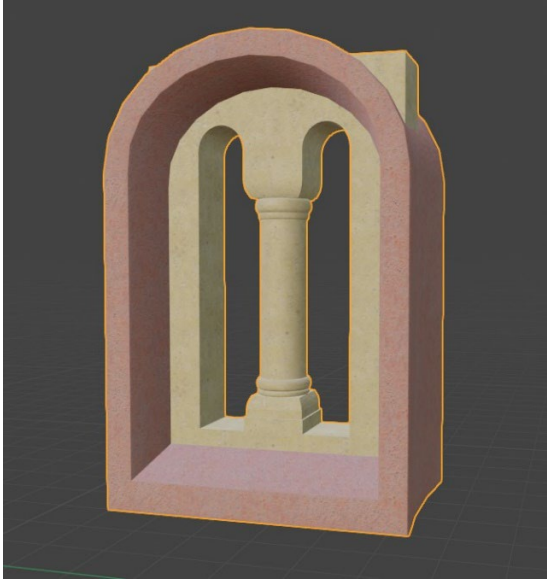


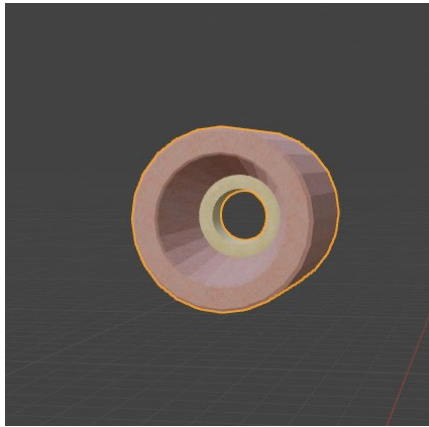

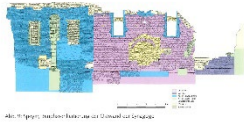

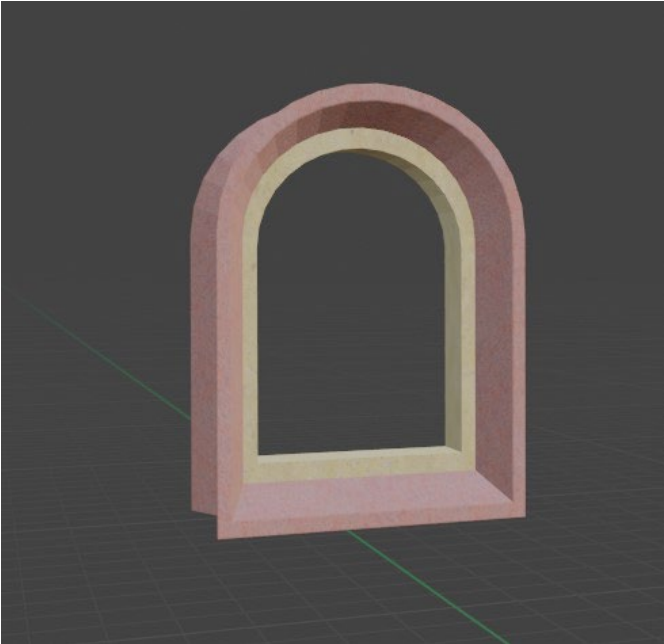
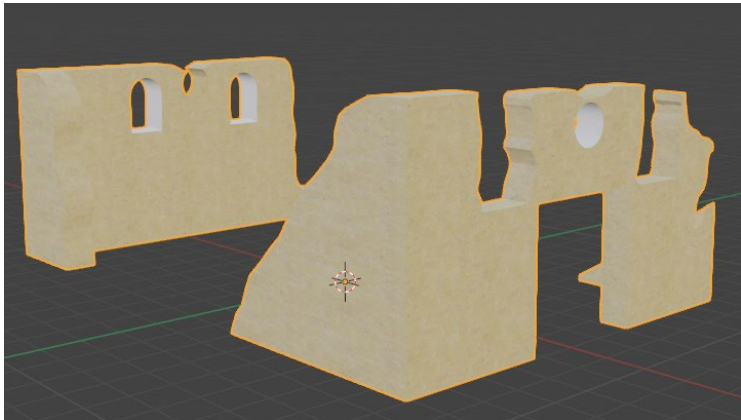







