

ACC

10000/145/222

20345/13

FINAL REGIONAL REPORTS - VENETO VENEZIA TRIDE

DEC. 1945

AL REGIONAL REPORTS - VENETO VENEZIA TRIDENTINA

Dec. 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
LFO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

FINAL REPORT

VENEZUELA AND
VENEZUELA TRIDENTINA

104

64

FINAL REPORT

VENEZUELA AND
VENEZUELA TRIDENTINA

20345/13/NTAA

20 Dec 45

FINAL REPORT: VENEZUELA AND VENEZUELA TRIDENTINACONTENTS

A. GENERAL	Page	1
B. ALLIED PERSONNEL	"	3
C. ITALIAN PERSONNEL	"	4
D. ANTIQUITIES AND ARCHEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS	"	4
E. MONUMENTS	"	7
F. MOVABLE WORKS OF ART	"	26
G. LIBRARIES	"	28

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

20345/13/AFAA

20 Dec 45

FINAL REPORT: VENETO AND VENEZIA TRIDENTINA

A. GENERAL

The liberation of the Veneto (Provinces of Rovigo, Verona, Vicenza, Padova, Venezia, Treviso, Belluno, and Udine) and of Venezia Tridentina (Provinces of Bolzano and Trento) came with such lightning rapidity at the very end of the German rout, with their complete surrender on 2 May 1945, that damage from ground-fighting in this territory was almost negligible. Although the Germans had built several intricate and complete defense belts in the Veneto, beginning with the great line hinging on the Colli Euganei at MONSELICE, none of these was actually defended.

German demolitions took their usual toll in the lower part of the region, but not to the degree that had characterized the slow retreat up the peninsula. Outstanding losses from this source were the two great bridges at VLERONA, blown by the German commander in violation of his pledge made only a few hours before to the Archbishop and the Superintendent of Monuments, and in disregard of orders issued by his own superiors. Furthermore, at the ends of each of these bridges there had already been built a concrete road block so massive that the bridges could not conceivably have been used by the Allies even if they had remained intact.

Before Allied ground forces arrived, the long campaign of air bombardment had caused heavy damage along lines of communications and in military centres. Hardest hit were VLERONA, VICENZA, and BOLZANO, in each of which not only individual monuments, but much that had given the towns their special overall character was seriously battered and in part irreparably

A. GENERAL

The liberation of the Veneto (Provinces of Rovigo, Verona, Vicenza, Padova, Venezia, Treviso, Belluno, and Udine) and of Venezia Tridentina (Provinces of Bolzano and Trento) came with such lightning rapidity at the very end of the German rout, with their complete surrender on 2 May 1945, that damage from ground-fighting in this territory was almost negligible. Although the Germans had built several intricate and complete defense belts in the Veneto, beginning with the great line hinging on the Colli Euganei at MONSELICE, none of these was actually defended.

783

German demolitions took their usual toll in the lower part of the region, but not to the degree that had characterized the slow retreat up the peninsula. Outstanding losses from this source were the two great bridges at VERONA, blown by the German commander in violation of his pledge made only a few hours before to the Archbishop and the Superintendent of Monuments, and in disregard of orders issued by his own superiors. Furthermore, at the ends of each of these bridges there had already been built a concrete road block so massive that the bridges could not conceivably have been used by the Allies even if they had remained intact.

Before Allied ground forces arrived, the long campaign of air bombardment had caused heavy damage along lines of communications and in military centres. Hardest hit were VERONA, VICENZA, and BOLLANO, in each of which not only individual monuments, but much that had given the towns their special overall character was seriously battered and in part irreparably destroyed.

In VERONA the most significant damage, aside from the mined bridges, was the virtual destruction of the Cloister and the Chapter Library of the Cathedral. The Biblioteca Civica was badly hit, and the arch of S. Formo was shaken. Many private palaces suffered, including the Palazzo Canossa, in which the great Tiepolo ceiling collapsed completely. Fortunately the ger of VERONA, S. Zeno Maggiore, remained untouched.

VICENZA was seriously battered throughout, the principal casualty being the Cathedral. Little remains of this but the weakened walls. The Basilica Palladiana lost its high medieval roof; the additions of Palladio, although badly bulged, are intact and can certainly be saved. Palaces were hard hit in this town to which they give so much of its peculiar architectural charm. A miraculous immunity seems to have saved the Teatro Olimpico, from which the famous scenery had been removed to safety. The Villa Valmarana was badly damaged, but no harm whatever befell the handsome Rotonda of Palladio.

In BOLZANO, destruction was heavy in the old town, where almost nothing escaped at least some harm. Worst hit was the Cathedral; its restoration will be possible but difficult.

TRENTO, being likewise on the Brenner route, also suffered, but not so badly as BOLZANO. Nothing of note in the town was destroyed outright, and needed repairs are well under way.

Other towns were somewhat less battered, but there were outstanding individual losses. The destruction of the magnificent Montagna Chapel in the Church of the Eremitani in PADOVA, hit in the air-attack on the adjoining Military District HQ, was unquestionably one of the major catastrophes of the whole Italian campaign. Its near neighbor, the Arena Chapel, with the famous cycle of Giotto frescoes, was unharmed despite several bombs that hit near enough to imbed fragments in the timber protective covering. The Basilica of Sant'Antonio had some broken windows and minor scars; the Gattamelata equestrian, stored in the cloisters of the Basilica, was unharmed and is now back in place in front of the church.

In TREVISO damage was again scattered. Major casualties here were the Great Hall of the Palazzo dei Trecento and the remarkable Biblioteca Capitolare, behind the Cathedral, in a completely burned out building from which the most precious items had luckily already been removed to safety. Both here in TREVISO and at BASSANO DEL GRAPPA direct hits inflicted serious damage on the Musei Civici.

VENICE, strictly prohibited as an aerial target, came through unscathed except for blast effect from the successful bombing of a German ammunition dump some miles away.

...safety. The Villa Valmarana was badly damaged, but no harm whatever befell the handsome Rotonda of Palladio.

In BOLZANO, destruction was heavy in the old town, where almost nothing escaped at least some harm. Worst hit was the Cathedral; its restoration will be possible but difficult.

TALMEIO, being likewise on the Brenner route, also suffered, but not so badly as BOLZANO. Nothing of note in the town was destroyed outright, and needed repairs are well under way.

Other towns were somewhat less battered, but there were outstanding individual losses. The destruction of the magnificent Mentegna Chapel in the Church of the Eremitani in PADOVA, hit in the air-attack on the adjoining Military District HQ, was unquestionably one of the major catastrophes of the whole Italian campaign. Its near and floor, the Arena Chapel, with the famous cycle of Giotto frescoes, was unharmed despite several bombs that hit near enough to imbed fragments in the timber protective covering. The Basilica of Sant'Antonio had some broken windows and minor scars; the Gettemelata equestrian, stored in the cloisters of the Basilica, was unharmed and is now back in place in front of the church.

In TREVISO damage was again scattered. Major casualties here were the Great Hall of the Palazzo dei Trecento and the remarkable Biblioteca Capitolare, behind the Cathedral, in a completely burned out building from which the most precious items had luckily already been removed to safety. Both here in TREVISO and at BASSANO DEL GRAPPA direct hits inflicted serious damage on the Musei Civici.

VINICE, strictly prohibited as an aerial target, came through unscathed except for blast effect from the successful bombing of a German ammunition dump some miles away.

UDINE was fairly heavily bombed, but the only losses of serious proportions were the Church of S. Francesco, completely gutted by fire from incendiaries, and the Notarial Archives, whose quarters were hit on the very eve of the proposed removal of the contents.

In numerous small towns along the railways, and especially at junctions, individual losses have required attention. PONTE DI BRAIDA and CHIAMPA DELLO DELLICIA are examples of small towns in large part utterly destroyed.

Antiquities suffered only lightly. AQUILIA is quite untouched. The Roman Arena at VERONA had only negligible injury, as did the remains of the Arena at PADOVA.

Activity of the Regional MFAM Officers was intensive and excellently supported by all divisions of AMG Venezia Region. Over 120 projects were approved, for a total of nearly 60,000,000 lire, before responsibility for MFAM matters in this area was finally transferred to the Italian Ministry on 1 December 1945, still under the general authority of Allied Military Government. It is now expected that full governmental responsibility for all of this territory, except Udine Province, will be handed over to the Italian Government beginning 1 January 1946.

B. ALLIED PERSONNEL

Major NORMAN T. NEWTON (A), MFAM Officer AMG Eighth Army; later Regional MFAM Officer, AMG Venezia Region. Entered Veneto with Eighth Army and continued with them until transferred 11 May 45 to Venezia Region. Remained as Regional MFAM Officer until transferred to MFAM Subcommission, HQ AC, on 11 August 45.

Capt DEANE KELLER (A), MFAM Officer AMG Fifth Army. Entered Veneto with Fifth Army and continued with them, concentrating on recovery of Florentine works of art, carried away by Germany and deposited in Alto Adige. Arranged and supervised return of these by special train to FLORENCE in July 45. Remained with Fifth Army until transferred to G-5 Section, U.S. Forces in Austria, 25 Sept 45.

Capt BASIL MARRIOTT (E), MFAM Officer, Venezia Region, from organization of regional team in autumn 1944 until handover of responsibility to Italians on 1 Dec 45. Became Regional MFAM Officer 11 Aug 45 and then handled entire territory alone until 30 Oct 45. Upon completion of work was promoted Major and posted to Allied Commission for Austria (British Element), 17 Dec 45.

Capt R.E. ENTHOVEN (B), MFAM Officer, Venezia Region, 30

area was finally transferred to the Italian Ministry on 1 December 1945, still under the general authority of Allied Military Government. It is now expected that full governmental responsibility for all of this territory, except Udine Province, will be handed over to the Italian Government beginning 1 January 1946.

B. ALLIED PERSONNEL

Major NORMAN T. NEWTON (A), MFAA Officer AMG Eighth Army; later Regional MFAA Officer, AMG Venezia Region. Entered Veneto with Eighth Army and continued with them until transferred 11 May 45 to Venezia Region. Remained as Regional MFAA Officer until transferred to MFAA Subcommission, HQ AC, on 11 August 45.

Capt DEANE KELLER (A), MFAA Officer AMG Fifth Army. Entered Veneto with Fifth Army and continued with them, concentrating on recovery of Florentine works of art, carried away by German and deposited in Alto Adige. Arranged and supervised return of these by special train to FLORENCE in July 45. Remained with Fifth Army until transferred to G-5 Section, U.S. Forces in Austria, 25 Sept 45.

Capt BASIL MARRIOTT (B), MFAA Officer, Venezia Region, from organization of regional team in autumn 1944 until handover of responsibility to Italians on 1 Dec 45. Became Regional MFAA Officer 11 Aug 45 and then handled entire territory alone until 30 Oct 45. Upon completion of work was promoted Major and posted to Allied Commission for Austria (British Element), 17 Dec 45.

Capt R.E. ENTHOVEN (B), MFAA Officer, Venezia Region, 30 Oct 45 until handover on 1 Dec 45. Concentrated on independent deposits in Venezia Tridentina and Udine Province. Released from service 8 Dec 45.

