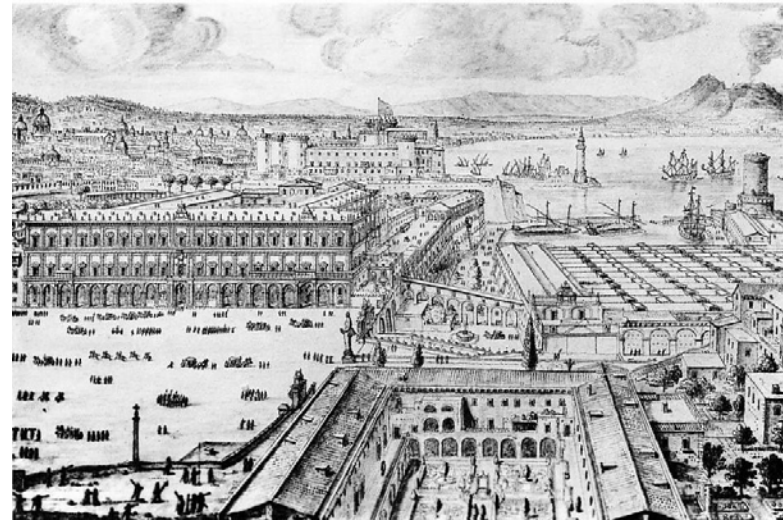
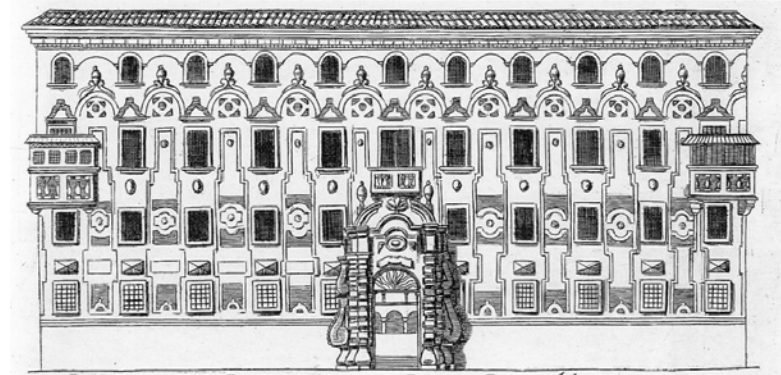
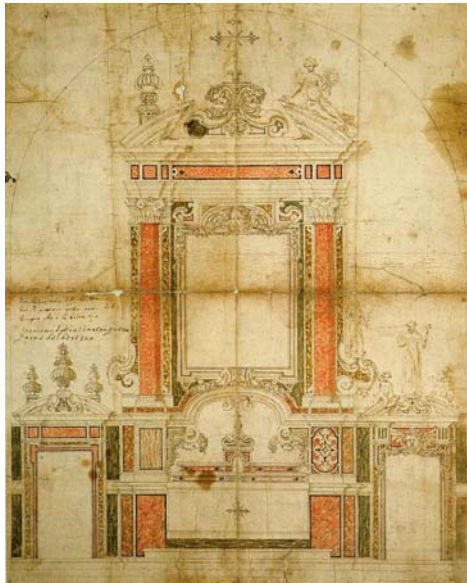
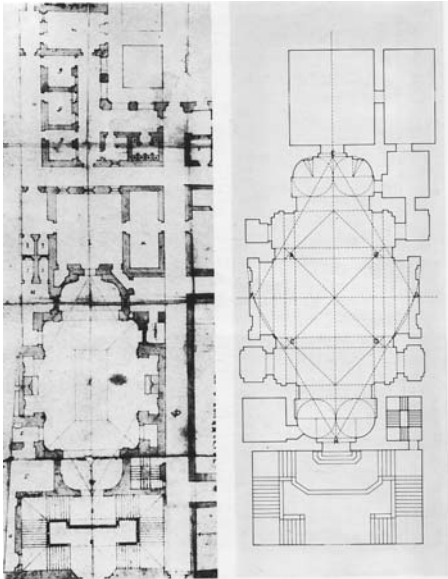
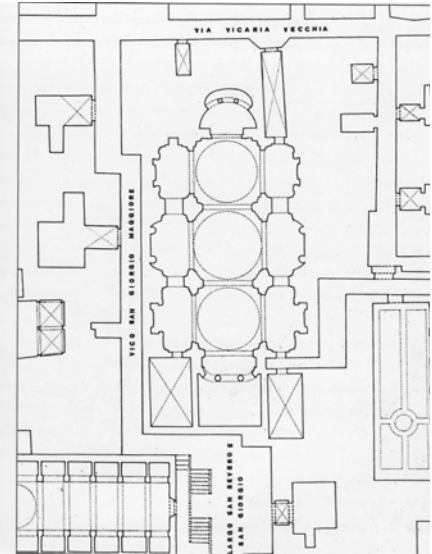


