

Please note one important thing. We do not want the rules to be so constraining, that they make all the projects somehow "the same". In a real city, variety is inevitable. However, the kind of variety which ~~xxx~~ arises today, from different ~~xxxxx~~ architectural egos, is far beyond what is reasonable or comfortable.

So we want you to define a minimum set of rules, which just establish a reasonable level of harmony, but also allow and encourage reasonable differences within that harmony.

In this project, we do not want any rough, "freehand" drawings. ~~When final presentation~~ For the final presentation, Monday 29, we need hard line ink drawings, all in similar technique, so that we can really judge the way they work together.

~~We~~

In order to ~~&~~ generate a reasonable construction system, we strongly suggest that you pay ⁿattention to the following patterns:

- 205, Structure follows social spaces
- 240 Half inch trim
- 225 Frames as thickened edges
- 249 Ornament

The rest is up to you.

Attached are some examples of streets in Amsterdam.
Please note, we are not showing you these because we
want you to copy them.

We are showing them, because they shed very interesting light on the general problem of variety and uniformity. If you look at the streets, you certainly feel a tremendous harmony. And yet, there is nothing obvious which remains the same. The buildings are much less similar than one might expect. They have different floor levels, different heights, different window sizes, different window sill heights, different roof configurations, different overall number of stories,.... In short, none of the simple minded rules for bringing harmony into ~~the same street~~ a street will work.

What is the "same" from house to house, along these streets, is a very global configuration, a very general character which is shared by most of the buildings, and which lies in the ~~the~~ typical overall distribution of windows, the range of window shapes and sizes, the range of proportions of the overall building height, the typical element present in ~~the~~ roof treatment, the range of ~~widths~~ widths....

In the same way, to avoid ~~a~~ making a false ~~xx~~ tyrannical harmony in our project, we will probably have to concentrate on very general rules which establish overall ~~morphological~~ morphological character, which require that similar elements occur~~x~~ but not how they are placed, etc etc.

22-24 M. used to be one big house before 1870; conversion into cornice façades.

26 M. ± 1800 building with cornice, oval windows and consoles; door frame shaped in half circle; very little has been rebuilt.

28 M. early 18thC neck-gable; the characteristic large door has been replaced by an entrance way with two small doors in this century.

30 newly built round ± 1900; handsome tile tableau below the windows of the ground floor.

32 M. early 19thC cornice façade with transverse roof; two small doors in place of one large door in the façade.

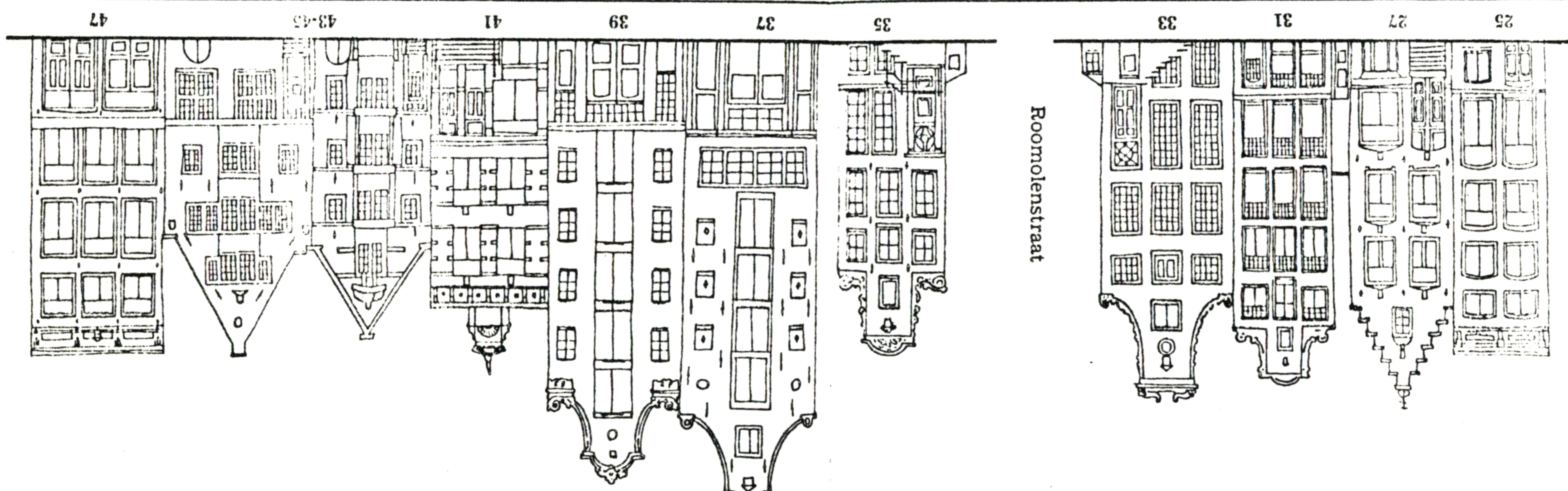
12 M. early 18thC cornice with 'closed' *attiek* and sandstone window front; framing around the middle window is unusual with 3 window wide houses; managed to get through the 19thC with very little damage.

14 M. 18thC; 4 window wide, sandstone façade; cornice and fronton; arched windows.

16 M. neck-gable from 1735 with claw pieces in unusual form; well preserved; sash work of the windows changed.

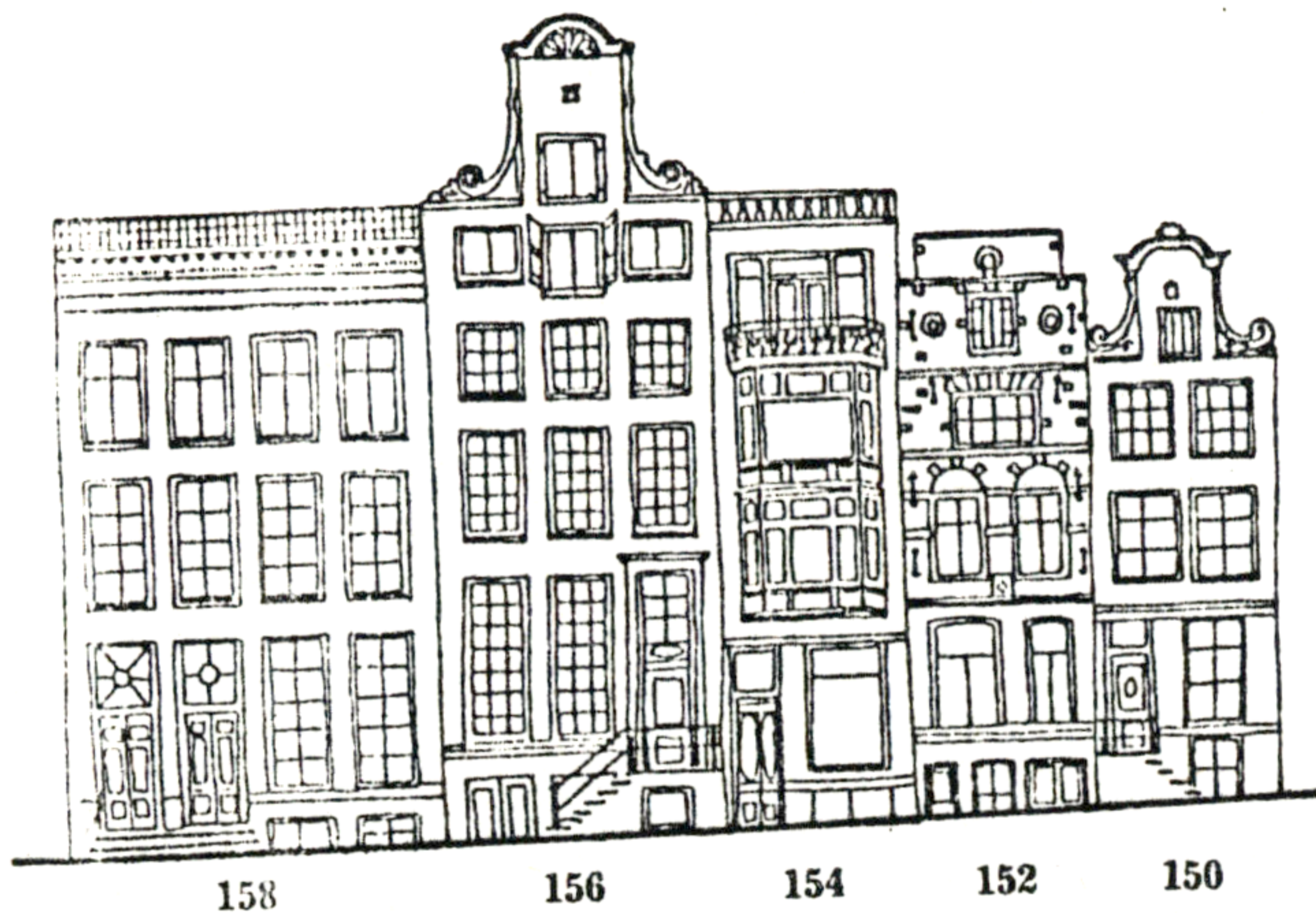
18 M. just before 1800 the façade was renovated; cornice with consoles; 2 hoist beams and hipped roof incorporated; frontal stoop.

