

# Os arquitectos cativos:

*emergência da fortificação europeia  
no Marrocos de finais do século XVI*

**Luís Costa e Sousa | CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa**

Comunicação no âmbito do projectos:

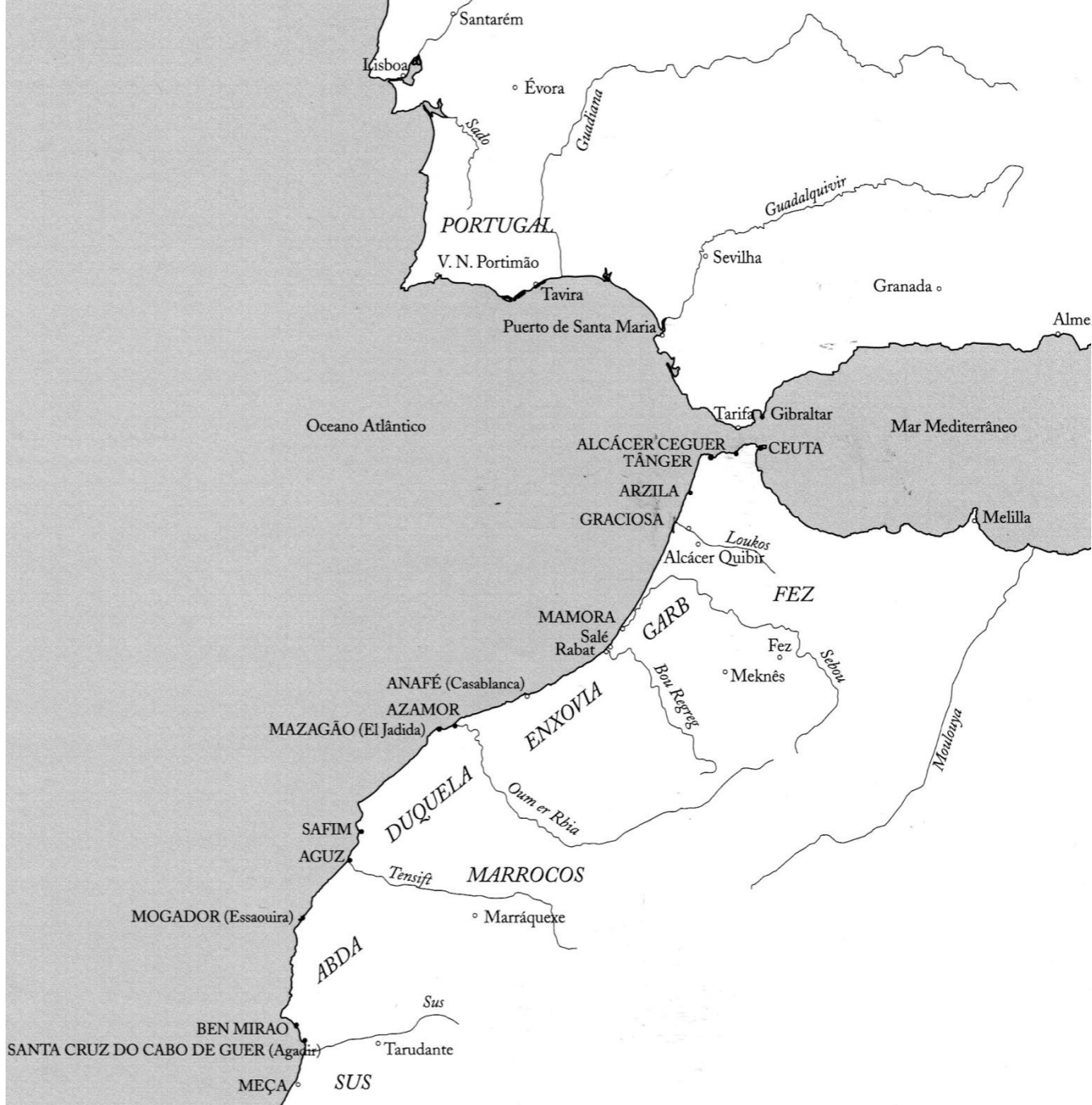
*“Da Escrita da Guerra à imagem do campo de batalha no espaço português 1521-1621”*

(PTDC/ART-HIS/32459/2017 )

