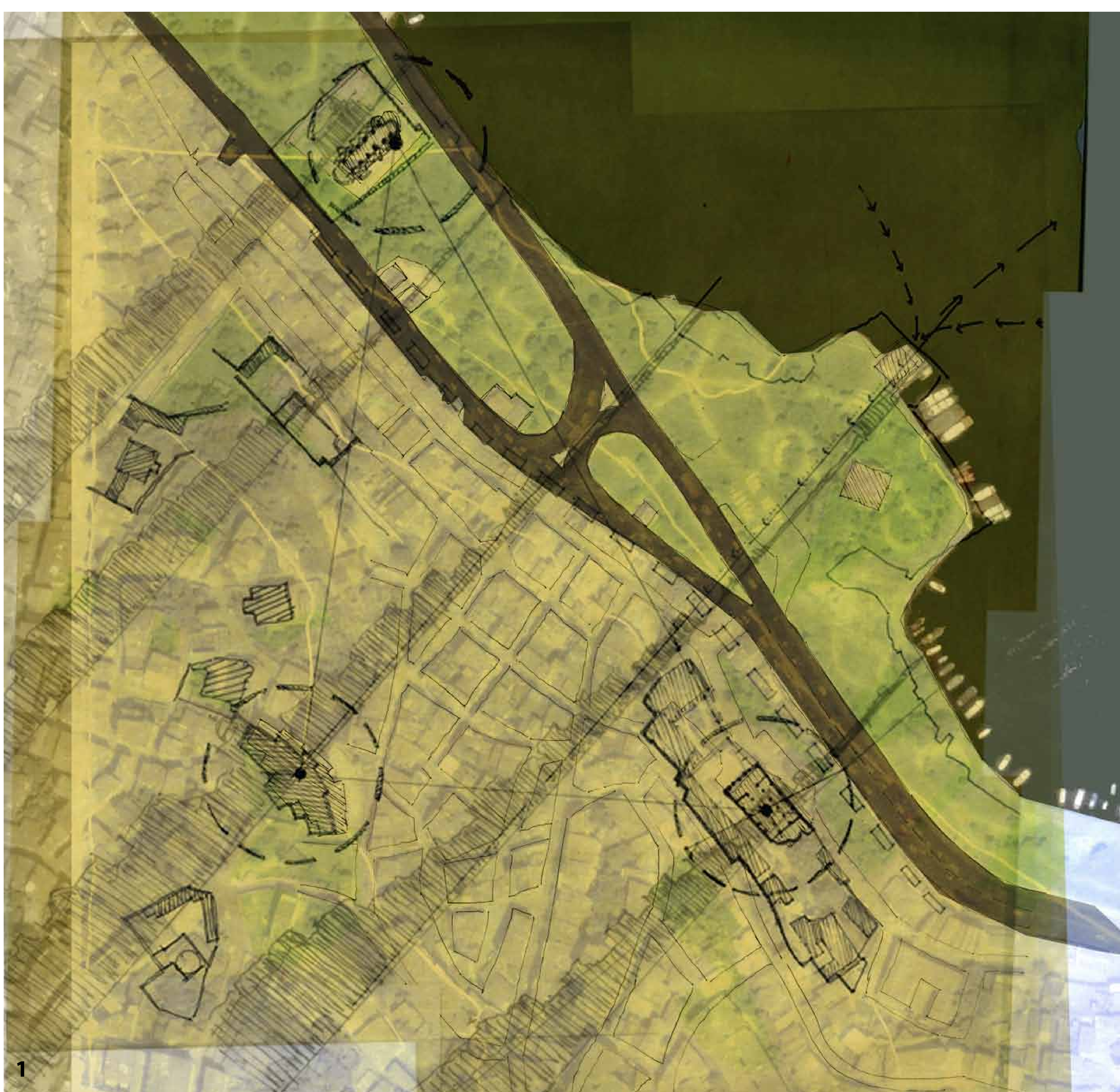


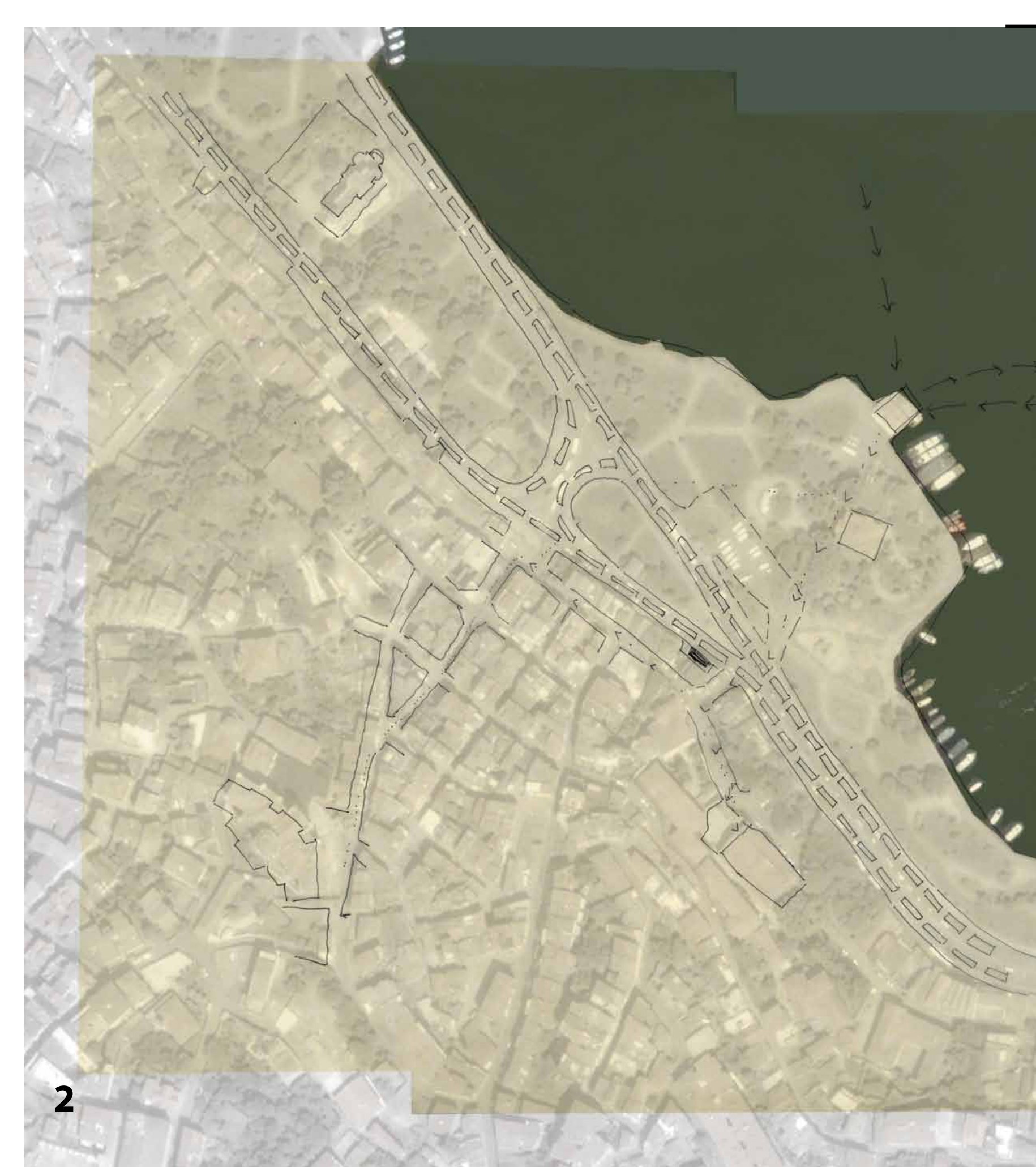
# ANATOMY OF A NEIGHBORHOOD

## DIAGRAMMING, DRAWING + ANALYSIS ACROSS SCALES

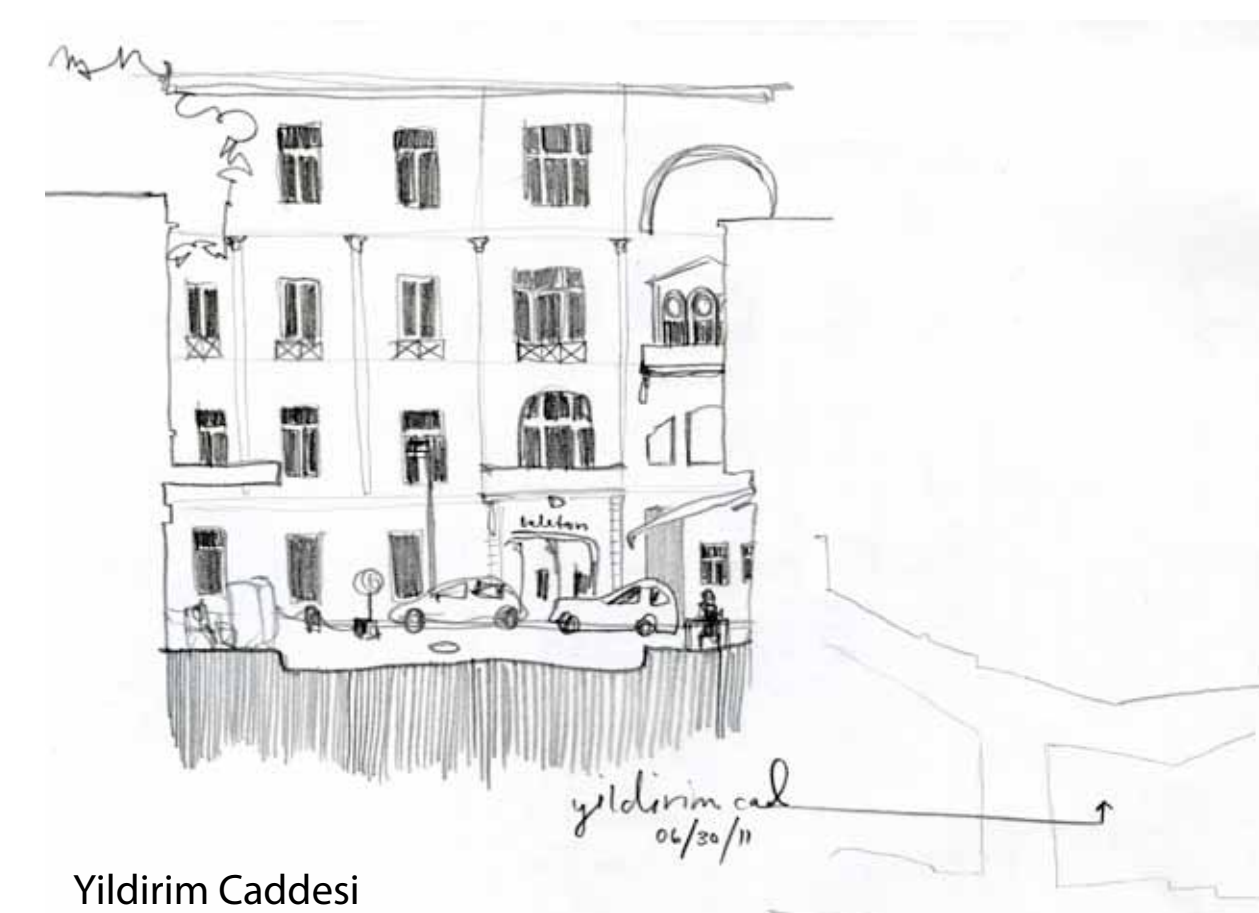
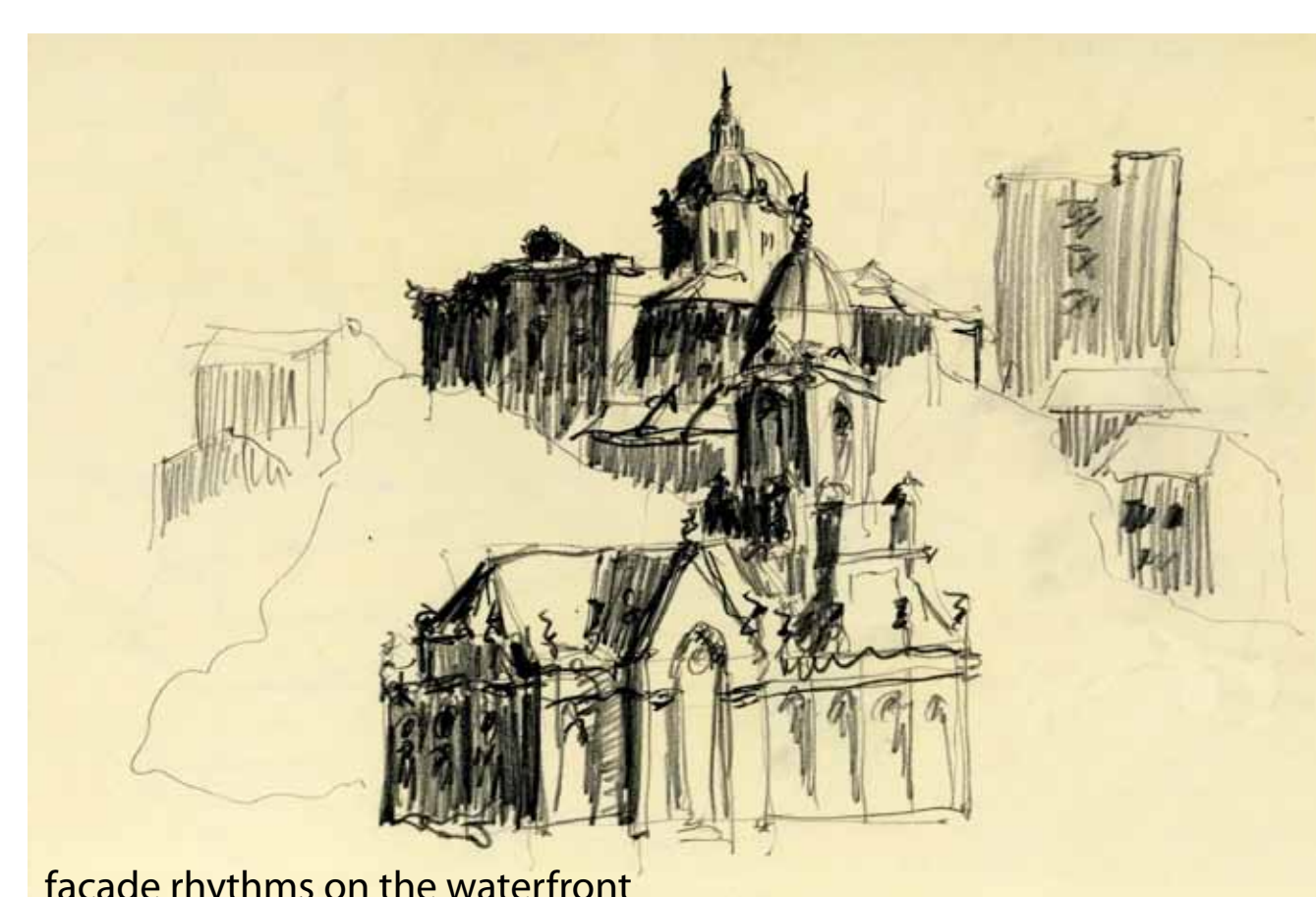
