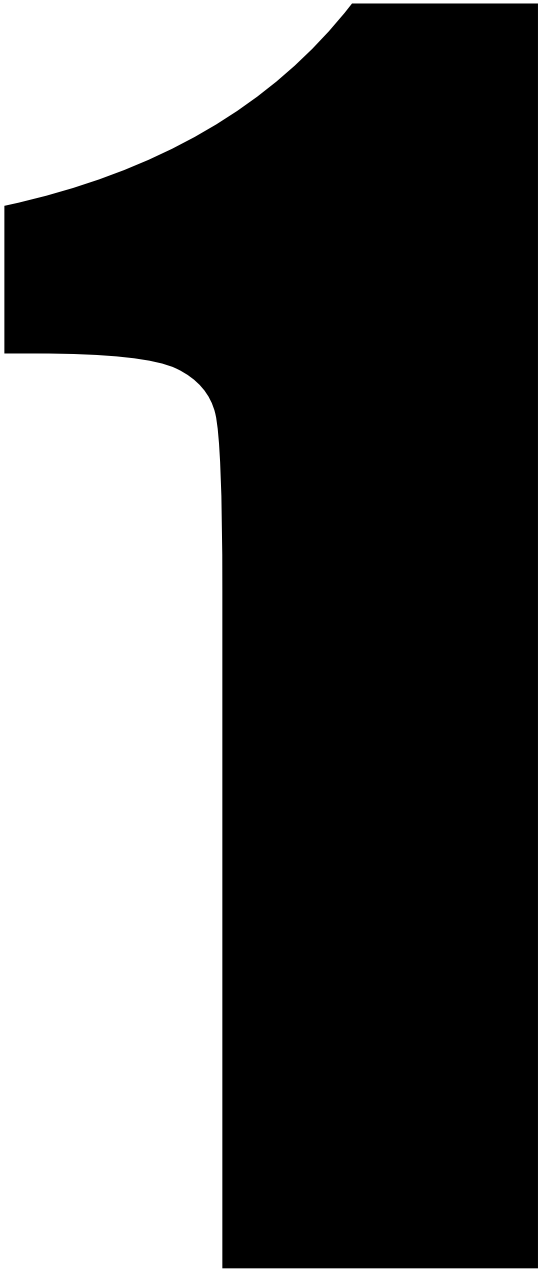


Estilo: Do clássico ao moderno



Clássico Grego - Partenon: 447 - 438 A.C



Clássico Romano: Panteão (126 D.C)



Clássico Romano: Panteão (126 D.C)



Andrea Palladio (1508-1580)



Andrea Palladio (1508-1580)





Versailles (1682)

Versailles (1682)