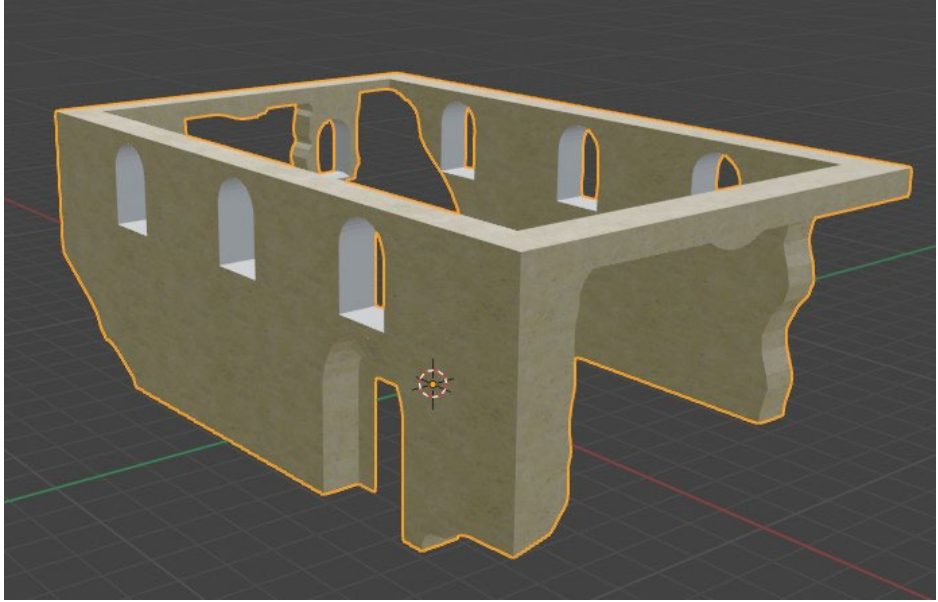
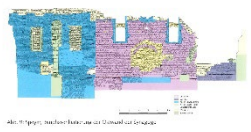
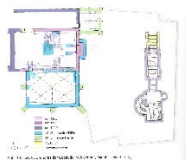
Window_a		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	Report_text_page11	
	photo_museum_01	
Uncertainty	The windows on the western façade are still existing (now in museum) and are therefore level 4. The windows of the eastern wall were reconstructed based on the windows from the museum.	Windows West wall: Level 4 Windows East wall: Level 3
Argumentation	On the basis of the museum photo, a simple cube was used in combination with two cylinders as Booleans to create the bifocal shape of the window. The dimensions were taken from the report text page 11 by Georg Litzel. The column of the window was added as an extra cylinder mesh, while the upper and lower parts of the columns were built from the leftovers of the Boolean in the cube.	

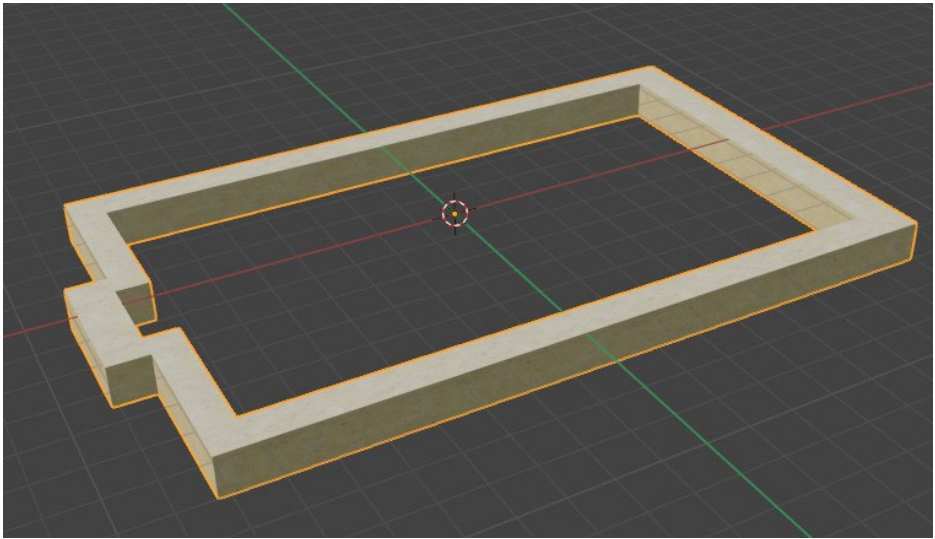
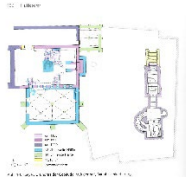
Window_b		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	Report_text_page11	
	report_drawing_05	
	photo_location_10	
Uncertainty	As there are still windows visible in each wall, the level of uncertainty is 4 = still existing	Level 4
Argumentation	<p>The report drawing was taken as the basis for the reconstruction and dimension of the window, while the photo was used to see how deep the windows were set into the wall. The dimensions were compared to the report text page 11 by Georg Litzel. The windows were reconstructed with a cylinder, that was solidified and a cylinder as a Boolean.</p>	

