Cihan University- Slemani Academic year 2023-2024 First semester

5TH STAGE URBAN DESIGN

3RD LECTURE

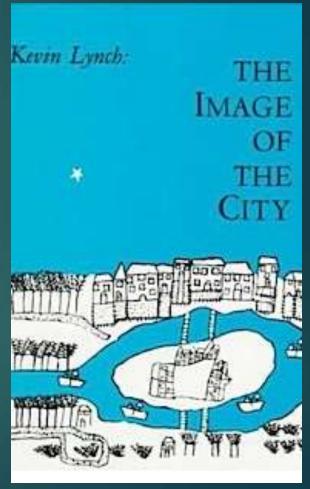
MENTAL MAP



Kevin Andrew Lynch was an American urban planner and author.

His most important book is **The Image of the City** (1960)





The Image of the City

In this book, Lynch argues that people in urban situations orient themselves by means of **mental maps**. He compares three American cities (Boston, Jersey City, and Los Angeles) and looks at how people orient themselves in these cities.

A central notion in this book is that of **legibility** (also called imageability and visibility).

Legibility means the extend to which the cityscape can be 'read'.

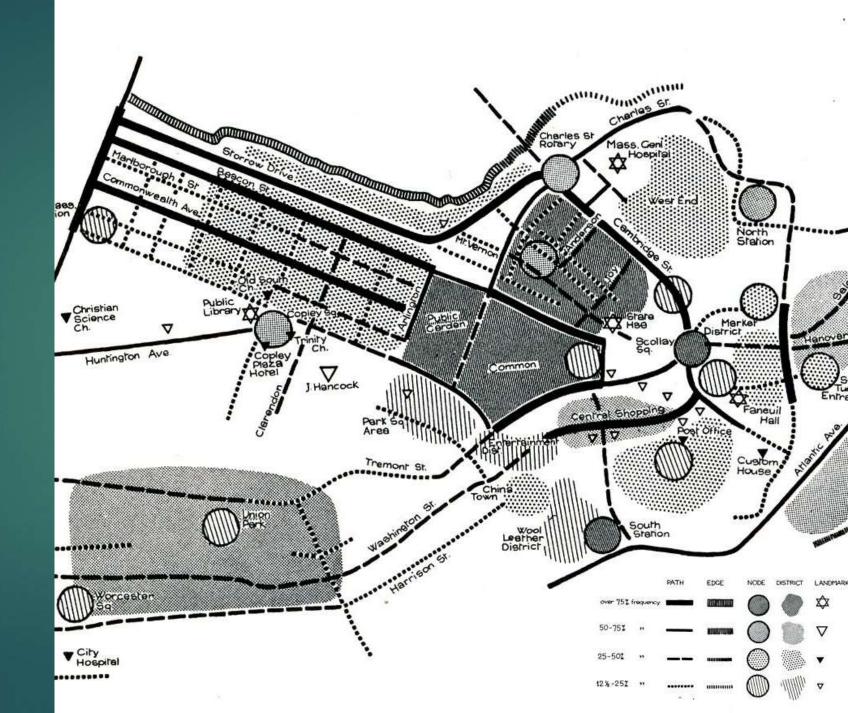
The Image of the City

People who move through the city engage in way-finding. They need to be able to recognize and organize urban elements into a coherent pattern.

In the process of way-finding, the strategic link is the environmental image, the generalized mental picture of the exterior physical world that is held by an individual.

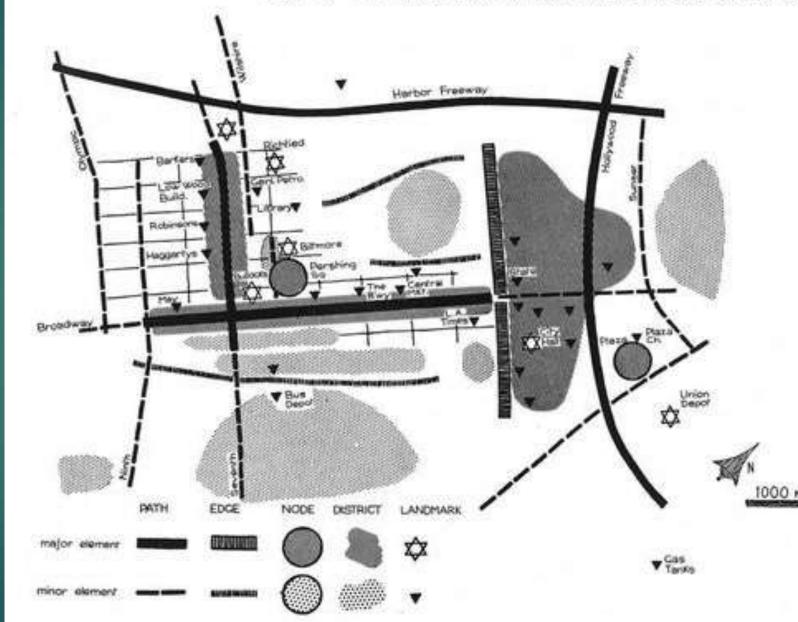
This image is the product both of immediate sensation and of the memory of past experience, and it is used to interpret information and to guide action.

