

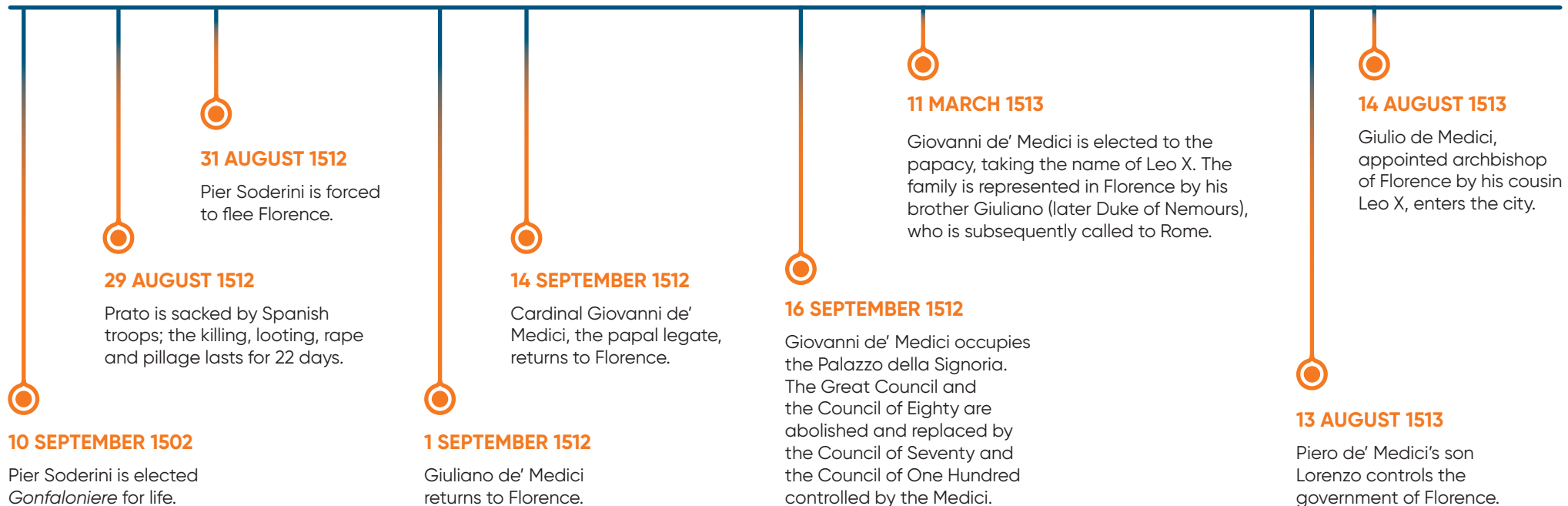
# TIMELINE

 HISTORICAL EVENTS

 ARTISTIC EVENTS



## THE CINQUECENTO IN FLORENCE

