INTRODUCTION: a guide to urban night visions

Preparing fieldwork: identifying potentials of the night space

1. ORIENTATIONS	WHY SHOULD URBAN DESIGNERS INVESTIGATE THE NIGHT				
FOR URBAN NIGHT	A PLACE FOR	A PLACE OF	A PLACE FOR		
DESIGN	DREAMS	INSIGHT	RE-BALANCE		

Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

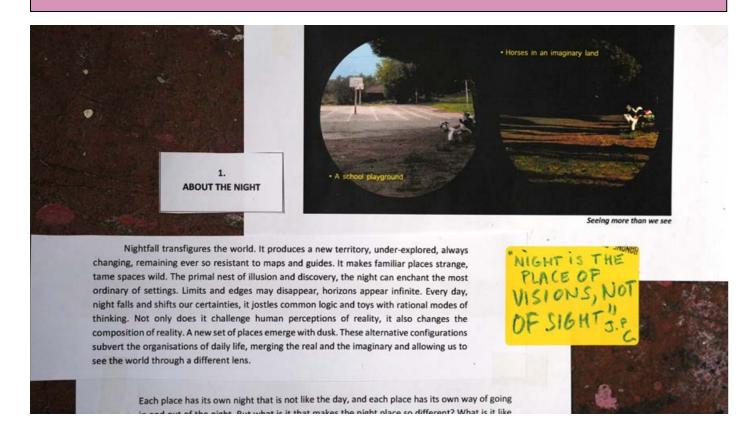
2. NIGHT LANDSCAPE	TRANSIENT STATES	TYPES OF LIGHT TYPES OF SHADOWS		MATERIALS OF THE URBAN DARKNESS
3. NIGHT PERCEPTIONS	HOW THE DARK EI URBAN LIFE		TYPICAL NIGHT SCENES	
4. NIGHT FUNCTIONS	NIGHT PRACTICES			NIGHT STRUCTURES

Composition of the night project: shaping the material

5.	ORIENTATIONS FOR URBAN DESIGNERS			
NIGHT VISIONS	DESIGN TACTICS	NIGHT REPRESENTATIONS	THE ROLE OF THE NIGHT DESIGNER	

APPENDIX: INDEX / CASE STUDIES

INTRODUCTION: a guide to urban night visions

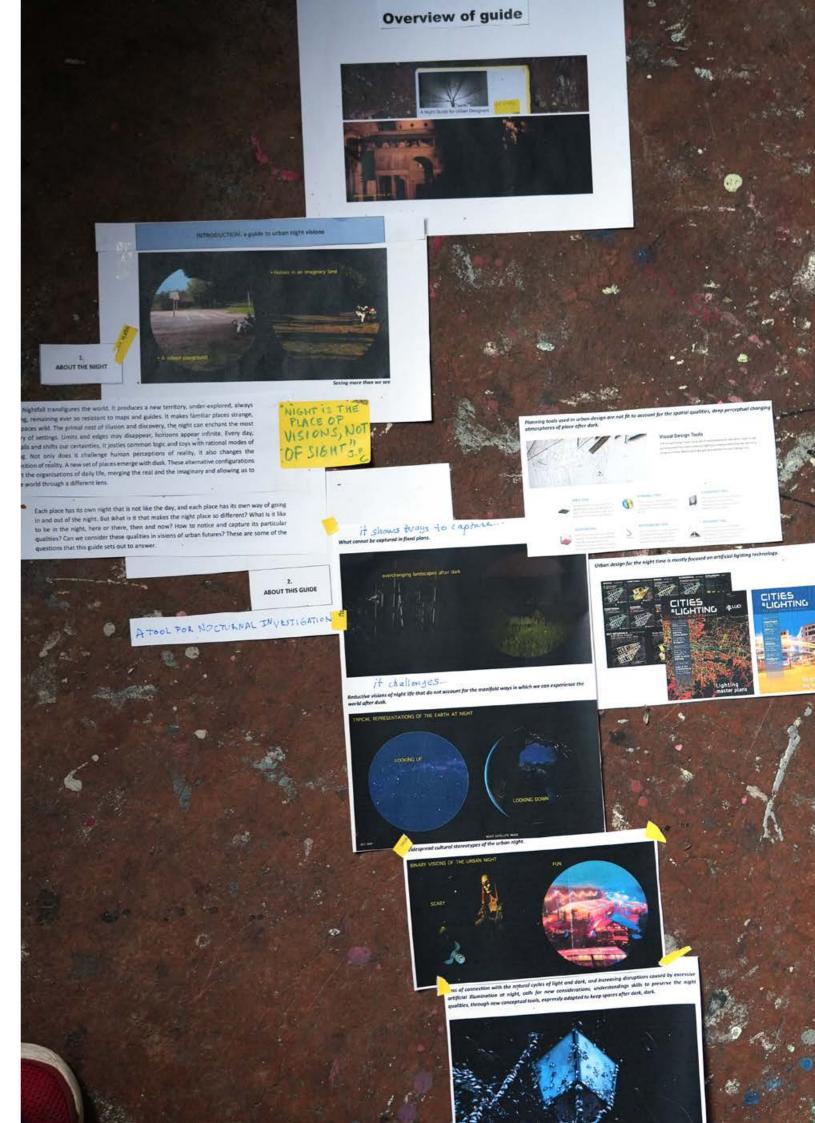


1. ABOUT THE NIGHT

Nightfall transfigures the world. It produces a new territory, under-explored, always changing, remaining ever so resistant to maps and guides. It makes familiar places strange, tame spaces wild. The primal nest of illusion and discovery, the night can enchant the most ordinary of settings. Limits and edges may disappear, horizons appear infinite. Every day, night falls and shifts our certainties, it jostles common logic and toys with rational modes of thinking. Not only does it challenge human perceptions of reality, it also changes the composition of reality. A new set of places emerge with dusk. These alternative configurations subvert the organisations of daily life, merging the real and the imaginary and allowing us to see the world through a different lens.

Night and day are different places.

Each place has its own night that is not like the day, and each place has its own way of going in and out of the night. But what is it that makes the night place so different? What is it like to be in the night, here or there, then and now? How to notice and capture its particular qualities? Can we consider these qualities in visions of urban futures? These are some of the questions that this guide sets out to answer.



What cannot be captured in fixed plans.



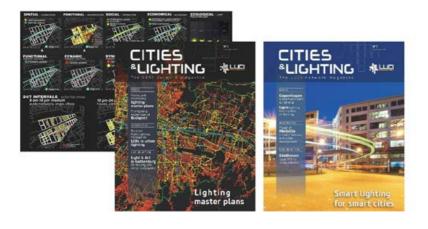
Reductive visions of night life that do not account for the manifold ways in which we can experience the world after dusk.



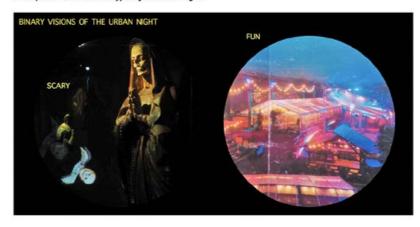
Planning tools used in urban design are not fit to account for the spatial qualities, deep perceptual changing atmospheres of place after dark.



Urban design for the night time is mostly focused on artificial lighting technology.

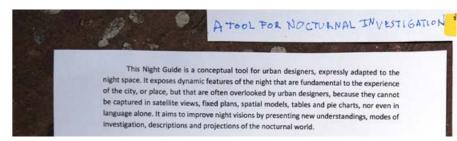


Widespread cultural stereotypes of the urban night.



Loss of connection with the natural cycles of light and dark, and increasing disruptions caused by excessive artificial illumination at night, calls for new considerations, understandings skills to preserve the night qualities, through new conceptual tools, expressly adapted to keep spaces after dark, dark.





1. ABOUT THIS GUIDE:

This Night Guide is a conceptual tool for urban designers, expressly adapted to the night space. It exposes dynamic features of the night that are fundamental to the experience of the city, or place, but that are often overlooked by urban designers, because they cannot be captured in satellite views, fixed plans, spatial models, tables and pie charts, nor even in language alone. It aims to improve night visions by presenting new understandings, modes of investigation, descriptions and projections of the nocturnal world.

This guide will orientate the user on a journey through multiple realities of the Earth after nightfall, where personal experience allows one to understand the night as a result of complex interactions between physical, atmospheric, perceptual and cultural factors. These dynamic interactions give each nocturnal space its own specific quality. Knowing these qualities may allow the designer to better compose with the urban night.



BATTY

The baby bat Screamed out in fright, "Turn on the dark, I'm afraid of the light."







Primarily orientated towards urban design fields, this guide may serve practitioners dealing with nocturnal matters of the public space; architecture students, artists, geographers, researchers in night studies or urban studies. The visual media used to communicate information makes this device suited to creative practitioners, but use may be extended.

This guide is focussed on collections of identifiable features of interest: cultural imaginaries, night scenes, night effects, social aspects. It displays tactics and ideas how place after dark may be modulated and re-composed in order to enhance its existing qualities, mitigate apprehension of darkness at night, and address issues specific to context, propose ways to preserve the natural qualities of the night. It helps the designer to develop a nuanced and site-specific, nocturnal approach to the design project.

What this guide aims to do to

To develop a night expertise for urban design disciplines.

To bring together knowledge from other areas of culture and expertise in a legible form, adapted to a designer's approach.

To propose new forms of representation of the night spaces that account for the multiple dimensions of the nocturnal world, communicable to a public outside of design or planning spheres.

Limits of the guide

This guide is more a travel guide then a manual for urban design. It is not solution-based because solutions must be adapted to each user and each site.

The themes of the night proposed here are not exhaustive. The guide covers some key dimensions of the nocturnal condition but it omits others. This artefact remains open to alterations, evolutions, additions, subtractions, adjustments and re-configurations.

It is a visual-centred approach This may not be adapted for every user and to every context. Other approaches are not discussed here: legal (policy), ecological, economic... there are many entries to urban night design.

How to use the guide: ("lens to see the night world" diagram)

...a tool for night investigation



When night falls... a new place: exploring nocturnal phenomena and cultures of night



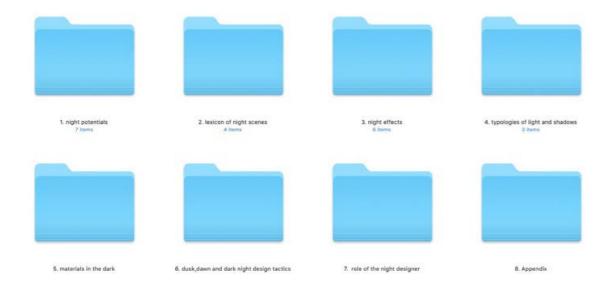
Mapping night space : tools and vocabularies to describe place after dark



Composing with the materials of the urban night: principals and strategies for urban night design.

new visions for the urban night

Handbook / IMAGINARIES OF THE URBAN NIGHT
Fieldguide / A VISUAL VOCABULARY OF THE Night
Playbook / TACTICS FOR URBAN NIGHT DESIGN



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ORIENTATIONS
FOR URBAN NIGHT
DESIGN

A PLACE FOR

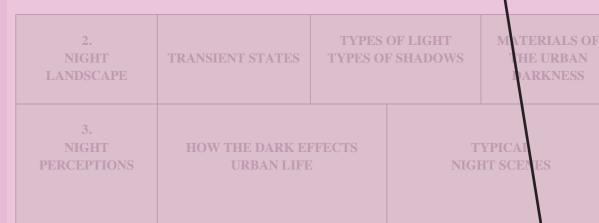
A PLACE FOR

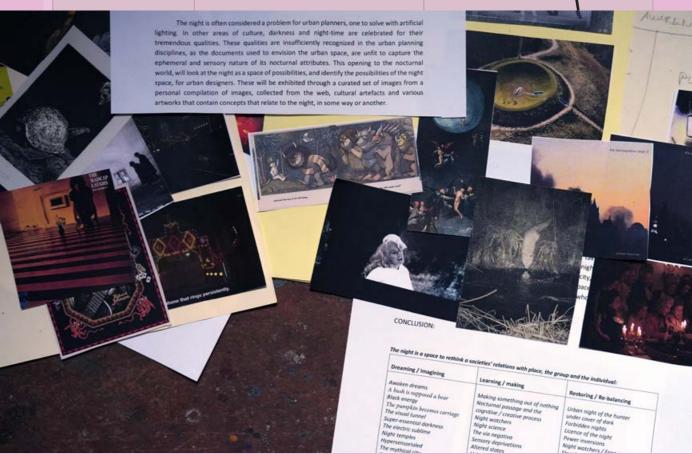
INSIGHT

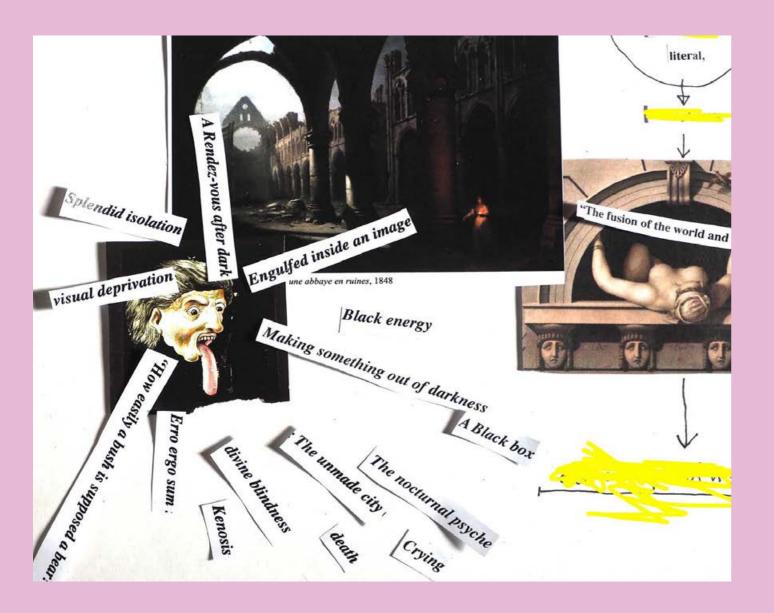
RE-BALANCE

Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

DREAMS







A typology of night possibilities

The night is often considered a problem for urban planners, one to solve with artificial lighting. In other areas of culture, darkness and night-time are celebrated for their tremendous qualities. These qualities are insufficiently recognized in the urban planning disciplines, as the documents used to envision the urban space, are unfit to capture the ephemeral and sensory nature of its nocturnal attributes. This opening to the nocturnal world, will look at the night as a space of possibilities, and identify the possibilities of the night space, for urban designers. These will be exhibited through a curated set of images from a personal compilation of images, collected from the web, cultural artefacts and various artworks that contain concepts that relate to the night, in some way or another. This exhibition is composed of thematic 'constellations' of ideas in visual form, as metaphors, loosely inspired by Aby Warburg's Atlas Mnemosyne, which attempted to capture the fundamental concepts of the Western psyche through its iconographic productions over history. In a similar manner, these night 'constellations' regroup visuals that span over epochs, places, and forms of human expression, capturing the diversity of cultural associations with the nocturnal condition. Three groups of visual concepts are made and explored as areas where the night space offers creative opportunities for urban designers. Each contain a set of concepts describing different aspects of what the night can do for cities.

NIGHT VISIONS IN VISUAL CULTURES

Each image is selected for the idea it conveys (see right image), metaphorically or directly.





Each of these three areas of night potential contain a set of related concepts to explore different aspects.



the privileged space of imagination and storytelling the theatrical space of the urban night

awaken dreams



revelatory spaces: night reveals place process of gaining knowledge a dark journey to understanding night a rite of passage



nature exhales refuge from the city restoration of bodies and spaces inversions of power break from daytime repressions invisible societies a nocturnal arcadia

Place of dreams and imagination:

Darkness transfigures the urban space into a theatrical space. Public spaces after dark are privileged settings for contemplative activities and for storytelling. Within this space, boundaries between the real and the imaginary, the self and the environment are less clear. The human body enters a receptive state for illusion, allows the urban designer to become both a dramatist and a stage designer, considering the night space as cinematic space where a new narrative enfolds.

Place of restoration / re-balance:

Here the nocturnal space is seen as an ecosystem, a political space and a social space. As such, it restores and re-balances the world on biological/environmental, social and political level. In the dark, some forces, power structures and social orders are inverted. Creatures and landscapes rest, the forest exhales, temples of silence and darkness emerge for the diurnal creatures to take refuge, as a new set of inhabitants arise and the ecological turnover begins: the night offers a space for some invisible societies, margins, human infrastructures of the city, individuals escaping from diurnal repressions and those who are silenced in the civic space. There are rules of the day and there are rules of the night. These are not the same, but who decides on these rules, and who rules the night?

