透镜住宅 The Lens

探访指数：2.8 / 5.0 | 适合远程研究的城市住宅

空间故事

- **先读南立面的双重边界：** 从公开街道尺度观察实体砖墙、玻璃砖和入口如何控制可见程度。玻璃砖并不是展示橱窗，而是一层把光线引入室内、把生活隐藏在后的半透明边界。
- **沿剖面理解家庭生活：** 结合图纸追踪地下车库与办公室、首层共享空间、二层卧室和屋顶休息区。悬浮楼梯与双层高客厅把垂直分层重新连成连续日常。
- **比较前后立面的性格：** 临街一侧克制封闭，面向私家庭院的一侧则以通高玻璃、露台和泳池展开。两种立面并非形式对比，而是对城市隐私与家庭开放性的不同回应。
- **从材料辨认空间温度：** 浅色砖、胡桃木、瓷质表面与拉丝黄铜共同保持低饱和度。观察同一材料如何跨越墙面、柜体和家具，使精确细部成为住宅的主要装饰。

远程研究行囊

- **最佳方式：** 这是一处私人住宅，不以实际探访为目的。应以官方摄影、平面图和公开媒体资料作为主要研究材料，不寻找或传播具体门牌，也不进入私人巷道拍摄。
- **审美练习：** 把 22 张照片按“遮挡视线”“过滤光线”“打开庭院”三类重新排序，比较玻璃砖、实体墙和透明玻璃各自承担的边界任务。

- **图纸阅读：** 先在首层平面定位玻璃砖南立面与后院，再将室内照片放回相应位置；随后用地下层和二层平面理解独立办公、来客和家庭成员之间的动线分离。
- **城市顺访：** 若前往蒙特利尔，可把研究延伸到公共建筑与街区空间，例如加拿大建筑中心、蒙特利尔美术馆和西山周边街道，但不应把私人住宅列为拍摄或打卡目的地。

公开城市路线

- **加拿大建筑中心：** 通过展览、档案和建筑花园理解蒙特利尔的建筑文化，是替代私人住宅探访的首选公共目的地。开放信息以机构官网为准。
- **城市街区观察：** 可在公共人行道上观察蒙特利尔住宅常见的退界、植被、外楼梯与材料变化，只记录类型特征，不对单一私人住宅持续拍摄。
- **季节建议：** 春末至初秋适合步行理解住宅区景观与室内外关系；冬季则更容易观察玻璃、砖和室内灯光如何回应低温与短日照。
- **伦理边界：** 不公布地址，不进入场地，不使用长焦窥视室内，也不因媒体发表而推定住宅开放。建筑研究应以不打扰居住者为前提。

探访建议：这是一处私人住宅。建议以图纸、公开影像和蒙特利尔公共建筑路线理解其设计，不寻找地址、不进入场地，也不把住宅作为拍照打卡点。

The Lens

Visit Index: 2.8 / 5.0 | An urban residence for remote study

Spatial Story

- **Read the layered southern boundary:** From the public street scale, compare solid masonry, glass block and the entrance. The translucent screen brings in light without turning domestic life into a display.
- **Follow family life through the section:** Use the drawings to trace the basement garage and office, shared ground floor, upper bedrooms and rooftop lounge. The stair and double-height living room reconnect these levels.
- **Compare front and rear characters:** The street side is controlled and private, while full-height glazing, terraces and the pool open the house toward its secluded garden.
- **Read warmth through materials:** Pale brick, walnut, porcelain and brushed brass share a low-saturation palette. Precise junctions and repeated materials provide the principal ornament.

Remote Research Toolkit

- **Best approach:** This is a private residence and not a visitor destination. Study it through official photography, plans and published sources. Do not seek or circulate its street address.

- **Aesthetic exercise:** Re-sort the photographs under three actions—screening views, filtering light and opening to the garden—to compare the roles of glass block, solid wall and clear glazing.
- **Drawing study:** Locate the southern screen and rear garden on the ground-floor plan, then map interior photographs back to their positions. Use the other plans to understand separated routes for work, guests and family.
- **Public alternative:** In Montreal, extend the study through public architecture such as the Canadian Centre for Architecture, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and neighbourhood streets, without treating the house as a photo stop.

Public Montreal Route

- **Canadian Centre for Architecture:** Its exhibitions, archive and garden offer a public setting for understanding Montreal' s architectural culture. Check current opening information before visiting.
- **Neighbourhood observation:** From public sidewalks, study common residential setbacks, planting, exterior stairs and material changes. Record building types rather than targeting one private home.
- **Seasonal reading:** Late spring to early autumn supports walking and landscape study; winter makes the relationship between glass, masonry, interior light and short daylight especially legible.

- **Ethical boundary:** Do not publish an address, enter the property, use a long lens toward interiors or assume that media coverage makes a home accessible. Research must not disturb residents.

Visit Advice: This is a private home. Study it through drawings, published images and Montreal’s public architecture; do not seek its address, enter the site or treat it as a photo destination.