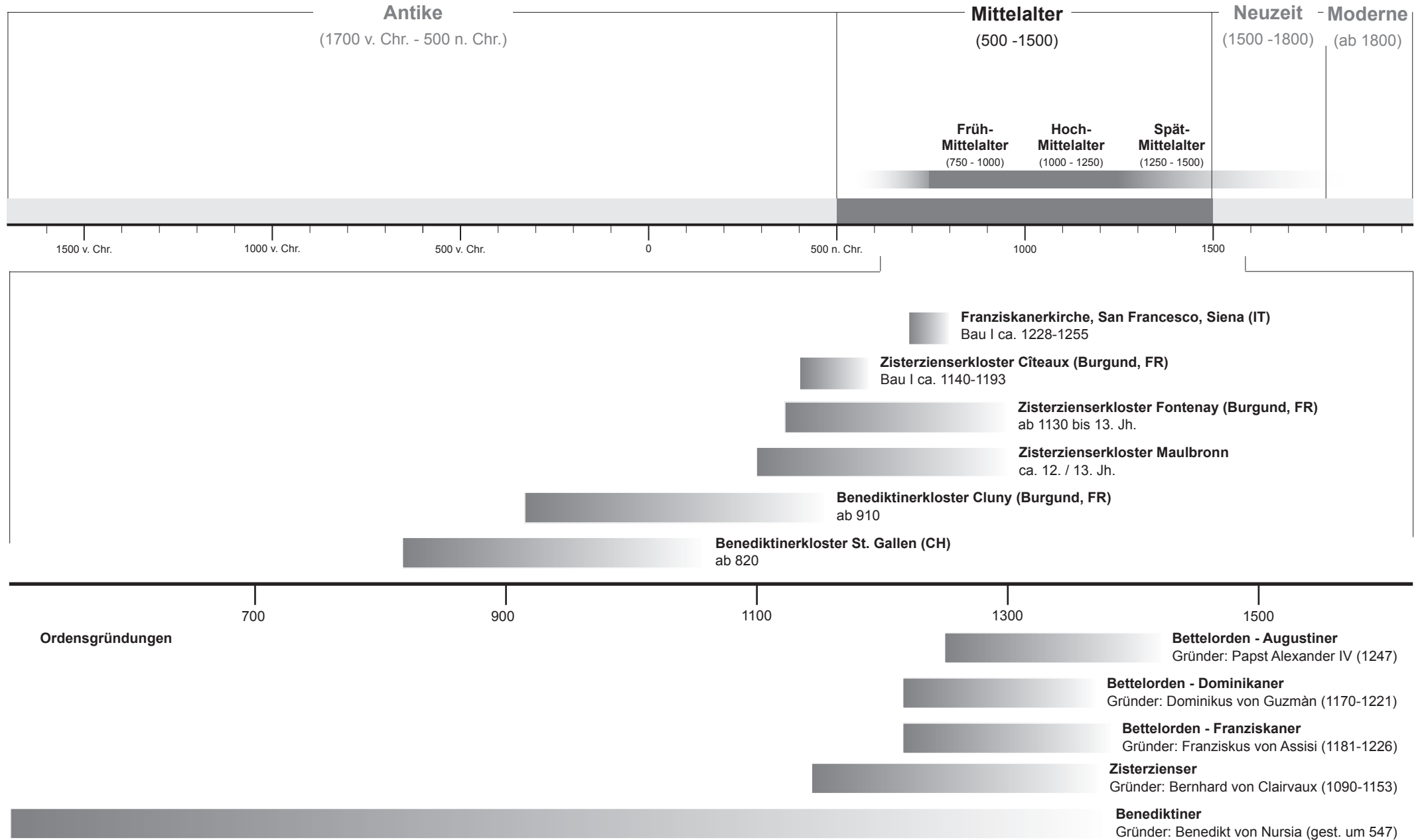


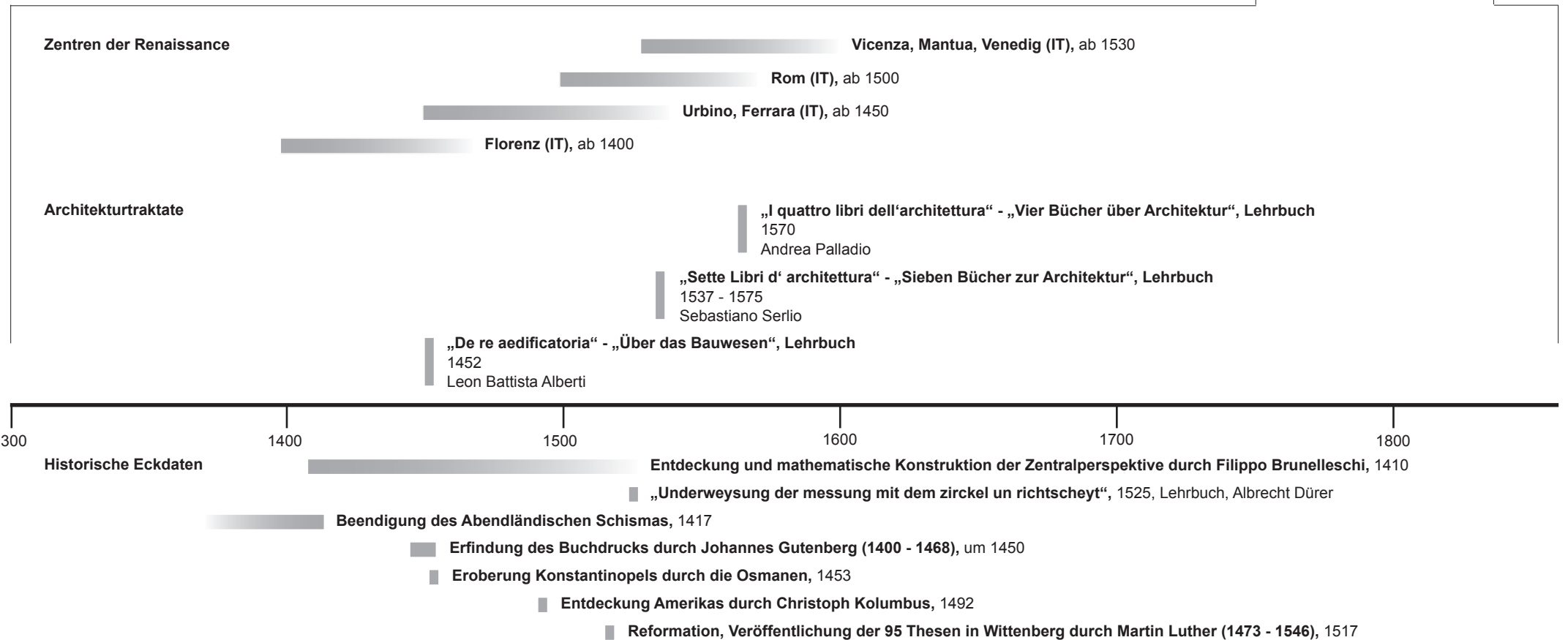
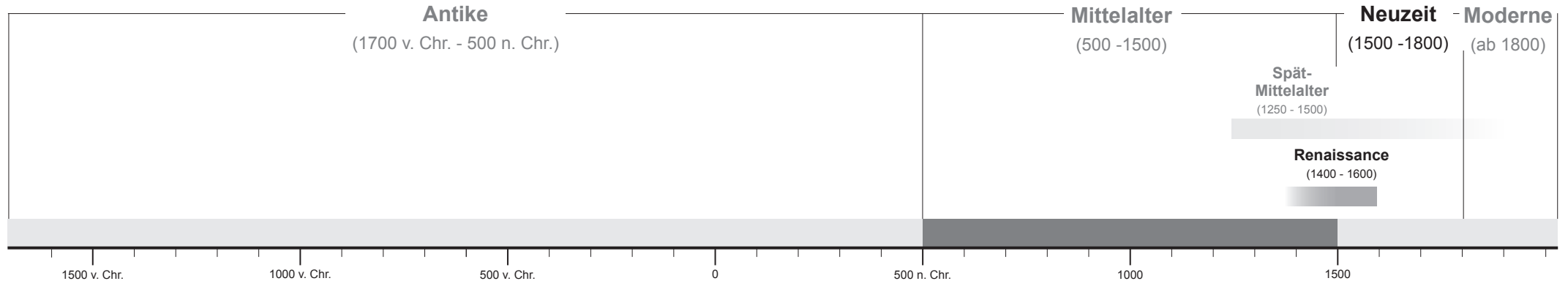
Baugeschichte I.2 - 1
Leben nach der Regel
