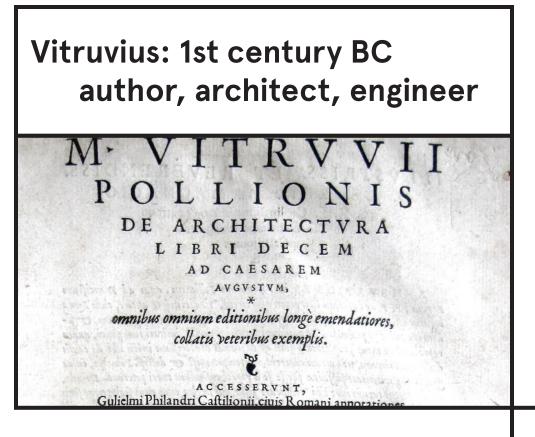
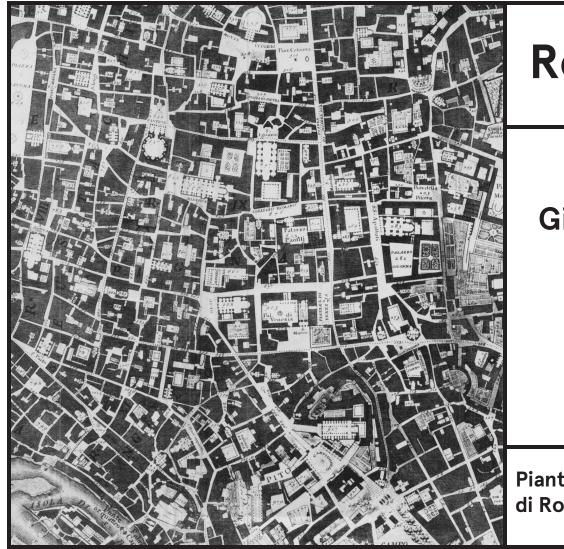
City Form and the	Michael Rice	DAAP
Urban Experience	Advised by: Rebecca Williamson PhD	



De Architectura is an extensive treatise on ideal architectural forms. Devoid of drawings, historians find difficulty in interpreting his work. To compound the matter, his writing style is notortiously ambiguous. Thus, very little can be gleaned in terms of physical dimensionality.

De Architectura On Architecture



Rome ca. 1748

Giambattista Nolli 1701–1756 Architect and Surveyor

Pianta Grande di Roma

Renaissance	Filarete 1400-1469	
Reactions to Vitruvius's writings	Alberti 1404-1472 Fra Giocondo 1433-1515	
Ideal Cities	Giorgio Martini 1439-1501	

Leonardo Da Vinci

1452-1519

Giacomo Cataneo

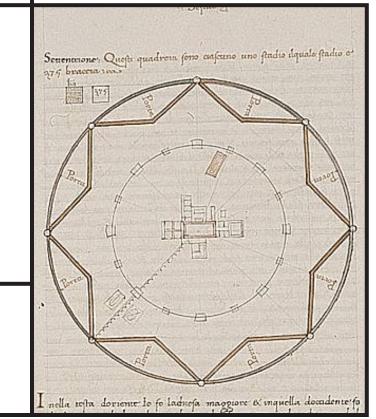
1510-1574

Vincenzo Scamozzi

1548-1616

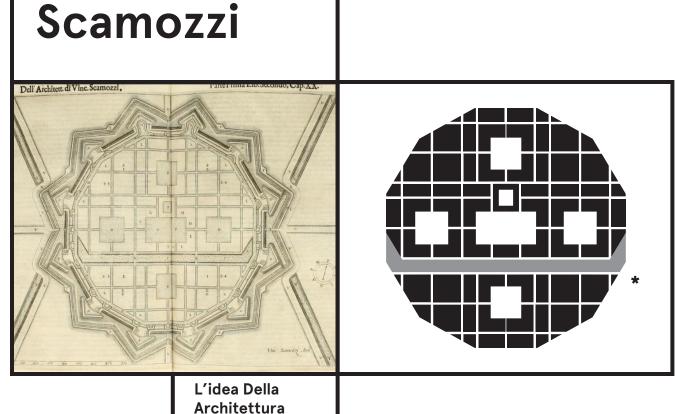
Vasari the Younger

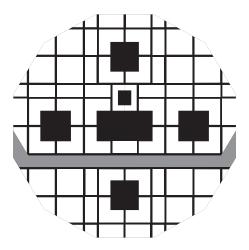
Filarete



An early and famous interpretation of Vitruvius's work. He commented on De Architectura using both written word and drawings. However, with the only copy of Filarete's work being the original manuscript, few saw his drawings.

