

POLITECNICO DI TORINO  
SECOND SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE  
Master of Science in Architecture (Rehabilitation and Revaluation)  
***Honors theses***

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**THE LANDSCAPE OF ITALIAN COLONIZATION IN BRAZIL: Racomendations for the valorization of Antonio Prado cultural landscape**

by Vanessa Zechin

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At the end of the nineteenth century many Italians from the Veneto region have immigrated to Brazil and have settled into the new colony of South Region designed by the Brazilian government. In this region was been created a new organization of life by putting together the elements of the culture of the immigrant and the environmental resources of the Brazilian territory. Many settlements of this period have undergone changes due to urban development, erasing the traces of history present in these places.



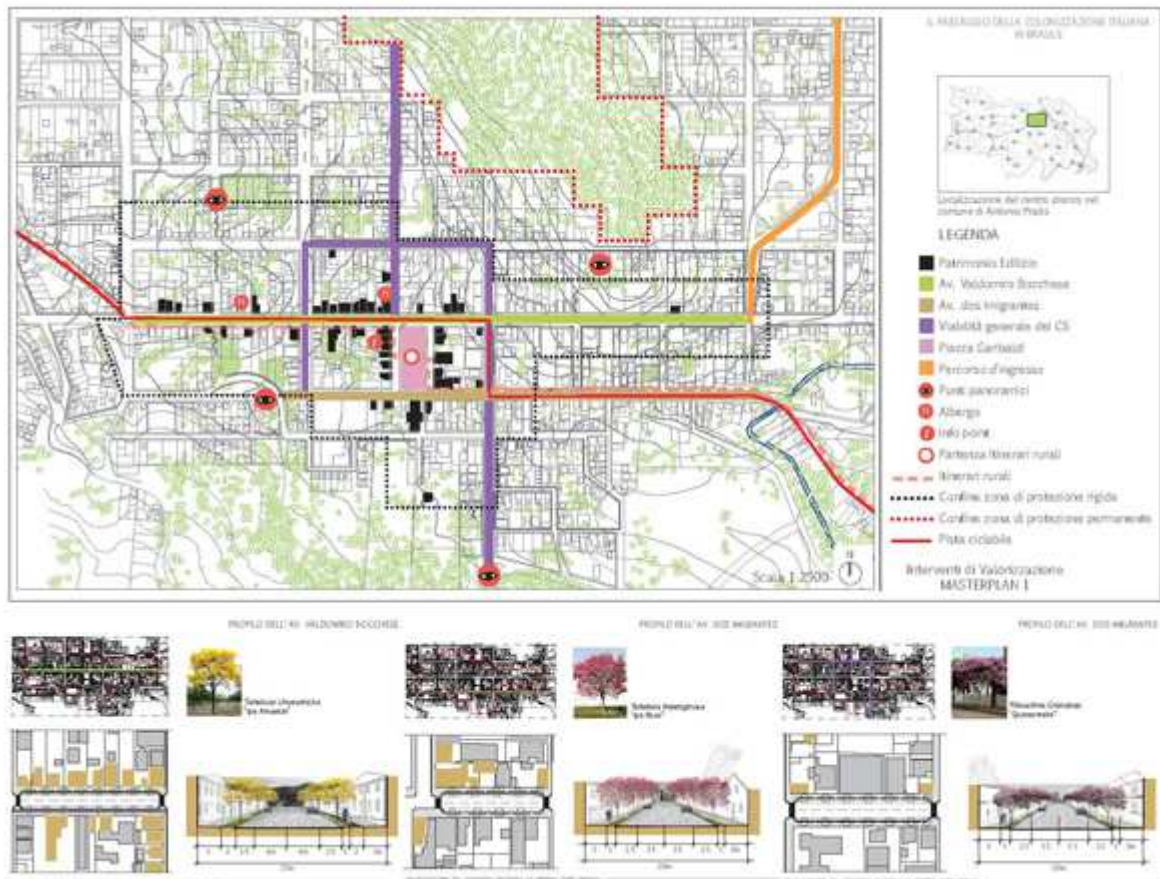
At Antonio Prado however, this did not happen. In this city the Italian immigrants have not only created a settlement unique in its style, but also a variety of cultural traditions, such as the great part was still maintained. The city has undergone a period of isolation that was determinant for the maintenance of the original culture and heritage. A total of 48 buildings nationally protected only in the city center.

Despite the storic potential in this city, in recent years there are factors such as geographical isolation and the 'poor management of the historical heritage, which led to the historic center in a state of decay. Protection policies of historic buildings are inadequate considering the frequent and costly maintenance of the houses mostly built of wood.

This work aims to analyze the town of Antonio Prado, with the perspective of the cultural landscape and with the aim of identifying its components in order to develop a system for the use and knowledge of the area. Recognizing not only the historical values but also the potential that the resources of the area can offer, it's possible to create a more autonomous management of heritage conservation through the tourism.

The paper is organized into three parts. The first part includes the first three chapters where are been presented the economic, social and historical data of the city, the panorama of Italian immigration in Brazil and concepts to the approach to the cultural landscape.

The second part consists of a detailed analysis of the components of the territory. First I tried to identify the physical resources through the creation of thematic maps. In addition to this first part I went from a zenithal view in a subjective vision through observation, thus creating areas of landscape synthesis based on tangible and intangible aspects of the territory. In the final analysis were been documented the streets of the old town through the approach routes, schedules of the streets and periodization of the architecture. Through the analysis of these components has been possible to identify the most important points of each area, based on historical data previously presented.



Finally, in the last part has been done the valorization process through the creation of paths that wind through the points where it was thought important to bring the viewer, starting from the center and going to the territory. For each stop were listed potential of the site and structures to implement. In terms of management and agents involved the approach has not been detailed since it is a city with a great complexity of the management agents because of its importance as a historical city.

PERCORSO 1

ESTRADA DOS TROPEIROS

17 Km  
4 fermate



Descrizione	Tempi	Indicazioni	Tempi	Immagine
<b>1.1.1</b> <b>Fazenda São Mateus</b> Fazenda histórica que preserva o cenário original de um pequeno vilarejo de São Paulo, onde se abastecia o comércio de escravos em grande escala, em especial a cana-de-açúcar.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>1.1.2</b> <b>Fazenda Coraço</b> Fazenda com o nome de um personagem da literatura de José de Alencar, que narra a história de um fazendeiro que se dedica à criação de gado e à exploração de minérios. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>1.1.3</b> <b>Reserva Rio da Prata</b> Uma fazenda de grande porte, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>1.1.4</b> <b>Serra do Espetro no Rio da Prata</b> Uma das paisagens mais bonitas da região, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	

PERCORSO 2

CAMINHOS DA IMIGRAÇÃO

22 Km  
5 fermate



Descrizione	Tempi	Indicazioni	Tempi	Immagine
<b>2.1.1</b> <b>Arquitetura Imigração</b> Fazenda com arquitetura imigresca, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>2.1.2</b> <b>Linha 3 de São Paulo</b> Uma das paisagens mais bonitas da região, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>2.1.3</b> <b>Linha 10</b> Uma das paisagens mais bonitas da região, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>2.1.4</b> <b>Reserva Rio das Antas</b> Uma das paisagens mais bonitas da região, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	
<b>2.1.5</b> <b>Serra do Espetro no Rio da Prata</b> Uma das paisagens mais bonitas da região, onde se encontra um dos melhores exemplos de arquitetura colonial da região. O local é conhecido por suas paisagens e arquitetura.	1h 30m	1h 30m	1h 30m	

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