

The poem of Paulinus XXVII ut quod littera monstret explicuit manus Maria Carolina Campone

Paulinus of Nola's reading of poems XXVII and XXVIII is, together with that of the Epistles 30 and 32, an exceptional witness of the saint's patronage in Cimitile and his work as a promoter, as well as founder of the famous basilica complex. Modern commentators have proposed a variety of translations, which deserve to be mentioned, since they are vital not only to the history of archeology and art, but also to understand the degree of knowledge and awareness, as regards Pauline's direct involvement in his-own new buildings. We can feel like everything is inspired by a heightened symbolism, aimed to highlight, the evocative power of the value of sacred images in new buildings.

Cimitile and its Land in the Pontano's Map

At the end of the fifteenth century, the Aragon court undertook an exceptional program for the cartographic surveying of the Kingdom territories of Naples, performed after 1480 and attributed to Giovanni Gioviano Pontano. Among the remaining papers there is a parchment about the Eastern Caserta territory including Nola, Acerra and Maddaloni; this is part of a larger group of plans, found in Paris in Eighteenth Century by Galiani, which constitute a unique iconographic document of the Cimitile's area configuration.

Cimitile in historical maps

Maria Rosaria Dell'Amico

The historical and cartographic investigation on Cimitile's area offers some interesting information that allows the identification of specific characteristics and transformations of

the site providing data on the location, place names and the evolution of the ancient urban plan. The cartographic sources record the evolution of a small town developed along a straight axis, known as the "holy street", that goes from Naples to Montevergine and Gargano.

Ager Nolanus. Land of architectural prototypes PASQUALE PETILLO

The Easten territory from Naples, described since Roman Age as Ager Nolanus, is known for its many historical events and patterns. This paper is inspired by the wealth of historical and cultural sites to highlight the architectural features that, beyond the formal and material values, could be identified as architectural prototypes. A simple chronological list should be: the huts dating back to the Bronze Age in Nola, the Pauline Basilica of the fifth century in the archeological area of Cimitile, the Renaissance Church of Jesus in Nola, the "Nola City" project by Franz Di Salvo made in 1960s.

"Romanesimo carducciano", "Classicismo austero" e "Mediterraneità". The current restoration contribution to architectural design. Gino Chierici and the Roman feature in the Campania's ancient builtdings.

SAVERIO CARILLO

The observation on the Italian architectural culture dating to the early decades of the Twentieth century as well as a large part of European culture, was influenced by contemporary cultural movements. The past time modernization develops the recovery of construction techniques according to the realization of contemporary buildings too. The current restoration idea similarly takes part in the new architectural design, as well as documented by the Gino Chierici's resarches. By 1930s restoration ideas open up a new perspective for historical researches on the recently History of Architecture.

On the conservation of archaeological remains. The protection of the walls' tops (*creste*) in the Cimitile's basilica nova CARMINE MEGNA

The paper presents the first results of an ongoing research on the preservation of the Cimitile's sacred buildings reduced to ruins, and then focuses on one of the most frequent response categories of archaeological restoration: the protection of the walls' tops. The case examined is that of the Basilica nova. The dichotomy between integration and preservation is one of the most important recurrent features in the restoration debate. The methodology used has just been suggested by the Italian Carta of the restoration (1972) and has been based on the criteria for intervention experienced since the twenties of last century too.

Cimitile as a learning path

SERGIO RINALDI

According to the Higher Education and Technical Training System, Italian Universities contribute to the training of professional post-secondary school in order to respond effectively to the working world demand from the working world. The Faculty of Architecture Louis Vanvitelli collaborates with the Institute for Technical Surveyors "P.L. Nervi" in order to train young surveyors as" a technically superior for the management of the site, an expert for the sustainable redevelopment of buildings and historical contexts".

The workshop and stages activities in sites of high historical and artistic value

MARTAROSARIA ARENA

The case study has been Cimitile which, in this perspective, becomes an "open space lab", a meeting point between the scientific research evolution about the monument restoration and

the practical training on site. The young surveyors and students of architecture, enrolled in the IFTS could approach to the ancient monuments of Cimitile and problems about the restoration site through multidisciplinary training courses.

