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FINAL REGIONAL REPORTS - LOMBARDIA

Sept. 1945

Unrecorded S.O. 12356 Section 3.3 AND No.

785016

L REGIONAL REPORTS - LOMBARDIA

Sept. 1945

HEADQUARTERS ARMED COMMISSION

APO 394

SUPPLEMENTATION FOR MONUMENTS FINAL ARMS AND ARCHIVES

FINAL REPORT

LOMBARDIA

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30 Sept 1945

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFG 324

SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

20345/12/MTAA

30 Sept 1945

FINAL REPORT ON LOMBARDIA

A. GENERAL

Damage to monuments in Lombard Region is almost entirely due to bombing, and is quite local, being confined to a few cities - Milan, Brescia, Mantova, and the medieval bridge at Pavia. Milan of course is the worst, due mostly to the raids of August 1943.

At Milan, though some of the damage was due to high explosive, the bulk of the damage was from incendiaries. The result is that though there are gaps here and there, the streets in the centre on the whole preserve their original appearance. But on looking closer it is seen that many palazzi are burnt-out shells with only facades and walls standing, and the damage is far greater than it seems at first.

The principal damaged churches in Milan are S. Ambrogio, the roof over the vaults of which were burnt off, the apse mosaic damaged, a floor ceiling lost, and the Bramante loggia three quarters destroyed; S. Maria delle Grazie, where the outer walls of the aisle chapels and the vaults adjoining them were damaged by blast, and the cloister almost entirely demolished; and the Refectory with Leonardo's "Last Supper", where the side wall and roof were blown off, but the fresco miraculously escaped with a few scratches. At S. Lorenzo the dome covering was burnt off, and S. Inverigo. and S. Pietro in Gessate also lost their roofs by fire.

Other damaged churches were S. Carlo Borromeo, S. Fedele, S. Giorgio al Palazzo, S. Gottardo (campanile), S. Lorenzo and S. Maurizio. The Cathedral escaped with the loss of a few of the statues and pinnacles and some pockmarking to the

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Of palazzi, to mention only the principal ones, the Palazzo Reale was in large part burnt out; the Palazzo Arcivescovile was damaged in part, but the Renaissance cortile is intact; the Palazzo del Senato was entirely and the Palazzo Marino and the Ospedale Maggiore almost entirely gutted, and the Palazzo della Simonetta was severely damaged. At Casale Borromeo, the Zavattari frescoes of "Courtly Diversions" were damaged by fire and water. At the Villa Reale the staircase was partly burnt. The Piazza del Mercanti, the old centre of the city, escaped unharmed.

The gallery, museum and library buildings all suffered severely from fire, and the Brera, the Ambrosiana and the Castello Sforzesco are no longer utilisable for exhibition purposes, except for the National library in the Prera which escaped with only slight damage. The Poli-Pezzoli museum building is almost completely destroyed, and the Scala museum seriously damaged. The restoration of the Galleries will be a matter of years.

At BALLOGLIA, the church to suffer the worst damage was S. Maria dei Miracoli; the facade stands, though part leans outwards; the cupola and vaults are destroyed. At S. Francesco the upper part of the campanile was badly damaged, as well as the vault of a chapel and part of the roof. The covering over the brick dome of the "New" Cathedral was burnt off, but the Old Cathedral was unharmed. The front half of S. Affre was entirely destroyed, and part of the church of S. Marco. Of the palazzi, the Broletto and the Palazzo Gaivardo were the worst to suffer; some dozen other monumental palazzi were also damaged. One wing of the palace of the Biblioteca Queriniiana was destroyed.

At MANTOVA, the churches of S. Francesco, the Filippini, S. Leonardo and S. Orsola were largely destroyed, and the Casa delle Carrette and Ponte di Molino entirely destroyed. In the Castello di Corte (part of the Reggia or Corte Reale) are cracks in one wall of the Sala degli Spesi, affecting the Martegna frescoes, which however can be restored; almost all the glass is gone and the loggia facing the water has some damage. S. Andrea, and the Palazzo del Te escaped.

At PAVIA, the wood covering and roof of the Mediceval Bridge have gone; one arch of the bridges is blown out, and the other arches and the piers are all shifted and damaged.