Clássico Contemporâneo: Jean-Louis Deniot





Jean-Louis Deniot





Joseph Dirand

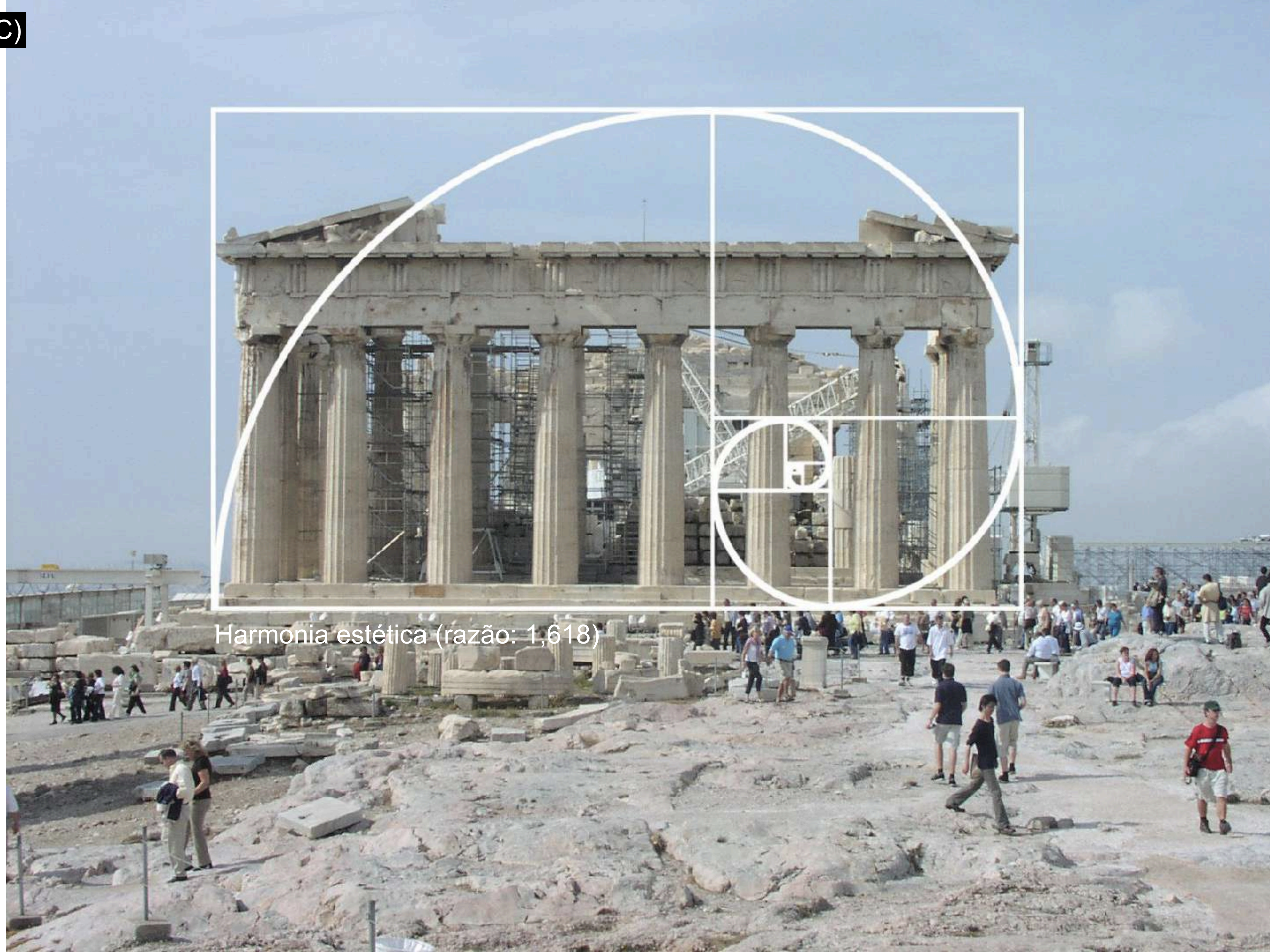


Joseph Dirand



