

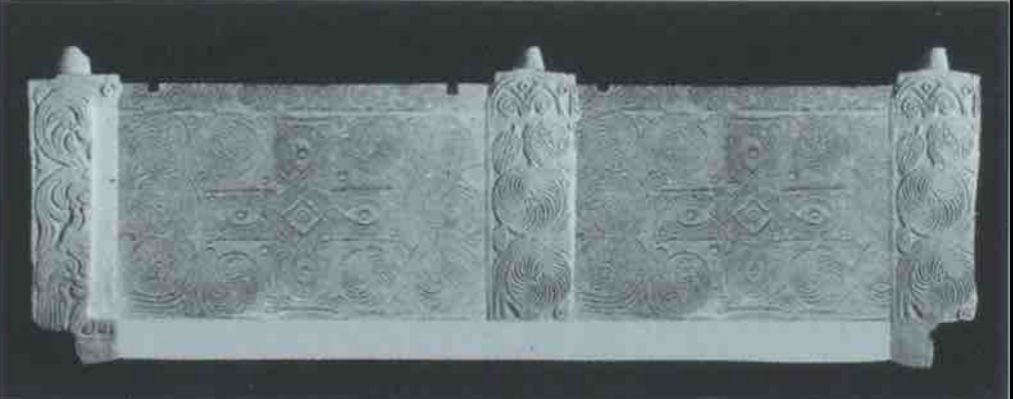
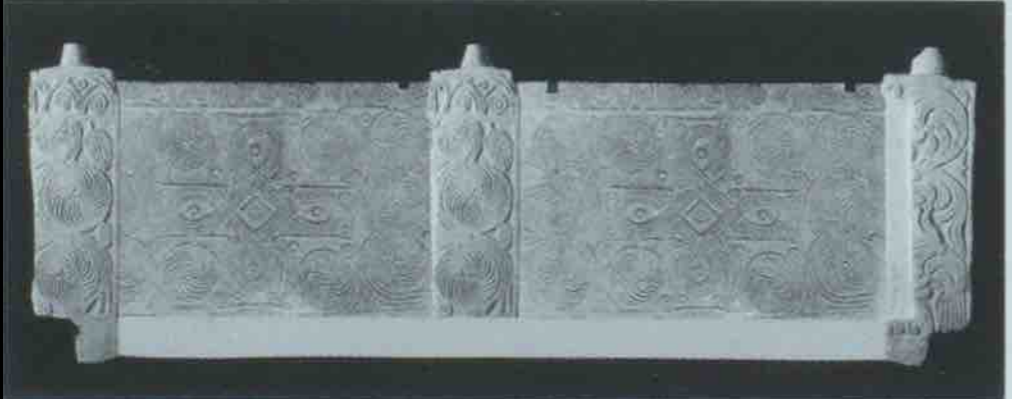
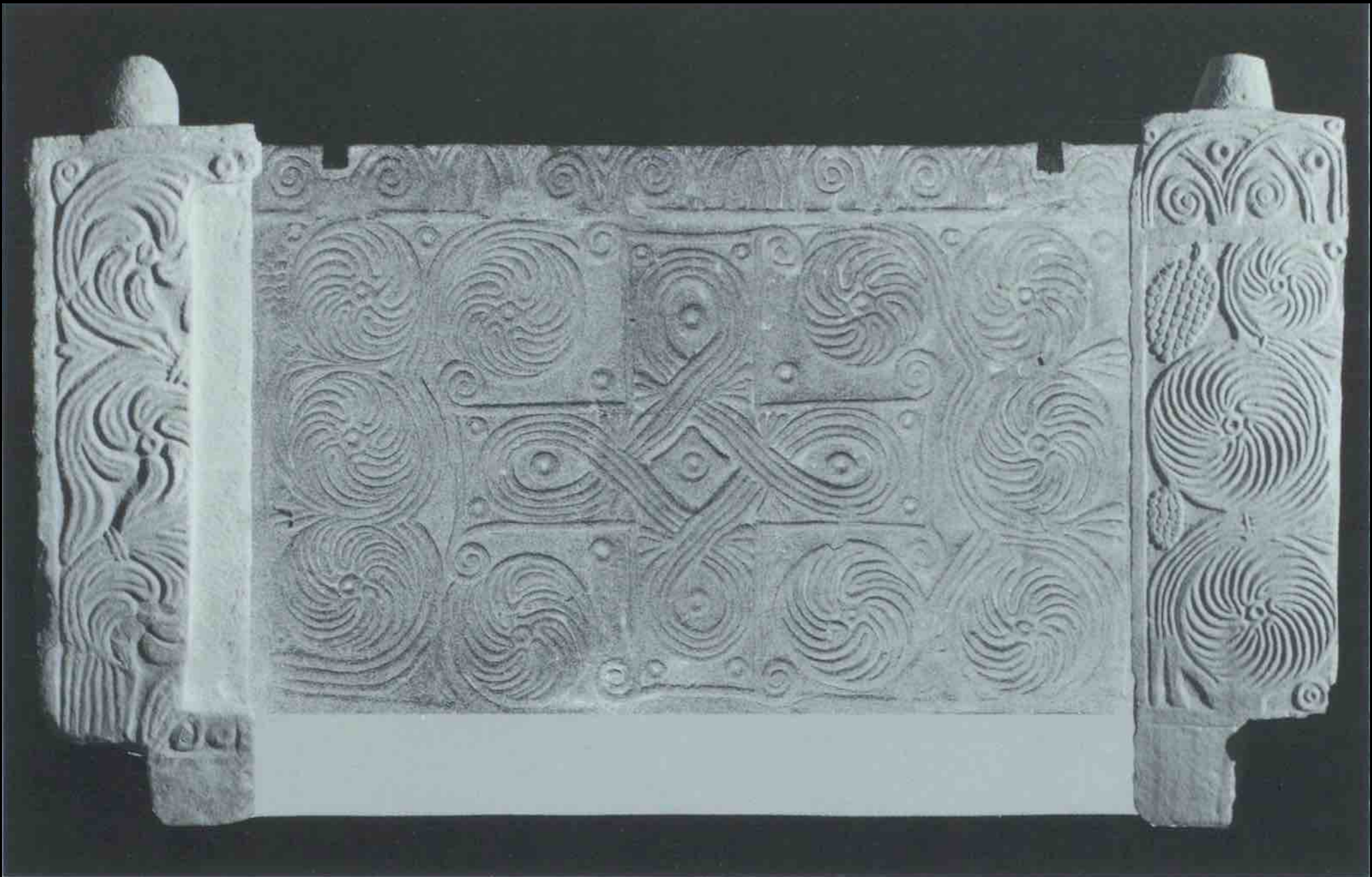
I resti di arredo liturgico
altomedievale conservati nella
pieve di San Leolino a Panzano

