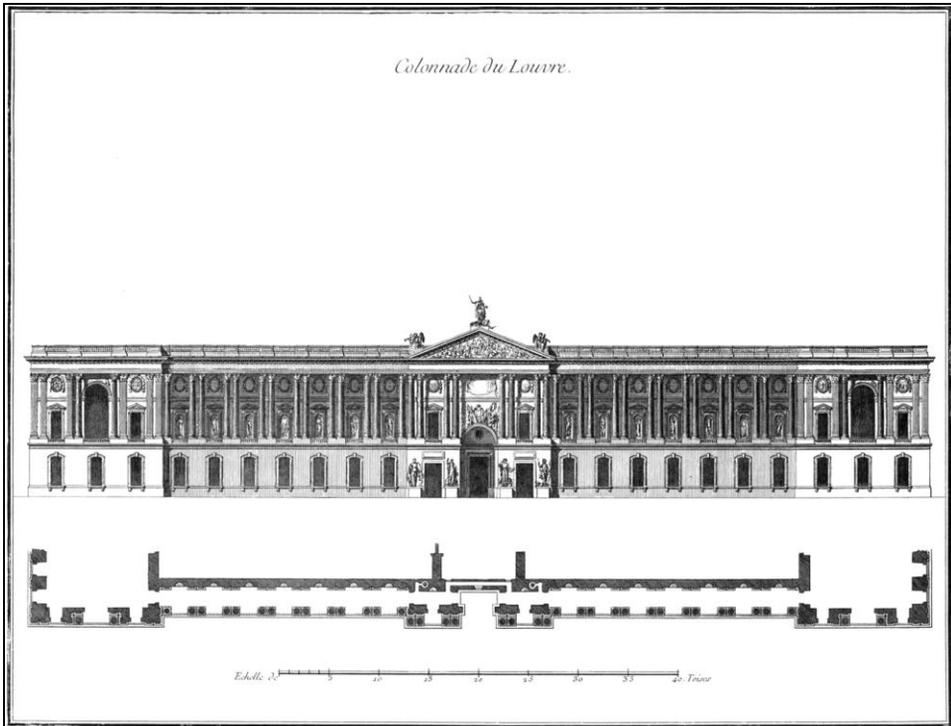




M.-A. Laugier, *Essai sur l'architecture*, 1755 (2.a edizione), frontespizio



C. Perrault, progetto per la facciata est del Louvre, dall'*Encyclopedie* di Diderot e D'Alembert



C. Perrault, la facciata est del Louvre (1666-74)



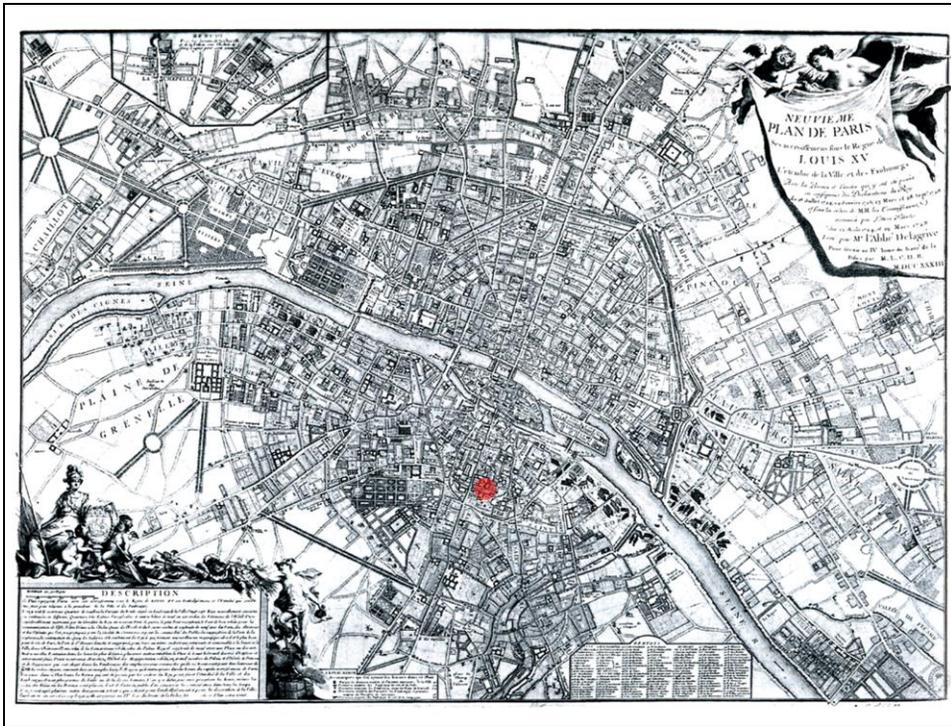
L.-M. van Loo, Ritratto di Jacques-Germain Soufflot, 1767



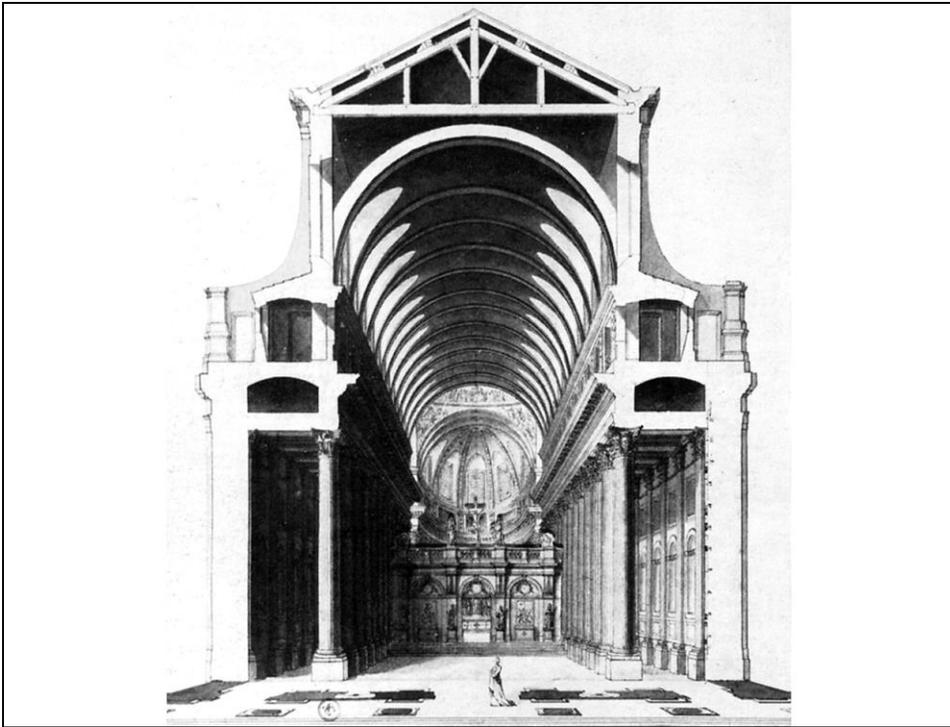
Parigi, Sainte-Généviève agli inizi del Novecento



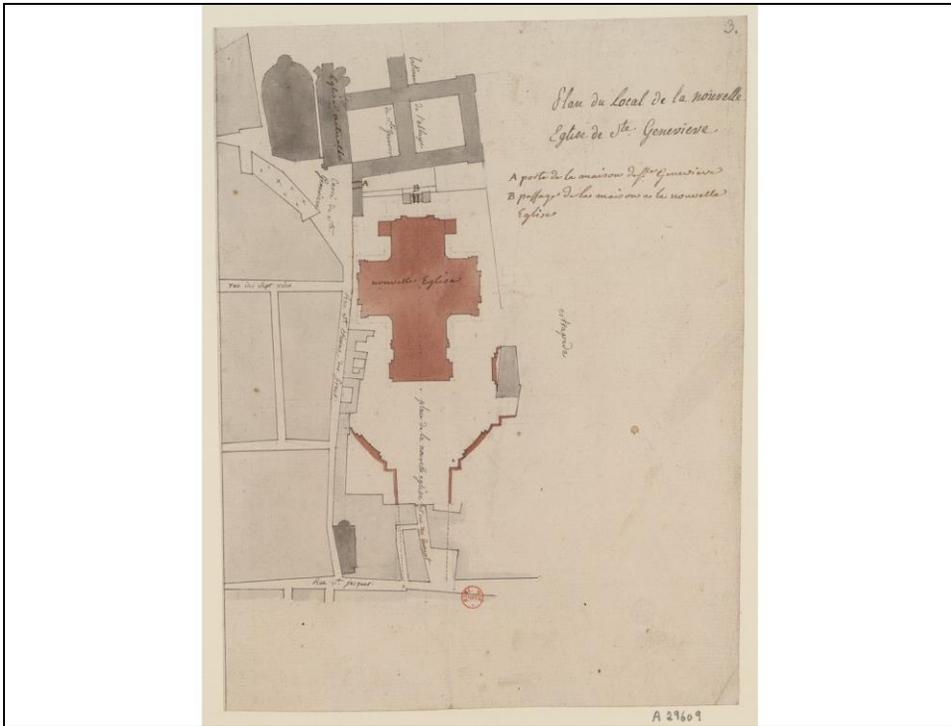
J.-G. Soufflot, *Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, 1757-1806



