

Research on Contemporary Landscape Design Based on Cultural Topography

Liu Lei¹, Sun Taoze², Ma Yidan³

^{1,3}Yangtze University, College of Arts and Sciences

²Yangtze University

(¹286323088@qq.com, ²stz_001@qq.com, ³2269438293@qq.com)

Abstract- In recent years, with the concept of "landscape city" in China, the search for a living environment in which people and nature coexist harmoniously has become inevitable. Cultural topography is based on the relationship between human and topography, emphasizing the influence, interpretation and utilization of human construction activities on topographic relief and morphological features, especially the diversity of topographic understanding caused by human emotions and the construction of human settlements. Therefore, a discipline that produces cultural influence and connection is the best verification of academics in the private sector. This paper explores the value of terrain design in gardens from the perspective of cultural topography, and provides a unique perspective and strategy for terrain design in gardening.

Keywords- *Literary Topography, Ecological Value, Psychological Field, Terrain Design*

I. INTRODUCTION

The basic tenet of cultural topography is to carefully consider the environment of investigation, adapt to nature, use and transform nature in a controlled manner, and create a good living environment, in order to reach heaven, place, people and many salty to achieve heaven. The unity of the best realm^[1]. The pursuit of this value is not only the cultural topography but also the profession of gardens with the characteristics of the times. The terrain is two seemingly different directions, and there is a great tacit understanding of the academic differences.

II. THE CORE CONCEPT OF CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

A. Landscape value

Terrain refers to various forms of the earth's surface, specifically the high and low fluctuations of the fixed objects distributed above the surface. Terrain is the great creation of nature, and human beings are the makeup artists of nature. In traditional cultural topography, the mountains of life are distinguished by location: the highest peak in the northwest is called Zushan, followed by Shaozu Mountain, and the north of the house (south facing south) is called the main mountain.

Known as the Qinglong White Tiger, the mountains on both sides are called guardians. In the south of the water outlet (the southern end of the house as the central axis), the Golden Rice Garden is the case mountain, Shuikou Mountain and Chaoshan Mountain (Figure 1).

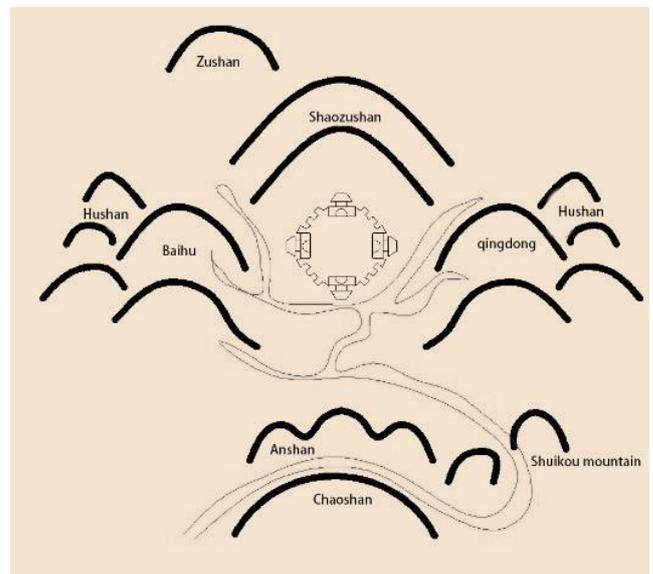


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the relationship between Fengshui and topography

Influenced by the Chinese philosophy of "Heaven and Man" and "Heaven and Man", Chinese traditional cultural topography pursues a harmonious relationship. Pursuing the joy of the mood and the abundance of the heart are the more common pursuits of the Chinese. In the treatment of the terrain, it often has the characteristics that can be deliberately: The scenery of the "Song Liu Yin Hou" can be seen against the backdrop of the main mountain, Shaozu Mountain and the main mountain. The layers of trees are added to the landscape. Enjoyable. A relatively three-dimensional contour line is formed, which increases the level of the landscape; the space of the base of the river and the pool forms a spacious space,

which is better for the extension of people's vision. Based on the distance, the sparkling water surface makes people's visual senses enjoy the beauty; Taking the case mountain and the mountain as the scene and borrowing the scene, forming the composition center before the base site, the line of sight is not too dispersed. The two mountain ridges play a role in enriching the landscape; the Shuikou Mountain is a barrier, which separates the space and forms a small space. The waterway enters the base site and has a sense of openness [2].

B. Mental field

The scope of application of psychology has been involved in all aspects, and the value of living psychology in modern and contemporary residential areas is reflected. Residential psychology begins with the division of living space. In the pursuit of a good combination of a variety of spaces, to achieve a good reflection of people's psychology. In the cultural topography, using the various enclosures of the mountain, the boundaries are divided into different small spaces. The small space not only covers the horizontal space and the vertical space, but also uses the environment and human intervention to make the scenery and the level appear. Various changes have made people's psychology satisfied (Figure 2).