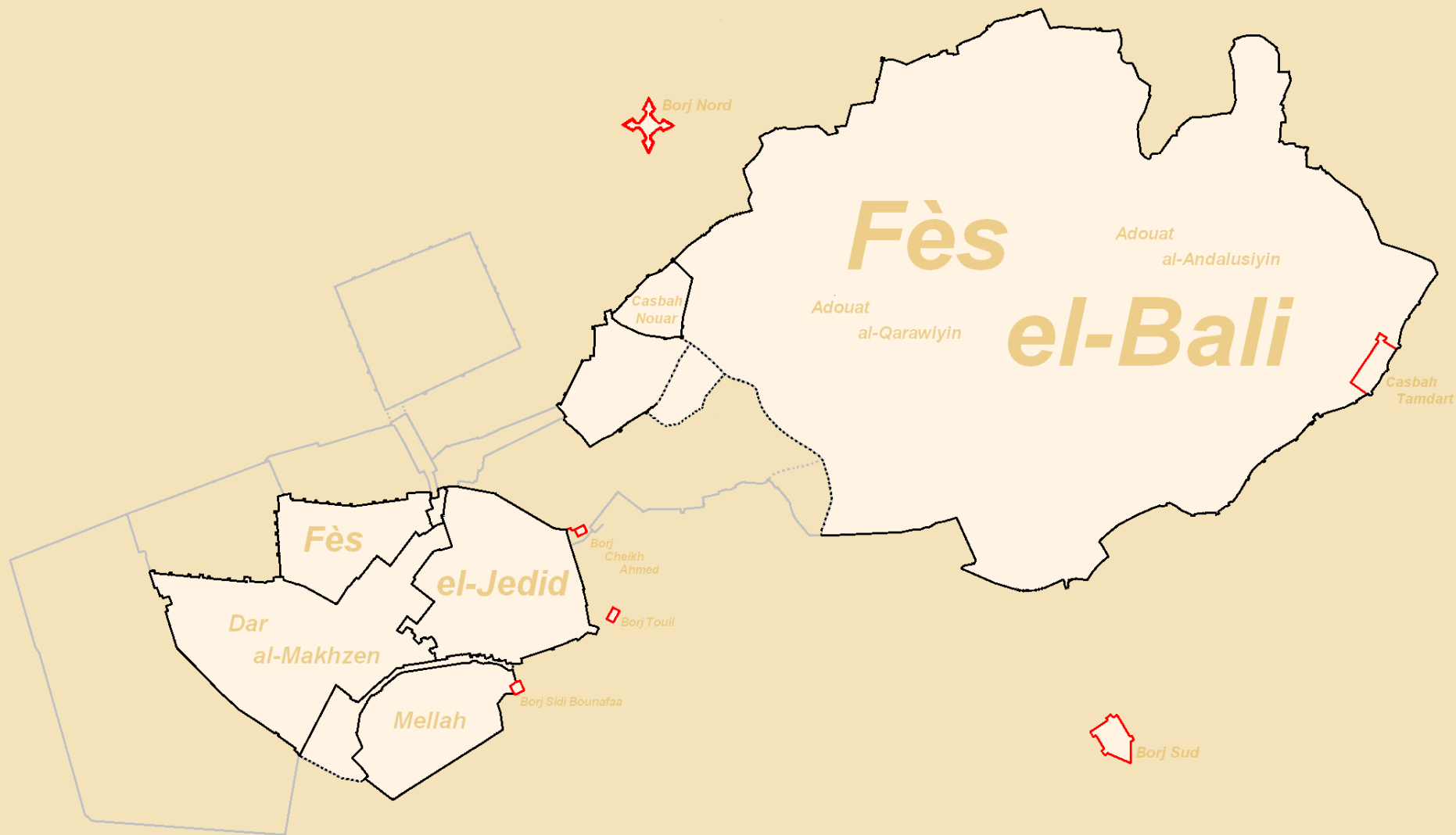
MOVING CITY- *Cidades para a guerra: um exército europeu em Marrocos no século XVI*

(EXPL/HAR-HIS/1521/2021).

