

Figure 1: A general map of Greece.

Early Byzantine (Dark Age)	7 th -mid 9 th centuries
Middle Byzantine	mid 9 th c-1204
Late Byzantine/Frankish	1204-1453
Early Ottoman	1453-16 th century
Middle Ottoman	17 th century
Late Ottoman	18 th century -1830
Early Modern	1830-early 20 th c

Figure 2: Chronological terms used in the text.

Villages of Attika							
	wheat	barley	sheep	flax	wine	olive oil	Total value
1506	298	128	541	45	13	13	1034
1570	218	182	688	3	40	40	1139

Athens							
	wheat	barley	sheep	flax	wine	olive oil	Total value
1540	14	64	7.5	25	48	2	166.5
1570	6.5	73	9	61	129	173	451.5

Figure 3: Value in *akçe* of production per household in Early Ottoman Attika (data source Kiel 1987).

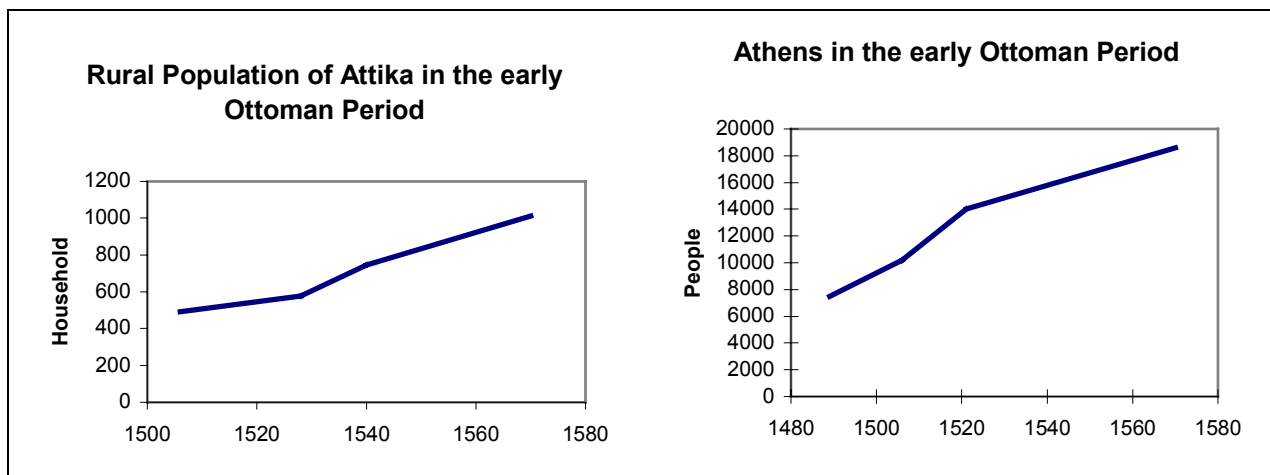


Figure 4: Comparative graph of population rise in rural Attika and Athens (data source Kiel 1987).

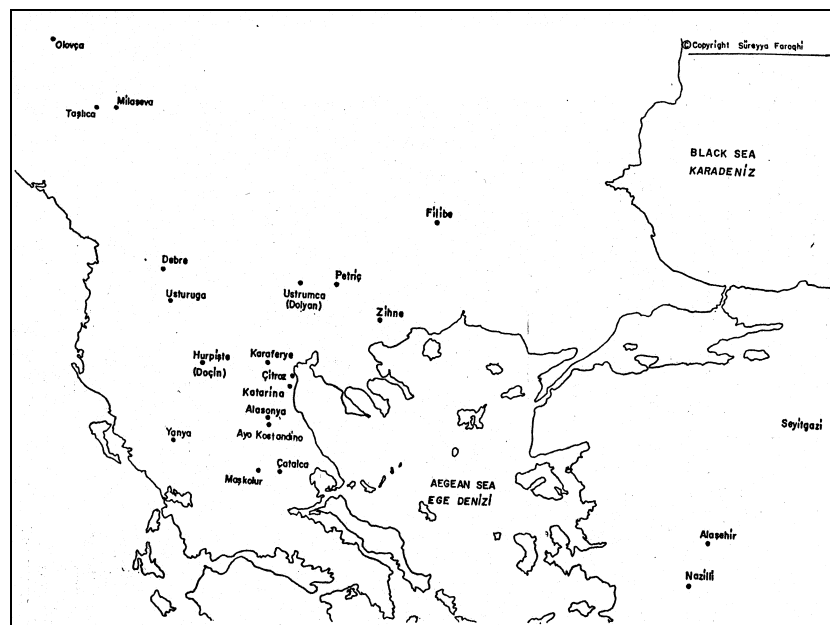


Figure 5: Fairs in the Balkans and Anatolia during the 16th and 17th centuries (Faroghi 1978: 68).

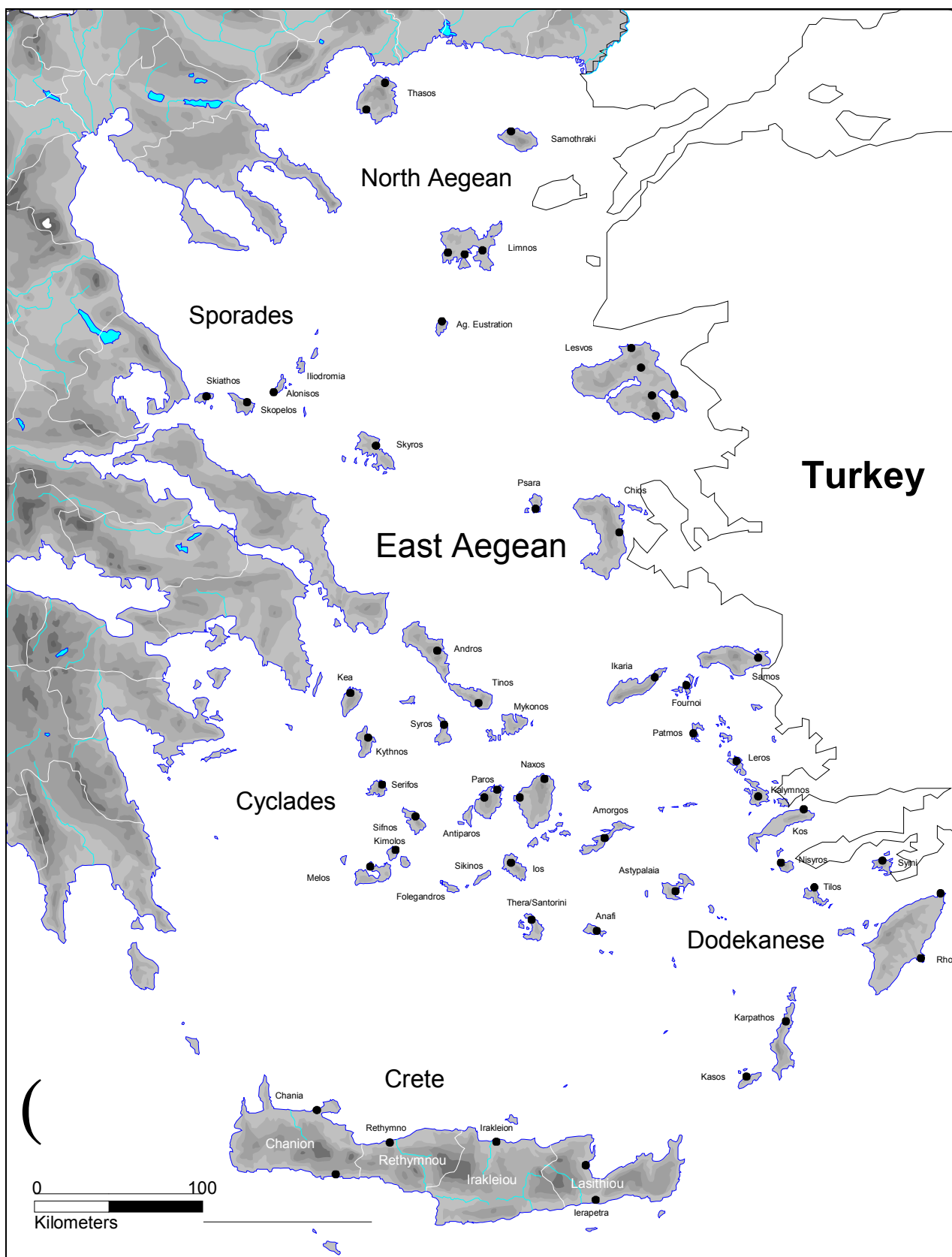


Figure 6: Map of the Aegean.

Figure 7: Astypalaia (Moutsopoulos 1993a: 358, fig. 21).

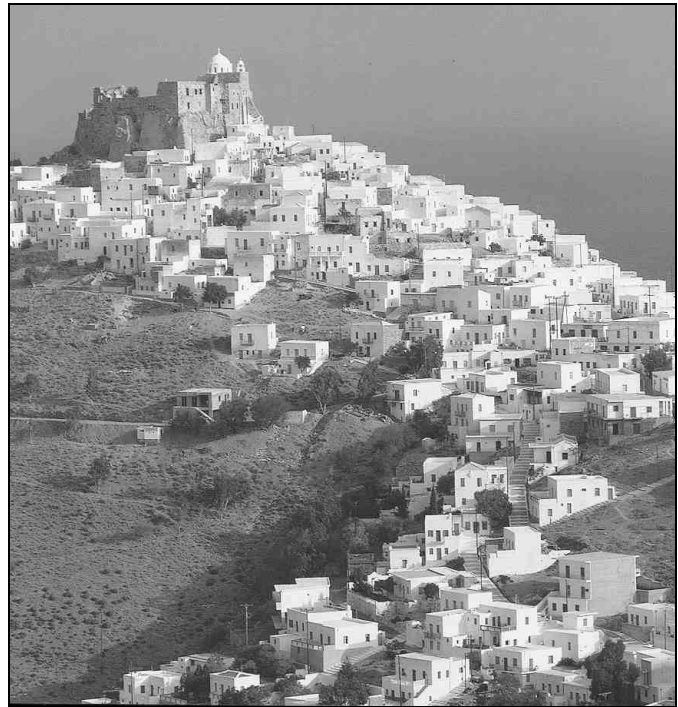


Figure 8: Proposal for the reorganisation of access at the site of Lindos, Rhodes (Hope 1967: 248, fig. 3).

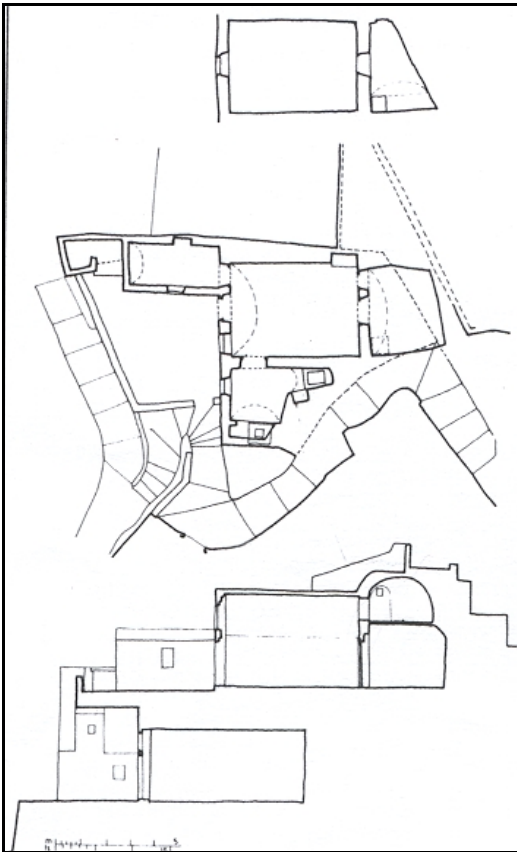


Figure 9: Plan of sub-terrain house on Thera (Radford and Clark 1974: 73, fig. 14).

Figure 10: Kos Town (C. Luth see (Haugsted 1988: 57, fig. 5).

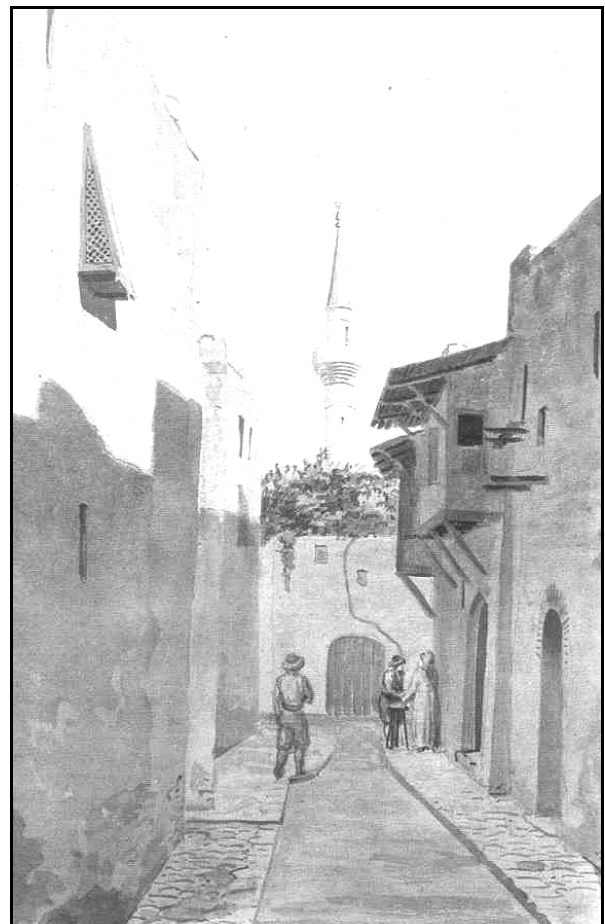


Figure 11: Aerial photograph of Mesta, Chios (Moutsopoulos 1993a: 360, fig. 26).

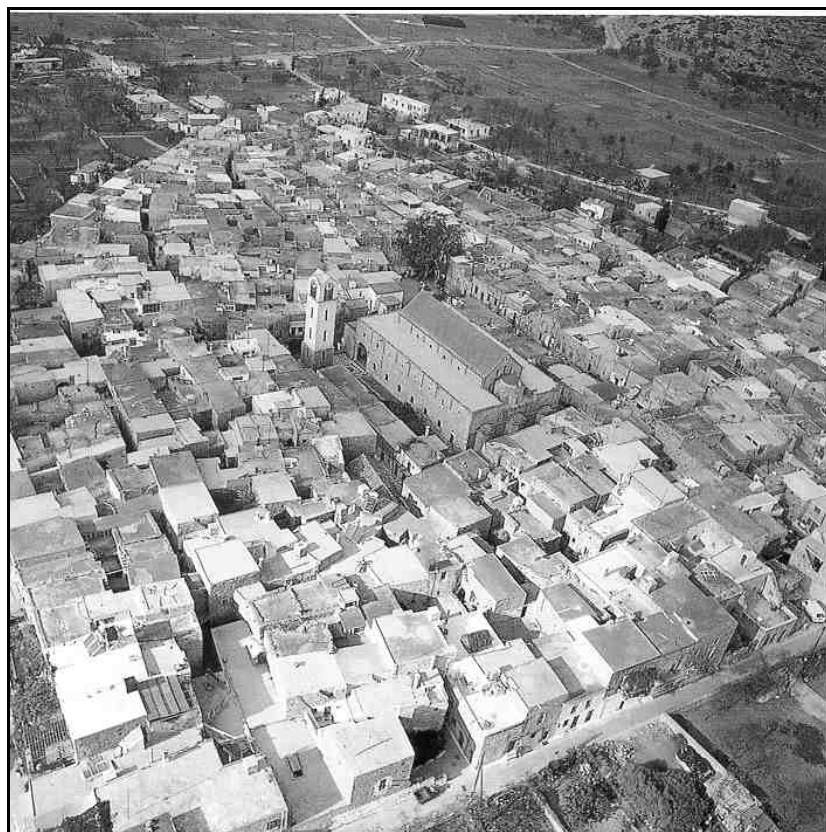


Figure 12: Plan of Antiparos (Sanders 1996: 176, fig. 21).



Figure 13: Plan of Sifnos (Sanders 1996: 176, fig. 21).

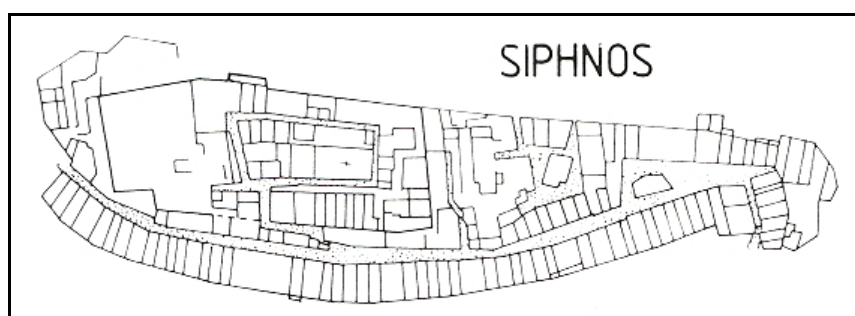


Figure 14: Iamos House in Kampos, Chios (Aneroussi and Mylonadis 1992: 61, fig. 73).

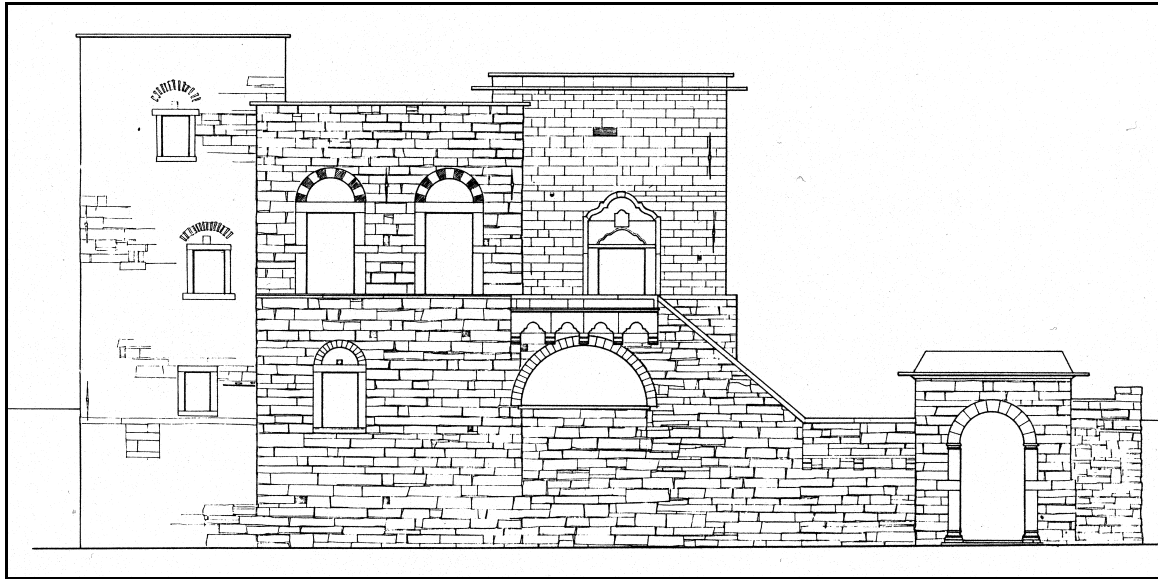


Figure 15: House on Kimolos (Sanders 1996: 175, fig. 20).

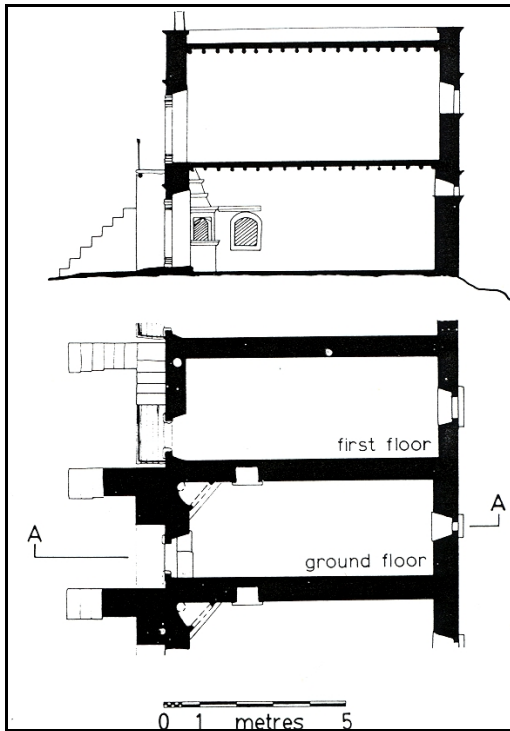
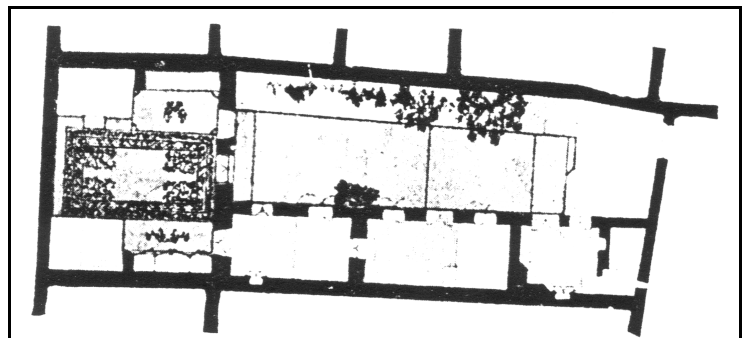


Figure 16: Courtyard house in Lindos, Rhodes (Smith, Rich et al. 1966:186, fig. 7).



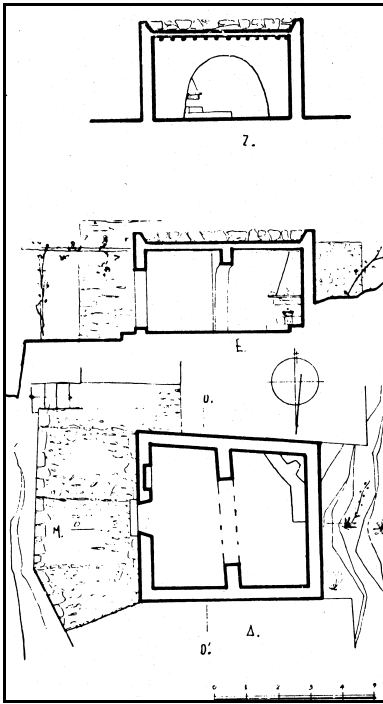


Figure 17: Broad-fronted houses with arch on Crete (Devletoglou 1960: 67, fig. 10).

Figure 18: Tower-house on Lesbos (Apostolou 1960: 139, fig. 30).

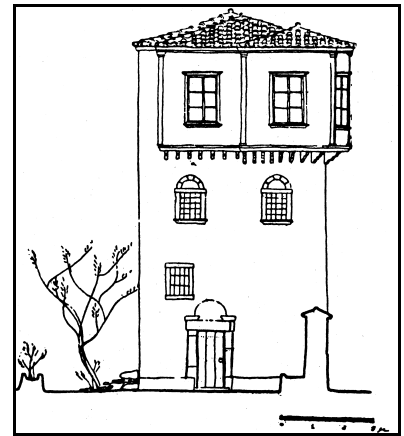


Figure 19: House in Chora, Tinos.

Figure 20: Venetian mansion on Crete (Sotiriou 1988: 62, fig. 1).

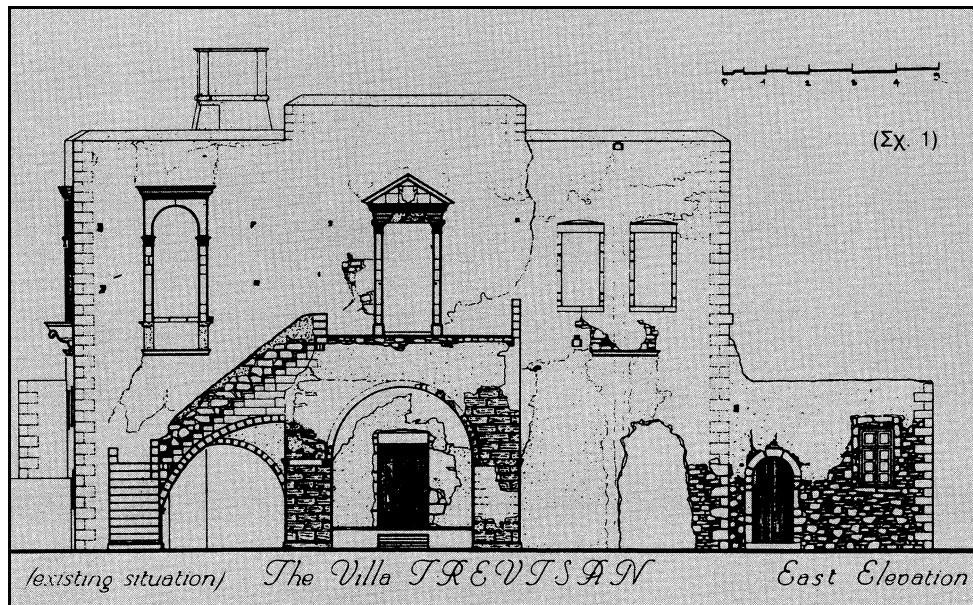


Figure 21: Tower on Andros (Aravantinos 1960: 118, fig. 16).

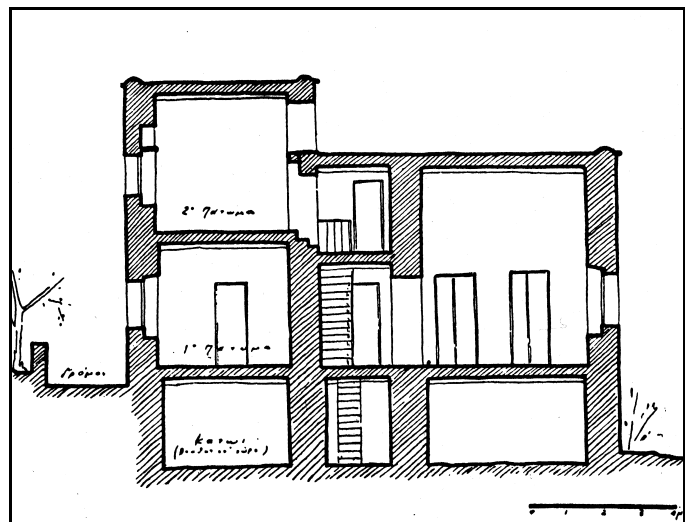


Figure 22: House interior on Karpathos (Moutsopoulos 1993a: 403, fig. 121).

Figure 23: Typical fan-light from Tinos.

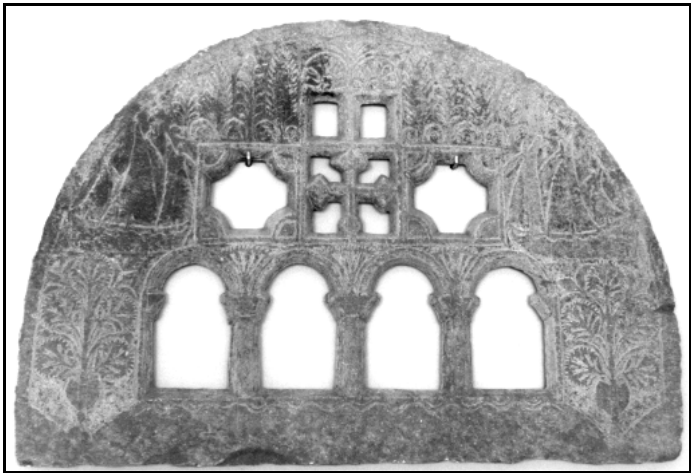


Figure 24: Map of the Ionian Islands.

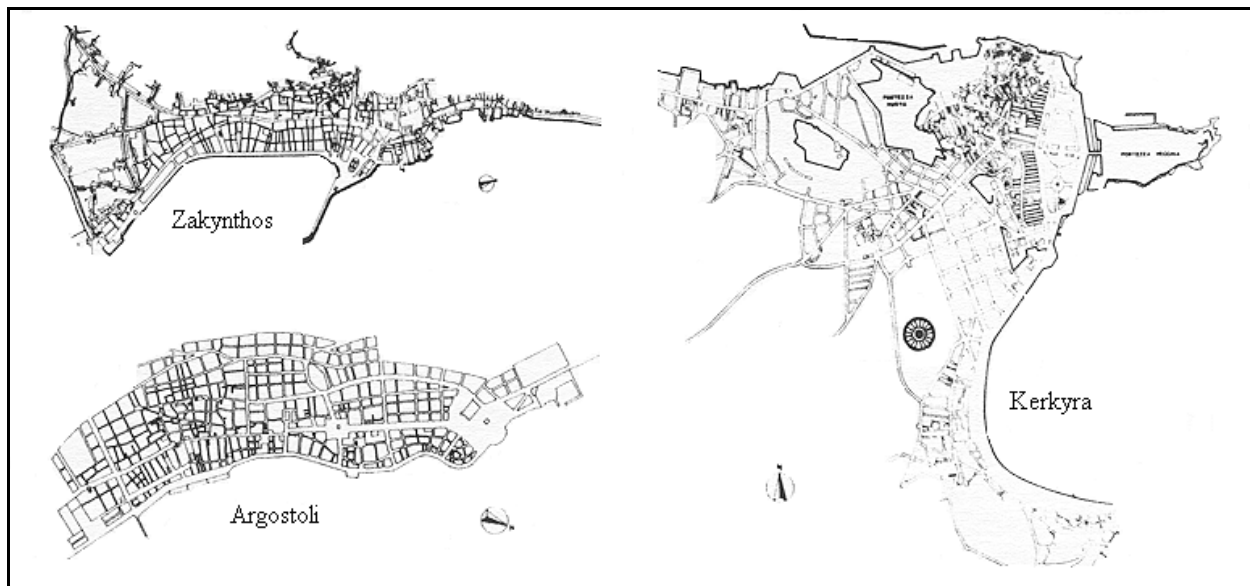


Figure 25: Three town plans from the Ionian Islands (Zivas 1974: 101, fig. 5, 6 & 7).

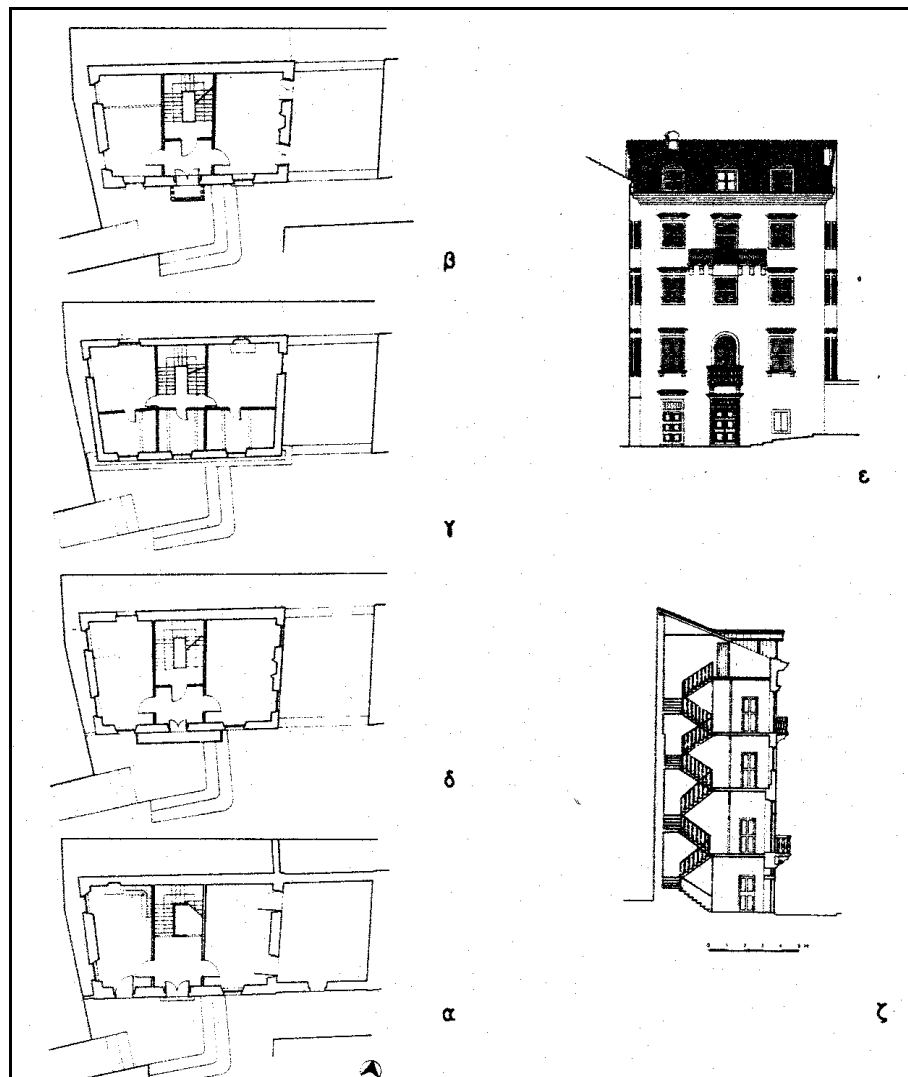


Figure 26: Multi-storey house in Kerkyra town (Agoropoulou-Mpirmipili 1982: 233, fig. 31).

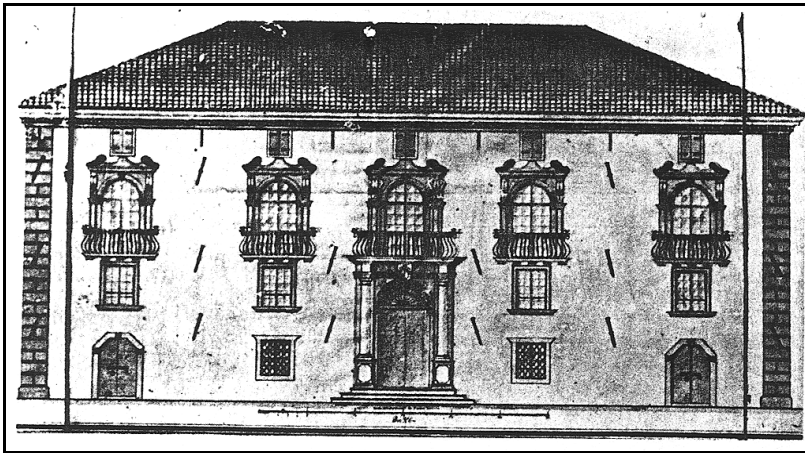


Figure 27: Urban mansion in Kerkyra (Zivas 1974: 102, fig. 8).

Figure 28: Rural residence of the late 19th century displaying similarities to mansions of preceding periods (Zivas 1974: 111, fig. 32).

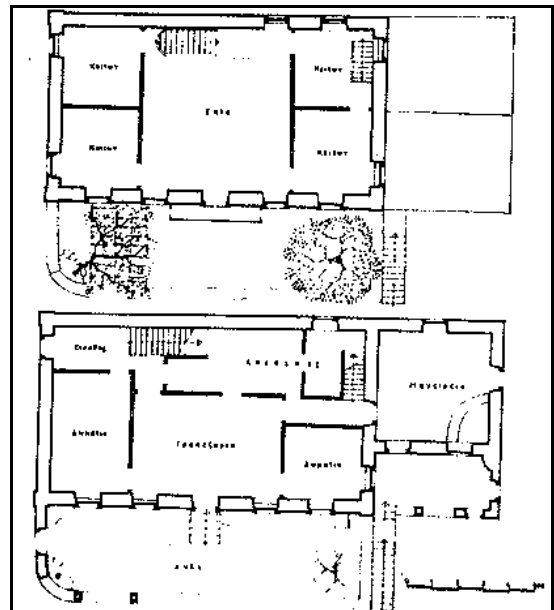


Figure 29: Painting of the main hall of the archbishop's mansion in the town of Kerkyra (Kalligas 1966, fig. 55a).

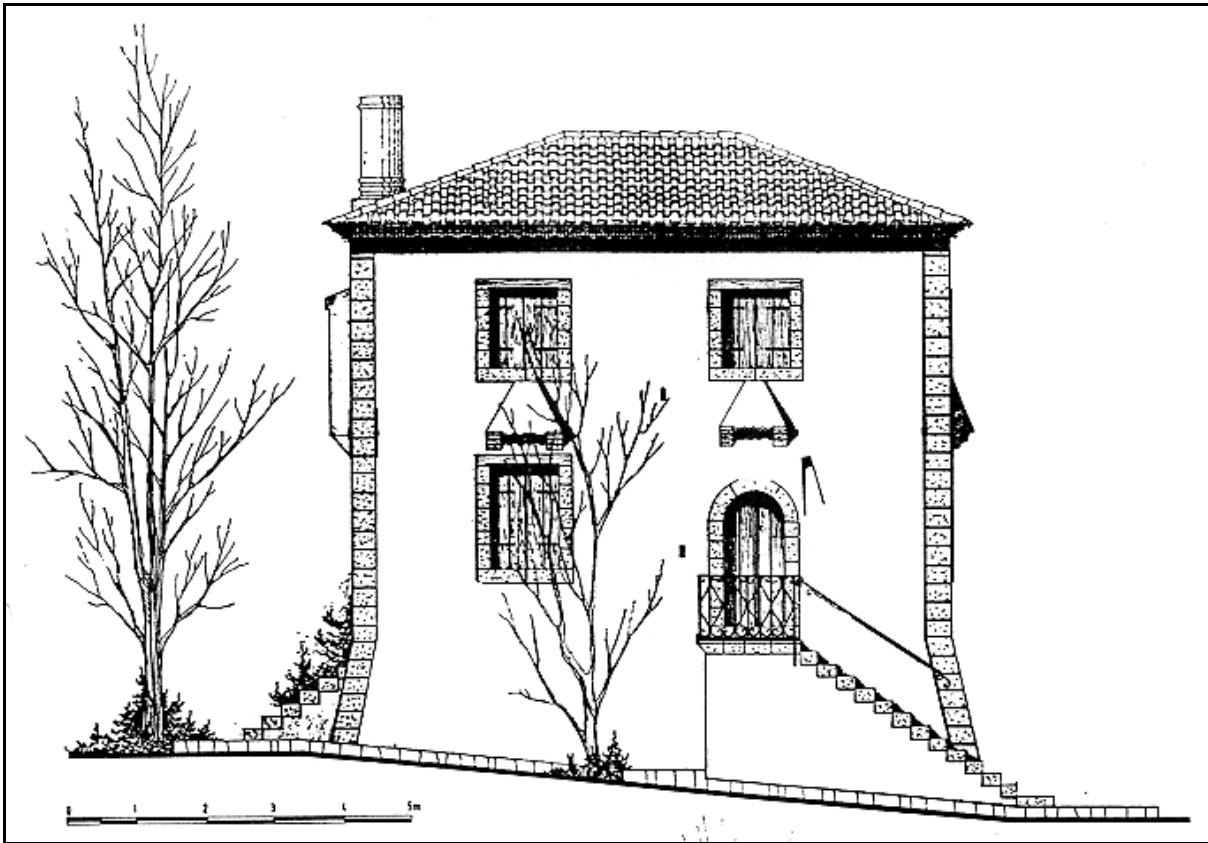


Figure 30: The tower of Domeneginis on Zakynthos (Georgopoulos 1981: 179, fig. 2).

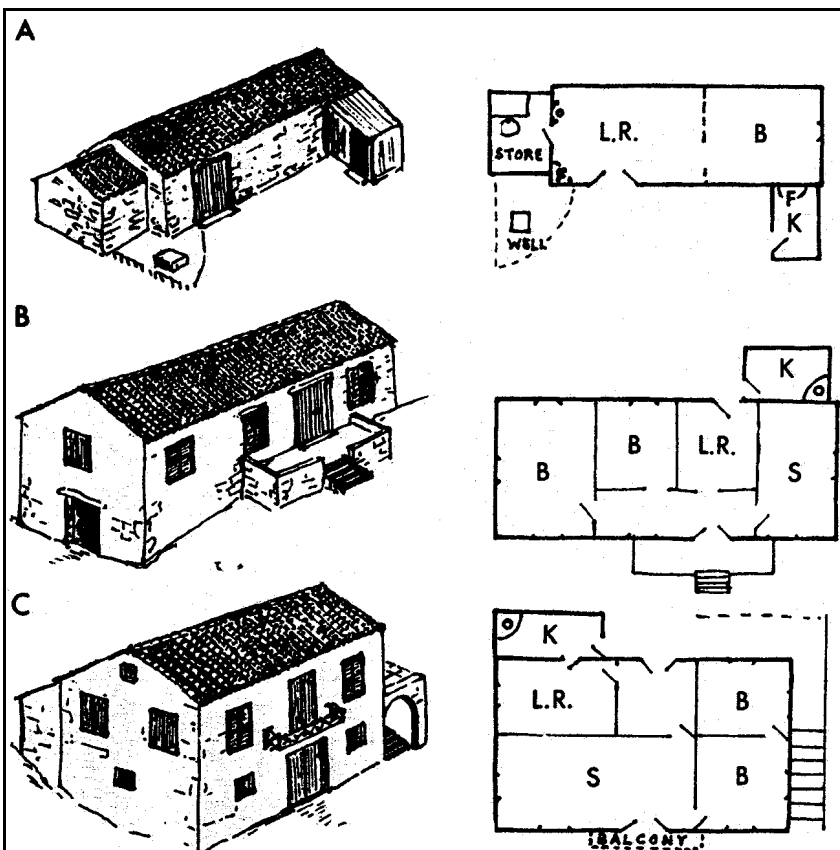


Figure 31: Vernacular types of Kefalonia (Aalen 1984: 61, fig. 3).

Figure 32: Plan of the archbishop's mansion in the town of Kerkyra (Kalligas 1966, fig. 55b).

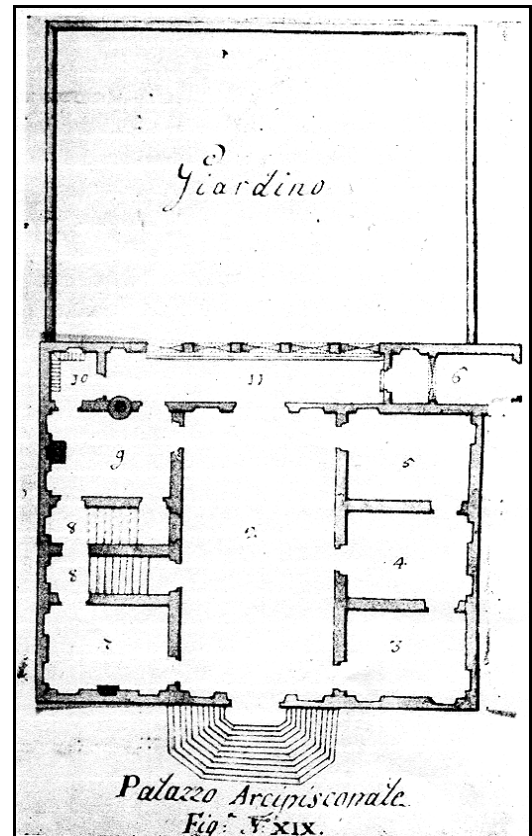


Figure 33: Late 19th century house from Pylos, Messenia.