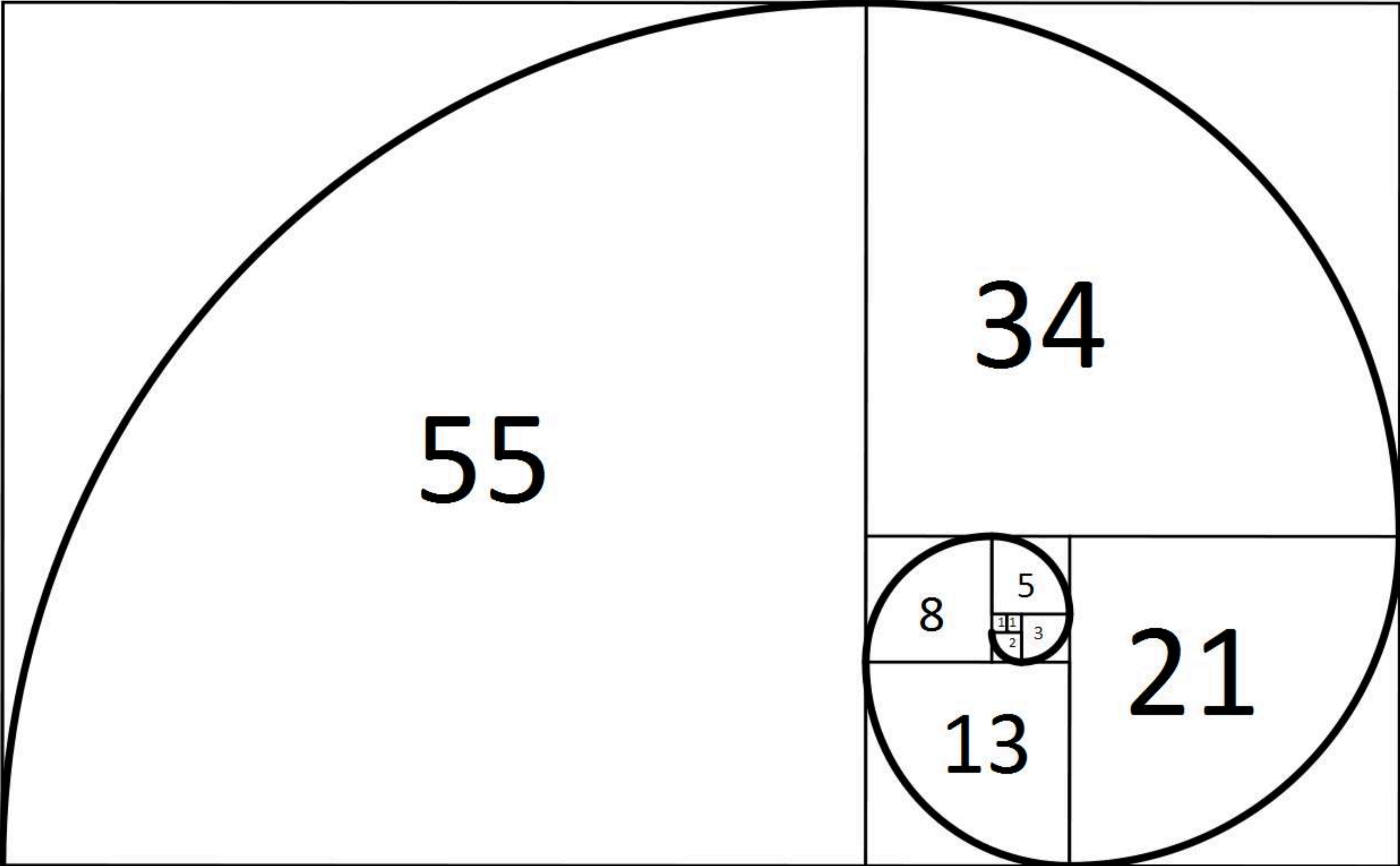
Joseph Dirand



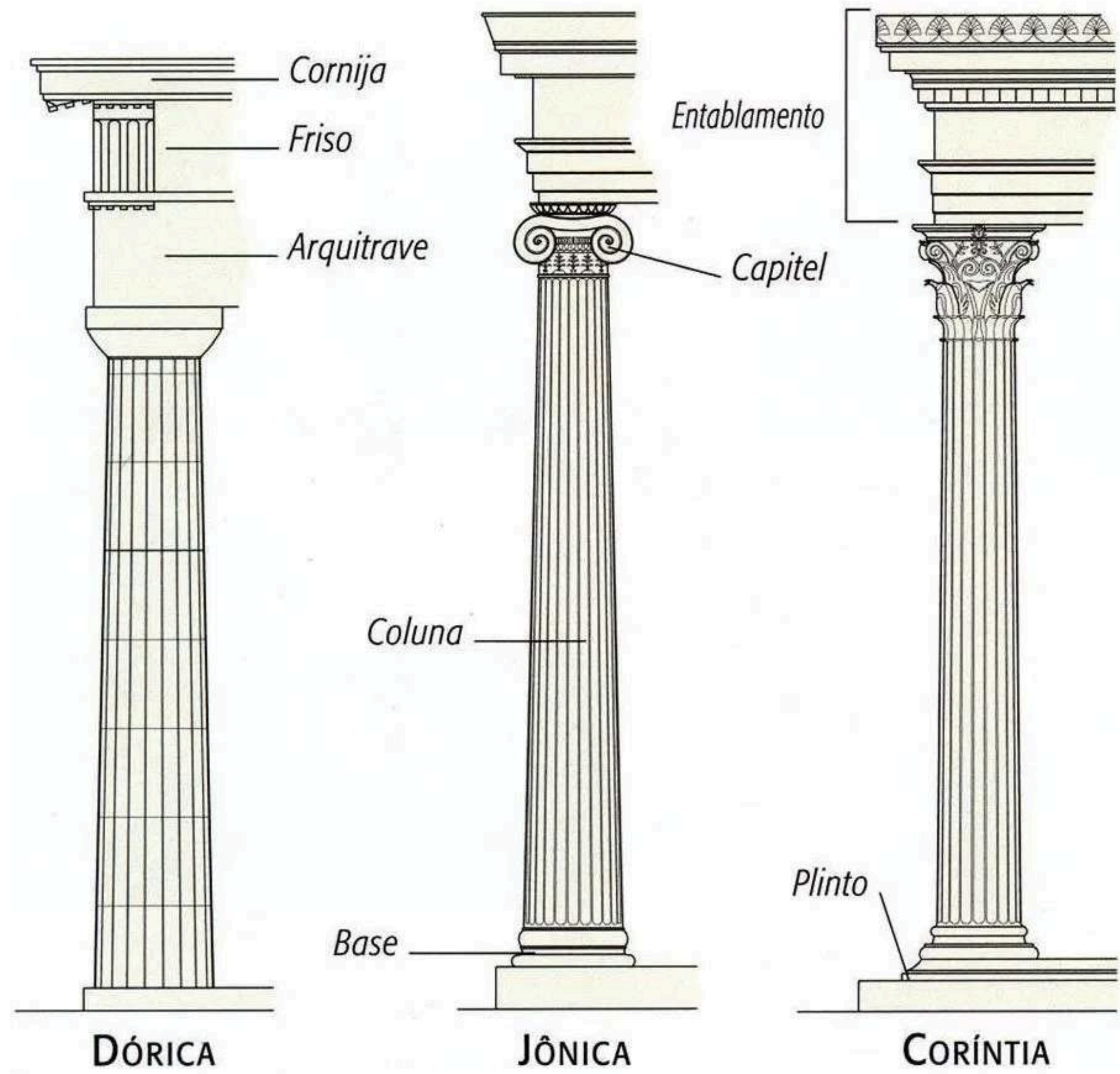


Harmonia estética (razão: 1,618)