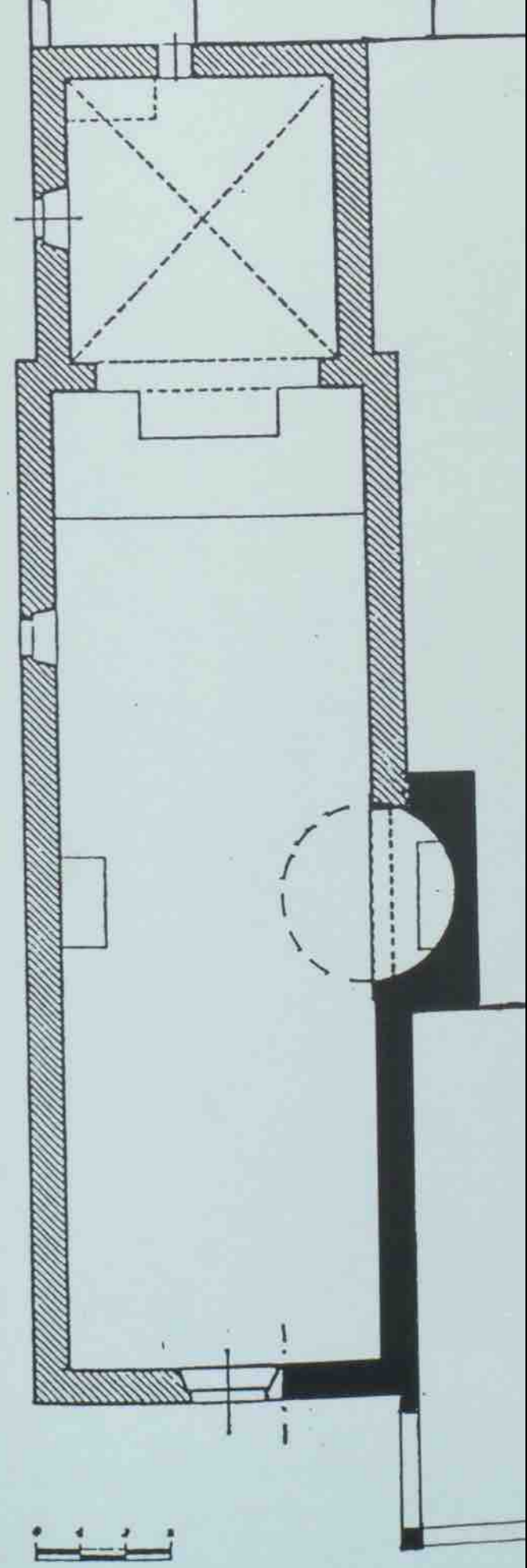
Guido Tigler



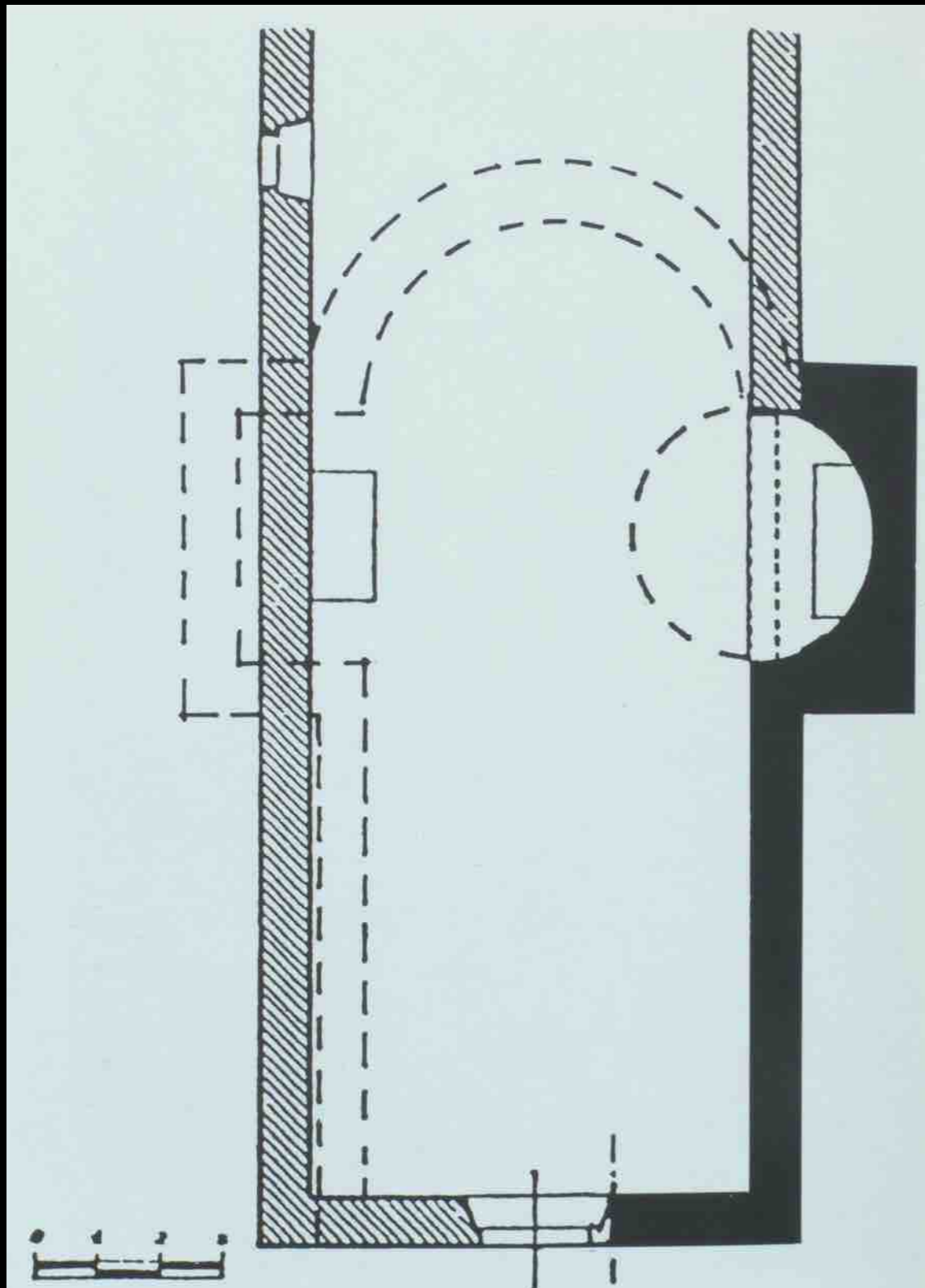




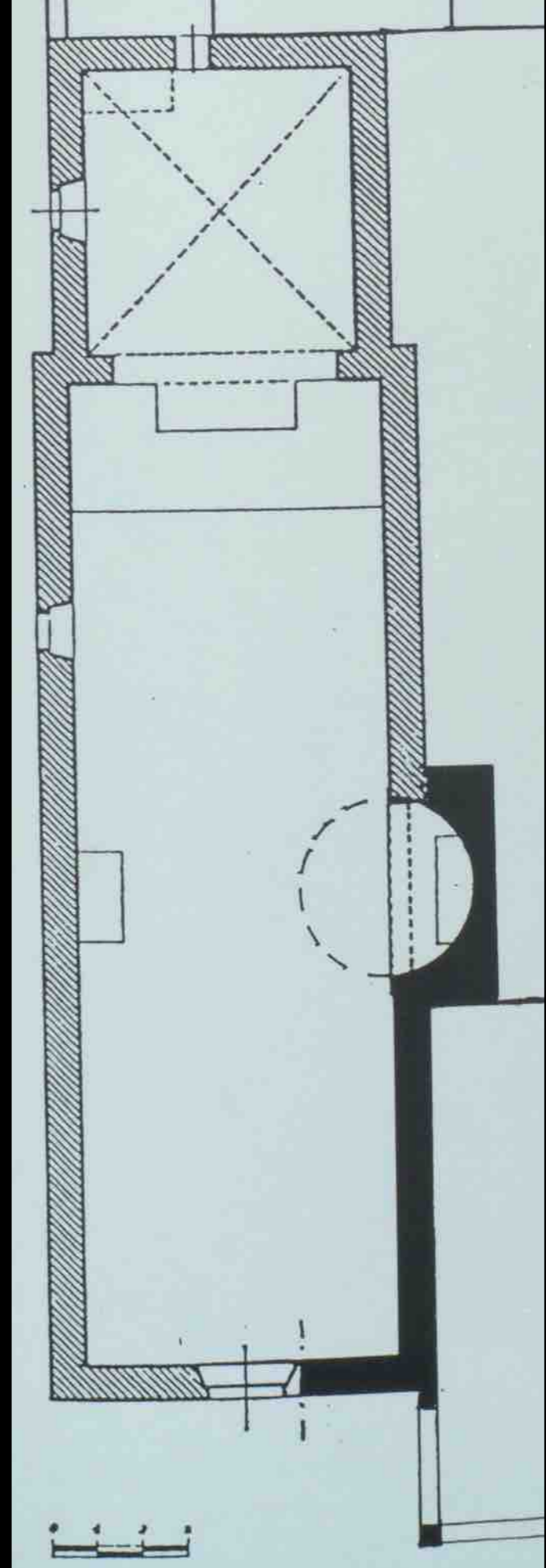








24. Ricostruzione della probabile icnografia del primitivo oratorio di Sant'Eufrosino







17. La cappellina costruita sul "pozzo di Sant'Eufrosino"



18. Il piccolo altare collocato in corrispondenza della bocca del pozzo, all'interno della cappellina





13.2, 13.3, 13.4 Cat. Mon-17a was a plaster block that preserved the imprint--almost certainly made by accident in medieval times--of two separate *pluteo* fragments that had disappeared long before the excavation. Modern plaster casts Cat. Mon-17a.1 and a.2 were then made to show the negative imprints as positives.