 Das Kloster als Bautyp und System



Baugeschichte I.2

Renaissance I - IV

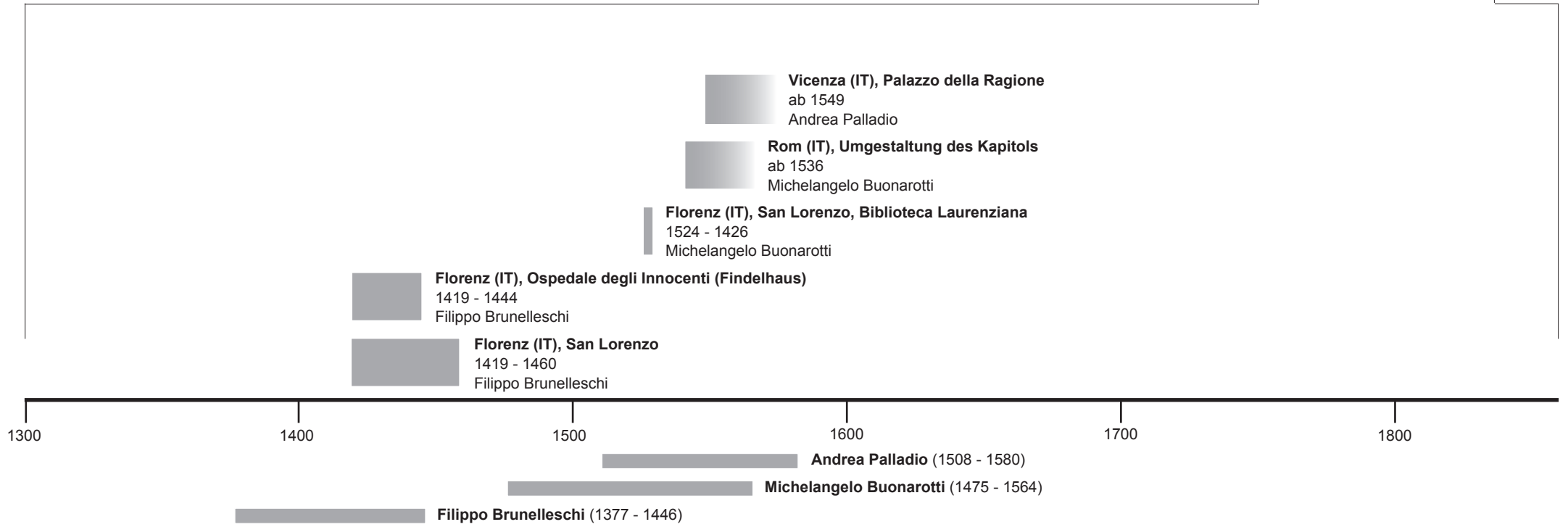
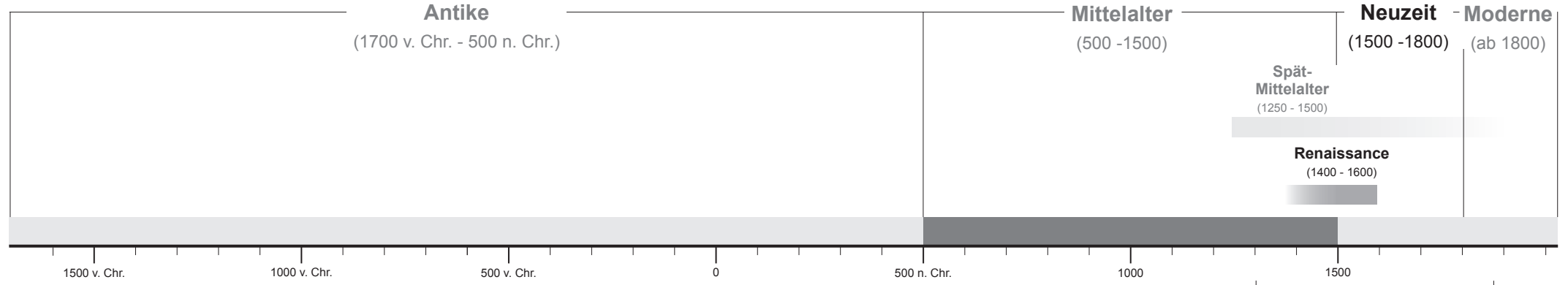
Übersicht



