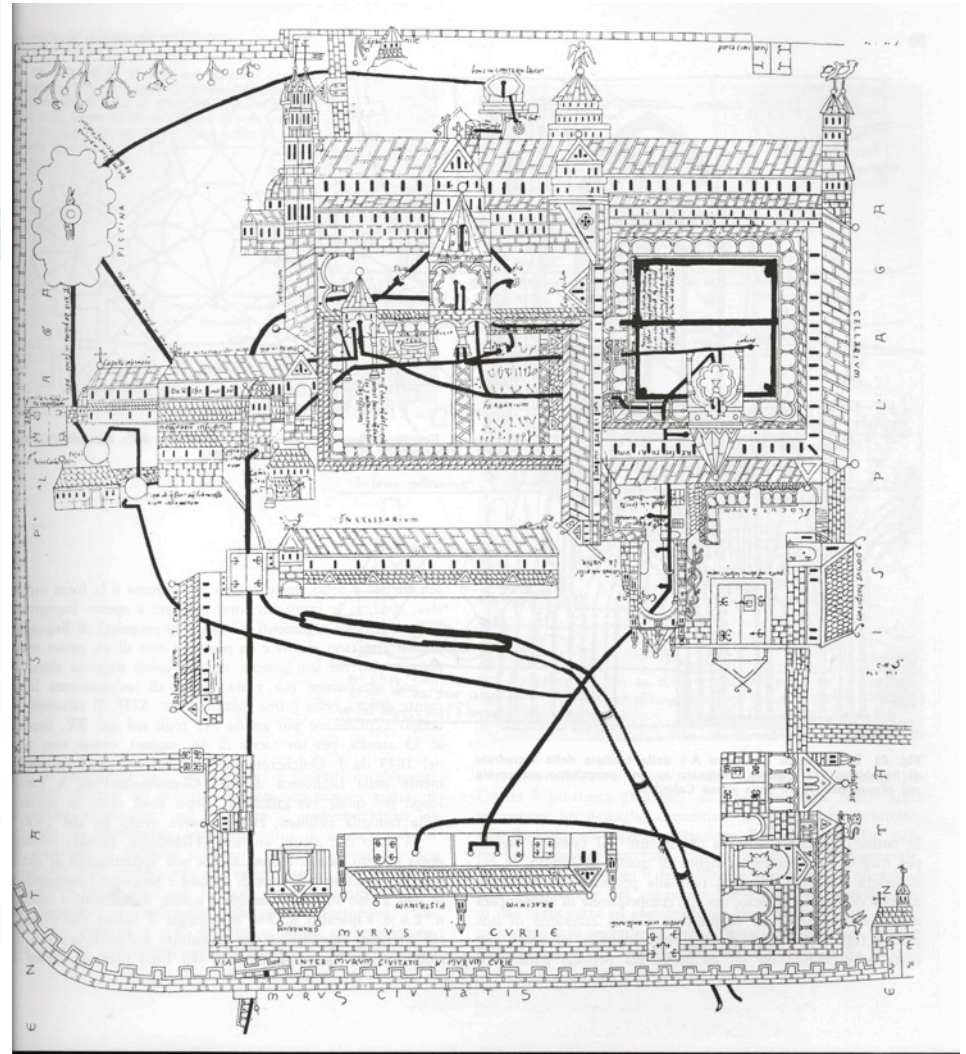


Vincenzo Fontana  
architettura e rappresentazione





Prospetto laterale di un tempio egizio,  
London University College,  
Cantembury cattedrale e annessi xii sec



Forma Urbis Romae 210 d.C. circa

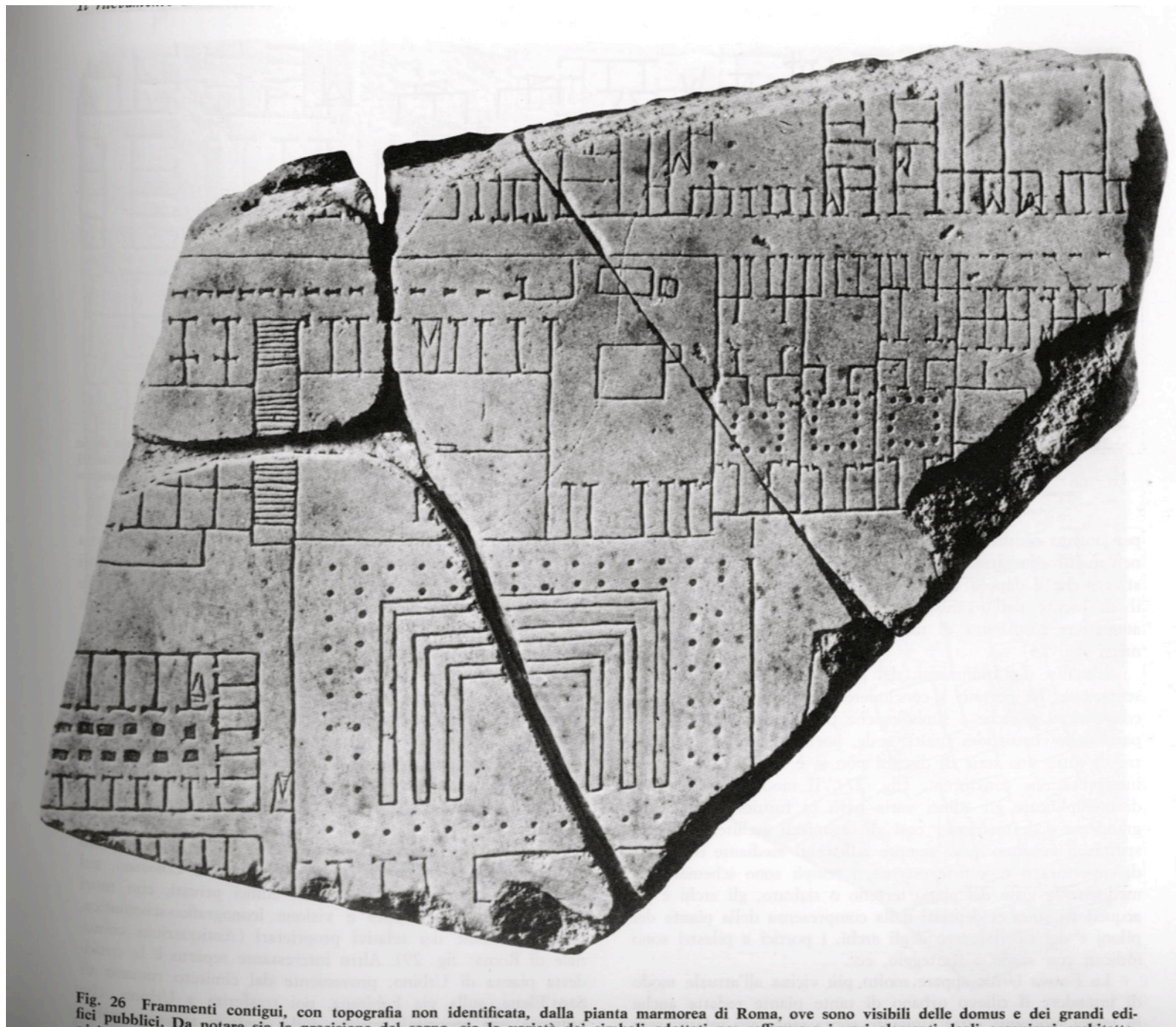
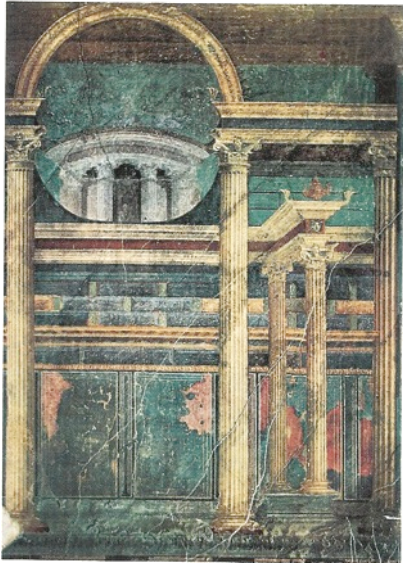


Fig. 26 Frammenti contigui, con topografia non identificata, dalla pianta marmorea di Roma, ove sono visibili delle domus e dei grandi edifici pubblici. Da notare sia la precisione del segno sia la varietà dei simboli adottati per riflettere i vari elementi degli organismi architettonici.

Pompei villa dei misteri, Domus Aurea  
Roma, Ercolano iv stile



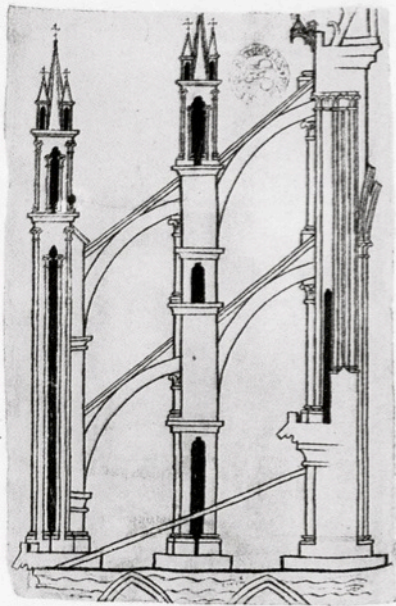


Fig. 3 - Villard de Honnecourt  
Sezione della zona superiore  
della Cattedrale di Reims

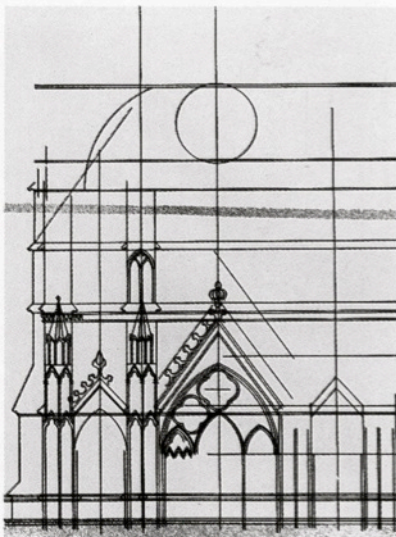


Fig. 4 - Palinseso con progetto  
per la Cattedrale di Reims

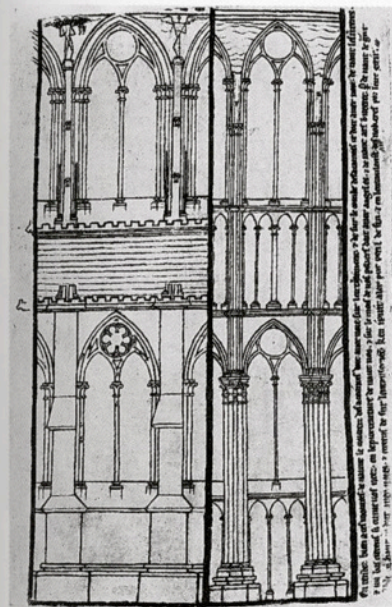
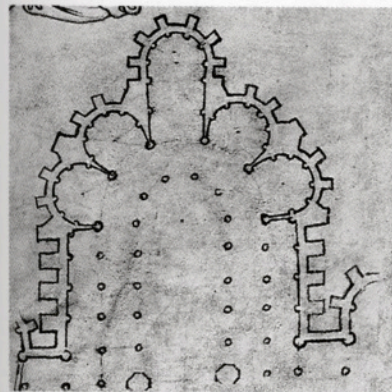
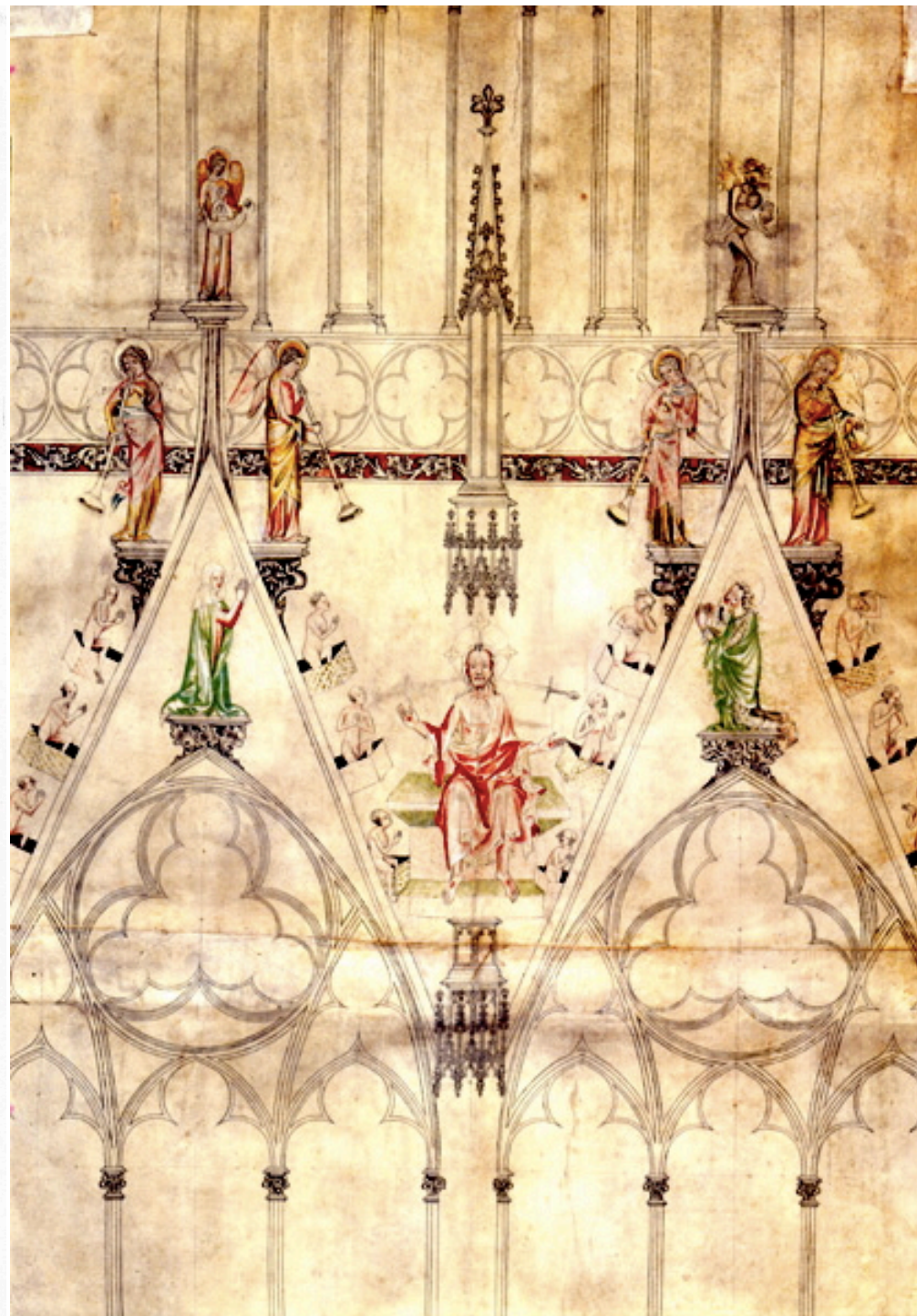


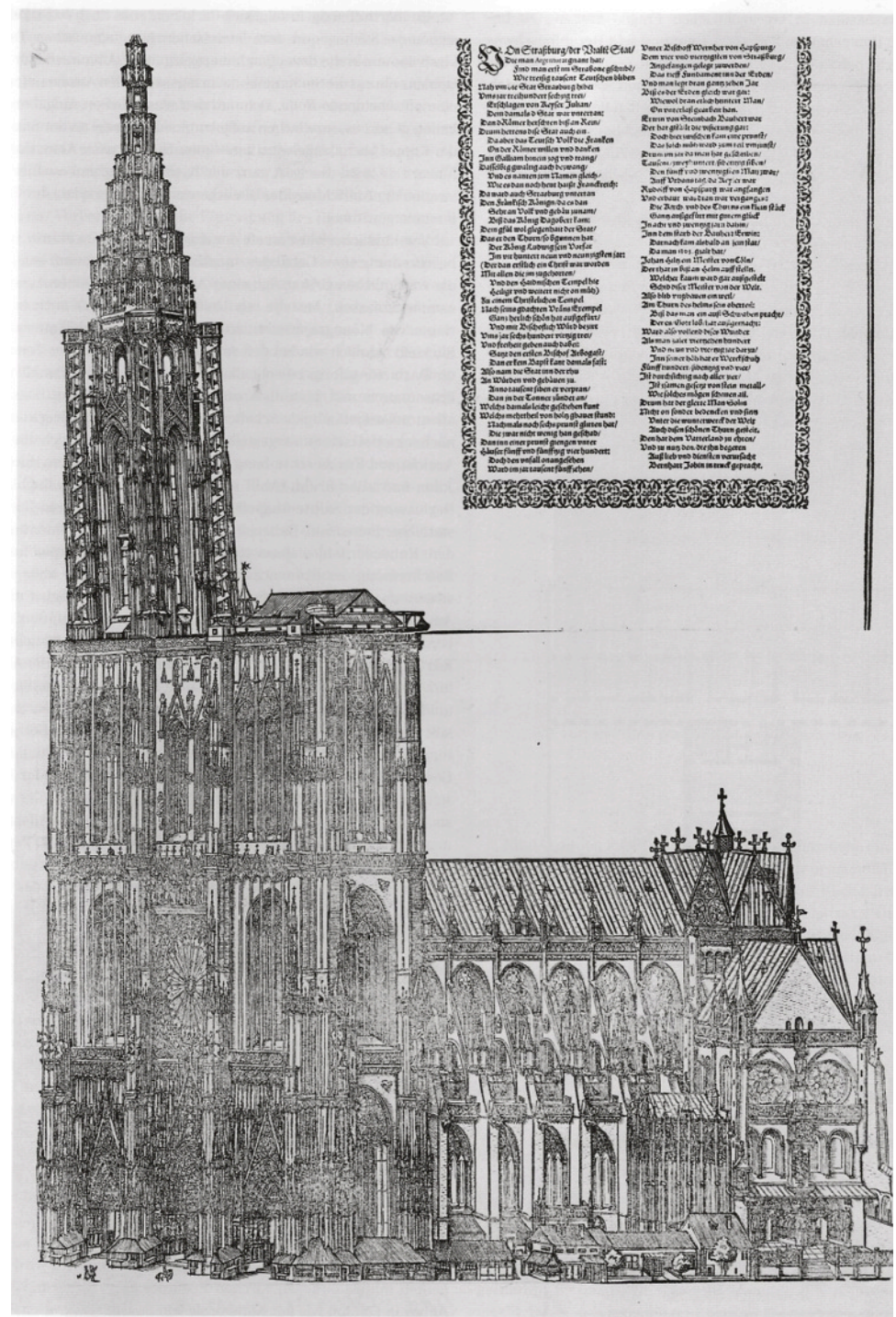
Fig. 1 - Villard de Honnecourt  
Pianta  
della Cattedrale di Cambrai

Fig. 2 - Villard de Honnecourt  
Alzato dell'interno ed esterno  
della Cattedrale di Reims

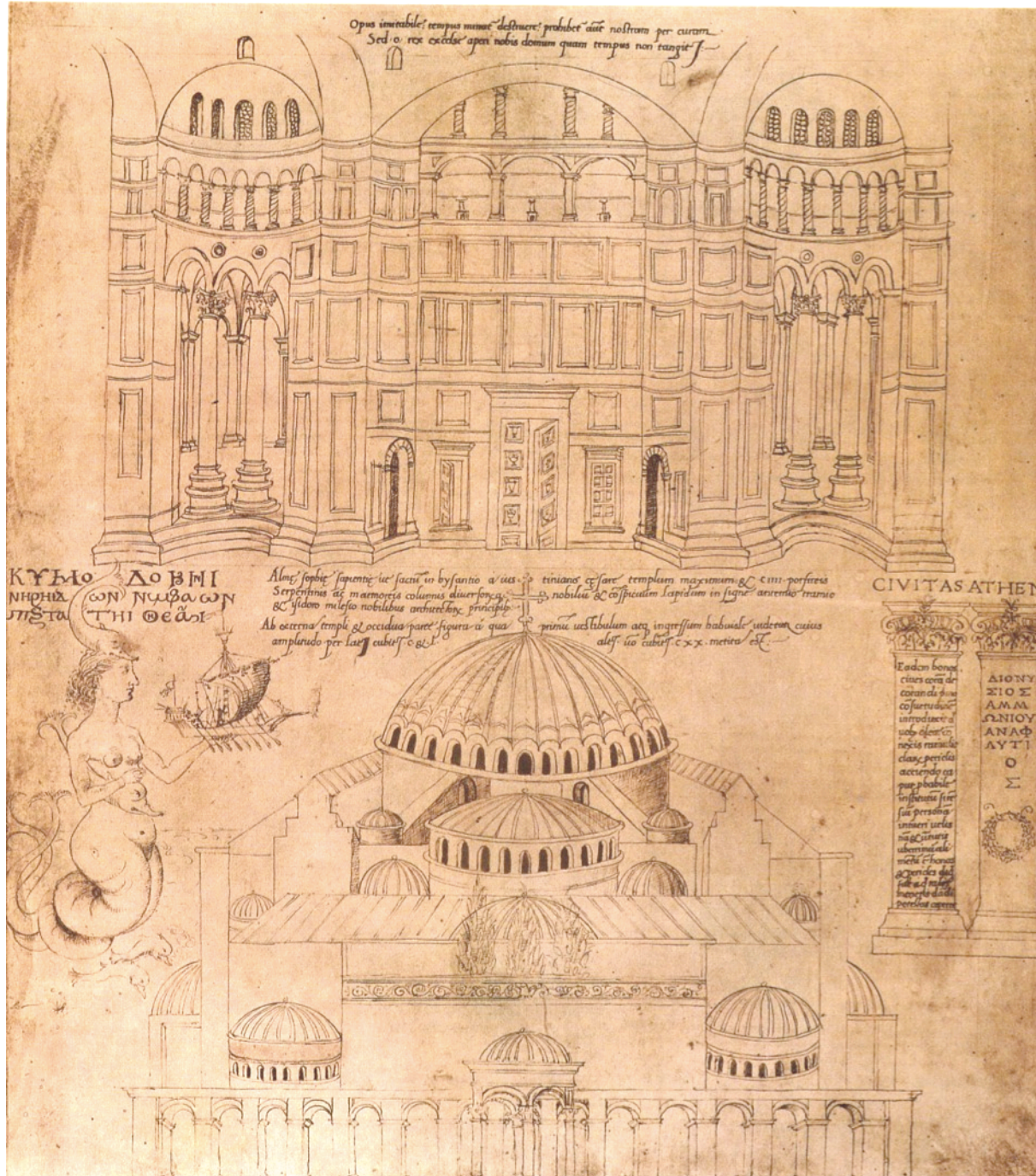




Colonia  
westwerk  
1300 circa,  
Jobin  
Strasbourg  
cathedral  
1574



# Giuliano da Sangallo Santa Sofia



«...a senese», particolare con la cuspidi, Siena, Museo de...

