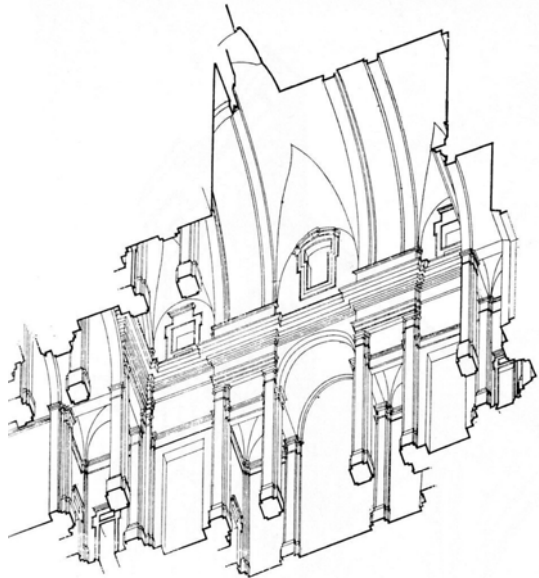
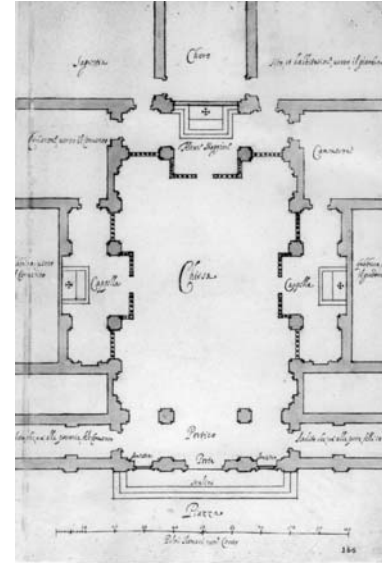
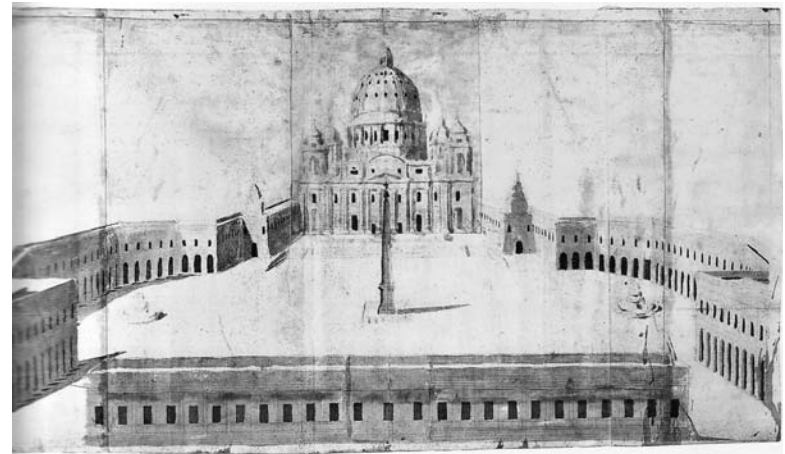


