

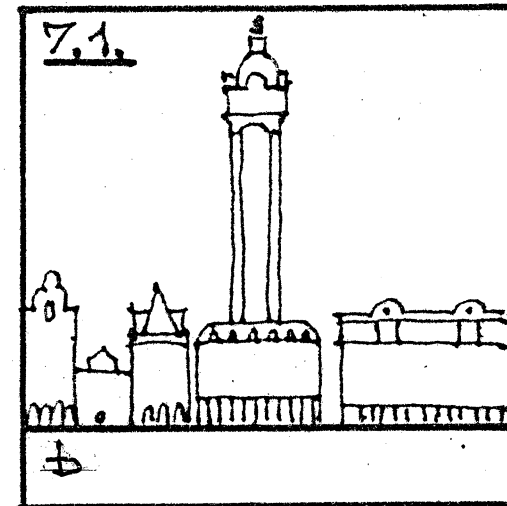
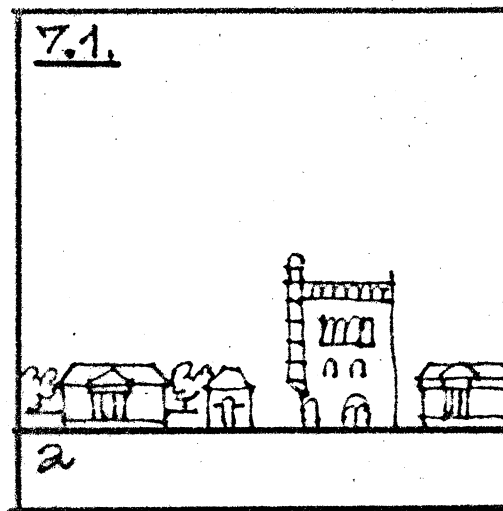
ILLUSTRATIONS FOR THE ARTICLE “ARCHITECTURAL SCALE”

7. THE INCLUSION OF NEW BUILDINGS INTO AN ALREADY EXISTING URBAN ENVIRONMENT.

7.1 – the inclusion abroad of new 20th century larger buildings with the change of criterions “small” – “large” building;

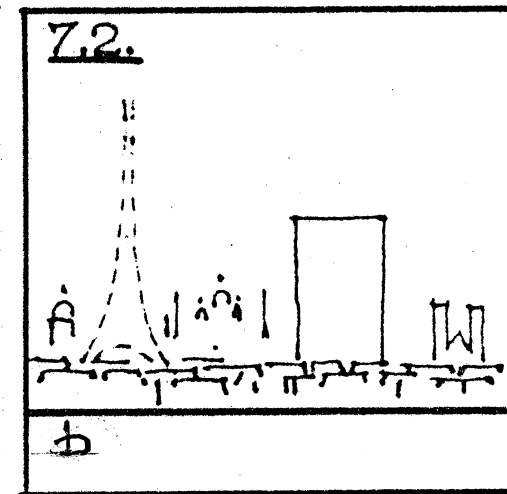
a – the inclusion of apartment houses.

b – the inclusion of the “Zinger Building” skyscraper (height 185 m) into an environment of 12 – 15 story houses in New York. The gap in sizes is softened since it is decided like a tower – i.e. “very big” structure.



7.2 – the inclusion of new, larger buildings in the mid-20th century gave rise to the “scale trap” effect;

b – primitive block of the “Man-Monparnass” skyscraper (210 m) roughly destroyed the harmonized environment of central Paris.



7.3 – the paradoxes of inclusion into an already existing environment;

a – the “scale trap” effect in the inclusion of 12 – 16 story extended houses, which neighbor 5-story extended houses and 9-12 story towers.

b – due to the smaller size of details (M-3) and fragments (M-2) the scale of modern multi-story buildings is smaller than the scale of ampire mansions. The first are huge but (alas!) are not majestic.