Major H.T. BELL (B), Archives Officer, Venezia Region, with similar responsibility for much other northern territory. Entered Veneto in May 45 and continued in charge of archives until transferred to MFAA Subcommission, HQ AC, on 20 Aug 45.

C. ITALIAN PERSONNEL

Giovanni BRUSIN, Superintendent of Antiquities for all of ~~Le Veneto~~, with offices in PADOVA. Under the existing special circumstances, Venezia Giulia is for the present under separate control.

Ferdinando FORLATTI, Superintendent of Monuments for the Eastern Veneto (Provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Vicenza, Belluno, Treviso, Venezia), with offices in Palazzo Ducale, VENICE.

Vittorio MOSCHINI, Superintendent of Galleries for the eastern Veneto (Provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Vicenza, Belluno, Treviso, Venezia), with offices in Accademia di Belle Arti, VENICE.

Pietro GAZZOLA, Superintendent of Monuments (and temporarily also of Galleries) for Provinces of Verona (and of Mantova and Cremona in Lombardia Region), with offices in the Teatro Romano, VERONA.

Antonino RUSCONI, Superintendent of Monuments and Galleries for Venezia Tridentina (Provinces of Bolzano and Trento), with offices in Castello del Buonconsiglio, TRENTO. Dr Rusconi had been removed from office by the Nazi administration of the "Vorpalpenland", but was brought back from Venice to Trento and reinstalled by AMG.

Umberto PIAZZO, Acting Superintendent of Monuments and Galleries in the Province of Udine, with offices in the Castello di UDINE. Prof. PIAZZO had been sent to Aquileia and Udine from the Superintendency of Trieste, which normally included Udine Province in its jurisdiction, and in which Prof. PIAZZO was inspector. This had been done, in anticipation of border difficulties, through the wisdom of Supt. Franco of Trieste. With the setting up of AMG autonomy in Venezia Giulia, Prof. PIAZZO was appointed by the Regional Commissioner of Venezia Region, on 28 May 1945, as Acting Superintendent for the temporarily created Udine Superintendency, which remains in effect by agreement with the Italian Ministry.

Eastern Venezia), with offices in
Treviso, Venezia), with offices in

Vittorio MOSCHINI, Superintendent of Galleries for the
eastern Veneto (Provinces of Rovigo, Padova, Vicenza, Belluno,
Treviso, Venezia), with offices in Accademia di Belle Arti,
VENICE.

Pietro GAZZOLA, Superintendent of Monuments (and
temporarily also of Galleries) for Provinces of Verona (and of
Mantova and Cremona in Lombardia Region), with offices in the
Teatro Romano, VERONA.

Antonino RUSCONI, Superintendent of Monuments and Galleries
for Venezia Tridentina (Provinces of Bolzano and Trento), with
offices in Castello del Buonconsiglio, TRENTO. Dr Rusconi had
been removed from office by the Nazi administration of the
"Vorarlpenland", but was brought back from Venice to Trento
and reinstalled by AMG.

Umberto PIAZZO, Acting Superintendent of Monuments and
Galleries in the Province of Udine, with offices in the
Castello di UDINE. Prof Piazza had been sent to Aquileia and
Udine from the Superintendency of Trieste, which normally Prof
Piazza was Inspector. This had been done, in anticipation of
border difficulties, through the wisdom of Supt Franco di
Trieste. With the setting up of AMG autonomy in Venezia Giulia,
Prof Piazza was appointed by the Regional Commissioner for the
Venetian Region, on 28 May 1945, as Acting Superintendent for the
temporarily created Udine Superintendency, which remains in
effect by agreement with the Italian Ministry.

D. ANTIQUITIES AND ARCHEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Damage to the antiquities of the Veneto and Venezia
Tridentina was negligible aside from the almost complete loss
of the Ponte di Pietra at VERONA, demolished by the German com-
mander at the last moment against the orders of his own superiors.
Some blast damage was done to recent excavations near ZUGLIO
(Udine Province) and S. LORENZO DI SERETO (Bolzano Province).

But the important site of AQUILIA is completely unharmed, and only the slightest injury befell the arenas of VERONA and PADOVA.

Thanks to the excellent dispersal program of the Superintendency of Antiquities, there was only minimal loss to archeological collections. In two instances such material as remained in Musei Civici was somewhat damaged when the museums sustained bomb hits: at BASSANO DEL GRAPPA the prehistoric collections, principally material from the necropolis of LINGUAGRANO; and at TREVISO the prehistoric and Roman collections and the lazarium.

There were early established three principal depositories for the most precious material: CARICHI D'ESTE; PAVULLI; and VENICE. The first of these ultimately found itself immediately in front of the strong German defense line hinging on the Colli Euganei. Its contents were shifted intact to VENICE, thus reducing to two the depositories existing when the Allies arrived. In these depositories no losses or damage occurred; and AMG financed two projects, for a total of 64,850 lire, with which the Superintendency during the summer of 1945 brought all the collections back to their home museums.

ADRIA (Rovigo)

Museo Civico. No damage. Best items of archeological collections, stored first at Creceri d'Este and then at Venice, have been returned.

AQUILIA (Udine)

Basilica di Aquileia. No damage.

Roman Necropolis. Intact.

Other excavations. Intact.

Museo Nazionale Archeologico. No damage. Best items left in storage pending solution of Venezia Giulia border problems. Materials and funds provided by AMG for long delayed consolidation and protection of monument of Capreolo: 34,000 lire.

BASSANO DEL GRAPPA (Venezia)

Museo Civico. Severely shaken by bomb hits in cloister (see Section E and F). Best archeological material safely in storage. Some damage to prehistoric collections.

and at TREVISO the prehistoric and Roman collections and the
lapidarium.

There were early established three principal depositories for
the most precious material: CARCERI D'ESTE; PHILADELPHIA; and
VENICE. The first of these ultimately found itself immediately
in front of the strong German defense line hanging on the
Colli Euganei. Its contents were shifted intact to VENICE,
thus reducing to two the depositories existing when the Allies
arrived. In these depositories no losses or damage occurred; and AMG
financed two projects, for a total of 64,850 lire, with
which the Superintendency during the summer of 1945 brought
all the collections back to their home museums.

ADRIA (Rovigo)

Museo Civico. No damage. Best items of archeological col-
lections, stored first at C. Creeri d'Este and then at
Venice, have been returned.

AQUILIA (Udine)

Basilica di Aquileia. No damage.

Roman Necropolis. Intact.

Other excavations. Intact.

Museo Nazionale Archeologico. No damage. Best items left
in storage pending solution of Venezia Giulia border problems.
Materials and funds provided by AMG for long delayed consoli-
dation and protection of monument of Capreolo: 34,000 lire.

BASSENANO DEL GRAPPA (Vicenza)

Museo Civico. Severely shaken by bomb hits in cloister
(see Section B and F). Best archeological material
safely in storage. Some damage to prehistoric collections.

BELLUNO (Belluno)

S. Stefano. No damage to church or to Roman sarcophagus.

Museo Civico. Intact.

CIVIDALE (Udine)

Museo Civico. Slightly damaged in local fighting by partisans (see Section E). No damage to collections. Best items left in storage for present against danger of any possible outbreak of Venezia Giulia border incidents.

CONCORDIA S. GEMELLI (Venezia). See PORTOGRUARO.

ESTE (Padova)

Museo Nazionale Atestino. No damage. Best items brought back from storage at Venice. Funds authorized for reordering collections: 23,000 lire.

PADOVA (Padova)

Roman Arena. Slight damage from near-misses. Already repaired on arrival of Allies.

Museo Civico. Some broken windows. No other damage. Best items stored at Praglia but now brought back.

Superintendency of Antiquities. Slightly shaken by concussion. Repairs completed: 10,000 lire.

PORTOGRUARO (Venezia)

Museo Concordiese. Windows broken by blast; repairs undertaken by Genio Civile. No loss to collections; best items in storage at Venice and now returned.

PRAGLIA (Padova)

Monastero di Praglia. No damage. Material from museums of Padova, Este, and Portogruaro stored here safely and now returned to normal locations: 24,390 lire.

SAN LOMINZO DI SEBATO (Belzano)

Excavations. Some damage from bombing of nearby railway.

TREV SO (Treviso)

Museo Civico. Partly demolished by direct bomb hits (see

CONCORDIA S. GITTILIA (Venezia). See PORTOGRUARO.

ISTIL (Padova)

Museo Nazionale Attesting. No damage. Best items brought back from storage at Venice. Funds authorized for reordering collections: 23,000 lire.

PADOVA (Padova)

Roman Arena. Slight damage from near-misses. Already repaired on arrival of Allies.

Museo Civico. Some broken windows. No other damage. Best items stored at Praglia but now brought back.

Superintendency of Antiquities. Slightly shaken by concussion. Repairs completed: 10,000 lire.

PORTOGRUARO (Venezia)

Museo Concordiense. Windows broken by blast; repairs undertaken by Guido Civile. No loss to collections; best items in storage at Venice and now returned.

PRAGLIA (Padova)

Monastero di Praglia. No damage. Material from museums of Padova, Este, and Portogruaro stored here safely and now returned to normal locations: 24,350 lire.

SAN LORENZO DI SERATO (Belzane)

Excavations. Some damage from bombing of nearby railway.

TREVISO (Trevise)

Museo Civico. Partly demolished by direct bomb hits (see Sections E and F). Prehistoric and Roman collections suffered some loss; lapidarium slightly damaged.

VENICE (Venezia)

Museo Archeologico. No damage. Material stored here and at Praglia now returned to normal location. Repairs authorized for material broken in storage: 46,000 lire.

Deposits. Funds authorized for return to proper locations of all archeological materials stored in Venice: 40,500 lire.

VERONA (Verona)

Roman Arena. Negligible damage.

Roman Theatre. Undamaged. Now used in part by Superintendentcy of Monuments and Galleries, pending establishment of new quarters.

Roman Gates and Arches. Intact.

Ponte di Pietra. Demolished by Germans despite order of own HQ.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

Museo Civico. Building damaged, but best archeological items were safely in deposit.

ZUGLIO (Udine)

Excavations. Protective work authorized: 24,000 lire.

E. MONUMENTS

Repair projects are indicated with a cross (x). 760

ABANO TERME (Padova)

Chiesa parrocchiale. Intact.

ADRIA (Rovigo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Maria della Tomba; Museo Civico.

AQUILEIA (Udine)

Basilica di Aquileia. Intact.

ARQUA PETRARCA (Padova)

Undamaged. S. Maria; Tomb and House of Petrarca.

gency of Monuments and Galleries, pending establishment of new quarters.

Roman Gates and Arches. Intact.

Ponte di Pietra. Demolished by Germans despite order of own HQ.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

Museo Civico. Building damaged, but best archeological items were safely in deposit.

ZUGLIO (Udine)

Excavations. Protective work authorized: 24,000 lire.

E. MONUMENTS

Repair projects are indicated with a cross (x).

760

ABANO TERRE (Padova)

Chiesa parrocchiale. Intact.

ADRIA (Rovigo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Maria della Tomba; Museo Civico.

