

Donato Rossetti, 1678

Fortificazioni a rovescio

di Donato Rossetti - Canonico di Livorno,
Dott. in Sac. Teologia, già Lettore di Filosofia
nell'Università di Pisa; e or Professore delle
Matematiche nell'accademia di Piemonte; e
matematico di S.A.R.

Pages	234 (211 + preface)
Plates (in text)	15
Figures (out text)	18 (one full-page, one folding) + 2 tables

Synthetic Index

Dialogo Primo - P. 1
First Dialogue

Dialogo Secondo - P. 111
Second Dialogue

Introduction to the volume

Author

Donato Rossetti

Year

1678

Shortened bibliographic reference

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Place & Publisher/ Printer

Turin
Bartolomeo Zappata

Conservation Location

Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Firenze

Link to resource consulted

↗ [Internet Archive](#)
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Scientific Analysis Data

Identified Units of Measurement

Geometric pace (3 florentine *braccia* or 5 ½ piedmont trabucco)

Florentine *braccia*, piedmont trabucco (6 feet or 12 *once*) (p. 6)

Sites Dissertation

No

Geometric Constructions

Yes (detailed geometric constructions, including the construction of the octagon)

Construction Techniques and Materials

No

Second Flank Applications

No

Dissertation of Outworks

Yes

Irregular Fortification
Geometric Construction

Yes

Earth-only Fortifications

Yes

Reference to other Treatises

Reference is made to the flank with orillon by Blaise François Pagan and to the elongated flank by Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (pp. 22 ff.); reference is also made to *Les Travaux de Mars* by Alain Manesson Mallet, concerning flanks, casemates, and ship-mounted artillery (p. 81), as well as the *Tagliata reale* (p. 184); finally, *L’art universel* by Claude François Milliet Dechaies is cited with regard to the orders of military architecture (p. 123).

References to existing or demolished fortifications

Citadel of Turin (p. 162), reference to Ostend (with plan), Candia, and the Citadel of Breda.

Additional information

Essential critical bibliography

“Rossetti, Donato”, in Treccani, Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani - Volume 88 (2017); C. Promis, *Gl'ingegneri militari che operarono o scrissero in Piemonte dall'anno 1300 all'anno 1650*, Torino 1871, pp. 227

Annotations

Donato Rossetti (Livorno, 5 April 1633 – Turin, 1686) was a scholar of mathematics and physics. He studied at the University of Pisa, later worked as a private tutor in Livorno, and subsequently became professor of logic at the University of Pisa, while also pursuing research in natural philosophy, combining philosophical traditionalism with modern scientific ideas.

He authored several works, including: *Dimostrazione fisico-matematica delle sette proposizioni* (Florence, 1668); *Lettera del dottor Donato Rossetti al signor dottor Carlo Fracassati* (Florence, 1668); *Insegnamenti fisico-matematici* (Livorno, 1669); *Composizione, e passioni de' vetri, ovvero Dimostrazioni fisico-matematiche delle goccioline, e de' fili del vetro, che rotto in qualsisia parte tutto quanto si stritola* (Livorno, 1671); *Polista fedele* (begun but later abandoned for political reasons); and *Antignome fisico-matematiche con il nuovo orbe, e sistema terrestre* (Livorno, 1678).

After a brief period as a canon of the collegiate church of Livorno (1670), Rossetti moved to Turin, where he also served as a hydraulic consultant to Charles Emmanuel II of Savoy (1674). He was appointed *mathematician to His Serene Highness (matematico di S.A.S.)*, professor of mathematics at the Academy of Piedmont, and tutor to the duke's son, Victor Amadeus II of Savoy.

In Turin he published *Fortificazione a rovescio* (1678), conceived in opposition to the theoretical orientations of the court architects, followed by *La figura della neve* (Turin, 1681).

Following the death of Guarino Guarini, and until his own death, Rossetti directed the construction of the interior works of the Chapel of the Holy Shroud in the Cathedral of Turin (1683–1686).

