

Estilo: Do clássico ao moderno

1

Clássico Grego - Partenon: 447 - 438 A.C



Clássico Romano: Panteão (126 D.C)



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Andrea Palladio (1508-1580)



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Versailles (1682)



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Clássico Contemporâneo: Jean-Louis Deniot





Jean-Louis Deniot



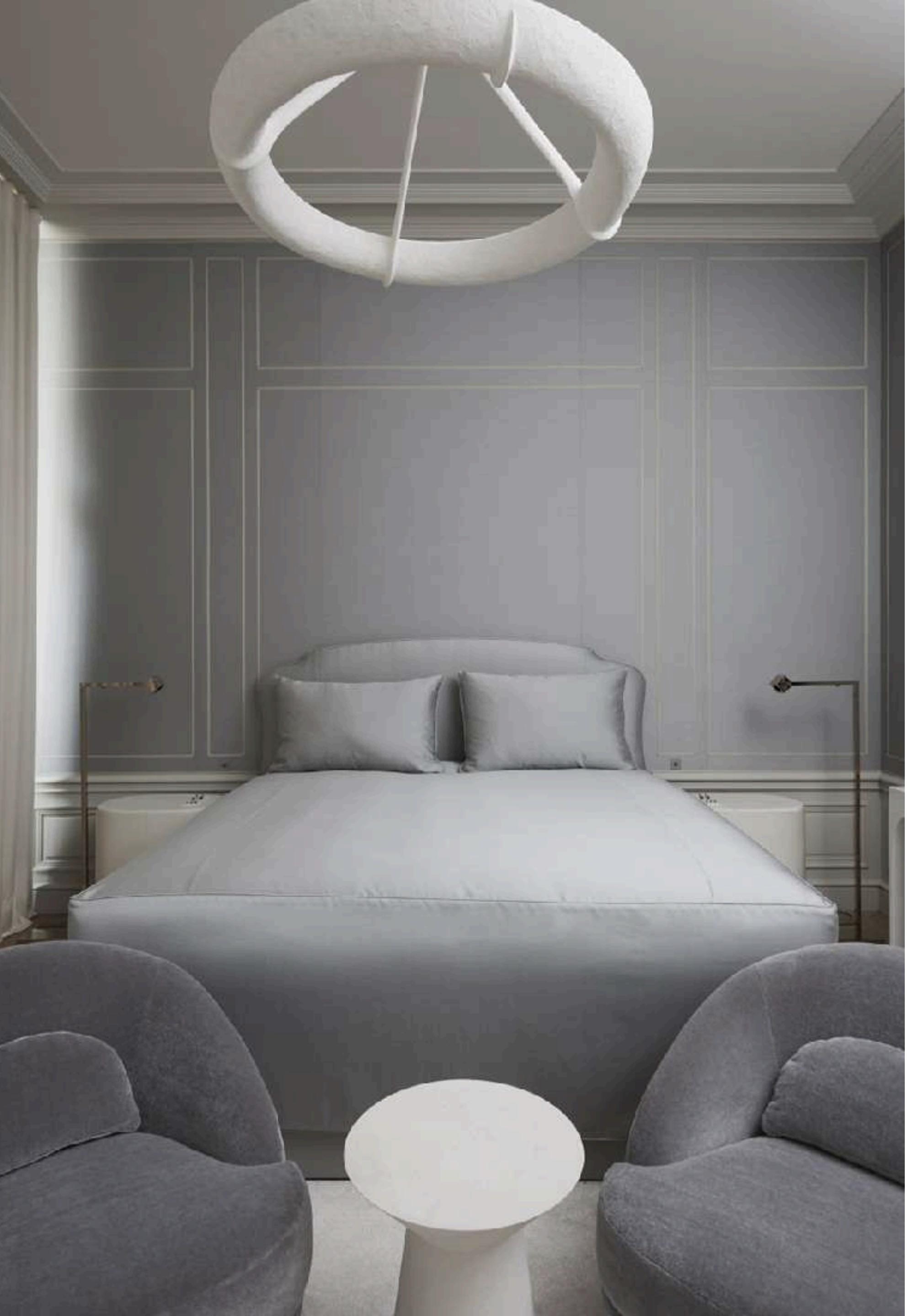
Jean-Louis Deniot







