



In Copenhagen, a pedestrian walks along Strøget from Nytorv, past York Passage, then catches sight of the grand old trees at the churchyard reaching into the streets at Helligaands Kirke, and walks to Amager Torv. The distance is the same as that of the walk in Venice, though it appears a little shorter.

Map of Copenhagen's main pedestrian street (1 inch = 200 feet). Source: Copenhagen General Planning Department; redrawn, 1989, by Allan Jacobs.

four-minute walk in Venice; far fewer drawings could explain most of the other walks. Successive acts of apperception and recognition influence one's sense of time. The walk through Venice necessitates

many turns—through two squares, along several narrow alleys, across three bridges, and near a number of waterways. Pedestrians perceive change successively and adjust their knowledge—for example,