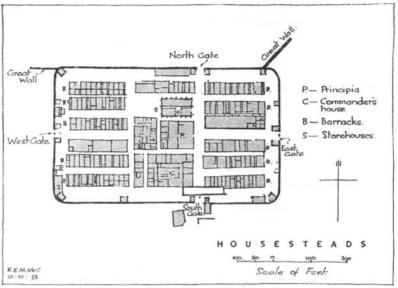
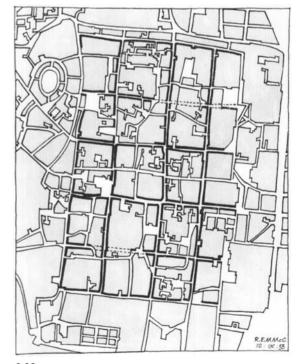


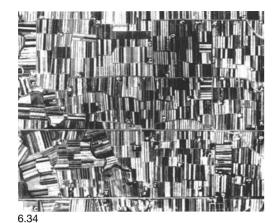
Figure 6.31 Housing Layout Olynthus (Lynch, 1981) Figure 6.32 Plan of the Roman Fort at Housesteads Figure 6.33 Lucca: the Roman gridiron can be seen in the present street layout



6.32

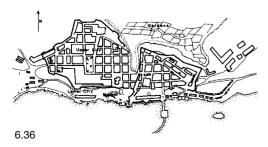


6.33



Similar forms of settlement also appear in Medieval Europe and in the later colonization of North and South America (Figures 6.35 and 6.36). The grid plan was also used in the plantation of Ulster. In Derry/Londonderry, the 'Diamond', a public square, is set at the crossing point of the two main routes which cross the town. In the conservation area within the walls of the old planned town, properties are being tastefully rehabilitated and given new uses to serve a tourist industry with great potential (Figures 6.37–6.39).

The machine aesthetic, if not explicitly stated by planners and city designers, still permeates much of the practice of city development. The philosophy of the machine aesthetic when applied to the city has many practical advantages. The city when viewed



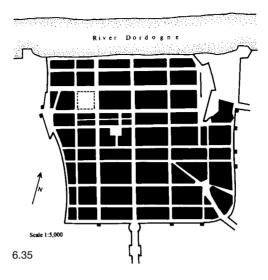




Figure 6.34 Roman field sub-division: Centuriation near Imolia

Figure 6.35 St Foy La Grande, Gironde (Beresford, 1967)

Figure 6.36 Salvadore, planned by Tome de Sousa in 1541

Figure 6.37 Derry/ Londonderry, Northern Ireland