# Giotto prospettive





Pianta e sezione del duomo di Milano, XV sec., plastico sezione di San Petronio a Bologna sec, XVI

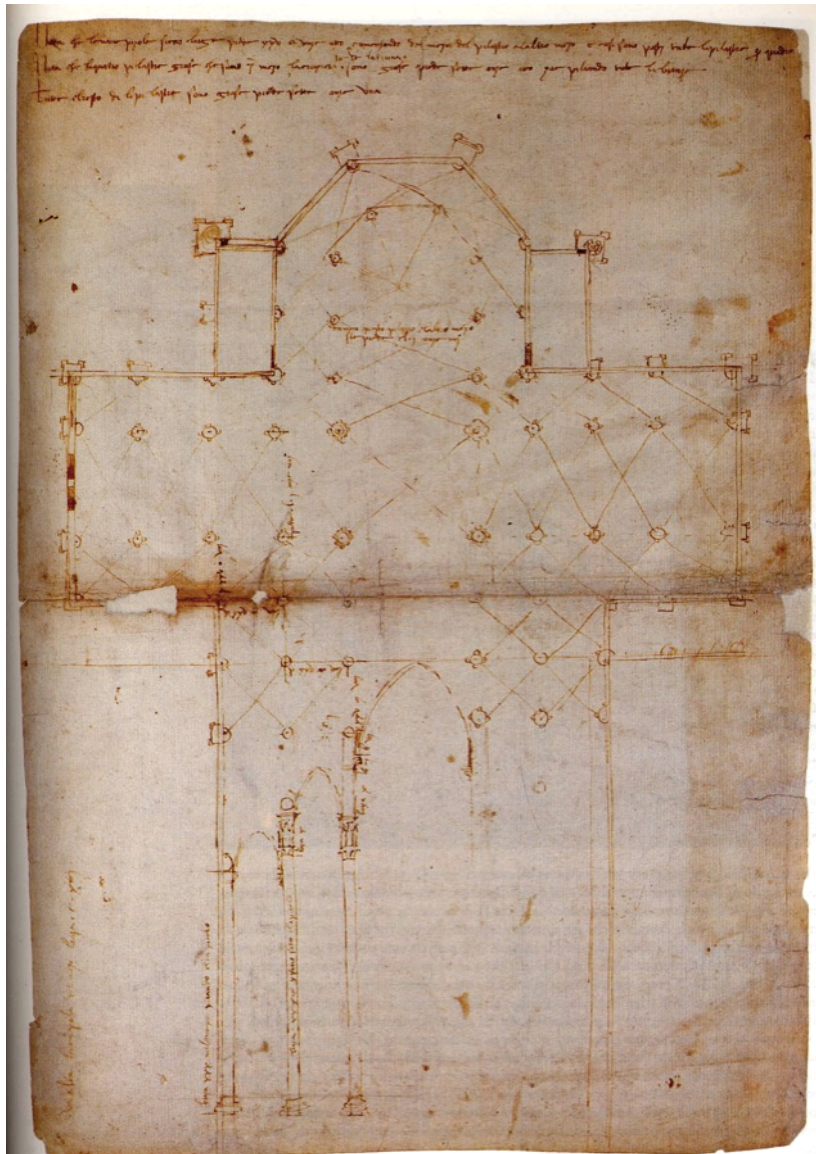
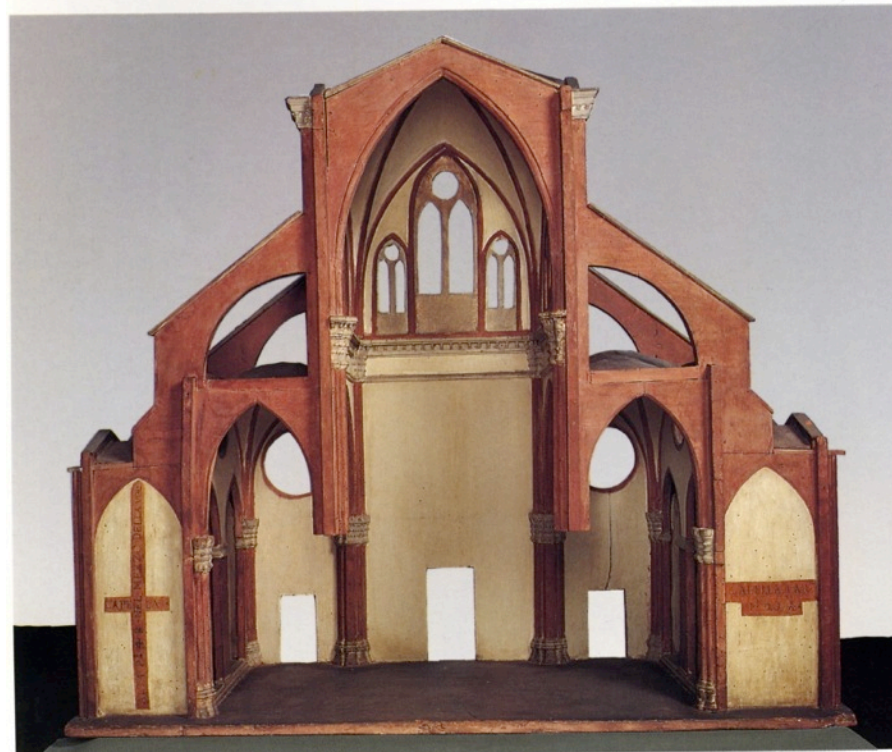
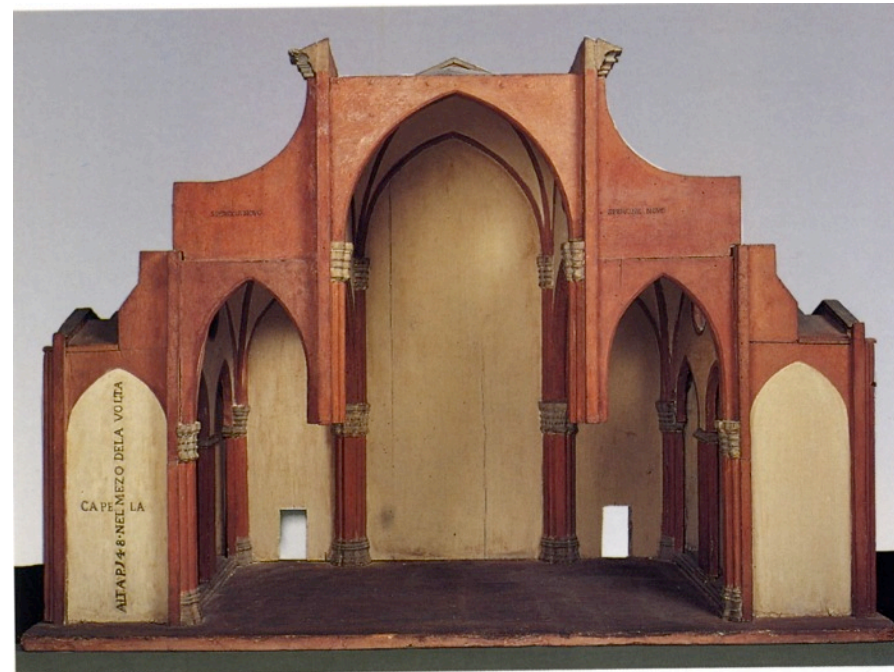
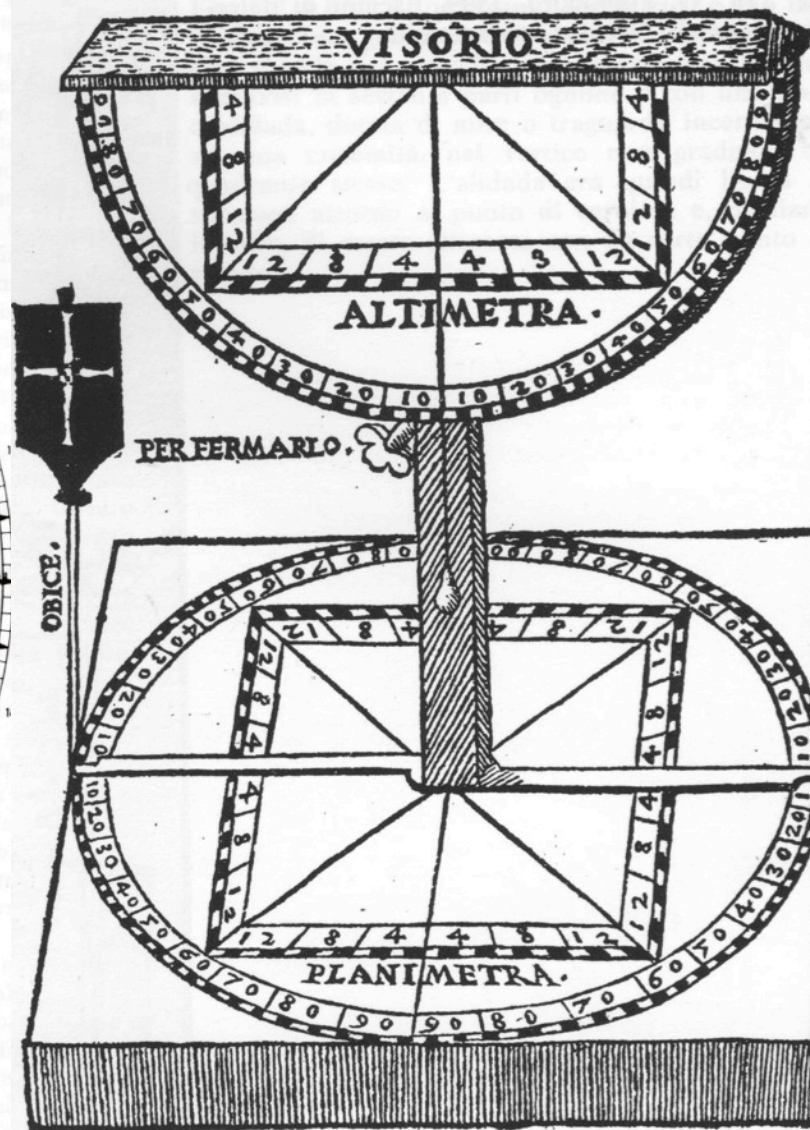
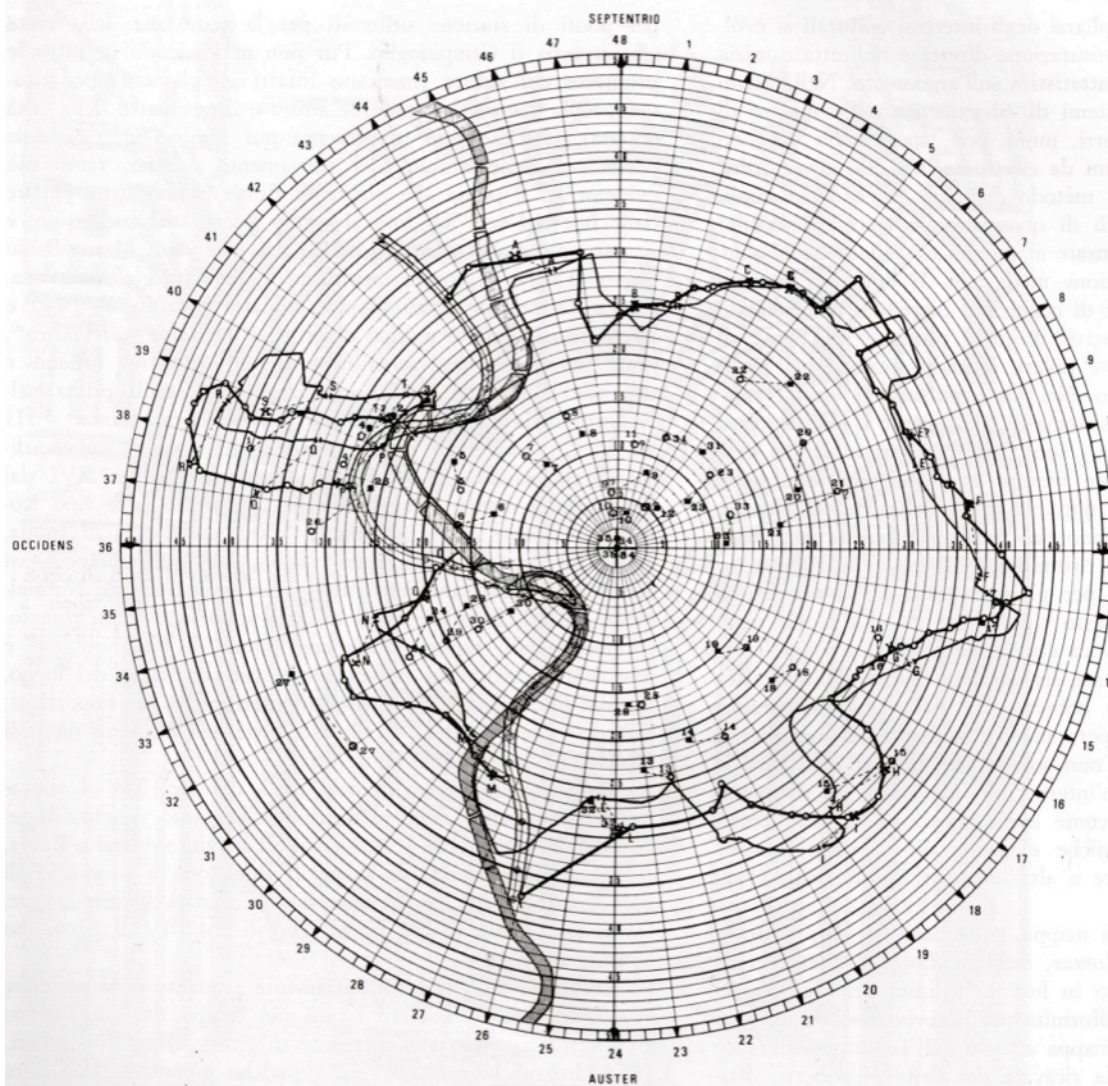


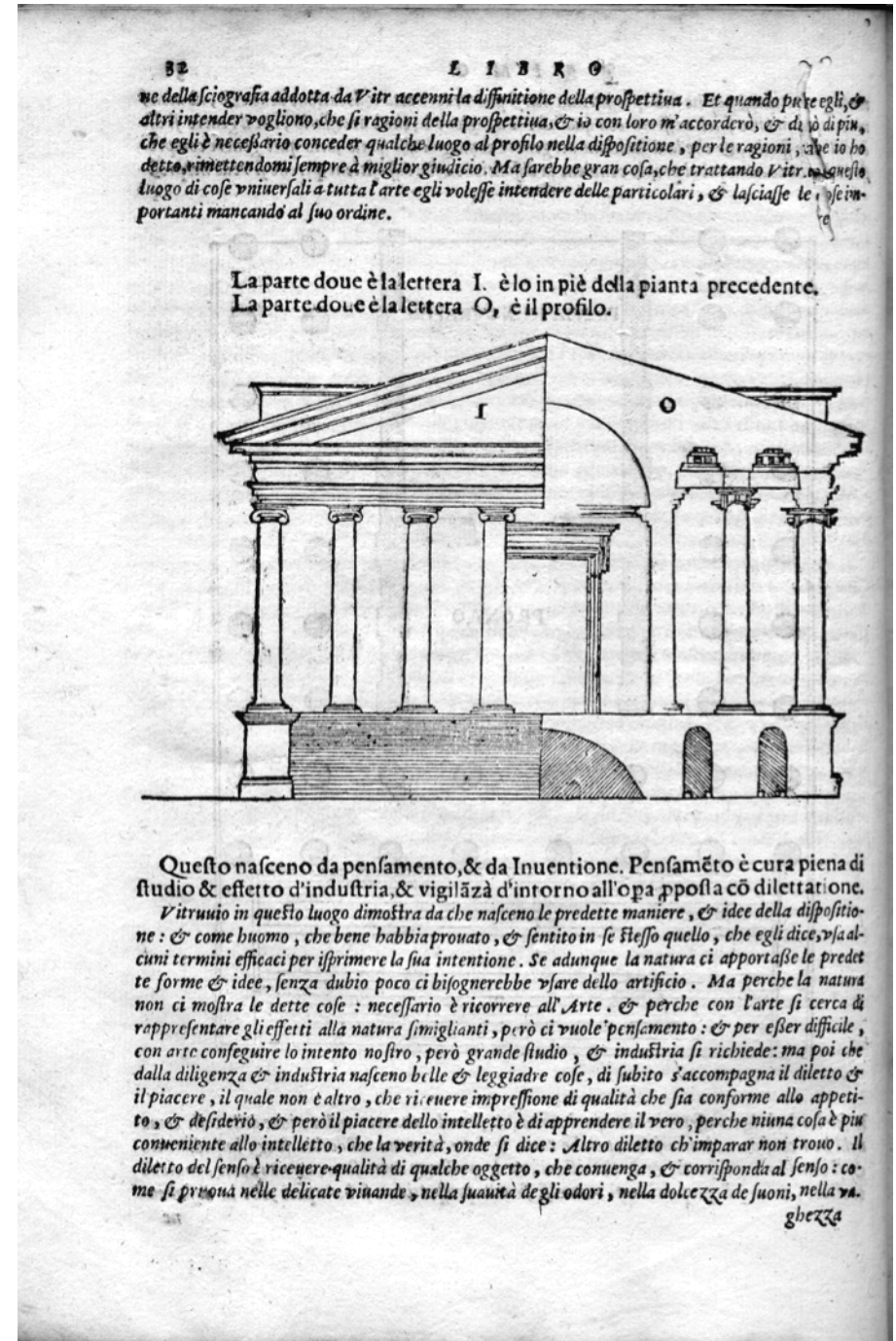
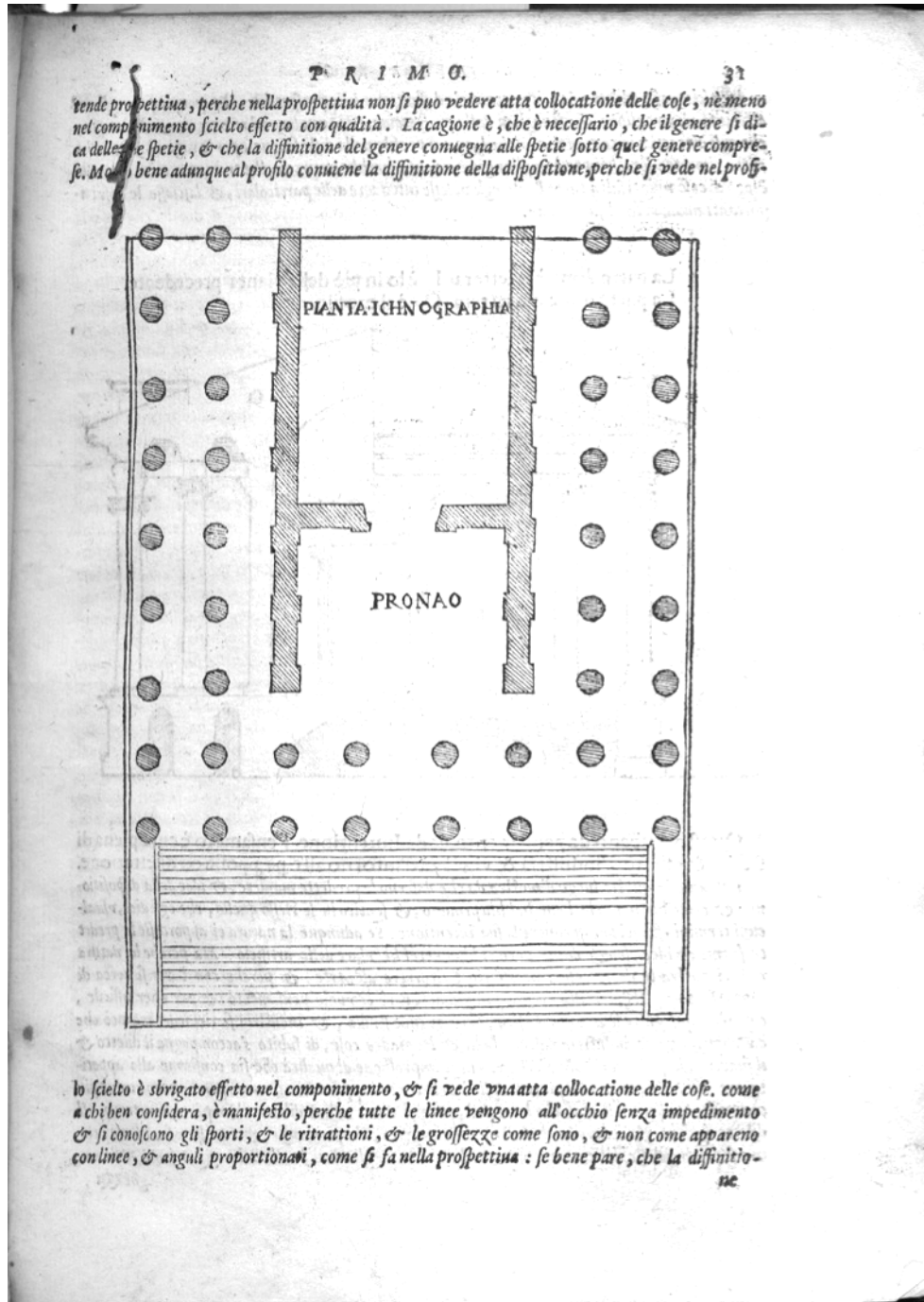
Fig. 5 - Antonio di Vincenzo, rilievi del Duomo di Milano  
Bologna, Museo di San Petronio, Cartella 389, n. 1, Cat. n. 6