**IX CONGRESSO Internacional dos Monumentos Militares**  
**9th International Congress Military Monuments**



**A fortificações portuguesas em Marrocos, Jorge Correia (2008)**



**Fortificações sáidas em Fez (fin. séc. XVI – ini. séc. XVII)**  
Omar Tounsi (2014)



**Borj Cheikh Ahmed e Borj Touil (Fez)  
Canhoneiras e merlões**



**“Borj Sidi Bounafaa” (Fez)**



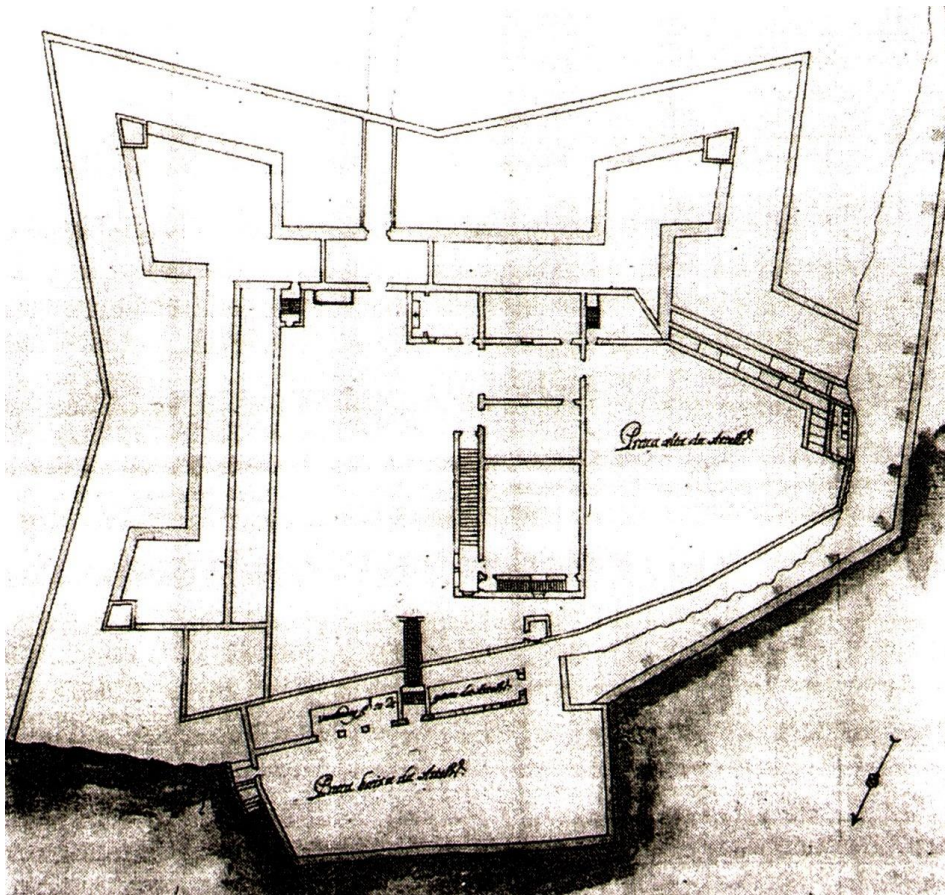


**Borj sud e Borj nord (Fez)**  
Baluartes/orelhões curvos, merlões e cordão



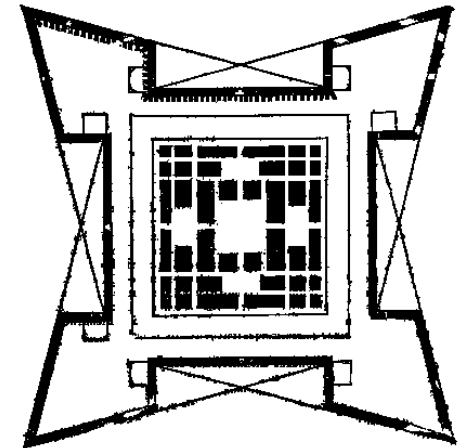
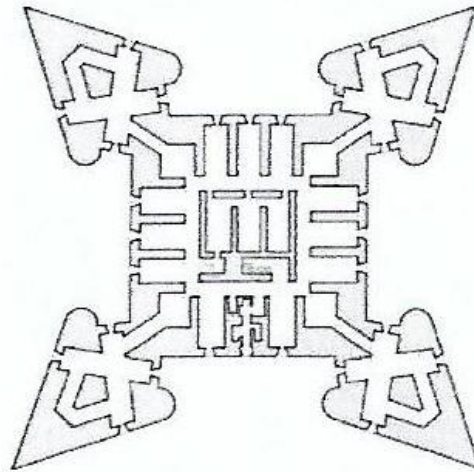
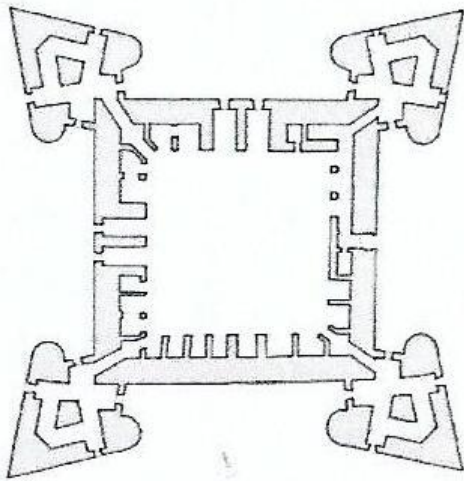
**“Castelo das Cegonhas”, (Larache) e “Borj nord” (Fez)**



