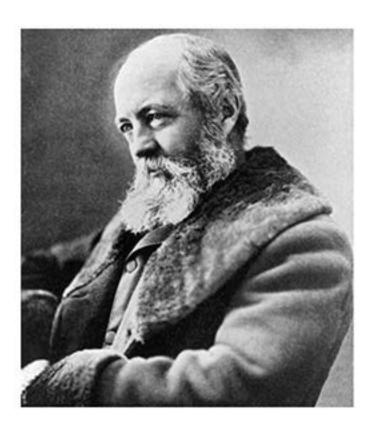


Frederick Law Olmsted American, 1822 - 1903



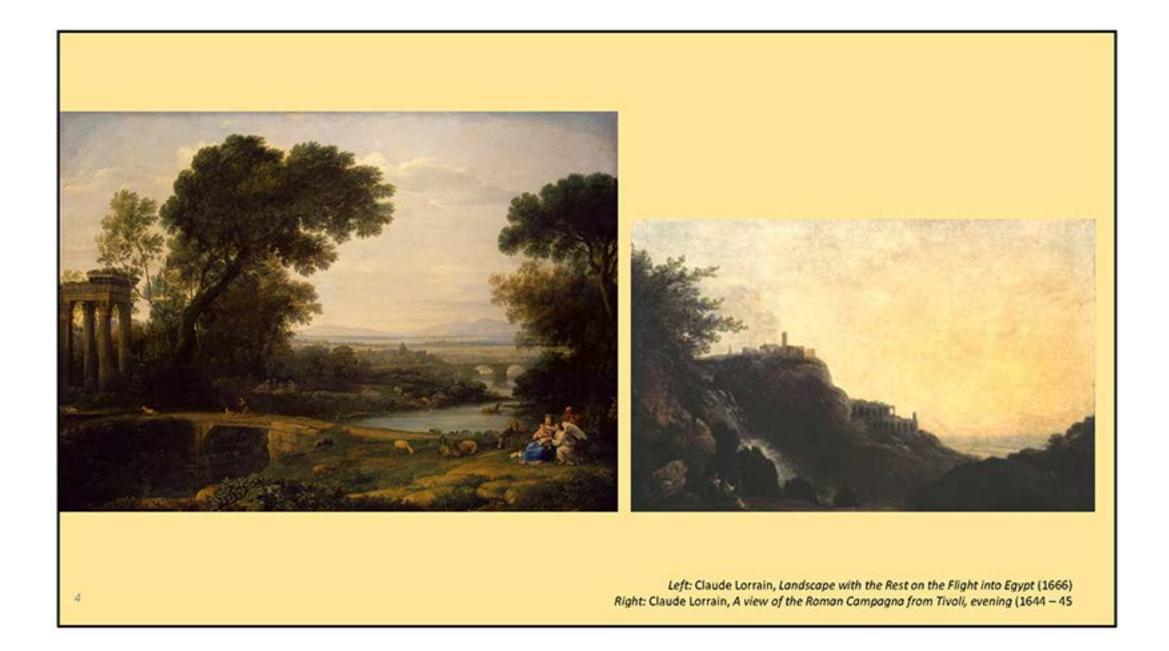
American University, main campus (DC)
Bryn Mawr College (PA)
Colgate University (NY)
Cornell University (NY)
Phillips Academy (MA)
Stanford University, main quad (CA)
UC Berkeley, master plan (CA)
University of Chicago (IL)
Washington University (MO)
Wellesley College (MA)
Yale University (CT)

The Picturesque Movement

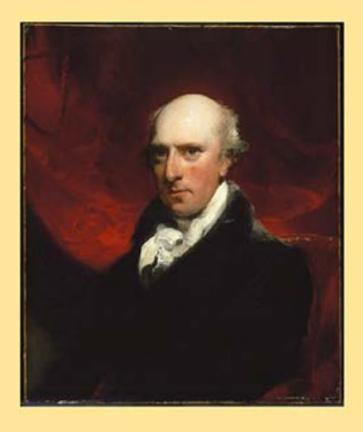
British 18th and 19th century movement, stressing the pictorial values of architecture and landscape in harmony with each other.



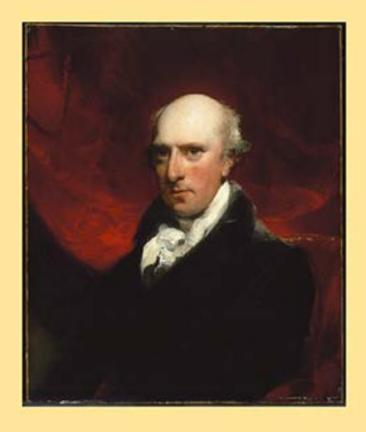
- No strong associated theory, but was highly fashionable and visually distinct
- Connected to the Sublime (again, this idea was HUGE)
- Reaction against Neoclassicim



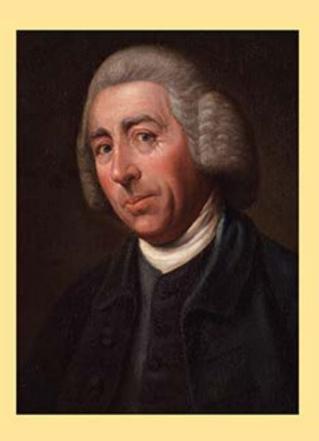
 The Picturesque Movement largely inspired by 17th-18th century romanticist French Landscape Painting



Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829



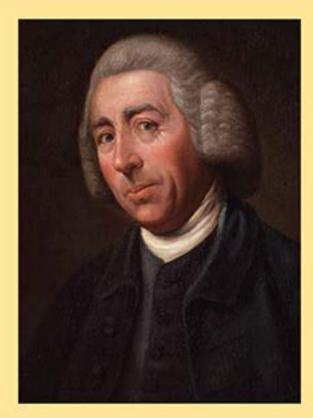
Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829