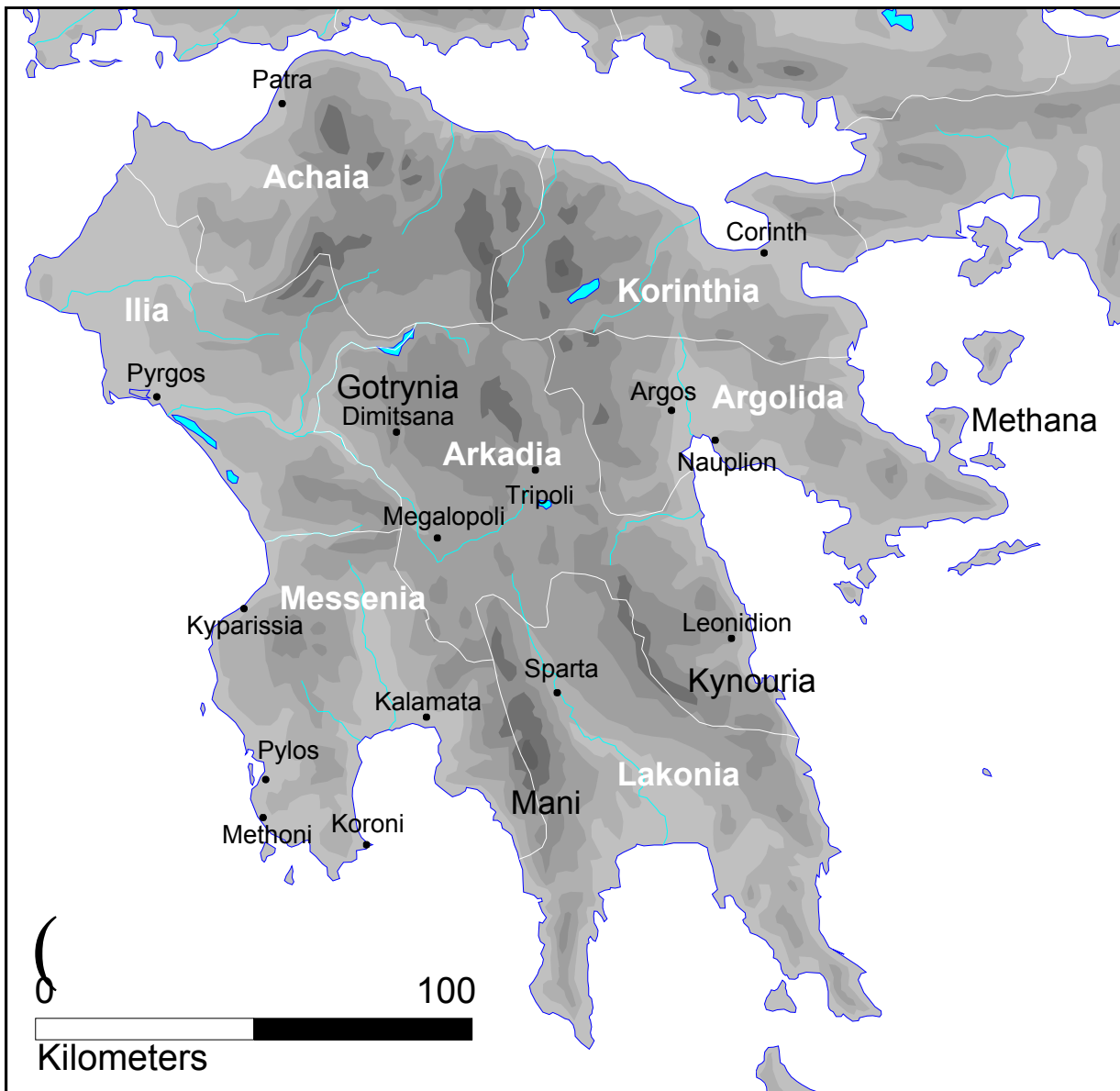


Figure 34: Map of the Peloponnese.

Figure 35: First floor of a house with four spaces in Stemnitsa, Gortynia (Benechoutsou 1960: 173, fig. 20).

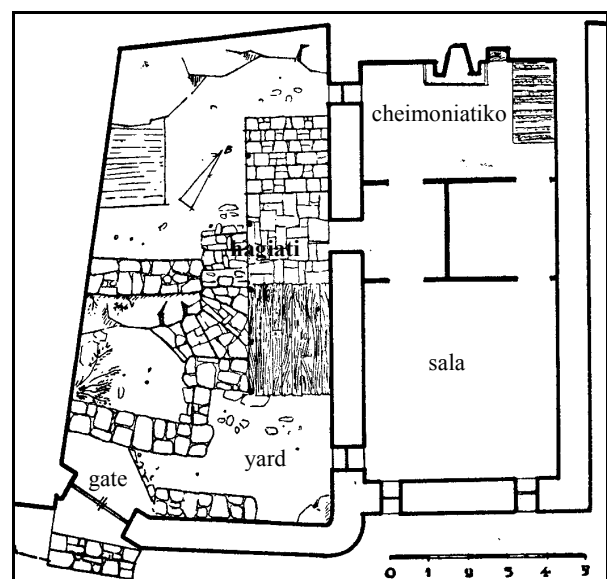




Figure 36: Houses and towers in Mani (Moutsopoulos 1993a: 351, fig. 3).

Figure 37: A house belonging to the, so-called, “megalithic” tradition (Moutsopoulos 1993a: 379, fig. 57).

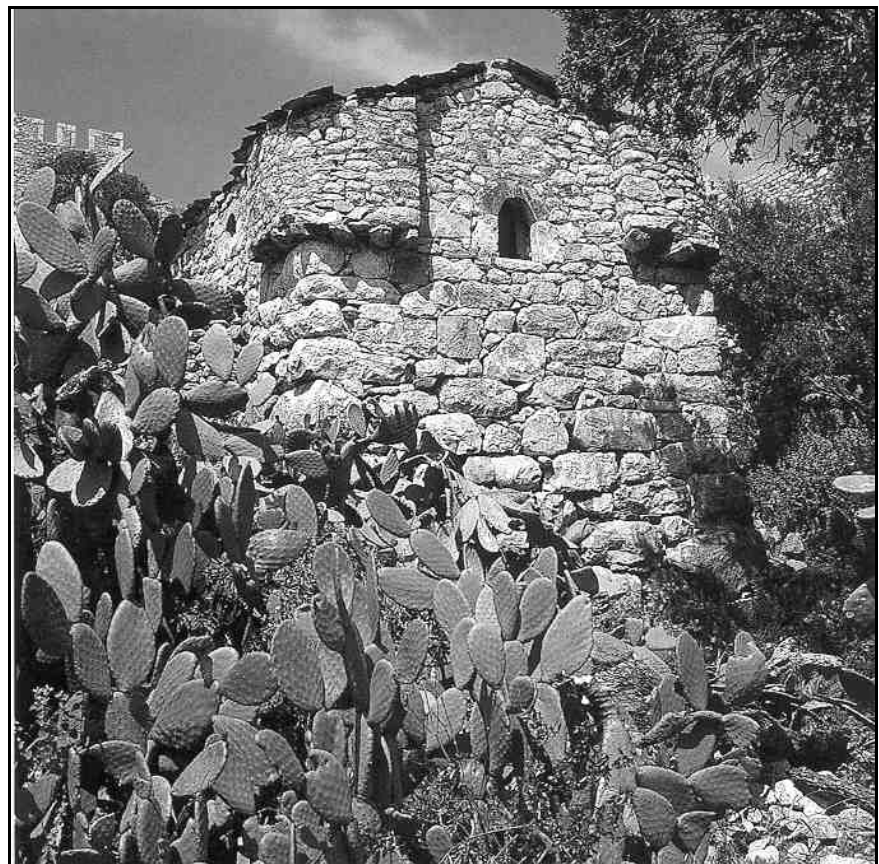


Figure 38: Batheia in the Mani.

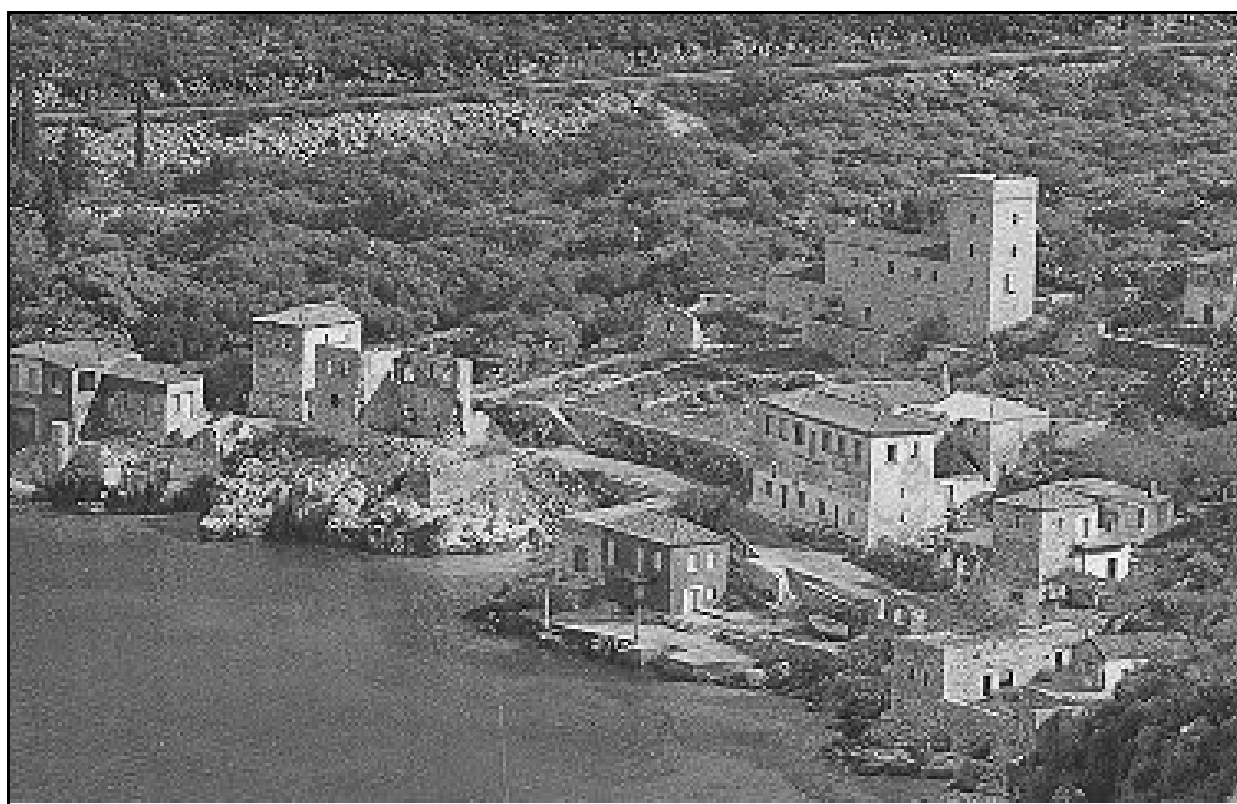


Figure 39: The coastal settlement of Limeni in the Mani.

Figure 40: Long house in Korinthia (Chrysafi-Zografou 1987: 19, fig. 18).

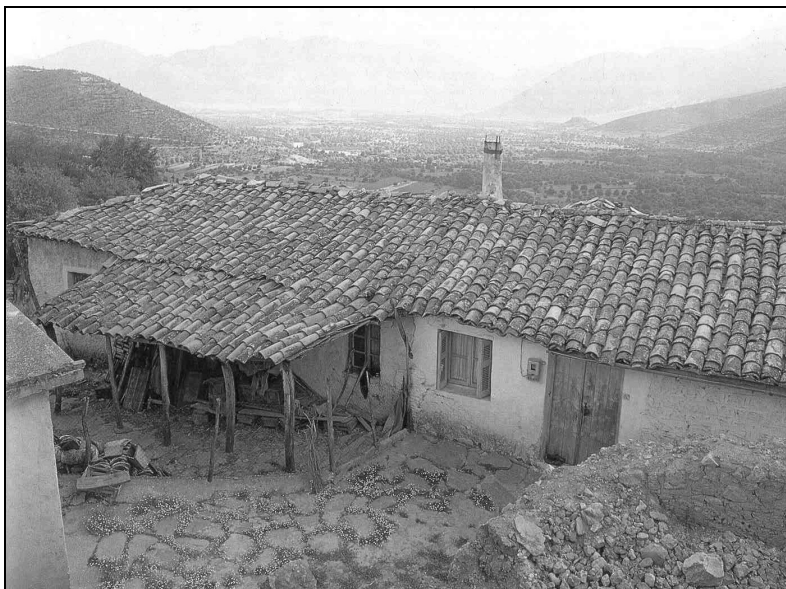


Figure 41: Houses in Dimitsana, Arkadia (Zagorissiou 1997: 44).



Figure 42: Archontiko in Byziki, Arkadia (Kakouris 1978, pl. 33).

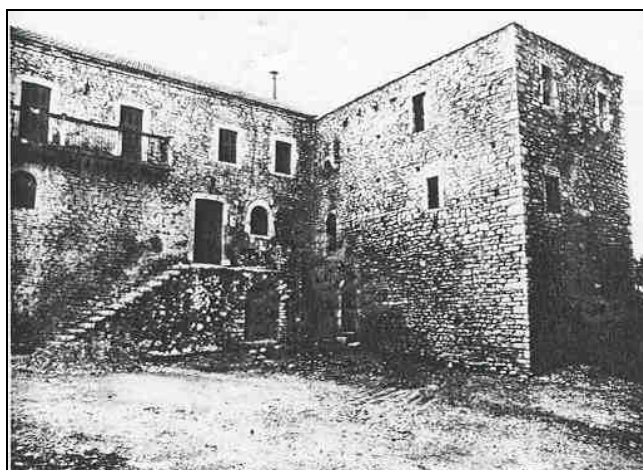




Figure 43: Neoclassical house in Pylos, Messenia.

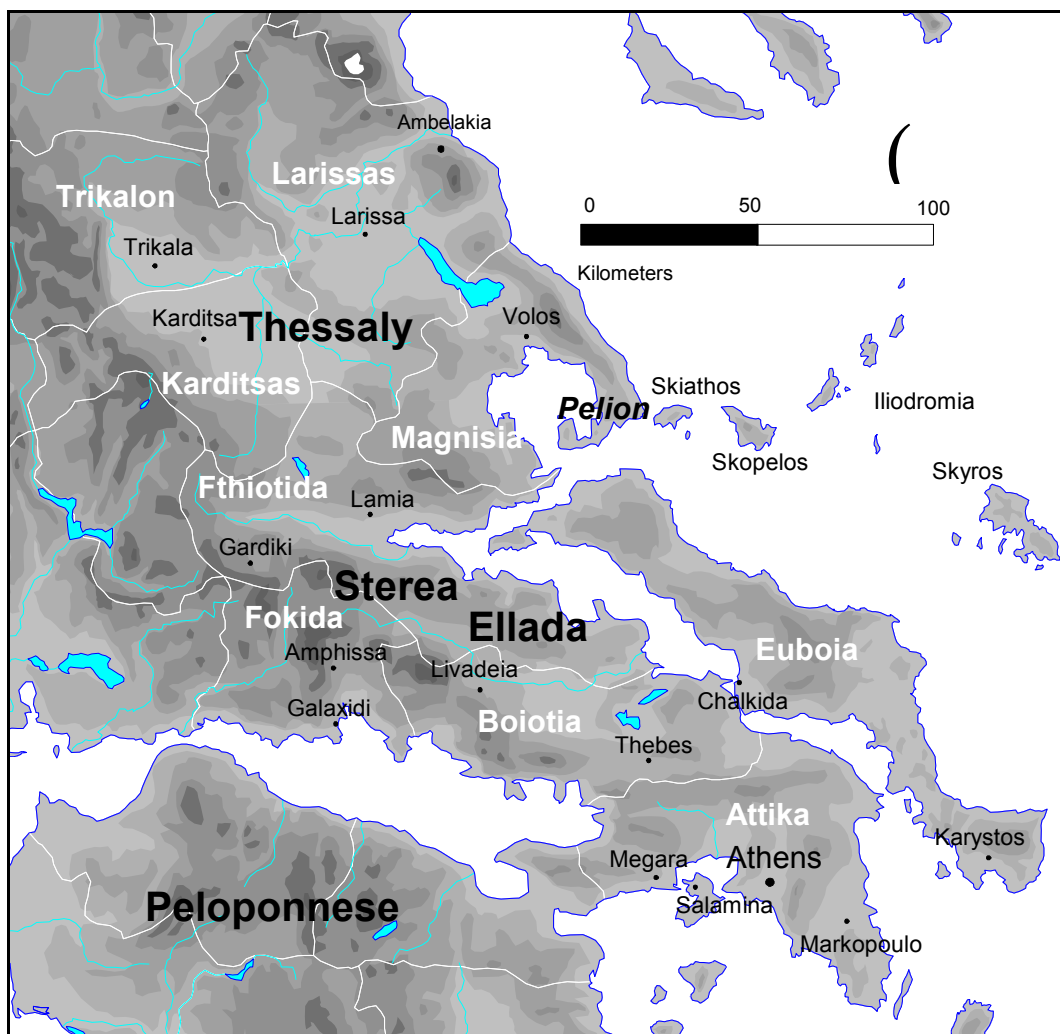


Figure 44: Map of Central Greece.

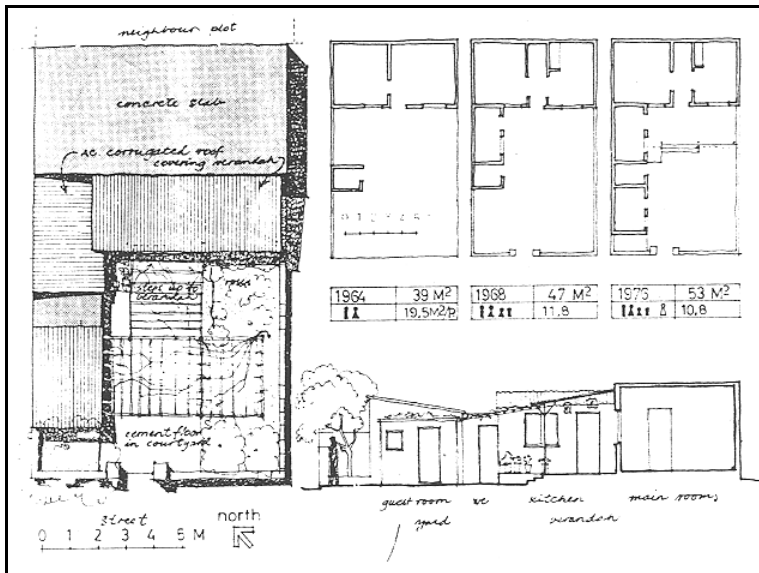


Figure 45: Development of domestic space in Mesonisi, Greater Athens (Roe 1979: 93, fig. 8).

Figure 46: Plan of a house at Baklali (Haagsma et al. 1993: 162, fig. 9).

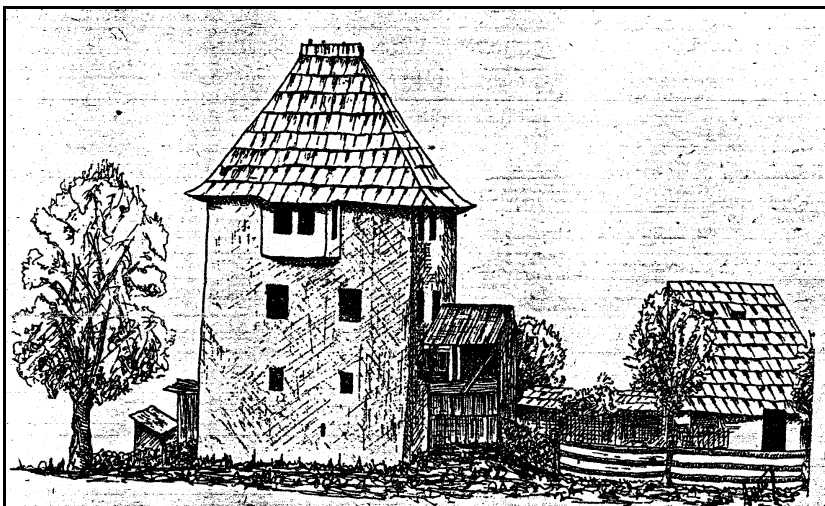
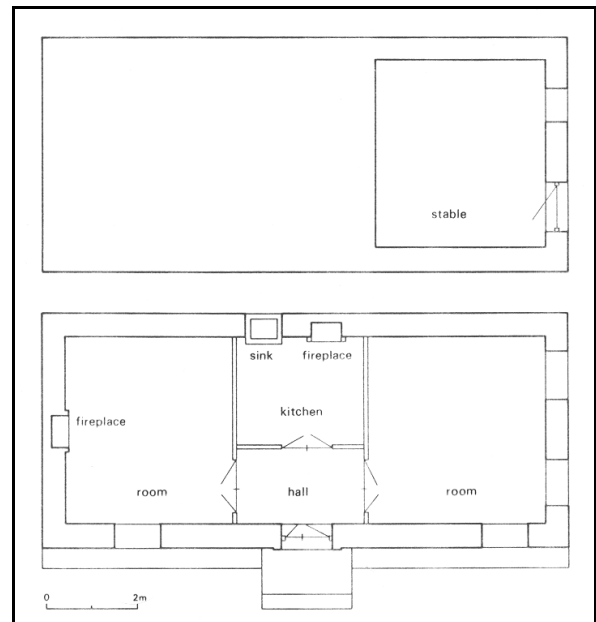


Figure 47: Çiftlik tower and associated structure (Cvijic 1918: 245).

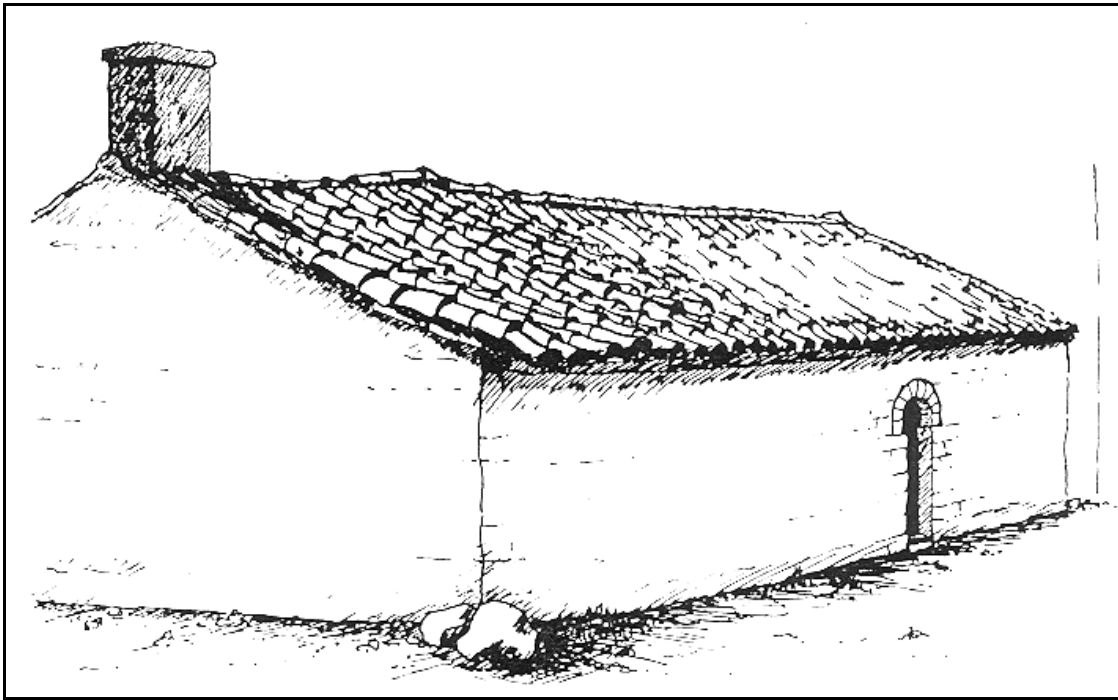


Figure 48: Single storey stone house c. 1780 from Thespies, Boiotia (Stedman 1996: 189, fig. 2).



Figure 49: Early period - Tsouknida's tower house at Mpaxedes, Ano Volos, Pelion (Kizis 1994: 338, fig. 532).



Figure 50: Classical period - Vaïtzi's house in Makrinitza, Pelion (Kizis 1994: 394, fig. 584).



Figure 51: Later period - Zoulia's house in Portaria, Pelion (Kizis 1994: 496, fig. 684).

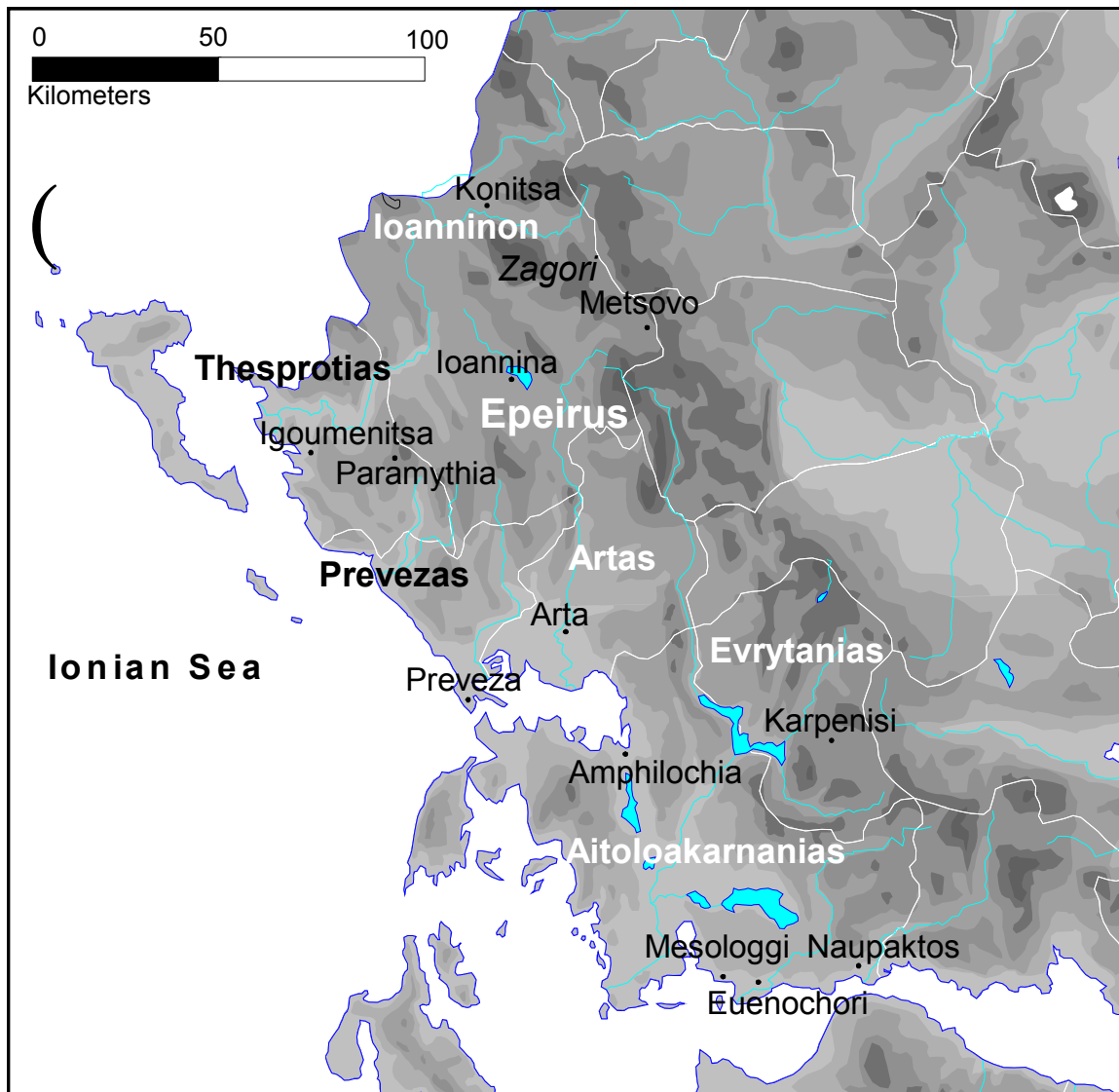


Figure 52: Map of Western Greece.

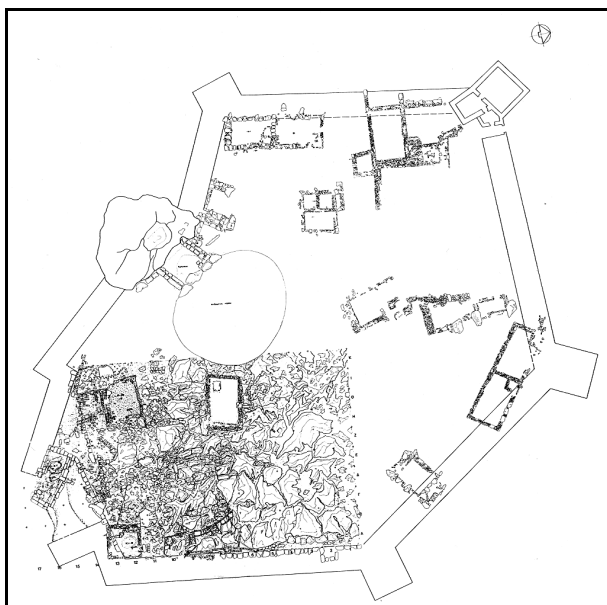


Figure 53: Plan of the Ragon Fortress during the Ottoman period (Preka-Alexandri 1988: 354, fig. 10).



Figure 54: Rigion Ottoman tower dominating the rest of the settlement. The tower was founded on top of a tower of the fortification wall of the Classical Corfiot fortress of Rigion
<http://www.culture.gr/2/21/211/21108a/e211ha04.html>).

Figure 55: Koula, or tower house in Euenochori, province of Aitolokarnania (Chalkia 1980: pl. 184b).

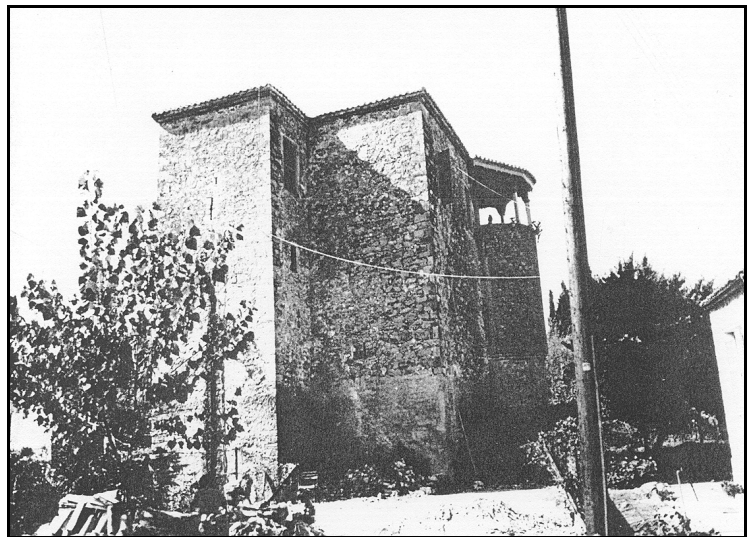


Figure 56: The koula of Chamko in Konitsa, province of Ioannina (Triantafyllopoulos 1976: pl. 169b).

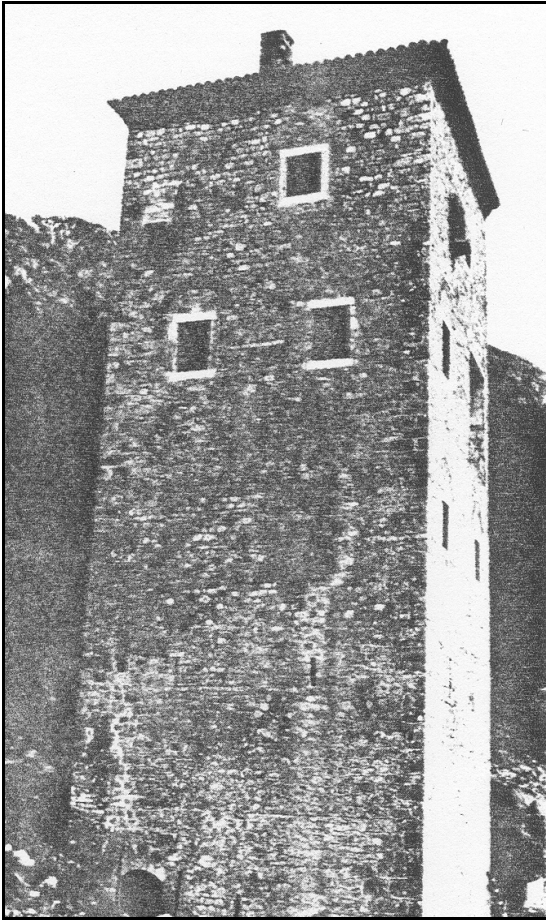


Figure 57: A koula in Paramythia, province of Thesprotia (Triantafyllopoulos 1978: pl. 80d).



Figure 58: The archontiko of Sisko Kontsa in Konitsa, province of Ioannina (Triantafyllopoulos 1976a: pl. 169d).

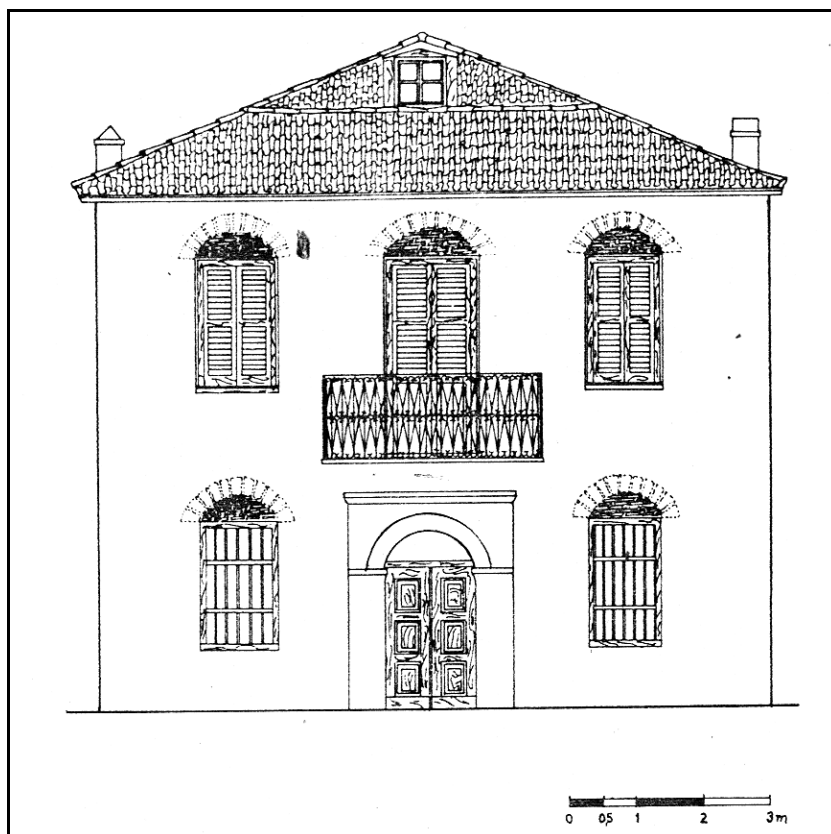


Figure 59: The house of the Palamas family in Mesologgi, province of Aitolokarnania (Lazaridis 1966: 272, fig. 3).

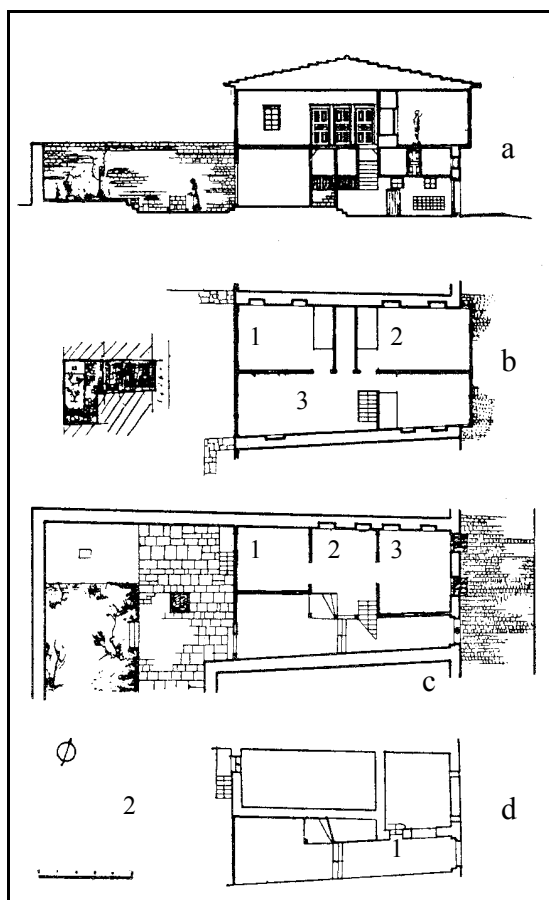


Figure 60: Town house in Ioannina.
 a) section of house; b) second floor: 1. formal *cheimoniatiko*, 2. *onda*, 3. *iliakos*; c) first floor: 1. auxiliary room, 2. *metzopatoma*, 3. *cheimoniatiko*; d) ground floor: 1. entrance corridor with storerooms, 2. yard (Loukakis 1960: 200, fig. 10).

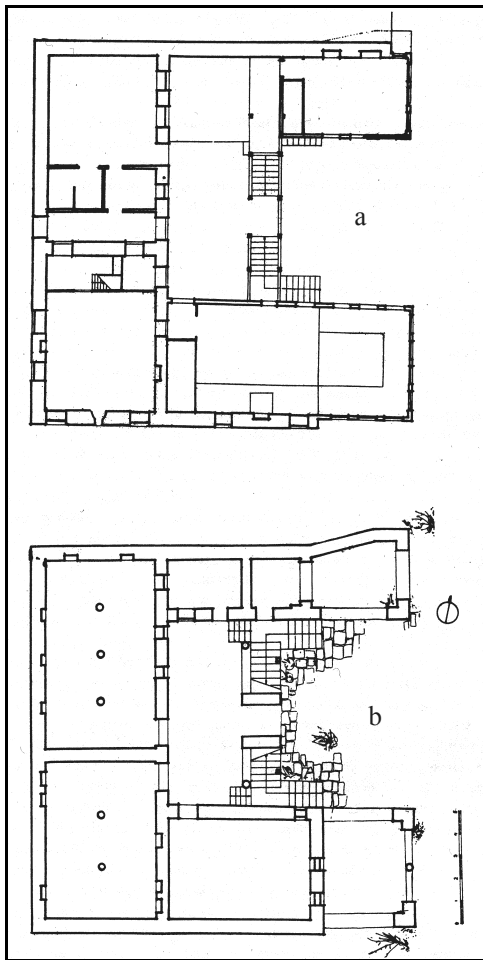
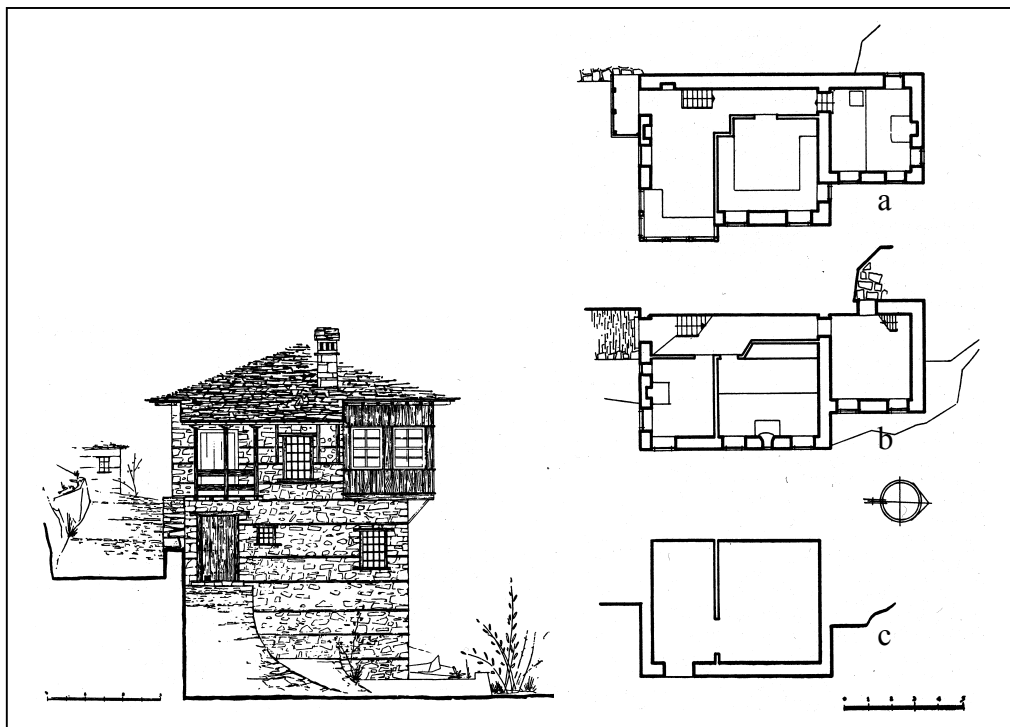


Figure 61: U-shaped *archontiko* in Ioannina. a) first floor and b) ground floor (Loukakis 1960: 208, fig. 21).

Figure 62: Characteristic house in Metsovo, province of Ioannina: a) second floor, b) first floor, c) ground floor (Charissis 1960: 234 & 235, fig. 6 & 7).