AQUILEIA (Udine)

Basilica di Aquileia. Intact.

ARQUA PETRARCA (Padova)

Undamaged. S. Maria; Tomb and House of Petrarca.

ASOLO (Trevise)

Undamaged. Cathedral; Palazzo Comunale; Castello della Regina.

BADIA POLESINE (Rovigo)

Ruins of Abbey of Vangelizza. No further deterioration beyond shaking from concussion.

BARBERANO (Udine)

x S. Antonio. Not directly damaged by war, but long neglected and in need of repair. Project delayed by war was approved by AMG to save frescoes by Gianfrancesco da Tolmezzo: 96,000 lire. Additional expenditure by parish: 200,000 lire. Church now rededicated.

BASSANO DEL GRAPPA (Vicenza)

x S. Francesco. Roof shaken; windows broken. Repaired by commune under supervision of Superintendency. Adjoining cloisters, housing Museo Civico, suffered direct bomb hits. Repairs under way; authorized: 560,000 lire.

x Ponte Vecchio. One end blown by partisans to impede German retreat. To be repaired by Genio Civile; studies in hand.

x Porta delle Grazie. Part of arch demolished. Repairs under way: 81,000 lire.

Undamaged. All other monuments, including: Old Cathedral (some windows broken); S. Maria delle Grazie; S. Giovanni Battista.

BATTAGLIA (Padova)

x Castello di Cattolico. One face damaged by bomb; repairs undertaken by owners.

Villa Emo. Undamaged.

Villa Donà delle Rose. Undamaged.

BELLUNO (Belluno)

Undamaged. Cathedral (slight roof damage repaired locally); S. Pietro; S. Stefano; Palazzo Paganini; Palazzo Piseni; Palazzo dei Rettori; Palazzo Reviviscari; Palazzo Fulcisi-Bertelli; Monte di Pietà; Museo Civico.

BOLLANO (Belluno)

x Cathedral. Very badly damaged by numerous direct bomb hits. Roof gone; vaults down in apse and rear of nave and aisles; rubble cleared; architectural fragments

BASSANO DEL GRAPPA (Vicenza)

- x S. Francesco. Roof shaken; windows broken. Repaired by commune under supervision of Superintendent. Adjoining cloisters, housing Museo Civico, suffered direct bomb hits. Repairs under way; authorized: 560,000 lire.
- x Ponte Vecchio. One end blown by partisans to impede German retreat. To be repaired by Genio Civile; studies in hand.
- x Porta delle Grazie. Part of arch demolished. Repairs under way: 81,000 lire.

Undamaged. All other monuments, including: Old Cathedral (some windows broken); S. Maria delle Grazie; S. Giovanni Battista.

BATTAGLIA (Padova)

- x Castello di Cattano. One face damaged by bomb; Repairs undertaken by owners.

Villa Emo. Undamaged.

Villa Donà delle Rose. Undamaged.

BELLUNO (Belluno)

Undamaged. Cathedral (slight roof damage repaired locally); S. Pietro; S. Stefano; Palazzo Pagani; Palazzo Pisani; Palazzo dei Rettori; Palazzo Reviviscari; Palazzo Fulcisi-Bertolli; Monte di Pietà; Museo Civico.

BOLZANO (Bolzano)

- x Cathedral. Very badly damaged by numerous direct bomb hits. Roof gone; vaults down in apse and rear of nave and aisles; all walls breached. Rubble cleared; architectural fragments recovered; standing elements consolidated against further collapse: 200,000 lire.
- x Chiesa dei Domenicani. Nearly destroyed by direct hits, leaving little more than walls of west aisle. Top of campanile gone. Rubble cleared; architectural fragments being recovered; protective walls built to block unauthorized access; consolidation of remaining frescoes begun: 260,000 lire.

S. Ercardo. Roof and vaulting completely collapsed. Shaken walls remain. Adjoining Convento Francescano has superficial damage.

x S. Giorgio. Roof of church shaken. Adjacent Convent of the Teutonic Order received direct hits, demolishing Gothic tower and damaging baroque cloister. Fragments recovered from rubble of convent; church roof being repaired; 40,000 lire.

x S. Giovanni in Villa. Roof shaken by near-misses. Repaired: 17,500 lire.

S. Giustina. Destroyed.

x S. Nicolò. Destroyed by direct hits. Fragments of frescoes recovered; consolidation of remaining frescoes on walls awaits availability of skilled restorer. Authorized: 30,000 lire.

S. Osvaldo. Destroyed.

Palazzo Campofranco. Only facade remains.

Palazzo Togenburg. Facade slightly damaged; small wing destroyed.

Undamaged. Palazzo Mercantile; Palazzo Massimiliano; Palazzo della Regione Adriatica.

BOLZANO-GRIES (Bolzano)

Castel Firmiano. Slightly damaged.

Undamaged. Old Parish Church; S. Agostino; Monastero del Benedettini; Castel Flavon; Castel Roncolo; Castel Martello.

BRESSANONE (Bolzano)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Giovanni Battista; Museo Civico; Palazzo Arcivescovile; Seminario.

BRUNICO (Bolzano)

Undamaged. S. Spirito; Chiesa delle Orsoline; Museo in Municipio.

x S. Giovanni in Villa. Roof shaken by near-misses.
 Repaired: 17,500 lire.

S. Giustina. Destroyed.

x S. Niccolò. Destroyed by direct hits. Fragments of frescoes recovered; consolidation of remaining frescoes on walls awaits availability of skilled restorer. Authorized: 30,000 lire.

S. Osvaldo. Destroyed.

Palazzo Campofrancesco. Only facade remains.

Palazzo Torggenburg. Facade slightly damaged; small wing destroyed.

Undamaged. Palazzo Mercantile; Palazzo Massimiliano; Palazzo della Riunione Adriatica.

BOLZANO-GRIES (Bolzano)

759

Castel Firmiano. Slightly damaged.

Undamaged. Old Parish Church; S. Agostino; Monastero dei Benedettini; Castel Flavon; Castel Roncolo; Castel Mareccio.

BRESSANONE (Bolzano)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Giovanni Battista; Museo Civico; Palazzo Arcivescovile; Seminario.

BRUNICO (Bolzano)

Undamaged. S. Spirito; Chiesa delle Orsoline; Museo in Municipio.

BURANO (Venezia)

Undamaged. All monuments, including S. Martino and Municipio.

CASA DELLA DELIZIA (Udine)

x S. Croce. Badly damaged by direct hit. Roof and side wall collapsed; apse, with Amalteo and Pordenone frescoes, badly cracked. Wall and roof rebuilt; frescoes consolidated: 238,000 lire.

CASSANO (Udine)

Castle. No damage, but suffering from neglect.

CASTELFRANCO VENETO (Treviso)

Undamaged. Cathedral (Giorgione painting safe in Venice);
Castle; Town walls.

CASTIONS DI STRADA (Udine)

x S. Maria. Roof and windows shaken by concussion from
near misses. Repairs under way: 95,000 lire.

CHIOGGIA (Venezia)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Andrea; S. Domenico; S. Giacomo
apostolo; S. Martino; S. Trinita; Granale.

CITTADILLA (Padova)

City Walls. Undamaged.

CIVIDALE (Udine)

x Museo Civico. Front door broken in by partisans during
spasmodic local fight; no other damage. Already repaired.

x Tempietto di S. Maria in Valle. No damage. Air-rail
protection removed from medieval stuccoes: 35,000 lire.

Undamaged: Cathedral; S. Biagio; S. Francesco; S. Maria
dei Battuti; S. Maria in Valle; S. Martino; S. Pietro ai
Volti; Palazzo del Provveditore.

CONCORDIA SAGITTARIA (Venezia)

x Baptistry. Roof and walls shaken by near-misses.
repairs under way: 97,000 lire.

Cathedral. Undamaged.

CONEGLIANO (Treviso)

x S. Martino. Roof damaged by near-misses. Repaired by par-
roco.

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Caterina; S. Maria della Neve;

CASTIONS DI STRADA (Udine)

x S. Maria. Roof and windows shaken by concussion from near misses. Repairs under way: 95,000 lire.

CHIOGGIA (Venezia)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Andrea; S. Domenico; S. Giacomo Apostolo; S. Martiro; S. Trinità; Granario.

CITTADILLA (Padova)

City Walls. Undamaged.

CIVIDALE (Udine)

x Museo Civico. Front door broken in by partisans during spontaneous local fight; no other damage. Already repaired.

x Tempietto di S. Maria in Valle. No damage. Air-raid protection removed from medieval stuccoes: 35,000 lire.

Undamaged: Cathedral; S. Biagio; S. Francesco; S. Maria dei Battuti; S. Maria in Valle; S. Martino; S. Pietro ai Volti, Palazzo del Provveditore.

CONCORDIA SAGITTARIA (Venezia)

x Baptistry. Roof and walls shaken by near-misses. Repairs under way: 97,000 lire.

Cathedral. Undamaged.

CONEGLIANO (Treviso)

x S. Martino. Roof damaged by near-misses. Repaired by par-
roco.

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Caterina; S. Maria della Neve;
S. Rocco; Casa Sbera-Vitali; Monte di Pietà; Palazzo
Mentalban Vecchio; Porta del Leone.

CORRUBBIO (Verona)

x S. Rocco. Shaken by explosion of nearby ammunition dump.
Walls and frescoes consolidated; roof built over frescoes:
96,000 lire.

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO (Belluno)

Chiesa parrocchiale. Intact.

DOLO (Venezia)

Palazzina Zanen-Bon. Shell hole in facade.

Undamaged. S. Rocco; Villa Nani-Mocenigo; Villa Cianetta.

ESTE (Padova)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Maria delle Consolazioni; S. Maria delle Grazie; S. Martino; Museo Nazionale Atestino.

FAGAGNA (Udine)

Undamaged. L'Assunta; S. Giacomo.

FANZOLO (Treviso)

Villa Emo. Undamaged.

FELTRE (Belluno)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Lorenzo; Ognissanti; Palazzo Municipale; Palazzo Vescovile; Palazzo Bellati; Monte di Pietà; Museo Civico.

GLIMONA (Udine)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Giovanni; S. Maria delle Grazie; Palazzo del Comune. 758

ILLEGIO (Udine)

x S. Floriano. Badly mistreated by Cossack German troops. Altars damaged; doors and window-frames broken and burned; roof injured. Repairs under way: 98,000 lire.

LEGNAGO (Verona)

x Torrione di Legnago. Medieval brick tower released from its encumbrances by bombing of adjacent buildings. Authorized for repair, with communal guarantee of its preservation: 95,000 lire.

LEGNARE (Bovigo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Maria delle Consolazioni; S. Maria delle Grazie; S. Martino; Museo Nazionale Atestino.

FAGAGNA (Udine)

Undamaged. L'Assunta; S. Giacomo.

FANZOLO (Treviso)

Villa Emo. Undamaged.

FELTRE (Belluno)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Lorenzo; Ognissanti; Palazzo Municipale; Palazzo Vescovile; Palazzo Bellati; Monte di Pietà; Museo Civico.

