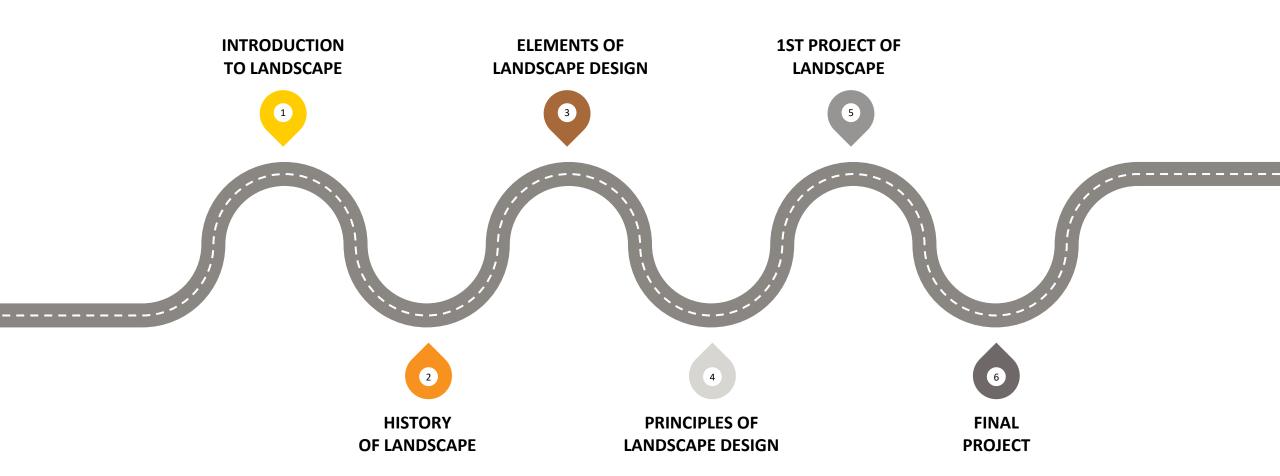
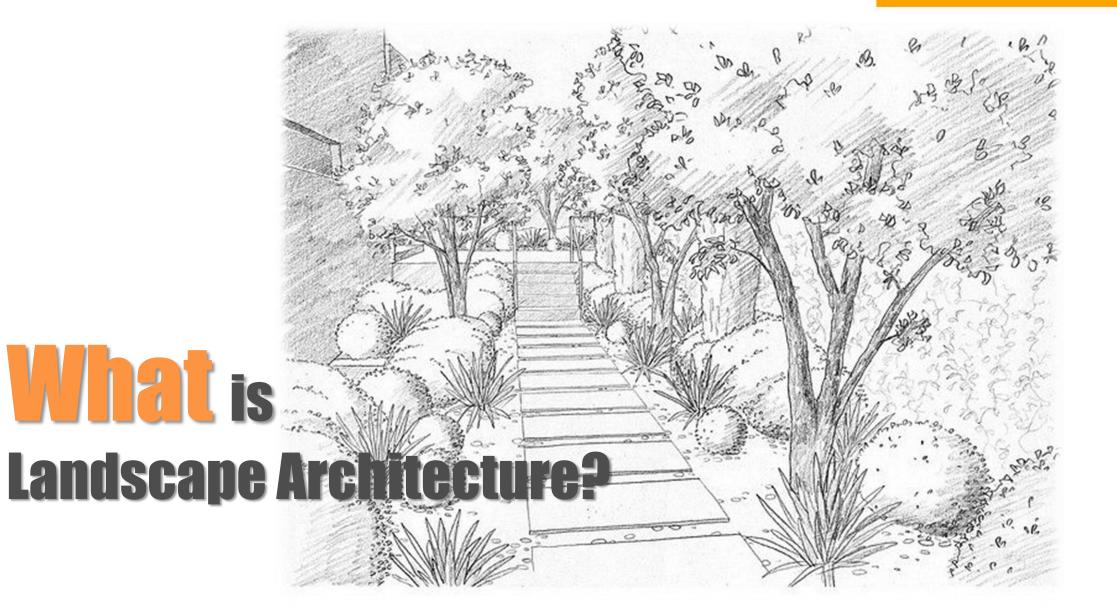