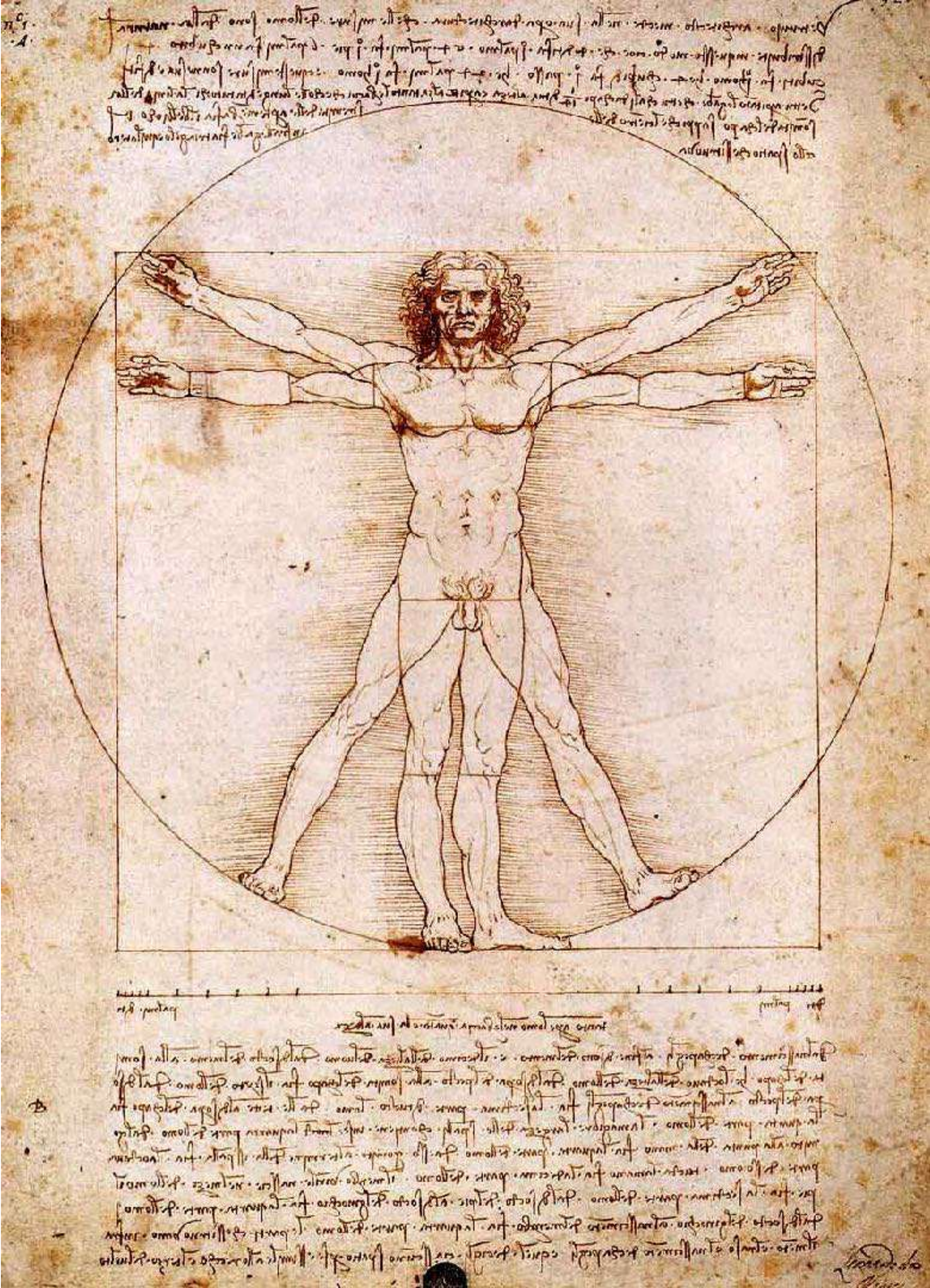
Sequência de Fibonacci (1202)

