

anno II – n. 3 Dell'abitare

Vivere a Roma alla fine del Seicento. Le dimore di Paolo Falconieri, Pietro Gabrielli e Lorenzo Onofrio Colonna

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// abstract

Living in Rome at the end of the seventeenth century. The houses of Paolo Falconieri, Pietro Gabrielli and Lorenzo Onofrio Colonna

The article identifies the characteristics and principles of housing practice in Rome in the second half of the seventeenth century by comparing three prestigious mansions like Palazzetto Falconieri, Palazzo Gabrielli di Montegiordano and the luxurious apartment of Lorenzo Onofrio Colonna. The economic effort to buy residences, and the particular care for furniture and decoration reveal the will of the old and new aristocracy to show off its own power. But the owners' attitude to embrace a new taste and make lucrative investments is not the only reason; the most prevalent motivation is to affirm their own interests, passions, and cultural and ideological mindsets. Then and now people has identified with things they surround themselves with.

Abitare a Napoli Ovest e sentire un grande vuoto. L'ex Italsider di Bagnoli tra memoria storica, riqualificazione ambientale e rigenerazione urbana

Rossella Monaco

// abstract

Living in West Naples and feeling a great emptiness. The former Italsider steelworks in Bagnoli between historical memory, environmental redevelopment and urban regeneration

The Italsider steelworks in Bagnoli ceased production in 1993, and following its dismantling, this vast two-hundred hectare site became the largest empty urban space ever to exist in the city of Naples.

The urban development schemes put in place by the Naples municipal authorities to refurbish the former industrial zone of Bagnoli were given the objectives of redeveloping the environment, regenerating the urban fabric and preserving the memory of the industry. Twenty-three years after the closure of Italsider, the empty space stretching across the Coroglio-Bagnoli plain has not yet been filled and, with chronic delays and endemic difficulties, the risk is that this historical memory itself may be lost for good.