Place of discovery and invention:

In the night space many discoveries can be made that trigger human invention. Firstly, the night reveals place. One can more fully apprehend place by knowing it's night. New atmospheres, inhabitants and practices change the composition and the dynamics of a place. Secondly, the inescapable passage through the dark is both a physical and metaphorical process towards human understanding and creativity. This is a fundamental concept in both Western and non-Western philosophies leading to artistic and philosophical currents. Thirdly, the night space is an instructive space, where night design may allow the denizen to become more aware of time and place: movements of the planets, cycles, natural changes, more than human life, historical process, if we consider the urban space as a space of civic instruction and enhancement of individual awareness

FOR URBAN NIGHT A PLACE FOR A PLACE OF A PLACE FOR **DESIGN DREAMS**

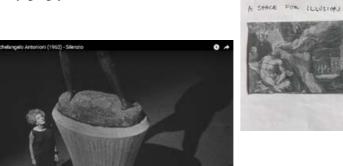
AWAKEN DREAMS

"How easily a bush is supposed a bear?" (imagination complements vision)



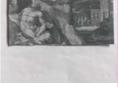
Maurice Sendak, Where The Wild Things Are, 1963, a popular children's bedtime bool

Nocturnal scenes as stage for dreams, hallucinations, creation of imaginary worlds. Instability of Light characterises the night. Light, flickering moving through inside spaces, transforms shapes and shifts attention; for example, the powerful visual effect of a car passing through the street at night, suddenly lighting up the room



Illuminated Tram Parade

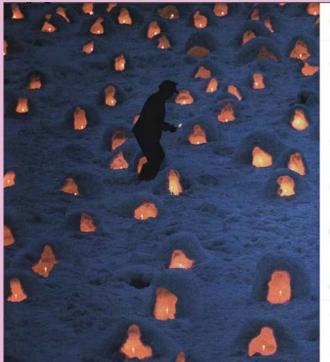
To celebrate Blackpool's unique tramway history, this Parade is a tribute to the rich heritage of our Illuminated Trams, Back by popular demand, are Spark! the original and best LED drummers.



Monica Vitti nightwalking in scene from The Eclipse. Michelangelo Antonioni. 1962







geoarchive_ • Follow

geoarchive_ During Kamakura festival in Yokote small caves in the snow hold flames as an offering to suijin, the god of water, to bring a plentiful rice harvest, Japan. Photo Peter Essick. September 1994 #natgeo #nationalgeographic

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almadevi_ truly beautiful 🥻

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allensnotes @rickypaves winter basecamp ambiance

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cilviakim I love this so much.

OOA

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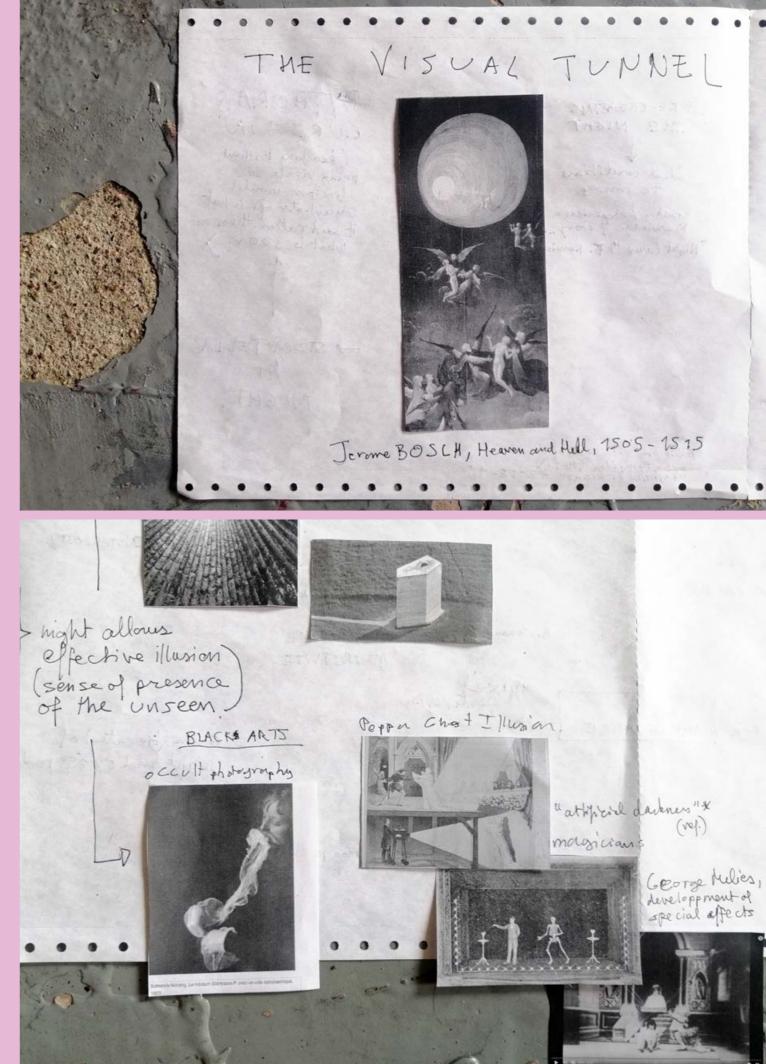
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JANUARY 8

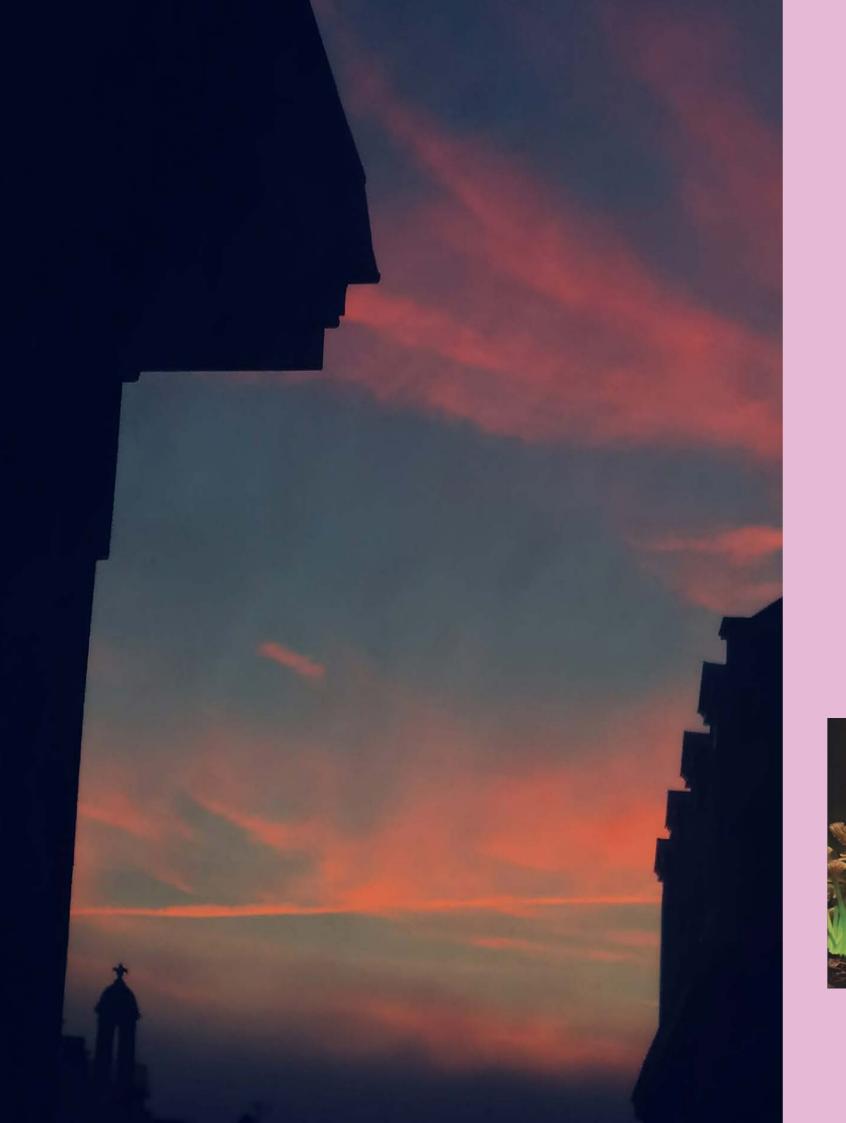












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ORIENTATIONS FOR URBAN NIGHT DESIGN

A PLACE FOR DREAMS

A PLACE OF INSIGHT

A PLACE FOR RE-BALANCE

Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

2. NIGHT LANDSCAPE

TRANSIENT STATES

TYPES OF LIGHT
TYPES OF SHADOWS

MATERIALS OF THE URBAN

3. NIGHT ERCEPTIONS

4. NIGHT FUNCTIO



TYPICAL NIGHT SCENES

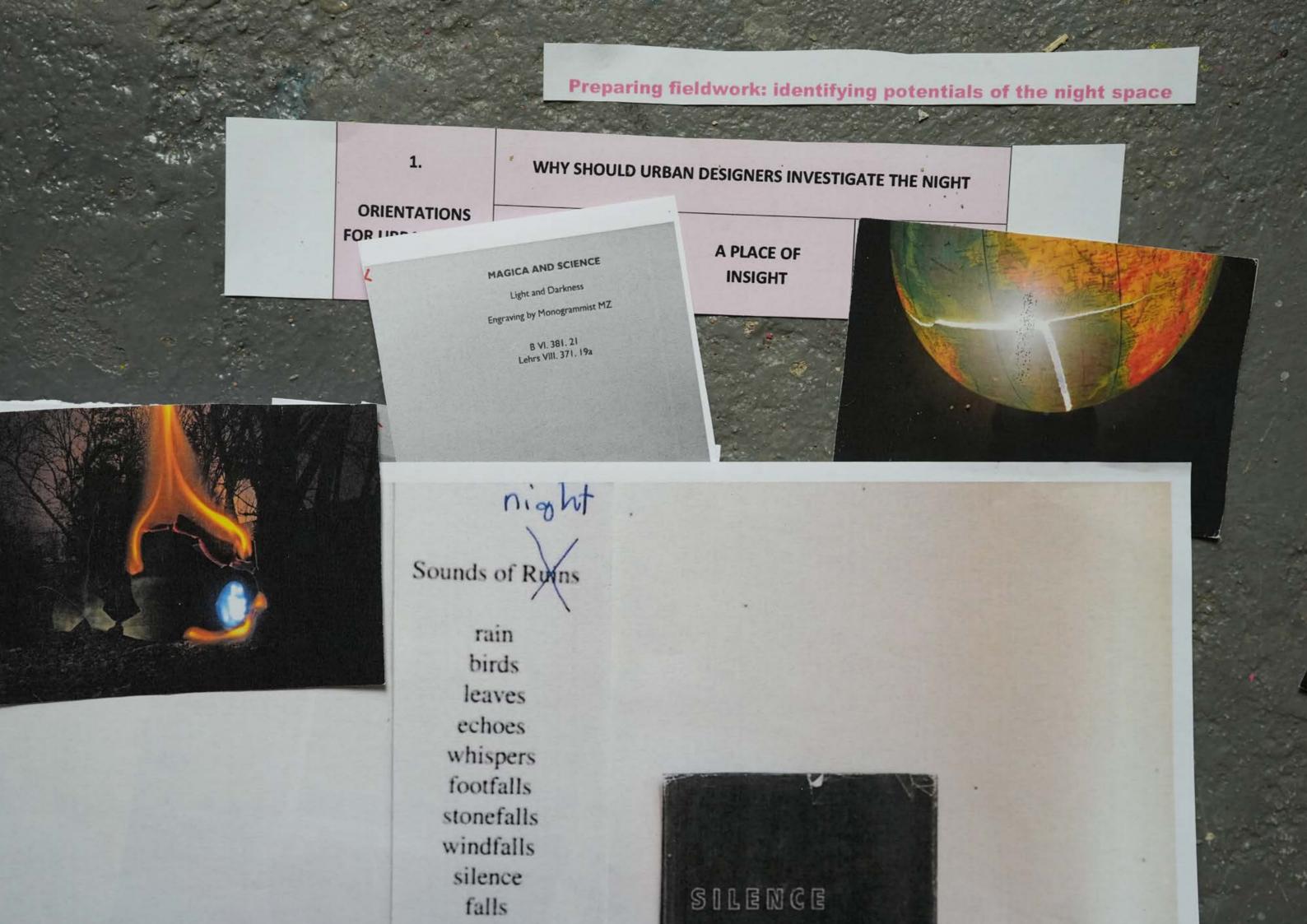
NIGHT NFRASTRUCTURES

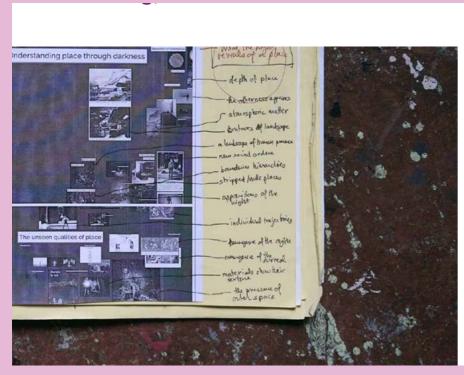
N DESIGNERS

ESIGN TACTICS

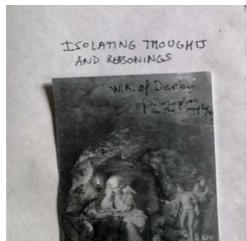
NIGHT REPRESENTATIONS THE ROLE OF THE NIGHT DESIGNER

PPENDIX: INDEX / CASE STUDIES



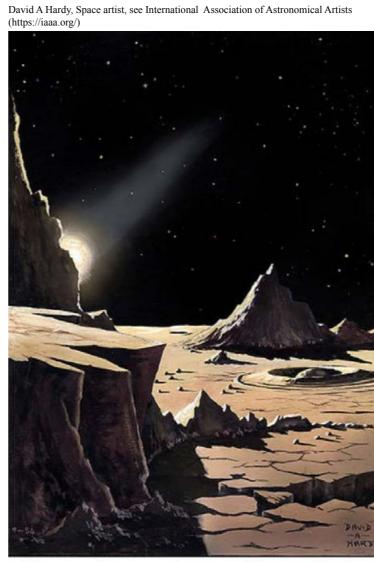


other phenomena to explore night thoughts new perceptions awareness



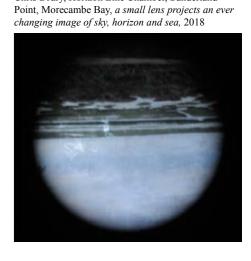








Horace-Bénédict de Saussure's cyanometer, instrument for measuring "blueness," 1760

















