



**käsitetaide
minimalismi
maataide**

...

**rakennustaide
puutarhataide?**

Le Corbusier (1887-1965)
Villa Savoy, Poissy
1929-31

käsitetaide
minimalismi
maataide



rakennustaide
puutarhataide?



Le Corbusier (1887-1965)
Villa Savoy, Poissy
1929-31

moderni
puutarhataide?

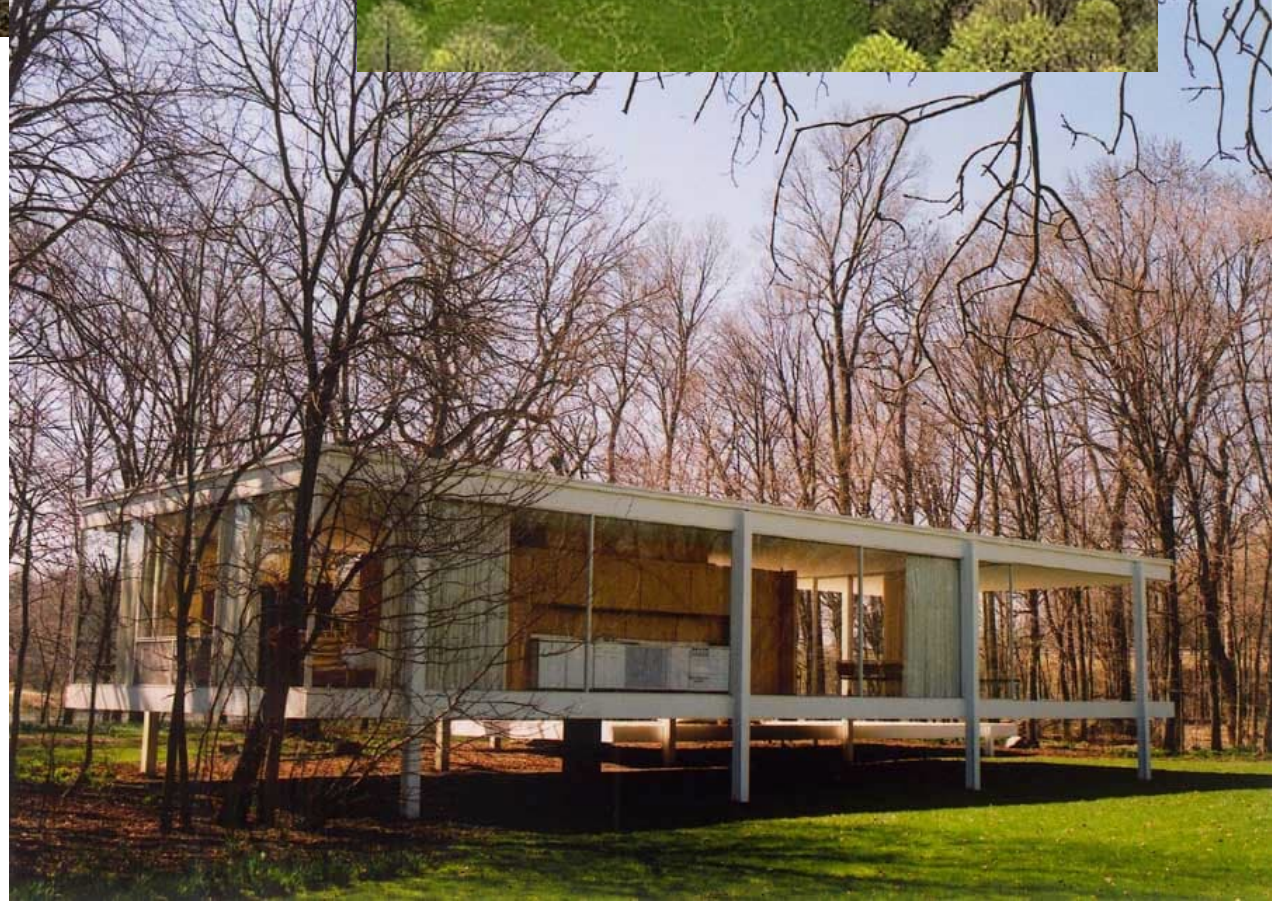


puutarhataiteen
modernismi?



Le Corbusier (1887-1965)
Villa Savoy, Poissy
1929-31





Mies van der Rohe (1886-1969)
Farnsworth House
Chicago 1946-51



Richard Neutra (1892-1970: Kaufmann Desert House, Palm Springs CA 1946



RICHARD NEUTRA

on building

MYSTERY
& REALITIES
of the

SITE

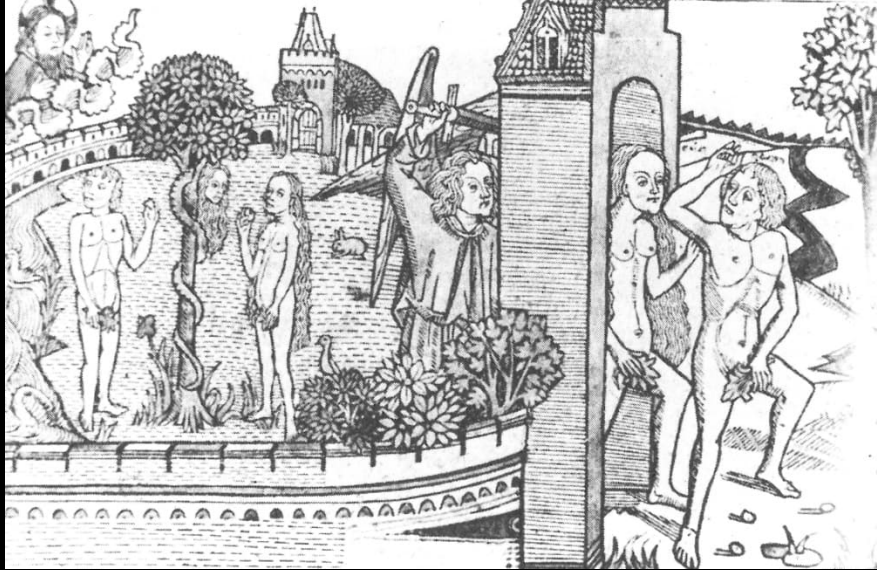
Richard Neutra (1892-1970)



**Willy Lange (1864-1941):
Gartengestaltung der Neuzeit, 1907**



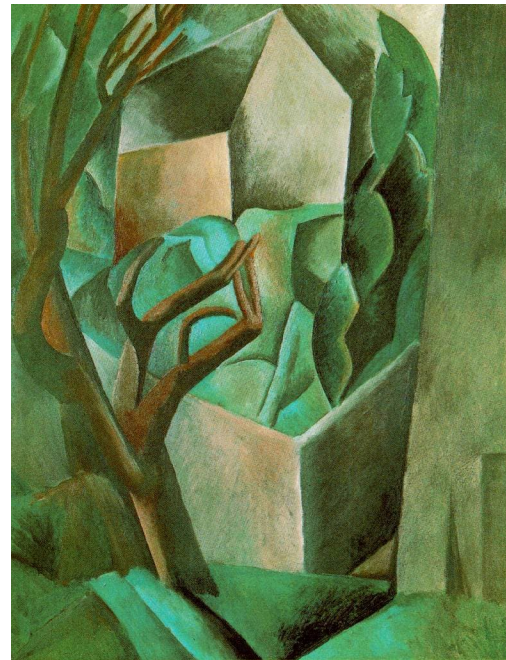
**De Braak Park
Amstelveen, Hollanti, 1939
Christiaan Broerse (1902-1995)**