So many of the palazzi of Milan are in fact partially destroyed that their repair or restoration constitutes a major problem. A further difficulty arises. If a palazzo is destroyed, or so damaged as only to be fit for demolition, the "Vincolo" or governmental control on National monuments is lifted, and the owner is free to sell the site for the erection of modern buildings, getting more for the

At LAZARO, the church to suffer the worst damage was S. Maria dei Miracoli; the round steeple, though part lounge outwards; the cupola and vaults are destroyed. At S. Iren-za, the upper part of the campanile was badly damaged, as well as the vault of a chapel and part of the roof. The covering over the brick dome of the "M.W." Cathedral was blown off, but the Old Cathedral was unharmed. The front half of S. Afra was entirely destroyed, and part of the church of S. Marco. Of the palazzi, the Proletto and the Palazzo Salva-dego were the worst to suffer, some dozen other monumental palazzi were also damaged. One wing at the rear of the Biblioteca Queriniiana was destroyed.

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more demolished, to the danger of the Italian "patrimonio artistico". The Commissario for Monuments, Arch. Rocco, has put a strong case before the Comite of Milan for dealing with this anomaly with equity, proposing to use part of the profits of the winners to compensate the losers, and to save from demolition as many palazzi as he can. Up to the moment nothing serious has happened; the danger is ahead.

As most of the damage in Milan was from the raids of August 1943, the most urgent repairs to monuments had been completed or were in progress before the arrival of AMG, as might be expected. These works were under the direction of the Superintendency of Monuments, but were executed and financed by the Genio Civile, an arrangement which led to delays and friction. At a meeting held on 12 July 45, it was agreed that repairs to national monuments should be carried out by the Superintendency and financed for the Ministry of Public Instruction, with funds advanced by AMG. This scheme worked well up to a point, but not as well as it might have, owing to personnel difficulties.

Some repair works continued automatically after the arrival of AMG, and only required occasional assistance, others required fuller organization. Continuation of works was promoted and in some cases finance applied for the churches of S. Ambrogio, S. Ludovico, S. Lorenzo, S. Maria delle Grazie (with the Refectory) and S. Pietro in Gessate; for Palazzo Borromeo to protect the courtyard frescoes; for Palazzo Reale to house the Superintendency of Monuments and to roof the Sala delle Caricature and for the Castello Sforzesco to roof two sides of la Rocchetta.

At Firenze, the same was done for S. Maria dei Miracoli, S. Francesco, the Convento of the Sacro Cuore, Palazzo Salviati, Palazzo del Broletto and Casa Regnoli.

At Montoya, there was little to be done owing to the degree of the destruction where it had occurred. The Franciscans plan to rebuild S. Francesco themselves, and the cracks in the Mantegna frescoes in the Sala degli Spesi will be restored.

At Pavia arrangements were made for a careful demolition of the Mediceval Bridge with a view to reconstruction

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At Brescia, the same was done for S. Maria del Miracoli, S. Francesco, the Convento of the Sacro Cuore, Palazzo Salvadego, Palazzo del Broletto and Casa Regdoli.

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At Pavia arrangements were made for a careful demolition of the Medinaval Bridge with a view to reconstruction as it was.

In Milan the extensive spuration of former allegedly active Fascists deprived the Superintendency of Monuments for Lombardia (excluding Mantova and Cremona) of some experienced men. The Commissario recommended by the Committee of National Liberation and appointed to replace the former

Superintendent was not a career official, was unacquainted with the Ministry of a Superintendent, and was to some extent defeated by the complexities of a situation new to him. He was also understaffed, and found difficulty in attracting new men owing to the meagerness of official salaries compared to the profits waiting to be picked up outside. The result was a certain confusion and lack of efficiency in the Superintendency at a time when a firm and competent set of men was needed to meet the many emergencies. The Commissario's appointment will eventually cease with the closing down of A.S., and it is urgent that the Ministry appoint a career man to the post.

The other Superintendencies were, more fortunate and retained their experienced staffs during the RMO period. The Superintendent of Galleries for Mantova, Cremona (and Verona) provinces was "purported", but by special provision was retained till 10 Sept 45, when his work was taken over provisionally by the Superintendent of Monuments for these provinces to tide over the gap till a new appointment is made by the Ministry.

B. ALLIED ASSEMBLY

Capt Dennis KILLER (A), MFAA Officer and 5th Army. In Milan from 5 to 11 May 45.

Lt P. B. COTT, USMC (A), Regional MFA Officer. Arrived Milan 10 May 45. Did the bulk of the MFA work in the Region. Left for Austria on 15 Aug 45.

Capt C. R. PINSENT (B) Regional MFA Officer in succession to Lt P. B. COTT. Arrived Milan 5 Aug 45. Took over on 15 Aug, till end of Sept.

Capt W. H. McGIN (A), Archives Officer. Looked after Archives and Libraries. Left for U.S.A. on 2 Sept 45.

Capt A. S. PINESOVER (A). Attached to Region in middle July. In charge of photographic record till he left for U.S.A. on 26 Sept 45.

