

Final Essay Questions – History of Landscape Design**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Please note that the three hour final will consist of two parts. The first will deal identification and a short response from the text and lectures, and the second is a written essay done in class dealing with one of the discussion questions listed below. This final deals with the readings and class discussions from Chapters 7 through Chapters 13 of the text. **Be specific or precise in your examples and in your terminology for full credit. Please develop your thesis to allow for some nuance and development to keep it interesting.**

The form shall include the following format:

- ✓ a thesis spelled out in an introductory paragraph;
- ✓ then five main points of one paragraph each drawing from both
 - the sites and/or people we have been studying,
 - the terms of reference outlined in the study guides, and
 - the basic themes that we have been focused on in the text readings that are organized by chapter; and
- ✓ a final paragraph concluding your argument and spelling out areas for future research or problematic areas of readings to date as you see it.

Essay questions:

1. Explain the political, economic, and social transition of the English Gardens from the baronial estates of the Elizabethans to the radical new interpretations of landscape of the 18th and 19th century that changed today how we see the environment, our perceptions of place, and to a new “Romantic” sensibility of our role in the natural world expressed in the parks.
2. What are the fundamental differences and similarities of Japanese and Chinese gardens? Give examples to back up your points. How did they influence the European observers?
3. Frederick Law Olmsted and the development of Central Park officially mark the beginning of “Landscape Architecture” in the US. It was, however, based on many precedents and was far from perfect both from a landscape perspective as well as a planning one. Olmsted himself realized this and there began an evolution of naturalistic landscape and park development up until the time of the Columbian Exposition when it took a radical turn. Discuss.
4. What was the significance of the development of America’s Natural areas into National Parks? Describe the build up to the establishment of the NPS in 1915. Include discussion of the transition from Yosemite out west to the Blue Ridge Park and the Appalachian Trail in the East.
5. The war of words between the Arts and Crafts and the Formal Movements of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries also affected the design products that each produced. I have maintained that it more or less resolved itself into a reconsideration of the Italian Villa. Discuss – agree, disagree, state differently.
6. The transformation of town planning in Britain and the continent established prior to World War I to the post World War II regional and City Planning was a dramatic shift not just in aesthetics but in approach. Discuss.

7. The establishment of modern gardens in the North and South America followed after World War II finding inspiration in European forms but quickly establishing forms suitable for new garden types. Explain the transition – who, how, and why – and give three examples of designers (with their landscape or written works) who were leaders in this effort.

Identifications:

- 1) Pope and Addison
- 2) Goethe and Wordsworth
- 3) Edmund Burke and the sublime
- 4) Hogarth
- 5) Bridgeman
- 6) Vanbrugh
- 7) Kent
- 8) Capability Brown
- 9) UNITY, HARMONY, VARIETY
- 10) William Chambers and jardin anglo-Chinois
- 11) Augustan England
- 12) John Nash
- 13) Shan and shui
- 14) Feng shui
- 15) Niwa
- 16) Iwakura
- 17) Kirei sabi and karesansui
- 18) George Perkins Marsh
- 19) John Ruskin
- 20) Joseph Paxton
- 21) Tapis vert
- 22) Parkways
- 23) Baron von Haussmann
- 24) Flaneur
- 25) Convention of 1893 – the Artists' Plan
- 26) International Exposition of 1878
- 27) Columbian Exposition of 1892
- 28) John Muir
- 29) Stephan Mather and Horace Albright
- 30) John Ruskin
- 31) William Morris
- 32) Camillo Sitte
- 33) Country Place Era
- 34) Charles Platt
- 35) Edith Wharton
- 36) Sarah Lindsey
- 37) Beatrix Farrand
- 38) Ebenezer Howard

- 39) Otto Wagner
- 40) Antonio Gaudi
- 41) Walter Gropius
- 42) Le Corbusier
- 43) RPAA
- 44) Superblock landscapes
- 45) Benton MacKaye
- 46) Guy Rexford Tugwell
- 47) Gypsying
- 48) Robert Moses
- 49) 1939 World's Fair
- 50) Jens Jensen
- 51) Forestier
- 52) Gariel Guevrekain
- 53) Fletcher Steele
- 54) Christopher Tunnard
- 55) Roberto Burle Marx
- 56) Louis Barragan
- 57) Thomas Church
- 58) Garrett Eckbo
- 59) Dan Kiley
- 60) James Rose

Short Answer:

- 1) What political and social issues were behind the development of the picturesque gardens of England and Scotland during the second scientific revolution at the turn of the 19th century? How did this change the design of places?
- 2) Why do they refer to Sir Humphrey Repton as the Olmsted of England? Provide examples of places and landscape technique that represent his style and contribution.
- 3) What were Thomas Jefferson's contributions to the American landscape?
- 4) What were the allied disciplines of the Chinese gardens of the day? How did they relate to each other?
- 5) What was the contribution of the Ming Dynasty and Yuan Ye's The Craft of Gardens (1582)? What gardens did it influence?
- 6) Who were the two main, direct proponents of the gardenesque movement in the US and England, what did they do? What was different about these Victorian gardens?
- 7) What was the debate between Robinson and Gertrude Jekyll and Sir Reginald Bloomfield?
- 8) Before Central Park, how did public parks start in the US and why? What precedence did they rely on from Europe?
- 9) Baron von Haussmann and his associates adopted many innovative measures in the development of Paris. Why did he feel compelled to change the city, to what end was he working, how did he do it?
- 10) What were the technical engineering innovations Paris utilized to remake itself?

- 11) What was the significance of the development of Parks to the American perception of itself as a country?
- 12) What did the development of the Eiffel Tower represent to French landscape and city planning?
- 13) Who were the two main proponents of the City Beautiful Movement? What did each of them do?
- 14) What did the McMillan Commission do to L'Enfant's Plan for Washington, DC as well as remaking what had evolved in this place in the intervening years?
- 15) What happened when the eclecticism of the formal and arts and crafts schools hit Florida and California? Use specific examples.
- 16) What US planned community was where Spiderman lived in the recent movie? What did this place represent originally and how had it been changed by time and circumstance?
- 17) What did Robert Moses accomplish and why was he so controversial?
- 18) What did Jane Jacobs say that managed to upset so many people and change the way we were thinking of cities?
- 19) Explain the influences of the 1925 International Decorative Art Exposition to landscape.
- 20) How does Naumkeag fit into the garden traditions of the late 19th century or does it?
- 21) Latin America has a singular role in the establishing of a unique modern landscape expression. Provide names and places with the design features.
- 22) Many have heard echoes of a reemergence of Asian landscape traditions in the later landscape works by Rose, Eckbo, and Church. What techniques and gardens forms support this view or not?
- 23) Jim Kiley reworked the French traditions in design in many ways to what new ends.