



Einführung in die Geschichte der Baukunst

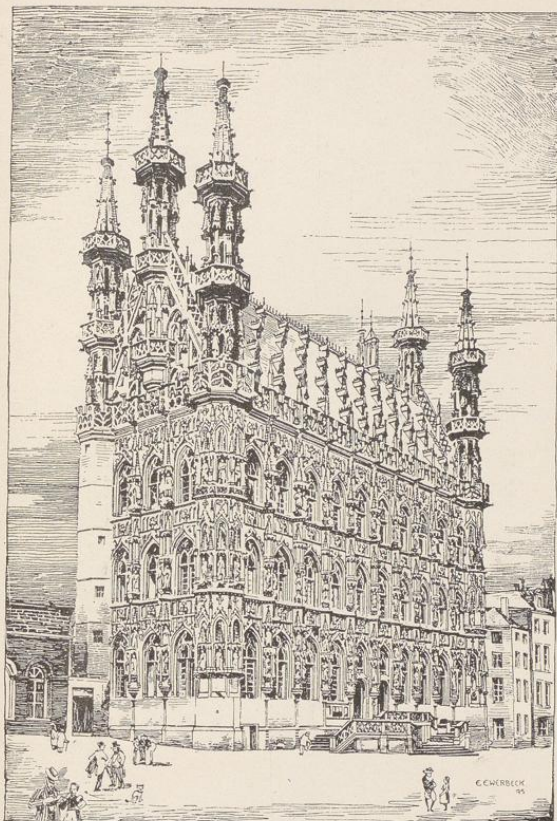
Bilderatlas zur Einführung in die Geschichte der Baukunst : als Leitfaden
zum Gebrauch an Bau- und Gewerbeschulen ; 43 Tafeln

Bieber, Adolf

Leipzig [u.a.], 1900

8. Italienische Renaissance

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-96300](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:466:1-96300)



1. Rathaus zu Löwen.



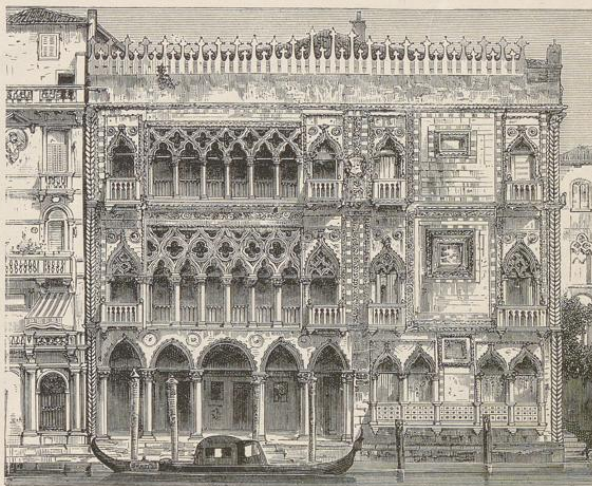
2. Die Ratsschenke zu Halberstadt.



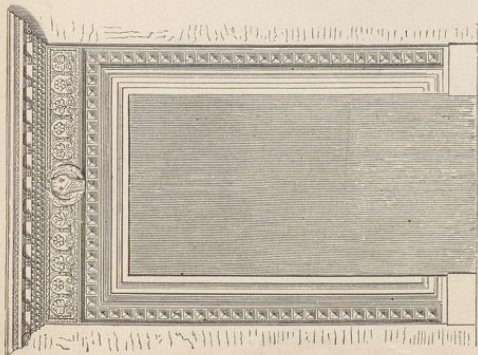
3. Gotischer Balkenfries. Aus Hildesheim.



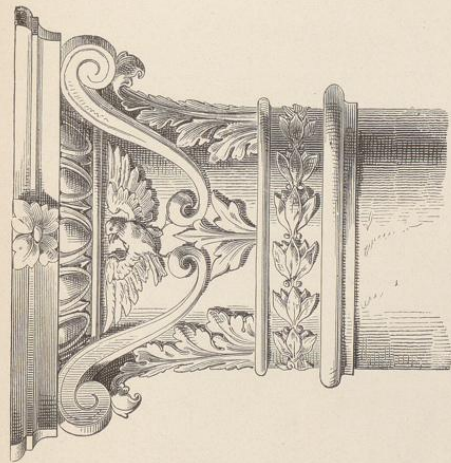
4. Kathedrale zu Siena.



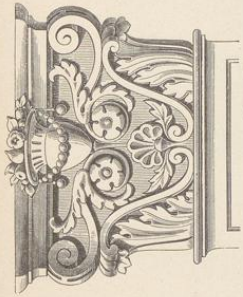
5. Cà d'oro zu Venedig.