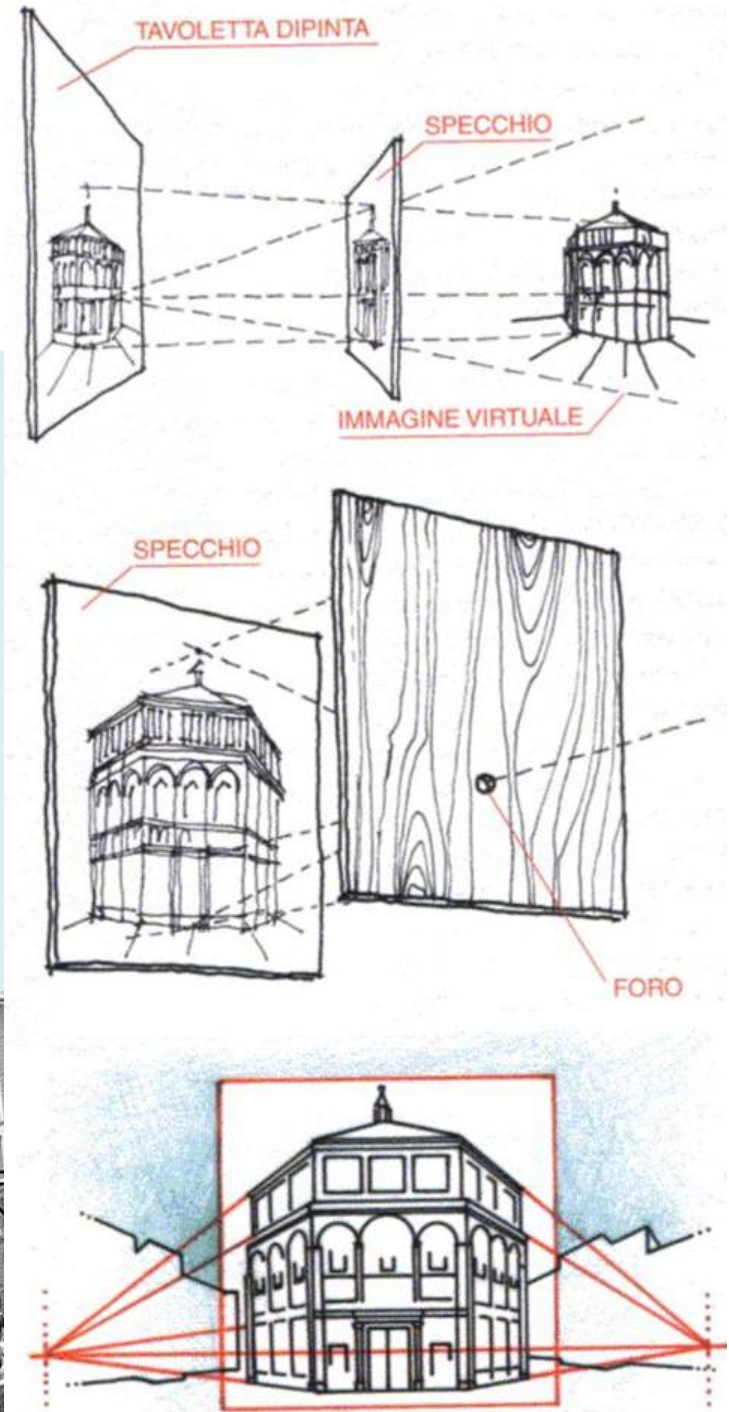


120 Il « visorio », prima forma del teodolite.

Fig. 104 Leon Battista Alberti. Planimetria della « Descriptio Urbis Romae », disegnata dal Vagnetti in base ai dati nello scritto dell'Alberti; con segno più scuro è tracciata la pianta secondo l'Alberti e con segno più chiaro è tracciata la medesima pianta secondo la planimetria dell'IGM (ediz. 1950, riprod. in rapp. 1:50.000).



# Brunelleschi tavolette 1416



Brunelleschi e Masaccio Trinità s. Maria novella,

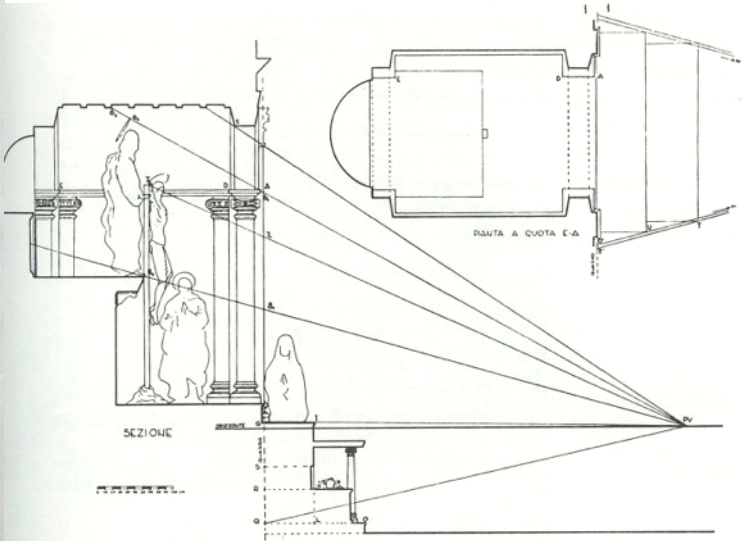
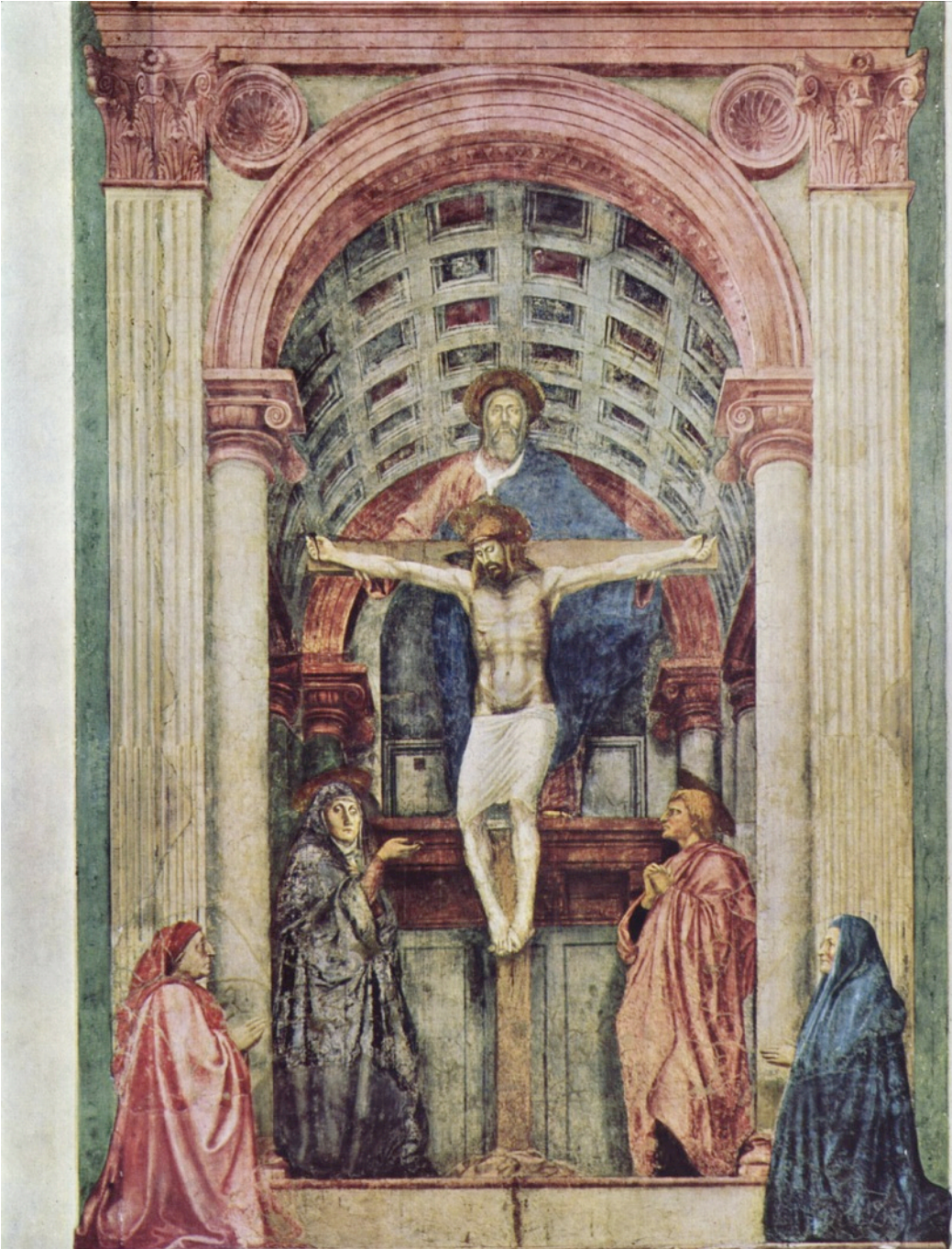


Figure 1-11. Plan and elevation of Masaccio's Trinity according to Sanpaulesi (1962, figure C, opp. p. 52)

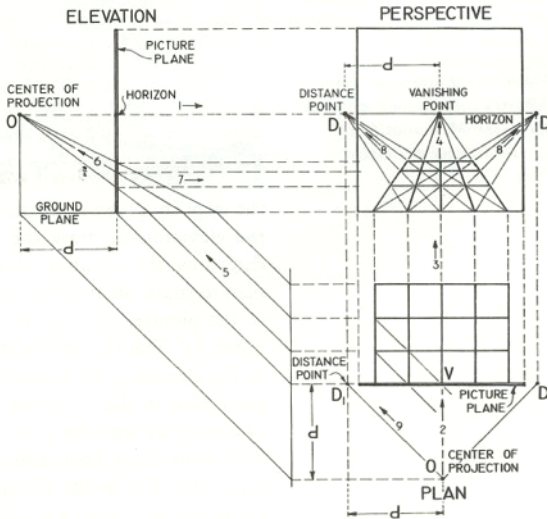
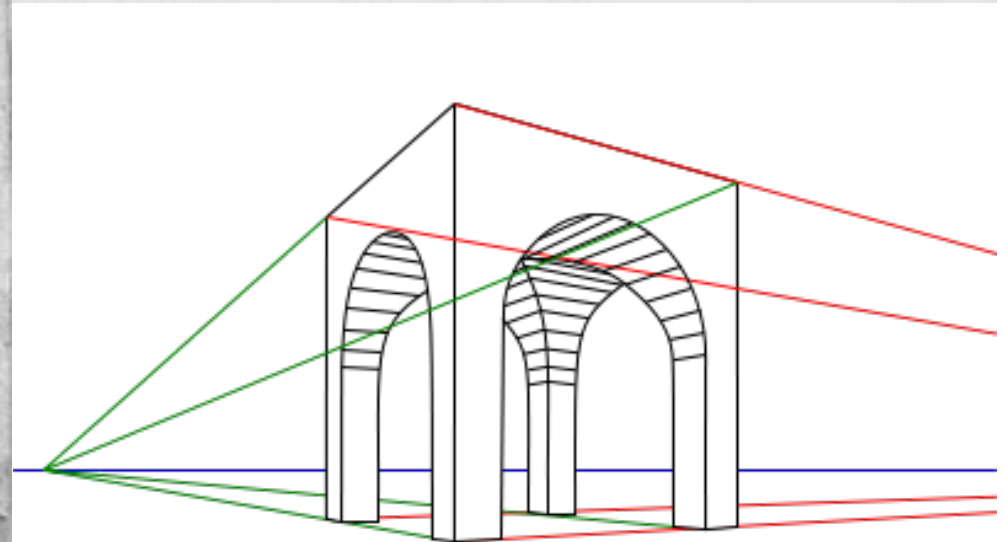
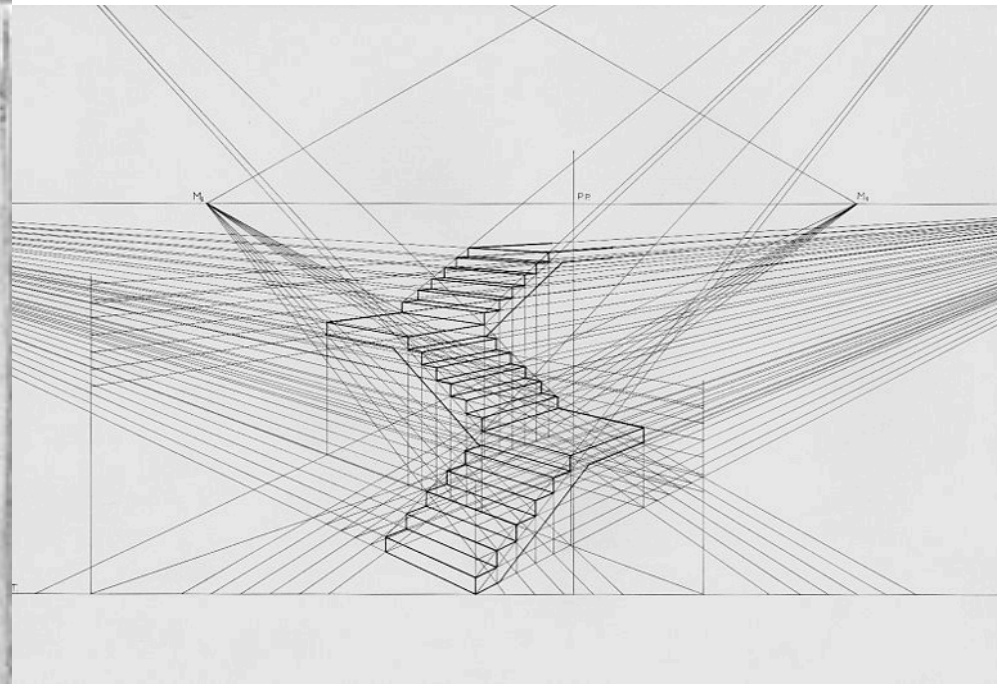
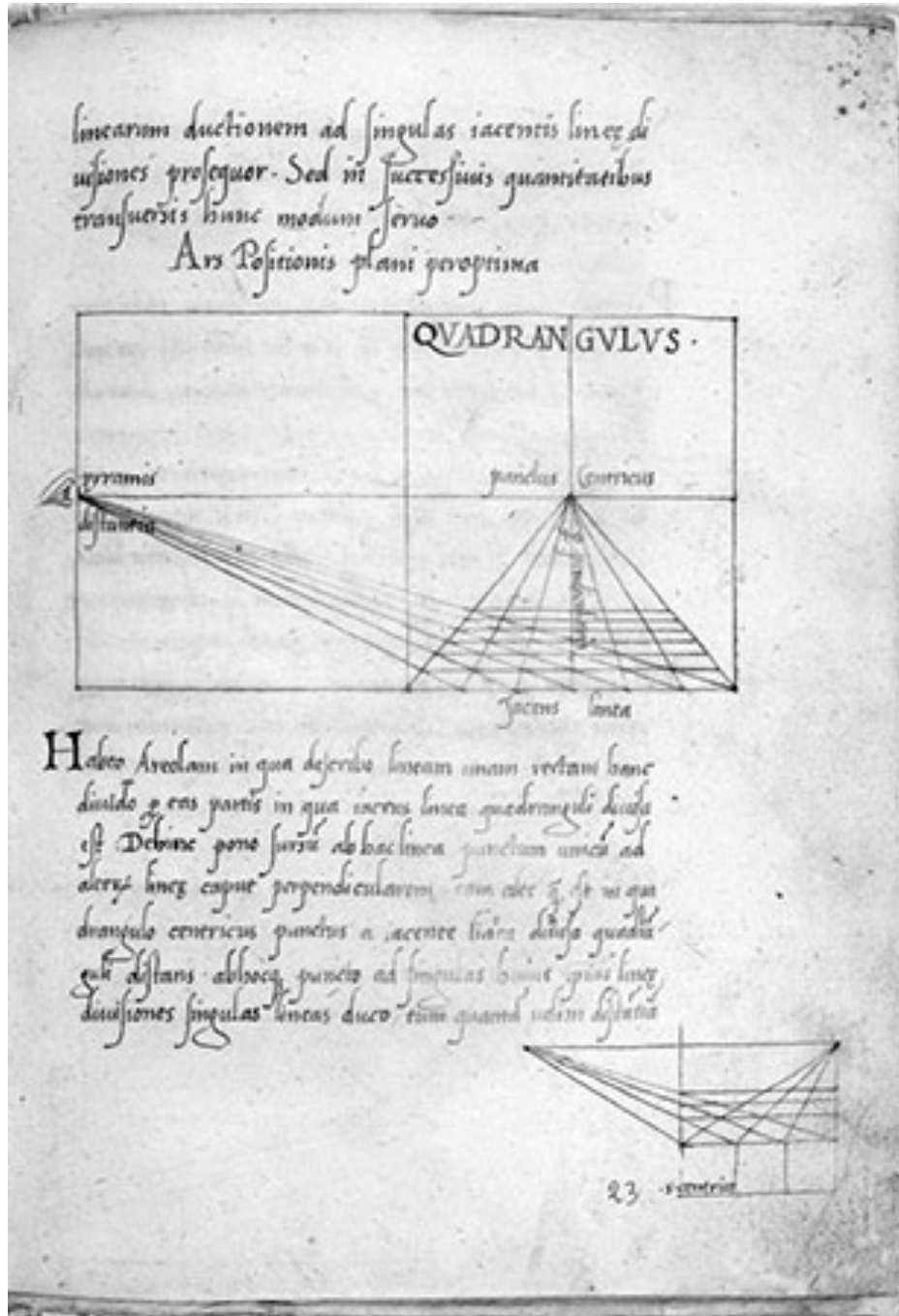


Figure 1-12. Construction of perspective representation of a pavement consisting of square tiles