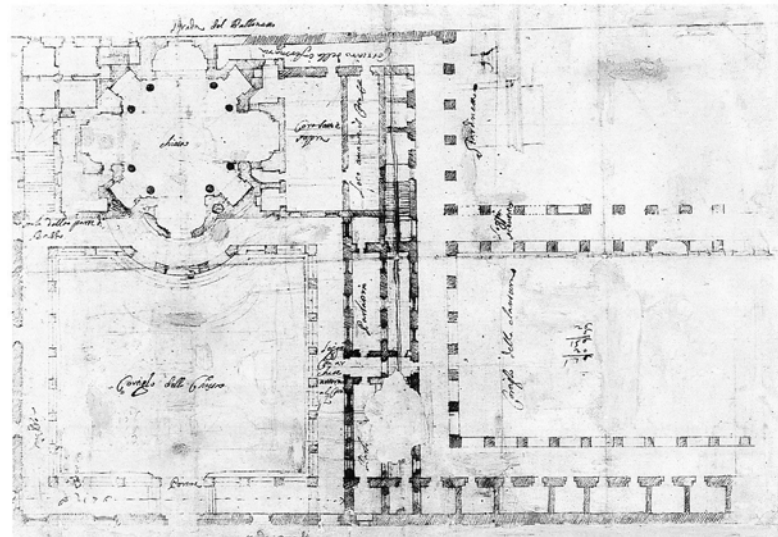
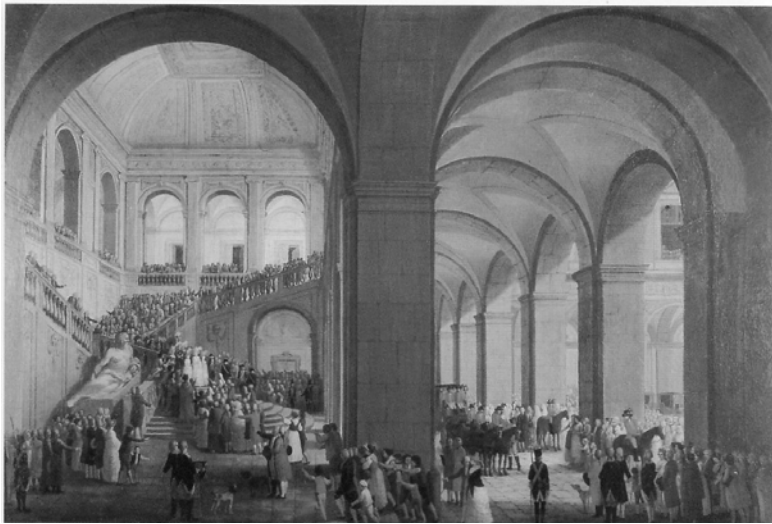
Corso di *Architettura del XVII secolo in Italia*  
20) Le capitali del Mezzogiorno d'Italia. Napoli, Lecce, la Sicilia

