

pp. 131) If city architecture is a cultural ingredient there is no doubt. The notions state references ,2007 from: dictionaries of architecture, tradition, heritage, memory, history, culture, policies, but also new inputs as experimental arts, threats and hazard, global markets and policies – for example experimentations as: Biennale di Venezia (Pagnacco & Sejima, 2010) or global exhibitions. "Culture is a driving force of the economy: creating products according to guidelines of the advertising market, directing them at the right people at the right time and in the right place and selling them at the highest admissible price (having invested what is needed for their production). Architecture is a product of our time. And the only way to be timeless is to be absolutely of a time: for buildings to reflect the hour and the minute in which they were designed and constructed." That is why the article proposes a discussion on this subject and a correlated approach on this delicate matter regarding the delineation between the main streams of the domain: urban architecture and other fields that are directly implicated in this affirmation/ proposition. Architecture connects the in and out of the space to scenographic background, bonding together elements of decoration, texture, tradition (Adam, Hardy, & International Network for Traditional Building, Architecture & Urbanism, 2008) as thinking and habits which inspire. But it also redefines itself in experiments, installations, new theories and manifestos (Jencks & Kropf, 2006), reconsiderations and limits with closed domains, but also other fields. Methods and subjects: After the general theorizing and investigating of terms, one of the methods of approach has been the professionals' perspective on the specific subject – taken from various sources of information – books, articles, academic and professional statuses. Architecture could be understood as all its different types of manifestation through history (McCarter & Pallasmaa, 2012), all theories, manifestos, statements and function of domain, as science, art and craft. Another method of investigation has been the insight into the matter from outside the domain of discussion, namely the perspective predefined by other related professional fields which study user interaction with the chosen theme. Architecture is considered as default a part of material cultural patrimony, but the article will consider architecture as a sum of material and immaterial cultural patrimony (Ecobescu & Nitelea, 2006). Cultural tourism has a strong connection with lecturing and resonating to this specific atmosphere, built as tradition and as a state of place, a sum between genius-loci and Zeitgeist. When graffiti is yet understood as urban culture or street artists could merge the time and space transforming and rewriting the built environment and its message, there are too many questions for culture to reconsider. Culture inputs are referring to: humanity, anthropology, architecture, art, literature but also science, activated public places, state of local/global place. This sum can be understood as an overlapping, adding, weighting, etc. Culture: Present culture combines different .kinds of space understanding