Lancelot 'Capability' Brown 1716 - 1783







Lancelot 'Capability' Brown 1716 - 1783

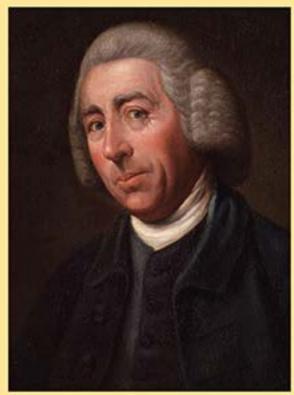


Chatsworth House, Derbyshire



Lancelot 'Capability' Brown 1716 - 1783



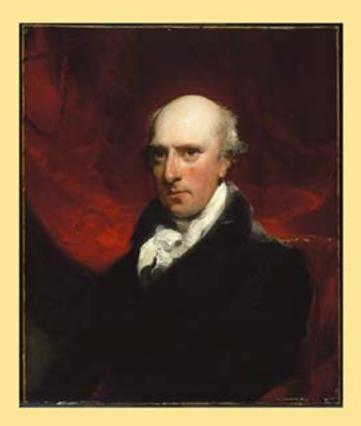


Lancelot 'Capability' Brown 1716 - 1783

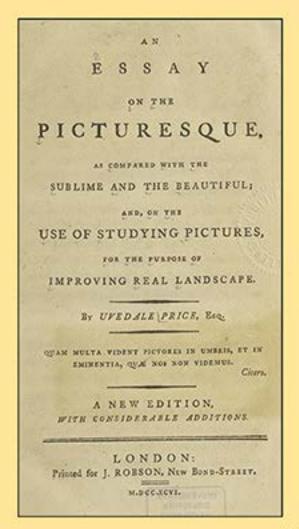
- In Brown's work, all about setting scenes, views

Blenheim, Oxfordshire

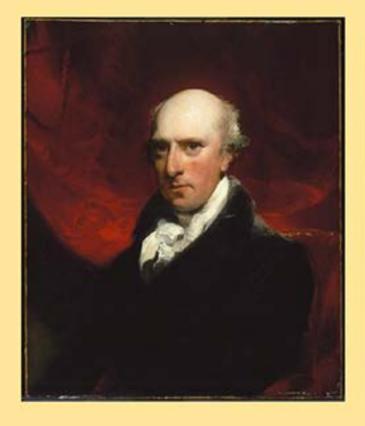
- Interplay between man-made constructions and nature

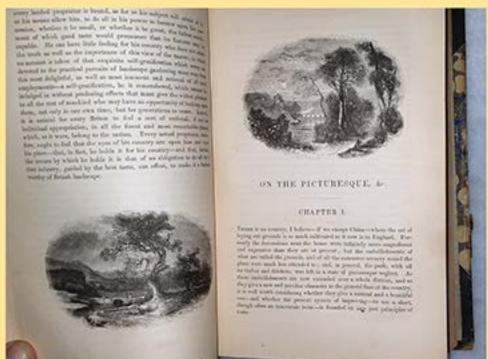


Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829



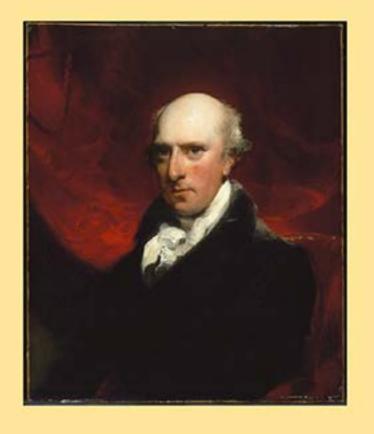
- The essay as a protest against current Landscape Design (aimed at Capability Brown)





Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829

- Not appreciating the natural beauty inherent in the landscape already

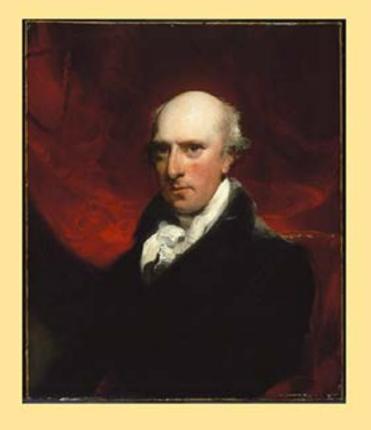




Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829

 Together with the idea of the Sublime, sought to express the power of foliage and water features

12





Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829

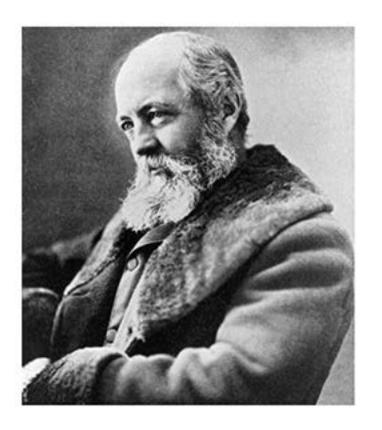
- Saw decay as evidence of the force and beauty of nature (think Sublime)

Dramatic
The Sublime*
Seemingly disorderly
'accidents' of nature

Balanced Orderly Clean Calm

Uvedale Price 1747 - 1829 Lancelot 'Capability' Brown 1716 - 1783

..



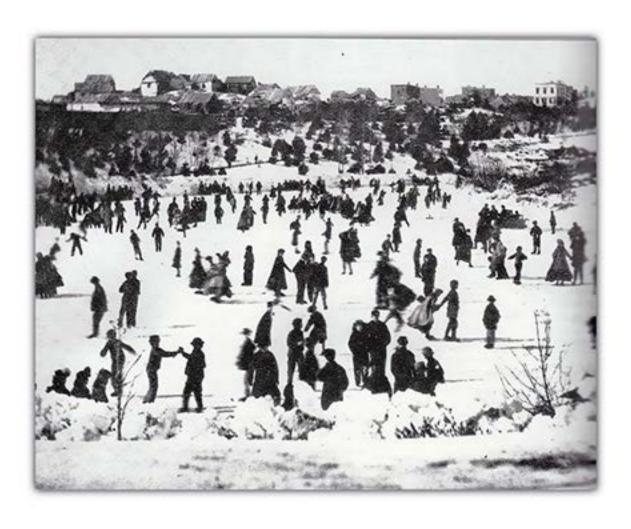
"The root of all my good work is an early respect for, regard and enjoyment of scenery... and extraordinary opportunities for cultivating susceptibility to the power of scenery."