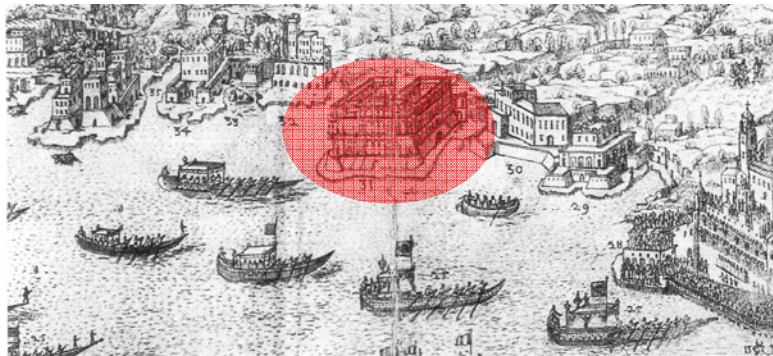


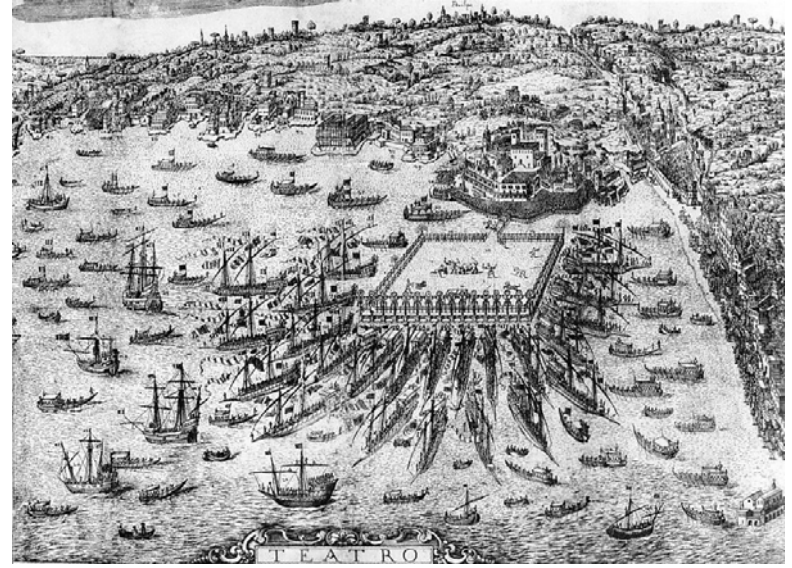


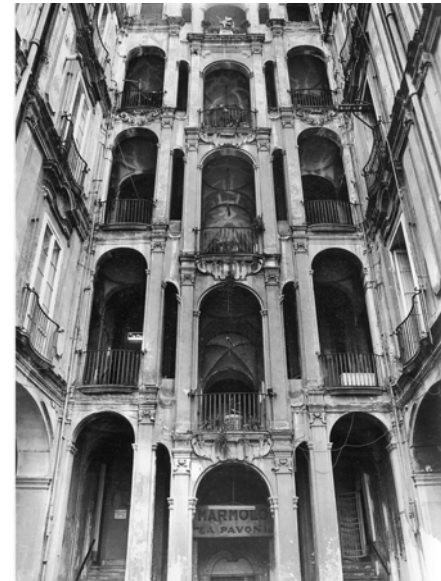
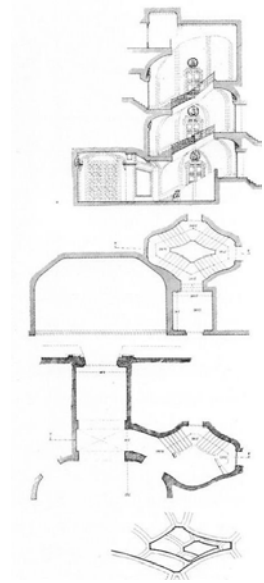


