



Anchor, position and movement are essential qualities of a map and they create meaning for the space being explored. These navigational qualities enable us to learn about the environment whether through a visual form or a equivalent internalised mental model.

However, there are ways to create a different form of map by in effect anchoring the “space” to the lines of the map. Take for example the tube map. It has position of stations (anchored by the tube network itself) and consistent movement between them. If I’m at Bond Street there are multiple routes for me to get to Cannon Street but there is consistency. If I’m travelling anticlockwise on the circle line, then I know I will travel through South Kensington, Sloane Square, Victoria, St James’ Park and Westminster on my journey (*point 3*, figure 148). If there was no consistency then the circle line might take me via Victoria, St James’ Park and Westminster one day and Victoria,