Baugeschichte I.2 - 2

Renaissance I

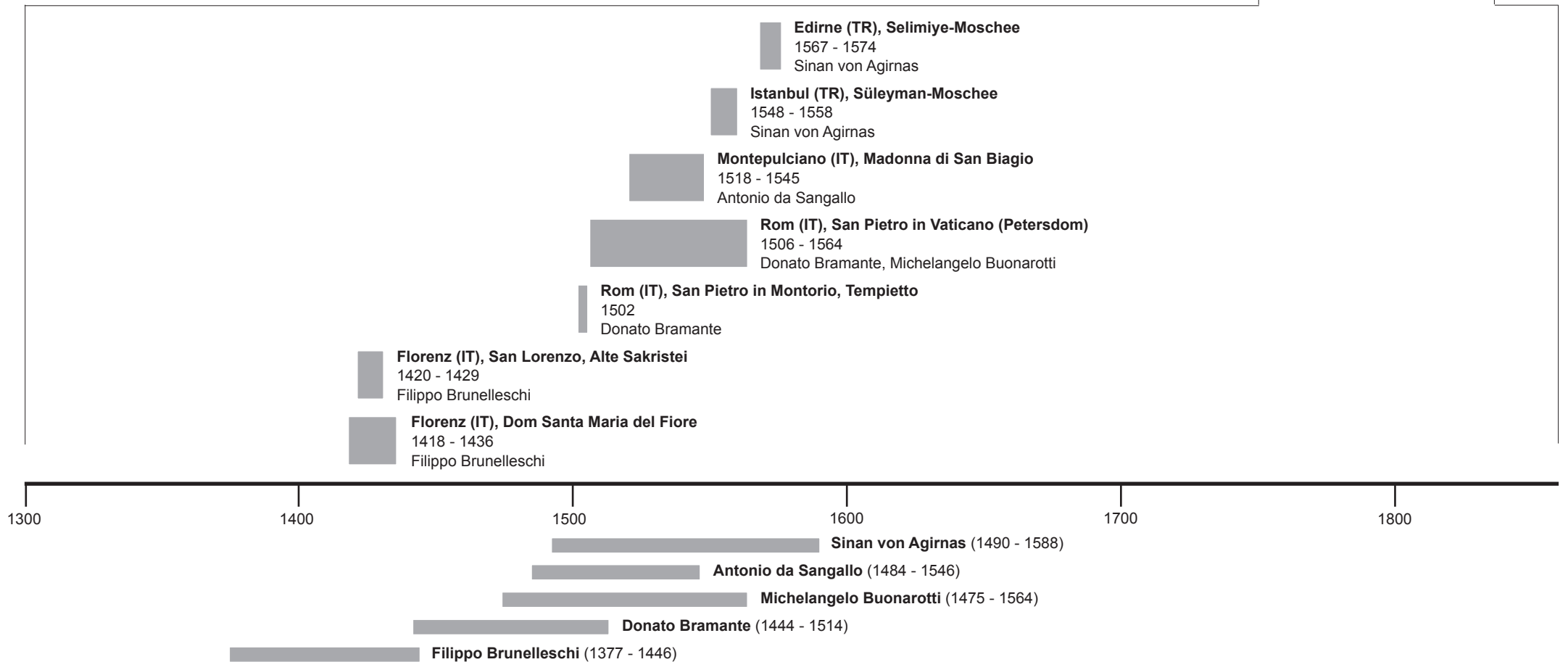
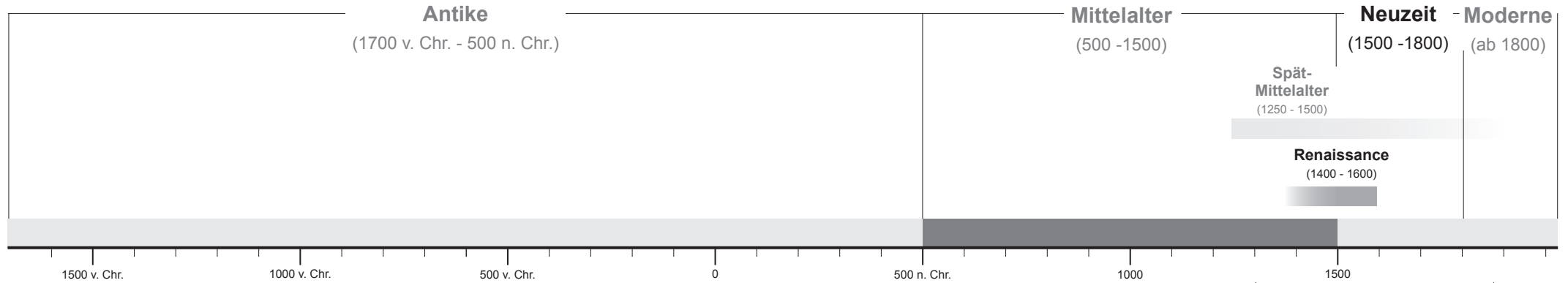
Längsräume und Platzanlagen



