Funcionários' in Belo Horizonte, highlighting the role played by land speculation and legislation.

There was a rich offering of special thematic sessions. These themes and their co-ordinators were: 'Cinema and urban form' (L. Urbano), 'Remote sensing, spatial analysis and urban form' (J. A. Tenedório), 'Teaching urban morphology' (V. Oliveira and T. Marat-Mendes), 'Urban form: regulation and implementation' (J. Carvalho), 'Urban morphology and natural risks' (Lusitano dos Santos), 'Coimbra and central densities' (J. A. Bandeirinha), 'Urban project and the teaching of architecture' (G. Canto Moniz), 'Design and transformation of the Portuguese colonial urban space in the long nineteenth century (1778-1926)' (A. Santiago Faria and S. Mendiratta), and 'Urban form in city peripheries' (Portuguese Association of Urban Planners, co-ordinated by Arch. Rui Florentino).

During the Conference Vítor Oliveira's book *A evolução das formas urbanas de Lisboa e do Porto nos séculos XIX e XX* was launched and was the subject of a presentation by CITTA's director, Paulo Pinho. Unfortunately, a general strike prevented the scheduled visit to the Machado de Castro Museum. However, much better news was that the Conference was almost immediately preceded by the inscribing of the University of Coimbra as a UNESCO World Heritage site, during the 37th session of the World Heritage Committee. The two original 'poles' of the site – the Alta and Rua da Sofia – intertwine with the city's fabric.

The general mood of the city was one of delight and fulfilment, and this to some extent infused the Conference participants.

The last event was a guided tour of the main sites of the Patio das Escolas (where the former royal palace has become the home of the University - Figure 1); the Porta Férrea (iron gate); and the very beautiful Biblioteca Joanina (Dom João V's Library). Conference participants were able to share the experience of the many generations of students and faculty as they walked the winding, narrow and steep streets down to the city centre, following the Rua do Quebra-Costas, passing the fortress-like Sé Velha (the old cathedral) and through the Arco de Almedina. Architects and engineers from the Centro Historical Centre's Office provided a briefing on the medieval and early-modern urban fabric and its future. After crossing the main shopping street, Ferreira Borges /Visconde da Luz, and visiting the Praça do Comércio, the Conference was finally closed, as the participants were received in the Town Hall next to the Monastery of Santa Cruz by Prof. Clara Almeida Santos, the University's Vice-Rector for Culture and Communication, and the Mayor.

Madalena Cunha Matos, Faculdade de Arquitectura, Universidade Ténica de Lisboa, Rua Sa Nogueira - Polo Universitario Alto Ajuda, 1349-055 Lisbao, Portugal. E-mail: mcunhamatos@fa.utl.pt

## Portuguese Network of Urban Morphology: Report

This report describes the main activities of the Portuguese Network of Urban Morphology (PNUM) between July 2012 and July 2013. The third year of activities of PNUM has consolidated one of the most promising aspects of this network - the linkage between the Portuguese and Brazilian communities of urban morphologists. aspects should be highlighted: first, Frederico de Holanda (Universidade de Brasilia) and Stael Pereira da Costa (Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais) have been elected to the Scientific Council of PNUM; secondly, more than half of the papers submitted to the Revista de Morfologia Urbana over the past year were written by Brazilian researchers; and thirdly, 50 per cent of the presenters in the PNUM 2013 Conference came from Brazil.

One of the major elements for the consolidation

and development of this Portuguese-speaking network is the establishment of a biannual journal in the Portuguese language. Over the past year, the Revista de Morfologia Urbana has been receiving papers, viewpoints and book reviews. The first number of the Revista will be published online in December. It will include four papers - three original articles and the Portuguese translation of the influential 'British urban morphology: the Conzenian tradition' (Whitehand, 2001), originally published in Urban Morphology in October 2001. The new articles focus on: i) the dichotomy in historical studies of urban form between 'regular' and 'irregular' forms; ii) the description and explanation of the informal urban forms of Maputo, the capital of Mozambique; and iii) the presentation of a new method for morphological research and planning practice.

The PNUM 2013 Conference on 'Urban form in territories of Portuguese heritage: analysis, design, quantification' took place at the Universidade de Coimbra on 27-28 June 2013. Since its launching in October 2012, the Conference website attracted visitors from 70 countries and all inhabited continents. Of 220 abstracts submitted to the Conference, 150 survived the vetting process and formed the basis for presentations at PNUM 2013 (an eBook containing the Conference papers will be available at http://www.pnum2013.dec.uc.pt/). The two most represented countries at the Conference were, as expected, Brazil and Portugal, followed by Belgium, China, Germany, México, Spain, The Netherlands and Venezuela. As always, rich morphological debates were not confined to the paper sessions. Many fruitful discussions took place during the social events of the conference. Before returning to their cities of origin some participants took part in a field exploration of Universidade de Coimbra, Alta and Sofia, recently classified as a UNESCO World Heritage site. A detailed description of PNUM 2013 is provided by Madalena Cunha Matos (Universidade Técnica de Lisboa) in this issue of *Urban Morphology* (pp. 108-9). The organizers of the Conference, led by Nuno Norte Pinto, are to be congratulated on their organization of this remarkable and very productive event.

The Twenty-First International Seminar on Urban Form (ISUF 2014) will be organized in collaboration with PNUM. For the first time an ISUF conference will take place in Portugal. ISUF 2014 will be hosted by the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto, from 3 to 6 July 2014. Preparations for the conference have been in progress for some time. The theme of the conference is 'Our common future in urban morphology'. It includes the key role of the environment in the debate on the physical form of cities, and it recognizes the need to identify the fundamental issues that should be placed on the agenda of urban morphology. Indeed, 'Our common future in urban morphology' must involve a careful reflection on what should be our contribution as urban morphologists, how it could be part of wider integrated research on cities, and

how this could be applied in day-to-day practice. Over the 4 days of the conference 10 'streams' will be pursued: i) urban morphological theory; ii) urban morphological methods and techniques; iii) the evolution of urban form; iv) agents of change; v) revisiting urban morphological classics; vi) multidisciplinarity in urban morphology; vii) comparative studies of urban form; viii) integrated approaches; ix) teaching urban form; and finally, x) the relations between research and practice (planning, regeneration, conservation). More detailed information can be found on the conference website at isuf2014.fe.up.pt.

Recently a number of members of PNUM have been preparing a comprehensive book on the study of urban form in Portugal. It is in three parts: i) an overview of Portuguese urban morphology, including the disciplinary backgrounds that are particularly relevant in the national context; ii) a description of a set of specific morphological approaches, including space syntax, cellular automata and agent-based modelling; and iii) reflections on the relationship between morphological analysis and the design of the contemporary city. It is hoped that the book will be published in 2014.

PNUM was established at the ISUF Conference in Hamburg in August 2010. The progress made over the last 3 years, under the umbrella of ISUF, has been extremely gratifying. PNUM is now firmly established within the world network of urban morphology.

## Reference

Whitehand, J. W. R. (2001) 'British urban morphology: the Conzenian tradition', *Urban Morphology* 5, 103-9.

Vítor Oliveira, CITTA – Centro de Investigação do Território, Transportes e Ambiente, Faculdade de Engenharia, Universidade do Porto, Rua Roberto Frias 4200-465 Porto, Portugal. E-mail: vitorm@fe.up.pt

## Latino urbanism

The *Journal of Urbanism* (Volume 5, Number 2-3) includes articles on 'Latino urbanism: defining a cultural urban form' (by E. Talen), and 'Patterns

and forms of Latino cultural landscapes: southwest Detroit, a case of incremental re-adaptive use' (by J. J. Lara).