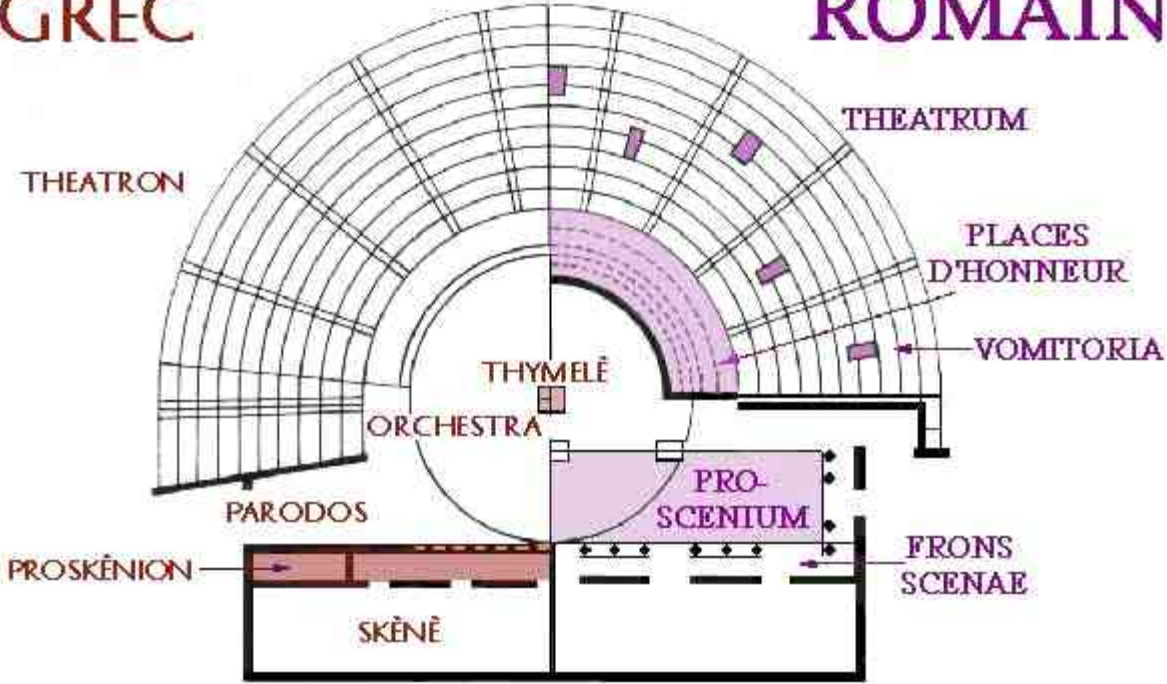


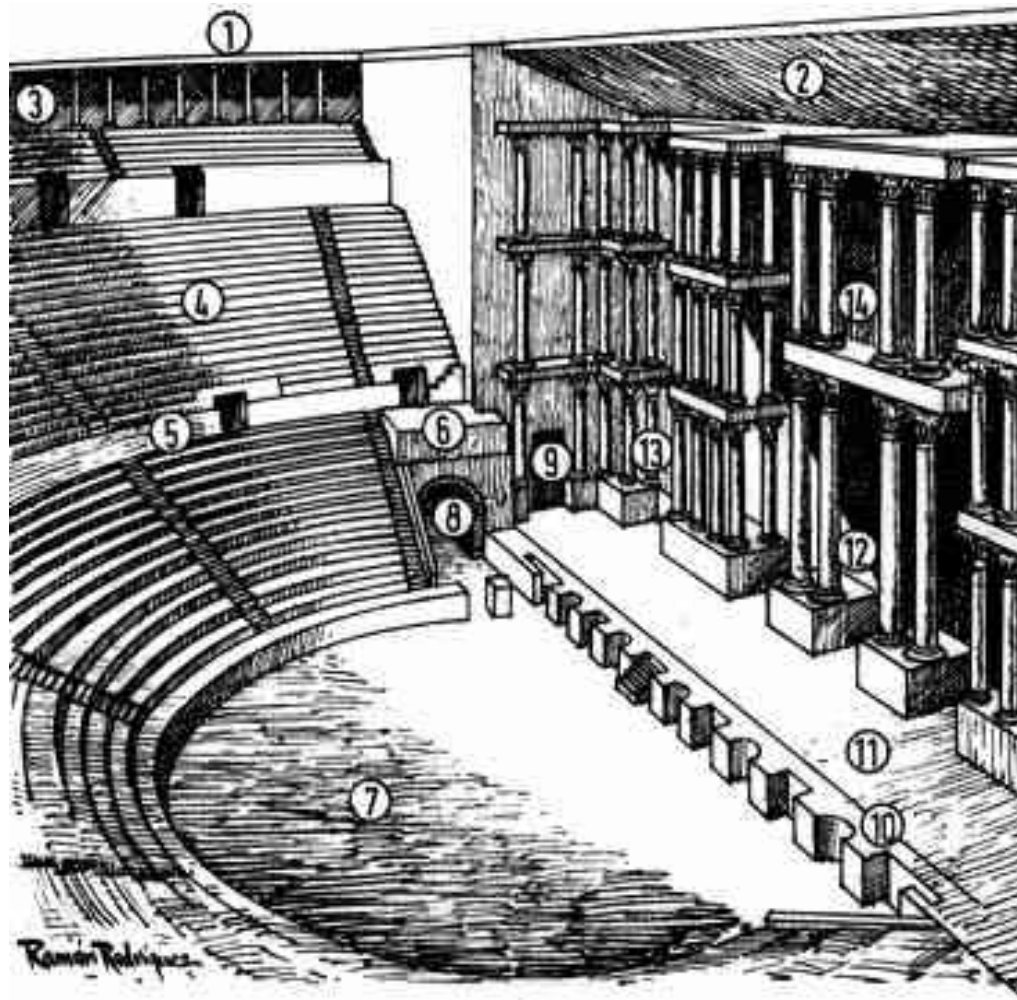
**Struttura del teatro greco di Epidauro**