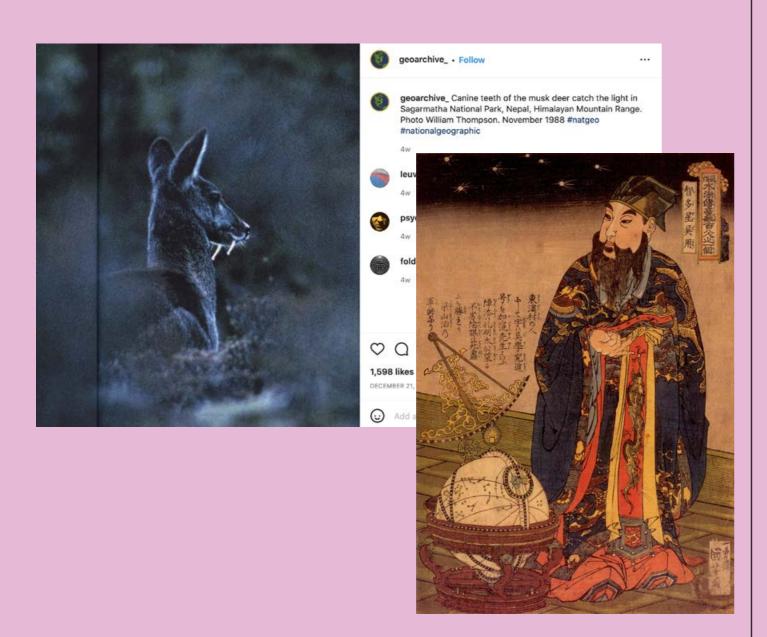




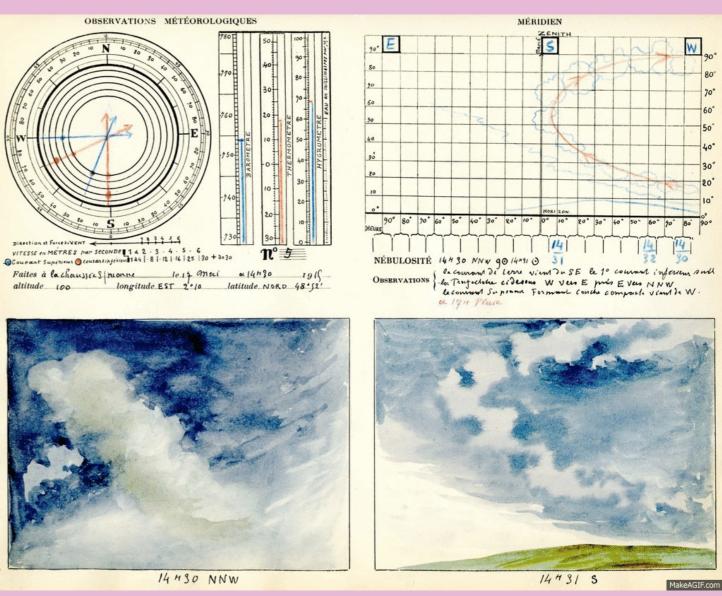


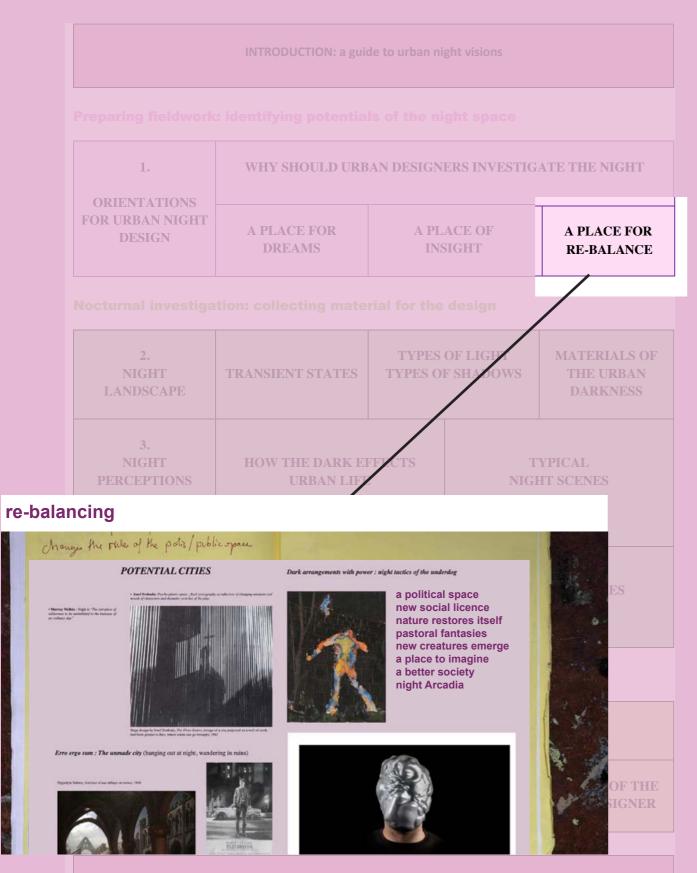










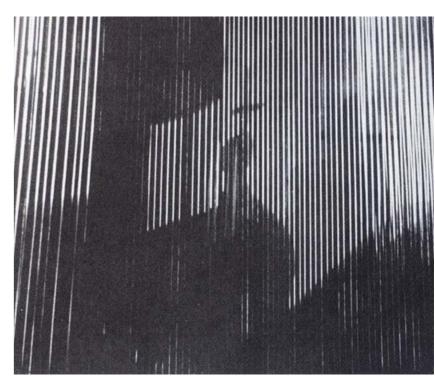


APPENDIX: INDEX / CASE STUDIE

POTENTIAL CITIES

• Josef Svoboda: Psycho-plastic space; fluid scenography as reflection of changing mindsets and moods of characters and dramatic switches of the play.

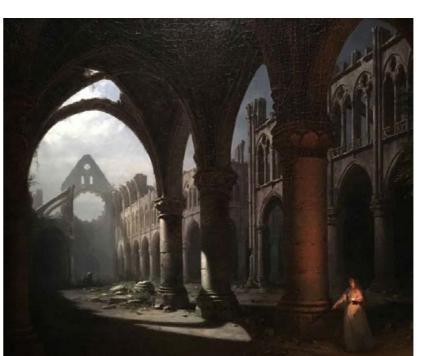
• Murray Melbin: Night is "The last piece of wilderness to be assimilated to the business of an ordinary day"



Stage design by Josef Svoboda, *The Three Sisters*, (image of a city projected on a wall of cords tied from ground to flies, where actors can go through), 1967

Erro ergo sum: The unmade city (hanging out at night, wandering in ruins)

Hippolyte Sebron, Intérieur d'une abbaye en ruines, 1848



















s. C. G. Schillings, A Party of Impoles, from Schillings, Flashlights in the Jungle (New York, 1966), 50:

- 1. Making something out of darkness (the obscure creative process)
- 2. Black energy (symbolic, poetic, seductive substance of darkness)
- 3. Kenosis and Paul's blindness (the via-nega-
- 4. Intensive perception with visual deprivation (sensoria of blindness)
- 5. "How easily a bush is supposed a bear?" (imagination complements vision)
- **6.** Erro ergo sum: The unmade city (hanging out at night, wandering in ruins)
- 7. Light matters (swimming in colors)
- 8. Engulfed inside an image (ecstatic or nothing)
- 9. Crying at God (aesthetics of sadness)
- 10. Messing around with death (the Sublime, looking at fate straight in the eye)
- 11. A Rendez-vous after dark (a sensual and a violent encounter)
- 12. Splendid isolation (alone with the cosmos)
- 13. The nocturnal psyche (the double man, the doubtful man and the mobile mind)
- 14. A Black box for light suggestions (controlling darkness and light for dramatic purpose)
- 15. Images of night as images of thought (night as an ego-permeable world)





















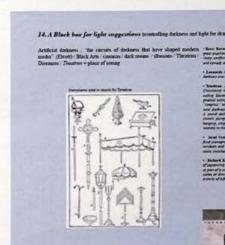






night

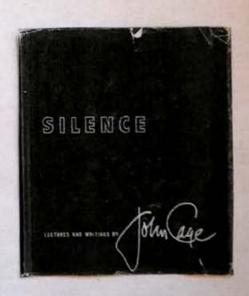








Sounds of Runs



This table is the outline for an exhibition that introduces the creative practitioner to the conceptual night space, one that is culturally and socially constructed. It demonstrates how cultural associations, collective myths and social imaginaries impact the way the urban night is effectively shaped and used. It is the structure of a thematic sequence (visual or literary) to provide the user of this guide with a cultural background, as arguments to challenge widespread stereotypes and binary visions of the urban night.

$_{\tiny{lackplus}}$ The night is a space to rethink a societies' relations with place, the group and the individual:

Dreaming / Imagining	Learning / making	Restoring / Re-balancing
Awaken dreams Black energy The visual tunnel Super-essential darkness The electric sublime Night temples Hypersensorialed The mythical city The cinematic city A potential city	Making something out of nothing Nocturnal passage and the cognitive / creative process Night watchers Night science The via negativa Sensory deprivations Altered states Urban cosmos: cosmic time and space Nothingness Night reveals thoughts archaeology of the day	Urban night of the hunter under cover of dark Forbidden nights Licence of the night Power inversions Night watchers / Ergo erre sum Sleepless cities / sleeping cities Splendid isolation /night flaneur The right to risk Invisible societies Sexual opportunities streetlamp performer in the glow Mask of darkness Dark arcadia

The night is a space to rethink a societies' relations with place, the group and the individual:

This framework can be used to reflect on nocturnal possibilities in a site, in the initial stages before urban intervention (see Appendix for example of this table is applied to process photographs from fieldwork in Cythera, Greece and in Mumbai, India).

This representation of the night place is a provocation to incite designers to seek beyond the obvious and to conduct local research. It allows the designer to consider the night as a resource, which darkened spaces have the qualities and potential to improve, repair, re-configure some aspects of the city. By identifying the potentials of a nocturnal site based on this framework, the urban designer may use these as creative possibilities to protect, enhance or activate 1) a metaphorical and cinematic space, 2) positive urban narratives, 3) a restorative process and 4) a new social space.

The (dark) night, no longer portrayed as a problem, becomes more than an unruly, ambivalent place, or a fragile eco-system that needs to be protected. It also becomes a powerful, pro-active tool to enhance the quality of life in the city. In this perspective, the framework of this thematic exhibition may serve as material for critical discussion between urban planning instances that seek to imagine common visions for the future of a place.

The following tables show how this themes can be used in different contexts (here taken from the case studies). By using this framework, the designer can build a first overview of night design possibilities, adapted to the night potentials and cultural associations of a specific place and time.

Cythera						
Dreaming	Learning	Re-balancing				
Natural theatres	Historical structures	Isolation (night reveals human presence)				
Symbolic representations	Values of inhabitants					
Changing colours of the landscape	THE STATE OF THE S	- There is a side of the village that contains all the chapels and sacred places. This one is kept in the dark at night to preserve its symbolic force.				
	W. C.	- The natural darkness allows				
	The darkness reveals details that are less visible during the day.	for the culturally important elements to stand out.				
Nostalgic landscapes						
The natural dynamics of light and dark, shaped by the wind, creates a threatrical landscape, associated to myths and stories.						

This allows for a first representation of the night place to emerge, one that is both descriptive and prescriptive.

Mumbai Dreaming Learning Re-balancing Night temples Human infrastructure of the Social disparities night: hidden urban process Reserves of nature in the city Urban density Cultural practices Sensory overload Cinema city

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Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

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A new geography between dusk and dawn...

Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

2. NIGHT LANDSCAPE

TRANSIENT STATES

TYPES OF LIGHT
TYPES OF SHADOWS

MATERIALS OF THE URBAN DARKNESS

2. TRANSIENT STATES

- > Always the same, always changing
- > How night falls: table of micro/macro changes
- > The mood swatch: colours, emotions, spaces

Every nightfall and every sunrise are different. They vary with latitudes, cities, climate, seasons, cultures, events, rituals, practices...They are more than just the increase or decline of light as the world moves in and out of sunlight. They are a rich moment marked by instability of many phenomenological conditions. A series of micro and macro alterations occur in the environment, shifts in human and non-human activity, social dynamics, atmospheres, ambiance, areas of intensities, colours, sounds...Therefore, nightfalls, sunrises and the whole dynamic range of the light cycles, bring both new qualities and insight on a site.

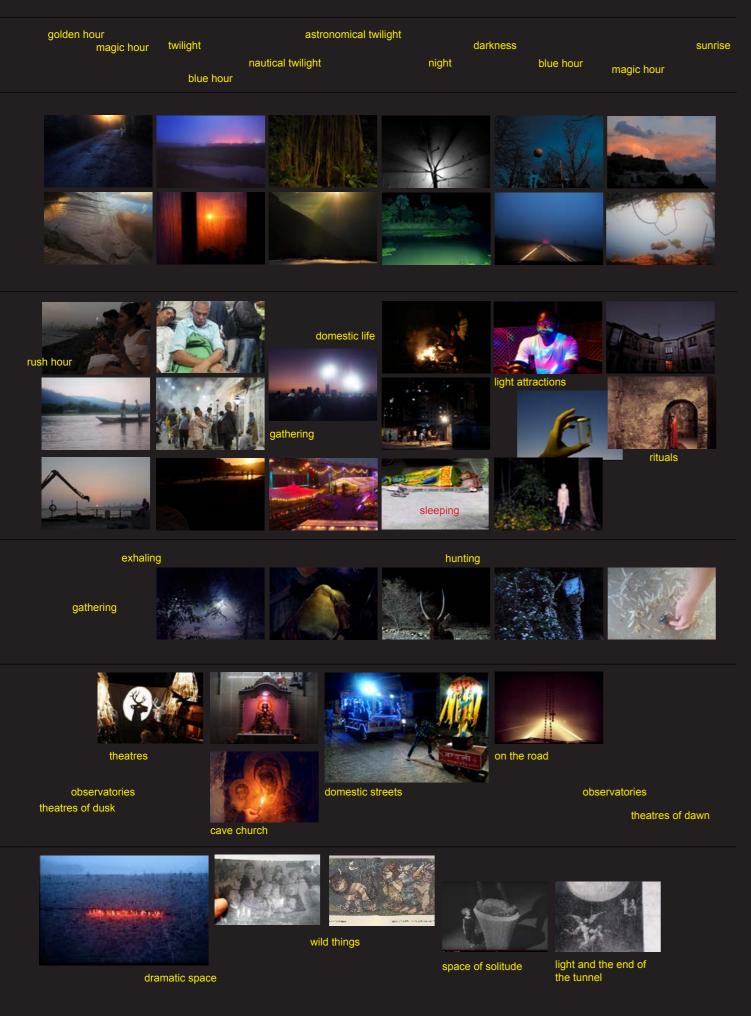
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ualities on ing a body eres of the





WHEN NIGHT FALLS: (A TABLE OF AMBIANCES)



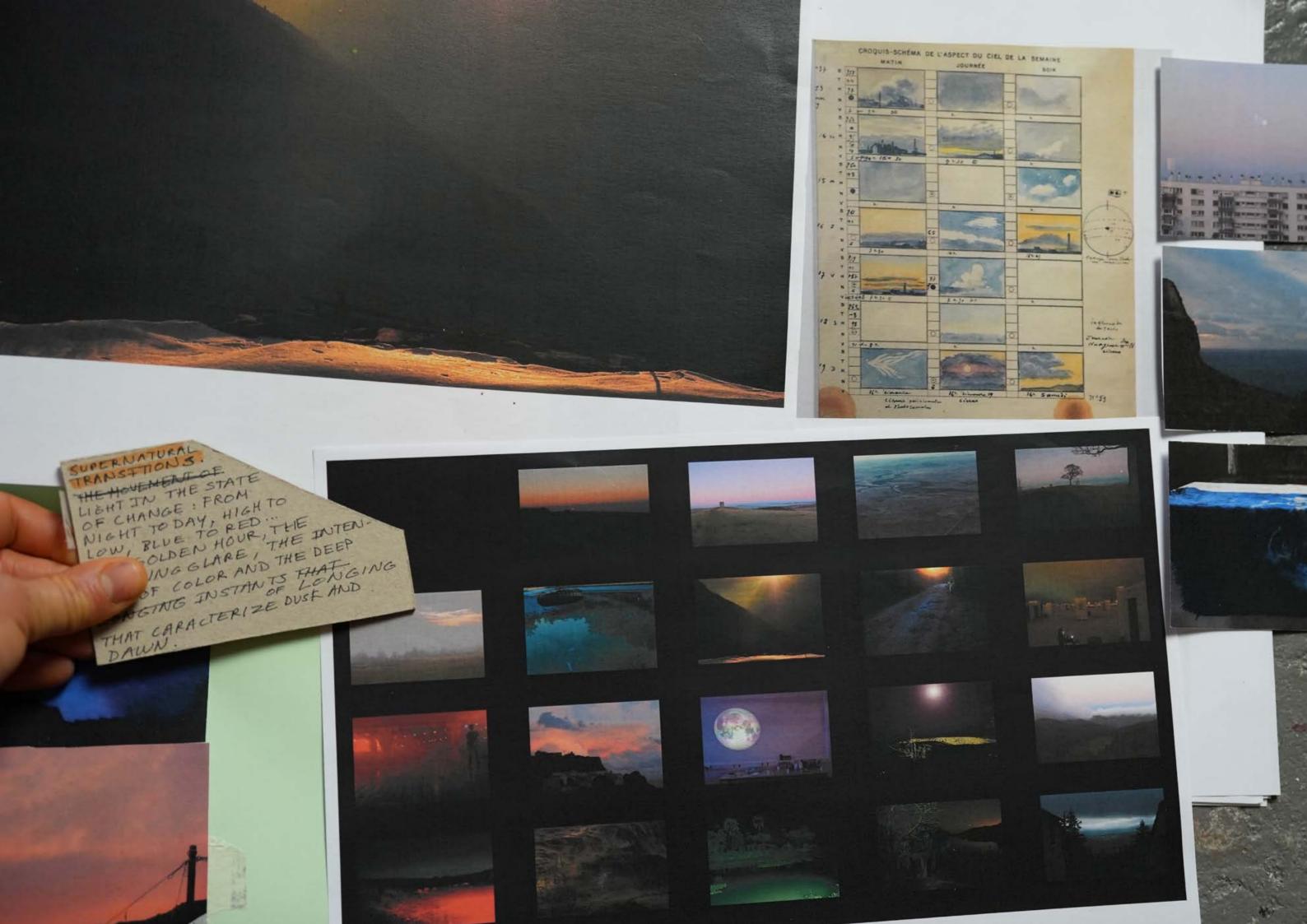
A lexicon is "the vocabulary proper to some department of knowledge or sphere of activity" (Oxford English Dictionary). This lexicon contains elements that could be considered 'proper to' the nocturnal world, and also proper to the author's experience and interpretation of this world.