GLIMONA (Udine)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Giovanni; S. Maria delle Grazie
Palazzo del Comune. 758

ILLEGIO (Udine)

x S. Floriano. Badly mistreated by Cossack German troops.
Altars damaged; doors and window-frames broken and burned;
roof injured. Repairs under way: 98,000 lire.

LEGNAGO (Verona)

x Torriane di Legnago. Medieval brick tower released from
its encumbrances by bombing of adjacent buildings.
Authorized for repair, with communal guarantee of its
preservation: 95,000 lire.

LENDINARA (Rovigo)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Biagio; S. Maria del Pilastrello.

LIDO (Venezia)

x Convento di S. Nicolò. Badly wrecked by German troops.
Roof repaired to prevent further damage from leaking:
290,000 lire.

MILCONTENTA (Venezia)

Palazzo Foscari. Damaged by blast from near-misses. Some glass gone and plaster fallen. Frescoes undamaged.

MARTIGNACCO (Udine)

Undamaged. S. Carlo; S. Maria; S. Nicolò.

MASER (Treviso)

Villa Barbaro-Giacomello. Undamaged.

MERANO (Bolzano)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Barbara; S. Giorgio; S. Spirito; S. Valentino; Castello Principesco; Museo Civico; Palazzo degli Uffici Pubblici.

MISTRE (Venezia)

Provvederia. Undamaged, despite heavy bombing of railway junction.

MITA (Venezia)

Palazzo dei Leoni. Small shell hole in facade. Now used as offices of soap factory.

Undamaged. Villa Barozzi; Villa Paolucci; Villa Widman-Foscari.

MOGLIANO VENEZIO (Treviso)

Villa Trevisanato. Undamaged.

MONSELICE (Padova)

Undamaged. Cathedral; Santuario delle Sette Chiese; Monte di Pietà; Museo Civico; Rocca; Villa Nani-Mocenigo; Villa Balbi-Valier; Ca' Oddo.

MONTEBELLO VICENTINO (Vicenza)

Undamaged. Parish Church; Loggia Municipale.

MONTEFORTE D'ALPONE (Verona)

Undamaged. Palazzo Vescovile.

Villa Barbaro-Giacometello. Undamaged.

MERANO (Bolzano)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Barbara; S. Giorgio; S. Spirito;
S. Valentino; Castello Principesco; Museo Civico; Palazzo
degli Uffici Pubblici.

MESTRE (Venezia)

Provvederia. Undamaged, despite heavy bombing of railway
junction.

MILAN (Venezia)

Palazzo dei Leoni. Small shell hole in facade. Now used
as offices of soap factory.

Undamaged. Villa Barozzi; Villa Paolucci; Villa Widman-Foscari.

MOGLIANO VENETO (Treviso)

Villa Trevisanato. Undamaged.

MONSIECE (Padova)

Undamaged. Cathedral; Santuario delle Sette Chiese; Monte
di Pietà; Museo Civico; Rocca; Villa Nani-Mocenigo; Villa
Bolbi-Valier; Ca' Oddo.

MONTEBELLO VICENTINO (Vicenza)

Undamaged. Parish Church; Loggia Municipale.

MONTEFORTE D'ALPONE (Verona)

Undamaged. Palazzo Vescovile.

MULANO (Venezia)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Maria degli Angeli; S. Pietro
Martire; Palazzo Comunale.

NOALE (Venezia)

x Torre Nord. One pier badly damaged by Allied tank. Repair
authorized: 73,500 lire.

OSOPPO (Udine)

S. Maria ed Nives. Undamaged.

Castello. Damaged; much material given away by commune before this was stopped by AMG.

PADOVA (Padova)

x Cathedral. Roof, vaults, and windows slightly damaged in bombing. Repaired by church authorities.

x Chiesa degli Eremitani. Badly damaged by direct hit in attempted bombing of Military District HQ (in former convent adjacent to church) 11 March 44. Parroco had protested to Nazi-Fascist authorities against retention of Military District HQ next door to church. Mantegna Chapel completely destroyed, except two panels previously removed to Venice. Apsse gone except left wall of presbytery. Roof tiles blown off; trusses remain. Top half of facade gone. No monument within church suffered irreparable damage. Campanile intact, but its stability endangered. Project authorized for: partial reconstruction of apse to support campanile and wall of presbytery with Guariento frescoes; reconstruction of roof; consolidation of facade; consolidation of injured monuments, of which most important sculptural elements had been removed to safety before bombing. Work under way. Authorized: 4,240,000 lire.

x Cappella degli Scrovegni (Arena Chapel). No damage. Had been fully protected without and within. Some of Giotto panels had been removed to Venice for safety. Funds authorized for removal of internal protection, lest continued damp should injure frescoes. Work completed: 289,700 lire.

x Baptistry of Cathedral. Severely shaken by near misses. Walls and roof cracked; frescoes of Menabuoi partly loosened. Repairs nearly complete: roof and walls mended; frescoes consolidated: 350,000 lire.

x S. Antonio. Windows broken by near-miss; one fresco of Menabuoi slightly scarred by glass fragments. Windows closed with temporary materials: 300,000 lire.

x Sta. Sofia. Restoration under way was suspended by hostilities.

x Chiesa degli Eremitani. Badly damaged by direct hit in attempted bombing of Military District HQ (in former convent adjacent to church) 11 March 44. Parroco had protested to Nazi-Fascist authorities against retention of Military District HQ next door to church. Mantegna Chapel completely destroyed, except two panels previously removed to Venice. Apse gone except left wall of presbytery. Roof tiles blown off; trusses remain. Top half of facade gone. No monument within church suffered irreparable damage. Campanile intact, but its stability endangered. Project authorized for: partial reconstruction of apse to support campanile and wall of presbytery with Guariento frescoes; reconstruction of roof; consolidation of facade; consolidation of injured monuments, of which most important sculptural elements had been removed to safety before bombing. Work under way. Authorized: 4,240,000 lire.

757

x Cappella degli Scrovegni (Arena Chapel). No damage. Had been fully protected without and within. Some of Giotto panels had been removed to Venice for safety. Funds authorized for removal of internal protection, lest continued damp should injure frescoes. Work completed: 289,700 lire.

x Baptistry of Cathedral. Severely shaken by near misses. Walls and roof cracked; frescoes of Menabuoi partly loosened. Repairs nearly complete: roof and walls mended; frescoes consolidated: 360,000 lire.

x S. Antonio. Windows broken by near-miss; one fresco of Menabuoi slightly scarred by glass fragments. Windows closed with temporary materials: 300,000 lire.

x Sta. Sofia. Restoration under way was suspended by hostilities. Roof of nave and aisles completely burned away by incendiaries, without damage to vaults. Repairs being done by Superintendency with financing by Genio Civile: 570,000 lire.

- x S. Benedetto. Roof of nave and left aisle damaged by direct bomb hit; left wall breached. Wall being rebuilt and materials furnished as Superintendency contribution: 275,000 lire. Remainder to be done by parish.
- x Cloister of S. Maria del Carmine. Roof destroyed by direct hits and incendiaries. Reconstruction of protective roof begun: 290,000 lire.
- x Scuola del Carmine. Roof burned off by incendiaries; frescoes slightly damaged. Walls being consolidated; roof to be rebuilt and frescoes given emergency treatment: 950,000 lire.
- x Arco di Falconetto. Archway damaged by truck. Repairs authorized: 88,000 lire.
- x Statue of Cattamelata. Safely removed in 1940 to Carceri d'Este and then brought back to cloisters of S. Antonio. Completely intact. Replaced on undamaged pedestal 7 June 45: 18,000 lire.
- x Palazzo della Ragione. Roof slightly damaged by concussion; already repaired before Allies arrived.
- Loggia della Gran Guardia. Corner fractured by splinters from near-miss. No immediate repair necessary.
- Museo Civico. No damage beyond a few broken windows. No losses to material. Best items safely stored at Praglia and now returned to Museum.
- x Caffè Pedrocchi. No damage except broken ceiling in one room, repaired by commune. Upper floor of Caffè excellently occupied as Officers Club by authorization of AFHQ on recommendation of Regional MFAA Officer.
- Undamaged. All other monuments.
- PALMANOVA (Udine)
- Undamaged. Cathedral; earthwork of Venetian fortifications.
- PIEVE DI CADORE (Belluno)
- Undamaged. Chiesa parrocchiale; Casa Tiziana; Museo Civico; Palazzo Comunale.

141

TALIO (Trento)Undamaged. S. Maria; Castel Bragher.TARCENTO (Udine)Undamaged. Chiesa parrocchiale; Municipio (formerly Palazzo Frangipani); S. Eufemia.TARVISIO (Udine)Chiesa parrocchiale (Tarvisio Alto). Intact.TORCELLO (Venezia)Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Fosca; Museo Provinciale.TRENTO (Trento)

- x Cathedral. Roof slightly damaged by small-calibre direct hit; bomb did not penetrate; no damage to vault or interior. Roof repaired locally.
- x Chiesa dell'Annunciata. Cupola and upper part of facade destroyed by direct hit. Rubble cleared; work begun on stabilizing walls, rebuilding roof, and conserving **756** Fontebasso frescoes: 260,000 lire.
- x Chiesa delle Orsoline. No damage beyond blast effect. Keystone of great arch of nave showed signs of settling. Approved for bracing and repointing: 10,000 lire.
- x S. Lorenzo. Shaken by many near-misses; direct hit on campanile knocked off top, which fell on roof of apse. Part of apse collapsed. Rubble cleared; breaches of apse closed; work begun on repair of roof and repointing of cracks in vaulting: 400,000 lire.
- x S. Maria Maggiore. Exterior walls mended; roof shaken by numerous near-misses and by one external bomb explosion that stripped roof of chancel. Roof to be repaired: 70,000 lire.
- x S. Martino. Destroyed by direct hits. Rubble searched for recoverable fragments and fittings, with but slight

TARVISIO (Udine)

Chiesa parrocchiale (Tarvisio Alto). Intact.

TORCELLIO (Venezia)

Undamaged. Cathedral; S. Fosca; Museo Provinciale.

TRENTO (Trento)

x Cathedral. Roof slightly damaged by small-calibre direct hit; bomb did not penetrate; no damage to vault or interior. Roof repaired locally.

x Chiesa dell'Annunciata. Cupola and upper part of facade destroyed by direct hit. Rubble cleared; work begun on stabilizing walls, rebuilding roof, and conserving **756**
Fontribasso frescoes: 260,000 lire.

x Chiesa dello Orsoline. No damage beyond blast effect. Keystone of great arch of nave showed signs of settling. Approved for bracing and repointing: 10,000 lire.

x S. Lorenzo. Shaken by many near-misses; direct hit on campanile knocked off top, which fell on roof of apse. Part of apse collapsed. Rubble cleared; branches of apse closed; work begun on repair of roof and repointing of cracks in vaulting: 400,000 lire.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Exterior walls marred; roof shaken by numerous near-misses and by one external bomb explosion that stripped roof of chancel. Roof to be repaired: 70,000 lire.

x S. Martino. Destroyed by direct hits. Rubble searched for recoverable fragments and fittings, with but slight success: 70,000 lire.

x Castello del Buon Consiglio. Roof, windows, and carved wooden ceilings shaken by concussion from surrounding near-misses. Roof repaired before Allies arrived; adjustment of windows and ceilings under way: 70,000 lire.

x Municipio Vecchio. Roof severely shaken; east wall partially collapsed. Roof repairs now completed; reconstruction of wall and consolidation of vaulting is under way: 65,000 lire.