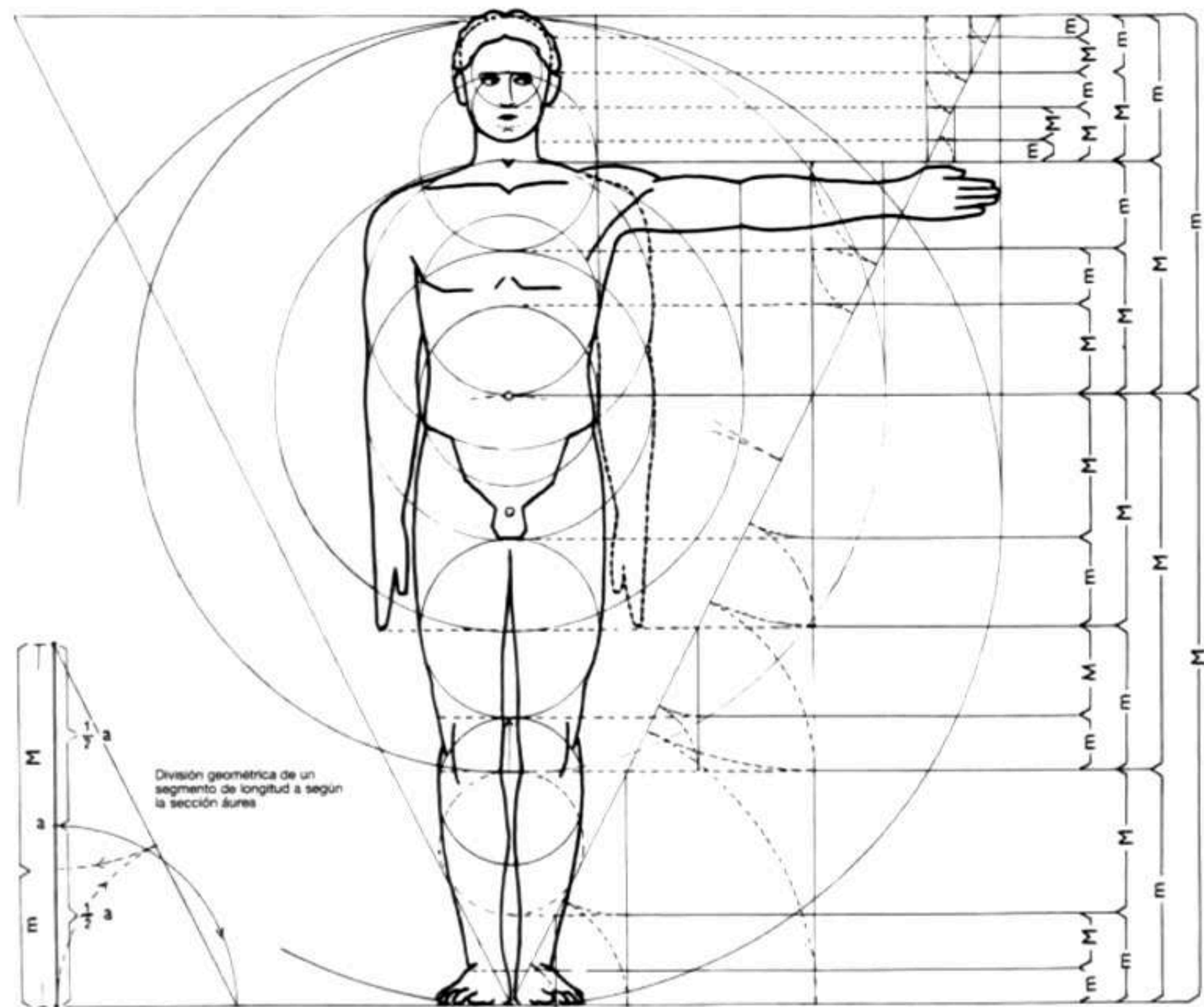


Elementos construtivos: Ordens

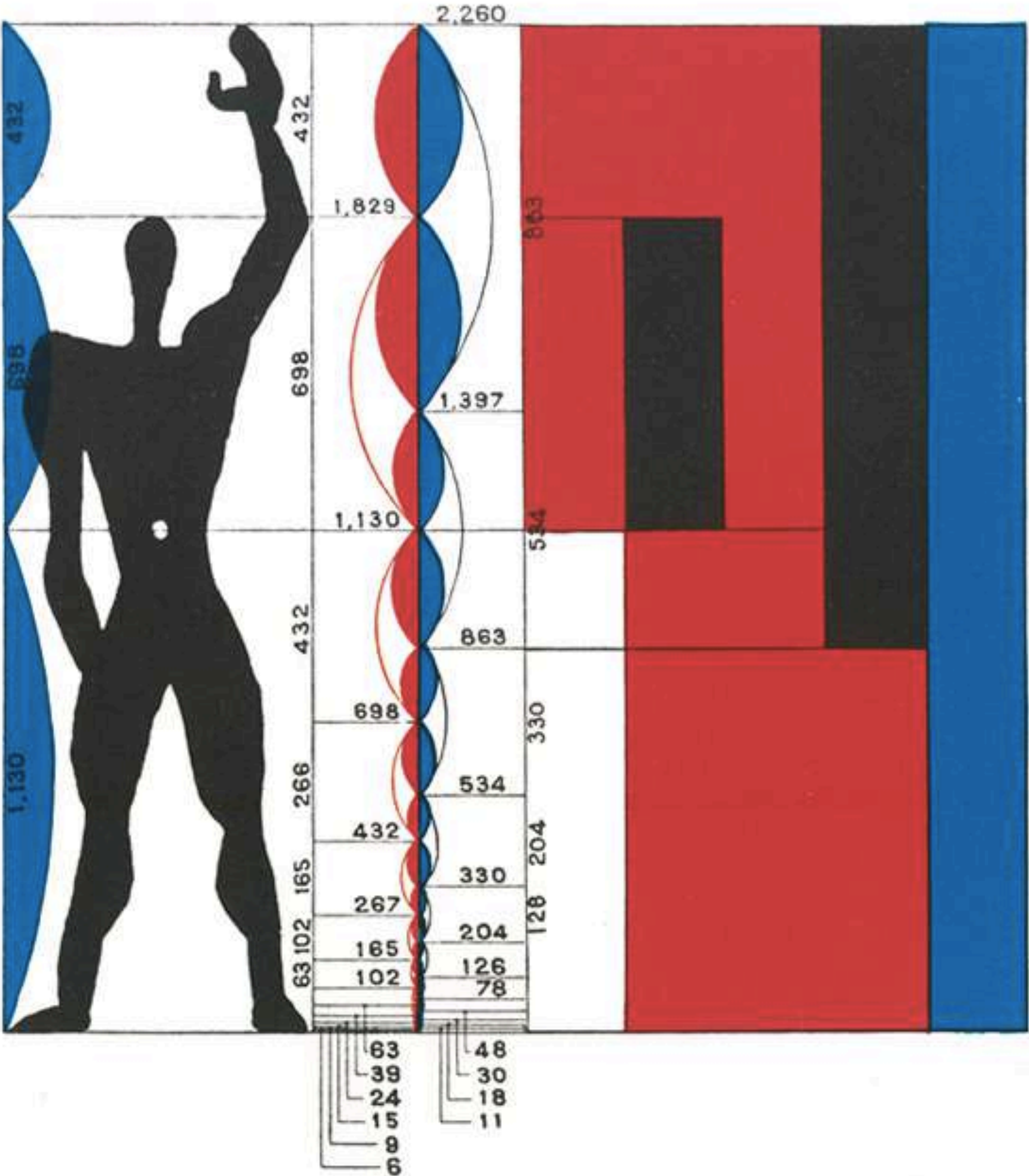