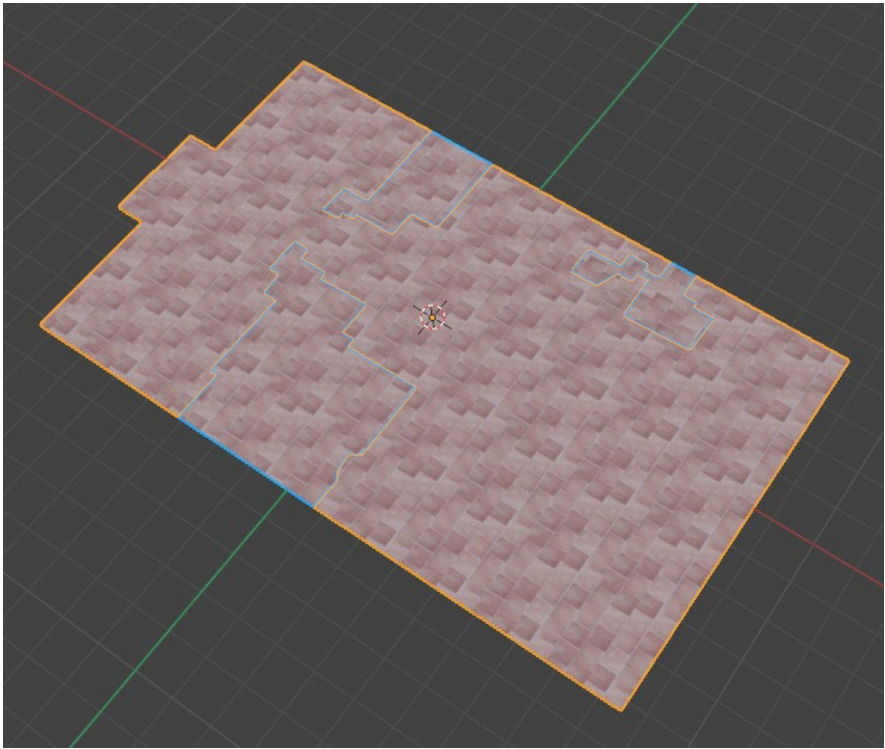

Window_c		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	Report_text_page11	<p>1. The first source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>2. The second source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>3. The third source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>4. The fourth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>5. The fifth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>6. The sixth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>7. The seventh source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>8. The eighth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>9. The ninth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p> <p>10. The tenth source is a report by Georg Litzel, page 11, which describes the reconstruction of the window archway. The report mentions that the arch was reconstructed using a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, and then used as a Boolean.</p>
Uncertainty	The windows don't exist any more and there are no visible markings in the walls to reconstruct the placement or dimensions of the windows.	Level 2
Argumentation	The dimensions, structure and placement were taken from the report text page 11 by Georg Litzel. The windows were reconstructed with a cylinder, which was cut in half and solidified, this was then copied and used as a Boolean.	




Wall_a		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_drawing_05	
	report_drawing_03	
	photo_location_02	
	photo_location_03	
	photo_location_09	
Uncertainty	These wall are still existing and were examined and dated to specific time periods	Level 4
Argumentation	The dimensions of the wall were taken from report_drawing_03 and 05, with the difference to the reconstructed walls taken from the photographs.	




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Wall_b		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_drawing_05	
	report_drawing_03	
Uncertainty	These walls were reconstructed based on the missing areas between the ruins of the walls, that can be still seen today.	Level 3
Argumentation	<p>The dimensions of the wall were taken from report_drawing_03 and 05, with the difference to the reconstructed walls taken from the photographs. The walls were first created from a cube, with a different cube as a Boolean and then cut with the Knife tool to separate the still existing wall (a) and the reconstructed wall (b).</p>	