GREC

ROMAIN



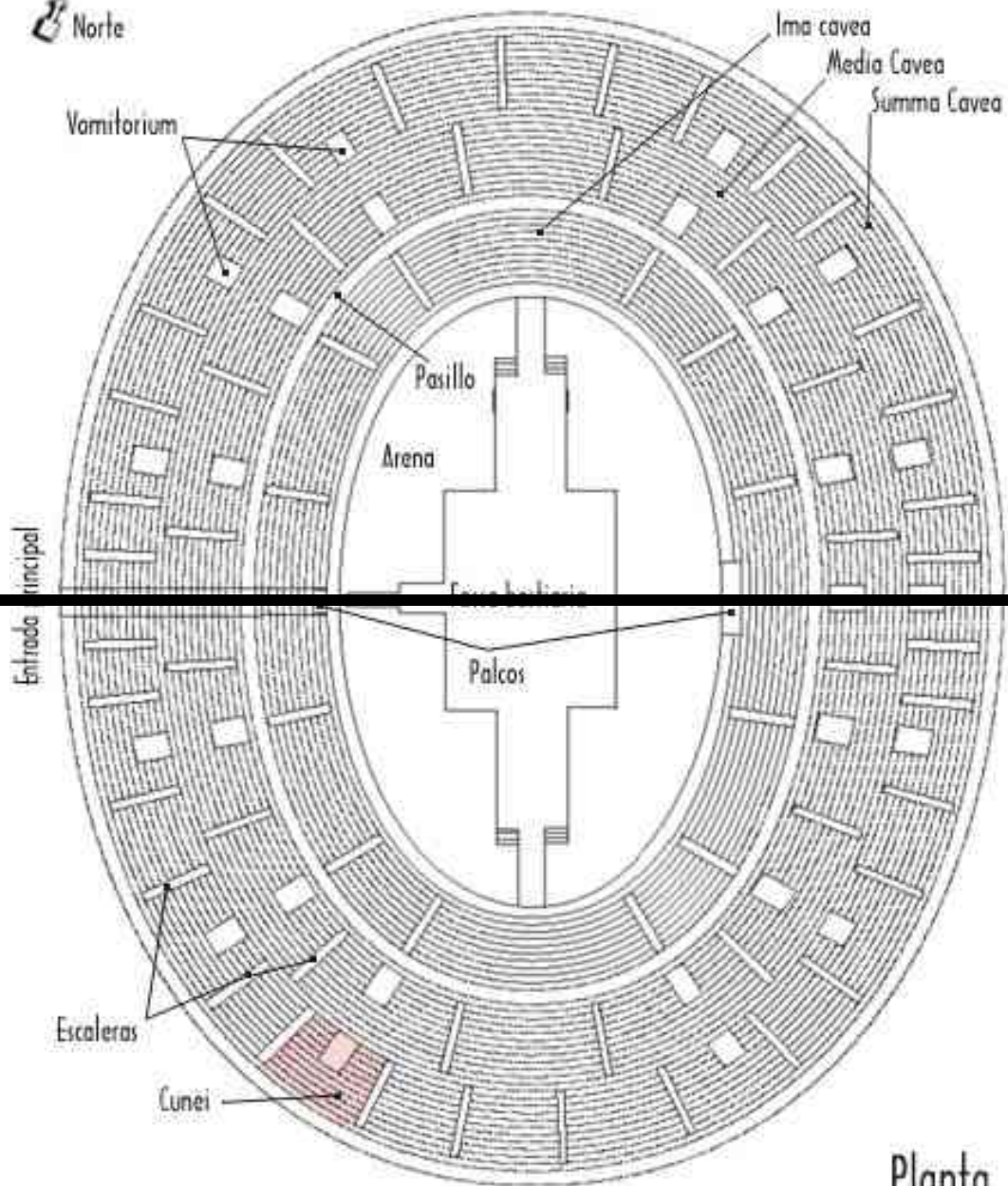


#### ELEMENTOS DEL TEATRO LATINO

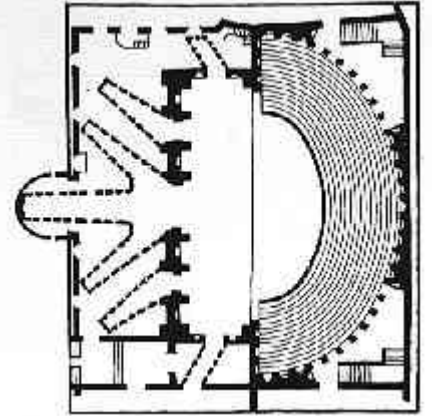
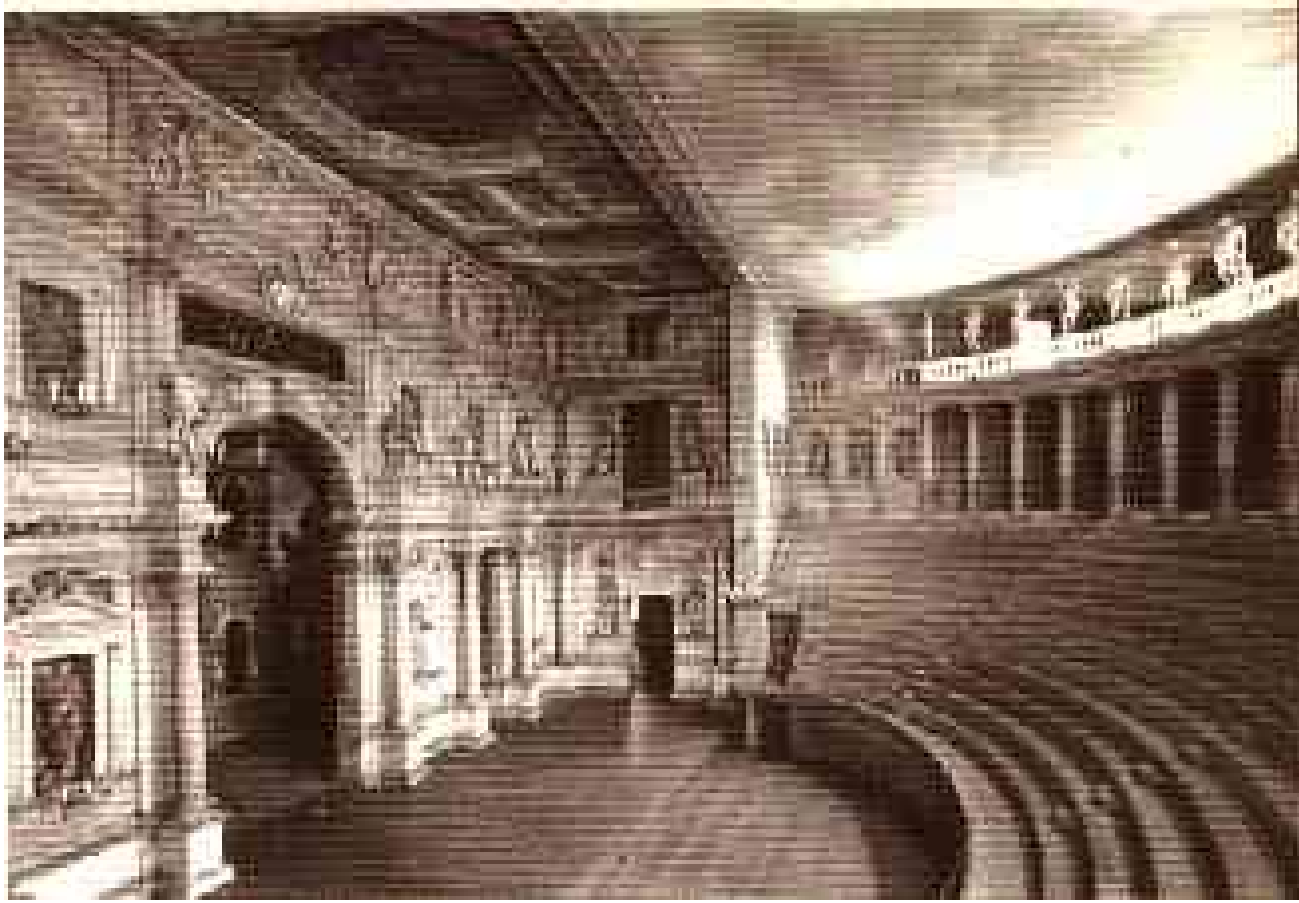
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. CAVEA         | 8. ADITUS MAXIMUS |
| 2. SCAENAE FRONS | 9. VERSURA        |
| 3. PORTICUS      | 10. PROSCAENIUM   |
| 4. CUNEUS        | 11. PULPITUM      |
| 5. PRAECINCTIO   | 12. VALVA REGIA   |
| 6. TRIBUNAL      | 13. HOSPITALIA    |
| 7. ORCHESTRA     | 14. COLUMNATIO    |