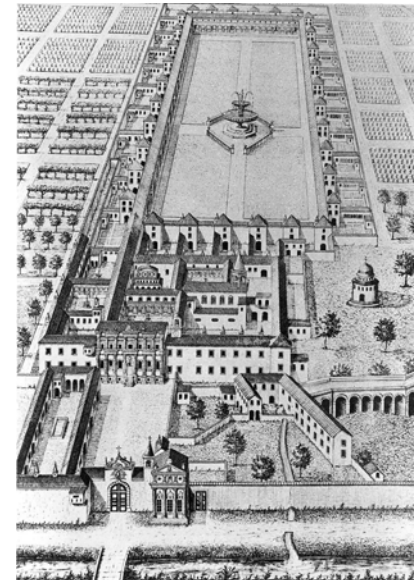


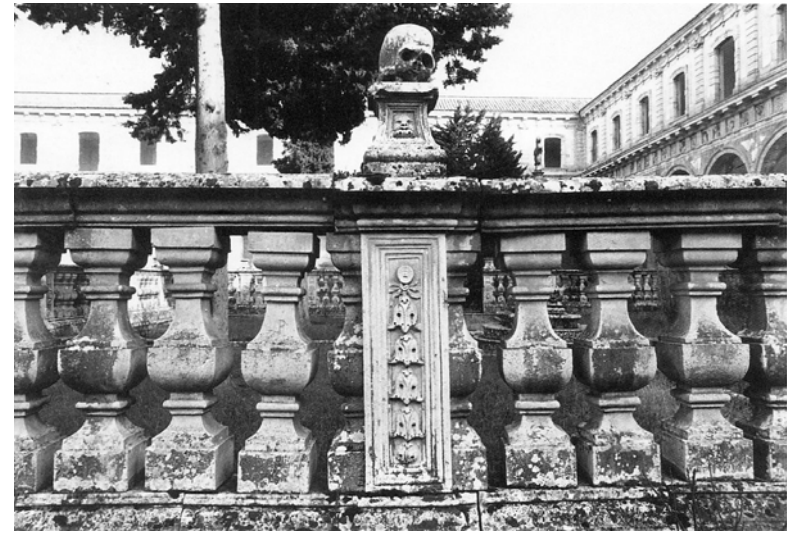






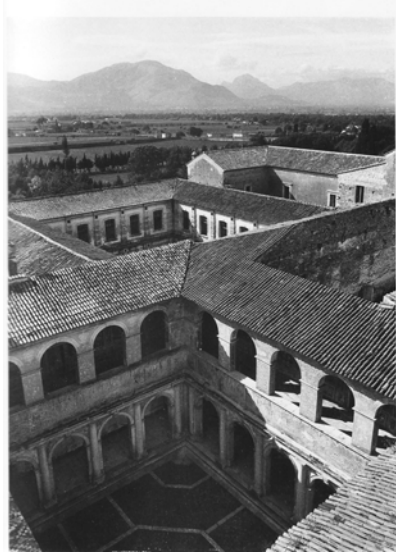


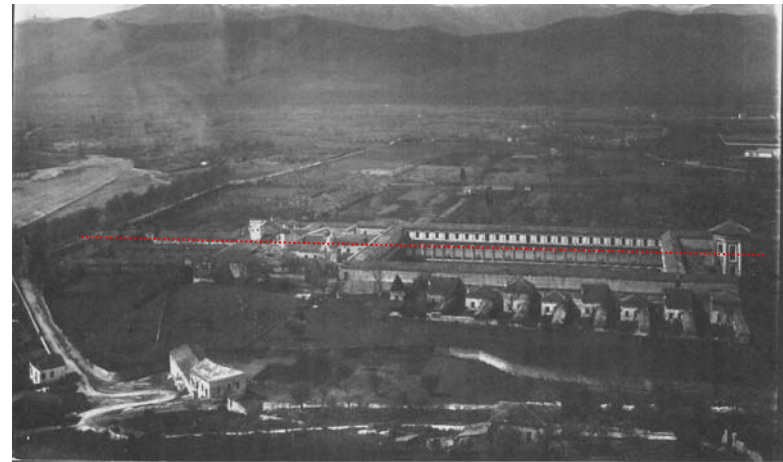
