

## Eczik Urtipachen kycelyenok odgy unterszafen

### Architecture & City Design

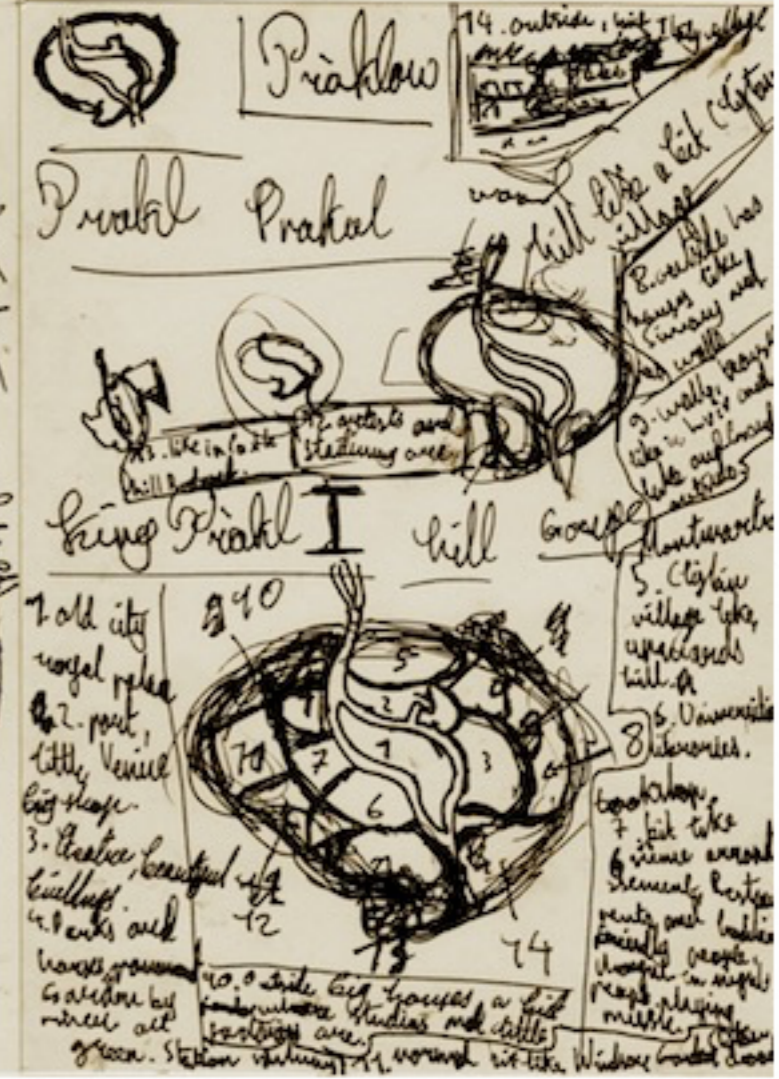
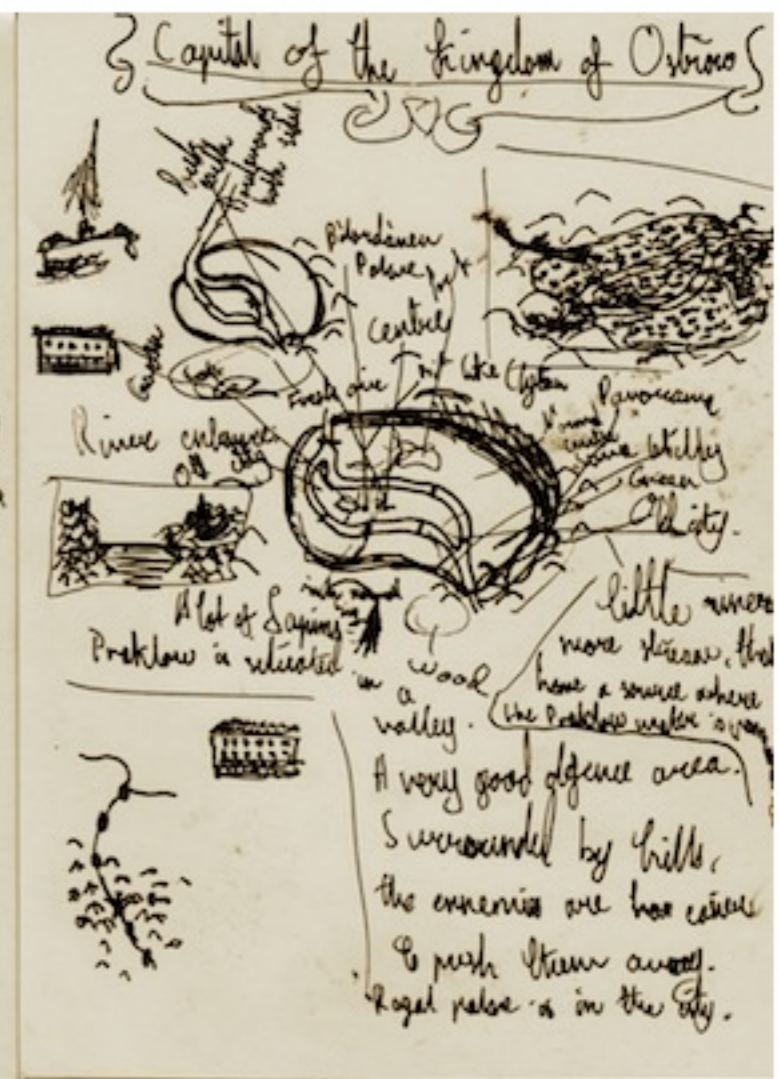
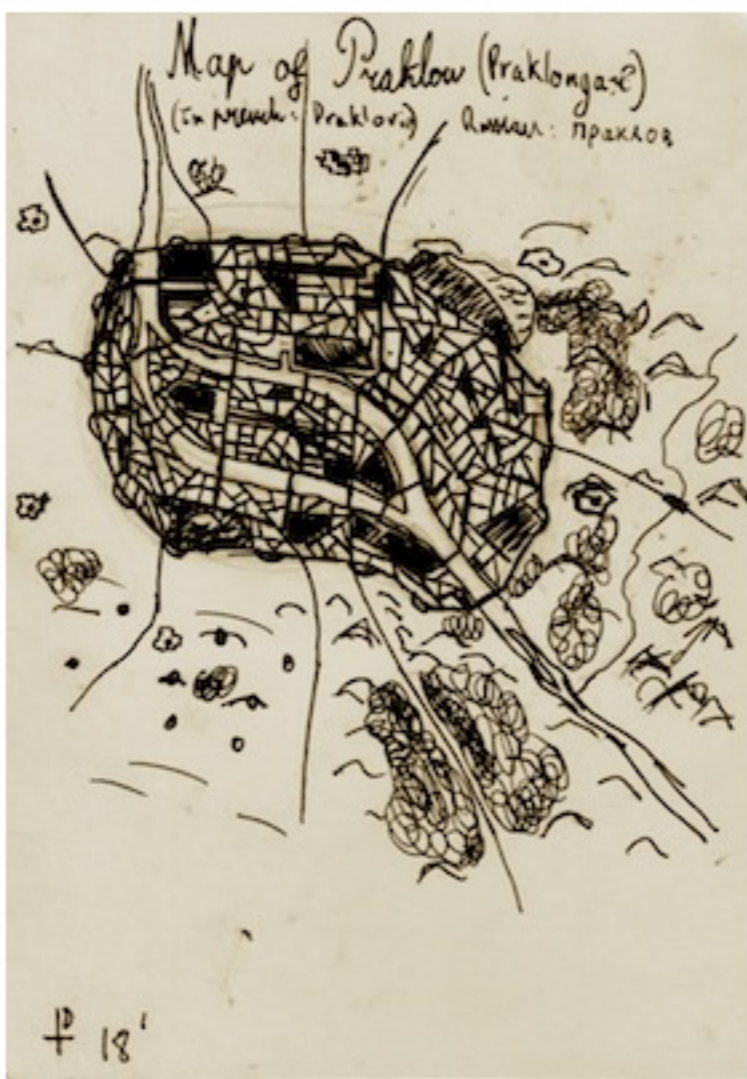
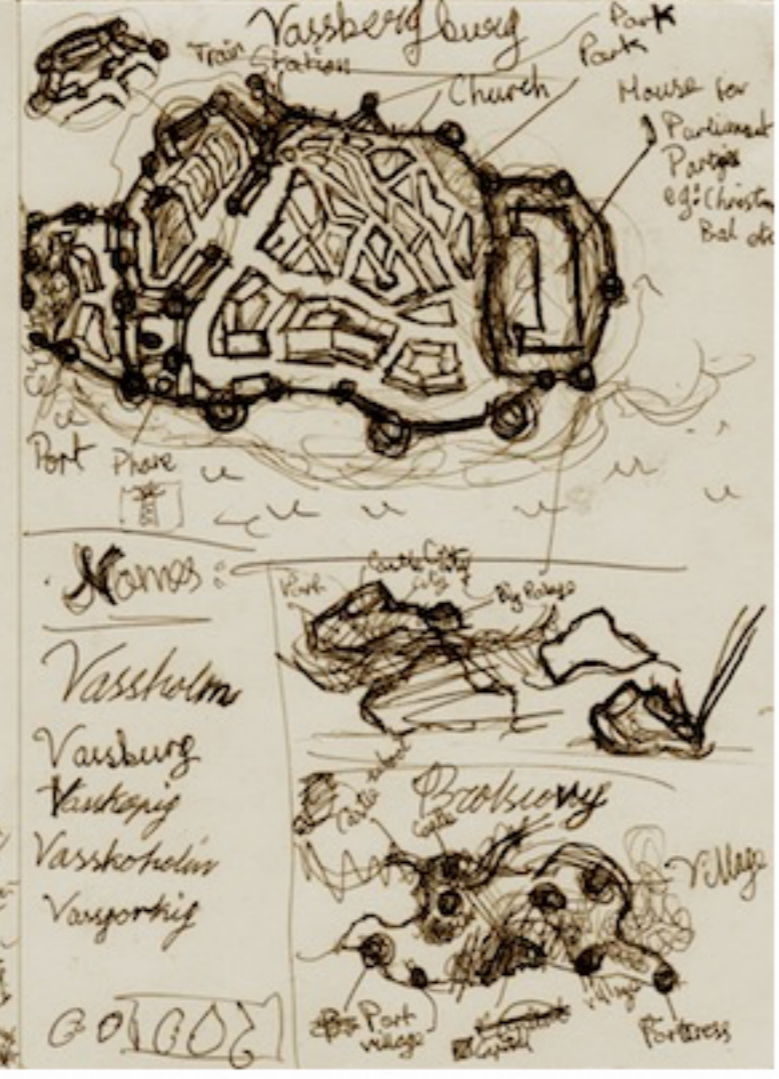
