

November 25, 2019

## THE OTHER DESIGNERS WHO BUILT BOCCONI

**Giuseppe Pagano.** After the original building on Via Statuto was abandoned due to problems of space, on 21 December **1941** the structure of **Via Sarfatti 25** was inaugurated. Designed by architect Giuseppe Pagano, it has essential lines, a typical example of Rationalist architecture. The structure is dynamic and opens onto a series of courtyards that allow for access to fresh air and light. Two Neo-Medieval lions in green ceramic, a work of sculptor Arturo Martini, guard the main entrance. The bas reliefs decorating the facade are by Leone Lodi. Over the years, annexes have been added, both in height and width, in order to support the ever increasing number of students and professors.

**Giovanni Muzio.** With the construction of the Pensionato Bocconi dormitory, **via Bocconi 12**, designed by architect Giovanni Muzio, the campus began to spread north. On the University Board's initiative, the building went up in **1956** to offer an accommodation structure for the numerous students arriving from all over Italy. It boasts 5500 m<sup>2</sup> of space and at present can host 260 students in single rooms. Entirely renovated in 2007, the dormitory includes a dining hall.

**Ferdinando Reggiori.** Built between 1961 and **1962** according to the wishes of Donna Javotte Bocconi Manca di Villahermosa, the last representative of the Bocconi family and then President of the University, the rectory (**piazza Sraffa 6**) is the work of architect Ferdinando Reggiori. It was inaugurated by Milan's Archbishop Montini and given over to the Milanese Curia, by which it is autonomously run. An integral part of the campus, the rectory consists of the San Ferdinando church and several areas for student study and spiritual education.

**Giovanni and Lorenzo Muzio.** Inaugurated in **1966**, the building of **via Gobbi 5** was designed by architect Giovanni Muzio and his son Lorenzo. It was constructed along Via Sarfatti in order to make up for the increasing lack of teaching and research space. Connected to the Via Sarfatti building by an underground passage, it originally housed the library, the Aula

### Ufficio Relazioni con i Media

via Sarfatti 25 | 20136 Milano - Italia | Tel 02 5836.2328 | Fax 02 5836.2326



Magna and several institutes. While the library still occupies much of the building's area today – with its storage space, consultation rooms and offices – the Aula Magna and the institutes have been transferred to the new building on Via Roentgen.

**Vittore Ceretti.** Officially opened in **1986** and expanded in 2001, the SDA Bocconi School of Management offices of **via Bocconi 8** are two terraced buildings covered by metal panels, designed by Vittore Ceretti. The building limits the campus along via Bocconi: the ground floor will host B4i, Bocconi for Innovation.

**Ignazio Gardella.** Ignazio Gardella's large building holds 30 classrooms for a total of 4500 spots and dates back to 2001. It is positioned in piazza Sraffa 13 and is a 3-floor ellipse with visible brick facing. The classrooms have a trapezoid shape and are placed on the perimeter of the oval, while the central nucleus is open space and covered with a skylight on the ground floor, allowing light to penetrate inside the structure.

**Shelley McNamara and Yvonne Farrell.** Striking forms, suspended spaces, natural lighting, materials drawn from the local tradition and adapted to a contemporary style. Bocconi University's new building, located at the corner of viale Bligny and via Roentgen (entrance at **via Roentgen 1**) and inaugurated in **2008**, is the fruit of a project by Dublin based Grafton Architects, and in particular is the work of Shelley McNamara and Yvonne Farrell. Grafton won the international competition launched by the Milanese university in 2001 for the design and construction of a building with offices for the entire Faculty plus a new auditorium, the Aula Magna.