Pfc Paul BLECKER (A). Assistant to Capt Pinement from 9 Aug 45 till end of Sept. Was an indispensable member of

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The other Superintendents were more fortunate and retained their experience at the end of the period. The Superintendent of Galleries for Baitova, Grumina (and Verona) provinces was "upgraded", but by special provision was retained till 10 Sept 45, when his work was taken over provisionally by the Superintendent of Monuments for these provinces to fill over the gap till a new appointment is made by the Ministry.

B. ALBERT PERSONNEL

Genl Denis KILLICK (A), MPAA Officer and 5th Army. In Milan from 5 to 11 Aug 45.

Lt P. B. COFF, USNR (A), Regional MIA Officer. Arrived Milan 10 May 45. Did the bulk of the MIA work in the Region. Left for Austria on 15 Aug 45.

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C. ITALIAN PERSONNEL

The Italian Fine Arts Committee for Northern Italy of the Comitato di Liberrarie Nazionali, headed by Guglielmo PACCHIONI, Superintendent of Galleries for Lombardy, had been active in the protection of Monuments and movable works of Art in Lombardy as well as in matters of allegedly Fascist Fine Arts personnel. On the day the Regional Fine Arts Officer, Lt Cott, arrived in office, the Italian Committee had ordered the suspension from office of Prof Gino CHIERICI, Superintendent of Monuments for Lombardy, and of Prof Giorgio NICODEMI, Director of the Office of Fine Arts of the Comune of Milano (Civic Museum). Arch Giovanni ROCCO had been named in place of Prof Chierici, and Prof Costantino BARONI in place of Prof Nicodemi.

Prof Chierici indicated that he wished to retire as he was over the retirement age of 65. There was nothing in his Scheds Personale that could be considered compromising from a political angle, and the reasons for his dismissal by the Committee were vague (the Committee had not admitted Chierici as one of its members as they felt they could not trust him).

By Administrative Orders signed by Col Poletti and dated 30 May 45, Prof Nicodemi was suspended and Prof BARONI temporarily appointed Director in his place, and Arch ROCCO was appointed Superintendent in place of Prof Chierici who had resigned. Arch Rocco objected to being appointed Superintendent as this limited his powers and because he was not on the official rolls of the Ministry. Accordingly by Administrative Order signed by Col Poletti and dated 30 June 45, Arch ROCCO was appointed Commissario for the Superintendency instead of Superintendent.

Prof Leandro GZCOLA, Superintendent of Galleries for (Verona), Mantova and Cremona (with office at Pal. Ducale, Mantova) was suspended by the Provincial Commission of Epuration (Italian), but was temporarily reinstated in office by Order of the Prefect on 17 July 45. This temporary reinstatement ended on 10 Sept 45, and Prof GZCOLA (see below) has agreed to add this work to his own pending the final settlement of all Superintendencies by the Ministry.

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Prof. Chiari indicated that he wished to retire as he was over the retirement age of 65. There was nothing in his Scheda Personale that could be considered compromising from a political angle, and the reasons for his dismissal by the Committee were vague (the Committee had not admitted Chiari as one of its members as they felt they could not trust him).

By Administrative Orders signed by Col. Poletti and dated 30 May 45, Prof. Nicodemi was suspended and Prof. B. BORI temporarily appointed Director in his place, and Arch. ROCCO was appointed Superintendent in place of Prof. Chiari who had resigned. Arch. Rocca objected to being appointed Superintendent as this limited his powers and because he was not on the official rolls of the Ministry. Accordingly by Administrative Order signed by Col. Poletti and dated 30 June 45, Arch. ROCCO was appointed Commissario for the Superintendency instead of Superintendent.

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Prof. G. OZZOLA, Superintendent of Monuments for (Verona), Mantova and Cremona provinces, has been given charge also of repairs at Brescia at the request of the Commissario for Monuments (Lombardia), who was handicapped by lack of adequate personnel. It had been hoped that Prof. Crema, formerly Superintendent at Zara and now residing near Alessandria, might be integrated into the Lombardia Superintendency

and take over Brescia, but AMG Security Officer did not approve on account of his previous political activity.

Prof FULFARI had been appointed Commissario for the Civic Museum at Cremona, by the Sindaco, in place of a former Fascist Director, before the AMG Officer, Lt Cott, visited the Museum early in May.

On the basis of Sched. Persenelli submitted by the Regional AMG Officer, Lt Cott, to AMG Security Officer, it was recommended that five employees from the Superintendency of Monuments be suspended and their names submitted to the Provincial Commission for Emigration (Italian). Employees of the other Superintendencies were approved by AMG.