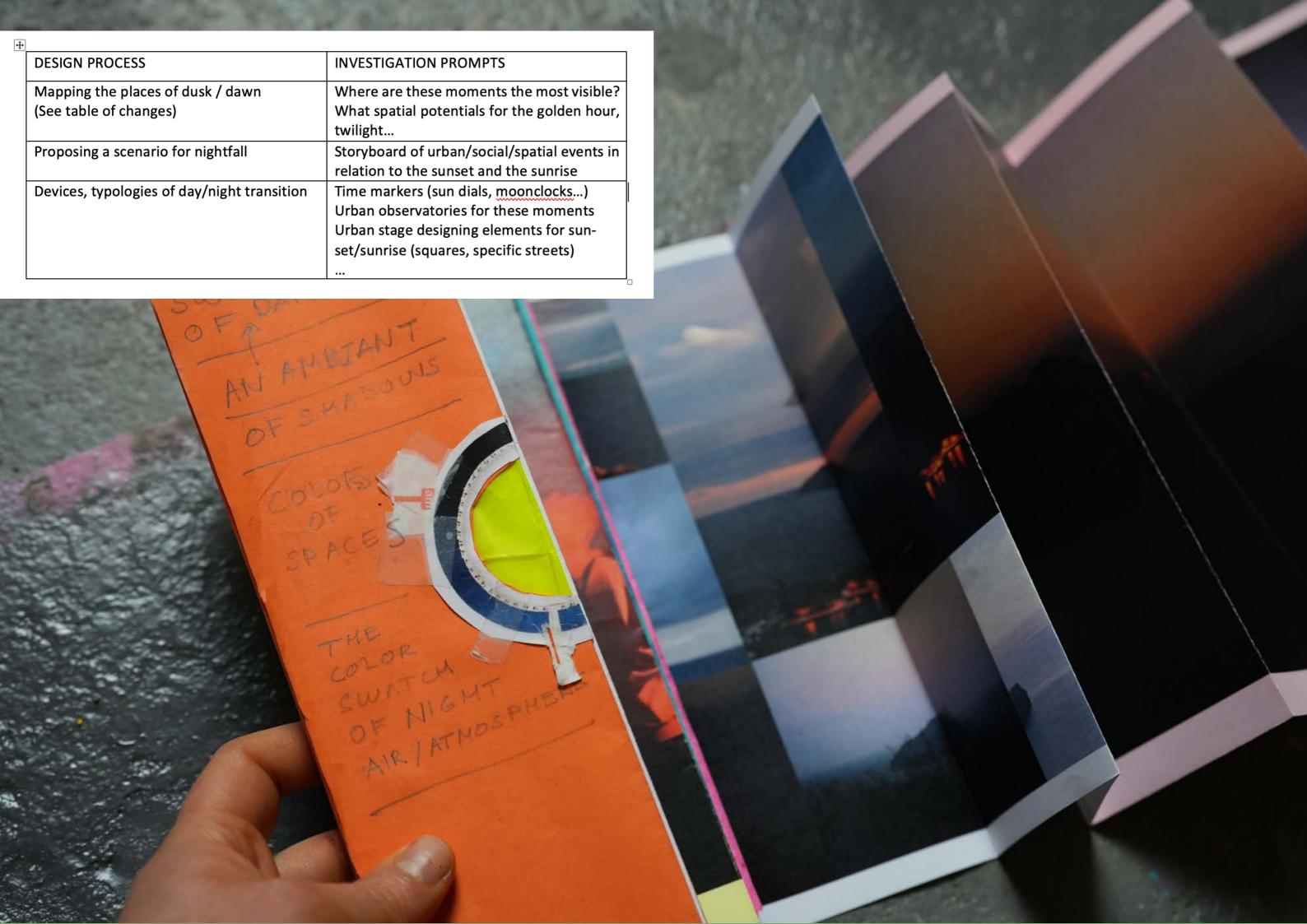
It is based on photographic fieldnotes taken over several years of exploring places after dark. This lexicon contains a set of characteristic features and scenes of the night place, that are significant to the experience of place after dark. It is an inventory of atmospheres.

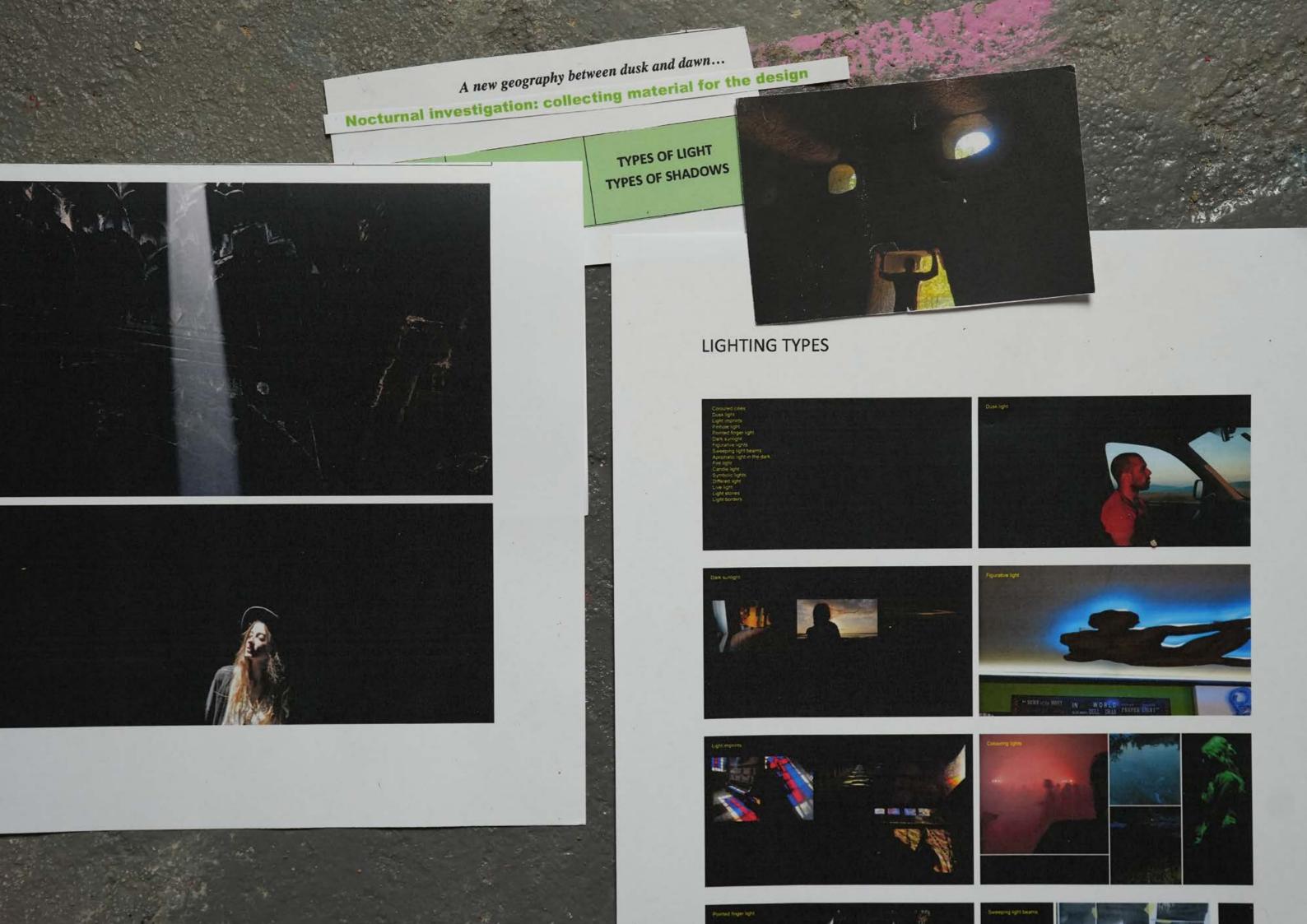
The items are presented in thematic order. There is no hierarchical relation between the different elements. Themes can be added, subtracted and modified freely. The primary objective is to incite ways of observing the night space that reveal the potential for creative practices.

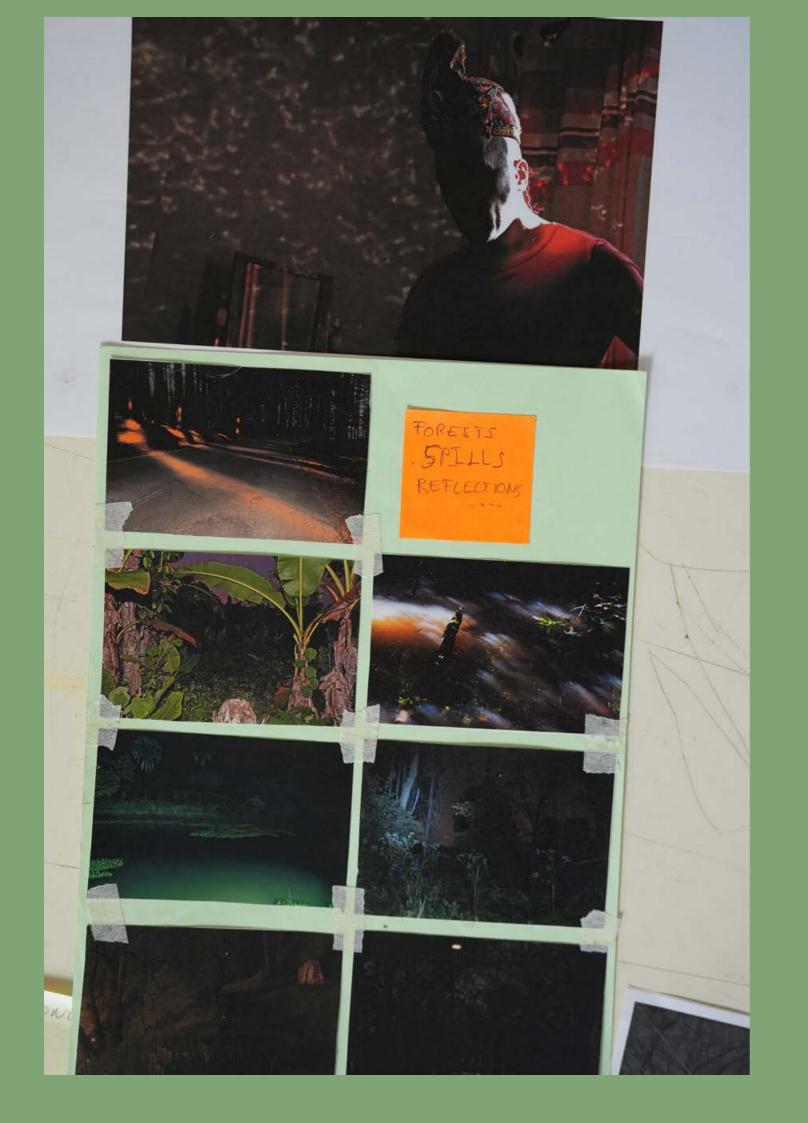
With this model, the user is invited to create a personal lexicon, based on material collected from the night site this one is interested in exploring. The different items may serve as prompts for the user's own investigations, possibly deployed through media other than photography: written notes, film shots, sound recordings, material compositions, drawings etc.

