In classifying photographs, the following genl. frames of reference were used:

LAND USE	– 13	others: {section circled} People, activity – 2 Traffic	-2
Districts Space	- 9 - 7	Vegetation	-2
Like, dislike Socio-econ status (wh. maybe relate		, & to Cleanliness, maint.	– 2).

Frames of reference apparent in office & field interviews (acenlog?)

DISTRICTS - 12	others: {section circled} Topo – 3
Land Use – 8	Like, dislike – 2
Space – 6	
Age, history 4	
Socio-econ status 4	
(poss. Related to Cleanline	ess maintenance – 3)
(poss: related to oleaning	

Michael John

Geographical, area arrangement -

Bet. Mass. Ave. & Sumner Tunnel, along Wash & Trem. St. Along Ch. River "east" to Huntington, from Mass Ave. to SumnerT Market District North End South Boston Area Area bet. Mass Ave. & Copley Sq.

Office Interview & field trip – Thinks in terms of sections with little particular detailing. This corresponds to photo test – but in OI & FT, space & choice v. impt. Also topography, land use and age.

## Mary Toulis

Photo Test – <u>scenic & spatial</u> " looking up road w. direction" " " at pavements, serene, inactive" " water scenes" "distance, divided highways" <u>traffic and buildings</u> "congested st. scenes w. bldgs." " parked cars" " higher" " cars vs. bldgs in genal balance" <u>people</u> " people, activity" In A. I. & F.T. Toulis was all conceivable ways of

seeing the city – by area, landmarks, land-use, thematically socio-economic, congestion, etc. I think in the first section of Photo Test (scenic & spatial) this varied, is clear. Both in O.I., F.T. & Photo Test she thinks in very varied ways. Really impossible to categorize her. John L. Clark

Photo Test - Space-closure narrow sts- bldgs. are enclosing C. River, Drive, broad sts Economic - residential "common econ. characteristics - residential districts I don't like" "wharf, bridges, R.R.tracks unpleasant to live near." "similar neighborhood not rundown nor first-rate either " type of house - some good some bad residential but all brownstones." Area – economic "Lower class commercial areas & lower class alone." Area Market Traffic Curbs of cars.

On O.I. and F.T. is revealed close correlation w. photo groupings. Very sensitive to feelings of space & closure, as well as poverty, ugliness, etc., vs. clean, fresh paint. Haymarket one of few areas he knows.

## Nancy Eberhardt

Photo test divided into 2 groups -

"Industrial part – dirtier part, stark, cold." " residential – not necessarily pleasant – where people live, parks & other pleasant parts."

No particular correlation between O. I. & F.T. & Photo Test, but since she knows the city poorly its somewhat understandable. In O.I. & F.T. she thinks topographically & theoretically with little indication of differentiation between better & worse parts, let alone industrial or residential.

# Nancy Day

Photo Test:	<u>Areas</u> "downtown Loc. w/ adv. signs, tall bldgs, etc." " water"
	" market district, crowded, slums & market related." <u>Thematic</u>
	"same section or type of section – empty street."
	"narrow sts. w/ tall bldgs"
	" tall bldgs. w/ bay windows – diminishing per- spective of street"
	"tracks, empty pavement, business bldgs."
	" parks, people, trees green"
	" diffr type of architecture."
	" the look of them neither slummy nor good."
	"Beacon br., Commonwealth, The Hill – same arch. style, bay windows …"

"Thematic vagueness corroborated by photo test" – (Alonso) Lots of themes in OI & FT but undiscriminating in use. More specific definition by land use and area in verbal material. Medium correlation with photo test.

Note: Crane: Visible details; not class labels

## Richard Stafford

Photo Test: <u>space</u> "wide open areas" " parks" <u>Geographic-areas</u> "All Atl. Ave. or Harbor front" "Chas. River front" "Beacon Hill <u>Land Use</u> "Entertainment & Theatres" "Market scenes" {circled and arrowed down from above} <u>Miscellaneous</u> "... Just city scenes..."

In OI & FT Thinks in terms of area, land use (much more than in photo test) & themes. No particular awareness of space-closure. His lumping into "just city scenes" seems in keeping with his simple way of categorizing.

### Mary Stafford

 

 Photo Test:
 Land Use Industrial market area residential business districts combo. of stores & apt's above stores. all in center of town – the shopping district <u>Area</u> On the river, part of P'kway Enter Beacon Hill or Back Bay residential areas.

In O.I & FT. M. Stafford relies much more on specific areas than general land use though this also plays some part. Some thematic description and distinction between "nice" and "dilapidated," etc. Some correlation between the tests but not a striking one. Rev. Howard Kellett

Photo Test: Geographic areas

" near Chas. River or Commons & Gardens"

"... South End or the decaying parts of Boston."

"Mass Ave. subway sta."

" waterfront"

" no connection w. Boston"

Land Use

business, industry, etc.

transportation

Socio. Econ

"the better parts of Boston-resid. sections."