The Italian Committee on Fine Arts of the GIN worked fairly closely with the local representatives of the German Kunstschutz organization, especially with Prof HEIDENRICH (Fine Arts) and Dr G. LANC (Archivist), and promised the excellent cooperation of these two men in the protection of Monuments.

The present (30 Sept 45) position of the Superintendencies is:

GALLERIES

Prof Guglielmo PACCHIONI, Superintendent for Lombardy except Mantova and Cremona provinces.

Prof Piero GAZZOLA (see also Monuments), temporarily in charge of Galleries in Mantova and Cremona provinces pending final settlement of Superintendencies by Ministry.

CIVIC MUSEUMS

Prof Constantino BARONI, Director of Office of Fine Arts of Comune of Milan.

Prof FULFARI, Commissario for the Civic Museum of CREMONA.

MONUMENTS

Arch Giovanni ROCCO, Commissario for the Superintendency of Monuments for Lombardy, except Mantova and Cremona provinces. Wishes to resign early in Oct 1945. It is

General Arts Officer, Lt Colt, to LMG Security Officer, it was recommended that five employees from the Superintendency of Monuments be suspended and their names submitted to the Provincial Commission for Epuration (Italian). Employees of the other Superintendencies were approved by LMG.

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The present (30 Sept 45) position of the Superintendencies is:

GALLERIES

Prof Guilielmo PACCHIONI, Superintendent for Lombardia except Mantova and Cremona provinces.

Prof Piero GAZZOLA (see also Monuments), temporarily in charge of galleries in Mantova and Cremona provinces pending final settlement of Superintendencies by Ministry.

CIVIC MUSEUMS

Prof Costantino BARONI, Director of Office of Fine Arts of Comune of MILAN.

Prof EULMARI, Commissario for the Civic Museum of CREMONA.

MONUMENTS

Arch Giovanni ROCCO, Commissario for the Superintendency of Monuments for Lombardia, except Mantova and Cremona provinces. Wishes to resign early in Oct 1945. It is urgent that a Superintendent be appointed by the Ministry.

Prof Piero GAZZOLA, Superintendent for Mantova and Cremona provinces, and in charge of repairs at Brescia city. Office in Verona.

ANTIQUITIES

Prof Attilio DEURASSI, Superintendent for the whole of Lombardy. Was a member of the CNV Committee and has done excellent work in his field, somewhat limited because of the scarcity of remains.

D. MONUMENTS

(Repair works or projects are marked with asterisk (*)).

MILAN CITYCHURCHES

*Sant'Ambrogio. Bombs hit north side of choir, and incunables burnt off roofs over vaults. Choir, portions of apse mosaic, and choir stalls damaged. Triepolo ceiling of Sacristy completely destroyed. Brimonte loggia severely damaged. Under direction of Arch. REGGIORI, the aisle roofs have been rebuilt and temporary roofs made over dome and apse. Rebuilding of roof over nave vaults is in hand. AMG has provided transport for materials.

*S. Babila. Facade, including portal, damaged. Repairs partially completed.

*Cathedral. Some exterior figures and pinnacles destroyed or lost. Shell-fragment damage to exterior of apse. Repairs have progressed satisfactorily under direction of Cathedral architect. Stained glass, removed before the war, is now being replaced **744**

*S. Carlo Borromeo. Portico, and also interior, damaged by fire. Repairs partially completed.

*S. Eustorgio. Roofs burnt off. Aisle and half nave roof already rebuilt. Project for repairs to certain chapel roofs approved and submitted to AMG S/C. Work already carried out, L. 800,350. Rebuilding of remainder of nave roof to be paid for out of "Antigario" fund.

WILM CITYCHURCHES

X Sant'Antonio. Bombs hit north side of choir, and incense altars burnt off roofs over vaults. Choir, portions of apse mosaic, and choir stalls damaged. Triapolo ceiling of Sacristy completely destroyed. Brackets of loggia severely damaged. Under direction of Arch. REGGICCI, the aisle roofs have been rebuilt and temporary roofs made over dome and apse. Rebuilding of roof over nave vaults is in hand. AMG has provided transport for materials.

X S. Babila. Facade, including portal, damaged. Repairs partially completed.

X Cathedral. Some exterior figures and pinnacles destroyed or lost. Shell-fragment damage to exterior of apse. Repairs have progressed satisfactorily under direction of Cathedral architect. Stained glass, removed before the war, is now being replaced **744**

X S. Carlo Borromeo. Portico, and also interior, damaged by fire. Repairs partially completed.