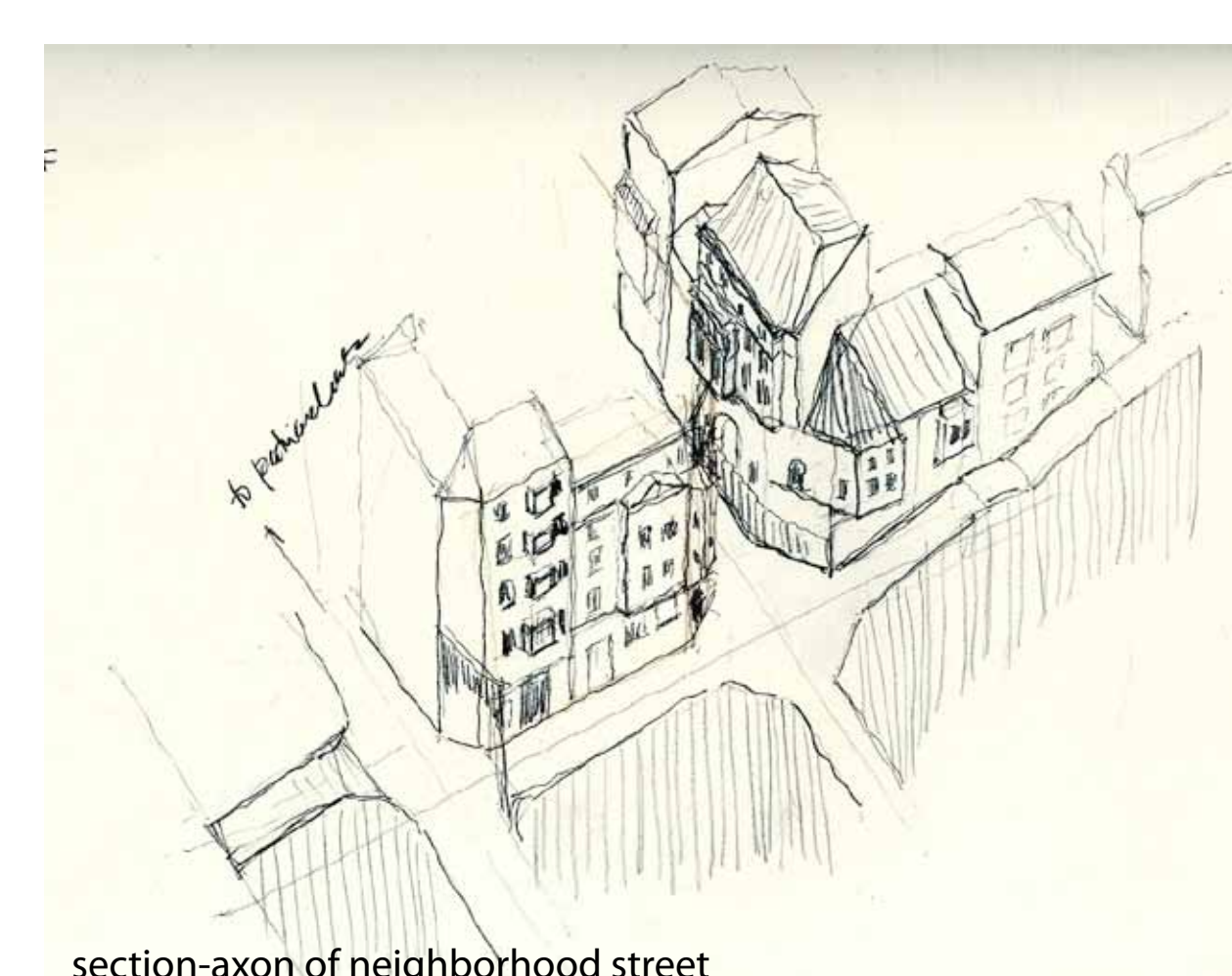
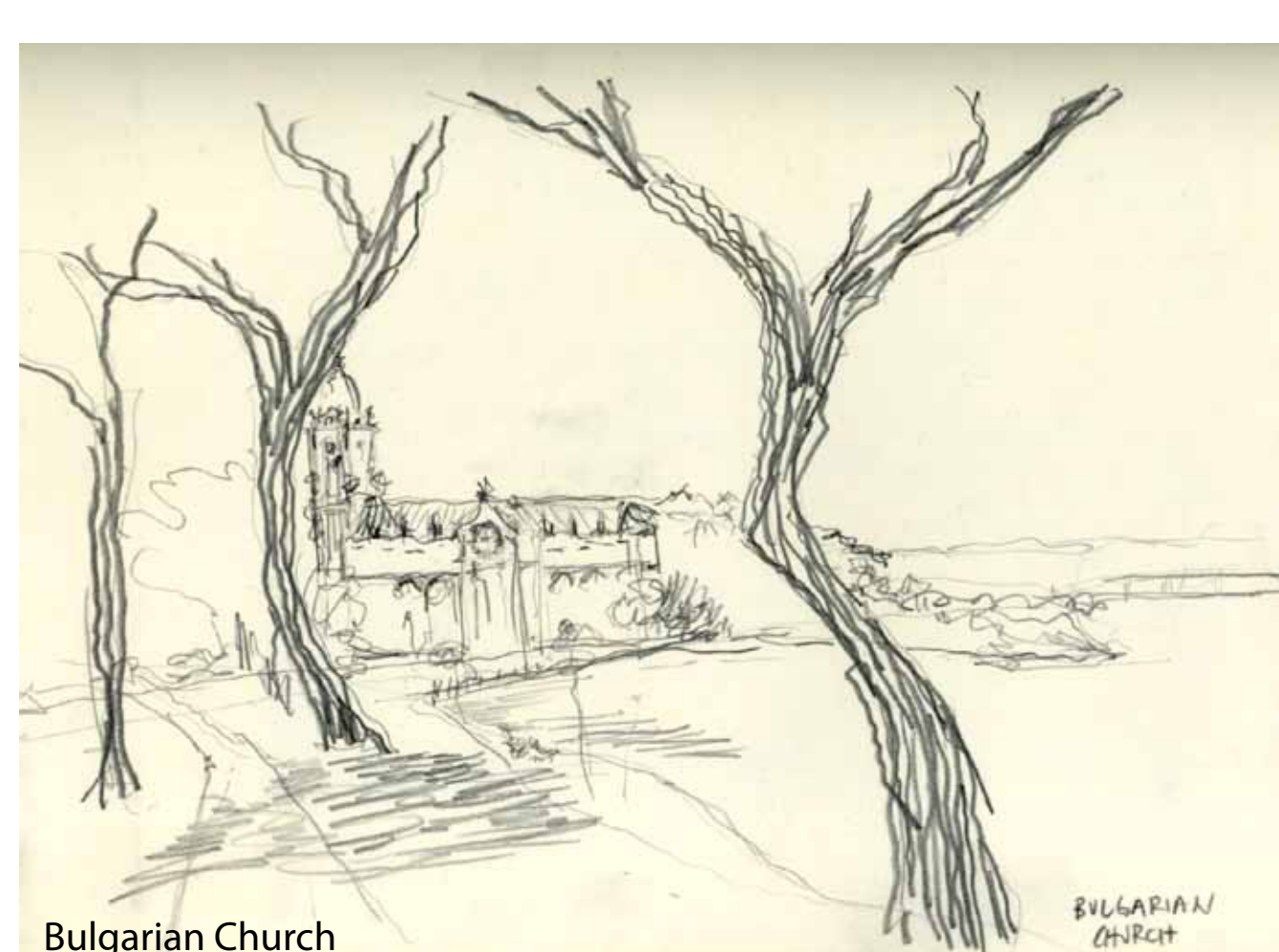
A multitude of media and explorations reveal trends within the neighborhood-- a typical structure for a house, materials, and the relationship between the major monuments and the residential