20 M. 18thC building; building height was increased and the roof flattened in ± 1920; stoop gone.

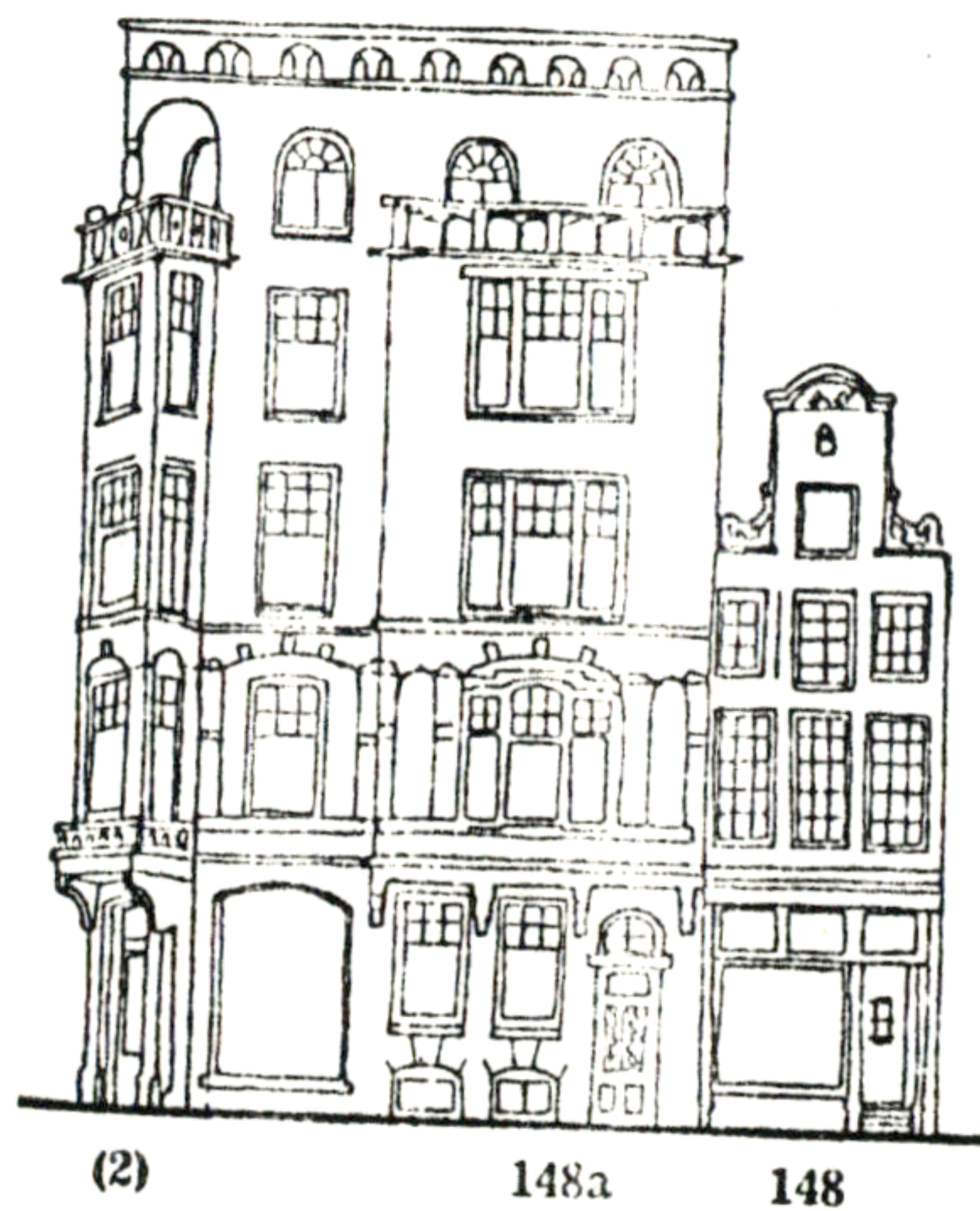


47 cornice façade; previous 17thC warehouse demolished 1875. later.
 35 M. house from 1720 with neck-gable; renovated by 'Stadshester' in 1964.
 33 M. 17thC bell-gable with an unique top (horn of plenty) instead of fronton; pothouse; very little has been rebuilt.
 31 M. 18thC neck-gable; street front rebuilt; stoop gone and entrance moved to basement.
 27 M. building from 1890 with an imitation 17thC step-gable. behind the façade a much older house.
 25 M. typical 19thC façade with cornice and consoles; arched windows;
 37 M. unusual warehouse with bell gable from ± 1750; original loft doors in 1st floor removed when lower part was rebuilt.
 39 M. warehouse with bell-gable from 1733 (see 'shoulder' ornaments); little changed; renovated in 1966 by 'Hendrick de Keyser';
 41 rebuilt in 1889; street front hardly changed.
 43-45 M. warehouses with pointed gables; oldest houses on the Herengracht (possibly from before 1600). Renovated in 1975 by 'Stichting Aristoteles' who now occupies no. 43. The street front of no. 45 was slightly altered

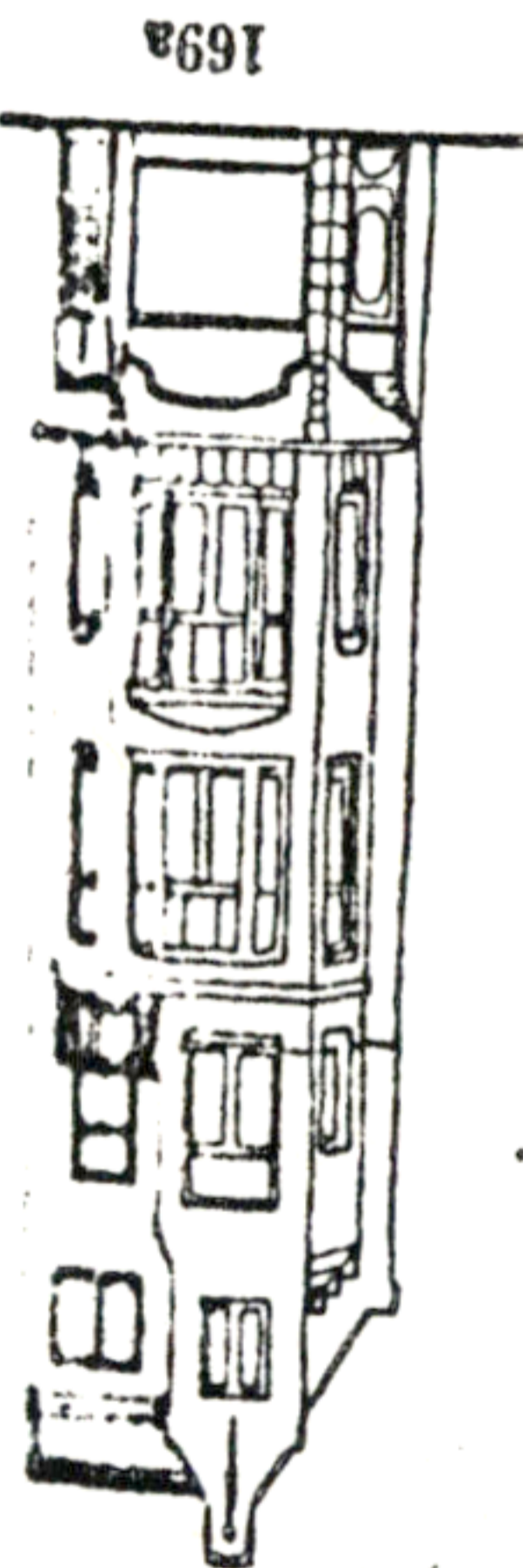
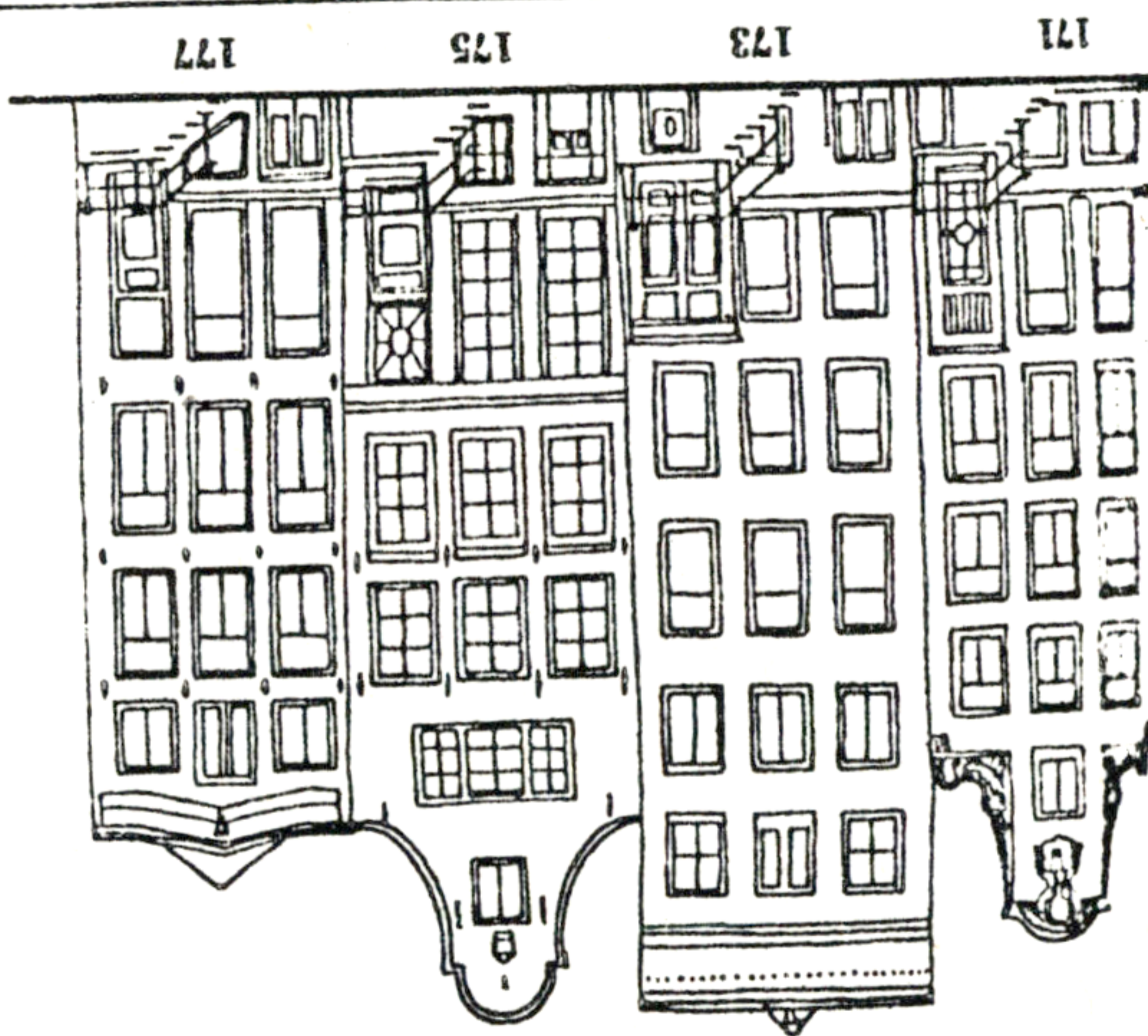
150 M. ± 1750 neck-gable with little alteration on the front façade; not so on the side façade where a photography studio has made much use of glass; pothouse also around to the side.
 152 M. reminiscent of 17thC step-gable despite various rebuildings; one floor added in the 18thC; radically altered below the gable stone where the stoop has been removed and the entrance moved.
 154 newly built ± 1910; flat roof and bay windows.
 156 M. early 18thC neck-gable; very little alteration; restored 1956; but the 18thC sash work was not brought back in the upper windows.
 158 M. 4 window wide cornice façade with transverse roof and 2 doors, ± 1810; before the last rebuilding it would have had 1 door; 'minimal' stoop.