Figure 2. The impact of terrain design on people's outdoor space activities (photographed by the author)

C. Ecological value

The natural disasters continue to occur, and the risks of various forms of persistent ecological crises continue to rise, making residence uneasy. In the course of practice, gardeners pay special attention to the treatment of plants, water flow (water system), and find out the rationalities and useful values of cultural topography on the practice and knowledge of residence in the ideal environment for living. This is exactly the same as the traditional Feng Shui pursuit of living. The mountains of various forms and names make the base site surrounded by mountains, and the base site here has a relatively good ecological environment. Zushan, Shaozu Mountain and the main mountain can block the cold airflow in the north. The smaller case mountains, Shuikoushan and Chaoshan can more support the cooler and warmer airflow, and the peaks on both sides are the relative control of the warm and humid airflow. The airflow can achieve relative homogeneity and stability, providing an ideal place for human survival and reproduction. The mountains are covered by lush green, which not only maintains water and soil, but also regulates

temperature and humidity to form a relatively good microclimate zone (Figure 3).

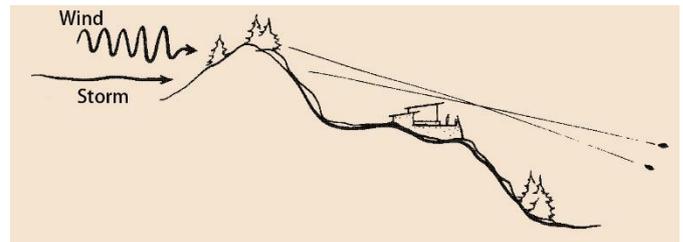


Figure 3. Schematic diagram of the protective effect of mountainous terrain (authorized by the author)

III. CONTEMPORARY GARDEN TERRAIN DESIGN PRINCIPLES

A. Main use, transformation is supplemented

When designing the landscape of the garden, the design plan should be considered in consideration of the original terrain and the functions and requirements of the garden green space. In order to create a variety of landscape effects on a piece of land, we must first carry out reasonable terrain reconstruction, and then make a reasonable layout, so that the landscape of the landscape is rich, and use the terrain to organize space and control the line of sight, through cooperation with other garden elements, Form a natural and beautiful space, to meet the needs of people to watch the rest and carry out various activities.

B. Adapt to local conditions and let it go

The gardening should have its own characteristics. The treatment of the terrain plays a decisive role in the arrangement of the various scenic spots in the park. The terrain must be processed before the gardening. For example, ancient Chinese temples and temples have skillfully utilized the changing terrain such as hillsides and peaks to make buildings and natural resources closely connected. In the modern garden gardening, the general practice is to high-pitched mountains, such as the low-pitched pool, such as the Wanshou Mountain in the middle of the Summer Palace, and the Buddha's Pavilion on the top of the mountain. In the pavilion, you can overlook the Kunming Lake and the Longshan Mountain. Scenery, such as the central landscape structure of Suzhou Humble Administrator's Garden, uses the original water and land to develop and construct. According to the original landscape water system layout, the water bodies, mountains, stones, flowers and woods are intertwined to form a rich waterfront in the south of the Yangtze River. Natural landscape view.

C. Function priority, landscaping and heavy

The landscape design of the garden should first satisfy the function of the garden green space. Under this premise, various landscape elements should be arranged reasonably, and the landscaping should be carried out with certain aesthetic rules. If you want to create a view point overlooking the function in the garden, you should first consider the effect of improving the terrain and highlighting the scenic spots.

D. Filling and digging, earthwork balance

In the gardening, factors such as economy and ecology should be considered, combined with the current situation of the terrain in the park, to ensure the balance between the excavated earthwork and the backfilling earthwork within the red line of the whole project, and try to win the earthwork in the field without the need for external transport and no need to enter the field. Excavation and appearance, by adjusting the site elevation to achieve the balance of the earth to achieve the purpose of reducing costs.

IV. LANDSCAPE TERRAIN DESIGN STRATEGY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

A. Terrain treatment conforms to the laws of nature

More and more practice of garden terrain reconstruction is a deeper understanding of the topographical arrangement of cultural topography. The base site is located in the center and surrounded by mountains to form an encircling space. On this basis, the mountain peaks in the north play a role in shielding the bad sight. The mountain peaks on the west side of the east form the opposite view, and the mountain peaks on the south side give the line of sight a good outline on the basis of the borrowing and the view. The central axis symmetry landscape, with the main mountain - the base site - the case mountain - the mountain as the vertical axis, the east and west sides of the Qinglong, the white tiger and the protector are two wings, the river is the horizontal axis, forming a bilaterally symmetrical landscape pattern or non-absolutely symmetric equilibrium pattern.