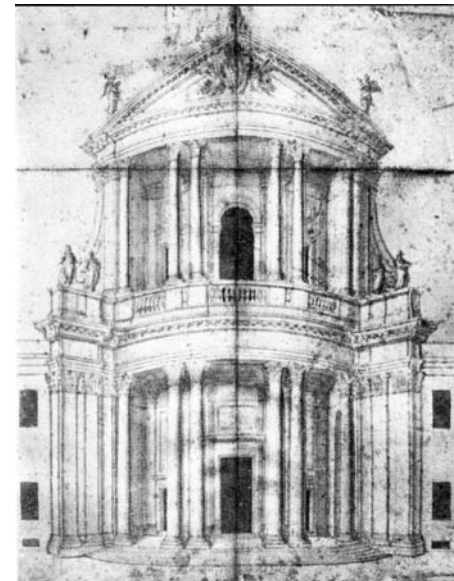
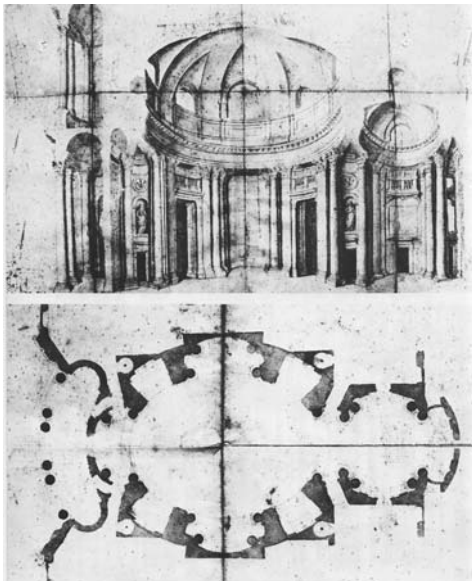
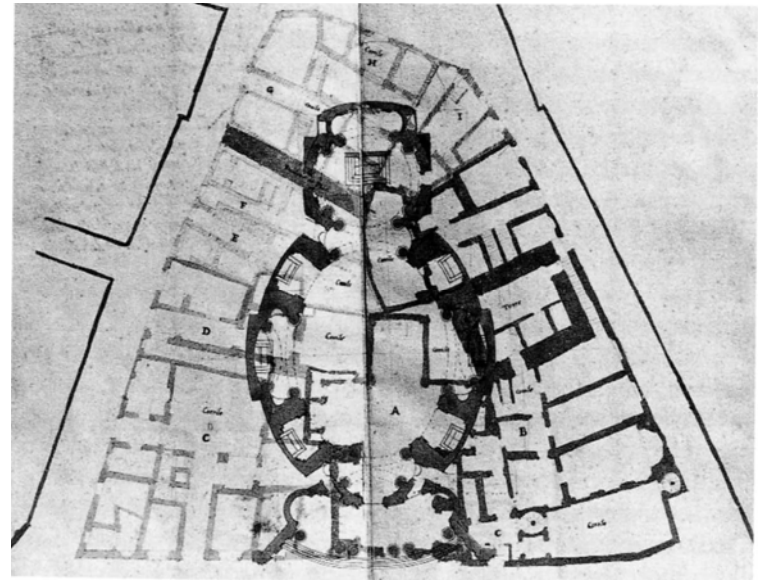
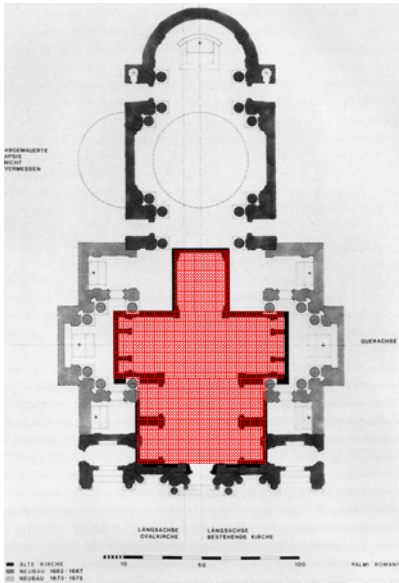
Corso di *Architettura del XVII secolo in Italia*
15) Girolamo e Carlo Rainaldi