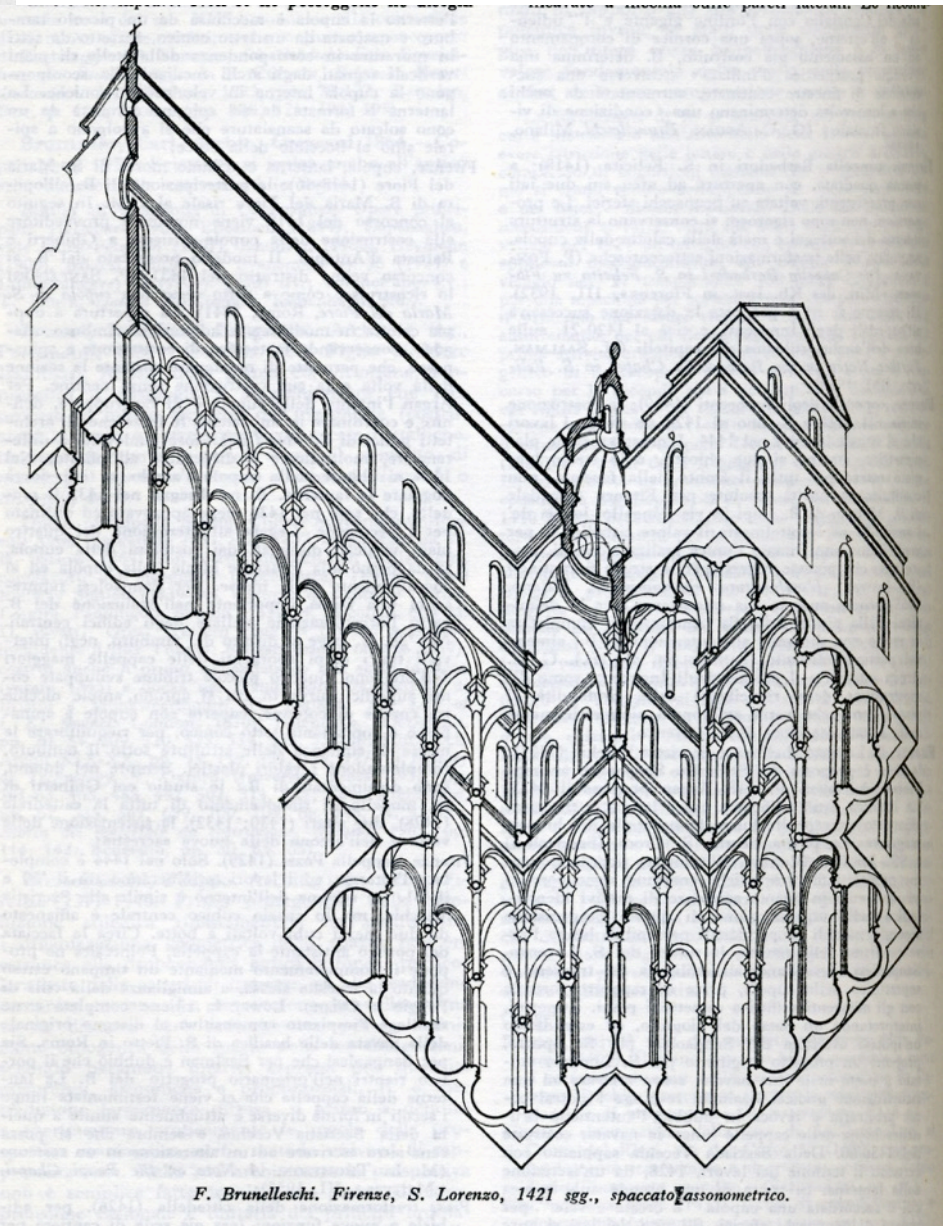
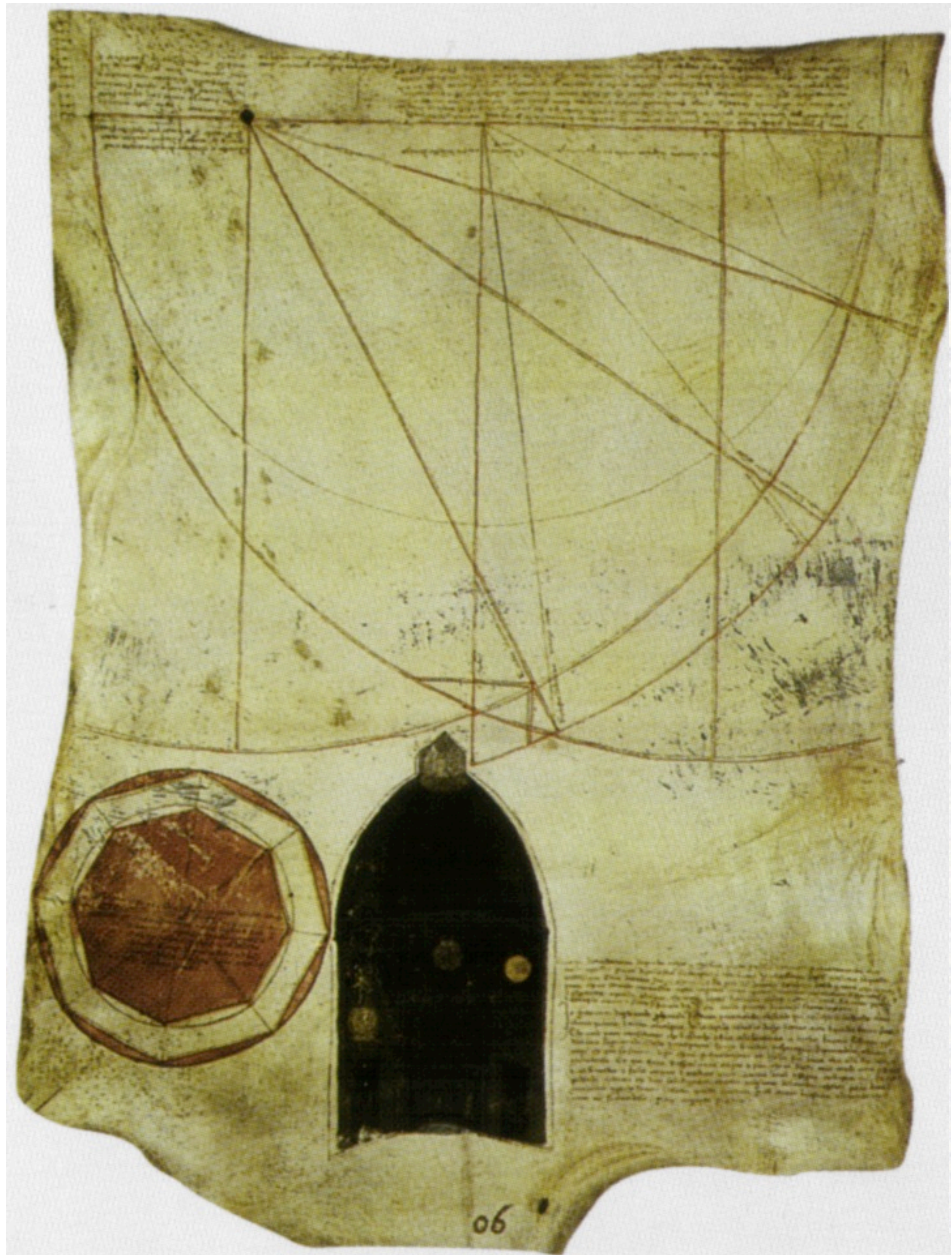
Alberti De pictura (1436c.a) bib de France ms 1518, prospettiva angolare e accidentale



Brunelleschi modelli per la cupola museo dell' opera fi



GIOVANNI DI GHERARDO DA FIALTO, disegno con osservazioni sul tracciamento della Cupola di SMF, 1426, archivio di stato di Fi, inv. Mostra 158, DAU asson dal basso di S. Lorenzo

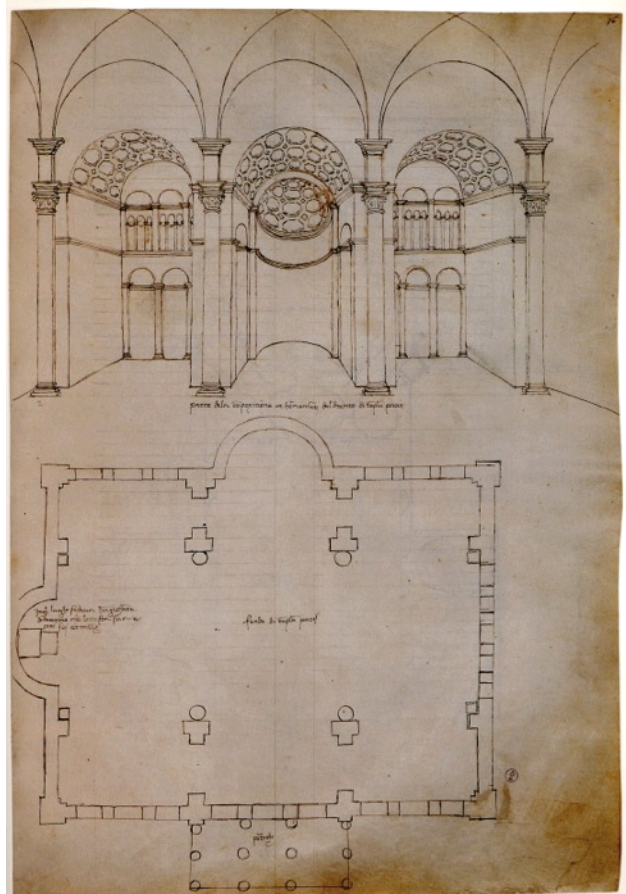


F. Brunelleschi. Firenze, S. Lorenzo, 1421 sgg., spaccato assonometrico.

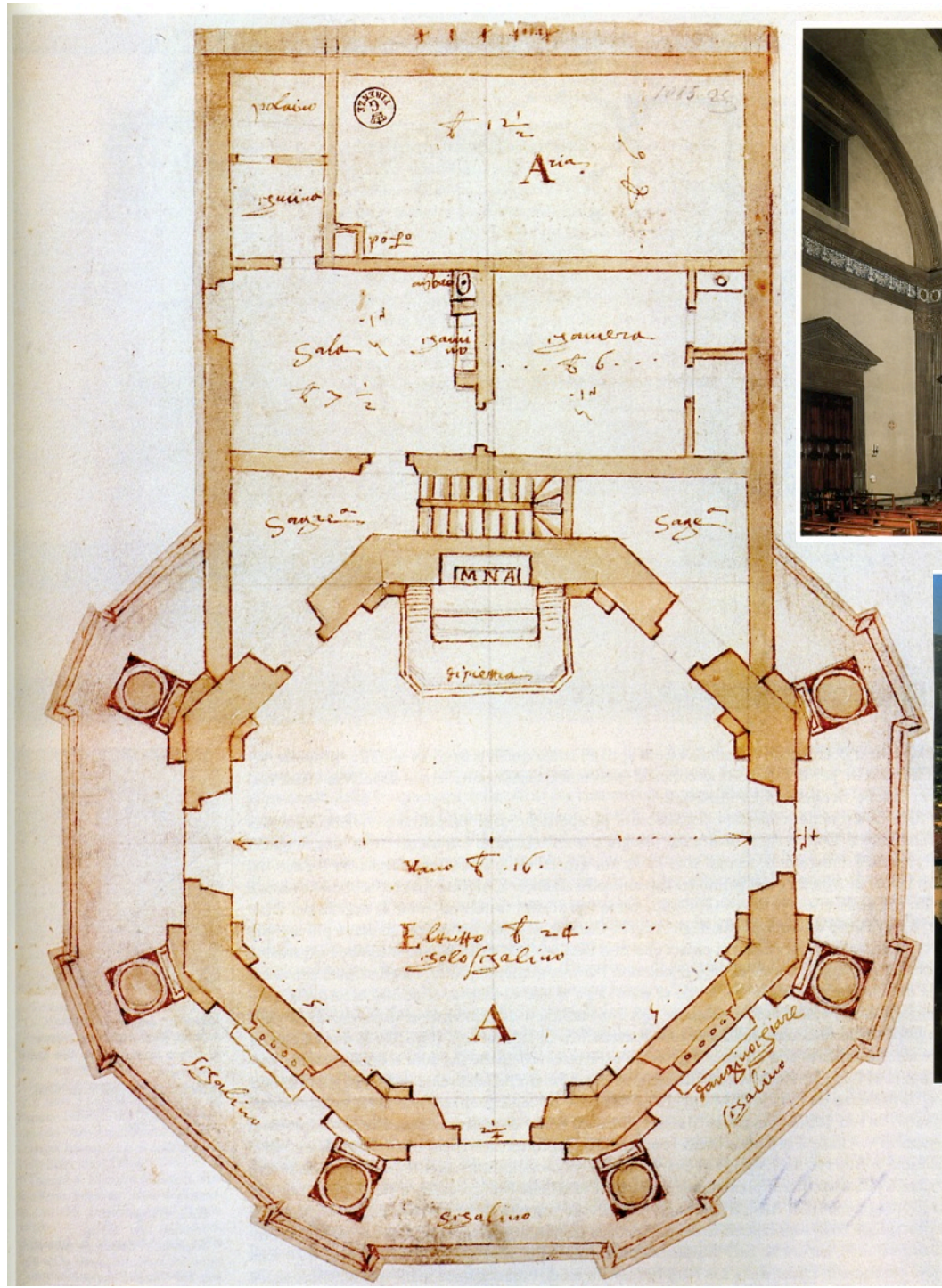


Giuliano da Sangallo modello di Palazzo Strozzi, Bargello FI





Giuliano da Sangallo, S. Maria delle carceri a Prato, 1485-95  
pianta





Bramante San Pietro 1506



Antonio da Sangallo il Giov San Pietro 1544





Antonio da Sangallo il Giovane a Antonio Labacco modello per S. Pietro 1544



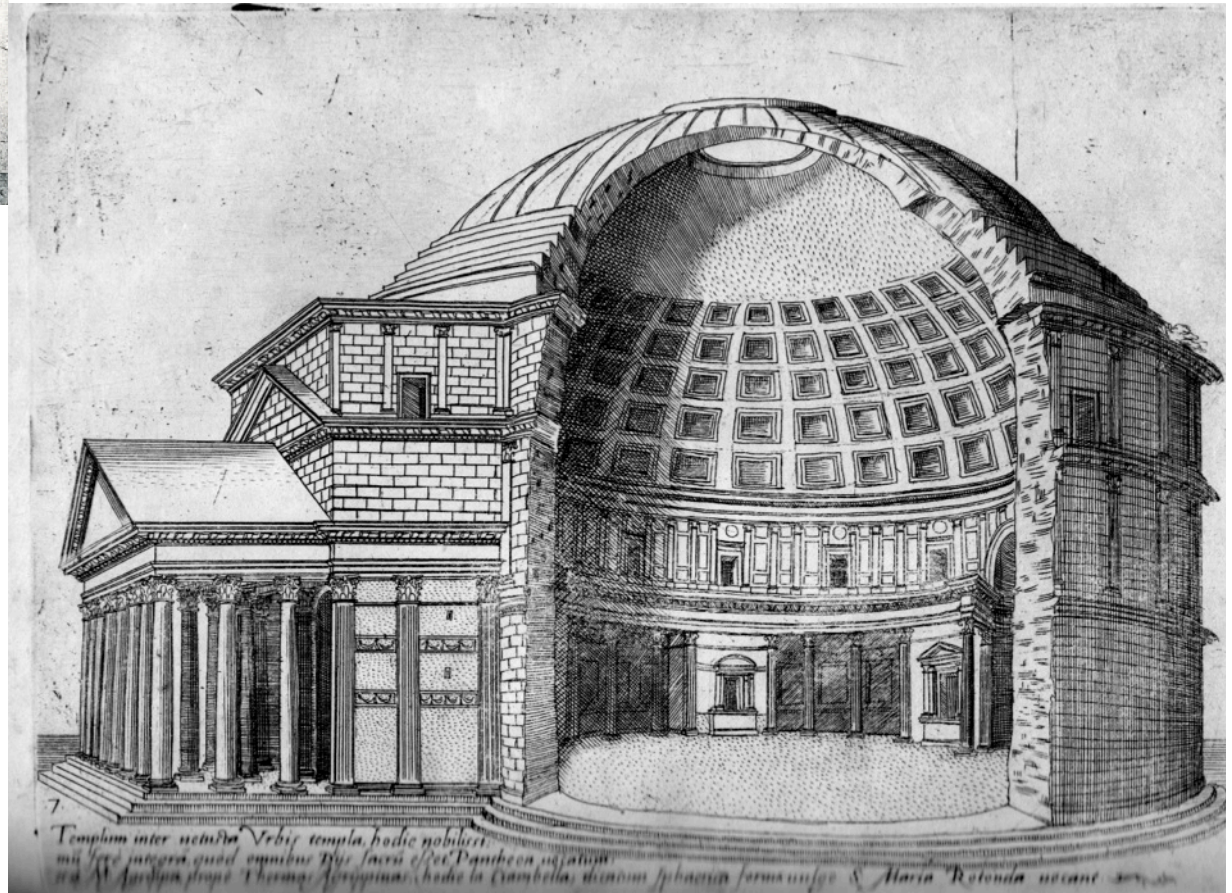
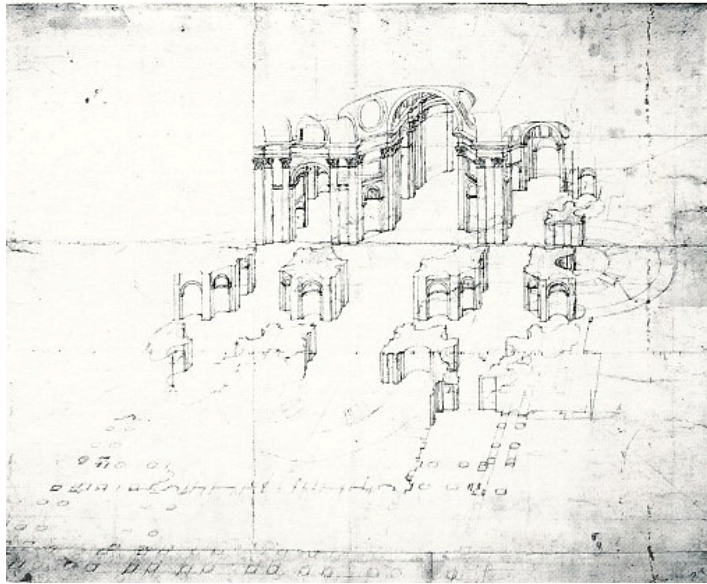
bramante s. maria pressos sattro milano 1482-86, borromini galleria pal spada roma dopo 1632



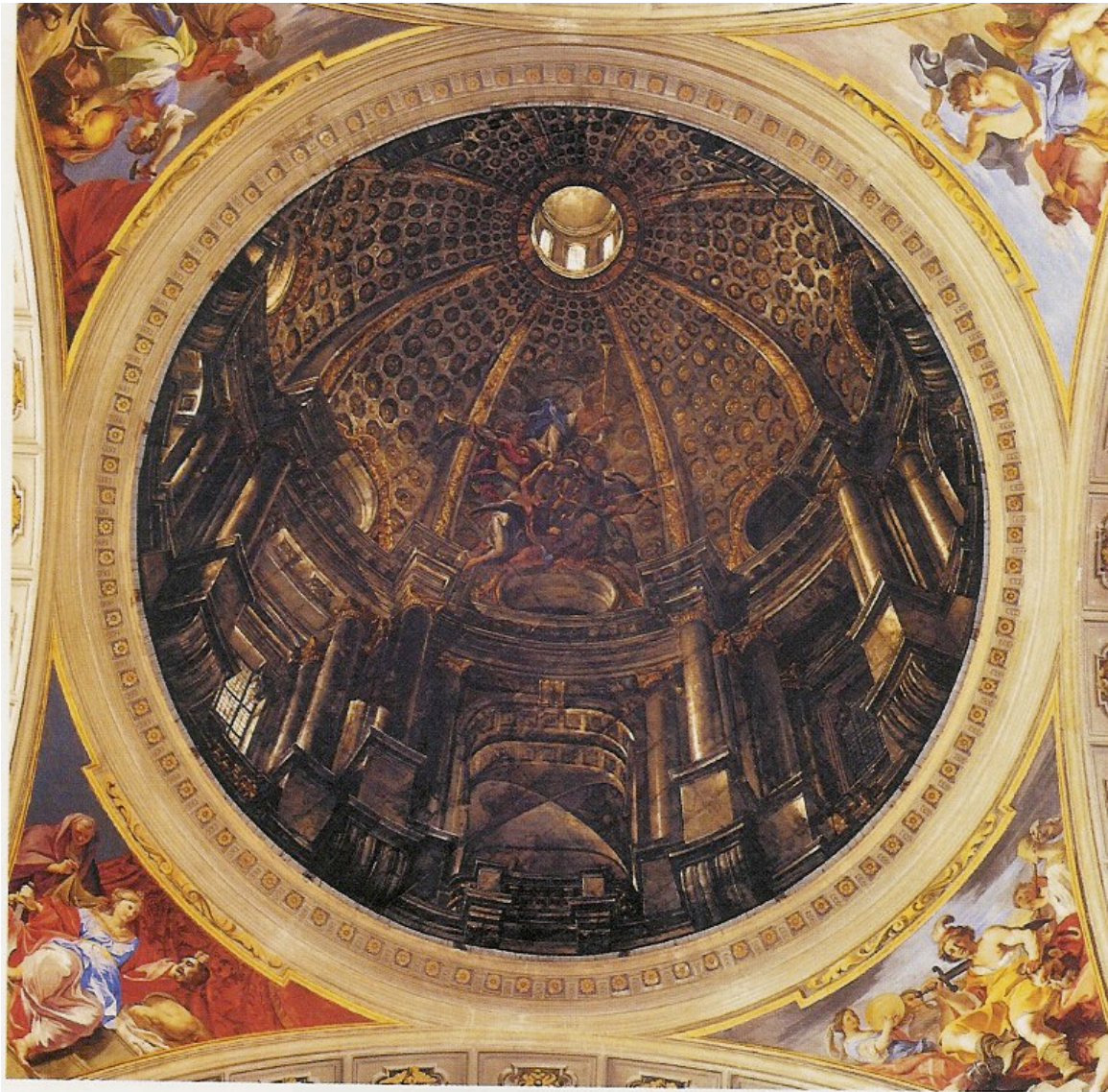


# Baldassarre Peruzzi prog S. Pietro, Uffizi 2 A Dosio Pantheon 1569

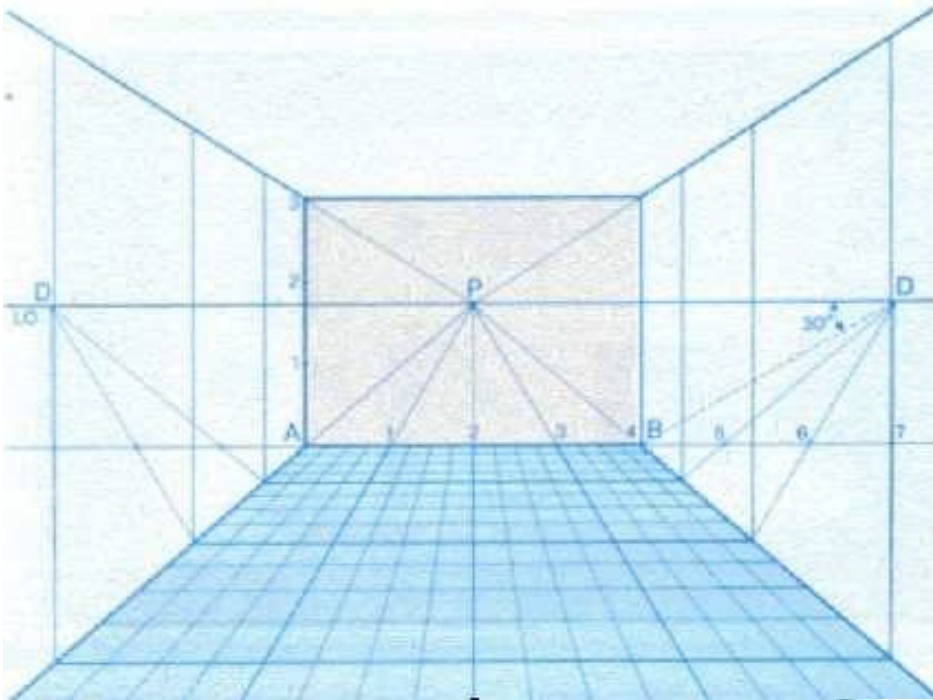
5. Baldassarre Peruzzi: progetto per San Pietro, progetto per San Pietro  
irenze, Uffizi 2 A