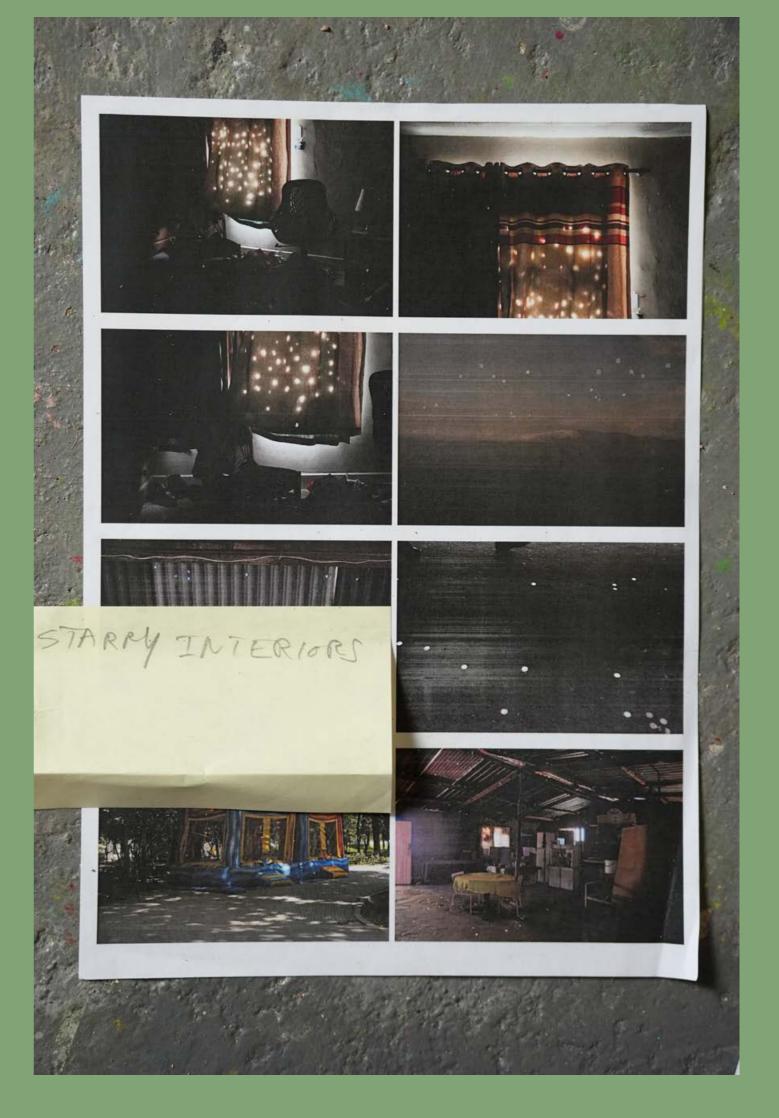


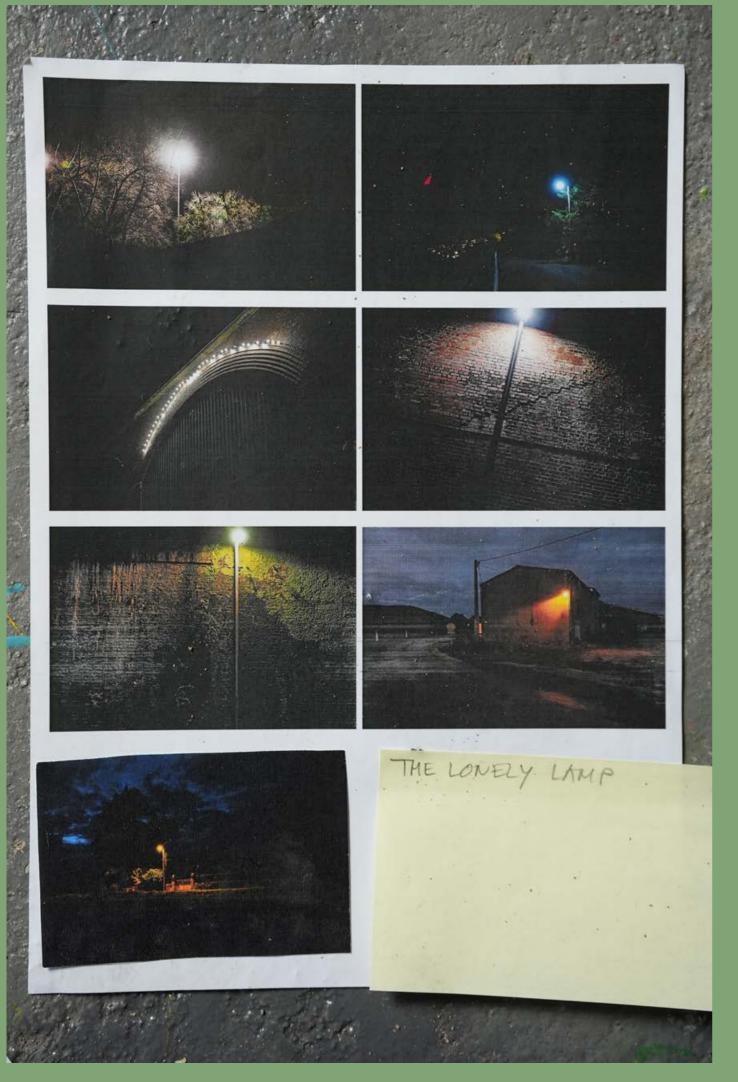




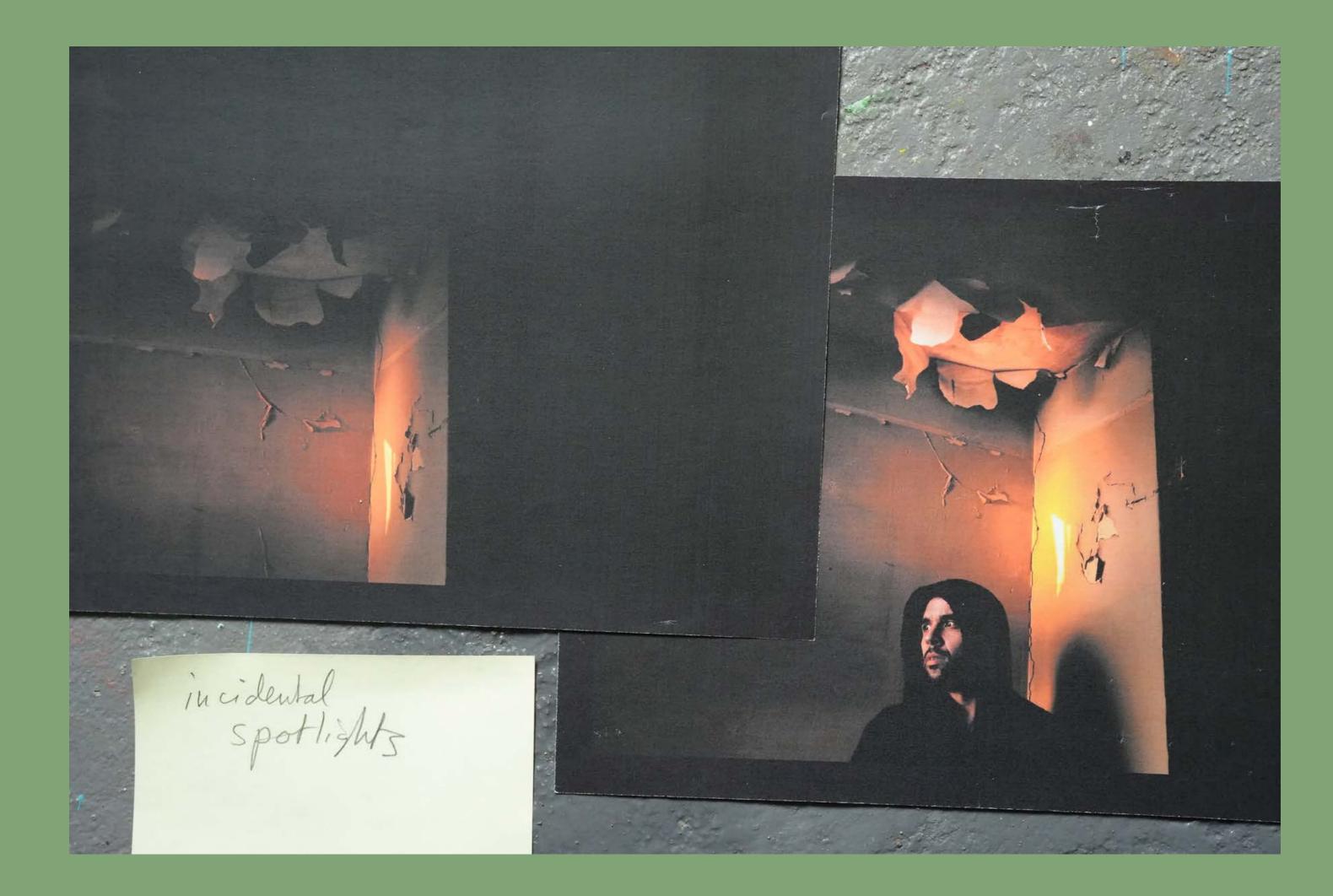


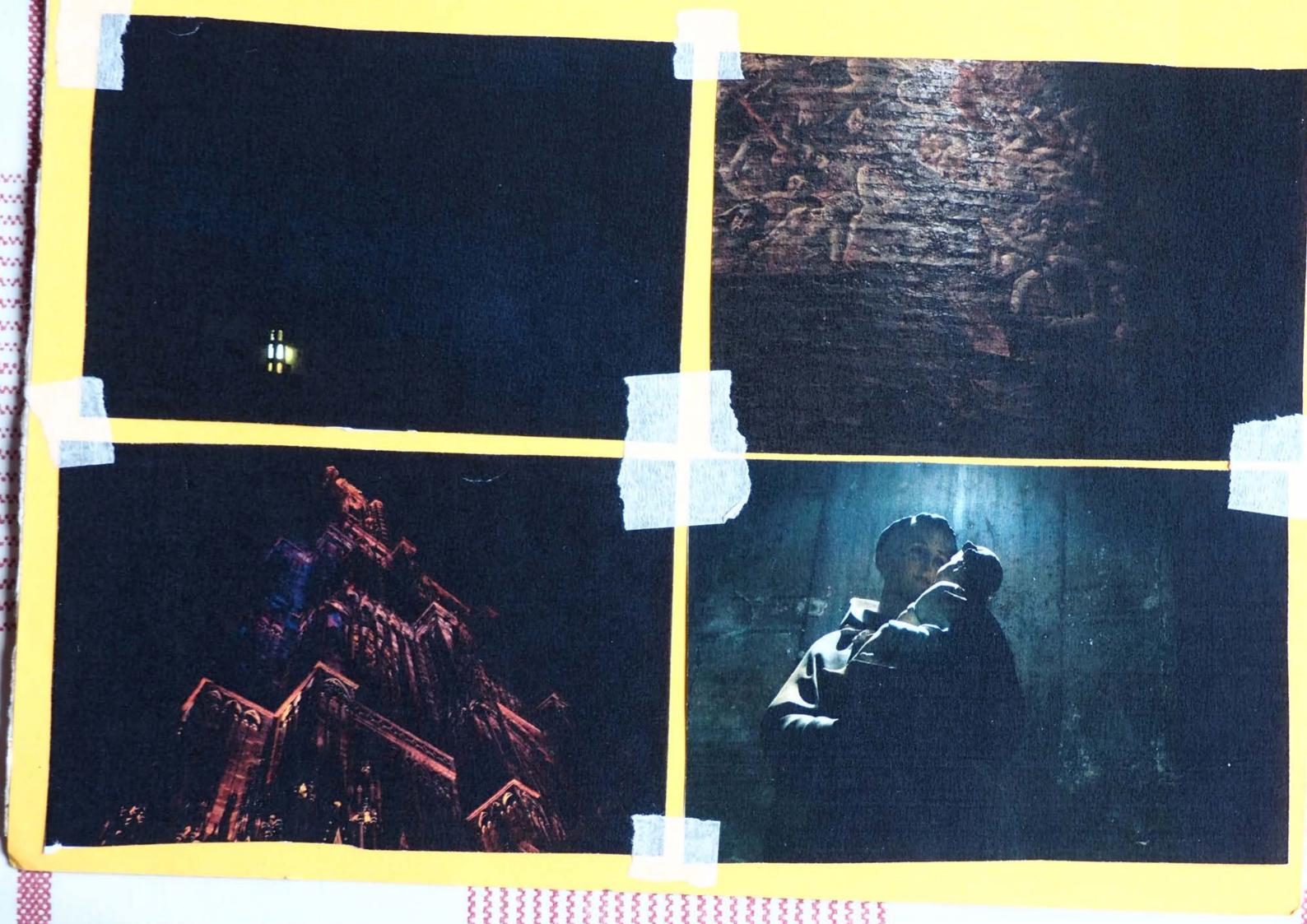










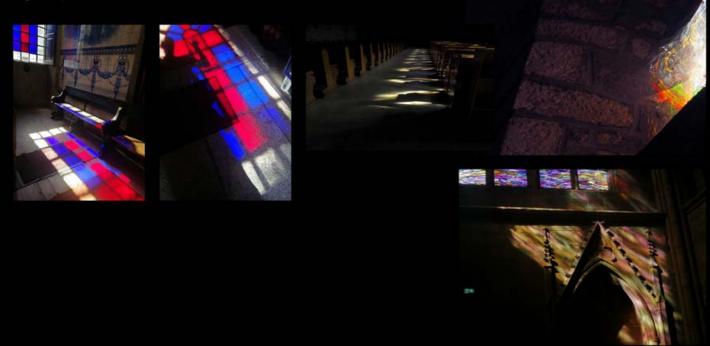


Coloured cities
Dusk light
Light imprints
Pinhole light
Pointed finger light
Dark sunlight
Figurative lights
Sweeping light beams
Apophatic light in the dark
Fire light
Candle light
Symbolic lights
Differed light
Live light
Light stories
Light borders