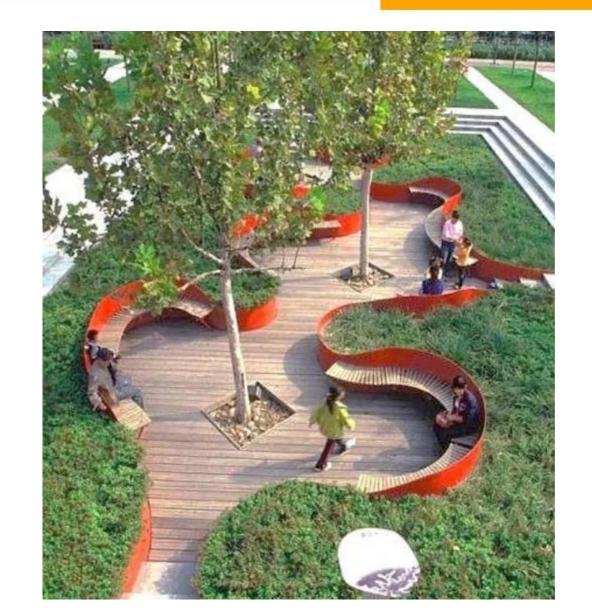
INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Prof. Zeinab Feisal Spring 2022





Design of outdoor public spaces to achieve environmental, socialbehavioral and aesthetic outcomes



- Space is the most essential element in Landscape Design.
- It is similar to the blank canvas in which an artist will create a work of art.
- Space is created by erecting floors, walls and ceilings.
- What we as designers do with this space represents an enormous commitment.



Space Floors







Space Walls









Space Roof











What is Landscape Architecture?

Design of outdoor public spaces to achieve environmental, socialbehavioral and aesthetic outcomes



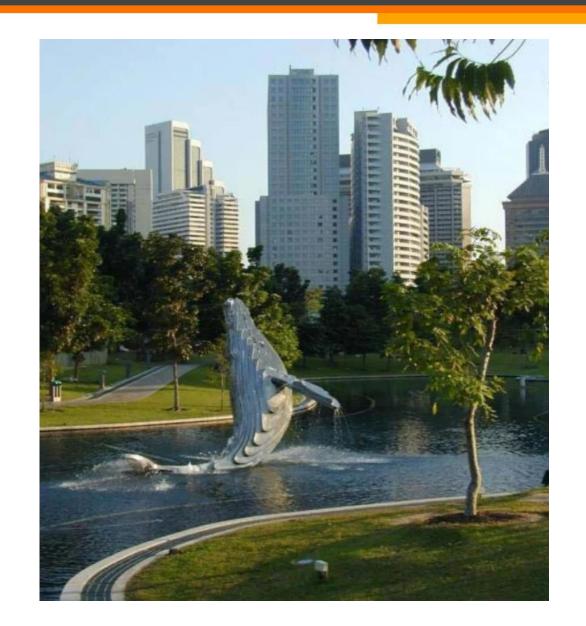
What is Landscape Architecture?

Design of outdoor public spaces, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioral and aesthetic outcomes



What is Landscape Architecture?

Design of outdoor public spaces, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioral and aesthetic outcomes



Landscape incorporating aspects



- Botany
- Horticulture
- Fine arts
- Architecture
- Industrial design
- Geology
- Earth sciences
- Environmental psychology
- Geography
- Ecology





The Diverse and Immense Scope of Landscape

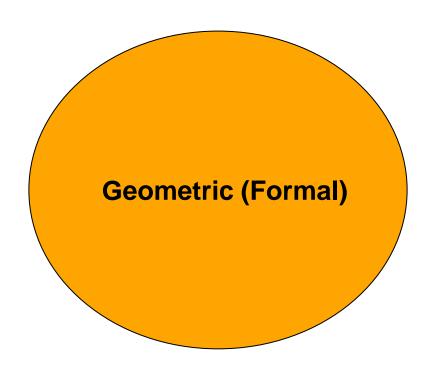
Landscape Architect

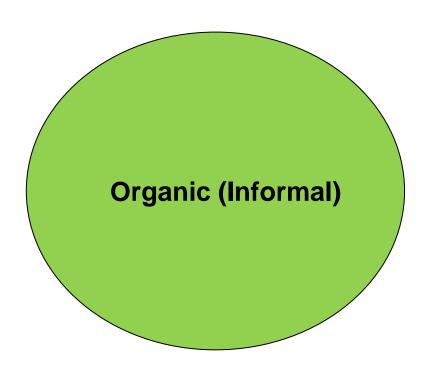
- Urban design and site planning
- Storm water management
- Parks and recreation planning
- Green infrastructure planning and provision
- Private estate and residence landscape master planning and design



Landscape Design Patterns









Geometric (Formal)



