

Washington Architectural Foundation-
Virtual Workshop: Exercise 01

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

Landscape Architects design more than gardens! In Exercise 01 you will learn what Landscape Architects do, some Landscape Architecture terminology and get to tour (virtually) several different types of spaces designed by Landscape Architects.

WHAT TO DO

Definition. Read the description of the role a Landscape Architect plays in designing outdoor spaces.

Terminology. Check out the images and definitions of some elements used in Landscape Design. Can you think of others?

Typology. Take virtual tours of different types of spaces designed by Landscape Architects by following the links provided.

Be CREATIVE!

- + Select your favorite outdoor space from the virtual tours, or an in person tour.
- + Draw, photograph (take screen shots) or create a collage of images from one of the spaces you toured.
- + Describe the space you visited and what you liked about it.
- + What elements were used to create spaces?
- + Are patterns created using planting, paving, or other elements?

COMING SOON!

Exercise 02 Exploring the National Mall

Learn things you may not have known about this treasure in your own city.

Exercise 03 Redesigning a Landmark

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

NOUN • lan(d)-skap är-k -tək-ch r ə

: Landscape architects analyze, plan, design, manage, and nurture the built and natural environments. Landscape architects have a significant impact on communities and quality of life. They design parks, campuses, streetscapes, trails, plazas, and other projects that help define a community. Learn more [here](#).



ELEMENTS & TERMINOLOGY

GROVE. a small wood or forested area, usually with no undergrowth; a small orchard or stand of fruit-bearing trees, especially citrus trees



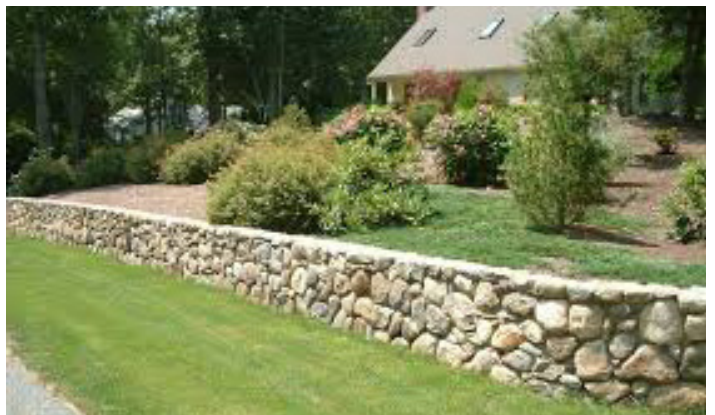
ALLEE. a walkway lined with trees or tall shrubs



HEDGE. a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, especially when forming a fence or boundary; hedgerow



RETAINING WALL. a wall that is built to keep the land behind it from sliding



TRELLIS. a frame of latticework used as a screen or as a support for climbing plants



PERGOLA. a structure usually consisting of parallel colonnades supporting an open roof of girders and cross rafters



PAVING.



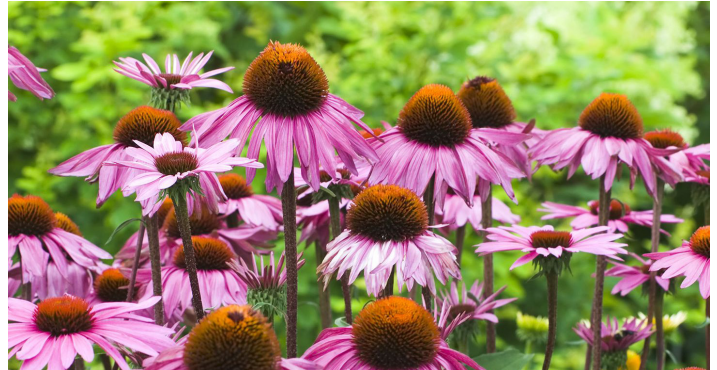
SHRUB. *a low usually several-stemmed woody plant*



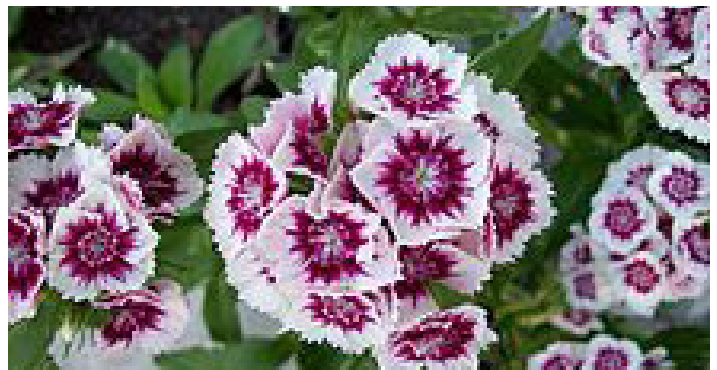
GROUNDCOVER. *the small plants on a forest floor except young trees; perennial plants that are short and cover the ground*