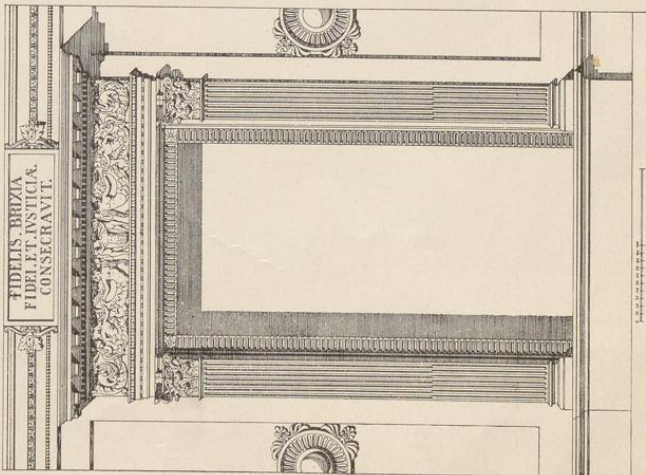
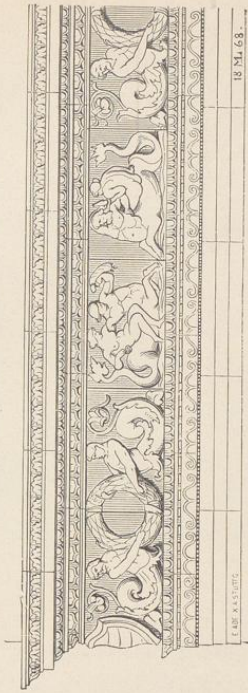
1. Thüre von einem Palast in Rom.



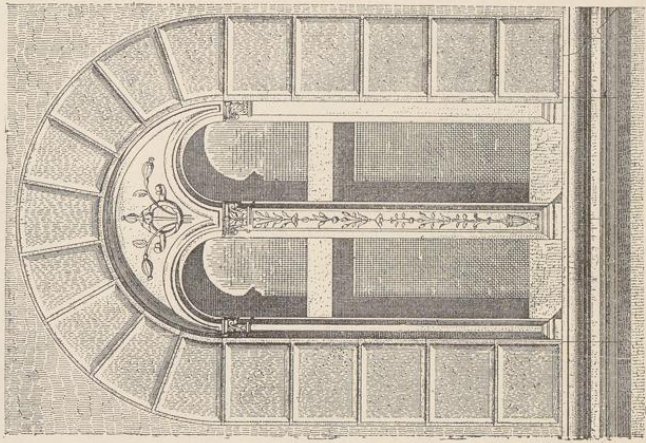
2. Säulenkapitell aus Ferrara (15. Jahrh.).



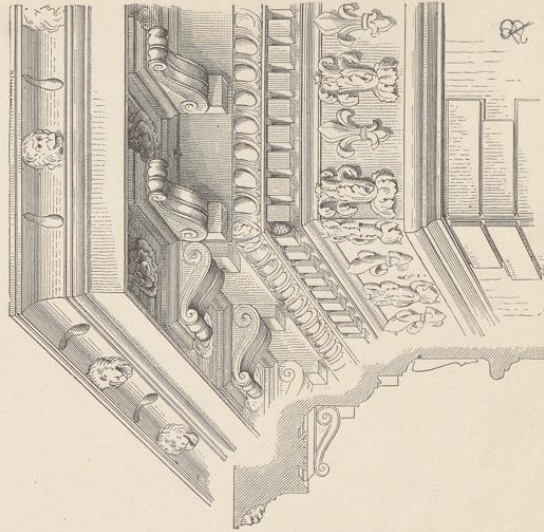
3 und 4. Holzgeschnitzte Pilasterkapitelle aus Florenz.



6. Fenster des Stadthauses in Brescia (16. Jahrh.).

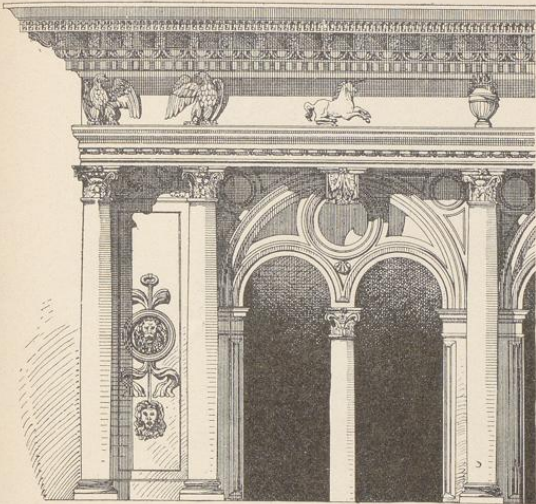


7. Fenster eines Palastes in Florenz (um 1460).



5. Terracotta-Gurtgesims aus Lodi (15. Jahrh.).

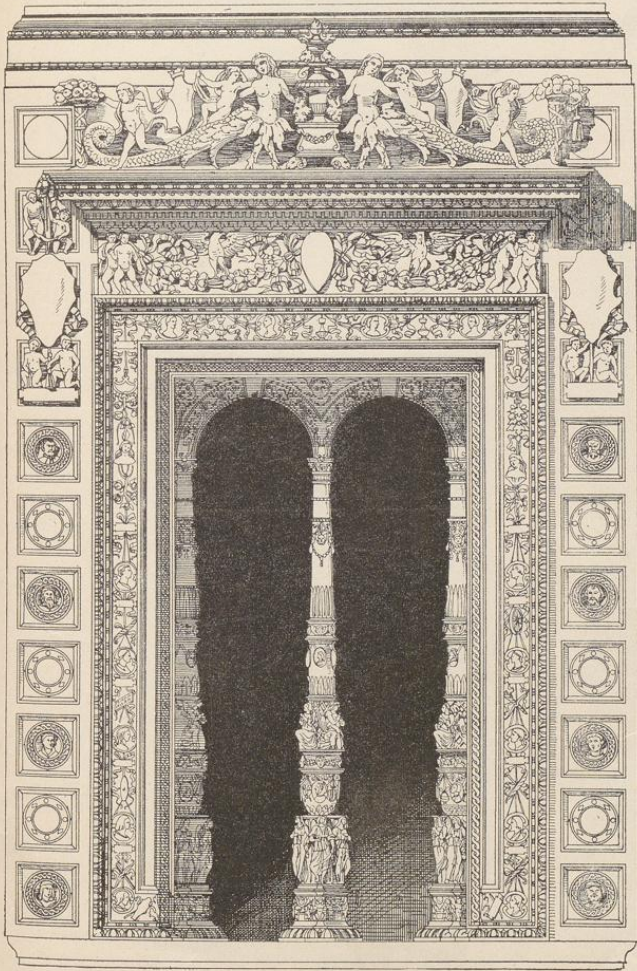
8. Kranzgesims vom Palast Farnese in Rom (16. Jahrh.).