fabric that supports them, as well as a constant dialogue with the waterfront. Many of these changes echo the larger changes happening in Istanbul; others are a result of Fener's unique situation as the center of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate, and the contested nature of relationships between these different cultural groups within the city



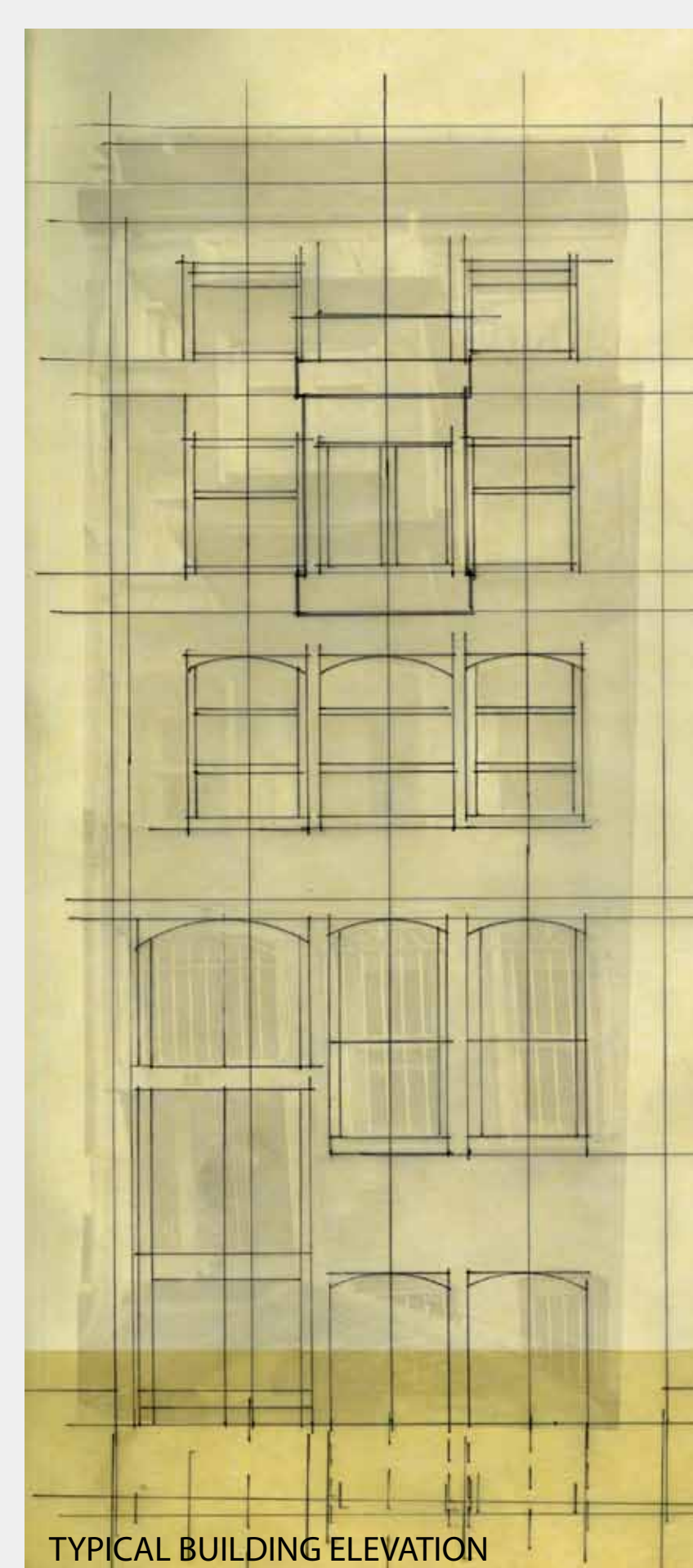
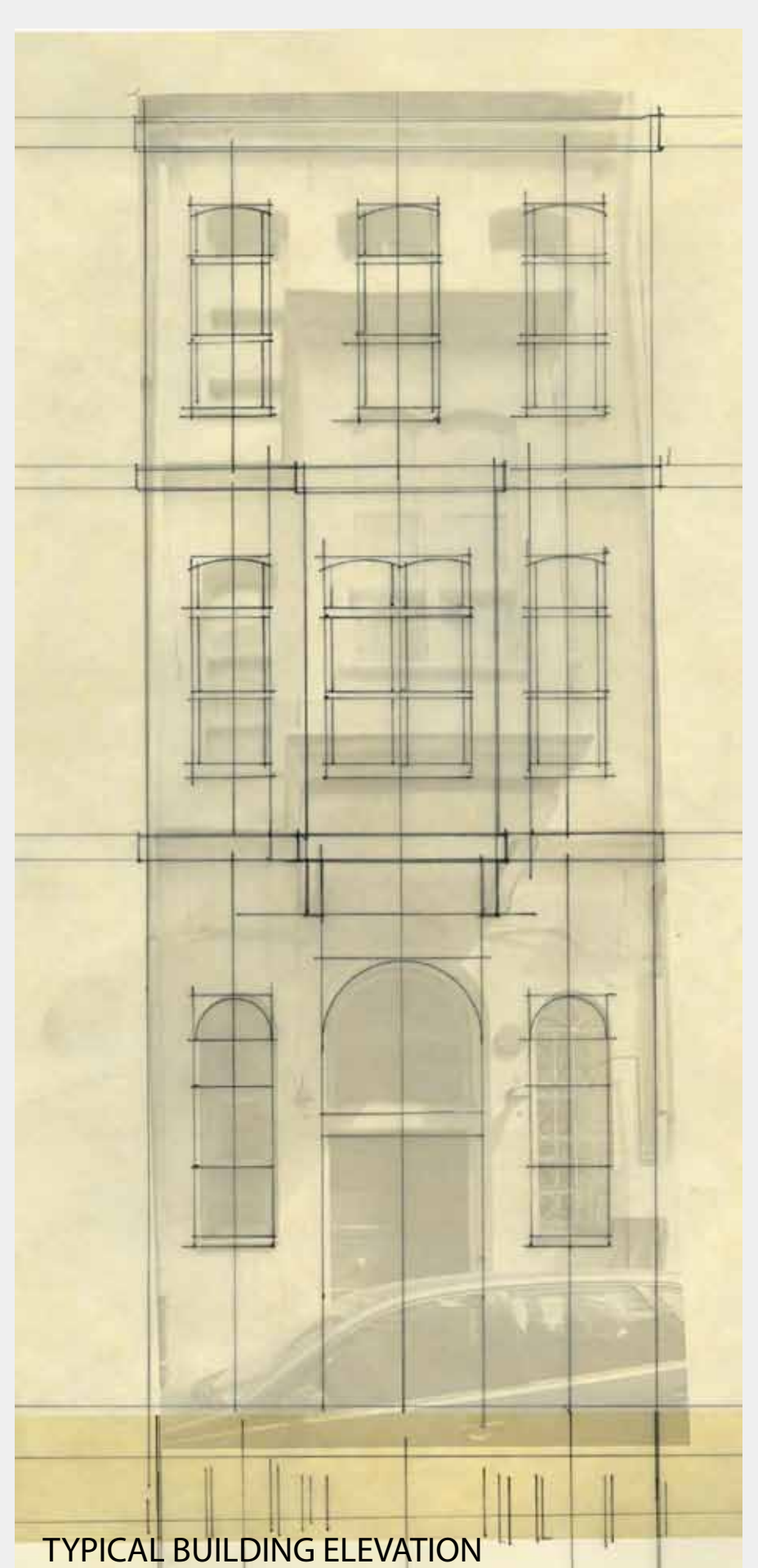
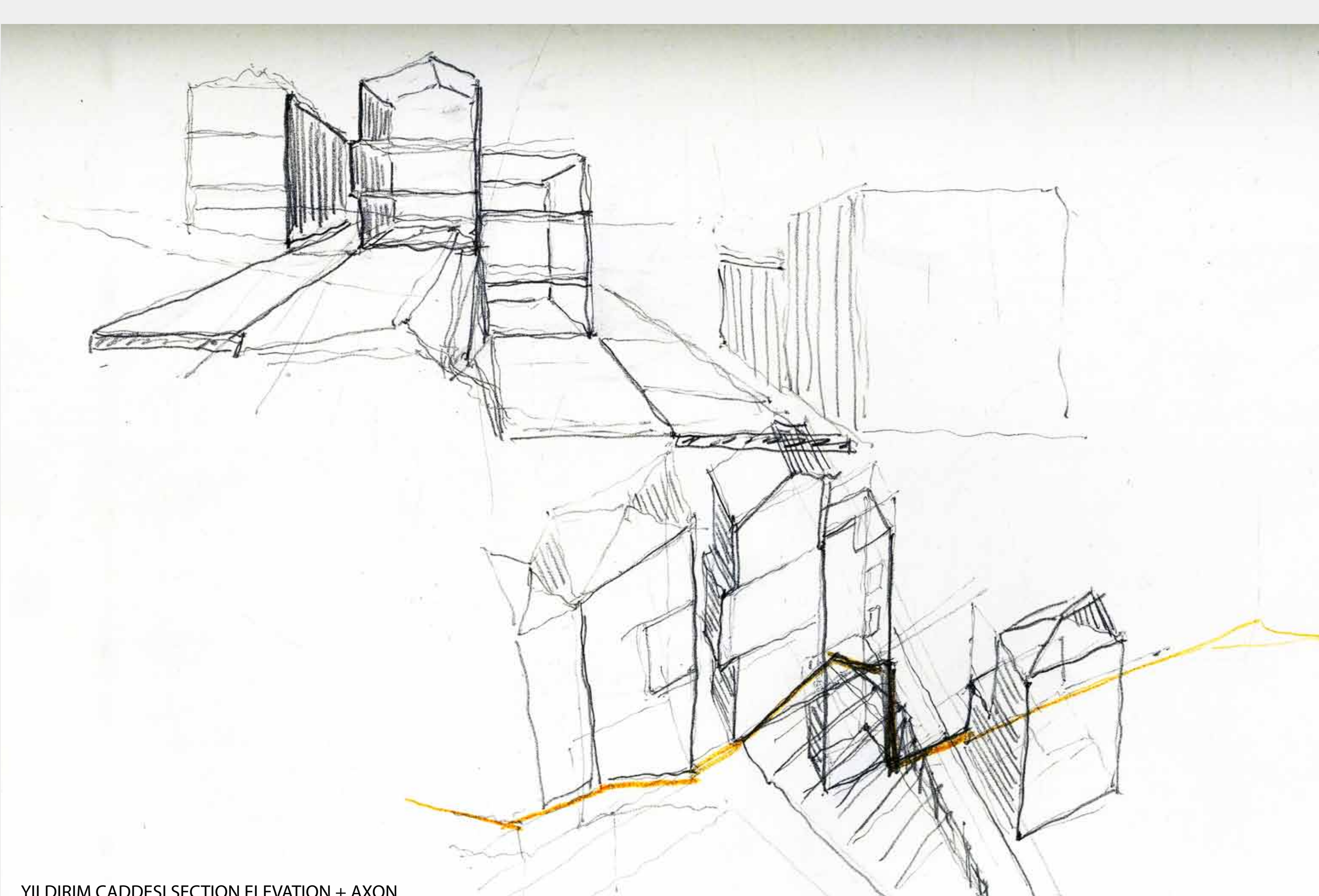
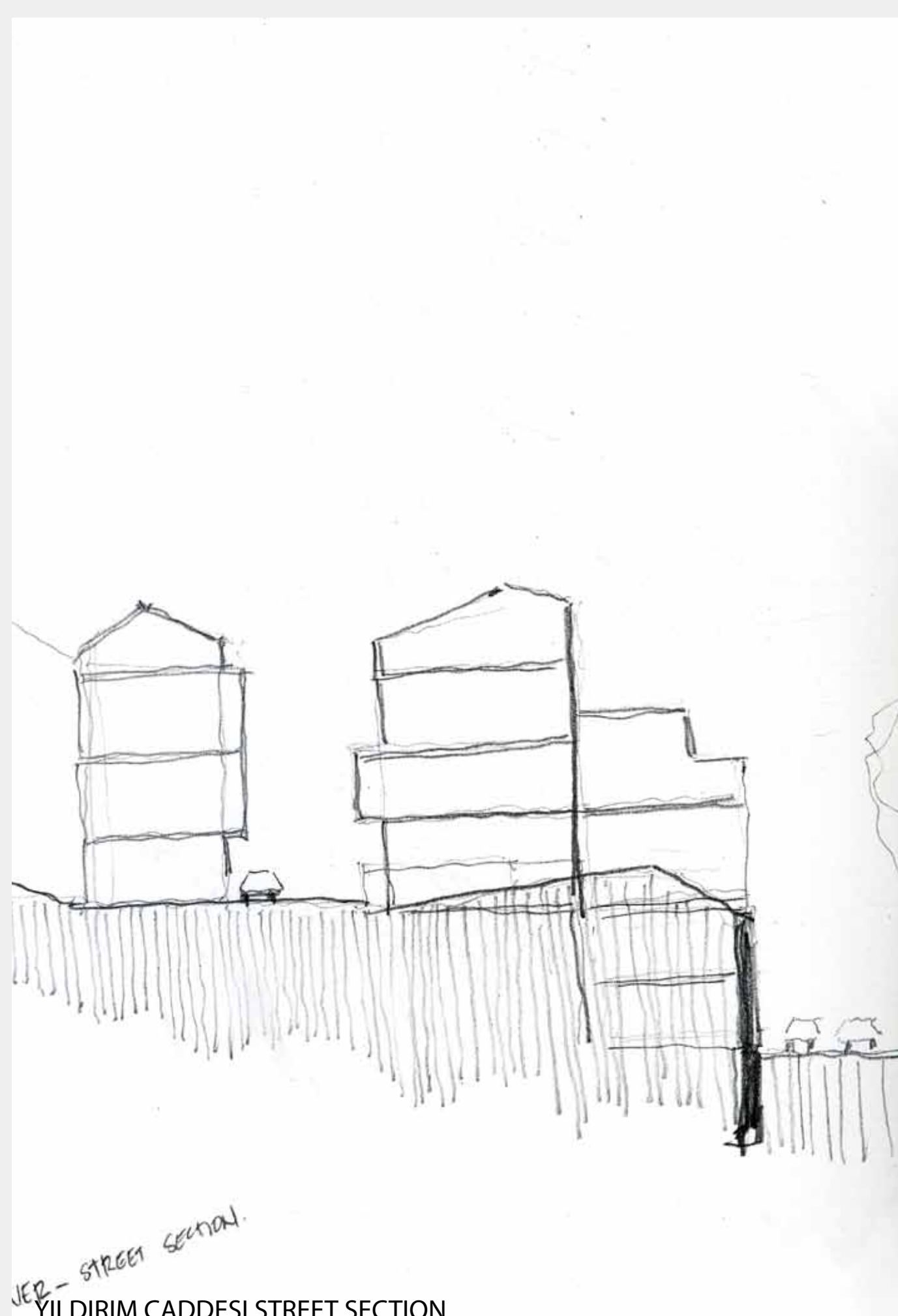
[right] A series of mapping diagrams explore (1) monuments and triangulation, (2) frequently used edges, (3) lot sizes (4) old transportation networks (5) newer transportation networks



[right] Drawings and photographs begin to examine the relationship of the neighborhood, its relationship to the waterfront, and its sectional qualities. Buildings help to accentuate elevational differences by constructing domes and are supported by lower and denser residential fabric. Most buildings have a strong relationship to the waterfront, especially the Bulgarian church, which by its location and material quality stands out from the remainder of the city.



## ANATOMY OF A BUILDING



## ANATOMY OF A DETAIL

[left] Analysis at the building scale reveals similarities in the neighborhood of a certain building type: narrow, with a porch projecting on the second floor, these buildings are typically made of masonry covered with stucco.

[below] samples of a decaying architecture, showing construction material and method.