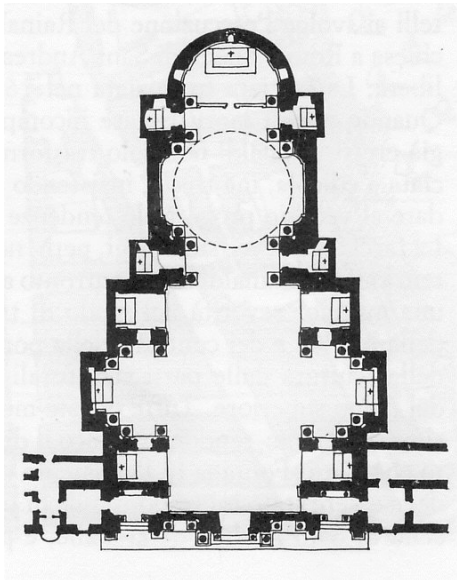
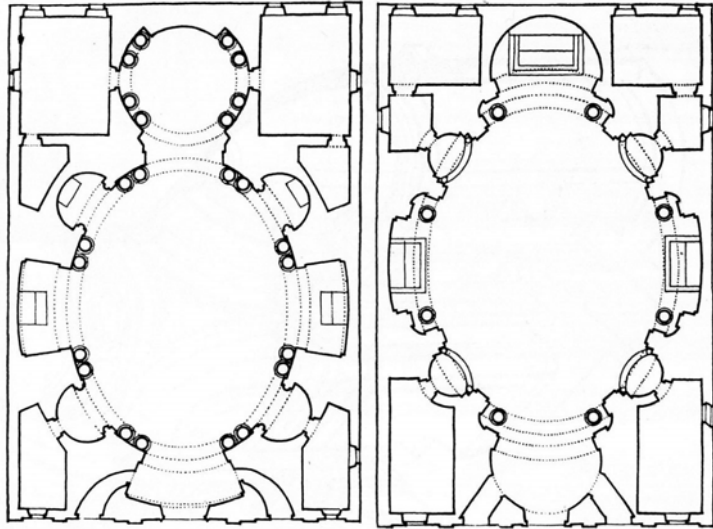


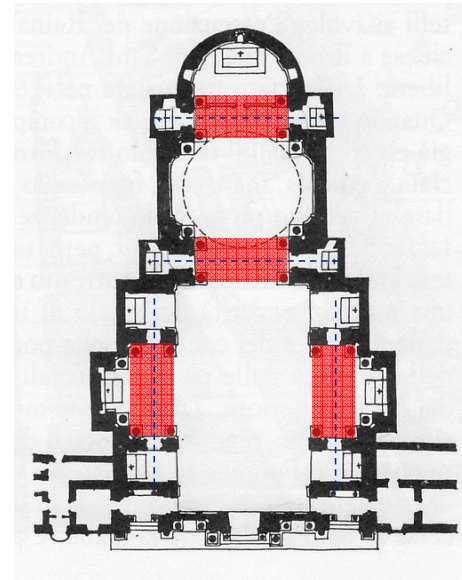
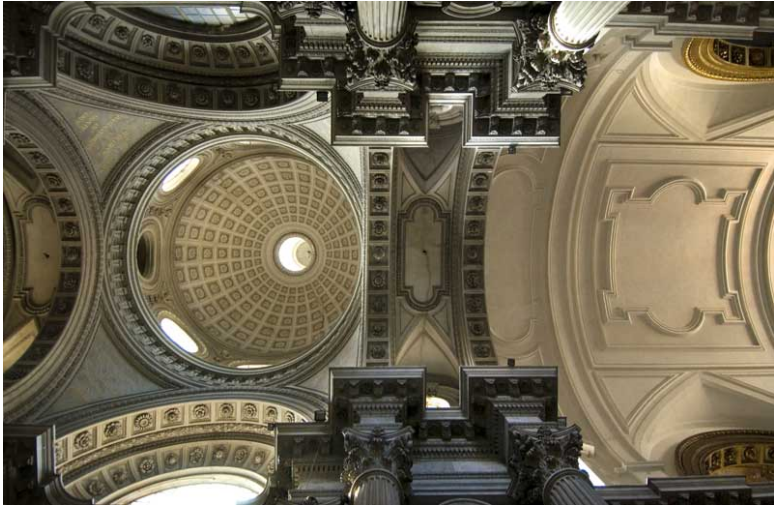


