Beginning with the constitutional movement and subsequent social changes that marked Iranian society in the 20th century, numerous aspects of intellectual life (including literature and the arts) were transformed. Among elements most pertinent to this transformation are discourses on urbanity and identity. Urban concepts, and the identity they forged, impacted the formation, development, and expansion of cities, neighborhoods, and buildings. Focusing as a case study on Tehran and its status as Iran's main urban center, this lecture will explore the complex entanglement of urbanity and identity in modern Iran.