Baugeschichte I.2 - 3

Renaissance II

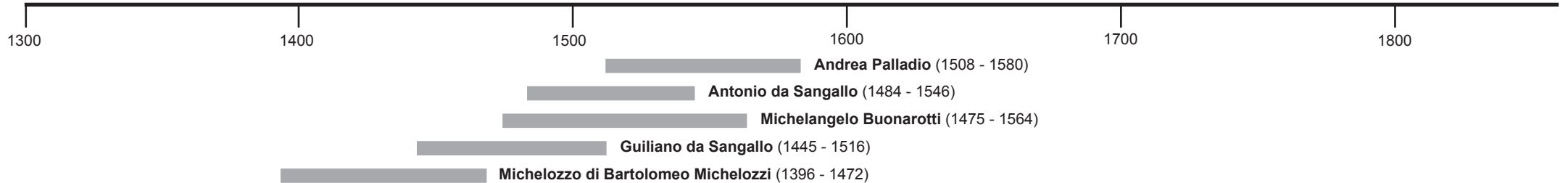
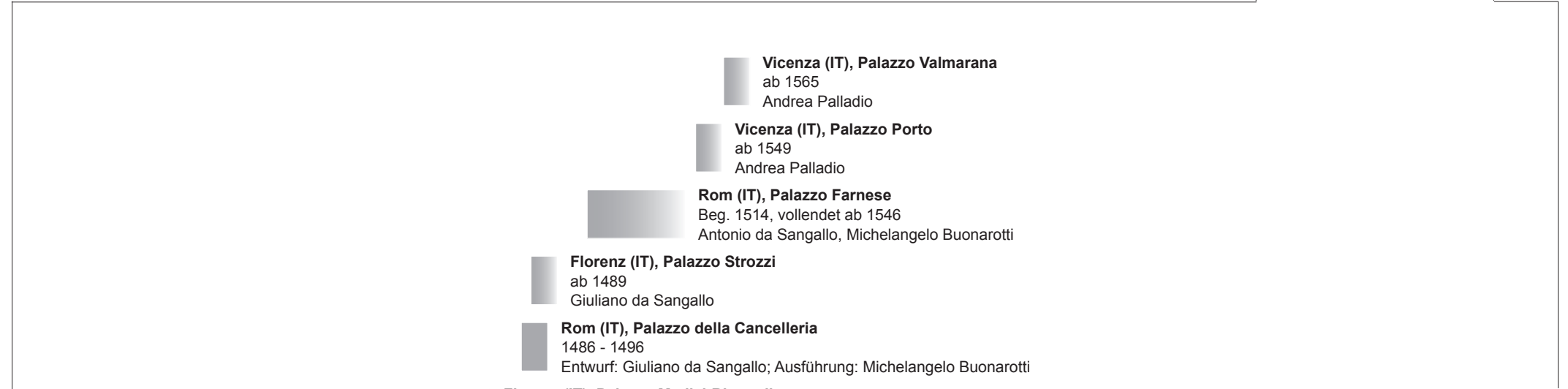
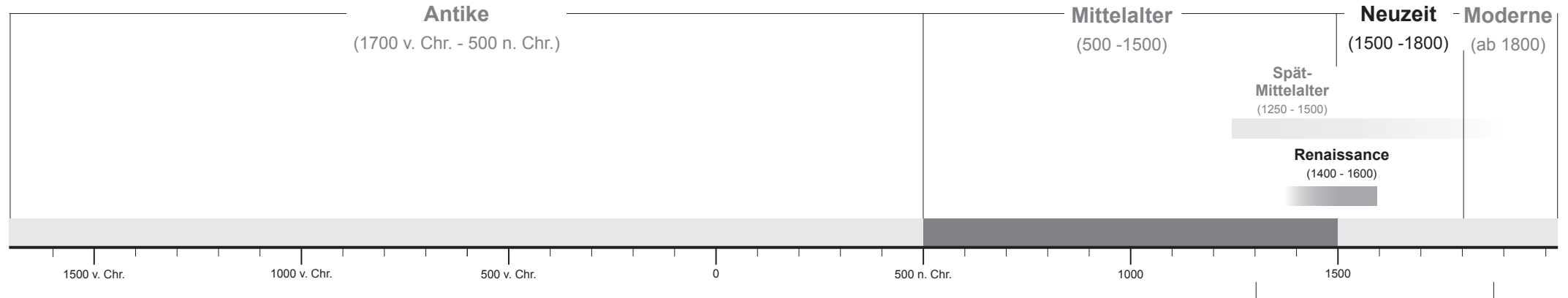
Zentralräume