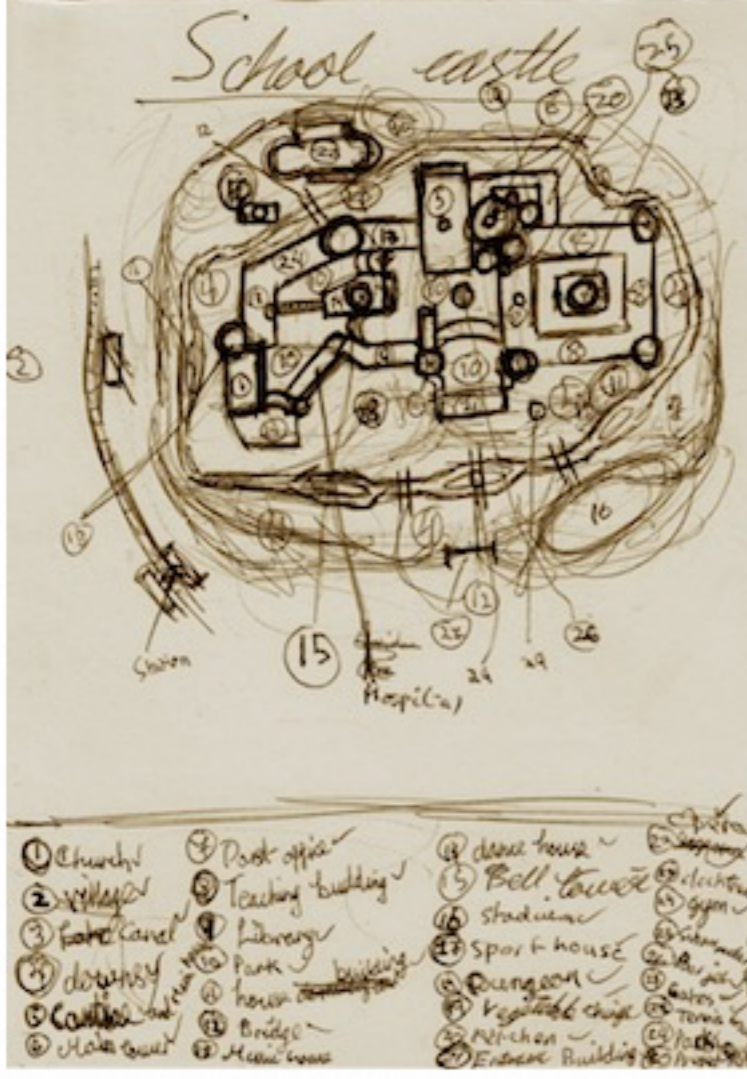
Ostroco has a unique architectural heritage which dates back to its foundation. Its earliest architecture is of an Anglo-Saxon, Viking, type, yet throughout its history it has been increasingly influenced by Classical Architecture. Ostrokan architecture is heavily influenced by German and Russian architecture; Vienna, Prague, St.Petersburg and Moscow are some of the European cities that have a similar architecture to Ostroco.

