Is the amount of transformations of an edifice related to its position inside the Market Square?

Apparently it is not, although on Krakow's Market Square most of the major edifices – and the better documented too – are localised in the south part. In this visualisation each square corresponds to a given number of transformations [13]. Squares are sorted by increasing order, left to right, top to bottom (the actual number of transformations is written below each square). Inside each square, edifices for which the overall amount of transformations corresponds to the number written below the square are drawn inside a schematic map of the Market Square (cf. Fig. 33).

The visualisation underlines higher numbers of transformations for edifices localised in the south part of the Market Square, and lower numbers for edifices localised in the north part. This however is not a rule, but rather a general pattern, with noticeable exceptions like the officer's house (south part, two transformations only) or the pottery and lard stalls (north part, 13 transformations).



Note 13. This number comprises all types of transformations, including *potential* ones.

edifices the localisation of which is known

edifices that cannot be localised at all due to lack of information

Fig. 24 An analysis of the spatial distribution of transformations using a *small multiples* - like visual solution.

Edifices the localisation of which is known are drawn in dark red filled polygons. Edifices drawn as yellow "clouds of probability" represent those for which archaeological findings only partly document the localisation. Finally, edifices for which we have access only to a descriptive approximate localisation are represented as reddish "clouds of probability".