Baugeschichte I.2 - 4

Renaissance III

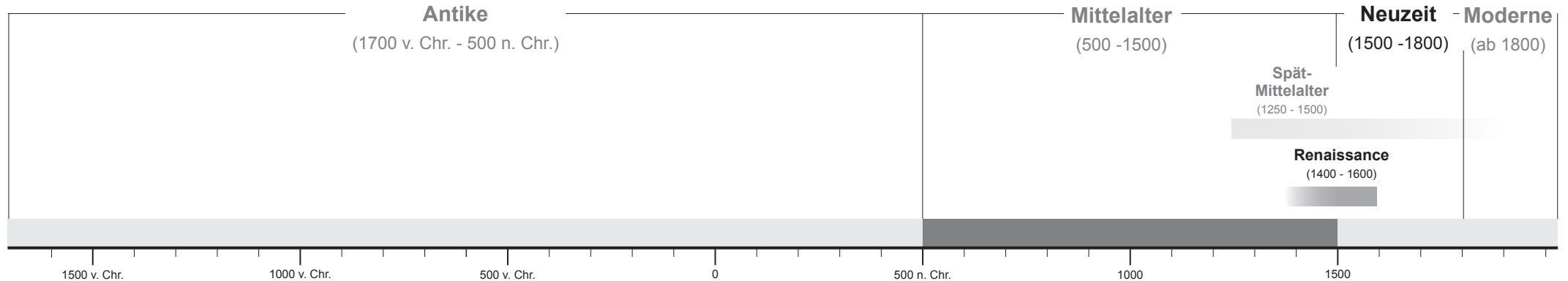
Palazzi



Baugeschichte I.2 - 5

Renaissance IV

Villeggiatura



Renaissance-Villen in der Terraferma, Andrea Palladio

- Poiana Maggiore (IT), Villa Poiana, vor 1550
- Fratte Polesine (IT), Villa Badoer, 1556 - 1563
- Fanzolo (IT), Villa Emo, um 1564
- Vicenza (IT), Villa Capra, genannt La Rotonda, 1566 - 1570

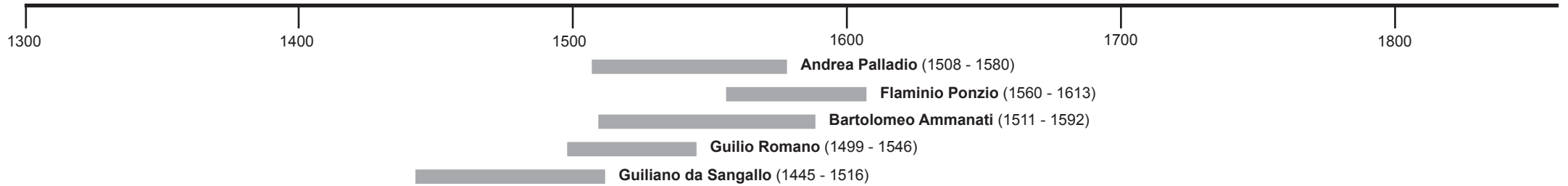
Villen der Renaissance

Rom (IT), Villa Borghese
1608 - 1613
Flaminio Ponzio

Rom (IT), Villa Medici
ab 1564, Annibale Lippi
ab 1576, Bartolomeo Ammanati

Mantua (IT), Palazzo de Tè
ab 1525 - 1535
Giulio Romano

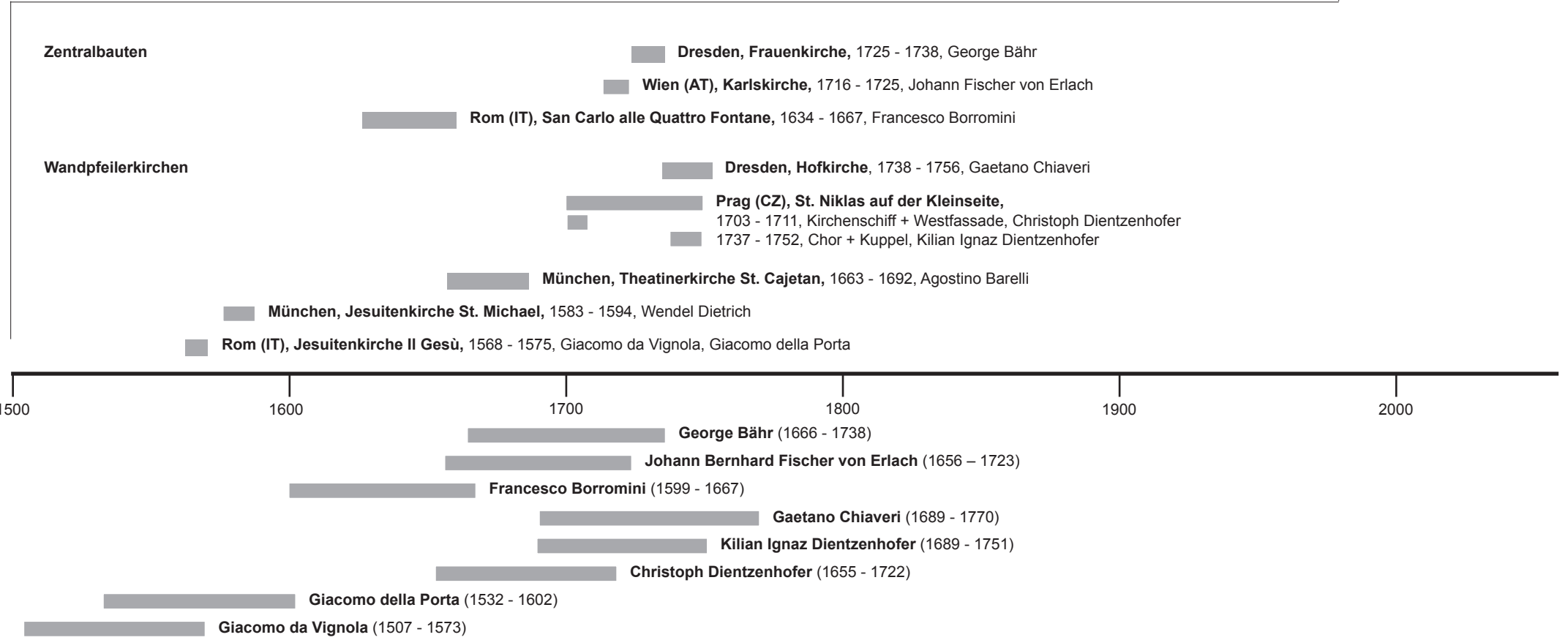
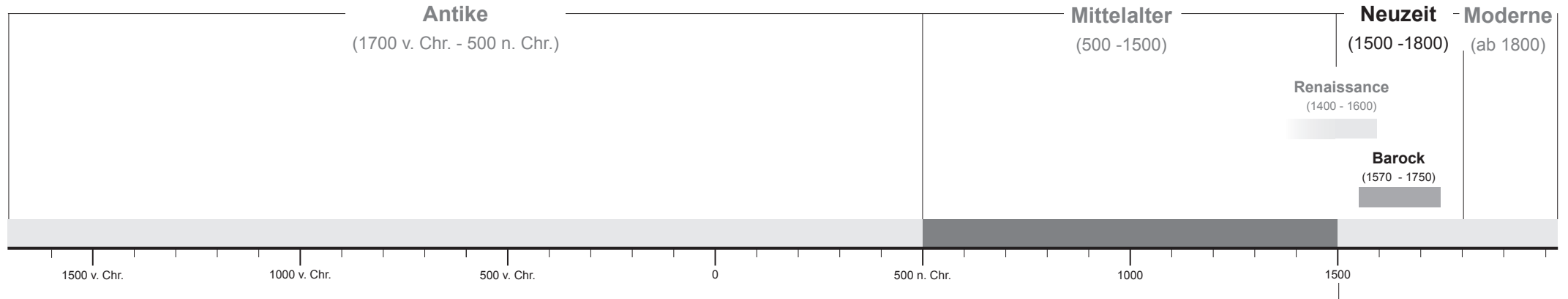
Poggio a Caiano (IT), Villa Medici
1485
Giuliano da Sangallo