Dark sunlight



Light imprints



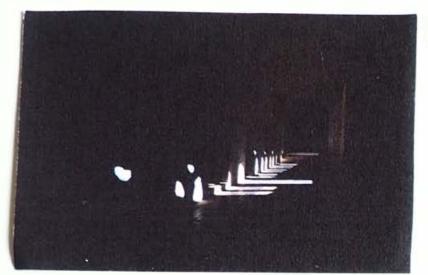




Sweeping light beams



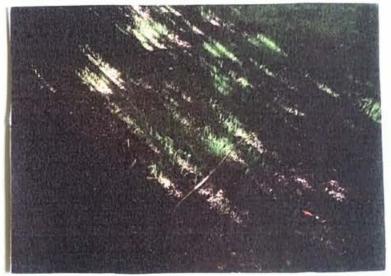
FOREST LIGHT / FOREST SHADOW

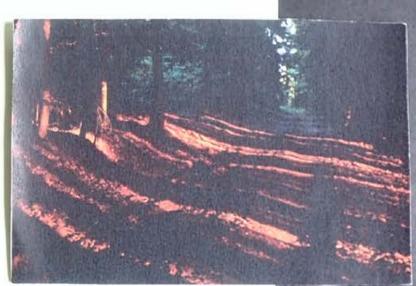


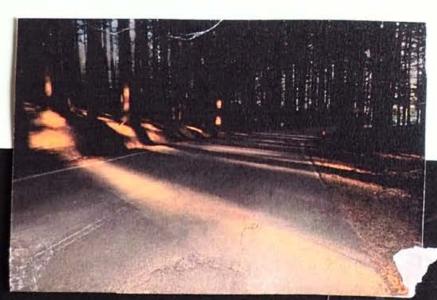




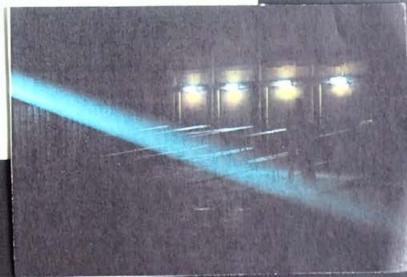


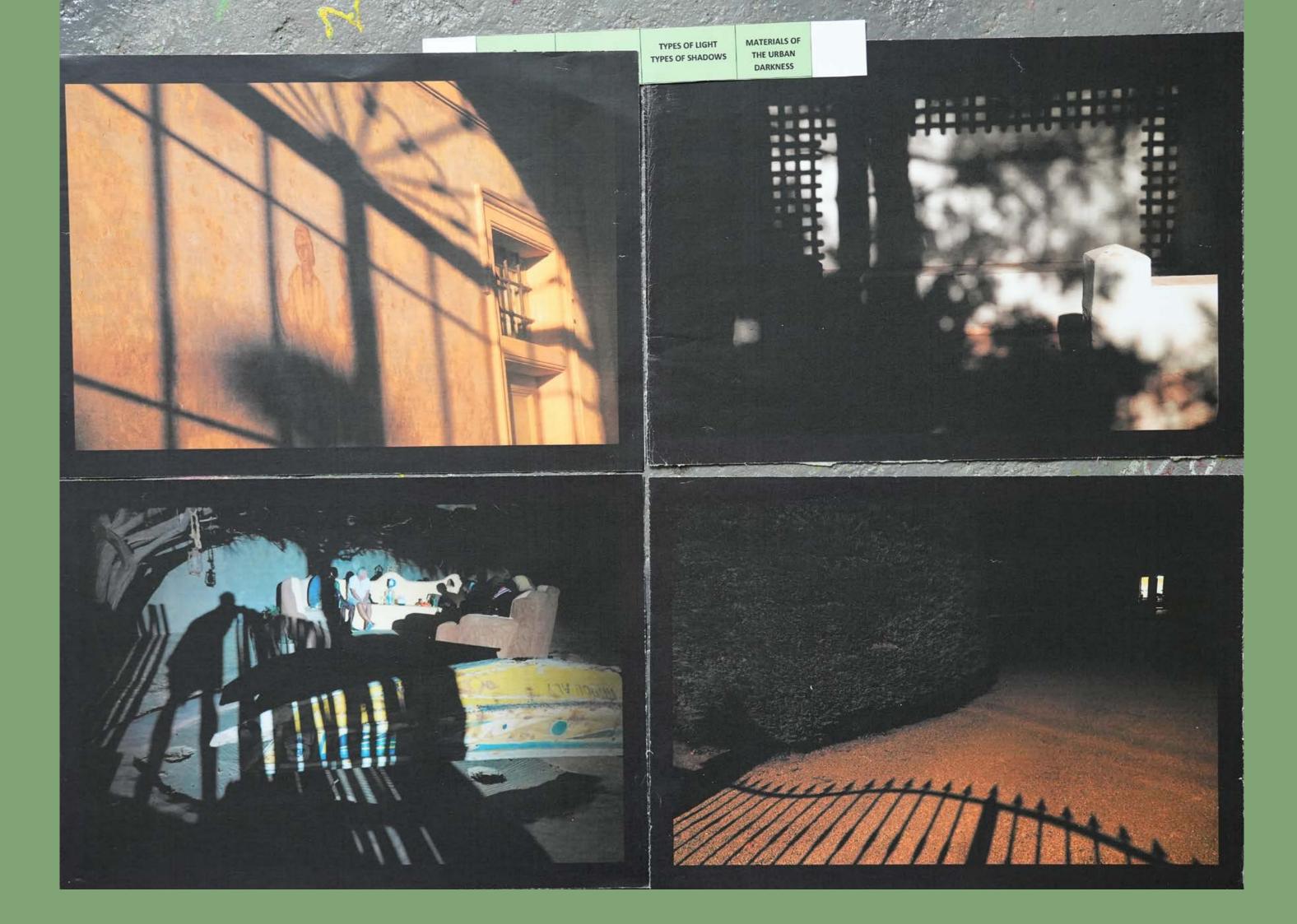


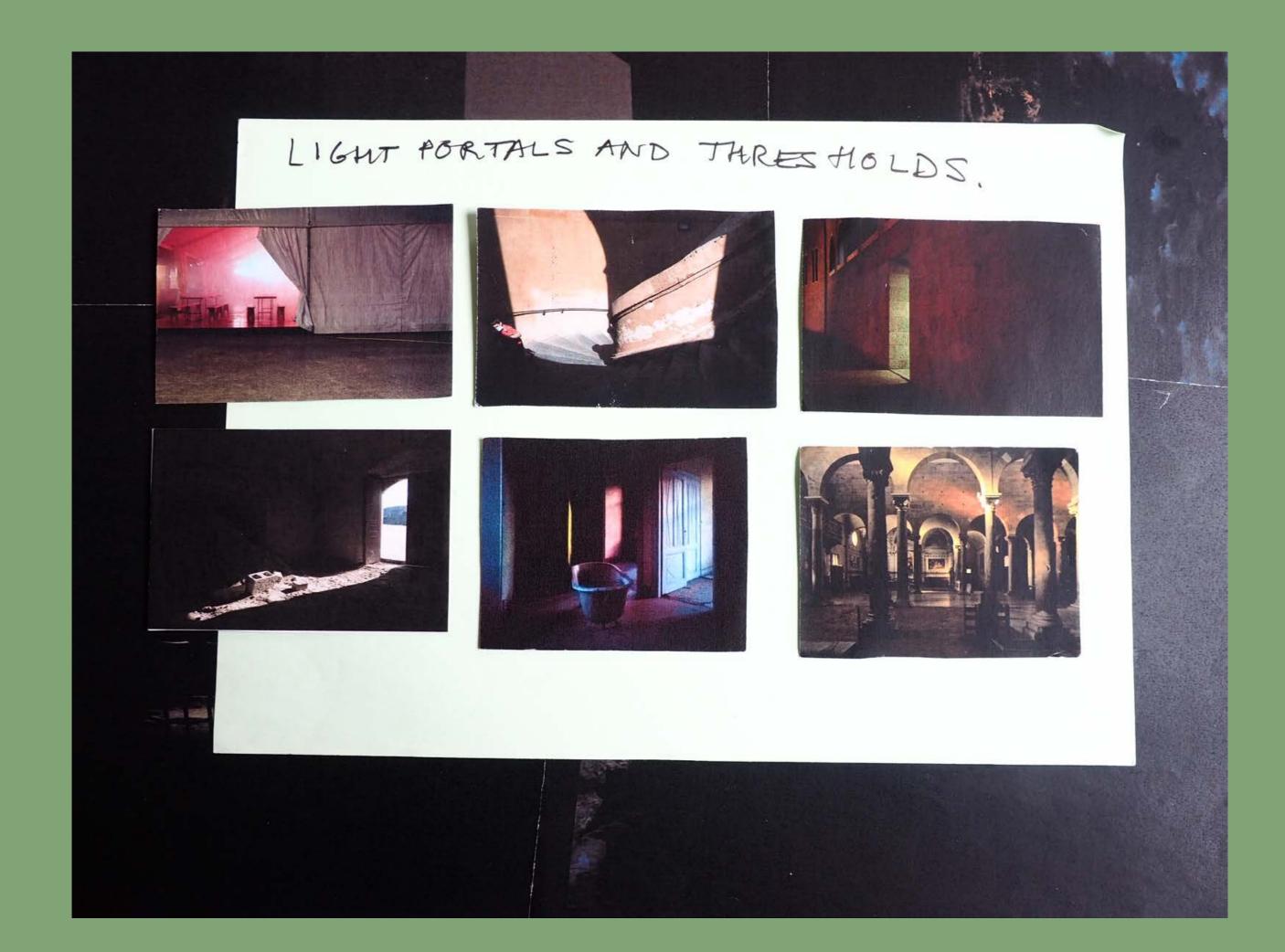




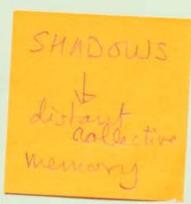












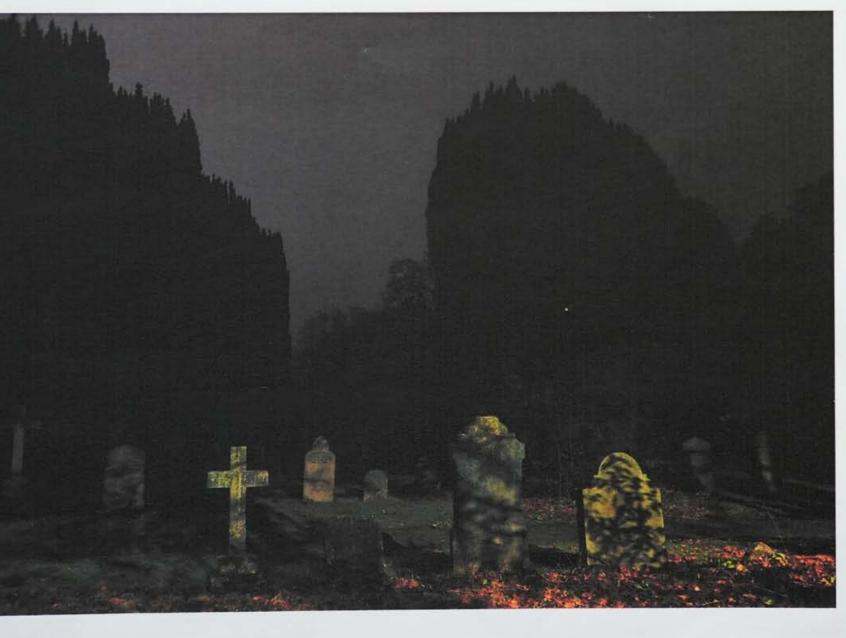
SHADOW TYPES

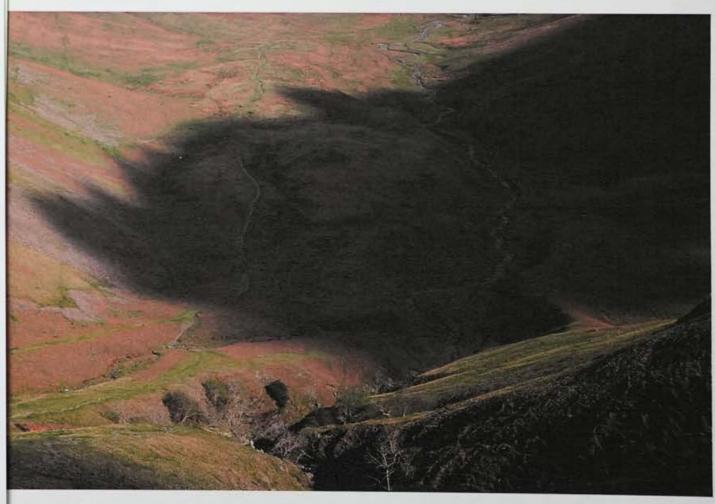






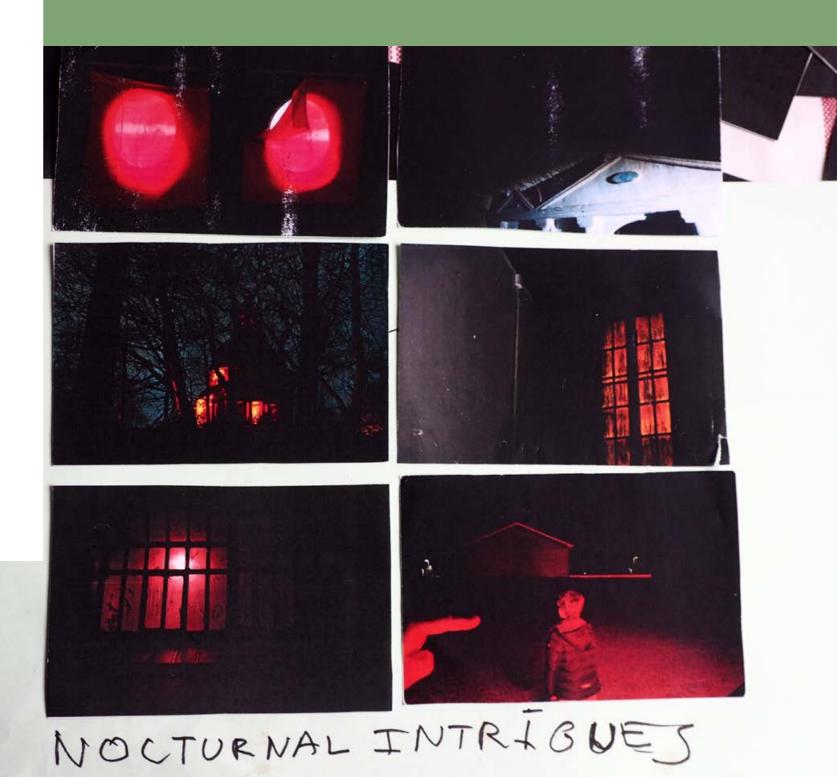
Forest shadow/cloister shadow iarrative shadow Pictorial shadow frames Aeolian shadows



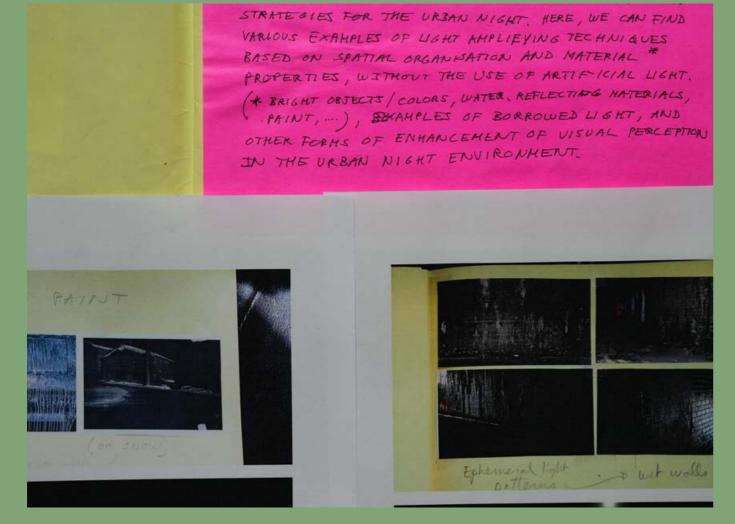


Elements for scenographic compositions

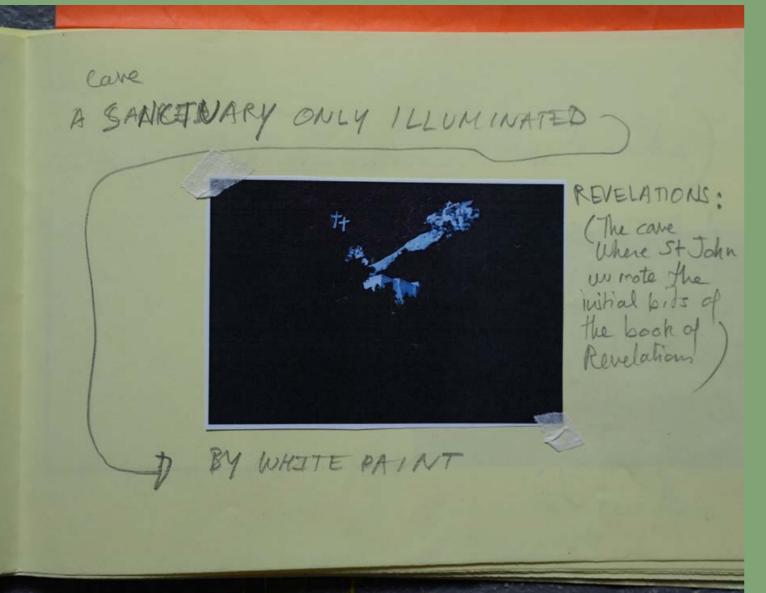
FRAMING SCENES OF REALITY	 WINDOW STAGES: THE INVERTED CITY (STREET-STAINED GLASS) SCENES OF THE PUBLIC SPACE URBAN MOVING PICTURES BLURRING IMAGE AND SUBSTANCE; DEEP LOOKING NIGHT SCULPTURES THE ARTIFICIAL INFINITE SUPERNATURAL SPACES: UNREAL REALITIES 	(See visual examples in Section III. Part 2 of this chapter)
SHADOW WORKS FOR HIGHT DESIGN	 AFOLIAN SHADOW NARRATIVE SHADOW PICTORIAL SHADOW FOREST SHADOW / CLOISTER SHADOW 	Shodow frame, silhouettes, shodow scenes, shodow figures, patterned surfaces, shifting shodows
LIGHT WORKS FOR DARK DESIGN	 FOREST LIGHT / CLOISTER LIGHT SWEEPING LIGHT BEAMS COLOURED LIGHTS SECRET LIGHTS / SACRED LIGHTS SYMBOLIC LIGHTING LIGHT FIGURES OF THE NIGHT 	Oculus, cave light, starry effects, firefly effects
URBAIN MATTERS AND DESIGN TACTICS	 UGHT PORTALS AND THRESHOLDS BACKDROPS OF LIGHT BACKDROPS OF DARK CREATING VISUAL DEPTH FLITERS/TRANSPARENCIES THE UNUT MONUMENT LIGHT CATCHERS: SHINY PROPS FOR DARK SPACES THE GLOW OF BLACK 	Passages, dark corners white surfaces, perspectives, wires, plants, structures, waterbodies, trees, dark reflective motters (plastic, glass, black painted)
VISUAL NOTATIONS FOR PROJECTING NIGHT SPACES	 SUCCESSION OF FRAMES SEQUENCE MAPS PICTORIAL NIGHT BENDERINGS 	Studigworks and James Tycell drawings for St Louis, choreographic natations, mental maps Apple's drawings, Svabada stage models























A new geography between dusk and dawn...

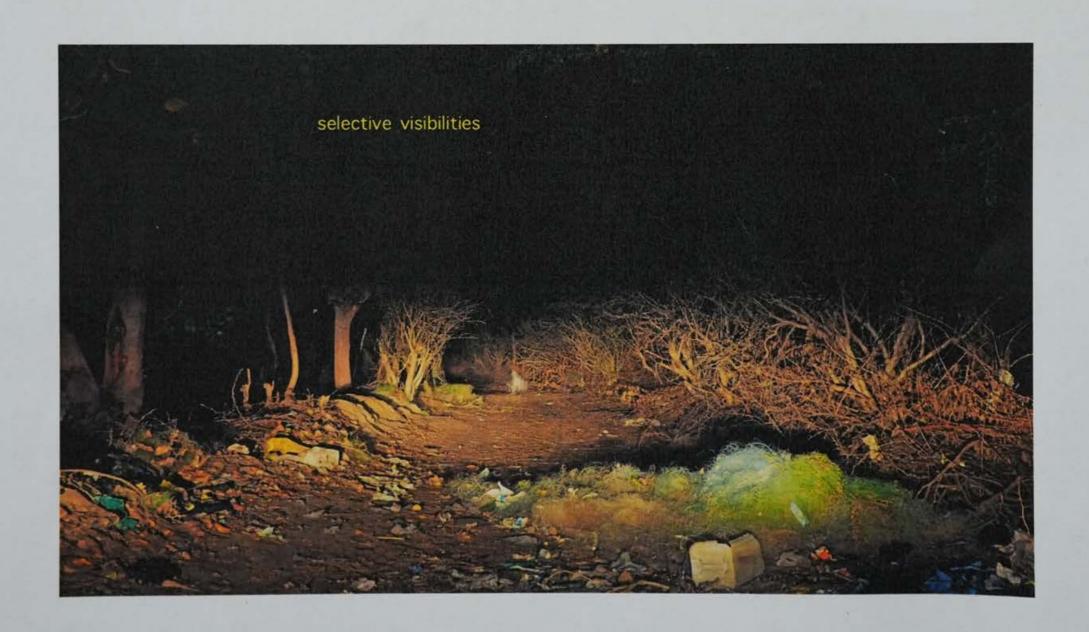
Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

3.
NIGHT
PERCEPTIONS

HOW THE DARK EFFECTS
URBAN LIFE

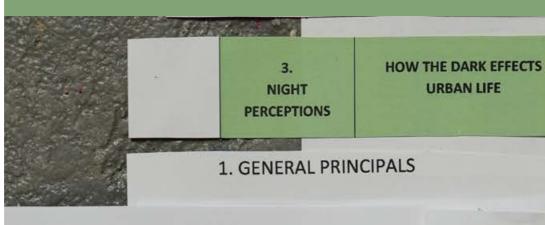
TYPICAL NIGHT SCENES

1. GENERAL PRINCIPALS

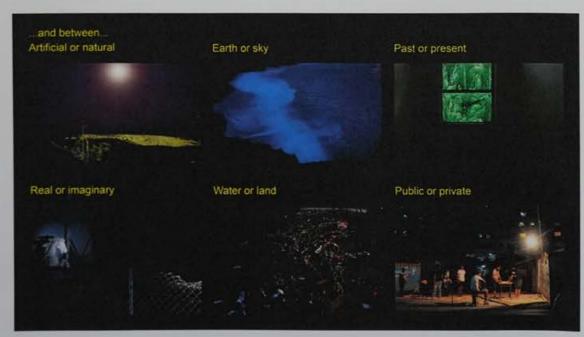


Night blurs

Perception of time
Perception of limits
Distinction between: Colours
Natural or supernatural
Human or non-human
Inside and outside
Image and substance
Friend or foe
Artificial or natural
Earth or sky
Past or present
Real or imaginary
Water or land
Public and private







Perception of limits
Distinction between: Colours
Natural or supernatural

3. WHAT DARKNESS DOES TO PLACE

TYPICAL

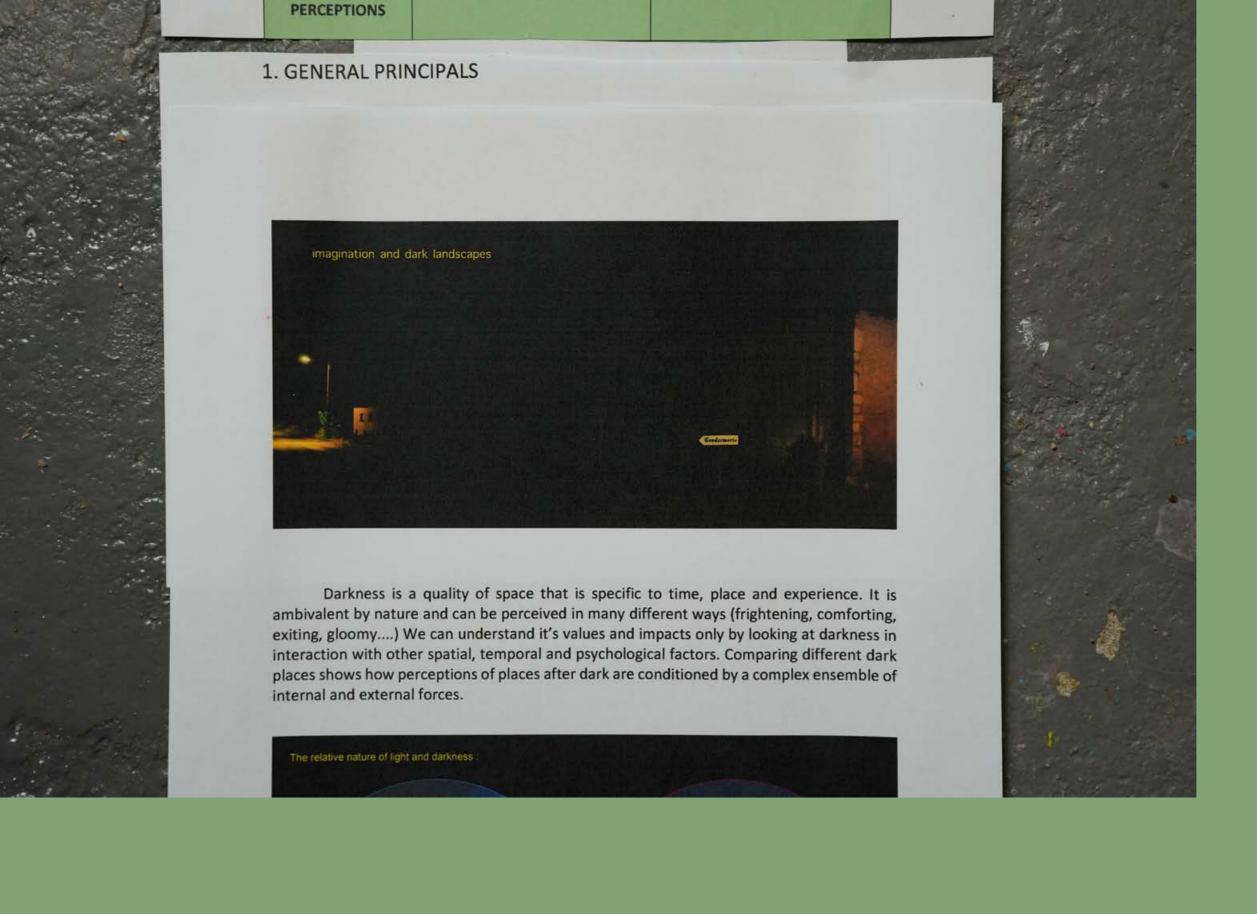
NIGHT SCENES



The spatial consequence of darkness is often the placement of boundaries (walls, fences, borders...). Wildlife, natural elements, geo-political structures, historical processes, and other transforming forces are embedded into the landscape, and sometimes appear on different temporal rhythms, according to light changes...