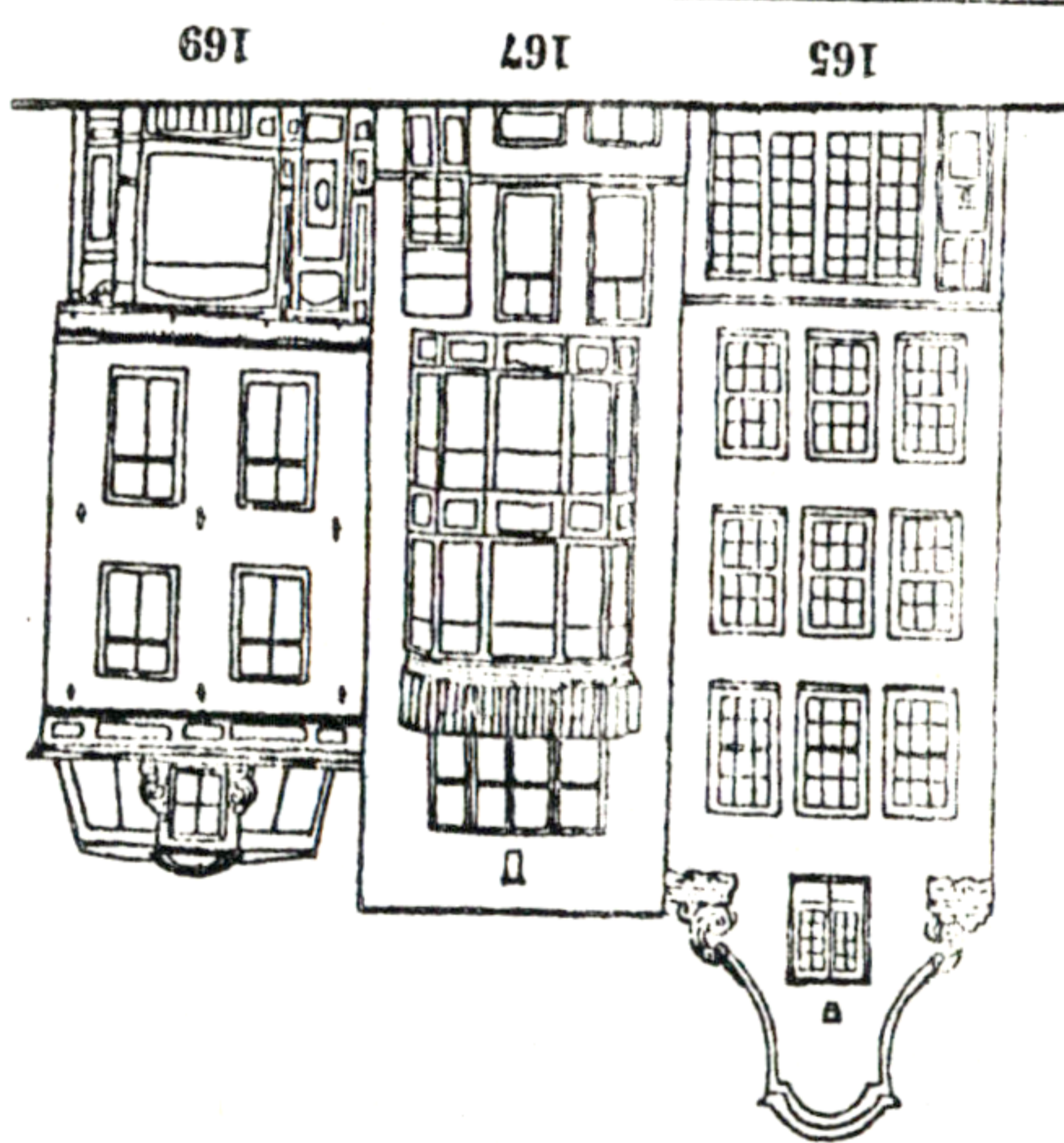
148 M. early 18thC neck-gable; street front changed just before 1900.
 148a - (Leliegracht 2) newly built ± 1900, three bay windows over the corner.



Leliegracht



Oude Leliestraat



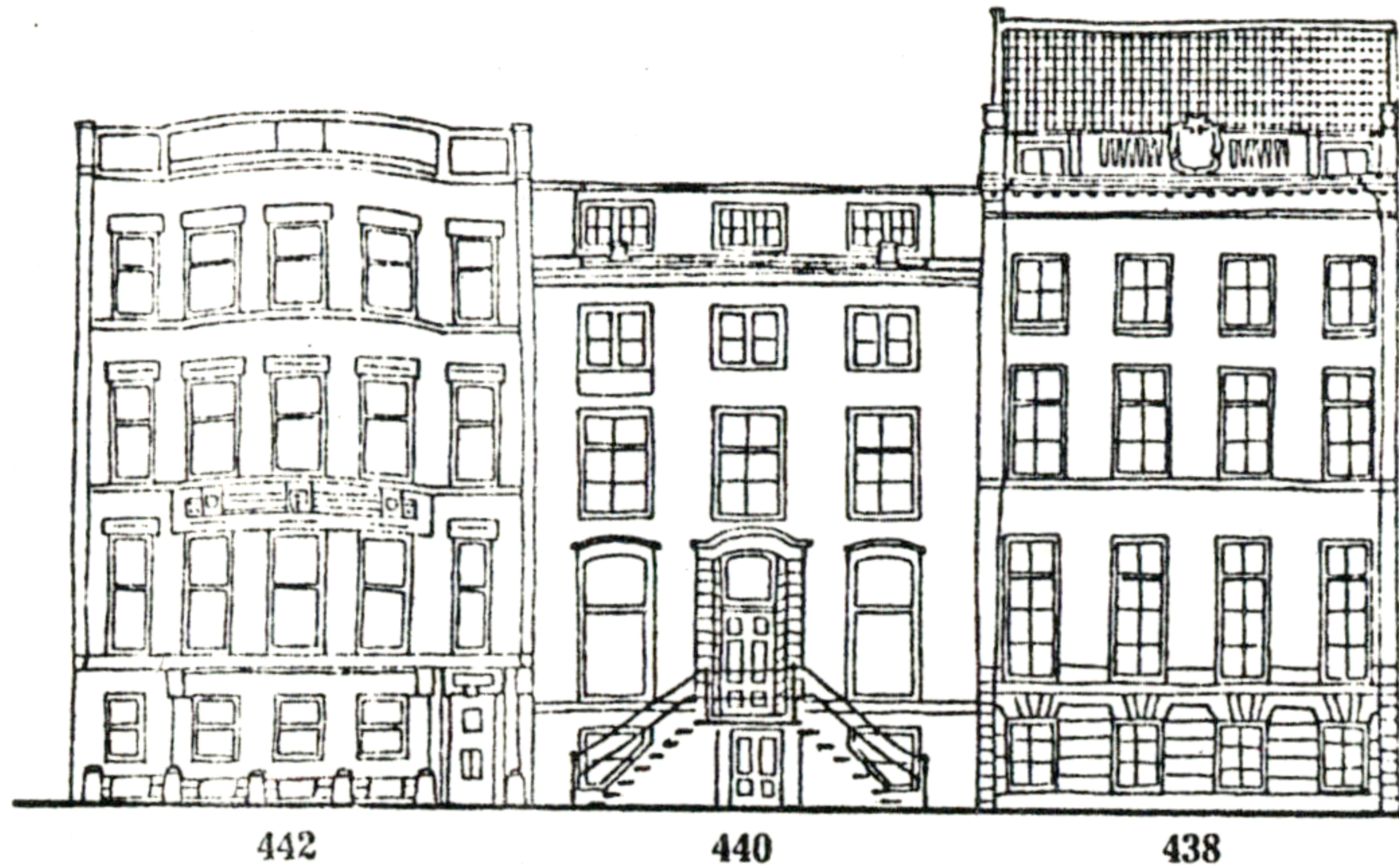
165 M. the top still has some old elements, ± 1760; radically rebuilt in the thirties; windows on all floors equally sized.
 167 newly built ± 1910 with 2 bay windows; stuccoed façade.
 169 radically rebuilt ± 1880, in 350 years the construction height hasn't changed; cornice runs over front and side façade.
 169a built just in the beginning of the 20thC; top-gable, bay windows; balcony; door on street-level.