Cimitile. Defining the geometric layer PASQUALE ARGENZIANO

According to the Multidimensional Analysis, the paper describes the digital surveying techniques to measure tangible and intangible features of the archeological site in Cimitile. Those activities were made to define the geometric layer, the first of the n scientific dimensions which the natural and anthropogenic realities could be discretize in. The case study of Cimitile was an opportunity to compare three survey methods (digital, analogue and analytical) developing six different three-dimensional models of a single architectural element, and a specific 3D model of a piece of the eighteenth floor.

Represent the plate with Solomon's knot. From the nineteenth-century engraving to the integrated 3D digital model. ALESSANDRA AVELLA

The investigations conducted in the archaeological site of the basilicas of Cimitile are a methodological example of full-integrated research. Within the broader multi-dimensional program the archaeological site has undergone, the author describes the operation of three-dimensional digital integrated survey of the 'marble slab covered with birds', now preserved in the Cimitile Antiquarium, crossing the survey results with the reading of Rohault De Fleury's nineteenth-century engravings. Three-dimensional representations built through the high-density automatic detection may be useful to build, over the time, an archive of historical memory of the archaeological remains, a morphometric database searchable and browsable also through internet to support the preservation of, the research and the dissemination on cultural heritage.

A bibliographic source for geometric investigations in Cimitile. The Italian topographic and photogrammetric activities from 1938 to 1950 by Giovanni Boaqa

EDUARDO FIORILLO

We published a scientific paper written by Giovanni Boaga, the great Italian scientist who, in 1940s developed a new method of map projection for the Italian peninsula, known as Gauss-Boaga projection. The essay, published in Issue 1 of the journal "Bulletin of the Italian Society of Photogrammetry and Topography", documents the development of these measurement techniques between 1938 and 1950, the years of the most important Boaga's professional and academic activity.

Measurements and simulations of the lighting and thermo-hygrometic conditions for Cultural Heritage's usability

SERGIO SIBILIO, PASQUALE FALCONETTI

In the architectural site of Cimitile, the spectrophotometric method has been applied to investigate the material surfaces' chromatic features. The scientific methodology has been combined with infrared thermographic survey for in-depth reading of the monument. In this way it has been possible to highlight the architectural process occurred during the centuries.

The monumental churches' acoustic. The San Felice Pacis's church in Cimitile Gino Iannace, Amelia Trematerra

This paper reports the acoustic measurements in a Church. The first step is the measurement of reverberation by an impulsive sound source. The reverberation is very long, so in the Church it is not possible to get good characteristics for musical shows or for the speaking. Because the Church is ancient, not all materials types can be put in it for the acoustical correction. In this paper we have suggested the mircoperforated panel.

Typologies, categories and evaluation criteria for the World Heritage properties

ALESSANDRO CIAMBRONE

This article synthesizes the historical background of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, adopted by UNESCO in 1972. The concept of Outstand Universal Value, at the core of the Convention, the criteria of selection, and the process for a property to be included in the World Heritage List (WHL) are highlighted. Typologies and categories of cultural, natural, mixed, and transnational sites are presented in order to clarify which are the material and intangible socio-economic consequences for a listed property. Moreover, general guidelines are proposed to protect and enhance World Heritage properties located in the Campania region (Naples, Caserta, Pompeii, Amalfi, Cilento).

Graphic Creations Visual Identity for the complex of late antique and early Christian basilicas in Cimitile

ORNELLA ZERLENGA

The paper presents the results achieved by the educational activities at the Laboratory of Graphic Creations (in an undergraduate program of "Design and Communication" and "Design for Fashion," a y 2010-11), and develops some research projects aimed at achieving identity projects which can enhance the basilica complex of Cimitile both by identifying its distinctive features of the local culture and the general membership of the site to a wider geographical catchment area, and by concrete actions and promotion of events adequately designed to the site and in the site which, in this perspective, is no more interpreted as a passive 'location' but as a 'cultural identity' returning 'added value' to formulated projects.