Undamaged. Other monuments.

TREVISO (Treviso)

x Cathedral. Direct small-calibre hit destroyed cupola Cappella dell'Annunziata, with frescoes by Pericene and Titian; walls of chapel marred but intact. Cappella del Sacramento badly shaken; tomb of Franco cracked but restorable. Temporary repairs against weather completed; further repairs being done by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 1,000,000 lire.

x Baptistry. Direct hit at base of campanile marred this and shook entire Baptistry. Repairs in hand by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 320,000 lire.

S. Agostino. No damage beyond broken windows.

x S. Caterina. Church and convent badly shaken; roof and walls damaged. Rubble cleared; fragments gathered; repair and consolidation under way: 240,000 lire.

S. Leonardo. Windows broken; rear facade slightly marred by splinters.

x S. Maria Maggiore. Very badly damaged by direct hits. Half of facade, forward part of nave roof, and most of left wall were destroyed. Roof of remaining portion, with sufficient walls to support it, being repaired by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 900,000 lire.

S. Martino. Destroyed except for campanile.

x S. Nicolò. Direct small-calibre hit at eave-line holed roof. Roof shaken throughout. Campanile lightly hit. Temporary patching done on roof by Genio Civile. Further work awaits financing. Estimated cost: 1,380,500 lire.

S. Teonisto. Badly hit; roof collapsed; walls standing in good part. Only apse, which remains erect, was of significance.

x Loggia dei Cavalieri. About one-third demolished by direct hit. Materials recovered and rebuilt, for stability of whole, by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 670,000 lire.

Monte di Pietà. Severely shaken by near-misses. Exterior considerably scarred, but notable chapel with decorated ceiling is intact.

- S. Agostino. No damage beyond broken windows.
- x S. Caterine. Church and convent badly shaken; roof and walls damaged. Rubble cleared; fragments gathered; repair and consolidation under way: 940,000 lire.
- S. Leonardo. Windows broken; rear facade slightly marred by splinters.
- x S. Maria Maggiore. Very badly damaged by direct hits. Half of facade, forward part of nave roof, and most of left wall were destroyed. Roof of remaining portion, with sufficient walls to support it, being repaired by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 900,000 lire.
- S. Martino. Destroyed except for campanile.
- x S. Niccolò. Direct small-calibre hit at eave-line holed roof. Roof shaken throughout. Campanile lightly hit. Temporary patching done on roof by Genio Civile. Further work awaits financing. Estimated cost: 1,300,500 lire.
- S. Teonista. Badly hit; roof collapsed; walls standing in good part. Only apse, which remains erect, was of significance.
- x Loggia dei Cavalieri. About one-third demolished by direct hit. Materials recovered and rebuilt, for stability of whole, by Genio Civile. Estimated cost: 670,000 lire.
- Monte di Pietà. Severely shaken by near-misses. Exterior considerably scarred, but notable chapel with decorated ceiling is intact.
- x Palazzo dei Trecento. Direct hit demolished all but rear end of Great Salone of upper floor. Vaults of ground floor intact. Rear wall braced with high buttresses before arrival of Allies. Superintendency has begun provisional covering to prevent seepage of water into remaining lower structure. Approved: 490,000 lire.
- x Porto Cavour (Ss. Quaranta). Slightly damaged; repaired quickly.

x Casa del Museo Trevigiano. House-museum, arranged by commune in 14th-century structure to exhibit domestic life of 14th-15th centuries. Badly damaged; partly demolished and shaken throughout. Repair and consolidation begun by Superintendency. Approved: 1,340,000 lire.

x Gothic Houses. In various parts of Treviso houses of varying 13th-14th century private houses that gave the town its special medieval character. Several of these have been stabilized and in part repaired by joint efforts of proprietors and Superintendency, under AMG authorization: House in Via Rinaldi; Renaissance facade of Archivio Notarile near Cathedral; House in Vicolo Rialto; House on Riviera Margherita; Houses at No 10 and No 27 Via Giordani; Loggia of the Osteria della Colonna; Outside stairway in Via Callalta; House in Via Finicelli; House in Via Carlo Alberto; House in Via Castelnuovo. Work nearly completed on all; AMG portion of financing for whole group totaled 530,000 lire.

x Museo Civico. Partly in new buildings, partly in cloisters of ex-convent. Direct bomb hit in cloister demolished about one-third of total group. Best items of all collections safely in storage, first at Possagno, then at Venice. Biblioteca Comunale, Archivio Storico, and Pinacoteca not seriously damaged, being in newer buildings. Museo Civico, in cloister, suffered considerable loss to prehistoric and Roman collections left in place and slight harm to lapidarium. Protection against winter being done jointly by Genio Civile and Superintendency.

Undamaged. S. Agnese; S. Gerardo; S. Lucia and S. Vito (double church); Palazzo del Vescovado; Porta Mazzini.

TRICESIMO (Udine)

Undamaged. S. Maria; Castello Valentinis.

TRISSINO (Vicenza)

Villa De Porto (Trissino). Undamaged except for looting of furniture by Germans.

UDINE (Udine)

Cathedral. Roof perforated throughout by incendiaries, with

House in Via Rinaldi; Renaissance facade of Archivio Notarile near Cathedral; House in Vicolo Rialto; House on Riviera Margherita; Houses at No 10 and No 27 Via-Giordani; Loggia of the Osteria della Colonna; Outside stairway in Via Callalta; House in Via Fiumicelli; House in Via Carlo Alberto; House in Via Castelnuovo. Work nearly completed on all; AMG portion of financing for whole group totaled 530,000 lire.

x Museo Civico. Partly in new buildings, partly in cloisters of ex-convent. Direct bomb hit in cloister demolished about one-third of total group. Best items of all collections safely in storage, first at Possagno, then at Venice. Biblioteca Comunale, Archivio Storico, and Pinacoteca not seriously damaged, being in newer buildings. Museo Civico, in older cloister, suffered considerable loss to prehistoric and Roman collections left in place and slight harm to lapidarium. Protection against winter being done jointly by Genio Civile and Superintendency.

755

Undamaged. S. Agnese; S. Gerardo; S. Lucia and S. Vito (double church); Palazzo del Vescovado; Porta Mazzini.

TRICESIMO (Udine)

Undamaged. S. Maria; Castello Valentini.

TRISSINO (Vicenza)

Villa De Porto (Trissino). Undamaged except for looting of furniture by Germans.

UDINE (Udine)

x Cathedral. Roof perforated throughout by incendiaries, with some damage to ceilings. Roof repaired before arrival of Allies. No other damage.

x S. Friarisco. Completely burned out by incendiaries, with fire-damage to frescoes of triple apse. Debris cleared; walls being consolidated; roof repaired over triple apse; preventive repair being done on frescoes: 780,000 lire.

- S. Maria del Castello. Facade slightly marred and windows broken by near-miss. Dangerous settlement has occurred through apparent collapse of subterranean passages to air-rail shelter in hill below church. Movement is being observed carefully by Superintendency and engineers.
- Loggia S. Giovanni. Facade slightly marred by splinters from near-miss. No present action required.
- x Museo Civico. In Castello. Some windows broken and facade slightly marred by splinters from near-miss. No damage to collections or to material in deposit from elsewhere.
- x Oratorio della Purità. Roof slightly damaged by fire from incendiaries; quickly repaired, without damage to stored Biblioteca Capitolare in upper floor or to frescoes of ground floor.
- Palazzo Antonini (Banco d'Italia). Windows broken by blast. No other damage.
- x Palazzo Bartolini. Contains Biblioteca Comunale. Some windows broken and partly repaired; no other damage to building or to library contents.
- Palazzo del Comune. Facade of loggia scarred by splinters from near-miss; carved Madonna at corner slightly damaged and then covered with air-rail protection. No subsequent damage.
- Palazzo del Collegio Arcivescovile. Front door slightly damaged by blast; windows broken. No significant harm.
- Unamaged. S. Antonio; S. Cristoforo; S. Giacomo; S. Giovanni; S. Maria delle Grazie; S. Maria del Carmine; S. Pietro Martire; Cappella Manin; Le Zitelle; Palazzo della Provincia; Palazzo Arcivescovile; Monte di Pietà; Convento di S. Chiara.
- x Air-rail Protection. To prevent unseen damage and to check conditions under covering, air-rail protection was removed from: Tiepolo frescoes in Oratorio della Purità; Tiepolo frescoes in Palazzo Arcivescovile; Cappella Manin; Bertrando sarcophagus in S. Maria del Carmine; portal of Cathedral. Total cost: 74,200 lire.

VALVASSONE (Uaine)

S. Antonio. Intact.

ground floor.

Palazzo Antonini (Sanca d'Italia). Windows broken by blast.
No other damage.

x Palazzo Municipale. Contains Biblioteca Comunale. Some windows broken and early repaired; no other damage to building and none to library contents.

Palazzo del Comune. Facade of loggia scarred by splinters from near-miss; carved Madonna at corner slightly damaged and then covered with air-raid protection. No subsequent damage.

Palazzo del Collegio Arcivescovile. Front door slightly damaged by blast; windows broken. No significant harm.

Unamaged. S. Antonio; S. Cristoforo; S. Giacomo; S. Giovanni; S. Maria della Grazie; S. Maria del Carmine; S. Pietro Martire; Cappella Manin; Le Zitelle; Palazzo della Provincia; Palazzo Arcivescovile; Monte di Pietà; Convento di S. Chiara.

x Air-raid Protection. To prevent unseen damage and to check conditions under covering, air-raid protection was removed from: Tiepolo frescoes in Oratorio della Purità; Tiepolo frescoes in Palazzo Arcivescovile; Cappella Manin; Bertrando sarcophagus in S. Maria del Carmine; portal of Cathedral. Total cost: 74,200 lire.

TRIESTE (Udine)

S. Antonio. Intact.

VARENA (Bolzano)

x Abbazia di Novacelle. Cupola and drum of Cappella della Madonna badly cracked in bombing. Walls and roof repaired: 90,000 lire.

VEDugg (Belluno)

Cortosa. No damage. East items from churches and collections of Belluno safely in deposit.

