



Figure 7.27 Two plans for the Universidad Central de Venezuela. (a) The 1944 site plan, (b) the Campidoglio (the Capital Piazza), Rome and (c) the 1952 plan.

head of the scheme is the University Hospital, in front of which he proposed a trident based on Michelangelo's Campidoglio in Rome (see Figure 7.27b). Buildings for Anatomy and Pathology that formed part of the trident framed the University Plaza. The academic buildings were arranged on the sides of the axis with the sports complex at its end. The proposed architecture of this design was heavily influenced by the Art Deco.

Villanueva's revised scheme (1952) retained many components of his original design in approximately the same locations (compare Figures 7.28a and c). The Clinical Hospital and the trident with the schools of Anatomy and Medical Research (1952–3) remained, as did the major elements of the sports complex, but the strong axuality of the original gave way to a Modernist idea of siting buildings semi-independently in space.