PERENNIAL. *plants that persist for many growing seasons. Generally the top portion dies back each winter and regrows the following spring on the same root system.*



BIENNIAL. *plants that require two years to complete their life cycle*



ANNUAL. *plants that perform their entire life cycle from seed to flower to seed within a single growing season. All roots, stems and leaves of the plant die annually. Only dormant seeds bridge the gap between one generation and the next.*



FOUNTAIN. *an artificially produced jet of water also : the structure from which it rises*



FENCE. *a barrier intended to prevent escape or intrusion or to mark a boundary especially : such a barrier made of posts and wire or boards*



BENCH / SEATING. *a long seat for two or more persons*



PLAYGROUND. *(1) a piece of land used for and usually equipped with facilities for recreation especially by children. (2) an area known or suited for activity of a specified sort*



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE. section 502 of the Clean Water Act defines green infrastructure as “...the range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspire stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters.”



RAINGARDEN / BIOSWALE. a rain garden is a depressed area in the landscape that collects rain water from a roof, driveway or street and allows it to soak into the ground. Planted with grasses and flowering perennials, rain gardens can be a cost effective and beautiful way to reduce runoff from your property. Rain gardens can also help filter out pollutants in runoff and provide food and shelter for butterflies, song birds and other wildlife. More complex rain gardens with drainage systems and amended soils are often referred to as bioretention.



TYPOLOGIES

PARK



Rock Creek Park, Washington, DC

[**Explore!**](#)



Central Park, New York, New York

[**Explore!**](#)

INFRASTRUCTURE

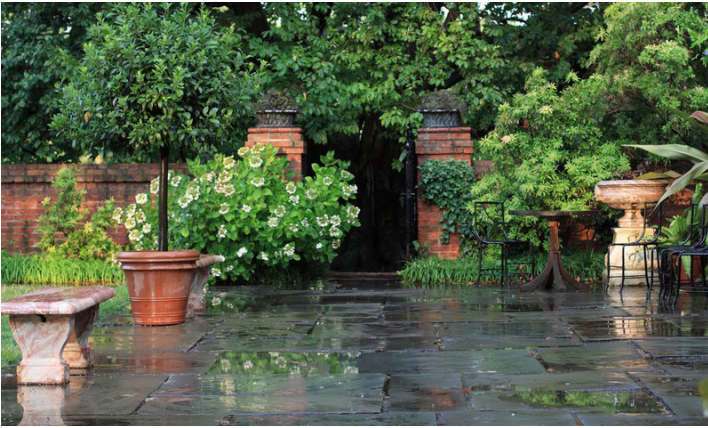


The Highline, New York, New York

[**Explore!**](#)



GARDEN



Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)



Enid A Haupt Garden 1, 2, 4, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)

PLAZA



Piazza Navona, Rome, Italy

[Explore!](#) [Explore more!](#)



City Center, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)

MEMORIAL



Columbia Heights Civic Plaza, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)



Dwight D Eisenhower Memorial, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)

STREETScape



Cours Mirabeau, Aix en Provence, France

[Explore!](#)



Connecticut Ave, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)

GREENROOF

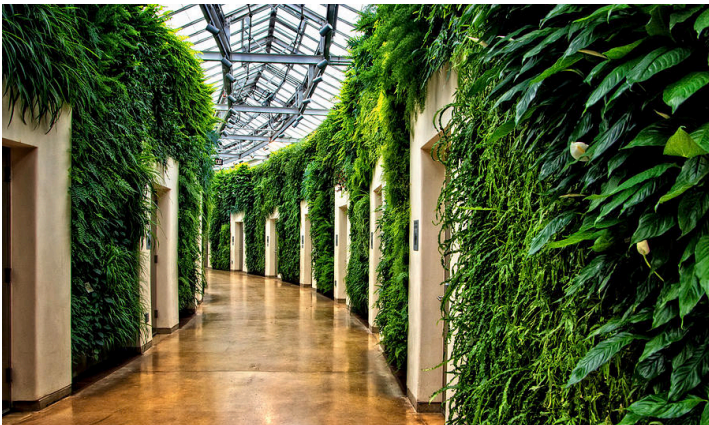


American Society of Landscape Architecture Headquarters, Washington, DC

[Explore!](#)