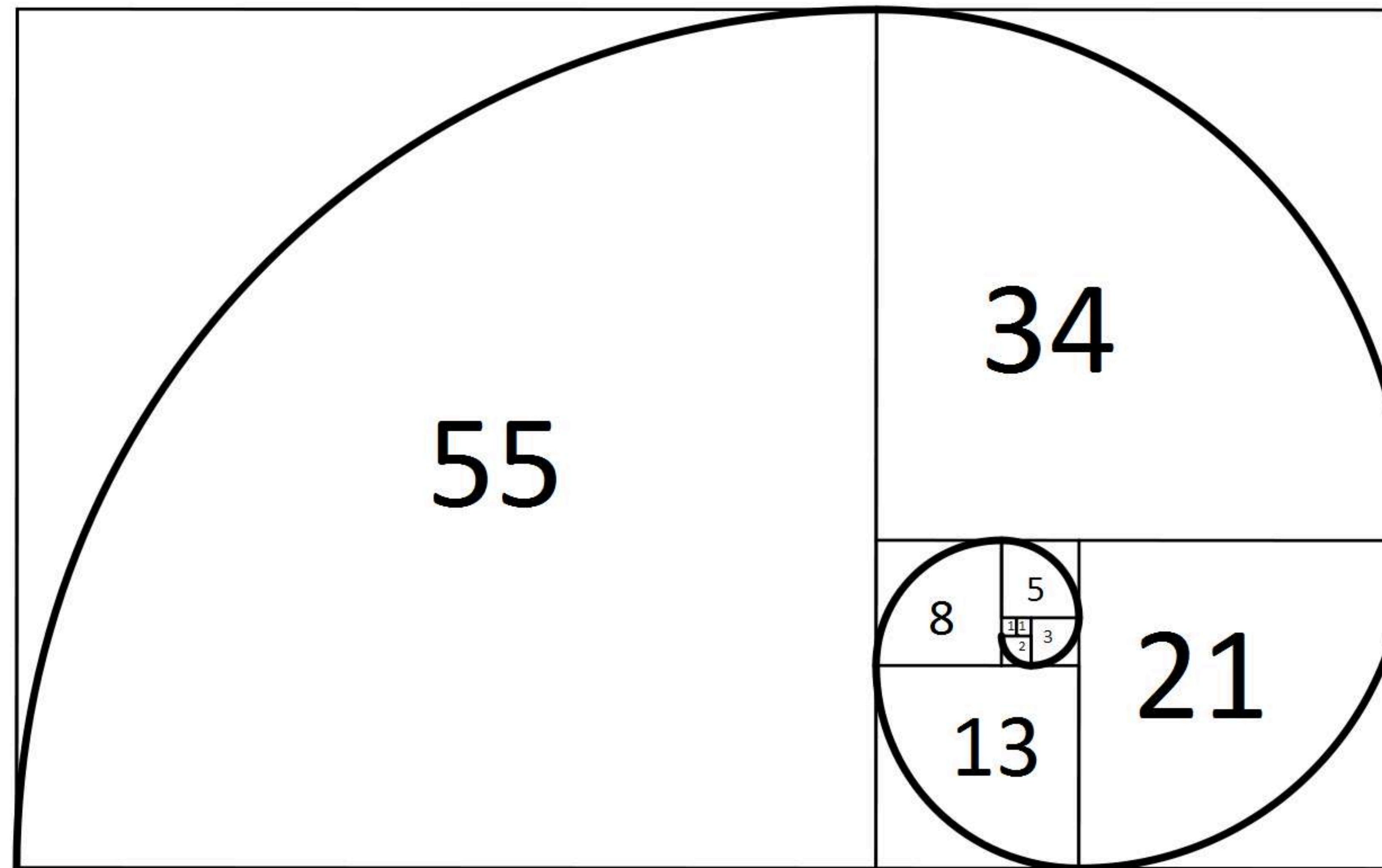
Joseph Dirand



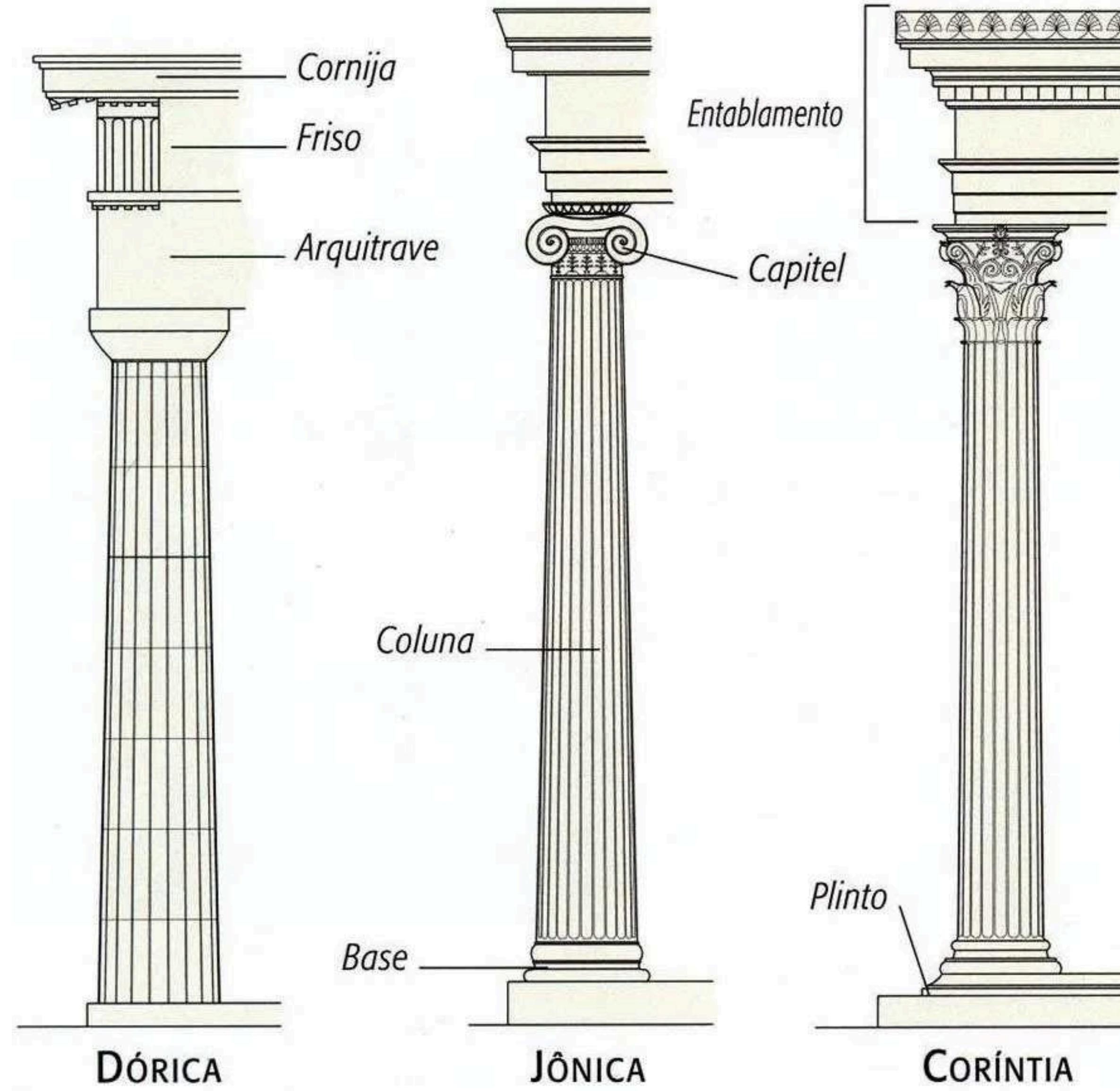
Proporção áurea (Euclides: 300 A.C)



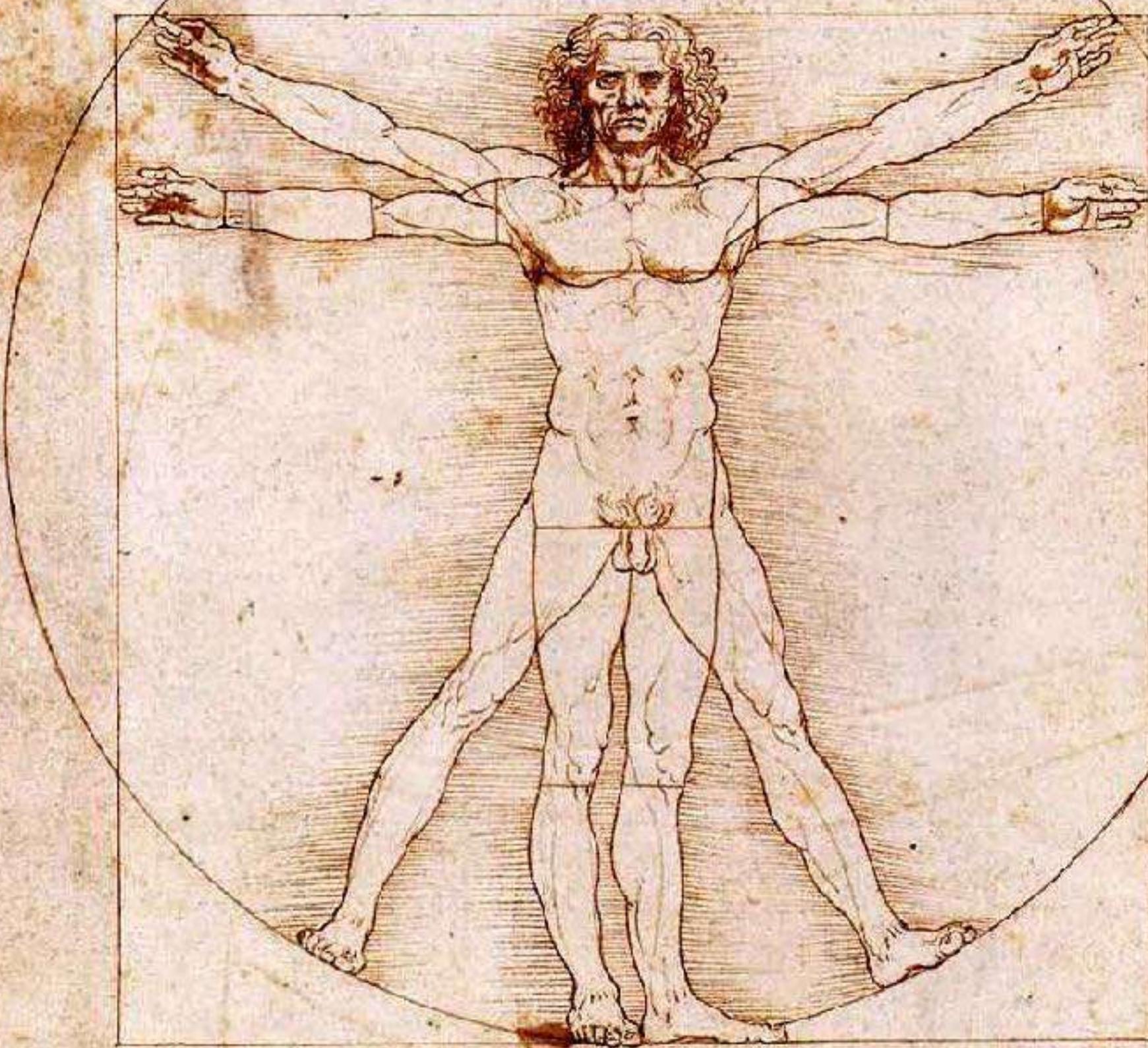
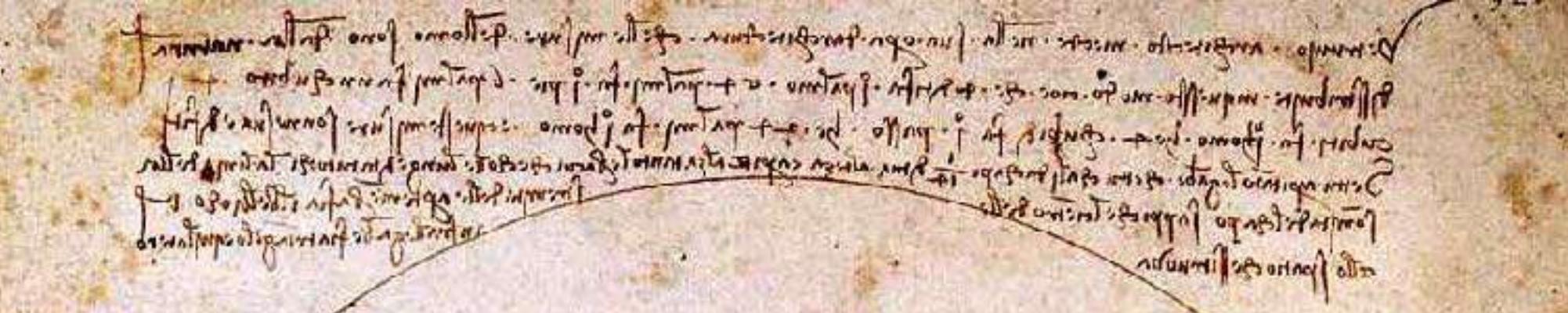
Sequência de Fibonacci (1202)