Andrea Pozzo cupola 1685 e soffitto S. Ignazio  
Roma 1690-95



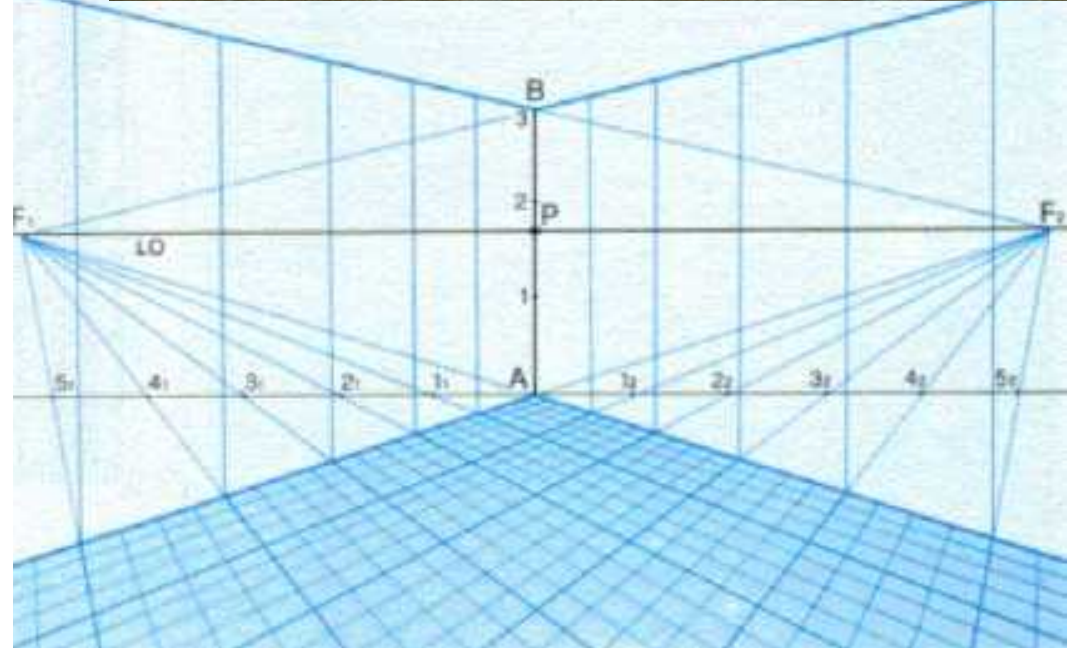
# Prospettiva centrale e angolare



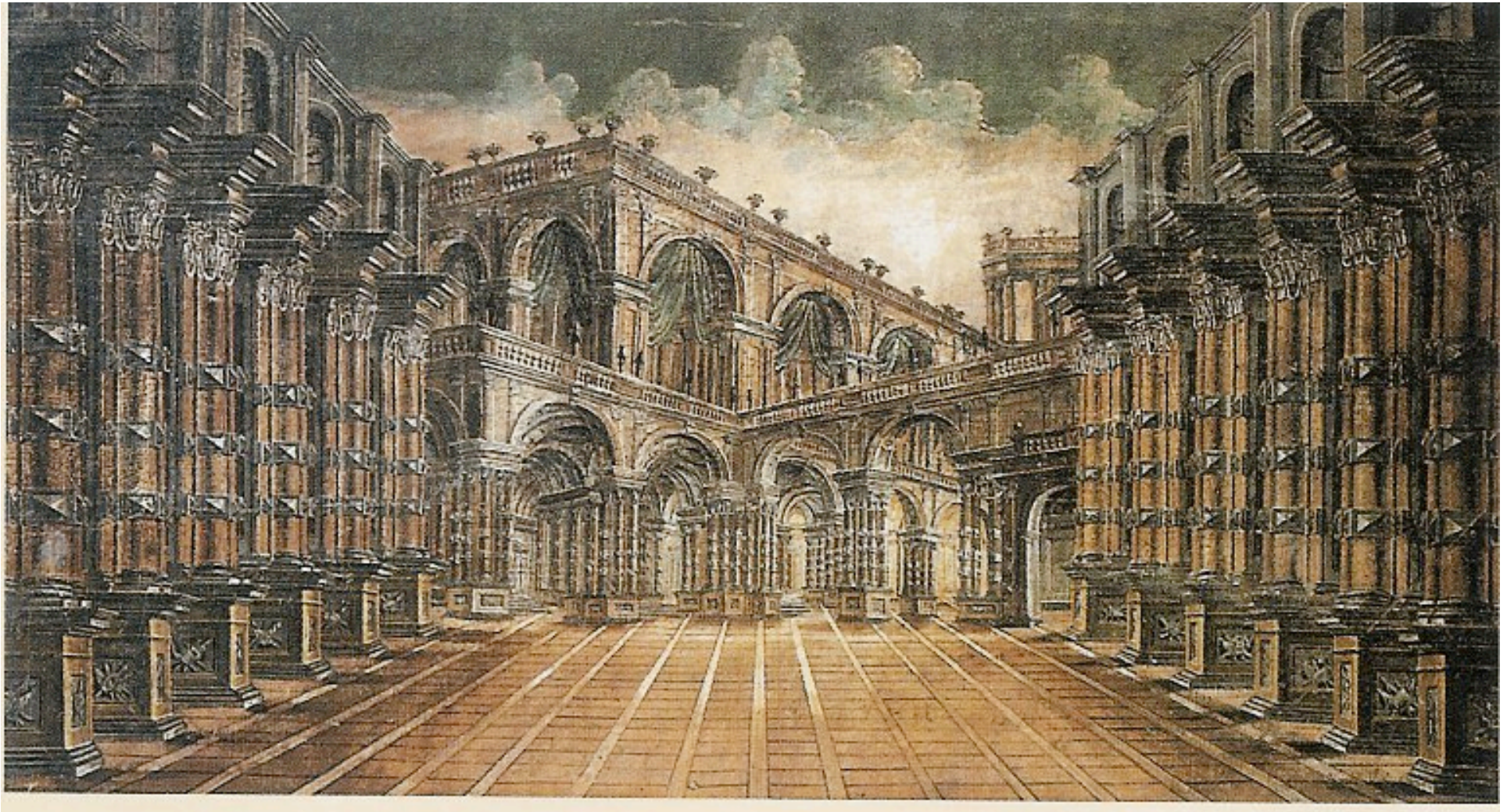
bestepe koru sitesi (living room)



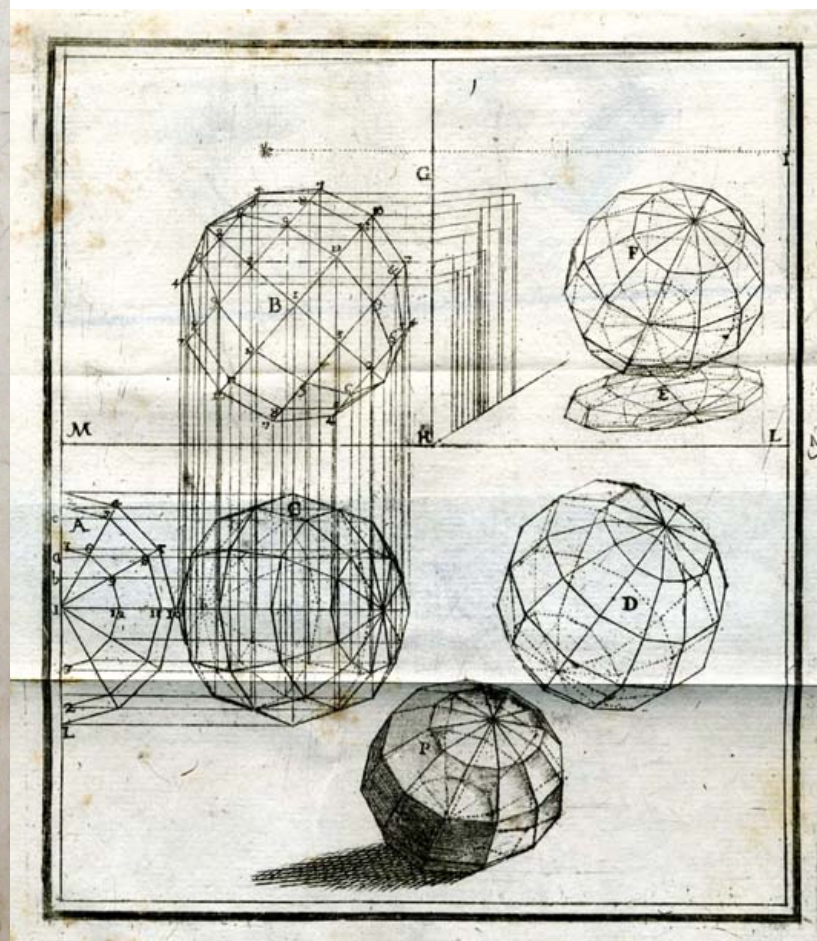
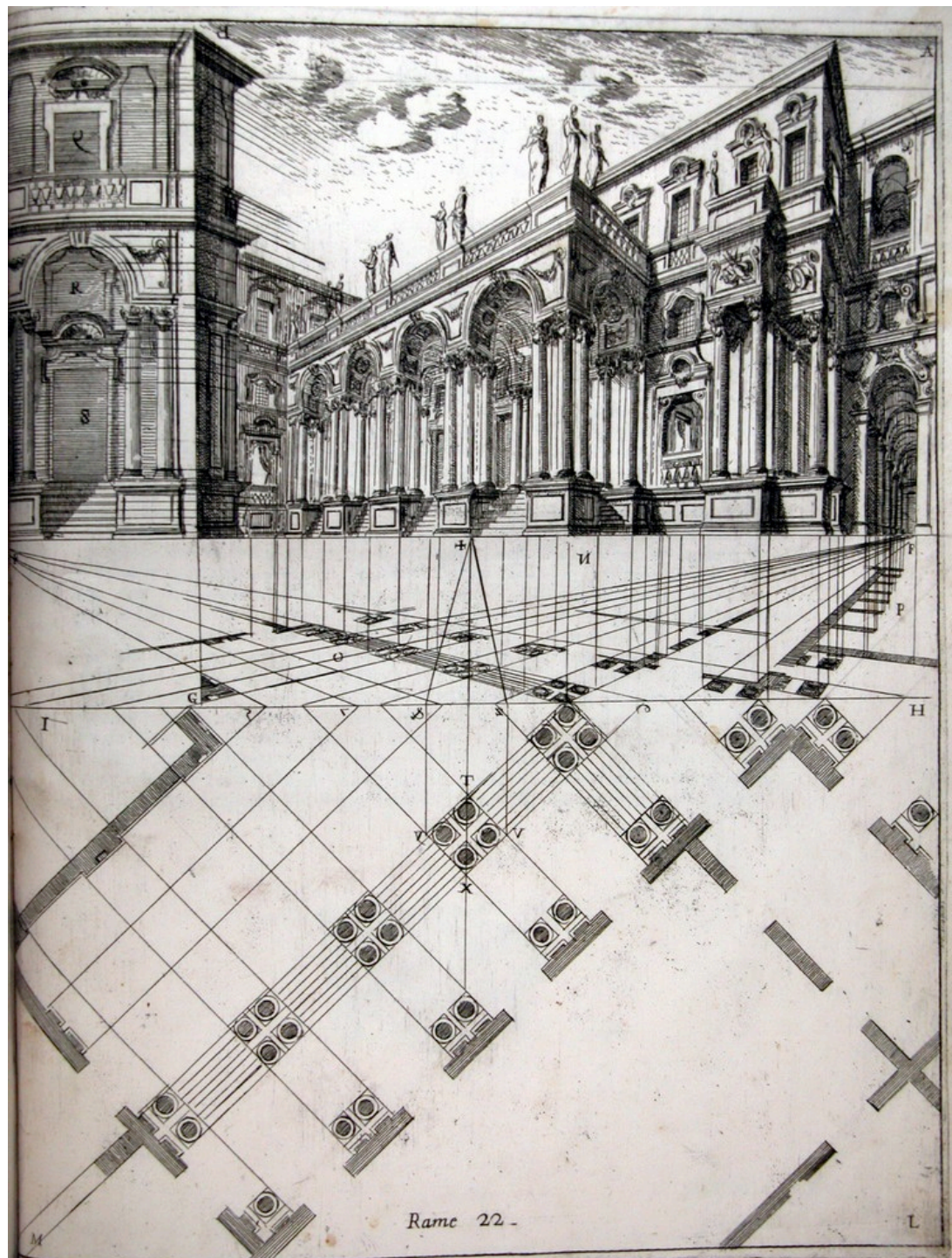
ozhan.deviantart.com  
designed by  
Ozhan Hazirlar



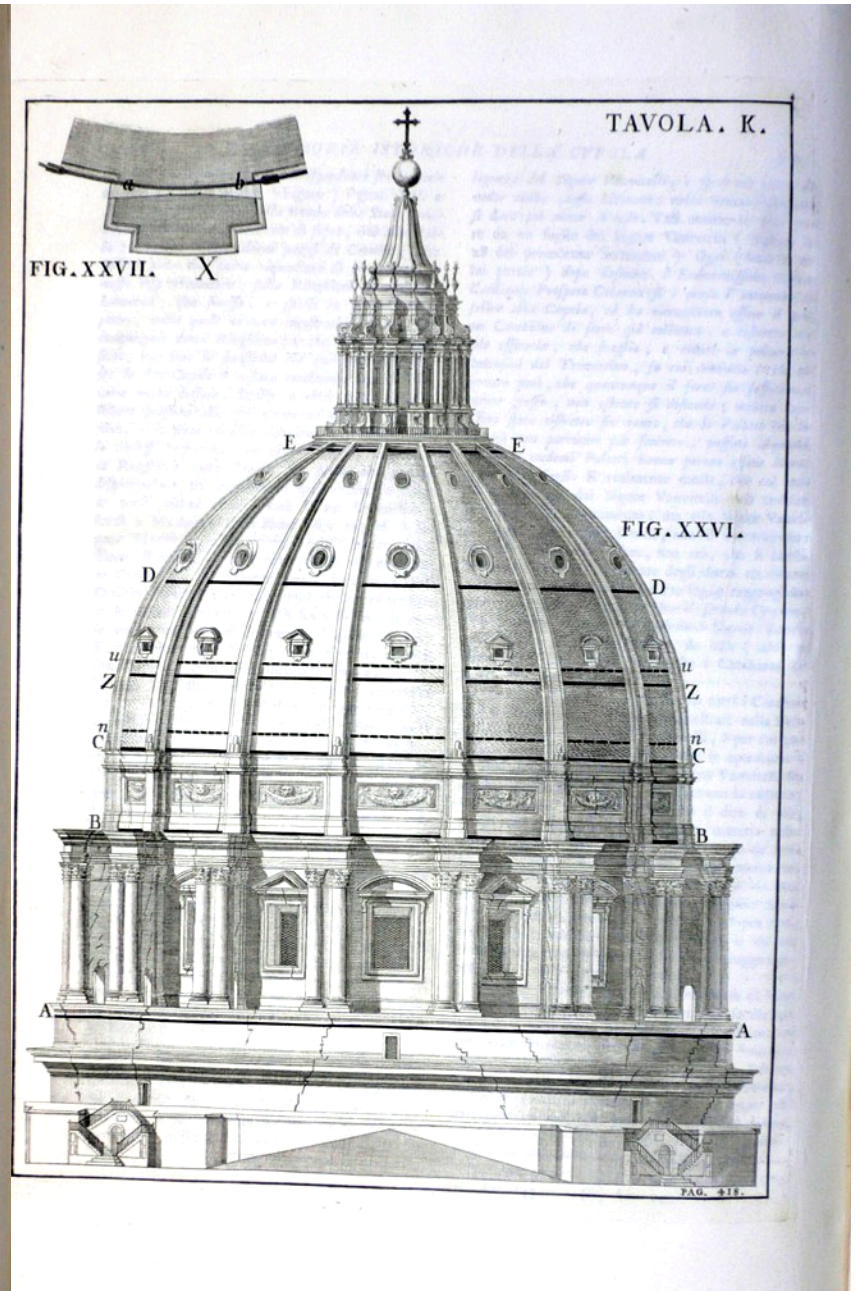
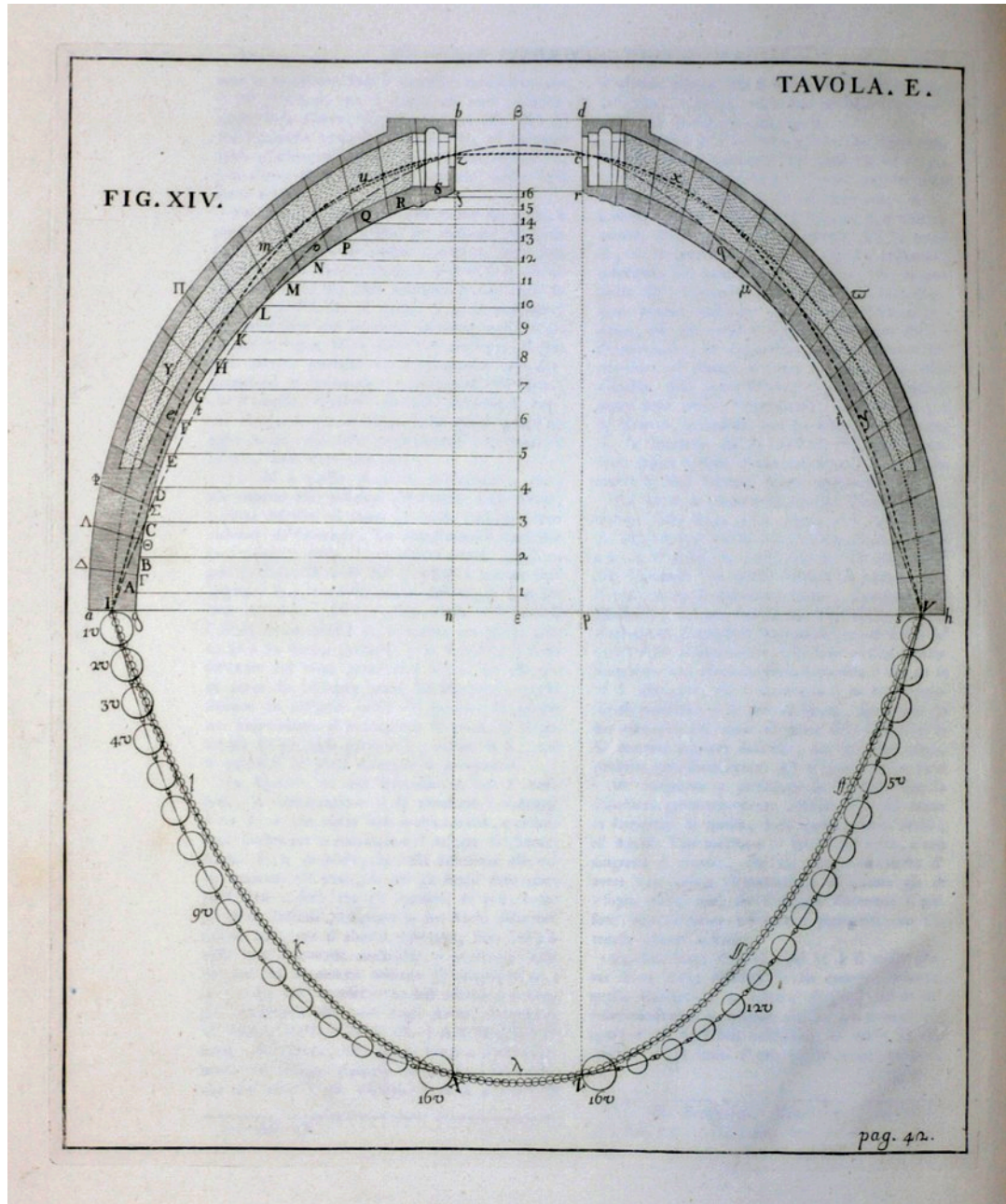
Ferdinando Bibbiena prosp angolare