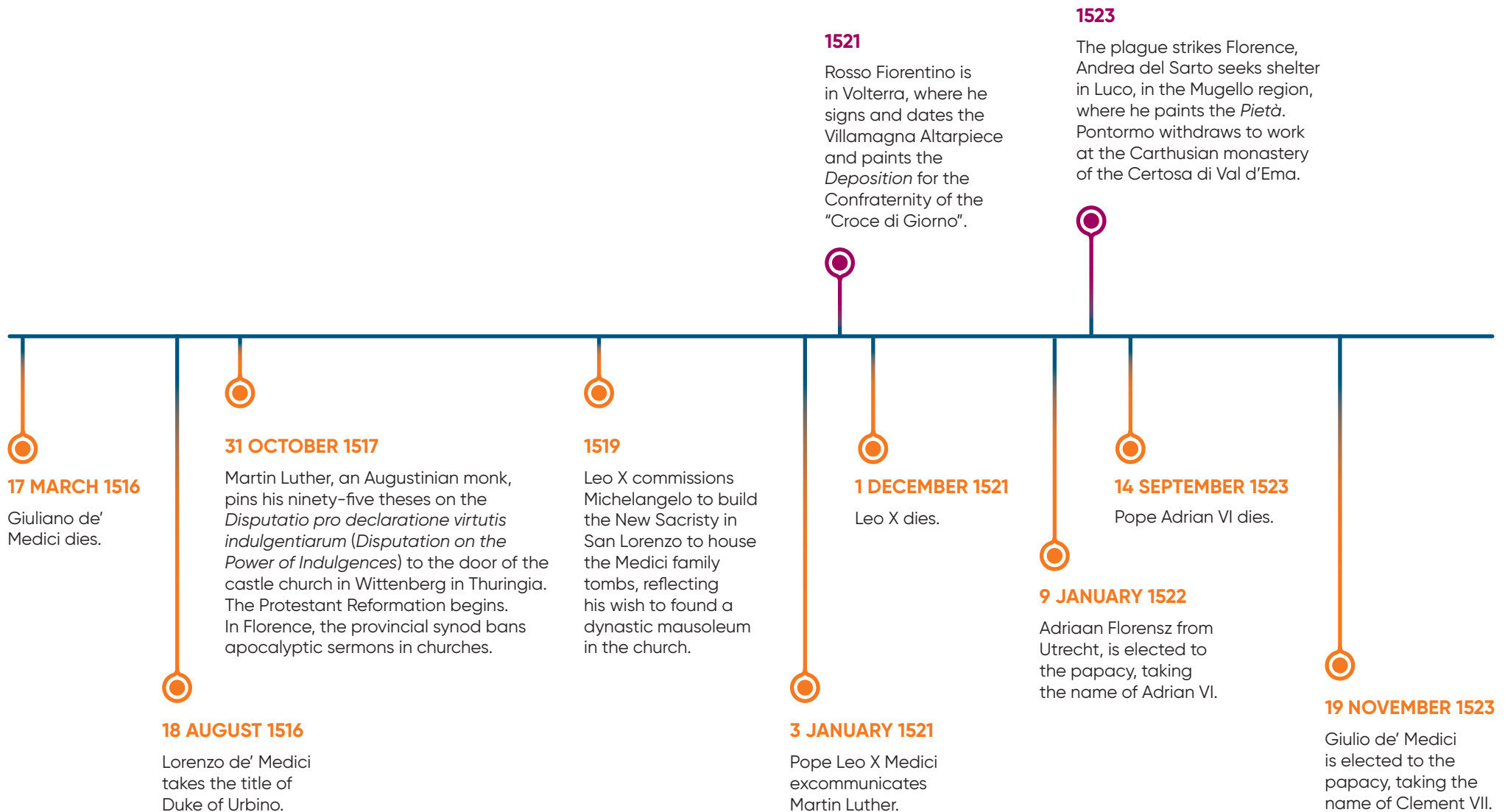


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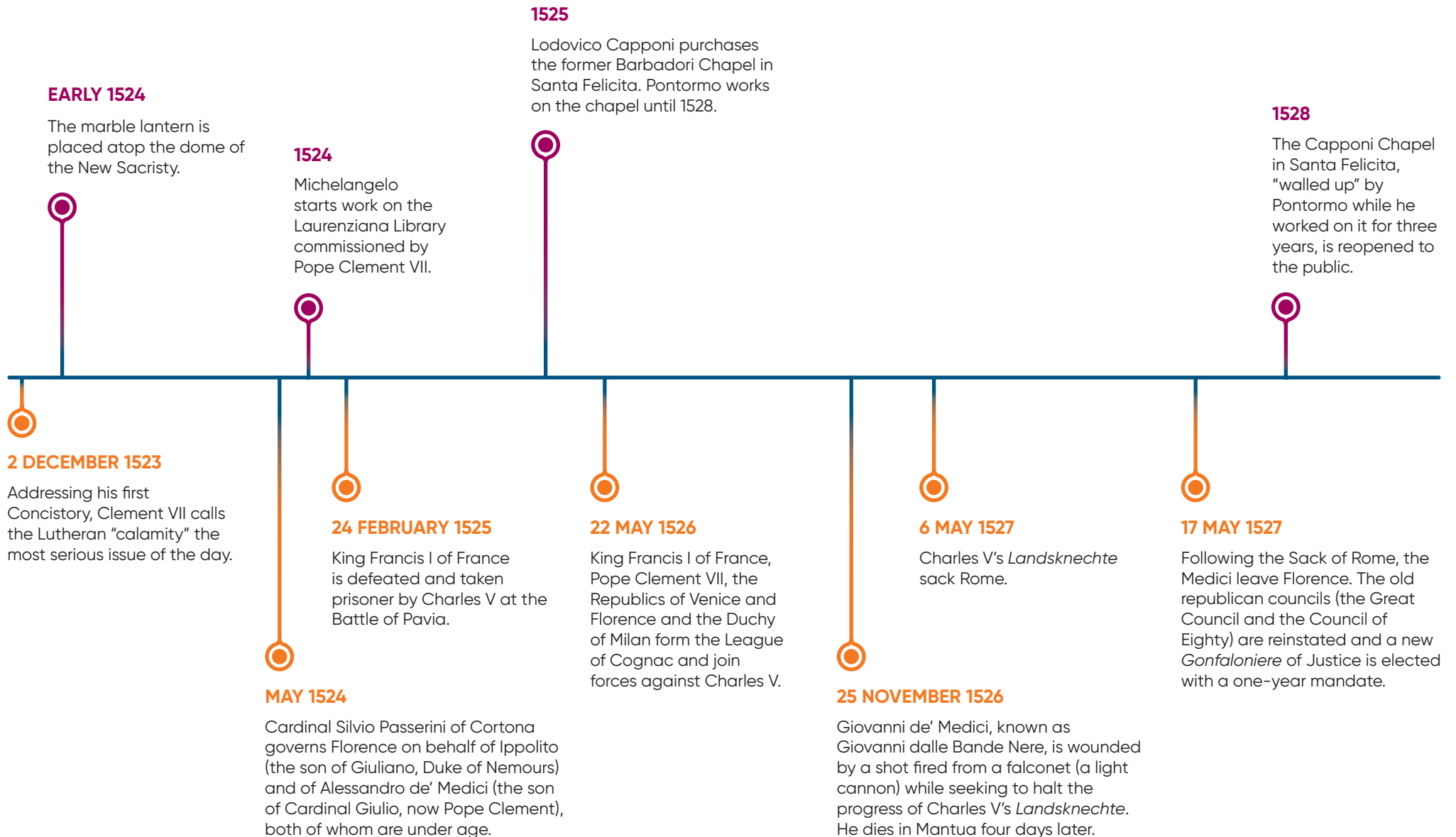
 ARTISTIC EVENTS