Ostroco's architecture, and in particular its buildings are very colourful and have a lot of beautiful carvings on its facades. Some of the cities of Ostroco are planned, and therefore are very symmetrical and mathematical. However, some towns and cities in Ostroco have streets that are very twisty, and the streets and houses are literally a maze, where you can get lost for a whole day without escaping twisted paths, underground tunnels, descending steps and streets that stops at a dead end. Yet amongst all that chaos there is beauty, and each house is a piece of art, following strong classicist principles creating design are rather similar to the houses you might see, as I said before, in Vienna or St Petersburg.

Most of the cities in Ostroco have a fortress right in their center, rather like a Kremlin or an Acropolis or even a German Castle. Inside of this Kremlin-Acropolis, there are many temples, palaces, monasteries, government buildings and even some residential houses. They are generally found on a hill, and so serve as a fortress for the people of the city when there is an invasion. The most famous of these Kremlin-Acropoleis is the Praklow one, as it is the largest and the most magnificent of all. It is founded on an island in the middle of the city, where it is on a hill. It has a wall fortification around it with many white towers. Inside this Kremlin-Acropolis, there is a Grand Palace where the Royal Family resides, of a classical style, yet it has a slight Renaissance touch to it, as most Ostrocoavian buildings do; there are many temples and bell-towers, alongside beautiful monasteries where druids reside. Talking of druids, in this Kremlin-Acropolis there is a building in the shape of a square, yet the interior of this square is hollow, as instead there is a luxurious garden full of centuries-old trees where the druids pick their herbs.

Furthermore, there is the Senate and the parliament and the Armoury and some Casernes, or military barracks; all are of a mystical, renaissance, classical style whose colour is bright (remember, the architecture in Ostroco is very colourful, like German and Russian classical architecture). There are also some more tiny palaces where some Grand Dukes and Princes reside, alongside with, of course, the Grand Duchesses and Princesses.







**Eczik  
untaruszafen  
surnak czovtiech  
gabarnik**

## Architecture and Urban Planning

The major part of Ostrokians live in the countryside, whilst about 3/10 of the whole population resides in urban area. Most of the cities are fortified by walls meaning that the city that is inside those walls is highly dense – resembling like one of those Italian towns. The major cities have another fortified area inside the already fortified city, and inside that is the governor's palace, the main temple, monasteries, sanctuaries and the oldest parts of the cities. Most towns are as big as one of those citadel-Kremlin Acropolis-like place and so resemble to that citadel apart that there isn't any city that surrounds it. The main Kremlin-Acropolis is situated in the capital – Praklow. It is by the river, on a hill, and the city of Praklow semi-surrounds it, the other being the river. It is there where there is all of the seat of power – there is the ministries, the royal palace, the main temples of the countries, and it is also there that is the heart of Ostroco. It is surrounded by white walls with towers and inside this are many tiny palaces, also some residential buildings, sanctuaries, and even lavishing secret gardens.



