In recent years the compact city is an important concept of urban planning. To encourage using the public transportation, the consolidation of urban functions to walk is important. In the contemporary cities, the structure of the metropolitan area is complicated. The pedestrians could not move easily. If factors to be not confused are found and locate landmark to proper position, it will help city planning in new era. The purpose of this study is to appear the characteristics of the walking paths and the landmarks used by pedestrian. There is a difference between the characteristics of new visitors and high frequency visitors. Therefore, we analyzed the two separately. First of all, the authors investigated the walking route and the landmarks used of new visitors. From this result, the position relation, visibility and so on were analyzed. As a result, the characteristics of landmarks used of new visitors were discussed. Next, we investigated the walking route and the landmarks used by high frequency visitors. Analyzing the characteristics of the landmarks of in high frequency visitors, the location, the size and the property were clear. In this study, we revealed the characteristics of space grasp to focus on difference between new visitors and high frequency visitors. Results of discussing about the characteristics of each visitor, we propose the landmarks to play an effective role on route search for new visitors. Furthermore, we propose the landmark's position to be placed from result of high frequency visitors.

Keywords: route choice, landmark, geo spatial information technology