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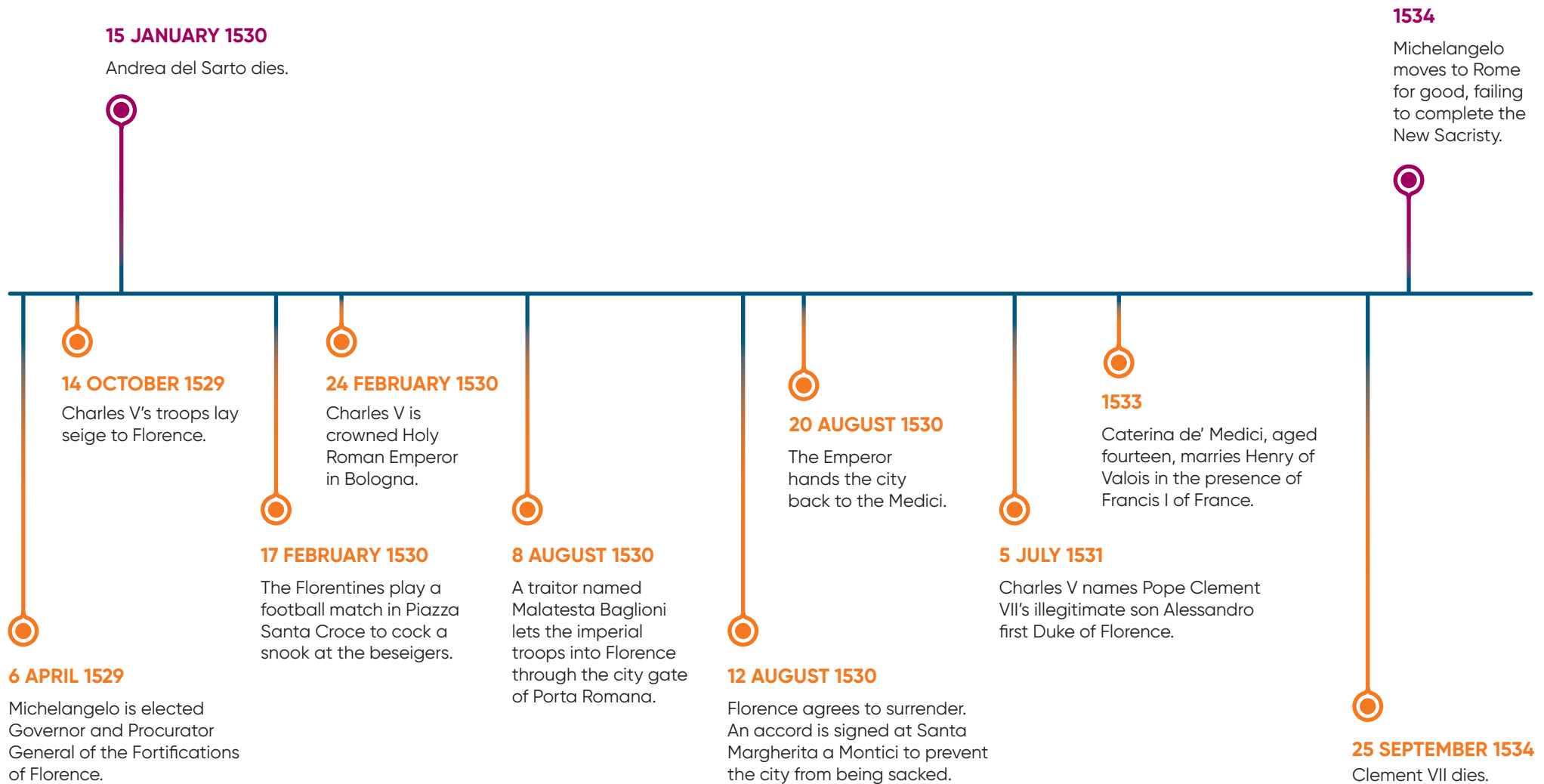
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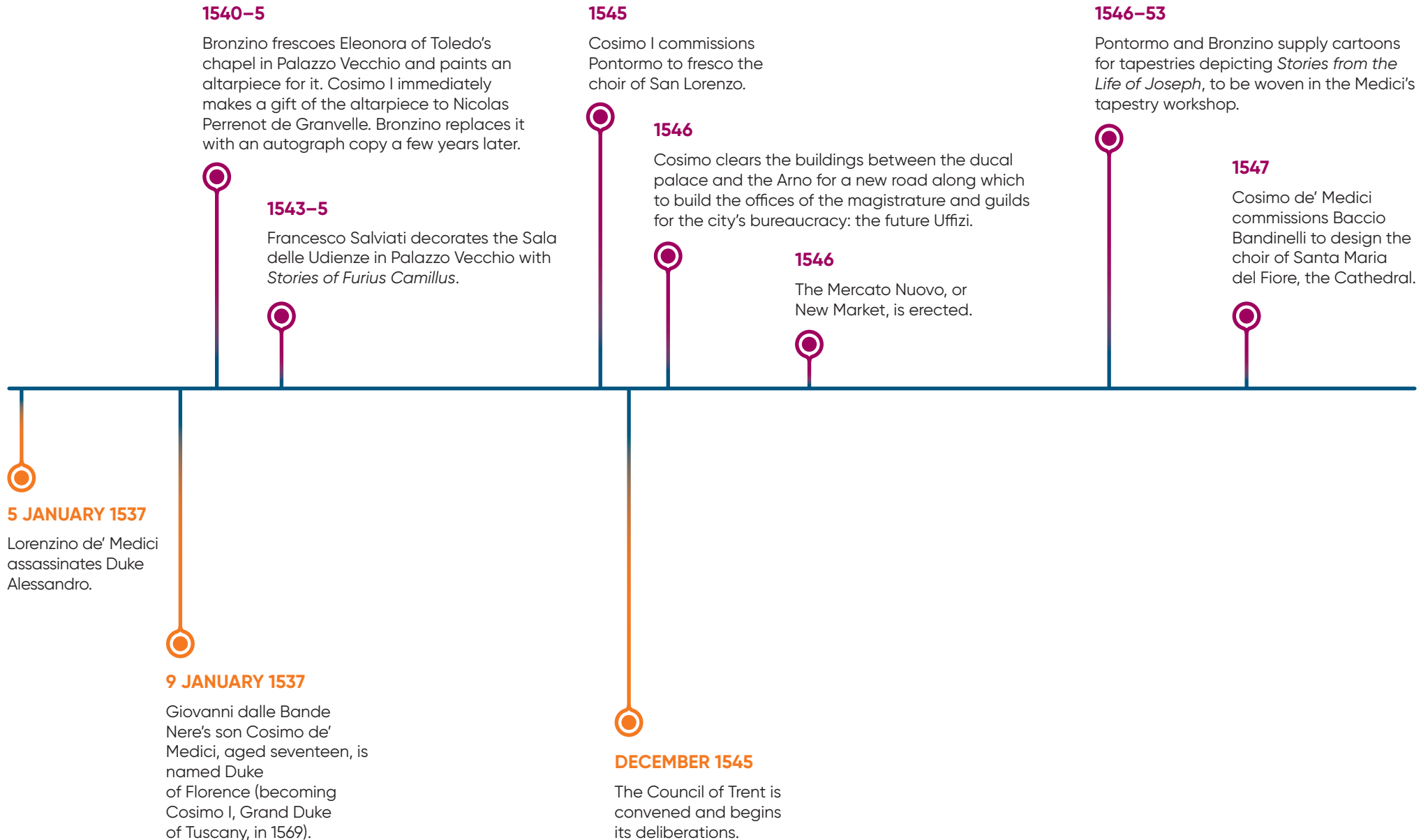