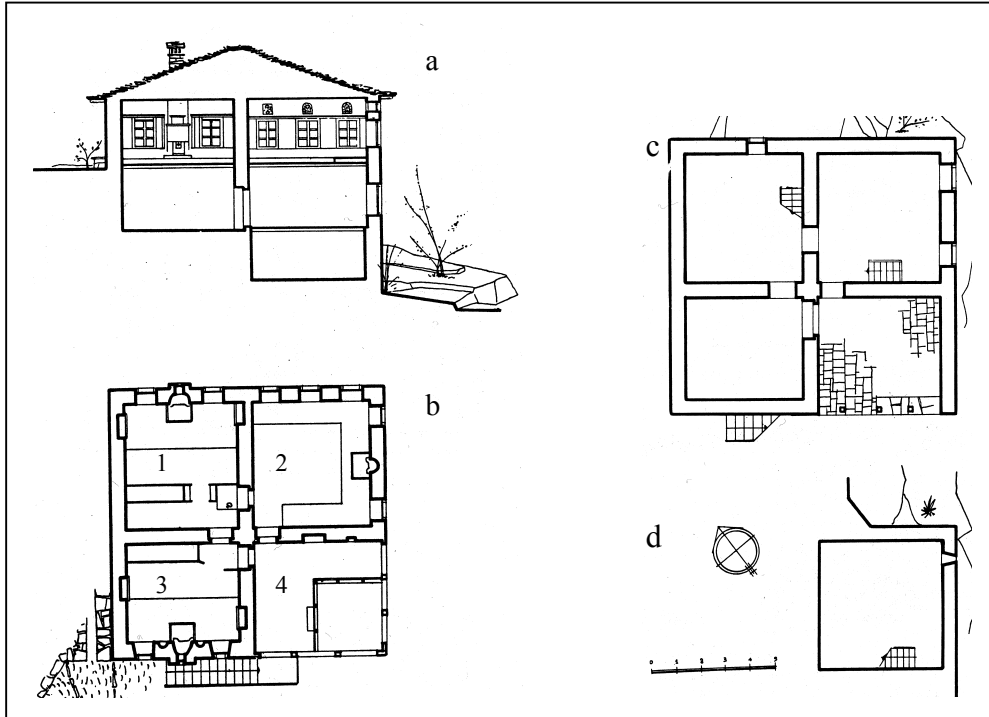


Figure 63: An archontiko in Metsovo, province of Ioannina: a) section; b) second floor: 1. *gonaiio*, 2. *chotzares*, 3. *serai*, 4. *ondas*; c) first floor; d) ground floor (Charissis 1960: 245 & 246, fig. 22 & 23).

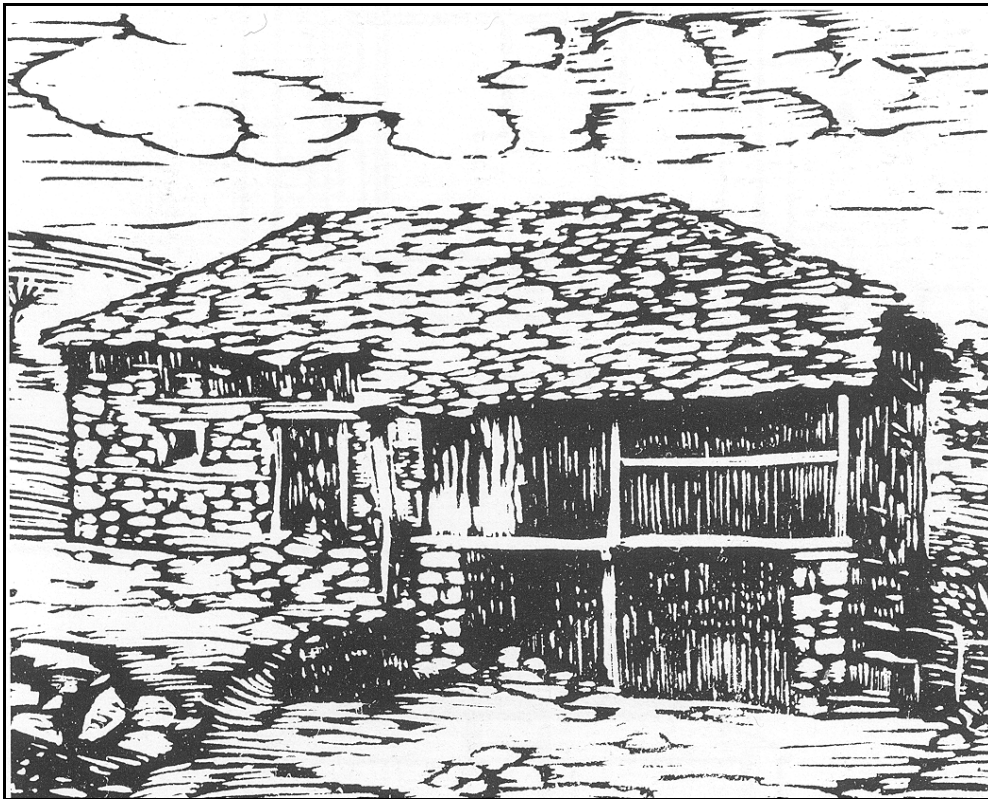


Figure 64: A *sterfogalario* from Aitolia (Loukopoulos 1984 [1925]: 5, fig. 1).

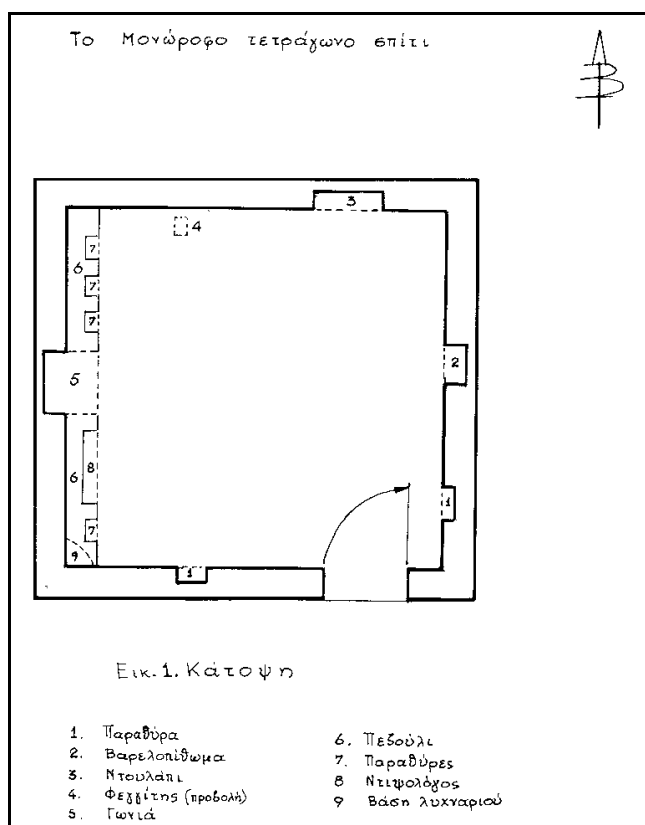


Figure 65: A square house from Epeiros (Kosmas 1998: 41, fig. 1).



Figure 66: The village Vitsa in the Zagori Region (Anon 2001).

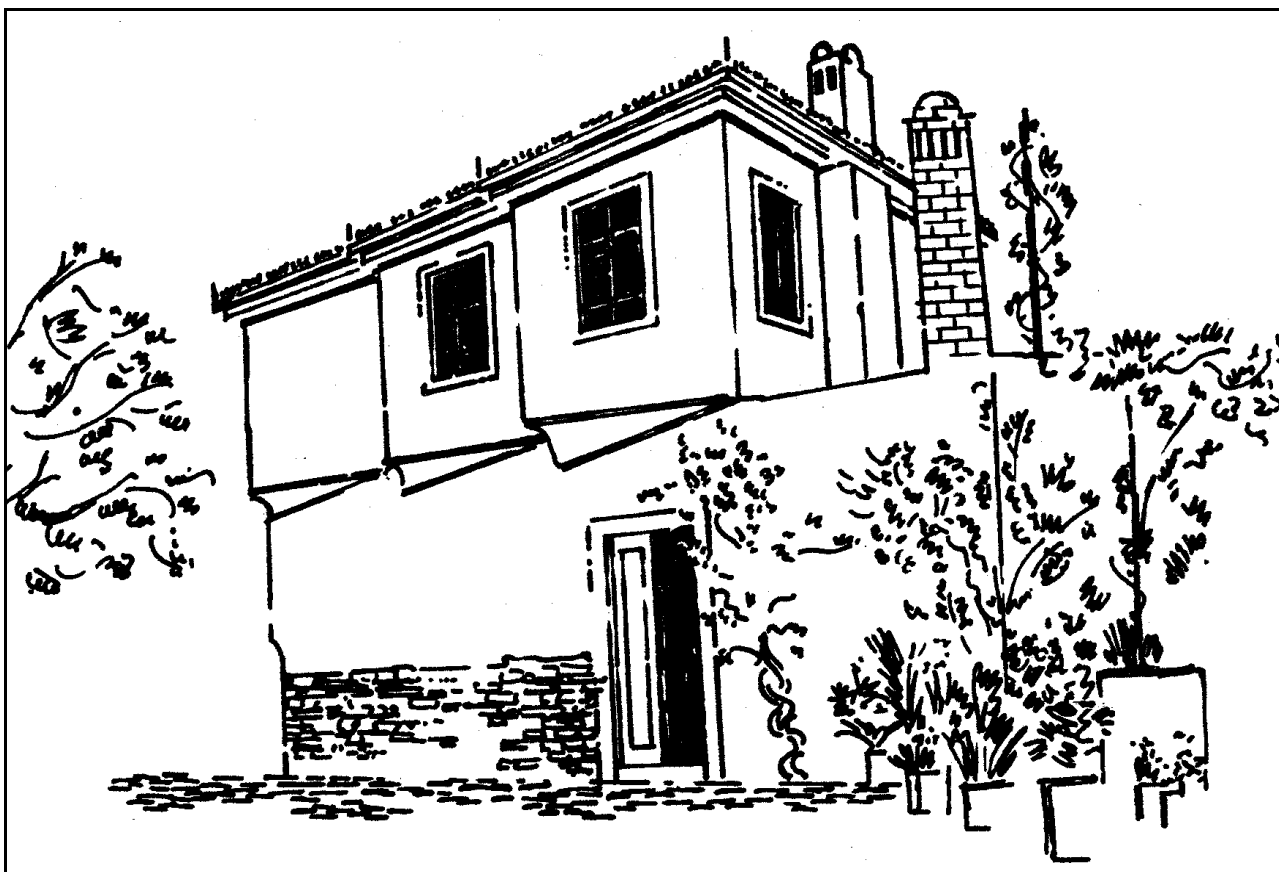


Figure 68: The house of Grigoriadis in Panagia, Kavala (Bakirtzis 1976b: 324, fig. 2).



Figure 69: The house of Albanou in Panagia, Kavala (Bakirtzis 1977b: pl. 157c).



Figure 70: The house of Tokos in Kavala (Bakirtzis 1976a: 323, fig. 1).

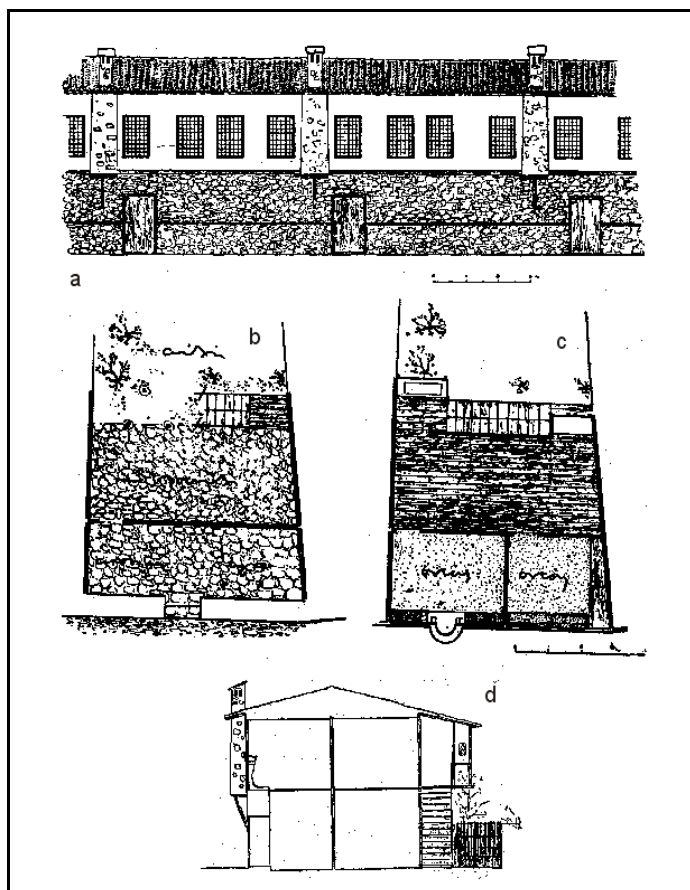


Figure 71: The *laika* houses of Veroia, a. façade, b. ground floor, c. first floor, d. section (Chrysopoulos 1960: 287-288, fig. 1, 2, 3).

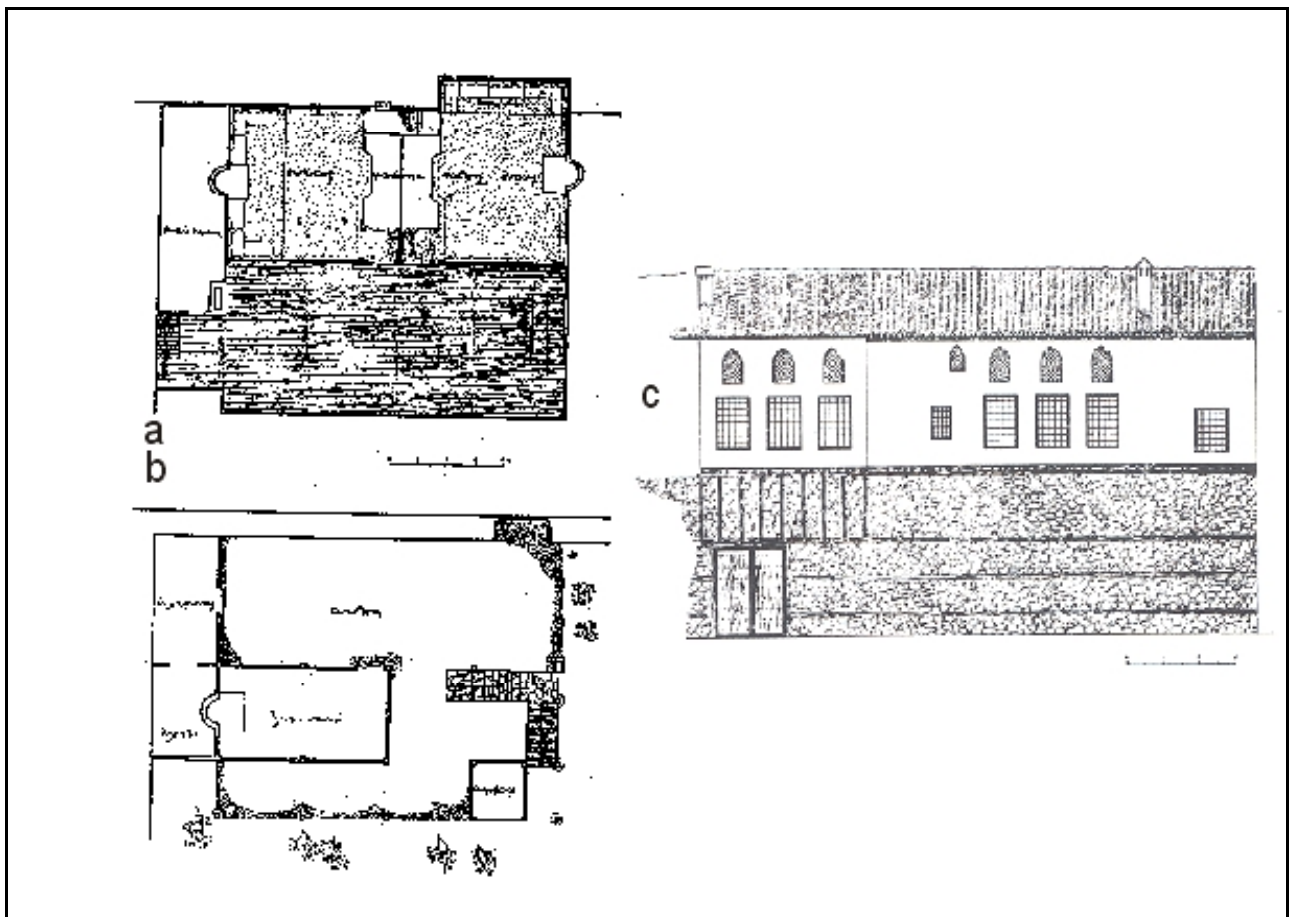


Figure 72: An archontiko in Veroia, a. ground floor yard, b. first floor, c. facade (Chrysopoulos 1960: 289-290, fig. 5-6).

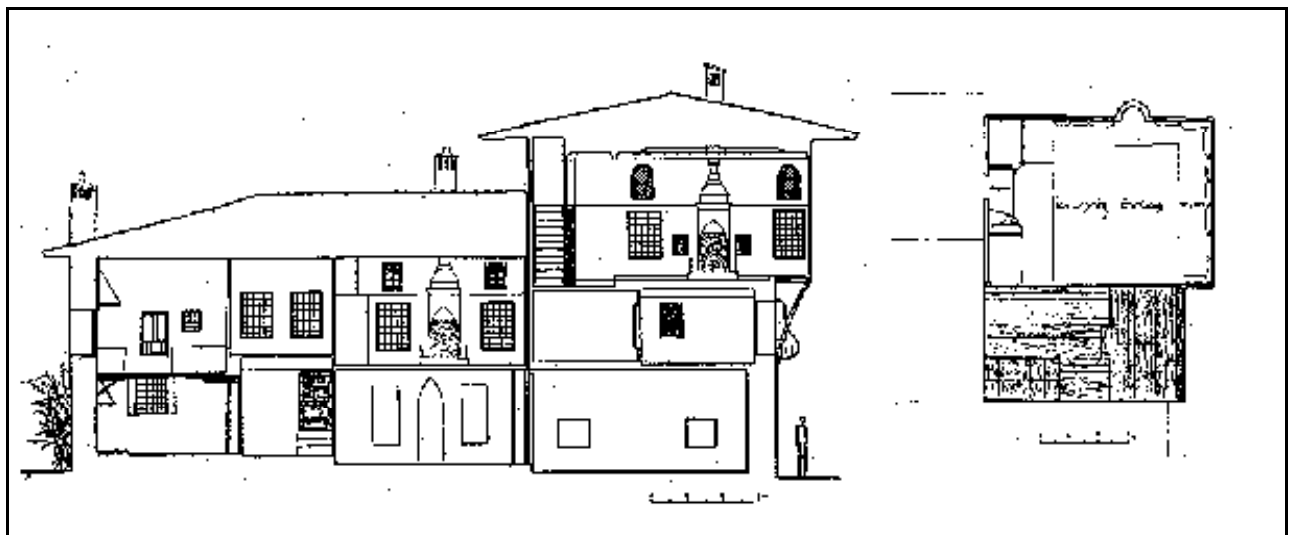


Figure 73: A *dipato* reserved for the women in an *archontiko* house in Veroia. Section of the house and plan of top floor (Chrysopoulos 1960: 292-293, fig. 8a & 10).

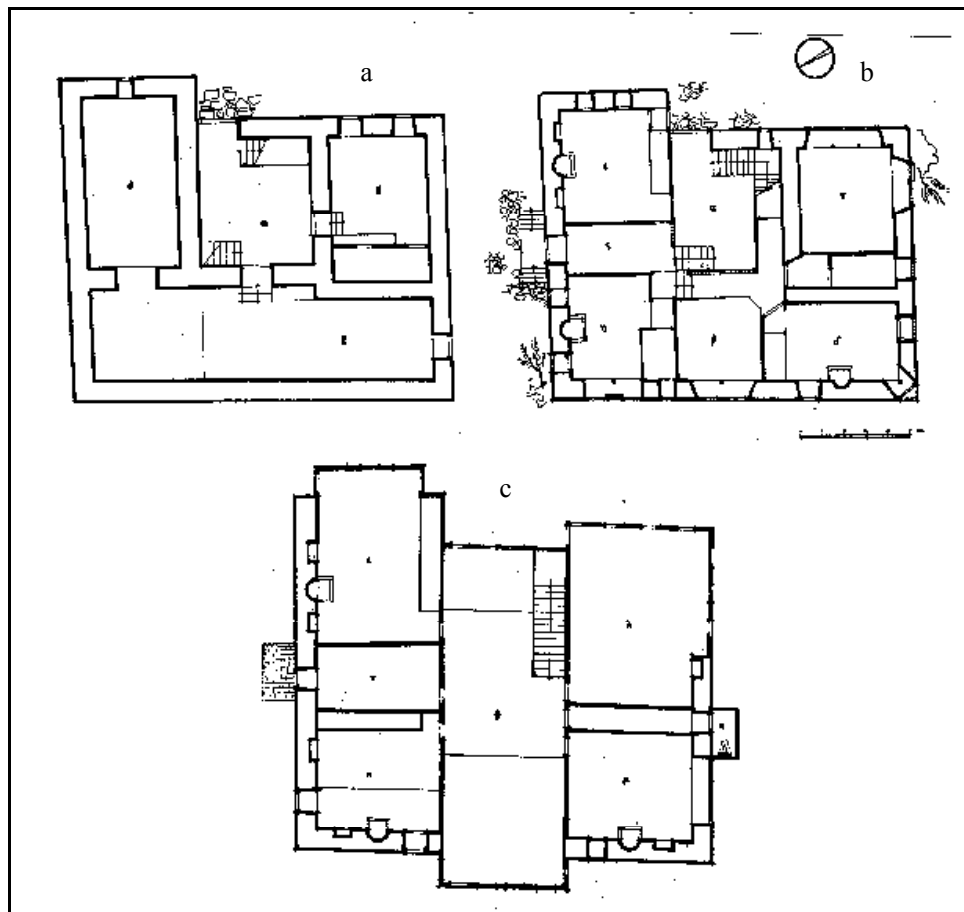


Figure 74: An *archontiko* in Siatista, a. *katoi*, b. *mesopatoma*, c. *kalokairino* (Sideris and Tsironis 1960: 265, 268, fig. 15, 16, 22).

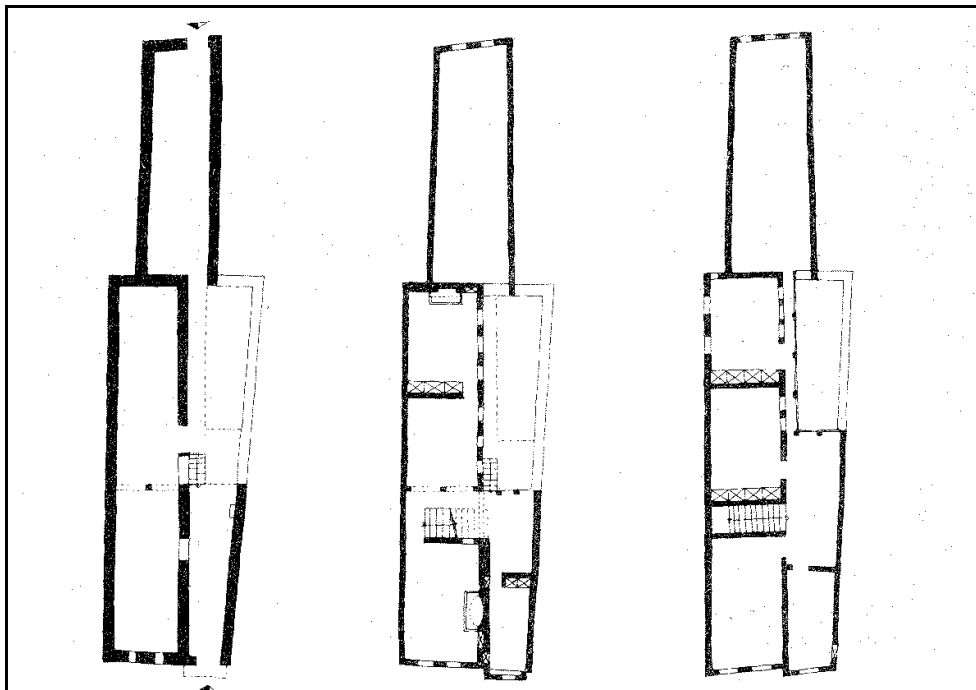


Figure 75: A house in Varosi, Edessa, with extension for household sericulture. *Katoi*, *mesopatoma*, *kalokairino*, from left to right (Zarkada-Pistioli 1988: 46, fig. 4).

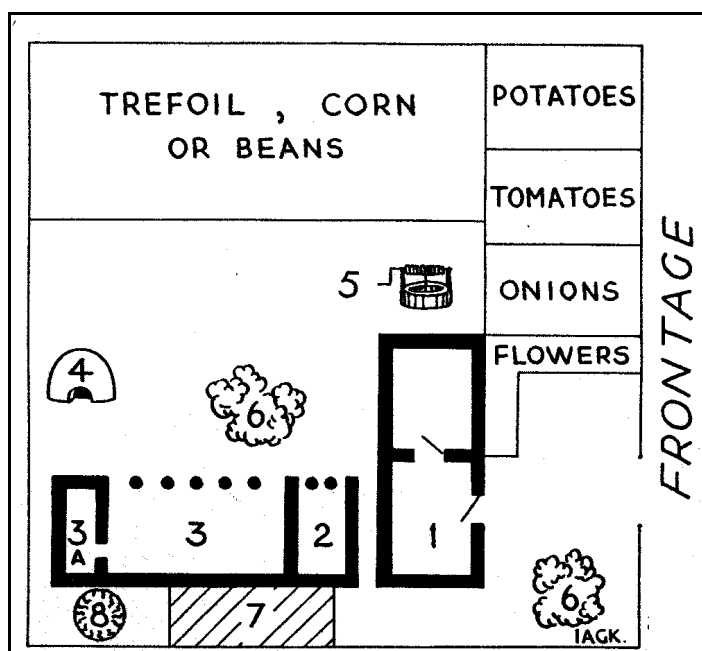


Figure 76: Characteristic household in the Thessaloniki Campagna. 1. main domestic space, 2. toolshed, 3. stalls, 3A. henhouse, 4. oven, 5. well, 6. trees, 7. brushwood, 8. manure (Common and Prentice 1956: 225, fig. 4).

Figure 77: Cvijic's geographical distribution of house-types in the Balkan Peninsula (Cvijic 1918).

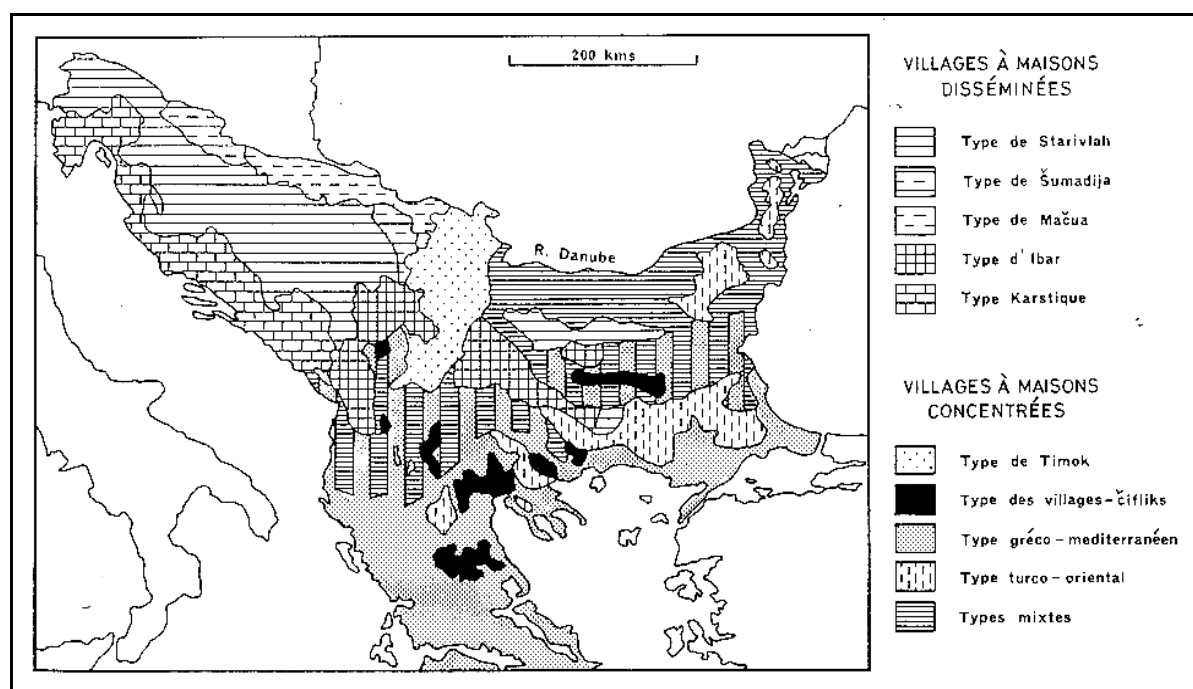


Figure 78: Beuermann's classification of settlement sites (Beuermann 1955).

Temporary Settlements	Permanent Settlements
1. Winter settlements	1. Clustered Villages <i>compact, loose, malachi, estate, colonisation</i>
2. Nomad settlements	2. Street-and-line Settlements
	3. Hamlets
	4. Isolated Farmsteads
	5. War or Defensive Settlements

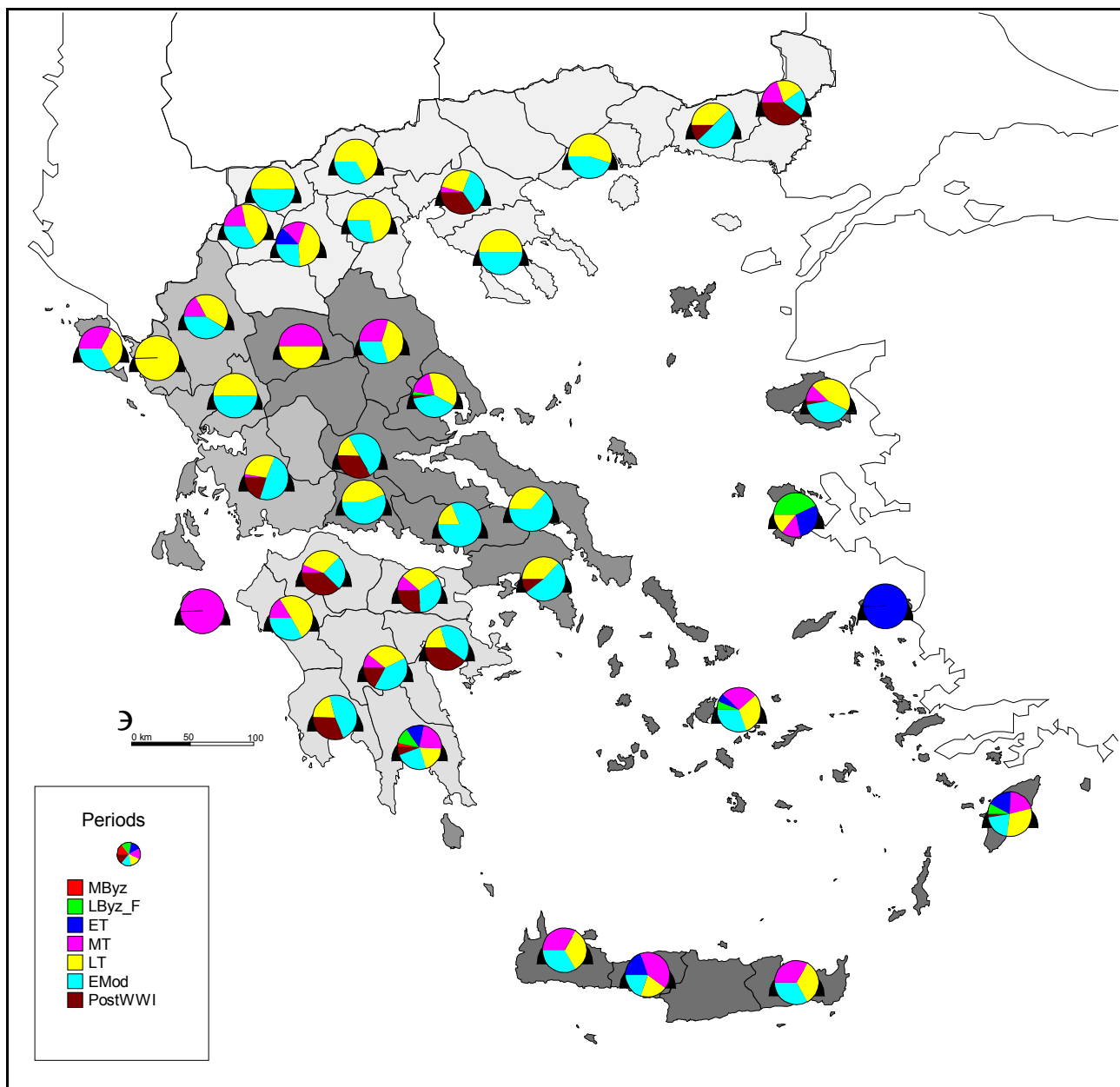


Figure 79: General distribution of dates.

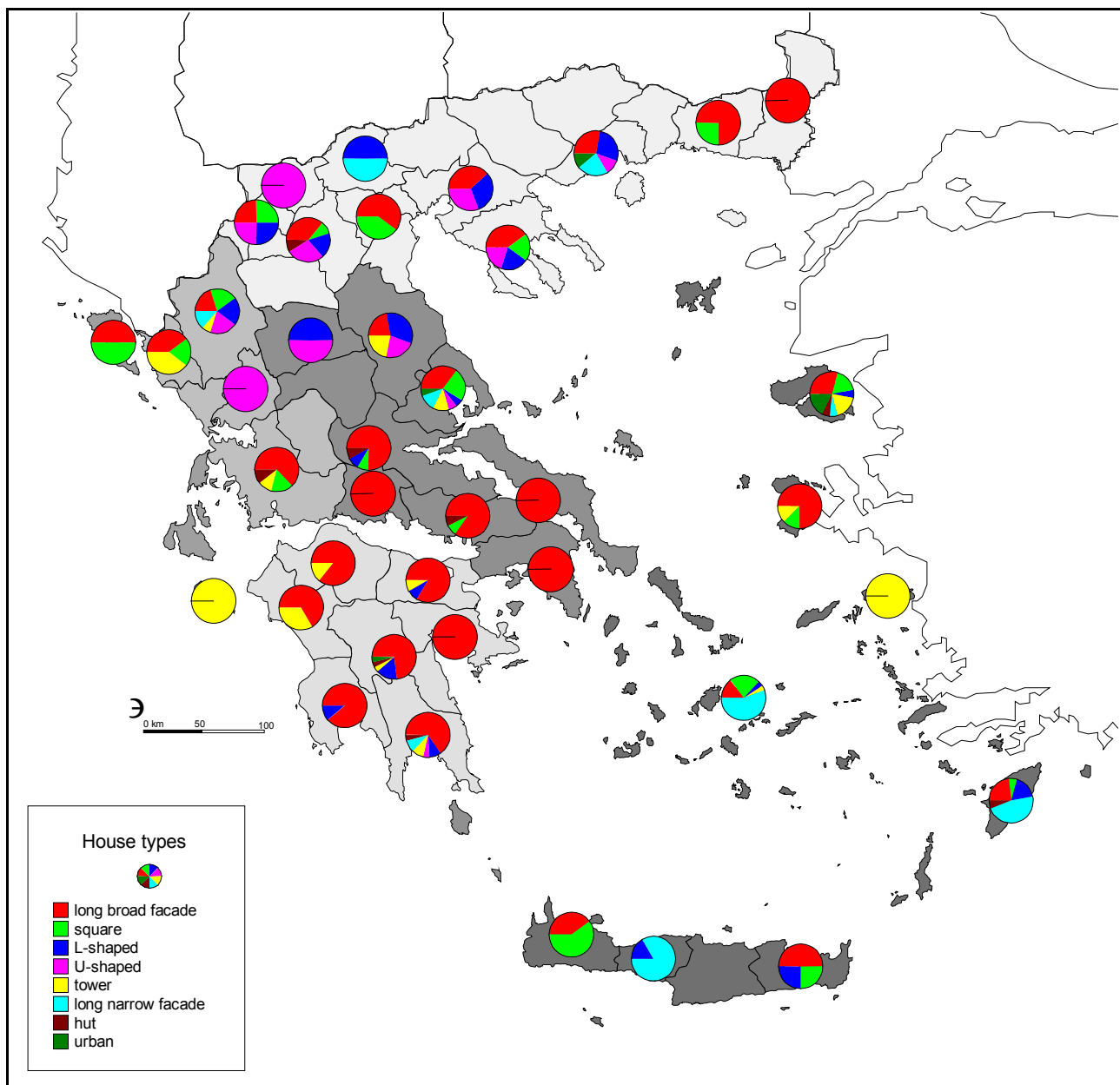


Figure 81: General distribution of house types.

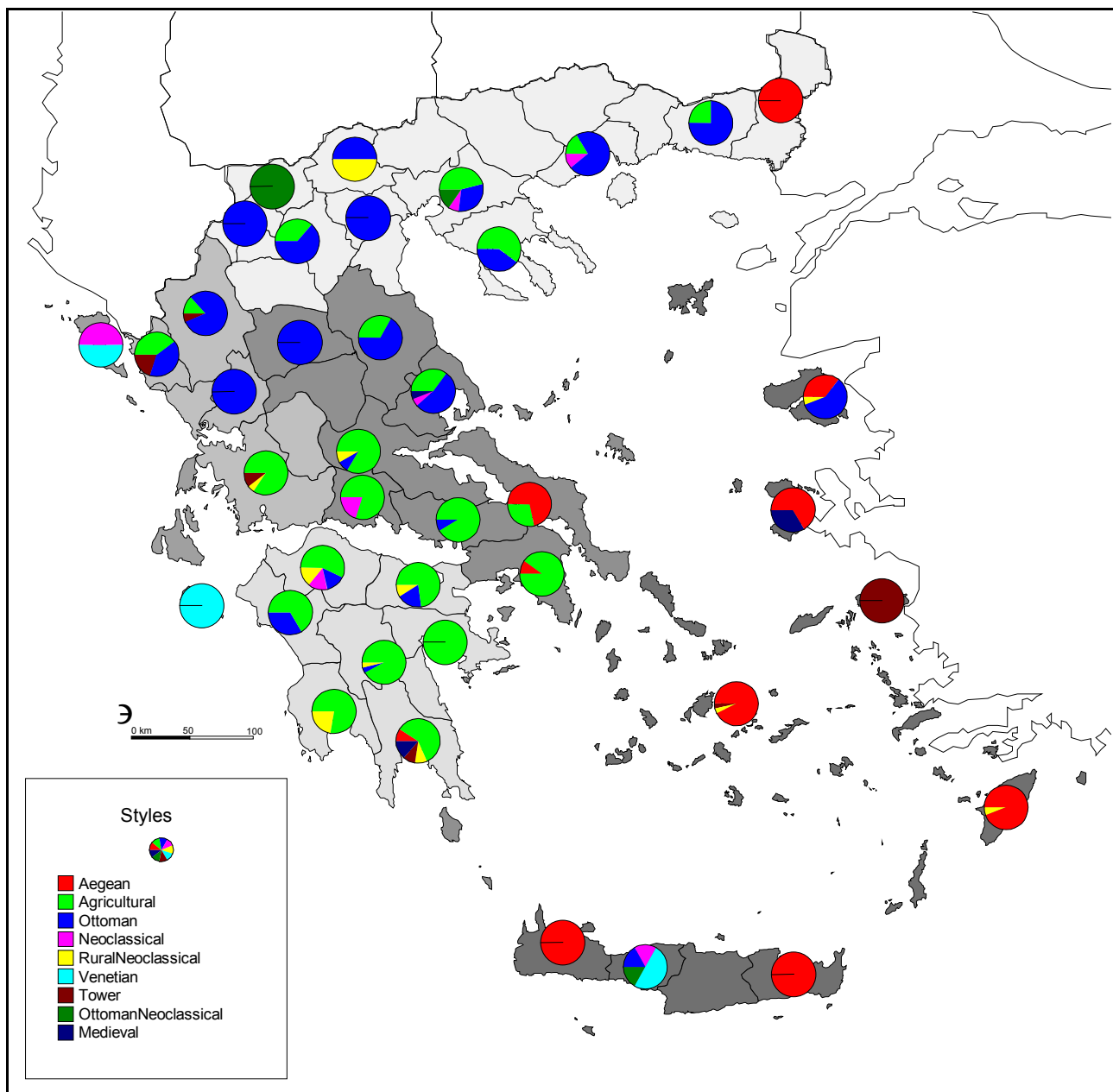


Figure 82: General distribution of house styles.

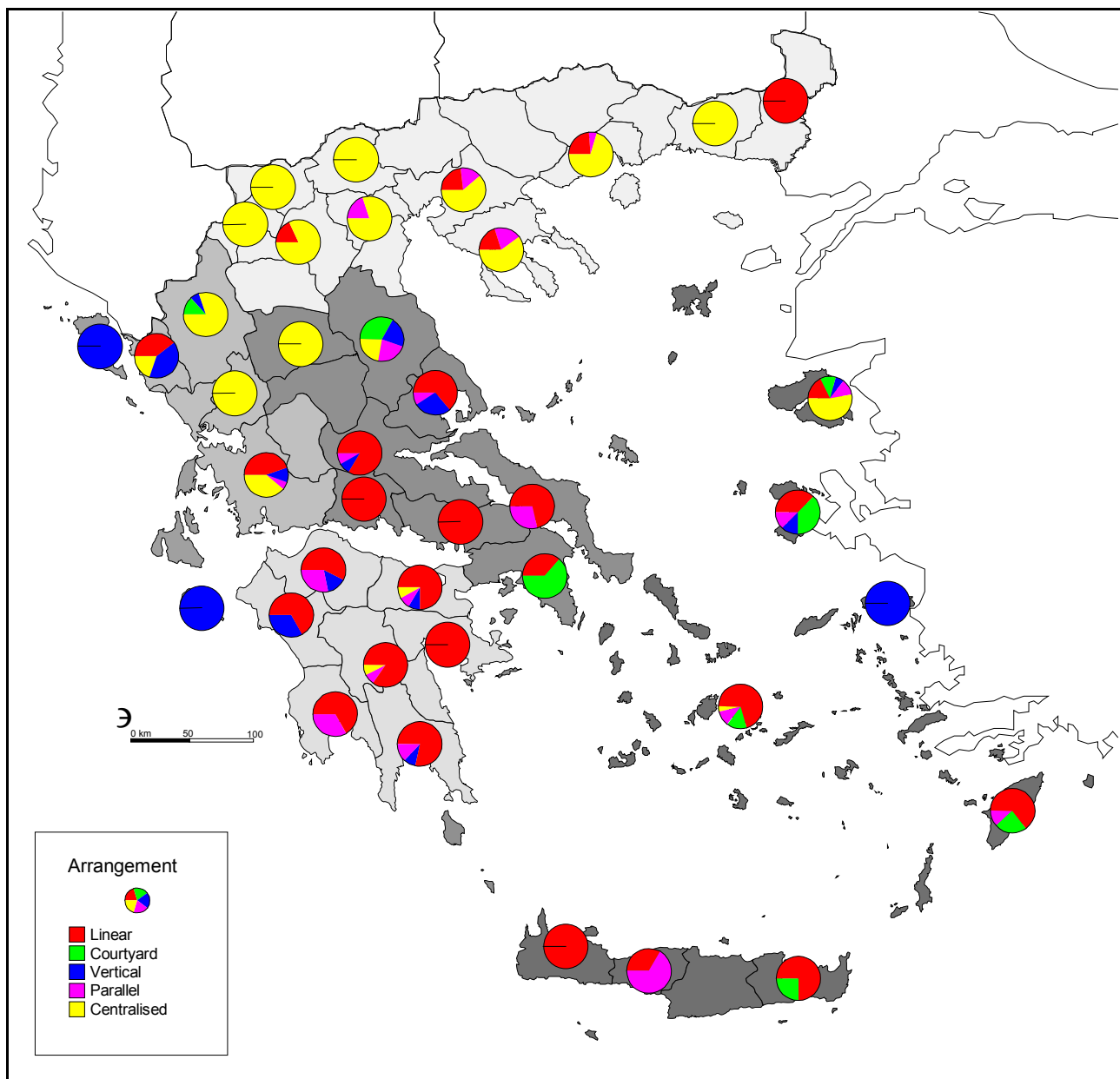


Figure 83: General distribution of interior arrangement of the house.



