

## The Master Gardener and the Craft of Landscape Architecture were involved in the Design of Danes' Lawn

Mazellow Shaaine\*

Department of Transportation and Energy Engineering, Dr.-Friedrichs-Ring 2A, 08056 Zwickau, Ethiopia

### Abstract

The impact of Patrick Geddes (1854–1922) on the field of landscape architecture has been generally acknowledged, but its nature on theory and practise has not been subjected to a critical examination. Geddes may have been the first person in Britain to use the phrase "landscape architect" to refer to a profession in the American sense, one that worked with city planning, civic architecture, and park systems. His broad interests seemed to be covered by this career, which served as a good platform for his transdisciplinary methods, which he eventually applied to town and regional planning.

**Keywords:** Garden; Design; Landscape; Lawn; Architecture

### Introduction

Gibson and the garden designer Thomas Mawson (1861-1933) were given the same contract in 1903 when they were asked to provide a report for the layout of Pittencrieff Park and Glen for the newly established Carnegie Dunfermline Trust. The two men saw this as a conflict of interest. Geddes took use of the chance to research and applies his theories in a real-world setting by using a regional survey as an example [1, 2].

### Methods

#### Landscape architecture definition

As Geddes moved on, Mawson adopted and redefined the profession of landscape architecture, using it in the same way that he had previously used the term "landscape gardener" (Mawson, 1901, p. 1). Mawson noted that during the mid-Victorian period the profession had lost status as "a means of serious art expression, and had fallen in the hands of "ill-informed amateurs obsessed with those crude conceptions of the "picturesque," which at that period [3].

#### Establishing forward a Geddesian canon

The Geddesian town and regional surveys and designs were primarily promoted by Patrick Abercrombie (1879–1957), who succeeded Stanley Adshead (1868–1946) as professor at the Department of Civic Design at the University of Liverpool. They included surveys of sizable regions in East Kent and the Bath and Bristol region, but his Sheffield Survey of 1924 (created with Robert Mattocks, Mawson's nephew and a town planner who specialises in park design) garnered him fame and served as a template for subsequent surveys [4,5].

#### Acceptance by the field of landscaping

Despite Geddes' numerous publications, they don't seem to have been widely accessible; Youngman, a qualified town planner, for instance, claimed he hadn't read any of Geddes' works (Harvey, 1987, p. 105). The majority of the latter's beliefs, however, were learned from Mumford's Culture of Cities, which he regarded as his holy book (Harvey, 1987, pp. 110–111). However, Geoffrey Jellicoe (1900–1996), a landscape architect and architect, believed that Cities in Evolution [6, 7].

### Conclusions

The information shown above demonstrates how profound and

long-lasting Geddes' impact to landscape architecture was. He altered our perspective on cities by introducing an integrated, multidisciplinary approach, to start. This called for an expanded vocabulary that discussed cities in a novel manner, popularised Darwinian terminology in which cities were viewed as living, evolving beings with a heart, lungs, and arteries, and introduced words that seemed to better describe the city [8, 9, and 10].

### Acknowledgement

None.

### Conflict of Interest

None.

### References

1. Paul B, Glenn R (2006) Experience-based design: from redesigning the system around the patient to co-designing services with the patient. *Qual Saf Health Care* 15: 307-310.
2. Fany C (2020) [Architecture and intimacy: Reflections for institutional living places]. *Soins Gerontol* 25: 25-28.
3. Daryl M, Sarah N, Christina B, Lindsay P, Julia T (2015) Architecture and health care: a place for sociology. *Social Health Illn* 37: 1007-1022.
4. Robert BT (2006) Anatomy meets architecture: designing new laboratories for new anatomists. *Anat Rec B New Anat* 289(6): 241-251.
5. Oliver PF, Daniel H, Alfred L, David DM (2019) Healing Architecture for Sick Kids. *Z Kinder Jugendpsychiatr Psychother* 47: 27-33.
6. Joana Beisl R, Gonçalo SD, Raquel Bouça-M, Margherita F, Tiago AM (2020) The Role of Architecture and Design in the Management of Parkinson's Disease: A Systematic Review. *J Parkinsons Dis* 10: 1301-1314.
7. Eduardo G, Stian KA, David B, Moustafa E, Y Vonne S (2021) Burn Unit Design-The Missing Link for Quality and Safety. *J Burn Care Res* 42: 369-375.

\*Corresponding author: Mazellow Shaaine, Department of Transportation and Energy Engineering, Dr.-Friedrichs-Ring 2A, 08056 Zwickau, Ethiopia, E-mail: shaaine.mazellow02@gmail.com

**Received:** 03-Mar-2023, Manuscript No: jaet-23-91235; **Editor assigned:** 06-Mar-2023, Pre-QC No: jaet-23-91235 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 20-Mar-2023, QC No: jaet-23-91235; **Revised:** 22-Mar-2023, Manuscript No: jaet-23-91235 (R); **Published:** 29-Mar-2023, DOI: 10.4172/2168-9717.1000328

**Citation:** Shaaine M (2023) The Master Gardener and the Craft of Landscape Architecture were involved in the Design of Danes' Lawn. *J Archit Eng Tech* 12: 328.

**Copyright:** © 2023 Shaaine M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

8. Ruby LS, Leonid C, Clare N, Heidi Z, Julie B (2019) A Framework for Designing Inpatient Stroke Rehabilitation Facilities: A New Approach Using Interdisciplinary Value-Focused Thinking. HERD 12: 142-158.
9. Sarah P, Melisa D, Shanti Umartojo 1, Laurene V (2020) Making Spaces for Staff Breaks: A Design Anthropology Approach. HERD 13: 243-255.
10. Nik B, Christina B, Alan L, Daryl M, Sarah N (2021) Pathways, practices and architectures: Containing antimicrobial resistance in the cystic fibrosis clinic. Health (London) 25: 196-213.