

# Cesare Crovara

Italian architect

† 1703

Active in Rome - place and date of birth are unknown - he was at the service of the Pamphili family as an architectural expert in 1657 and in 1659. The first important work for which it is known is the construction of the chapel of S. Giovanni Battista in the church of S. Antonio dei Portoghesi in Rome.

The chapel, the second on the right in the nave, was commissioned by the widow of GB Cimini, who died in October 1682; in 1686 it was already completed. It has a square plan and a vault with a small dome decorated in white and gold. At the center there is the altar with two columns in Cottanello marble with golden capitals supporting a broken pediment with two gesturing puttos.

11 September 1683 Crovara appears among the chamber experts in the "judicial visit and estimate" of the works of arrangement of the left bank of the Tiber at the height of the villa of Pius IV on the Via Flaminia (current embassy of Italy to the Holy See), executed by the Dutch engineer C. Meyer starting from March 1676. The last and most demanding work by Crovara was the remaking of the Roman church of S. Eustachio.

In place of the ancient church he designed a new single nave with three chapels on each side and followed the works from 1701 to his death; then intervened GB Contini, A. Canevari, N. Salvi and, finally, after an intervention by GD Navone, the church was consecrated in 1730. Of the remake of Crovara remains the facade, which is undoubtedly the most successful part: preceded by a portico with a triangular pediment on the wall, it is crowned with a gable tympanum.

Crovara died in Rome in the first months of 1703.

by Giuseppe Miano - Biographical Dictionary of Italians - Volume 31 (1985)

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