171 M. early 18thC neck-gable; not much alteration; nicely situated with view on the Leliegracht; restored in 1968.
 173 M. 18thC building (or even older); height increased in the 19thC and topped with a cornice.
 175 M. 17thC house; many visible signs of later restorations; possible 17thC stoop, 18thC street front, simple 19thC bell-gable.
 177 M. 17thC house; much has been rebuilt; in the 19thC the rare 'dent' cornice was added.

438 M. late 17thC; straight cornice with *attiek*; 2 vases and coat of arms; many alterations.

440 M. 17thC house; many alterations; double stoop retained; fine door framing probably 18thC.

442 colored green; 5 window wide; outward bending relief in façade; built in 1905; coat of arms of Friesland, Amsterdam and Groningen; entrance at street-level (see no. 440).

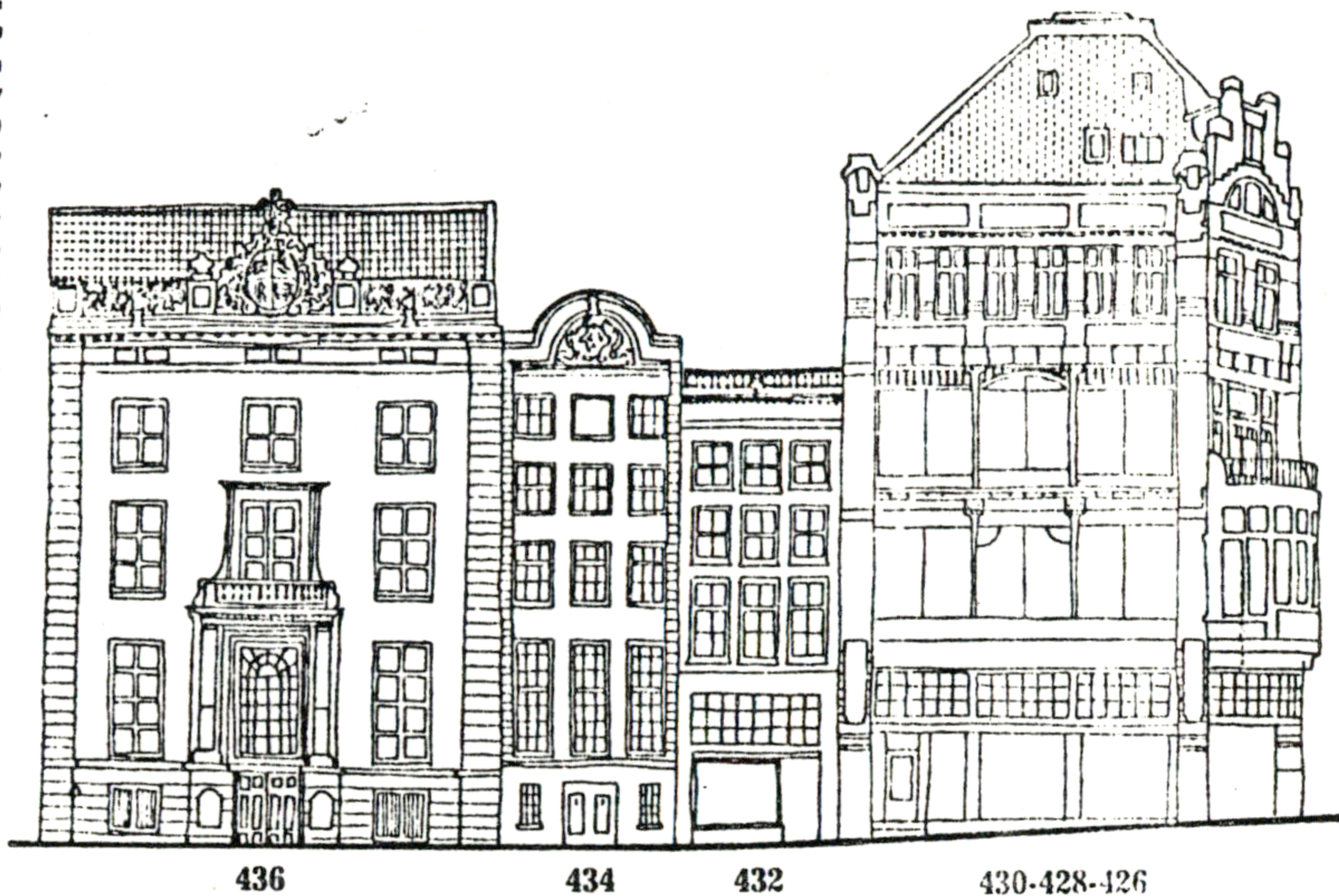


426-428-430 M. over-scaled building from 1901 where once stood 3 houses (see tiles); Jugendstil elements; recently classified as a monument.