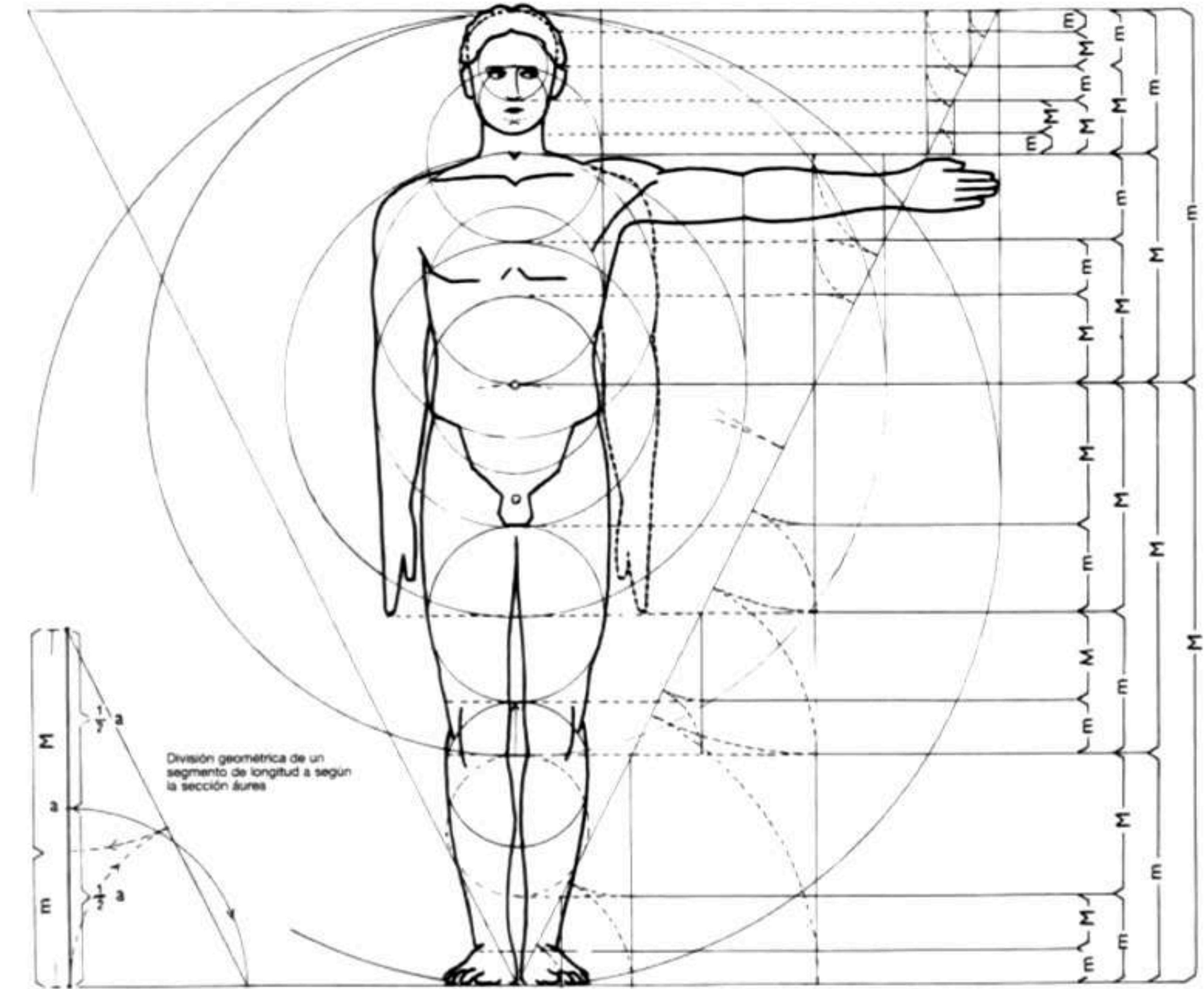


Elementos construtivos: Ordens

