

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: 16<sup>th</sup> c: Chateaux of Amboise, Blois, Chenonceaux

17<sup>th</sup> c: Vaux le Vicomte; Versailles

