

Is there a relation of the construction type to the nature, amount and assertiveness of the pieces of information available?

The *small multiples* visualisation can help comparing the overall amount of transformations with the number of definite transformations (*i.e.* corroborated by enough trustworthy documents and/or testimonies). The more vertical the left side of the yellow triangle is, the more these numbers coincide – if the triangle’s side is vertical (as in Fig. 28), all of its transformations are considered as certain. Once this is said, spotting group behaviours becomes straightforward: edifices built of brick and stone (lines 1 and 2) are obviously more (surface of the triangle) and better (verticality of the left side) documented.

In the bottom visualisation (Fig. 30) all the edifices on which a monograph (or a specific in-depth article) has been published are highlighted (green layer over the small multiples). Unsurprisingly, an overwhelming majority of edifices are brick and stone edifices. One interpretation of this observation is that the construction type does have an impact on the nature, amount and assertiveness of the pieces of information available. But another conclusion could also be drawn – a bit far-reaching though: storytelling has a logic of its own, and a monograph being quite often by essence assertive, what we witness here might not necessarily be certainty (of transformations) but a thirst for definitive answers – a sort of *horror vacui* in the making of monographs.

Fig. 30 The combination of *small multiples*. A green layer over edifices on which a monograph or an in-depth article has been published. A dotted green line around edifices mentioned in those texts as part of the compound being discussed.