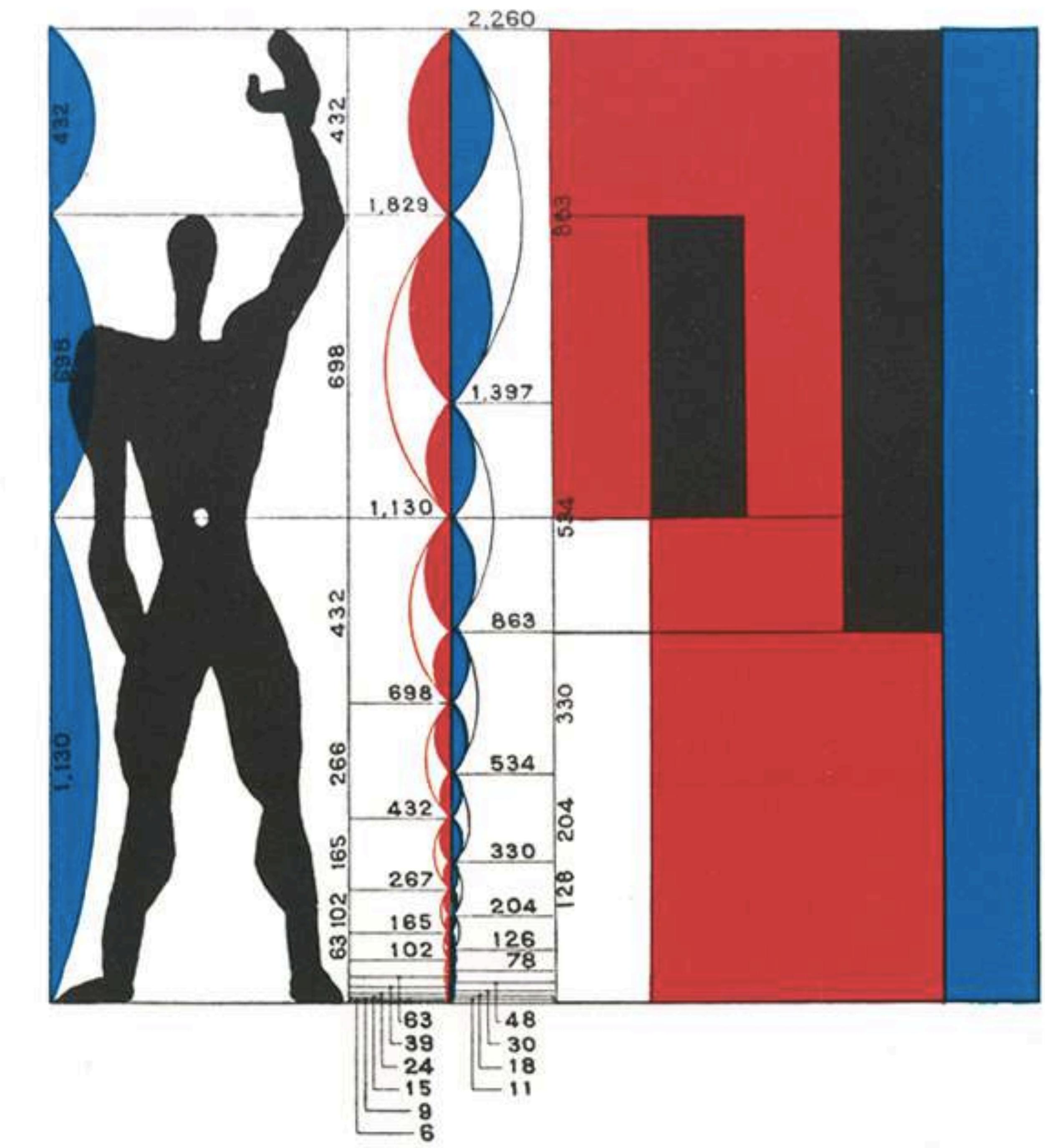


Homem Vitruviano: Leonardo da Vinci (1490)