44
45

44: The S. Reparata excavation produced the first identifiable artifacts from the centuries in which Florence was part of the Germanic occupations. This seventh- or eighth-century glass chalice seems to have gone into the sarcophagus of St Zenobius after that saint's body was reburied in a new apse added to the church. 45: Fragment of a chancel barrier (*pluteo*) that screened the high altar of S. Reparata in the ninth century (see chapters twelve and thirteen).





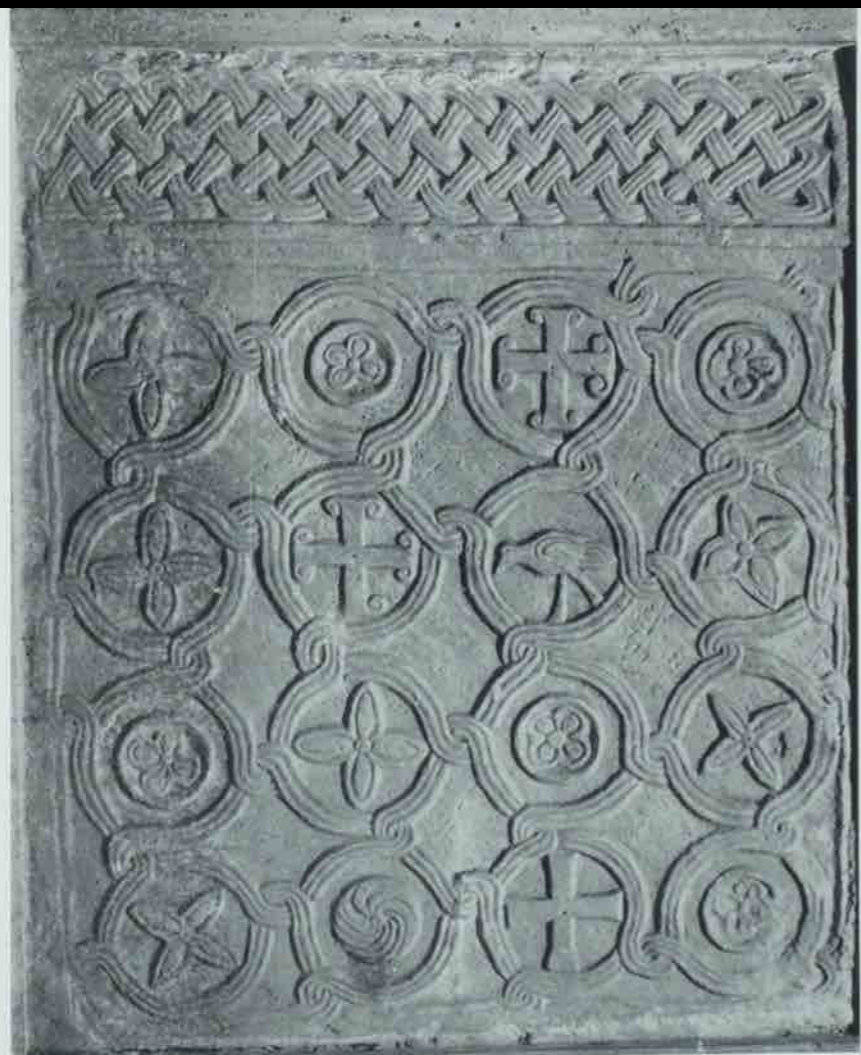


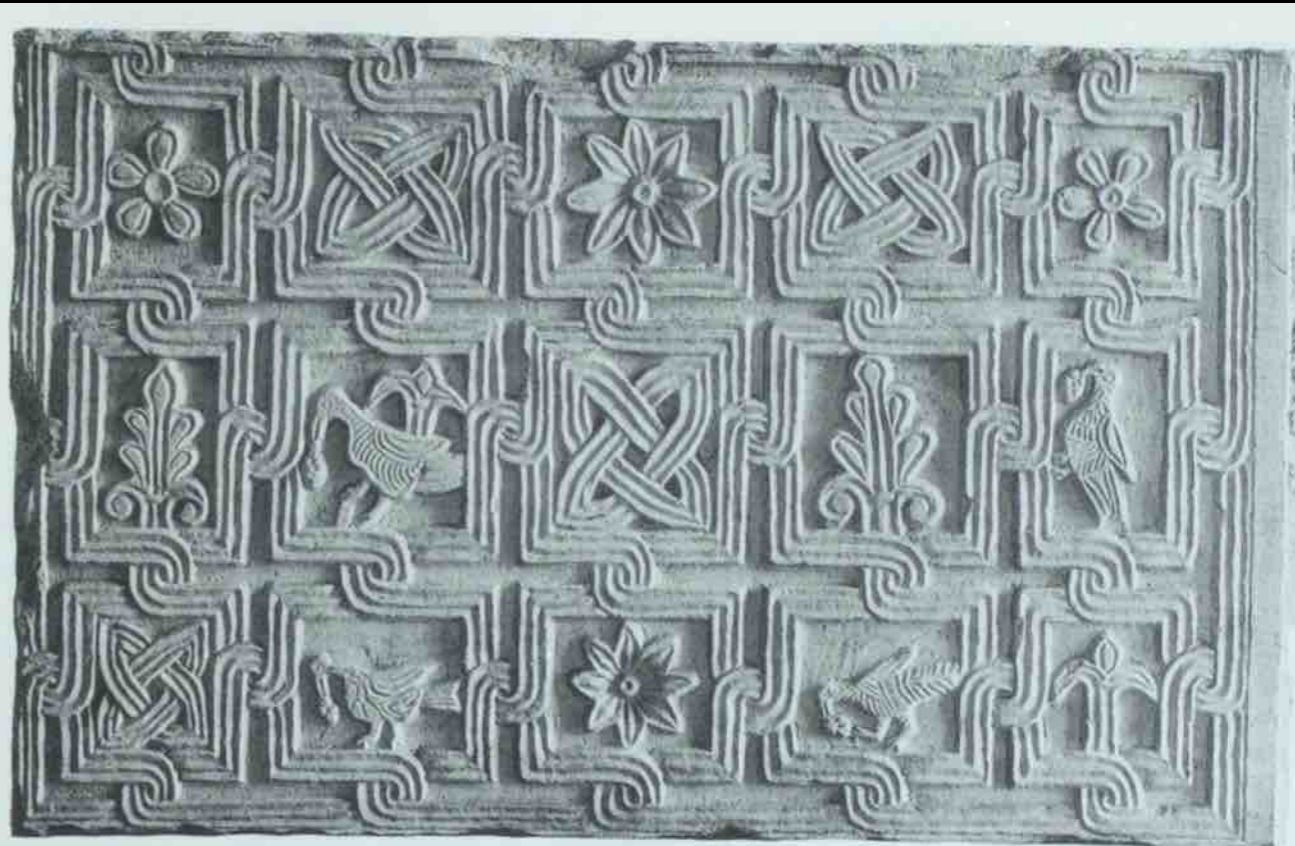
FIG. 41 - ISCHIA DI CASTRO, Chiesa parrocchiale, Lastra (n. 31).