Boston organized abstract map



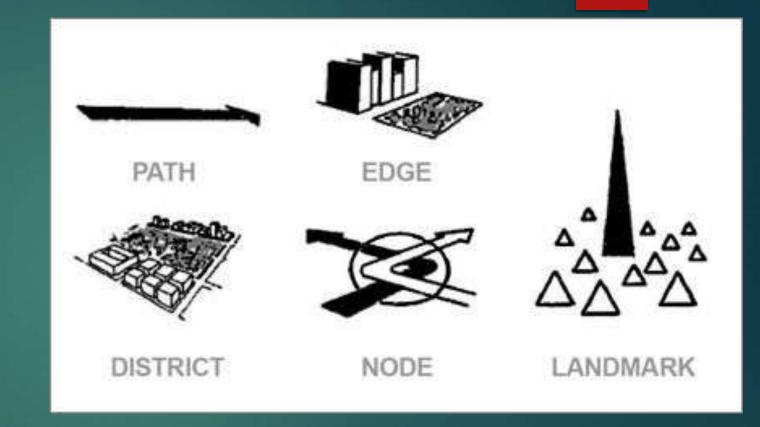
Los Angeles organized abstract map

FIG. 14. The visual form of Los Angeles as seen in the fi



Lynch five elements of the city

- Paths
- ▶ Edges
- Districts
- Nodes
- ▶ Landmarks



Paths

The channels along which the observer usually, occasionally, or potentially moves... For many people, these are the predominant elements in their image.

The streets, sidewalks, trails, and other channels in which people travel.