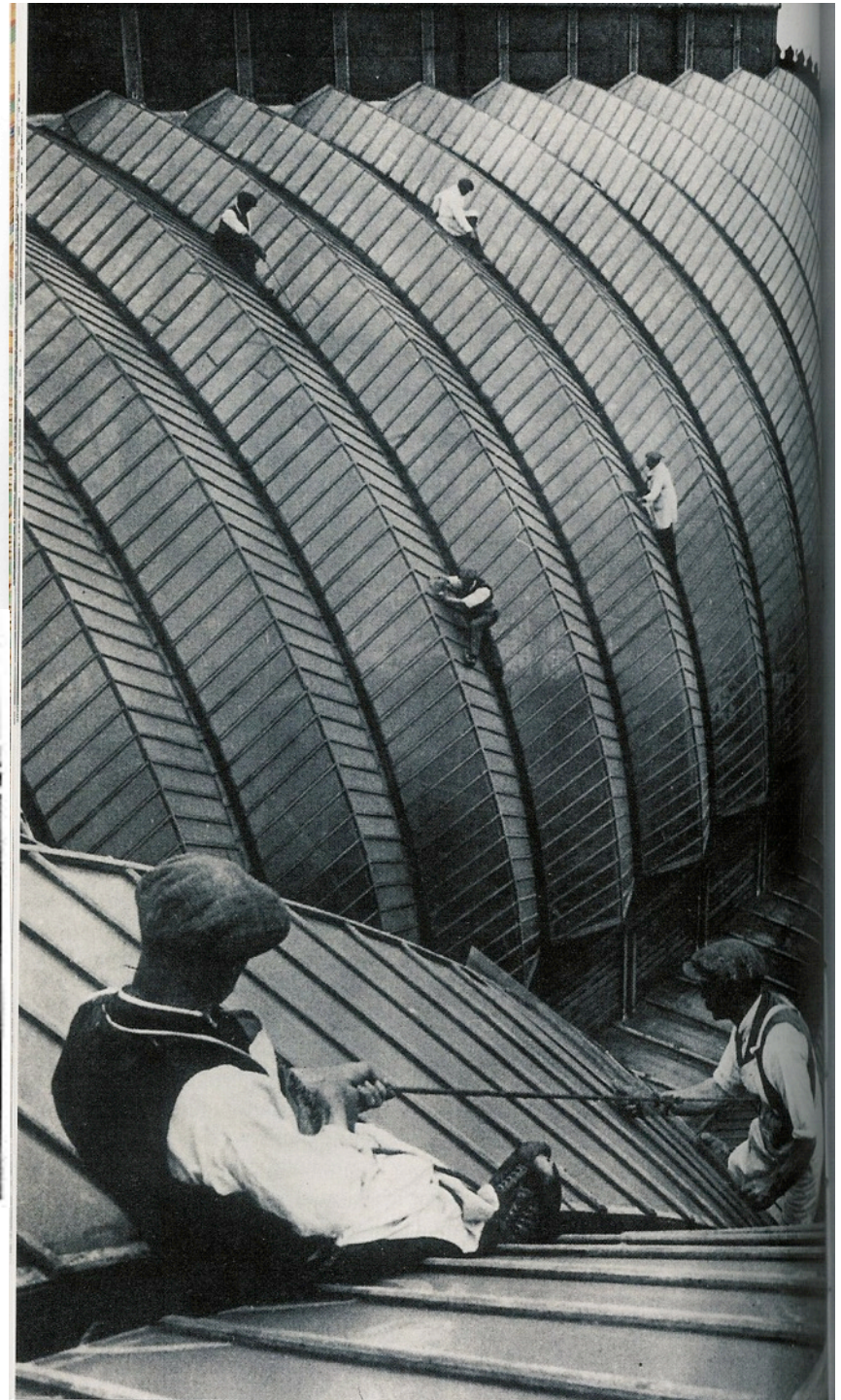
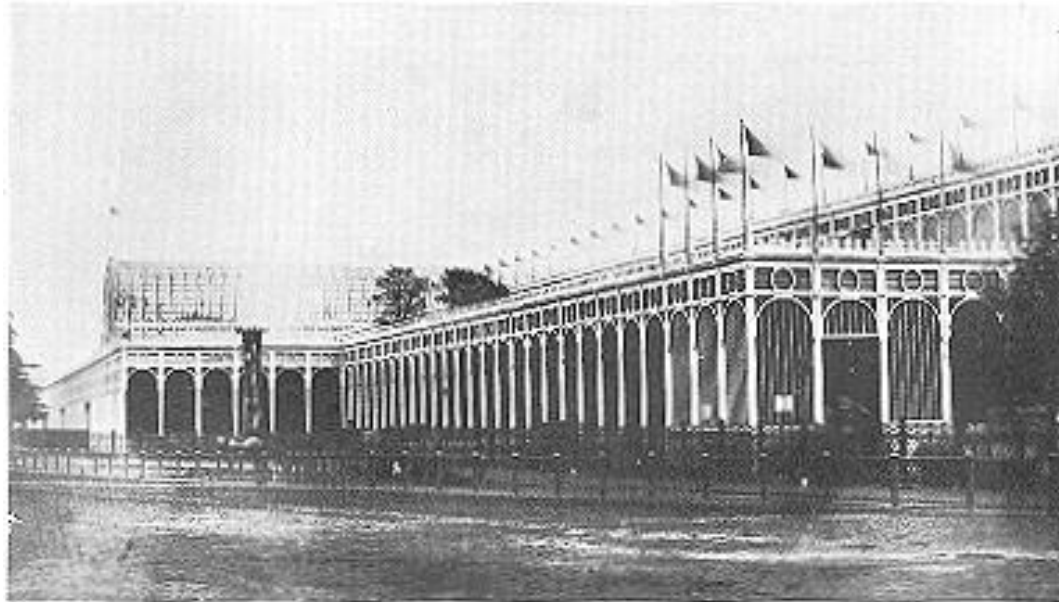
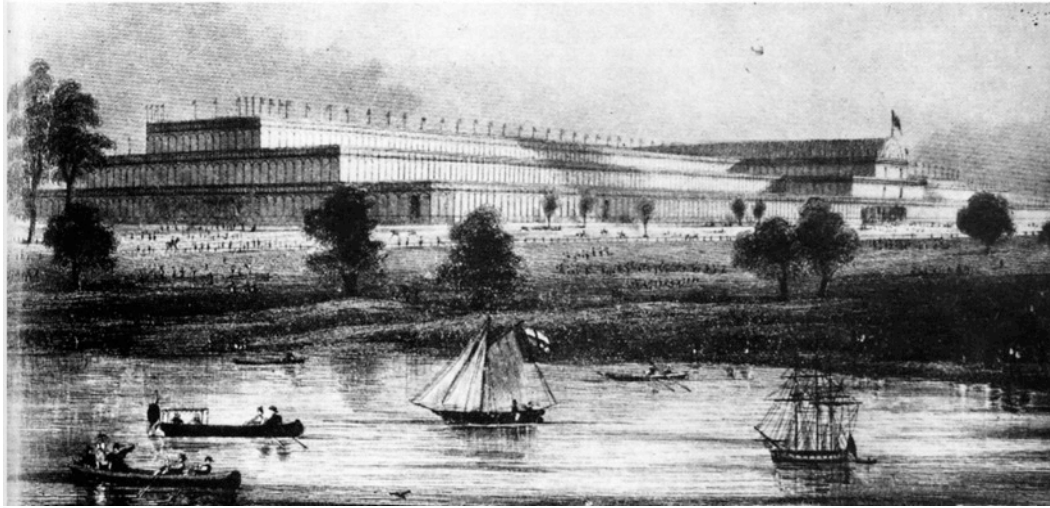
Ferdinando Bibiena prosp angolare



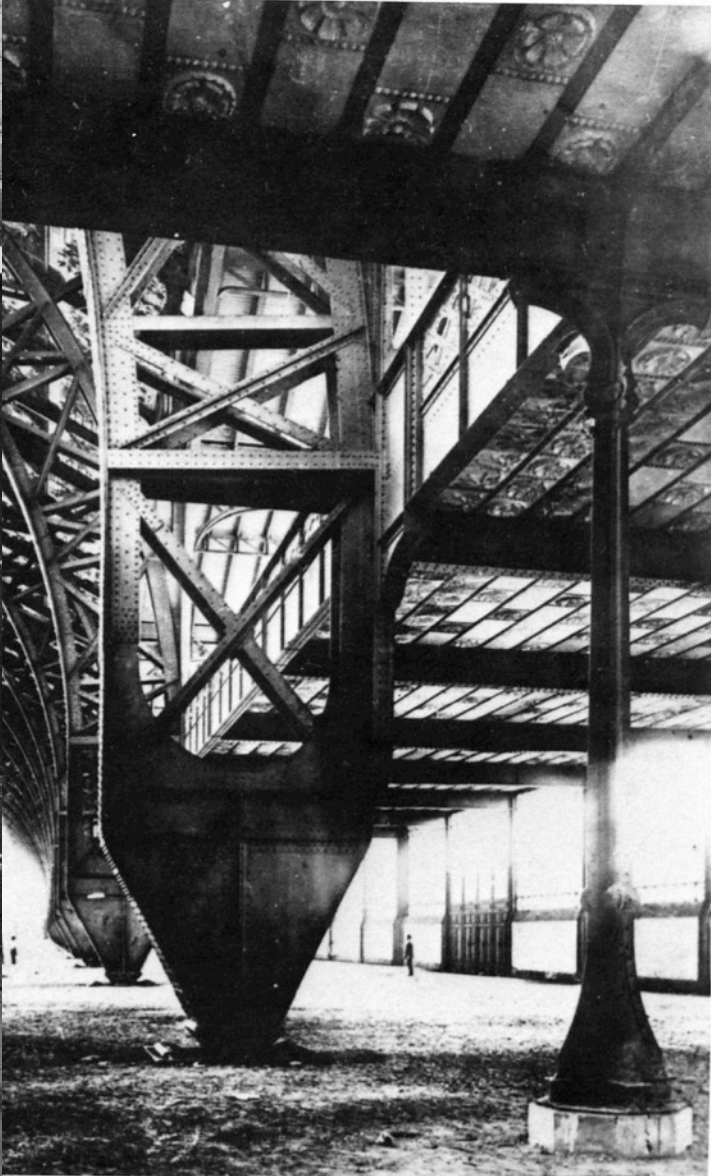
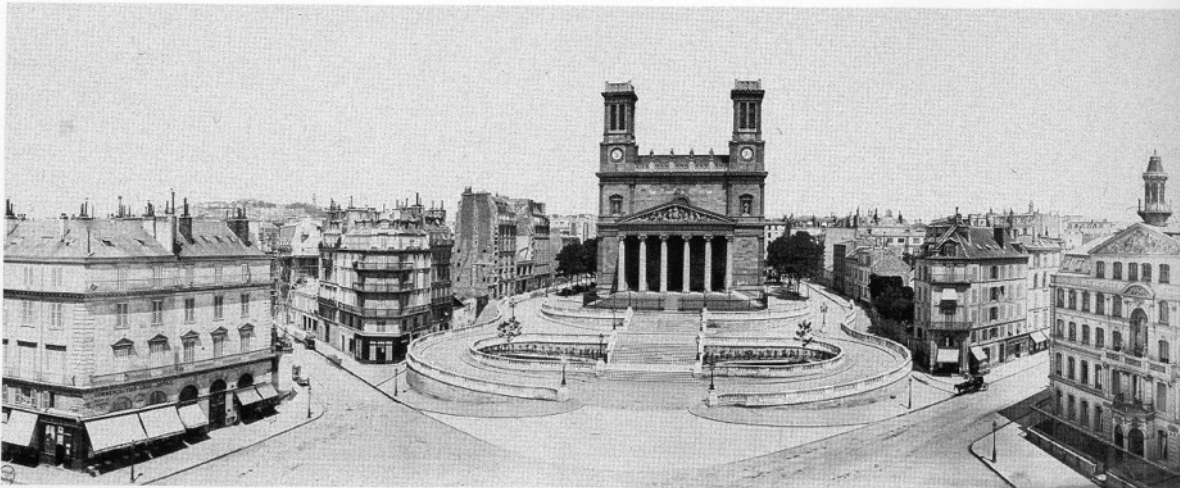
Poleni Vanvitelli, *La cupola vaticana*, Padova 1748



Paxton Crystal palace London 1851



Paris 1867, 1889





Burnham flatiron building NY 1902, Coburn Londra



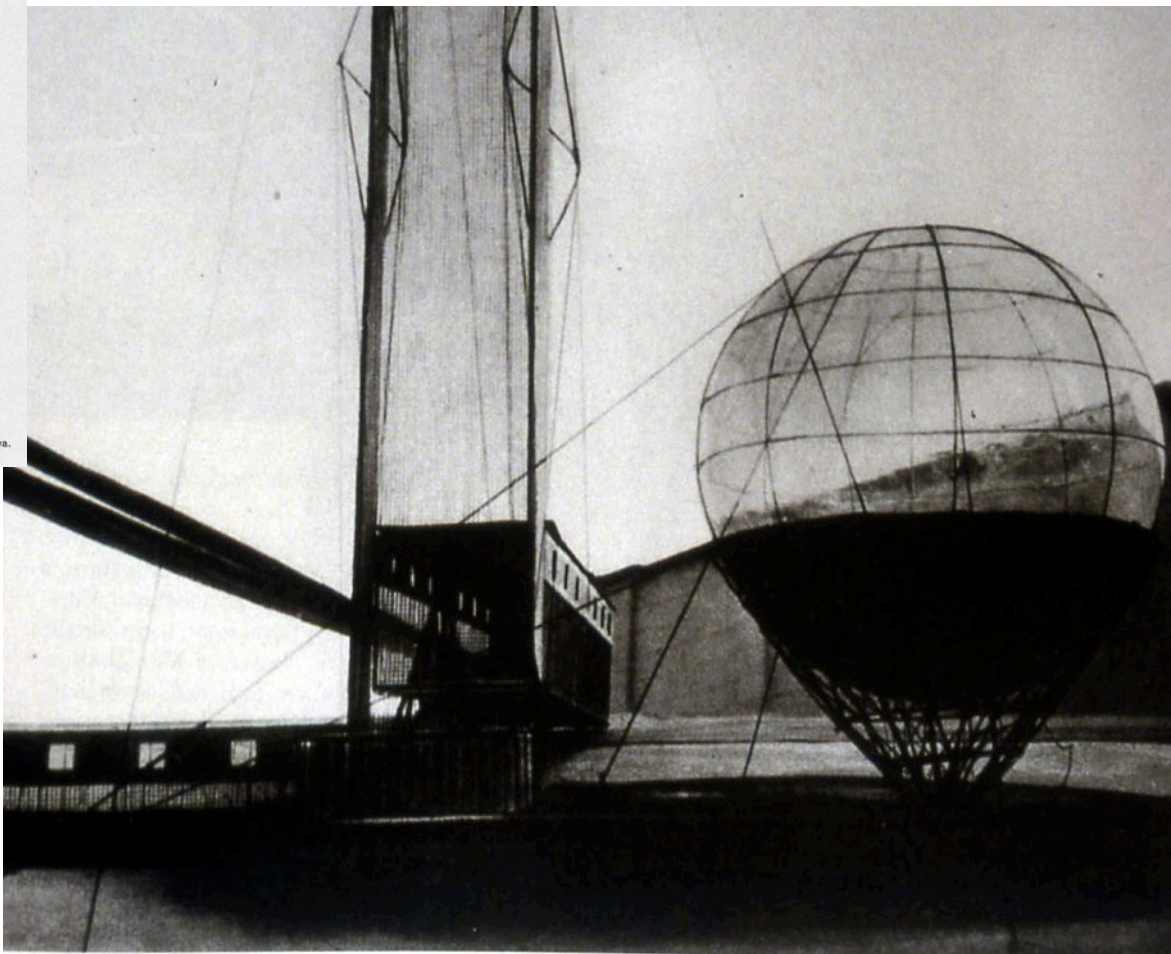
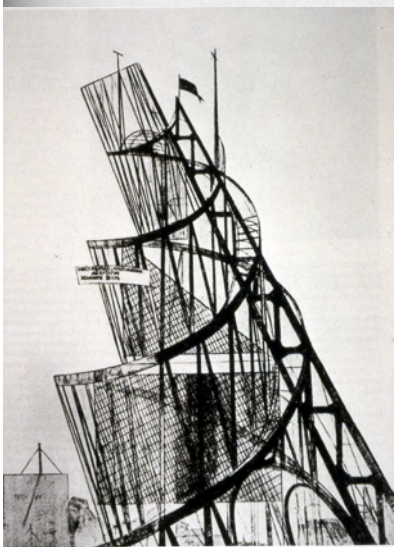
U. R. S. S.

Tatlin monumento alla internazionale 1919-20,  
El Lissinski grattacieli 1924, Larionov  
internazionale 1927



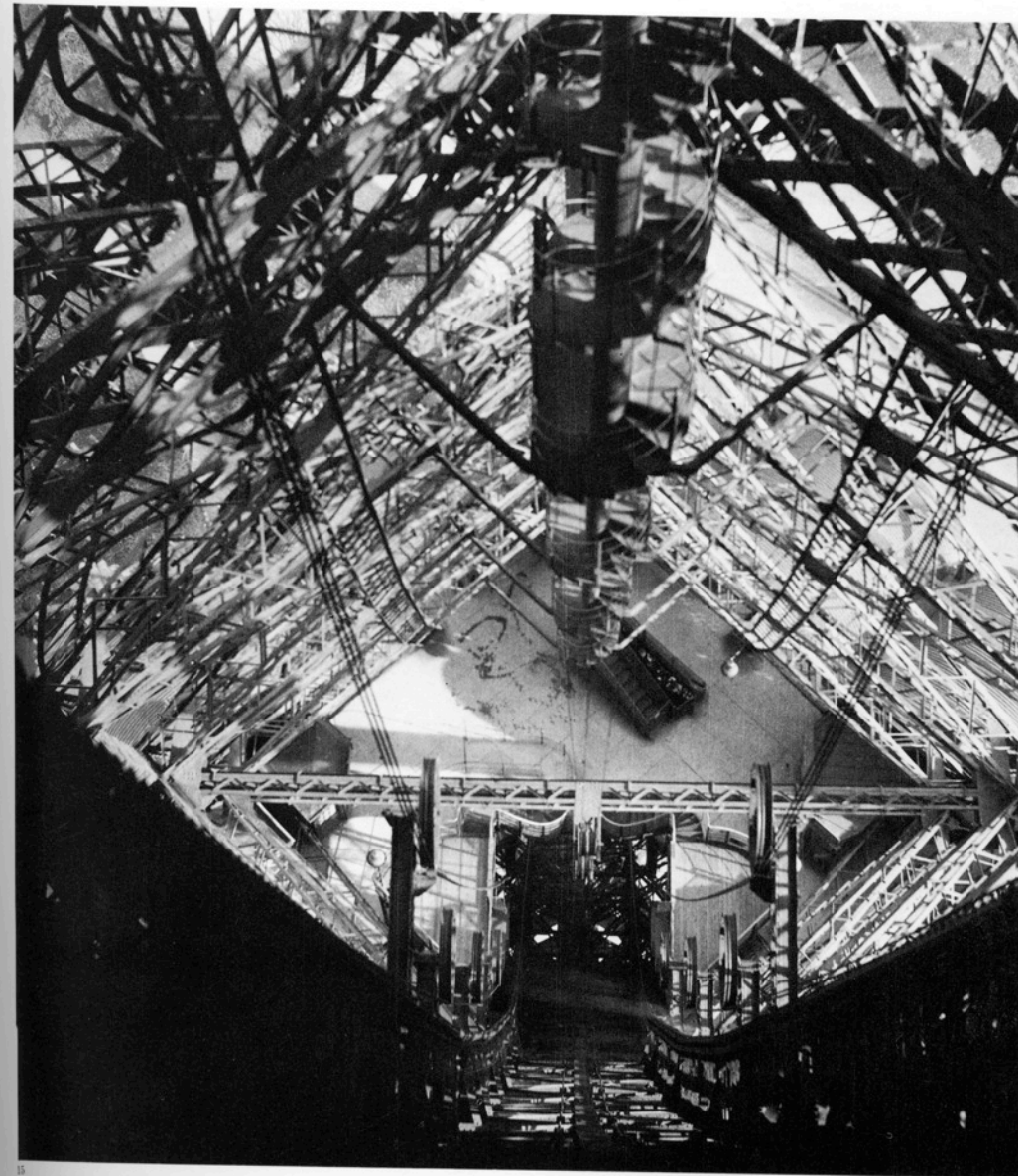
Arch. EL. LISSITZKY.