Homem Vitruviano: Leonardo da Vinci (1490)



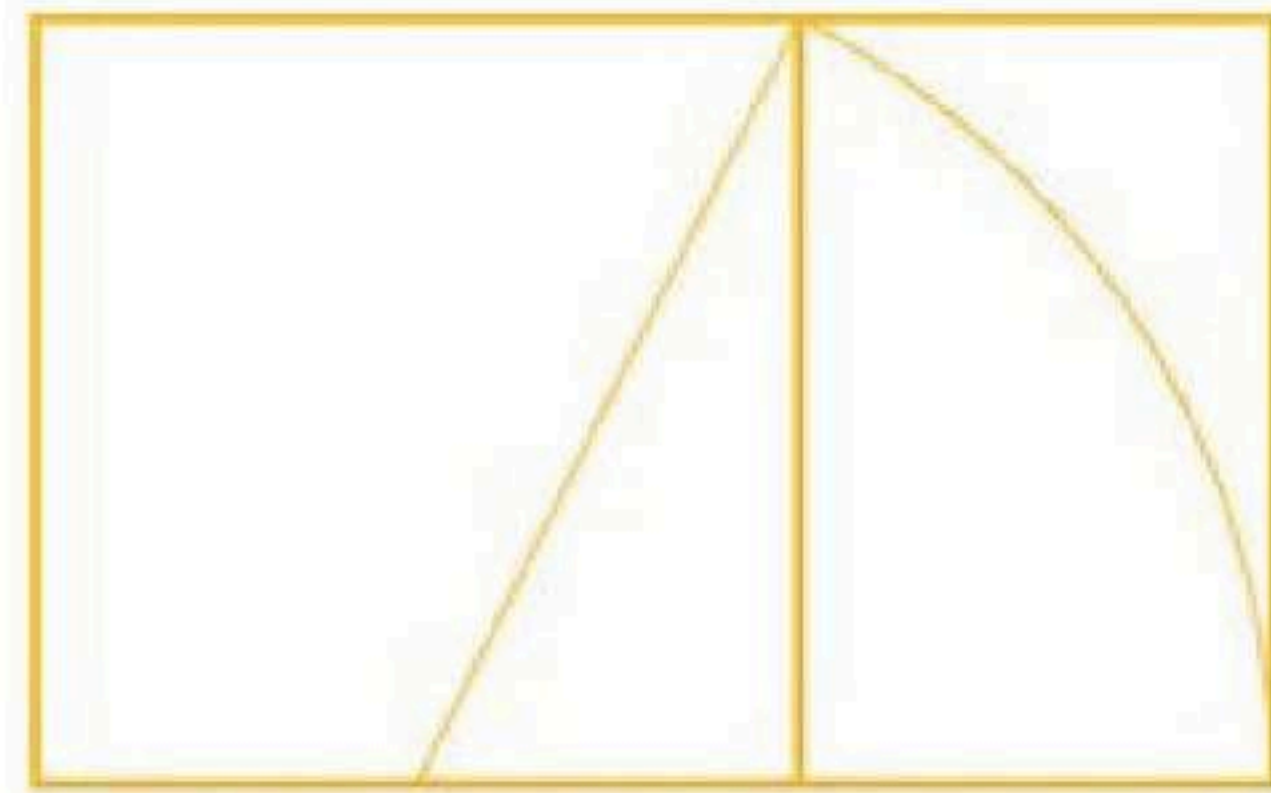


Modulor: Le Corbusier (1943)