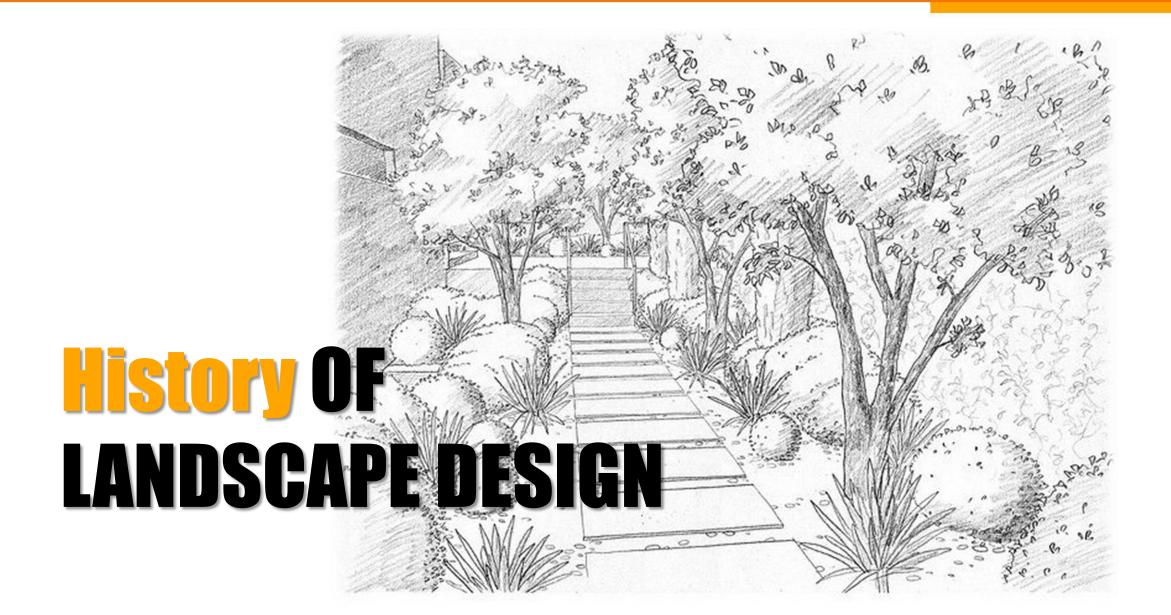




Organic (Informal)









Rectangular fishpond with ducks and lotus planted round with date palms and fruit trees, in a fresco from the Tomb of Nebamun, Thebes, 18th Dynasty



Trees and bushes from the tomb of Sennedjem at Deir el-Medina



Scene from the Book of the Dead papyrus of Nakht showing him and his wife approaching Osiris and Ma'at in their garden

Popular trees included the sycamore fig, pomegranate, nut trees and jujube. However, willows, acacia and tamarisk were also found. In all, there were about eighteen varieties of trees grown by the Egyptians.







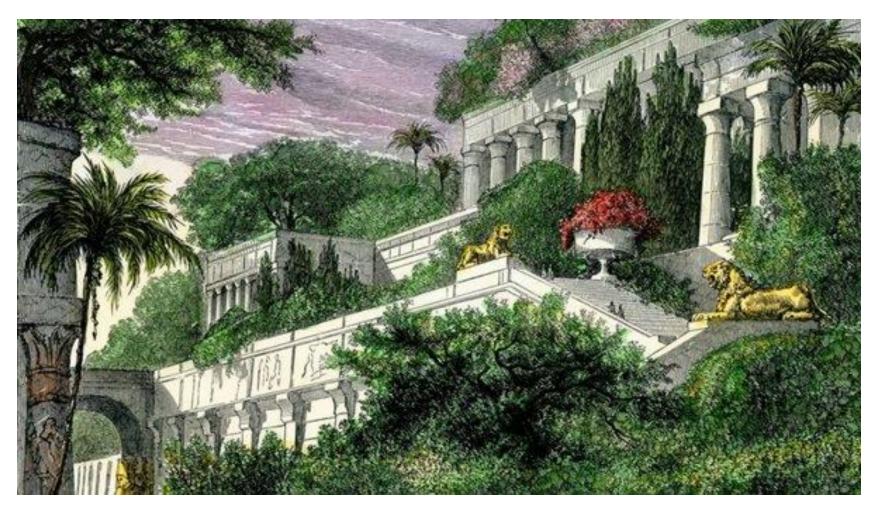




Flowers were also abundant, and included daisies, cornflowers, mandrakes, roses, irises, myrtle, jasmine, mignonettes, convolvulus, celosia, narcissus, ivy, lychnis, sweet marjoram, henna, bay laurel, small yellow chrysanthemums and poppies. Of course, there were also papyrus, lotus and grapes.