X S. Justorgio. Roofs burnt off. Aisle and half nave roof already rebuilt. Project for repairs to certain chapel roofs approved and submitted to AMG S/C. Work already carried out, L 800,350. Rebuilding of remainder of nave roof to be paid for out of "anti-aereo" fund.

X S. Fedele. Lower portion of facade badly damaged by near hit, which caused lesions to interior structure, especially north-west corner of nave. Repairs to interior are progressing.

S. Giorgio al Palazzo. Of interest only for remains of 11-12th century columns and capitals. Pulpit and sacristy, of small importance, destroyed.

XS. Gottermo. Campanile slightly damaged. Repairs nearly completed.

XS. Lorenzo. Covering of dome entirely burnt. Repairs under way, but held up by a dispute over payment for recoiling copper sheets, due to rise in price.

XS. Maria della Grazie. Severely damaged. Outer walls of side chapels, and adjoining vaults, displaced or partly demolished by blast. Dome over crossing, transepts and apse intact. Cloister almost entirely demolished. Outer walls and damaged vaults of chapels rebuilt at expense of a private individual, Conte Conti.

XRefectory with Leonardo's "Last Supper". Roof and right wall destroyed. Last Supper fresco very slightly damaged. Monterefine Crucifixion fresco damaged in lower left corner. Roof and right wall already rebuilt. Project for reconstruction of vaults approved by MMH S/C and submitted to Finance S/C. Work now in hand: L 402,000.

XS. Maurizio. Slight damage to cloister. Air-raid protection of high altar removed.

XS. Pietro in Gessate. Severely damaged especially chapels on south side. Roofs all shaken. Many lesions from concussion. Roof over nave and north aisle rebuilt. Roof timbers replaced on south aisle, but tiles covering held up by a dispute over payment of Fascist arrears to contractor.

XS. Satiro. Small hole in barrel vault of right transept. Air-raid protection of high altar and Erament to apse removed.

PALAZZI AND HOUSES

Archinti, Via Olmetto 6. Interior entirely destroyed, including frescoes by the two Tiepolos and Piazzetta.

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XRefectory with Leonardo's "Last Supper". Roof and right wall destroyed. Last Supper fresco very slightly damaged. Montofano Crucifixion fresco damaged in lower left corner. Roof and right wall already rebuilt. Project for reconstruction of vaults approved by MELA 3/C and submitted to Finance 3/6. Work now in hand: L 402,000.

XS.Maurizio. Slight damage to cloister. Air-raid protection of high altar removed.

XS.Pietro in Gessate. Severely damaged especially chapels on south side. Roofs all shaken. Many lesions from concussion. Roof over nave and north aisle rebuilt. Roof timbers replaced on south aisle, but tile covering held up by a dispute over payment of Fascist arrears to contractor.

XS.Satiro. Small hole in barrel vault of right transept. Air-raid protection of high altar and Bramante apse removed.

PALAZZI and HOUSES

Arenhanti, Via Olmatte 6. Interior entirely destroyed, including frescoes by the two Tiepoles and Piazzetti.

Archinti, Via delle Passione 12. Seriously damaged by fire.

XArcivescovile. Some damage to living quarters of the Curia, but cortile intact. Repairs almost completed.

Eggetti-Valsecchi (Casa), Via S. Spirito 10. Slight damage from concussion.

xBorromei (Casa dei). Severely damaged. Fresco of "Courtly Diversions", attributed to Zavattari, damaged by fire and damp. Temporary roof round top of walls was put up shortly after fire. Temporary roof over entire room approved by NFPA Division and since erected, L 77,002.

Castani (Casa dei), Piazza S. Sepolcro 9. 16th century portions damaged by fire.

Cusani. Interior somewhat damaged.

Lugnani. Interior severely damaged. Tiepolesque frescoes, removed after bombing, are stored in deposit at Sondalo.

Gallerati-Scotti. Interior in part destroyed.

Giureconsulti. Upper part considerably damaged by fire. xLitta. Severely damaged, including staircase. Repairs in progress.

Marino. Almost entirely gutted by fire.

xOmenoni. Upper part damaged by fire. Roof covering and provisional repairs completed.

Osedale Maggiore. Largely burnt out.

Ponti. Almost entirely destroyed except for cortile and facade facing garden. Ludi frescoes in cortile have suffered from fire and water, but are fairly well protected by a strip of roofing which runs along top of wall.

xReale (Palezzo). In large part burnt out. Some repairs made to part of building. Superintendency of Monuments occupies one wing. L 221,532. Temporary tile roof, on scaffolding-rod trusses on ten years' lease, has been built over Sala delle Cariatidi, which is very badly damaged. To be paid for out of "Antiaereo" fund, L 650,000.

xReale (Villa). Staircase in right wing damaged by hit. Slight damages elsewhere. Temporary roof over staircase completed.

