



ITINERARIO LIBERTY



Dario Chini

Born in 1847, the second last son of Pietro Alessio, he was sent to study in Florence with the painter Ottavio Pucci, where he remained for twenty-five years. He specialized in neo-medieval decorations and became the restorer of the Regional Governmental Office.

With this assignment he worked in the church of Orsanmichele, in the Palace of Bargello and in the Pitti Palace. This involved supplementary restoration which, at times, went as far as recreating, from scratch, the antique decorations, and already, towards the end of the 19th. Century, began to rouse controversy in favour of purely conservative interventions.

His most antique enterprise, which is preserved in Mugello, is the fruit of the collaboration with his brother, Leto, in the decoration of the villa of Cafaggiolo (1886 - 1887). Following this, in 1889, there is the heraldry decoration of an open gallery of the Villa of Còrniolo in Mucciano, and also, perhaps, some inside halls.

Again in that year he worked in Luco in the home of Mr. Giuseppe Traversi, painting the decorations of the dining hall, helped by his older brother, Pio, who took care of upholstering the other rooms with wallpaper.

After returning to Florence, his last work was the long and controversial restoration of the church of the Holy Trinity, begun in 1892 and completed after his death, in 1897, by his nephew Galileo.