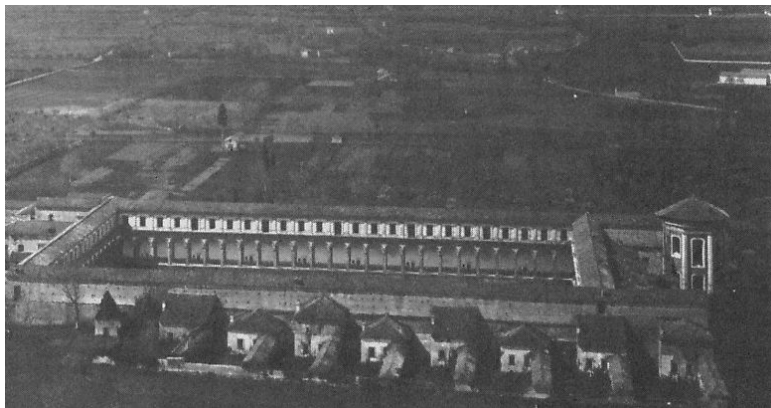
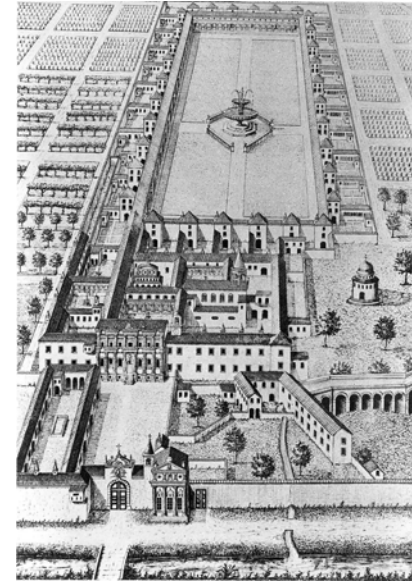


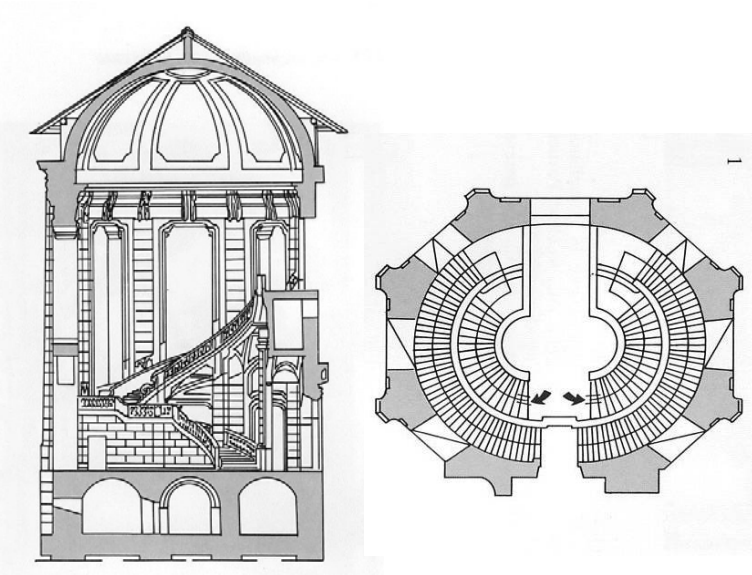


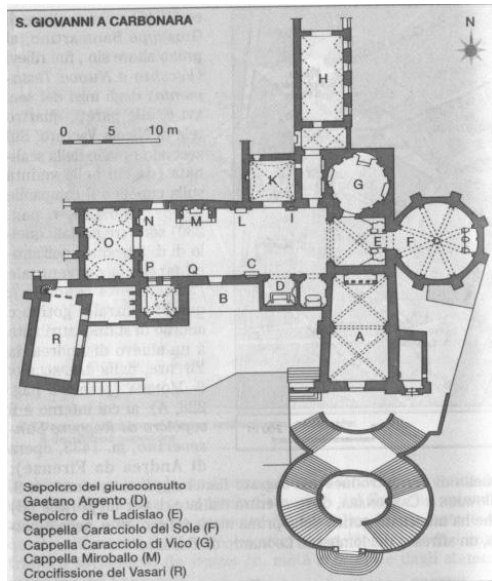
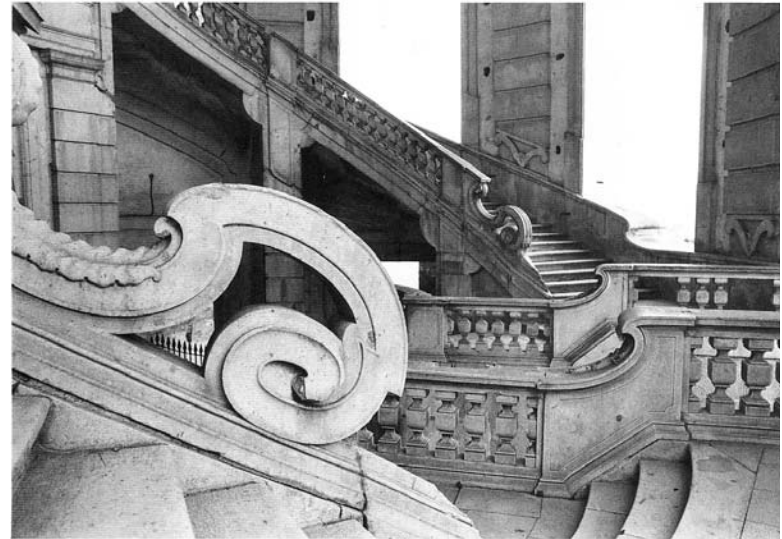