Shelter of light



SPATIAL	PRESERVATION OF PROPERTIES CREATE SPECIAL SPACES TRANSFORMATION	Night as cave, night as gorden, hidden spaces		
PERCEPTUAL	 TRANSFORMATION / TRANSFIGURATION SYMBOLIC FORCE OF DARKNESS SENSORIAL ENHANCEMENTS REALITY DISTORTION INFINITE INTERIORS ALTERED STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS 	Rite of passage, primordial void, creative energy, sensual / haptic space, sonorous space, supernatural presence, divine darkness, contemplative states, sensory hallucinations		
EXPRESSIVE	INSTRUMENT OF COMMUNICATION REVEALING PLACE / MATERIAL WORLD REVEALING LIGHT MATTERS REVEALING COSMOS MARKERS OF LIMITS / OFF LIMITS	Staging properties (see table below)		



TYPICAL NIGHT SCENES

Night jungles

Invisible presence

Thick air of the night

Shadows of the unseen

Glowing blackness

Monochromatic worlds

Flesh night / Night flesh

Infrastructures of night

Invisible societies

Street living rooms

Night shrines / Temple of darkness

Silly sublime

Supernatural moments

Colour pulsations

The light at the end of the tunnel

Pumpkin to carriage / Carriage to pumpkin

Dawn deceptions and hopes / Dusk excitement and fears

Wild and dark

Landscapes of party / Landscape of lonely

Moon over the rooftops / Moonscapes

Electric sublime

Revelations

Involuntary theatres /accidental stages

Window screening / Scenes of the intimate city

Street stories

Lonely night watchers

Lonely lamp posts

Forests of the night

Night predators

Unreal realities

Bestiaries of solitude

Mystery man / ladies of the night

Night monsters

Suddenly...

Pools of darkness / Islands of light

Night refuges

Apparitions

Atmospheric display of power

Domestic lights





Sample visual content:

Windows







Apparitions



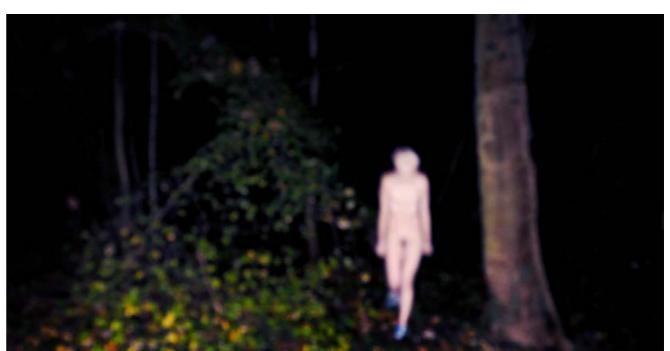










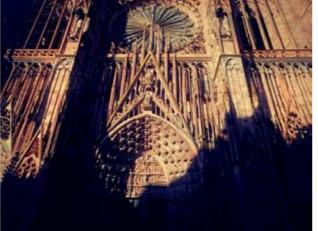




Supernatural









Bestiaries



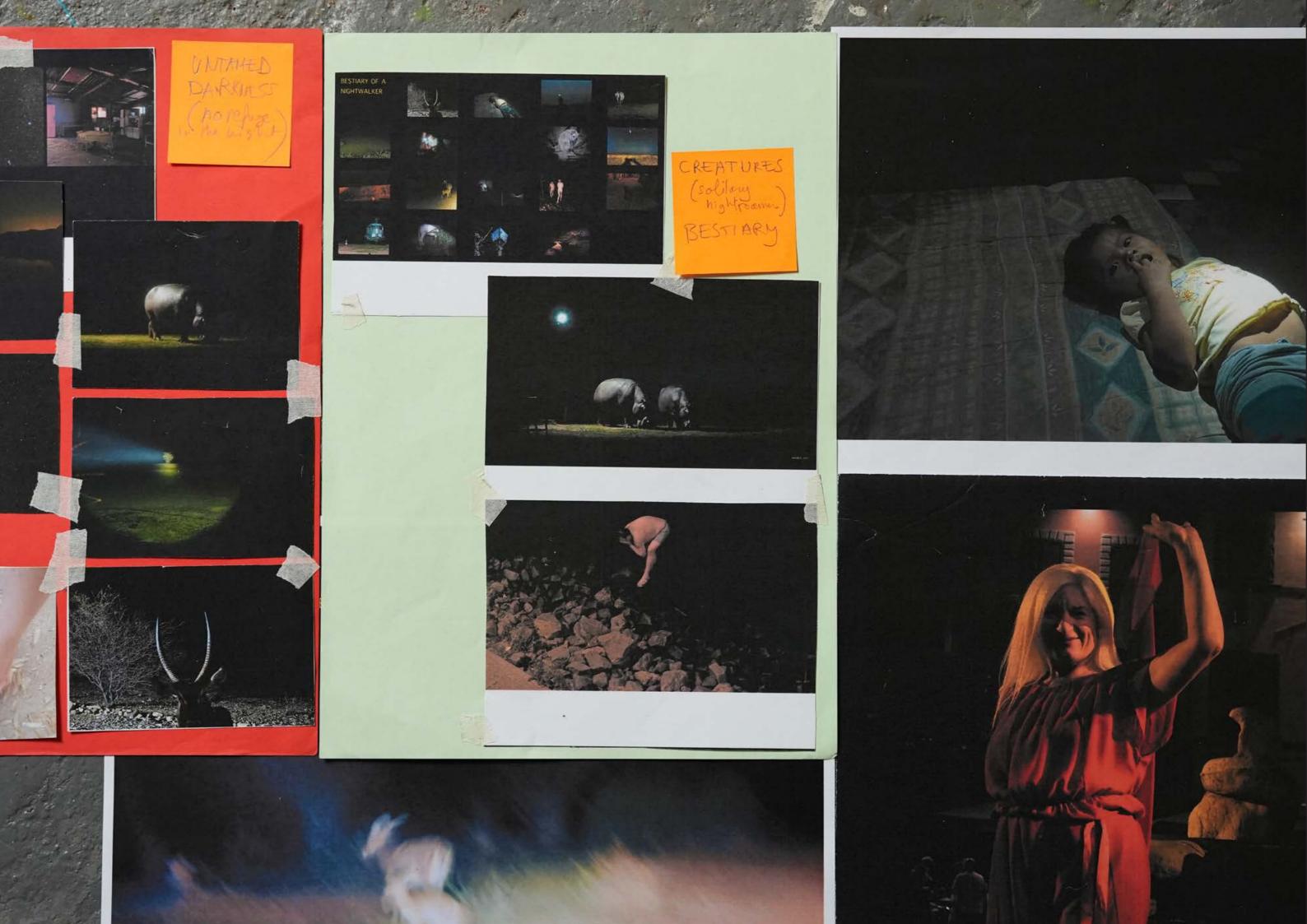








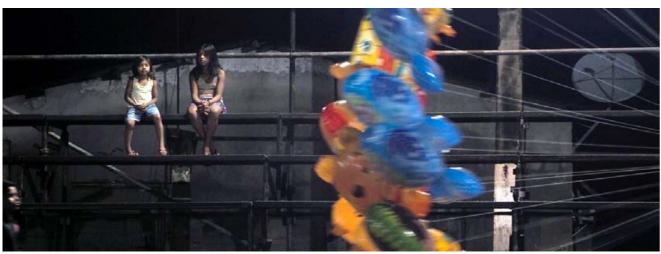




Involuntary theatres / accidental scenes







A_	B_	C_	D_	E_
Apparitions	Bestiaries of solitude		Dark forest	
F_	G_	H_	I_ . Involuntary theatres	J
K_	L_ Lonely night watchers	M_	N_ Night jungles	O_
P_	Q_	R_ Revelations	S_ Suddenly Silly sublime	T_
U_	V_	W_	X_	Y_
Unreal realities		Window screening		
Z_				



NIGHT FUNCTIONS

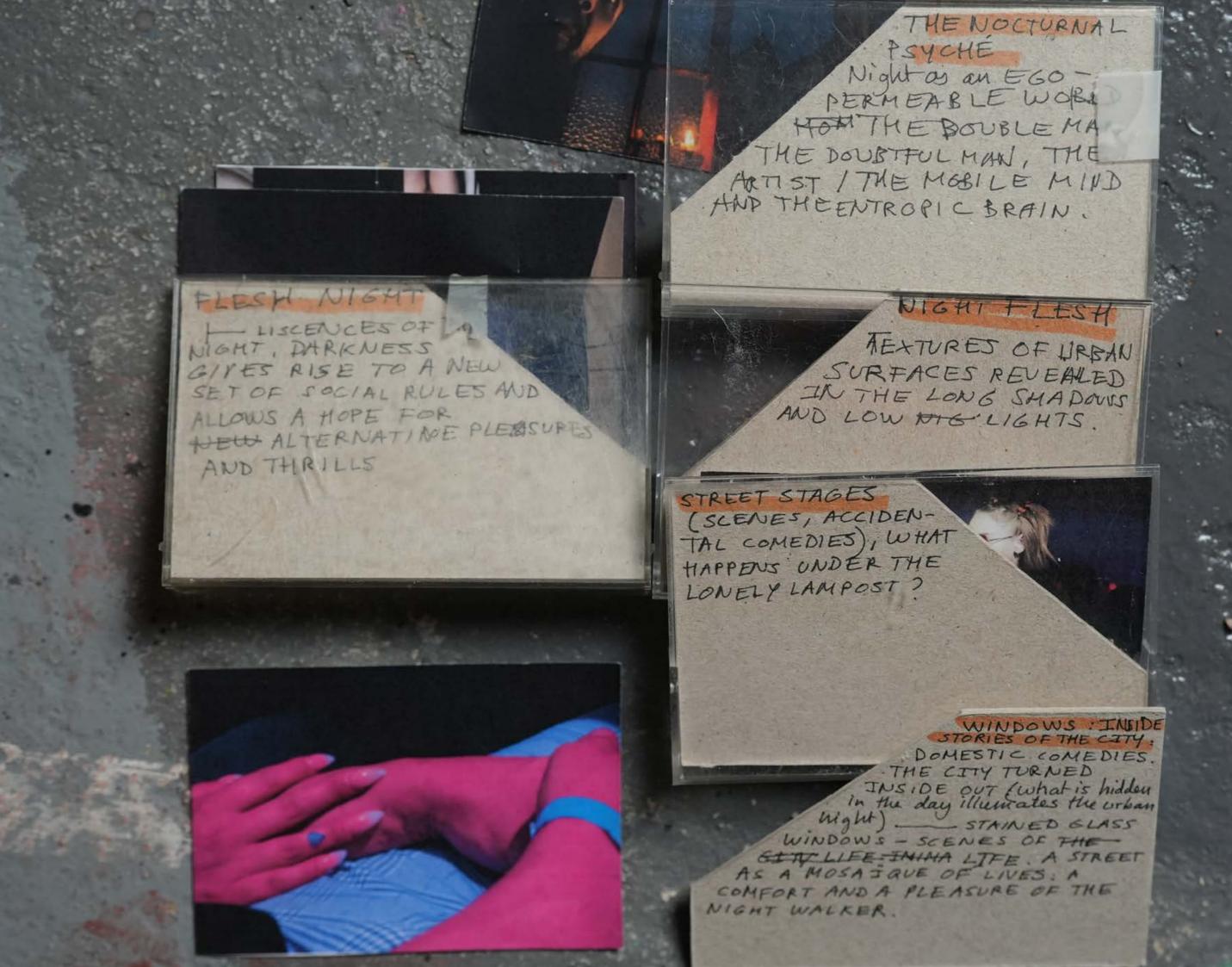
NIGHT
PRACTICES

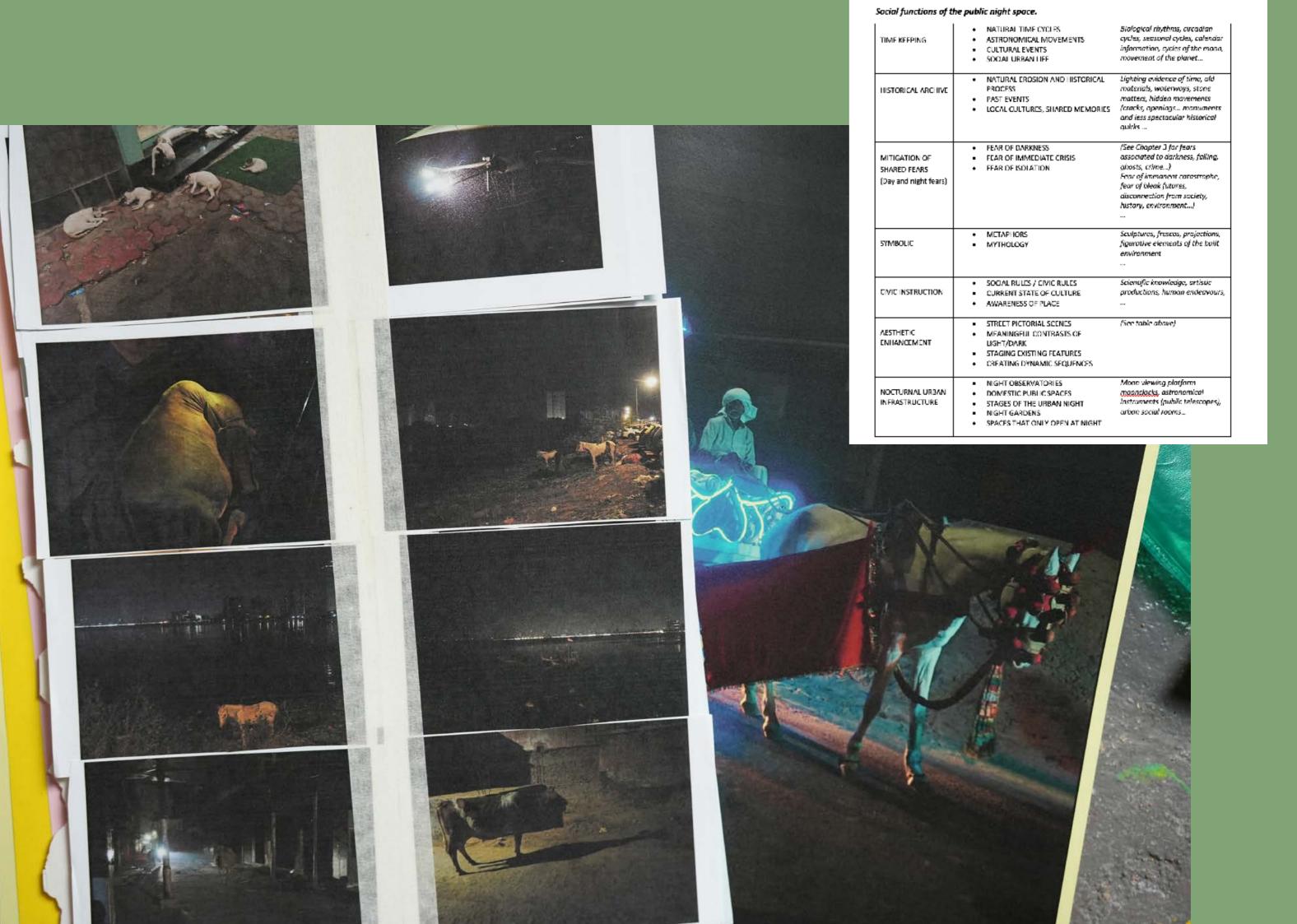
NIGHT
INFRASTRUCTURES

RURAL DARKNESS

CONSTRUCTED DARKNESS

URBAN DARKNESS







NTRODUCTION: a guide to urban night visions

Preparing fieldwork: identifying potentials of the night space

1. ORIENTATIONS	WHY SHOULD URBAN DESIGNERS INVESTIGATE THE NIGHT			
FOR URBAN NIGHT	A PLACE FOR	A PLACE OF	A PLACE FOR	
DESIGN	DREAMS	INSIGHT	DREAMS	

Nocturnal investigation: collecting material for the design

2. NIGHT LANDSCAPE	TRANSIENT STATES	OF LIGHT F SHADOWS	MATERIALS OF THE URBAN DARKNESS
3. NIGHT PERCEPTIONS	HOW THE DARK EI URBAN LIFE	TYPICAL NIGHT SCENES	
4. NIGHT FUNCTIONS	NIGHT PRACTICES		NIGHT STRUCTURES

Composition of the night project: shaping the material

5. NIGHT VISIONS	ORIENTATIONS FOR URBAN DESIGNERS			
	DESIGN TACTICS	NIGHT REPRESENTATIONS	THE ROLE OF THE NIGHT DESIGNER	

APPENDIX: INDEX / CASE STUDIES

Table of Content

1.	2.	3.	4.
Fieldwork	Composing with	////?	Representation
tactics	darkness		tools

3. Night design tactics



the unlit monument dark heart of the city dark side / bright side lighting without light









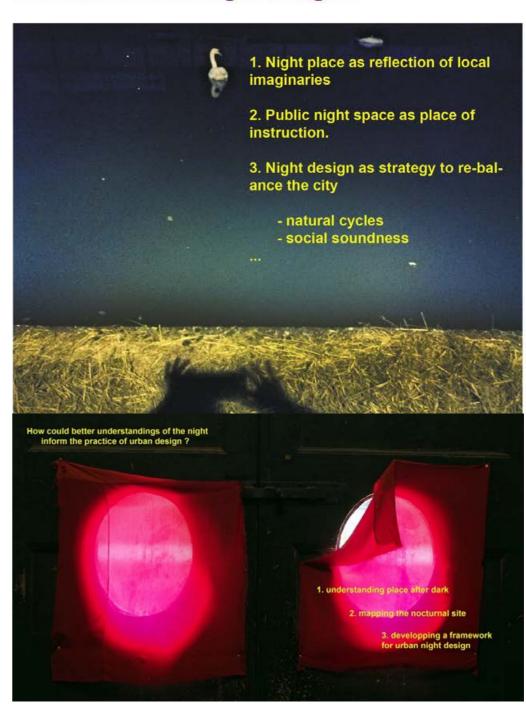


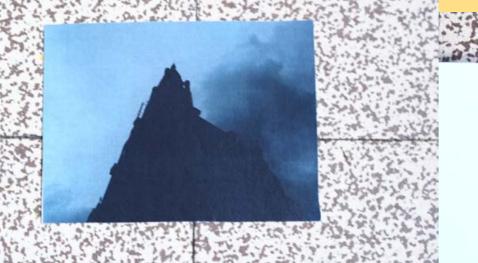
Light catchers: It's not only about how things light but about what is lit. A very strong light on a dark absorbing surface will produce less light than a candle on a reflective surface. For the urban night designer, the materials of the city would define the right light to use, accordingly to reflexiveness of the city.