432 M. 19thC stuccoed, cornice façade; door disappeared when altered.

434 M. early 18thC sandstone façade unusual circular arch on top; offices behind façade; stoop gone.

436 M. 17thC; thoroughly rebuilt in 1895; *attiek* with e.g. crest and bird.

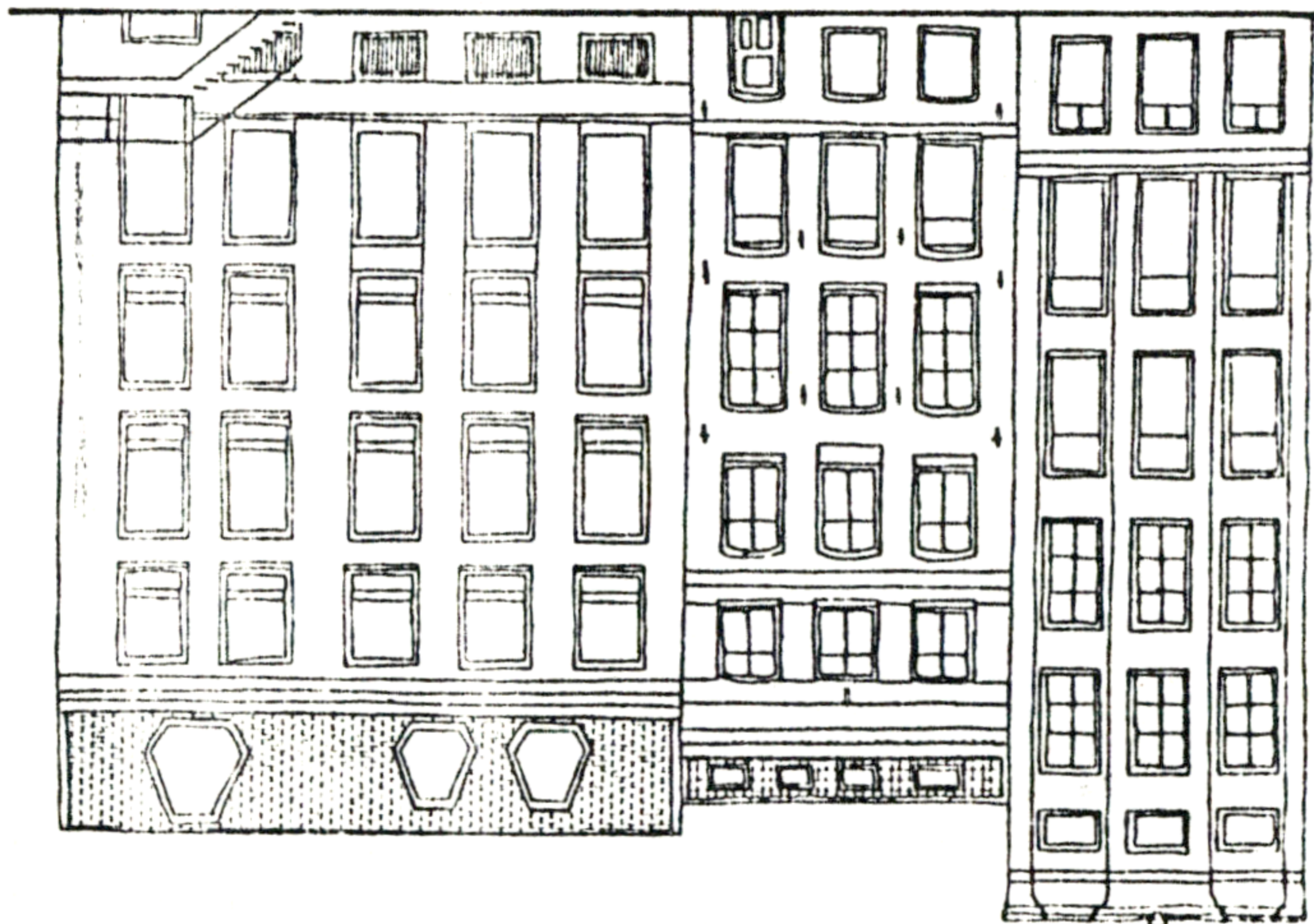


Leidsestraat

459-461-463

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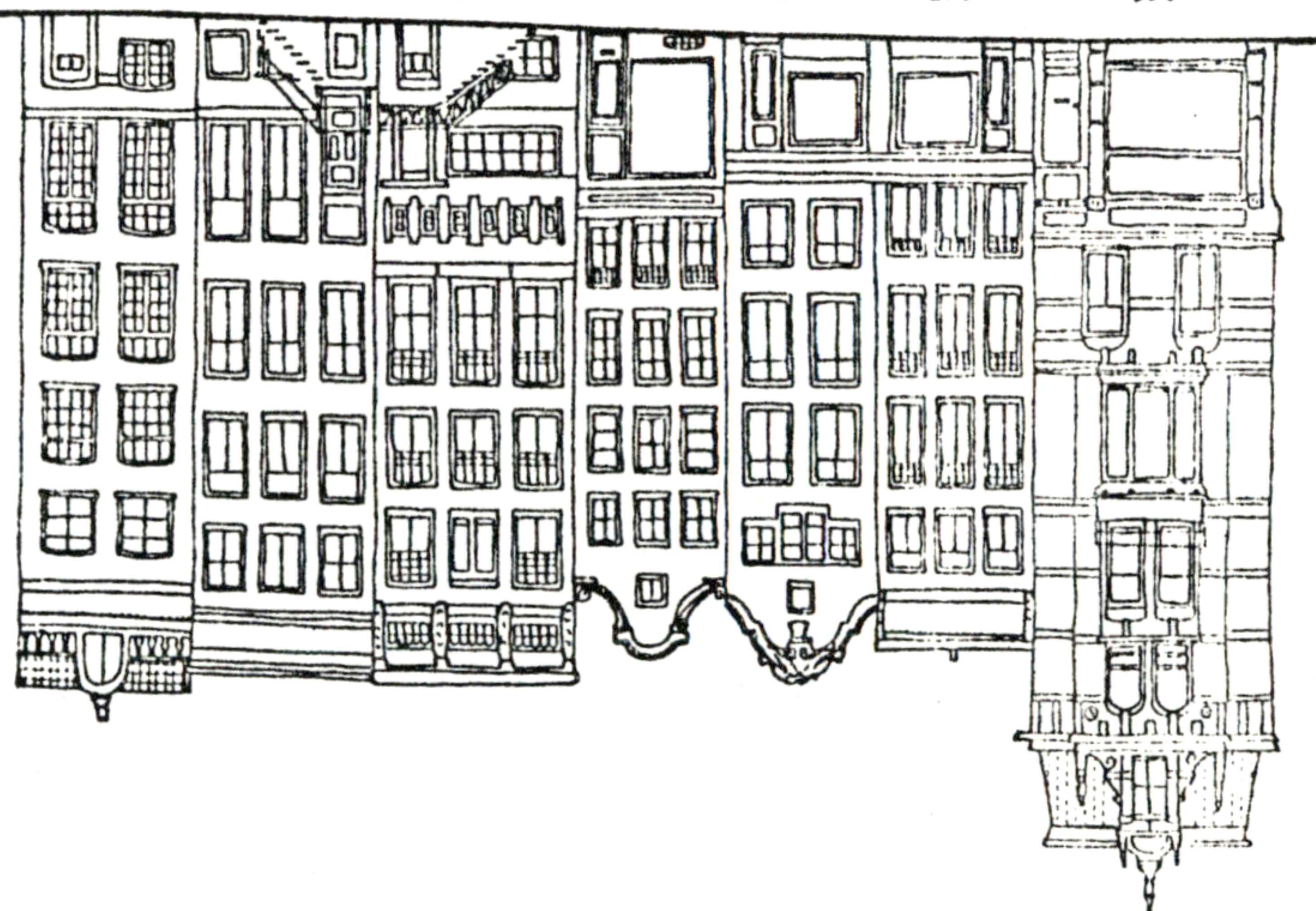
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Koningsplein

441 corner house 1892; year inscribed on the side façade.

443 M. cornice façade with 2 consoles ± 1810.

445 M. unusual bell-gable ± 1750; lower part altered later.

447 M. 18thC bell-gable with volutes; lower part thoroughly altered.

449 M. 18thC façade with straight cornice, consoles and windows in the cornice; unusual stone sub-structure from 1923.

451 M. stuccoed cornice façade 19thC; stoop is older.

453 19thC façade with straight cornice; *attiek* and dormer.

455 M. cornice façade; central section comes out slightly; rebuilt ± 1800; painted sandstone.

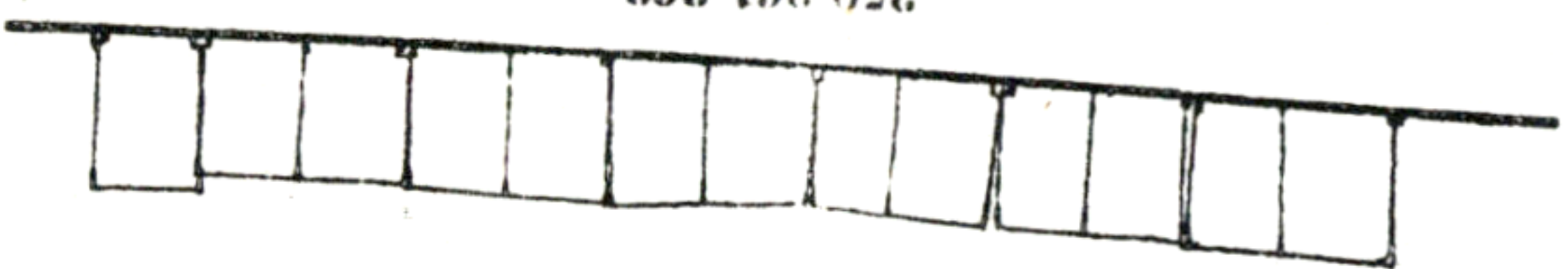
457 M. cornice façade; many alterations; arched windows; upper floor again altered in 19thC.

459-461-463 newly built in 1971 on plot formerly occupied by 3 houses; modern stoop; unusually shaped dormers.

- 402 M. 1682 bell-gable with two corner vases and fronton with shell motif ornamentation; shop front early 20thC.
- 404 M. ±1770 bell-gable; white stone work above windows fitted 19thC.
- 406 M. façade drastically altered ±1880 with straight cornice and two consoles; arched windows.
- 408 façade drastically altered ±1875 with straight cornice (could be older) and two consoles; stoop gone; entrance moved to souterrain level.
- 410 ±1890 façade with brick dormer; straight cornice; flat-topped roof; ashlar street front; door at street-level.



359-361-363

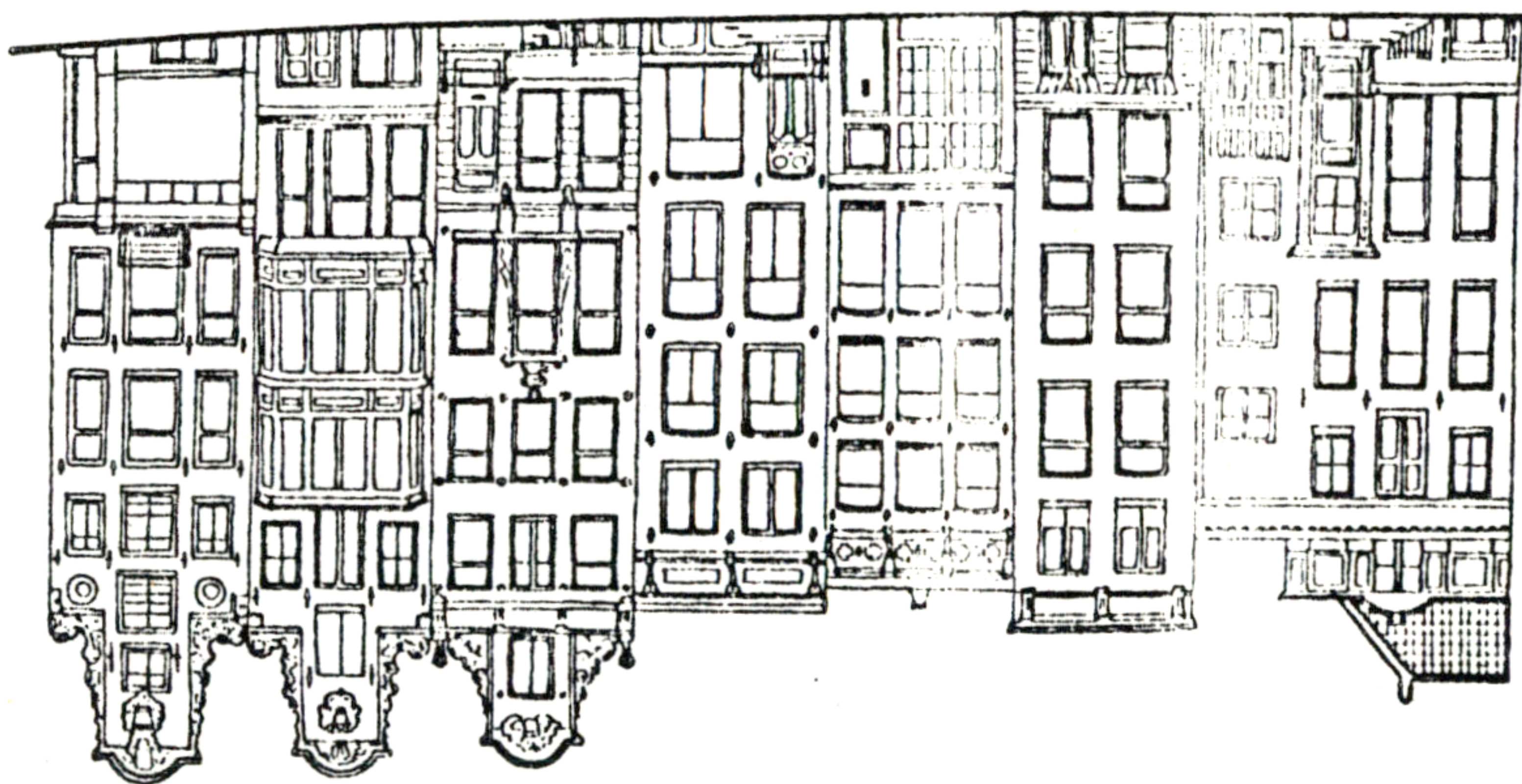


Runstraat



400 398 396 394 392 390

345-347 347 349 351 353 355 357



Huidenstraat

- 345-347a M. early 18thC building; floor added, straight cornice and closed attic fitted 1800; door frame from ±1800.
- 347 M. 19thC cornice façade with ashlar street front (in 19thC stoops were no longer built); entrance at souterrain level.
- 349 M. 18thC building; once a bell-gable, now straight cornice.
- 351 M. late 19thC cornice façade; ornamented anchors; stoop older.
- 353 M. ±1720 sandstone façade; unique cross between a cornice façade (see straight cornice) and neck-gable (see claw pieces).
- 355 M. ±1705 neck-gable with fronton; bay windows from 1899.
- 357 M. shop/home dating 1711; circular windows with ornamental frames; this neck-gable has always had a shop front, present one from 1907.