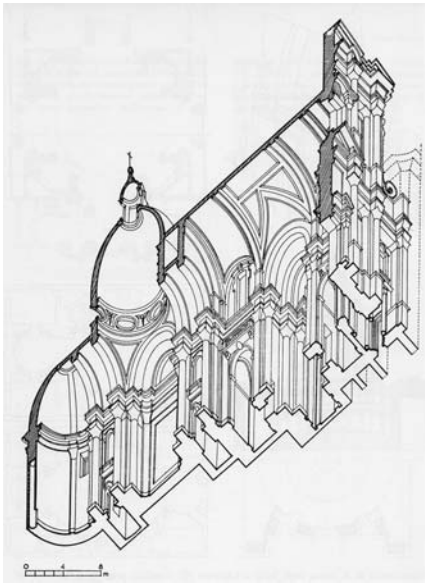
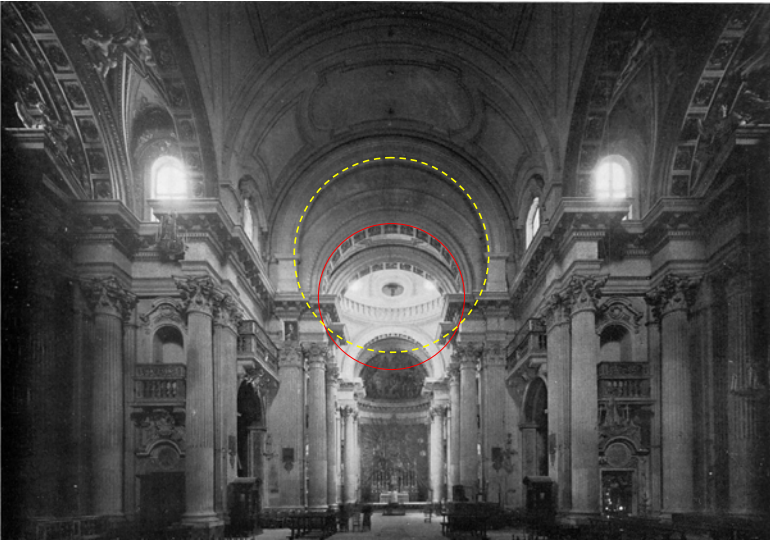
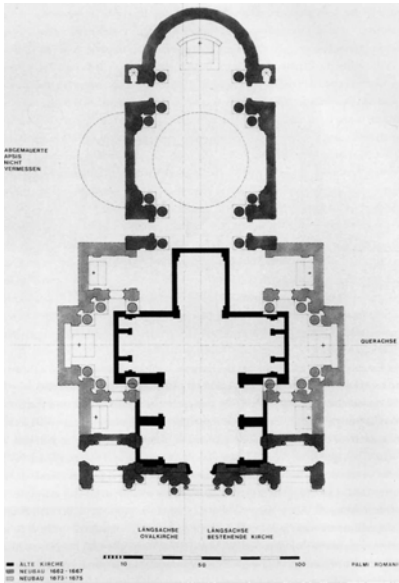








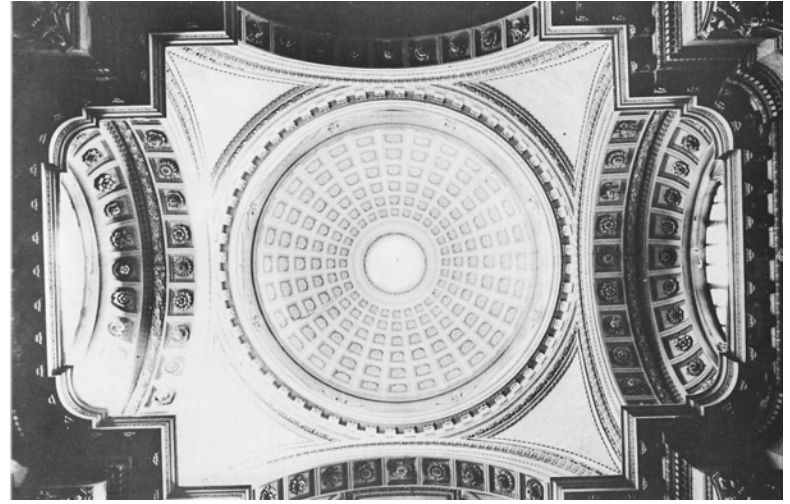
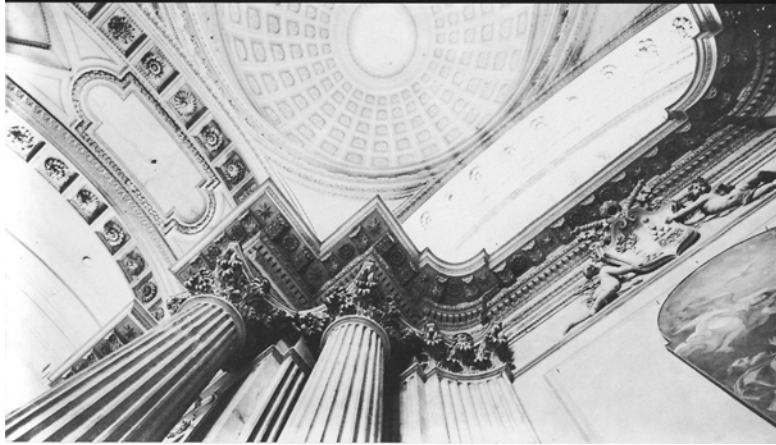


