





1870, San Francisco par l'Estward Roadbridge
1916, San Francisco by Eastward Roadbridge



- 1 - Telegraph Hill
- 2 - Baker Hill
- 3 - Nob Hill
- 4 - Pacific Heights
- 5 - Presidio Heights
- 6 - Laurel Hill
- 7 - Rock Hill
- 8 - Seward Hill
- 9 - Loma Mariposa
- 10 - Washington Hill
- 11 - Alamo Heights
- 12 - Dolores Heights
- 13 - Mt. Diabolo
- 14 - Mt. Diabolo
- 15 - Golden Gate
- 16 - Golden Gate
- 17 - Golden Gate
- 18 - Russian Hill
- 19 - Pacific Hill
- 20 - Seward Hill
- 21 - Bernal Heights
- 22 - Bernal Heights
- 23 - Mt. Sutro
- 24 - Mt. Sutro
- 25 - Buena Vista
- 26 - Dolores Heights
- 27 - Mt. Diabolo
- 28 - Golden Gate
- 29 - Golden Gate
- 30 - Golden Gate
- 31 - City College Hill
- 32 - St. Mary's College
- 33 - Holy Park
- 34 - Silver Terrace
- 35 - Bayview School
- 36 - Hunter Point
- 37 - McLaren Park
- 38 - Bernal Heights

Déformation

Les objets urbains étudiés sont des morceaux de grille (rues, avenues, allées et boulevards) à leur passage sur une colline. Les collines sélectionnées varient en altitude de 55 à 285 m, et se présentent sous la forme de monticules isolés parsemés dans une topographie générale assez plane, ou sous la forme d'un ensemble montagneux érigé au centre de la péninsule de San Francisco couronné par trois sommets : le mont Davidson (285 m), le mont Sutro (279), les Twin Peaks (280).

Telegraph Hill (86), Russian Hill (103), Nob Hill (100), Pacific Heights (117), Presidio Heights (112), Laurel Hill (82), Anza Vista (91), Alamo Hill (68), Lone Mountain (136), Washington Hill (79), Argonne School (54), Buena Vista (173), Corona Heights (109), Mt. Parnassus (122), Golden Heights (203), Lawton School (91), Dolores Heights (109), Diamond Heights (206), Polk Hill (91), Edison School (65), Bernal Heights (99), Mt. Sutro (279), Mt. Davidson (285), Edge City (182), City College Hill (126), St. Mary's College (61), Holy Park (83), Silver Terrace, Bayview School, Hunter Point (84), Excelsior Heights (96), McLaren Park (157), Merced Heights (152).

Deformation

The urban objects under study are fragments of grid (streets, avenues, alleys and boulevards) where a hill is crossed. The hills chosen vary in altitude from 180 to 550 feet, and are presented either as the form of isolated mounds scattered across a generally flat topography, or as a mountainous ensemble rising in the middle of the peninsula, made up of three peaks: Mount Davidson (336 feet), Mount Sutro (318 feet), and Twin Peaks (313 feet).
Telegraph Hill (284), Russian Hill (343), Nob Hill (330), Pacific Heights (88), Presidio Heights (370), Laurel Hill (269), Anza Vista (300), Alamo Hill (225), Lone Mountain (448), Washington Hill (260), Argonne School (380), Buena Vista (348), Corona Heights (340), Mt. Parnassus (400), Golden Heights (360), Lawton School (340), Dolores Heights (360), Diamond Heights (370), Polk Hill (320), Edison School (310), Bernal Heights (320), Mt. Sutro (318), Mt. Davidson (336), Edge City (600), City College Hill (350), St. Mary's College (200), Holy Park (270), Silver Terrace, Bayview School, Hunter Point (275), Excelsior Heights (310), McLaren Park (330), Merced Heights (300) (in parentheses is the altitude of each hill in feet).



Projet Hillside
 Petite densité de 1937 au
 sommet et au sud des pentes.
 Les caractères de la grille
 d'alignement et d'architecture locales.

Section III
 Les building blocks of the
 Hillside are arranged
 in a grid of alignment
 to local conditions.