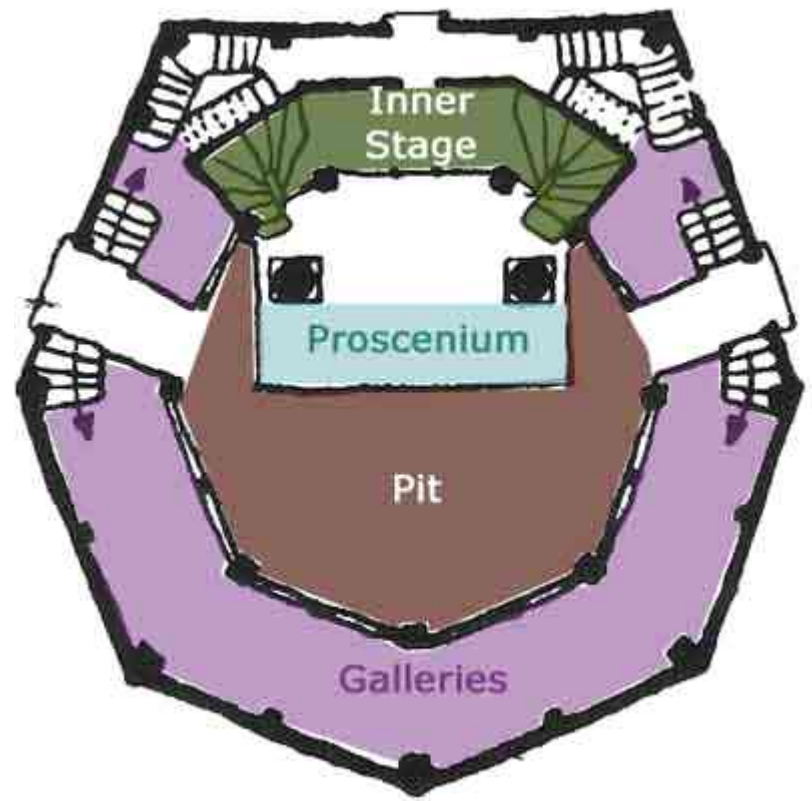
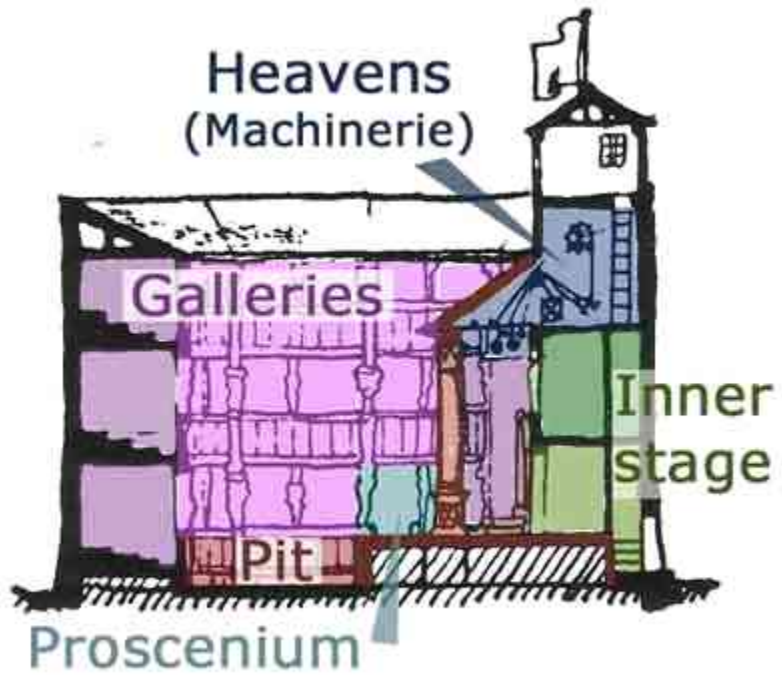
Norte