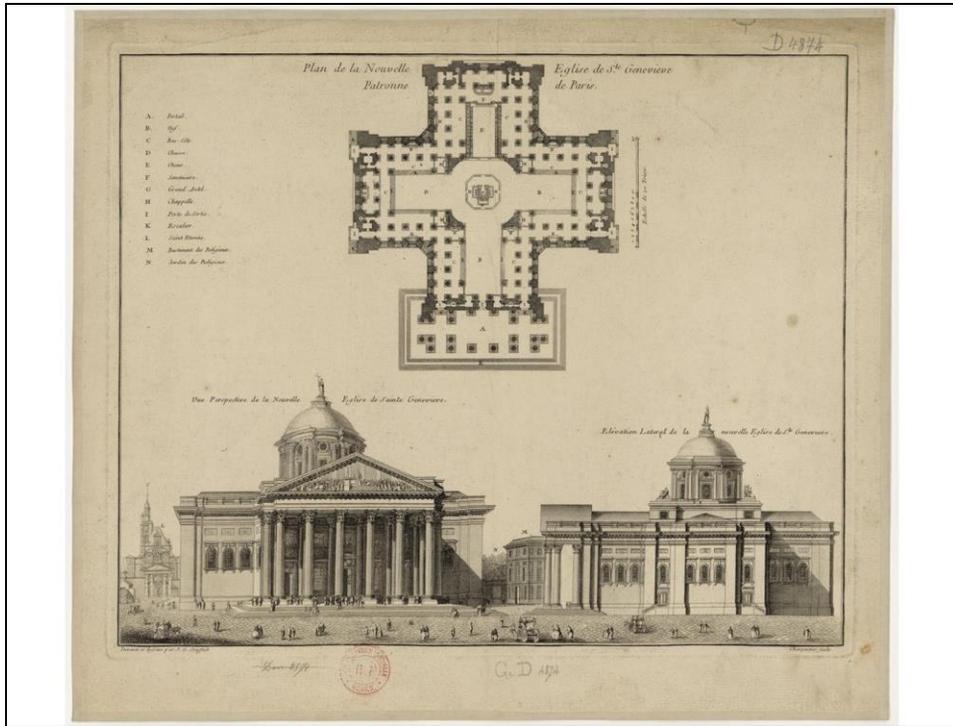
Abbé Delagrive, *Neuvieme Plan de Paris*, 1733; in rosso la localizzazione di Sainte-Geneviève



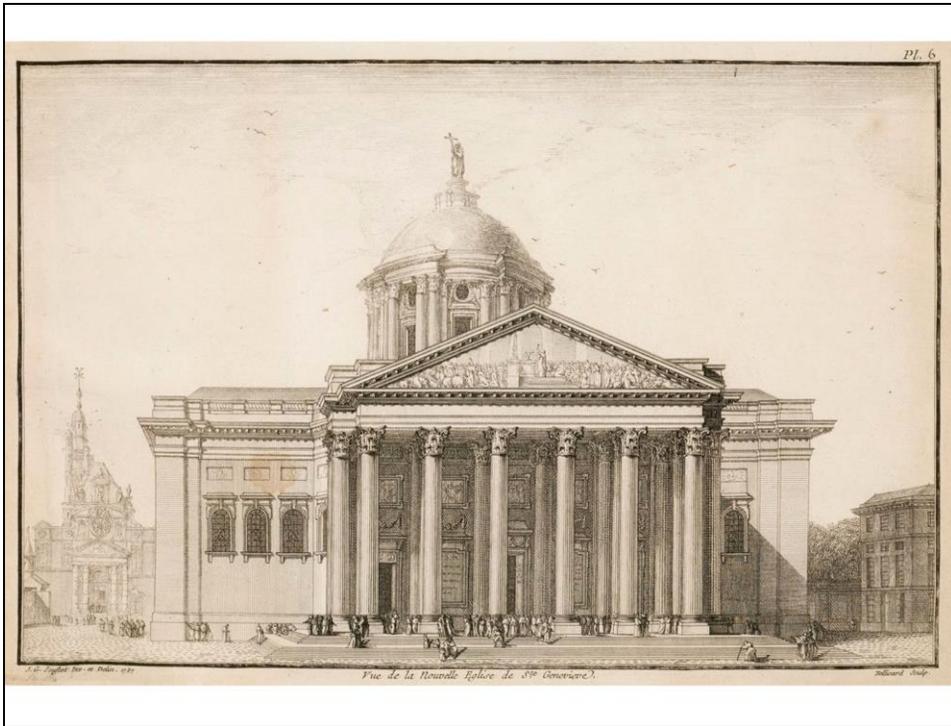
Charles e Claude Perrault, *Progetto per la chiesa di Sainte-Genevieve a Parigi*, 1680 ca.



Planimetria con la posizione della nuova chiesa di Sainte-Généviève, metà del XVIII sec.



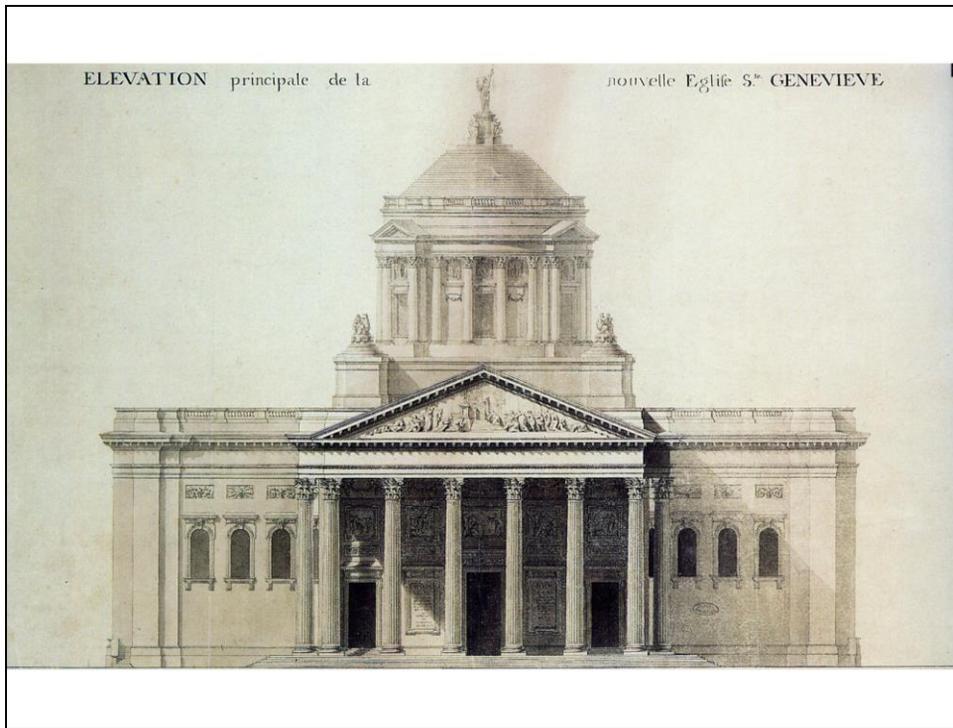
J.-G. Soufflot, Sainte-Généviève: il progetto del 1756 inciso da Charpentier