FIG. 440 - TUSCANIA, San Pietro, Pluteo (n. 385).



FIG. 215 - LEPRIGNANO (CAPENA), San Leone, Iconostasi, pluteo (n. 182).



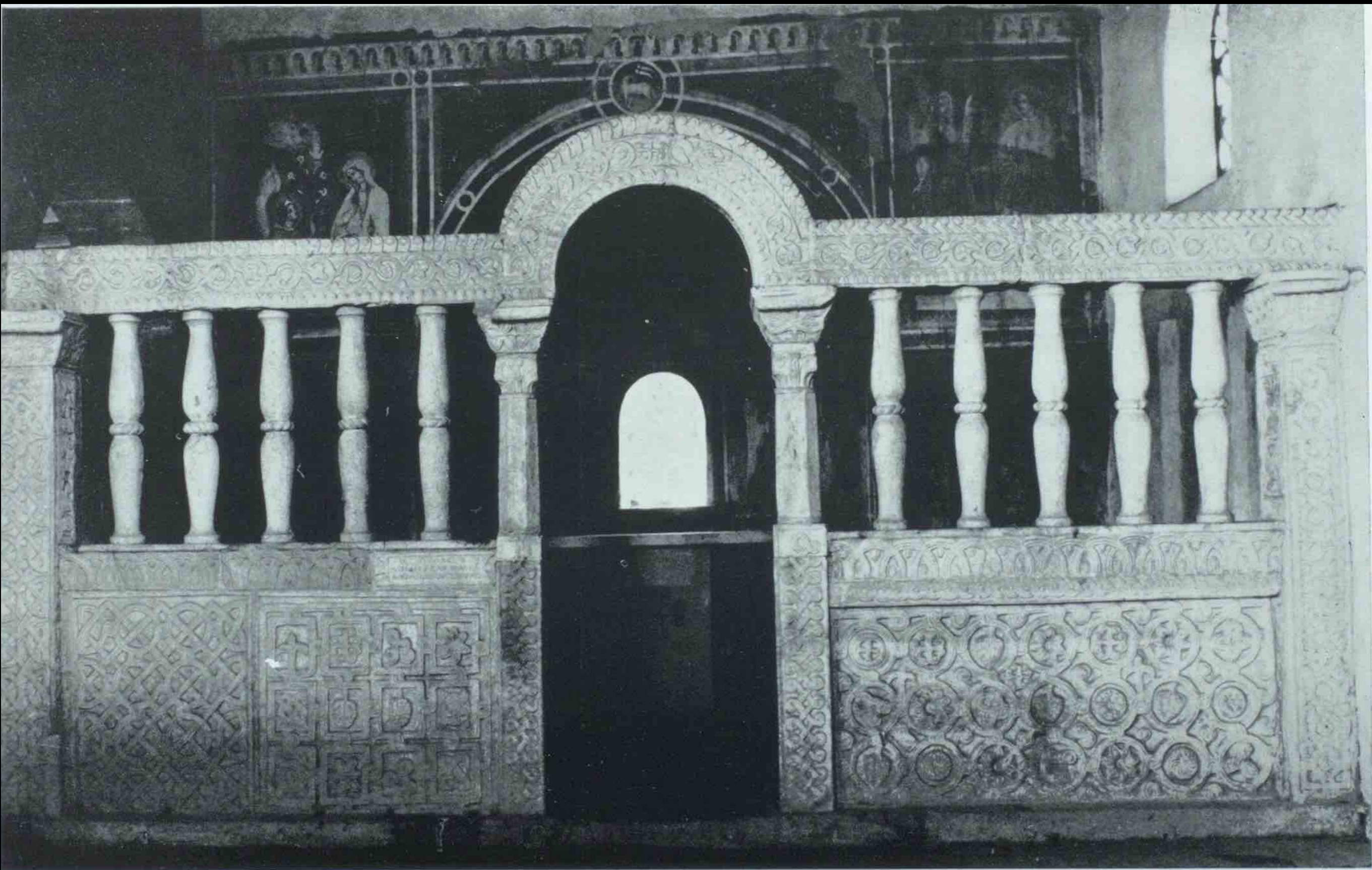
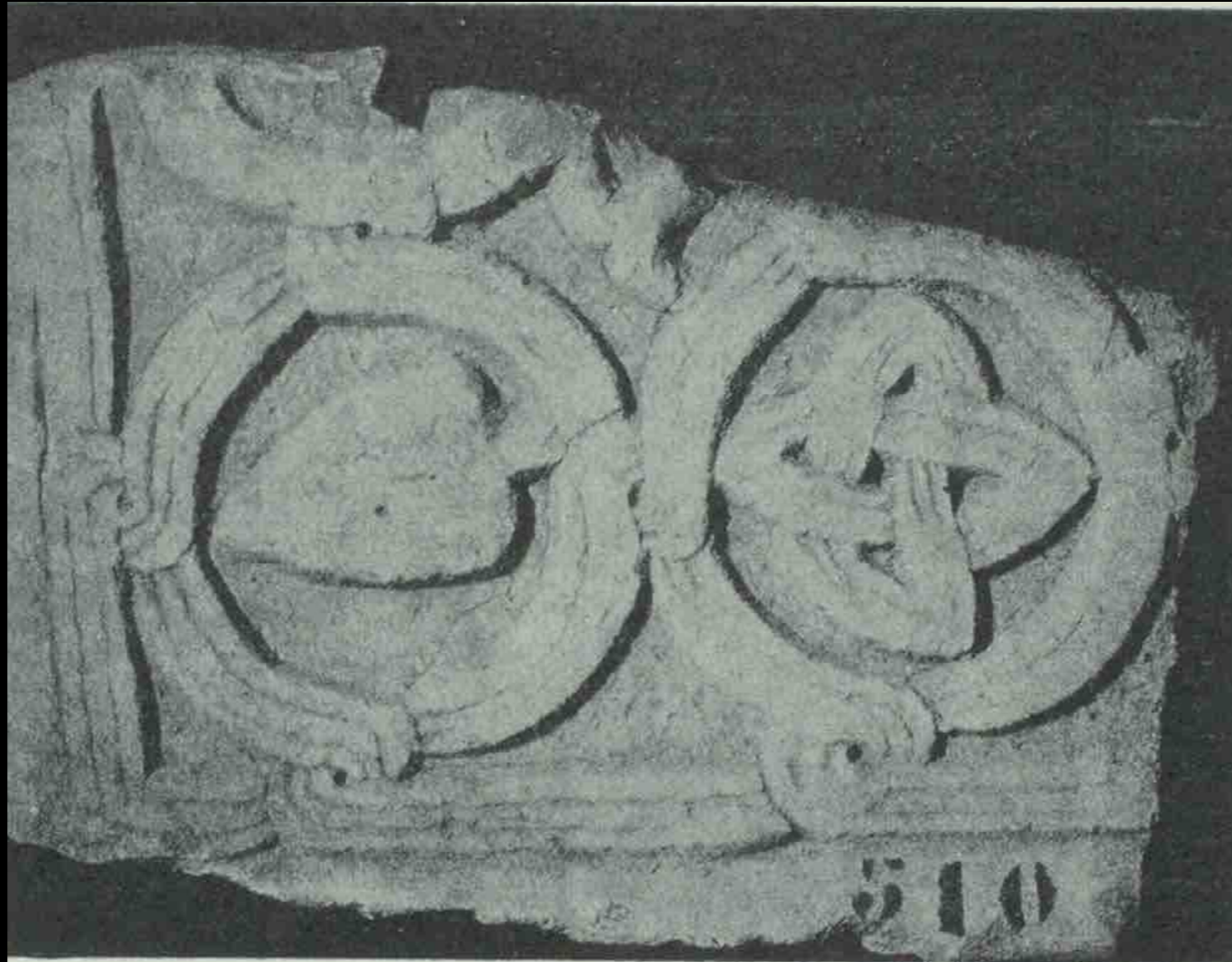