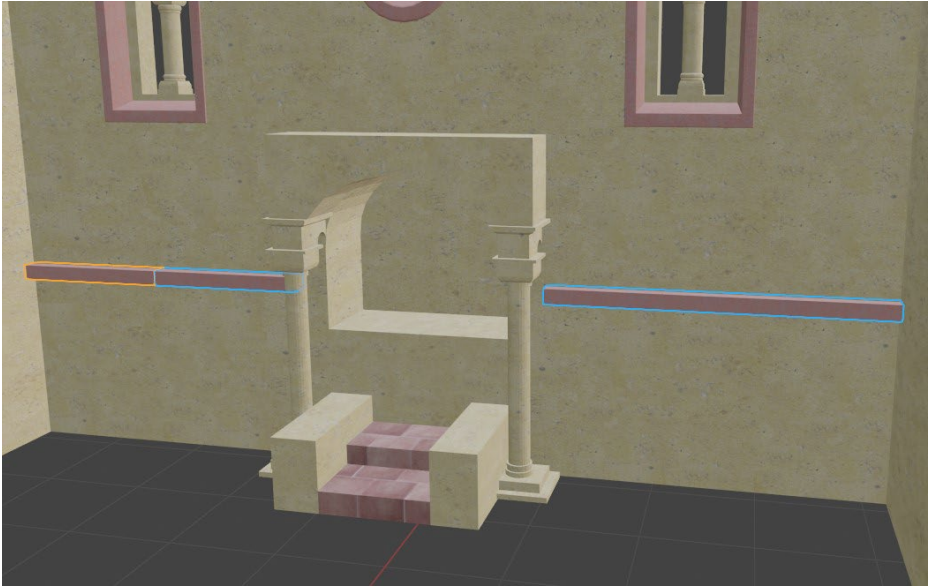


Foundation		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_drawing_03	
Uncertainty	The foundation can still be found today and was examined in the archaeological excavation.	Level 4
Argumentation	The dimensions were taken from the report_drawing_03 and the height was defined at 1 Meter.	

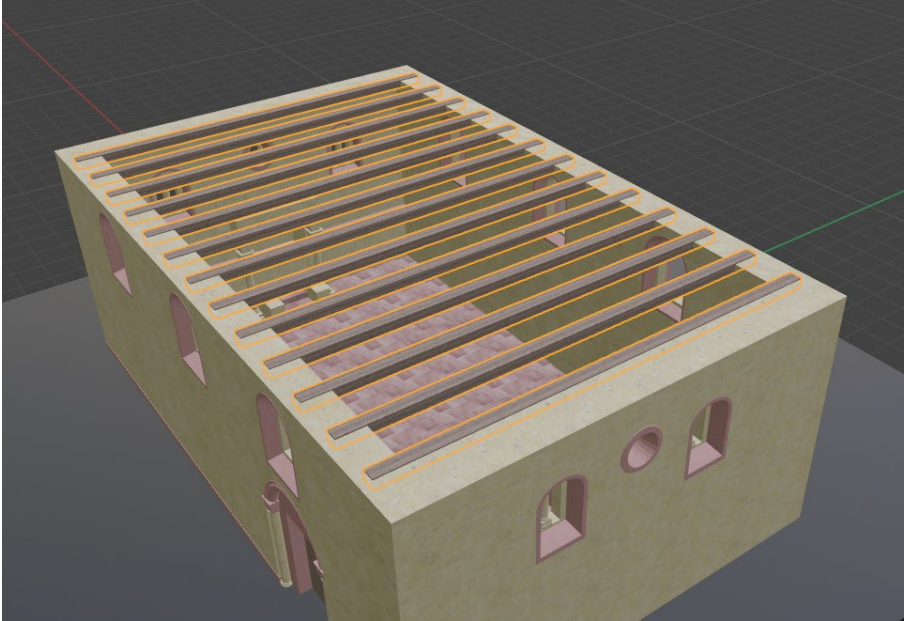
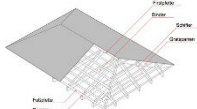
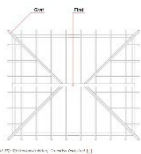
Floor		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_drawing_03	
Uncertainty	In the report drawing some of the floor parts are marked as still existing (level 4), the rest was deducted (level 3)	Level 4 Level 3
Argumentation	The floor was reconstructed with the report drawing as a basis. First a cube was modelled to fit the dimensions of the synagogue, with the Knife tool the still existing floor part were cut out and then separated.	