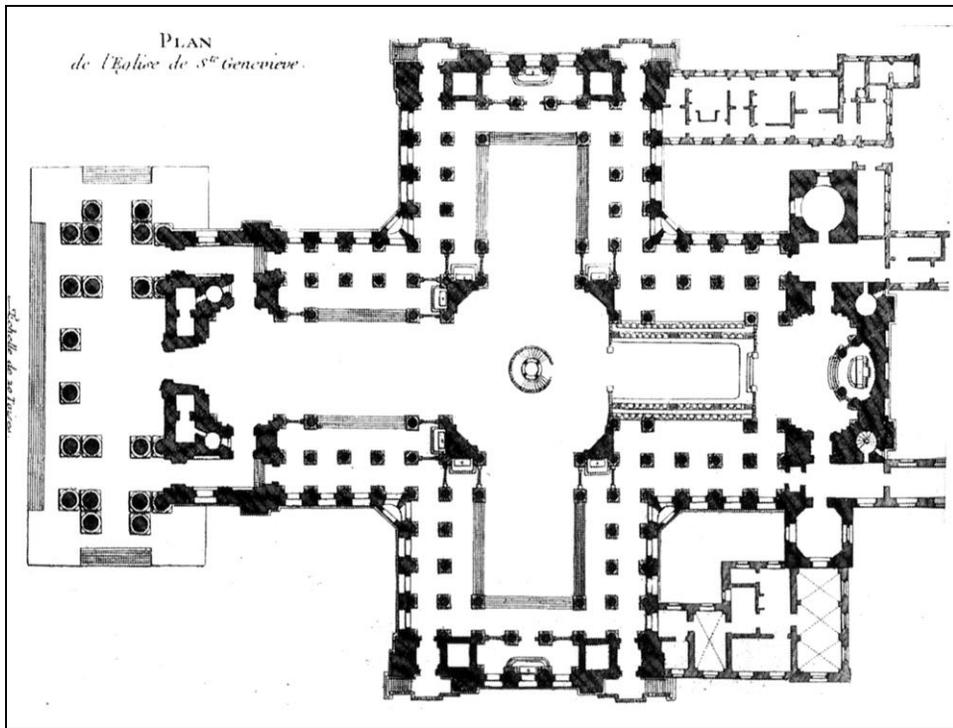
J.-G. Soufflot, *Chiesa di Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, progetto del 1756



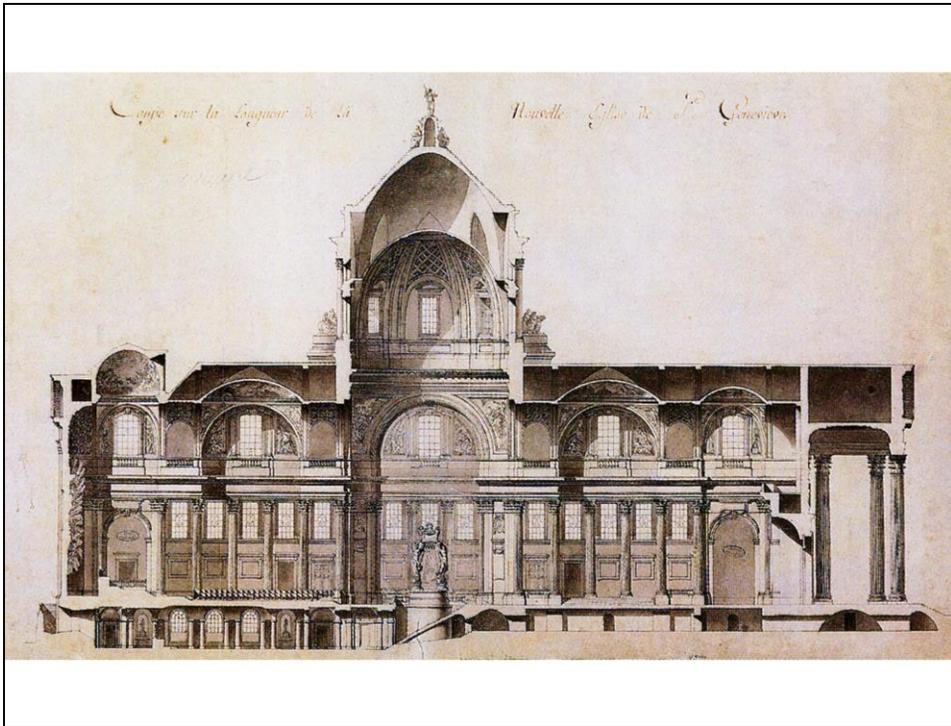
J.-G. Soufflot, *Chiesa di Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, progetto del 1756



J.-G. Soufflot, Sainte-Généviève: il progetto del 1764



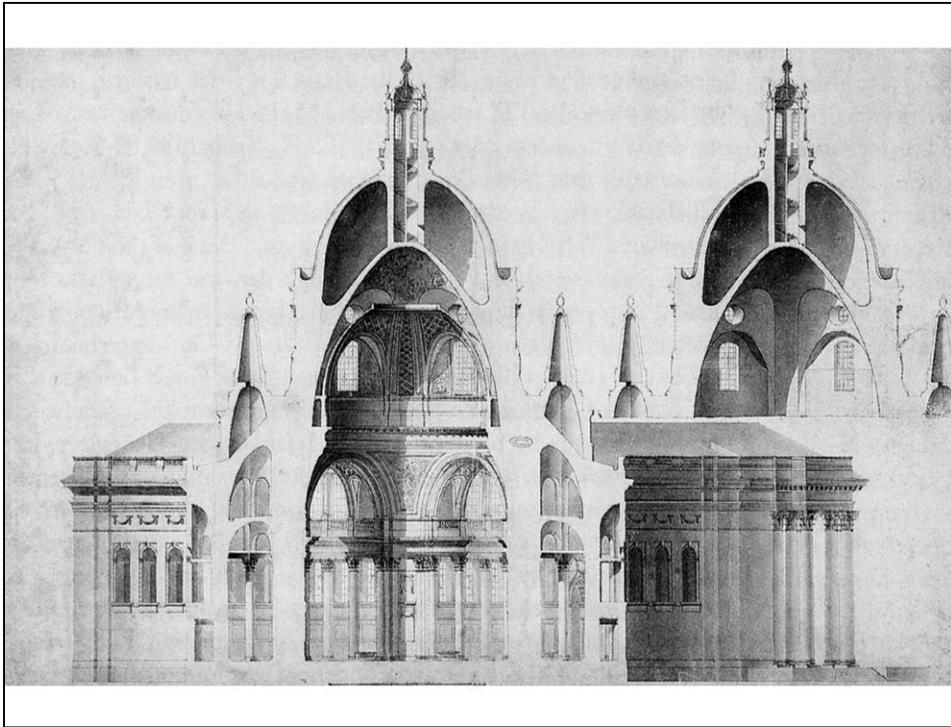
J.-G. Soufflot, *Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, 1757-1806



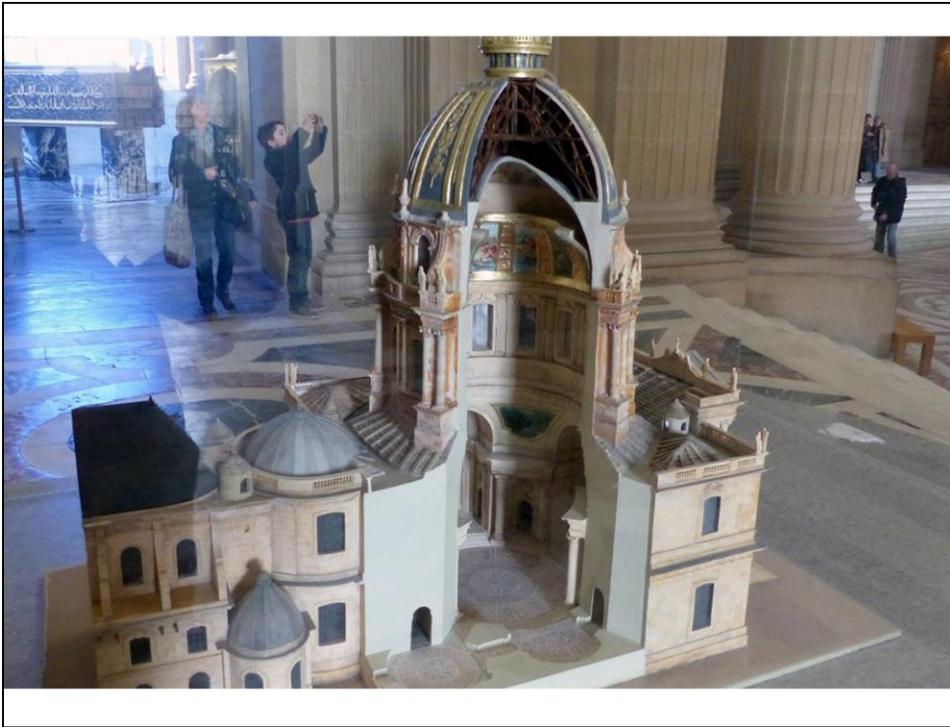
J.-G. Soufflot, *Chiesa di Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, progetto del 1764