**Eczik  
untaruszafen kurnak  
czovtiech gabarnik**

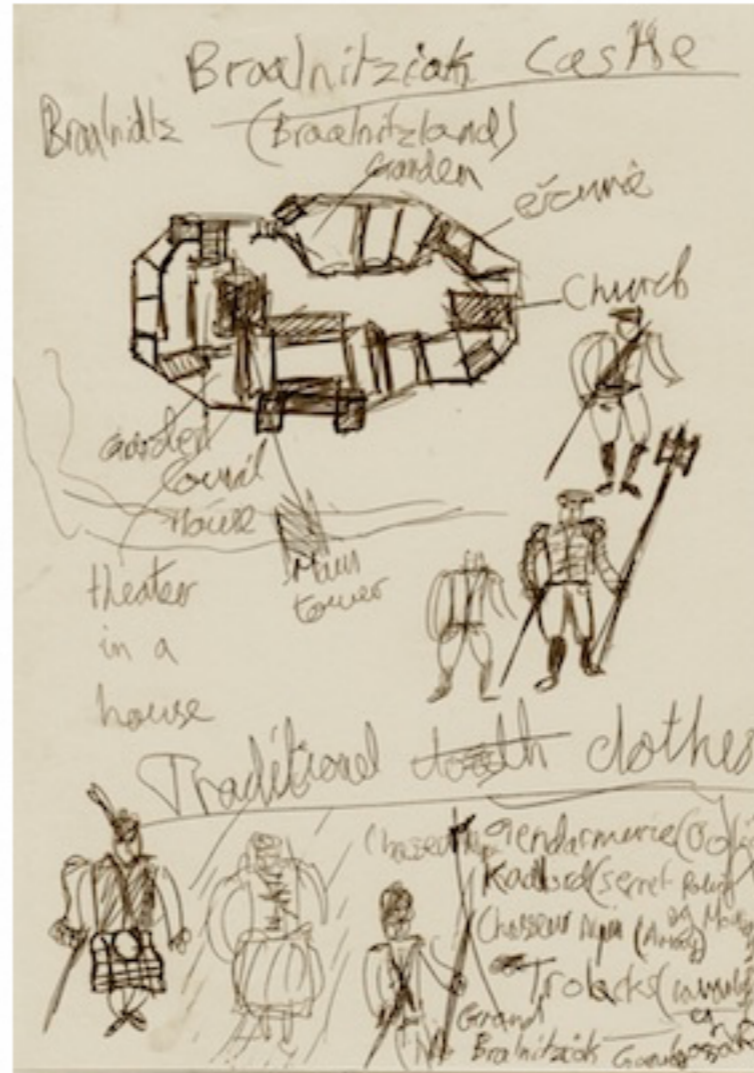
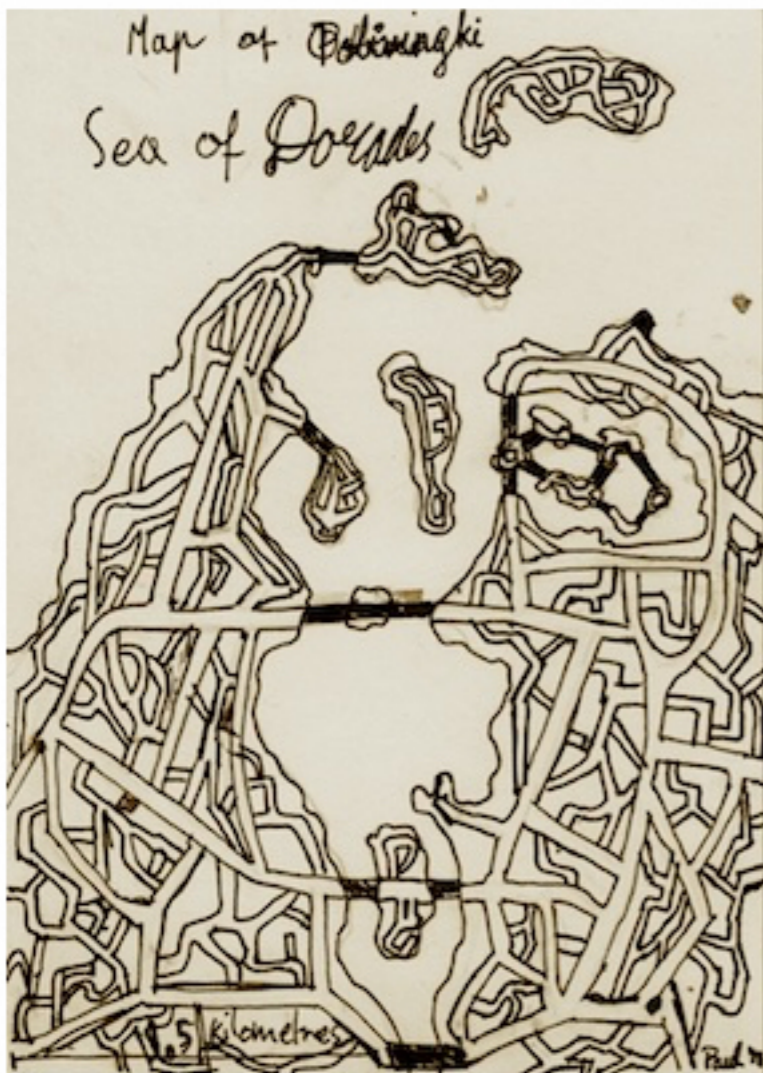
## Architecture and Urban Planning

