
Landscape Gardening

Lecture 6

“Landscape Gardening refers to the arrangement of trees, shrubs, climbers and various other plants together with the building, walk, drives, artificial and natural features for the use of humanity.

Landscape Gardening is the decoration of the tract of land with plants and other garden materials so as to produce a picturesque and naturalistic effect on a limited space.”

Landscape Interpretation

- Interpretation of landscape has been theorized in a number of ways. The concerns primarily interpretations from socio-cultural relations, emotions and interpretations of environmental processes.
- Landscape interpretation amounted essentially to the explanation of how natural and cultural forces combined in shaping environments.
- Attention to the importance of the human subject and cultural values stimulated a wide-ranging scholarly engagement with interpreting landscapes within their shifting societal contexts as places of, aesthetic pleasure, cultural value, spiritual refuge, ordinary experience, or alienation

Landscape as Nature:

A natural landscape is a landscape that is unaffected by human activity. It is intact when all living and nonliving elements are free to move and change. The nonliving elements distinguish a natural landscape from a wilderness. A wilderness includes areas within which natural processes operate without human interference, but a wilderness

must contain life. As implied, a natural landscape may contain either the living or nonliving or both.



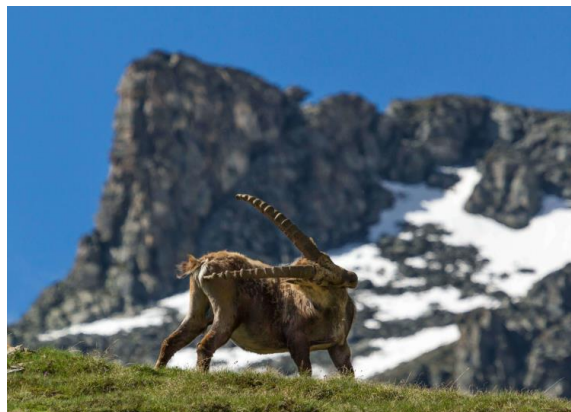
Natural landscape from Leh showing the varying seasons

Landscape as Habitat

In ecology, a habitat is the type of natural environment in which particular species of organism lives. It is characterized by both physical and biological features. A species' habitat is those places where it can find food, shelter, and protection.



Coral reef in the Phoenix Islands



Ibex in alpine habitat

Landscape as Artifact

Artifacts are implied as elements of landscape showing human workmanship or modification as distinguished from a natural object especially an object remaining from a particular period showcasing various timeline, culture and environment.



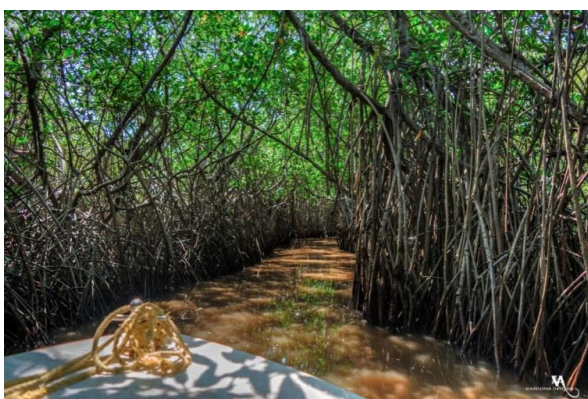
Ancient stone vessels spread across the old Basilica and Plain of Jars in northern Laos



View of Volubilis, Capitoline Temple

Landscape as System

A landscape system is the collection of interconnected ecosystems, which is always open to inputs and outputs, such as a set of wetlands connected by runoff. The successful integration of ecosystem ecology with landscape ecology would be conducive to understanding how landscapes function.



Pichavaram showing mangrove system



The Thar Desert

Landscape as a Problem / Challenge

Land pollution is nowadays a major problem into landform which creates various hazardous effects to the environment. Waste landscapes or derelict landscape, disturbed landscape, land that needs regeneration and reclamation, brownfields are some of the landscape challenges that need to be addressed.



Poor maintenance blocking the culvert drain

Landscape as Ideology

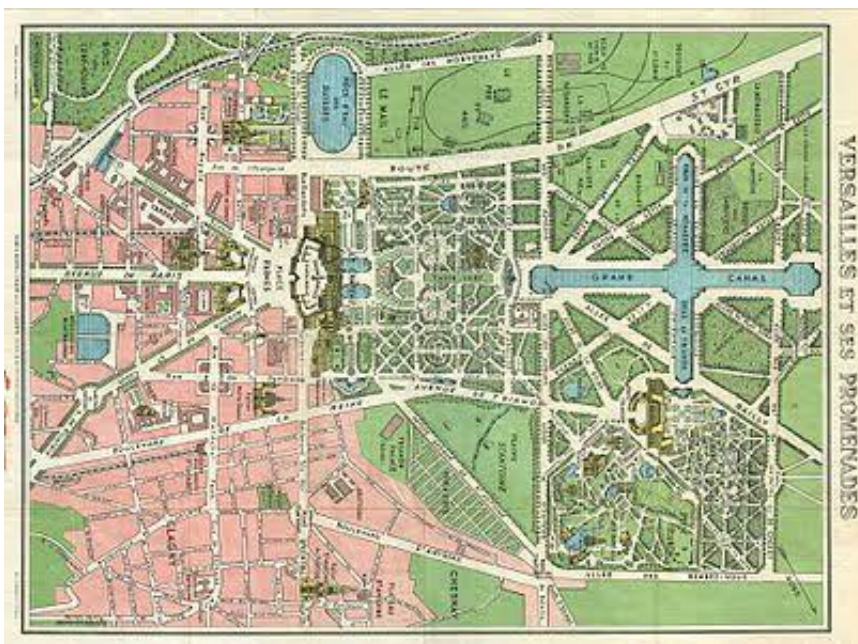
With an intention to help raise awareness about the world's shrinking forests, artist Konstantin Dimopoulos 'paints' trees in urban areas, most recently in Seattle and Kenmore, Washington state. Colored with azurite (a blue rock) and water that will eventually fade and wash away, the project's trees are supposed to draw attention.



A theme created in the existing landscape to create awareness

Landscape as Wealth

Landscape considered as aesthetic expressions of beauty through art and nature, a display of taste or style in civilized life, an expression of an individual's or culture's philosophy, and sometimes as a display of private status or national pride showcasing the wealth of the person/ culture/ community/ nation.



The Gardens of Versailles, Palace of Versailles

Landscape as History

The complex cumulative record of the work of nature and man gives a picture of the written record and deep into the natural evolution of the history and geology. These landscapes will act as a record to the evolution of mankind, the culture belief and their relationship with the environment.



Stonehenge, Historical landmark in England

Landscape as Place

Each landscape needs to define the character of the place and its relationship with the surrounding elements. Eg. Urban landscape, gardens, plazas. An appreciation for the everyday landscapes that citizens create out of their social, economic and environmental needs. Eg. Farmers market.



Hud Plaza, Washington, USA



MAGOK central plaza