Figure 84: Two engravings of Nafplion (a. Wolfensberger 1824, Zurich, Kunsthaus, see Moutsopoulos 1993a: 352, fig. 5; b. Lange 1834, see Kizis 1994: 83, fig. 56).



Figure 85: Current view of the central square of Nafplion as remodeled throughout the 19th century (Biris and Kardamitsi-Adami 2001: 112, fig. 171).

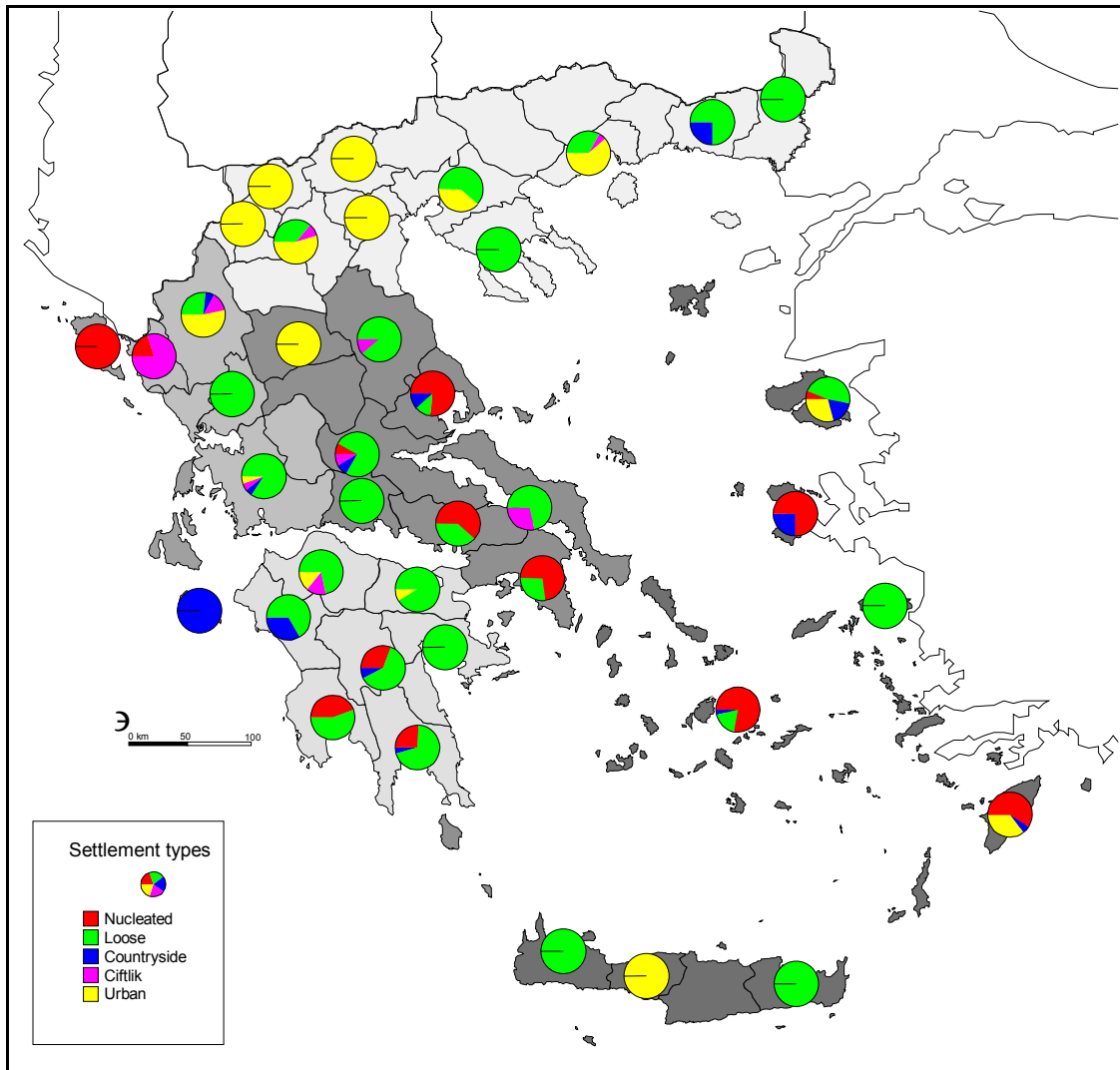


Figure 86: General distribution of settlement types.

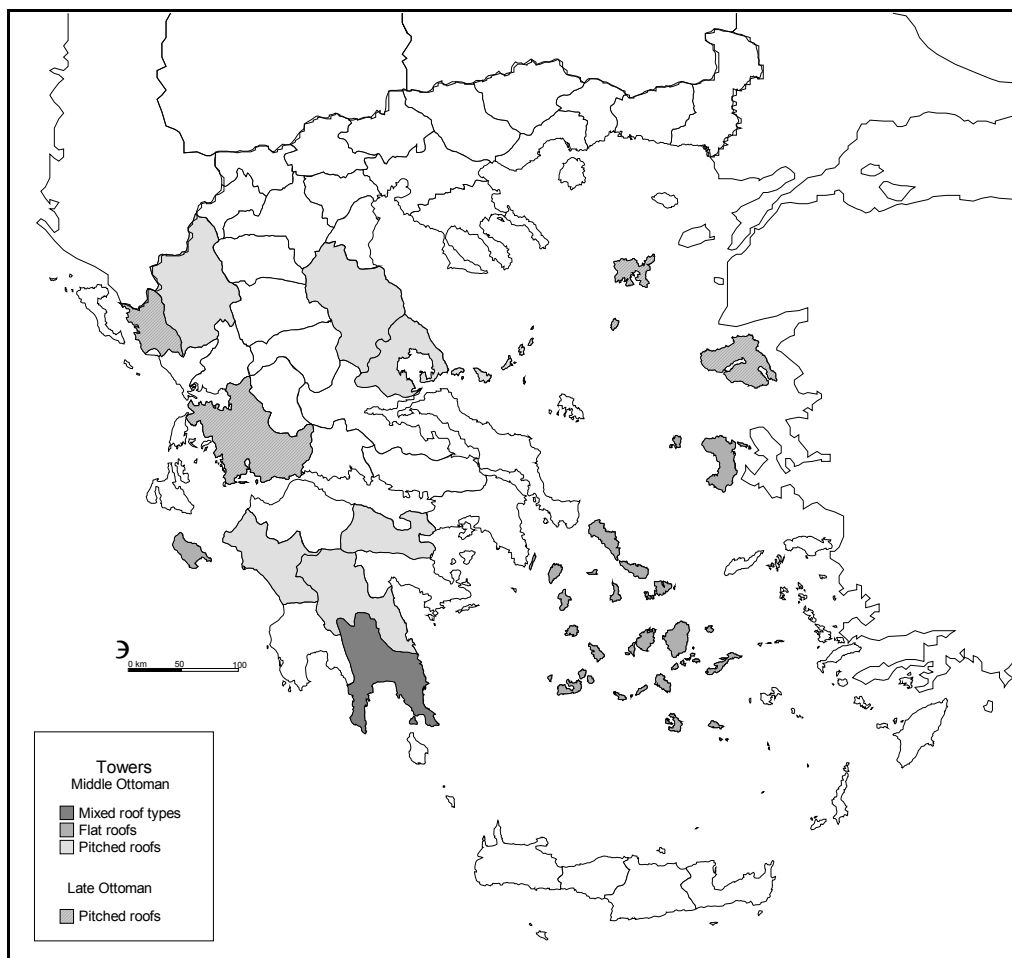


Figure 87: A view of Ottoman style urban houses in an alley in Rethymno, Crete (Biris and Kardamitsi-Adami 2001: 206, fig. 342).

Figure 88: Neoclassical house along the seaside in Ermoupoli, Syros (Biris and Kardamitsi-Adami 2001: 120, fig. 182).



Figure 89: General distribution of towers according to the published examples collected, but the types are not necessarily confined to the provinces indicated above.



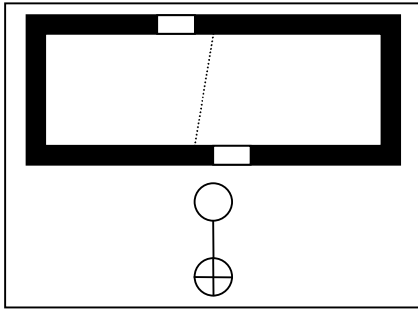


Figure 90: Schematic plan of long house entered from broad façade.

Figure 91: Schematic plan of long house entered from narrow façade.

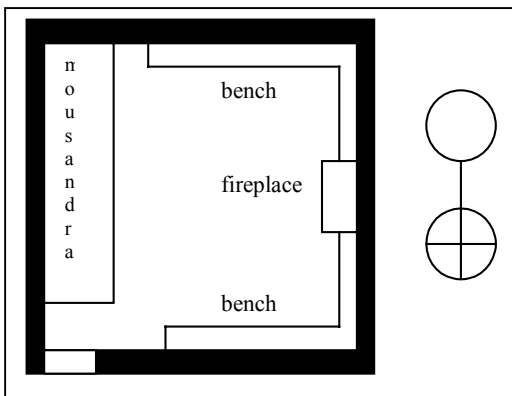
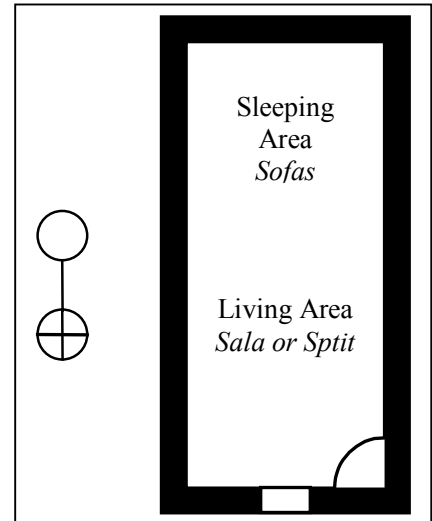


Figure 92: Schematic plan of square house, or ondas.

Figure 93: House with kamara from Crete (Rackham and Moody 1996: 170, fig. a).

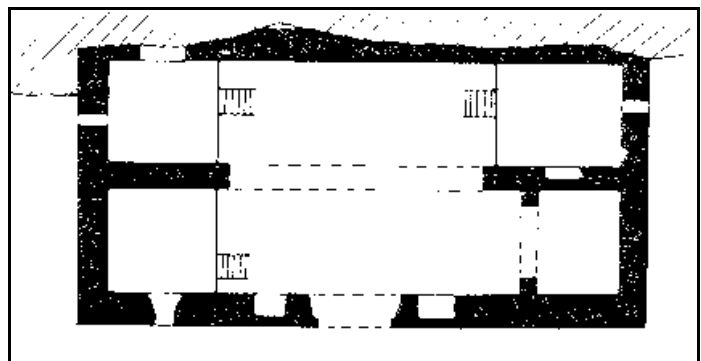




Figure 94: A kamarospito in Attika (after Stackelberg and Gille in Dimitsantou-Kremezi 1984: 34, fig. 49).

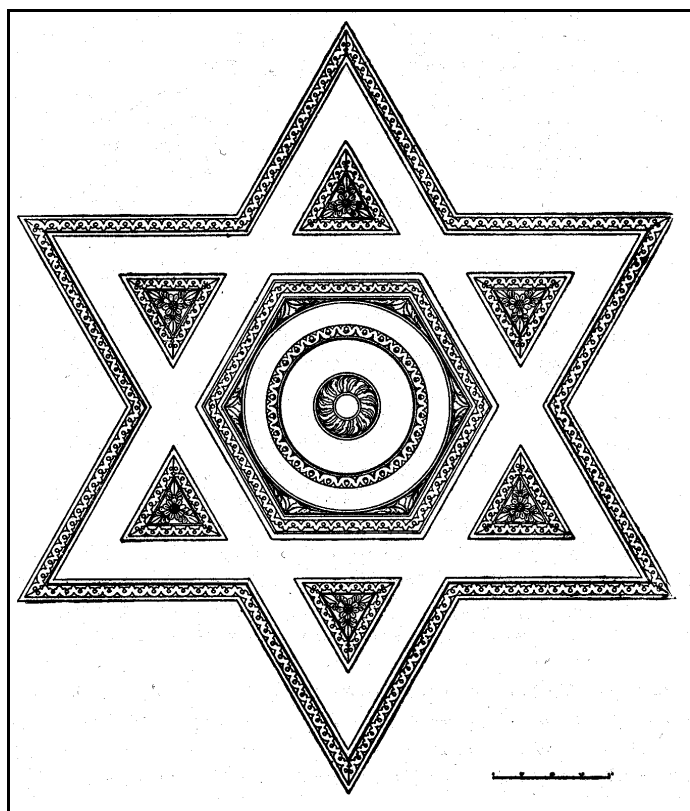


Figure 95: Schematic star design on a ceiling made of wood, Ioannina (Loukakis 1960: 227, fig. 54).

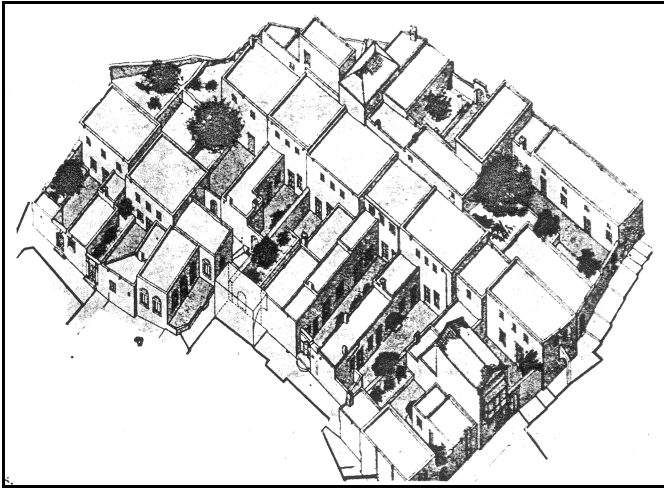


Figure 96: Double height sala in Lindos (Hope 1967: 185, fig. 6).

Figure 97: A characteristic hagiati from Livadeia (house 283).

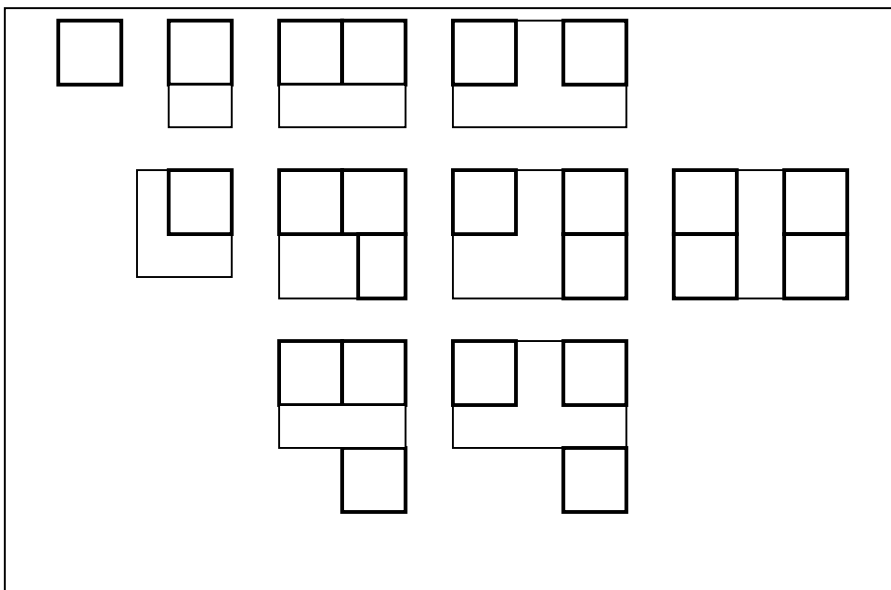


Figure 98: Typology of Ottoman Style houses in Pelion (Kizis 1994: 102, fig. 86).

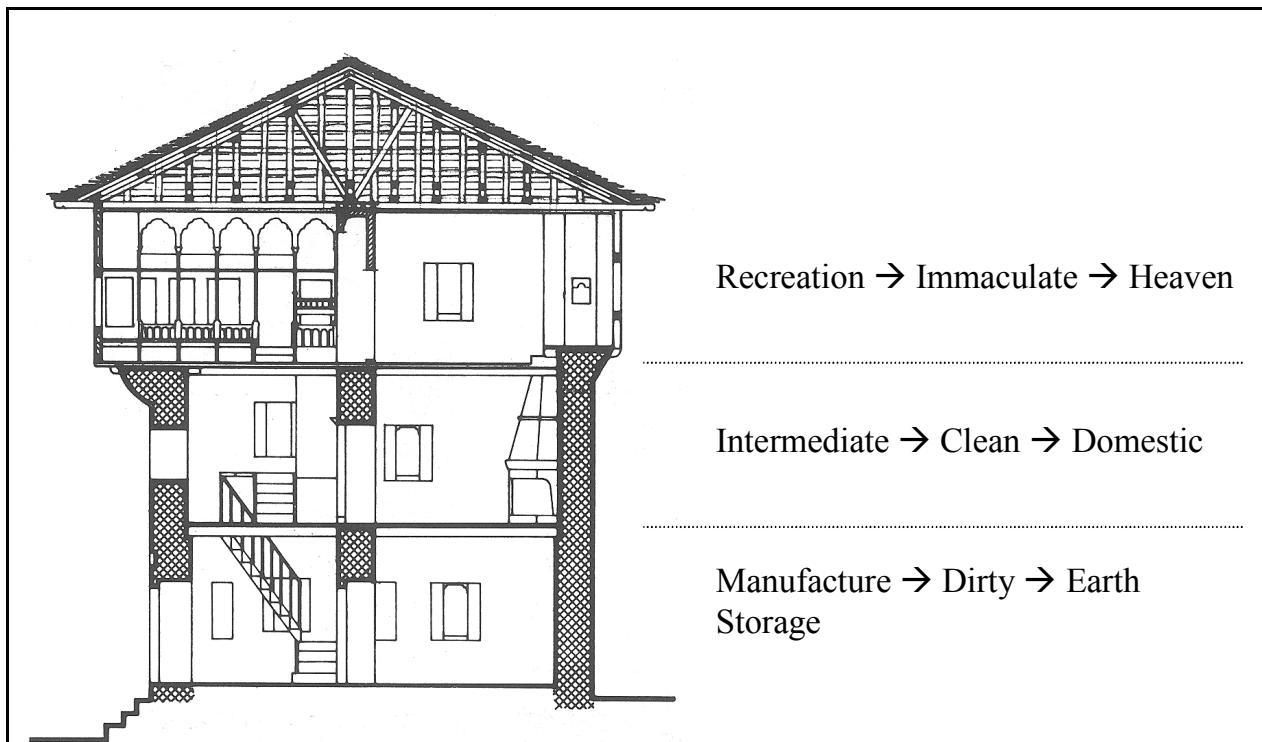


Figure 99: Section of Ottoman Style house (the *archontiko* of Ioannou at Trikeri; Kizis 1994: 443).



Figure 100: The merchant Logothetis from Livadeia (Dupré 1825: plate XVI).

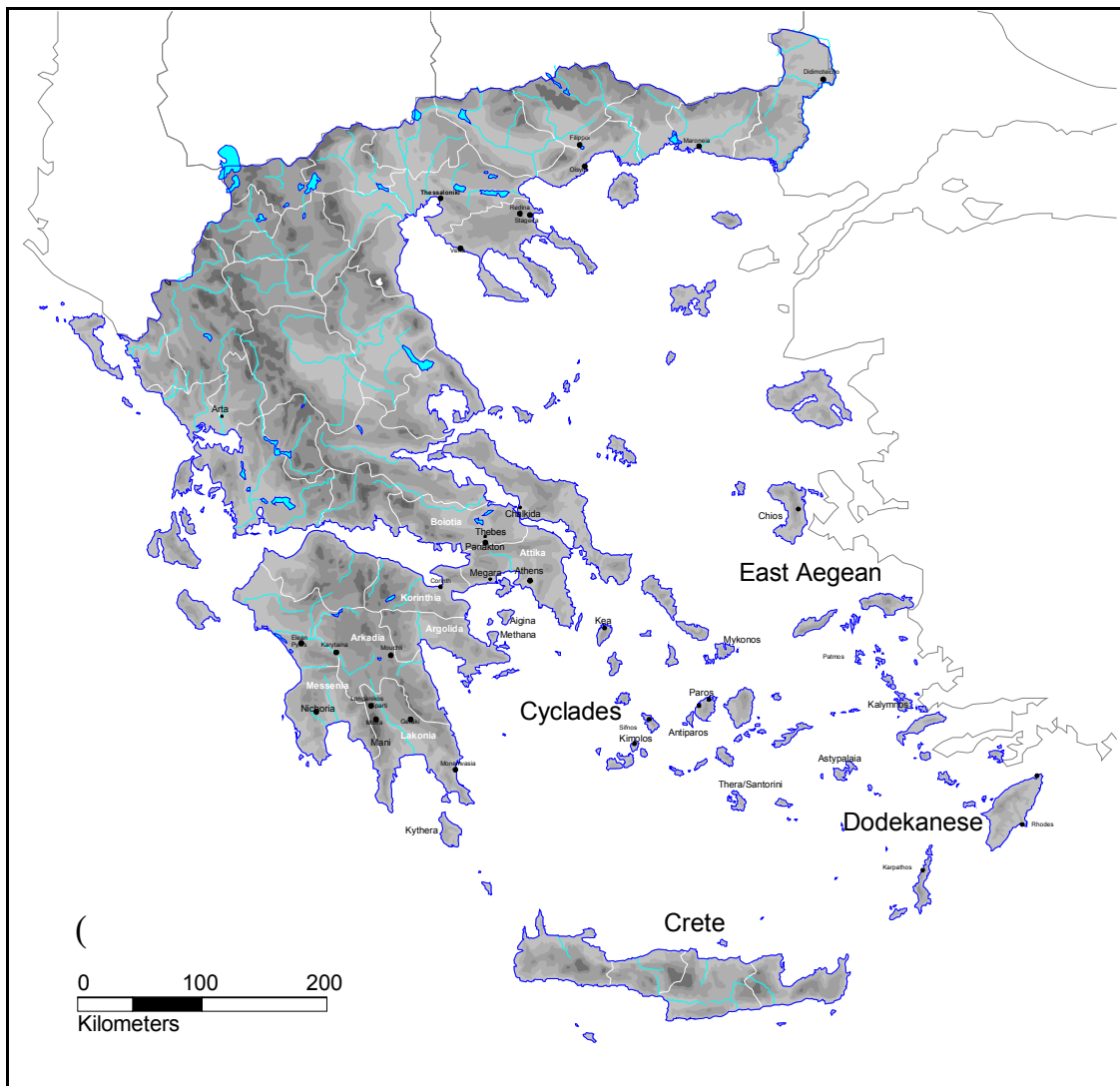


Figure 101: Sites with Post-Roman excavated and surveyed structures.

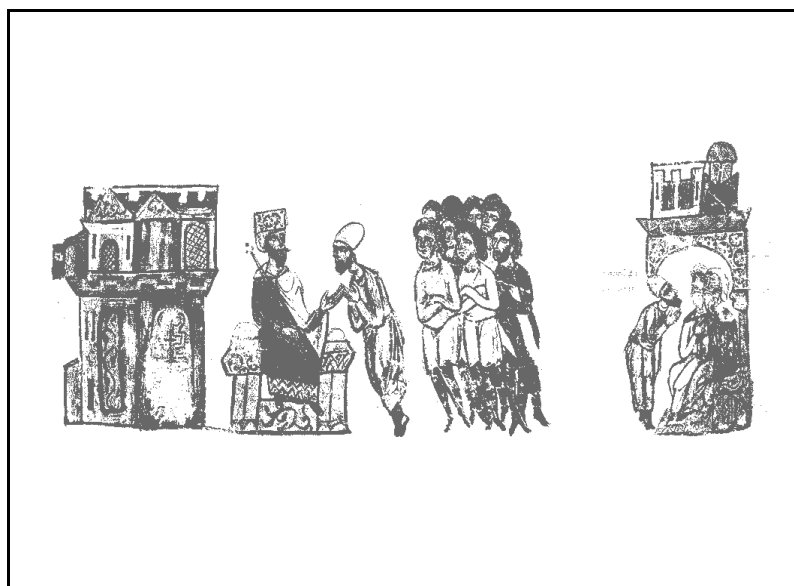


Figure 102: Miniature from the Skylintzis manuscript (Grabar and Manoussacas 1979: pl. XX, fol. 104).

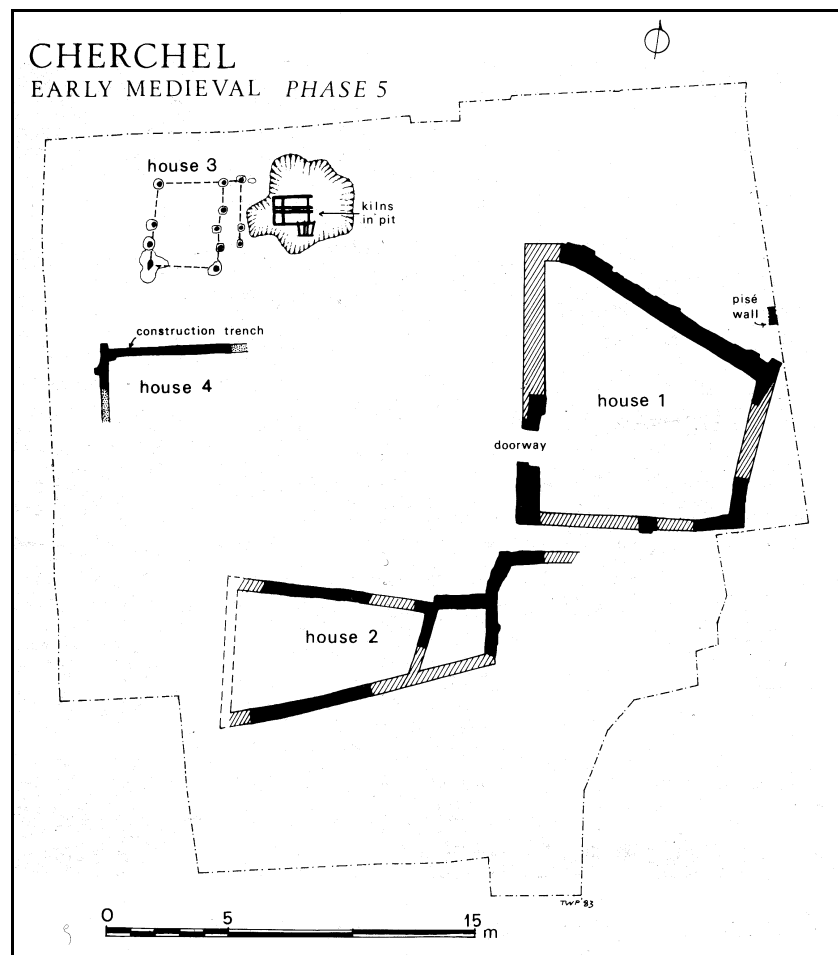


Figure 103: Early Byzantine structures at Cherchel, Roman Iol Caesaræ, in Algeria (Potter 1995: 54, fig. 27).

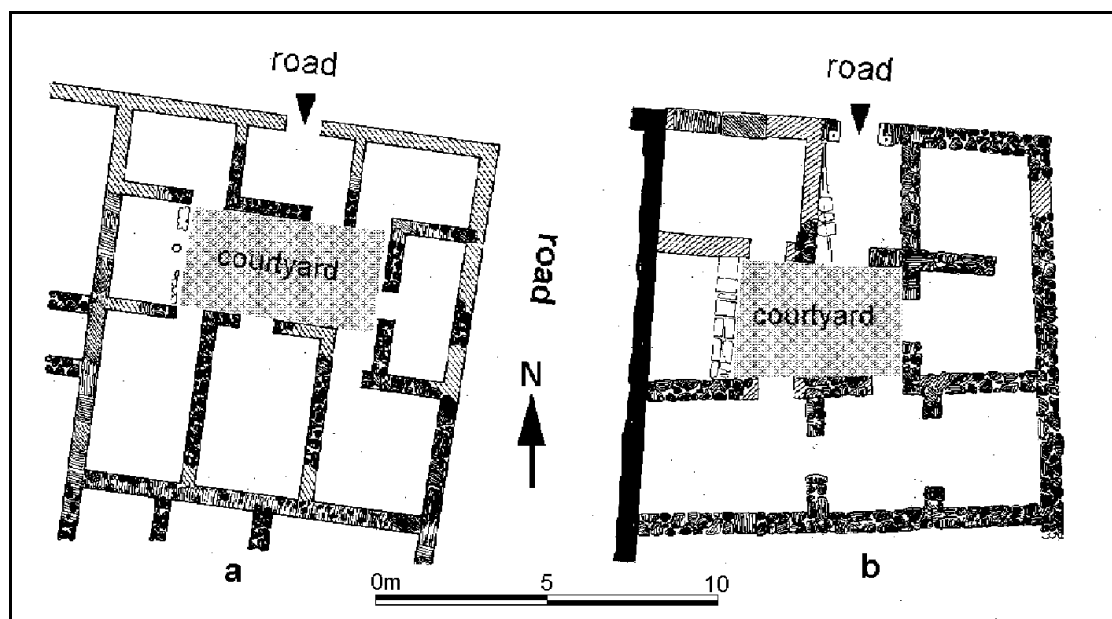


Figure 104: Comparison of Classical and Byzantine domestic structures (Travlos 1960: 159, fig. 104).

Figure 105: Built pithos from the American excavations in the Agora of Athens (Scranton 1957, pl. 18.1).

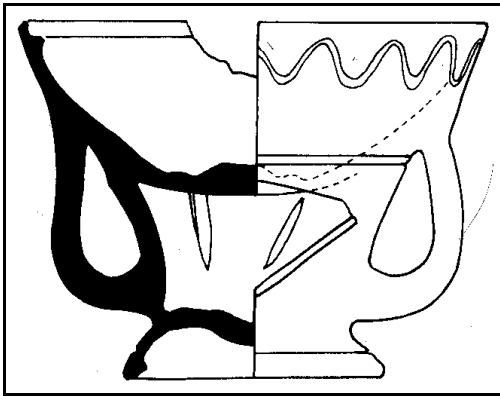
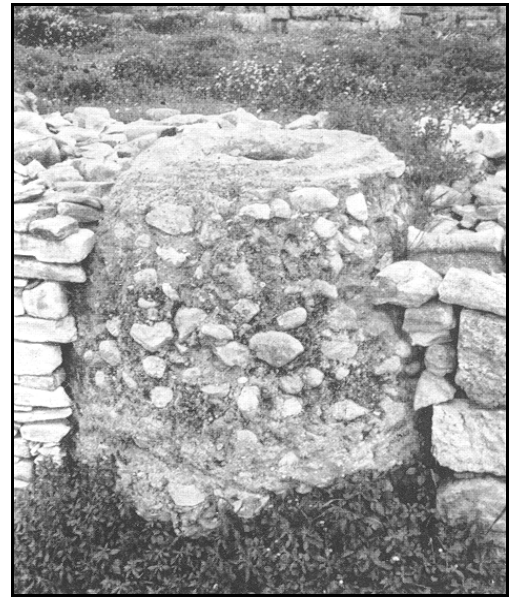
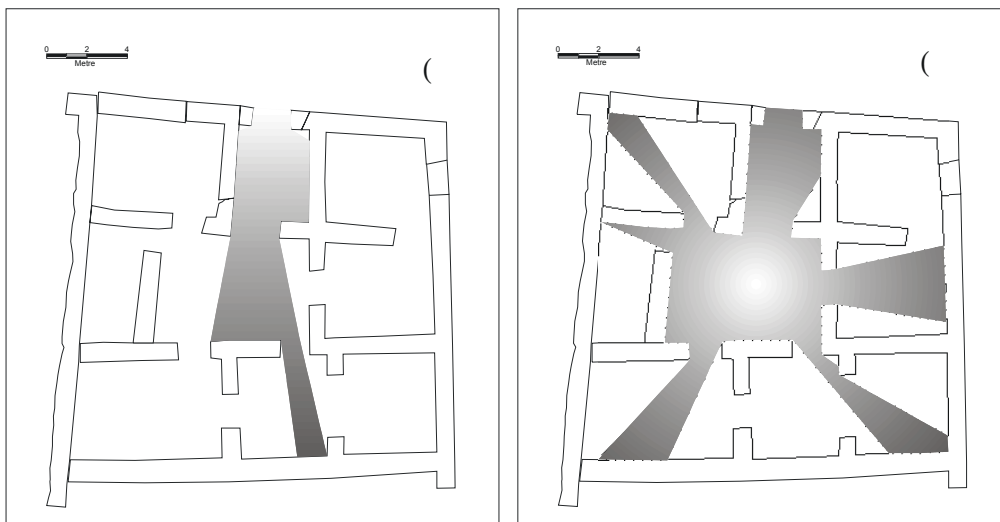


Figure 106: Ceramic brazier (Bakirtzis 1989: pl. 12.6).

Figure 107: Visual fields analysis from the entrance and the centre of the courtyard of an excavated Middle Byzantine house in Athenian Agora near the Eleusinion (*data source* Travlos 1960: 159, fig. 104).



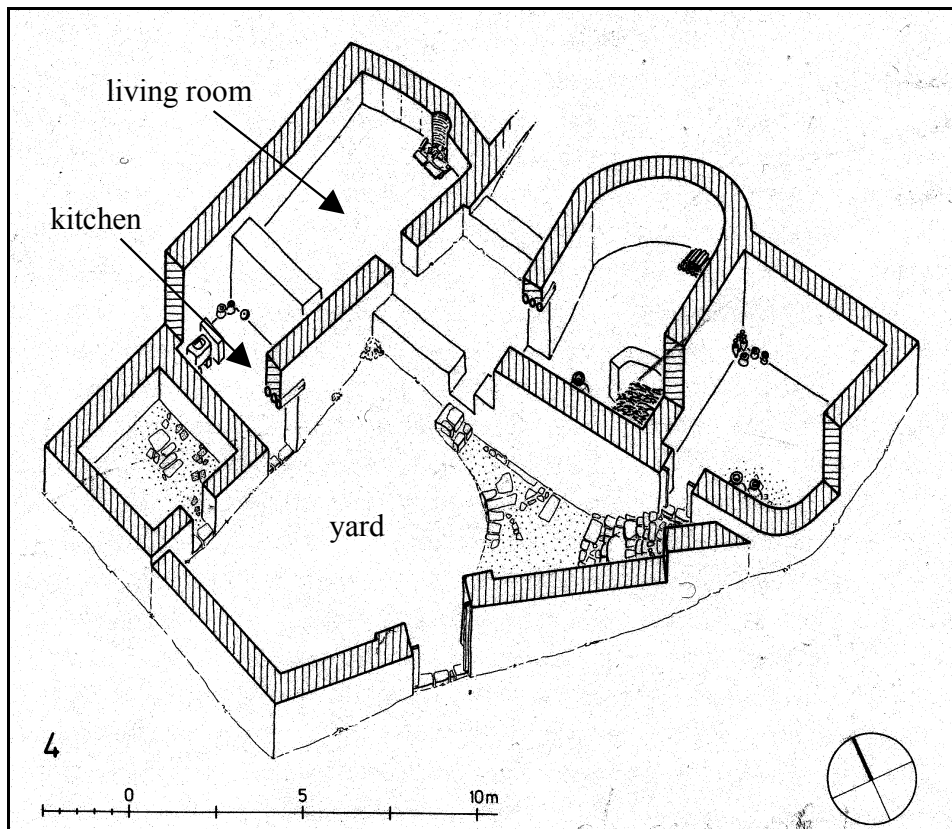


Figure 108: Domestic complex 4 at Pergamon, Turkey (Rheidt 1990: pl. 6).

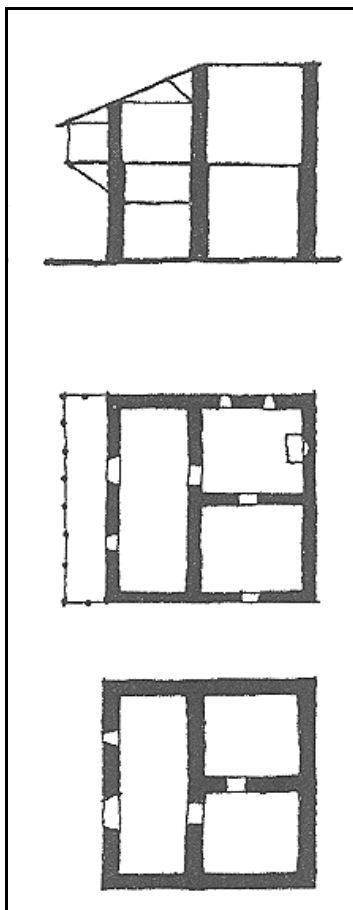


Figure 109: Ground floor plan of an Ottoman period fortified house (house of Pitsos, in Kissos, Pelion; Kizis 1994: 335).



Figure 110: View from the citadel of the settlement of Geraki.



Figure 111: Rock-cut basements of houses at Didymoteicho (Bakirtzis 1994: 203, fig. b).



Figure 112: A cistern adjacent to house 16 at Geraki.

*Figure 113: Interior of house 17 plastered in the *sardeloto* technique.*





Figure 114: Miniature from manuscript depicting the construction of a tower (Psalter, Manuscript on parchment, illumination, Constantinople, second half of the 9th century AD).

Figure 115: General view of Mistra.



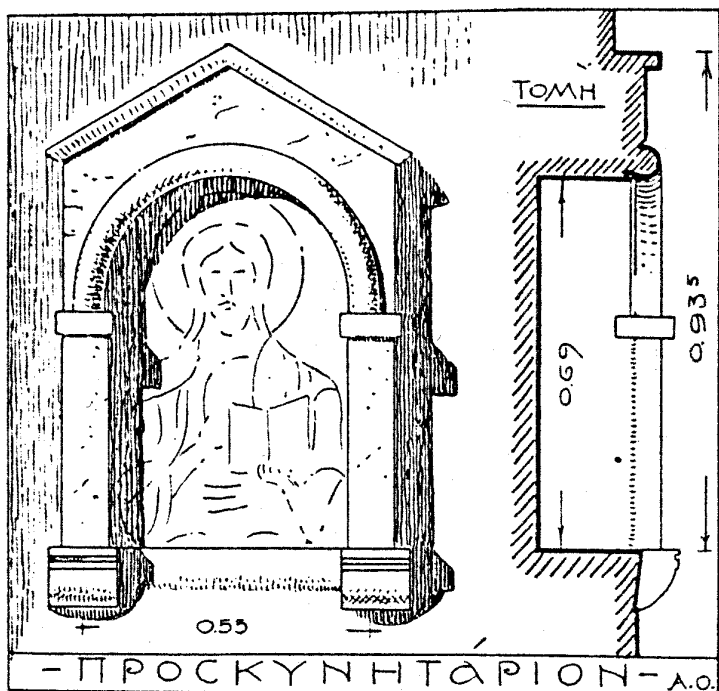
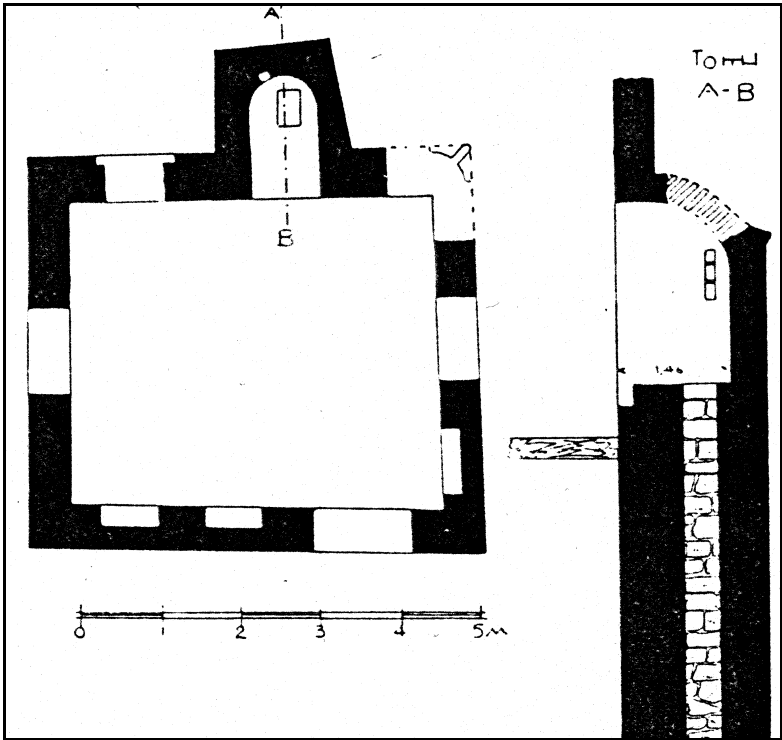


Figure 116: Proskynitarion at a house in Mistra (Orlandos 1937: 72, fig. 60).

Figure 117: Toilet cubicle in a house in Mistra (Orlandos 1937: 79, fig. 67).



