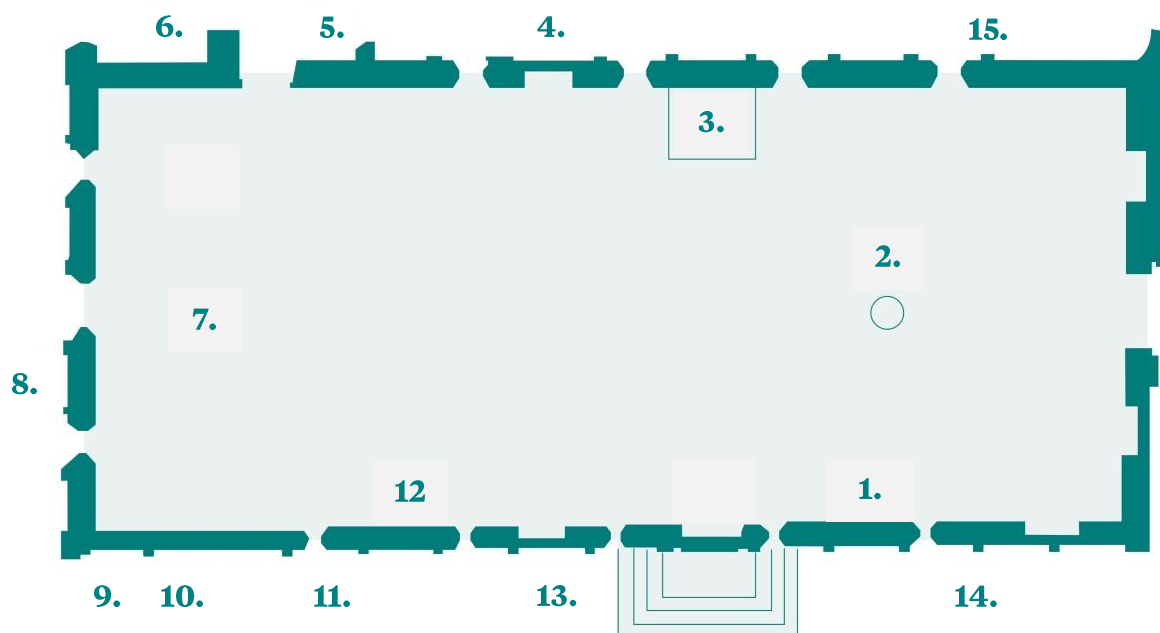


# Church of San Giovanni Fuorcivitas



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|--|---|---|
| 1. Pistoian painter, <i>St. Michael Archangel</i> (early XIV century)  | 7. Wooden crucifix (XIII century)   | 13. In the tondo: Sandro Botticelli (Workshop), <i>Virgin and Child with the infant St. John</i> (late XV century); below: David di Pietro, <i>Lamentation over the dead Christ</i> (late XV century) |
| 2. Nicola Pisano, attr., Stoup (About 1270)  | 8. Pistoian painter <i>Stories of the Passion of Christ</i> (early XIV secolo)          | 14. Sebastiano Vini, <i>Annunciation</i> (about 1570)   |
| 3. Fra' Guglielmo da Pisa, Pulpit (about 1270)   | 9. Bernardino del Signoraccio, attr., <i>St. Nicholas from Bari</i> (early XVI century) | 15. Sebastiano Conca <i>Vision of St. John the Evangelist in Patmos</i> (Rev 12:5-6), (first half of the XVIII century)   |
| 4. Luca della Robbia, <i>Visitation</i> (1445)   | 10. Taddeo Gaddi, Polyptic (about 1353)   |   |
| 5. Fra' Paolino <i>St. Sebastian</i> (1540)  | 11. Bernardino del Signoraccio, <i>St. Rocco</i> (1503)                                 |   |
| 6. Giovanni di Bartolomeo Cristiani, <i>St. John the Evangelist enthroned and stories of his legend</i> (1370) | 12. Teodoro Matteini <i>Death of St. Andrew Avellino</i> (1794)                         |   |

This old church is dedicated to St. John the Evangelist and called *fuorcivitas* ("outside the city") because the church was situated outside the first circle of city walls. An earlier church in fact is mentioned before 1085, when it was included in the second circle of the city walls. The current building was rebuilt in 1170 by Gruamonte, the author of the **sculpted architrave** decorated with a representation of the *Last Supper*. In the middle of the 14th century, the presbytery of the church was enlarged and the exterior walls were decorated in the same style of the others. The interior, instead, was refurbished during the XX century according to the Romanesque-Gothic style. Moreover, the church conserves a great **Pulpit** dated around 1270 by Fra Guglielmo, pupil of the master Nicola Pisano. One of the most important masterpieces inside the church is the **marble stoup** placed in the middle of the hall, generally attributed to Nicola Pisano around 1270. The **polyptich** by Taddeo Gaddi (a pupil of Giotto) on the left side of the presbytery is one of the most precious works of art in the church, as well as the **ceramic glaze** representing the *Visitation* (1445) by Luca della Robbia.

## In cammino verso l'Oltre