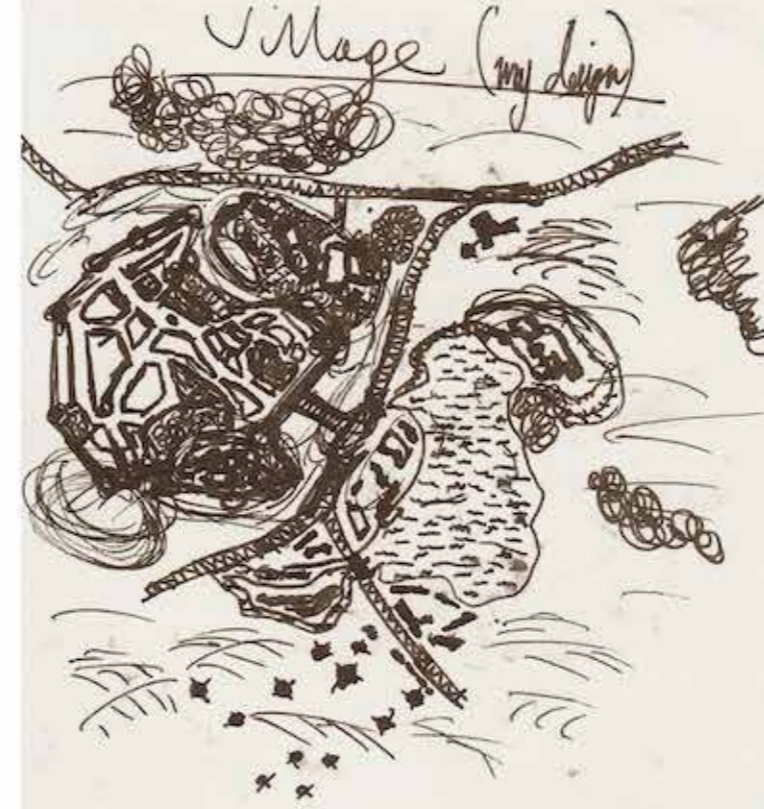
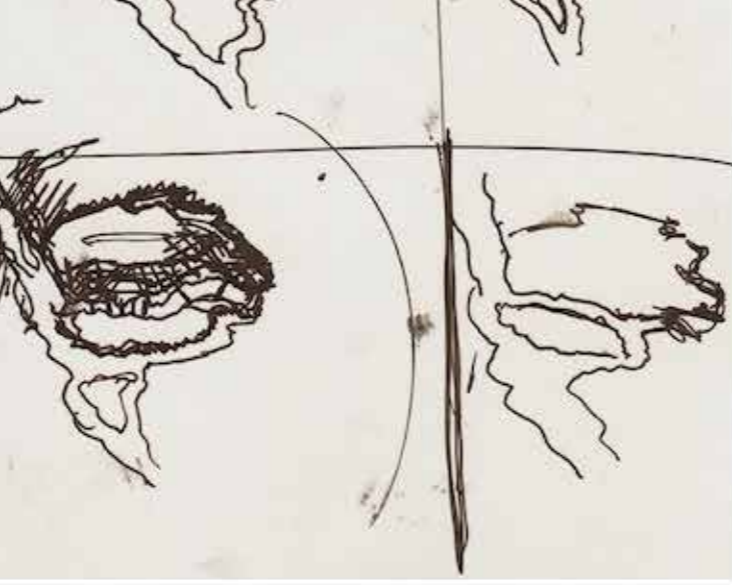
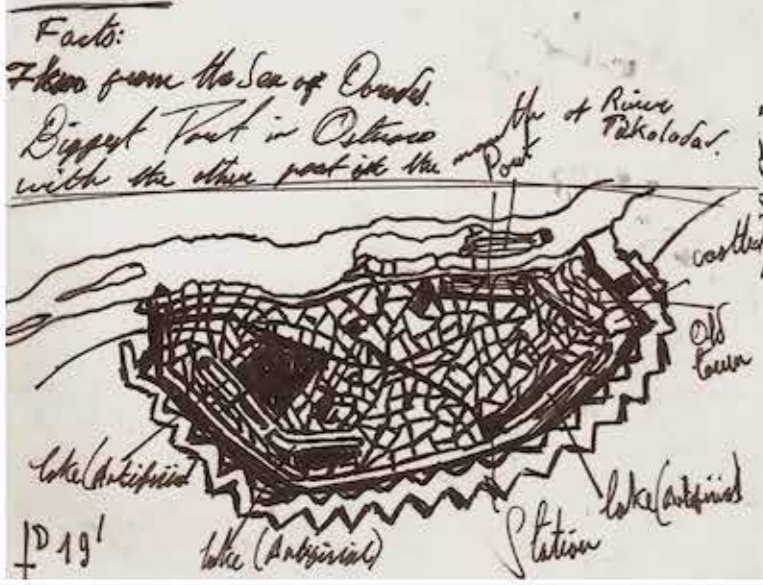
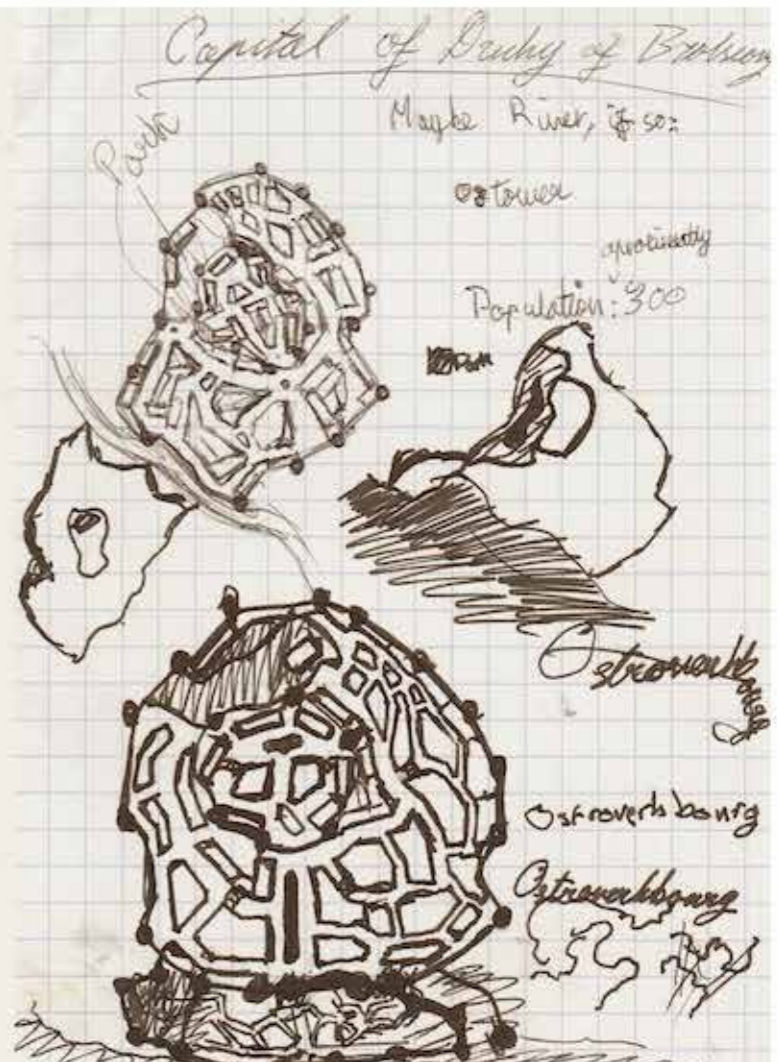
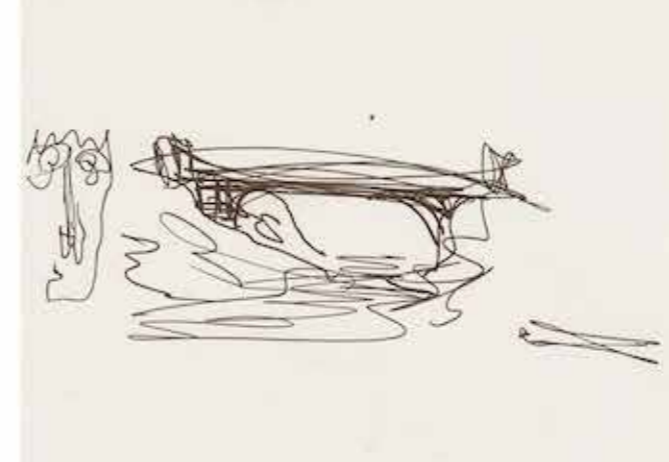
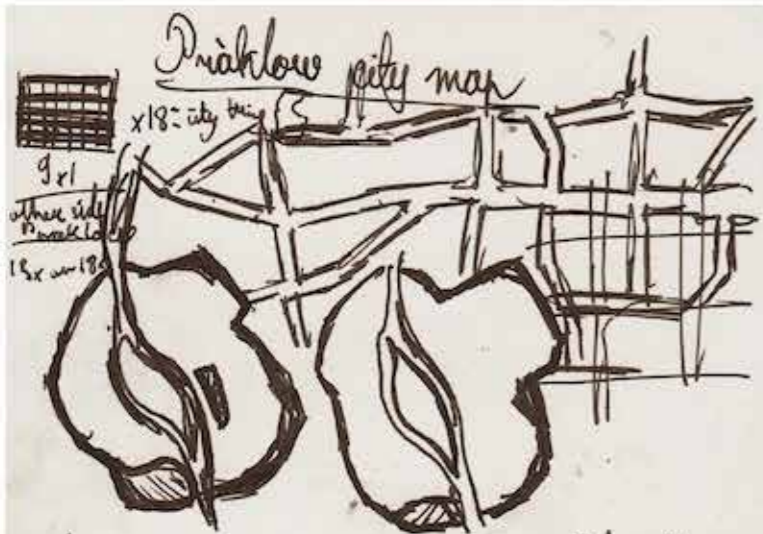
About thirty percent of Ostroco's population lives in urban area, whilst the rest lives in the countryside. Most of the urban settlers live in towns and cities, whose majority are fortified. The other part are mostly people who live in unfortified villages, usually made of wood. In this text, I will concentrate on the towns and cities.