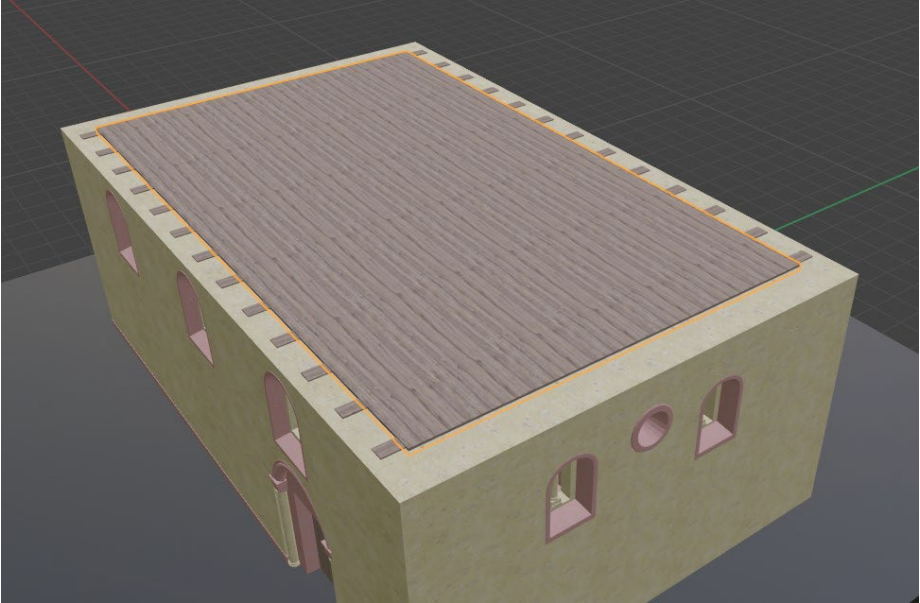
Doorway		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	analogy_02-01	
	report_drawing_03	
Uncertainty	There is not much left of the doorway, so the doorway of analogy_02 was used	Level 2
Argumentation	<p>The basic structure of analogy_02 was used to recreate and reconstruct the doorway of the synagogue. The width was taken from the report_drawing_03. The doorway was modelled by combining cubes and cylinders and using Booleans to create the opening for the door.</p>	

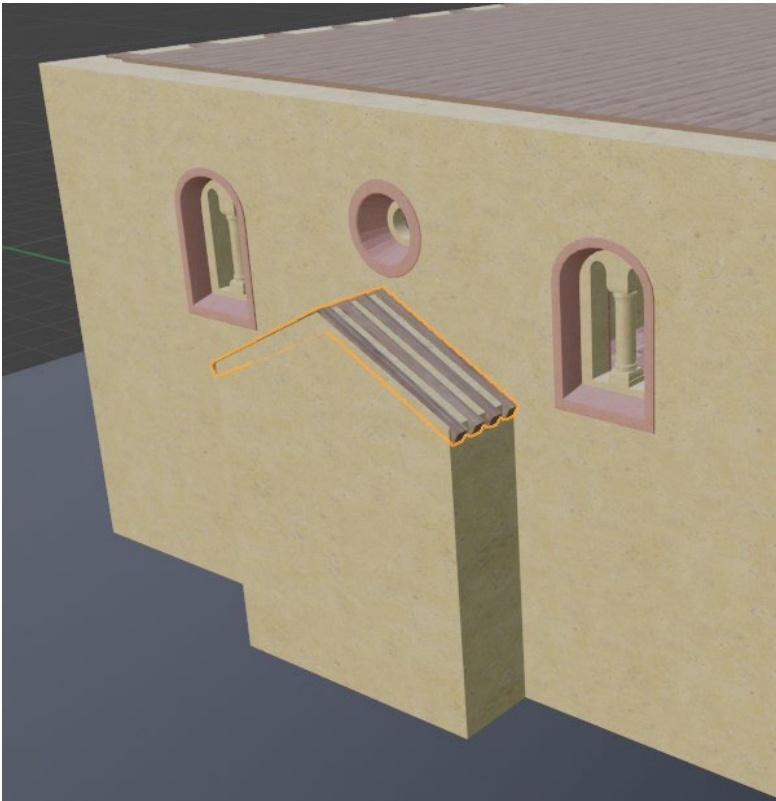
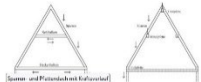
Plinth		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_text_Page27	
	report_text_Page95_Abb28	
Uncertainty	There are no definitive images of the plinth, but in the archaeological report it is mentioned, that the plinth was found in the excavation	Level 4
Argumentation	Based on the archaeological report the plinth was added with a simple cube, fitting with the dimensions of the northern façade.	


