

POVIJEST PERISTILA: SJEVERNI DIO ISTOČNE KOLONADE

THE HISTORY OF THE PERISTYLE: NORTHERN PART OF THE EASTERN COLONNADE

U srednjem vijeku se između prvih dvaju stupova istočne kolonade nalazila grobnica, dok su druga dva interkolumnija bila zaidana. Početkom šesnaestog stoljeća na uglu Decumanusa i istočnog ugla Peristila sagrađena je kapela sv. Roka, dok je u sedamnaestom stoljeću u niski rustični antički luk nekadašnjeg trijema uza sjeveroistočni pylon Peristila ugrađeno pročelje kapele sv. Sebastijana, kasnije posvećene sv. Barbari. Najveći zahvat unutar istočne kolonade dogodio se 1805. godine kada je splitski Kaptol poduzeo izgradnju jednokatne kuće u kojoj je bila smještena javna kavana 'Al Tempio' ('K hramu'). Kolonada je do tri četvrtine visine stupa ugrađena u pročelje kuće. Polovinom devetnaestog stoljeća, u duhu tadašnjih razmišljanja o restauraciji, javljaju se ideje o rušenju svih zgrada oko katedrale iz kasnijih stoljeća kako bi se otkrila antička arhitektura. Premda je ideja odbačena kada se sedamdesetih godina devetnaestog stoljeća u obnovu Palače uključilo Središnje Povjerenstvo za očuvanje i istraživanje spomenika iz Beča, rušenje nekih manje važnih objekata, između kojih i spomenute kuće, ipak je poduzeto. Osim kuće, 1876. godine ruši se i kapela sv. Barbare, no njezino je pročelje ostalo sačuvano sve do 1922. godine.



In the Middle Ages, there was a vault between the first two columns on this side of Peristyle, while the other two intercolumniations were walled in. In the beginning of the 16th century the chapel of St. Roche was constructed at the angle of Decumanus and east Peristyle corner; further in the 17th century the facade of St. Sebastian chapel, later dedicated to St. Barbara, was built in the low rustic ancient arch of the former arcade along the northeast Peristyle pylon. The year 1805 witnessed the greatest intervention within the east colonnade, when the Chapter of Split started to construct one floor building, hosting the public coffee-house 'Al Tempio' ('At the Temple'). The colonnade was built in the facade of the house up to the three fourths of the column height. In the beginning of the 19th century, in conformity with the conservation attitudes prevailing in that time, emerged the idea to demolish all the buildings around the cathedral, dating from the later centuries, in order to reveal the ancient architecture. The idea was rejected in the seventies, when the Central Commission for Monuments Protection, based in Wien, joined the rehabilitation of Palace, however the demolition of some less important buildings, among them the said building, was anyway undertaken. The house was demolished in 1876, when the Chapel of St Barbara was also pulled down, although its façade was still standing right until 1922.



Sl. 1 Kavana 'Al Tempio' unutar sjevernog dijela istočne kolonade Peristila, prije 1876. godine.

Sl. 2 Sjeverni dio istočne kolonade Peristila 1907. godine, demontaža gornjeg dijela kolonade.

Sl. 3 Sjeverni dio istočne kolonade Peristila 1907. godine, restauracija drugog stupa.

Sl. 4 Kapela sv. Roka i kapela sv. Barbare, prije 1907. godine.

Fig. 1 The Al Tempio Café inside the northern part of the eastern colonnade of the Peristyle, before 1876

Fig. 2 The northern part of the eastern colonnade of the Peristyle in 1907, disassembly of the upper part of the colonnade

Fig. 3 The northern part of the eastern colonnade of the Peristyle in 1907, the restoration of the second column

Fig. 4 The Chapel of St Roche and the Chapel of St Barbara, before 1907

Radovi na obnovi kolonade povjereni su inženjeru Antoniju Inchiostriju, a odvijali su se pod stručnim nadzorom Aloisa Hausera koji je bio i glavni konzervator za obnovu katedrale. Dio oštećenja na istočnoj kolonadi Peristila preostao nakon rušenja kavane 'Al Tempio' popravljen je u vrijeme samog zahvata, no temeljita sanacija uslijedila je tek 1907. godine. Dva jako oštećena sjeverna stupa su restaurirana – zakrpana i učvršćena brončanim obručima i zategama. Demontirani su i ponovno montirani vijenac i trabeacija dijela istočne kolonade. Radovi su izvedeni pod nadzorom Povjerenstva za Dioklecijanovu palaču, koje je osnovano zauzimanjem glavnog konzervatora Frane Bulića. Nakon te obnove sve do druge polovine dvadesetog stoljeća nije bilo zahvata na ovom dijelu kolonade. Tada su, između 1959. i 1961. godine, izvedeni zahvati spuštanja pločnika Peristila na izvornu razinu i rekonstrukcije podnožja i dijelova baza stupova njegovih kolonada.

The works on the reconstruction of the colonnade were conferred to the engineer Antonio Inchiostro, and they were executed under the supervision of Alois Hauser, who was also the chief conservator in charge of the cathedral reconstruction. Some of the damage to the eastern colonnade of the Peristyle remaining after the demolition of the Al Tempio Café was repaired at the time of the operation itself; however the profound rehabilitation was undertaken only in 1907. Besides the reconstruction of two heavily damaged north columns, the cornice and the trabeation of the part of the east colonnade were removed and mounted again. The works were executed under the supervision of the Diocletian's Palace Commission, established by the initiative and efforts of chief conservator, rev. Frane Bulić.

After this reconstruction, there were no other interventions on this part of the colonnade all until the second half of the 20th century. Then, in the period between 1959 and 1961, the works of lowering the Peristyle pavement to its original level and the reconstruction of the stylobates and the part of the bases of the columns in the colonnades were executed.

