

1 a bust of the Great Artist. On the opposite side of the church is the tomb and monument of
2 Gallileo [sic], marble statues, and figures with tablets commemorative of his great discoveries in
3 astronomy, the whole surmounted by his bust. There are very many other fine monuments.
4 An honorary monument to Dante, new and particularly fine, has a beautiful statue of the grand
5 old poet. Next visited St. Anunziata. This building makes a very poor show outside but is very
6 beautiful within, the ceiling over the nave is level, cut into numerous medallions and richly
7 ornamented panels in bold relief, all the moldings & ornaments richly gilt, the panels frescoed
8 in bright colours, the clerestory supported by fluted Corinthian pilasters, capitals covered with
9 gold leaf, the aisles formed in chapels – all of them profusely decorated with marble of
10 different colours. The choir is placed in a large rotunda surmounted by a lofty dome with good
11 frescoes. Next visited S. Maria Novella [Novella] commenced in 1278. Has a beautiful front of
12 marble, interior with nave and aisles, the ceiling vaulted with pointed arches. Very peculiar.
13 There are many fine frescoes and paintings, a large court enclosed at one side of the church by
14 a series of pointed arches forming an arcade, finished in black & white marble. The arches are
15 closed, forming deep niches and appear as if intended to receive statues, but they are not
16 there, and the work, though very beautiful, looks meaningless. Then went to the church of St
17 Marco – flat ceiling paneled with gilt moldings, dome over choir, many fine pictures,
18 architecture common. Large monastery adjoining the church, now used as a museum. Paid 4
19 francs to get in and found I was sold. There was nothing to be seen but some old frescoes, and
20 they were so defaced that we could not tell what they were intended to represent without
21 reference to our Guide Book. Then went to the church of St Lorenzo. The front resembles a
22 brick pile where the brick have been very carelessly piled. The intention was to face the wall
23 with marble, but it has not been done, and a more unsightly thing cannot be imagined. The
24 interior is finished in Corinthian style of architecture and is very good. There are many fine
25 paintings, tombs & sculptures. Near this church is the “Chapel of the Princes,” a large
26 octagonal building covered by a dome. Constructed in 1604, designed by John de Medici, the
27 interior is beautifully decorated with the finest marbles and mosaics. Here are the tombs of six
28 princes. This building cost four and a half millions of dollars. We passed from the chapel into
29 the New Sacristy of the church of S Lorenzo, designed and built by Michael Angelo, a classic
30 building of small dimensions. There is nothing extraordinary in the design. In this room are the
31 celebrated master pieces of Michael Angelo on the monuments of two of the Medicies. On
32 that of Giuliano de Medici is the figure of the duke in sitting posture and the reclining statues
33 representing “Day and Night.” Opposite is the statue of Lorenzo il Magnifico. Beneath is his
34 tomb with statues representing “Evening and Dawn.” Several other works of this celebrated
35 architect, painter, and sculptor are contained in this room. The ceiling of the “Chapel of the
36 Princes” is beautifully fresco painted representing the “Creation,” Fall, death of Abel, the
37 Sacrifice of Noah, birth of Christ, death & resurrection of Christ, and the last Judgement.

38 Nov 24th. Visited Michael Angelos house called the “Buonarroti Gallery,” as the great artists
39 name was M.A. Buonarroti. Here we saw a great number of interesting relics & works of this
40 celebrated man – his own handwriting, a drawing for the front of S. Lorenzo (the brick pile),