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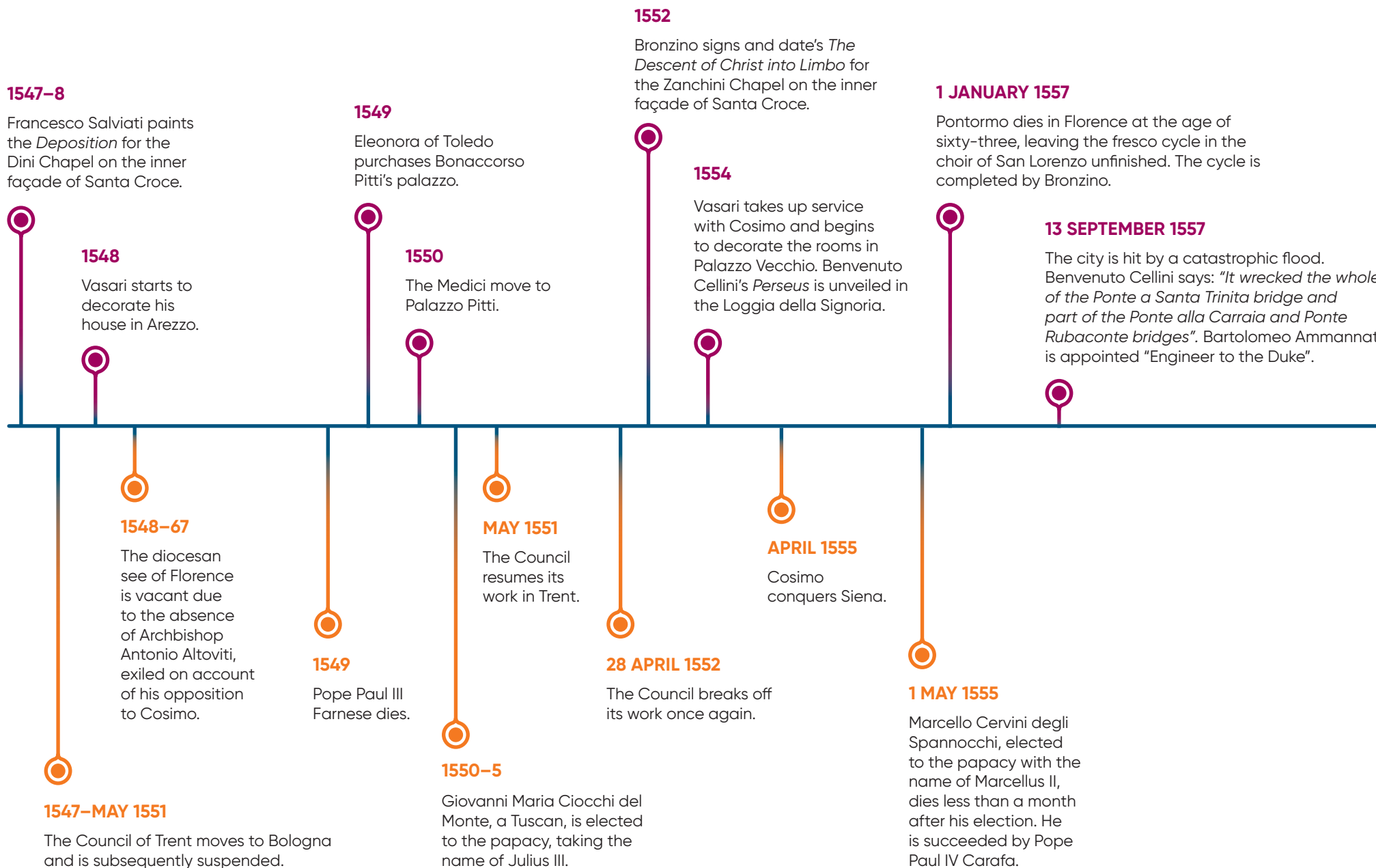
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**1557**

Cosimo rents Vasari a house in Borgo Santa Croce.

**1558**

The fresco cycle in the choir of San Lorenzo, completed by Bronzino, is unveiled.

**1559**

Cosimo commissions Vasari to produce a model for the Uffizi. Michelangelo sends a clay model for the staircase in the Laurenziana Library to Florence.