Pierre-Antoine de Machy, La cerimonia della posa della prima pietra di Sainte-Généviève, il 6 settembre 1764



J.-G. Soufflot, *Chiesa di Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, sezioni della cupola secondo il progetto del 1770 (a sinistra sono mostrate tutte le tre calotte, a destra solo le due superiori)



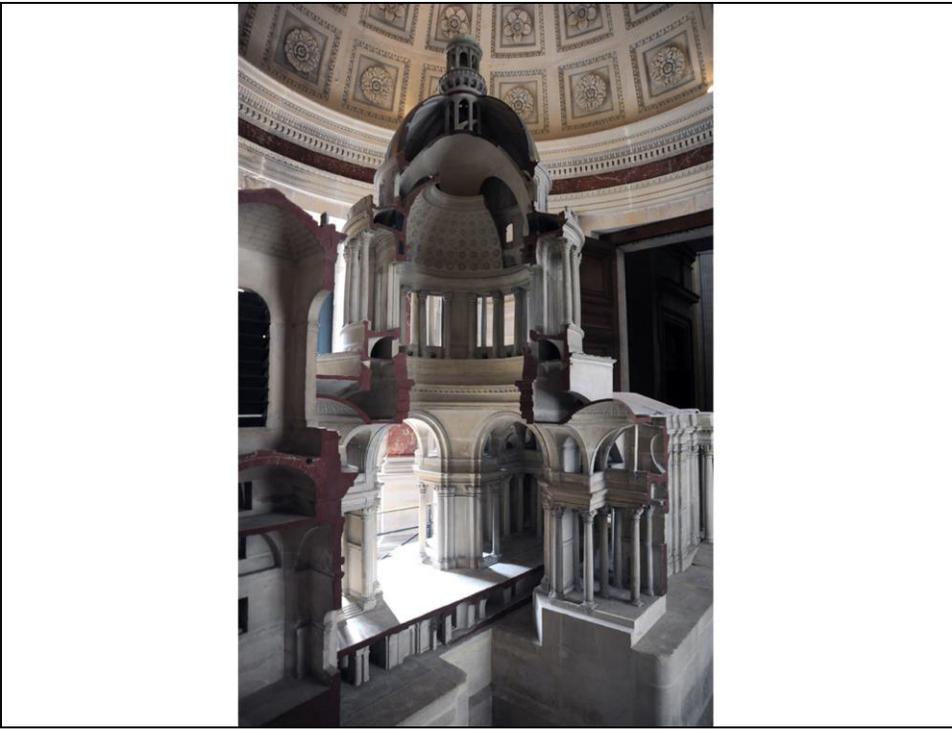
Jules Hardouin-Mansart, *Chiesa degli Invalidi*, Parigi, 1677-1706: spaccato