359-361-363 four houses stood here until November 1966 when they were demolished; the number of gaps on the canals is small and this one will be filled soon.

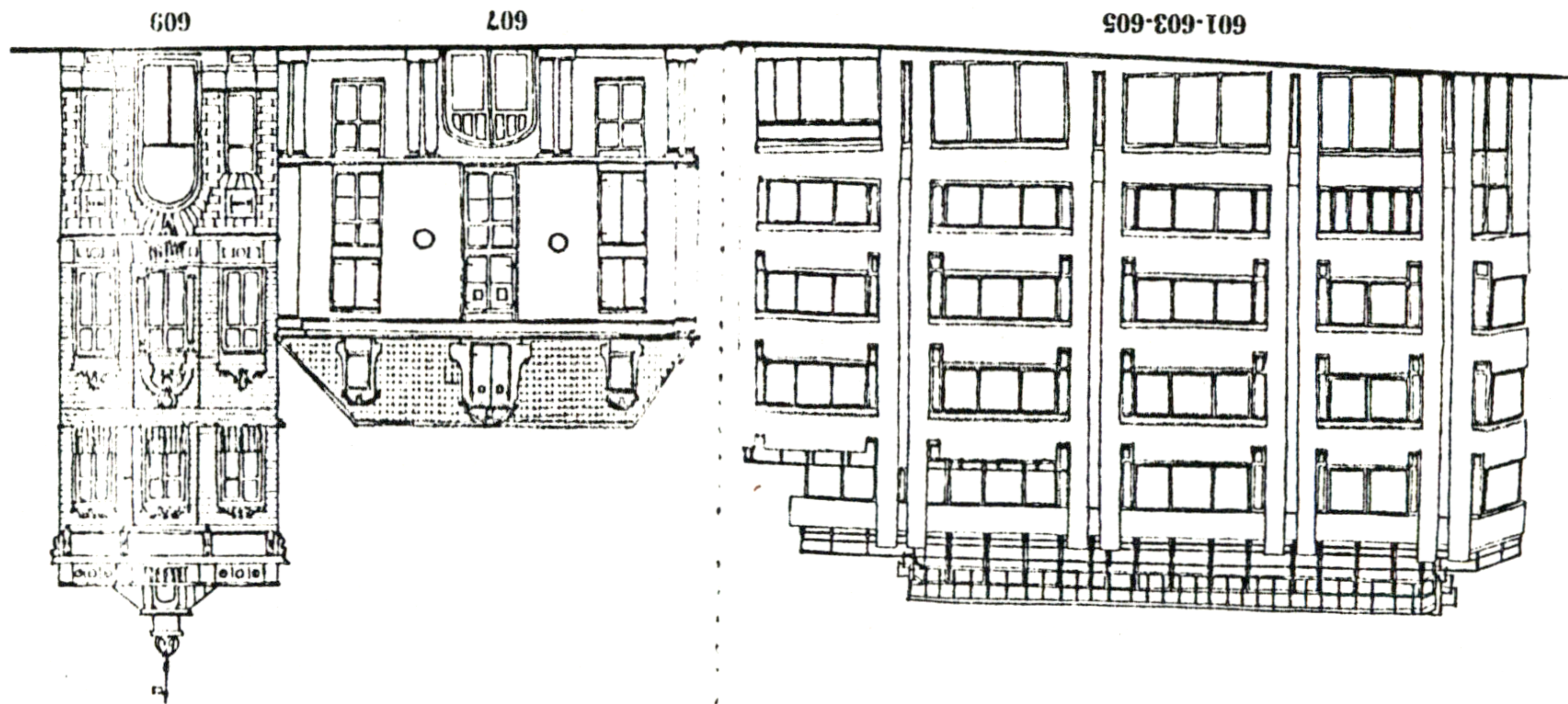
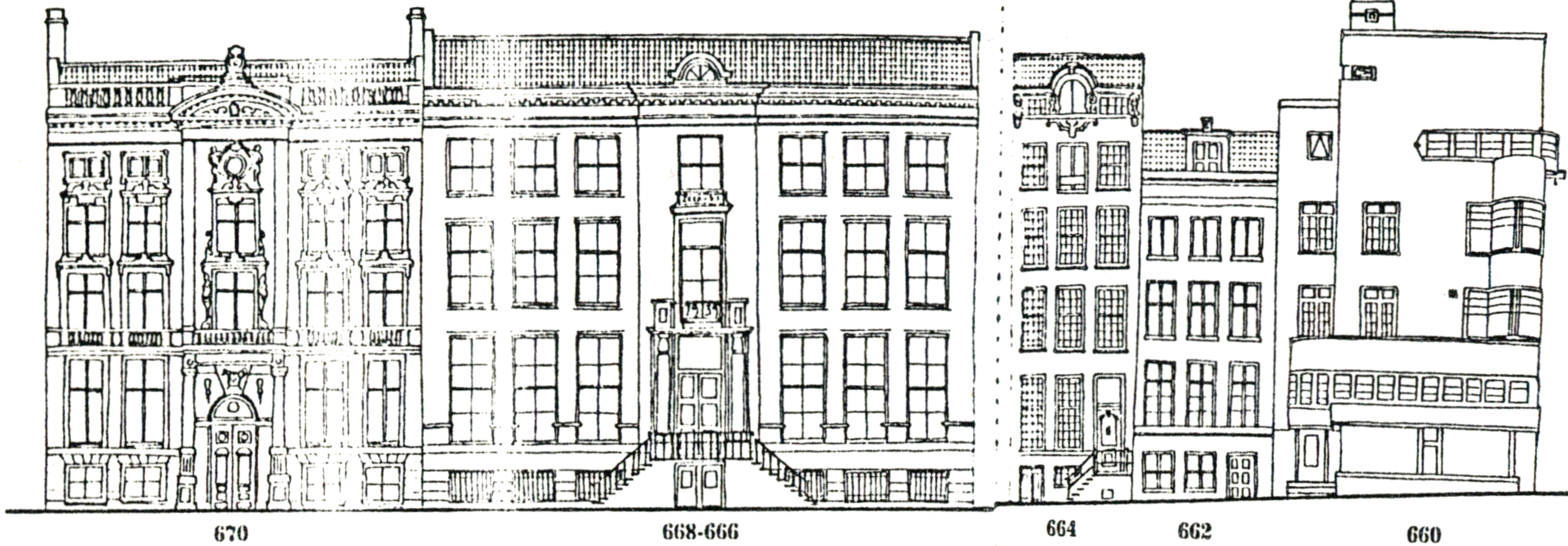
666-668 newly built in historical style 1939 (see ironwork on balcony) by architects C.B. Posthumus Meyes and Van der Linden; building looks much older than it really is; brick façade with straight cornice and sandstone door frame; double stoop. This building is open to criticism but still it does harmonize with its historical surroundings. Until 1937 two buildings stood here.

670 M. '1675 house, nearly 15 meters wide; drastically altered 19thC when balustrades and window frames were fitted and double stoop removed resulting in double door 'sinking' to street-level.

660 1927 corner house with round bay windows at the corner; Amsterdam School features (outward bending relief in façade, ornamentation in brick).