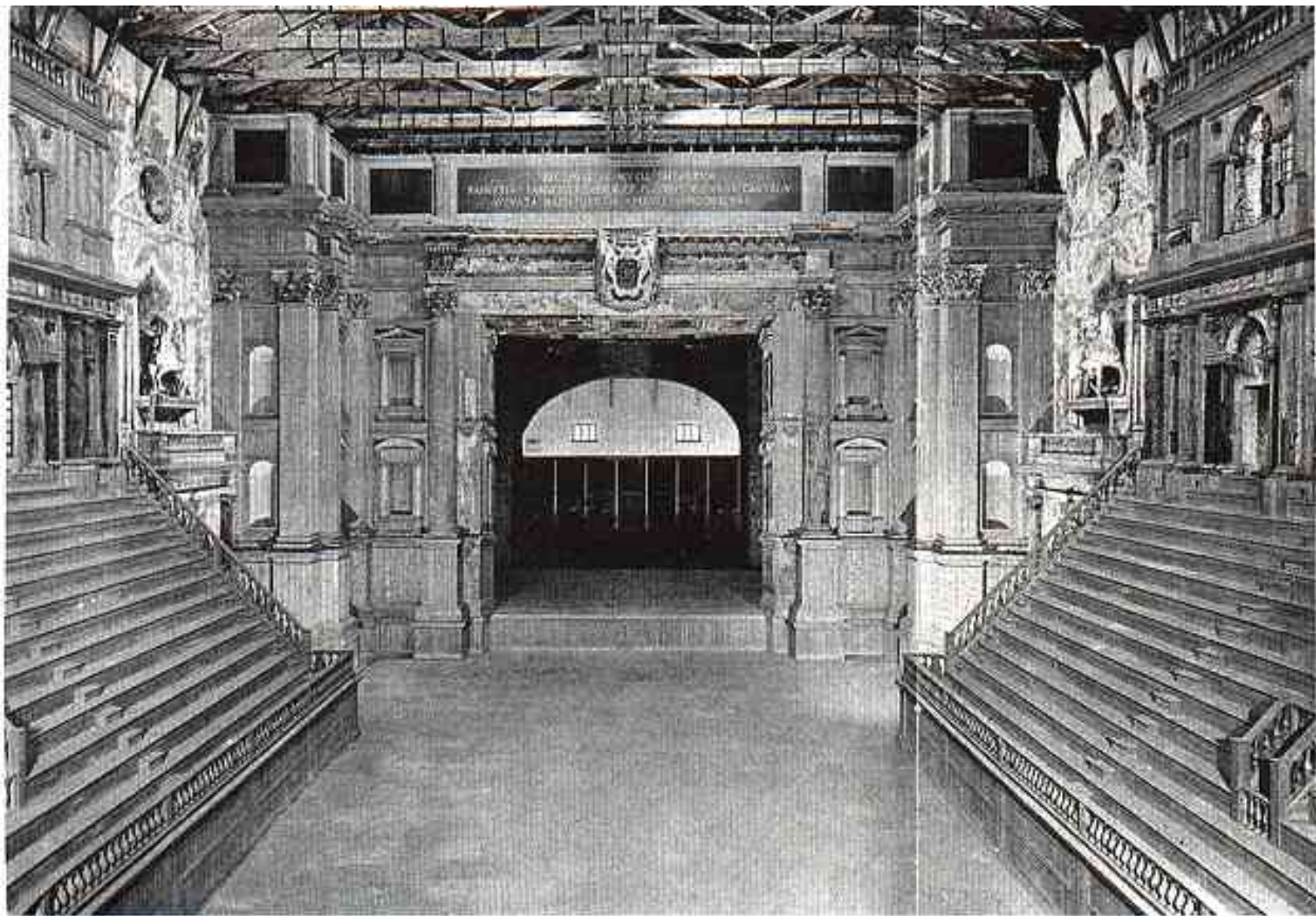


Planta

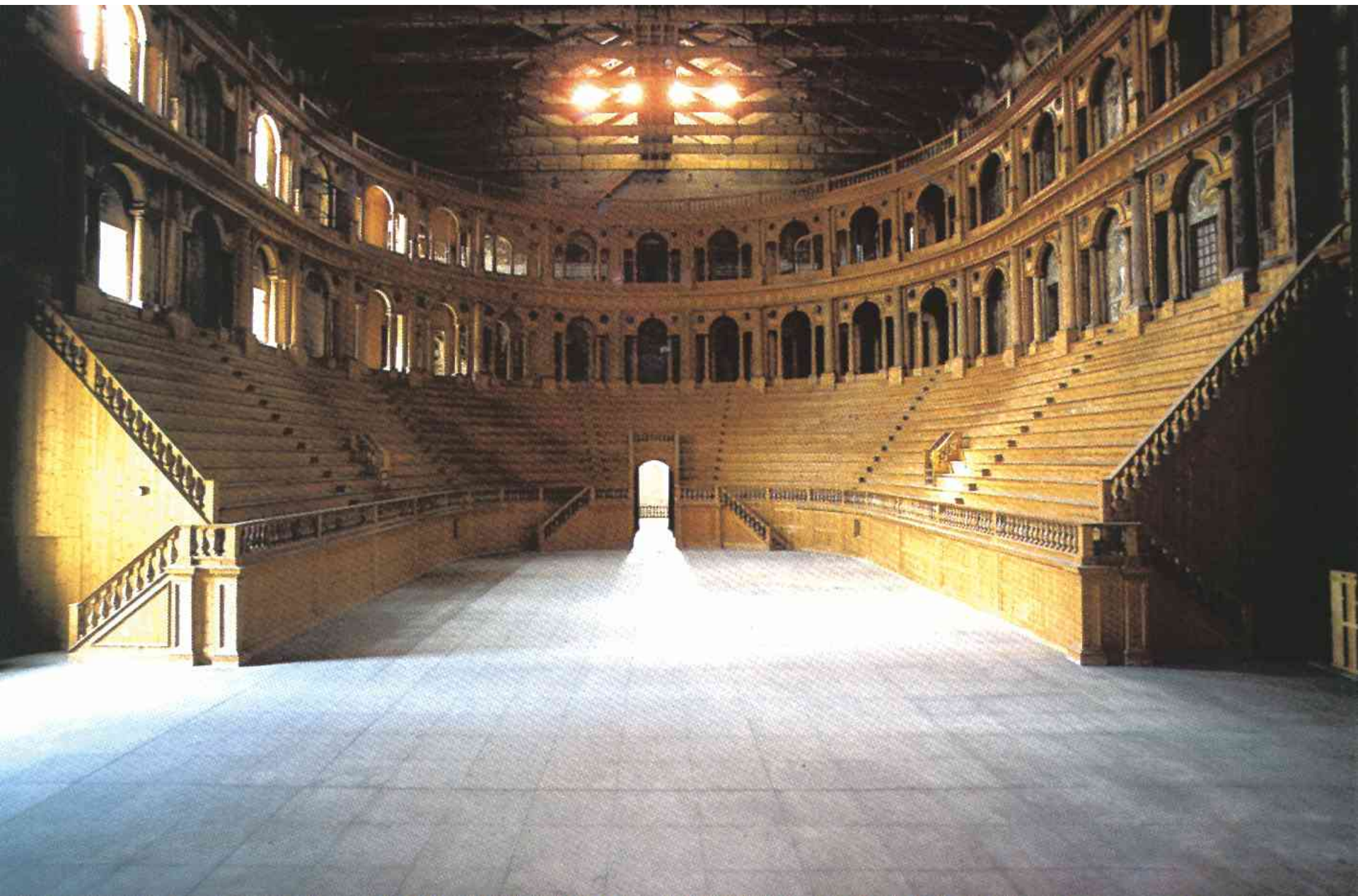




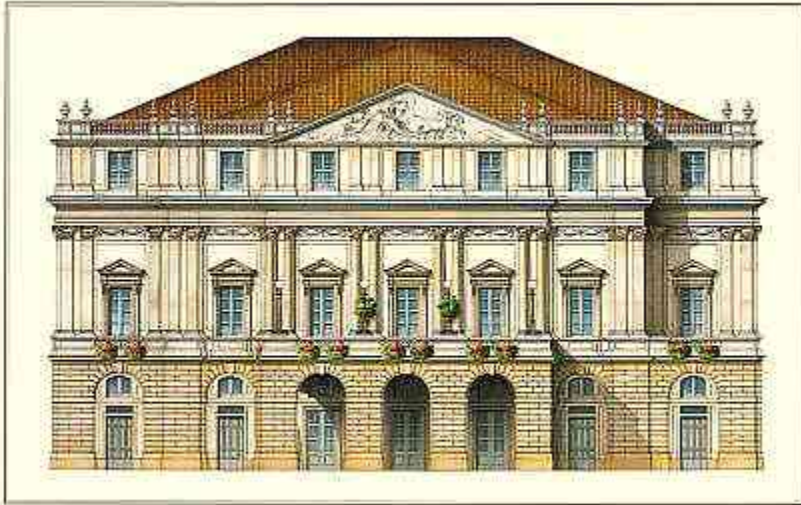




34 The *Teatro Farnese*, Parma, completed by Giovanni Aleotti in 1618. With its 'picture frame' scenic stage and horseshoe-shaped auditorium (both derived, albeit indirectly, from ancient Roman practice) it is the earliest example of the basic architectural form of the modern theatre.







MILANO. TEATRO ALLA SCALA



*Milano*