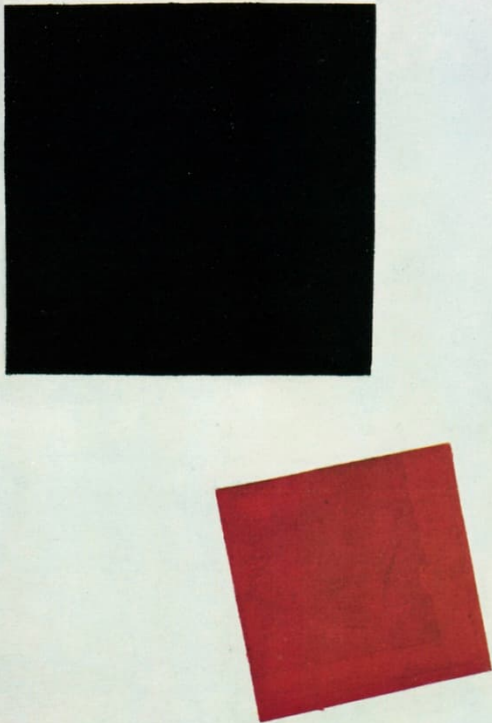
HORTUS CONCLUSUS



**Pablo Picasso (1881-1973):
Maisematutkielmia 1908**

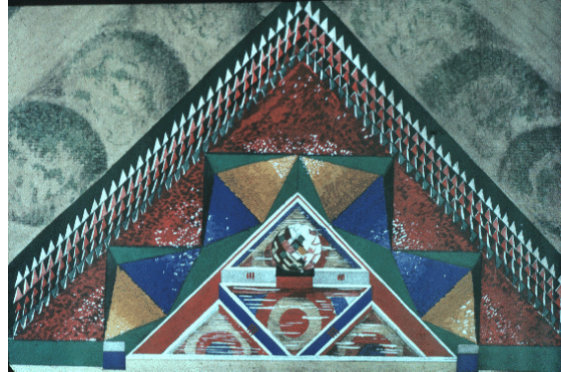


**Kasimir Malevich (1878.1935):
Suprematistinen sommitelma,
punainen ja musta, 1914-1915**

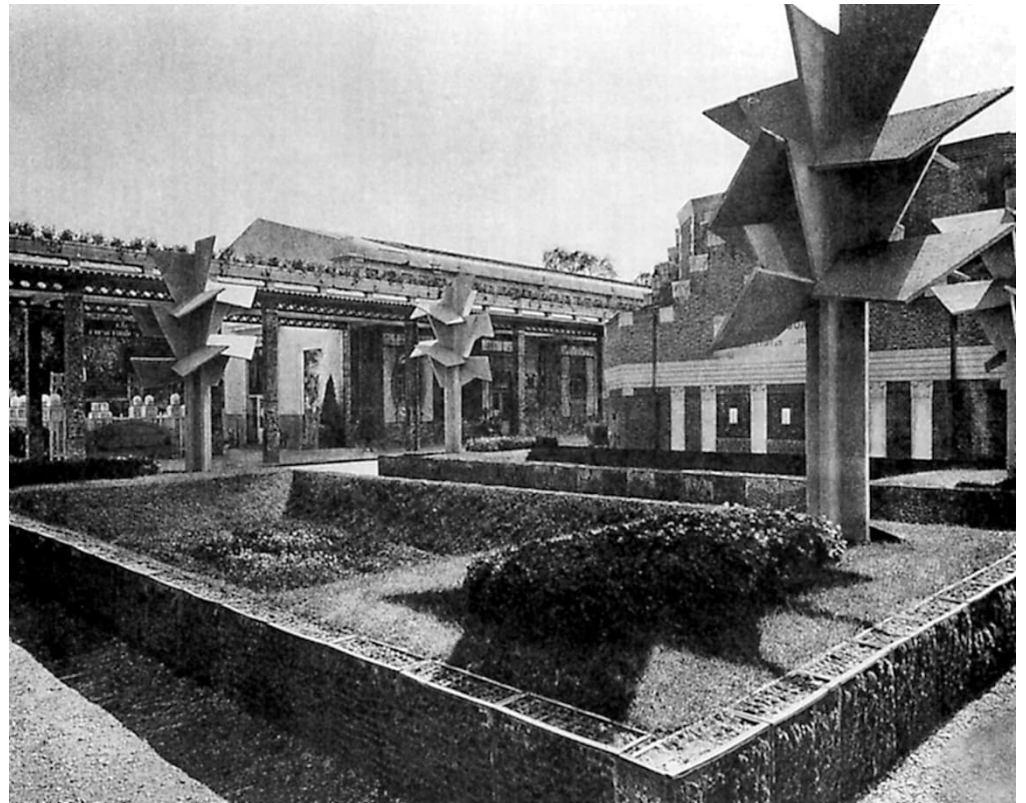


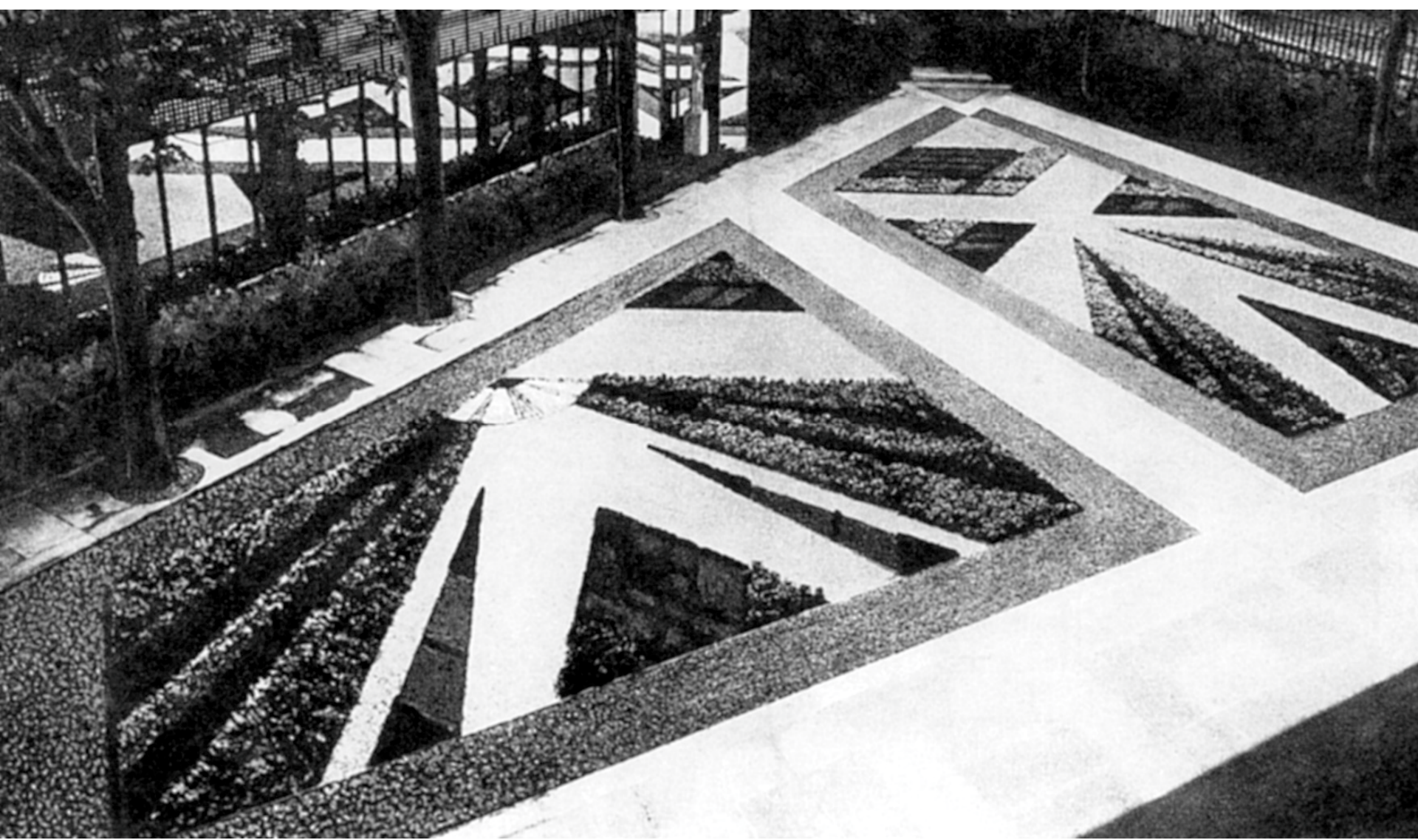


**Gabriel Guevrikian (1900-70):
Jardin d'eau et de lumière.
Paris Expo 1925.**



**Robert Mallet-Stevens (1886-1945)
Jardin de l'habitation moderne.
Paris Expo 1925.**





**Paul Vera (? attr.):
Puutarha Nouilles, Place des États-Unis. 1924.**



1930

Jean Canneel-Claes (1909-89)



1932

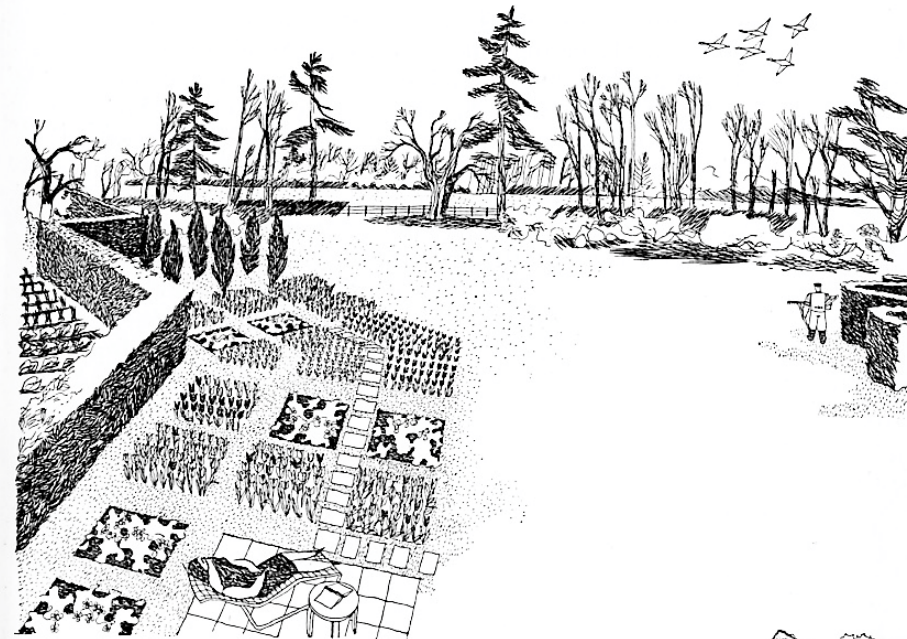
GARDENS IN THE MODERN LANDSCAPE



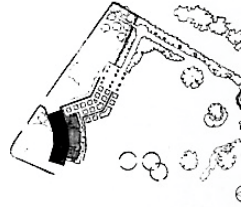
Garden for a week-end house at Cobham, Surrey. The land is frankly planned as a playground and for low upkeep cost. A combined swimming-pool and boating lake is flanked by a sandy foreshore for sunbathing. All original trees remain on the site and new planting consists of flowering shrubs and waterside plants. This house and the houses in the two illustrations on pages 74 and 75 were designed by Raymond McGrath. The gardens illustrated on pages 72-76 were designed by the author.



TOWARDS A NEW TECHNIQUE

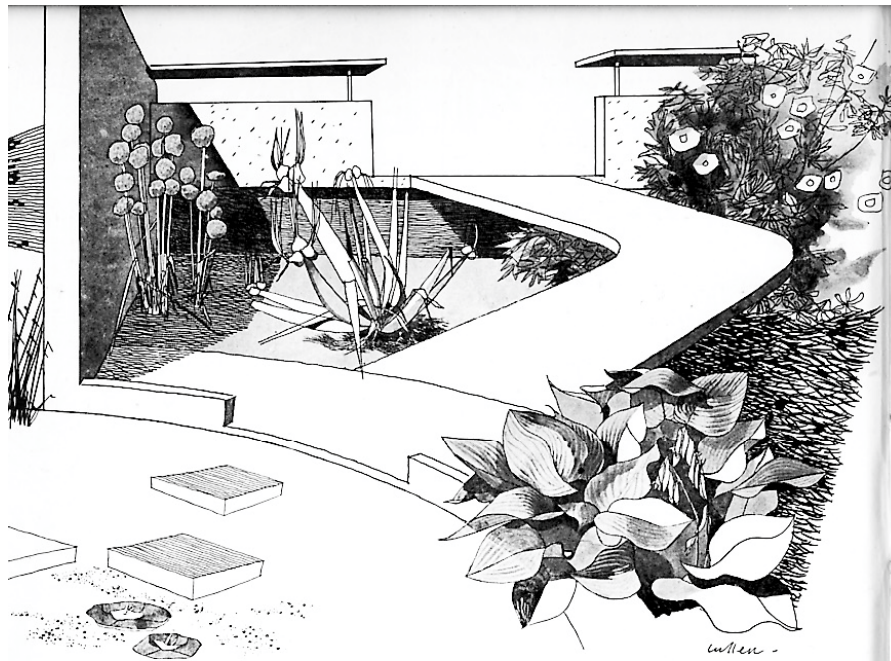


Geometric shapes in a garden at Walton-on-Thames. To the left a combined rose and tulip garden leads to a walk between flowering shrubs which borders the entire plot (about an acre in extent). A hedge divides the garden proper from a kitchen garden running alongside the road. Asymmetric as opposed to central axial planning saves the main lawn area from unnecessary sub-division. To the right are circular spaces enclosed by hedges designed for the display of sculpture.



Christopher Tunnard (1910-79)

**Gardens in the Modern Landscape. 1938, 1948.
Kuvitus Gordon Cullen.**

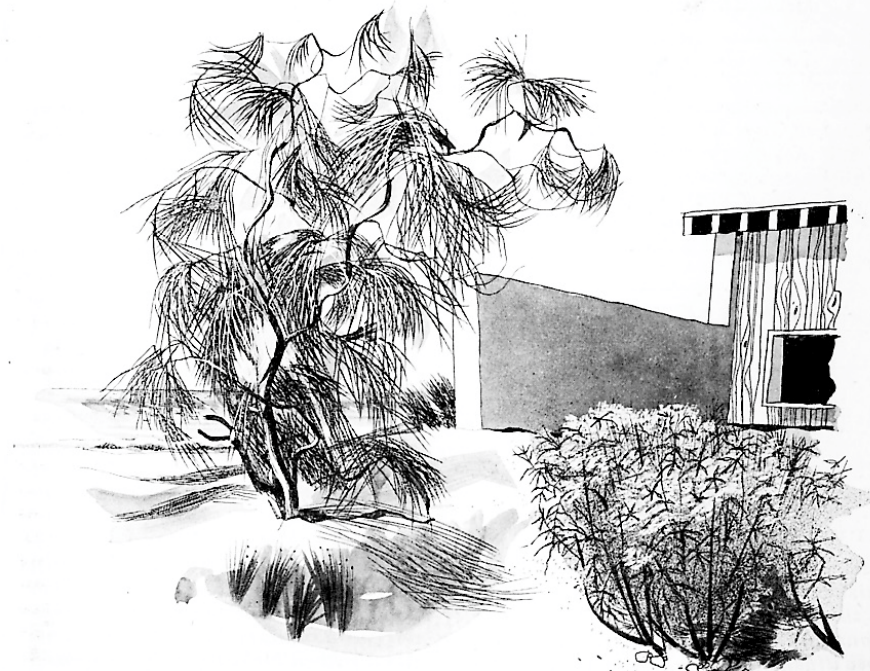


Plants with grey foliage

Romneya trichocalyx (Matilija Poppy); *Hosta Fortunei* (Plantain Lily); *Allium* species and varieties (Ornamental Onions). Plants with grey foliage and yellow flowers are not difficult to find; sometimes, however, grey and white make a more effective combination for the garden. Here are three suggestions for plants with whitish inflorescences which will be found useful architecturally, for example to link concrete walls and ramps about the house, as in the sketch. *Romneya trichocalyx*, on the right beyond the ramp, belongs to the poppy family. It comes from California, and is not hardy enough in most places here to plant very far from a sunny protecting wall. Even then it is better to cut the old growth down to the ground each spring; new stems will grow six to eight feet in a season and flower profusely in June, as well as intermittently thereafter throughout the season. It prefers a well-drained stony soil. The special requirements of the Matilija Poppy are more than compensated for by the architectural character of its stems, foliage and flowers. A plant could be more desirable for a favoured place near the terrace. Care could be taken to plant *R. trichocalyx* and not *R. Coulteri*, which is more commonly grown, but flowers less freely in our climate. By the water's edge is shown *Hosta Fortunei*, one of the Plantain Lilies, a herbaceous plant with blue-grey foliage and white flowers. Members of the genus *Hosta*, or *Funkia*, as it is sometimes called, like a deep, moist soil in which to develop their deeply ribbed root leaves. The clumps improve with age and may be left undisturbed for many years. Some ornamental members of the onion family appear on the left of the sketch. *Allium melopus* *leucanthum* with its globular heads of flowers is nearest the stone wall; to its right is the so-called Welsh Onion, which comes from Siberia. The latter has no distinct bulb, but the variety shown produces aerial onions among the leaves.

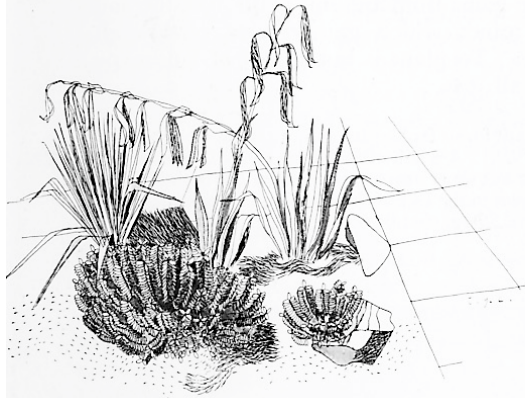
Woody Plants for Sandy Soil

Genista Aetnensis (The Etna Broom); *Tamarix pentandra* (Tamarisk). The two subjects illustrated are useful for planting on sandy banks and borders where close screens are not required, although the Tamarisk (on right of sketch) can be trained to make a hedge by the sea-side if cut back each April. Its showy pink flowers are produced in July and August, when comparatively few shrubs are in bloom. This species is preferable to the spring-flowering kinds, which need cutting back after flowering, and care should be taken to obtain *T. pentandra* (or *T. hispida aestivalis*, as it is sometimes called). The Etna Broom (left) needs very little pruning, and should be allowed to obtain its full height of twenty to thirty feet, after shortening the growth during the first two years to induce bushiness. The bark of its elegant, slightly pendulous branches becomes yellow with age and the whole shrub is conspicuous for its almost complete absence of leaves. It, too, flowers in summer, rather later than most brooms. There is much to commend in its habit of growth. The twisted branches and the delicate, whip-like younger shoots make a perfect response to any unbroken architectural surface.



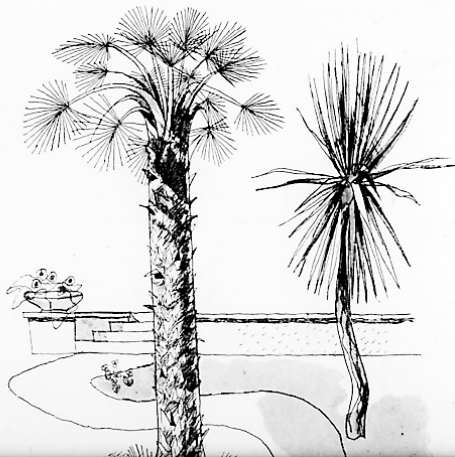
ARCHITECTS' PLANTS

The plants illustrated are intended as examples of useful structural material and have not been chosen especially for their interest when in flower. Nor are they strictly the *formes architecturales* which M. Correvon, the Swiss plantsman, has taken pains to identify, but are rather a selection from those subjects which in various ways can be employed to contribute to the shape or atmosphere of certain familiar settings. The cultural details apply only to Great Britain. The sketches are by Gordon Cullen.

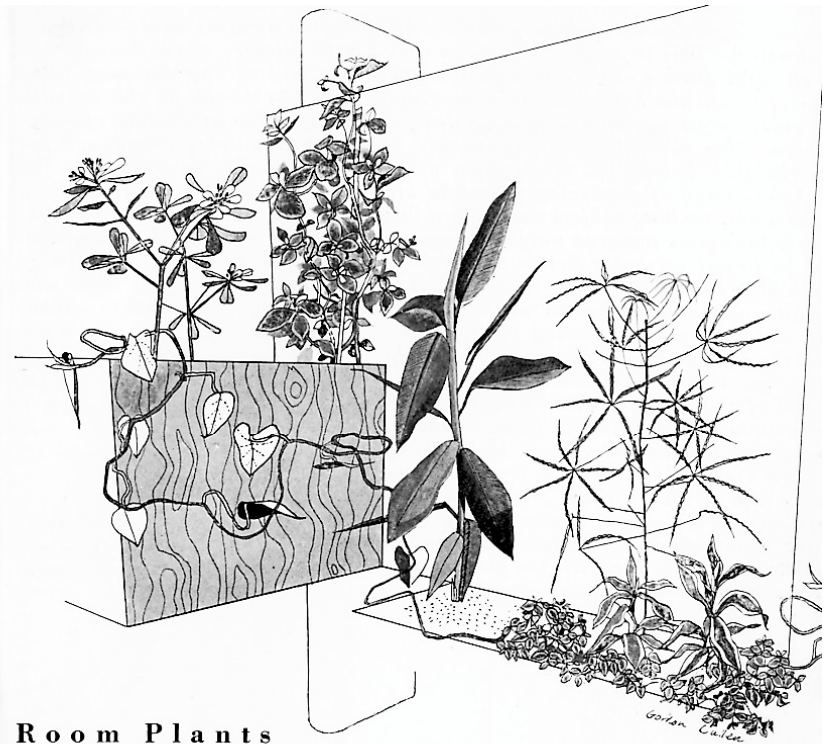


Hardy Plants for an Exotic Effect

Yucca gloriosa (Adam's Needle), *Phormium tenax* (New Zealand Flax) *Dracæna australis* (Cordylina), *Trachycarpus Fortunei* (Chusan Palm). These plants are suitable for courtyards, the angles of terrace walls and similar places which are not exposed to north or east winds. They are hardy at Kew in sheltered situations and will grow on most soils, but prefer light, well-drained ones, and withstand drought well. All are excellent for sunny seaside gardens, but with the exception of the yucca are not recommended for planting north of the Thames. In very favoured situations the



fore they reach this stage the flower stems are excellent for interior decoration. The yucca is the most commonly grown of the plants illustrated and has done duty on many a rock garden where "something striking" has been considered necessary to offset the monotony of large stretches of close-growing plants and stones. It shows to greater advantage in an architectural setting—on a roof garden or on the terrace. Winter damp and snow does it more harm than frost. The veronica in the foreground is an unidentified species which happened to be in the artist's path.



Room Plants

Tradescantia zebrina (Wandering Jew); *P. tobira* (Pittosporum); *Aralia veitchii*; *Dracæna sanderiana*; *Philodendron cordatum*; *Euonymus* var. silver queen. Plants which are required to stand indoors for some time (very few can per se withstand atmospheric conditions which human beings find agreeable) best kept in the original pots in which they are supplied by the nurseryman plunged in a container such as the one shown, which is lined with zinc and with peat or sphagnum fibre. This helps to prevent the roots from drying consequently, frequent use of the water-can, which in inexperienced hands a source of danger to most room plants, can be dispensed with. Spraying the foliage with a fine syringe, however, cannot be done too often, and another advantage of the peat bed is that it tends to absorb the consequent drip from the leaves. Of the plants illustrated is showy in flower, since flowering plants indoors very frequent renewal. The creeping *Tradescantia zebrina* (used here as ground cover) does provide some colour when in bloom, but its chief interest lies in its leaves, which are striped on the upper surface and rose red underneath. The plant with the slender stem and digitate leaflets is *Aralia veitchii*, while the contrasting foliage next to it belongs to the familiar R. Plant. The striped grass-like subject below is *Dracæna sanderiana*, which comes from the Congo and lasts well under trying conditions. The climber trailing against the picture is *Philodendron cordatum*. Its smooth, leathery leaves are easily syringed clean. The variegated evergreen shrub, against the pillar, *Euonymus silver queen* has already been mentioned, but not illustrated in this series.



**Bentley Wood 1938
Halland, East Sussex**

- **Serge Chermayeff (1900-96)**
- **Christopher Tunnard (1910-79)**



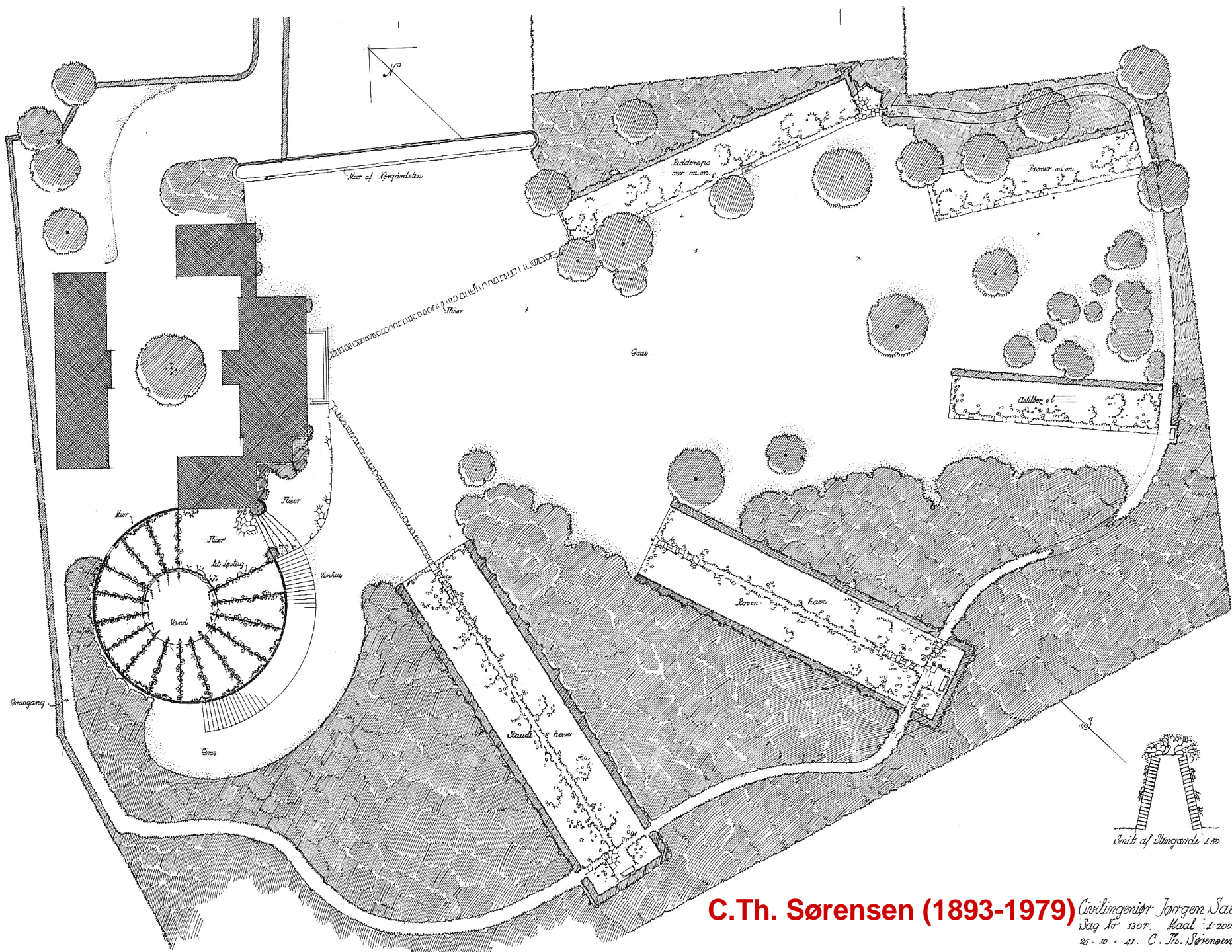
Adapted from *Architectural Record*

Outdoors-indoors?

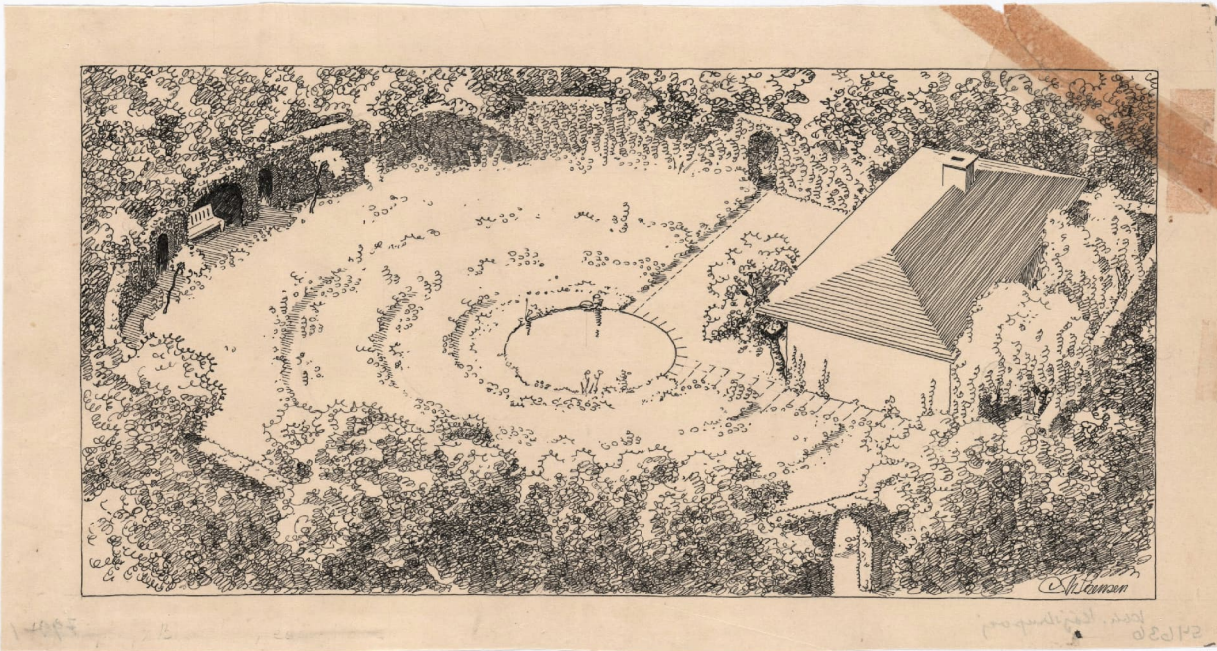
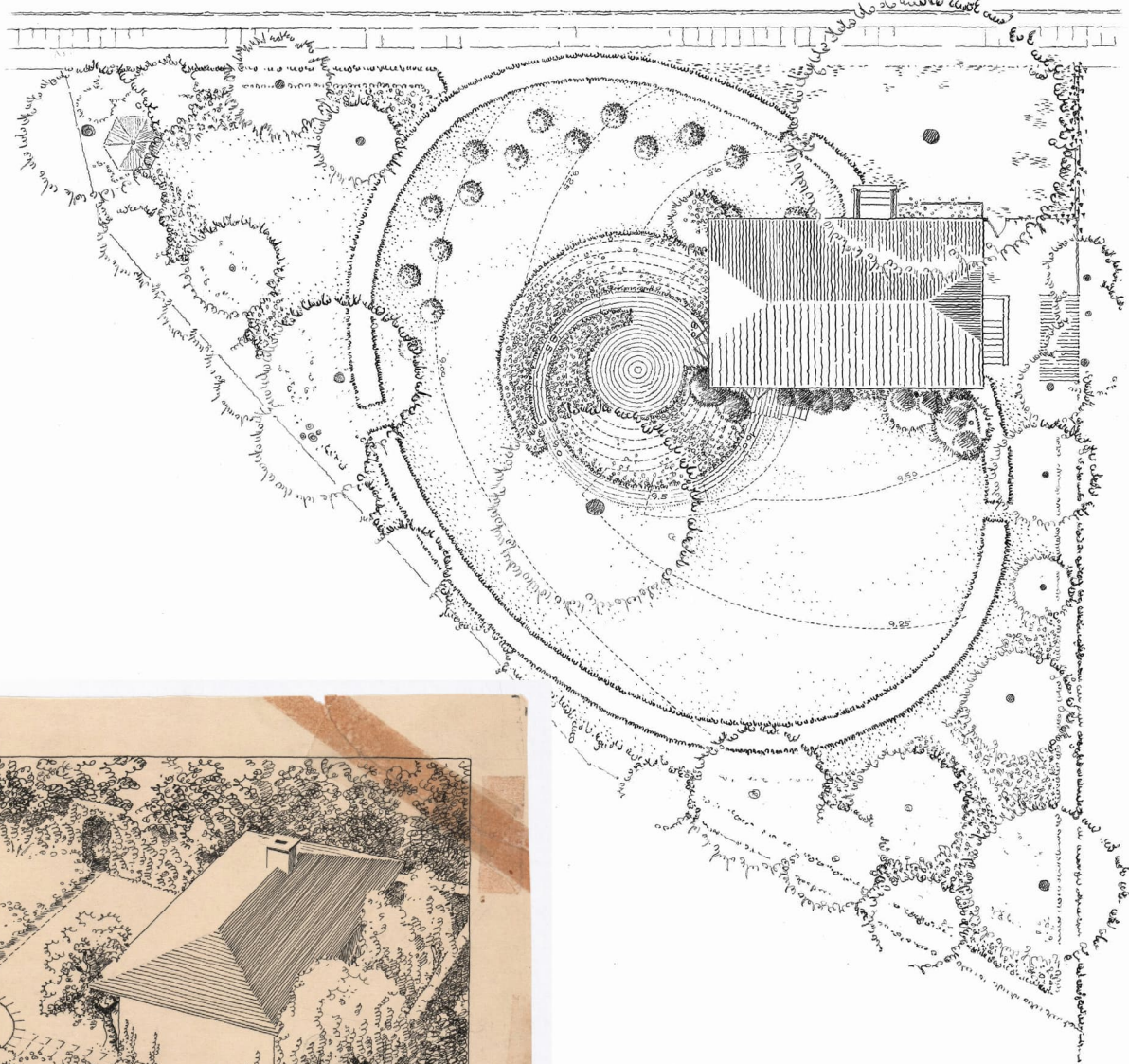
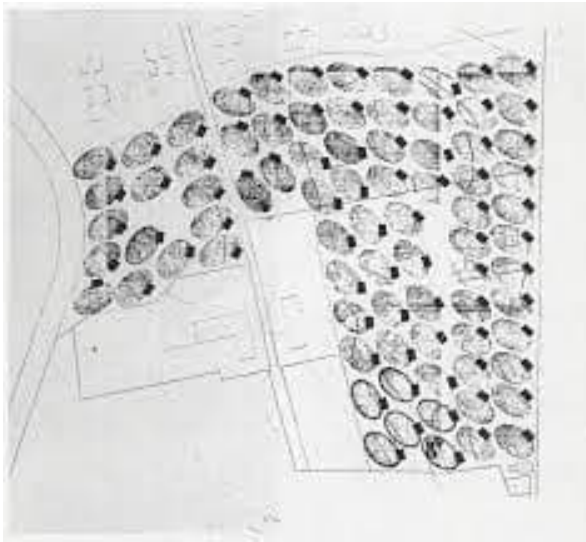
Indoors-outdoors?



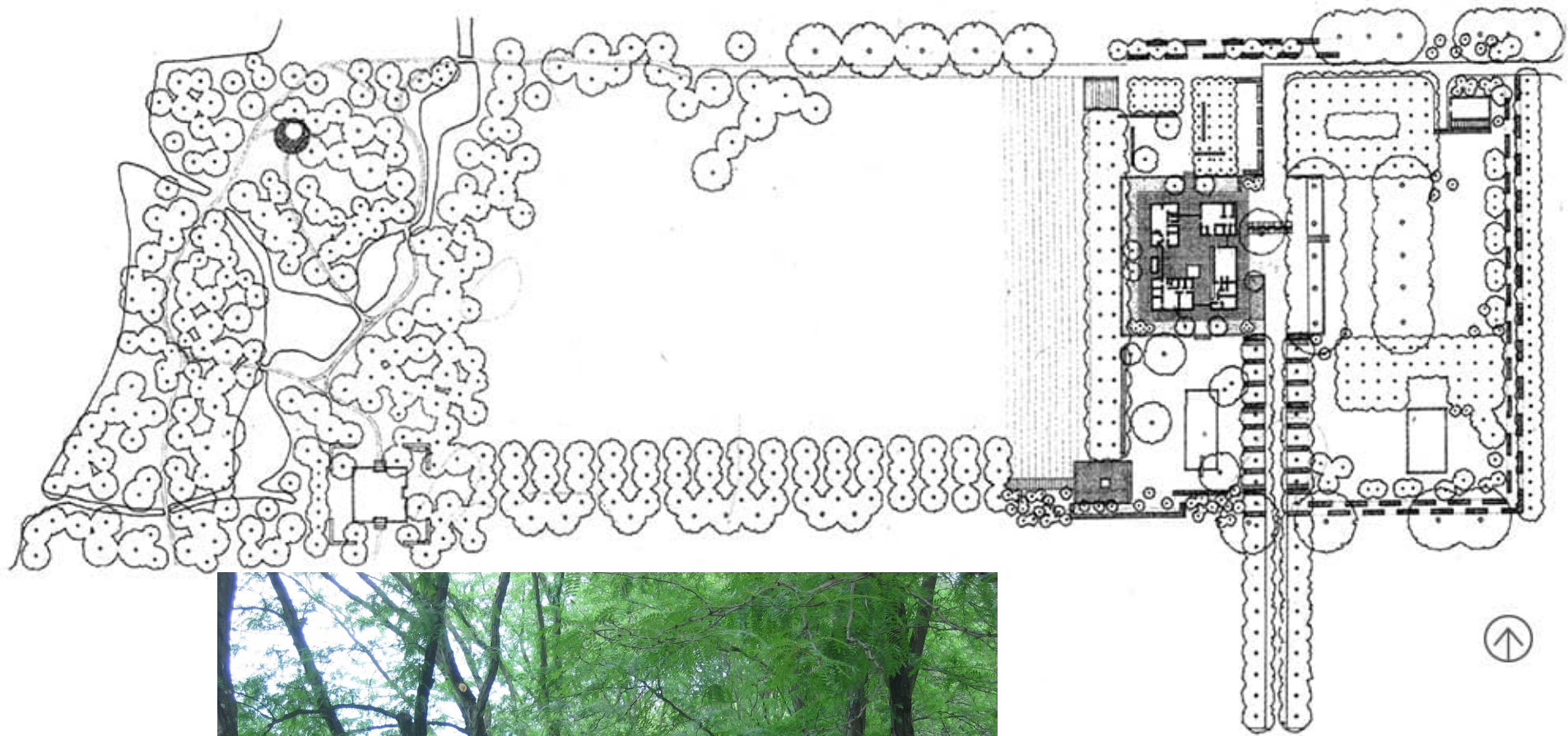
Adapted from *Dwosia*



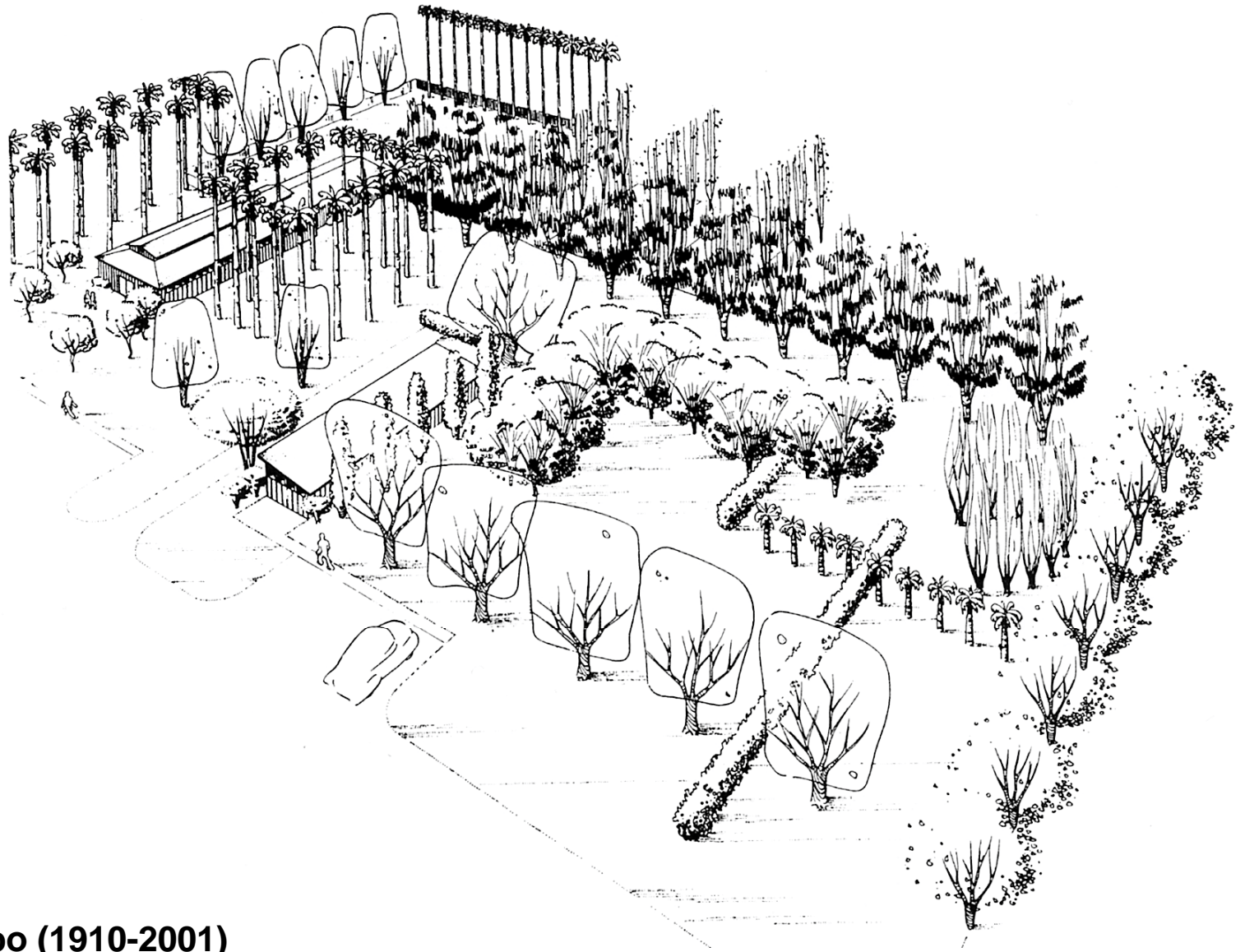
C.Th. Sørensen (1893-1979) Civilingeniør Jørgen Saxild
 Teg. Nr. 1307. Målt 1:200.
 25-10-41. C. Th. Sørensen.



C.Th. Sørensen (1893-1979)



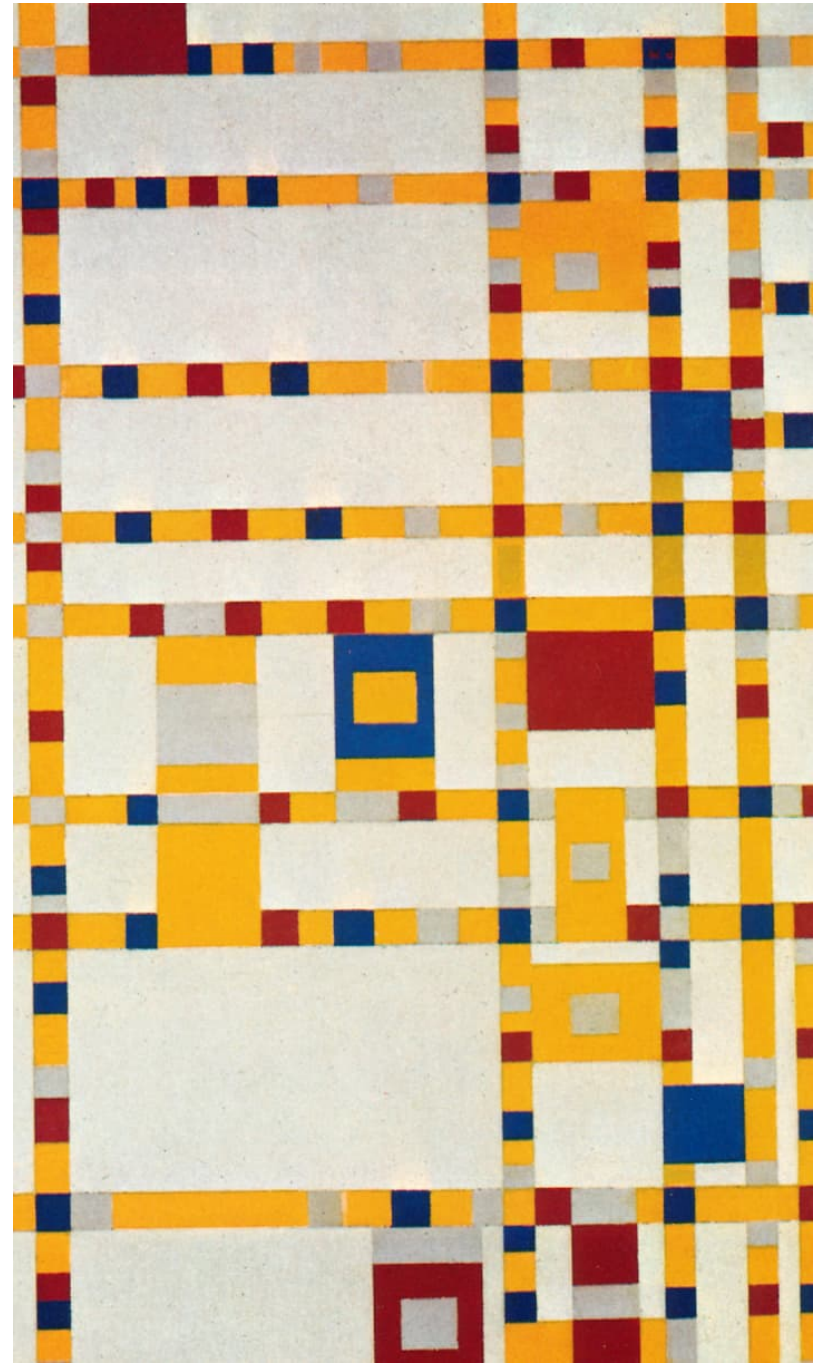
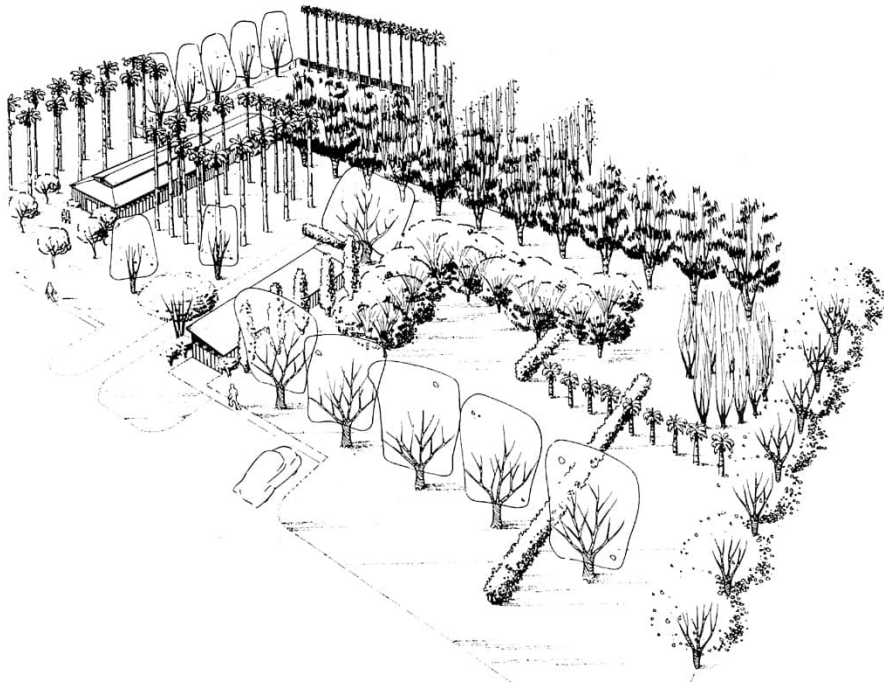
**Dan Kiley (1912-2004):
Miller Garden 1955-58
Columbus, Indiana**

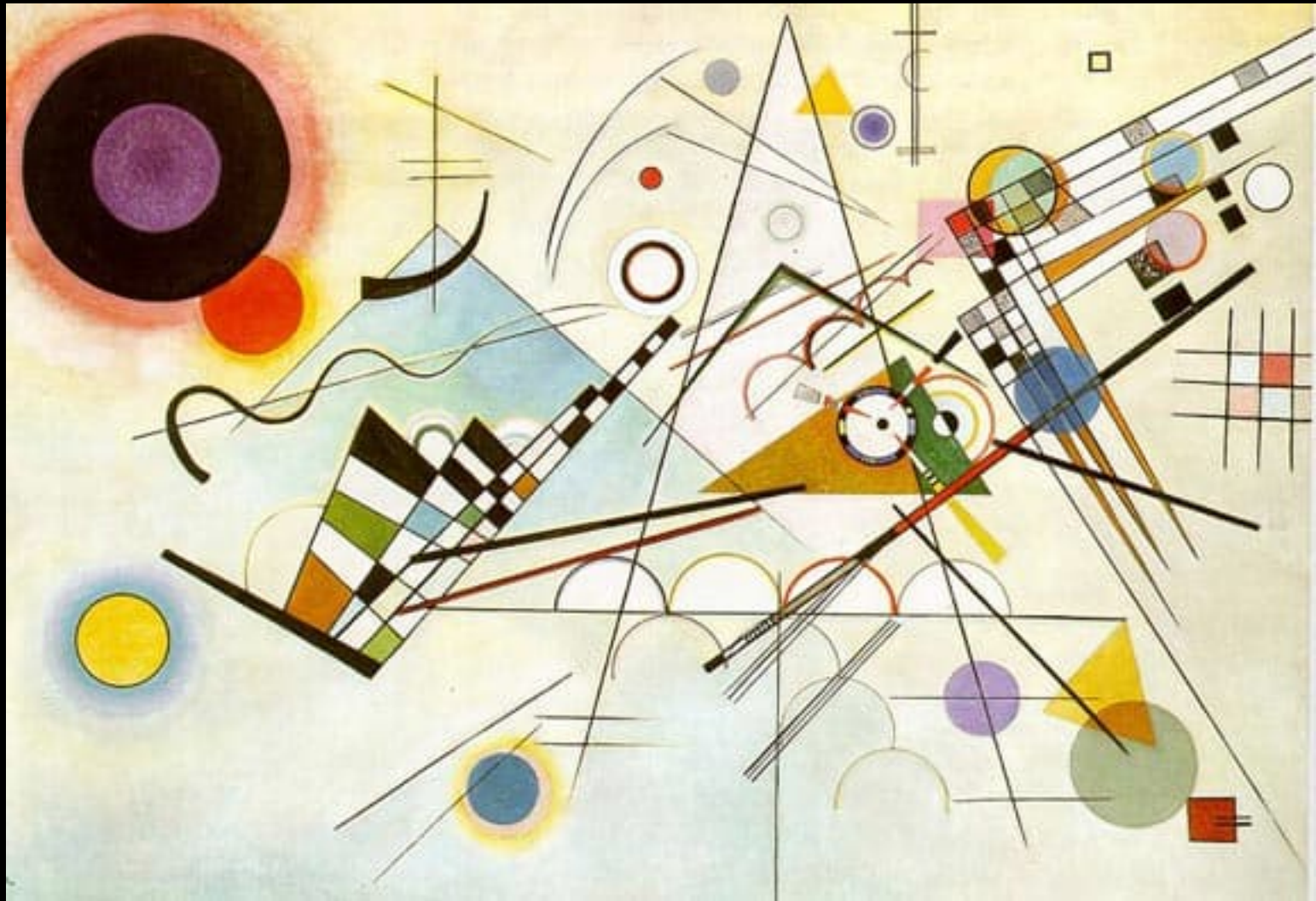


Garrett Eckbo (1910-2001)

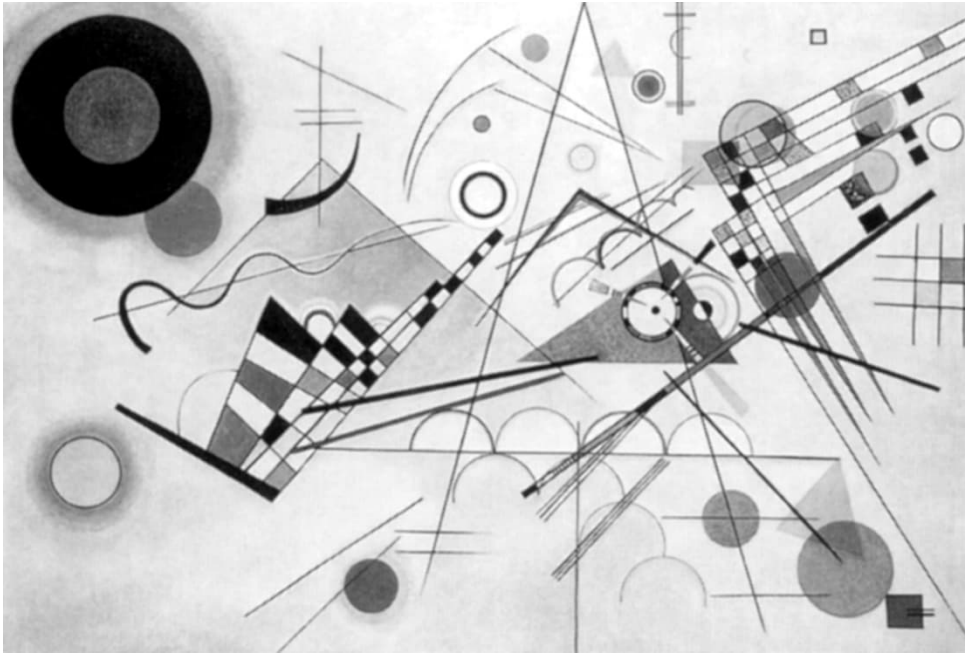
Weslaco Unit, Texas 1939.

**Piet Mondrian (1872-1944):
Victory Boogie-Woogie
1943-1944**



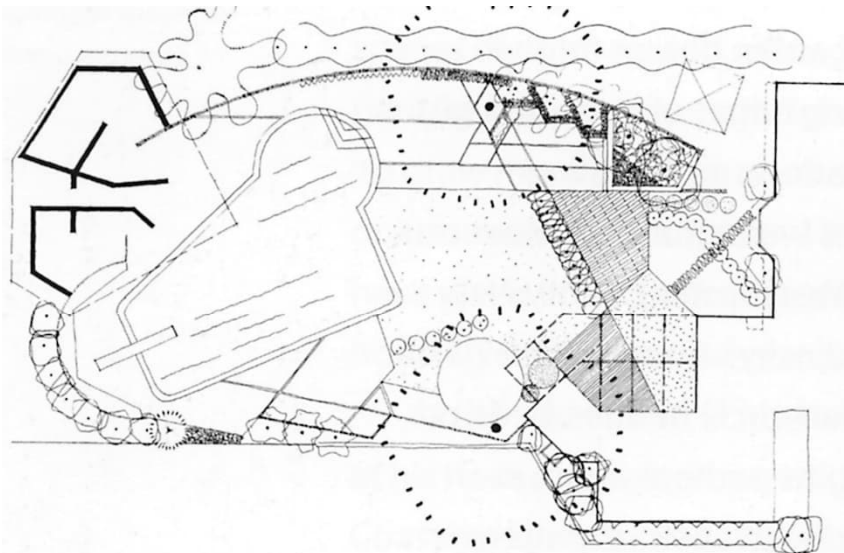


Vasily Kandinsky (1866-1944): Kompositio VIII, 1923



**Vasily Kandinsky (1866-1944):
Kompositio VIII, 1923**

**Garrett Eckbo (1910-2001):
ALCOA Forecast garden,
Los Angeles 1959**



**Garrett Eckbo (1910-2001):
ALCOA Forecast garden,
Los Angeles 1959**



81



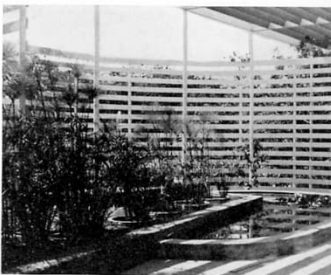
82



83



84



85

86



87







Garrett Eckbo (1910-2001): Landscape for Living, 1950



GARDEN IN BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 1947

*Design collaboration—John Bostic
Photography—Julius Shulman*

49-51—Terrace extension for a large period house in a large flat garden with fine old trees—oriental planes, peaches, Eugenia myrtilifolia. Pattern reflects and combines existing materials, and integrates covered terrace and open garden. Tree and shrub pattern suggested to provide continuity, closure, at open end of garden.

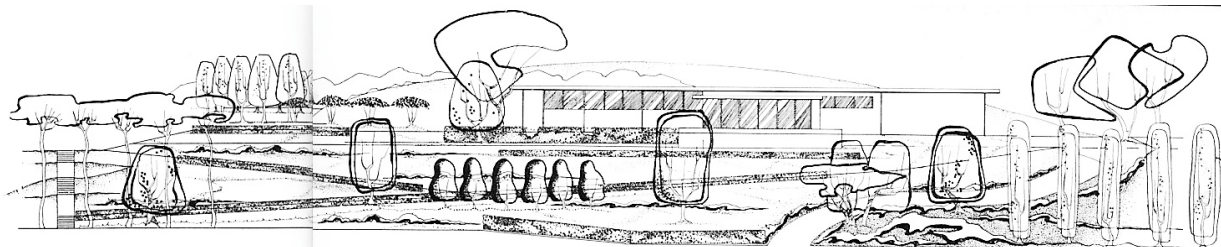
49



GARDEN IN HOLMBY HILLS, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 1947

*Architects—Spaulding and Rex
Design collaboration—R. Coelho-Cordoza, John Bostic
Sculptor—Abe Liss
Pool mosaic—Torrey Spannagel
Photography—Julius Shulman*

50



52



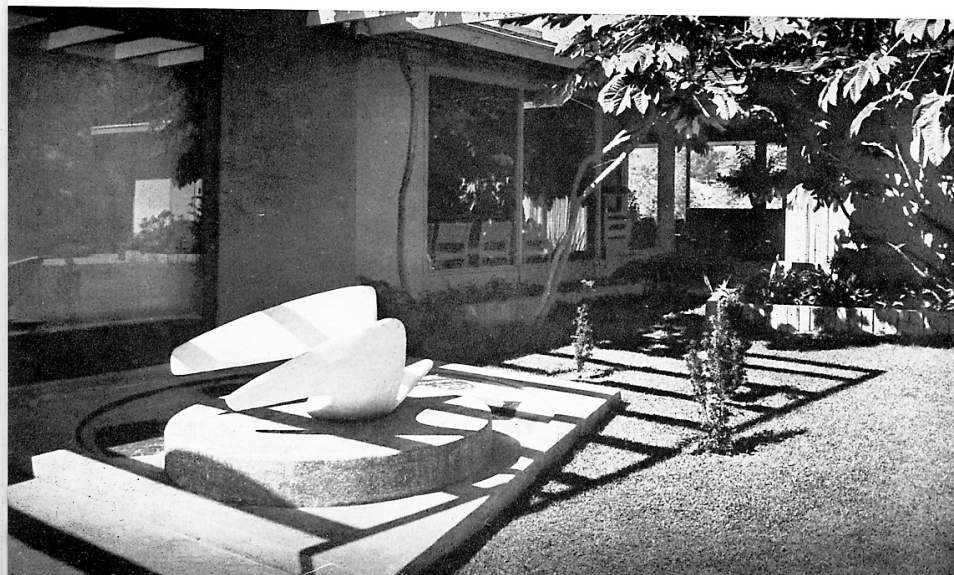
53

52-55—New terrace and remodeling of existing large hillside garden, in connection with remodeling of recent modern house. Terrace incorporates pale dull terrazzo, shallow pool with jet, concrete sculpture built on a steel armature on the job, marble chip pattern in pool. Pool and terrace pattern extended into garden with low split redwood curbs. Flagstone terrace was existing. Front planting scheme dealt with the problem of the large street-front bank.

55



54





Joan Miró (1893-1983)



Thomas Church (1902-78)

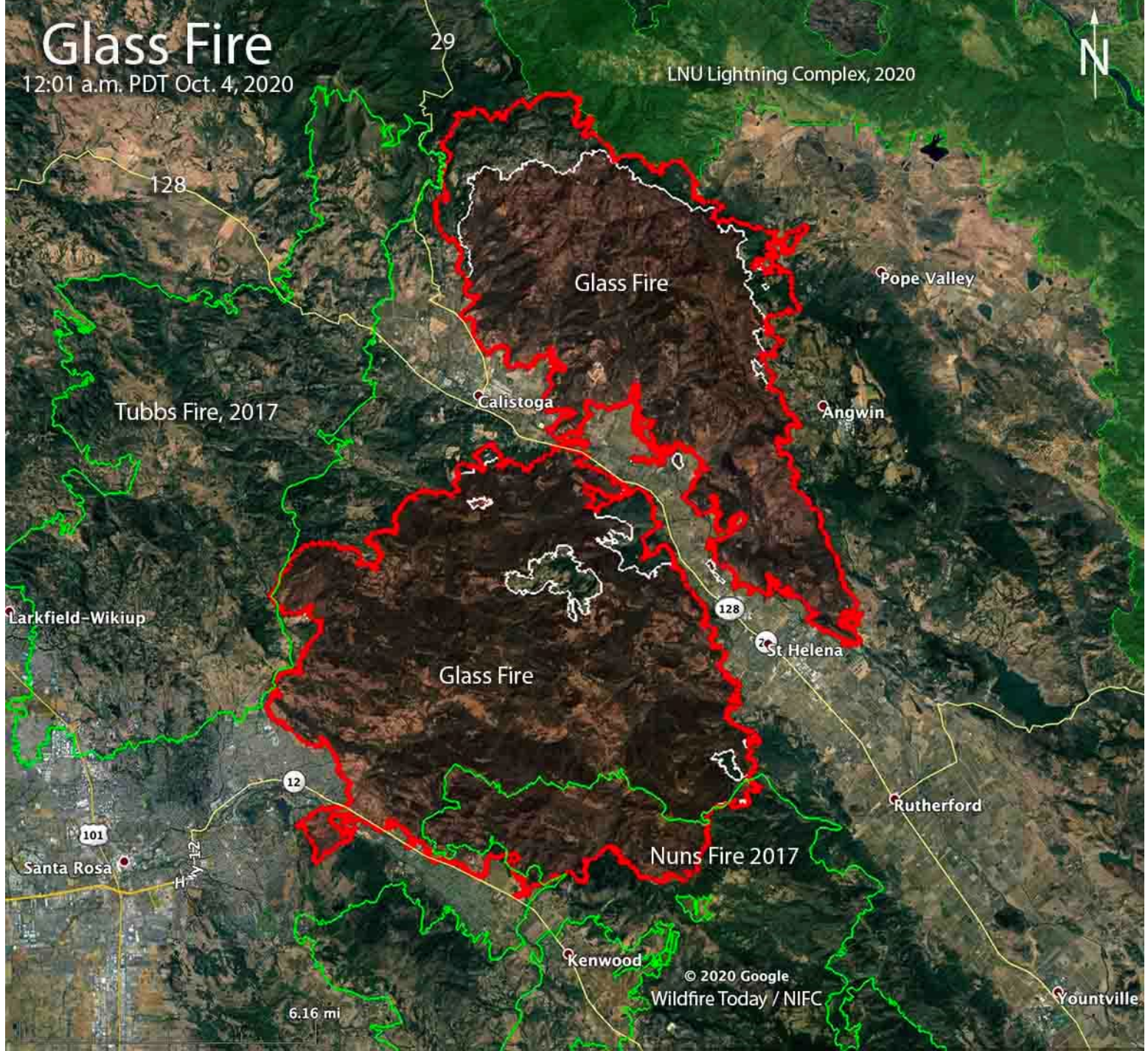
**The Donnell Garden
Sonoma, Kalifornia 1947**



Glass Fire

12:01 a.m. PDT Oct. 4, 2020

LNU Lightning Complex, 2020



Tubbs Fire, 2017

Glass Fire

Pope Valley

Calistoga

Angwin

Larkfield-Wikiup

Glass Fire

St. Helena

Santa Rosa

Rutherford

Nuns Fire 2017

Kenwood

© 2020 Google

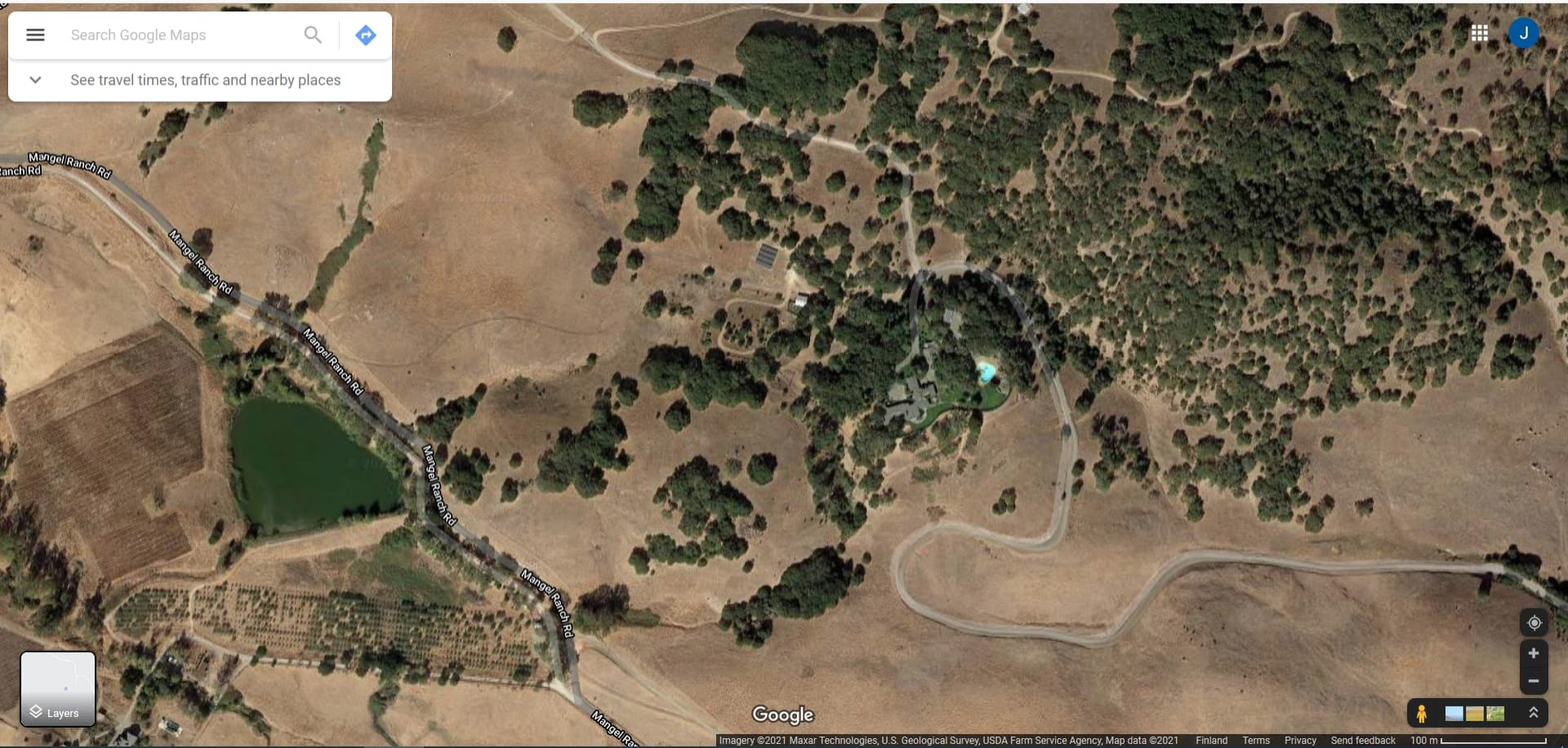
Wildfire Today / NIFC

Yountville

6.16 mi

Search Google Maps [magnifying glass icon] [location pin icon]

See travel times, traffic and nearby places



Google

A photograph of a paved road winding through dry, hilly terrain under a clear blue sky. The road is asphalt and curves to the right. The hills are covered in dry, brownish grass. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

Donnell Garden, 1948
Sonoma County CA
Thomas Church (1902-1976)









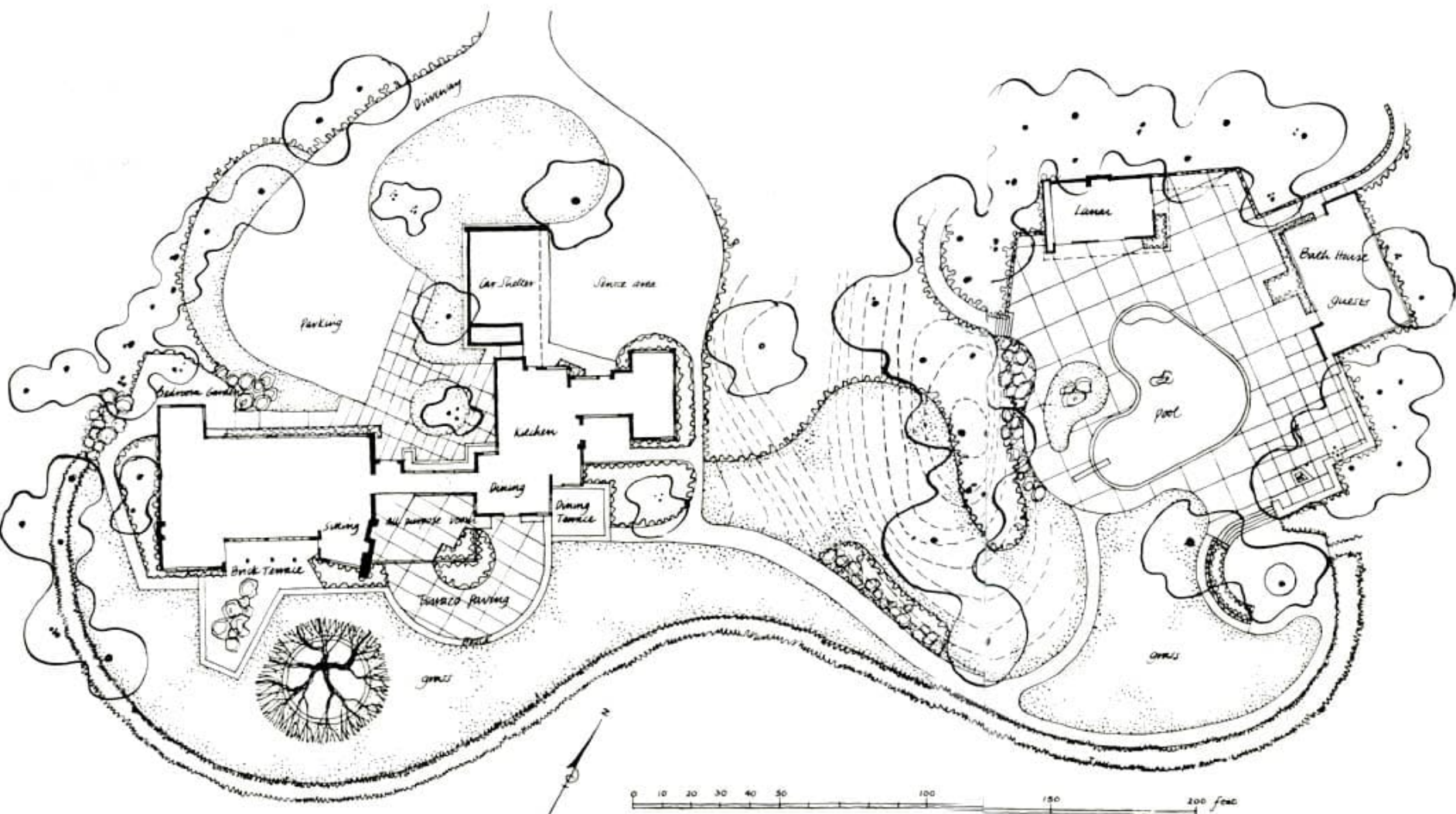
Search Google Maps [Search icon] [Location pin icon]

See travel times, traffic and nearby places



Layers [Layers icon]

[Location pin icon] [Zoom in icon] [Zoom out icon] [Home icon]





















































































I THINK OUR GUESTS ARE DOING FINE!

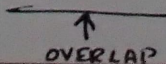


SONOMA WEEKEND

C.T.A. '61

WK 3

(TOP)







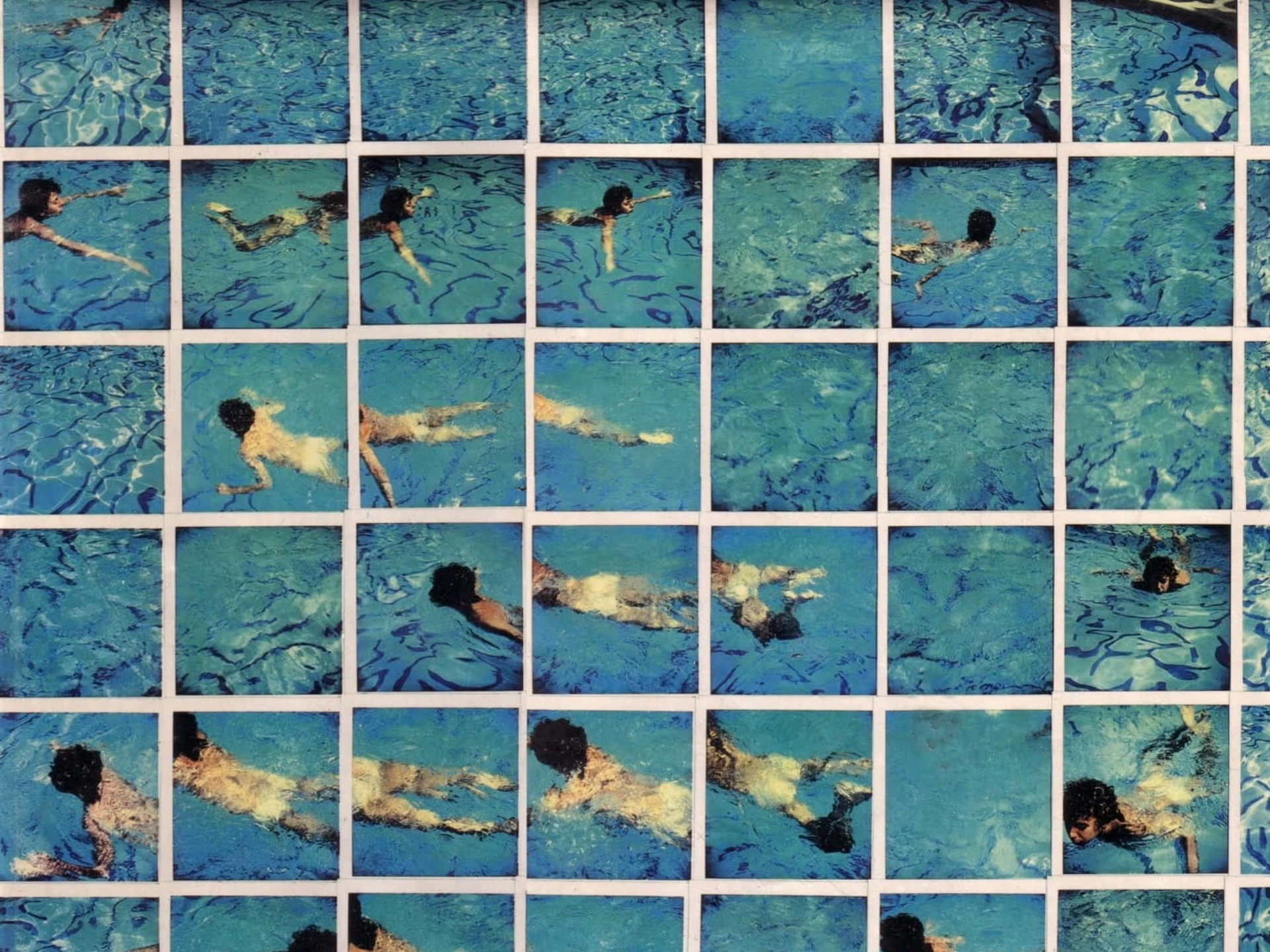
Slim Aarons: Poolside Gossip, 1970



**David Hockney (s. 1937)
Californian swimming pools (1960-80)**



David Hockney (s. 1937)
Portrait of an artist (Pool with two figures), 1972





Thomas Church (1902-78)
Lawrence Halprin (1916-)

GARDENS

are for people THOMAS D. CHURCH

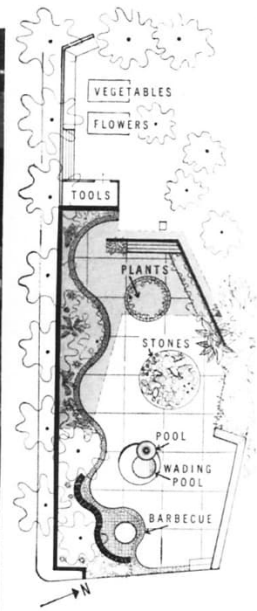


*The Garden
of the Next America
is an
Outdoor Room*



It's furnished with plants, of course, plus stone, wood, concrete, water, texture, and the

By Dr. Joseph E. Howland
House Beautiful's Garden Editor









Jean (Hans) Arp: (1886-1966)







Roberto Burle Marx (1909-94)

- Copacabana, Rio de Janeiro, 1970
- Safra Bank, São Paulo, 1982





Roberto Burle Marx (1909-94)



Roberto Burle Marx (1909-94)

Burton Tremaine Residence (toteutumaton)
Santa Barbara, Kalifornia 1948

Olivo Gomes puutarhat
São José dos Campos
São Paulo 1950, 1965.

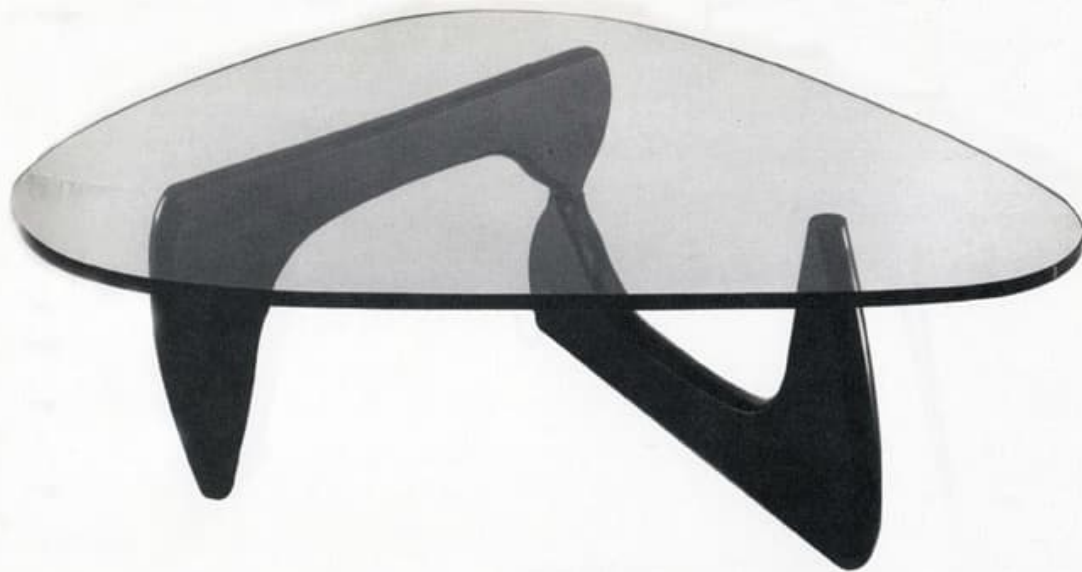


GARDEN by, ROBERTO BURLE MARX





Isamu Noguchi (1904-88)





Isamu Noguchi (1904-88)





Isamu Noguchi (1904-88)

