wooden beams and lends itself to art exhibitions. The room is dedicated to the Blessed Caterina Troiani in whose honor a terracotta bas-relief was placed in the left wall that demonstrates the intent of her missionary work in Egypt. The ancient oil mill is evidence of the economic past of Giuliano, when the production of oil was one of the main activities of the local population.

MUSEUM OF VULCANESIMO ENRICO

(MUSE)



The building is located in the eastern part of the historic centre and bordered by the two main streets Via San Tommaso and Via Nazionale. Being of antique construction it was re-organized in its current guise by the Brettazo

family who resided in the building until 1970. Laid-out over three floors and delimited by an elegant hanging garden and a terrace plaza. It was restored as a museum by Giuliano Council in the years 2006-2008 and opened on 19 April, 2009. The restoration took into account the conservation of the characteristics of the old residence and the museum rooms correspond to ancient environments. Along the internal path which is spread over three floors, volcanism materials were collected and exhibited. All the rooms contain information panels related to the topics covered.