Baugeschichte I.2 - 6

Barock I

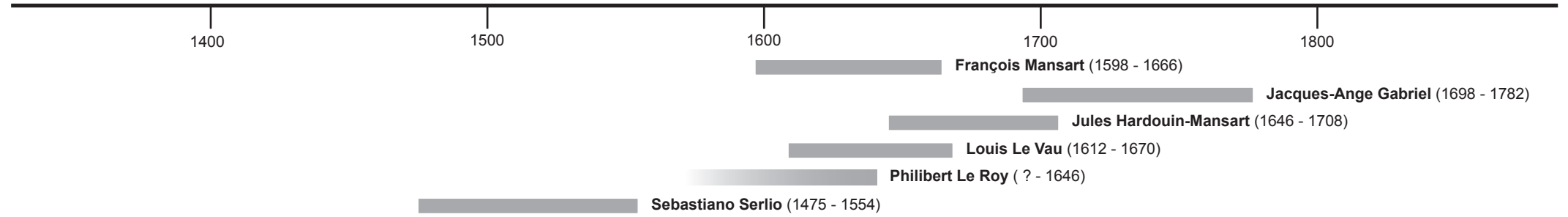
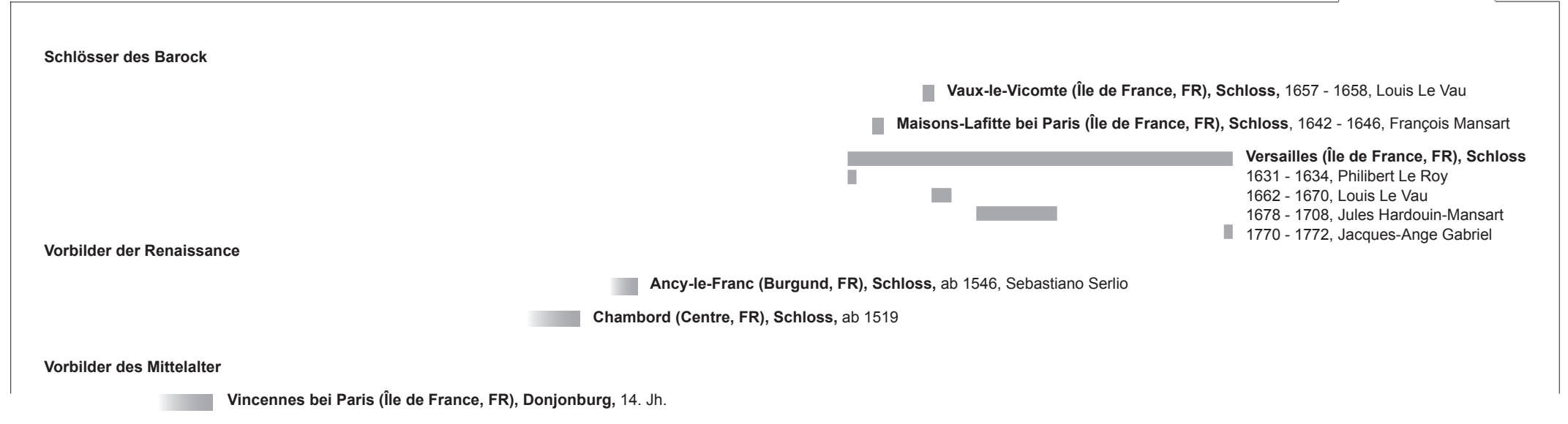
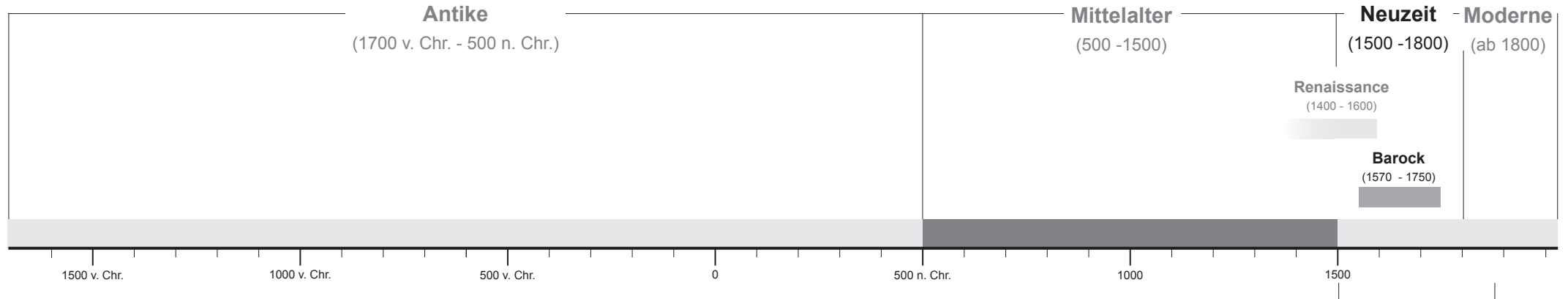
Kirchenbau



