

## Erratum: Eight Forts. Trace of Modern Architecture in Austro-Hungarian Permanent Fortified Works among the Mountainous South-West Borders of The Empire. 1833-1913.

This erratum regards the following article: Bortot, P. (2023). Eight Forts. Trace of Modern Architecture in Austro-Hungarian Permanent Fortified Works among the Mountainous South-West Borders of The Empire. 1833-1913. Histories of Postwar Architecture, 6 (13), 312-342. https://doi.org/10.6092/issn.2611-0075/20362.

The correction concerns the title, the page number appearing in the issue index, the correction of the syntax or typing in some paragraphs, the substitution of a name at page 319 and the substitution of an image at page 331. The corrections are due to mistakes in the title typing and in the insertion of the images by the layout preparation process, and to the update of some contents provided by the author.

The typing mistake in the title changes it from "Eight Forts. Traces of the Modern in Austro-Hungarian Permanent Fortified Works among the Mountainous South-West Borders of The Empire. 1833-1913" into "Eight Forts. Trace of Modern Architecture in Austro-Hungarian Permanent Fortified Works among the Mountainous South-West Borders of The Empire. 1833-1913".

The correction in the page numbers concerns the issue index: the article goes from page 312 to page 342, whereas in the general index it was wrongly indicated 312-322.

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 313.

The wrong text is the following:

Forts were built either as isolated buildings, or in pairs, or in small groups, and from a morphological point of view they express, in the layout and construction technique, the state of the art of the various periods in which they were built.

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

Forts were built either as isolated buildings, or in pairs, or in small groups, and from a morphological point of view they express, in their layout and construction technique, the state of the art of the various periods in which they were built.

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 314.

The wrong text is the following:

"This article briefly addresses the evolution of the modern fort on the south-west border of Austro-Hungarian Empire by analyzing some paradigmatic cases, according to the autor".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"According to the autor, this article briefly addresses the evolution of the modern fort on the south-west border of Austro-Hungarian Empire by analyzing some paradigmatic cases"

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 315.

The wrong text is the following:

"This process, which came to maturity in the early twentieth century, would eventually lead to the invention and use of novel and in some cases absolutely modern and original construction solutions".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"This process, which came to maturity in the early Twentieth century, would eventually lead to the invention and use of new and in some cases absolutely modern and original construction solutions".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 316.

The wrong text is the following:

"Second period (1860-1862). Construction of forts with French case-mate construction technique following the example of Napoleonic lunettes in Palmanova. His type had the task of barring roads, which is why they took the name 'Strassensperren."

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"Second period (1860-1862). Construction of forts with French case-mate construction technique following the example of Napoleonic lunettes in Palmanova. This type had the task of barring roads, which is why they took the name 'Strassensperren.'

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 316.

The wrong text is the following:

"5. Fifth period (1904-1915). This is the period of modern heavy-armored Forts. The first work of this type was Fort Garda, completed in 1907. Here a new construction technique was experimented with the only use of concrete. It was built in a unique bolck of concrete with internal and perimetral walls with a thickness of 1.5 meters. The thickness of the covering was between 2.5 and 3.0 meters and it rested on a plane of 30cm double T beams. It was equipped with 4 heavy-armored rotating domes - drehbare panzer Kuppeln - and a revolving heavy-armored observatory - drehbare gepanzerter Beobachtunssgstand - for the commander".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"5. Fifth period (1904-1915). This is the period of modern heavy-armored Forts. The first work of this type was Fort Garda, completed in 1907. Here a new construction technique was experimented with the only use of concrete. It was built in a unique block of concrete with internal and perimetral walls with a thickness of 1.5 meters. The thickness of the covering was between 2.5 and 3.0 meters and it rested on a plane of 30cm double T beams. It was equipped with 4 heavy-armored rotating domes - drehbare panzer Kuppeln - and a revolving heavy-armored observatory - drehbare gepanzerter Beobachtungsstand - for the commander".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 318.

The wrong text is the following:

"All facade sections [Fig.4] are characterized by the arc-shaped ventilation elements placed above each pair of vertical embrasures: these allow internal ventilation and the removal of smoke from small arms during combat".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"All facade sections [Fig.4] are characterized by the arch-shaped ventilation elements placed above each pair of vertical embrasures: these allow internal ventilation and the removal of smoke from small arms during combat".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 319.

The wrong text is the following:

"Laterally, this upper body, presents two asymmetrical facades, with two small gables on the south side and one on the north side, at which there are a different number of rifle-embrasure with the function of protecting the single-pitch roofing of the two lower south and north sections of the fort flanking the caponi-er-bulwark".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"Laterally, this upper body, presents two asymmetrical facades, with two small gables on the south side and one on the north side, at which there is a different number of rifle-embrasure with the function of protecting the single-pitch roofing of the two lower south and north sections of the fort flanking the caponi-er-bulwark".

The substitution of a name concerns a recent attribution. It appears in the fifth paragraph on page 319.

The wrong text is the following:

"Maria della Rovere with the technical contribution of Michele Sanmicheli".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"Maria della Rovere with the technical contribution of Pier Francesco da Viterbo".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 321.

The wrong text is the following:

"These works, because of the technique with which they was built, are also called 'French-style forts.'

A pair of forts was built north of Lake Garda: Fort S. Nicoló and Fort Nago. Fort S. Nicoló, by shape and structure is the one that can make us understand, perhaps most directly, the French derivation. In fact, morphology and construction technique directly echo those of the polygonal lunettes built by the French 'Genie' in an external radial position to modernize the Venetian Fortress of Palmanova".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"These works, because of the technique with which they were built, are also called 'French-style forts.'

A pair of forts were built north of the Garda Lake: Fort S. Nicoló and Fort Nago. Fort S. Nicoló, by shape and structure is the one that can make us understand, perhaps most directly, the French derivation. In fact, morphology and construction technique directly echo those of the polygonal lunettes built by the French 'Genie' in an external radial position to modernize the Venetian Fortress of Palmanova".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 327.

The wrong text is the following:

"Between the dome and the forepart was a gap that effectively let water go through, that is inpratically in mountainous environment". Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"Between the dome and the forepart was a gap that effectively let water go through, that is unpractical in mountainous environment".

The substitution of a picture concerns image 21 and 22. They appear on pages 331. Image 20 was repeated, by mistake, twice. The captions are correct. The wrong image 21 is the following:



The image must be replaced by the following:



The wrong image 22 is the following:



The image must be replaced by the following:



The corrections in the paragraphs concern the internal title on page 340.

The wrong title is the following:

"Conclusions: Brutalism ad a necessity".

Therefore, the correct title is the following:

"Conclusions: Brutalism as a Necessity".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 340.

The wrong text is the following:

"The theme, but also the territory descrived, proved to be extremely complex. This was due to the events in the region, which is situated at a truly strategic point, that has not a despicable historical density".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"The theme, but also the territory described, proved to be extremely complex. This was due to the events in the region, which is situated at a truly strategic point, that has a remarkable historical density".

The corrections in the paragraphs concern the mistype of a word on page 341.

The wrong text is the following:

"The shape of the forts from the last period, particularly the Verle fort, is remember some of the sketches by Erich Mendelsohn, one of the founding fathers of Expressionist architecture".

Therefore, the correct paragraph is the following:

"The shape of the forts from the last period, particularly the Verle fort, recalls some of the sketches by Erich Mendelsohn, one of the founding fathers of Expressionist architecture".

The editorial team apologizes with the author and the readers for the inconvenience.



https://doi.org/10.6092/issn.2611-0075/21633 | ISSN 2611-0075 Copyright © 2024 Paolo Bortot