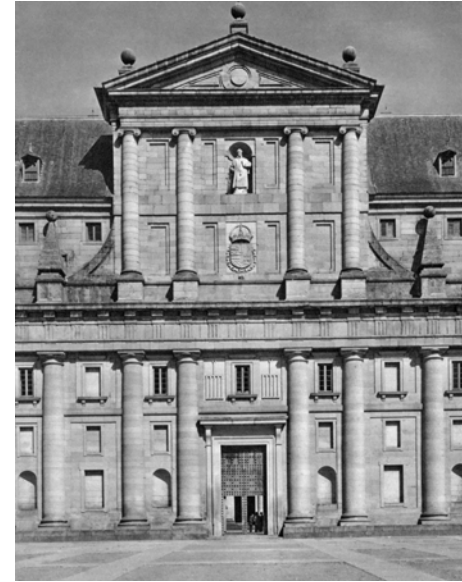
Visuale dall'alto del chiostro della foresteria  
e del chiostro dei professori.

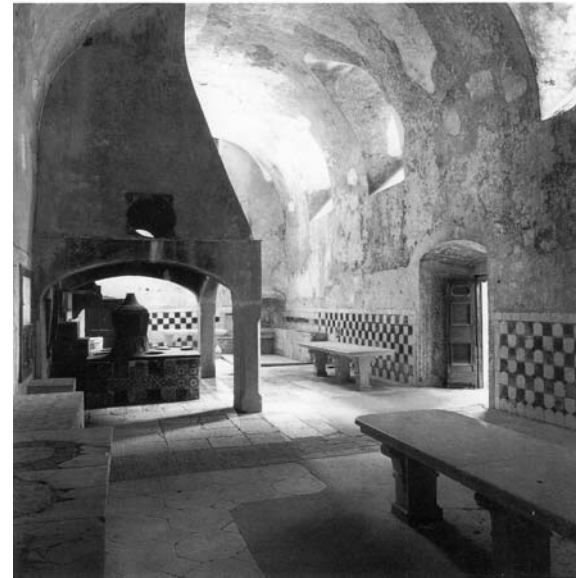






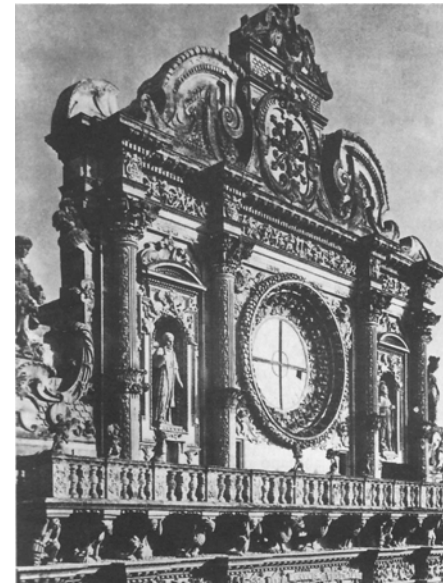


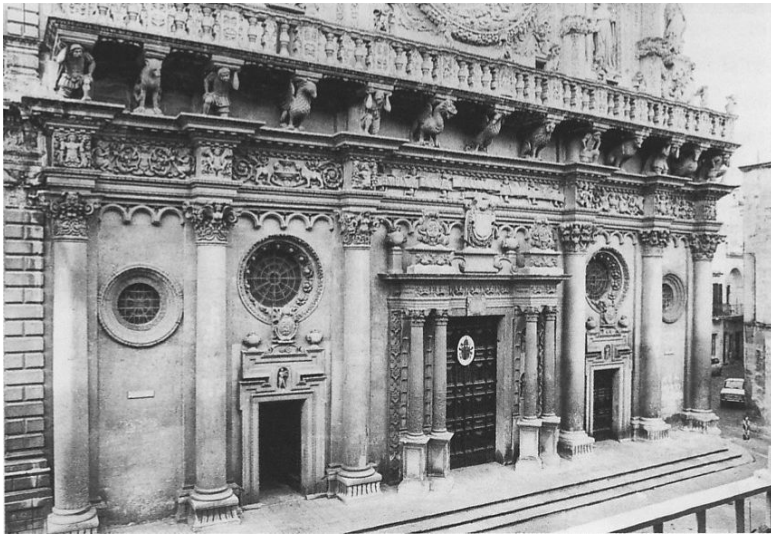


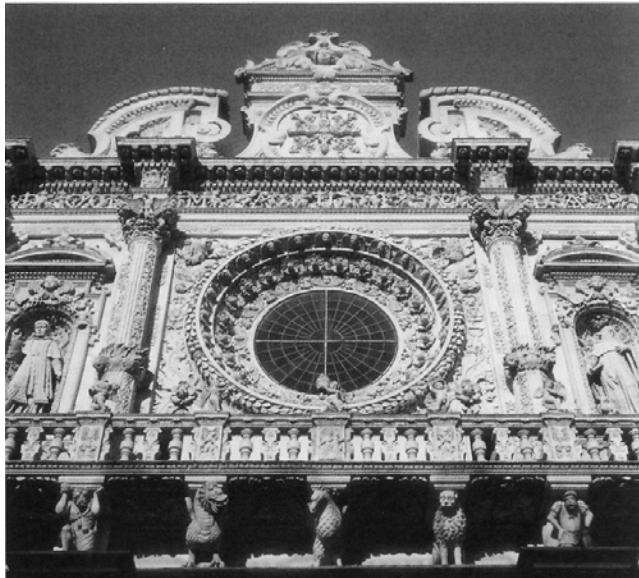


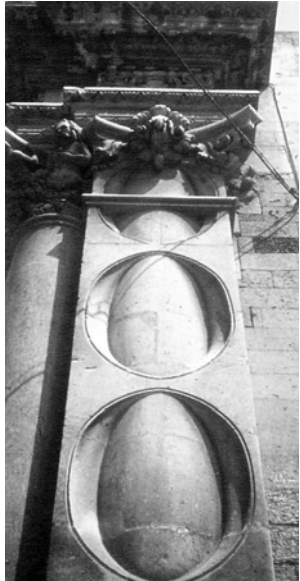


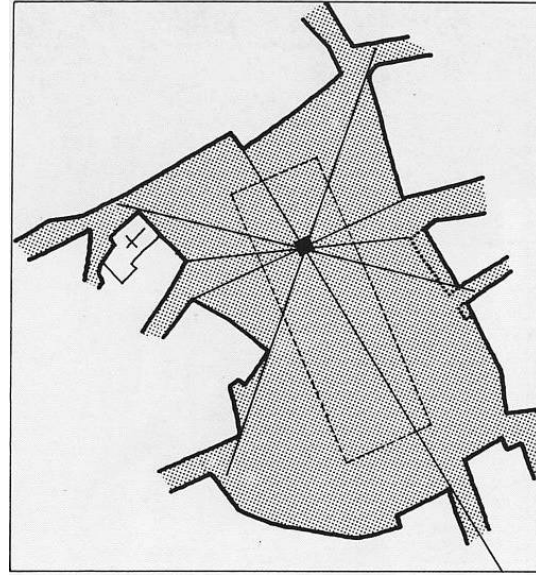
Muro di cinta della Certosa, chiesa delle donne, 1988.

