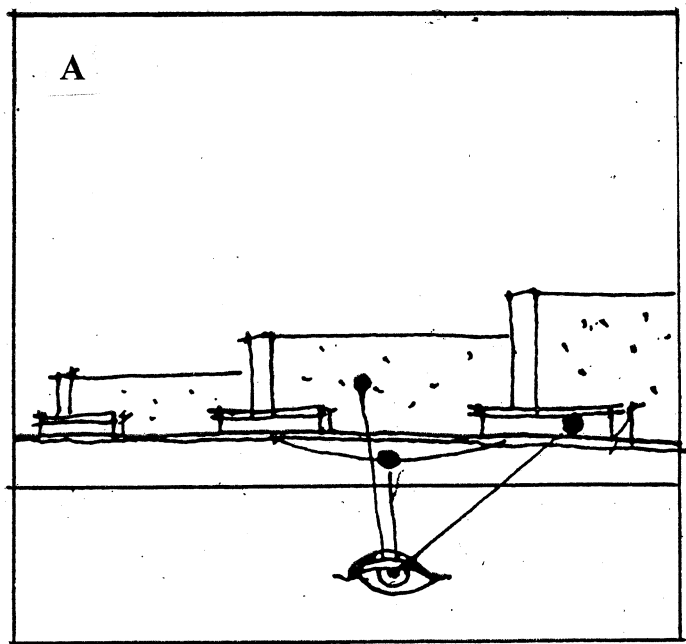


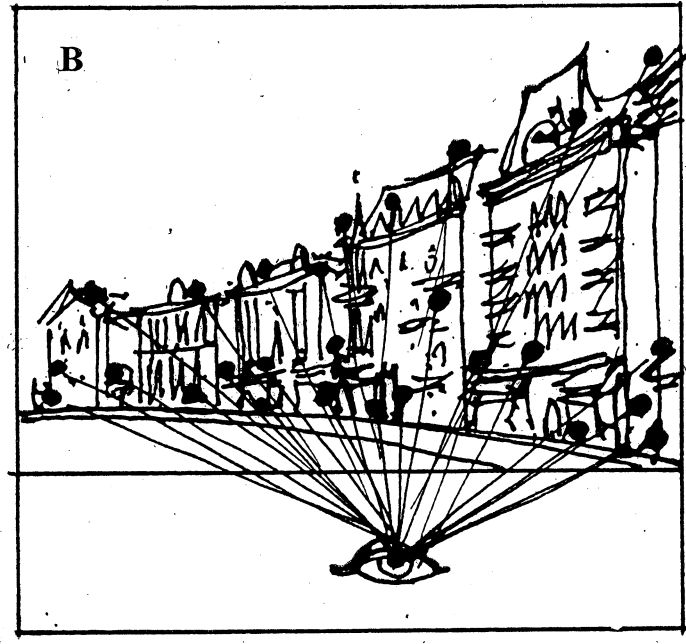
**ILLUSTRATIONS FOR THE ARTICLE
"IMAGE OF URBAN ENVIRONMENT"**

THE INFORMATIONAL POTENTIAL OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT (3.1)

A - MODERN DEVELOPMENT. The number of its non-repeating elements (types of houses, their fragments, types of spaces) is extremely small. The informational potential of the development is low.

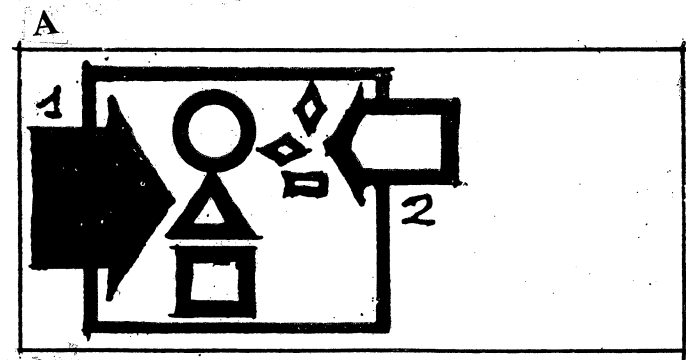


B - HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT. The number of its non-repeating elements is large. The informational potential of the development is high.

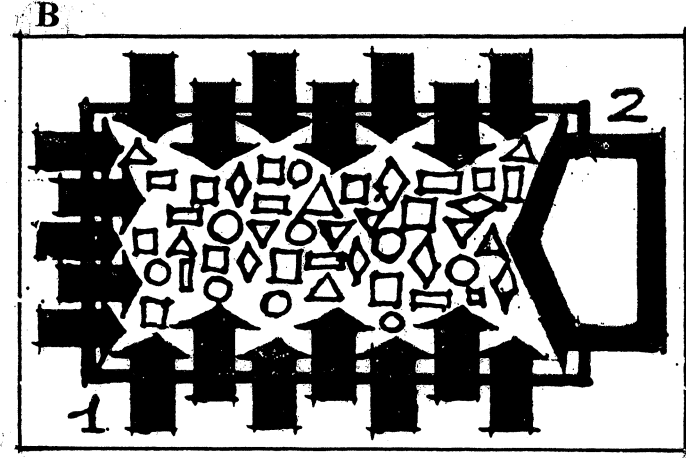


WAYS OF INCREASING THE INFORMATIONAL POTENTIAL OF ARCHITECTURAL OBJECT (3.2)

A - AN INDIVIDUAL ARCHITECTURAL OBJECT. Increase in the number of non-repeating details owing to more complete forms of professional design and construction work (1), also owing to spontaneous work of the people using the given architectural object (2).



B - THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT AS A WHOLE. Increase in the number of non-repeating elements of urban development (types of houses, their main fragments, types of spaces), and also other stationary and mobile objects of the urban environment owing to an increase in the number of authors-professionals, creatively participating in the formation of the urban environment (1), and also owing to a wide attraction to spontaneous work of inhabitants in the formation of the environment (2).



Victor Maschup