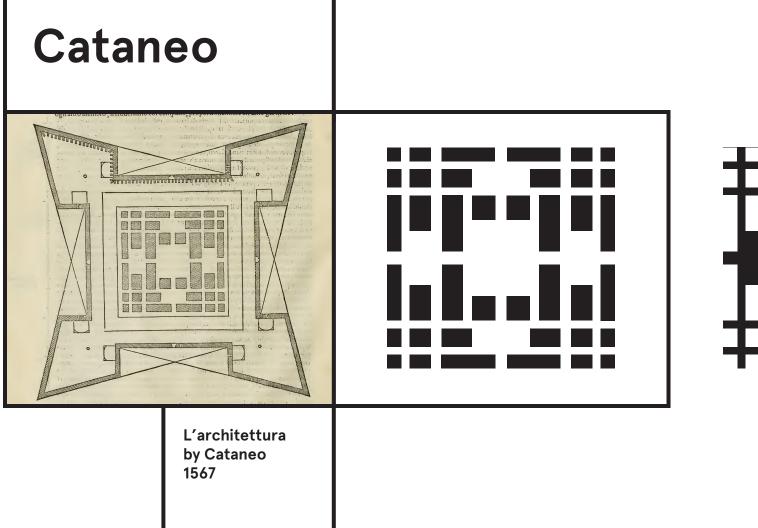
Sforzinda from Trattati di Filarete - Libro Architettonico of 1464

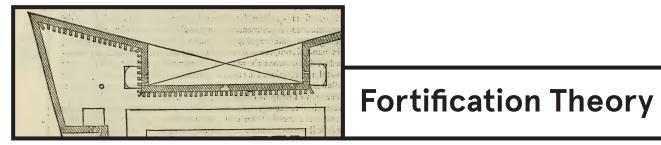


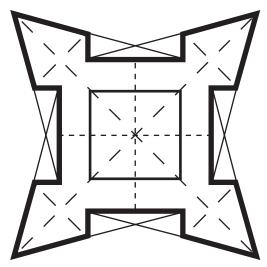


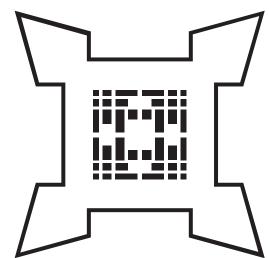
L'idea Della Architettura Universale by Vincenzo Scamozzi 1552