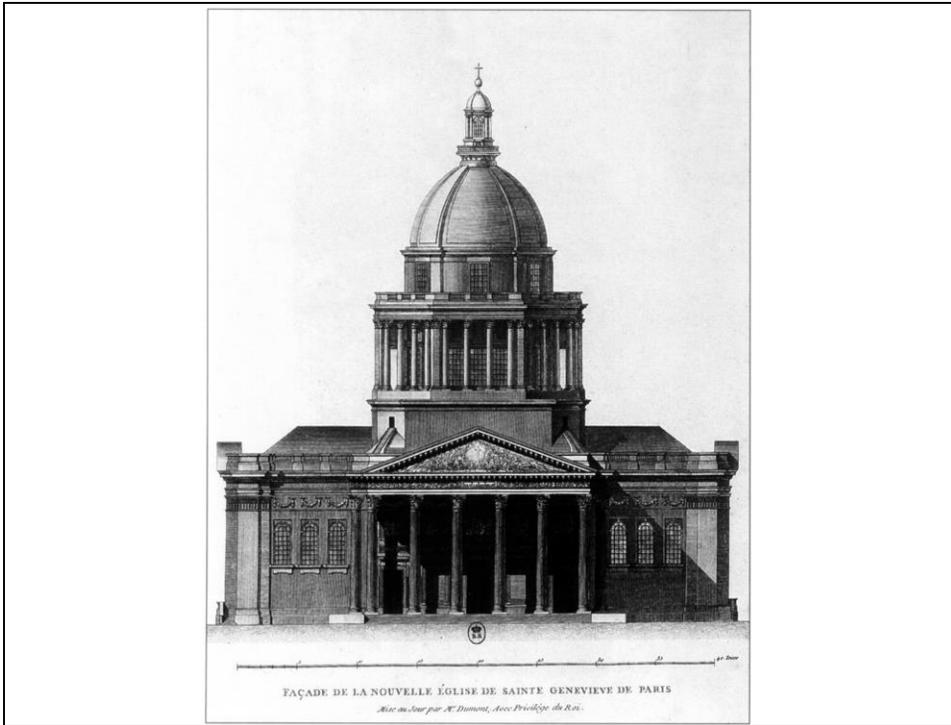


C. Wren, *St. Paul*, Londra, 1675-1710



C. Wren e R. Hooke, Cupola della cattedrale di St Paul a Londra , 1675-1710

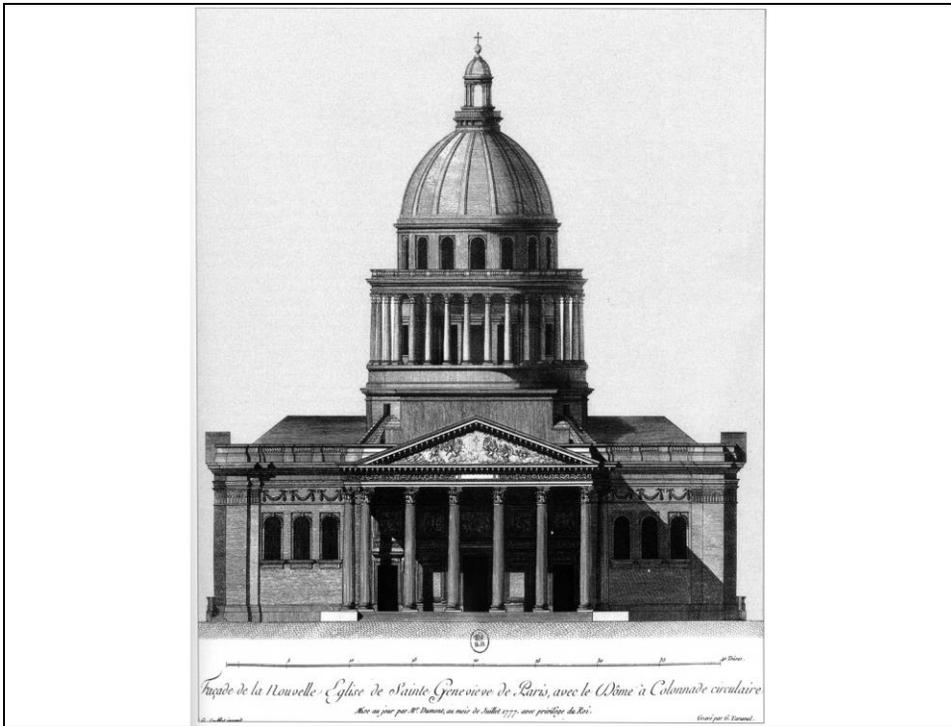




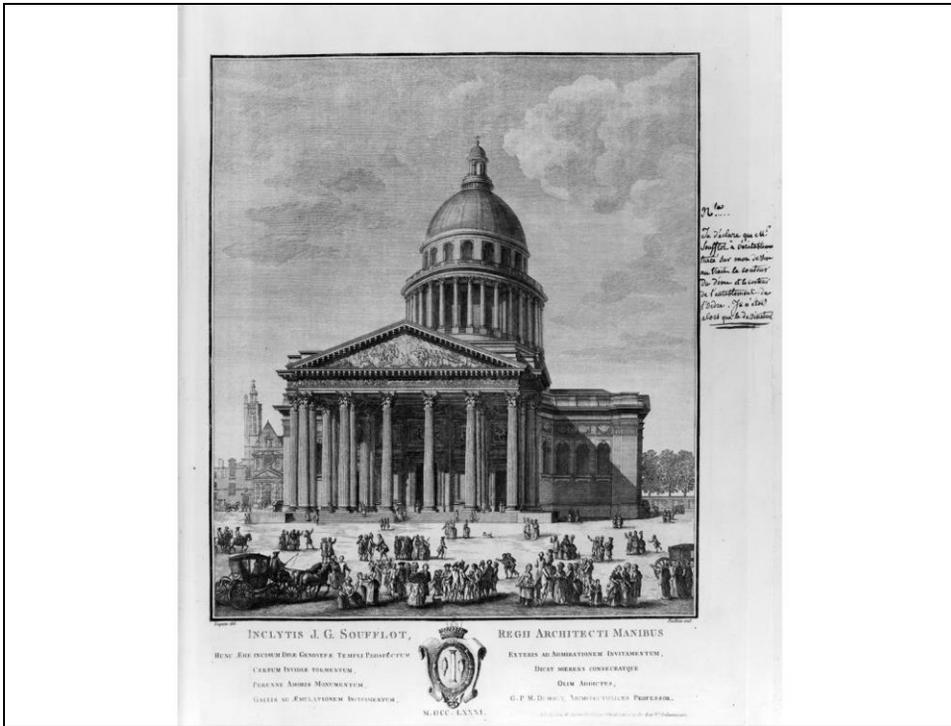
J.-G. Soufflot, Sainte-Généviève: il progetto del 1776 inciso da Sellier



J.-G. Soufflot, Sainte-Généviève: il progetto del 1777 inciso da Sellier



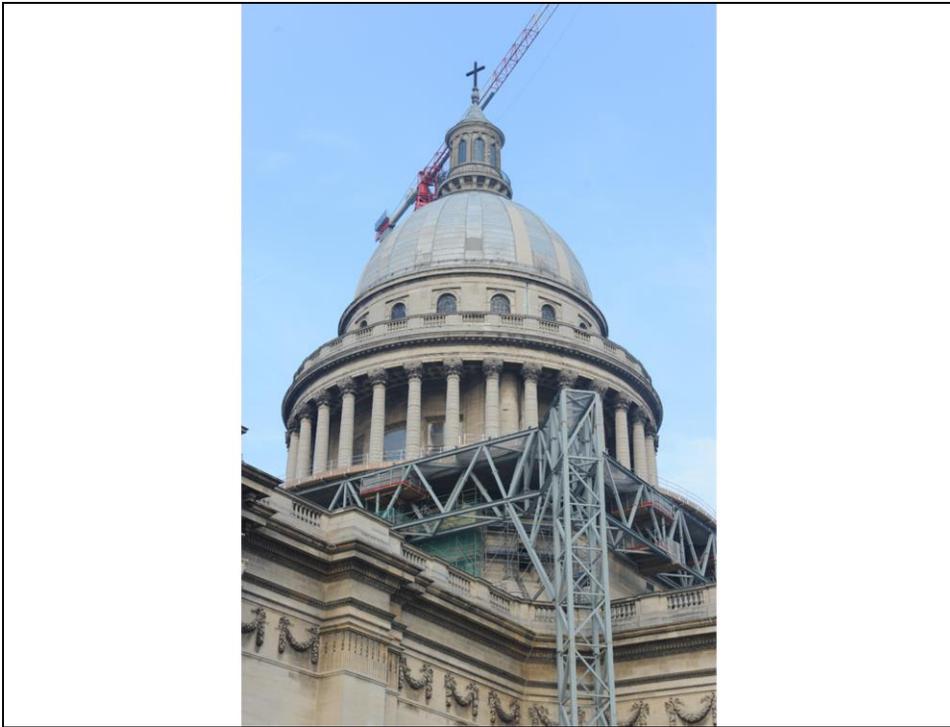
J.-G. Soufflot, Sainte-Généviève: il progetto del 1777 privo di risalti nel colonnato del tamburo inciso da Taraval



J.-G. Soufflot, *Sainte-Geneviève*, in una incisione del 1781



J.-G. Soufflot, *Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, 1757-1806



J.-G. Soufflot, *Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, 1757-1806

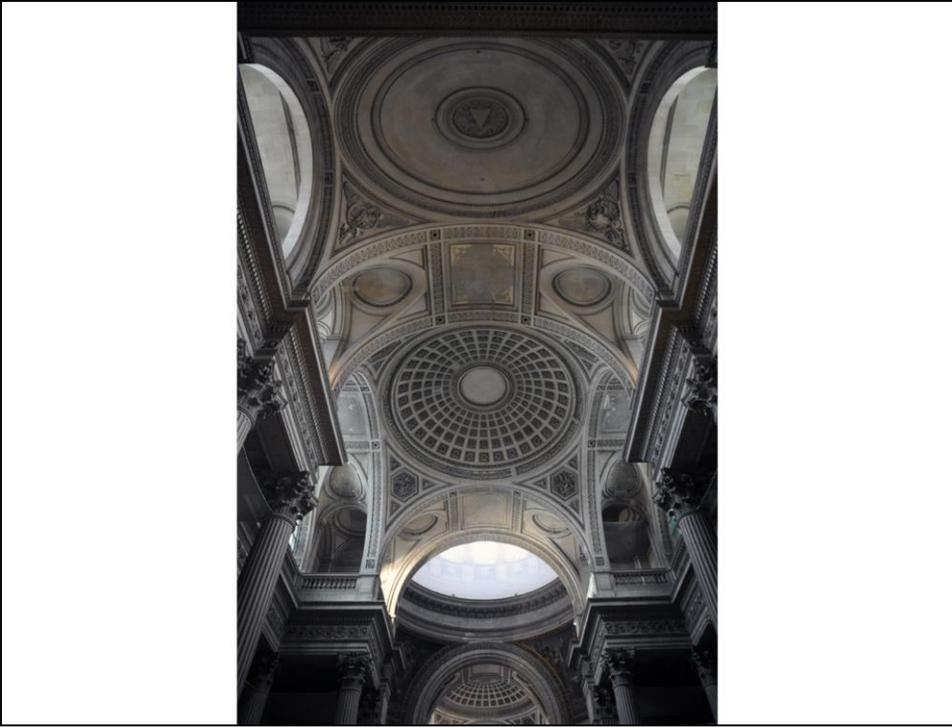


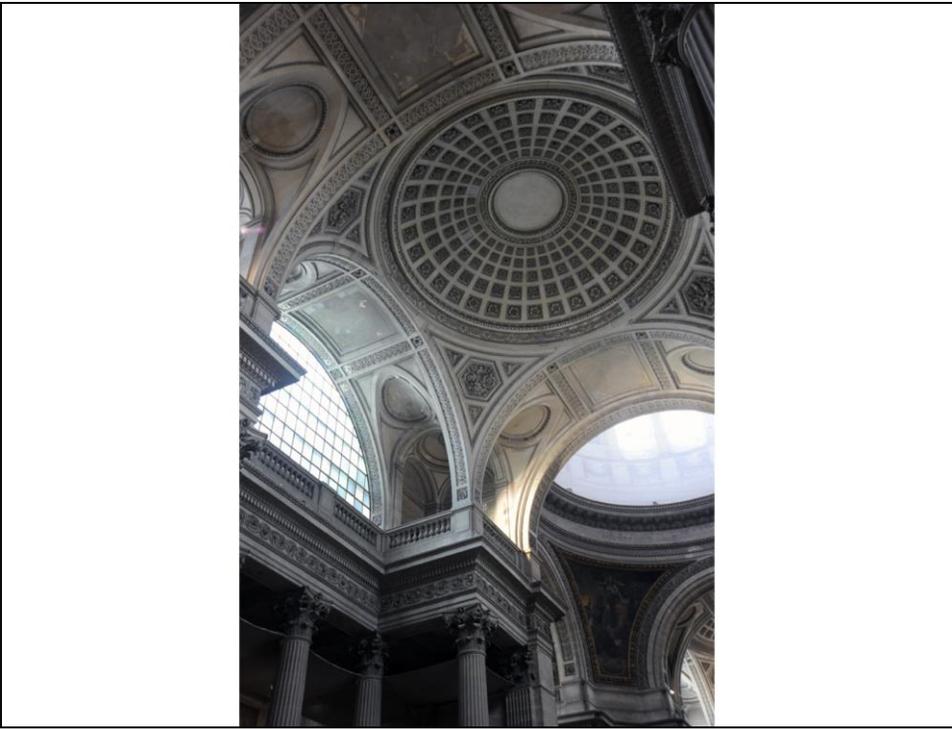
Mausoleo di Cecilia Metella sulla via Appia, Roma