GREENWALL

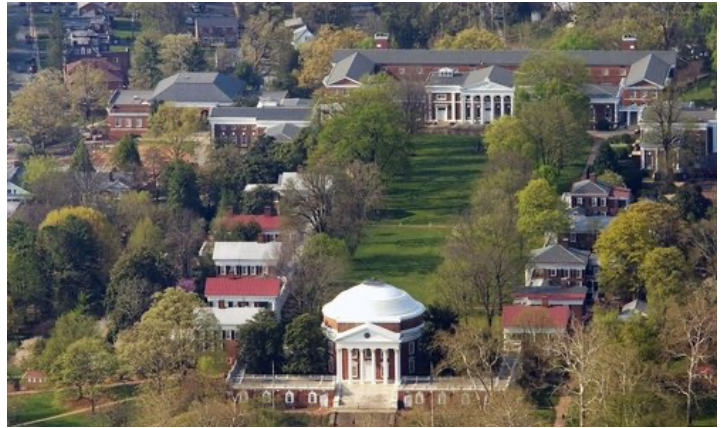


Longwood Gardens Green Wall, Kennett Square, PA

[Explore!](#)



CAMPUS



University of Virginia

Explore! *Please tour 'The Lawn'

TRAILS



COURTYARD

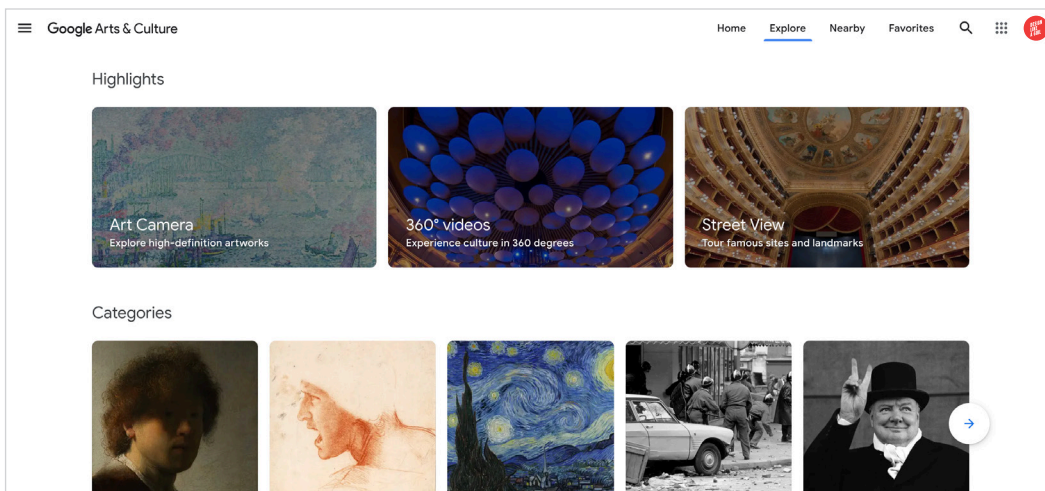


PLAY / SPORTSFIELD



OTHER VIRTUAL TOURS & RESOURCES

GOOGLE ARTS & CULTURE. [Explore!](#)



SOURCES

PAGE 3 - "LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE" DEFENITION

<https://www.asla.org/aboutlandscapearchitecture.aspx>

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/wildseed/growing/annual.html>

PAGE 4 - "ALLEE" DEFENITION

<http://www.thingsthatinspire.net/2010/04/alley-of-trees.html>

PAGE 6 - "ANNUAL" DEFENITION

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/wildseed/growing/annual.html>

PAGE 4 - "GROVE" DEFENITION

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/grove?s=t>

PAGE 7 - "FOUNTAIN" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fountain>

PAGE 4 - "HEDGE" DEFENITION

<https://www.dictionary.com/browse/hedge?s=t>

PAGE 7 - "FENCE" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fence>

PAGE 4 - "RETAINING WALL" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/retaining%20wall>

PAGE 7 - "BENCH/SEATING" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bench>

PAGE 5 - "PERGOLA" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/pergola>

PAGE 7 - "PLAYGROUND" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/playground>

PAGE 5 - "TRELLIS" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/trellis>

PAGE 8 - "GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE" DEFENITION

<https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/what-green-infrastructure>

PAGE 6 - "SHRUB" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/shrub>

PAGE 8 - "RAINGARDEN / BIOSWALE" DEFENITION

<https://www.epa.gov/soakuptherain/soak-rain-rain-gardens>

PAGE 6 - "GROUND COVER" DEFENITION

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/ground%20cover>

PAGE 6 - "PERENNIAL" DEFENITION

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/wildseed/growing/annual.html>

PAGE 6 - "BIENNIAL" DEFENITION