Introduction

By 2050 an additional 3 billion people will inhabit planet earth, making the total global population 9.1 billion. It is predicted that 75% this population will chose to live in urban areas. Will we continue to expand our cities or build new ones? What form will these cities take? Will they be auto dependent or pedestrian/transit friendly? Will they and can they be sustainable environments?

The author has been working on these issues for the past 30 years, striving to create pedestrian-friendly, transit-oriented developments that provide an antidote to automobile and strip-mall commercialism. The rediscovery of the ‘art of place making’ is a response to the post-WWII sprawling development patterns that resulted in acre after acre of auto-dependent, soulless, cookie-cutter subdivisions.

It is true that many inhabitants will always prefer an acre of land outside of the city with a three-car garage and a place to hide from the world. But the choice of a walkable, transit-friendly, mixed-use community should be available to all. This book shows designers, policymakers, real estate professionals, and students what the elements of a community are in an accessible, highly visual, fun-to-read volume that organizes the principles from A to Z.

The book covers areas of influence on urban ideas (such as A is for Arcadia, a region of ancient Greece) to specific design elements and dimensions suggested for the most inviting and livable community or building (such as A is for Arcade, which includes diagrams with suggested height to width ratios).

The clear ideas outlined in this book are even more important as we look for ways to decrease our dependence on fossil fuel resources (or at least try to find a way to avoid paying at the pump), and walkable, transit-oriented communities are at a premium (and some of the few places weathering the mortgage meltdown). The book provides up-to-date ideas for weaning ourselves from our cars (such as B is for bicycle-rental program and I is for infill and T is for Transit Oriented Development).

Summary

a. The book is an introduction and a reference tool for anyone interested in, or studying architecture, urban design, new urbanism, urban policy, and planning.
b. It is not a policy-based book, but rather the emphasis is on design and best practices are illustrated with images.
c. The thesis is that the traditional urban form is time-tested, resilient, and has been proven to be the most sustainable.
d. It is a book that every planning professional could use.
e. It sheds light on energy consumed by building, auto-transportation, and the resultant climate change.
f. The reader requires very little specialized knowledge as the text and the many graphics explain each concept clearly and concisely. Although some details, the block comparisons for example, may be of greater interest to students and practicing professionals than to the lay reader.
g. “An illustration is worth a thousand words,” is the mantra of the book. It is unique because of the abundance of graphic material that is systematically organized. There is a plethora of diagrams and visual explanations in lieu of written words.

**Audience**

Architects, urban designers, planners, policymakers, citizen-activists, environmentalists, and students in these fields. Anyone concerned about the man-made and natural environments.

**Topics**

Many of the topics found in this book appear in other places in other forms, but not together in an accessible, highly visual format.

The author includes original ideas and his own drawings, and each word associated with the built environment is graphically illustrated, including elevation and section profiles and comparative plan drawings of several new and historic developments. Included are exhaustive analysis, images and measurements of complete streets, alternate means of commuting, and transit options.

**Role of the book**

The primary goal was to develop a lexicon of terms that related to urbanism. The fact remains that within the architecture and planning professions there is no common language or meaning for terms that are been used by professionals. Additionally, the real estate marketing industry had been misusing many words, such as center, park, boulevard, village, town, etc. The author’s effort included researching the origins of these words and the correct usage. This book is an out-growth of that investigation and study. This is the first book of its kind, as there has been no comprehensive glossary on urbanism and no visual guide to what these words actually represent.

**Feedback**

Several schools of planning and urban design have already selected the book as required text for all their students. At 804 pages and in excess of 2,500 illustrations, the US$ 95 reference book is a tremendous value, especially in this day and age of extremely expensive text books.
Editorial Reviews. Review. The Language of Towns & Cities: A Visual Dictionary" by Rob Krier As a boy, I used to passionately peruse the pages of Larousse, Brockhaus or Herder’s Volkslexikon from my grandfather’s bookcase and felt as though I was holding all the knowledge in the world right there in my hands. Topics followed one another in a colorful mix of rich illustrations. City Sense and City Design: Writings and Projects of Kevin Lynch: Lynch, Kevin, Banerjee, Tridib, Southworth, Michael: 9780262620956: Amazon.com: Books. Casa Moderna: Latin American Living. Since the modernism pioneered by Oscar Niemeyer in Brazil, Latin America has become one of the world’s most exciting locations for contemporary architecture.Â Your Architecture Career: How to Build a Successful Professional Life. Master the business side of architecture with advice from an expert. In Your Architecture Career, Gary Unger provides tips and guidance to students, interns, architects, and firm owners to help them understand and master the business side of architecture and interior design. Cover of The Language of Towns and Cities. As a boy, I used to passionately peruse the pages of Larousse, Brockhaus or Herder’s Volkslexikon from my grandfather’s bookcase and felt as though I was holding all the knowledge in the world right there in my hands. Topics followed one another in a colorful mix of rich illustrations. The alphabet skipped across the subject fields, not rounding off chapters as textbooks do, but instead stringing together with cheery exuberance everything worth knowing. One experiences the same joy of surprise the first time one leafs through Dhiru Thadani’s book. At
Cover of The Language of Towns and Cities. As a boy, I used to passionately peruse the pages of Larousse, Brockhaus or Herder’s Volkslexikon from my grandfather’s bookcase and felt as though I was holding all the knowledge in the world right there in my hands. Topics followed one another in a colorful mix of rich illustrations. The alphabet skipped across the subject fields, not rounding off chapters as textbooks do, but instead stringing together with cheerful exuberance everything worth knowing. One experiences the same joy of surprise the first time one leafs through Dhiru Thadani’s book. At The Language of Towns & Cities: A Visual Dictionary is an 804-page encyclopedic dictionary that illustrates 600+ words and terms that relate to the built environment. See publication. Léon Krier: The Architecture of Community. His presentation on his new book The Language of Towns & Cities, was terrific! He spoke from personal experience, brought his gift of drawing to each image, and kept each person engaged with a wonder speaking style. The evening with Mr. Thadani was of interest to both the general public and industry professionals. The Language of Towns & Cities is a landmark publication that clarifies the language by which we talk about urban planning and design. Everyday words such as “avenue,” “boulevard,” “park,” and “district,” as well as less commonly used words and terms such as “sustainability,” “carbon-neutral,” or “Bilbao Effect” are used with a great variety of meanings, causing confusion among citizens, city officials, and other decision-makers when trying to design viable neighborhoods, towns, and cities. The dictionary’s entries consist of urban terms, hundreds of photographs, case studies of places, some key figures from the history of architecture and planning, diagrams, maps, sample pages from pattern books and cartoons. Download now. Save The Language of Towns and Cities For Later. 0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes). 38 views2 pages. The Language of Towns and Cities. Uploaded by. Mihaela Corina Dobre. Thadani might well have used the Charter of the New Urbanism more explicitly as a lens to view the material in the book, relating specific topics and visual data to the precepts of the charter. However, the role of New Urbanism in the book can be off-putting. Many entries are directed at developers and designers interested in how to build New Urbanist projects, and many pages are celebrations of New Urbanist developments.