VENICE (Venezia)

x S. Nicolò dei Mendicoli. Only monument in Venice actually struck. Campanile hit by German shell during evacuation of Venice. Roof and wall repaired: 32,000 lire.

x Repair of Windows. Explosion of German ammunition dump caused only irrecoverable war damage in Venice. Several separate projects were approved, and are in the main completed, for blocking of window openings, with either glass or temporary material, whenever notable works of art were in danger of damage from the elements. Thus treated were 92 churches and numerous secular buildings, for a total of 2,482,000 lire.

x Removal of air-raid protection. For welfare of troops, to heighten public morale, and to prevent aggravation of undisclosed damage, removal of air-raid protection was ordered from: S. Marco; Palazzo Ducale; Loggetta of Sansovino; Chiesa dei Frari; S. Giovanni in Bragora; S. Francesco della Vigna; Scuole S. Marco. Total authorized: 457,000 lire.

x Replacement of statues. For similar reasons as above, Superintendency of Monuments was directed to replace certain normally immovable statues in their normal location. Among the items thus relocated were: Horses of S. Marco; Lion of S. Marco; Equestrian of Colleoni; numerous external statues from churches. Total authorized: 990,000 lire.

x Additional funds. Because of rapid rise of prices, Superintendency was granted additional funds for projects previously approved in Venice, Stra, and Padova: 1,475,000 lire.

x Project for S. Marco. In December 1945 it was discovered that settlement of foundations had caused cracks in arches of Basilica of S. Marco. Preliminary project for 200,000 lire was immediately approved, and additional work on arch

x Repair of Windows. Explosion of German ammunition dump caused only discoverable war damage in Venice. Several separate projects were approved, and are in the main completed, for blocking of window openings, with either glass or temporary material, wherever notable works of art were in danger of damage from the elements. Thus treated were 92 churches and numerous secular buildings, for a total of 2,482,000 lire.

x Removal of air-raid protection. For welfare of troops, to heighten public morale, and to prevent aggravation of undisclosed damage, removal of air-raid protection was ordered from: S. Marco; Palazzo Ducale; Loggetta of Sansovino; Chiesa dei Frari; S. Giovanni in Bragora; S. Francesco della Vigna; Scuola S. Marco. Total authorized: 457,000 lire.

x Replacement of statues. For similar reasons as above, Superintendency of Monuments was directed to replace certain normally immovable statues in their normal location. Among the items thus relocated were: Horses of S. Marco; Lion of S. Marco; Equestrian of Colleoni; numerous external statues from churches. Total authorized: 990,000 lire.

x Additional funds. Because of rapid rise of prices, Superintendency was granted additional funds for projects previously approved in Venice, Stra, and Padova: 1,475,000 lire.

x Project for S. Marco. In December 1945 it was discovered that settlement of foundations had caused cracks in arches of Basilica of S. Marco. Preliminary project for 200,000 lire was immediately approved, and additional work on account of Genio Civile will be authorized by AMG if presented in time, or referred to Italian Government if presented after handover: 7,300,000 lire.

VENZONE (Udine)

x Palazzo del Comune. Almost completely demolished by direct hits. Remaining wall consolidated; stone fragments gathered, sorted, and stacked for eventual reconstruction; fresco on adjacent wall being fixed in place. Total authorized: 166,000 lire.

4551
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/RND No. 785016

VERONA (Verona)

- x Cathedral. Jarred throughout when cloister of Biblioteca Capitolare was hit and almost completely destroyed. Roof being adjusted and windows blocked in main body of church: 425,000 lire.
- x Biblioteca Capitolare. Half destroyed by direct hits. Part of quarters rebuilt, with temporary walls and new roof, to store recovered volumes: 350,000 lire.
- Ss. Apostoli. Facade injured by bombing and by blowing of bridges.
- x Cappella Pampai. Badly damaged. Remaining walls being consolidated; temporary shed to be built over remains: 95,000 lire.
- x S. Anastasia. Roof jarred and windows broken by near-miss. Roof gone over and adjusted; window openings provisionally blocked: 190,000 lire.
- x S. Bernardino. Direct hit destroyed apse, Chapel of S. Bruno, and west side of cloister. Rubble cleared; architectural fragments gathered; walls partly repaired; frescoes to be consolidated: 3,200,000 lire.
- x S. Eufemia. Facade marred, entire roof shaken, and windows blown by near-miss. Roof now repaired and windows blocked; dangerously weakened sculptural elements temporarily removed: 350,000 lire.
- x S. Fermo Maggiore. Near-misses and mine explosions severely jarred roof and damaged monumental wood ceiling; vaulting partly cracked. Roof repaired; walls consolidated; windows blocked; wood ceiling being braced against further collapse: 2,350,000 lire.
- x S. Giorgio in Braida. Shaken by near-misses and by blast from blowing of bridges. Roof being gone over and adjusted; windows blocked: 280,000 lire.
- S. Giovanni in Fonte. Roof badly shaken, but interior intact and not liable to suffer.
- x S. Giovanni in Valle. Direct hit breached one side of nave

- Part of quarters rebuilt, with temporary walls and new roof, to store recovered volumes: 350,000 lire.
- Ss. Apostoli. Facade injured by bombing and by blowing of bridges.
- x Cappelle Pempai. Badly damaged. Remaining walls being consolidated; temporary shed to be built over remains: 95,000 lire.
- x S. Anastasia. Roof jarred and windows broken by near-miss. Roof gone over and adjusted; window openings provisionally blocked: 190,000 lire.
- x S. Bernardino. Direct hit destroyed apse, Chapel of S. Bruno, and west side of cloister. Rubble cleared; architectural fragments gathered; walls partly repaired; frescoes to be consolidated: 3,200,000 lire.
- x S. Eufemia. Facade marred, entire roof shaken, and windows blown by near-miss. Roof now repaired and windows blocked; dangerously weakened sculptural elements temporarily removed: 350,000 lire.
- x S. Fermo Maggiore. Near-misses and mine explosions severely jarred roof and damaged monumental wood ceiling; vaulting partly cracked. Roof repaired; walls consolidated; windows blocked; wood ceiling being braced against further collapse: 2,350,000 lire.
- x S. Giorgio in Braida. Shaken by near-misses and by blast from blowing of bridges. Roof being gone over and adjusted; windows blocked: 280,000 lire.
- S. Giovanni in Fonte. Roof badly shaken, but interior intact and not liable to suffer.
- x S. Giovanni in Valle. Direct hit breached one side of nave from ground to roof. Destroyed pair of columns and wall rebuilt; roof repaired; windows blocked; frescoes being consolidated: 950,000 lire.
- x S. Lorenzo. Numerous near-misses severely shook entire structure, cracking brickwork throughout and collapsing part of roof; vaulting dangerously strained. External walls dismantled in part and rebuilt for stability; interior walls consolidated and in part rebuilt; vaulting and roof being repaired: 1,465,000 lire.

- x S. Maria in Grana. Near-misses and direct hit on non-monumental portion of sacristy also jarred roof and walls of main church. Windows blocked; walls and roof being repaired; frescoes to be gone over and consolidated where necessary: 150,000 lire.
- x Ss. Nazaro e Celso. Roof and windows shaken by concussion from blowing of bridges. Windows blocked; roof being repaired to prevent collapse on frescoes: 26,000 lire.
- S. Paolo. Severely shaken. Not of great architectural importance.
- S. Stefano. Light damage only.
- S. Tommaso Cantuariense. Only very light damage.
- S. Zeno Maggiore. Shaken by concussion, but no damage beyond some broken windows, already blocked.
- x S. Zeno in Craterio. Roof considerably damaged and all windows blown by near-misses, endangering frescoes. Roof repaired; windows blocked: 50,000 lire.
- x Biblioteca Civica. Direct hits and near-misses collapsed entire roof over Sala Teologica and Sala Campostrini, endangering frescoes in both. Remaining roof shaken but withstood shock. Loss of library material miraculously less than would be expected. Roofs nearly rebuilt; windows to be blocked and frescoes repaired in place: 490,000 lire.
- x Castello Scellierino (Castelvecchio). West wing destroyed by direct hit; remainder severely shaken when Germans demolished Ponte Scallierino leading from Castello. Rubble cleared; walls nearly rebuilt; roofs being rebuilt: 2,700,000 lire.
- Palazzo Bevilacqua. Lightly damaged, not enough to warrant putting repair project.
- x Palazzo Canossa. Severely shaken throughout by explosion of German mines on bridges after west wing had been damaged by incendiaries. Great Diepolo ceiling fresco in Salone collapsed completely. Walls consolidated; windows blocked; ceiling repaired over Salone; fragments of ceiling being systematically recovered and sorted in 50 boxes for eventual recomposition: 1,100,000 lire.

S. Stefano. Light damage only.

S. Tommaso Centuarvica. Only very light damage.

S. Zeno Maggiore. Shaken by concussion, but no damage beyond some broken windows, already blocked.

x S. Zeno in Oratorio. Roof considerably damaged and all windows blown by near-misses, endangering frescoes. Roof repaired; windows blocked: 50,000 lire.

x Biblioteca Civica. Direct hits and near-misses collapsed entire roof over Sala Teologica and Sala Campestriani, endangering frescoes in both. Remaining roof shaken but withstood shock. Loss of library material miraculously less than would be expected. Roofs nearly rebuilt; windows to be blocked and frescoes repaired in place: 490,000 lire.

x Castello Scaligero (Castelvecchio). West wing destroyed by direct hit; remainder severely shaken when Germans demolished Ponte Scaligero leading from Castello. Rubble cleared; walls nearly rebuilt; roofs being rebuilt: 2,700,000 lire. **753**

Palazzo Bevilacqua. Lightly damaged, not enough to warrant public repair project.

x Palazzo Canossa. Severely shaken throughout by explosion of German mines in bridges after west wing had been damaged by incendiaries. Great Tiepolo ceiling fresco in Salone collapsed completely. Walls consolidated; windows blocked; ceiling repaired over Salone; fragments of ceiling being systematically recovered and sorted in 50 boxes for eventual recomposition: 1,100,000 lire.

x Palazzo Da Lina. Entire palace gutted by fire from incendiaries, blistering and exposing Bruscadori fresco on walls. Protective roof built above fresco; restorer is working on fixation of this in place: 120,000 lire.

x Palazzo Giusti del Giardino. Severely damaged by direct hits. Funds authorized for most essential immediate preventive repairs: 170,000 lire.

Palazzo del Governo. Shaken, but essentially intact, together with adjoining Loggia del Consiglio.

Palazzo Guastaverza. Lightly damaged, but not enough to warrant public M.R. project.

Palazzo Miniscalchi. Severely damaged, but must await later private repair.

Palazzo Orti-Minore. Badly shaken, but not of quality warranting M.R. project. To be repaired by Genio Civile to furnish quarters for Superintendency of Monuments.

Piazza delle Erbe. Intact, with all elements undamaged.

Porta dei Leoni. Destroyed.

Porta della. Severely damaged.

Scoliger Tombs. Intact, although protective covering was sufficiently jerryed to warrant removal for public safety. Authorized for dismantling: 192,000 lire.

Teatro Filarmónico. Virtually destroyed, but all collections had been removed to safety.

Teatro Romano. No damage. Temporarily used as offices of Superintendency of Monuments, whose normal quarters were destroyed.

x Vescovado. Explosion of German mines cracked roof and walls of Sala degli Affreschi, threatening collapse of frescoes; other minor damage in less important parts of building. Roof repaired; necessary windows blocked; frescoes being fixed in place: 225,000 lire.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

x Cathedral. Completely destroyed except for facade, apse, and parts of side walls, including remains of chapels. Temporary roofing being built over these to conserve what is left: 440,000 lire.

S. Corone. Windows broken.

S. Filippo Neri. Roof and ceiling collapsed; oratorio damaged. Must await repair of more important structures.

S. Gastone. Badly damaged by direct hits. Roof being rebuilt.

Palazzo Orti-Mangia. Badly shaken, but not of quality warranting M.E.M. project. To be repaired by Genio Civile to furnish quarters for Superintendency of Monuments.