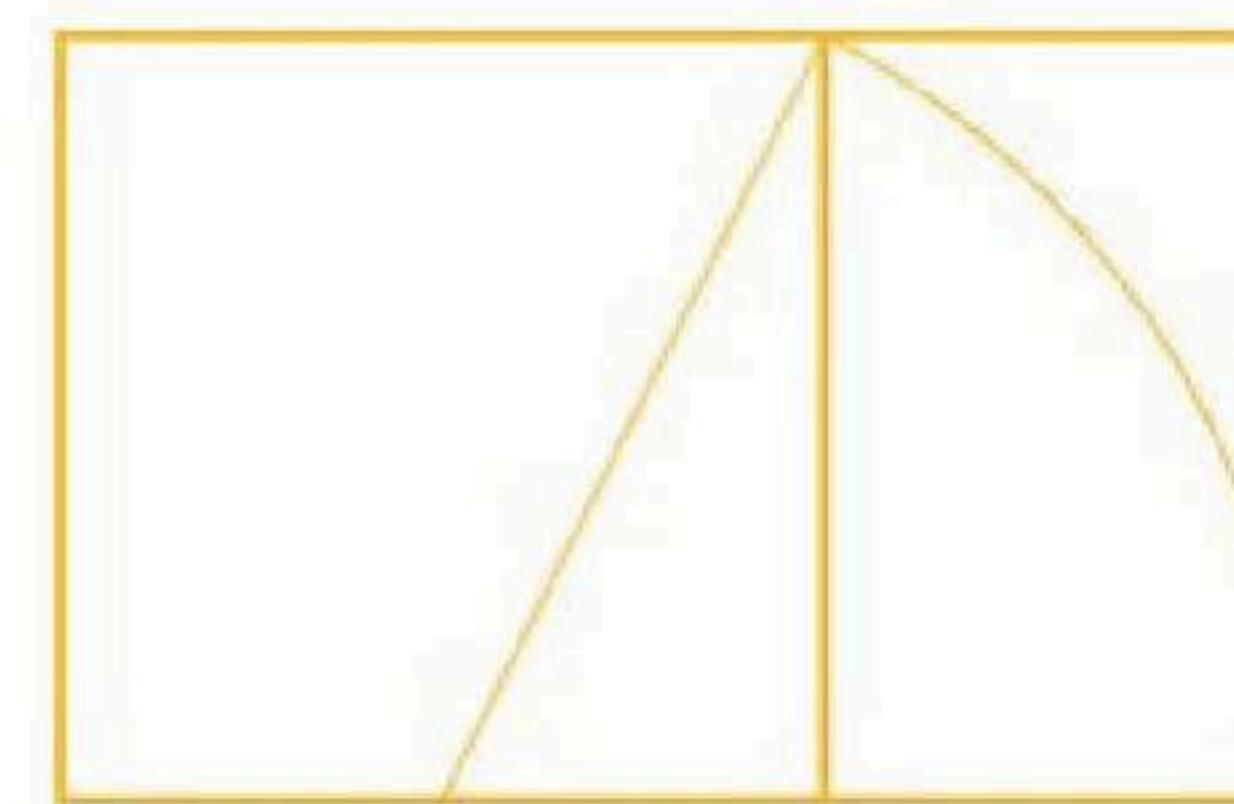
Modulor: Le Corbusier (1943)