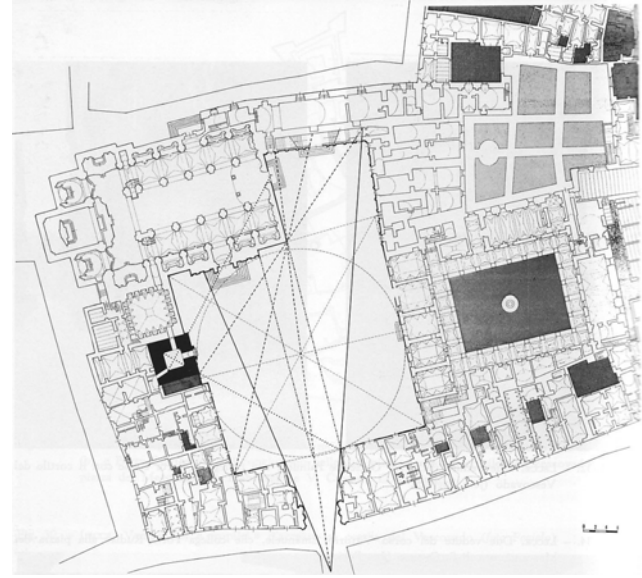






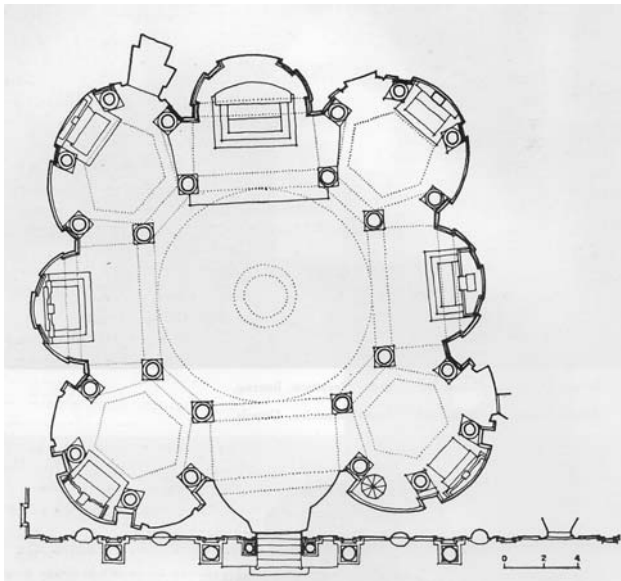
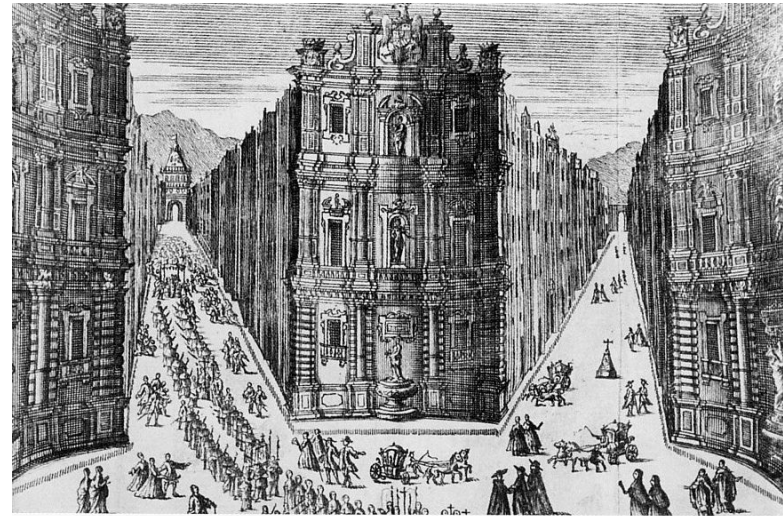
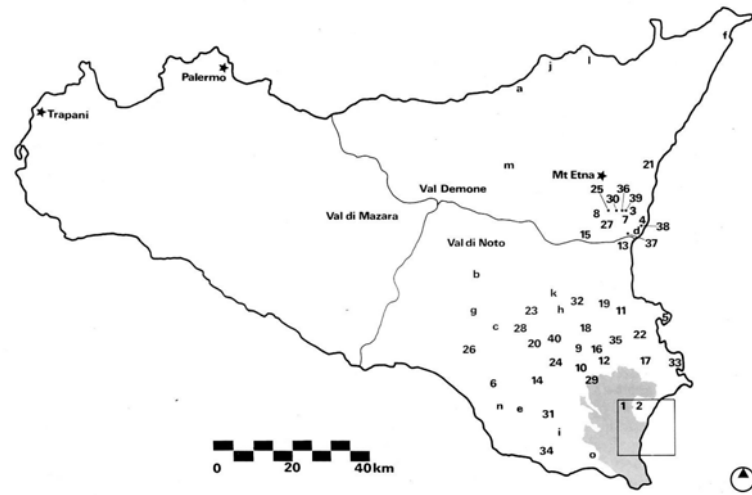


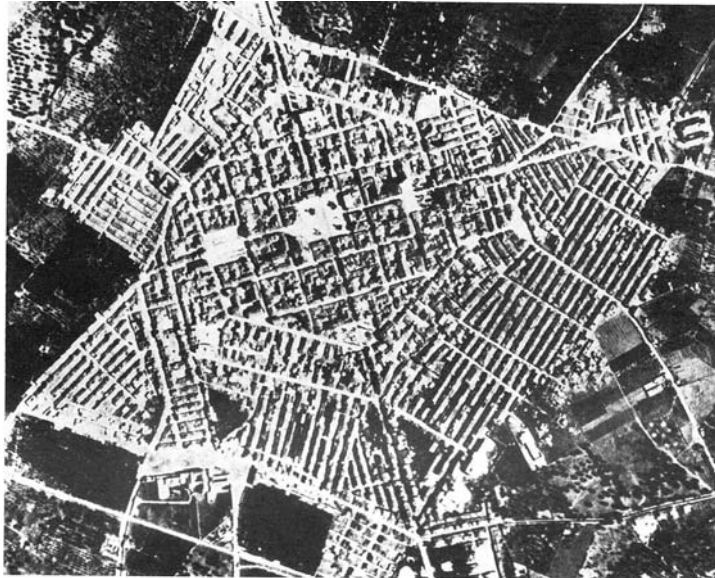


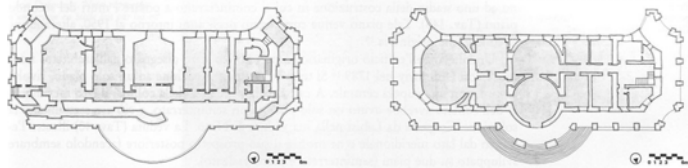
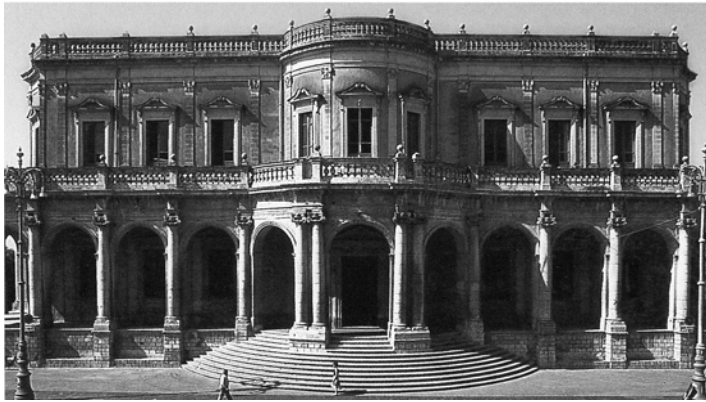
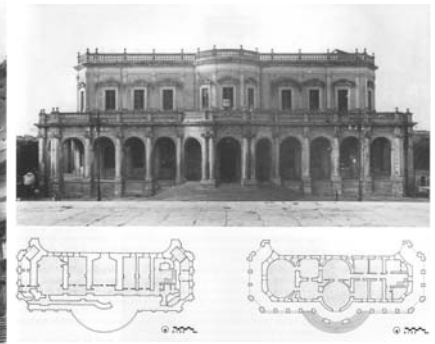


