This dissertation is an investigation into the understanding of architectures interstitial spaces. It is a quest into finding an answer to the question of whether the interstice can play an important role in enhancing a human’s architectural experience.

The starting point of the dissertation is by establishing the need for man to create his own place in space by demarcating a piece of land and erecting a boundary. Man lives in relation with other things, with people, with other spaces. Thus to reach out into the environment, man decides to permeate the boundary, whereby gaining a connection to the outside, thus giving birth to zonal overlap. To reinforce the importance of this spatial interrelatedness, theories of Western and Eastern architects are discussed to gain insight as to why the zonal overlap occurs and its fundamental benefits and drawbacks. Further on an attempt will be made into analyzing the properties of the interstice as an element encouraging dialogue between disparate entities. To do this an exploration of dialogue enhanced by the interstice between solid and void, solid and solid and inside and outside will be discussed. The interstice acts as architectures transitionary zone; stitching two individual
spaces into a taut fabric of connectivity. It is here where the true essence of the interstice may be experienced, heightening the occupant’s sense of spatial awareness as the body moves through the choreographed sequence of architectural spaces. It is within this unique transitional stage where the human may reminisce the essence of the space left behind and anticipate that, into which, he has not yet entered.

Abstract