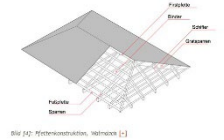
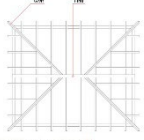
Aron HaKodesh		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	report_drawing_05	
	article_01_Page183_Abb17_18	
Uncertainty	There is not much left of the Aron Hakodesh, which led to the use of analogies, mainly the text and images from article-01	Level 2
Argumentation	<p>The reconstruction was mainly based on article_01 and modelled to fit with the rest of the Aron Hakodesh, which was visible in the eastern wall. The reconstruction was created with cubes, cylinders and Booleans, which were modelled to fit the overall look found in article_01.</p>	

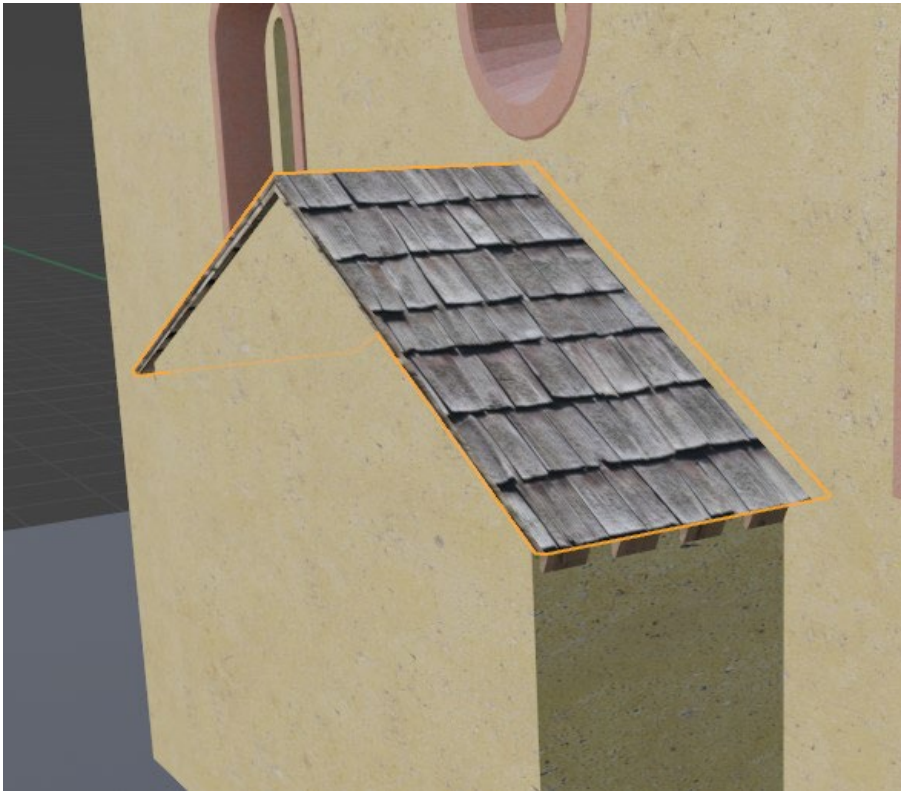
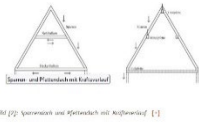
Cornice		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	article_01_Page182_Abb14	
	photo_location_11	
Uncertainty	There are still parts of the cornice visible (level 4) the rest of the cornice was reconstructed (level 3)	Level 4 Level 3
Argumentation	The drawing of the inner wall was mainly used to reconstruct the cornice and model the missing parts. A cube was used to build the cornice, which was then separated to the still existing and the reconstructed parts.	