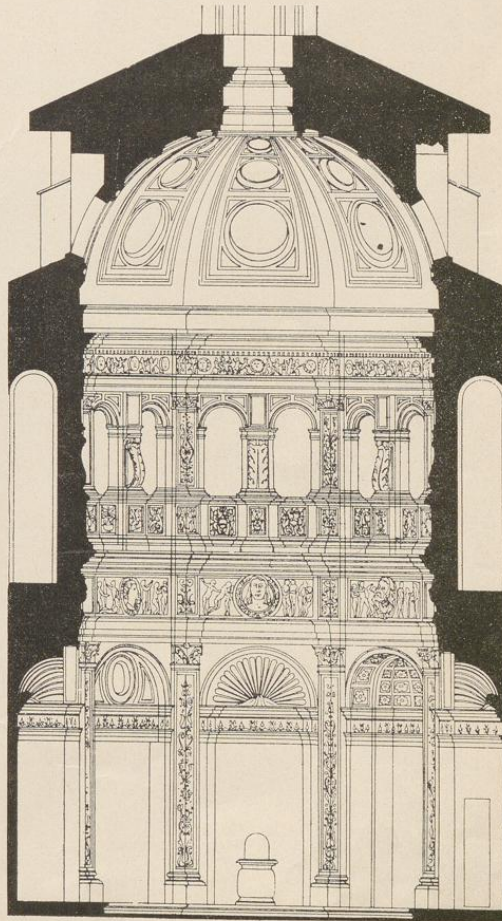
1. Fenster mit Kranzgesims vom Palast Vendramin-Calergi in Venedig.



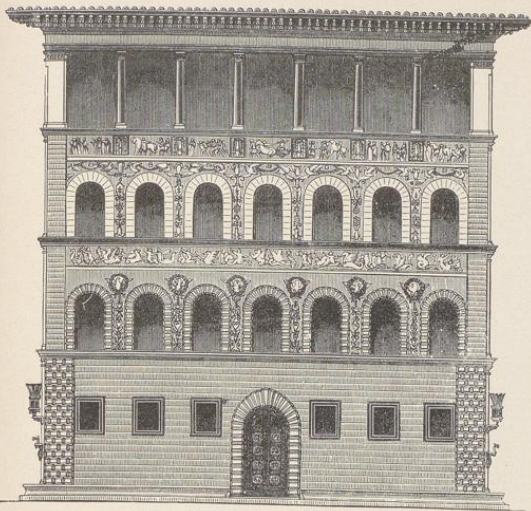
2. Pilasterkapitell aus Florenz.
(Santa Maria Maddalena in Florenz. Von Giuliano da Sangallo.)



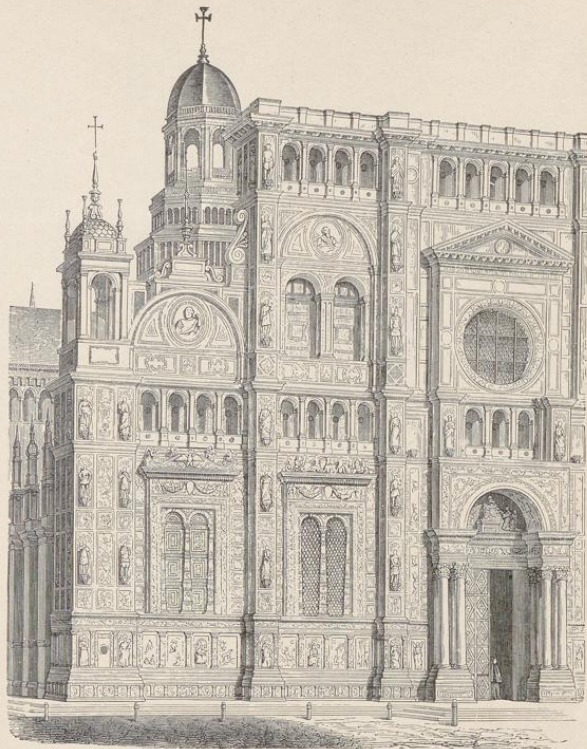
3. Fenster mit Kandelabersäule von der Certosa bei Pavia.