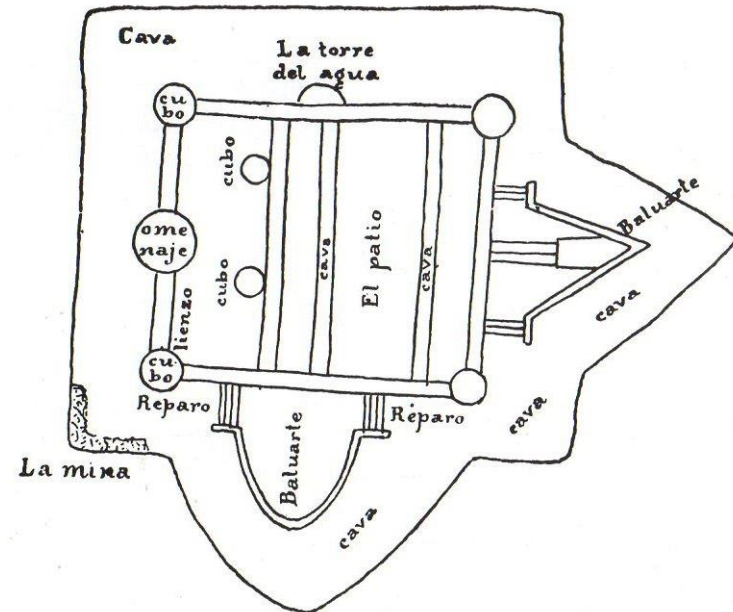
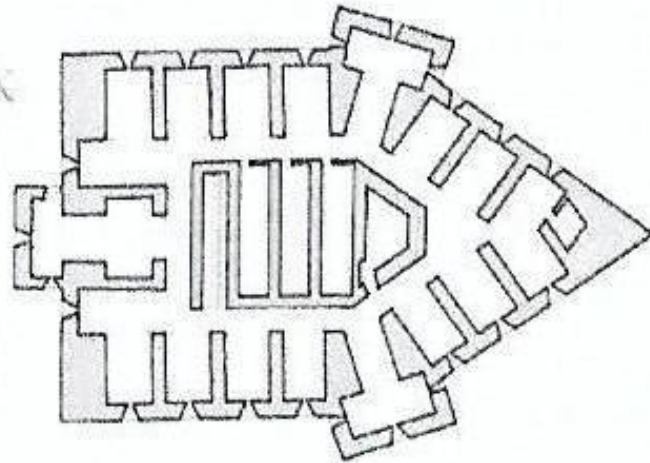


**Forte da Caparica e de São Brás**

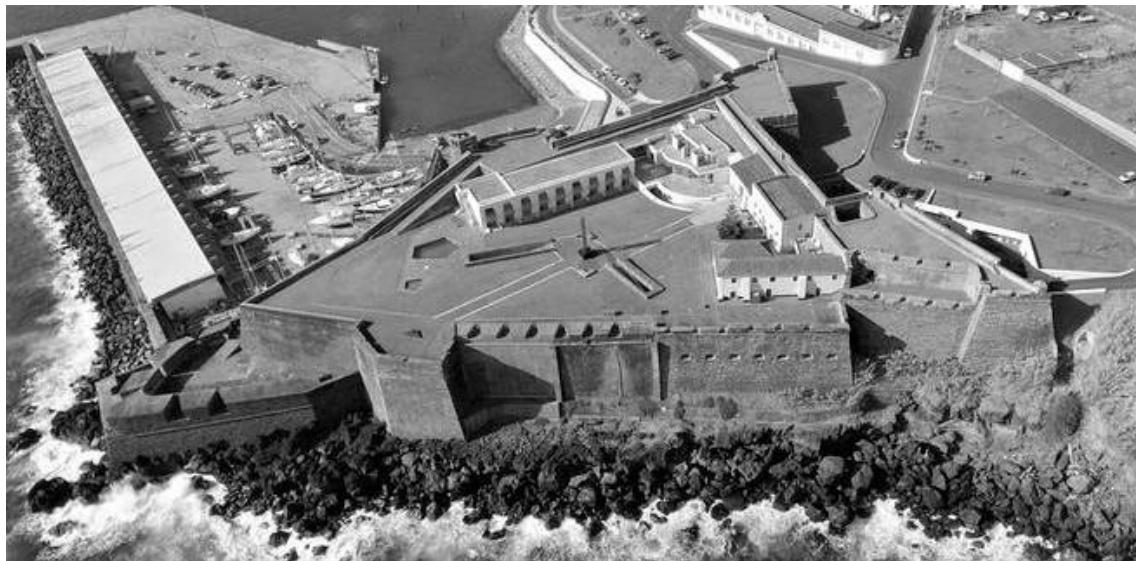




Plantas, Hisn al- Fath e Borj Nord (Almagro, 2017), Pietro Cataneo (1554)



Planta do Borj Sud (Almagro, 2017), *debuxo* da fortaleza de Salzas (RAH)



**A Fortrezza Medicea (1495-1513) e o forte de S. Sebastião de Angra (1572-76)**



Hisn al-Nasr (Almagro 2017) e Cascais (AGS)