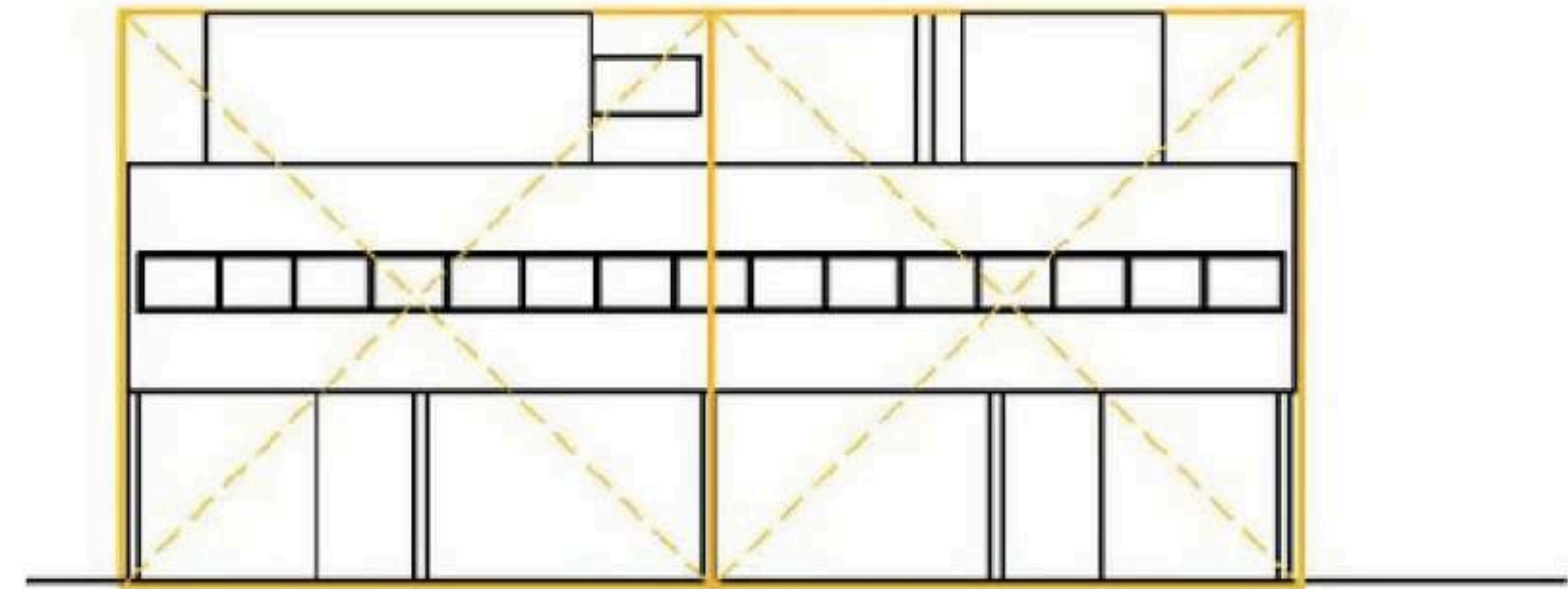


Villa Savoye (1928-1931)

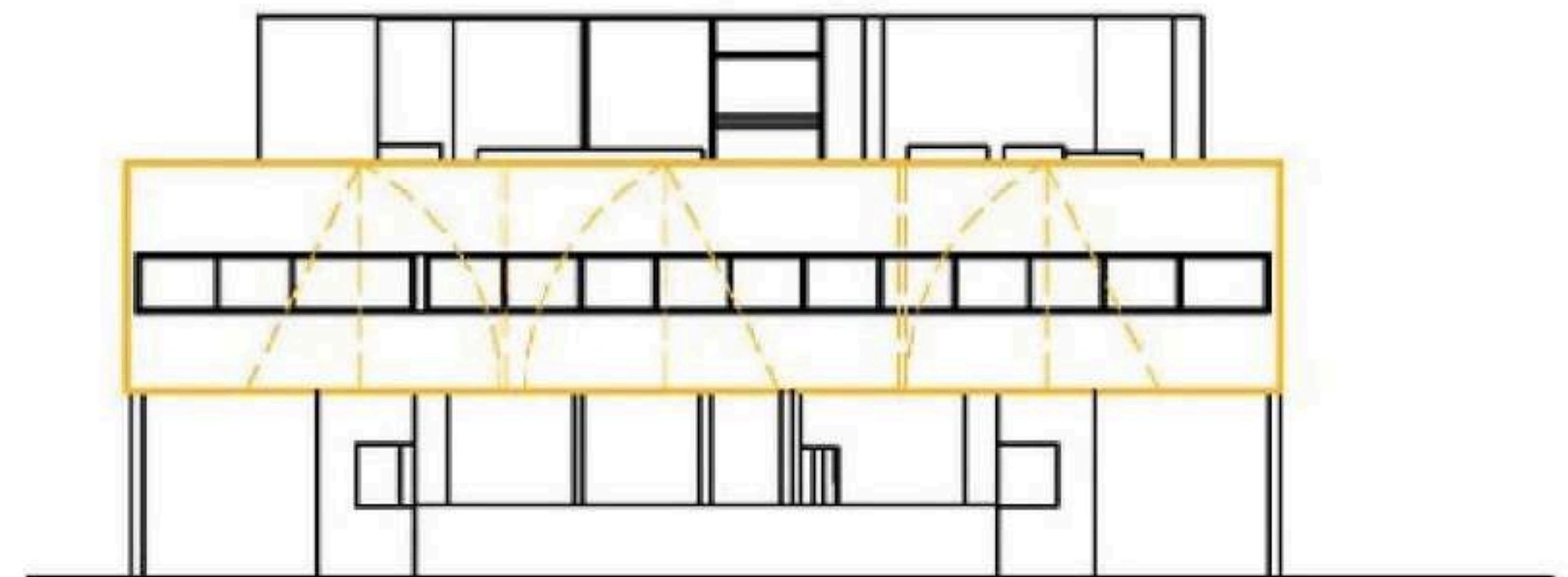




GOLDEN RECTANGLE



NORTH EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH EAST ELEVATION

Villa Savoye (1928-1931)