**1560**

Work commences on the construction of the Uffizi.

**1561**

Cosimo makes a gift to Vasari of the house in Borgo Santa Croce as a token of his gratitude for services rendered. Stradano decorates the rooms in the Apartment of Eleonora in Palazzo Vecchio.

**31 JANUARY 1563**

Cosimo establishes the Accademia delle Arti del Disegno.

**25 DECEMBER 1559**

After a long and disputatious conclave following the death of Pope Paul IV, Giovanni Angelo Medici di Marignano, the Medici and Spanish candidate, is elected to the papacy, taking the name of Pius IV.

**1 FEBRUARY 1562**

Pius IV decrees the establishment of the Holy Military Order of St. Stephen Pope and Martyr, granting its grand mastership to Cosimo de' Medici and his heirs in perpetuity.

**18 JANUARY 1562**

The Council meets again in Trent for its third and final session.

**4 DECEMBER 1563**

The Council of Trent comes to an end.

**1562**

The military Order of the Knights of St. Stephen is established to defend the coast from attack by Turkish pirates. Duke Cosimo is the order's Grand Master.

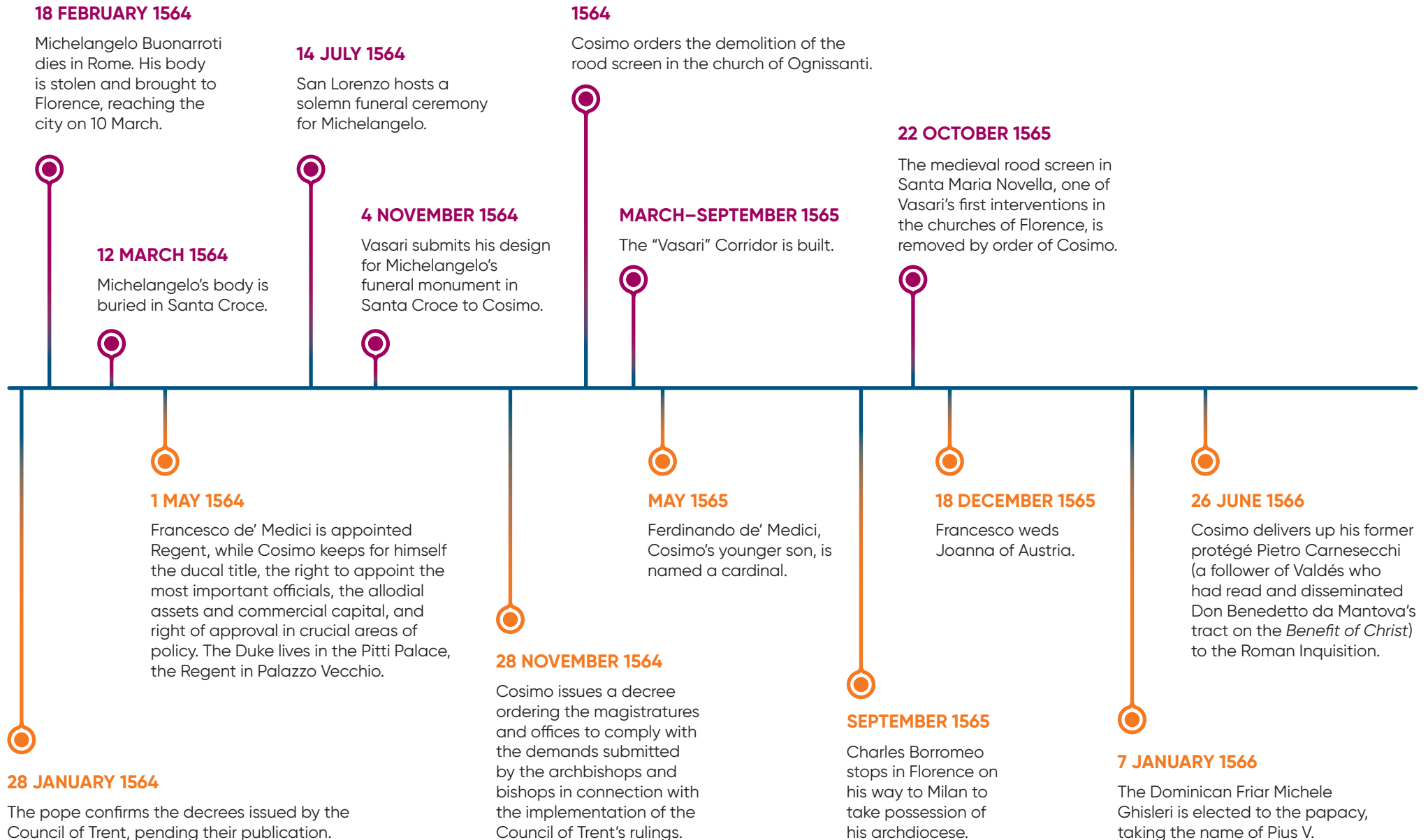
**AUTUMN 1562**

Eleonora of Toledo and her sons Giovanni and Garzia die of malaria.