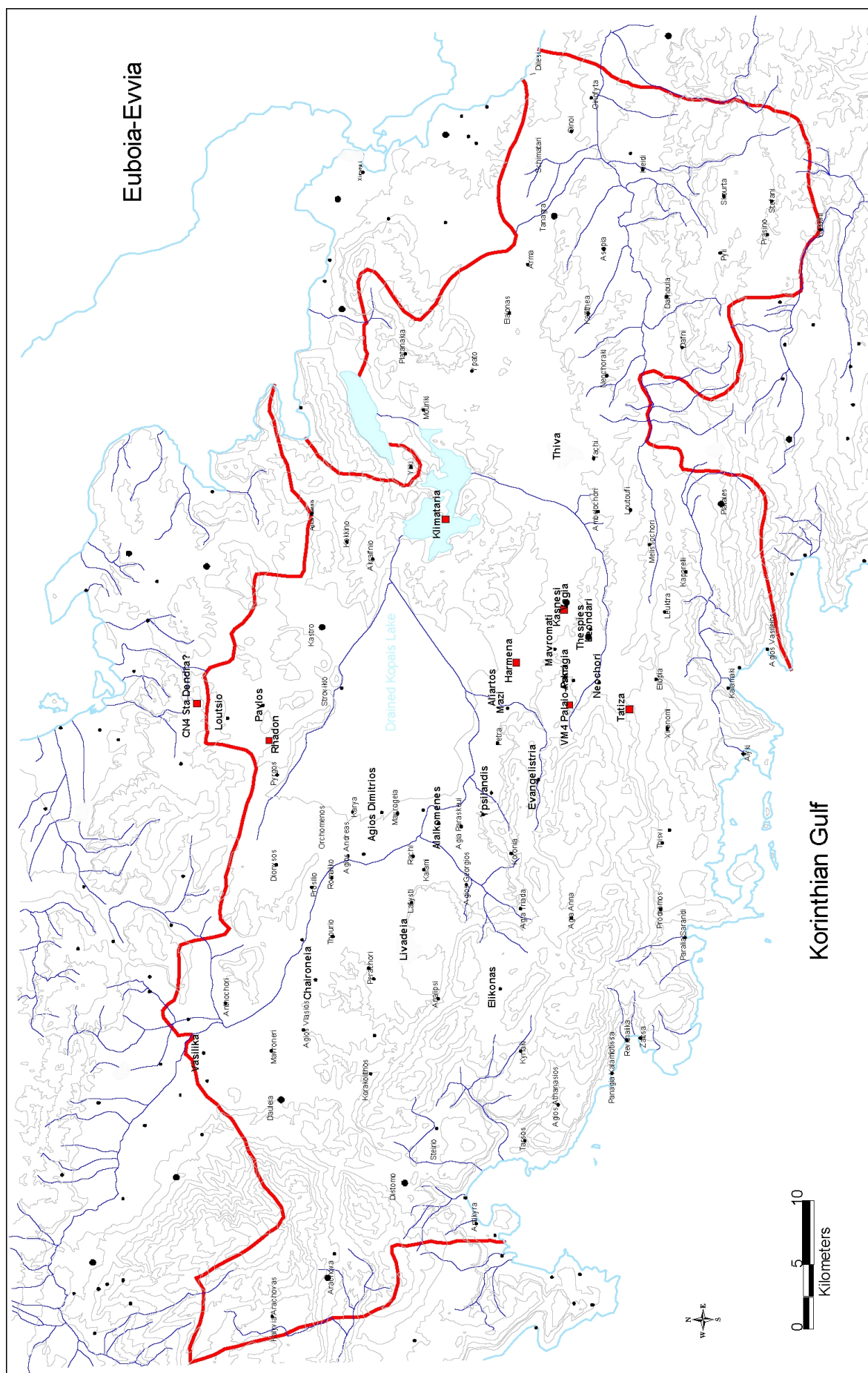


Figure 118: Map of Boiotia.

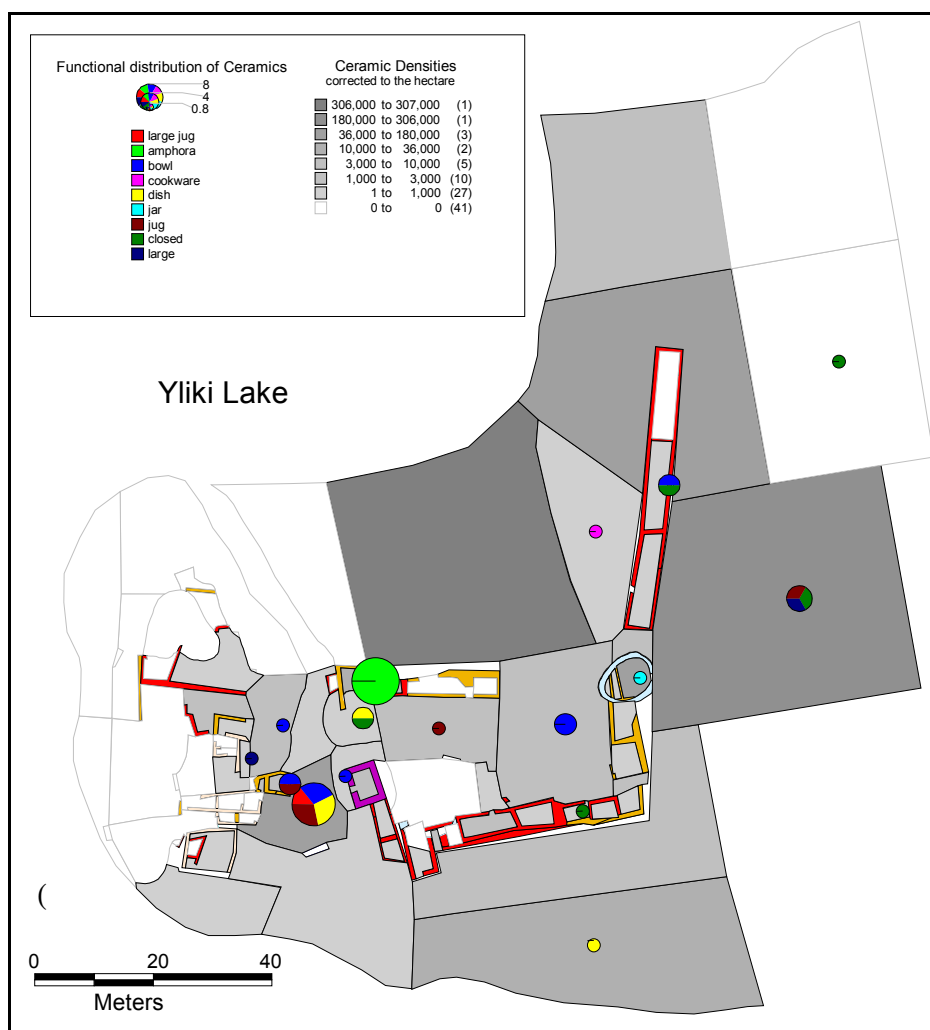


Figure 119: The tower site of Klimmataria.



Figure 120: The Klimmataria tower (photo courtesy J.L. Bintliff).



Figure 121: The Ypsilantis tower.



Figure 122: The tower site on Mount Ymittos (courtesy J. Lee).



Figure 123: Tower at VM4/Palaio-Panagia.

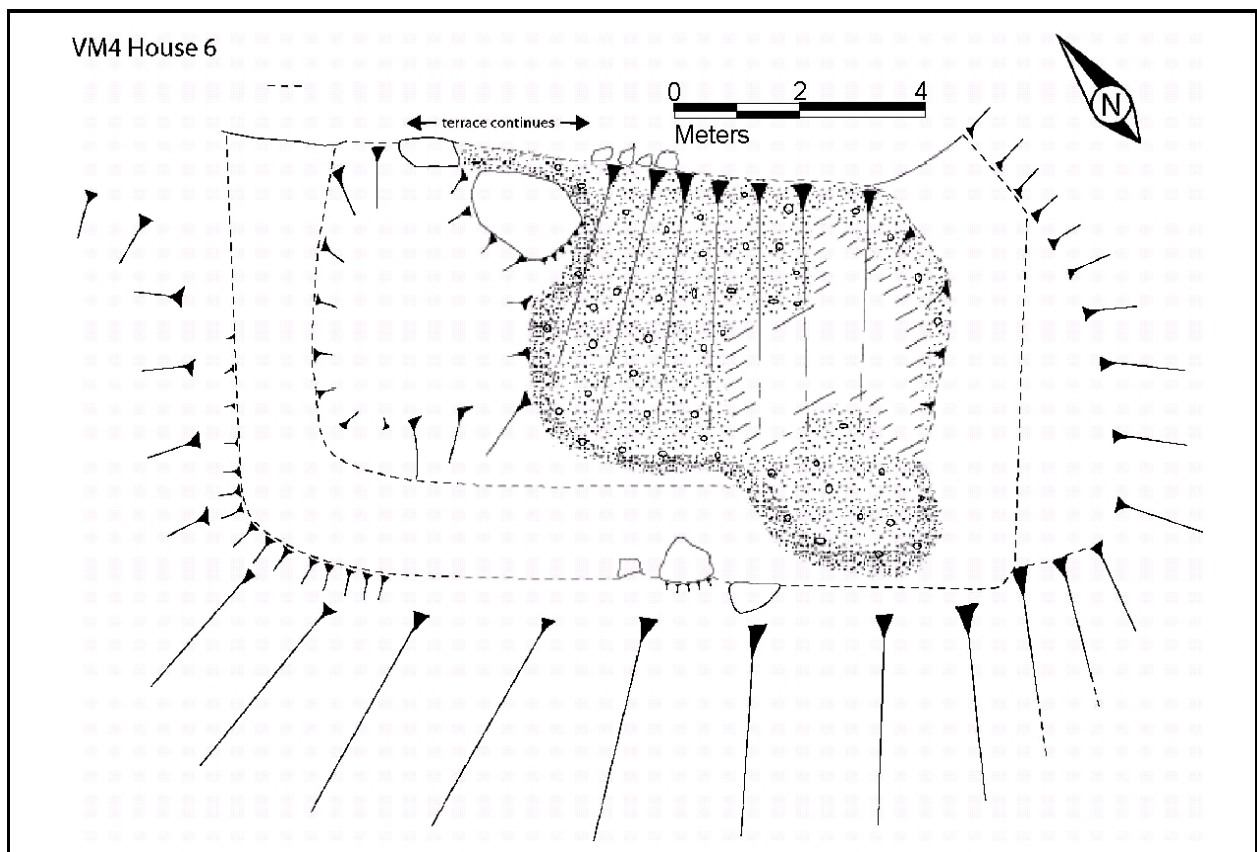


Figure 124: Plan of house 6 at VM4/Palaio-Panagia.

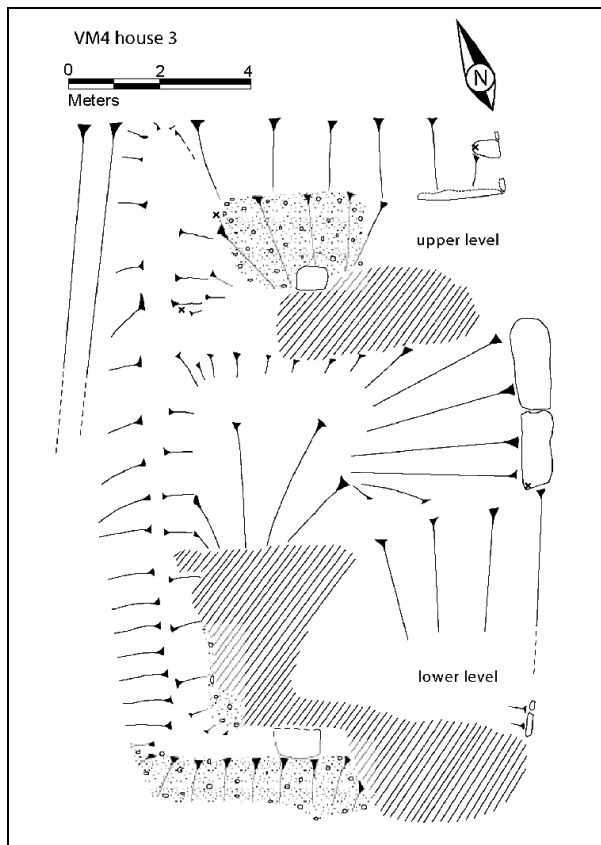


Figure 125: Plan of house 3 at VM4/Palaio-Panagia.

Figure 126: Plan of house complex 2 at VM4/Palaio-Panagia.

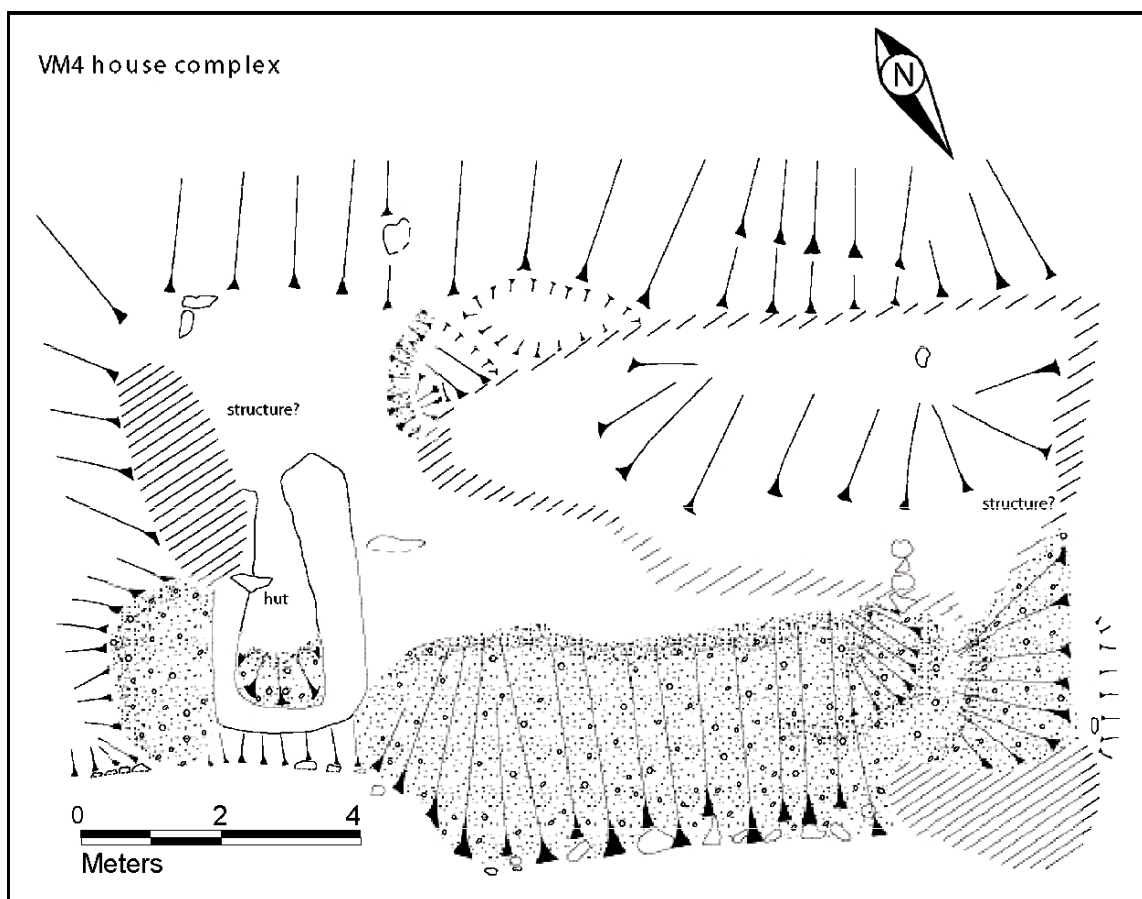


Figure 127: General distribution map of houses according to date at the modern village of Panagia/Askra.

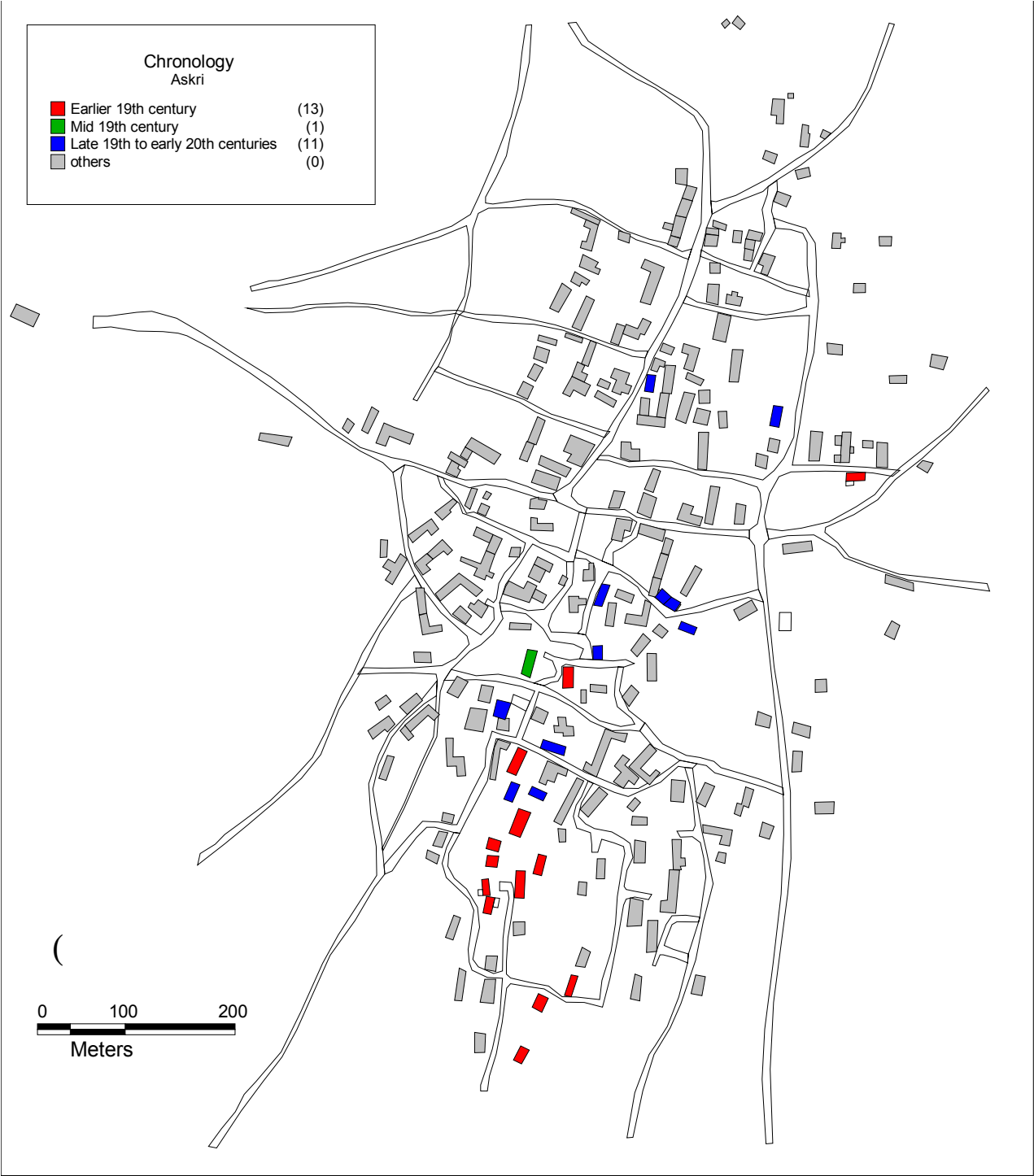


Figure 128: Plan of house 2 at Panagia/Askra.

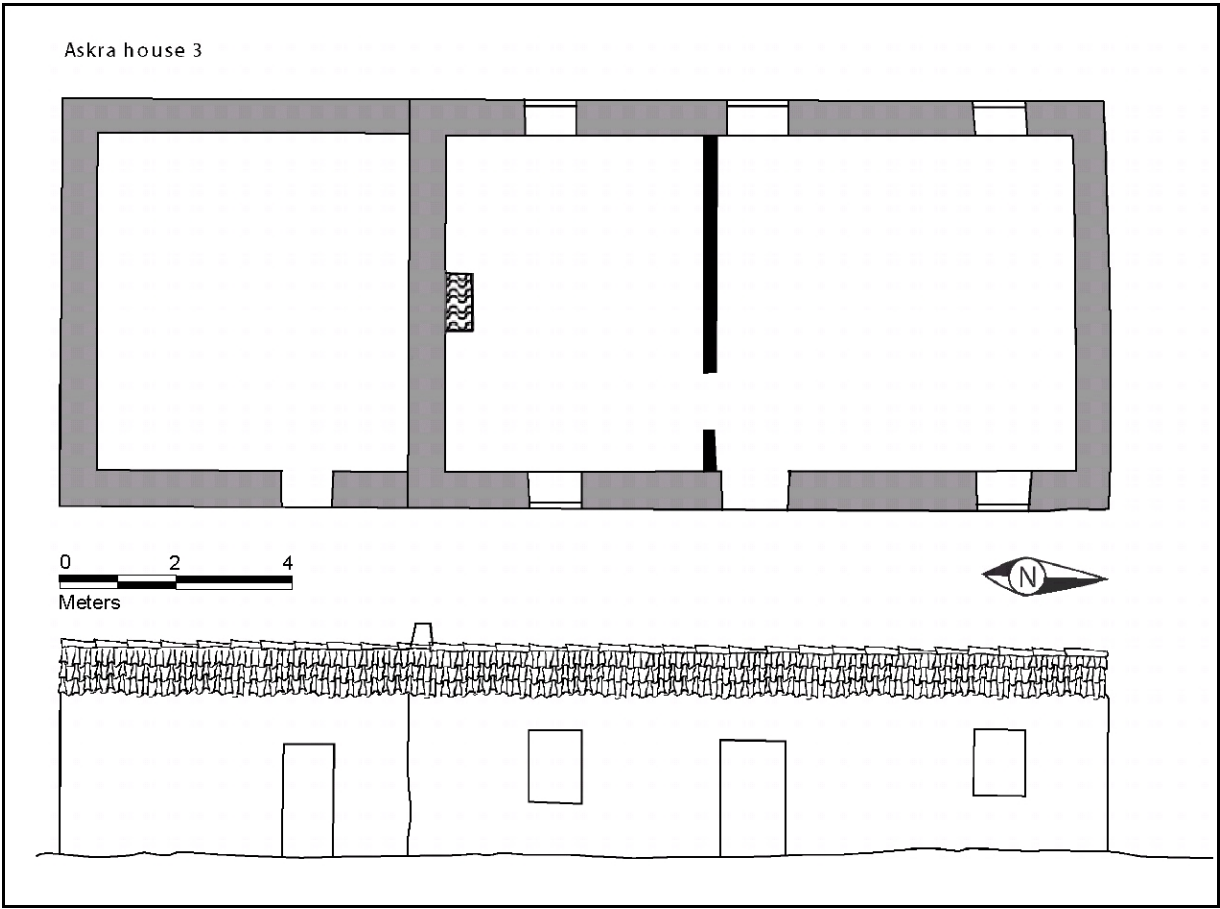
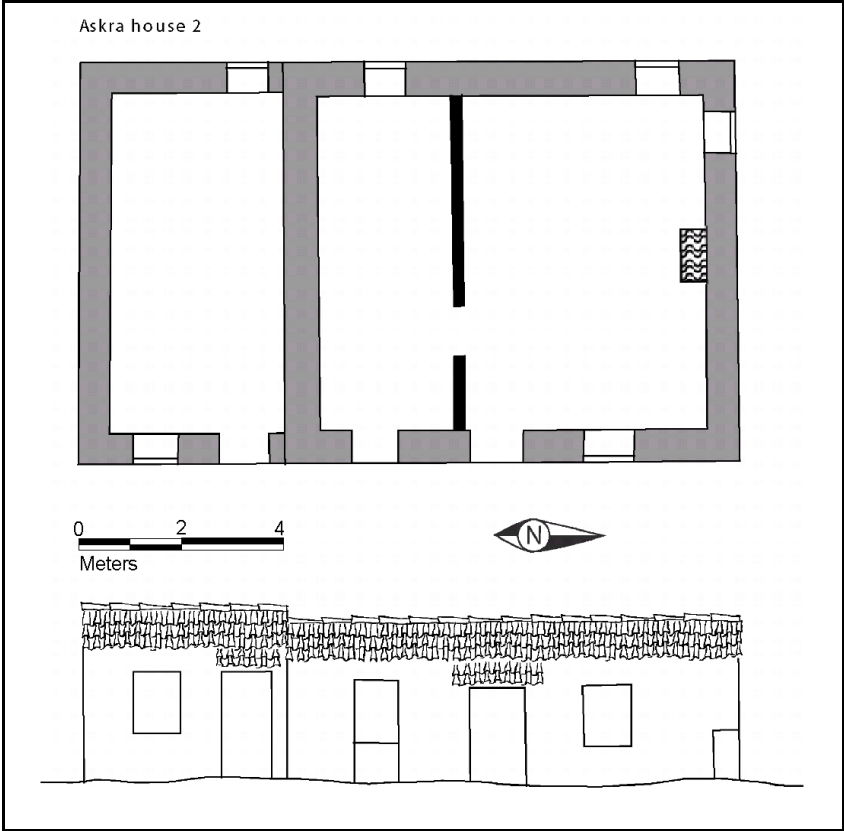


Figure 129: Plan of house 3 at Panagia/Askra.



Figure 130: Quoins, jambs and lintels suggesting a notion of monumentality on the façade of a house in Panagia/Askra.

Figure 131: Rock-cut house basement along the steep slope at Chaironeia.



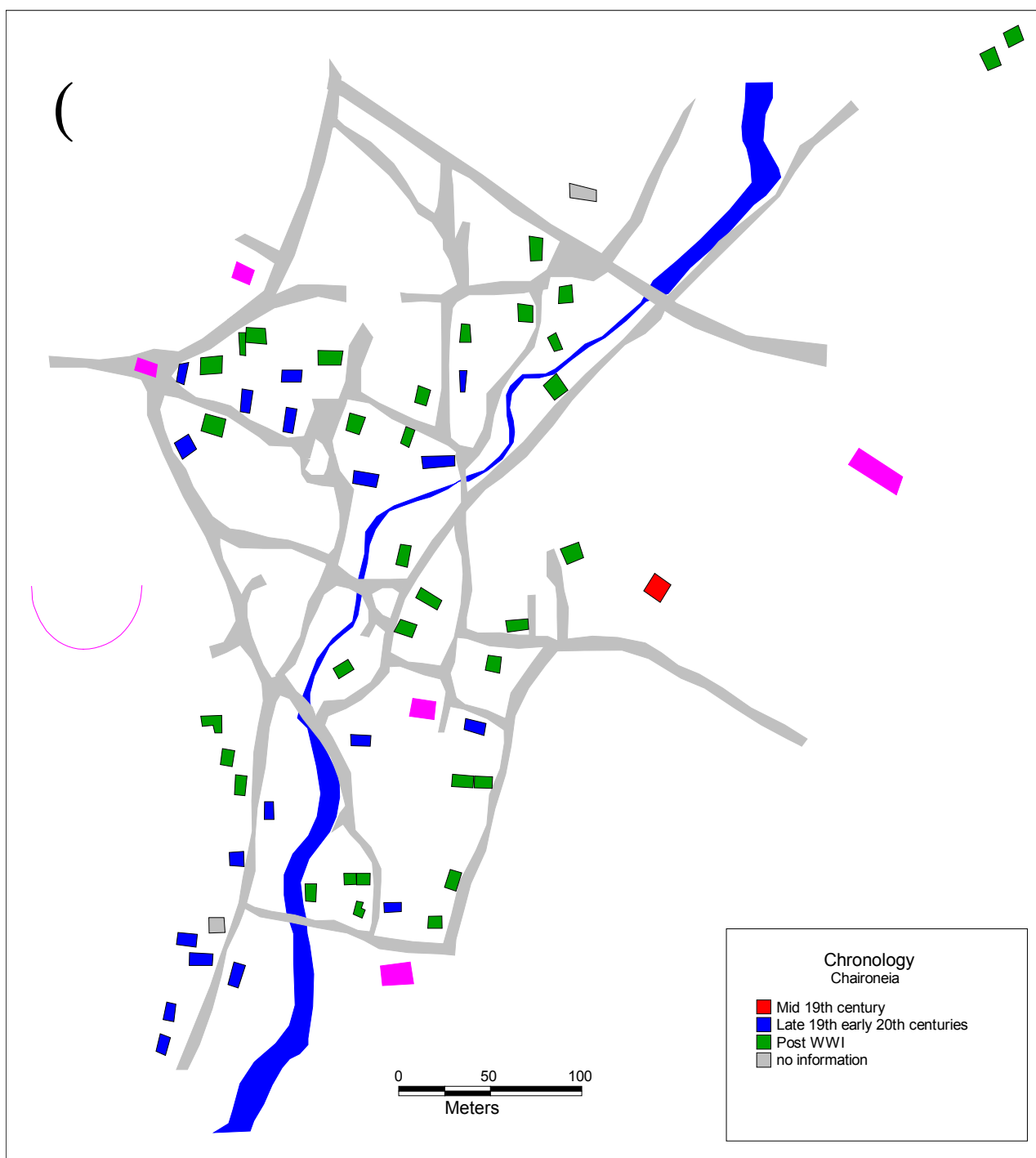


Figure 132: General distribution map of houses according to date at the modern village of Chaironeia.



Figure 133: The Early Modern tower of the Raggavi family in Chaironeia.

Figure 134: A longhouse at Chaironeia.



Figure 135: Plan of house 5 in Chaironeia.

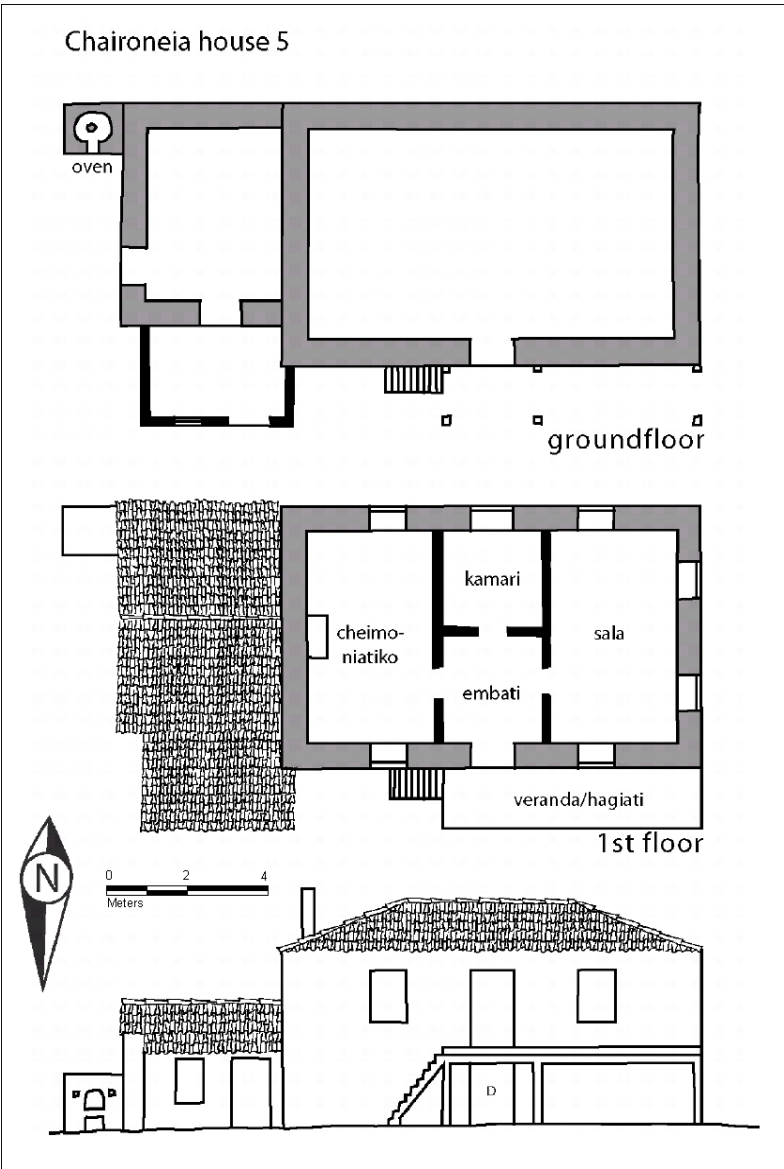
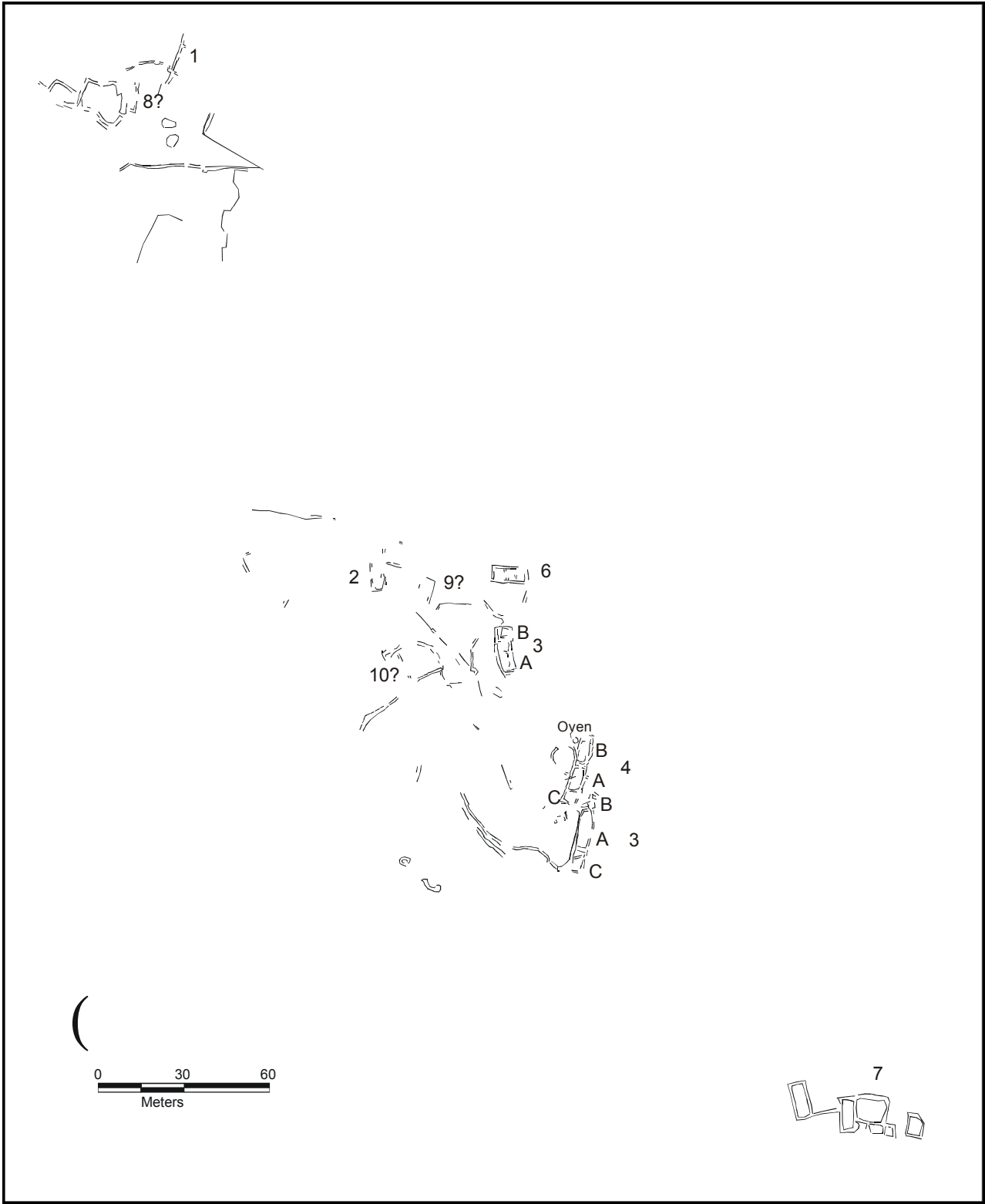


Figure 136: A map of the deserted çiftlik Harmena.



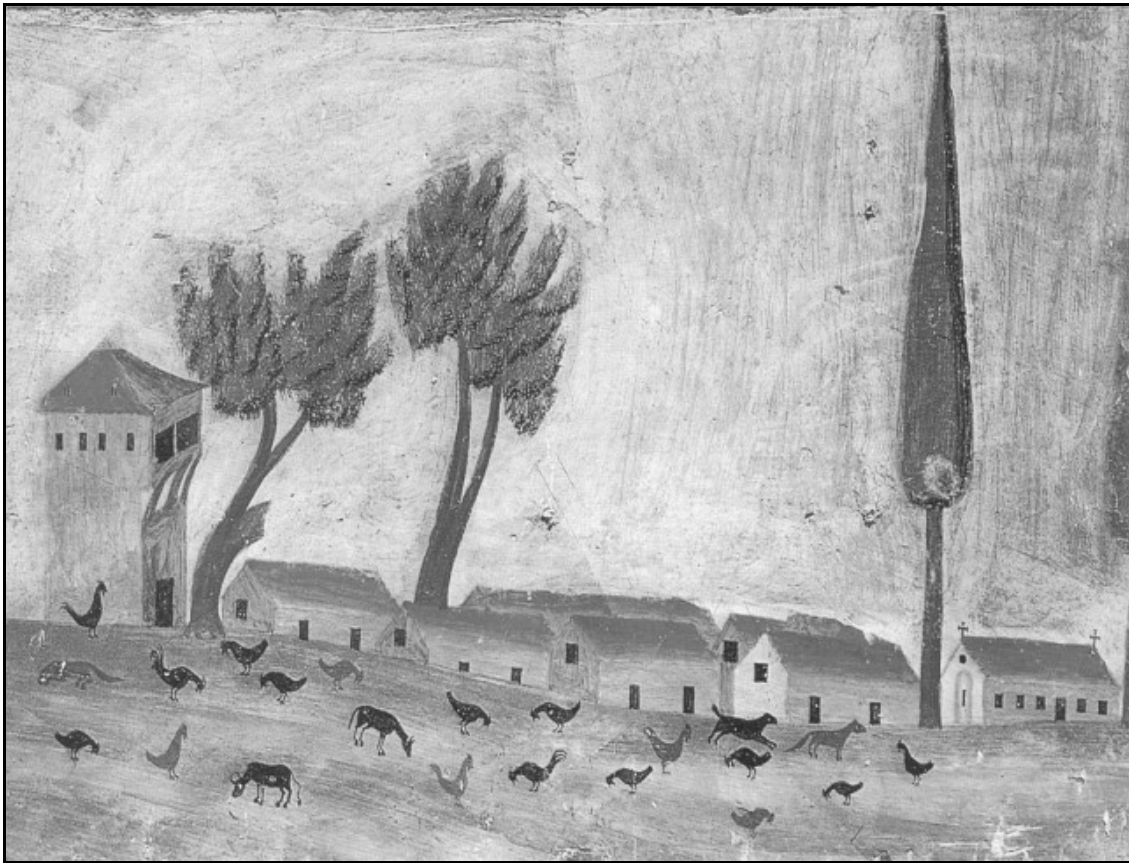


Figure 137: Wall painting of a çiftlik with a tower house dominating the settlement (painting by Pagonis of Chioniades in Sakelariou 1997: 345, pl. 284).



Figure 138: Longhouse with village number 341 at Mavromati.



Figure 139: Makrynari with village number 143 at Mavromati.

Figure 140: A map of metochi CN4/Sta Dendra.

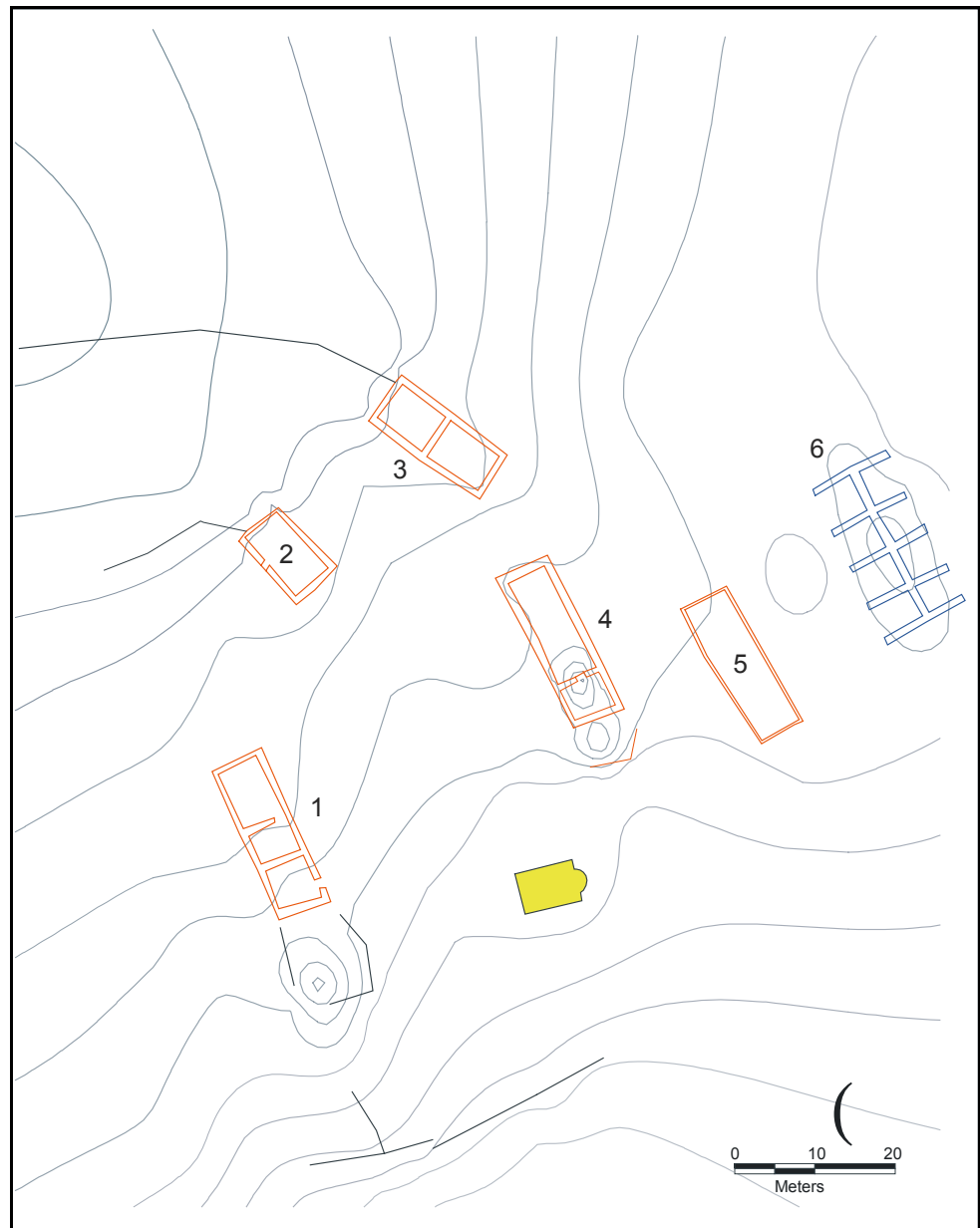




Figure 141: The chapel at CN4/Sta Dendra and a view to the plain below.