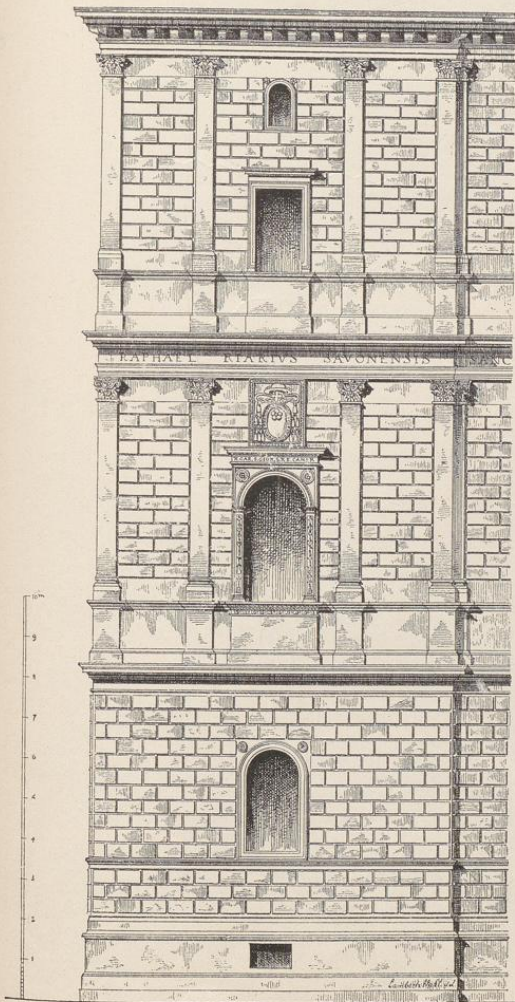
4. Schnitt der Kapelle bei San Satiro in Mailand.
Von Bramante.



1. Palast Guadagni in Florenz. Von Cronaca.



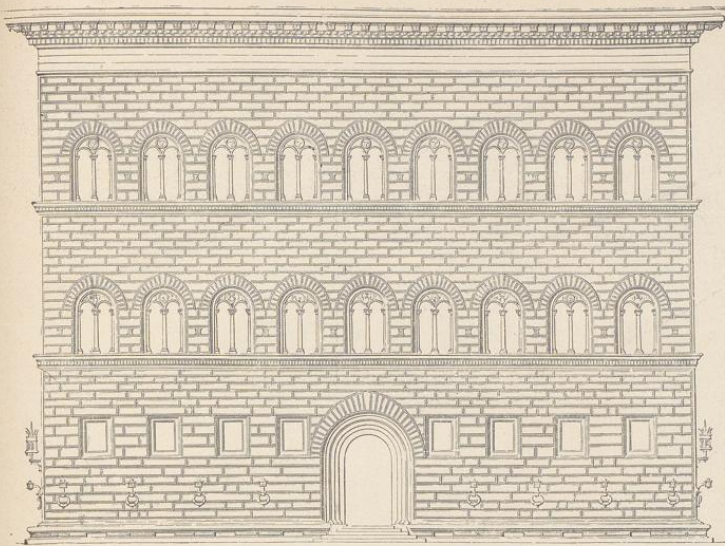
2. Certosa bei Pavia. Teil der Fassade.



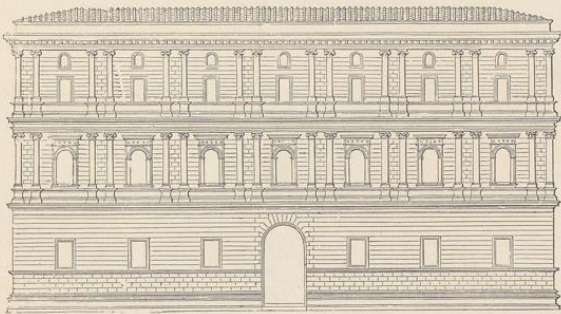
3. Fassadensystem der Cancelleria in Rom.



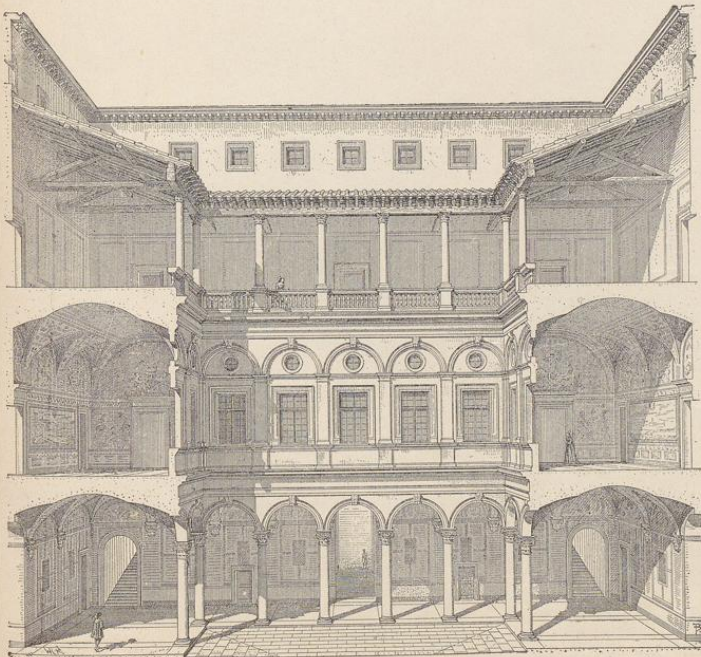
4. Sant' Andrea zu Mantua. Von Leon Battista Alberti.