FIG. 210 - LEPRIGNANO (CAPENA), *San Leone*, Iconostasi (n. 180).



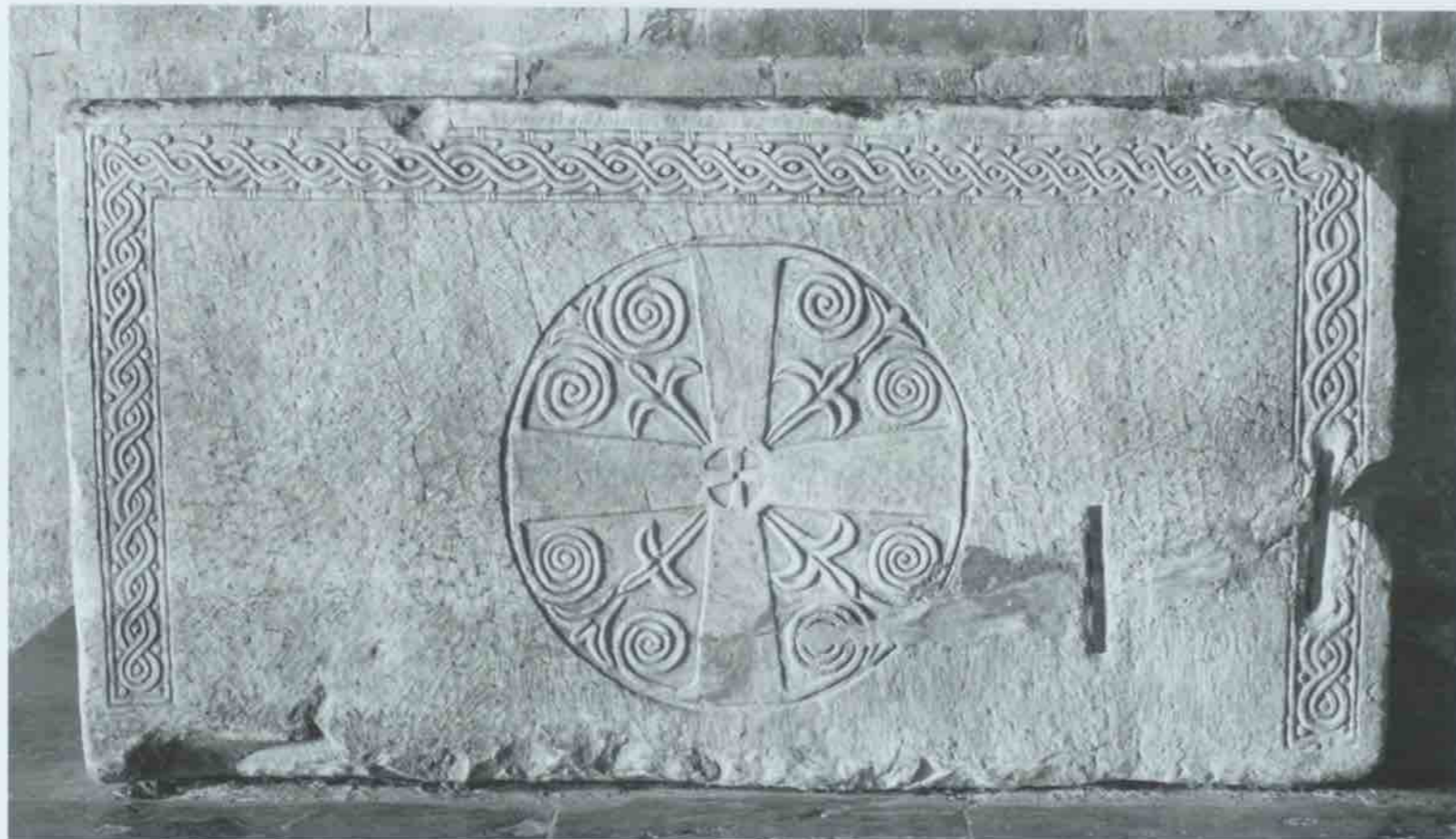








Lucca, Museo nazionale, Frammento di peltro.



Fonte battesimale, secc. VIII-IX, San Giuliano Terme, chiesa di San Marco a Rigoli



FIG. 143 - MONTALCINO, Frazione Castelnuovo dell'Abate, Abbazia di San'Antimo, Pilastrino frammentario.



FIG. 39 - AREZZO, Museo Medievale e Moderno, Frammento di fronte di ciborio.



FIG. 2 - BOMARZO, *Duomo*, Sarcofago, particolare (n. 1).



SPELLO, *Chiesa di S. Lorenzo*, Pluteo.