Figure 142: House 4 at CN4/Sta Dendra.



Figure 143: a) The deserted village Radhon, and b) the remains of a house.

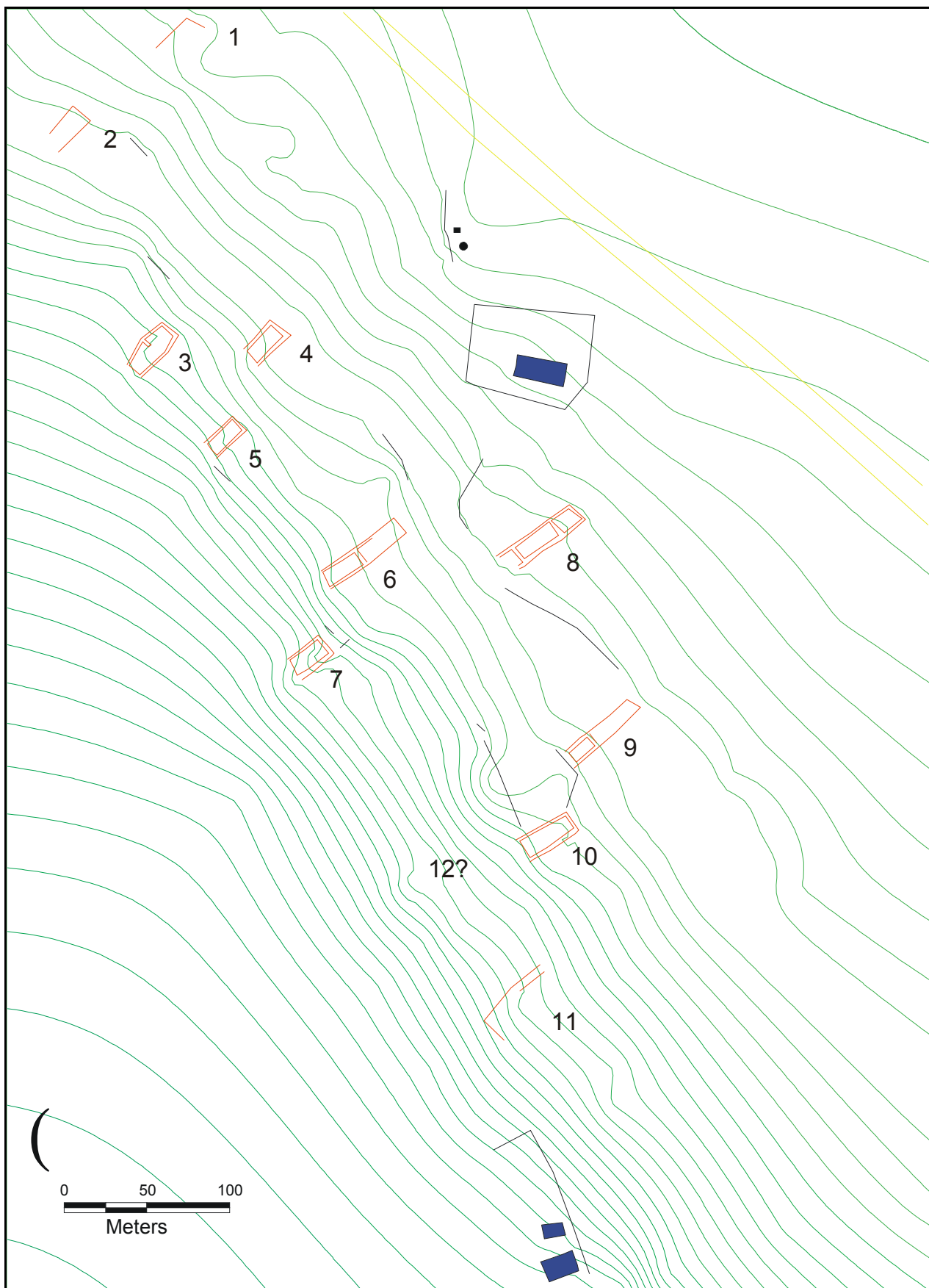


Figure 144: A map of Radhon.

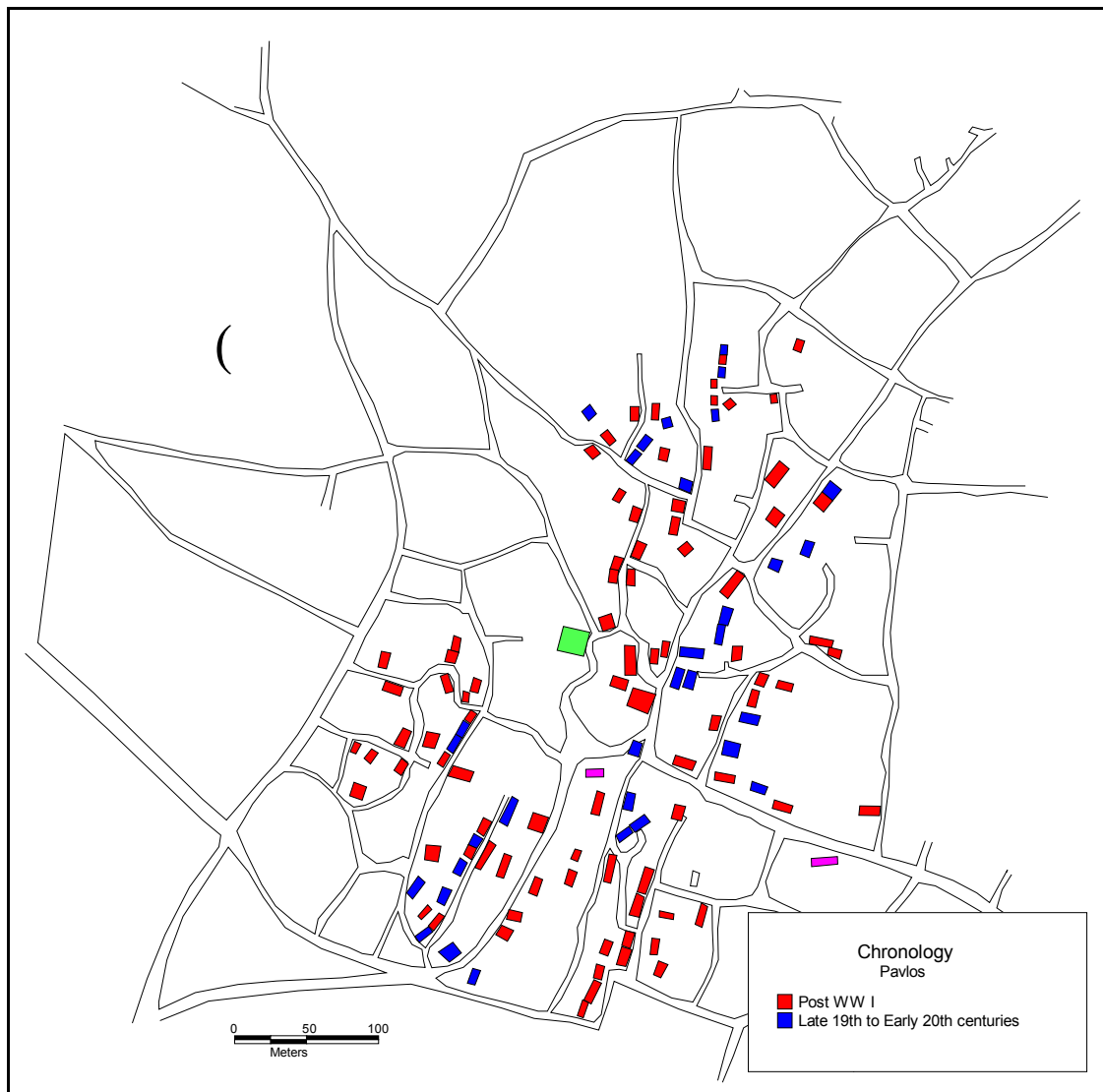


Figure 145: General distribution map of houses according to date at the modern village of Pavlos.

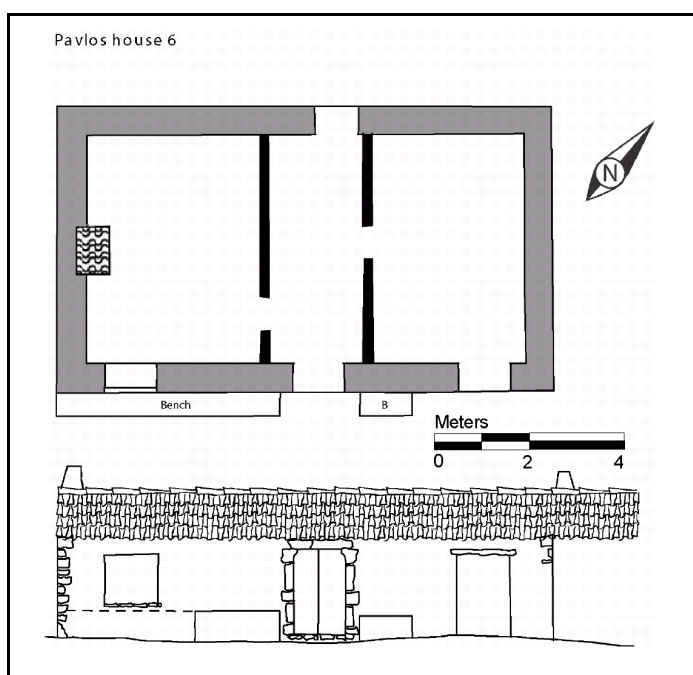


Figure 146: Plan of long house 6 at Pavlos.

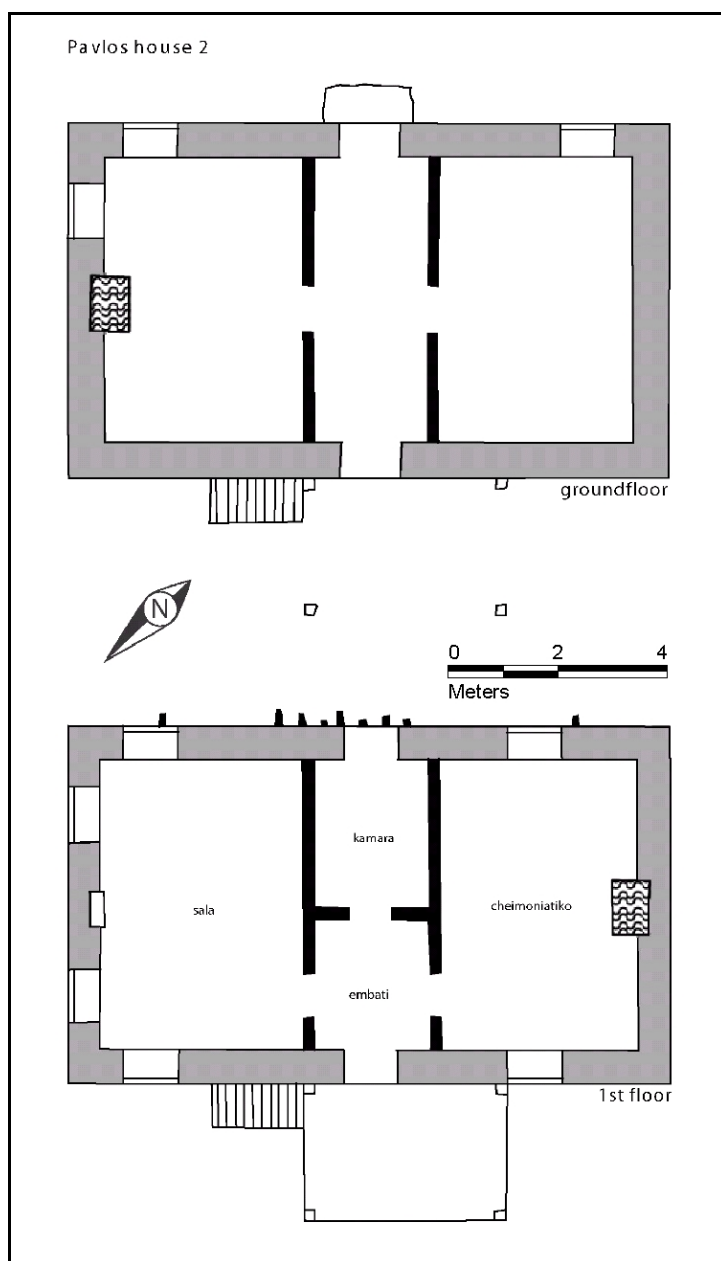


Figure 147: Plan of two-storey house 2 at Pavlos.

Figure 148: Section of house with loft at Vasilika.

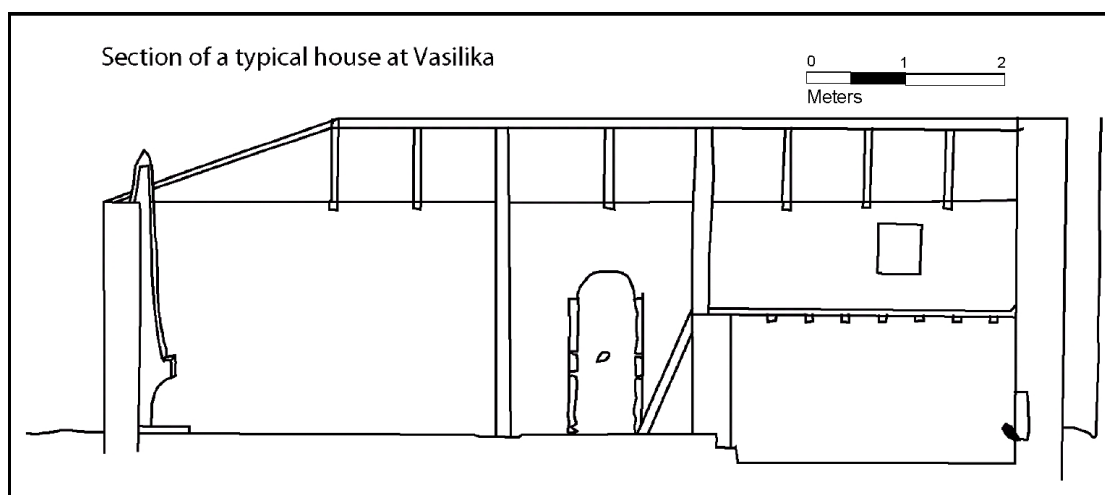




Figure 149: A two-storey mud-brick house at Agios Dimitrios (Stedman 1996: 191, fig.4).



Figure 150: A long house with 1½ storey house adjacent to it at Elikonas.

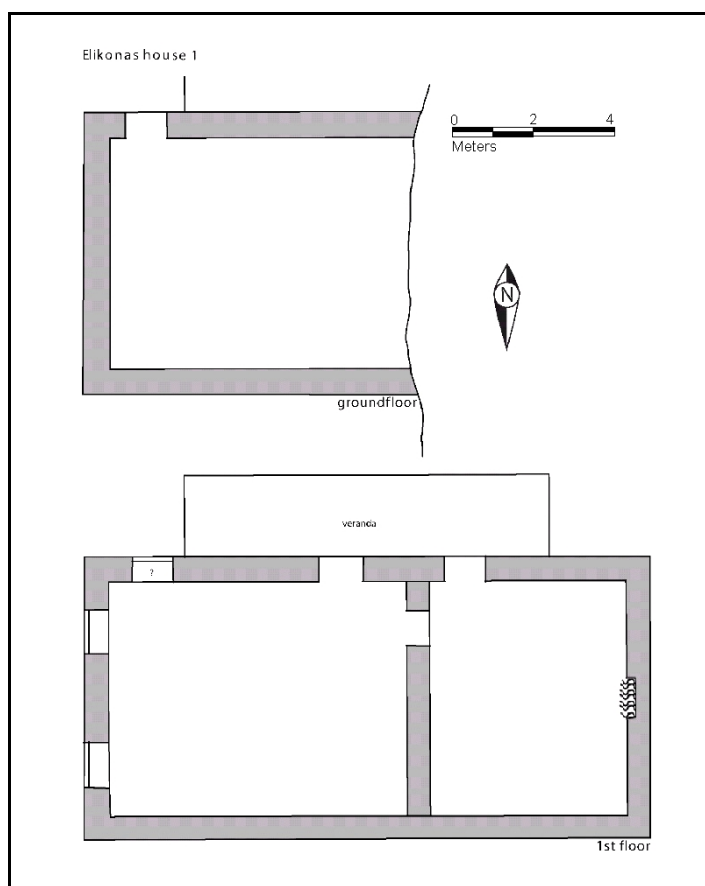


Figure 151: Plan of the 1½ storey house 1 at Elikonas.



Figure 152: A view of Livadeia.

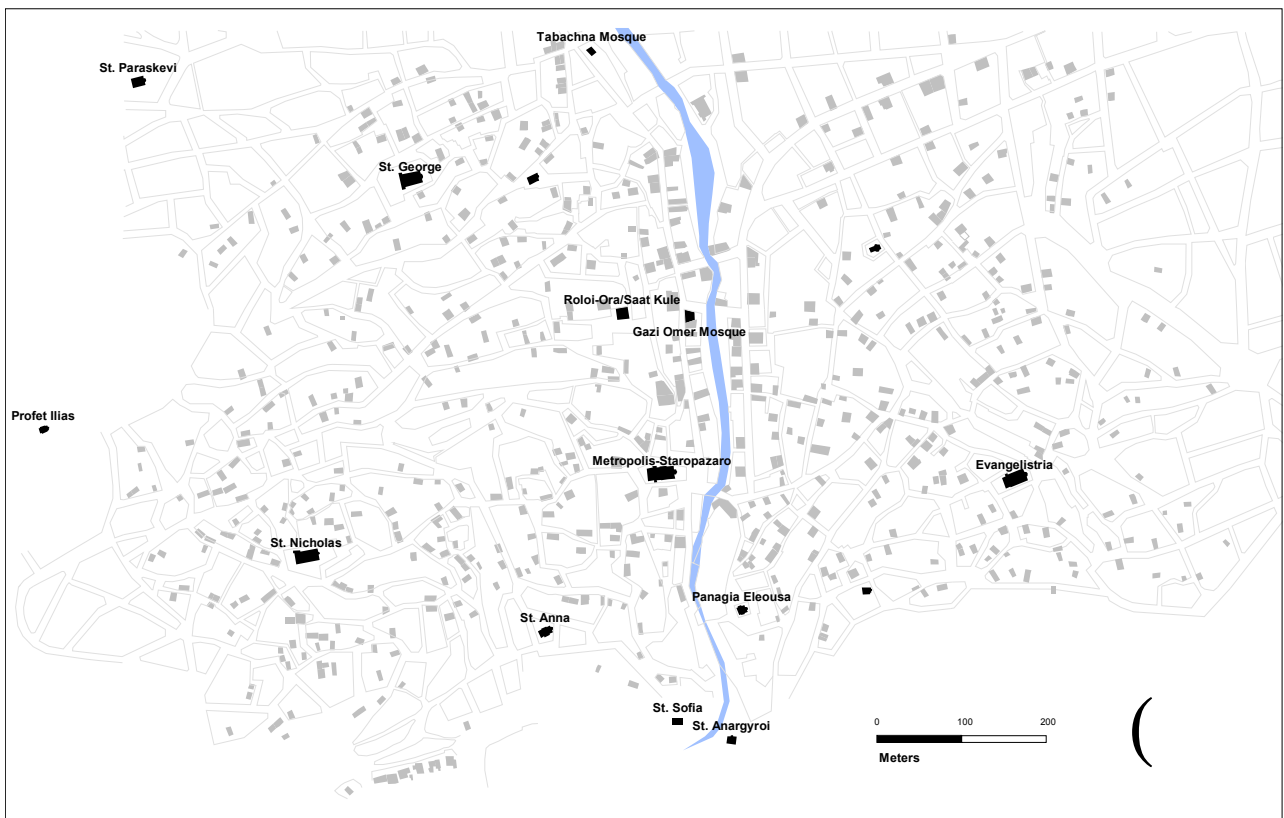


Figure 153: A map of Livadeia.

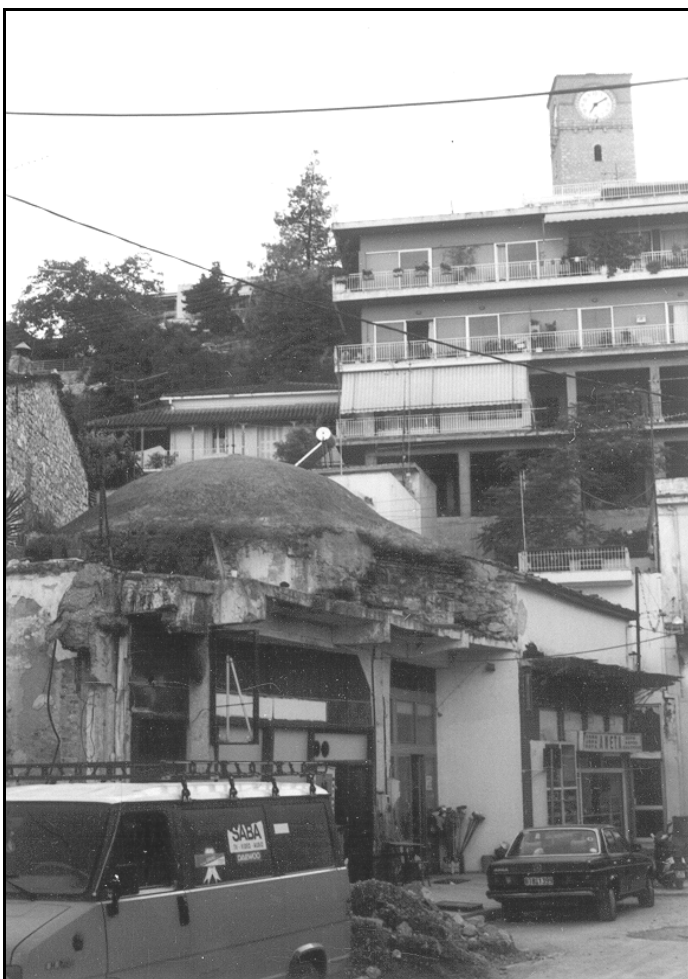


Figure 154: The mosque of Omer Bey.

Figure 155: An industrial unit along the banks of Erkyna River.

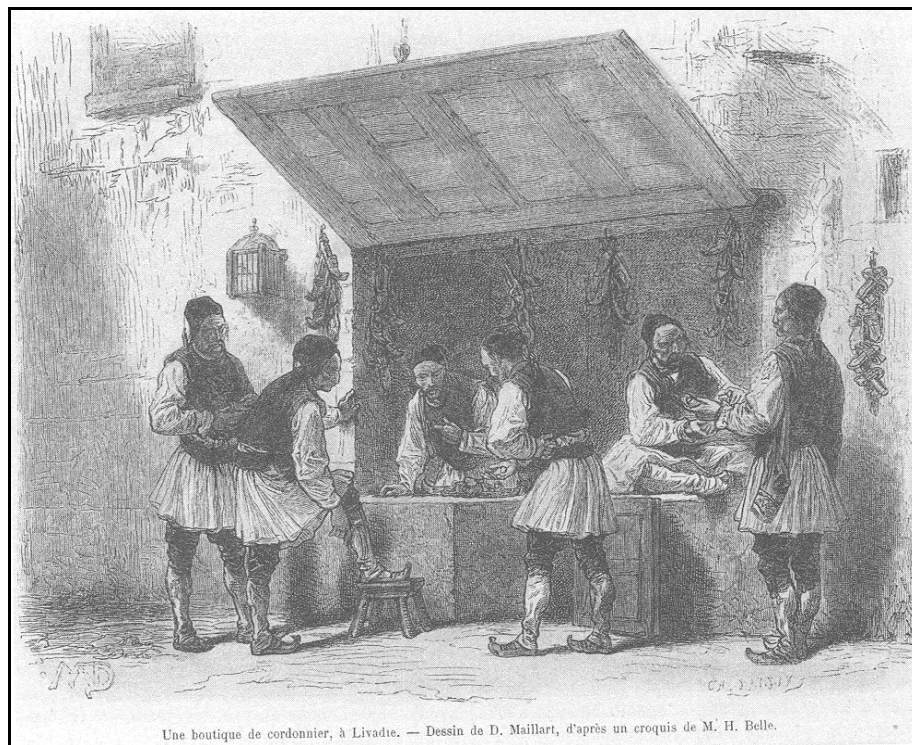


Figure 156: Engraving of a shop in Livadeia depicted by D. Maillart and M.H. Belle (see Melios 1997: 12).

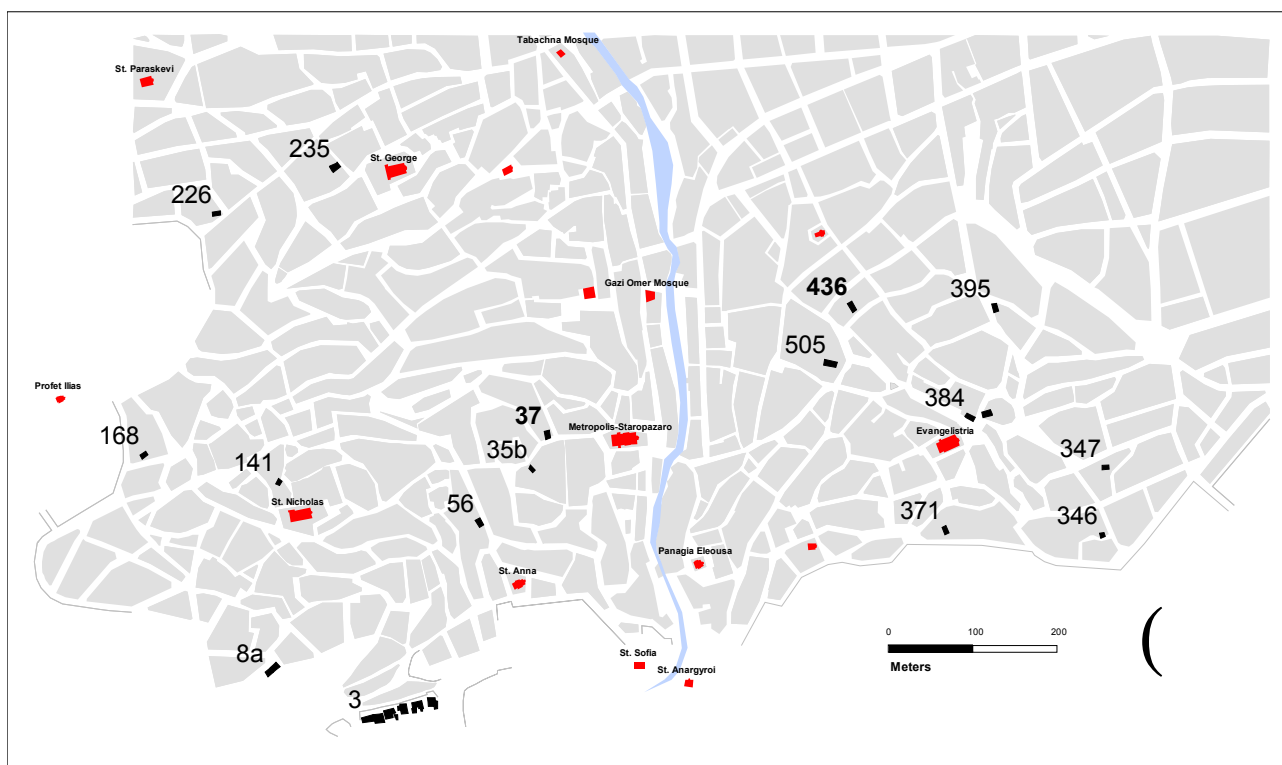


Figure 157: Distribution of longhouses in Livadeia.

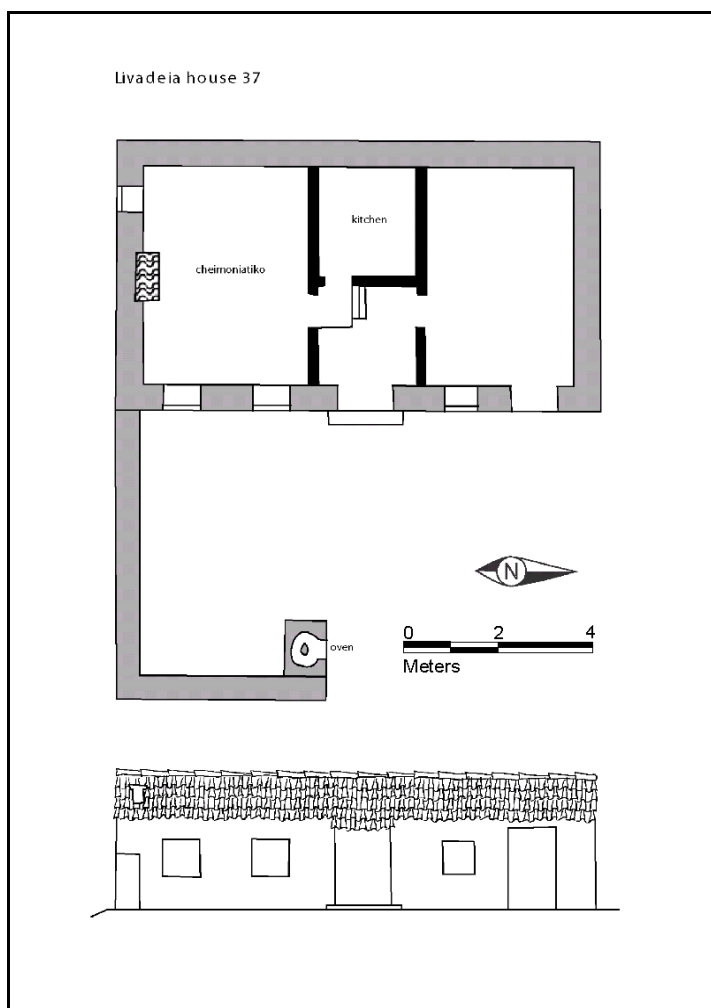


Figure 158: Plan of longhouse 37 in Livadeia.

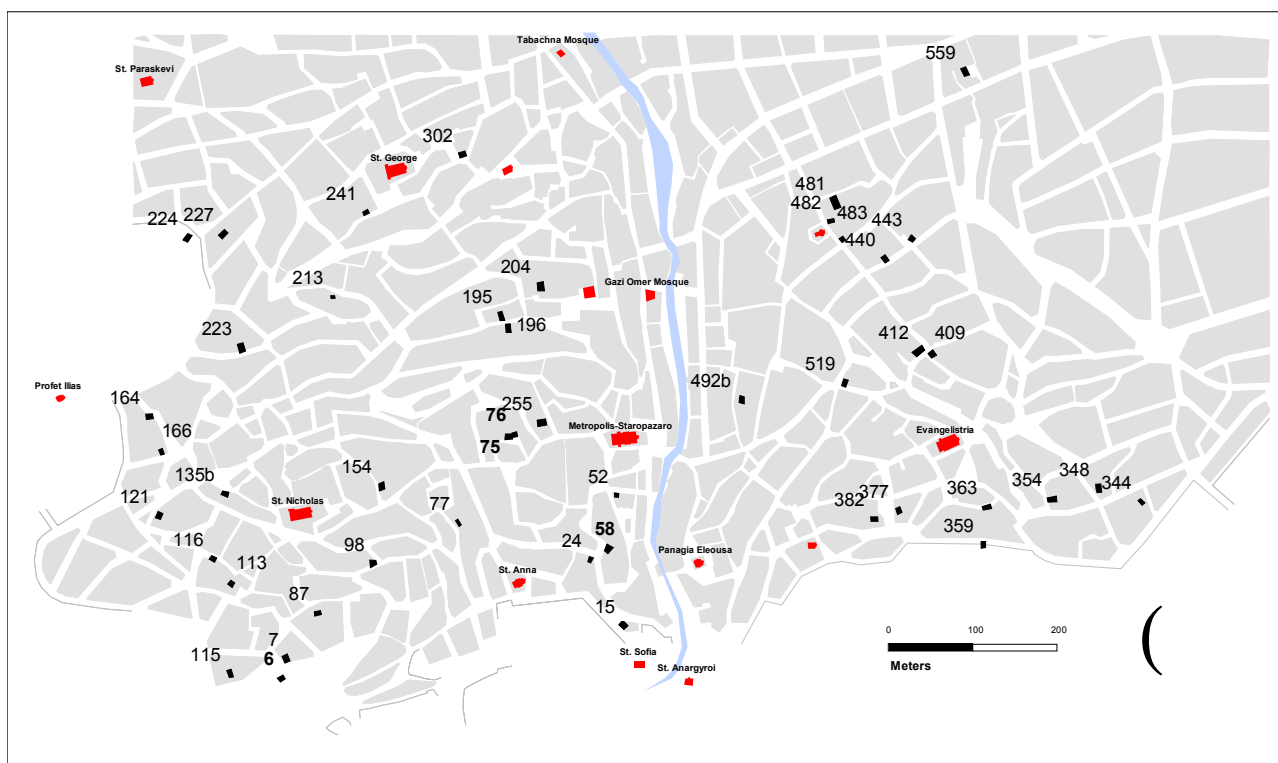


Figure 159: Distribution of one-storey houses in Livadeia.

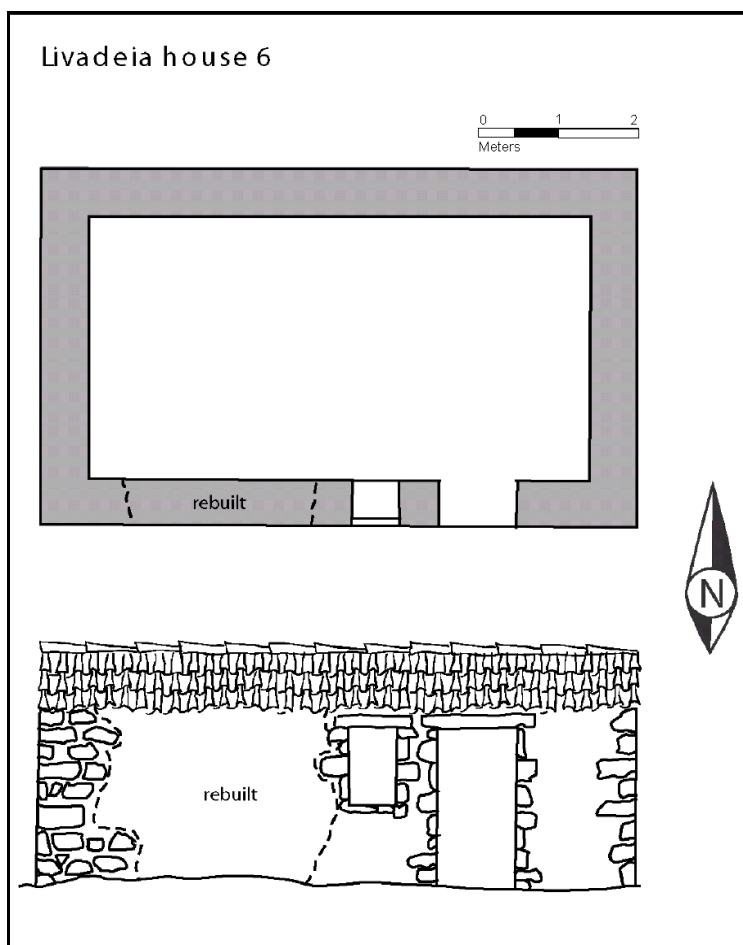
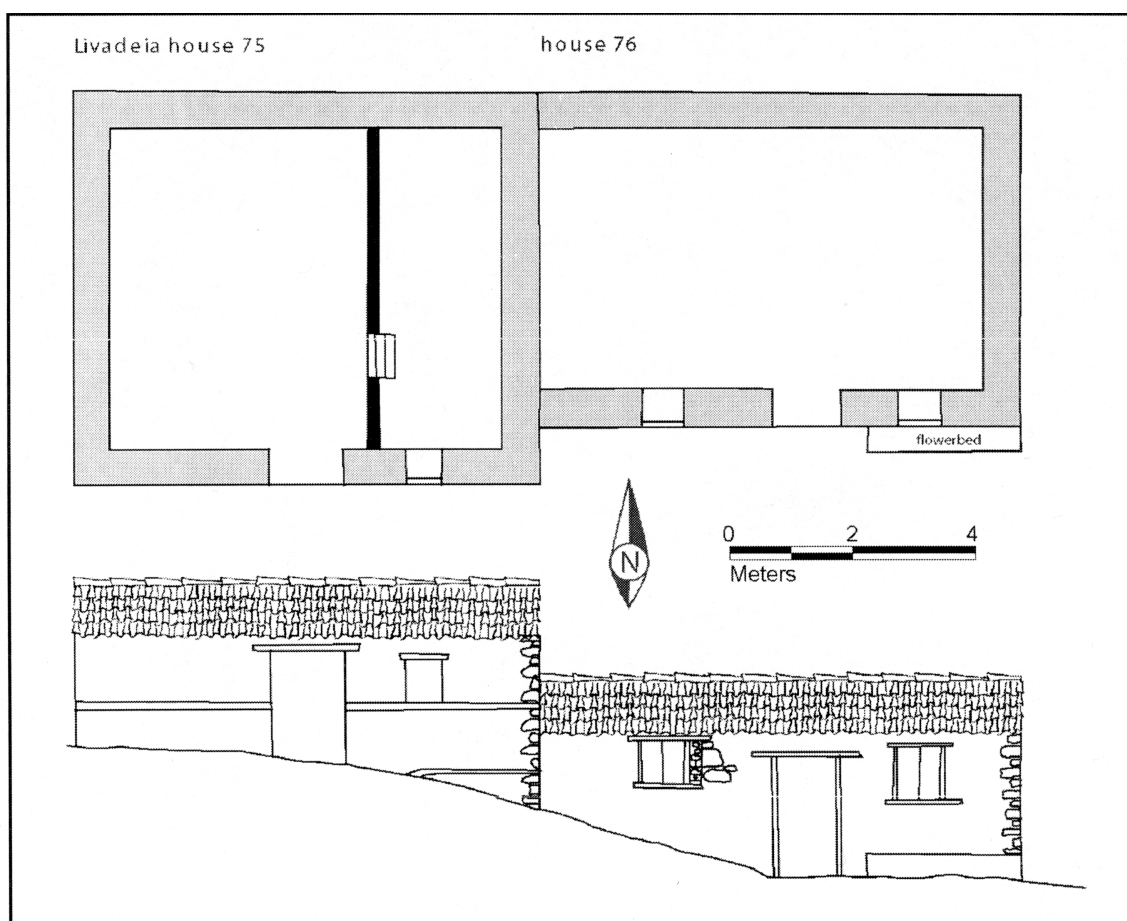


Figure 160: Plan of one-storey house 6 in Livadeia.

Figure 161: One-storey house 59 in Livadeia.



Figure 162: Plan of a *makrynari* structure made of houses 75 and 76 in Livadeia.



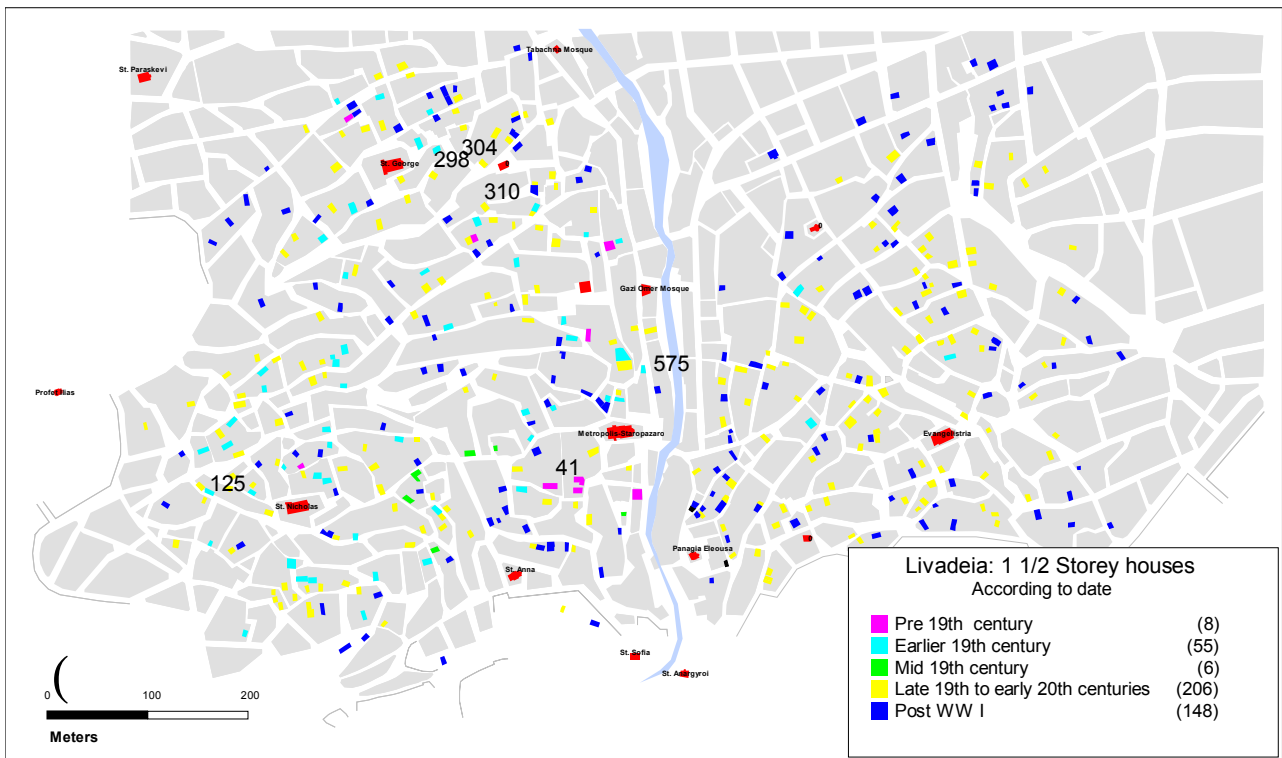


Figure 163: Distribution of 1½-storey houses in Livadeia.



Figure 164: The 1½-storey house 125 in Livadeia.