Senato. Entirely gutted by fire. No repairs commenced. This building housed the State Archives.

Paganani. Interior severely damaged. Tiepolesque frescoes, removed after bombing, are stored in deposit at Sondalo.

Gallarati-Scotti. Interior in part destroyed.

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xlitta. Severely damaged, including staircase. Repairs in progress.

Marino. Almost entirely gutted by fire.

xOmenoni. Upper part damaged by fire. Roof covering and provisional repairs completed.

Ospedale Maggiore. Largely burnt out.

Ponti. Almost entirely destroyed except for cortile and facade facing garden. Mural frescoes in cortile have suffered from fire and water, but are fairly well protected by a strip of roofing which runs along top of wall.

xReale (Palazzo). In large part burnt out. Some repairs made to part of building. Superintendency of Monuments occupies one wing. L 221,532. Temporary tile roof, on scaffolding-rod trusses on ten years' lease, has been built over Sala della Cariatidi, which is very badly damaged. To be paid for out of "Anti-aereo" fund, L 550,000.

xReale (Villa). Staircase in right wing damaged by hit. Slight damages elsewhere. Temporary roof over staircase completed.

Senato. Entirely gutted by fire. No repairs commenced. This building housed the State Archives.

Serbelloni. Interior severely damaged.

Simonetta (La). Severely damaged by fire. Parts of the Villa are occupied by machine shops, etc.

0 8 9 7

Tribunale (Ex-). Severely damaged. Plans for restoration under way.

Trivulzio. Piazza S. Alessandro 2. Roofs burned, and concussion damage in certain rooms.

Visconti-Modrone. Severely damaged.

GALLERY, MUSEUM AND LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Ambrosiana. Sala Borromeo and Sala Federiciana burned out, but vaulted ceilings remain. Small shell hits and slight fire damage in other parts. Repairs not commenced, but it is understood that a Milanese industrialist has agreed to undertake expenses of restoration.

Brera. The Painting Gallery received a direct hit (facade on Via Brera), no roofs were in large part destroyed by fire.

Castello Sforzesco. Roofs of Piazza d'Armi (including Municipal Library), and of La Rocchetta (Museum collections) almost entirely destroyed. The Ufficio Tecnico of the Comune di Milano has prepared plans to roof the rooms on two sides of La Rocchetta. ITAA Division recommended AUS Public Works to approve the estimate of L 2,600,000.

National Library, housed in the Palazzo di Brera, was only slightly damaged by fire.

Poldi-Pezzoli. Almost completely destroyed, and will probably not be restored.

Scala Museum. Seriously damaged.

BRESCIA CITY

S. Maria dei Miracoli. Cupola and vaults destroyed.

Facade stands, but part leans outwards. Clearance of rubble completed; facade shored up. Major project for partial demolition and rebuilding in hand with Genio Civile, to be carried out in consultation with Superintendent of Monuments. L 1,000,000.

out, but vaulted ceilings remain. Repairs not and slight fire damage in other parts. Repairs not commenced, but it is understood that a Milanese industrialist has agreed to undertake expenses of restoration.

Erera. The Painting Gallery received a direct hit (facade on Via Erera), and roofs were in large part destroyed by fire.

Castello Sforzesco. Roofs of Piazza d'Armi (including Municipal Library), and of La Rocchetta (Museum collections) almost entirely destroyed. The Ufficio Tecnico of the Comm. of Milano has prepared plans to roof the rooms on two sides of La Rocchetta. ITAA Division recommended AMG Public Works to approve the estimate of L 2,800,000.

National Library, housed in the Palazzo di Brera, was only slightly damaged by fire.

Palat-Pezzoli. Almost completely destroyed, and will probably not be restored.

Scala Museum. Seriously damaged.

BRESCIA CITY

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S. Francesco. Vaults of right apsidal chapel destroyed. Roofs damaged. Upper portion of campanile badly damaged. Roofs repaired by Genio Civile. Project for part rebuilding and part consolidation of top of campanile, prepared by Genio Civile, recommended to AMG Public Works for approval, L 1,000,000.

xS. Afr. Front half of church, including facade, almost entirely destroyed. Project for clearing rubble and strutting approved, L 775,000.

S. Carlo. 17th century altar of S. Cuor. destroyed.

"New" Cathedral. Metal covering over brick cupola completely burned. Shell fragment damage to facade and apse.

xConvento della Pigna del Sacro Cuore. Some damage. Project for first-aid repairs approved L 100,000.