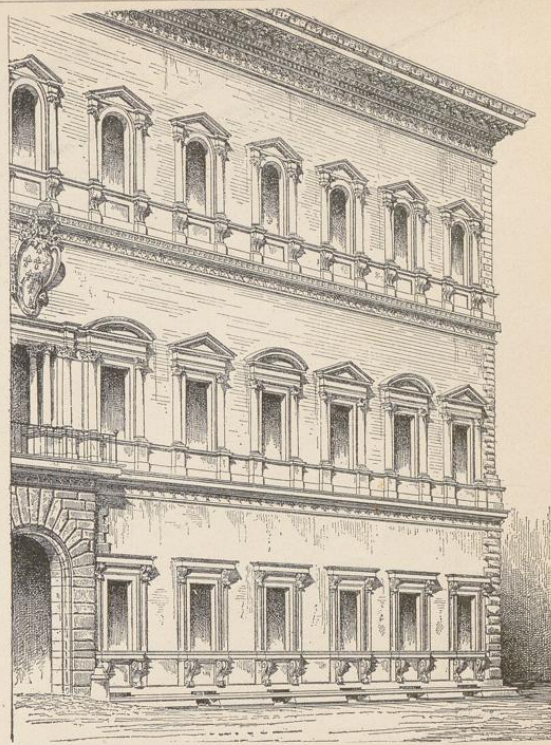
1. Palazzo Strozzi in Florenz. Von Benedetto da Majano.



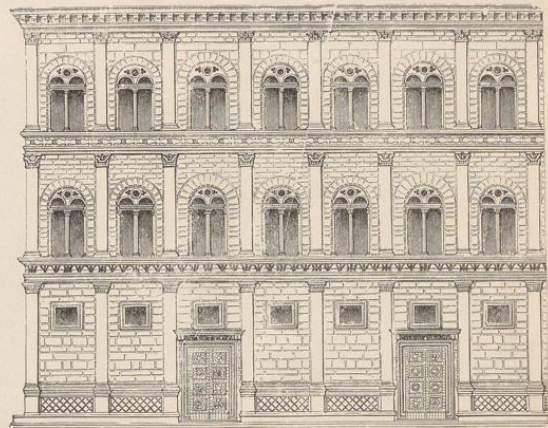
2. Palast Giraud in Rom.



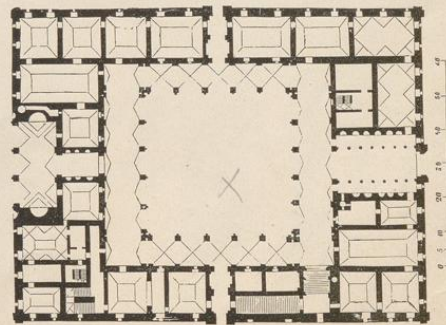
3. Palazzo Strozzi in Florenz. Durchschnitt des Hofes.



4. Teil einer Fassade des Palastes Farnese in Rom. Von Antonio da Sangallo d. J.



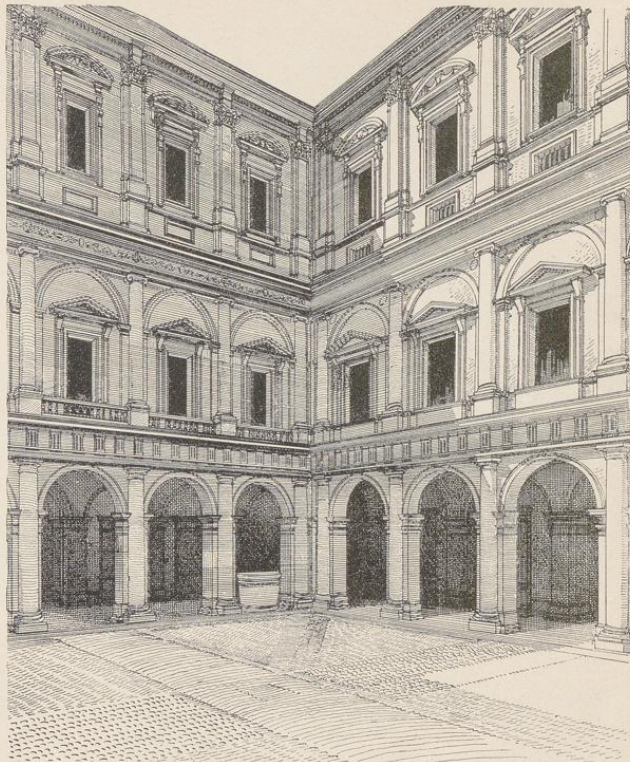
5. Palast Rucellai zu Florenz. Von Leon Battista Alberti.



6. Palast Farnese in Rom. Grundriss.



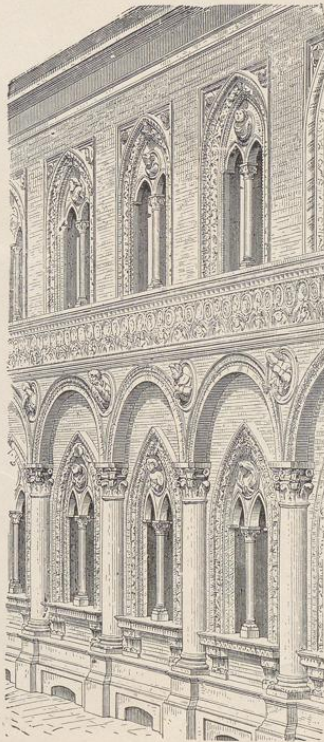
1. Hof des Herzogspalastes von Urbino. Von Luciano da Laurana.



