Geometry: expression of humans in nature

2. Naturalism+picturesque

* + What European think of naturist
  + In Europe and east coast started deforestation and replanting
  + Nature under human control, attained
  + Attain landscape as paintings
  + \*berkimham park vs central park

18th took over Frenchbaroque, presented idealized view of nature, landscape open up as a painting. European treated the ‘wildness’ as friendly to human, they like to merge their garden with nature. But the nature in their view is human attained. Birkenhead park and central park were both picturesque garden in natural form, but both of them were man-mad, none were pre-exist.

* 3. Machines in the Garden = impact of the industrial age
  + how English modernism emerged
  + ideal city of Rome
  + Basdis of Eroupe, Hypodis…(to check out)
  + Urban Green City (Le Corbouier)
* After industrial revolution; pollution, busier life, machines replaced human work. People wanted to return to hand craft. Urban city movement. Living condition changes.
* 4. Garden within traditions of art
  + phiny’s the younger letter (origin of garden as an art)
* 5. Relationship of photography+landscape design
* 6. Public Park over time
  + e.gparileshe’s cemetery
  + dated back to roma time
  + Public Park begins with Birkenhead park, central park
  + Royal park in London give to civic use as a public park
* -pORTICUS OF THE THEATER OF POMPEY
  + Power, strolling experience
  + Owned by roman
* Hyde Park
  + Royal give to civic use
* Birkenhead Park
  + Funded by public
* Pere La chaise,
  + Picturesque cemeteries as public parks.
* 7. Villa, chateau, country seat, castle
  + the definition fo villa is building+landscape
  + Chateau, castle : more enclosed, contain courtyard
* 8. The botanical garden
  + how garden become the collection of knowledge an examples
* Monk started to collect plants for medicinal purposes in the monastery
* First botanic Garden in Padua Italy, preserved garden of renaissance exploration, mainly herbs and medicial plants, affiliate with the university of Padua
* 16th 17thcentury ,age of exploration ,Kew Garden become the centre of collection and scientist
* 9. Travel, trade, industrial exposition, global influence on design.
* 10. Garen in literature
  + phiny;sletter,janeausten, petrarch
* \*1-8 look at examples over time from mid-modern,
* \*geometry ends in the time of mannerism
* \*Baroque celebrated new idea
* English landscape Garden:
  + Gastle Howard, first English landscape garden, breaking up small garden to large landscape
  + Stowe house for temple family,
  + Sourhead, story of stourhead, use ha-ha wall
  + Rousham, hiden garden garden wall.
  + Bowood not on exam
  + Chatsworth
* \*class images/google images
* Concept
  + Turn of 18th-19th century Formal Garden design regained favor at the turn of the century with a revised version of the “style regulier’
  + Garden of reason/garden of senses gave way to an idealized naturalistic landscape.
  + Initiated during the second half of the eighteenth century, and dominated the course of the French landscape for over a hundred years.
  + The composition and axes incised on the land reflected those of the façade and allowed for perspectival distortion and the overlapping of planes.
  + Planned according to an axial system, elements such as parterres, tapisverts, pools of water, and cannals were treated as graphic motifs within the general tableau; the degree of definition an sophistication increased near the residence.
  + These splendid evocations of French formal rigor eventually evolved into simpler schemes in response to the decline in land ownership and patronage for garden art at the turn of the century. –a new type formed “ Jardind’architecture,’ : should clearly express its function as well as reflect the character and psychology of the owner.
  + Garden of tomorrow
    - Redistributed the decorative motifs of the transformed leisure gardens to accommodate programmed activities: sheared hedges now enclosed a green theater pools of water were modified to suit swimming; rooms were designated for resting and dancing; and purely ornamental beds were adapted to provide cut flowers.
    - Justify the formality and decoration with allusion to function
  + “Maison de vie sociale”
* Background information
  + The influence of England was still evident when Napoleon 3rd – returned from exile-commissioned a series of urban open spaces modeled after the London park system
  + Parks from the Second Empire, adopted the concept of naturism as the English Garden’s at that time.
  + As Third republic (followed the 2nd empire), the first tangible manifestations of a return to the regular garden appeared.
  + If decorative anachronisms needed to be avoided, tradition was to be kept alive by the renewal of its expressions.
  + In response tot the decline in land owernship and patronage for garden art at the turn of the century—simple and functional garden.
  + Postwar france, speedcrazed and transient society, democratization and simplification appreared to exert an unfortunate leveling, in duchene’s mind, erased all nuances of elegance and signs of luxury.
  + So Duchene stressed simplicity and functionalism, his brand of turn of the century “ architectural garden” was renamed “ garden of tomorrow”
  + With the economic crisis of the 1930s, achille Duchene desgiend a utopian system organized to preserve the individual;s physical and moral integrity through education and leisure. Turned his attention toward communities.
* Pioneer
  + Henri and Achille (association of Henri and achille Duchene) redrew the erased parterres of the jardins a la francaise in direct opposition to the previous mannerism of floral fireworks on mottled lawns.
  + Sought an “undisrupted harmony” in the flow from a geometric pool to a picturesque river; using this sequence to link the residence to the forest, he appeared to combine the syntax of both the regular and landscape styles.
  + Refecting the softer jardin composite for its ambiguity
  + Achille’ mastered the knowledge of modern horticulture.
* Examples
  + Andre Le Notre’s heritage

-mixing “art and science in the happiest of proportions”, possessing and respecting garden history, as well as a”deep architectural knowledge and a long practice of horticultural matters.”

* + Champs-sur-Marne
    - Adapt the morphology of an early eighteenth-century site design to contemporary use.
  + Chateau de Voisins
    - Logic and sens of French formality were mirrored in the parterres surrounding the house,albeit intimately linked to a park executed in the naturalistic fashion of the 1750s.
  + Use of parterres,
  + Garden for estates as Blenheim and Voisins and the Renaissance parterres for the chateau de Chambord.
  + Les jardins de l avenir (a book)
  + His view of a future utopian society within a natural order
* Influence
  + Initiate the shift to a modern twentieth century garden
  + However his solutions remained tinged by reduction rather than by innovation
  + A systematic symmetry and a rigid vocabulary revealed his difficulty in in translating the sumptuous scale of private estates and their intricate parterres de broderie into a concise urban modern garden.
  + Ironically, Henri and achilleDuchene, set the stage for and prompted one of the most radical movements in modern garden design.
  + Their manipulation of a formal tendency into an elegant revival of the jardin a la francaise also reassessed the role of the garden as a complement to the decorative scheme of the house rather than as grounds for sentimental or exotic experience. But this failed to evolve into a true transformation.
  + For Duchene, the unfortunate leveling of a new art-consuming society meant reducing gardens to the status of accessory goods, susceptible to the rapid shits of fashion. Considering the art of garden to be redeemable only by a social perspective, he failed to adjust to the renewed formalism and the spur of inventiveness that marked the gardens of the 1920s and 1930s.

\*paysager: Landscape, Garden

\*Jardin del’intelligence (garden of reason)

\*Jardin de la sensibilite (Garden of the sense)