

**Figure 3)** The landmarks in the studied area

<b>Table 5</b> The analysis of the fandmarks in two groups of semantic and physical features							
	Semantic			Physical			
Landmark Name	Symbolic Pattern	Mental	Social	Activity	Outstanding Feature	Uniqueness	
Imam Reza Holy Shrine	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Razavi Museums	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		✓	
Nadir Shah Afshar's Museum				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Pir Palandouz Tomb			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Tavakoli House	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Amin Complex			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Hayat Complex			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Arman Complex	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Zamen Complex	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Gonbad Kheshti (adobe dome)	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Daroughe House	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Abbas Gholi Khan Shamloo School	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Vahdat Park				$\checkmark$			

Table 3) The analysis of the landmarks in two groups of semantic and physical features

Landmarks	Abundance in Cognitive Maps	Connection	The Position	Distance	Hierarchical Position
Imam Reza Holy Shrine	Too many	Has	Southwest	Near	City and metropolis
Razavi Museums	Many	Has	Southwest	Near	City and metropolis
Nadir Shah Afshar's Museum	Moderate	Has	West	Near	City and metropolis
Pir Palandouz Tomb	Few	Does not	Southwest	Far	City and metropolis
Tavakoli House	Few	Does not	South	Almost far	City and metropolis
Amin Complex	Few	Has	South	Too far	City
Hayat Complex	Moderate	Does not	South	Near	City
Arman Complex	Many	Has	South	Near	City
Zamen Complex	Few	Does not	South	Almost far	City
Gonbad Kheshti (Adobe Dome)	Many	Has	West	Near	City
Daroughe House	Many	Has	Northeast	Near	City and metropolis
Abbas Gholi Khan Shamloo School	Few	Does not	Southwest	Far	City and metropolis
Vahdat Park	Very few	Does not	East	Almost far	region

## Table 4) Analysis of landmarks' location features in cognitive maps

Landmarks		Calf	Educational			Experiential	Information	The Amount of Familiarity
Imam Reza Holy Shrine	√			~	~	$\checkmark$		Very high familiarity
Razavi Museums	$\checkmark$			✓	✓	$\checkmark$		High
Nadir Shah Afshar's Museum	✓			~	✓	$\checkmark$		high
Pir Palandouz Tomb		✓	$\checkmark$				✓	Low
Tavakoli House		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	Low
Amin Complex		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	Low
Hayat Complex		$\checkmark$	✓				~	Low
Arman Complex	$\checkmark$			✓	✓	$\checkmark$		High
Zamen Complex		$\checkmark$	✓				~	Low
Gonbad Kheshti (Adobe Dome)	√			~	✓	✓		High
Daroughe House	$\checkmark$			✓	✓	✓		High
Abbas Gholi Khan Shamloo School		✓	✓				~	Low
Vahdat Park			$\checkmark$				~	Very low

 Table 5) Different types of familiarity with landmarks in the environment

Landmarks	Environmental Attractions	Curiosity	Flexibility	Sense of Belonging	Excitement	Being Lively
Imam Reza Holy Shrine	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Razavi Museums	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Nadir Shah Afshar's Museum	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Pir Palandouz Tomb		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Tavakoli House		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Amin Complex		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Hayat Complex		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Arman Complex	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Zamen Complex		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Gonbad Kheshti (Adobe Dome)	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Daroughe House	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Abbas Gholi Khan Shamloo School	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Vahdat Park		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

## Table 6) Landmarks communicative meaning