- his most well-known work, Central Park
- Olmsted served as chief architect between 1858-61, though dismissed in 1877 for infighting
- Predicted the urban growth of cities like NYC, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco

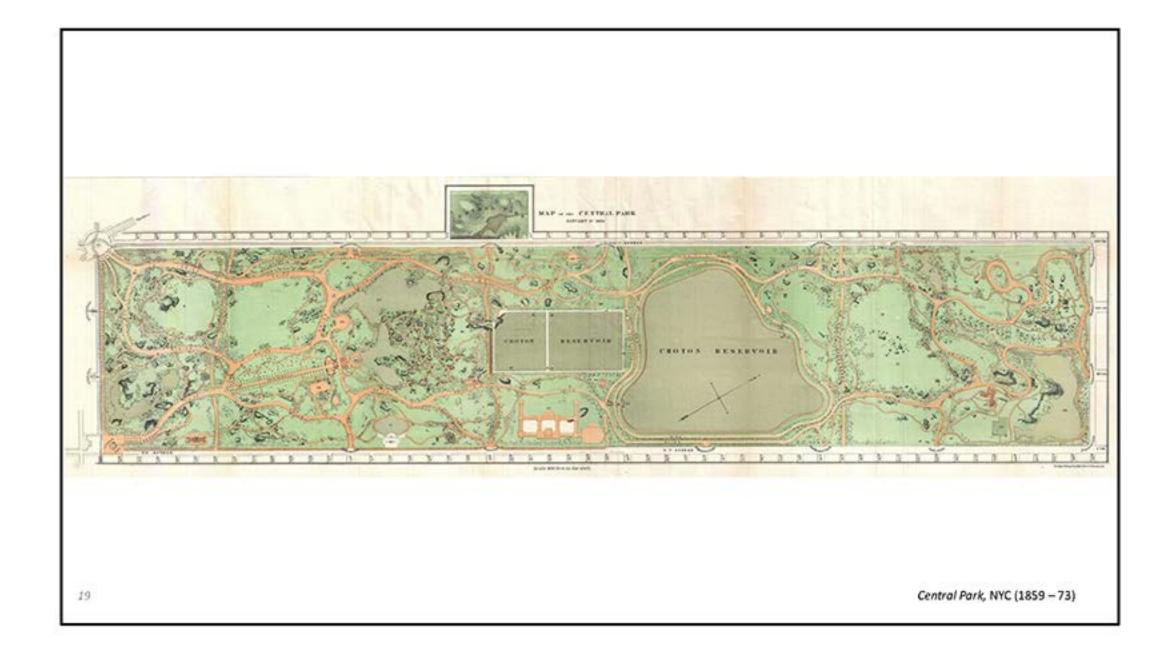


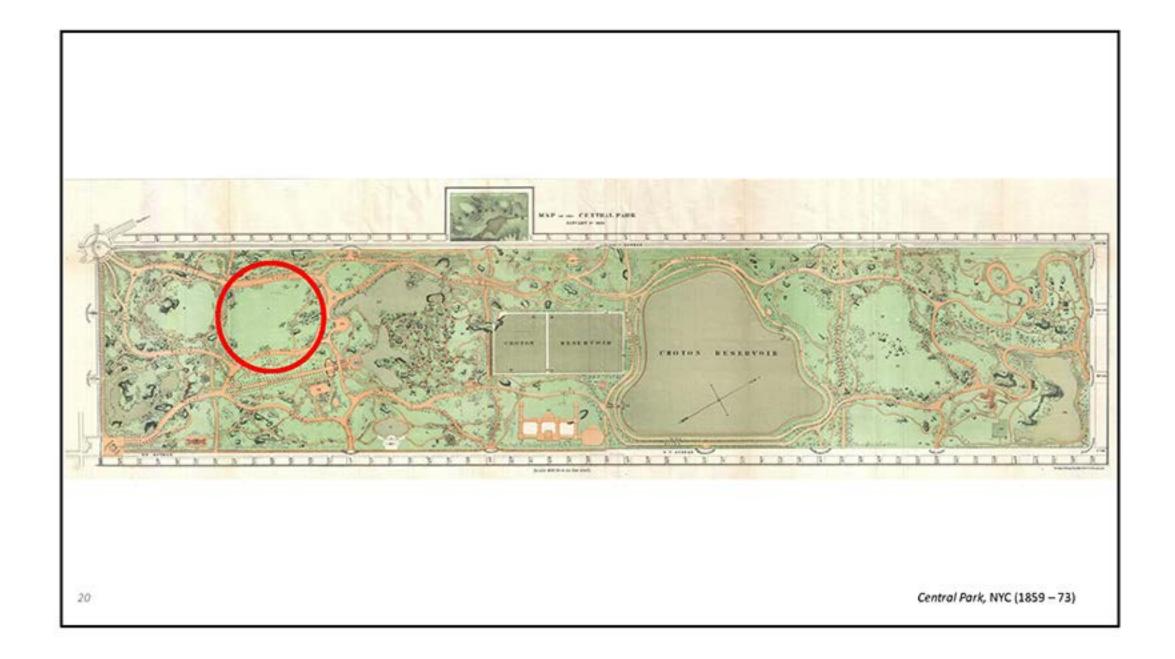
- 1853, eminent domain to claim 750 acres in Manhattan
 - Blocking commercial development
- More than 270,000 trees and shrubs were planted
- First opened in 1859, completed in 1873



Central Park (1858)

- Background of the photo, 59th street







Sheep Meadow



- Part of Olmsted's design – for aesthetic purposes



23 Sheep Meadow

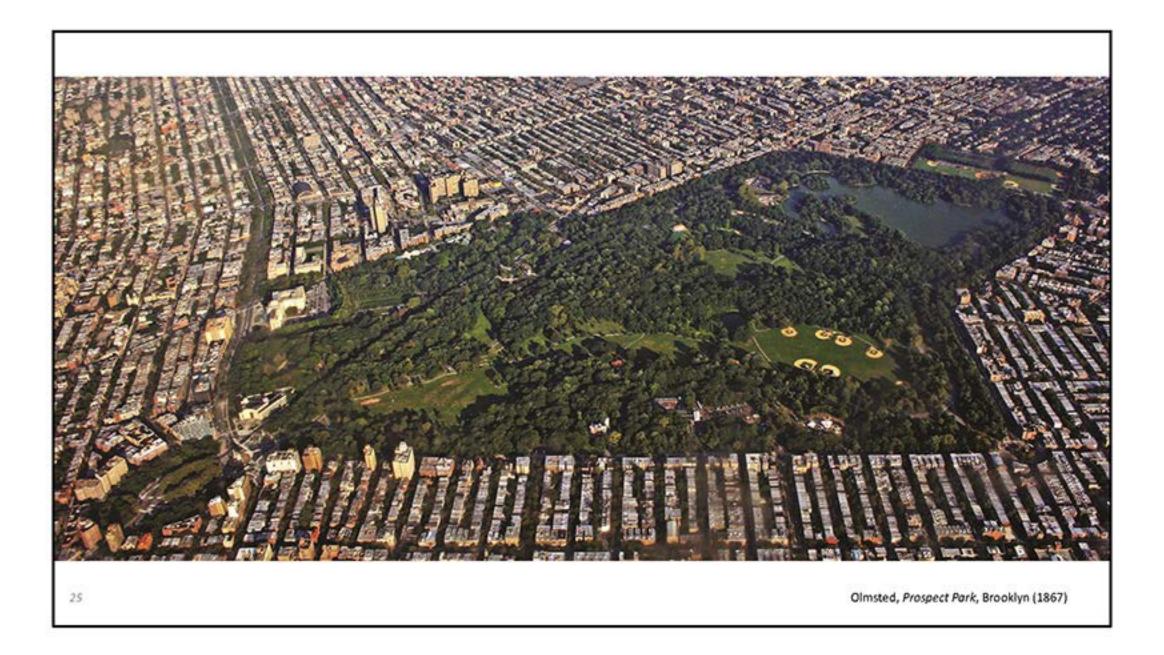
City Beautiful Movement

North American movement during the end of the 19th century, in which there was a conscious aesthetic consideration in the design of large cities, which was believed to directly relate to improved social reform.

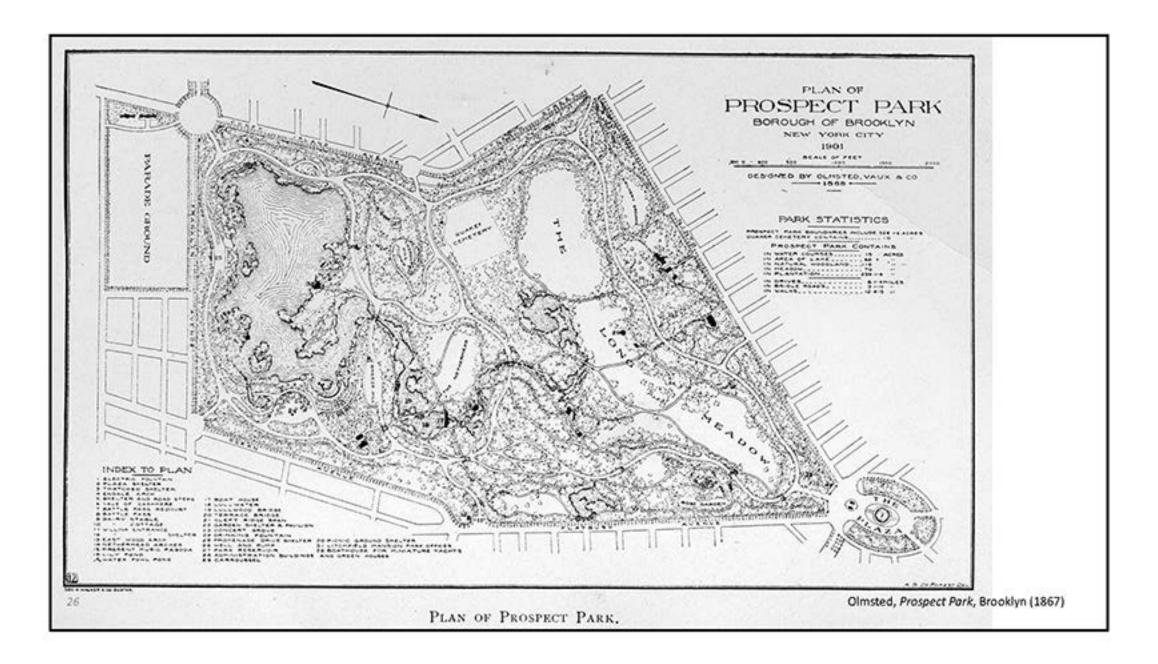


24

- Olmsted spawned a movement himself, the City Beautiful Movement

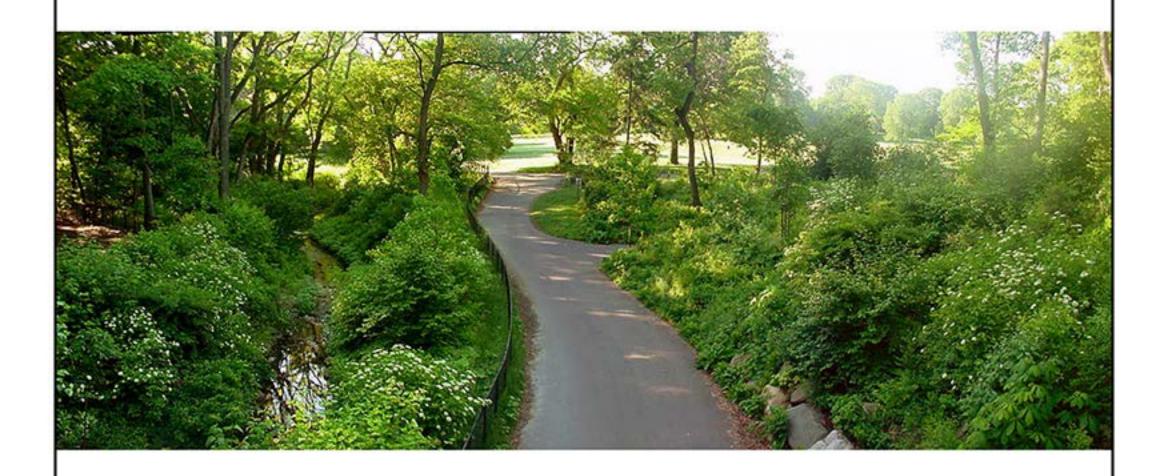


- Good example of the City Beautiful Movement
- Continuing the idea of an undisturbed natural environment within an urban context



- 3 Sections

- 1. Open
- 2. Waterside (Prospect Lake)
- 3. Wooded (the Ravine)



27

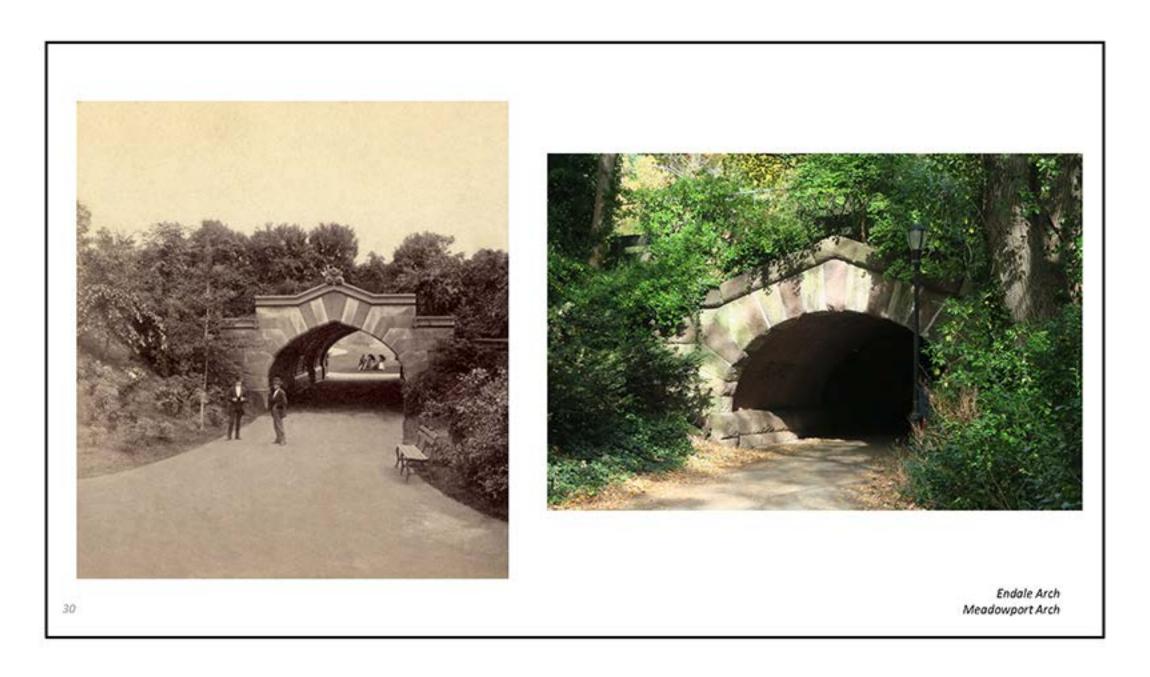
Olmsted, Prospect Park, Brooklyn (1867)







The Soliders' and Sailors' Arch in Grand Army Plaza, at Prospect Park



- 5 Arched bridges total





31 Meadowport Arch





Nethermead Arch







Cleft Ridge Span 33





- These scenes aren't random but intentional - choreography



Ebenezer Howard British, 1850 - 1928

36

- Ebenezer Howard a British planner
- Strong reaction against 19th century London in fact, was a urban planner that hated the urban

Garden City Movement

A design as corrective to 19th century urban development, consisting of self-contained communities, and intended for an improved quality of urban life against the overcrowding of Industrial Revolution-era cities.



Garden City Movement

A design as corrective to 19th century urban development, consisting of self-contained communities, and intended for an improved quality of urban life against the overcrowding of Industrial Revolution-era cities.

"A Garden City is a town designed for industry and healthy living; of a size that makes possible a full measure of social life, but not larger; surrounded by a permanent belt of rural land; the whole of the land being in public ownership or held in trust for the community"

Charles Purdom
The Garden City: A Study of the Development of a
Modern Town (1913)



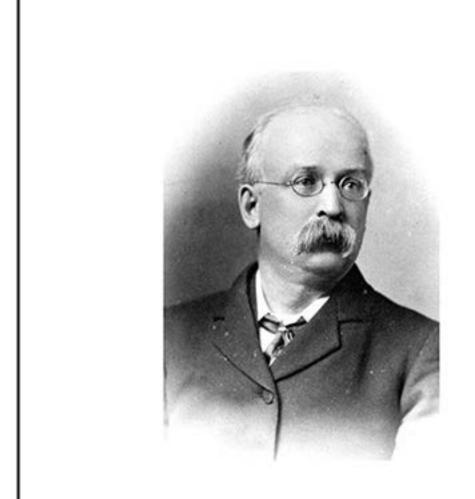
19th century London

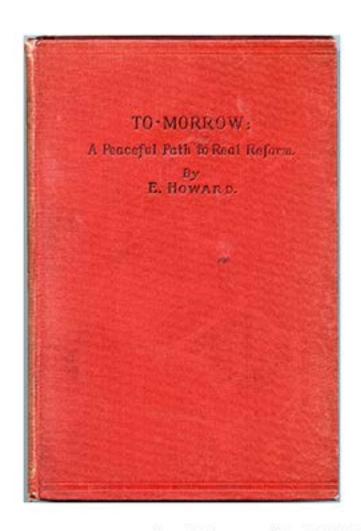
- Then current state of London
- Corrective to the state of London toward end of 19th century





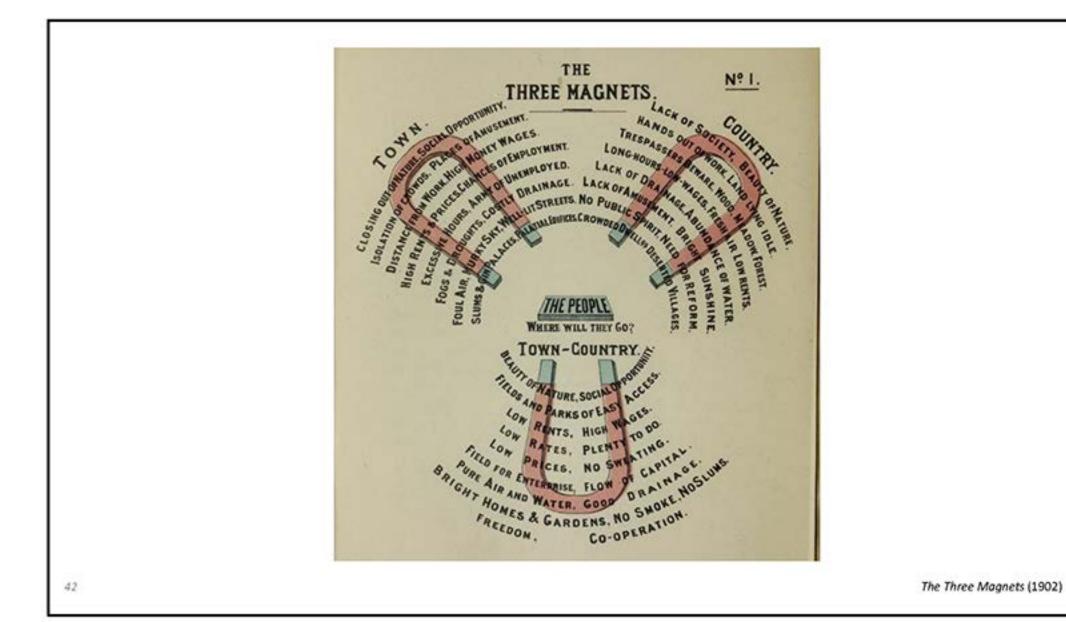
19th century London





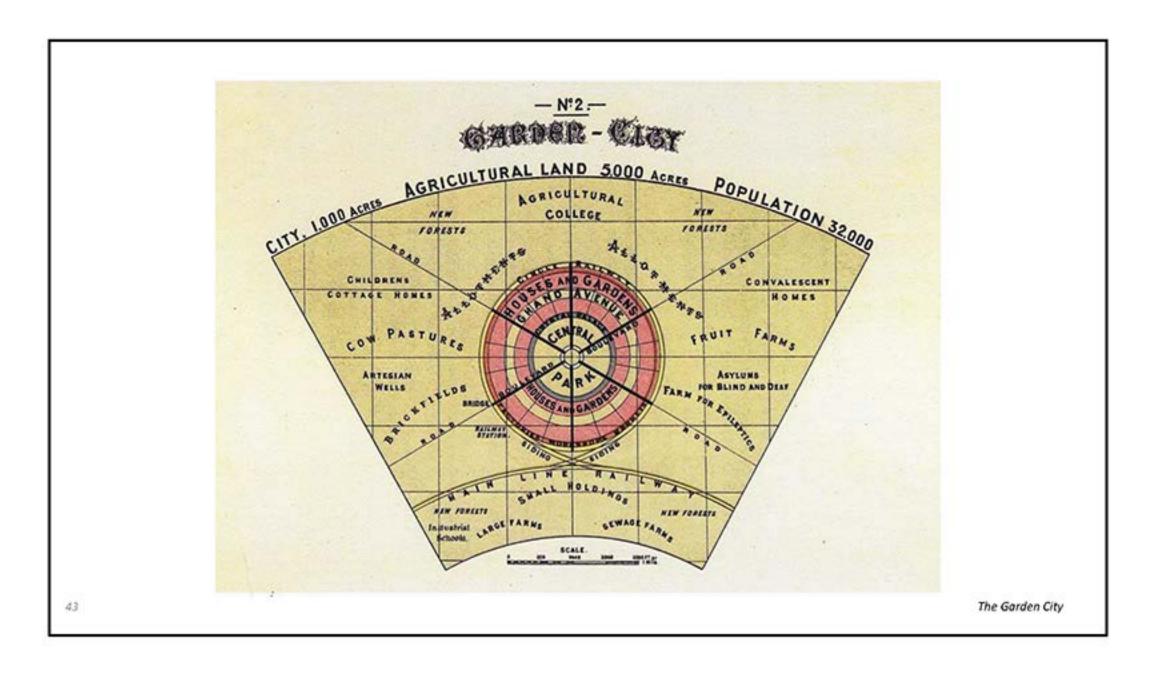
Howard, To-morrow: A Peaceful Path to Real Reform (1898)

- Step 1: Purchase a large area of agricultural land
 - Make a ring fence around it
- Step 2: Design a compact town within the land
 - Circle the town with a wide rural belt
- Step 3: Within the town: residences, industry, and agriculture
- Step 4: Maintain outer ring of town as a buffer no development
- Step 5: Rises in land value should only be used for entire town's welfare

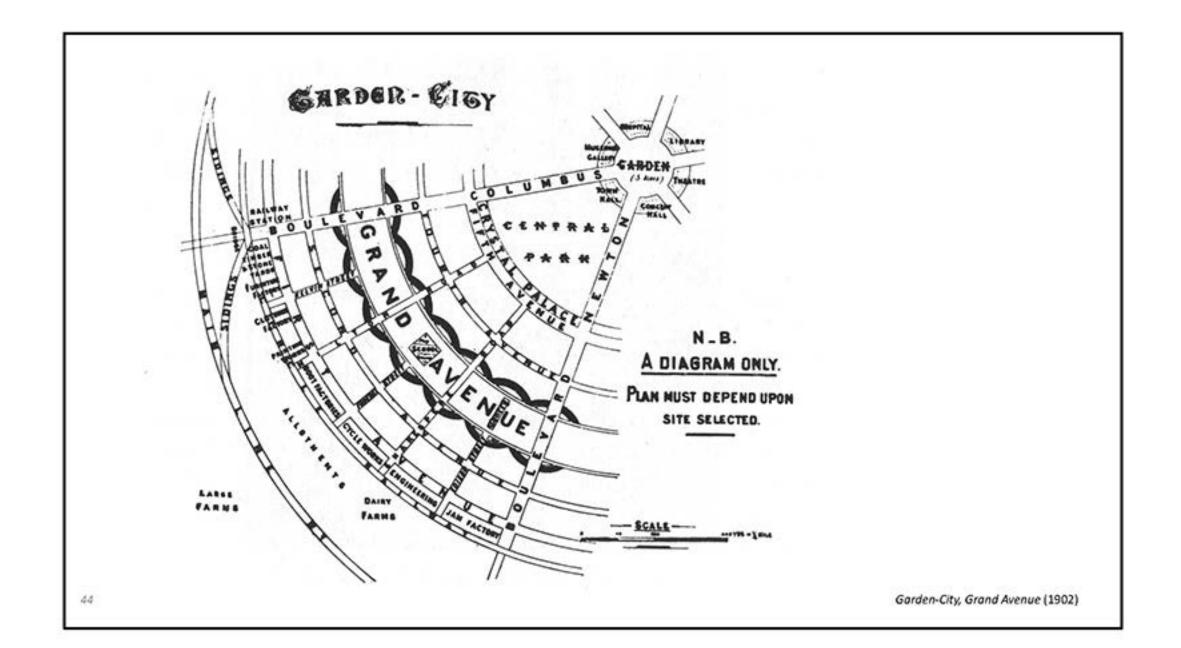


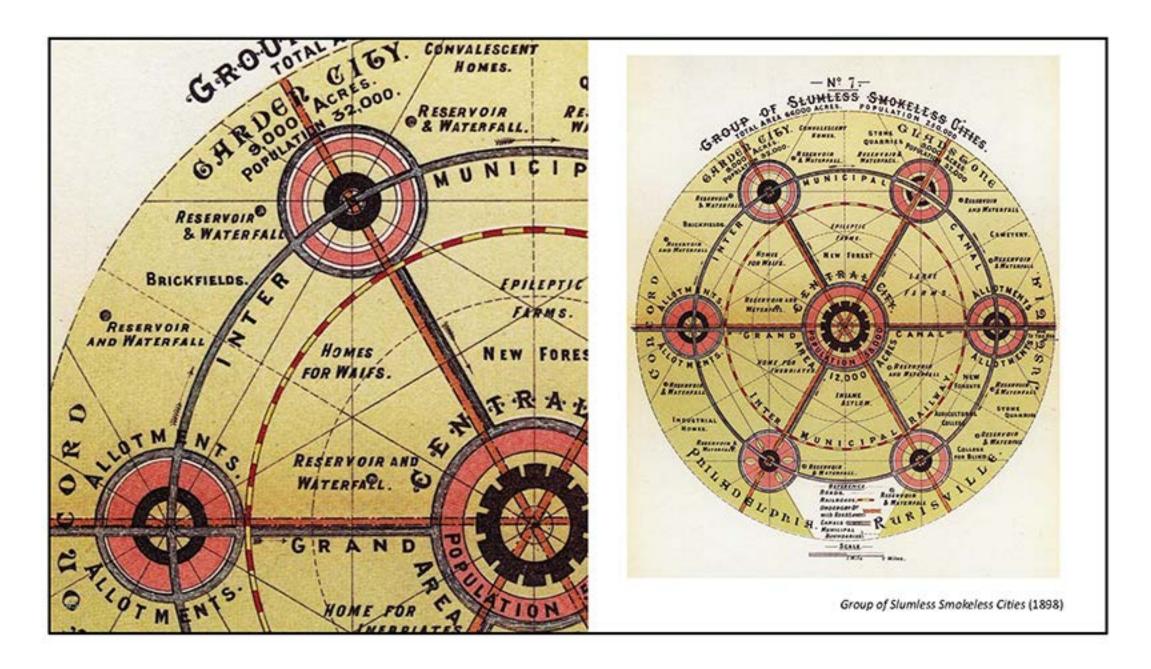
- Summarizes political, economic, and social context of Howard's utopia

- Town OR Country
- Howard: Town AND Country
- Top-Left: Advantages/Disadvantages of Town Life
- Top-Right: Adv/Disadv of Country Life
- Bottom: Town-Country: Howard's proposal for a TOWN-COUNTRY



- Basic diagram of his Town-Country (Garden City) concept

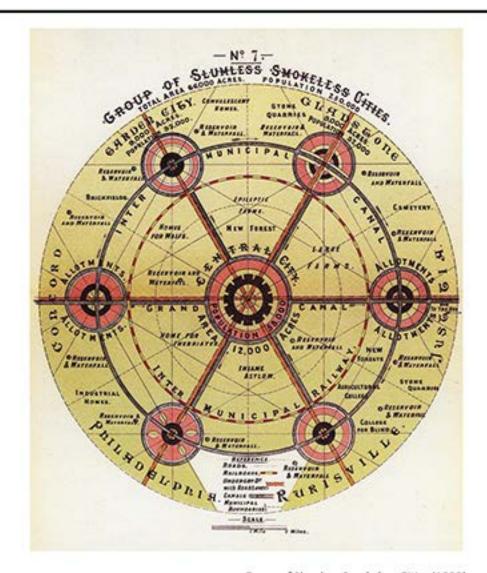




- When a Garden City got too large, another would have to emerge (though connected)

"And this principle of growth this principle of always
preserving a belt of country
round our cities would be ever
kept in mind till, in course of
time, we should have a cluster
of cities"

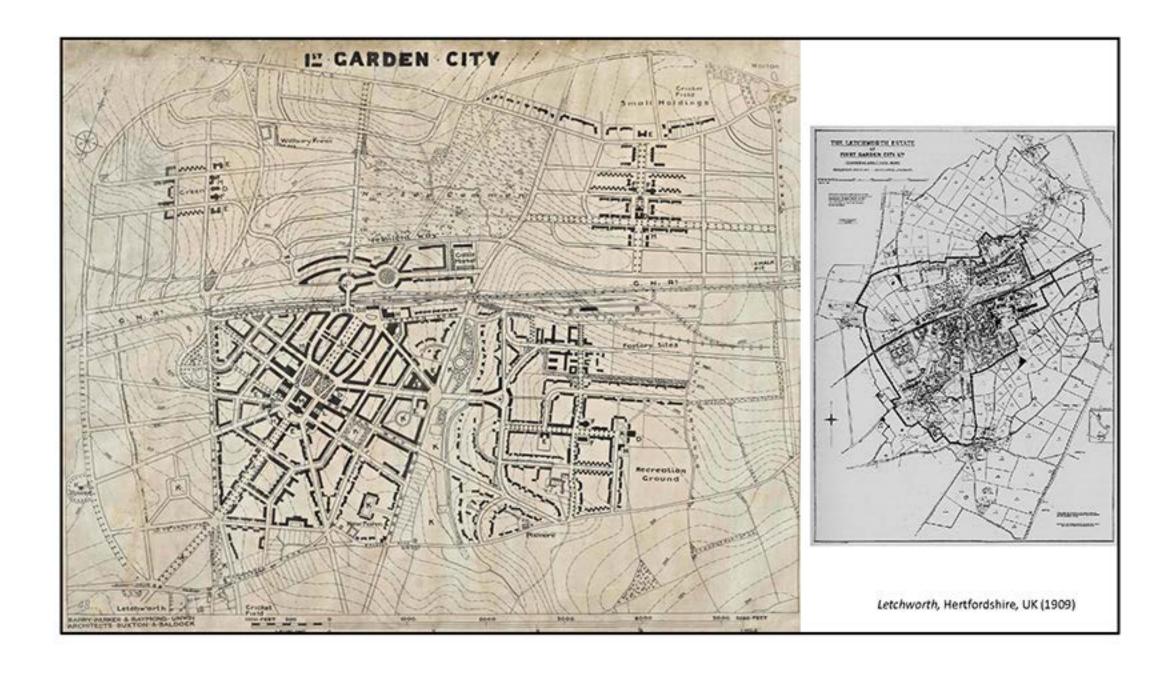
Ebenezer Howard Garden Cities of To-Morrow

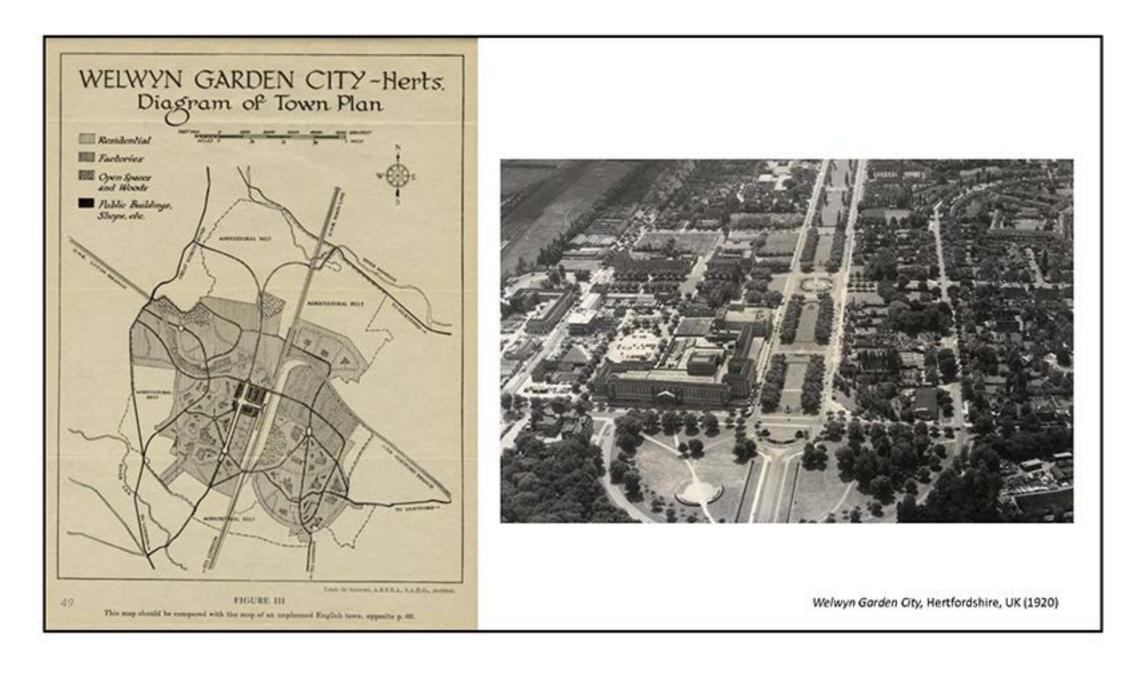


Group of Slumless Smokeless Cities (1898)



- First of 2 Garden Cities modeled directly off of Howard's ideals
- Letchworth, UK





- Founded by Howard in 1920
- Biggest contribution by Howard, not so much design, but system of ownership