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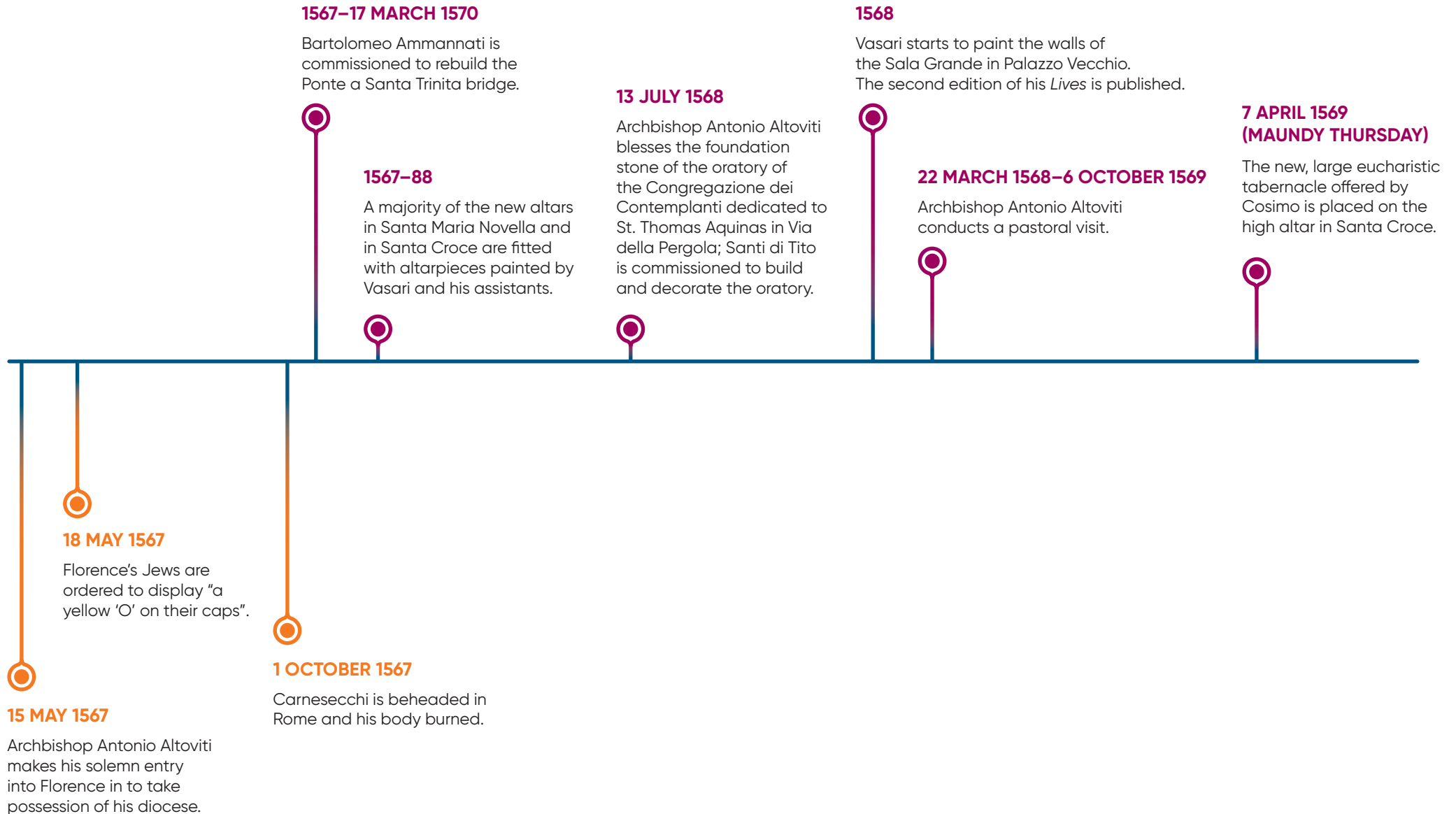




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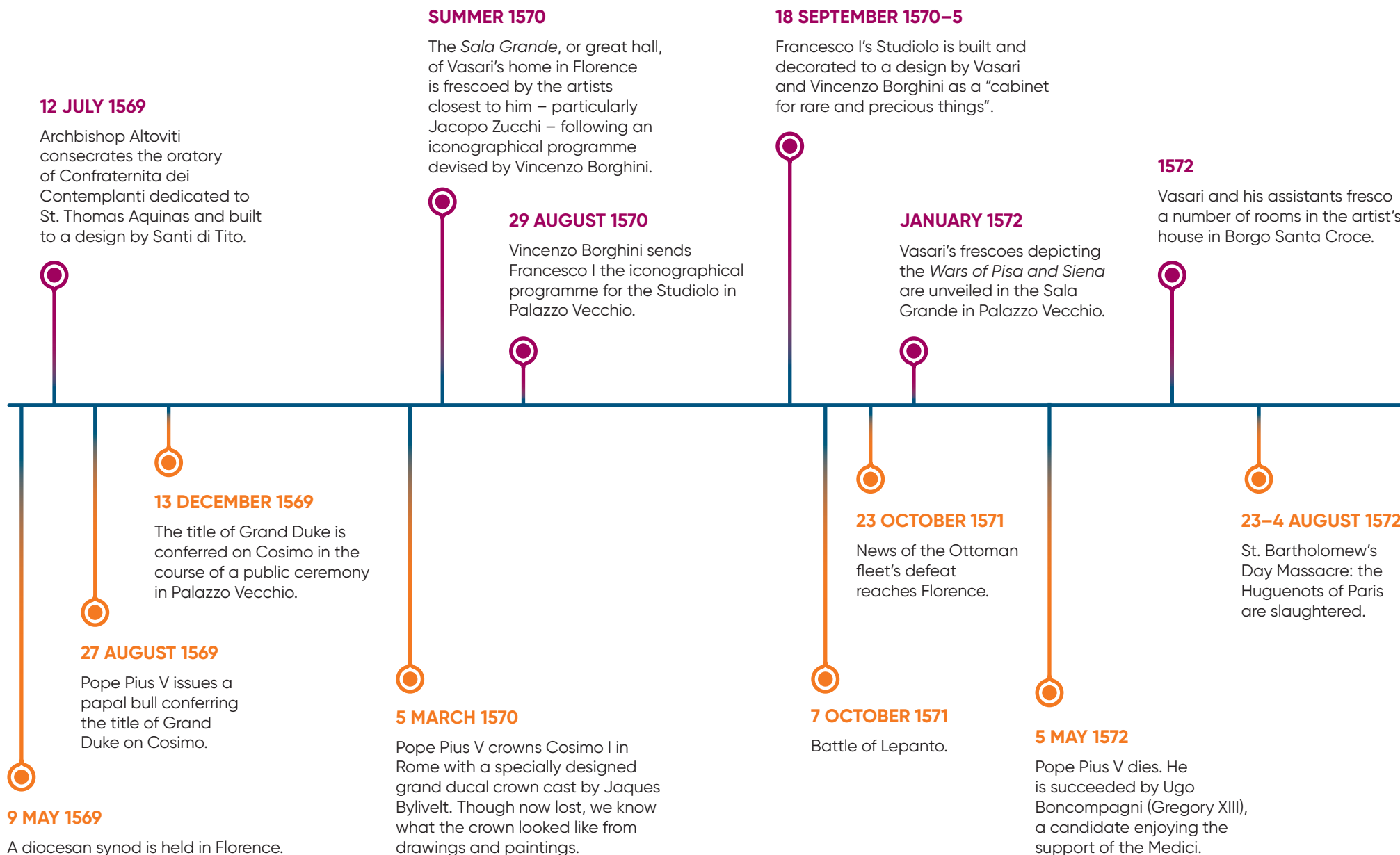
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**23 [?] NOVEMBER 1572**