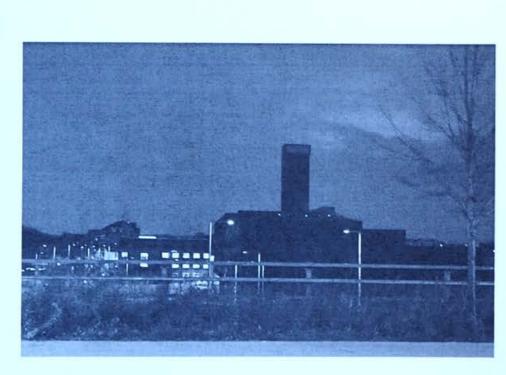


The role of the urban night designer

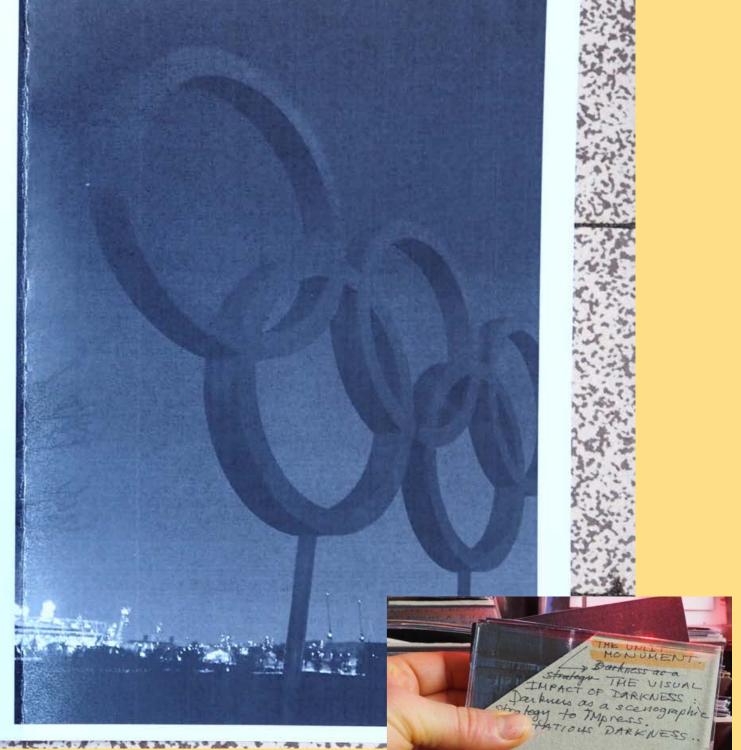
6. Ethics of a the night designer









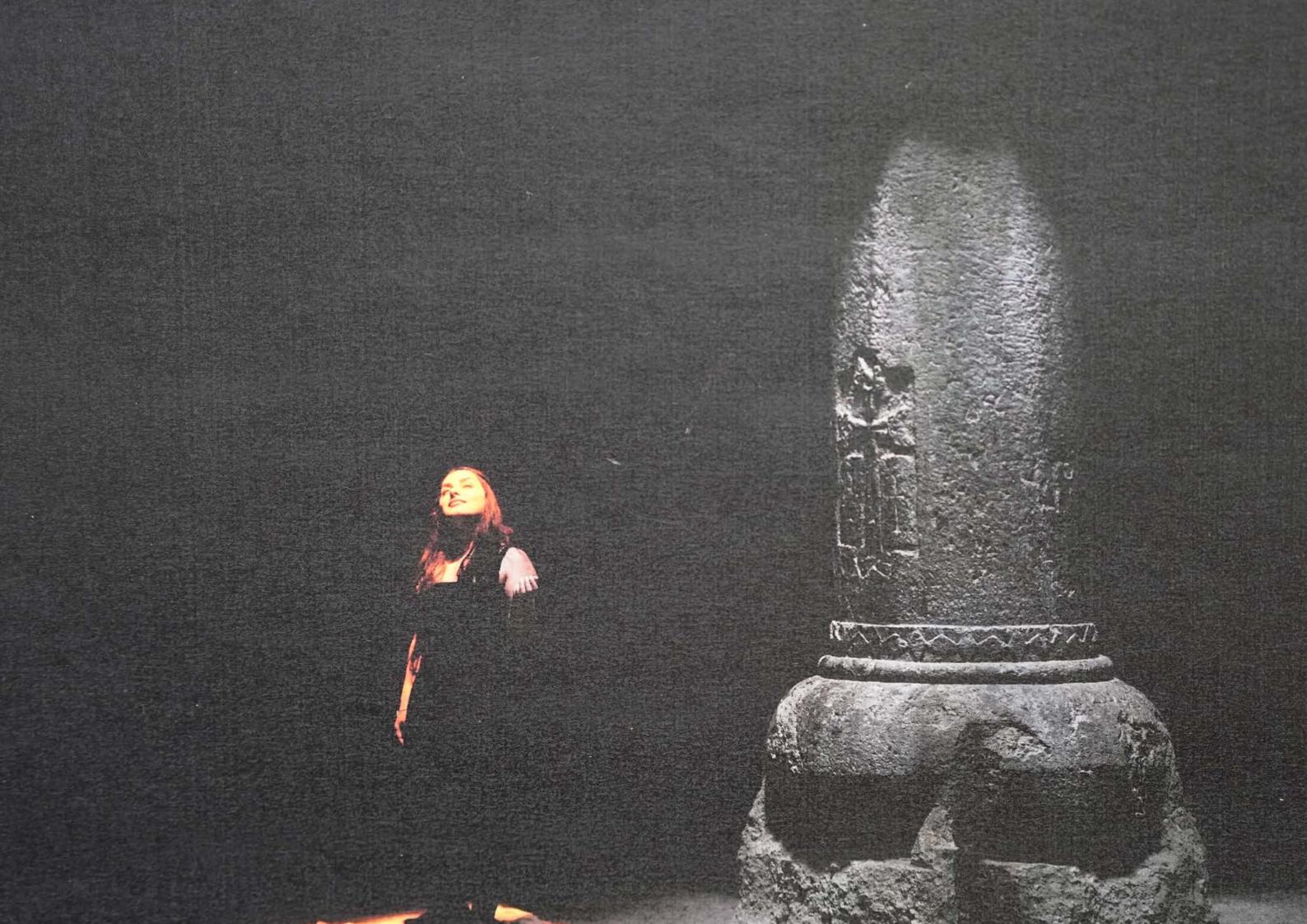


UNLIT MONUMENTS





BBLACK LIGHT OF MATISSE, OF P. SOULAGE FOUND IN THE BLACK STONE CAVE MONASTERIES OF ARMENIA, AS WELL ON THE BLACK PLASTIC TARPAULIN SPREAD OVER A WASTE PILE ON A DESOLATE STREET IN THE NIGHT OF BARROW IN FURNESS, THE ELEMENTS OF THE LANDSCAPE SEEMINGLY OF BLACKNESS, ARE IN FACT POPULATED WITH A MULTITUDE OF SHIMMERING RIPPLES AND SPECKS OF GLITTER AND MICRO-ILLUMINATIONS THAT ANINATE THE DARK SURFACES OF PLACES AFTER DARK.







That he himself felt only "like a youth Picking up shells by the great ocean-Truth." Byron, Don Juan. Canto vii, st. 5.

When Newton saw an apple fall, he found . . . A mode of proving that the earth turn'd round

In a most natural whirl, called "gravitation"; And thus is the sole mortal who could grapple, Since Adam, with a fall or with an apple.

Byron, Don Juan. Canto x, st. 1.

Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in Night:

God said. Let Newton be! and all was Light.
Pope, Epitaph for Sir Isaac Newton.
O'er Nature's laws God cast the veil of night:
Out-blaz'd a Newton's soul—and all was light.
Asson Hill, On Sir Isaac Newton.

The antechapel where the statue stood Of Newton with his prism and silent face, The marble index of a mind for ever Voyaging through strange seas of thought

Wordsworth, The Prelude. Bk. iii, 1. 60.

NICKNAMES, see under Names

NIGHT

See also Darkness, Midnight I-Night: Apothegms

Night is the sabbath of mankind, To rest the body and the mind. BUTLER, Hudibras. Pt. iii, canto 1, 1, 1349.

The night
Shows stars and women in a better light.
BYRON, Don Juan. Canto ii, st. 152.

Night's black mantle covers all alike.
Du Bartas, Devine Weekes and Workes. Week
i, day I. (c. 1580)

Night . . .

Whose pitchy mantle overveil'd the earth.

SHAKESPEARE, I Henry VI. Act ii, sc. 2, 1, 1.

(1592)

Come, civil night,
Thou sober-suited matron, all in black, . . .
With thy black mantle.
Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet. Act iii, sc. 2,

Sable-vested Night, eldest of things.
Milton, Paradise Lost. Bk. ii, 1, 962.

O nights and feasts divine! (O noctes, cenæque deum!) HORACE, Satires. Bk. ii, sat. 6, 1, 65.

Those gay-spent, festive nights.
Thomson, The Seasons: Winter, 1, 1037.
See also under Feast.

Watchman, what of the night:
Old Testament: Isman, 223, 11
Macbeth: What is the night;
Lady Macbeth: Aimon at odds with
SHAKERPEARE, Macbeth, Act in w. 1

Night, when deep sleep (slies) of the night comets when no man can be resulted to the Testament John, in, it is

Night hath a thousand eyes.

Jons Lviv, Maydes Metomorphism

The Night has a thousand eyes.

The Day but one:

Yet the light of the bright world deal F. W. BOURDILLON, The Sight Hands

By night coroes counsel to the war poeri Bonkin role gooden reference.

Menannes, Pragments, No. 16.

Night is the mother of counsels.

George Henger, Jacobs Processes

French form is "La nois pers and
the Latin, "In nocte consider."

Night is the mother of thoughts

JOHN FLORIO, First Fruiter, Fo. II. (198)

12

What hath night to do with sleep MILTON, Comes, 1, 122.

Most glorious night hou west not sent for shooler Byron, Childe Horold, Canto iii, st. 81

How sweetly did they float upon the a Of silence through the empty-valled a At every fall smoothing the raven does Of darkness till it smil'd. Murron, Comus, 1, 249.

Night is a stealthy, evil Raven. Wrapt to the eyes in his black wisgs. T. B. Aldrich, Day and Night.

Come into the garden, Maud. For the black bat, night, has flown. TENNYSON, Mand. Pt. i, sec. 22, st. 1.

With him fled the shades of night.
MILTON, Paradise Lost. Bk. Iv. 1, 1015.

The shades of night were falling fast.
Longrezzow, Excelsion.

Let's have one other gaudy night.
Shakespeare, Antony and Cleopaira. M.
Sc. 13, L. 183.

Burn this night with torches Shakespeare, Antony and Chopsers he sc. 2, 1, 41.

Making night hideous. Shakespease, Humlet. Act i, sc. 4, 1.54. THE B WILD HIGH. King Lear. Act ii, sc. 4, 1, 311, SHARESPEARE, King Lear. Act iii, sc. 4, 1, 311, lier's a night pities nor wise man nor fool.

Here's a high pities nor wise man nor fool.

SHARESPEARE, King Lear. Act iii, sc. 2, 1, 13.

Things that love night

Things that love night

Things that love night

over not such nights as these.

SHAYESPEARE, King Lear. Act iii, sc. 2, 1, 42.

After night to swim in.

Tis a naughty night to swim in.

Tis a naughty night to swim in.

SHARESPEARE, King Lear. Act iii, sc. 2, l. 116.

The tyranny of the open night's too rough

The tyranny of the open night's too rough

The tyranny of the open night's too rough

SHARESPEARE, King Lear. Act iii, sc. 4, l. 2.

SHAKESPEARE, King Lew Act III, st. 4, 1.

And altogether it's very bad weather,
and an impleasant sort of a night!
And a windy night a rainy morrow.

GIVEROUS STAKESPEARE, Sonnets. No. xc.

Dim register and notary of shame!

Dim register and notary of shame!

Black stage for tragedies and murders fell!

Vist sin-concealing chaos! nurse of blame!

Sharespeare, The Rope of Lucrece, 1, 764.

IV-Night and Day See also Day: Its End

love night more than day—she is so lovely; But I love night the most because she brings My love to me in dreams which scarcely

BAREN, Festus: Water and Wood: Midnight.

God hath created nights

As well as days, to deck the varied globe.

JOHN BEAUMONT, God Hath Created Nights.

Day that I loved, day that I loved, the Night is here! RUPERT BROOKE, Day That I Have Loved.

Most men are begotten in the night; most mimals in the day.
Sh Thomas Browne, To a Friend. Sec. 7.

The day is great and final. The night is for the day, but the day is not for the night.

Emerson, Society and Solitude: Success.

Dark is a slow tide flowing between two

ROBERT HILLYER, The Seventh Hill, i, 10.

The day is done, and the darkness Falls from the wings of Night, As a feather is wafted downward From an eagle in his flight.

LONGFILLOW, The Day is Done.

Night with her power to silence day.

GEORGE MACDONALD, Violin Songs: My Heart.

Quiet night, that brings

Rest to the labourer, is the outlaw's day, In which he rises early to do wrong. Massinger, The Guardian. Act ii, sc. 4.

Darkens the streets, then wander forth the sons
Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine.
MILTON, Paradise Lost. Bk. i, I. 500.

Darkness now rose,
As daylight sunk, and brought in low'ring
Night,
Her shadowy offspring.

Multon, Paradise Regained. Bk. iv, 1. 397.

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. Old Testament: Psalms, xix, 2.

Come day, come night, day comes at last. Christina Rossetti, Twilight.

Cut short the night; use some of it for the day's business. (Circumscribatur nox, et aliquid ex illa in diem transferatur.)

Seneca, Epistulæ ad Lucilium. Epis. cxxii, 4.

What I take from my nights, I add to my days.

(Ce que j'ôte à mes nuits, je l'ajoute à mes jours.)

JEAN ROTHOU, Venceslas. (1647)

I must become a borrower of the night For an hour or twain.

Shakespeare, Macbeth. Act iii, sc. 1, 1, 26.

And the best of all ways To lengthen our days.

Is to steal a few hours from the night, my dear.

Thomas Moore, The Young May Moon.

But we that have but span-long life,
The thicker must lay on the pleasure;
And since time will not stay,
We'll add night to the day,
Thus, thus we'll fill the measure.
UNENOWN, Duet. (c. 1795)

Come, seeling night,
Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day.
Shakespeare, Macbeth. Act iii, sc. 2, l. 46.
Night begins to muffle up the day.
George Wither, Mistresse of Philarete.

And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp;

Is 't night's predominance, or the day's shame,

That darkness does the face of earth en-

When living light should kiss it?
SHAKESPEARE, Macbeth. Act ii, sc. 4, 1. 6.

Light thickens; and the crow
Makes wing to the rooky wood:
Good things of day begin to droop and

drowse;
Whiles night's black agents to their preys
do rouse.
Shakespeare, Macbeth. Act iii, sc. 2, 1, 50.