



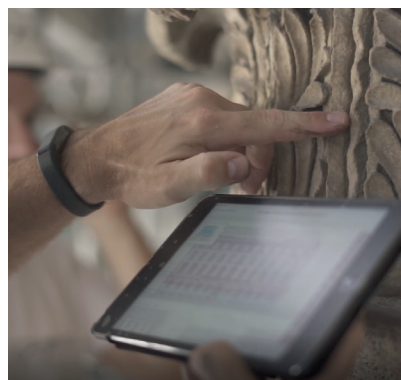
Photo by Marco Introini

Palazzo Tarsis C.so Vittorio Emanuele, Milan

*Gasparoli*  
Restoration stories



## Palazzo Tarsis C.so Vittorio Emanuele, Milan



Palazzo Tarsis was built between 1836 and 1838, following the project of architect Luigi Clerichetti. It was commissioned by earl Paolo Tarsis, but it was finished after his death, under supervision of his sons. Clerichetti was part of the group of artists, among whom Moraglia, Crivelli, Amati, etc., that between 1814 and 1848 highly contributed in defining the architectural style of Milan. During this restoration period, thanks to the favorable economic situation, an intense construction activity flourished: this made possible a redefinition of the typological aspect and the urban fabric of central areas, such as Montenapoleone, Borgonuovo, Monforte and the Corsia dei Servi (now, Corso Vittorio Emanuele). Palazzo Tarsis has been erected on an area that was originally occupied by the Church of Saint Paul, demolished in 1812. The

Church gave also the name to the street. The Palazzo, which is now the last existing example on Corso Vittorio Emanuele of the renovation period that took place during the nineteenth century, was consistently damaged during the bombings of August 1943. The renovation, which actually did not perfectly follow the original project, was supervised by Architect Guglielmo Ulrich in 1957: the left side of the building was modified, in order to obtain the arcades, following the new layout of the Corso, while on the right side a new wing – which contained the galleria that leads to via Agnello – was grouped together.

### Workings carried out:

Clearing, strengthening, sealing and protection of stony materials (capitels, columns, caryatids); veiling of plastered surfaces.