Barroco (igreja Gesù em Roma (1568-1584))



- Extravagância e exageros ornamentais e decorativos feitos em gesso ou estuque;
- Ideia de movimento aplicada com o uso de curvas;
- Proporcionar ao observador da obra uma visão de infinitude e grandeza;
- Dramaticidade e efeitos teatrais;
- Afrescos de teto usados em larga escala;
- Grande uso de ornamentos dourados e acobreados;
- Manipulação da luz e sombra como forma de aumentar o sentido de mistério

Rococó: Petit Trianon (1762-1768)



Rococó: Petit Trianon (1762-1768)



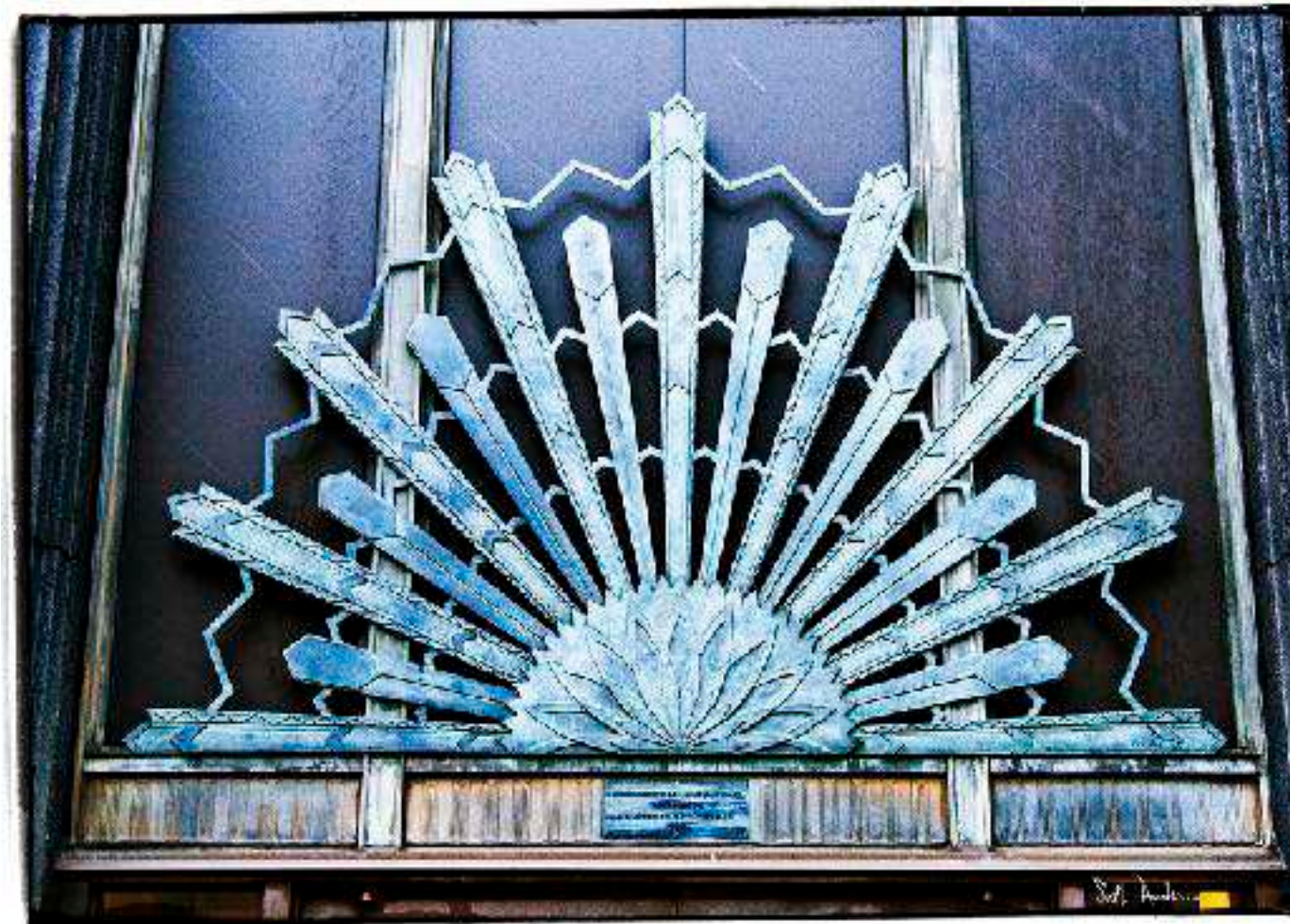












Streamline







