

Introduction:

The archetypes of architecture will be examined according to observations and emotions that nature inspires. These archetypes were almost always based on the structural and symbolic interpretations of nature to establish methods, law, principles whose existence man perceives when he faced with various of phenomena that he assimilates through his five senses and through language and thought.

The human body

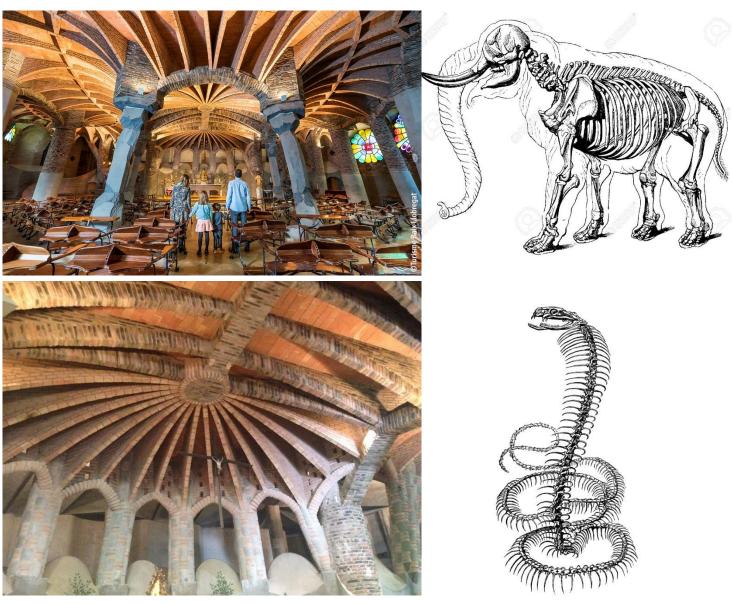
The shape of the body, its uniqueness, its identity made up of separate parts, teaches man the first rule of composition: unity in multiplicity. Whether or not reference to the human body is intentional, it is an integral part of all architectural civilizations, regardless of the period



By architect Imre Makovecz, 1986-1990. Siófok, Hungary.

The skeleton

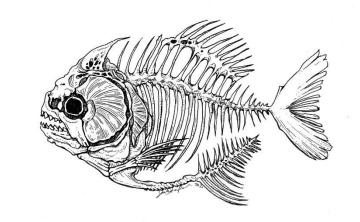
The idea of the skeleton, considering the load bearing structure of the body, is visible even in primitive huts which were made of branches and later covered with animal skins and small bushes.

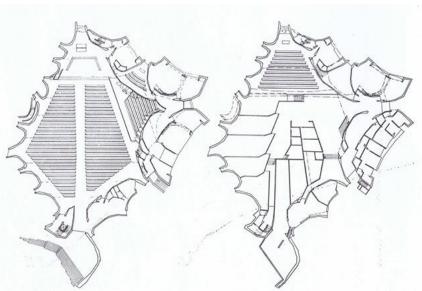


It was built as a place of worship for the people in a manufacturing suburb in Santa Coloma de Cervelló, near Barcelona (Spain).

Animals

The symbolic imitation to communicate idea and confirm collective values. The traits of each animal and each part of their bodies (the wing, the claw, the beak, the horns and skin- a typical example would be the skin of tiger) have sometimes been transferred to buildings for magical purposes.





the church of Kaleva in temper





The bird eye of the Teatro puccini at torre del lago

The Mountain

Caston Bachelard wrote: for those whose dreams come from nature, even the smallest hill is an inspiration. It is the cult of the mountain, regarded as a cosmic reference point. Such as the ziggurat, the pyramid, temples as well as skyscrapers and residential structure that imitate the landscape.

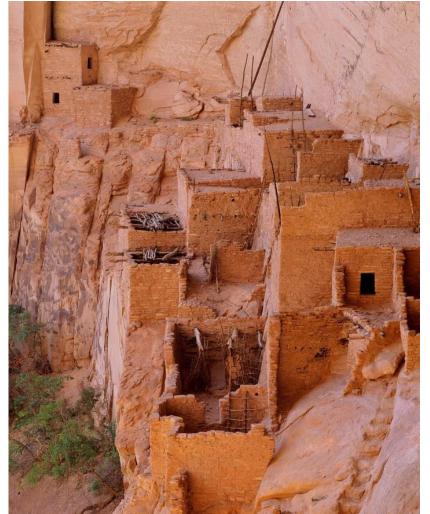




A group of trulli in Martina franch

Geomorphism

Geomorphism represents a recent trend in architecture. It is extremely aware of its responsibilities in the systematic and negative alteration of landscape in the wake of the industrial revolution.



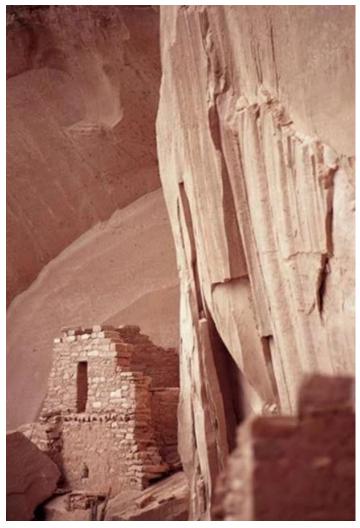


Figure 3.24 the Geomorphic design of the settlement of Anasazi in Bruce Canyon.

The inflorescence

Inflorescence is a reproductive system based on shoot whose flowers are arranged along a vertical axis. It has ramification system and a main axis called peduncle or rachis.



Chapel of the Holy Shroud



the inflorescence of Molucella laevis

The Crystals

In the chaos of degraded rock, in the heart of the mountain, the earth treasures its crystals. Here, nature apparently wishes to the laws of creation and evolution, an obedience that should never become mechanical.

Architecture often uses crystals as a model, even when it secretly aspires to imbue their cold haughtiness with the warmth of life, the cyclical pulsation of a living body.



the church of santa maria della

Reference:

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1st ed. Milan: Skira Editore, 2000. Print.

Thank you