SAMPLE ID: MRA-ITA-Cod006

SAMPLE TYPE: Mural painting  
(Sub-Type: fragment)

DIMENSIONS:  
1.6 cm L x 1.5 cm W x 0.7 cm H

WEIGHT:  
1 g

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:  
Country: Italy  
Place: Codigoro

SITE/MONUMENT:  
Abbazia di Pomposa

HISTORICAL NOTE ABOUT THE SITE/MONUMENT:  
The Pomposa abbey is a Benedictine architectural ensemble including a church (the basilica of Santa Maria) with a bell tower, a monastery, and the Palace of Reason (Italian: Palazzo della Ragione)
It was at Pomposa abbey that Guido d’Arezzo was educated and invented modern musical notation. The abbey’s basilica is a three-nave Romanesque structure dating to the 7th century (with significant alterations in the 11th century). Its interior is adorned with mosaic stone pavements (12th century) and frescoes by Vitale da Bologna and his assistants. Of the monastery itself only the chapter house, dormitory, and refectory have been preserved to the present day. In the chapter hall, visitors can admire 14th-century frescoes by one of Giotto’s pupils. The Palace of Reason was consecrated in 1026, although alterations to its façade were undertaken in the early 1930s. The bell tower, measuring 48 meters in height, was added in the latter half of the 12th century.

Further reading:

CHRONOLOGICAL PERIOD (SAMPLE):
7th-12th century

OTHER INFO ABOUT SAMPLE PROVENANCE:
Pomposa, navata sinistra (hand-written note next to the sample)

PHOTOS/DOCUMENTS (PROVENANCE):
Overview of the Pomposa Abbey (photo by Mararie, https://www.flickr.com/photos/32404172@N00/3318903254 / CC-BY-SA 2.0)
Fresco in the apse above the main altar (photo by Verity Cridland, https://www.flickr.com/photos/58789412@N00/46715693451 / CC-BY-SA 2.0)