

The Cinquecento and Baroque Landscape

- new attitude about human relationship to Nature = humans ordering, dominating nature
 - new scale
 - new concern with public spaces, urban locations
 - new design elements
 - new, dynamic geometries (the oval, triangle)
 - introduction of surprise, the unexpected
 - more spatial complexity
 - introduction of the uncontained space, indeterminate edge
 - new design “pieces”
 - trivium
 - long avenue, vista, views
 - water theater
 - parterre de broderie
- new center of design innovation, France replaces Italy (impact of Catherine de Medici)
- design principles of Andre Le Notre
 - make entirety of garden apparently visible within one view
 - make house and garden both part of a unified design
 - link landscape to sky and horizon (expanses of still water, long avenues)
 - use fountains to create rhythm, punctuation
 - use primarily flat surfaces but also elements of 3D geometry (overhead trees, terraces, surrounding woodlands)
 - design gardens to be both moved through and looked down on
 - design at heroic scale

Urban Ex: Sixtus V’s master plan; Piazza San Pietro; Tuileries Gardens

Villa Ex: Villa Giulia; Villa Aldobrandini; Isola Bella

Castle/Palace Ex: 16th c: Chateaux of Amboise, Blois, Chenonceaux

17th c: Vaux le Vicomte; Versailles

