

- **16679 | Modern dwelling in São Paulo: vertical tenements in Higienópolis**

Leão, Karine Dalpiaz, Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade do Porto, Brazil

Ribeiro, Helder Casal, Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade do Porto, Portugal

The housing subject is one of the most important and central accomplishments of the modern movement. In the early 1930s, in São Paulo, the first apartment buildings began to emerge at the Higienópolis neighborhood, which was previously strictly residential and consisting of mansions. Named "vertical tenements" (*cortiços verticais*), the new building typology was strongly opposed by the local population. However, by the early 1970s, the urban fabric was already completely transformed and most of the mansions had been replaced by vertical buildings, mostly residential, and the few remaining mansions occupied by companies or institutions.

Nevertheless, the 1940s and 1950s are defined as a moment of affirmation of the *paulista* modernist movement and the production of collective housing is intense. The Higienópolis neighborhood, with its privileged plots close to the city center and the Paulista Avenue, calls the attention of real estate investors and becomes the stage for Brazilians and foreign architects to produce a remarkable set of modernist collective housing with great architectural interest.

This paper intends to deepen these issues through the analyses of three collective housing buildings in the Higienópolis neighborhood, between the 1940s and 1950s, in order to understand their design options and compositional themes: Prudência Building, by Rino Levi (1944); Louveira Building, by João Batista Vilanova Artigas (1946); and Lausanne Building, by Adolf Franz Heep (1953).

This study is part of an ongoing master thesis on Master's Degree in Architecture, at FAUP, 2019/20, under the supervision of Helder Casal Ribeiro. We intend to contribute to the understanding of the Brazilian and São Paulo's modernist architecture and debate the transformations of the ways of living in order to underline the modern condition and its reflexes in the contemporary architectural scene.