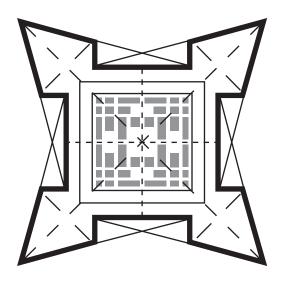
* Grey indicates the presence of water



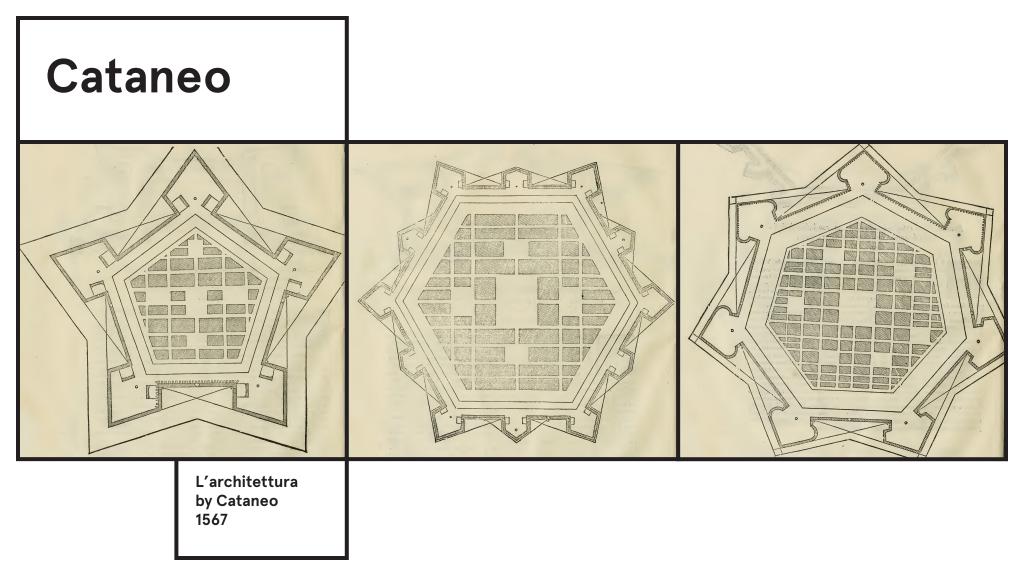








Dominant Geometries



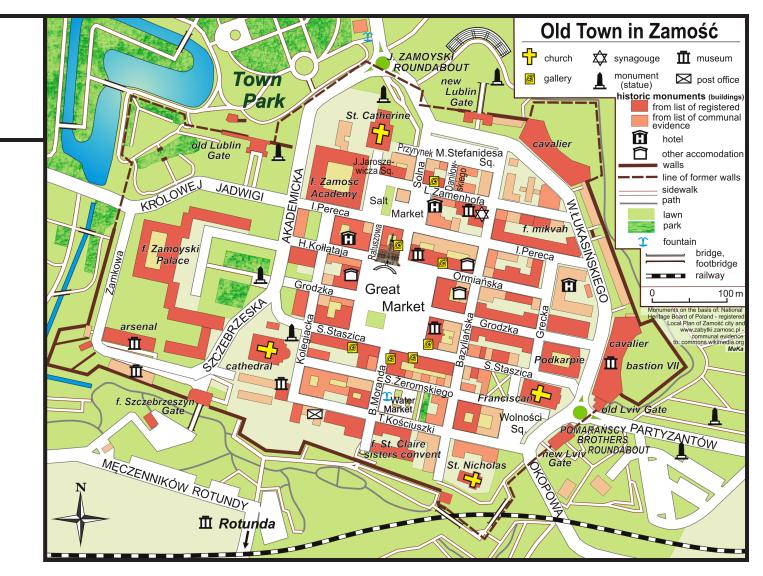
Ideal City

central square

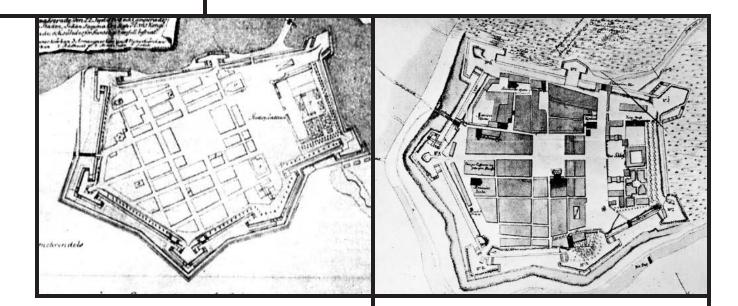
strong grid

fortification

distribution of public spaces

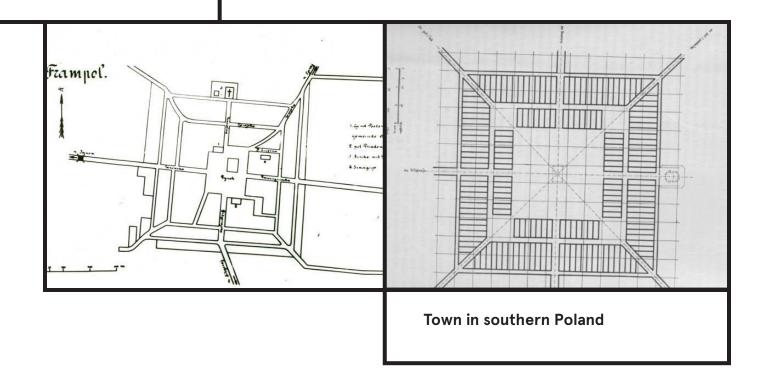


Zamosc



From Okolicznosci powstania planow i map Zamoscia od XVII do XX wieku oraz sylwetki ich autoro

Frampol



Acknowledgement

Thank you to:

Rebecca Williamson for her guidance throughout the project

University Honors for coordinating the experience