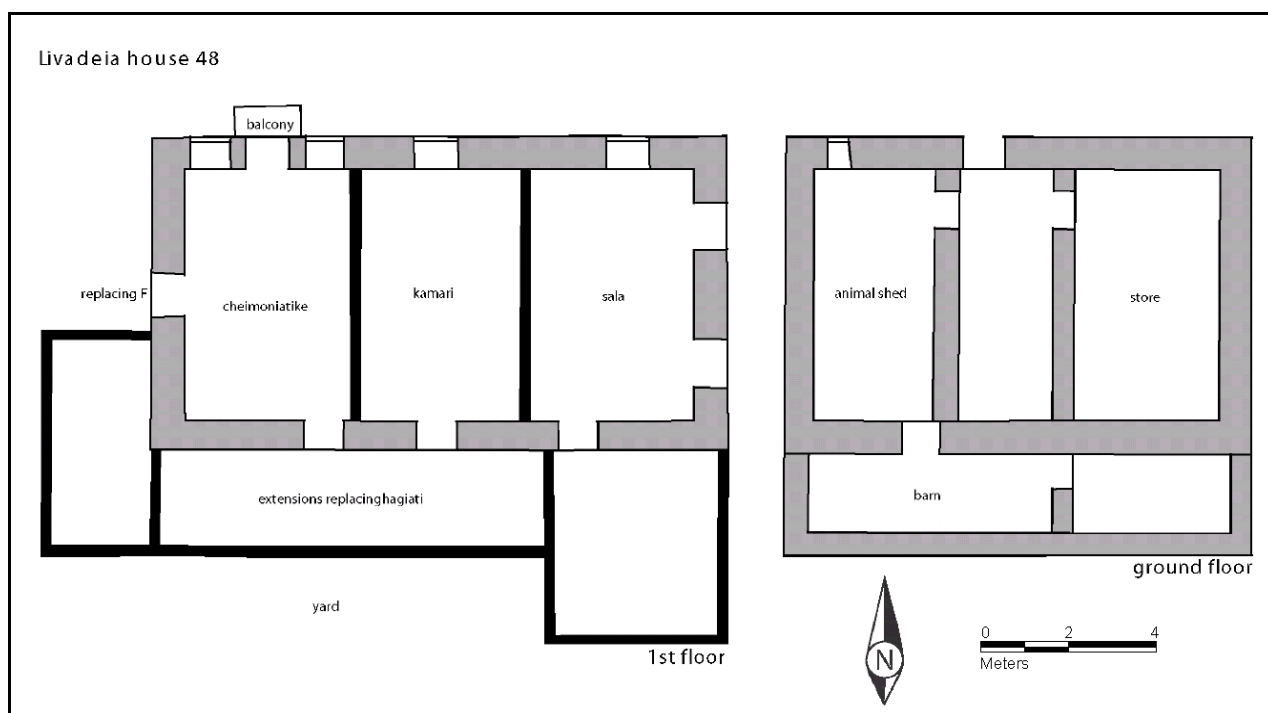


Figure 165: Plan of the 1½-storey house 48 in Livadeia.

Figure 166: Plan of the 1½-storey house 48 with *sahnisi* in Livadeia.

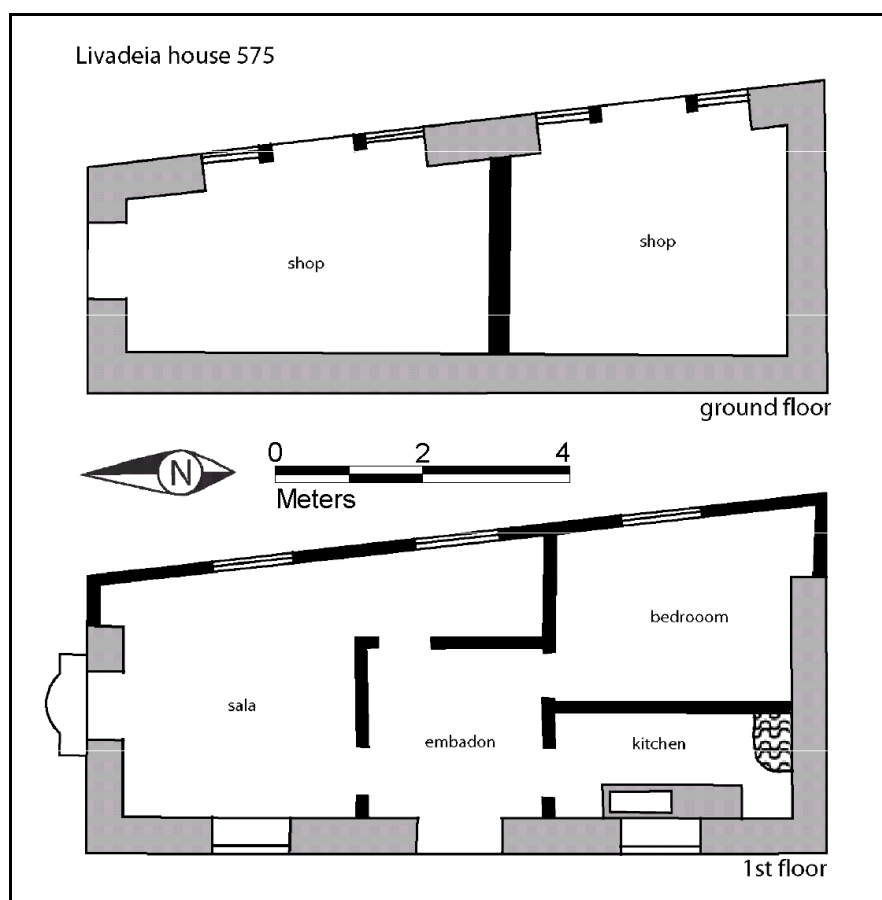
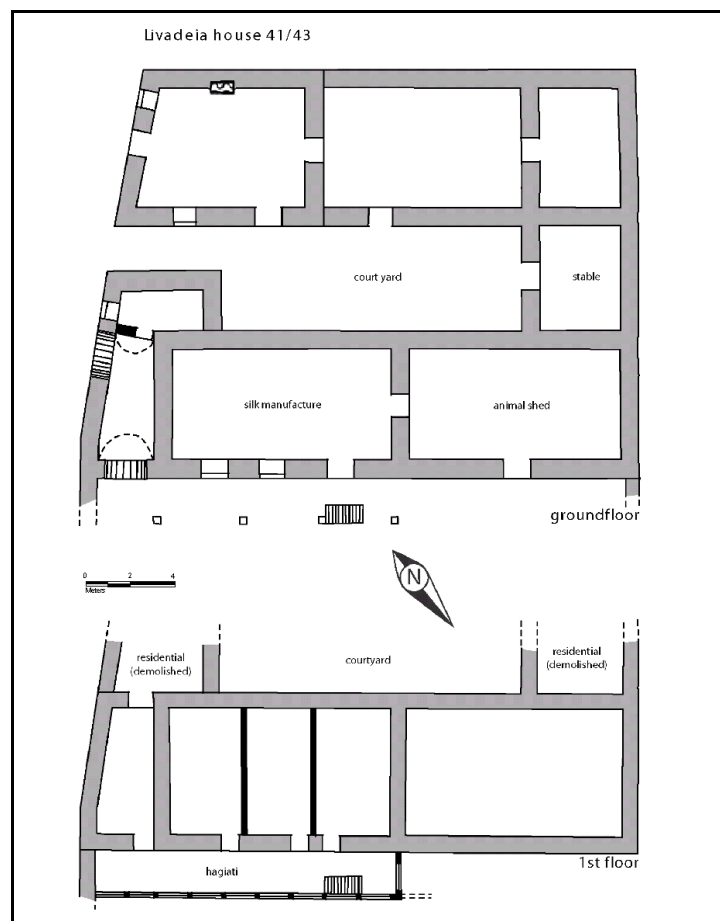




Figure 167: House 48 with *sahnisi* in Livadeia.

Figure 168: House complex 41.



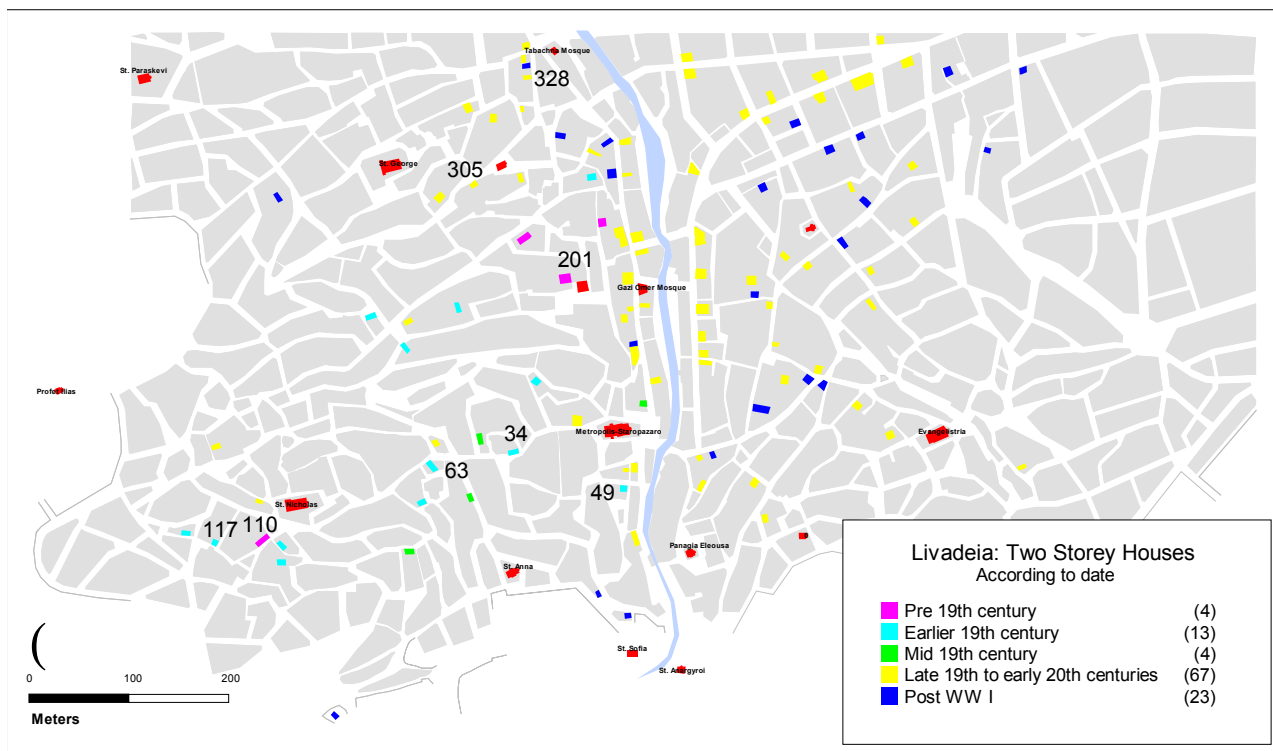


Figure 170: The two-storey house 305.

Figure 171: Plan of house 34 with rooms arranged along a *hagiati*.

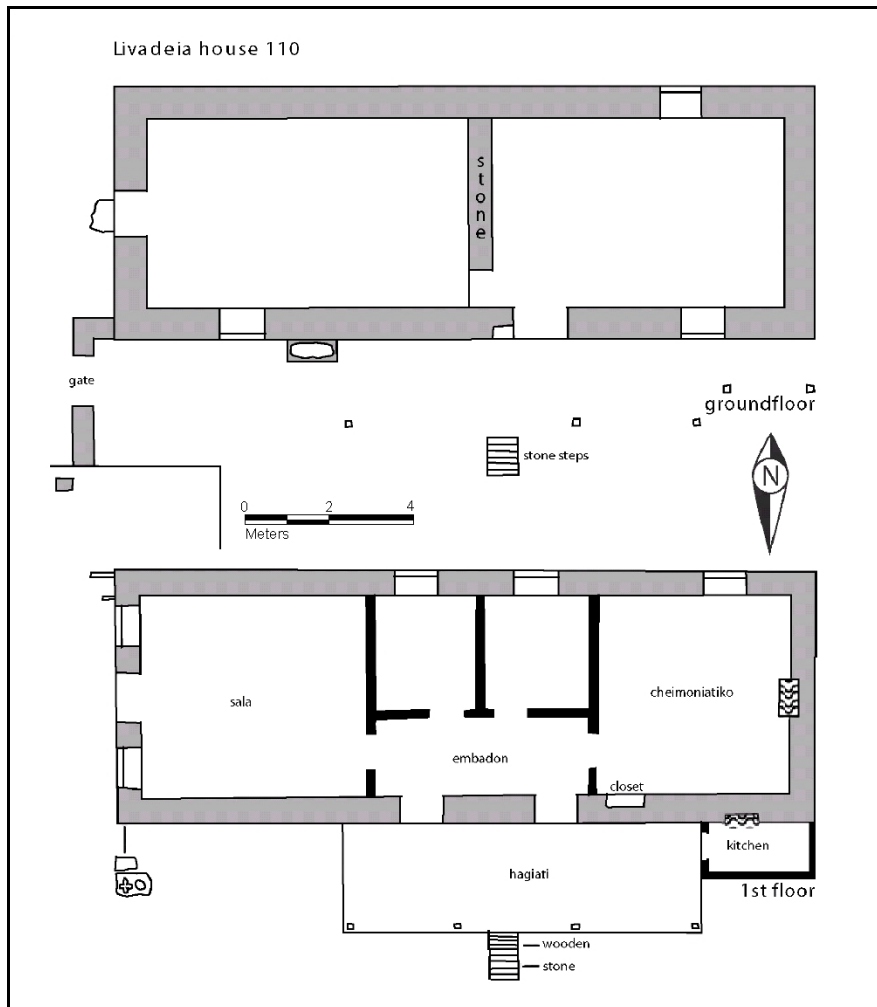
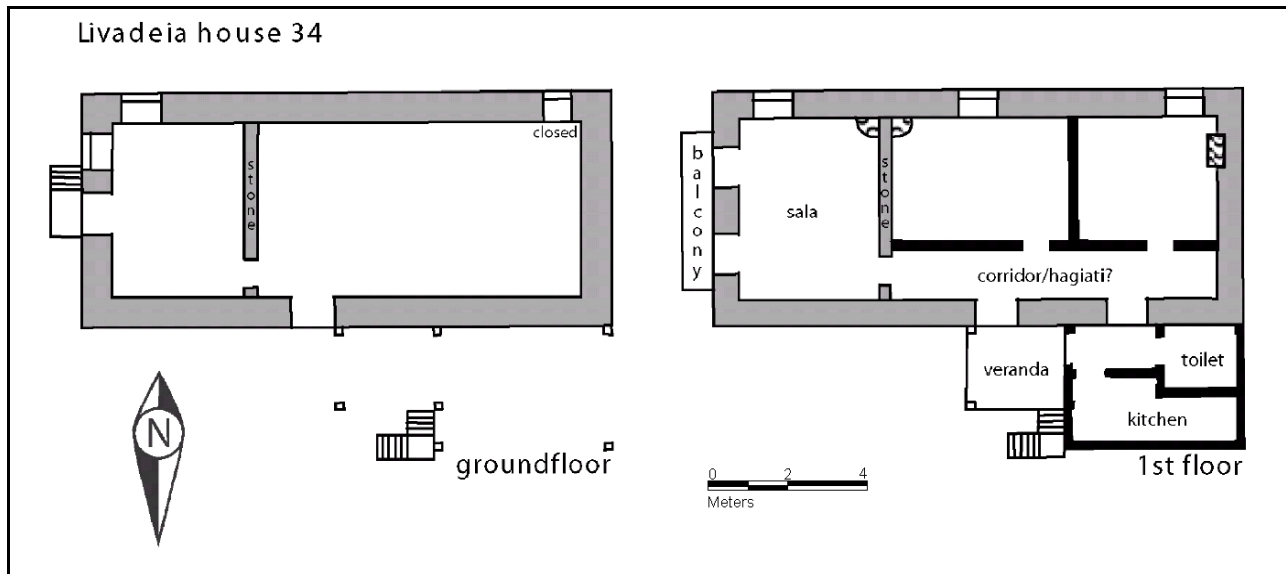
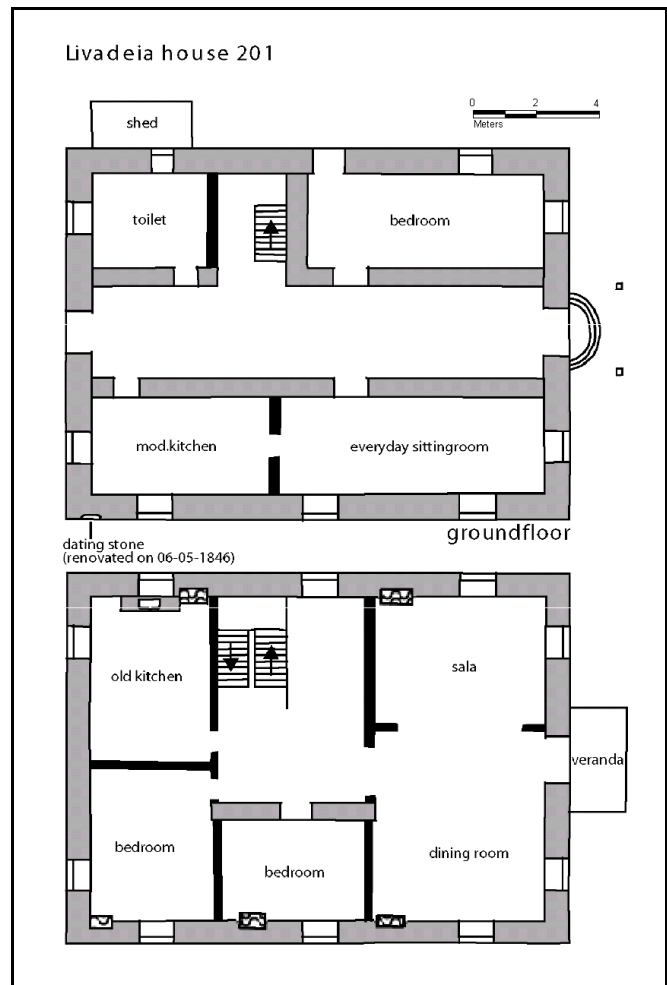


Figure 172: Plan of house 110.

Figure 173: The inscription re-used as a door jamb in house 110.



Figure 174: Plan of house 201.



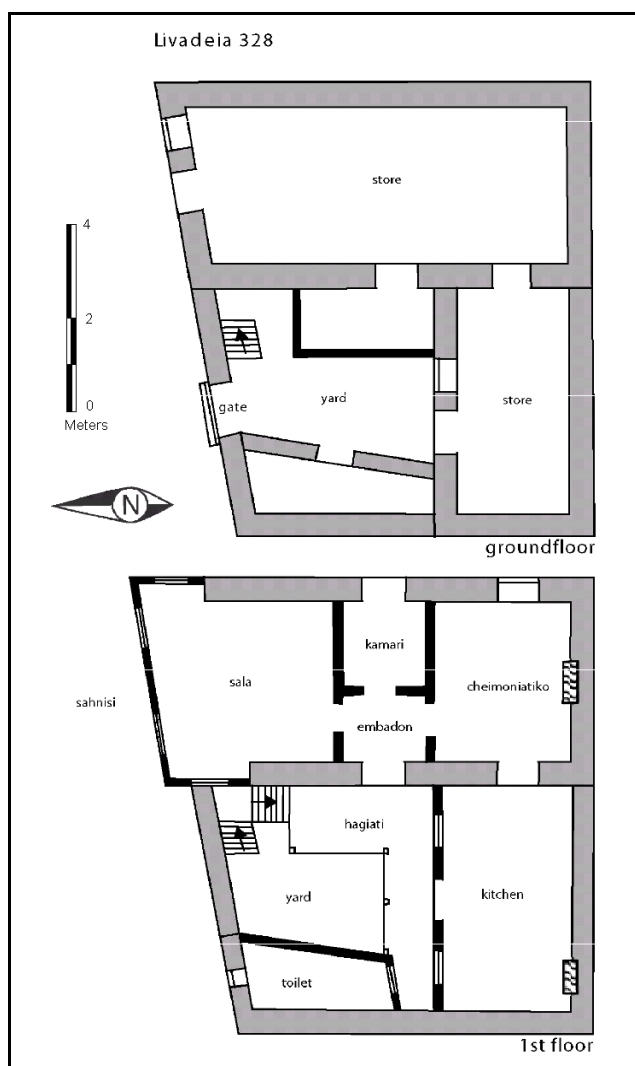


Figure 175: Plan of house 328.

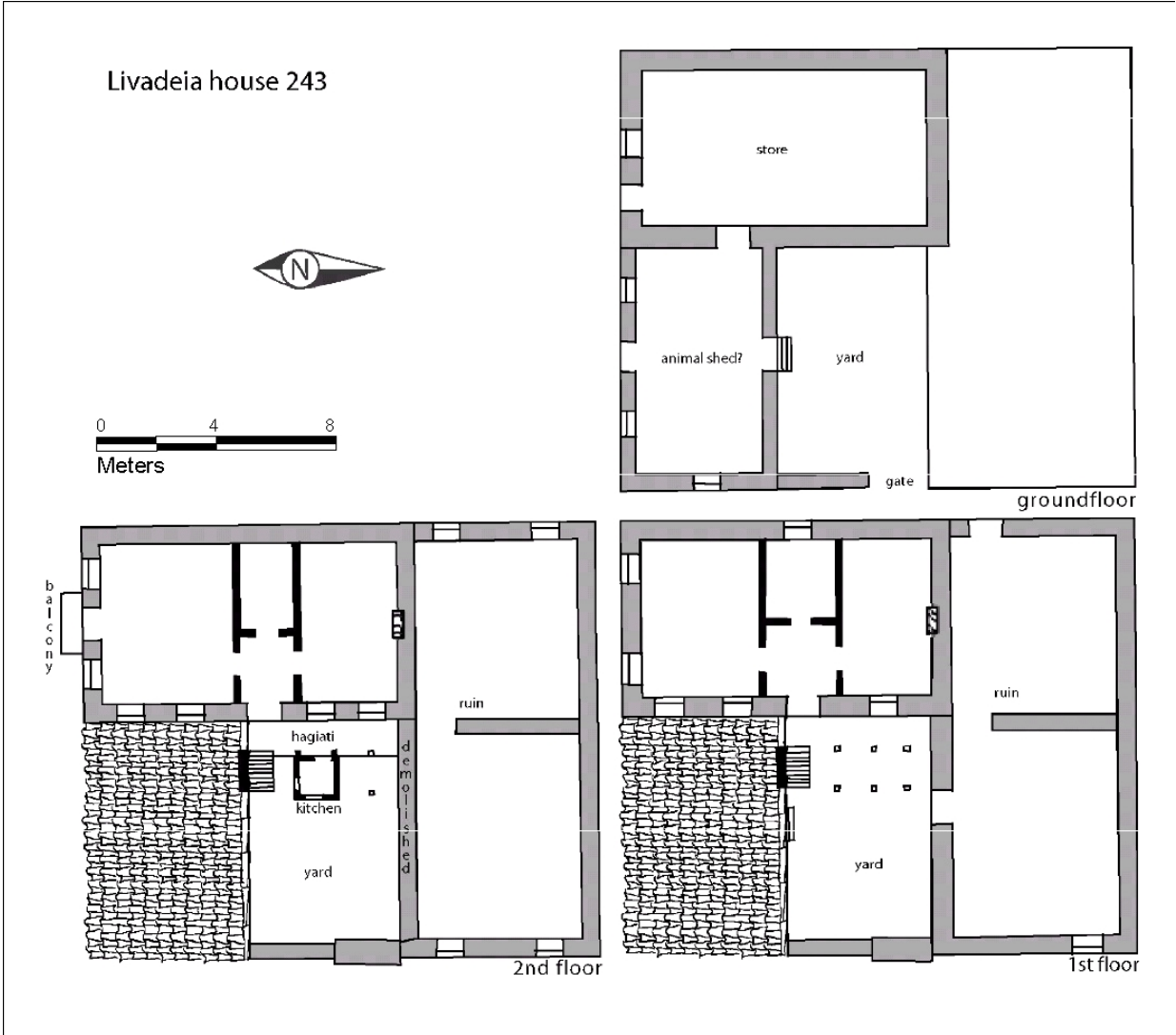
Figure 176: House 328 with *sahnisi*.



Figure 179: L-shaped multi-storey house 243.



Figure 180: Plan of house 243.



A black and white photograph of a multi-story building with a large, open courtyard. The building features wooden balconies with railings and a man is standing in the courtyard.





Figure 183: Neoclassicising façade of house 597.



Figure 184: Rear side of house 597, demonstrating original features of structure.



Figure 185: Typical Neoclassical house of the mid 19th century (no. 38).

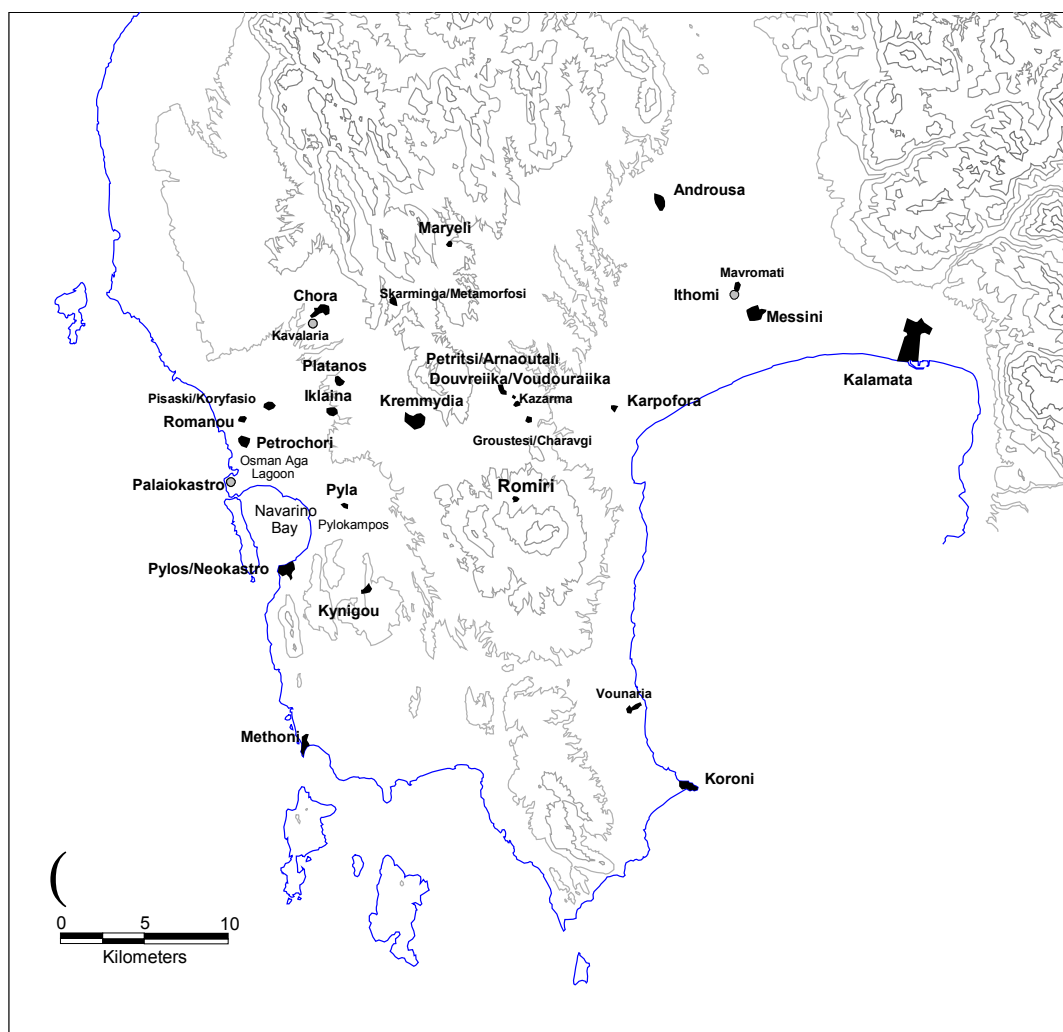


Figure 186: A map of Messenia.

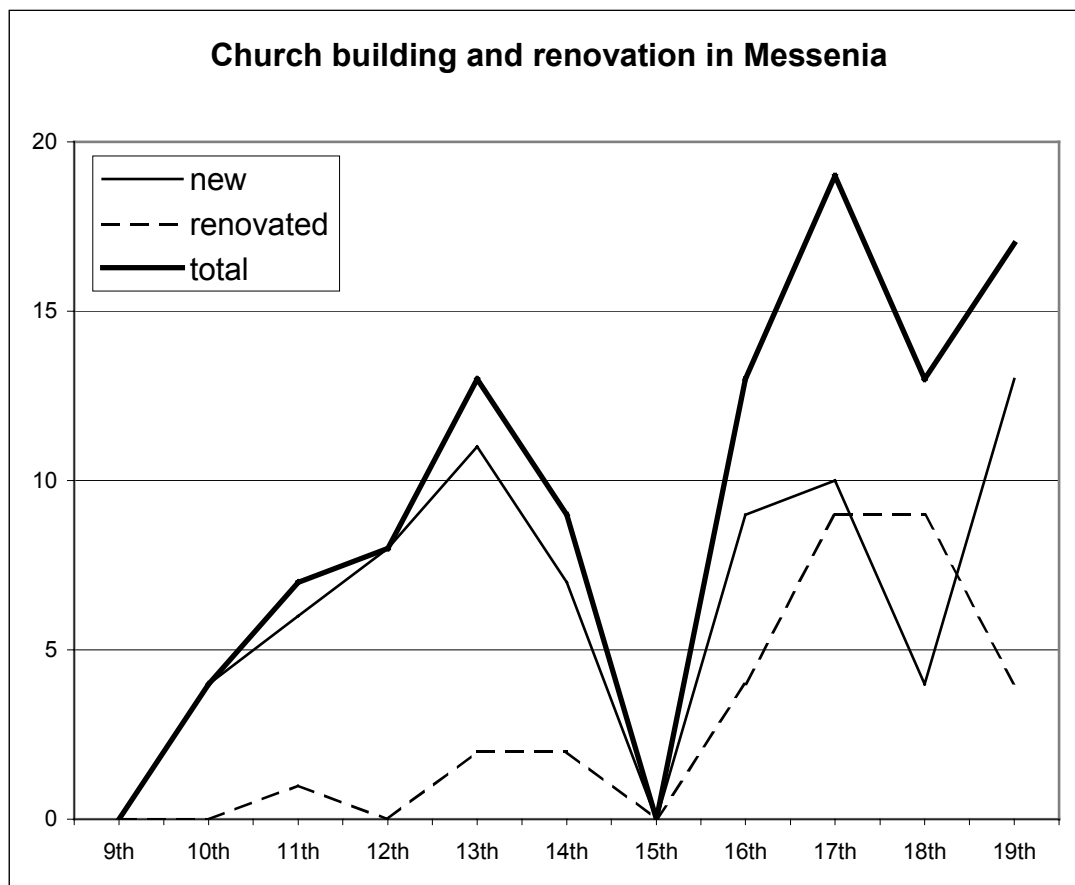


Figure 187: Church construction and renovation in Messenia between the 9th and 19th centuries (see Appendix D).



Figure 188: Monospito house at Pyla (no. 3).



Figure 189: House 41 at Pyla.



Figure 190: House 18 at Pyla.



Figure 191: House 10 without a yard wall and originally the village café.



Figure 192: A view of Kremmydia.

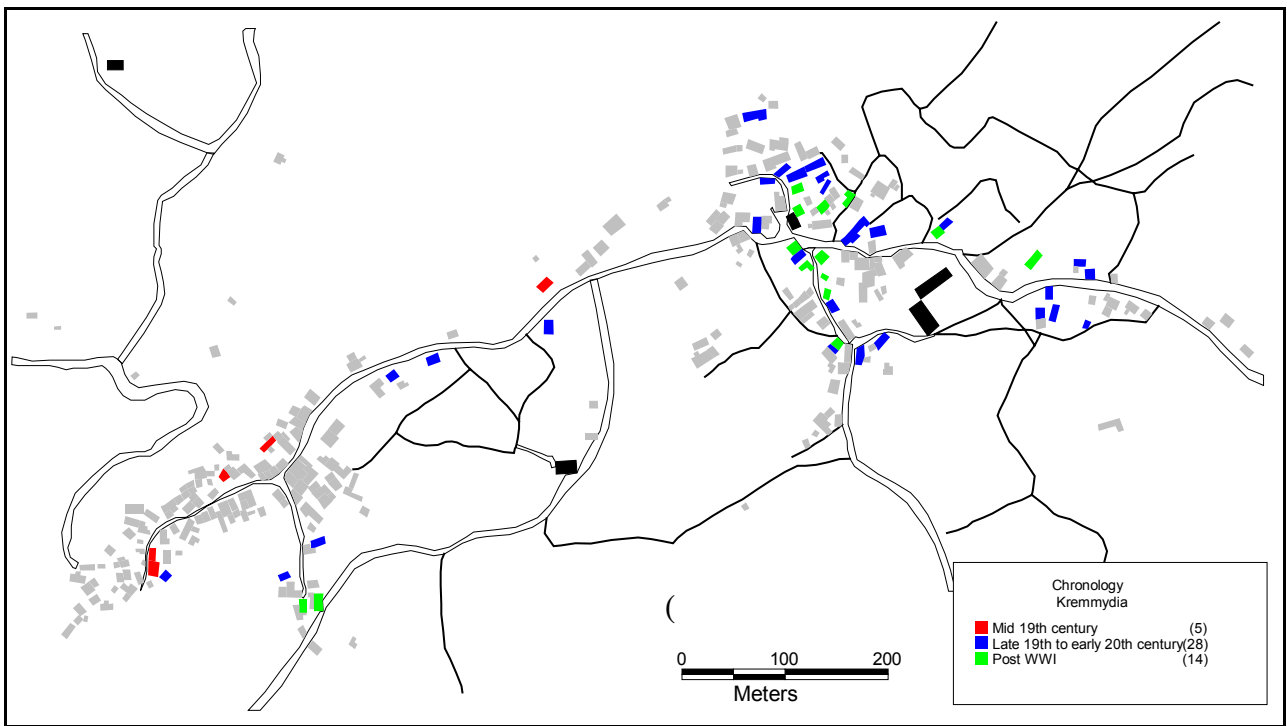


Figure 193: General distribution map of houses according to date at the modern village of Kremmydia.

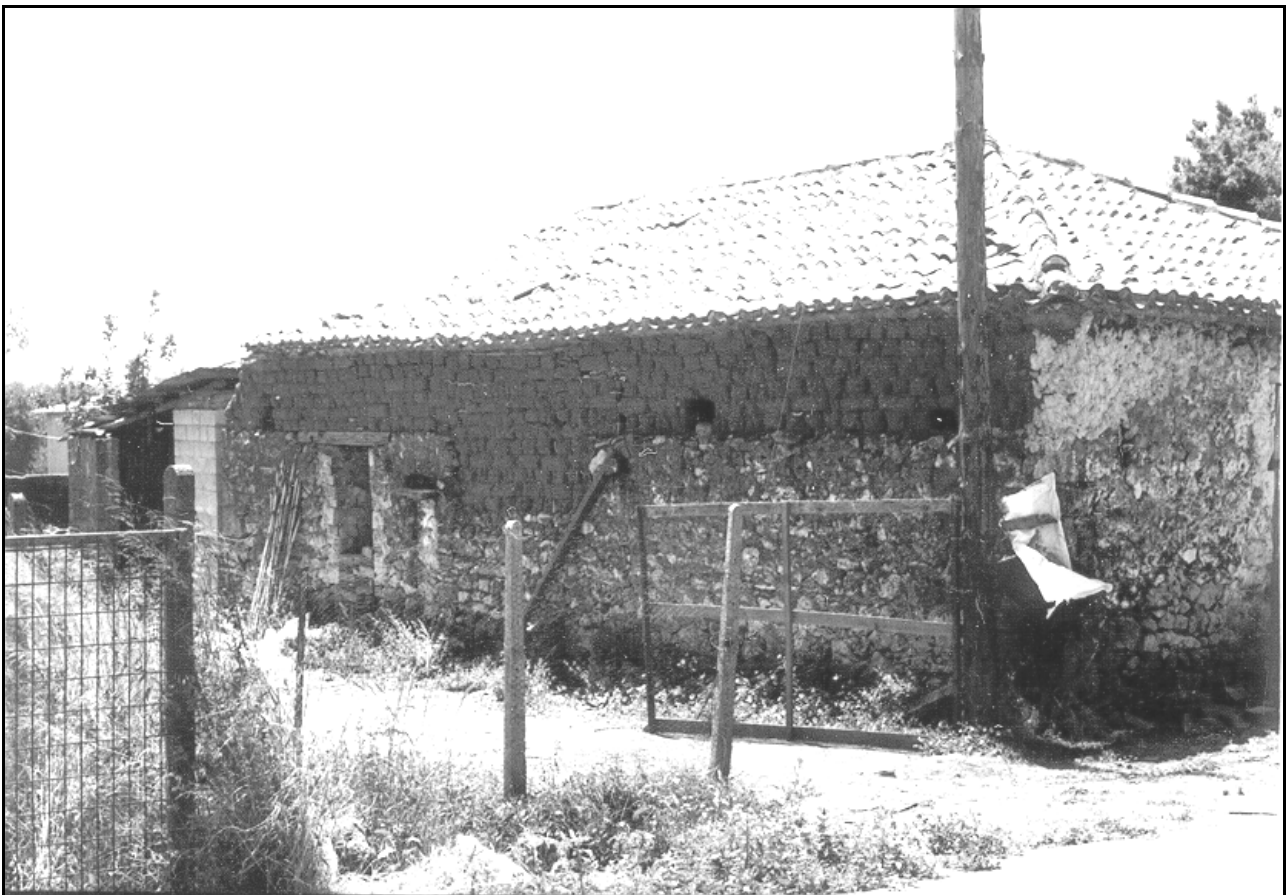


Figure 194: Longhouse of mud-brick at Kremmydia (no. 1).

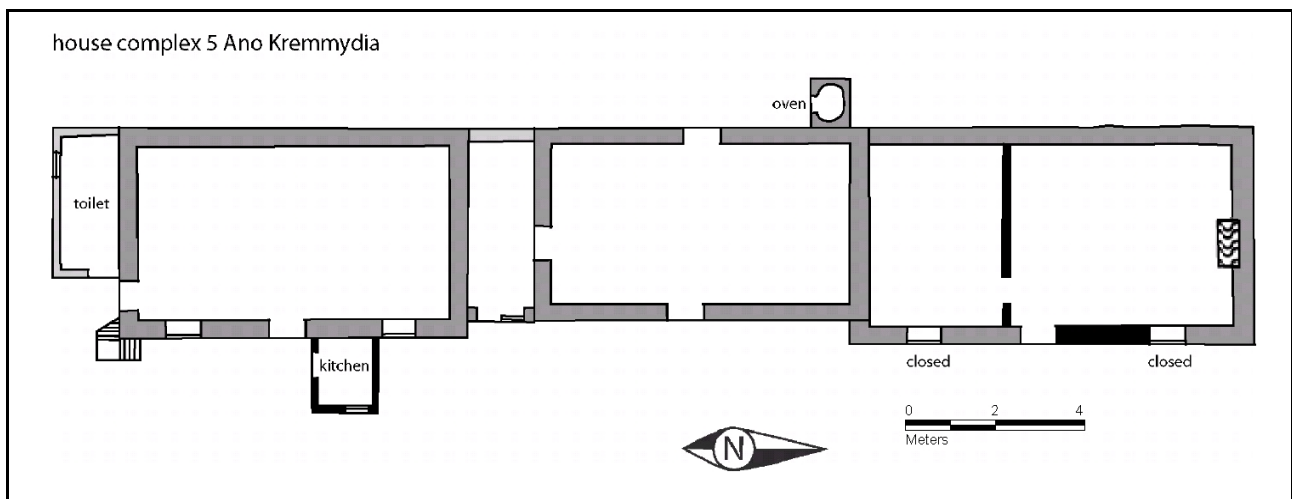


Figure 195: Plan of *makrynari* house at Kremmydia (no. 5).



Figure 196: Mid 19th century two-storey house at Kremmydia (no. 9).



Figure 197: Early 20th century two-storey house at Kremmydia (no. 4).

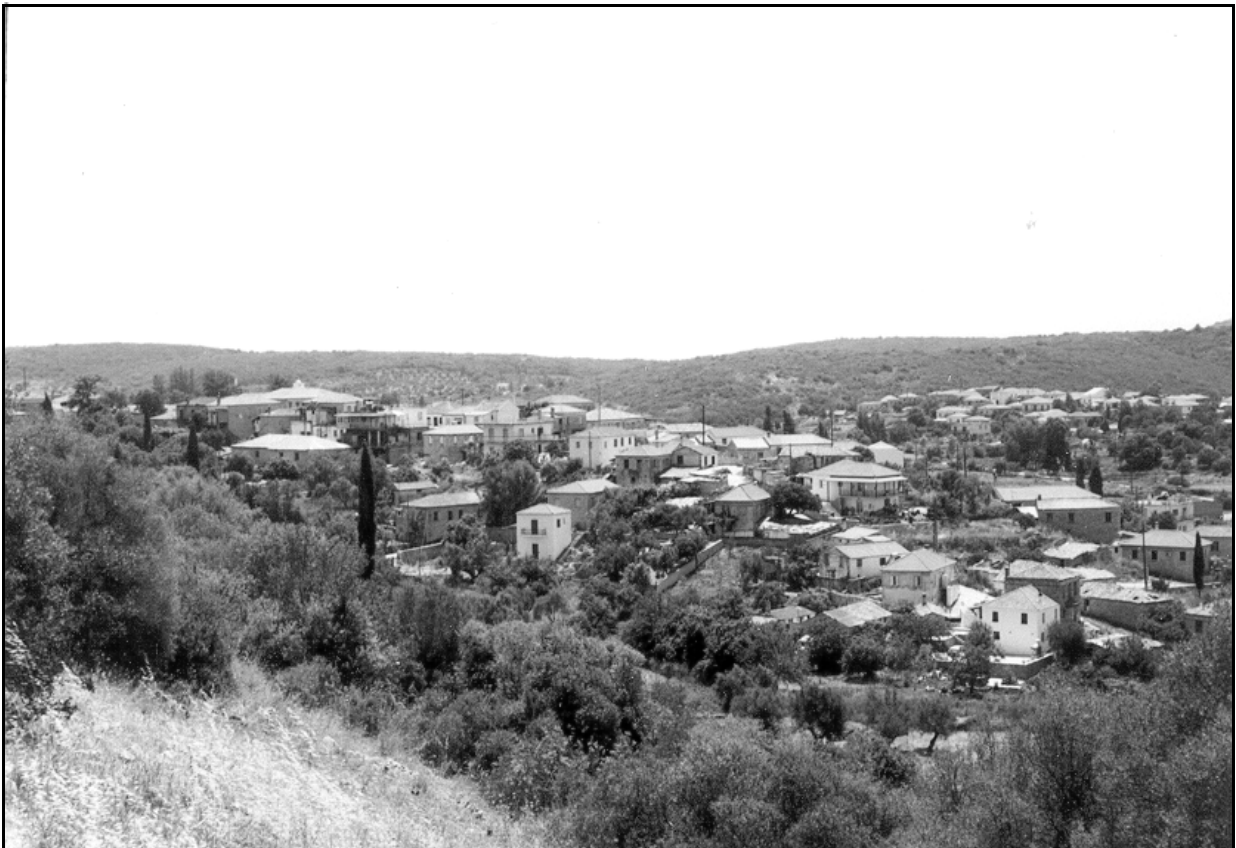


Figure 198: A view of the village Kynigou.