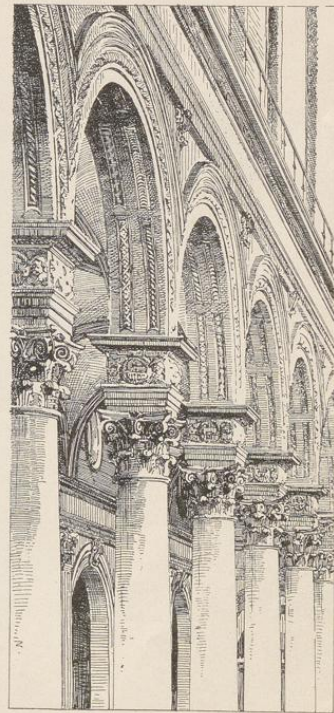
2. Hof des Palastes Farnese in Rom.
Von Antonio da Sangallo d. J. und Michelangelo.



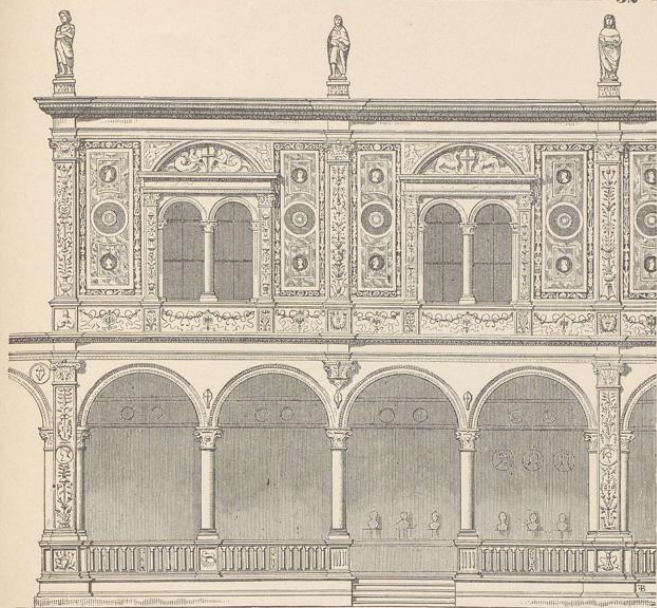
3. San Francesco zu Ferrara. Von Biagio Rossetti.



4. Vom Spedale grande zu Mailand. Von Antonio Filarete.



5. Arkaden des Hauptschiffs von S. Lorenzo
in Florenz. Von Brunellesco.



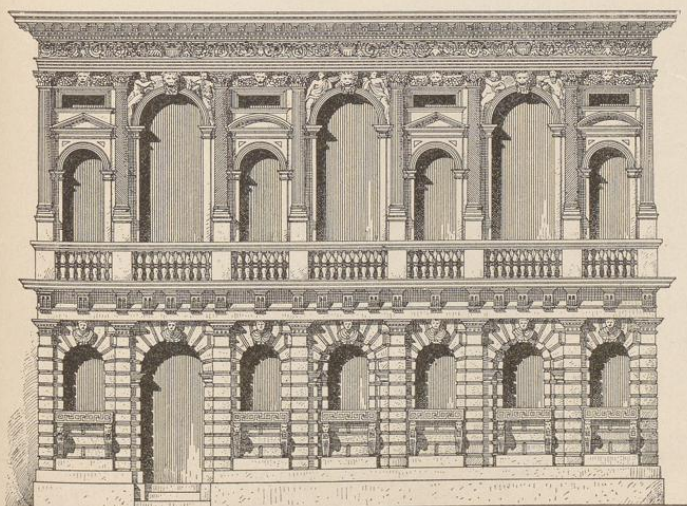
1. Loggia del Consiglio zu Verona. Von Fra Giocondo.



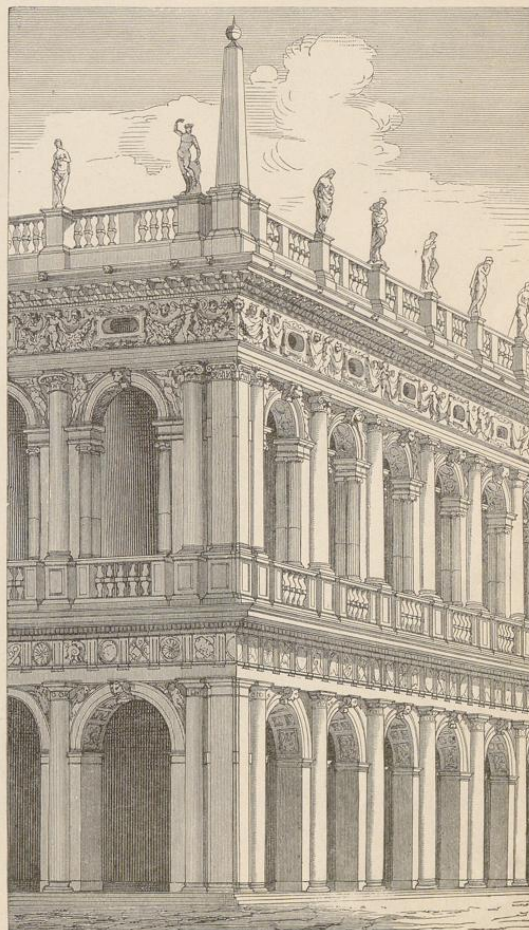
2. Vorhalle von Santa Maria delle Grazie in Arezzo.
Von Benedetto da Majano.