Photo Test correlates pretty well with O.I & FT. as far as it goes, but the latter are much fuller. He thinks in terms of areas and has a very strong social awareness of Boston – the coupon clippers vs. the poor. Closure very strong vs. <u>green</u> & open, as is his sense of historic and age vs. innovations. Has some thematic awareness and less land-use awareness. My titles for photo test categories are not too accurate as space-closure & social play quite a strong part in photo groupings, I think, though not specifically mentioned.

## <u>Witherell</u>

Photo Test: <u>Areas</u> "So. End – the part of Boston that has been undergoing slum clearance." "... West End". <u>Land Use</u> "B&A. RR. exit from city" "Insurance district" "business & theater district" <u>attractive</u> " views wld show to visitors – old & pleasant" " walking views that are pretty – can't see from car." <u>miscellaneous</u> {margin: mostly Italy} "don't recognize" " typical city scenes – some disjointed from Boston."

Again a pretty good correlation with verbal material. He does little thinking by areas (or themes), has some land-use definition; is very aware of attractive vs. unattractive, architecture & the contrast between dirty, rundown, old and the new buildings. His specific detailed knowledge of the city makes the miscellaneous group in keeping with the rest.

## Ina May Greer

Photo Test: 2 group pleasure criterion

- 1.) " thoroughfares, buildings, things I dislike in the
- city bldgs w/ no space or greenery around them."
  2.) " human rather than masonry people doing things living, market scenes w/ activity ..."

Miss Greer seems a woman of strong opinions, likes & dislikes. Comes out in verbal material as well as photo test. Beyond this, scenes very aware of space-closure, areas & themes in OI & FT.

#### Max Orenburg

Photo Test: <u>Area and Land-Use</u>

"No. & West End of Boston, hustle-bustle, congestion, waterfront"
"So. End, Chinatown, Harrison Ave., Mass Ave. –'the fringe!""
"Parks- roads along these parks."
"Beacon Hill area, including Louisburg Sq., Commonwealth area, Chas. St. area (shopping center for hill.)"
"Downtown bus. district & some outlying areas of it – insurance district, Wash. St. shopping area, R.R. terminal, garment industry area, theatre district."

Orenburg makes much distinction on mention of land-use and areas in verbal interviews. This ties in well with photo test. Beyond this he is <u>very</u> conscious of old, historic, and new elements in the city, and landmarks. Also open spaces like squares & broad sts. as opposed to narrow ones.

#### Robert Goryl

Photo Test: 3 gradients of pleasure derived.

- 1.) "trees, interesting European quality, spaces old like to be in."
- 2.) "neither repulsive, dirty, nor interesting uninspiring- the
  - necessary commercial part of town."
- 3.) "bad taste, undesigned, some nice but neglected, like Back Bay alley picture, -like carrying things on your back (?)"

<u>Crane  $\rightarrow$ </u> Visible details – not class labels.

Goryl's way of arranging pictures by area preference is reflected also in verbal interviews. Is very conscious of "nice" vs. "slummy", but partic. of slummy. Has some definition by themes & quite a bit by areas, but nothing about "spaces" as such.

## Ellis, Elizabeth

Varied means of categorizing photo test. Some by <u>area</u>: Beacon Hill | Docks Back Bay | All Italy Charles River Bank | <u>Land Use</u>: Transportation Shopping Business & Commerce Miscellaneous: hodge-podge

Correlation between grouping by area in photo test with office interviews, the infrequent definition by land use also in relation to office interview. Tends to think in "chunk" terms in both tests. Pina von Henneburg

Office Interview thinks a lot in terms of areas and their themes or characteristics. Also very aware of how the areas join together. Photo test piles arranged in some way – by themes or land use – Industry (heavy traffic)

Business Market Meeting places Residential

(little traffic)

# Rabe

Photo Test- Land Use residential public bldgs dock area communication centers shopping Theater & shopping All of these are modified by some value judgment. "Very neat", "unattractive", "tenement", "friendly", etc. One is <u>Thematic</u> – Back Bay area, -brownstones Two in terms of <u>space</u> & <u>closure</u> panorama of River cars, shops, no space.

In Office Interview, Mrs. Rabe relied on topography and some Thematic differentiation. But since she knows Boston only slightly there is little correlation in terms of how she thinks on the photo test. In the test, I think the pictures are more "picture" than familiar scenes. George Kovach

Arranged by two means – <u>Land use</u>: Industry & marketing Transportation Older residential and "<u>human" use</u>: Parks & areas for relocation Historical or interesting areas.

D. Crane's note - "Visible details - not class labels."

Office interview, etc- Kovach thinks predominantly in Terms of old and new & individual points of interest. Is very aware of contrasts in the way the city is put together – (Beacon Hill – Scollay Sq; - residential vs. industry and dilapidation), etc. His awareness of land use much more marked in photo test than interviews where it seems secondary. "Human" or subjective use of the city strong in both photo test and O.I's.