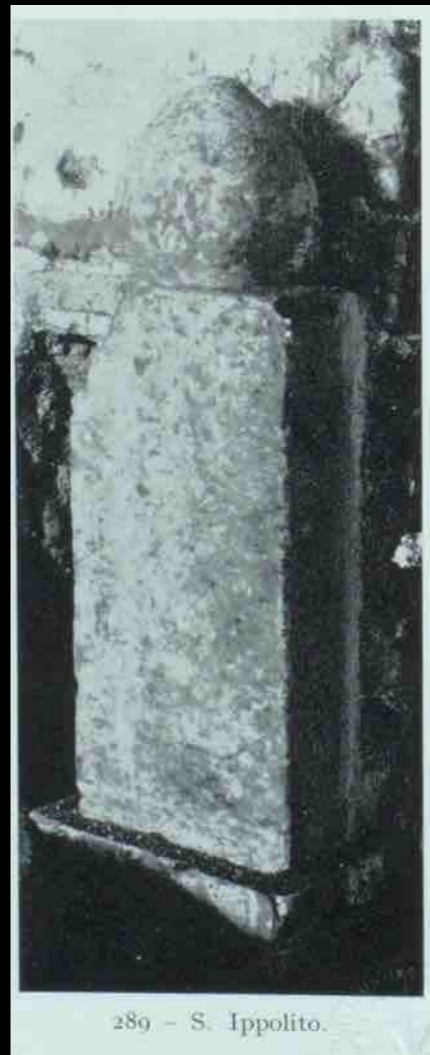
2-3. Plutei altomedievali reimpiegati (A e B).
Lucca, chiesa di San Frediano.







FIG. 213 — PILASTRINO FRAMMENTARIO.



289 - S. Ippolito.

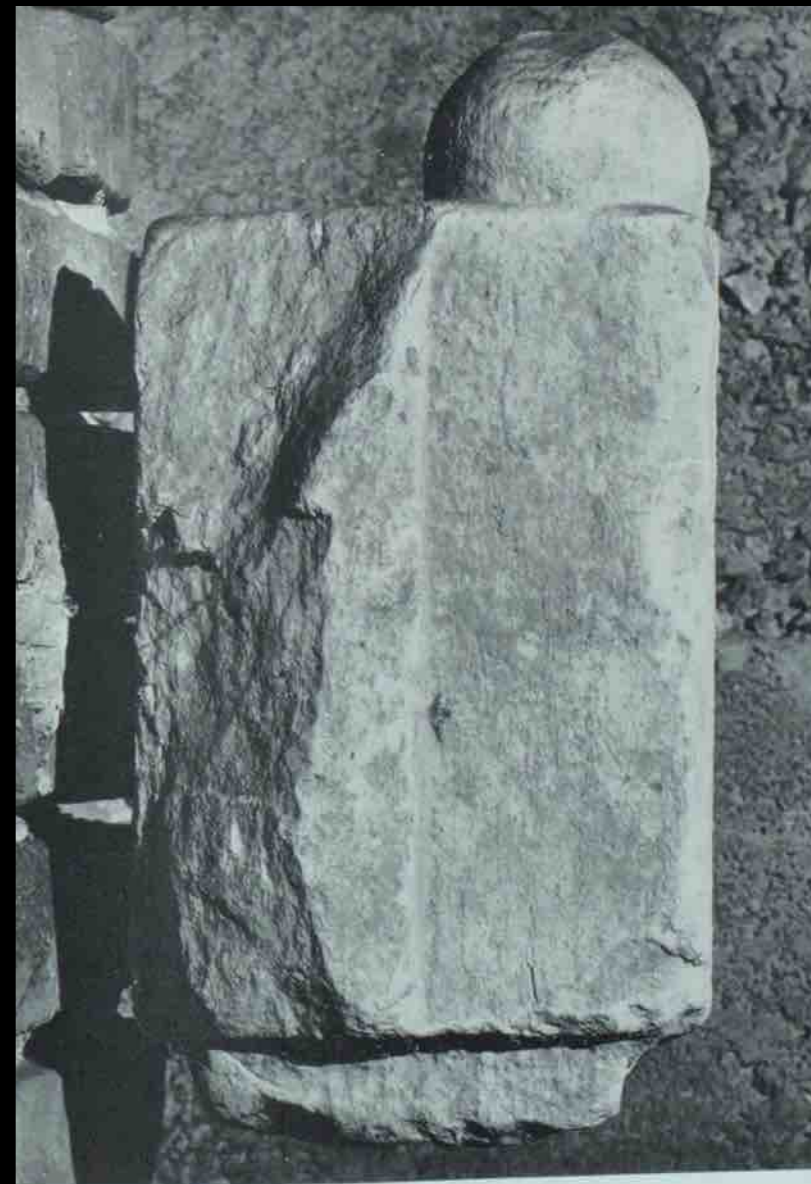
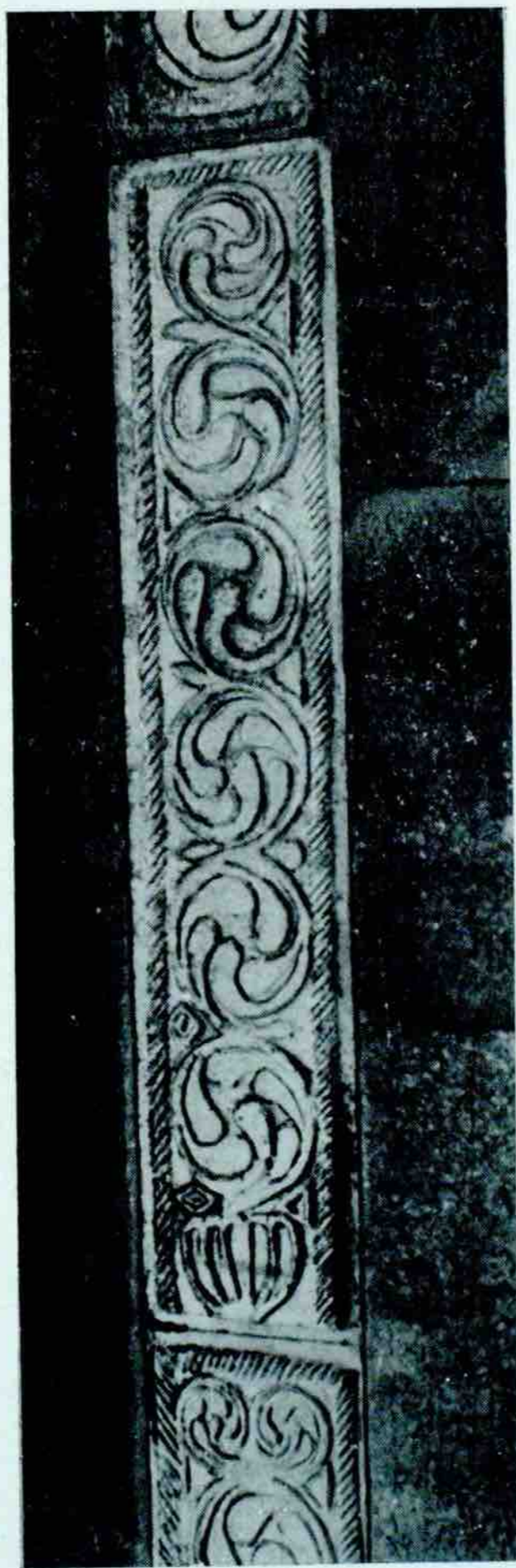


FIG. 50 — COLLEGNO, San Massimo « ad quintum », Pilastro.



a) LUCCA, Chiesa di San Michele, Pilastrino.



FIG. 65 - BIBBIENA, Frazione Pavina, Dintorni, Casolare La Pieve, Frammento di lastra.





44 b - S. Maria in Aracoeli (?)



FIG. 74 - CIVITA CASTELLANA, Duomo, Frammento di pilastrino (n. 61).