661 - Progetto di grattacielo per Mosca - 1924 - Prospettiva.

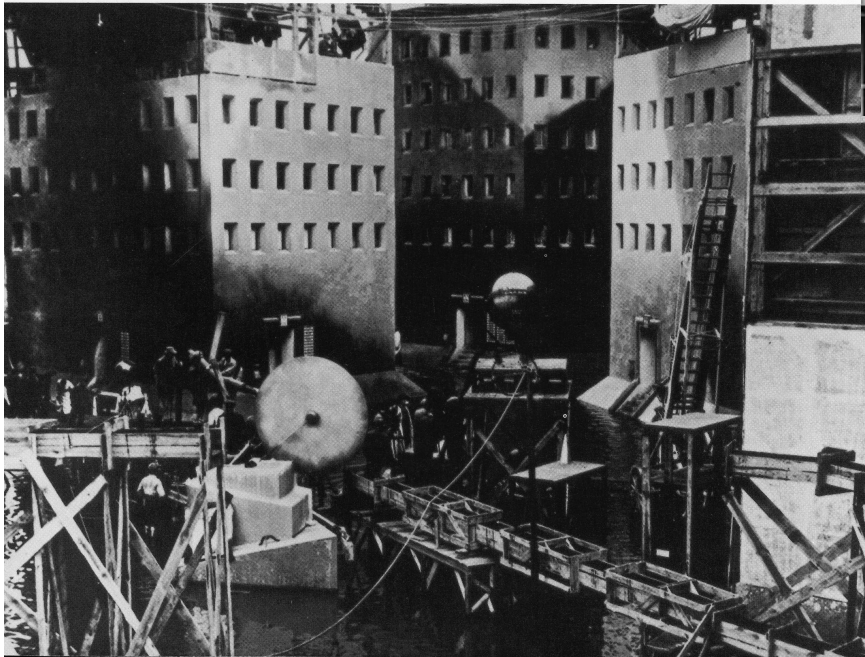
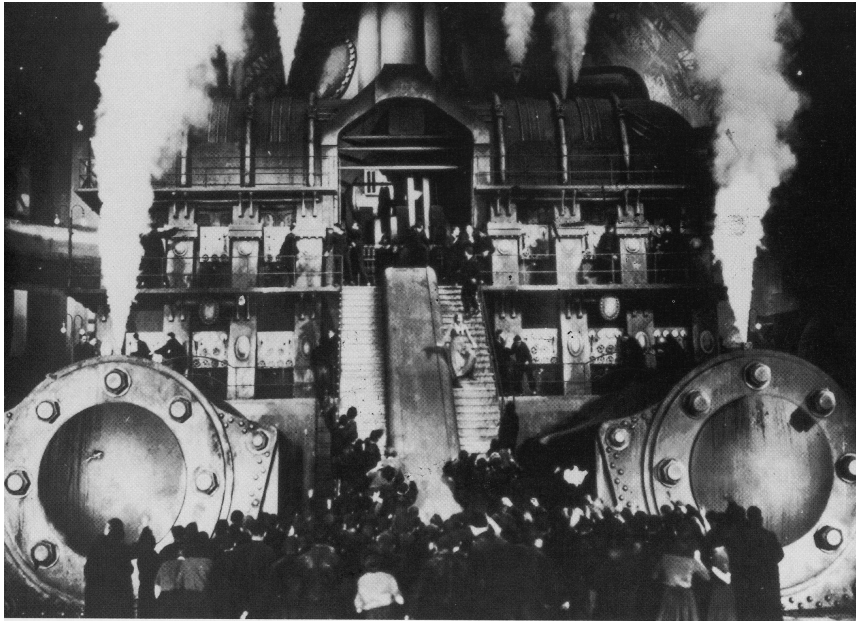




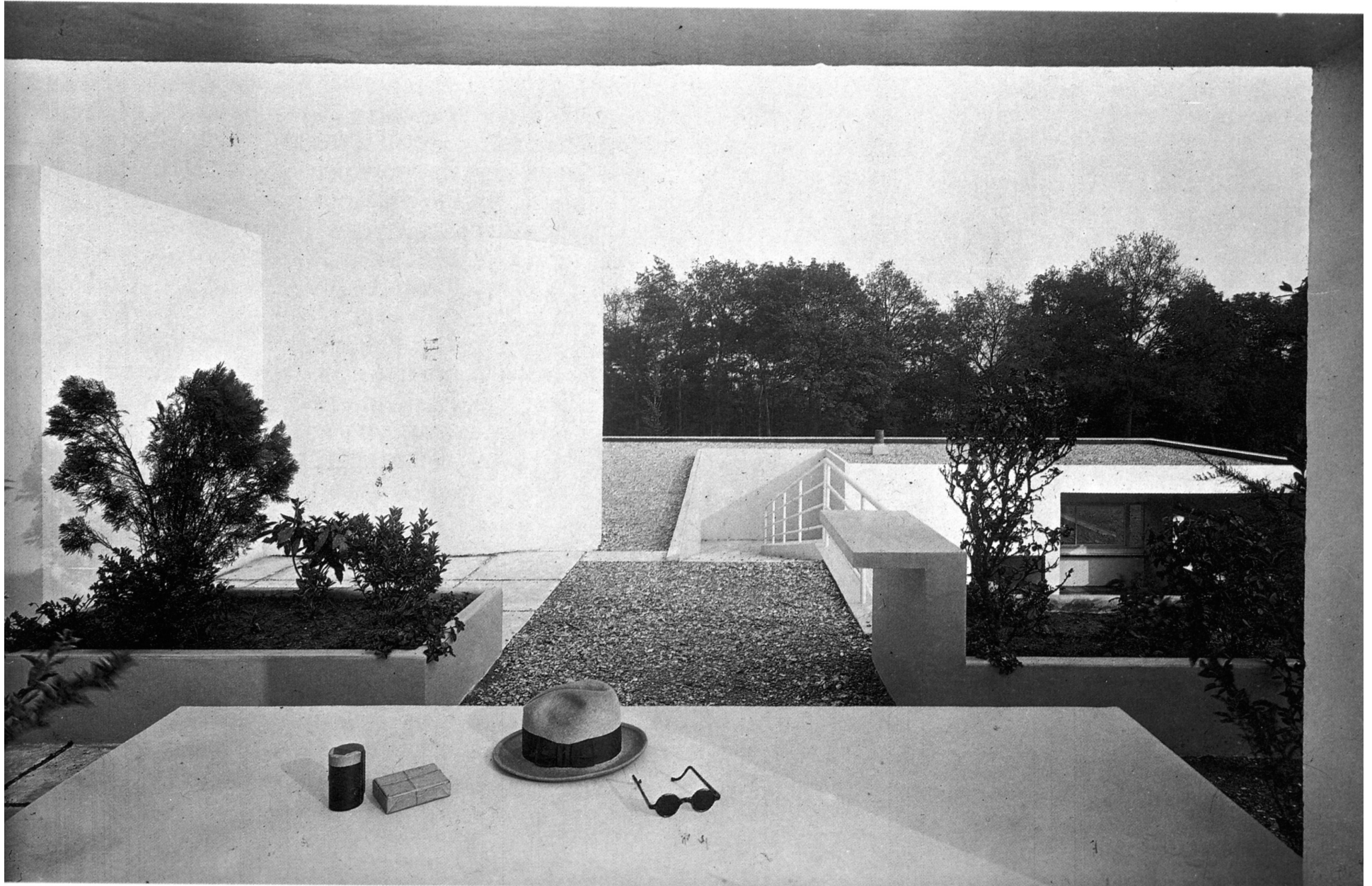
1928



Lang metropolis 1926, Mendelson magazzini schocken stoccarda 1926

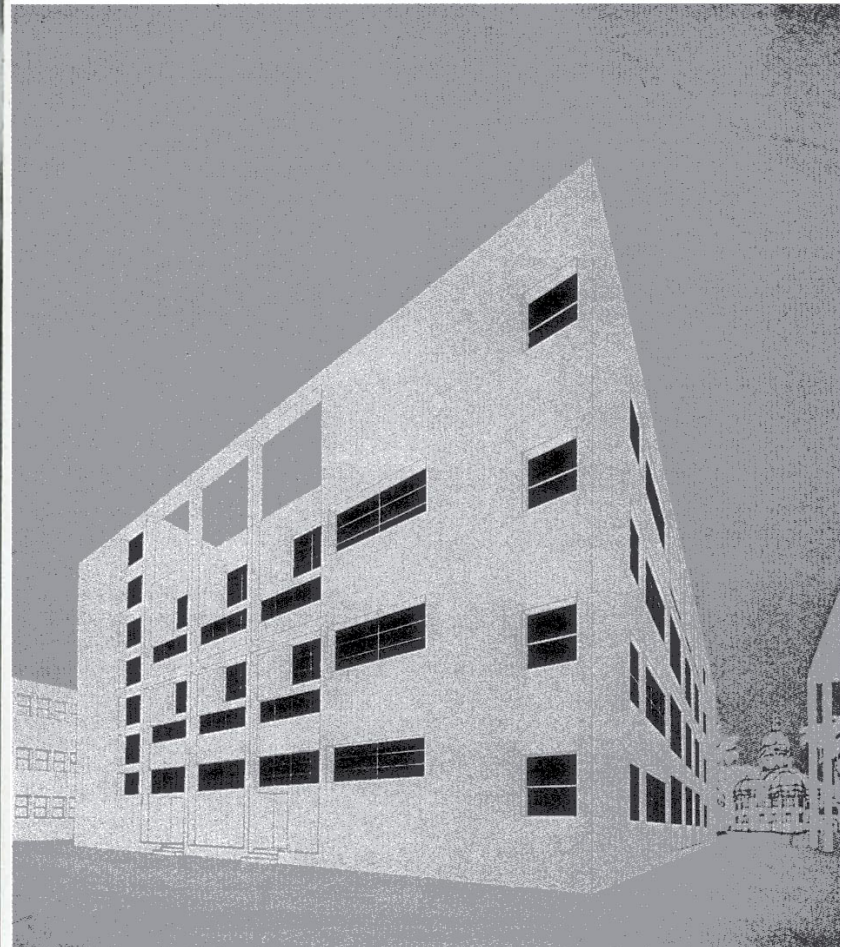


Le Corbusier ville Savoye 1929





Terragni casa del fascio como  
1932-34



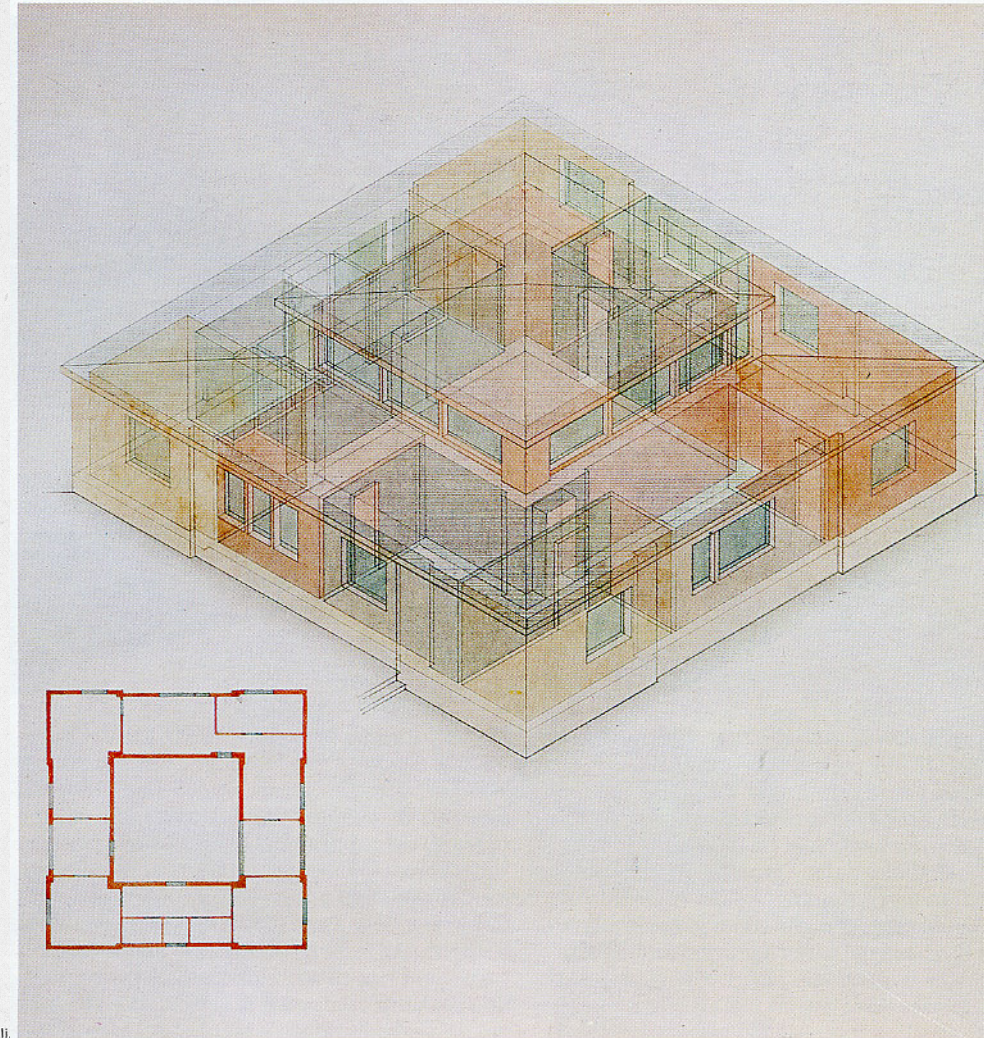
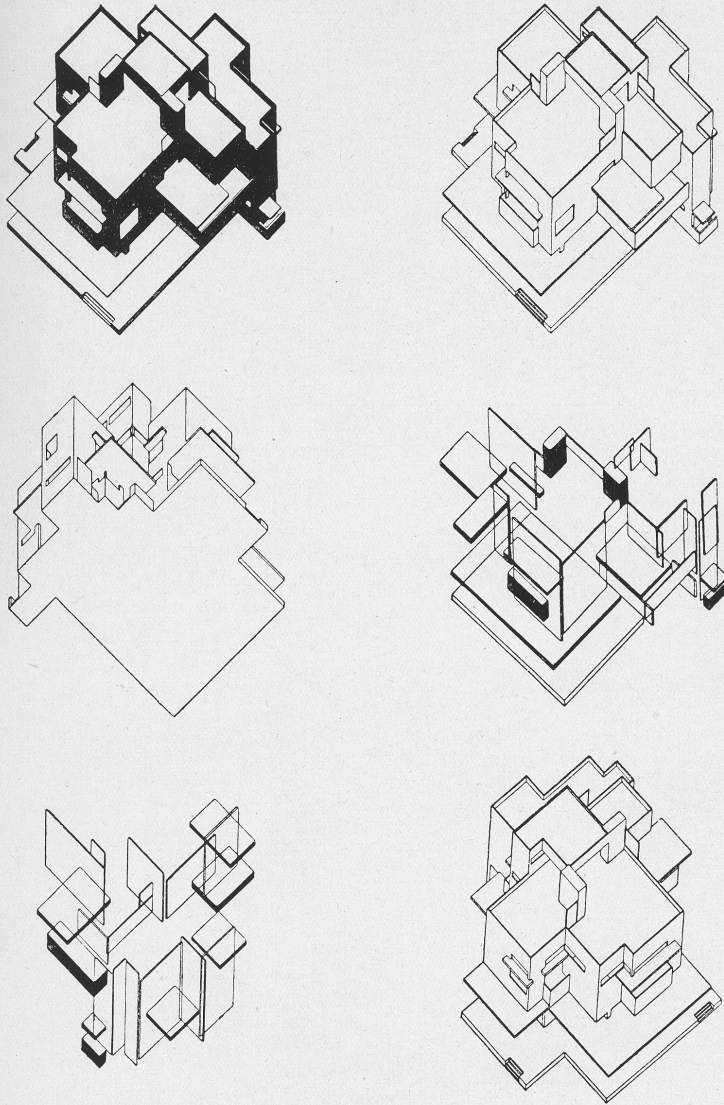
O L A N D A

Van Doesburg e Van Eesteren assonometrie

di una casa 1922

Gropius e Meyer haus am horn 1923

weimar,

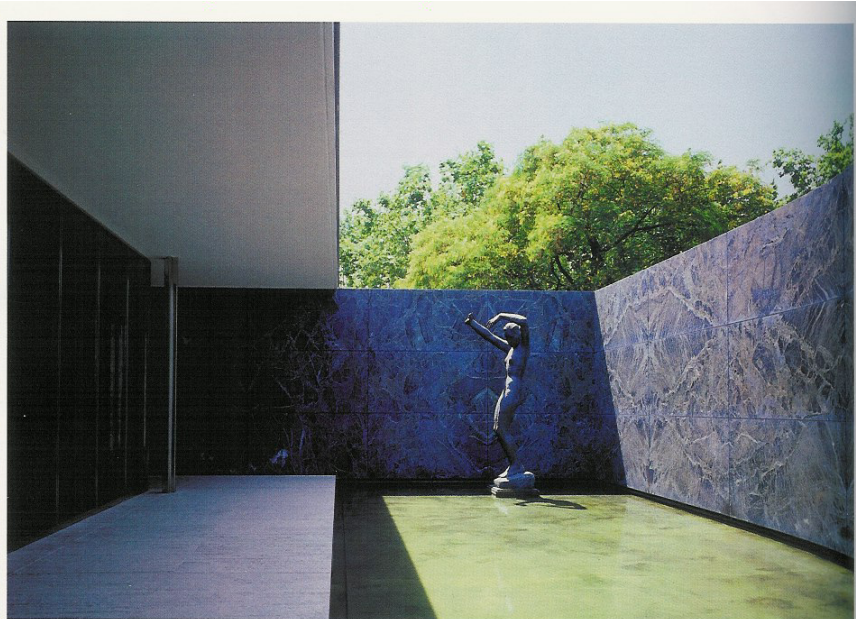
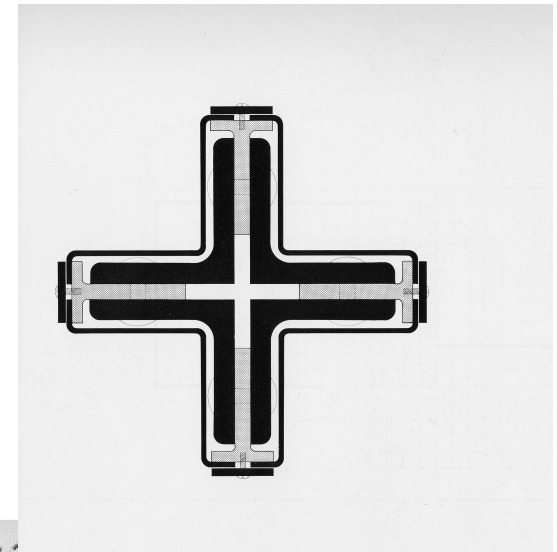


Arch. i THÉO VAN DOESBURG e CARL VAN EESTEREN.

466 - Progetto di una villa moderna a pianta trasformabile - 1922 - Assonometriche strutturali.