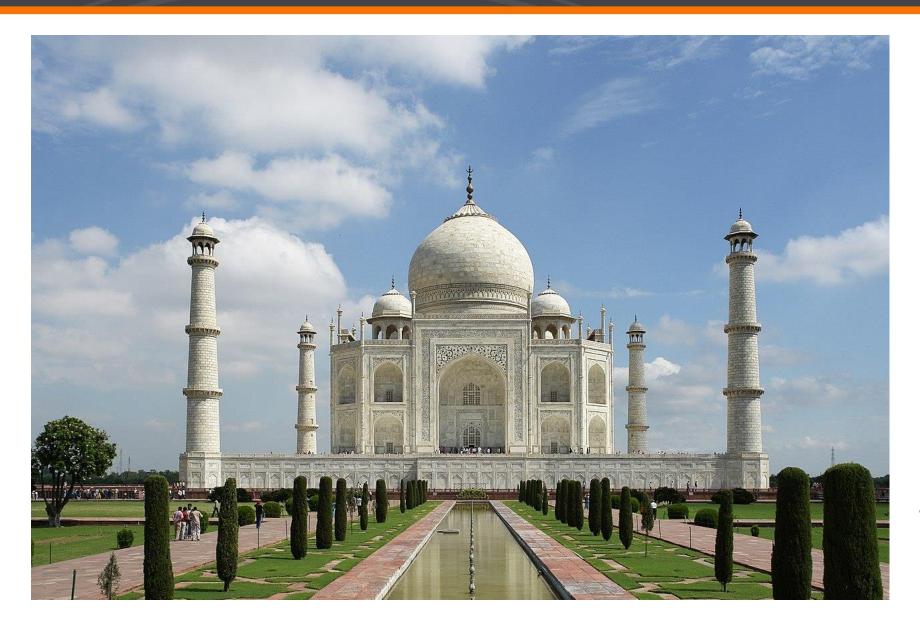
The **Papyrus** and **Lotus** plants were symbolic of the two regions of Lower and Upper Egypt.





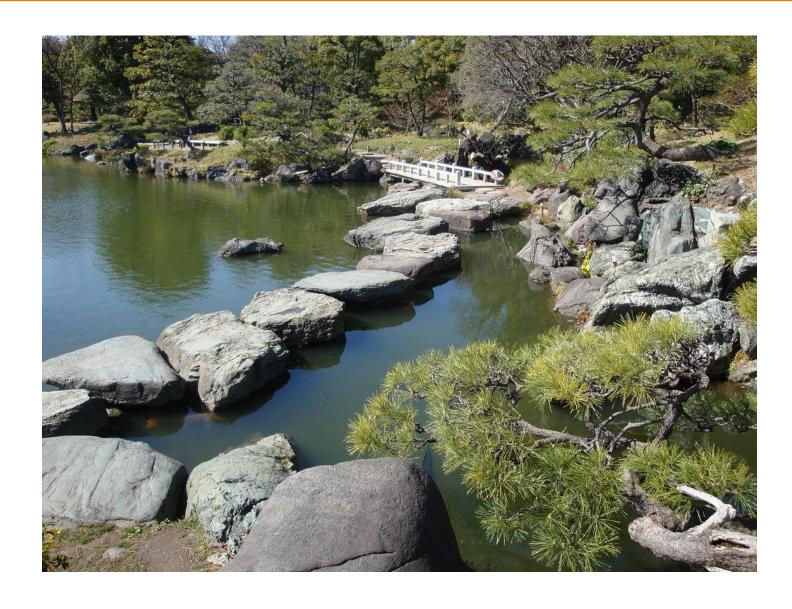
Hanging Gardens of Babylon

History OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN



The Mughal-style garden leading to the Taj Mahal







History OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN

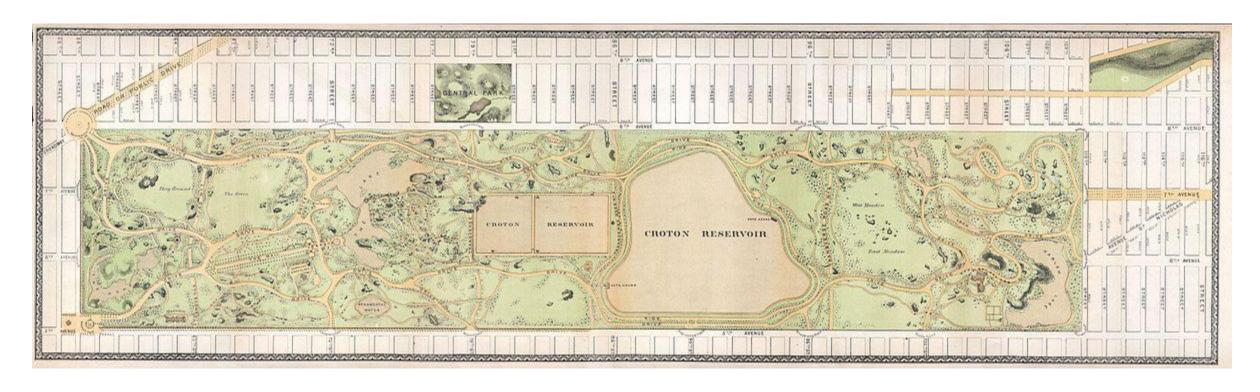




Gardens and palace of Versailles in 1746







Modified Greensward Plan, 1868

History OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN





Scale model of the Fallingwater building