256 - Londra, Victoria & Albert Museum, depositi, dal Colosseo, pilastrino



4 - *Antiquarium comunale.*



FIG. 39 - AREZZO, *Museo Medievale e Moderno.* Frammento di fronte di ciborio.



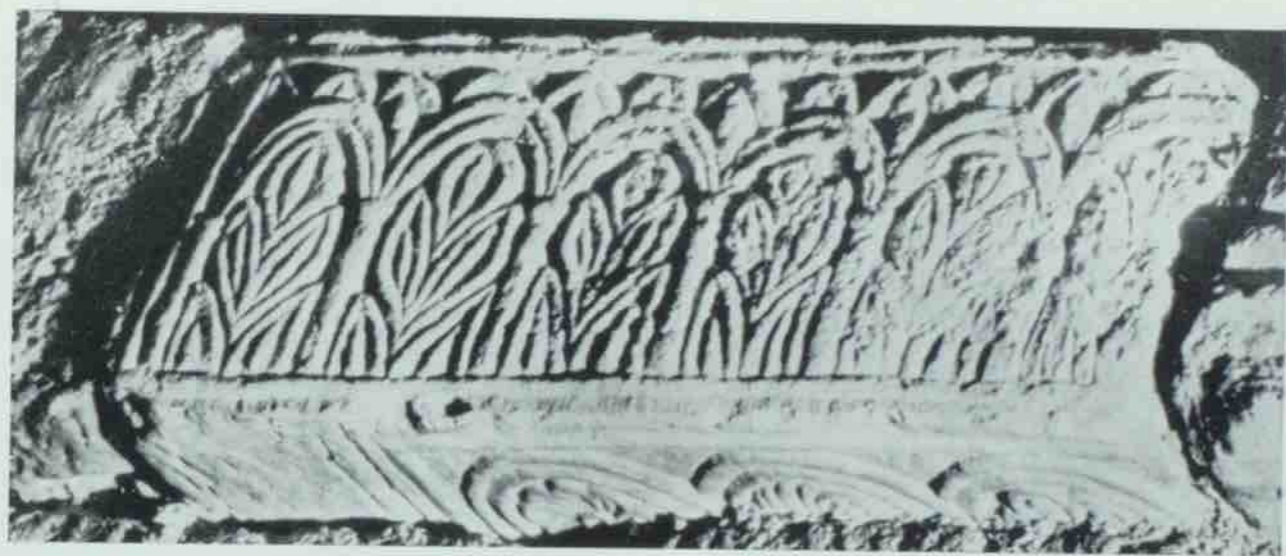
144 - VIEPRI, *S. Maria.*



FIG. 94 - CIVITA CASTELLANA, *Abitazione vescovile*, Cornice frammentaria (n. 81).



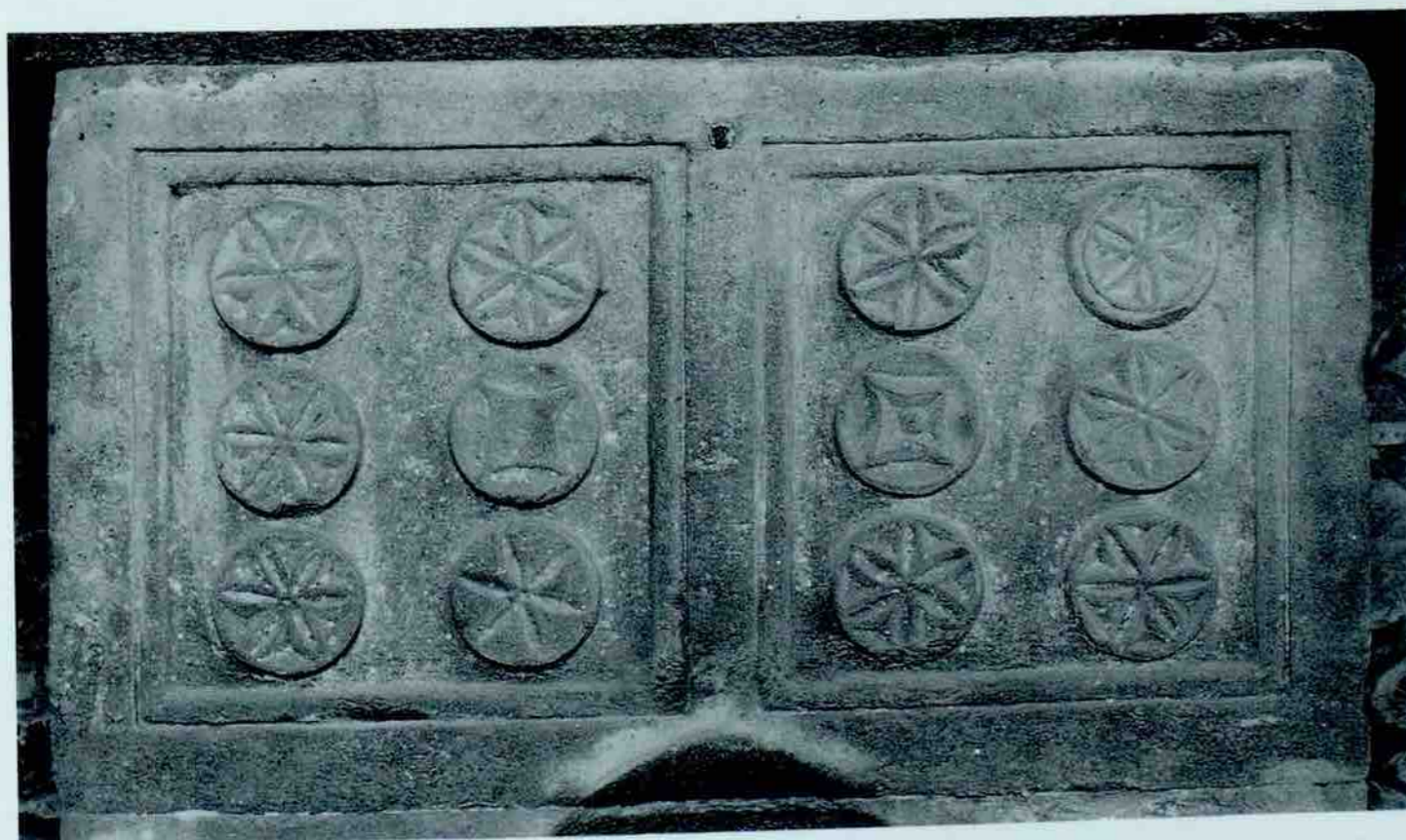
FIGG. 229 a 231 - NAVE, *S. Cesario*, Frammenti di cornice (ora a BRESCIA, *Museo Cristiano*) (nn. 218, 219, 220).