S. Marco. Barrel vault of nave destroyed. Apse has wide lesion.

xPalazzo Salvadego. Severely damaged. Frescoes by Botticelli have been in large part saved and detached from walls. Project to protect remainder of facade approved L 100,000.

xPalazzo del Broletto. Severely damaged. Project for part shoring and part careful demolition of facade with a view to reconstruction approved, L 100,000. Project for shoring and roofing remains of Mediceval tower over Via dei Musci approved, L 100,000.

xPalazzo della Loggia. Covering of dome burnt off. Windows burnt out. Project for covering dome and repairing windows approved, L 425,000.

xCasa Egnoli. Some damage. Project for first-aid repairs approved, L 100,000.

Other damaged palazzi and houses are: Averoldi, Beretta, Calzavara, Finaroli, Martinengo Cesaresco, Martinengo della Fabbrica, Martinengo Palatini, and houses by Beretta in Corso Palestro.

Biblioteca Querini. One wing (in rear) destroyed.

Salvaging of books completed and plans for reconstruction under way.

MANOVA CITY

xS. Francesco. Almost entirely destroyed. Facade stands and parts of south aisle, with chapels, remain. Portions of Stefano da ...

S. Minorco. Barrel vault of nave destroyed. Apse has wide l-ssion.

xPalazzo Salvidigo. Severely damaged. Frescos by Rosso-
retto have been in large part saved and detached from
walls. Project to protect remainder of facade approved
L 100,000.

*Belinzio del Broletto. Severely damaged. Project for part shoring and part careful demolition of facade with a view to reconstruction approved, L 100,000. Project for shoring and roofing remains of Mediaeval tower over Via dei Musci approved, L 100,000.

xPalazzo della Loggia. Covering of dome burnt off.
Windows burnt out. Project for covering dome and
repairing windows approved, L 425,000.

X-Casa Regnoli. Some damage. Project for first-aid repairs approved, L 100,000.

Other damaged palaces and houses are: Averoldi, Ber-
retta, Calzavogelli, Faneroli, Martinengo Cebalares,
Martinenao della Faberler, Martinengo Pratinzi, and
houses by Berretta in Corso Palestro.

Biblioteka Querliniana. One wing (in rear) destroyed.
Salvaging of books completed. Plans for reconstruction under way.

МАКТОВА ОЛИВ

X.S. Francesco. Almost entirely destroyed. Pincio stands and parts of south aisle, with chapels, remain. Portions of Stefano da Zevio frescoes remain. At expense of Friars church and convent have been fenced in, and frescoes will be detached. Franciscan Friars of Milan are planning to reconstruct the church.

Filliorini. Almost completely destroyed.

S. Leonardo. Reef almost entirely destroyed.

S. Orsoli. Only facade and part of dome remain standing.

Reg. in or Corte Reale. Lesion in one wall of Sala degli Sposi in the Castello di Corte, affecting Mantegna frescoes, but restorable. Slight damage to Loggia facing lake. Almost all glass gone. Sandbag protection to Sala degli Sposi has been removed.

Casa della Cervetta. Entirely destroyed. Most important fragments have been collected and taken to Palazzo Ducale.

PAVIA CITY

X Medieval covered Bridge. Timber covering and roof gone. One arch blown out. All other arches shaken and sagged and all piers shifted on foundations. After many meetings with EC Pavia, Genio Civile, Commissario for Monuments, and Sindaco, it was agreed in principle that bridge should be reconstructed as it was, and that two Roman arches discovered in the embankment at the south end should be exposed. Careful demolition of the medieval part would first be necessary. Demolition, with previous photographing and numbering of stones in stone parts, would begin now, and would be undertaken by Genio Militare with surveillance of an assistant from the Superintendency of Monuments.

B. ANTIQUITIES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

No losses are reported to Antiquities or to Archaeological Collections. The collections of the Castello Sforzesco at Milan, the Museums of Bergamo and Brescia, the Palazzo Ducale at Mantova, and the Prehistoric Museum at Varese are all intact. The most important objects from Brescia, including the bronze Victory, and from the Palazzo Ducale at Mantova are in deposits.

