



the biennale's gardens, in venice, represent a place where different and notable types of architecture can coexist; it's not possible to conceive a new pavilion in such a setting regardless the comparison with the work of the most notable architecture's masters of the previous century. the planning research is based on three themes: **relationship**, **connection** and the **function's accomplishment** that the pavilion is asked to perform. the project is then sets up as a continuous exchange between inner (the former: the pavilion is a place for exhibitions) and external (the latter: in which various facets that deal with the specific



spot of the project are considered) matters. the **relationship** theme has its root in the direct watching, in the sensation that provokes. so a meaningful component is given by the linden **trees**. they offer a comparison, because of their array: first the pavilion mould itself on the strength of them, then it encompass them within. besides the disposition, the linden trees enable us, with their generous branches, to obtain pleasant and natural shingles with patio spaces that highlight the branches, because of the sight is bounded to the top. another relationship element is the exedra shaped garden: the project is somehow set in front of the pavilion conceived by stirling, on the base of the original giardini's design. as far as the second theme is concerned, the several aspects of the **connection** with the general giardini's structure have been analyzed. hence, we can think the possibility for the pavilion to be thought both as a case and as a **crossover axis** that leads from the united states' pavilion to viale trieste, which leads to the italian pavilion. focusing now on the inner matters, that resolve and accomplish the exhibiting **functions**, it's clear that the



project is structured also on a longitudinal axis that is parallel to the face of the united states and nordic pavilion. this longitudinal axis is marked by a wall 7 meters tall from the ground. the exhibition system is designed as a **route along a series of spaces** that differ on volumetric qualities and light. the main room's dilatation is juxtaposed in front of the entrance's compression. the trunks that drill the shingle enhance the main room double height. on the ceiling there are square niches that pop out and through a glass shingle enable the viewer to appreciate the trees and a delightful light that gets into the room. at the bottom of the main room a stairway leads to a flying bridge, which runs along the wall of the **longitudinal axis** and leads to a vantage exhibition room. the route proceeds crossing the transversal axis reaching the square volume in which there's the last exhibition room. passing this room the route goes down into a patio in which a pool reflects and enhances the changeable effect of the branches. from this patio it's possible to reach the book-shop and the toilets and lastly come out of the pavilion to go back at the crossover.