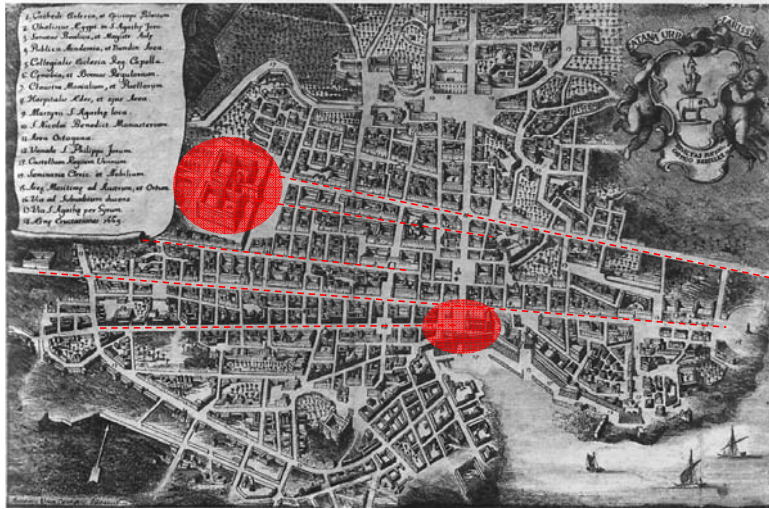
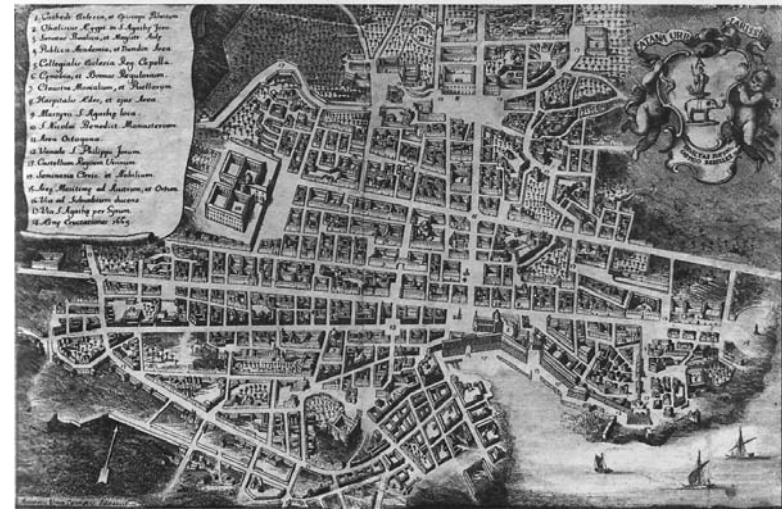


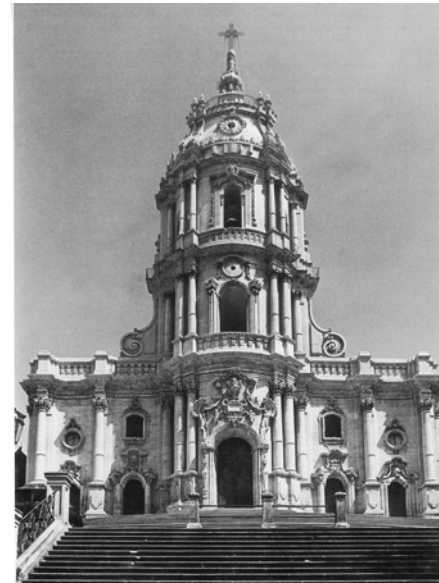


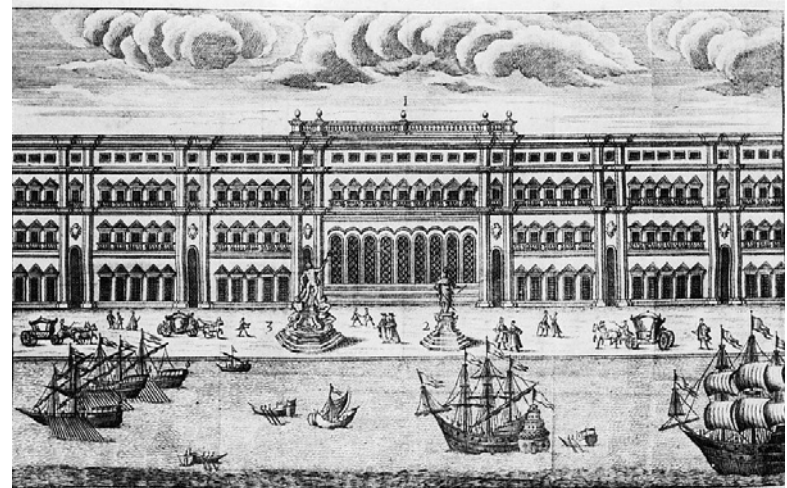












Veduta in parte del gran Teatro marittimo di Messina, esposto da una Tavola di Pinna, che si conserva presso il Parone Domenico Naro Messese.   
 1. Palazzo Scultorio. 2. Statue del Re Carlo III. Barberoni, 1739. Monarca delle Spagne. 3. Ponte rappresentante Nettuno, che tiene in catene Scilla, e Cariddi.