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C. GALLERY AND MUSEUM COLLECTIONS AND DEPOSITS

Through the efforts of the CLN Committee all fine arts deposits, numbering approximately twenty-five, were kept intact. The more important of the deposits were inspected by the Regional RFA Officer, Lt Cott; the Sanatorium at Sondalo (between 4-5 thousand cases from the Civic Museums of Milan, stored in two pavillions); Isola Bella, Palazzo

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Peromeneo, and Isola Madre, Villa (both containing objects from various museums in northern Italy); Bellagio, Villa Melzi and Villa Caullia (art objects from museums and churches in Lombardy, and from the museum of La Scala); Lessa, Villa Cavallini (important objects from Erera, etc.); Milano, Castello Sforzesco (including various non-Italian properties lent to the Mostra Leonardo); and Lenno, Monastery of S. Francesco (pictures from some churches). Complete and detailed inventories of all objects in deposits are kept by the Superintendency of Galleries and the Office of Fine Arts of Milano Comune (Prof Baroni). No losses from these deposits have been reported.

At Montova all mobile works of art were taken out of deposits and put in the Palazzo Ducale, and all Gallery and Museum material is there also. No losses or damage have been reported. At Cremona all material is still in deposits and no losses have been reported there either.

Transport of works of art from deposits to Milan. During the month of July, by arrangement first with IV Corps Transport Officer and subsequently with Displaced Persons Division, AMG Lombard Region, military transport was organized for the Superintendency of Galleries and the Office of Fine Arts of Milano Comune. Objects and books were moved from S. Angelo Lodigiano, Tremaso (Villa Carlotta), and Sondrio (Sanatorio) to Castello Sforzesco. Eighty-three paintings belonging to Accademia Carrara and churches in Bergamo were moved from Convento of S. Paolo d'Argon to Bergamo by Superintendency of Galleries.

Premises for Exhibition Gallery and Library at Milan. As soon as other premises can be found for the present occupants, it is planned to use Palazzo Clerici as a temporary Exhibition Gallery and students' Art Library until one or other of the Milan galleries is restored. Meanwhile a small temporary Exhibition was opened on 22 Sept 45 at Pal. Rocconi, Corso Venezia 48, Milan, of pictures from elsewhere stored in Lombard deposits for safety. The exhibition included the Piero della Francesca fresco from the Tempio Malatestiano at Rimini, a selection of pictures from the Gallery of Bologna, and some of the tapestries from Raphael's cartoons from the Reggia of Mantova.

Museum material is there also. No losses or damage have been reported. At Cremone all material is still in deposits and no losses have been reported there either.

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G. LIBRARIES

The libraries of Lombardia suffered comparatively little damage during the war. The Biblioteca Civica Queriniana of Brescia incurred the greatest loss, being partially destroyed by direct bomb hits. Some 40,000 volumes were buried in the rubble, but good progress has been made by the

director, Prof Ugo Frenzel, in recovering and restoring the books. The Biblioteca Trivulziana, housed in the Castello Sforzesco, Milano, was hit by bombs, but its more important collections had been evacuated. The Biblioteca Nazionale Brindense, Milano, was hit by incendiaries, but suffered practically no damage. The Biblioteca Nicolliana, Chiari, was damaged slightly by the blast from an exploding ammunition train, but its collections were unharmed.

Most of the libraries of Lombardy did not evacuate any of their collections, but took necessary air-raid precautions on their premises. The main deposit of collections which were evacuated is located in the Badia di S. Giacomo, Pontida. Some 3,000 cases of books and manuscripts from the Biblioteca Nazionale Brindense, Milano; the Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milano; the Biblioteca Governativa, Cremona; and the library of the University of Pavia are stored there. The main deposit of the Biblioteca Civica Queriniana, Brescia, is in the Church of Sant'Antonio, Lonato. This last deposit is the only one known to have suffered any losses by looting. Members of the X Flottiglia Mare are reported to have stolen books from it and to have sold them in Milano.

Some progress has been made in returning deposits to the libraries. The Biblioteca Comunale, Mantova, has been successful in bringing back its evacuated collection, including more than one thousand incunabula. The Biblioteca Comunale "Pio Raineri", Sondrio, has also recovered its deposit. Through the efforts of the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Division the Biblioteca Nazionale Brindense has brought back its catalogs and archives from the Castello di Carimate, Carimate, and part of its reference library from Pontida.

The Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Division secured the appointment of Dr. Maria Schellenberg-Buonanno, Direttrice della R. Biblioteca Nazionale Brindense and Sovrintendente alle Biblioteche della Lombardia, as custodian of a large collection of German-owned books found in Milano. The German government had supplied some 2,500,000 lire to agents in Milano to buy books to replace Italian publications destroyed in Germany. The large collection bought with this fund was found stored in the Albergo Principe e Savoia and was later transferred to the Biblioteca Nazionale Brindense.

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H. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

About 200 photographs of damage to monuments and of repair works were sent in duplicate to the MFAA Sub-Commission for transmission to Washington and London.

The greater part of these were taken by Capt Penney; the remainder, largely of damage in the early stages, were collected by him from Italian sources.

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