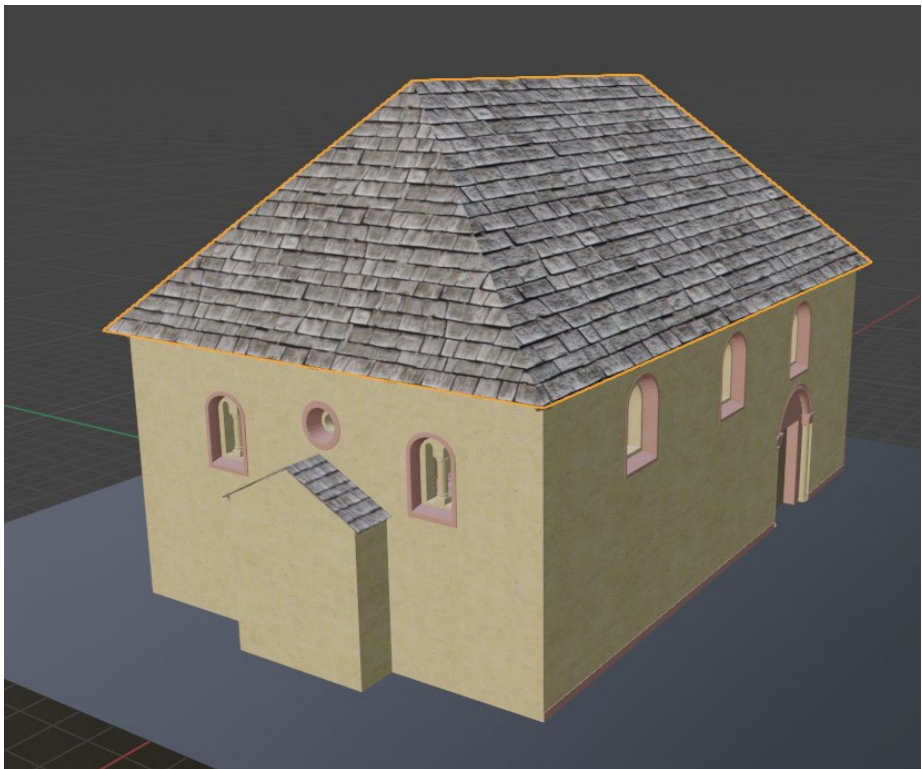
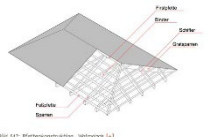
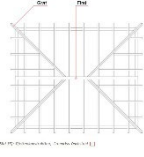
Beams_c		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, there are no fitting analogy to use for the reconstruction	Level 1
Argumentation	<p>Without any analogies or similar structures, the beams were modelled after the architectural basics of the type of roof, that was defined for the synagogue. The beams were reconstructed from cubes, which were multiplied with the Array modifier.</p>	

Ceiling		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	There are no sources	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, and there is no source for a ceiling between the beams for the roof	Level 1
Argumentation	A ceiling was added, which is also the floor of the attic. It was modelled from a cube and set on top of the beams c.	

Beams_b		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-s/satteldach.php?searchresult=1&sstring=satteldach#wb_460	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, there are no fitting analogy to use for the reconstruction	Level 1
Argumentation	<p>Without any analogies or similar structures, the beams were modelled after the architectural basics of the type of roof, that was defined for the synagogue. The beams were reconstructed from cubes, which were multiplied with the Array modifier.</p>	

Beams_a		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, there are no fitting analogy to use for the reconstruction	Level 1
Argumentation	<p>Without any analogies or similar structures, the beams were modelled after the architectural basics of the type of roof, that was defined for the synagogue. The beams were reconstructed from cubes, which were multiplied with the Array modifier.</p>	

Roof_b		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/bauteiltypologie/bauteile-s/satteldach.php?searchresult=1&sstring=satteldach#wb_460	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, there are no fitting analogy to use for the reconstruction	Level 1
Argumentation	Without any analogies or similar structures, the roof was modelled to fit the structure of the beams.	

Roof_a		
Reconstruction		
Used sources	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/baut_eiltyologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
	http://www.urbs-mediaevalis.de/pages/studienportal/baut_eiltyologie/bauteile-w/walmdach.php	
Uncertainty	The beams and roof of the synagogue don't exist anymore, there are no fitting analogy to use for the reconstruction	Level 1
Argumentation	Without any analogies or similar structures, the roof was modelled to fit the structure of the beams.	

Hierarchy and Uncertainty in Blender:

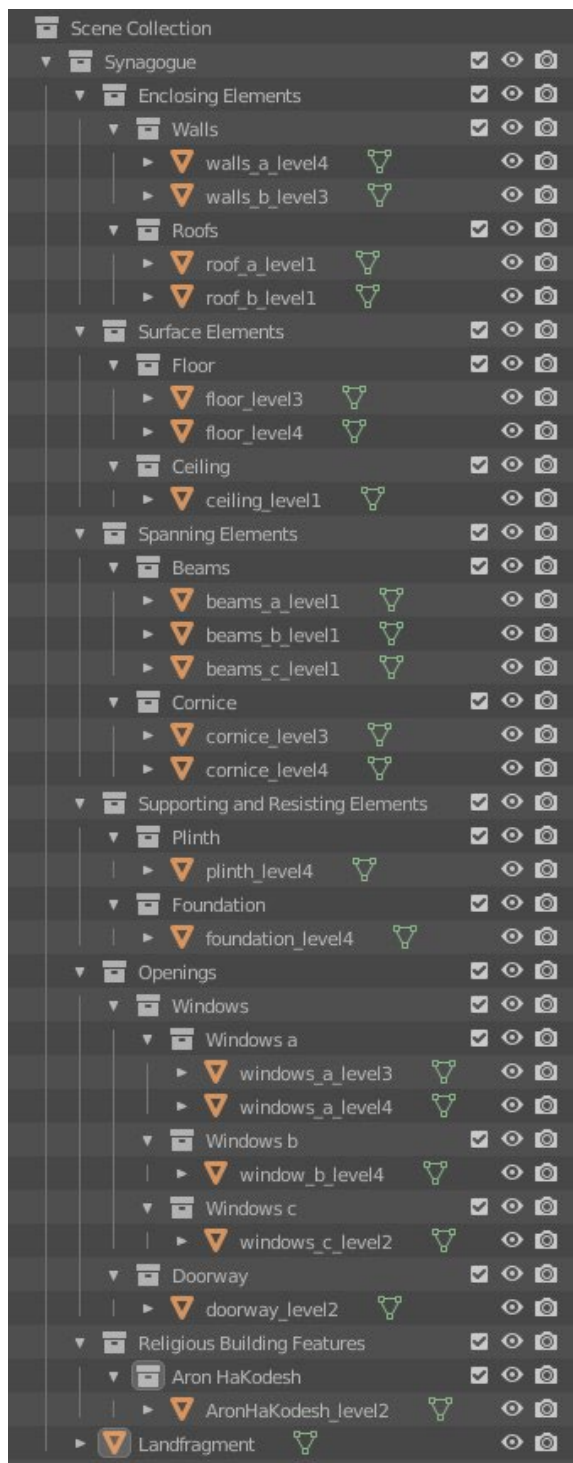


Fig. 1

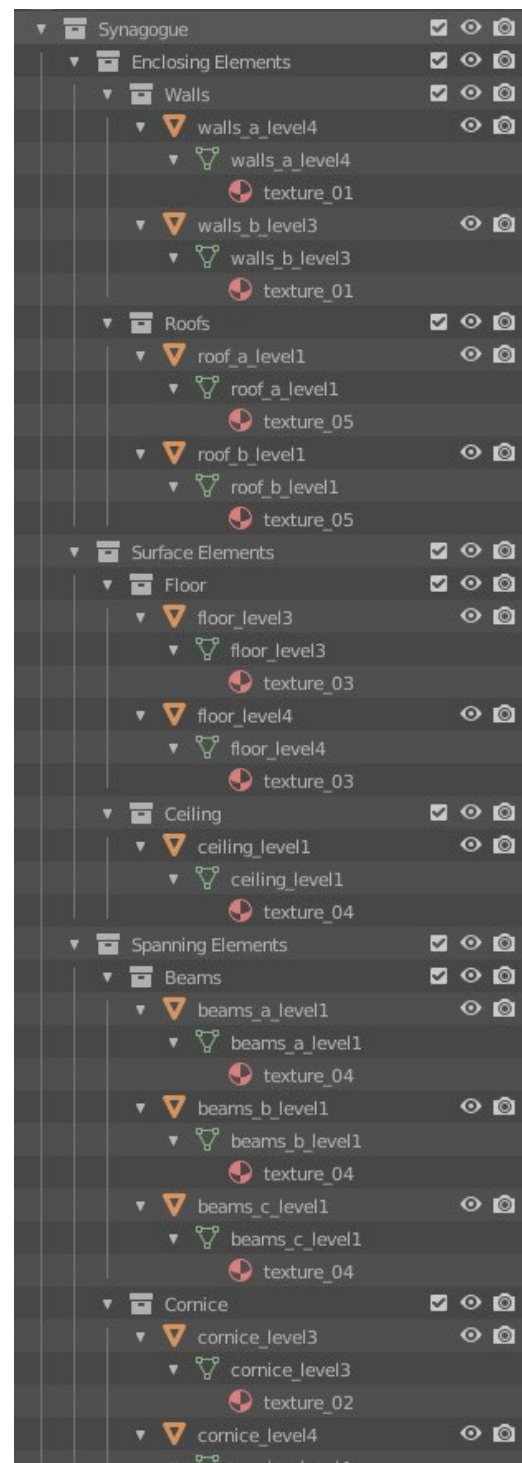


Fig. 2

In the collections (Fig. 1), that were defined through the hierarchy in the handout, each element was placed, with the correct name as the object property (Fig. 2) as well as the correct object data property (Fig. 2).