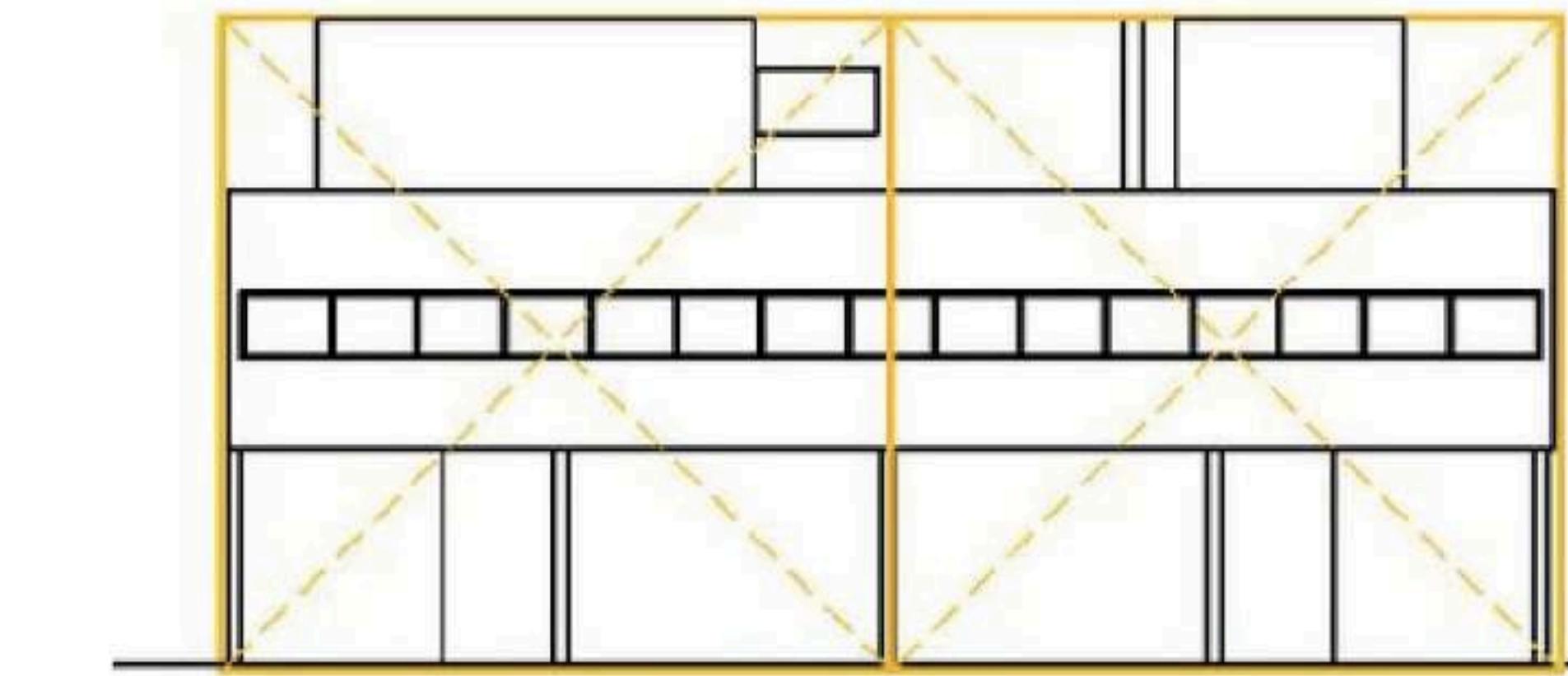
Villa Savoye (1928-1931)



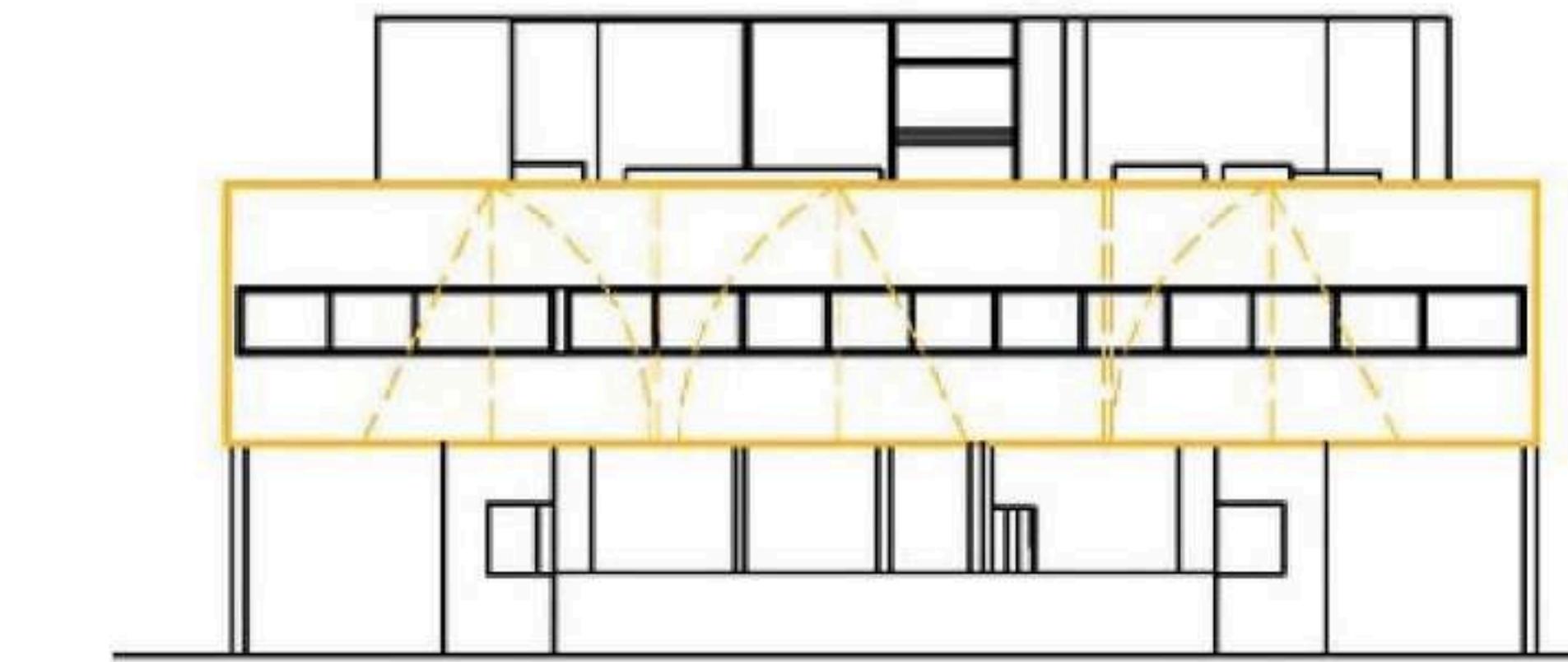
Villa Savoye (1928-1931)



