

Landscape Gardening

Introduction

Lecture 1

Attempts towards the stability of nature had got human interested long ago. However, sustaining the greenery of planet and establishing such system still gets great attention. All such attempt had evolved and coincided with the developments of civil designs and urban establishment, until become an important element in the planning of cities and towns all over the world throughout different periods of booming civilization. Parks and greeneries have been, with certain characteristics, the base line of design which linked to the ideas of the philosophical background.

With the constant increase in the population number in Kurdistan region including transportation and communication facilities and the large number of factories, vertical and horizontal expansion in dwelling there is an urgent need to expand the green spaces. The importance's of green areas are more in the cities than in the villages and countryside where agricultural land, because there is no value in any city without green areas. Therefore, the gardens with its trees, shrubs, flowers and climbs, including children and adults playgrounds (play area), with stairs, fences, fountains and lakes they are all represent the face and personality of any residential area.



Green areas lead to protect the environment from pollution which affects the citizens health, as well as providing shade, humidity raise, purifying, reducing noises and adjusting the heat, they also perform the functions of planning as it works to identify the cities, residential areas and the separation of the various facilities beside Beauty and coordinate fields as well as comfort zones and so on.

Nowadays, greenery has become one of the necessities of urban planning for the population, in order to improve their ways of life and enjoy the flavor and beauty of healthy nature, spending their leisure between beautiful plants and wonderful art images to get entertainment. Gardens and parks which are going to be open to public through which, dreams, hopes and the aims will be achieved which is in fact, the goal of every one in life.

Public parks in and outside the cities is becoming quite common nowadays, generally small park are found within cities, whereas, the huge once, are mostly exist in the outskirts of cities and towns, the obvious reason is, to achieve most quiet, calm yards, full of fresh air away from the crowd of the cities.

Nowadays, in the cities, there are limited green areas. Botanical garden, Parks or public open spaces are very important in the life of urban people. People who lives in the cities want to go outside (especially green areas) whenever they have spare time. They go Botanical garden, parks or public open spaces. Botanical garden or parks are designed different type, size, and functions. In the greenery, people can do lots of activities.



Importance Greenery in the City

The green spaces within the large cities importance because it represents the point of recreation centers for the population and the lungs breathe limit pollution and other areas of my face provide work for the population and bring income to the cities and lead a social and educational function. However, the importance and objectives of green spaces (greenery) within cities by:

1. Environmental importance (clean urban air, improving the state of the atmosphere, reducing the risk of flooding and sewage fill, biodiversity conservation).
2. The importance of preserving the historical heritage of cities.
3. Social and economic importance.
4. Health importance.
5. Environmental cleaning from dust and reducing industrial pollution.
6. Reducing wind and dust storms and soil stabilization.
7. Providing shade and protection from the sun's heat and moderating the weather.
8. Urban and rural beauty and other regions inside them.
9. Providing quiet places for children to play in safe from various incidents.
10. To highlight the beauty of the building and the home interface.
11. Providing suitable places for recreation and peace of mind and comfort nerves.





Glossary of Landscaping Terms:

Landscape Gardening

The art of landscaping considered as fine arts, which requires full knowledge of plant species, forms and nature of growth as well as cultivation methods and colors of flowers to put it in the right place in the garden next to the great and broad imagination to link these elements to give the desired final shape of the park.

Landscape Design

Landscape Design is the art of arranging or modifying the features of a yard, an urban area, or other space for aesthetic or practical reasons.

Landscape Architecture

Landscape Architecture is the design of outdoor public areas, landmarks and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioral or aesthetic outcomes.

Botanical Garden (B.G)

Botanical gardens are institutions holding documented collections of living plants for the purposes of scientific research, conservation, display and education.

Arboreta

Arboreta are typically parks in which trees and shrubs are cultivated, usually for scientific and educational purposes. Historically the focus of arboreta has been on woody trees and shrubs

Greenery

Greenery is a promoter of a positive environment at the city and town level.

Deciduous

A plant that loses its leaves in the winter.

Evergreen

A plant whose leaves or needles are green year-round.

Annual

A plant which grows to maturity and dies within one season; most are frost-sensitive.

Biennial

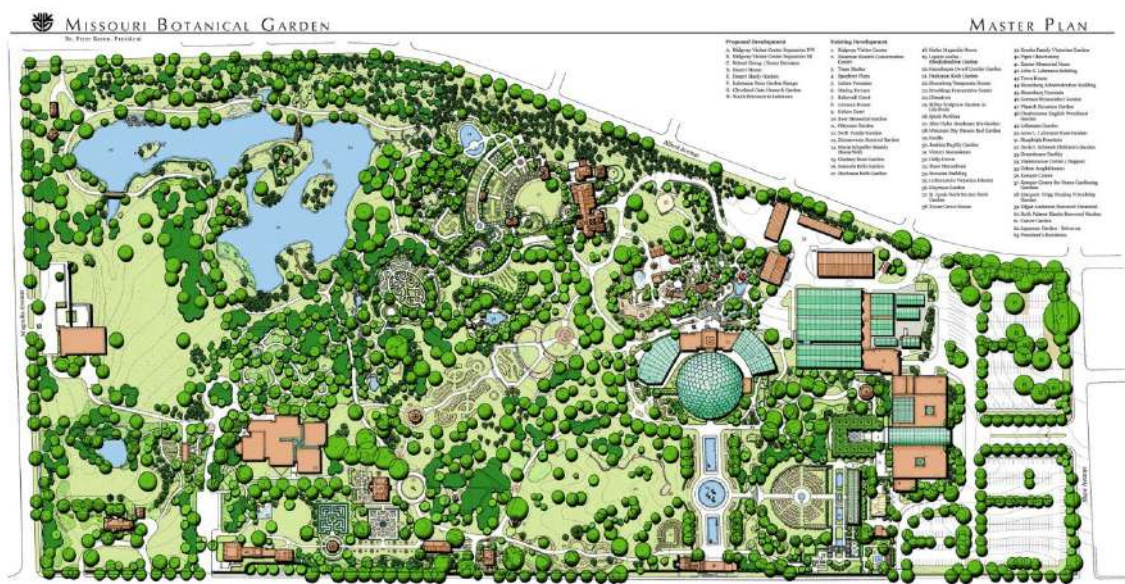
A plant which produces a vegetable one season, a flower the next season, then dies.

Perennial

A plant living for a number of years.

Fertilizer

A material added to feed plants rich in nutrients, usually nitrogen (often lost with frequent mowing), phosphates and potash.



Missouri Botanical Garden in USA