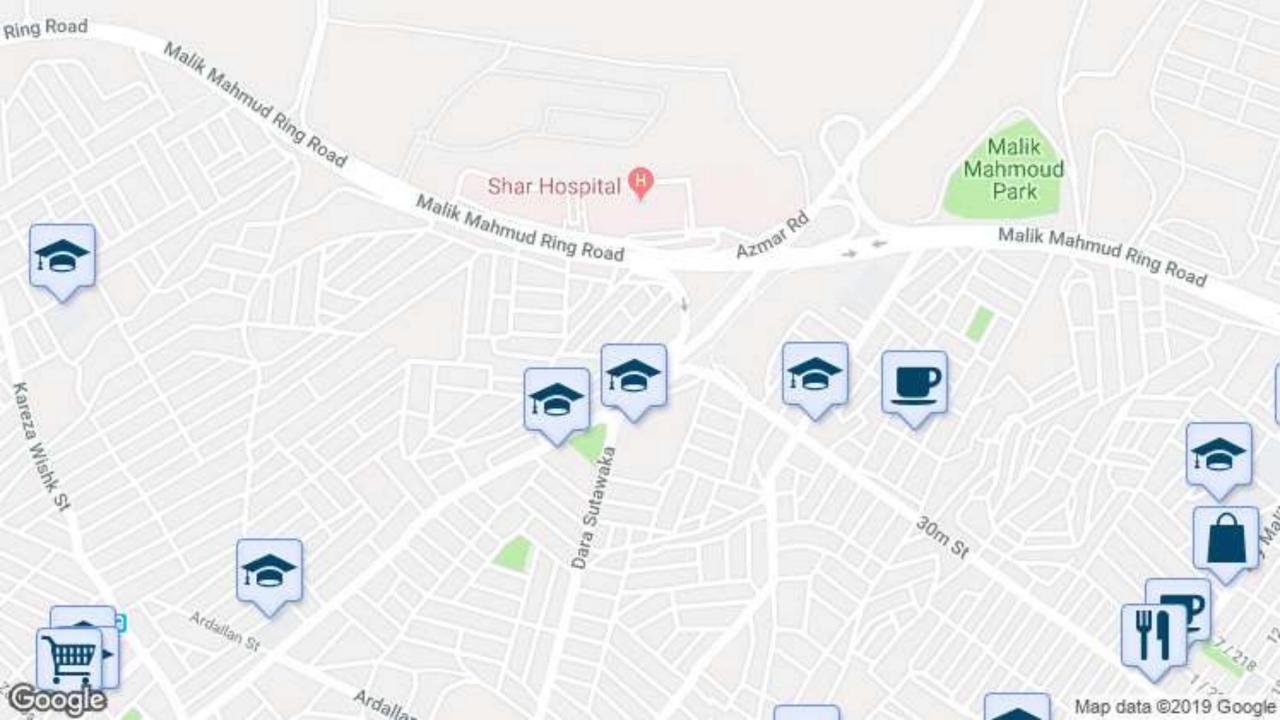


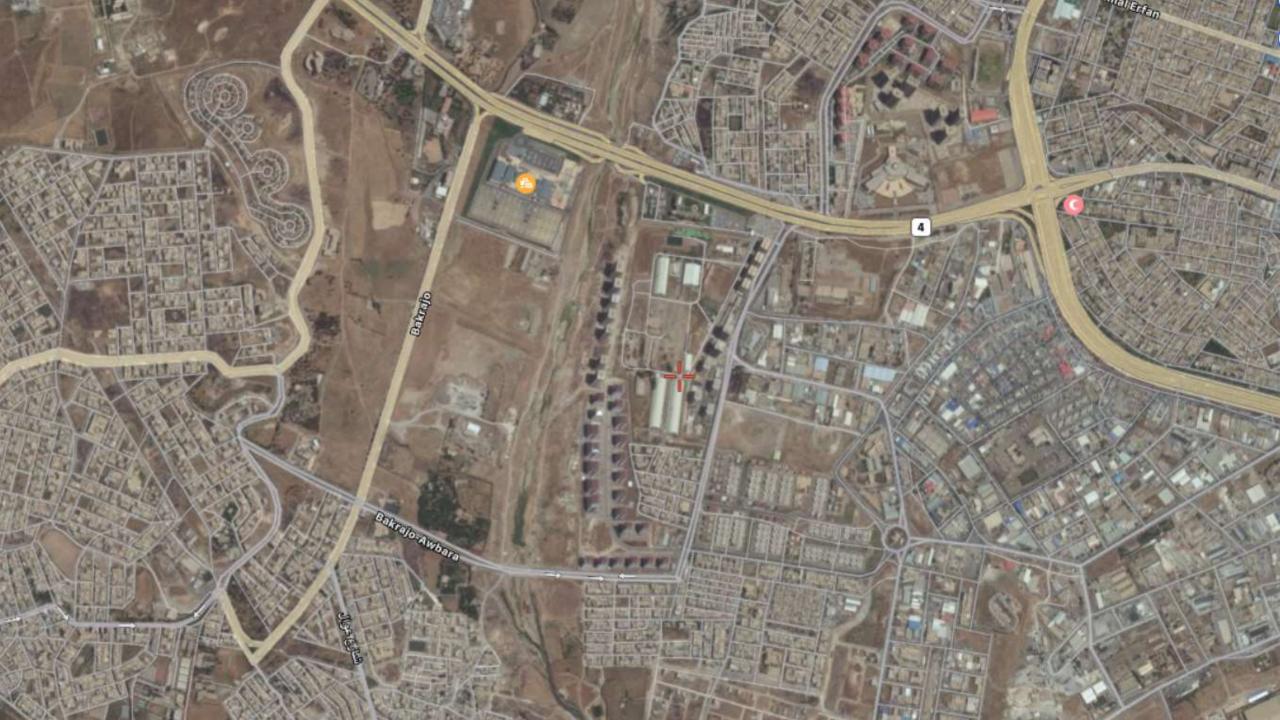


Edges

The linear elements not used or considered as paths, the boundaries between two phases, linear breaks in continuity: shores, railroad cuts, some edges may be barriers, which close one region off from another; or they may be seams, lines along which two regions are related.







Districts

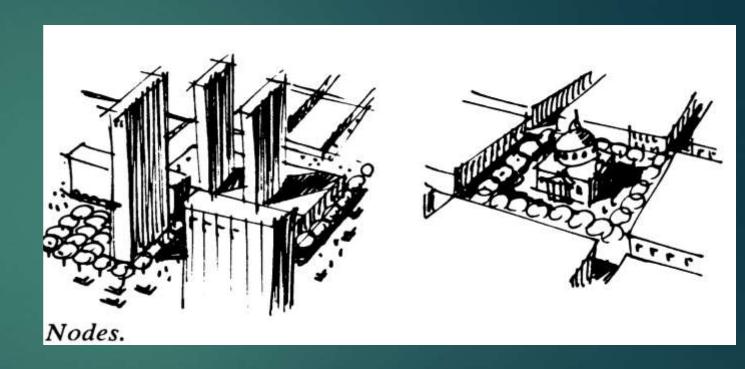
The medium-to-large sections of the city, conceived of as having two-dimensional extent, which the observer mentally enters "inside-of," and which are recognizable as having some common, identifying character





Nodes

Points, the strategic spots in a city into which an observer can enter ... they may be primarily junctions, places of a break in transportation, a crossing of paths, moments of shift from one structure to another. Or the nodes may be simply concentrations... a street-corner hangout or an enclosed square.





Landmarks

Another type of point-reference, but in this case the observer does not enter within them, they are external towers, spires, hills and are typically seen from many angles and from distance, over the top of smaller elements. Other landmarks sculptures, signs and trees are primarily local being visible only in restricted localities and from certain approaches.