Baugeschichte I.2 - 7

Barock II

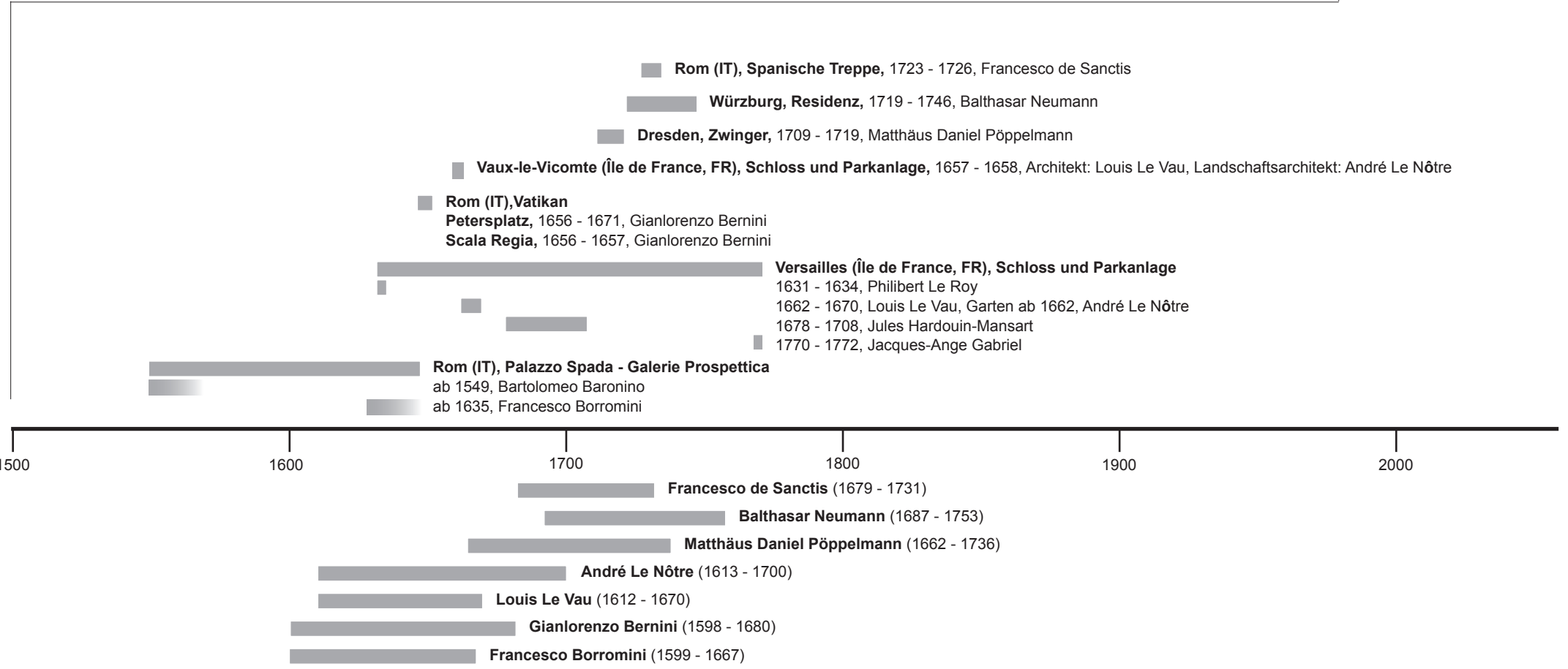
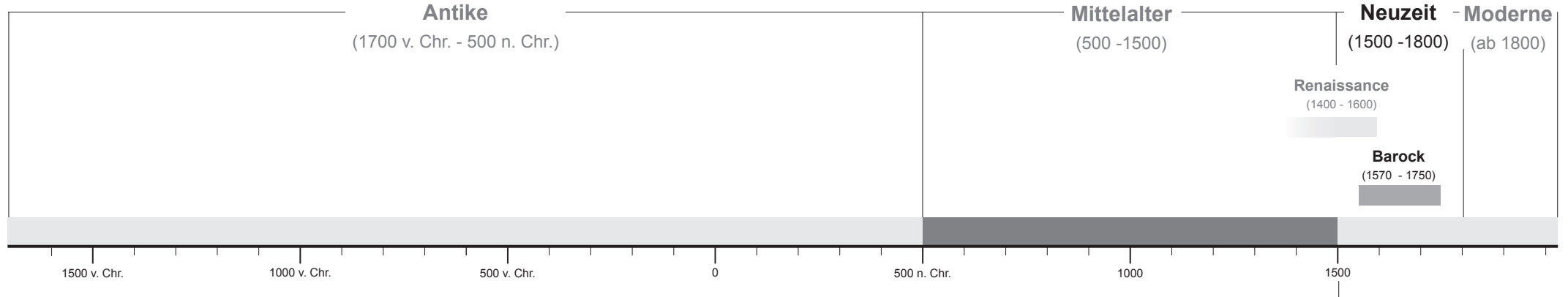
Die Entstehung des Bautypus „Schloss“