662 M. predominantly 19thC façade with straight cornice, dormer and transverse roof.

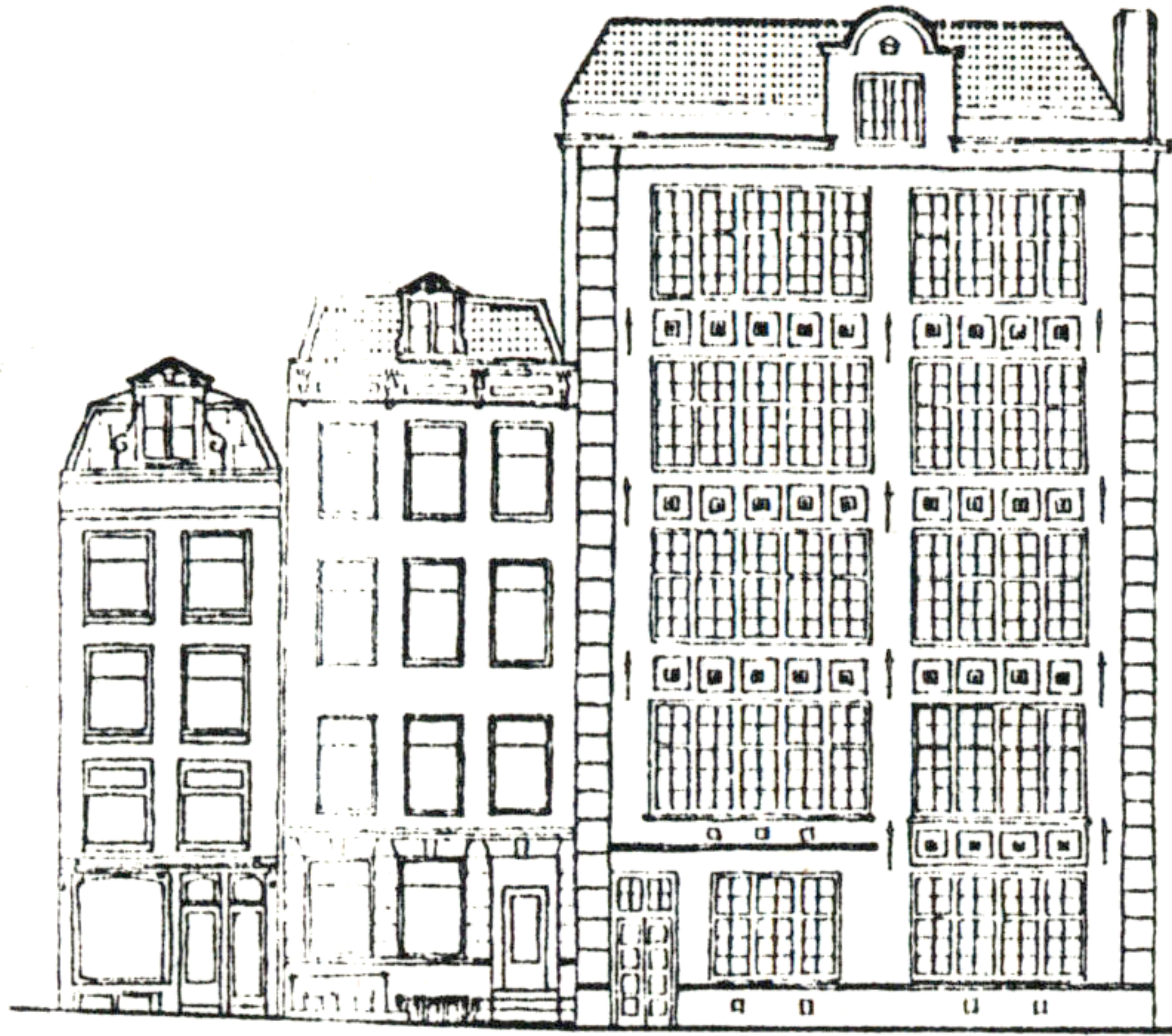
664 M. building with elevated cornice and consoles with Louis XV ornamentation; transverse roof and *attiek* shutter in elevated cornice from ±1755; late 18thC sash work (small panes); handsome Louis XV door from original building; house leans (compare with no. 666); little else changed.



607 M. nearly 15 meters (48 feet) wide coach house built 1672 and belonging with Herengracht 502; top floors used once for storage; three dormers and three hoist beams; remarkably preserved; original construction. 609 M. before 1861 a coach house; converted that year into a museum by order of the deceased owner, C.J. Posthumus Meyes; façade with straight cornice from a design by architect C. Outhoorn.

601-603-605 on this spot, where once three houses stood, Hollenkamp built something new in 1903; it was demolished in 1971; the present bank building from 1976 is, concerning its exterior, much better adapted to its surroundings than its predecessor (much brick used this time). The vertical relief breaks up the façade into elements the size of individual houses.

414-416 newly built in 1925; tall with brick dormer and ornamentation at the corners (so-called lisenas); accent is on windows' width (compare with no. 418); ornamentation with brick; ornamented anchors.
 418 façade with straight cornice and four consoles; dormer with hoist beam and flat-topped roof from ±1885.
 420 M. ±1860 façade with simple straight cornice and ornamented dormer.



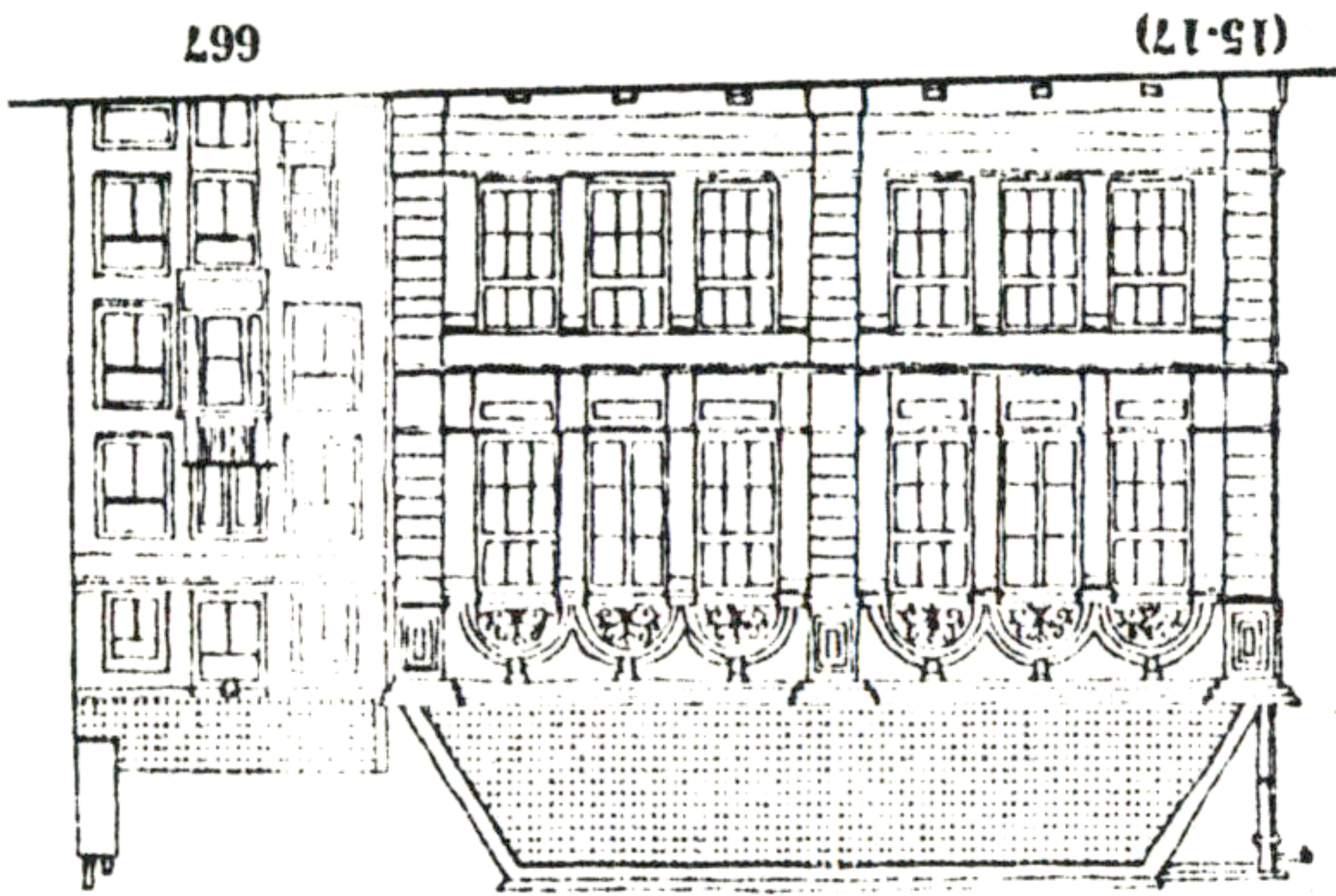
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Raamstraat

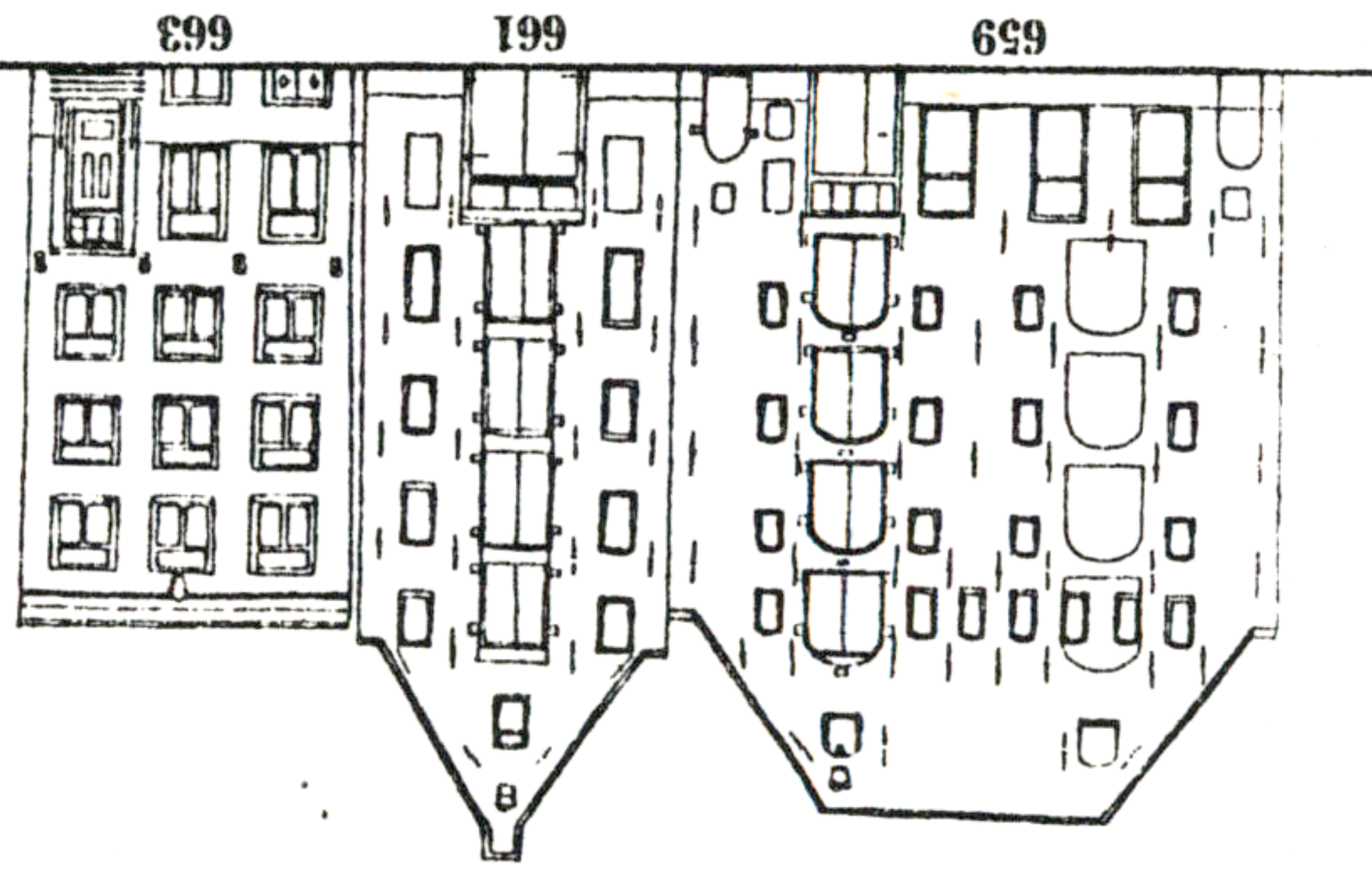
398 newly built in ±1800 with white stone; top later renovated now has shape of mansarde roof.
 400 newly built in 1925 with Amsterdam School features; outward bending relief, ornamentation with brick; two sculptured heads near doors; much use was made of sculpture in this period.
 408-410-412 M. three almost identical 18thC houses under one large roof; the straight cornices date from the early 19thC; windows grow smaller towards top like in most old Amsterdam houses.