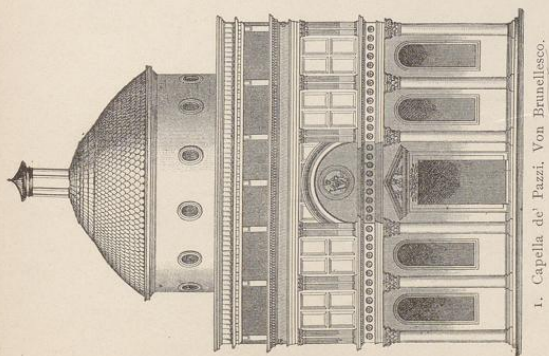
3. Palast Prefettizio zu Pesaro. Von Luciano da Laurana.



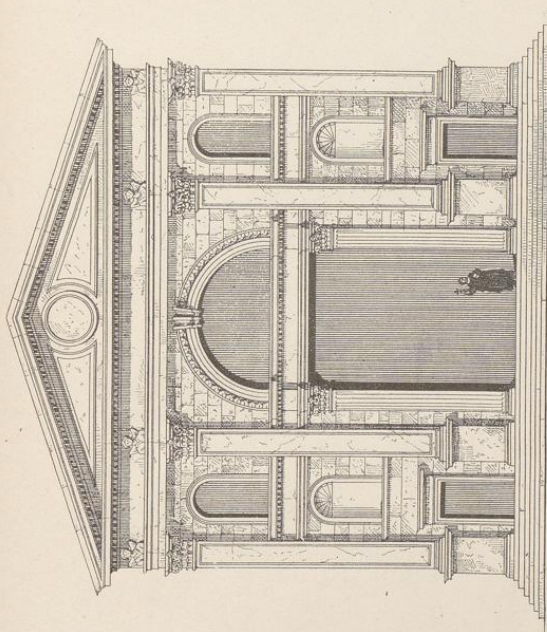
4. Palast Bevilacqua in Verona. Von Sanmicheli.



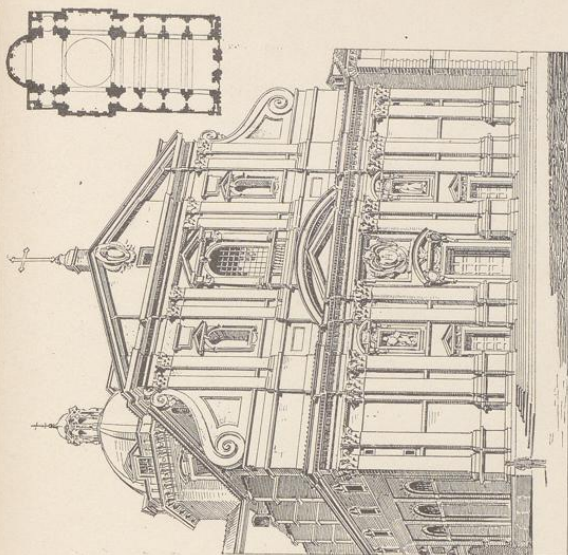
5. Marcusbibliothek in Venedig. Von Jacopo Sansovino.



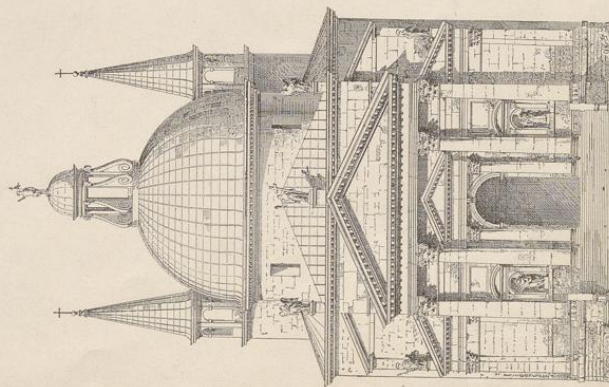
1. Capella de' Pazzi. Von Brunellesco.



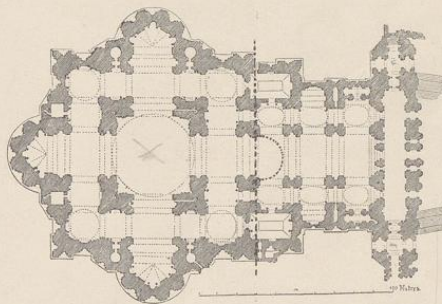
2. S. Andrea in Mantua. Fassade der Vorhalle. Von Leon Battista Alberti.