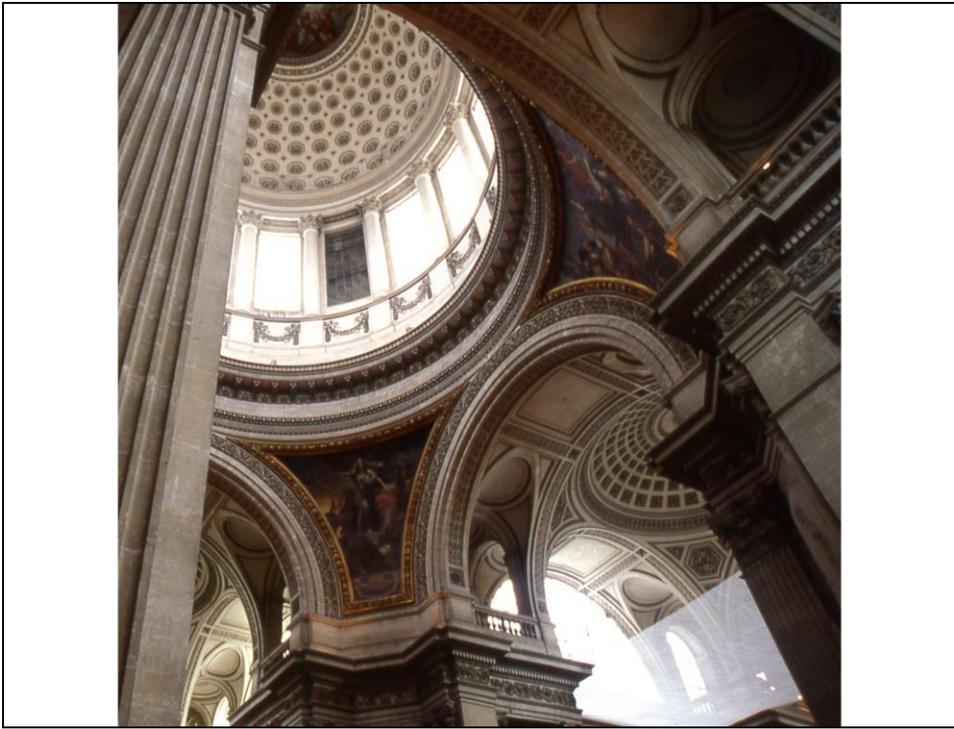


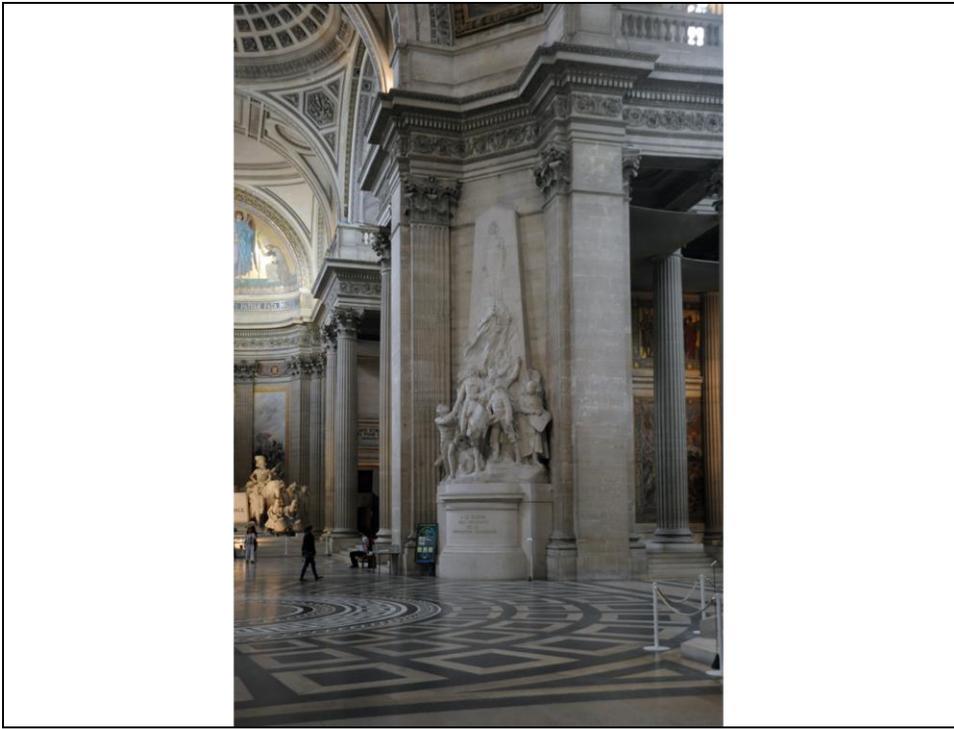


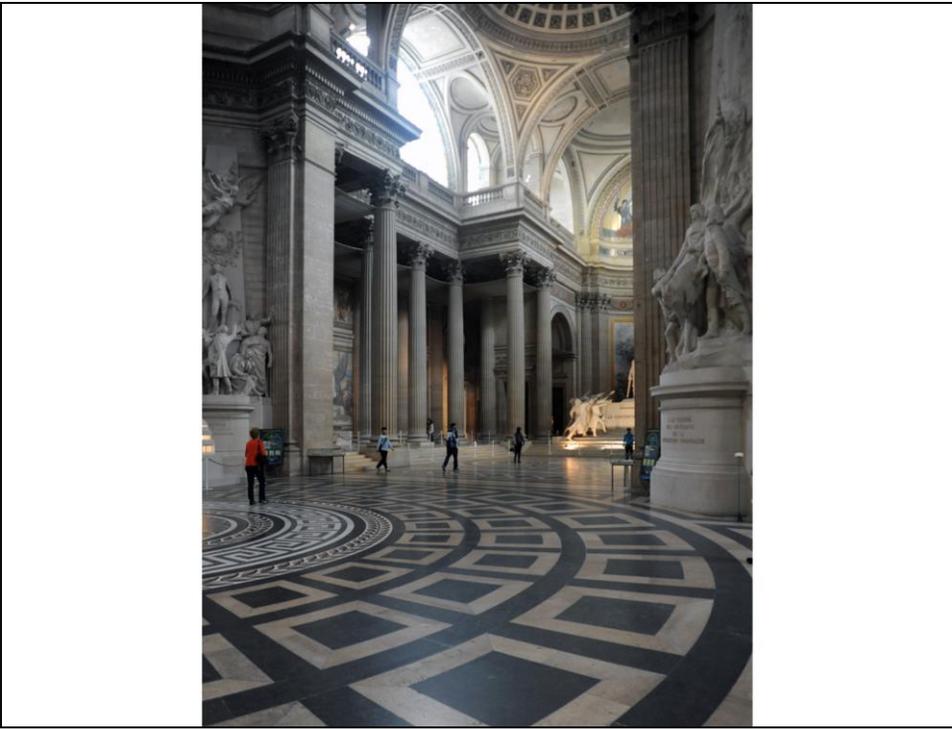
Jules Hardouin-Mansart, *Chapelle royale*, Versailles, 1689-1710