412-410-408 400 398



Molenvpad



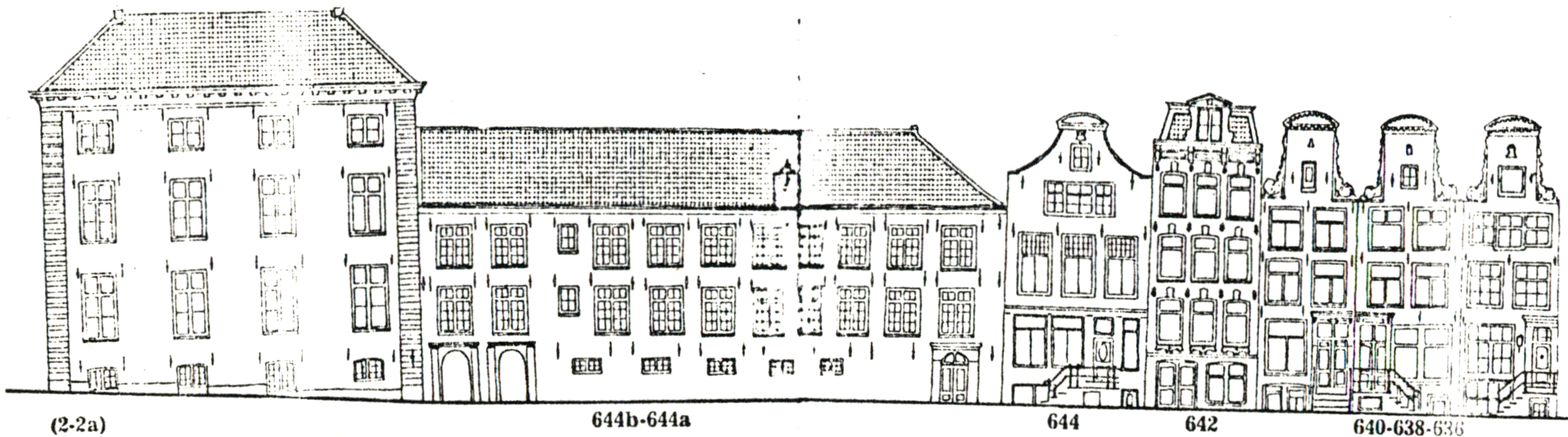
(Molenvpad 15-17) built 1882; relieving arches above windows on 1st floor. 667 also a part of IJdsgracht 68; see page 282. 1850 façade with straight cornice; transverse roof; rebuilt beginning 20thC; three dormers and bay window added.

659 M. double warehouse from 1640; original construction; altered here and there; part on right with hoist beam and white stone altered lens; lowest door fitted later; tops sobered later into trapezoidal gable. 661 M. early 18thC warehouse with spout-gable; size of loft-doors indicates height of floors; once had a door for carriages. 663 M. predominantly 19thC corner house; straight cornice and door frame early 19thC; three tiny anchors; frontal stoop.

644a-644b M. these houses were part of the late 17thC 'Walenweeshuis' (orphanage); straight cornice; large transverse roof; original construction. (Vijzelgracht 2-2a) M. side façade of former 'Walenweeshuis' (orphanage); built 1669-1671 from a design by Adrian Portsman; straight cornice and large hipped roof; brick ornamentation in relief at corners (so-called lisenas); original construction.

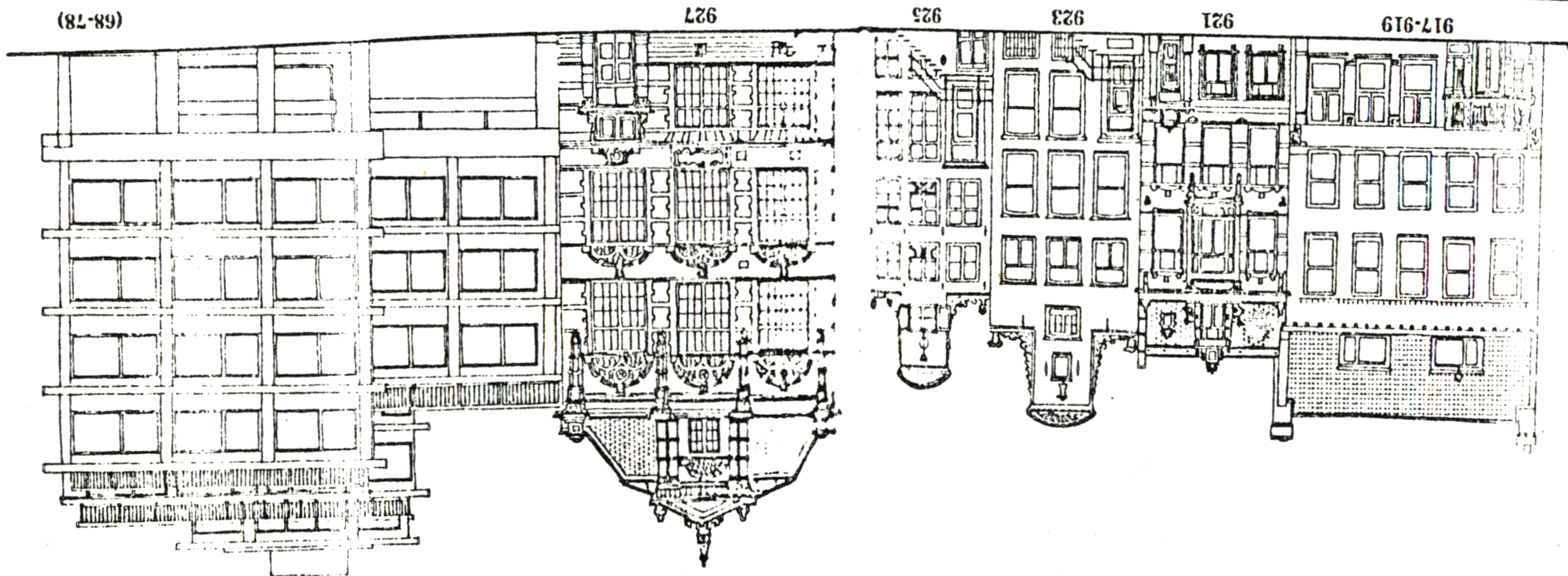
636-638-640 M. neck-gable triplets built ±1680; no. 636 retains its large door and door frame (±1760) and an early 19thC window grouping; window grouping of nos. 638 and 640 altered 19thC; no. 640 has 19thC frontal stoop; original construction.
 642 newly built in 1884 (see top) with straight cornice supported by four consoles; ornamented dormer and mansarde roof; ornamented anchors.
 644 M. 17thC house (building height and wooden street front altered later); top sobered 19thC into bell-like gable; fronton reminiscent of late 17thC neck-gable; door in two parts.
 644a see 644b.

Vijzelstraat



(68-89)

Vijzelstraat



927 newly built ±1870 with neo-Renaissance features including relieving arches.
 (Vijzelstraat 68-78) most controversial modern building in old city; dating 1967; opened 1973; designed by Prof. Duitjer (see Keizersgracht 648); Vijzelgracht filled 1937 (almost an extension of Vijzelstraat).

917-919 newly built in 1926 with ornamented street front including four statues above door; transverse roof; same size windows on 1st and 2nd floor; beautiful door.
 921 richly ornate façade from ±1890 with bay window, supported by two consoles; dormer; handsome entrance on street-level (compare no. 923).
 923 M. ±1690 neck-gable with fronton and shell motif; two corner vases; window grouping altered ±1750 (unique ornamentation above windows).
 925 M. ±1690 neck-gable with fronton and two corner vases; handsome window railing; 2nd entrance below stoop; original construction.