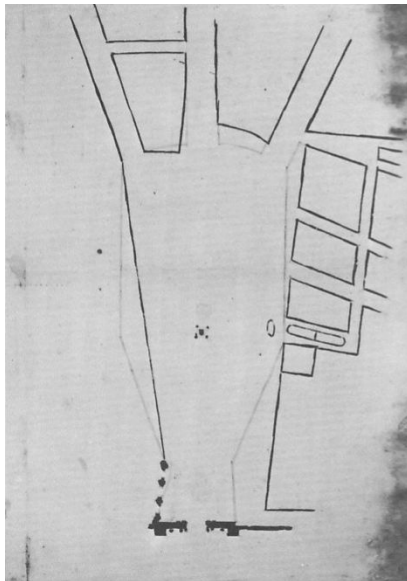
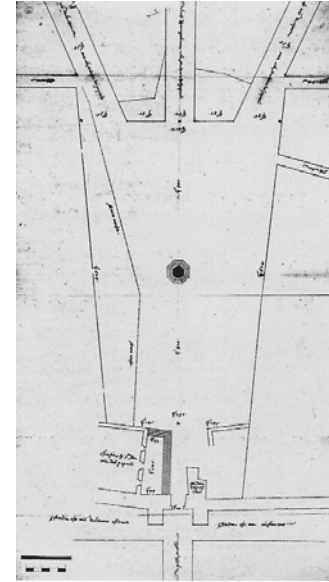
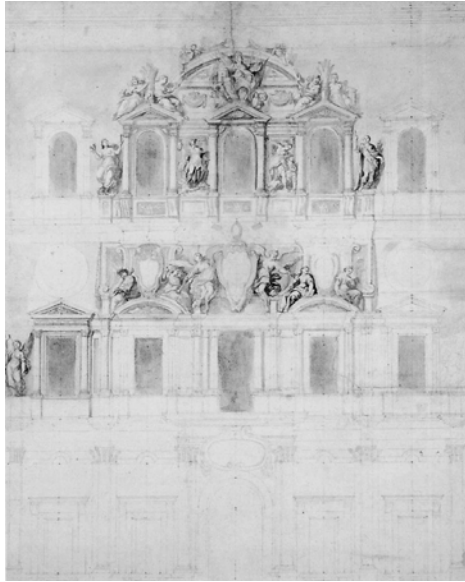




