

### 3 LANDSCAPE

### ARCHITECTURE

Landscape design may be defined as the art and science of creating physical environment which improves the use and control of natural and artificial elements in accordance with social economical and aesthetic requirements. i.e landscaping involves the utilisation of natural and artificial elements in modifying the natural setting and in creating a more beautiful and comfortable environment.

The main purpose of landscaping is to create a joyfull environment around the building and give a good appearance.

Land scape design deals with the treatment of land area not covered by buildings. These land areas a 4 types

- 1. Front yard, side yards and back yard ~~2-3~~ of a single building.

2. The spaces around and b/w groups of buildings like campuses, civil stations, Cultural Centre, commercial and Interfer, complexes.
3. Areas along roads, water ways etc.
4. Recreational open spaces like paths and Garden.

### Types of gardens

Throughout the history of landscape design two basic approaches were used to create the beautiful garden. They are

1. Formal garden
2. Informal garden.

#### 1. Formal gardens

They are also known as artificial garden. In this type the style of the garden is fixed and it is easy to design.

It is expensive to construct.

The architect select set of elements and principle to design the garden.



A formal garden consist of level areas.

Symmetrical balance strong terminal

Eg :- Persian } Features etc.  
Mugal } belong  
Italian }  
French }

Taj garden is a typical example.

## 2. Informal garden

It is also known as natural garden.

In this type the architect rise to tries to create a landscape which look like a piece of ideal natural landscape. The designer should try to achieve visual balance in the design of informal garden. The informal garden consist of curved lines, uneven surfaces, unsymmetrical balance, with or without terminal features etc.

Japanese garden and english garden belongs to these type.

## English garden

The history of garden in England occurred in 14<sup>th</sup> century. The Bishops at this type conceived the idea of gardening out of necessity. They made kitchen gardens to supply vegetables and herb gardens for medicines. Gradually people realised the goodness of residing in pleasant surroundings and they started making interesting gardening. By the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century the English garden consist of terrus garden, flower buds etc.

During the middle of 18<sup>th</sup> century gardens were laid out with more importance on architectural features. The main features of garden during this period curved path, streams artificial water falls, fountains and topiary. But later the poets and artists of Rom discovered the beauty of natural forms and they tried to popularise it. As a result the English architects put forward the idea that gardens should imitate the nature. The natural ground cover in English England is grass.



The british landscape architects found that the English countryside was far more beautiful than the carefully made gardens. So they conceived the idea that the garden should look like a part of the its countryside. So they discarded terrasses, fountains, stairs, fences etc. Thick grass was spread & brought right up the walls of the house. They planted large trees here and there. This has become the conventional feature of english garden. During the 19th century flowering trees became important. The main features of an english garden were lawns with mixed herb plants.