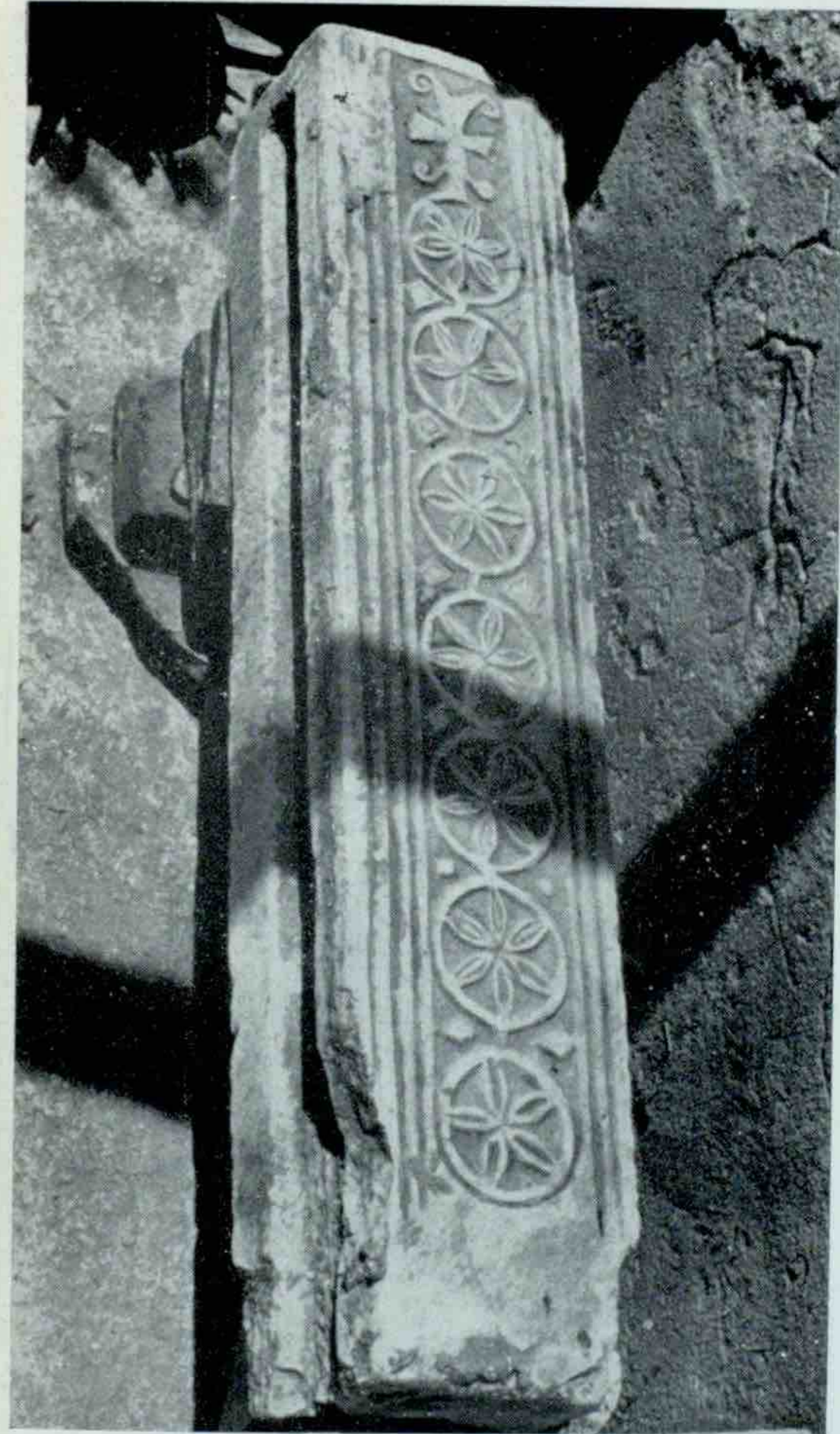
a) TERNI, *Chiesa di S. Alò*, Frammento di architrave (?).



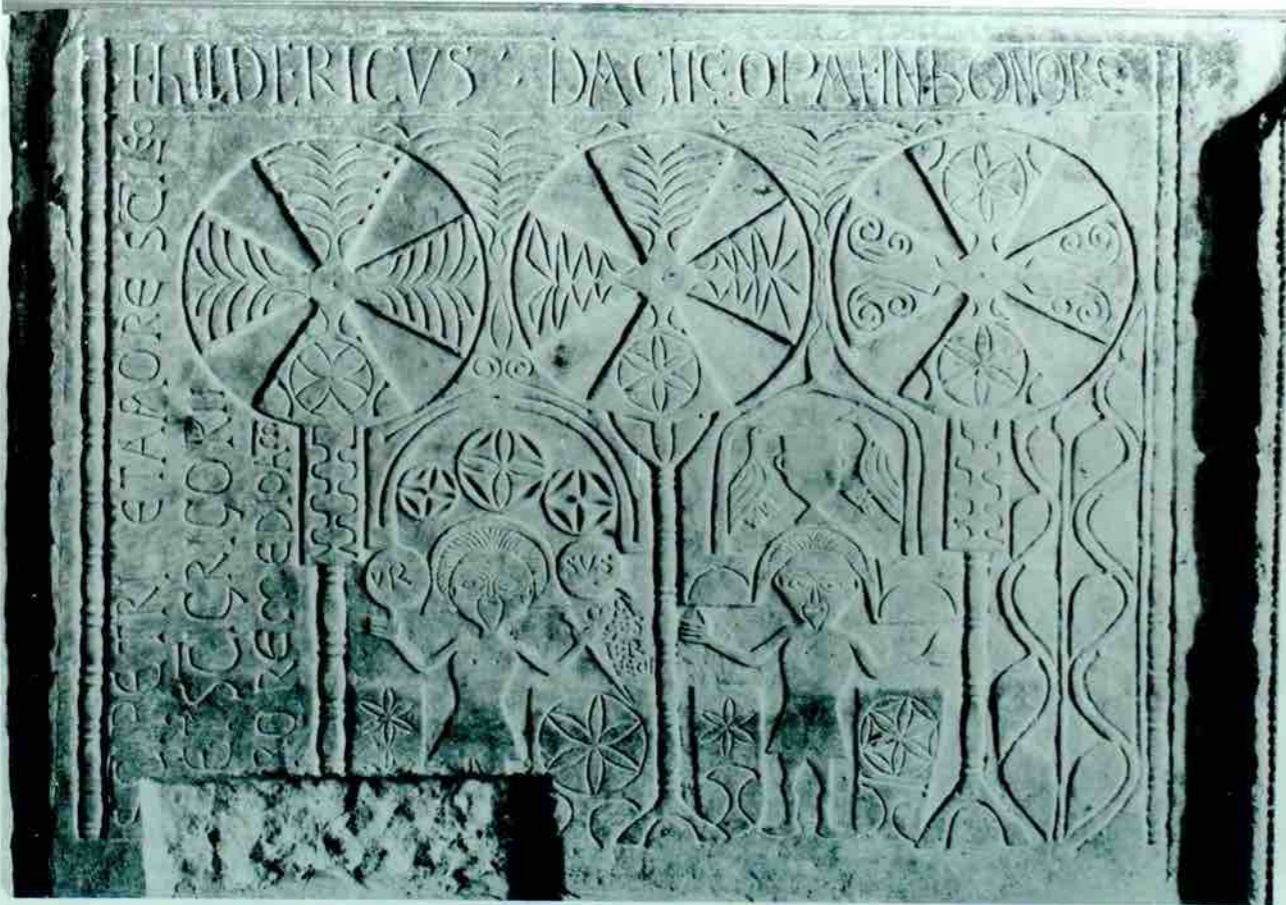
89 - BARI, *San Nicola*.



28. Particolare delle decorazioni dell'altare del pozzo di Sant'Eufrosino



a) BADIA DI CANTIGNANO, *Chiesa di San Bartolomeo*, Pilastrino.



FERENTILLO, *Abbazia di S. Pietro in Valle*, Lastra.



FERENTILLO, *Abbazia di S. Pietro in Valle*, Lastra.



87 — BARI, *San Nicola*.