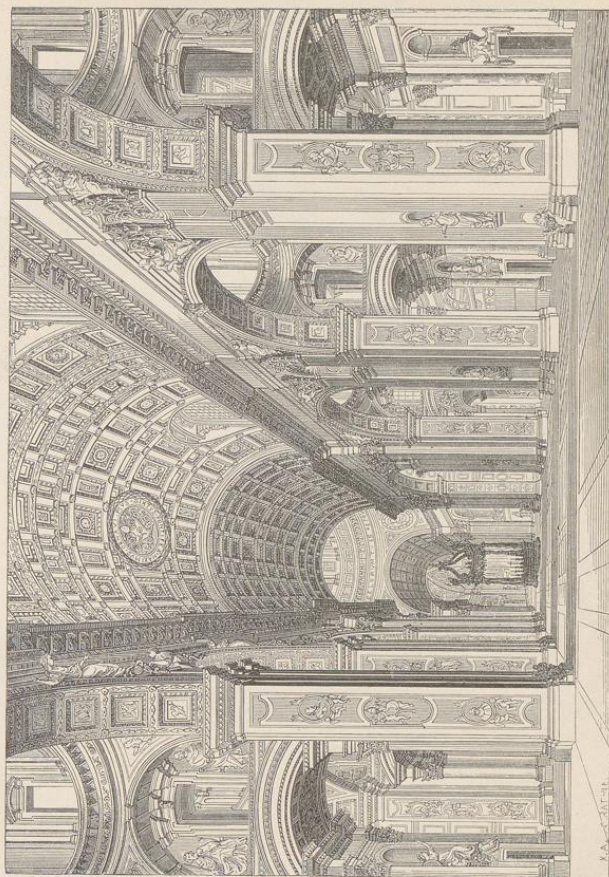
3. Kirche del Gesù in Rom. Von Vignola.



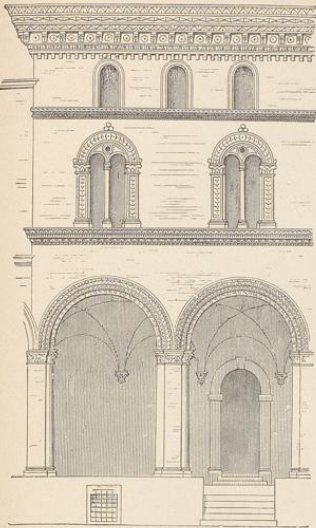
4. Redentore in Venedig. Von Palladio.



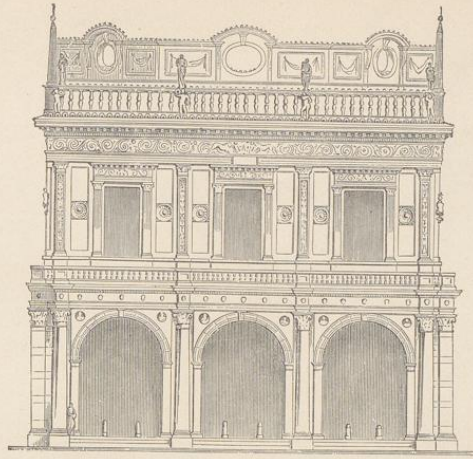
5. Grundriss der Peterskirche in Rom.
Die punktierte Linie grenzt den ursprünglichen Plan
von Michelangelo ab.



6. Hauptschiff der Peterskirche in Rom.



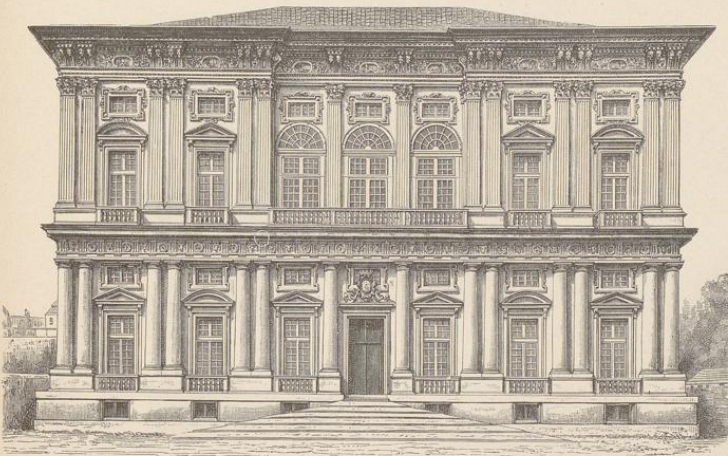
1. Palast Fava zu Bologna.



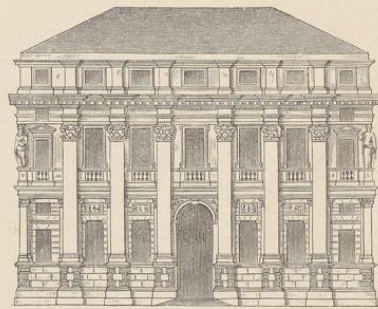
2. Palazzo Comunale zu Brescia. Von Formentone.
(Die Attika hinter der Dockengalerie ist ein späterer barocker Zusatz.)



3. Teil der Fassade der Basilika in Vicenza.
Von Palladio.



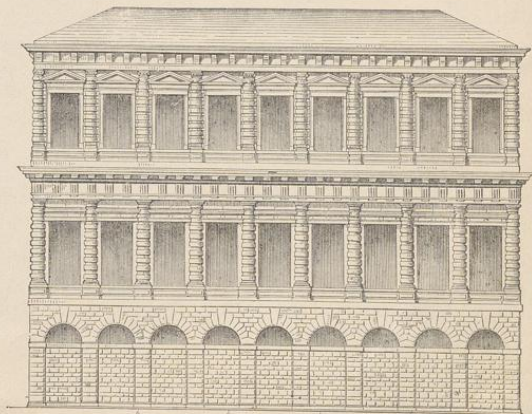
4. Villa Scassi in Sampierdarena bei Genua. Von Galeazzo Alessi.



6. Palast Valmarana zu Vicenza. Von Palladio.



5. Treppenhof des Palastes Balbi zu Genua.



7. Münzpalast (Zecca) in Venedig. Von Jacopo Sansovino.