Baugeschichte I.2 - 8

Barock III

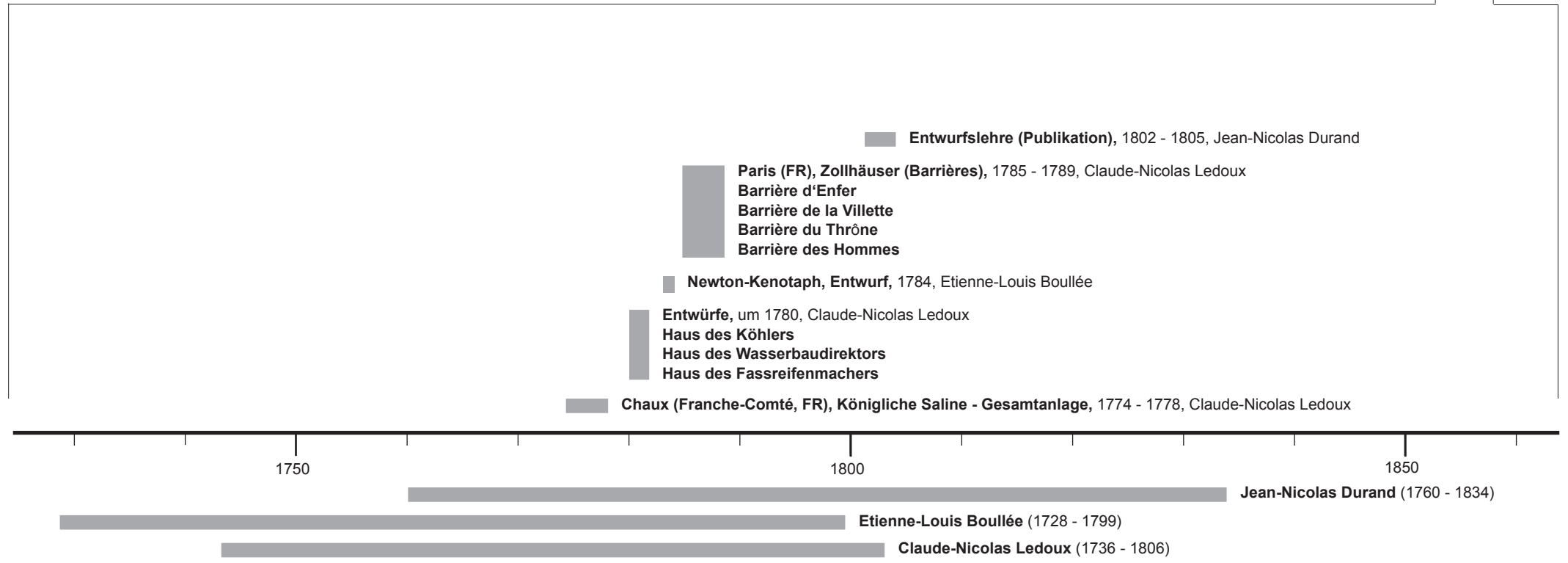
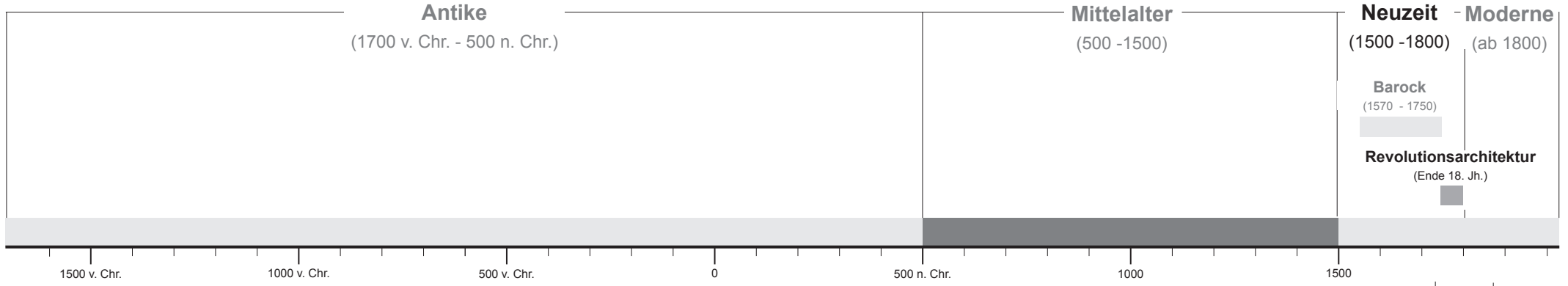
Plätze, Gärten und Treppenhäuser des Absolutismus



Baugeschichte I.2 - 9

Aufklärung und Revolution

Architektur am Ende des 18. Jahrhunderts



Baugeschichte I.2 - 10

Historismus