Figure 199: Possible remains of a mosque nowadays used as a church bell of a rural chapel.

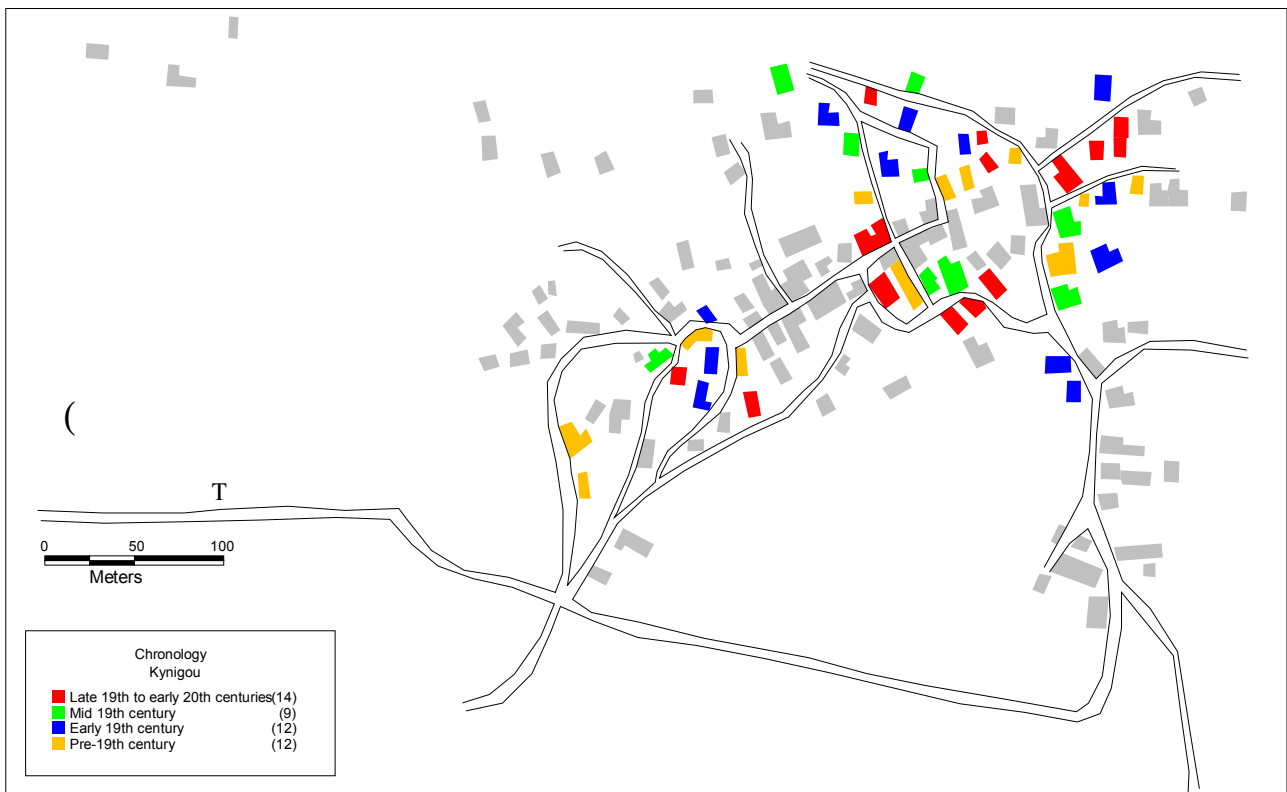


Figure 200: General distribution map of houses according to date at the modern village of Kynigou.



Figure 201: Characteristic longhouse at Kynigou (no. 28).

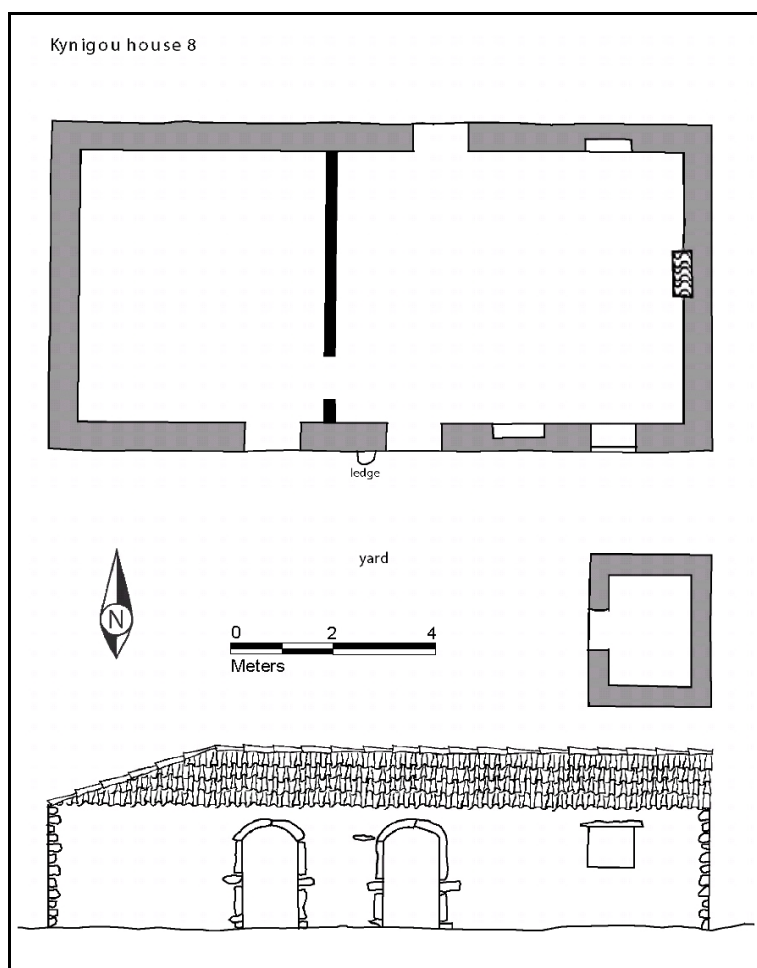


Figure 202: Plan of longhouse 8 at Kynigou.

Figure 203: Plan of house 4 at Kynigou, which has developed as an extension of the original longhouse towards the right.

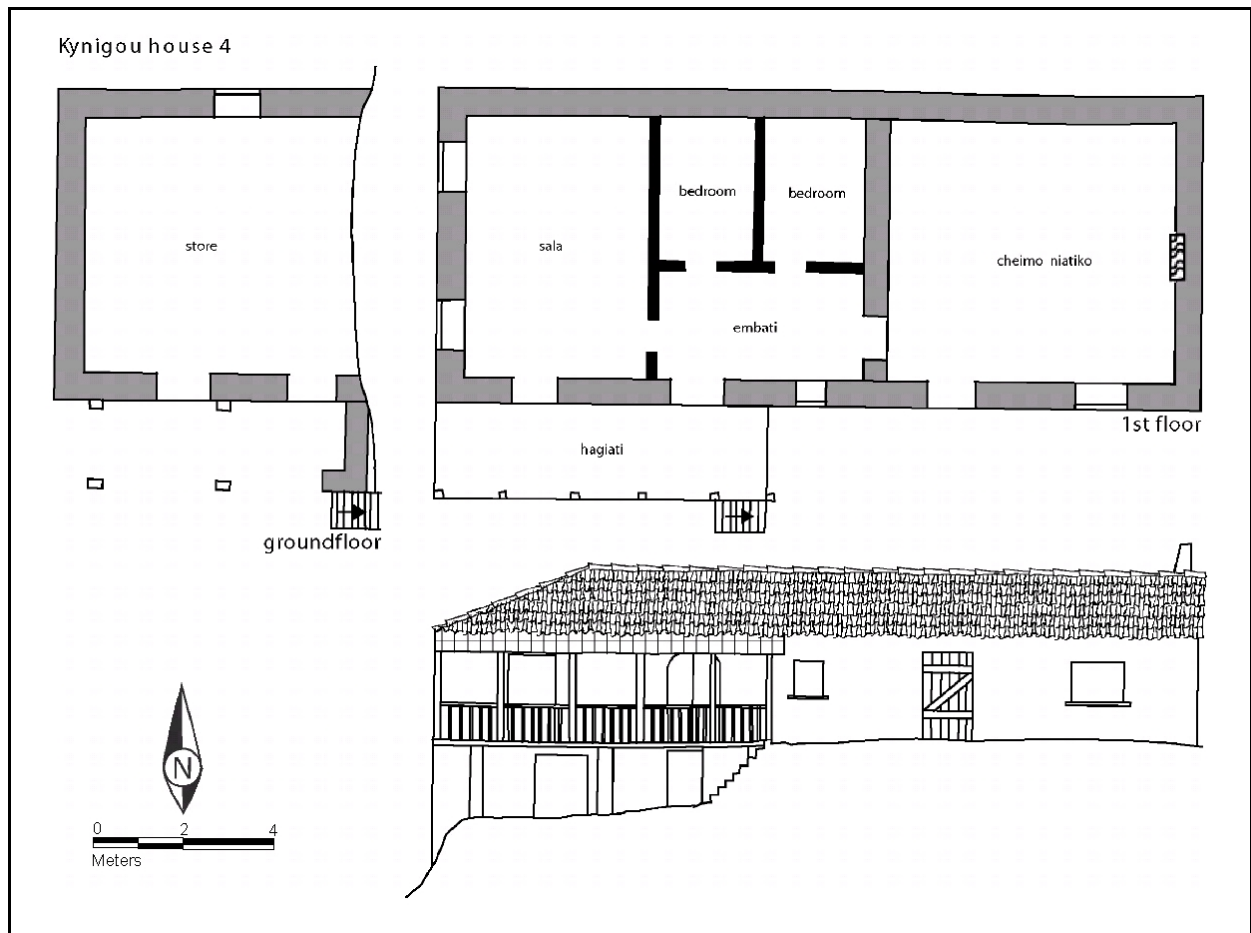


Figure 204: Bronze oil lamp.





Figure 205: L-shaped house at Kynigou (no. 6).

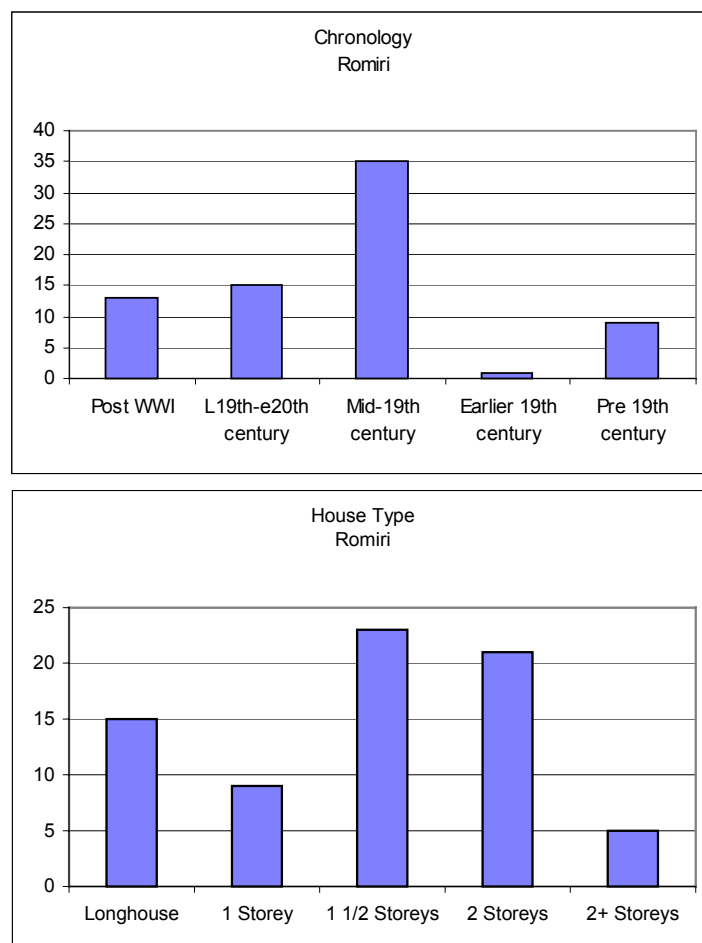


Figure 206: Graphs of date and house type distributions for the village Romiri.

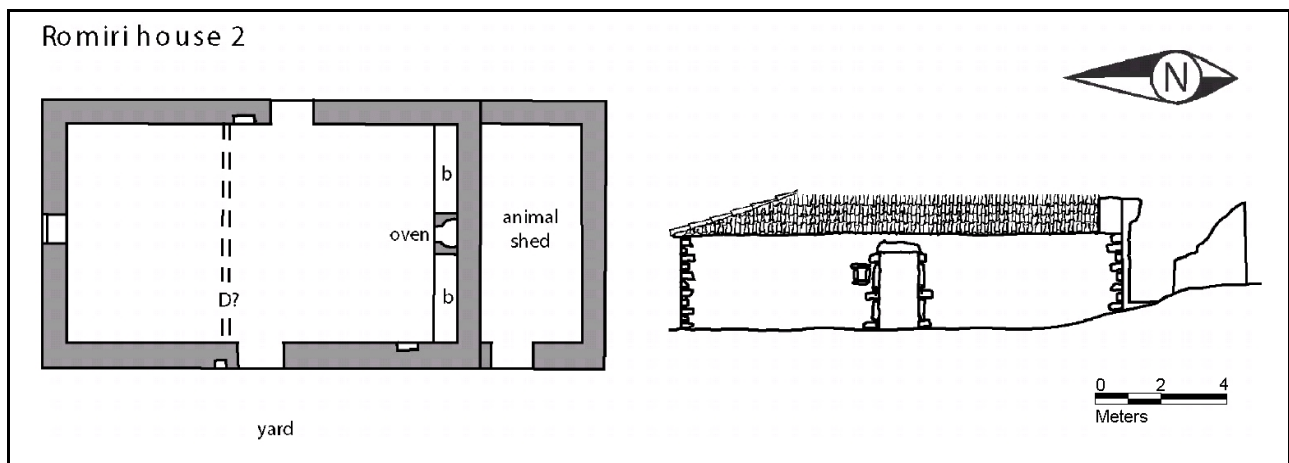


Figure 207: Longhouse 2 at Romiri.



Figure 208: Ceramic pot built into the wall used as a safe.

Figure 209: Late 19th to early 20th century longhouse (no. 14).



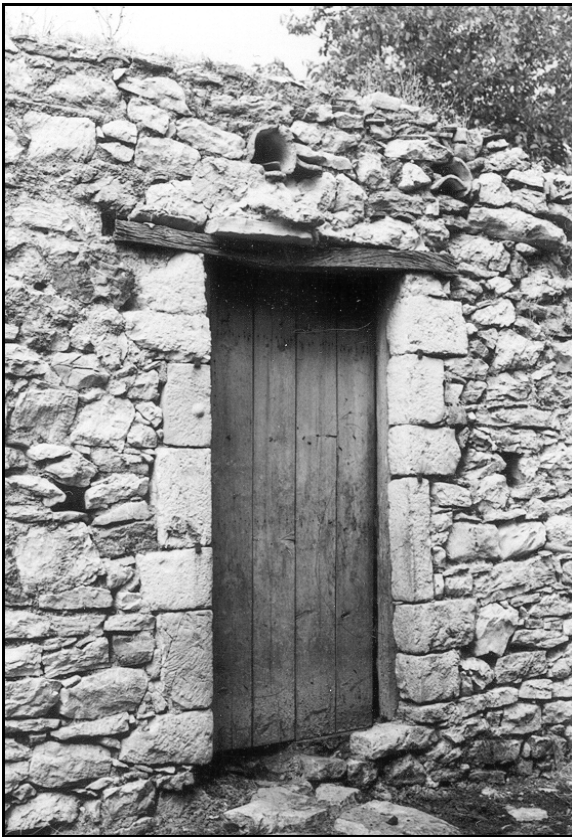


Figure 210: Decorative tile patterns and carved features on door jambs.

Figure 211: Interior of house 22.



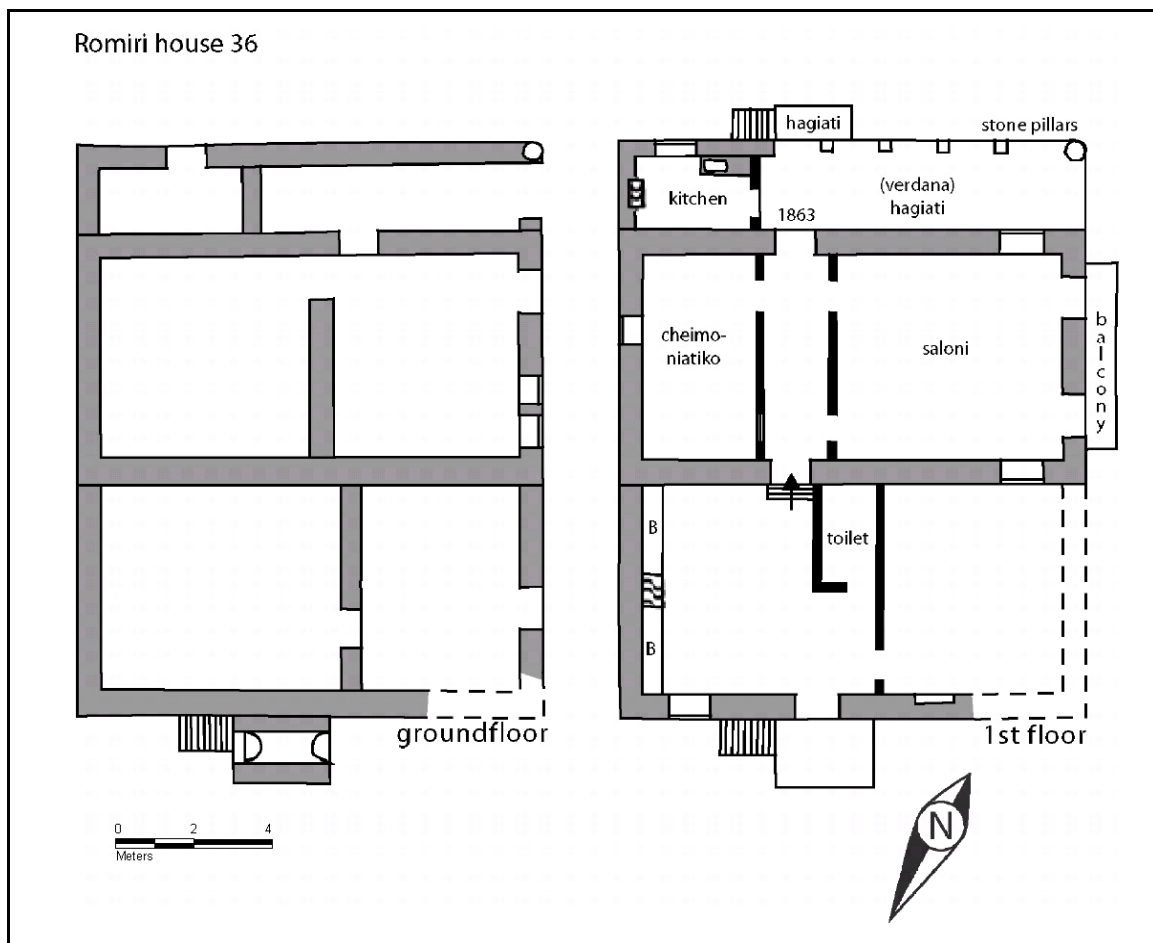


Figure 212: Plan of house 36 with colonnaded *hagiati*.



Figure 213: House 27 at Romiri.

Figure 214: A 1½-storey house (no.1).

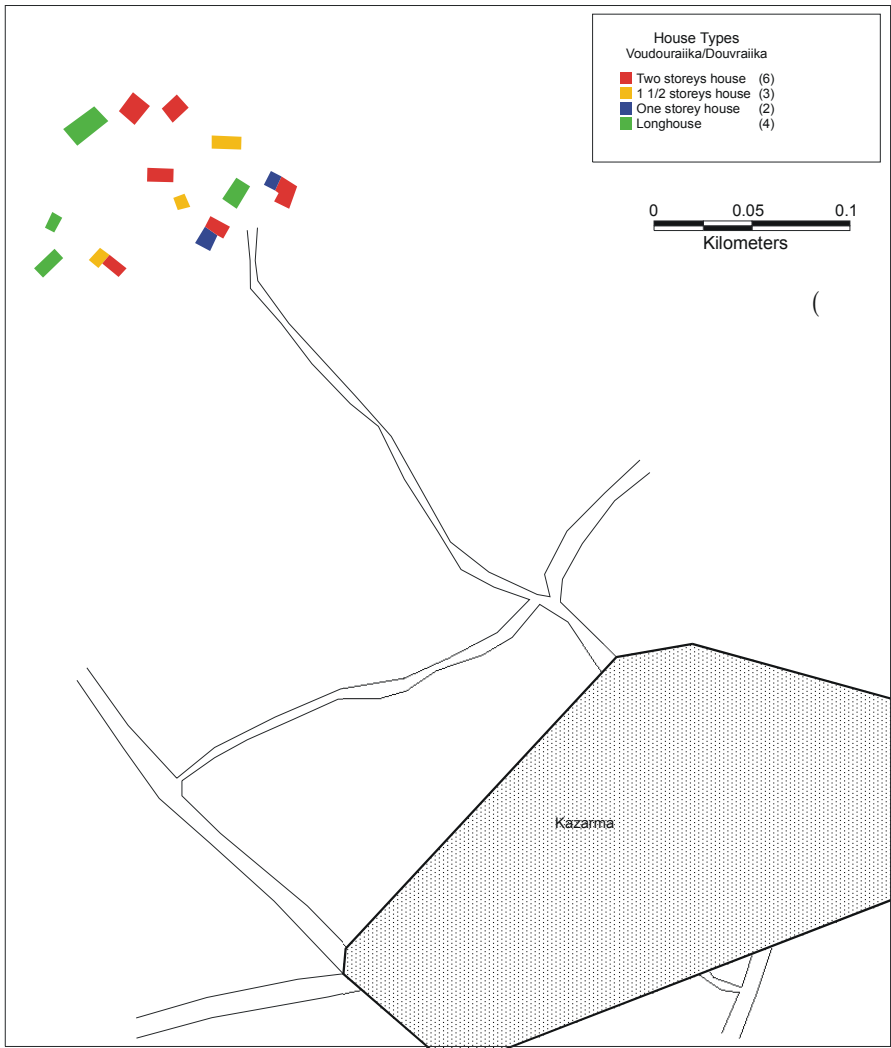


Figure 215: General distribution map of houses according to type at the modern village of Douvraiika/Voudouraiika.



Figure 216: Two-storey house at Douvraiika/Voudouraiika.



Figure 217: So-called Langadian tile-designs on the façade of a house at Douvraiika/Voudouraiika.

Figure 218: Mosque in Neokastro. An imperial dedication by Murat III.



Figure 219: Ottoman aqueduct in modern Pylos.

Figure 220: Houses 33 and 34 on the central square of Pylos with arcade at ground floor level.



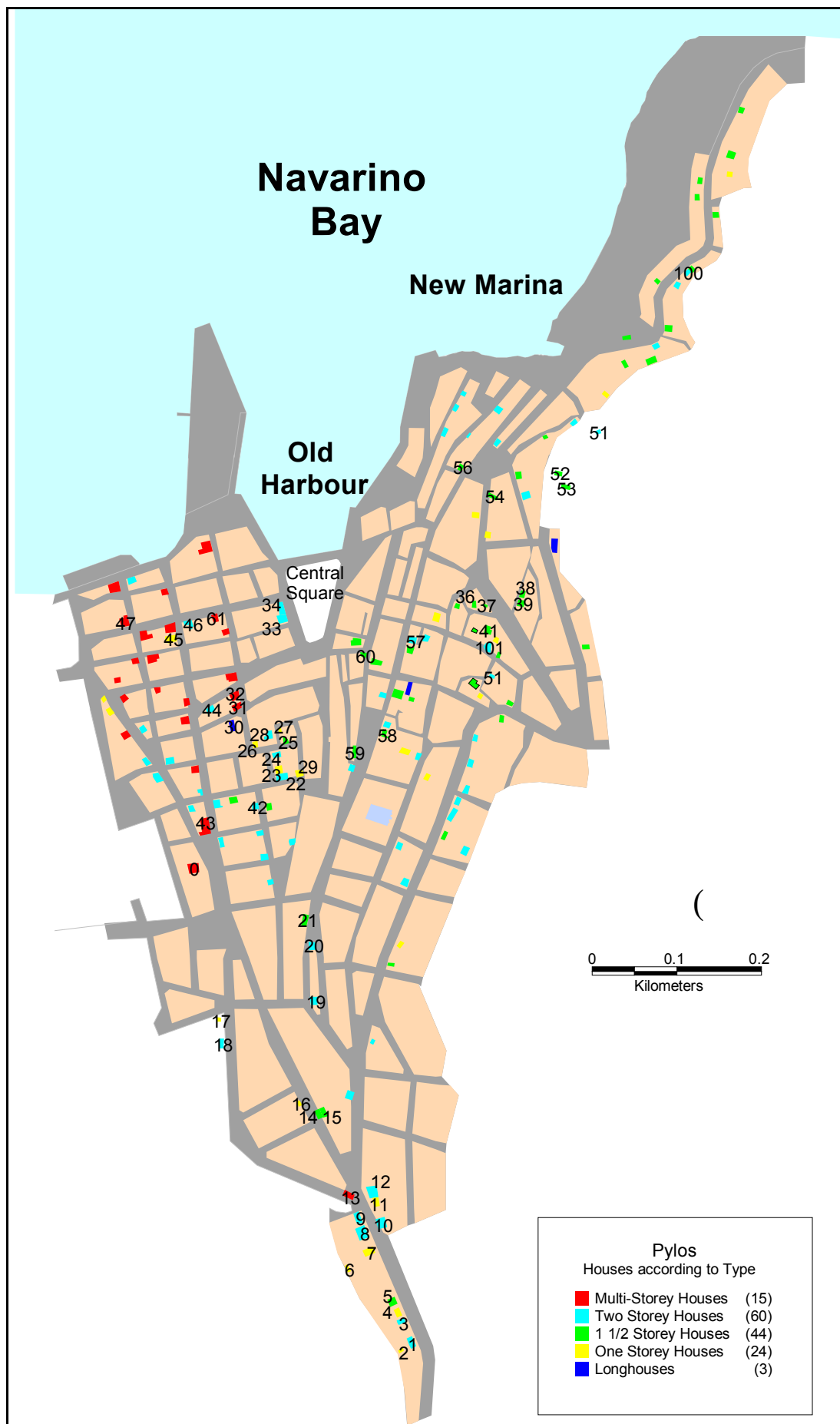


Figure 221: Distribution map of house types in Pylos.



Figure 222: Longhouse in Pylos (no. 30).



Figure 223: Simple one-storey house (no. 6).

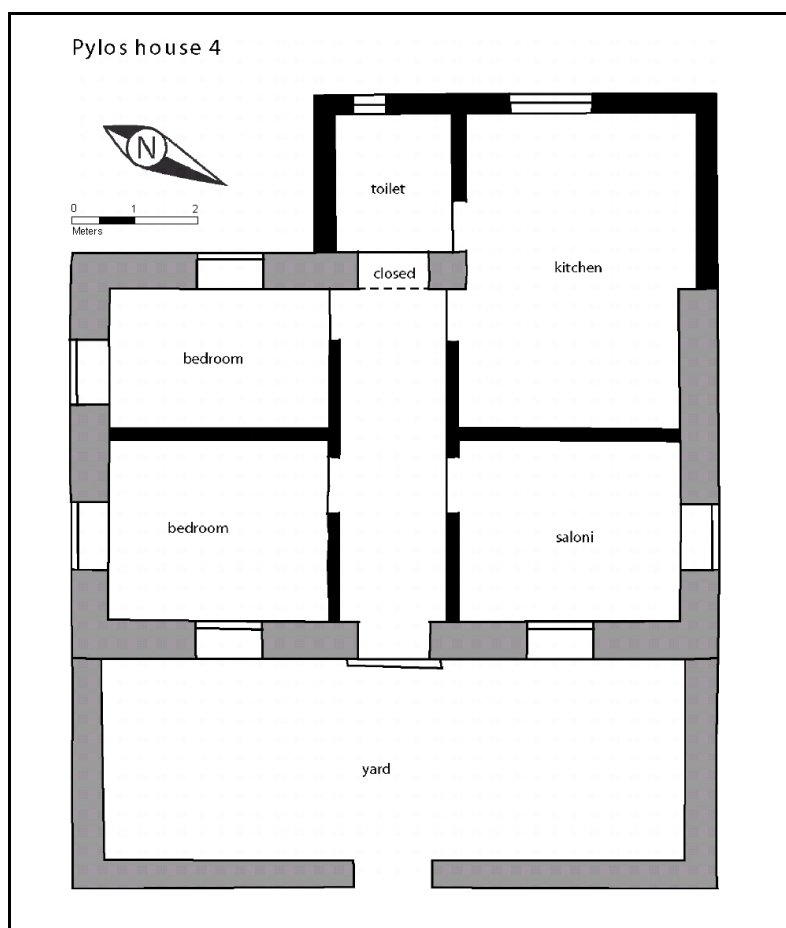


Figure 224: Plan of house 4.



Figure 225: Façade of house 4.



Figure 226: House 52.



Figure 227: house 54.

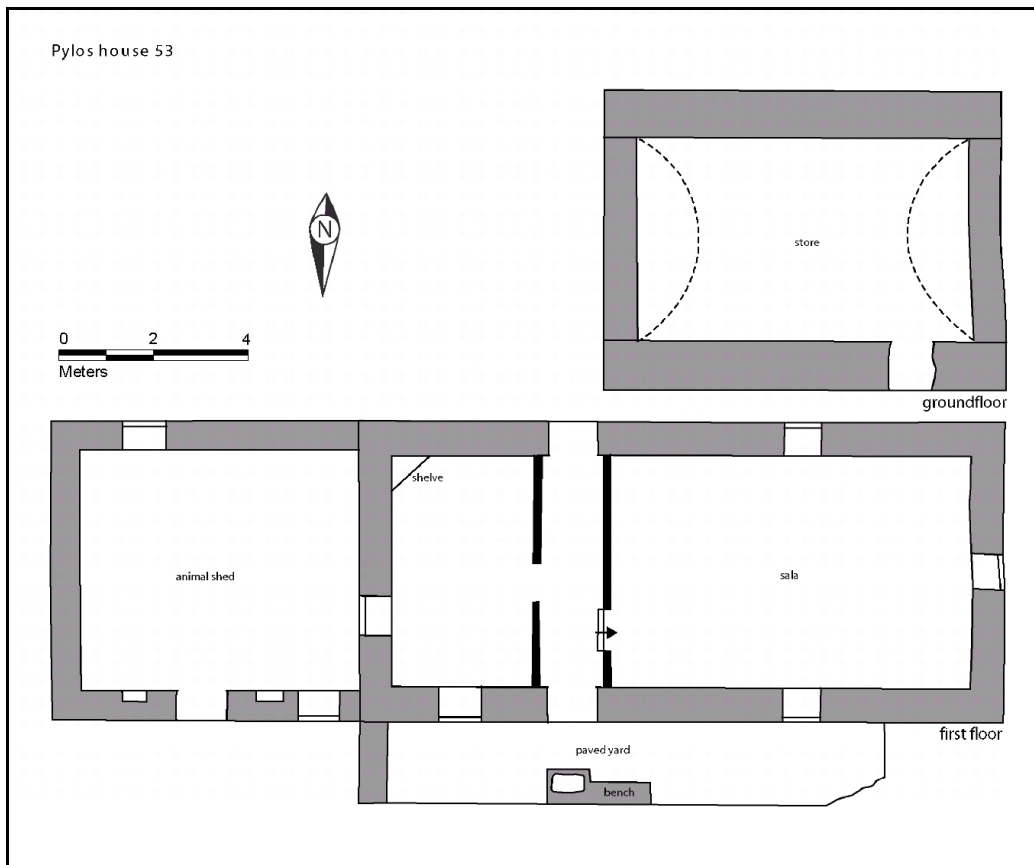


Figure 228: Plan of house 53.



Figure 229: Saloni of house 53

Figure 230: Yard wall.



Figure 231: House 60.





Figure 232: House 56, an example of a terraced 1½-storey structure.



Figure 233: Two-storey house (no.46).



Figure 234: House 57, an urbanised terraced structure along the commercial road.



Figure 235: Neoclassical domestic structure.

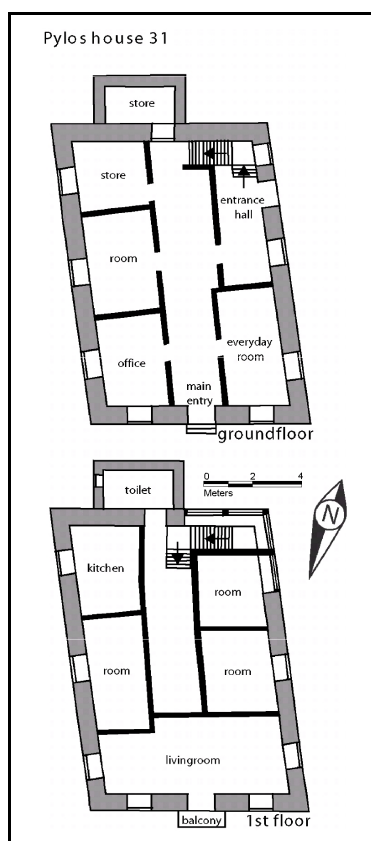


Figure 236: Internal symmetrical arrangement of rooms along a corridor (plan no. 31).

Figure 237: House 1 with large central reception hall, saloni.

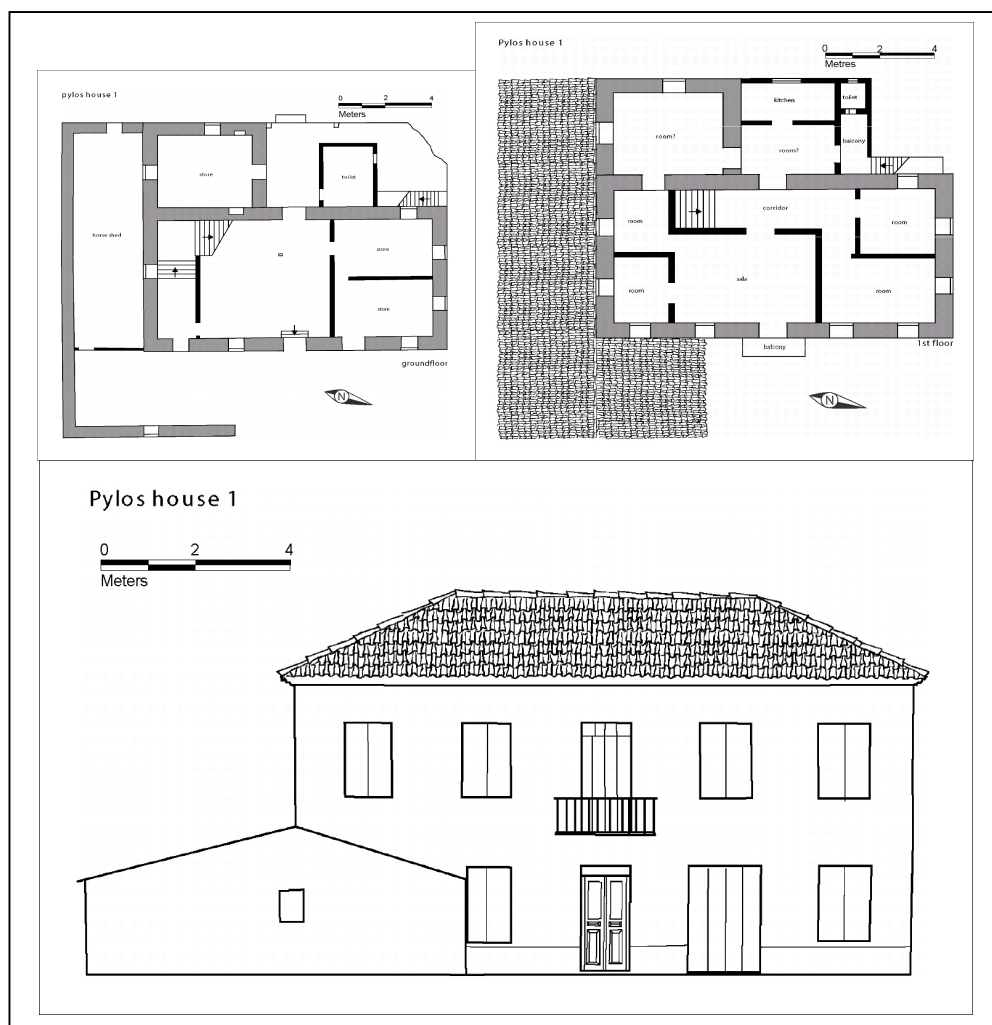




Figure 238: Rock-cut structures along one of the streams in Pylos.



Figure 239: Ottoman fountain in Kyparissia.

Figure 240: Ottoman Style terraced houses in Kyparissia.

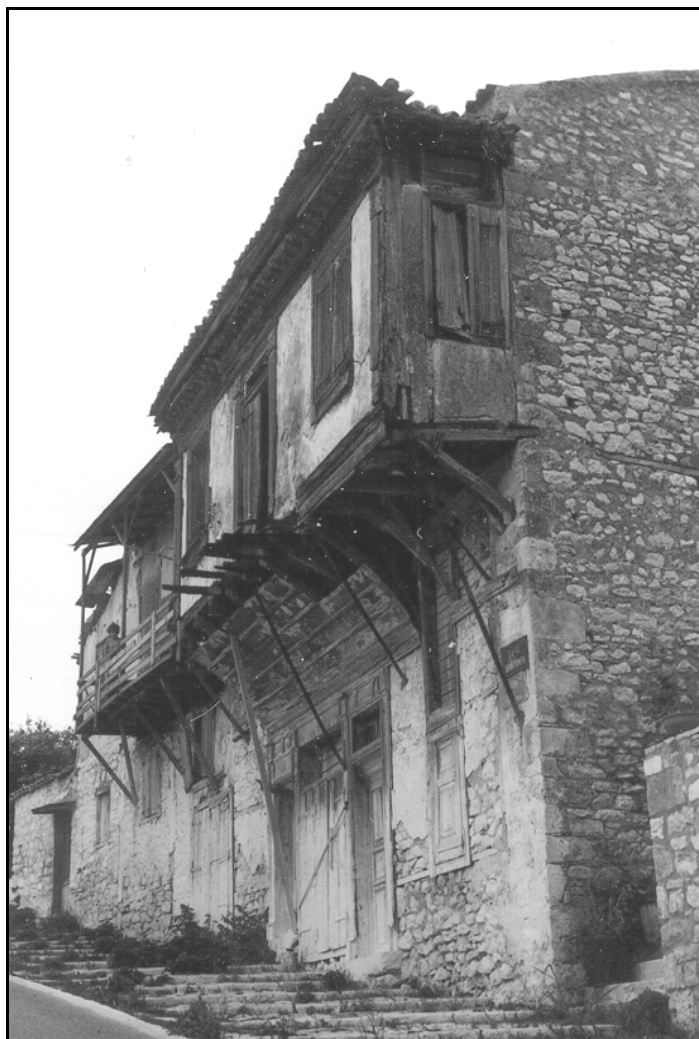


Figure 241: Engraving of early 19th century Koroni.

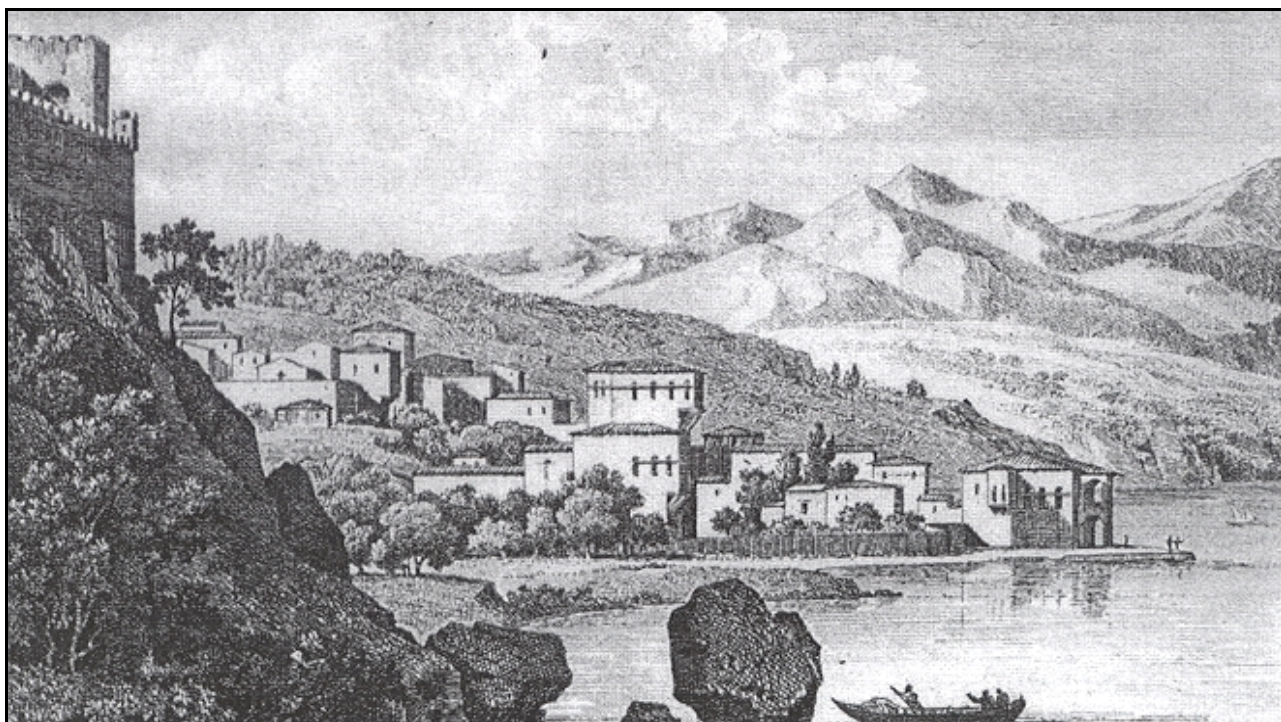


Figure 242: House from Mazi, Boiotia, built by Langadiani builders in the late 19th or early 20th centuries.

