

ABSTRACT

This dissertation informs about the life and work cremonese painter, architect and decorator Giulio Campi (c. 1502-1572), who became in 1541 the author of the decorations for the triumphal entry of Emperor Charles V in Cremona. Together with his colleague Camille Boccaccino suggested a number of triumphal arches, whose appearance has been preserved to this day on preparatory drawings. A number of preparatory drawings, which are part of the recently discovered album of the Clara - Aldringen in Teplice, keep the National Gallery in Prague. This thesis concerns the problems of Campi's proposals of the arches - addresses visual effects that might have had an influence on the Campi's drawing expression, features other Campi's surviving drawings from the collection of the European institutions and summarizes a form of the Charles V Trionfo in 1541 and Philip II. Trionfo in 1549 in Cremona.