GOLDEN RECTANGLE



NORTH EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH EAST ELEVATION

Villa Savoye (1928-1931)



Barroco (igreja Gesú 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)



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Regência





Vitoriano



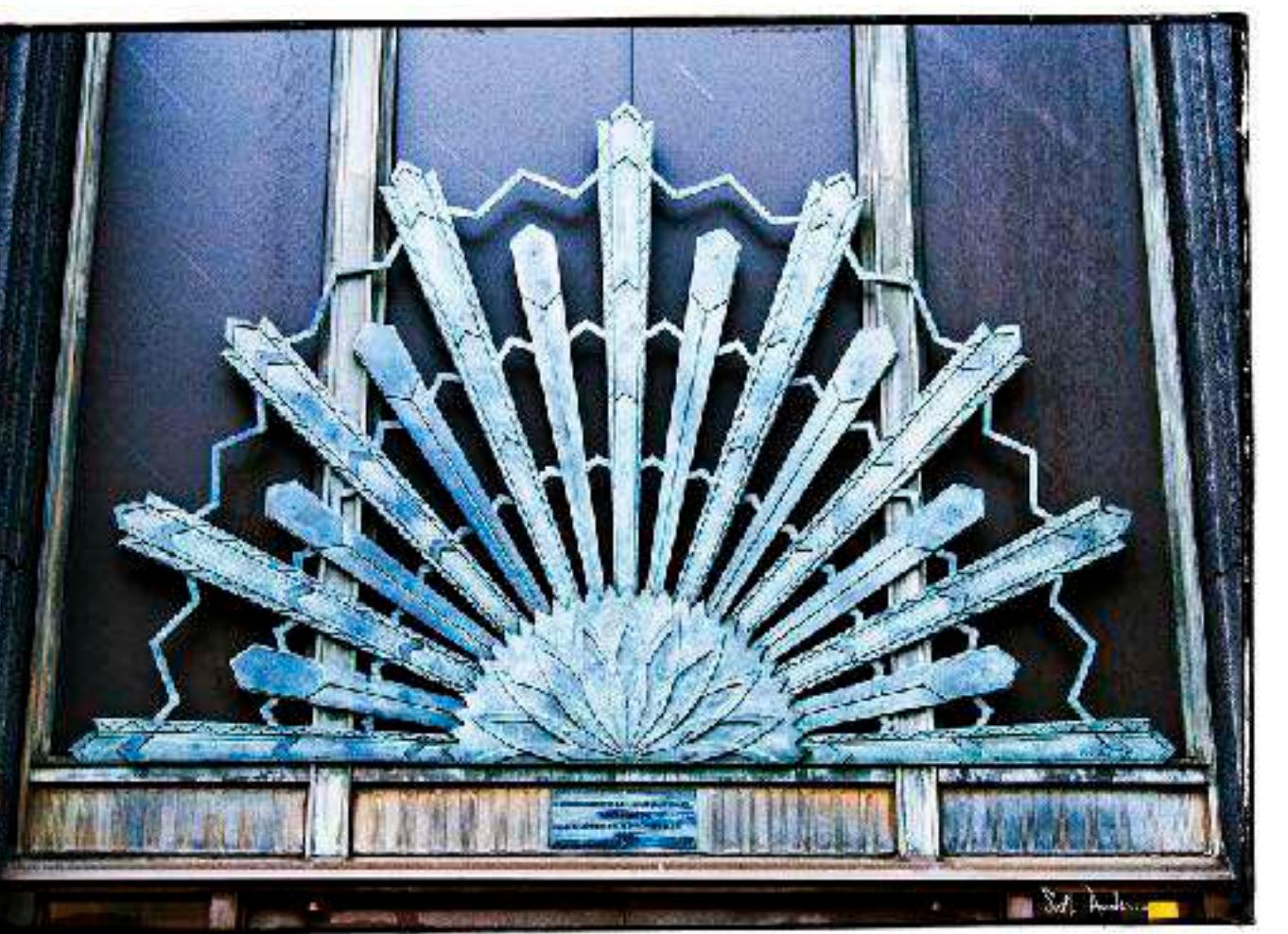
Art Deco



Art Deco



Art Deco



Streamline



Decor Italiano



Decor Francês



Decor Inglês