Bronzino dies.

**21 APRIL 1574**

Cosimo I dies. Allori, Giambologna and Cigoli (aged only fourteen) work with Buontalenti on the funeral ceremony held on 17 May. Cosimo is succeeded by Francesco I.

**27 JUNE 1574**

Giorgio Vasari dies. Buontalenti takes over from him as director of the Uffizi construction site.

**1574**

Work on the Casino di San Marco, which Francesco had commissioned from Bernardo Buontalenti, is completed. It now houses the "foundry" and the pharmaceutical, rock crystal, glass blowing, fireworks, experimental weapons and goldsmiths' workshops under one roof.

**1575**

Francesco commissions Federico Zuccari to finish the frescoes depicting the *Last Judgment* that Vasari had begun inside the Cathedral dome. Ammannati's *Fountain* is unveiled in Piazza della Signoria.

**1577**

Charles Borromeo, in Milan, publishes the *Instructionum fabricae et supellectilis ecclesiasticae* in which he lays down guidelines for liturgical furnishings and accoutrements and for the architectural renovation of churches.

**28 DECEMBER 1573**

Archbishop Altoviti dies.

**APRIL 1573**

A provincial synod held in Florence Cathedral lays down the main guidelines for implementing the dictates of the Council of Trent.

**15 JANUARY 1575**

Alessandro di Ottaviano de' Medici is named archbishop of Florence, but he continues to reside in Rome in his capacity as the Tuscan Grand Duke's ambassador to the papal court.

**1574**

Pope Gregory XIII calls the 11<sup>th</sup> Jubilee, the first since the end of the Council of Trent, for the following year. Charles Borromeo conducts a pilgrimage to Rome.

