

are the two faces of architecture, that no building stands alone';⁵ 'and that architectural solutions however brilliant cannot overcome the limitations of the urban fabric in which they are placed.'⁶

We have introduced the importance of the outdoor environment as a social and physical space and some of the causes of its decline in the modern city. The most basic act in urban landscape design should be to establish the spatial framework of public design 'rules' for streets, squares, and open spaces prior to the design of individual buildings. This code of rules should accommodate a diversity of building styles and forms. It should also express the rules of scale and character for making coherent, visible connections between new and old uses, buildings, and activities. It takes more than good architects and landscape architects to create good cities; it takes good rules—rules that may not guarantee quality in every instance, but that help prevent disasters.⁷ In the end, the streets and squares of our cities should once again become spaces for social discourse, taking precedence over the movement and storage of automobiles.

The points stressed most strongly here are that an expertise in urban design can only be developed by: (1) studying historic precedents and the way in which modern space has evolved; (2) developing an understanding of the underlying theories of urban spatial design; and (3) developing skills in synthesizing and applying these in the design process.

Notes

1. Urban Design International Conference Syllabus. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Oct., 1984.
2. Jaquelin Robertson, Harvard University GSD Lectures, Dec. 4, 1981.
3. Harry Cobb, Harvard University GSD Lectures, Dec. 4, 1981.
4. James Steward Polshek, Preface in Deborah Dietsch and Susanna Steeneken, eds. *Precis: Architecture in the Public Realm*. Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning, New York: Rizzoli International Publications, Inc. Vol. 3. 1981, p. 3.
5. Ada Louise Huxtable, 'The Troubled State of Modern Architecture,' *AD*, 1/2, London, 1981, p. 16.
6. Charles Jencks, *Modern Movements in Architecture*. New York: Doubleday, 1973, p. 299.
7. Robert Campbell, 'The Choice: Learn from the Past or Fail in the Future.' *The Boston Globe Magazine*, Nov. 11, 1984, p. 35.

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