Piazza delle Erbe. Intact, with all elements undamaged.

Porta dei Leoni. Destroyed.

Porta Puliga. Severely damaged.

Scaliger Tombs. Intact, although protective covering was sufficiently jacked to warrant removal for public safety. Authorized for dismantling: 192,029 lire.

Teatro Pilemonico. Virtually destroyed, but all collections had been removed to safety.

Teatro Romano. No damage. Temporarily used as offices of Superintendency of Monuments, whose normal quarters were destroyed.

x Vescovado. Explosion of German mines cracked roof and walls of Sala degli Affreschi, threatening collapse of frescoes; other minor damage in less important parts of building. Roof repaired; necessary windows blocked; frescoes being fixed in place: 225,000 lire.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

x Cathedral. Completely destroyed except for facade, apse, and parts of side walls, including remains of chapels. Temporary roofing being built over these to conserve what is left: 440,000 lire.

S. Corone. Windows broken.

S. Filippo Mart. Roof and ceiling collapsed; oratorio damaged. What is left is of more important structures.

x S. Gerardo. Badly damaged by direct hits. Roof being rebuilt and walls consolidated: 980,000 lire.

S. Lorenzo. Slight damage to roof, easily repairable.

S. Rocco. No damage.

S. Stefano. Negligible damage.

x Arco delle Scalette. Archway badly damaged; bracing approved to prevent collapse of remaining portion: 85,000 lire.

x Basilica Palladiana. Medieval roof destroyed by fire, but outer Palladio additions are intact except for one scarred column. Project approved for bracing internally and protecting against collapse of slightly bulged walls, work to be done jointly by Superintendency and Genio Civile, financing approved to latter: 3,500,000 lire.

x Loggia Vescoville. Entire Vescoville very badly ruined by direct hits. Only important element was Loggia Vescoville, of which some remainder has been gathered and replaced, with sufficient consolidation to prevent further collapse: 230,000 lire.

Loggia del Capitano. Shaken, but essentially unharmed.

x Monte dei Piccini (Monte di Pietà). Interior gutted by fire; roof collapsed; facade pitted, but most of external frescoes are intact. Repairs begun early by Genio Civile, in collaboration with Superintendency: 900,000 lire.

Palazzo Bonin. Intact except for unimportant fallen ceilings.

x Palazzo Brunello-Breschi. Badly damaged; already buttressed on arrival of Allies. Venetian-Gothic facade half gone; remainder scarred and cracked. Protective bracing and cover against weather is being erected: 400,000 lire.

Palazzo Chiericati (Museo Civico). Negligible damage. All collections safe.

Palazzo Corbelli. Roof and Cignaroli ceilings completely collapsed, beyond recovery. Remainder of only secondary importance.

Palazzo Giulio Porto. Three-column facade intact; remainder shaken.

x Palazzo del Governo. Badly hit and almost completely gutted. Roof gone. Repairs under way by Genio Civile, in collaboration with Superintendency: 1,500,000 lire.

Palazzo Porto-Breganze (Casa dell'Agricoltura). Notable frescoes badly damaged; structure badly injured.

lire.

x Loggia Vescovile. Entire Vescovado very badly ruined by direct hits. Only important element was Loggia Vescovile, of which some remainder has been gathered and replaced, with sufficient consolidation to prevent further collapse: 230,000 lire.

Loggia del Capitania. Shaken, but essentially unharmed.

x Monte dei Pegni (Monte di Pietà). Interior gutted by fire; roof collapsed; facade pitted, but most of external frescoes are intact. Repairs begun early by Genio Civile, in collaboration with Superintendency: 990,000 lire.

Palazzo Penin. Intact except for unimportant fallen ceilings.

x Palazzo Brunello-Breschi. Badly damaged; already buttressed on arrival of Allies. Venetian-Gothic facade half gone; remainder scorched and cracked. Protective bracing and cover against weather is being erected: 400,000 lire.

Palazzo Chiericati (Museo Civico). Negligible damage. All collections safe.

Palazzo Cordellina. Roof and Cignaroli ceilings completely collapsed, beyond recovery. Remainder of only secondary importance.

Palazzo Giulio Porto. Three-column facade intact; remainder shaken.

x Palazzo del Governo. Badly hit and almost completely gutted. Roof gone. Repairs under way by Genio Civile, in collaboration with Superintendency: 1,500,000 lire.

Palazzo Porto-Breganze (Casa dell'Agricoltura). Notable frescoes badly damaged; structure badly injured.

x Palazzo da Schio (Ca d'Oro). Badly bombed and gutted. Gothic loggia gone. Remains being braced against further collapse and sealed against weather: 700,000 lire.

Palazzo Thiene. Completely gutted; only walls remain.

752

- x Palazzo Trissino-Boston (Municipio). Interior burned; roof gone; frescoes damaged. Repairs being done by Genio Civile, in collaboration with Superintendency: 590,000 lire.
- x Palazzo Valmarana (in Corso Fogazzaro). By Palladio. Facade intact; interior gutted. Walls being consolidated; roof to be built over remains: 760,000 lire.
- x Palazzo Valmarana di S. Faustino. By Muttoni. Almost gutted. Large Tiepolo fresco completely destroyed. Remaining walls being braced and consolidated; provisional roof authorized to conserve what is left: 1,140,000 lire.
- Teatro Ertenio. Virtually destroyed.
- x Teatro Olimpico. No serious damage. Stucco-covered scenery had been moved to safety in Venice. Roof has been completely gone over and repaired, and scenery is being brought back: 1,128,000 lire.
- x Torre del Comune. Beside Basilica Palladiana. Top hit and entire structure shaken. Repairs being done by Genio Civile in collaboration with Superintendency: 380,000 lire.
- x Villa Valmarana. Badly shaken, with damage to parts of interior by fire. Loosened frescoes removed to Vicenza for re-composition. Roof rebuilt; frescoes to be replaced: 1,440,000 lire.
- Villa La Rotonda. Undamaged, but in rather neglected state.
- VITTORIO VENETO (Treviso)
- x S. Giustina. Shaken by bombing of nearby caserma. Repairs to roof and campanile done locally.
- Undamaged. All other monuments of both Ceneda and Sorra-valle.
- VILLANOVA (Verona)
- x Villa del Bene. Explosion of ammunition train severely cracked walls and roof, endangering frescoed interiors. Exterior walls partly dismantled and rebuilt for stability; roof being repaired, frescoes to be consolidated: 1,160,000 lire.

Roof authorized to conserve what is left: 1,140,000 lire.

Teatro Ertebio. Virtually destroyed.

x Teatro Olimpico. No serious damage. Stucco-covered scenery had been moved to safety in Venice. Roof has been completely gone over and repaired, and scenery is being brought back: 1,128,000 lire.

x Torre del Comune. Beside Basilica Palladiana. Top hit and entire structure shaken. Repairs being done by Genio Civile in collaboration with Superintendency: 380,000 lire.

x Villa Valmarana. Badly shaken, with damage to parts of interior by fire. Loosened frescoes removed to Vicenza for re-composition. Roof rebuilt; frescoes to be replaced: 1,440,000 lire.

Villa La Rotonda. Undamaged, but in rather neglected state.

VITTORIO VENETO (Treviso)

x S. Giustina. Shaken by bombing of nearby caserma. Repairs to roof and campanile done locally.

Undamaged. All other monuments of both Ceneda and Serravalle.

VOLTAGNE (Verona)

x Villa del Bene. Explosion of ammunition train severely cracked walls and roof, endangering frescoed interiors. Exterior walls partly dismantled and rebuilt for stability; roof being repaired, frescoes to be consolidated: 1,160,000 lire.

F. MOVABLE WORKS OF ART

Thanks to the systematic and highly competent execution of a thorough dispersal policy, there were no significant losses of movable works of art in the Veneto and Venezia Tridentina. VENICE became a veritable storehouse of treasures, not only from

0 3 6

this region but from central and northern ITALY. Since VENICE proved to be immune from bombing and escaped ground-fighting, the choice turned out perfectly, and attention could be concentrated on such protective measures as were necessary to prevent works in storage from suffering damage. In several instances it was felt wise to remove things from storage and to restore them to their normal locations, in order to avoid the continuing action of damp and of insects.

Some of the most important movable works from VENICE had early been sent to deposits elsewhere in ITALY, principally to those established by the Superintendency of UMBINO (see Le Marche Section of this Final Report, 20345/1/MTAA), and from there to ROME. The fabulous Treasury of San Marco, including the Pala d'Oro, is thus still safe in the VATICAN. Still other works, sent from VENICE to the Neapolitan Mostra d'Oltremare, finally wound up in ROME as part of the Goering Division's haul from MONTECASSINO. The great exhibition at the Palazzo Venezia, ROME, contained a ven of the greatest single items from the Accademia of VENICE; two of the Giovanni Bellini Madonnas; a Cosmè Tura Madonna and Child; the Mantegna S. Giorgio; the Sacra Conversazione of Palma il Vecchio; the Tintoretto Ritratto Virile; and the epochal Tempest of Giorgione.

Within VENICE itself, projects were approved for replacing or rearranging paintings in the Accademia, the Casa d'Oro, the Oriental Museum, the Lirici, S. Sebastiano, the Church and Scuola of S. Rocco, and in various other churches, for a total expenditure of 74,500 lire. Another project was approved for removing works of art from storage in VENICE and redistributing them to their normal locations in the provinces; this involved 150,000 lire.

In connection with the removal of stored paintings for examination and any immediately necessary preventive repair, **751** it was decided to allow the military and the civil populace the benefit of this unusual assembly of works not normally to be found together in VENICE. There was opened accordingly in the Museo Correr, on 21 July 45, the Mostra di Cinque Secoli di Pittura Veneta, containing nearly 200 examples of Venetian paintings. The exhibition was so successful that it has been repeatedly extended and is still open.

Earlier in the year two other small exhibitions were held in VENICE. In the cortile of the Doge's Palace there were shown at ground level, while preparations were being made for their erection in place, the Four Horsts of S. Marco; the winged

from there to ROME. The fabulous Treasury of San Marco, including the Pala d'Oro, is thus still safe in the VATICAN. Still other works, sent from VENICE to the Neapolitan Mostra d'Oltremare, finally wound up in ROME as part of the Coering Division's haul from MONTECASSINO. The great exhibition at the Palazzo Venezia, ROME, contained seven of the greatest single items from the Accademia of VENICE; two of the Giovanni Bellini Madonna's; a Cosmè Tura Madonna and Child; the Mantegna's St. George; the Sacra Conversazione of Palma il Vecchio; the Tintoretto Ritratto Virile; and the epochal Tempest of Giorgione.

Within VENICE itself, projects were approved for replacing or rearranging paintings in the Accademia, the Ca'd'Oro, the Oriental Museum, the Livelli, S. Sebastiano, the Church and Scuola of S. Rocco, and in various other churches, for a total expenditure of 742,500 lire. Another project was approved for removing works of art from storages in VENICE and redistributing them to their normal locations in the provinces; this involved 750,000 lire.

In connection with the removal of stored paintings for examination and any immediately necessary preventive repair, **751** it was decided to allow the military and the civil populace the benefit of this unusual assembly of works not normally to be found together in VENICE. There was opened accordingly in the Museo Correr, on 21 July 45, the Mostra di Cinque Secoli di Pitture Veneta, containing nearly 200 examples of Venetian painting. The exhibition was so successful that it has been repeatedly extended and is still open.

Earlier in the year two other small exhibitions were held in VENICE. In the cortile of the Doge's Palace there were shown at ground level, while preparations were being made for their erection in places: the Four Horses of S. Marco; the winged Leone Marciano; the St. Theodore; the mounted Colleoni; and the statues from the Loggia Sansovino. In the galleries of the Accademia a small group of Venetian Gothic Primitives was shown almost immediately after the liberation of the city.

At VERONA the passageways of the Roman Arena had been adapted as storage vaults, and a sum of 400,000 lire was authorized for breaking down the temporary walling and removing the stored material to undamaged rooms in the Castello Scaligero.

Similarly at TRIENTO a project amounting to 50,000 lire was approved for restoring to their normal places the works stored during the war in several small deposits of the Alto Adige.

In Udine Province a quantity of material, largely from VENEZIA GIULIA, was safely housed in deposits at SAN DANIELE DEL FRIULI and in the Museo Civico of UDINE. Projects totaling 159,000 lire were approved to transport Superintendentcy material from AQUILLIA and SAN DANIELE back to UDINE, and to move to their normal location some of the furnishings belonging to the Castello Miramare at TRIESTE. A further project for 65,000 lire was approved for transport of the remarkable collection of church bells, mostly from VENEZIA GIULIA, brought to safety in UDINE at the outbreak of the war.

Museum buildings suffered relatively little, although (see Sections D and E) the Museo Civico of TREVISO and PASSANO DEL GRAFFA sustained considerable loss when lesser works not already moved to deposits were damaged by bombing.

The outstanding event in the story of movable works of art in this territory was the discovery of two huge German deposits in the Alto Adige - at CAMPO TURES, in the Valle Aurina above BOUVICO, and at SAN LEONARDO, in the Val Passiria above MERANO. These had been established by the German Kunstschatz to receive the hundreds of items hauled away from Florentine deposits. For a more detailed discussion of these, see the Tuscany section of this Final Report (203.5/7/MEAI). After two months of painstaking endeavor, directed in its entirety by Capt Keller, MFA Officer AMO Fifth Army, a long trainload of incalculable value proceeded under military guard to FLORENCE, where the contents were handed over to the Italian authorities by Fifth Army on 21 July 1945.

G. LIBRARIES

The libraries of the Veneto and Venezia Tridentina escaped lightly. Even in those instances where buildings were damaged,

DEL PRIULI and in the Museo Civico of UDINE. Projects totaling 159,000 lire were approved to transport Superintendency material from AQUILEIA and SAN DANIELE back to UDINE, and to move to their normal location some of the furnishings belonging to the Castello Miranese of VERULSTE. A further project for 65,000 lire was approved for transport of the remarkable collection of church bells, mostly from VENEZIA GIULIA, brought to safety in UDINE at the outbreak of the war.

Museum buildings suffered relatively little, although (see Sections D and E) the Musei Civici of TRIESTO and BASSANO DEL GRAFFA sustained considerable loss when lesser works not already moved to deposits were damaged by bombing.

The outstanding event in the story of movable works of art in this territory was the discovery of two huge German deposits in the Alto Adige - at CAMPO TURES, in the Valle Aurina above BRUNICO, and at SAN LEONARDO, in the Val Passiria above MERANO. These had been established by the German Kunstschutz to receive the hundreds of items hauled away from Florentine deposits. For a more detailed discussion of these, see the Tuscan section of this Final Report (20345/7/MFA). After two months of painstaking endeavor, directed in its entirety by Capt Keller, AFM Officer AMG Fifth Army, a long trainload of incalculable value proceeded under military guard to FLORENCE, where the contents were handed over to the Italian authorities by Fifth Army on 21 July 1945.

G. LIBRARIES

The libraries of the Veneto and Venezia Tridentina escaped lightly. Even in those instances where buildings were damaged, the most valuable material had already been removed to safe storage. The Chief repository was the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in untouched VENEZIA.

The one sad exception to this general rule was the renowned Biblioteca Capitolare of VERONA, which suffered heavily in both structure and contents.

Listed below are all the known instances of damage to either buildings or contents. It may safely be assumed that any library not mentioned here is intact.

BASSANO DEL GRAPPA (Vicenza)

Biblioteca Comunale. Housed in badly shaken building of Museo Civico, extending from cloister of S. Francesco (see Section E). No significant damage or loss to books left in place; all manuscripts and rare volumes had been sent to safe storage.

TRENTO (Trento)

Biblioteca Comunale. In Seminario vecchio, which was severely damaged by bombing. The most important bibliographical treasures were however safe in deposits in Trento and at Terlago. The building is being repaired by the Genio Civile.

TREVISO (Treviso)

Biblioteca Comunale. Housed in modern portion of Joint Museo, Pinacoteca, and Biblioteca. Bomb damage to cloister (see Section E) did not extend to library end of structure. No essential damage to library quarters or material. 750

Biblioteca Capitolare. Best portion of important library saved by having been removed to Venice. Architecturally unimportant building was completely gutted by fire following direct hits. Virtually all material remaining in place was destroyed.

UDINE (Udine)

Biblioteca Capitolare. Intact on upper floor of Oratorio della Purità (see Section E) despite threat from fire, easily extinguished through alertness of attendants.

Biblioteca Comunale. In Palazzo Bartolini. Some light damage to windows by near-misses, but no damage or loss.

Biblioteca Comunale. Housed in badly shaken building of Museo Civico, extending from cloister of S. Francesco (see Section E). No significant damage or loss to books left in place; all manuscripts and rare volumes had been sent to safe storage.

TRENTO (Trento)

Biblioteca Comunale. In Seminario vecchio, which was severely damaged by bombing. The most important bibliographical treasures were however safe in deposits in Trento and at Terlago. The building is being repaired by the Genio Civile.

TREVISO (Trevi)

Biblioteca Comunale. Housed in modern portion of joint Museo, Pinacoteca, and Biblioteca. Bomb damage to cloister (see Section E) did not extend to library end of structure. No essential damage to library quarters or material. 750

Biblioteca Capitolare. Best portion of important library saved by having been removed to Venice. Architecturally unimportant building was completely gutted by fire following direct hits. Virtually all material remaining in place was destroyed.

UDINE (Udine)

Biblioteca Capitolare. Intact on upper floor of Oratorio della Purità (see Section E) despite threat from fire, easily extinguished through alertness of attendants.

Biblioteca Comunale. In Palazzo Bartolini. Some light damage to windows by near-misses, but no damage or loss to library material.

Biblioteca Seminario. Buildings of no architectural importance were severely bombed, but without damage to quarters or contents of library. Best items safely in storage in Seminario Minore at Tavagnacco.

9587

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

VERONA (Verona)

Biblioteca Capitolare. This mecca for students from all over the world sustained very severe damage (see Section E) to both structure and contents. Many partly damaged volumes have been recovered, but no complete accounting is yet available. Repairs to the quarters have been done, but ultimate rebuilding will be a long-term project.

Biblioteca Comunale. See Section E for comment on damage to monumental values. Losses were fairly heavy, although among the less important works. Most serious is the loss of the entire catalog of the older part of the library, and the destruction of much of the bibliographical material of the staff. The most precious items of the library were fortunately safe in deposits at Verona (in vaults of Arena; see Section F) and at Negrar. Repair of library quarters is under way and in large part completed.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

Biblioteca Comunale Bertoliana. Slightly damaged, but all important items had been sent to secure deposits in Venice.

to monumental values. Losses were fairly heavy, although among the less important works. Most serious is the loss of the entire catalog of the older part of the library, and the destruction of much of the bibliographical material of the staff. The most precious items of the library were fortunately safe in deposits at Verona (in vaults of Arena ; see Section F) and at Neghar. Repair of library quarters is under way and in large part completed.

VICENZA (Vicenza)

Biblioteca Comunale Bertoliana. Slightly damaged, but all important items had been sent to secure deposits in Venice.

Palazzo Breda. Slightly damaged.

FONDENONE (Udine)

x Cathedral. Roof weakened near front by concussion; some windows broken. Repaired temporarily. Frescoes and sculptures intact.

Chiesa del Cristo. Roof entirely collapsed, but portal (only important element) is intact. Wooden crucifix in safety at Cathedral.

x S. Giorgio. Small bell pierced roof but did not detonate. Roof already repaired.

x Palazzo Comunale. Roof somewhat shaken and windows broken by concussion. Roof repaired. All material of Pinacoteca safely in storage.

POSSAGNO (Treviso)

Undamaged. Temple di Canova; Birthplace of Canova, with Gipsoteca. Objects from Treviso formerly stored here were moved to Venice many months ago.

PRAGLIA (Padova)

Monastero di Praglia. No damage. Was used as deposit for best items from several collections and museums. Material moved back during summer 1945.

749

PRODOLONE (Udine)

x Chiesa della Beata Vergine delle Grazie. Roof, doors, and windows blasted by near-misses, endangering frescoes by Amalteo. Roof repaired; frescoes consolidated; windows being blocked. 70,000 lire.

REANA DEL ROIALE (Udine)

Undamaged. Chiesa parrocchiale; Chiesa degli Angeli.

ROVIGO (Udine)

x Cathedral. Near miss damaged roof and windows. Repaired before arrival of Allies.

S. Maria del Soccorso. Roof said to have been set on fire

in safety at Cathedral.

- x S. Giorgio. Small bomb pierced roof but did not detonate. Roof already repaired.
- x Palazzo Comunale. Roof somewhat shaken and windows broken by concussion. Roof repaired. All material of Pinacoteca safely in storage.

POSSAGNO (Treviso)

Undamaged. Temple di Canova; Birthplace of Canova, with Gipsoteca. Objects from Treviso formerly stored here were moved to Venice many months ago.

PADGLIA (Padova)

Monastero di Pralio. No damage. Was used as deposit for best items from several collections and museums. Material moved back during summer 1945.

749

PRODOLOME (Udine)

- x Chiesa della Beata Vergine delle Grazie. Roof, doors, and windows blasted by near-misses, endangering frescoes by Amalteo. Roof repaired; frescoes consolidated; windows being blocked: 70,000 lire.

REANA DEL ROIALE (Udine)

Undamaged. Chiesa parrocchiale; Chiesa degli Angeli.

ROVIGO (Rovigo)

- x Cathedral. Near miss damaged roof and windows. Repaired before arrival of Allies.

S. Maria del Soccorso. Roof said to have been set on fire by incendiaries but quickly extinguished.

Seminario. Modern building damaged considerably in on wing by blast. All collections safe; best items had been transferred to Venice.

Undamaged. S. Francesco; Accademia dei Concordi; Palazzo Angeli; Palazzo del Municipio; Palazzo Roncale; Palazzo Roverella.

0571