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自然景观与人文价值的完美结合

——解读杭州西湖意象

Perfect Integration of Natural Scenery and Humanistic Value: Interpreting the West Lake Image

孙飞扬  SUN Feiyang
林奇曾通过地域概念的理论来解释这一点，他认为，虽然城市规划中包含这些概念，但其实际意义却往往被忽视。在他看来，城市的面貌是通过持续不断的使用和体验形成的，而这种体验又会反过来影响城市的形态。因此，城市规划不仅要考虑物理空间的布局，还要考虑到人们的行为和使用方式。

林奇的理论被广泛应用于城市规划和建筑设计中。例如，在旧金山的一个项目中，建筑师们使用了林奇的概念来重新规划一个街区。他们首先通过调查和采访了解了居民的使用习惯，然后根据这些信息设计了一系列的公共空间。这些空间不仅美观，而且实用，充分体现了林奇的理论。

林奇的理论也影响了新一代的城市规划师。例如，一个名为“城市之心”的项目，就是基于林奇的理论设计的。该项目的目标是通过重新规划市中心的公共空间，来提高市民的居住质量。通过这种方式，城市规划师们试图通过林奇的理论来解决城市中的各种问题，如交通拥堵、环境保护等。

总的来说，林奇的理论为城市规划和建筑设计提供了一种新的视角，它强调了城市的动态性，以及人们在其中的角色。这种理论的影响力还在不断增长，未来还会有更多的城市规划师和建筑师受到它的启发。
Lynch has moved from using pre-existing maps to drawing the images himself. This still involves looking at the same area, but the process is more direct and the resulting maps are more personal, flexible, and unique.

The images are created by mapping the gridded network of roads and streets in a city, effectively creating a map of the area's layout. These images can then be used to identify and analyze various features of the city, such as the orientation of buildings, the layout of streets, and the flow of traffic. This method allows for a more detailed and accurate representation of the city, which can be used to better understand and plan for its future development.

The images are not only useful for urban planning but also for identifying areas of potential growth and development. By mapping the current layout of the city, planners can identify areas that are in need of improvement and prioritize them for future development. Overall, the use of images as a tool for understanding and planning urban spaces is a powerful and effective approach.

References: