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In Search of Aat in Landscape Design

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Abstract. Cities with no parks, no trees, no pavements, buildings that should be consigned to the trash bin of bad taste and mediocrity, spaces that depresses our spirits: somewhere something has certainly gone wrong. Does landscape design have a role to play? Does it have a responsibility? Designed landscapes offer themselves as a public and immediately accessible medium of creative expression. How successfully can we use them to extend boundaries of our perception and aesthetic experience? The notion of the landscape encompasses the interplay between humans and their surroundings. Landscape design that we know needs to be more; much more. It needs to dignify, bring a smile on the face, and make us to think, of the great future, of the times we live in, of our ambitions and dreams. The paper explain the relationship between art and landscape in a built environment, to understand the implication by applying them to selected examples and to attempt creative expression through the medium of landscape design in a given space.

Keywords: Landscape Design, Aesthetic, art and landscape, built environment, creative expression

1. Introduction

Landscape architecture is a burgeoning specialization that has immense opportunity and growth prospects as a career in India as well as abroad. Landscape architecture involves analysis, planning, design, management, preservation and rehabilitation of land. Landscape architects work towards blending functionality and aesthetics with nature.

The best of design in architecture, city planning or landscape have also been works of art. Traditionally there has been a strong relationship between art, landscape & architecture. Examples like landscape and city plans of Versailles, Paris, New Delhi has been works of art.

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2. Types of Arts:

The Everyday art includes the fruits(Fig.1) at a roadside vendor heaped in neat systematic stacks, red yellow a pleasant pattern, Pipes heaped to make a composition of voids, Morning sunrise, Kites in the sky, school children in bright woolens streaking across the road.

Fig. 1: Every day art

The examples of built art are Facades of carved wooden havellis, a well cast metal railing, a floorscape that enriches the space, the sweeping curves of a grand staircase, well carved out temples, painted doors Is this Art.

Installation art describes an artistic genre of three-dimensional works that are often site-specific and designed to transform the perception of a space. Installation art can be either temporary or permanent. Installation artworks have been constructed in exhibition spaces such as museums and galleries, as well as public and private spaces. Installation art sits right on that curious border between architecture, art and interior design – part physical experiment, part personal expression and part designed space. The works of installation by artists javacheff christo and Jeanne-Claude (Fig.2) show the untapped potential of spatial experience not often seen in more purely functional or purely artistic works of design.

Fig2: Installation art by artist Javacheff christo

Artist like javacheff christo and Jeanne-Claude who created environmental works of art. The purpose of their art, they contend, is simply to create works of art or joy and beauty and to create new ways of seeing familiar landscapes. Artist javacheff christo and Jeanne-Claude art is very unusual .Wrapped Reichstag, West Berlin (Fig.3) is one among them. Christo wrapped the Reichstag building for two weeks, with silvery fabric, shaped by the blue ropes, highlighting the features and proportions of the stunning structure.

Javacheff Christo' and Jeanne-Claude's in 1985, wrapped the Pont-Neuf,the oldest bridge in Paris, the piece of art is highlighted in the surrounding landscape.

Fig. 3: wrapped Reichstag (West Berlin) by Christo Fig. 4: Pont Neuf wrapped by christo

Land art is an art form that is created in nature using natural materials such as bed rock, boulders, stones, logs, branches, leaves and water. Sculptures are not placed in the landscape; rather, the landscape is the means of their creation. The works of art frequently exist in the open, located well away from civilization, left to change and erode under natural conditions. This kind of art called site specific sculpture, designed for a particular outdoor location. British sculptor photographer and environmentalist Andy Goldsworthy's producing site-specific sculpture and land art situated in natural and urban settings. The materials used in Andy Goldsworthy's art (Fig.5) often include brightly colored flowers, icicles, leaves, mud, pinecones, snow, stone, twigs, and thorns.

Fig.5: Artist Andy Goldsworthy's land art

Rice paddy art (Fig.6) is also called as Tanbo art is an art form originating in Japan in 1990, where people plant rice of various types and colors to create giant pictures in a paddy field. The people of Japan were looking for a way to revitalize their village. Archaeological exploration led to a realization that rice had been grown in the area for more than 2000 years, To honor this history, the villagers started a rice field behind the town hall. With the paddy as a canvas, the villagers cultivated and used four different types of heirloom and modern strains of rice to create a giant picture in the field. Traditionally, tanbo art has taken its designs from traditional motifs—Japanese or Western.

Fig 6: Tanbo Art on rice field

In recent years, public art has increasingly begun to expand in scope and application — both into other wider and challenging areas of art form, and also across a much broader range of what might be called our 'public realm'. Such cultural interventions have often been realized in response to creatively engaging a community's sense of 'place' or 'well-being' in society.

3. Art and Landscape Design

Designed landscapes offer themselves as a public and immediately accessible medium of creative expression. How successfully can we use them to extend boundaries of our perception and aesthetic experience?

Fig 7: Landscape design for courtyard, Fuller craft Museum

An Installation at Fuller craft museum, by South Dartmouth based painter and artist Nancy train smith designed courtyard with an over 100 terracotta fish figures (Fig.7) . The installation is a dramatic reinterpretation of art in landscape through the visual tension between form and color.

Fig.8 Balloon Flower by artist Jeff Koons Fig.9- landscape Design by Peter walker

The park at 7 WTC, designed by landscape architect Ken Smith, consists of a central open plaza with a fountain and flanking groves of trees and shrubs. Featured in the fountain area is a sculpture by renowned

artist Jeff Koons, entitled Balloon Flower (Fig.8). The mirror-polished stainless-steel sculpture represents a twisted balloon in the shape of a flower that has been enlarged to monumental scale.

Peter walker works diligently to find the best balance between constructed and natural systems and is passionate about finding beauty in both. In his project at Cleveland Clinic Heart Center, an 80 feet diameter lighted pool (Fig.9) made of two clear acrylic walls of the fountain are rounded on top to produce a very slow, elegant movement of water that makes the walls invisible.Proposal allow for straightforward and seemingly simple construction of landscapes that link the natural world and the human environment.

Fig.10 Landscape design for Diana Memorial fountain

Kathryn Gustafson designed water fountain (Fig.10) as a memorial to Diana princess of Wales. It is a loop of sculptured granite. The arrangement of fountain represent symbolic interpretations the circle of Diana Princess life; The water enters at the highest point and flows in two direction and meets at lowest point and again it is recycled it signifies the way two people joining and parting and coming together again as they leave the world. In this project water is used as strong element in the landscape and it conceived as place of tranquility and high piece of water sculpture.

At Jacob javits plaza, well known landscape architects Martha Schwartz partners,USA designed the benches swirl (Fig. 11) around the six foot tall grassy hemisphere that exude mist on hot days. The new plaza is reconnected to its surrounding context and provides innumerable seating opportunities for people having lunch or for watching other people. These elements offer a critique of the art of landscape in New York City.

Fig.11 Jacob Javits plaza,USA

4. Conclusion

The appreciation of art, be it literary, pictorial or spatial, requires close observation and willingness to enter into the alternative world that the particular work promises to open; also a belief that this experience will enhance or otherwise alter one's perception of the real world significantly. In this sense the art in landscape design are exclusive: through some aspects of a particular work may have mass appeal, a deeper understanding and appreciation is not automatic; it requires focused effort and sometimes extensive education and training.

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