Architecture has a long tradition of evoking memory, one that goes beyond the memory of shelter and dwelling. To imagine an architecture of memory is to understand the relationship that can exist between physical reality and mental meanings. Individual memory collects experience about the meaning of typology of fragments within a city. The memory shows a highly personal confrontation with the city, and the built form is an incredible example of how our lived experience in the city can be in one way a memory building. Rossi argues that the city has existed continuously through time as the basis for an attitude of exclusion that limits his formal repertoire to the most architecture of forms. Rossi employed memory as a valuable means, a starting point for creating architectonic structure rich with meaning and rich with potential which exploits thinking, reading, and responding. Based upon Rossi's projects and writings, this study shows how Rossi elaborated instruments of typology and analogy, and reinterpretation of memory for operating the formal autonomy of architecture and architectural meaning on the city. Finally this paper argues that type can be operated through memory, individual and/ or collective, to convey meaning from the original context to the new site and situation.
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In 1983, Rossi was nominated Managing Director of the Department of Architecture for the Biennale di Venezia. Aldo Rossi has won many awards for his research in both architecture and industrial design. In 1990, he won the The Pritzker Prize. In 1992, he was given the 1991 Thomas Jefferson Medal in Architecture as well as the "Campione D'Italia" Nel Mondo prize. Aldo Rossi died the 4th of September in Milan in 1996. Philosophy. Aldo Rossi (1931–1997) has achieved distinction as a theorist, author, teacher and architect, in his native Italy as well as internationally. Noted critic and historian, Vincent Scully, has compared him to Le Corbusier as a painter-architect. Ada Louise Huxtable, architectural critic and Pritzker juror has described Rossi as "a poet who happens to be an architect." Rossi was born in Milan, Italy where his father was engaged in the manufacture of bicycles, bearing the family name, a business he says was founded by his grandfather. Aldo Rossi (3 May 1931 – 4 September 1997) was an Italian architect and designer who achieved international recognition in four distinct areas: architectural theory, drawing and design and also product design. He was the first Italian to receive the Pritzker Prize for architecture. He was born in Milan, Italy. After early education by the Somascan Religious Order and then at Alessandro Volta College in Lecco, in 1949 he went to the school of architecture at the Polytechnic University of Milan. His