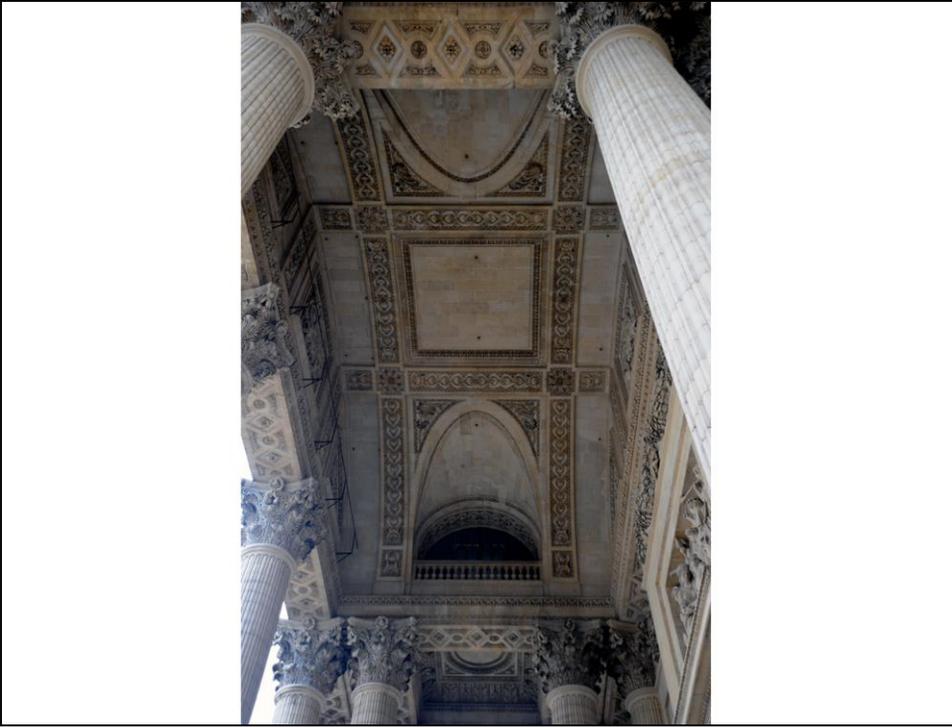


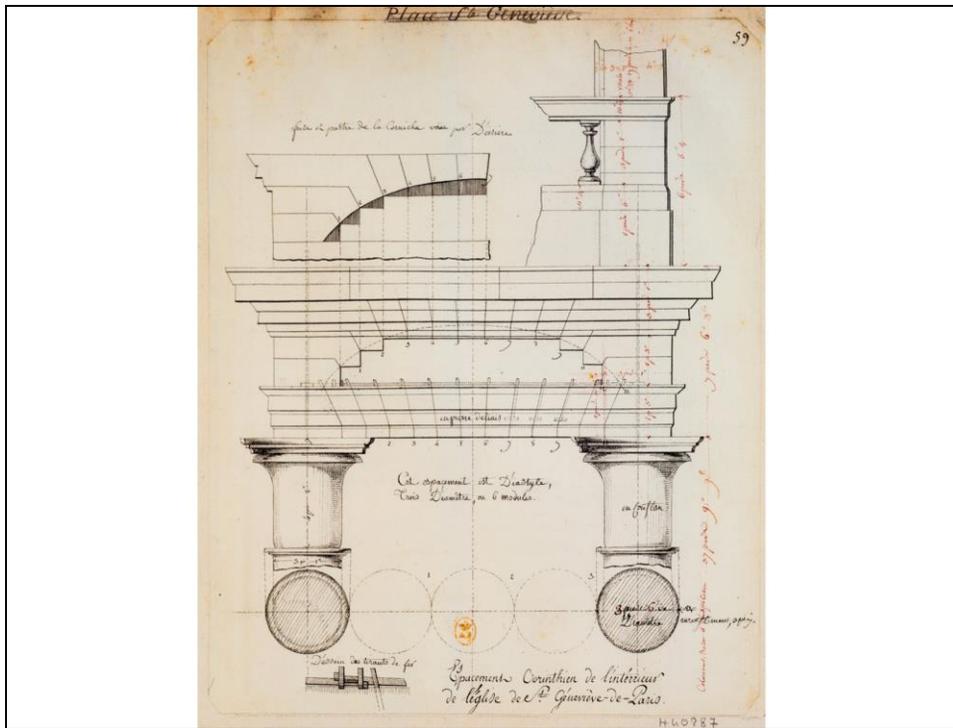




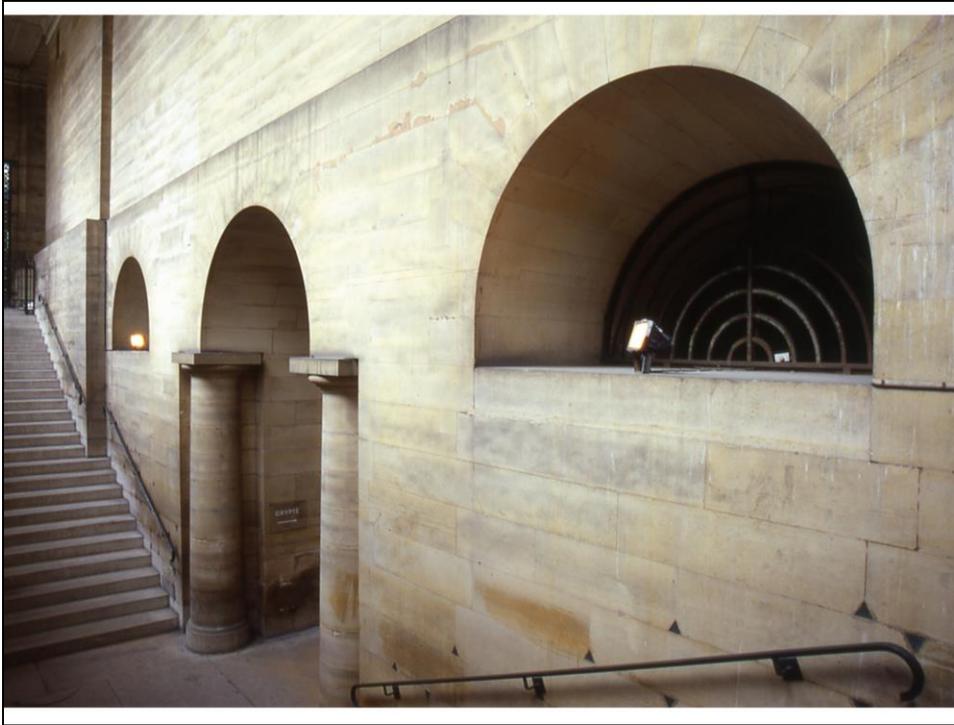


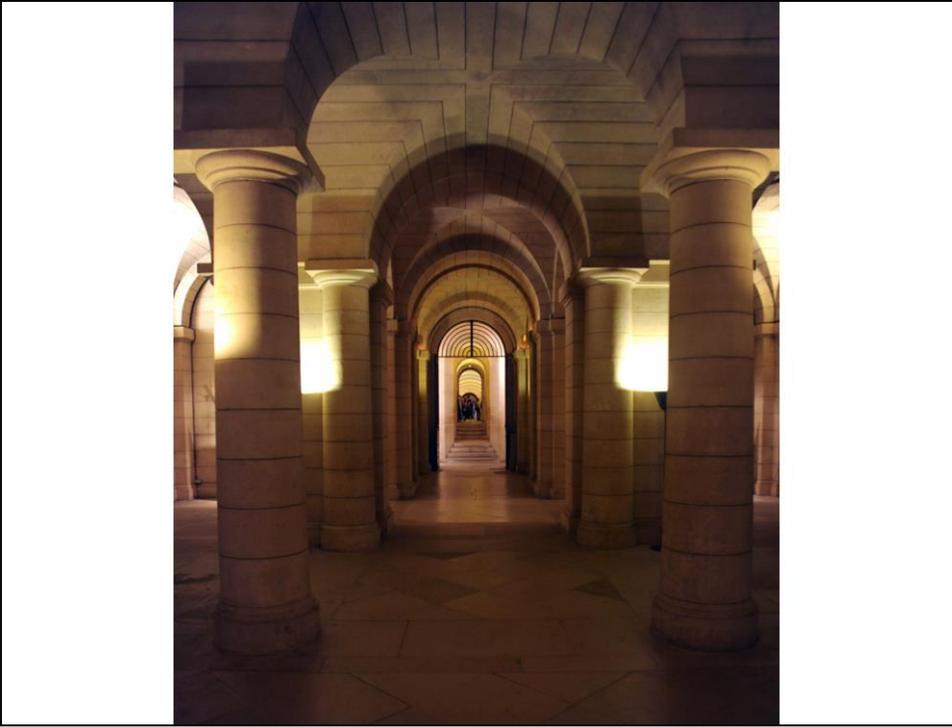




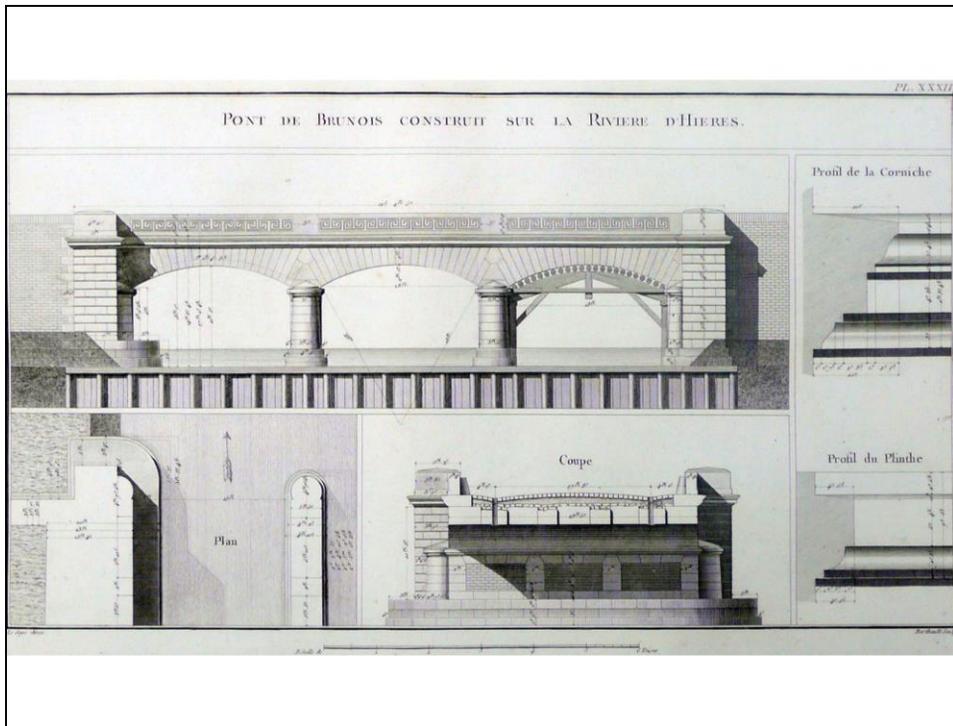


J.-G. Soufflot, *Dettagli costruttivi di Sainte-Geneviève*, Parigi, 1780

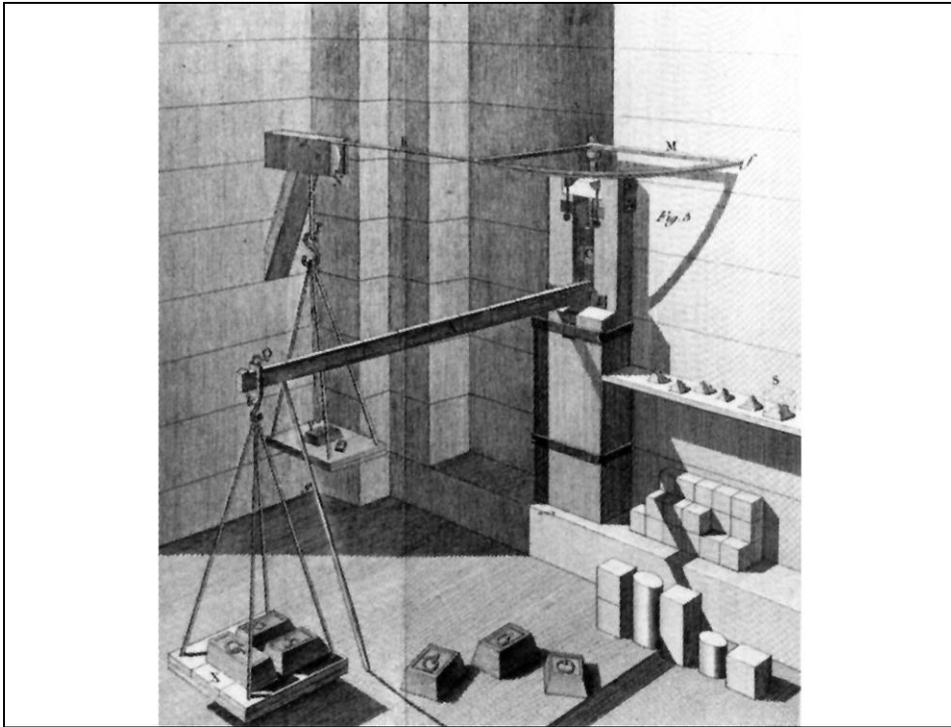




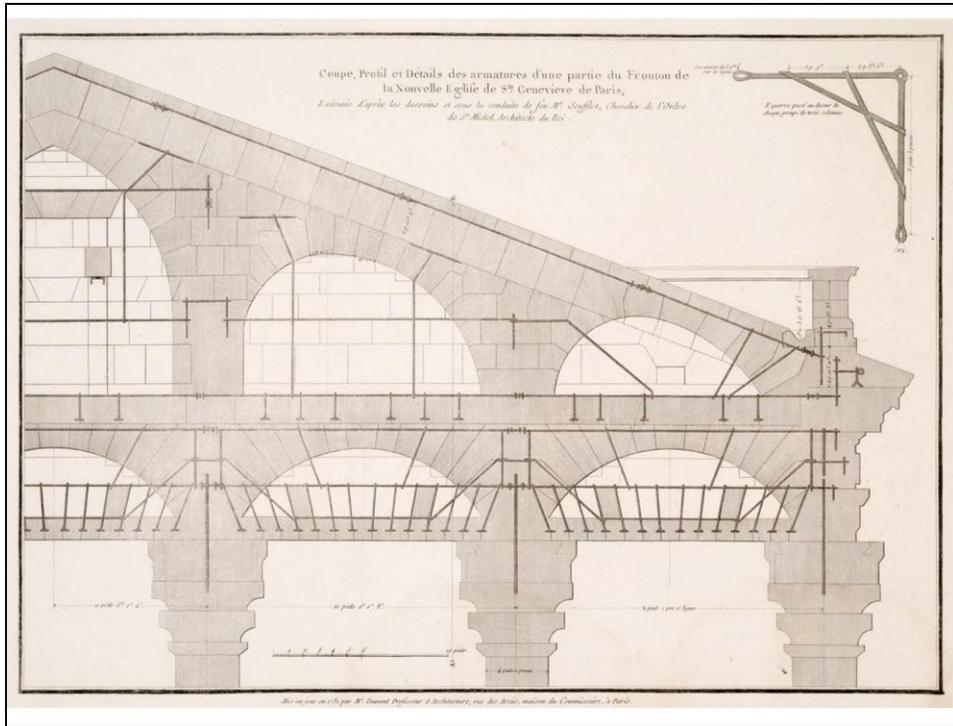




Il ponte di Brunois, da J.-R. Perronet, *Description des projets et de la construction des ponts...*, Paris 1782



Macchina per la determinazione del carico di rottura della pietra destinata al cantiere di Sainte-Genéviève, allestita al laboratorio del Louvre



TRAITÉ
THÉORIQUE ET PRATIQUE
DE
L'ART DE BÂTIR,

PAR J. RONDELET,

*Architecte de l'Église de Sainte-Geneviève; Membre du Comité
consulatif des Bâtimens de la Couronne, et du Conseil
des Bâtimens Civils auprès du Ministre de l'Intérieur;
Professeur de Stéréotomie à l'École spéciale d'Architecture;
de l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de
Lyon, et de plusieurs autres Sociétés savantes.*

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Jean-Baptiste Rondelet, *Traité théorique et pratique de l'art de bâtir*, 1802-1803