- California Scenario 1980-82







Peter Eisenman (s.1932):
Denkmal für die ermordeten Juden Europas
Berlin 2005





Peter Eisenman (s.1932)
Cidade da Cultura de Galicia
Santiago de Compostela
2012





CAIXA FORUM, Madrid 2007
Herzog – de Meuron
Patric Blanc







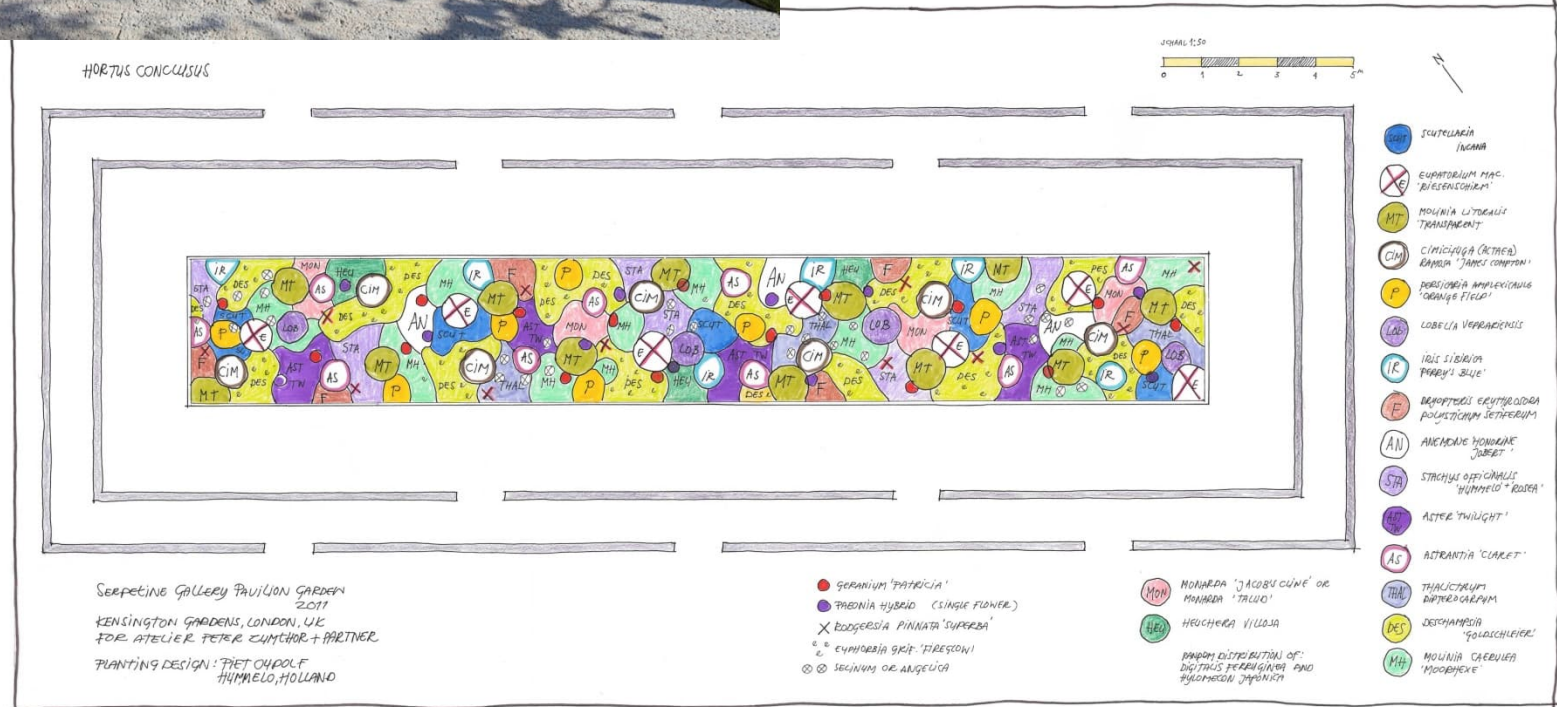






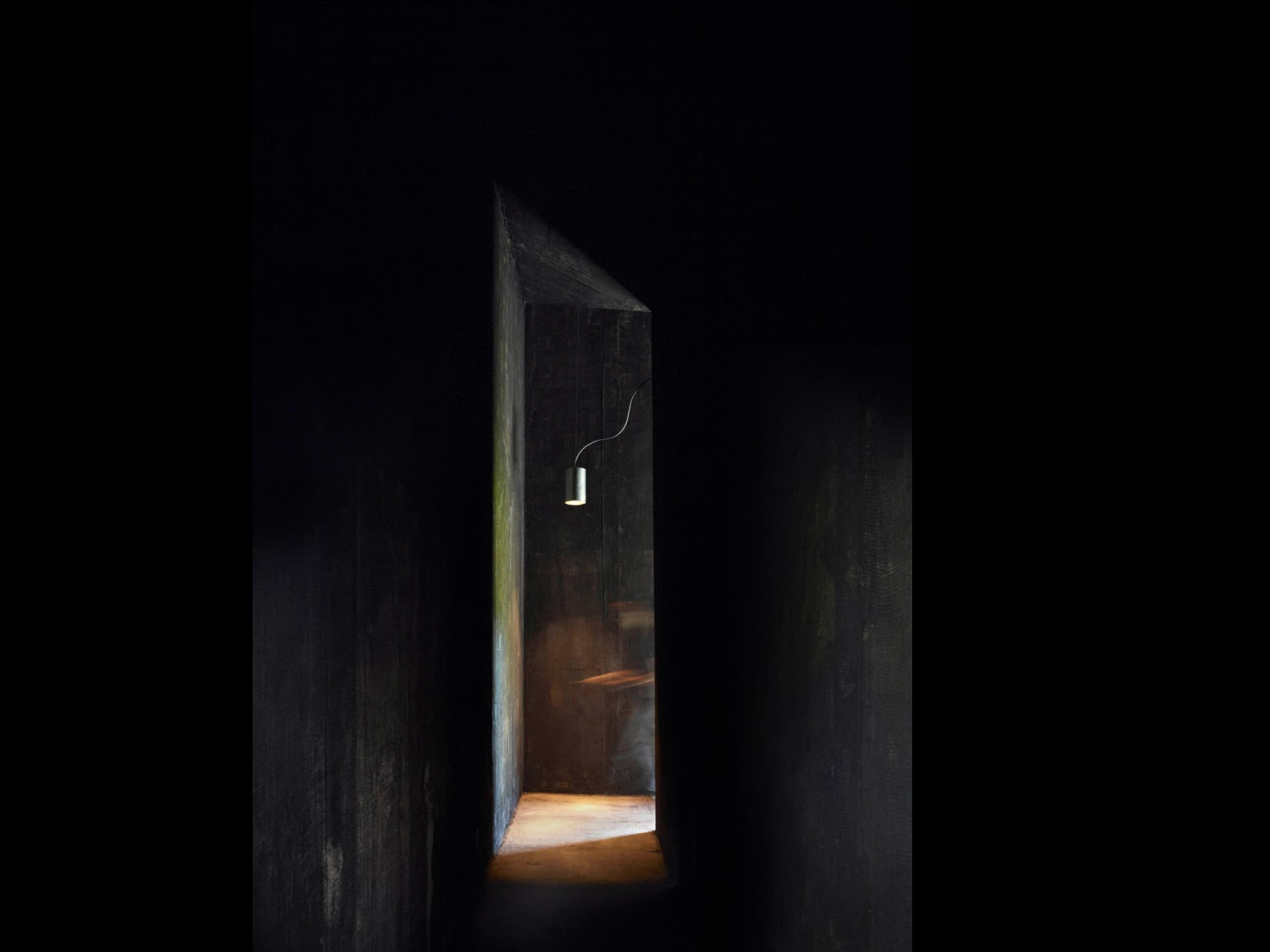
Serpentine Gallery
Hyde park
Lontoo
1.7.-16.10.2011

Peter Zumthor (s. 1943)
Piet Oudolf (s. 1944)

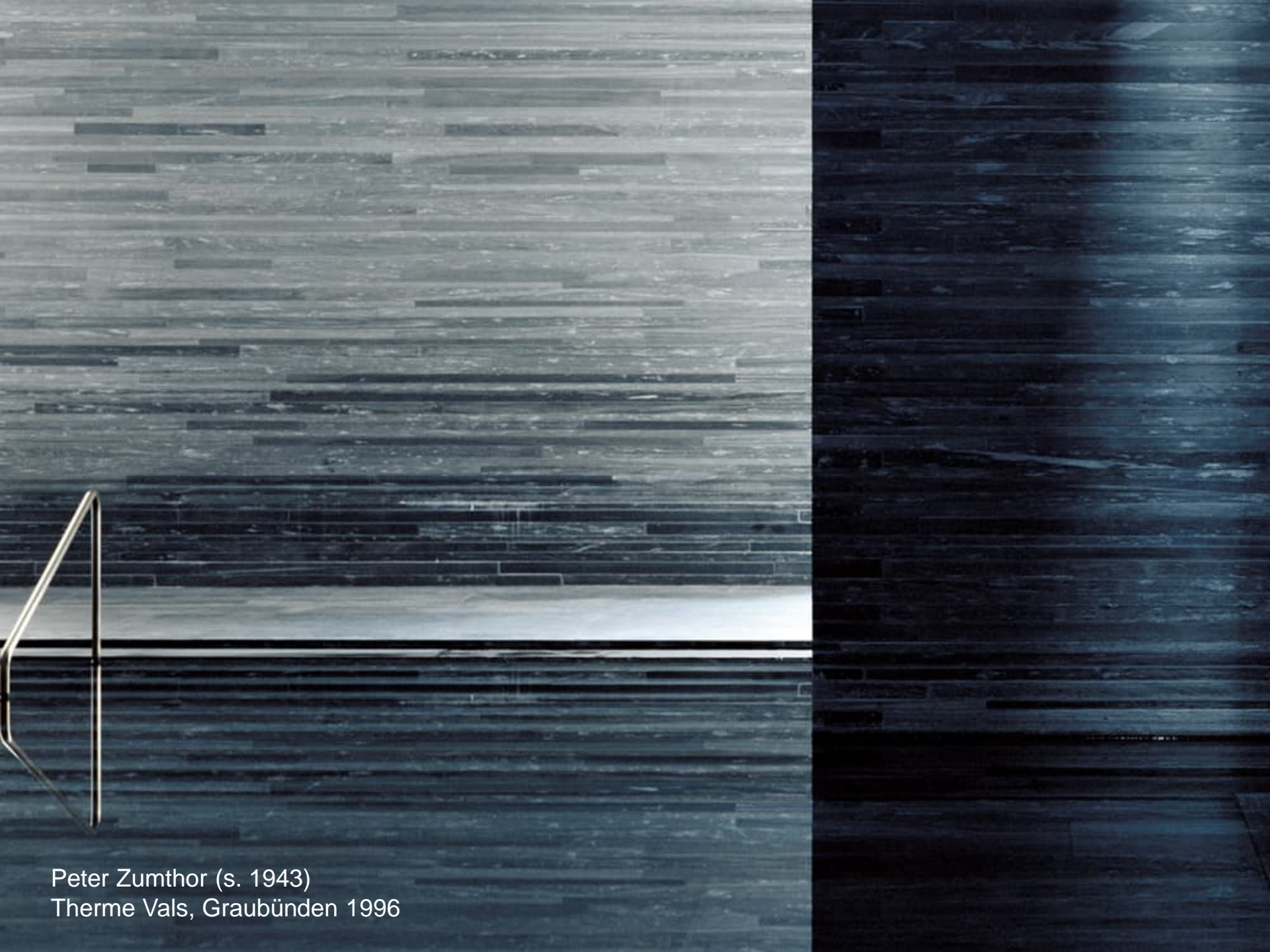




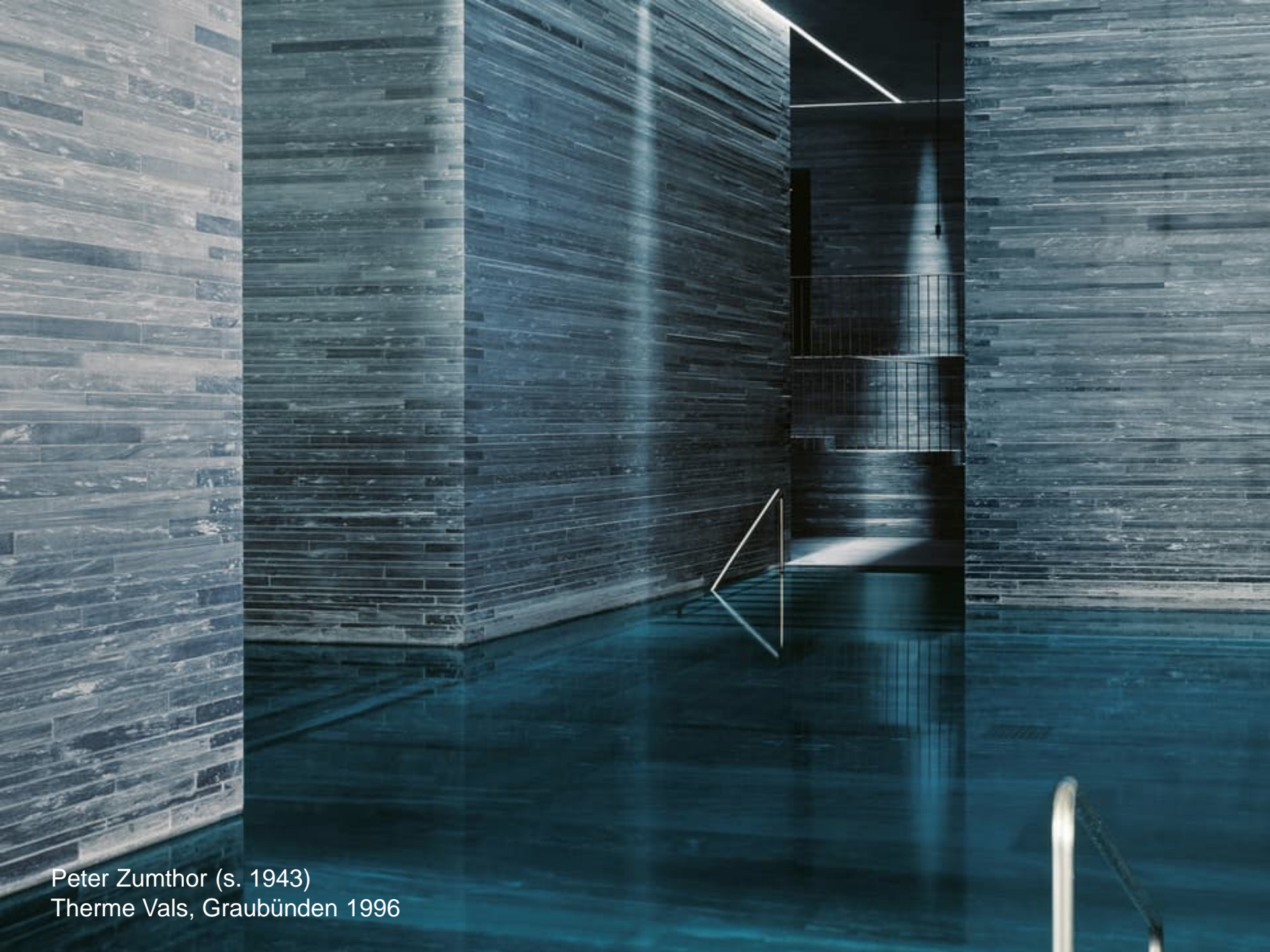








Peter Zumthor (s. 1943)
Therme Vals, Graubünden 1996



Peter Zumthor (s. 1943)
Therme Vals, Graubünden 1996



Piet Oudolf (s.1944): Gräflicher park, Bad Driburg, 2008



Piet Oudolf (s.1944): Gräflicher park, Bad Driburg, 2008





Abraham Mignon (1640-1679): VANITAS, 1665-79



Adrian van Utrecht (1599-1652): VANITAS, n. 1642



meaning?

= merkitys, tarkoitus, sanoma, syy

...

Form, Meaning, and Expression in Landscape Architecture.

Laurie Olin 1988 / Landscape Journal 7:2

Must Landscape Mean?

Marc Treib 1995 / Landscape Journal 14:1

The Content of Landscape Form / The Limits of Formalism

Marc Treib 2001 / Landscape Journal 20:2

Can Gardens Mean?

Jane Gillette 2005 / Landscape Journal 24:1

...

jatkuu





**René Magritte (1989-1967):
La condition humaine 1933**