To begin with, as I said, most cities in Ostroco are fortified by walls that surround the city, meaning that there is a high urban density in the cities as most people wanted – and still want – to live inside the city's wall for protection. This results in the interior of the city being very dense, and that most streets are narrow, unable to house any carriage circulation at all, and so being a pedestrian is what most people who live inside the cities do. Inside the major cities in the country, there is – at its center – another fortified complex which is rather similar to a Kremlin or an Acropolis. Those fortified Kremlin-acropoleis houses the city's main cathedrals, temples, palaces and government buildings. To review – most cities in Ostroco are small in size yet highly dense due to there being walls on the exterior of the city, and most of the city has narrow streets, whilst there are only a few large streets which goes up to the Kremlin-Acropolis, home to most of the main monuments of the city, where the governors reside, alongside with the whole local administration.

The towns of Ostroco are smaller than the cities and are way more numerous. Most of them are of the size of a Kremlin-Acropolis, and the residential buildings are jammed together with the palaces, temples and cathedrals. They are rather similar to Italian towns, as the Ostrokian towns are also small and very dense, yet the difference is that Ostrocoian towns have fortifications.

They are some cities and towns in Ostroco which are made from scratch, meaning they were designed before being built, though they are very rare, and most of them were made for military reasons, meaning that the towns which were designed were with a heavy fortifications, with half of the town's population being military personnel.







Ostianon towns, villages and their plans.

**Kalich**  
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 Fortified post  
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 200 metres high  
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 Tame hall and  
 main square  
 beach  
 Tame area  
 has walls everywhere.  
 Most extreme place in  
 Ostroo, and has Sep history

**Hidden**  
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 noted  
 Tame  
 and house  
 is a hill  
 hill  
 of old plan

**Petianon**  
 located:  
 hill  
 where  
 nature  
 resort

**Hidden Smalli**  
 located: new  
 hill  
 where  
 nature  
 resort  
 and connects  
 to  
 and  
 hidden

**Ferdach, Scat, and**  
**Ferdach?**  
**Ferdach?**  
 located:

**Bridge**  
**fortified**  
 270  
 metres  
 hill  
 hill  
 Funicular  
 tram

**Bridge**  
**fortified**  
 270  
 metres  
 hill  
 hill

**located:**  
 hill  
 where  
 nature  
 resort  
 and connects  
 to  
 and  
 hidden  
 mountain  
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 and