Introduction to the theory and practice of architecture
Oil on canvas, 59 1/4 x 28 1/4" (150.6 x 72.8 cm)
Dail 308. The Art Institute of Chicago.
Gift of Mrs. Gilbert W. Chapman in memory of Charles B. Goodspeed
Diagram 1  Frank Lloyd Wright, Charles S. Ross house, Delevan Lake, Wisconsin, 1902. Plan. (Hitchcock, In the Nature of Materials)

L’ossature standard « Dom-ino », pour exécution en grande série
Braque: the portuguese, 1911

Picasso: the clarinet player, 1911
ca d'oro
Figure 9.22 - Savannah, the basic ward unit, comprising forty house plots and four reserved public building sites.
Pairidaeza. Carpet with depiction of paradise, Persia, 17th century.

'Baffled by monotony and mocked by phantoms delirious, / Beset by stalking Death in guises manifold; / The dreaded jinns, the beasts ferocious, / The flaming heat and the exploding storms, / From all this peril here at last set free, / In the garden all find security.' Ode to a Garden Carpet by an anonymous Sufi poet, c. 1500. The four world rivers meet in the centre, with cypress and fruit trees as symbols of eternal life and rebirth.
Castelvecchio, Carlo Scarpa
**RECTIONS**

I have always believed that in life as in architecture, whenever we search for something, we do not find merely what we have sought; in every search there is always a degree of unforeseeability, a sort of troubling feeling at the conclusion. Thus the architect must prepare his instruments with the modesty of a technician; they are the instruments of an action which he can only glimpse, or imagine, although he knows that the instrument itself can evoke and suggest the action.

Aldo Rossi, *A Scientific Autobiography*

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**LECTURE 4**

"In our contemporary zeal to create to develop a massive amount of land, we tend to site plan rather than to build sites from our land forms. Site planning is a quantitative engineered act based on the assumption that any given parcel is a site, all it needs is a good plan. Building a site challenges this perspective and starts from the premise that all parcels are not automatically sites. Built sites are designed places where specific location has been centered and placed within the urban terrain. A lesson to be learned from all of these selected examples is the effort and vision that cultures and individuals have endured in order to marshal local resources together with their utopian dreams to create a proper geomorphic foundation for their buildings, gardens and cities. They didn't accept parcels out of hand. Rather they constructed artificial earths and mountains to establish a grounded framework for the development of a specific urban place. Building a site establishes connections between universal and local, formal and spatial principles. Site planning tends to produce generic plans. Building a site illustrates ways in which urbanism through its buildings and gardens begins and evolves as a physical place in the open land."

-William Moorish, *Civilizing Terrains*