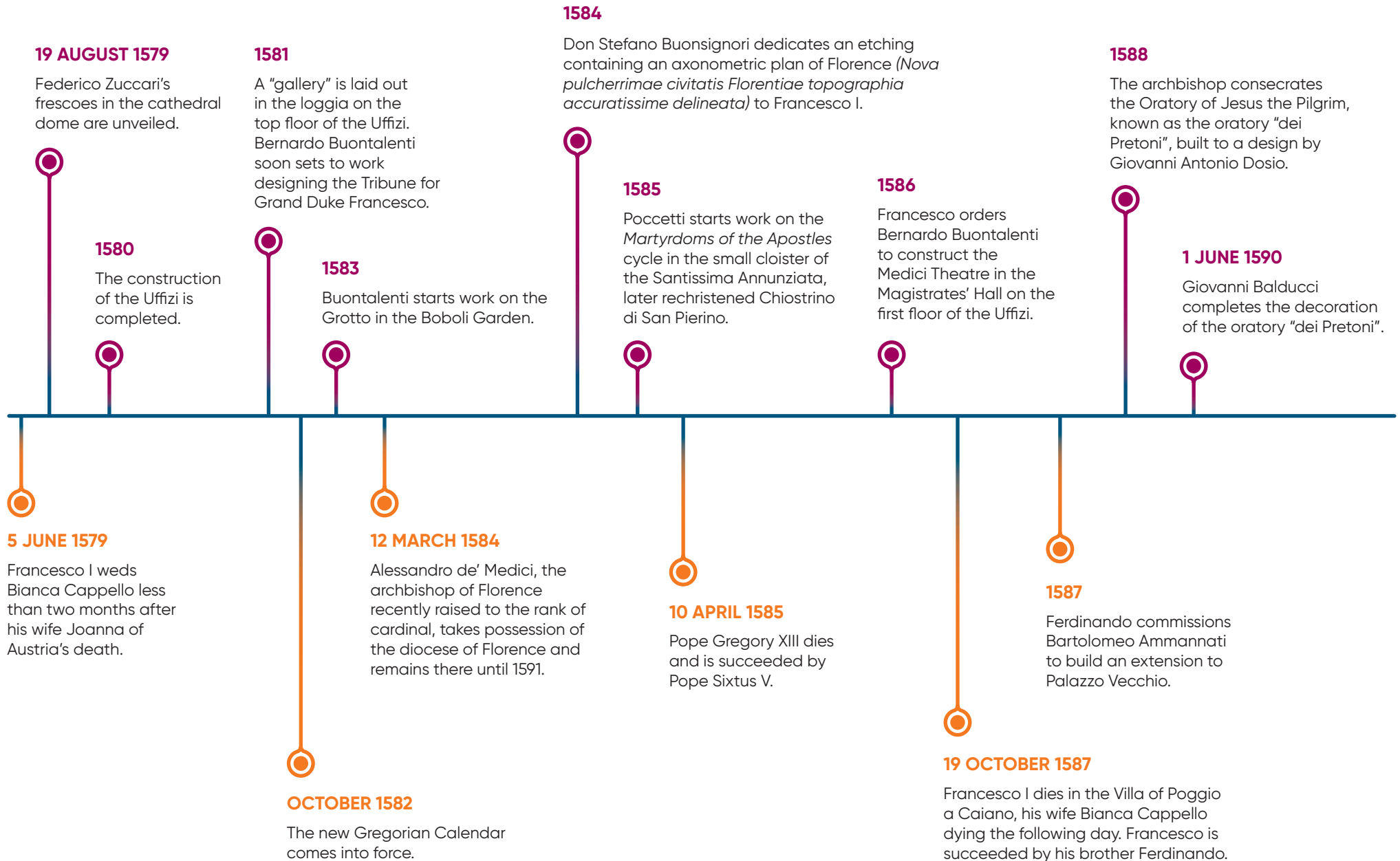
**26 JANUARY 1576**

Spain and the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian II of the House of Habsburg recognise the Medici family's right to the title of Grand Duke.

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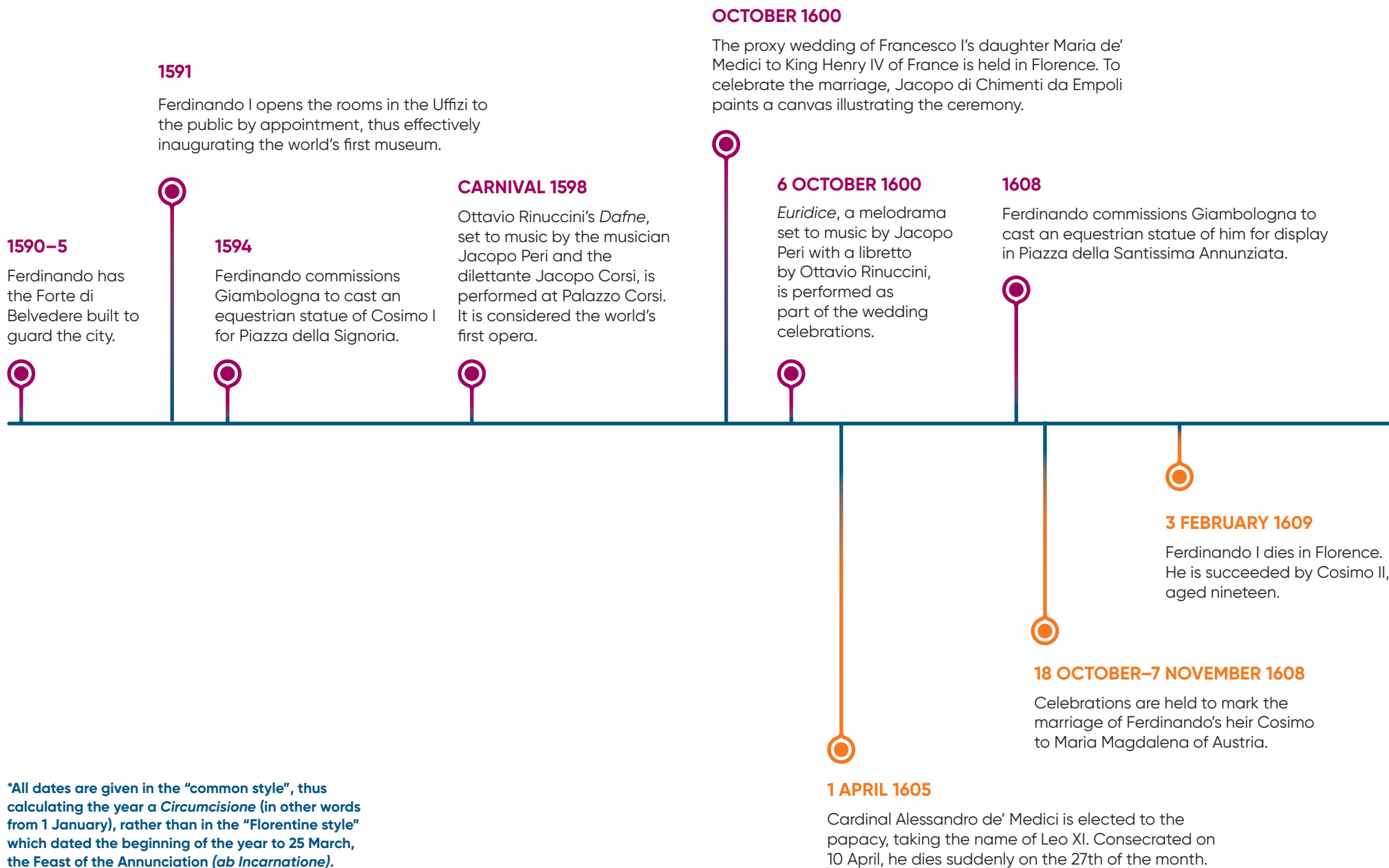
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\*All dates are given in the "common style", thus calculating the year a *Circumcisione* (in other words from 1 January), rather than in the "Florentine style" which dated the beginning of the year to 25 March, the Feast of the Annunciation (*ab Incarnatione*).