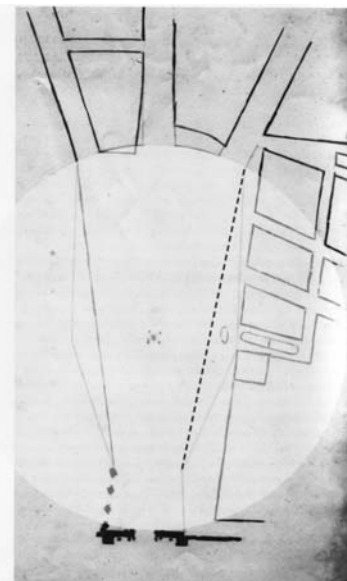


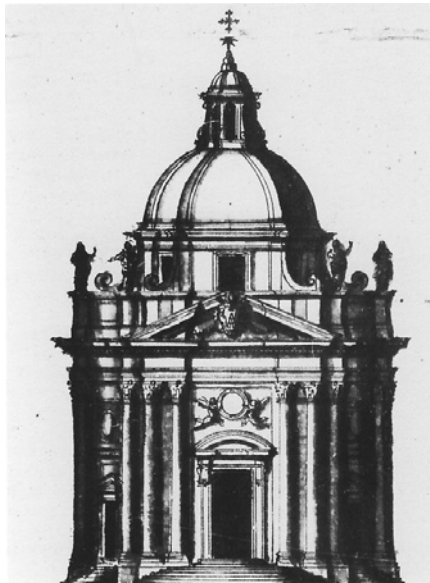
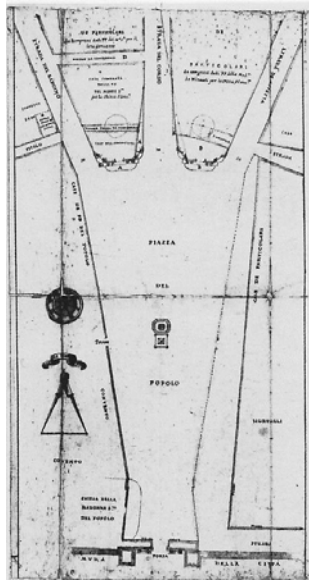
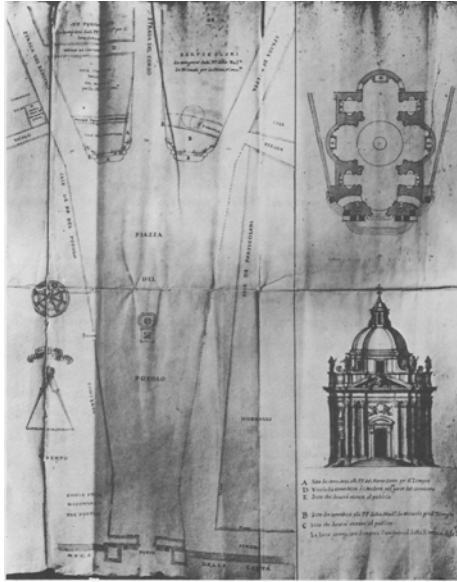






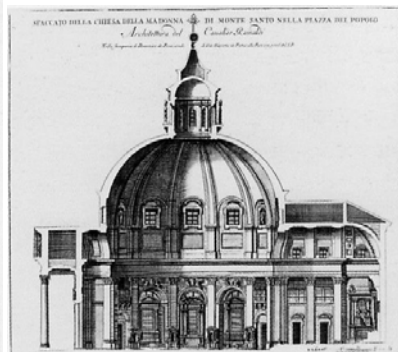
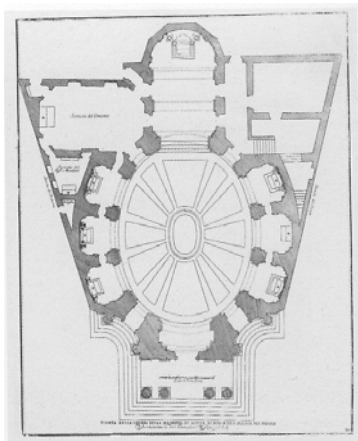
18. Gian Lorenzo Bernini o Carlo Rainaldi: studi per la regolarizzazione del perimetro di piazza del Popolo e per la ridefinizione delle testate del tridente (1657; disegno: RAV, Vat. Lat. 13442, f. 34r). L'elaborazione grafica evidenzia che l'obelisco sistino è il centro di una circonferenza che determina la curvatura delle testate del tridente ed è anche tangente alla linea della porta urbana. Il tratteggio a destra realizza la linea del nuovo limite occidentale della piazza secondo l'ipotesi progettuale 'a doppio trapezio'.







11. Piazza del Popolo e il tridente. Incisione di G.B. Falda (1, 7)





99. Scenari teatrale ispirato alla piazza del Popolo. Disegno della bottega di Bernini, ubicazione ignota