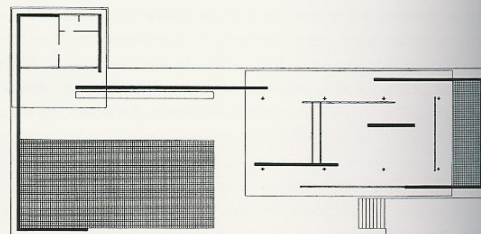


# Mies van der rohe padiglione ted barcellona 1929

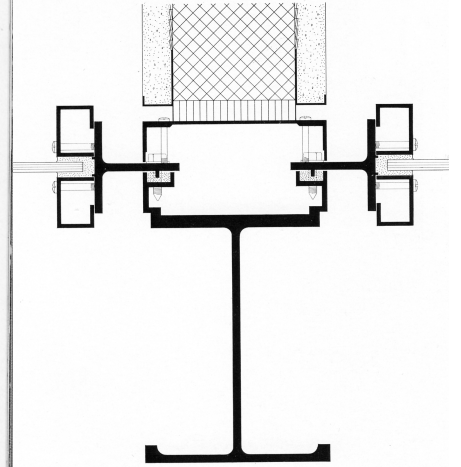
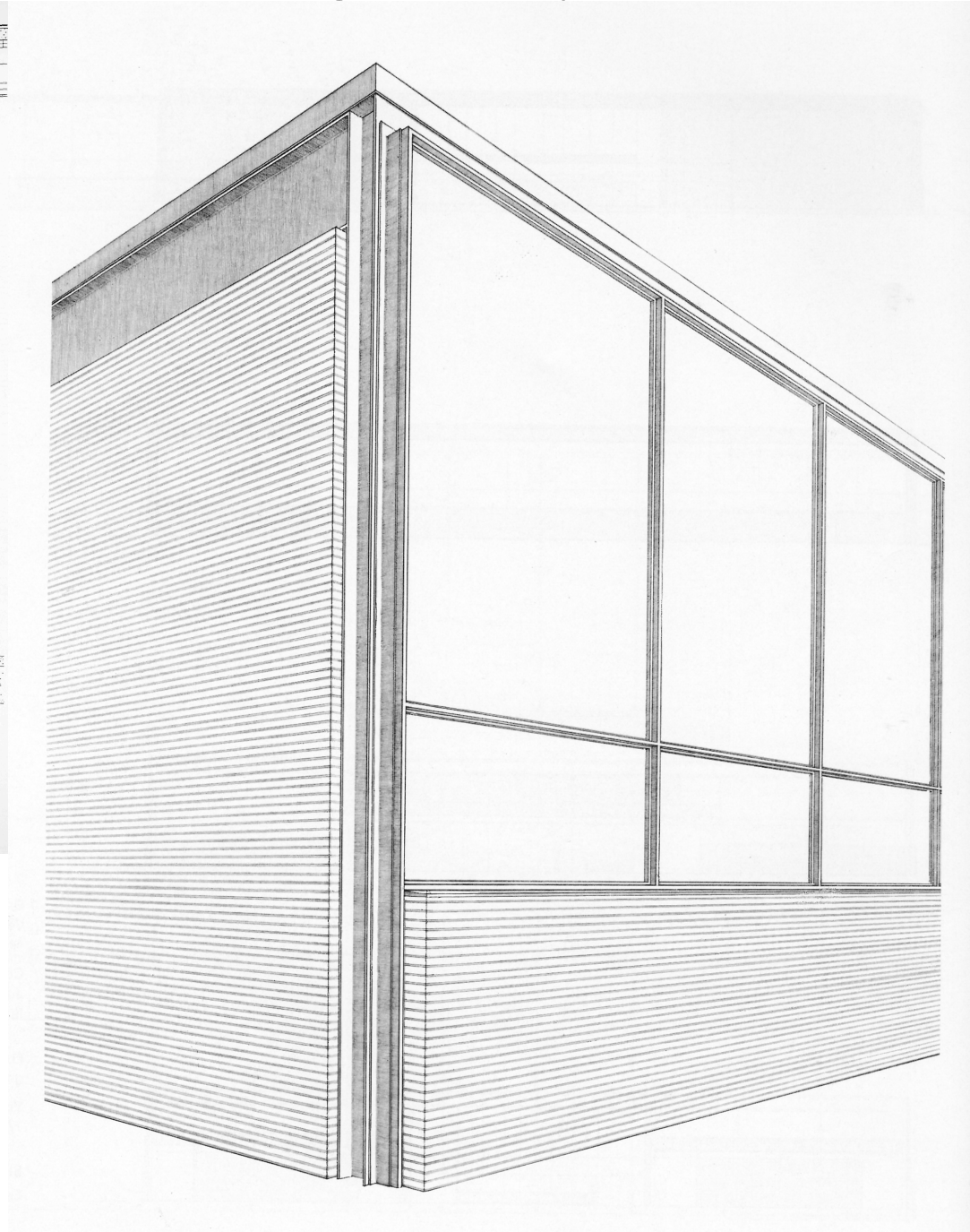
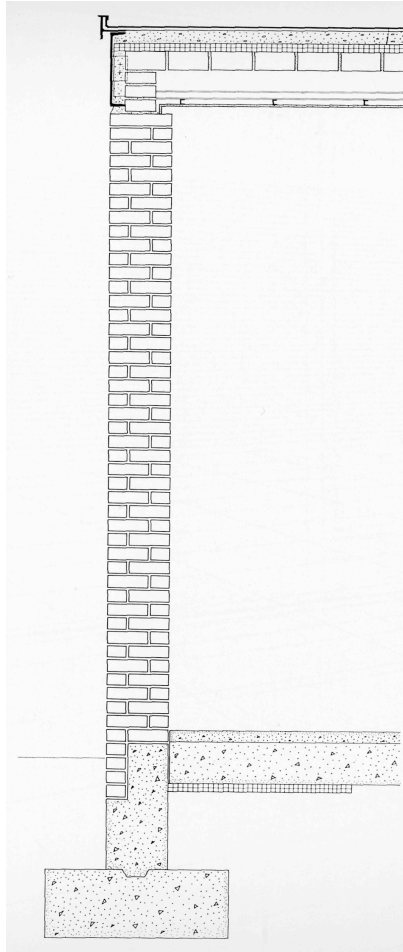


Il padiglione restò allestito per meno di un semestre; poi venne demolito e tutte le parti riutilizzabili furono vendute. La fotografia mostra la ricostruzione fattane in seguito. Nel bacino del cortile circondato di marmo è esposto il nudo femminile "Il mattino", di Georg Kolbe.

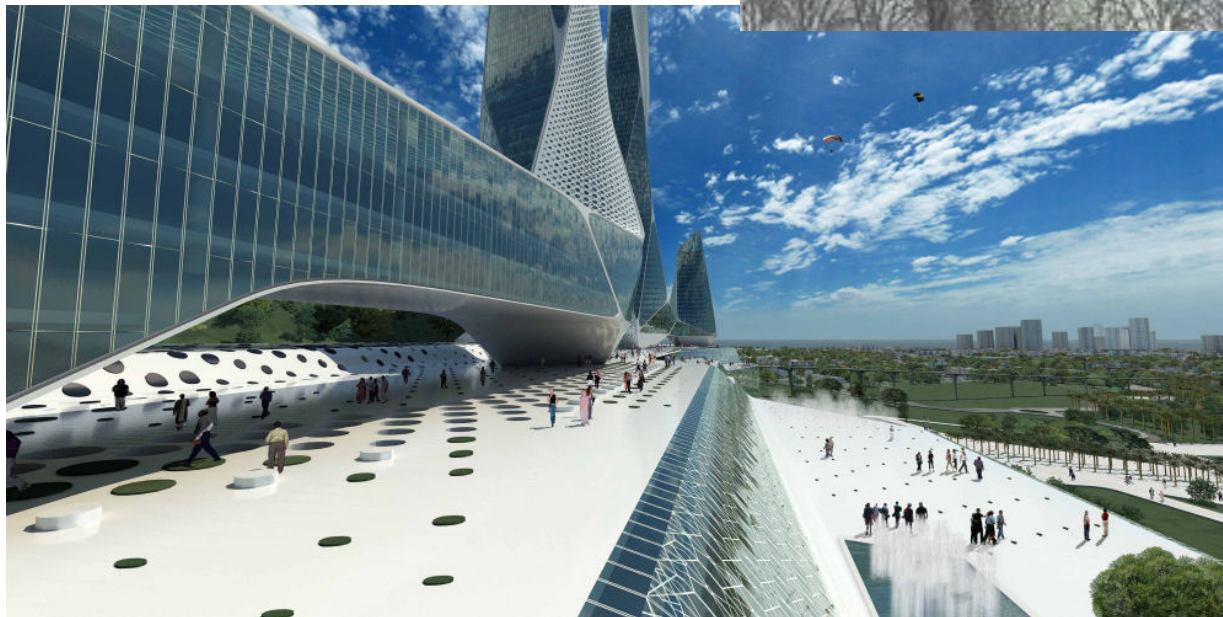
Pianta



Mies van der rohe MIT chicago 1948-60 particolari costruttivi e prospettiva



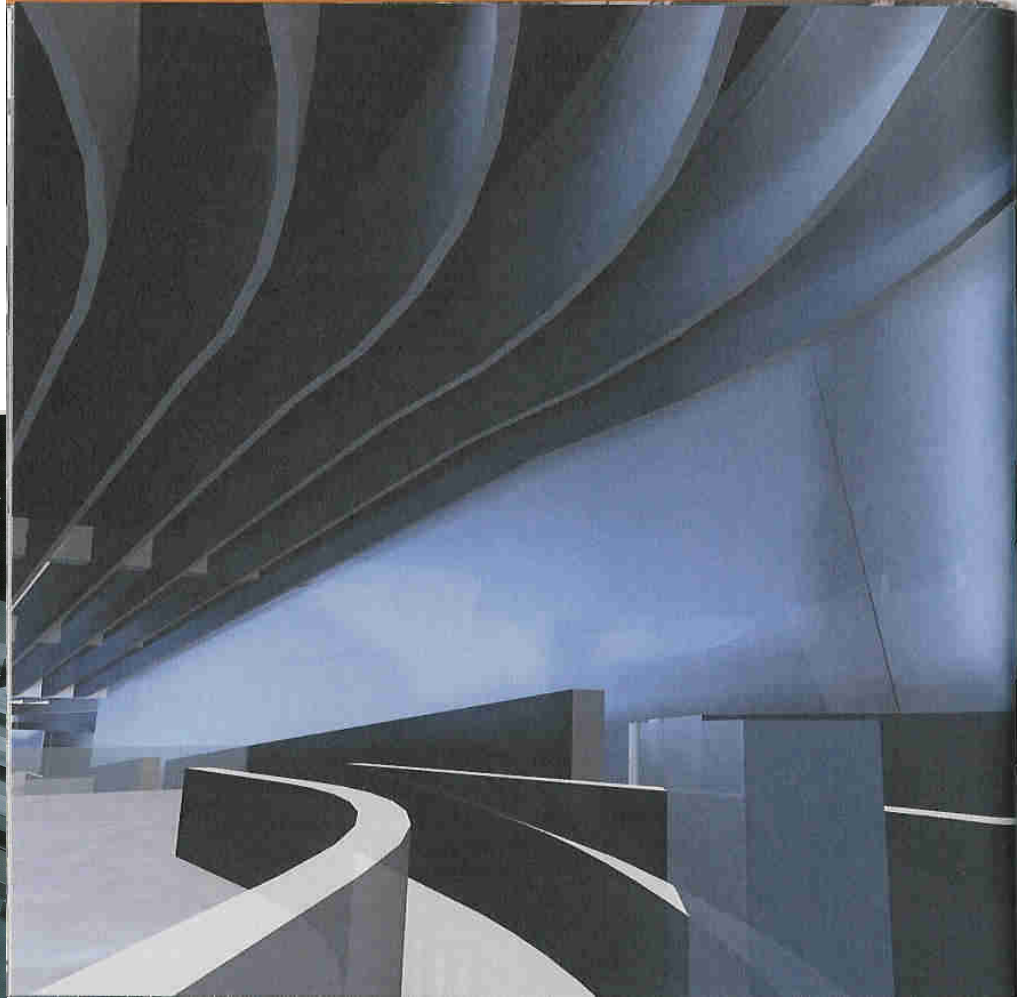
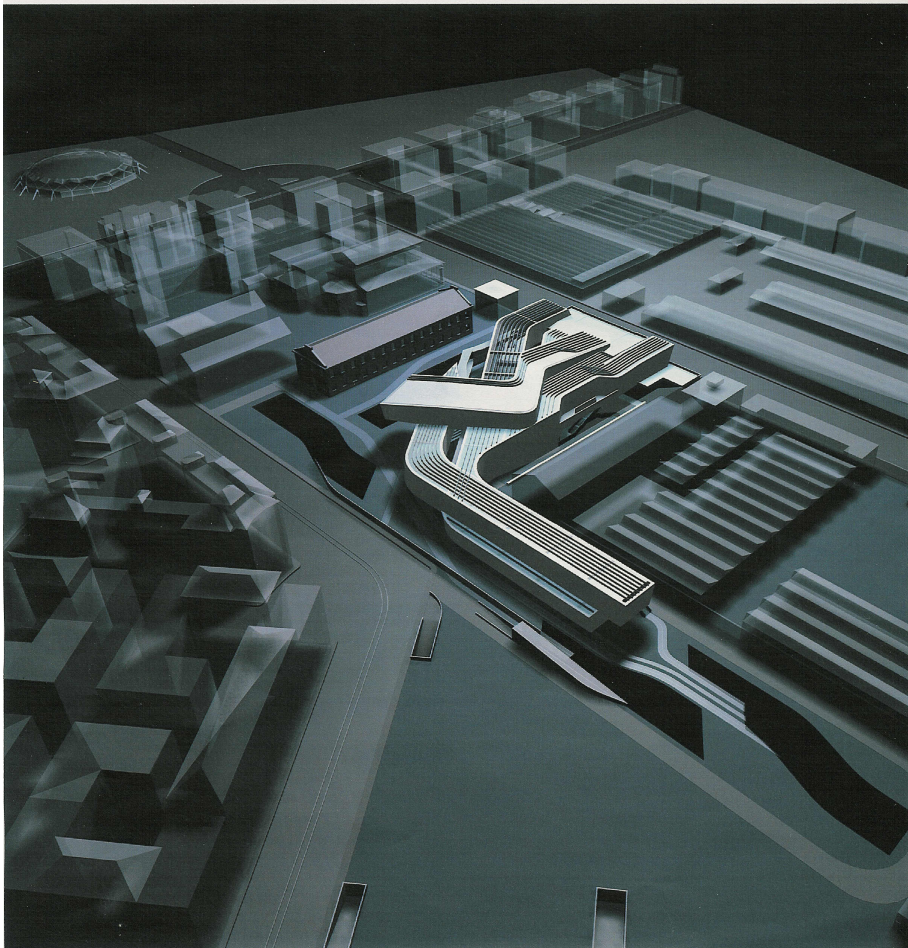
Ferdinando Bibbiena, Asymptote, museo del permafrost  
Russia



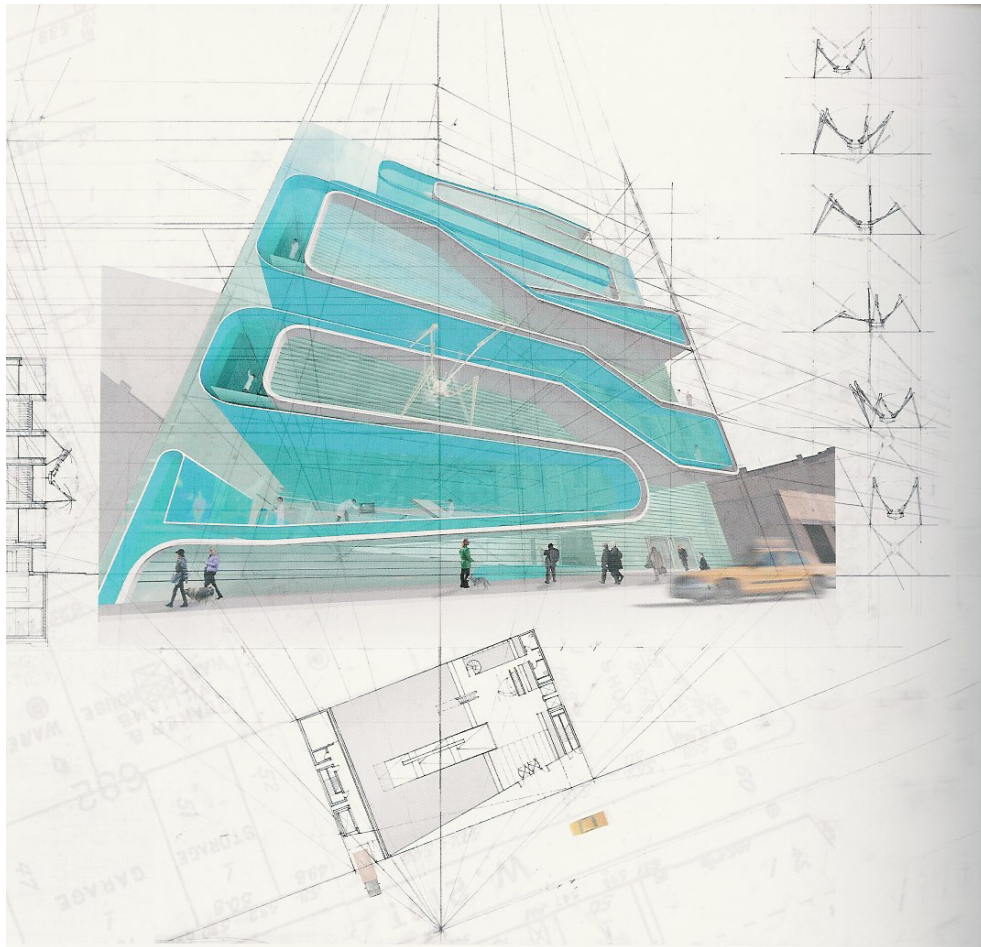
Asymdote, alzano s. paolo bg



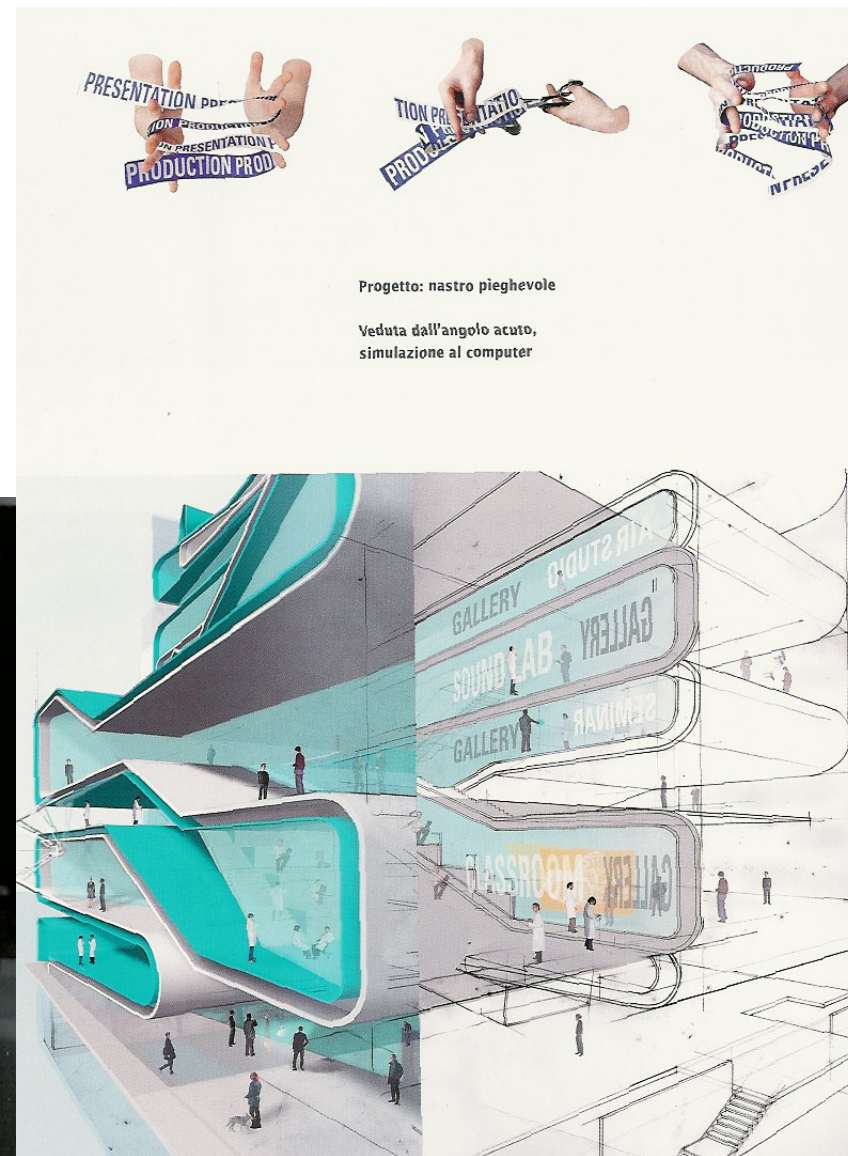
Zaha Hadid maxi roma 1999-2009



# Scofidio Diller+Renfro Eyebeam ny 2001



# Scofidio Diller+Renfro Eyebeam ny 2001



Progetto: nastro pieghevole

Veduta dall'angolo acuto,  
simulazione al computer