The beautiful soft curved contours of the mountains contrast with the artificial hard landscapes, but under the guidance of the aesthetic and compositional rules of diversity, unity, contrast and harmony, two or more different textures and materials are made. It is well combined to reflect its integration with the surrounding environment and the observance and use of nature. Zushan, the main mountain, Qinglong, Baihu, Cangshan and Chaoshan, and Shuikoushan make the original landscape more extended under the artificial action. The form is matched with the markers and control points based on the environment. The multi-form buildings such as towers and pavilions in the center of the visual center and the composition center enhance the visual appreciation while presenting a landscape with local characteristics. Through the transformation of the terrain, the treatment of the building, and the people here are able to obtain a good artistic conception, Tao Yuanming's paradise can be revealed and the world.

B. Topographical processing meets the psychological needs of people

Reasonable terrain design will make people return to the pastoral spirit, people who perceive the beauty of nature and the ideal natural environment of the rich heart of the season. When faced with the high-rise buildings and the muddy living conditions, the gap between reality and ideal is painful.

In the eyes of garden designers, cultural topography provides a good reference. Cultural topography focuses on the

understanding of the field's encirclement and human psychological expectations. The case, the mountain and the Shuikou Mountain use the characteristics of the river to be easily sculptured, forming a space enclosure. The volume and distance of the case mountain and the mountain have undergone significant changes. The case mountain is close to the base site, so it is suitable for small, Low mountains, facing the mountains from the base site, using large and high mountains. The order of the whole space from south to north is from large to small, from large to micro terrain. The contrast between the two mountains is unified in an environment, which makes people feel the winding path and the artistic conception from the south to the north. The small and low case mountain is a treatment method of "still holding a half-faced face", which is in line with the incitement of exploration in human psychology, and achieves the effect of "Liu Huaming and another village". The multi-level landscape changes and various suggestive treatments of the landscape in this small space make the people in the world change and associate on the psychological level.

C. Topographical treatment should pay attention to ecological benefits

From an ecological point of view, the relatively homogeneous and stable airflow stabilizes the rainwater, and the richer trees ensure sufficient groundwater to ensure that the runoff of the river is minimally affected by seasonal changes and reaches a reasonable state of the water cycle. Reasonable water flow and air flow (air flow) promote the habitat of animals and plants, meet the living environment of different niches and animals, and the species richness and diversity continue to increase. The energy flow of water flow, air flow, animal flow and plant flow reach a relatively stable state, which can form a natural environment of birds and flowers, beautiful and moving, and realizes the harmonious coexistence between man and nature (Figure 4).

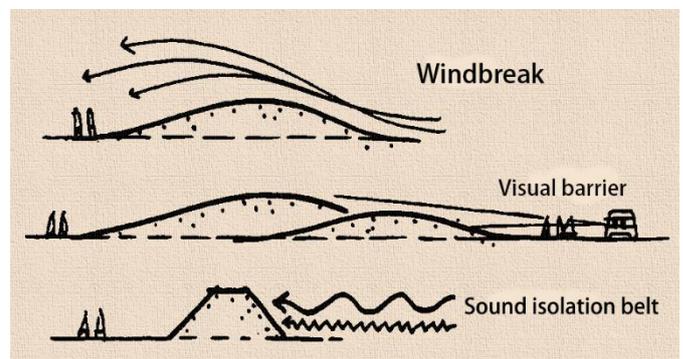


Figure 4. Schematic diagram of ecological benefits of topographical treatment(authorized by the author)

V. CONCLUSION

Cultural topography is a relatively scientific and practical theory that has a great beneficial effect on modern and contemporary gardens. Its layout of the terrain, the processing

of the terrain space and the processing of the terrain ecology, as well as the treatment of the terrain and even the grasp of human psychology, have a guiding role in various garden practices. Using a dialectical perspective on cultural topography, garden practitioners will gain more experience and meaningful guidance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The study was supported by the Scientific Research Projects of Hubei Education Department (B2019367), Undergraduate Course Construction Project of the College of Horticulture and Gardening of Yangtze University ([2018]18 of the College of Horticulture and Gardening), Rural Planning Research and Development Team Project ([2018]20 of the College of Horticulture and Gardening).

REFERENCES

- [1] Wang Qi Heng, Feng Shui Theory Research [M]. Tianjin: Tianjin University Press, 2005.8
- [2] Shang Kuan, the composition of Chinese Feng Shui pattern, ecological environment and landscape--the theory of Feng Shui[A]. Tianjin: Tianjin University Press,1992.8
- [3] Liu Lei¹, male, born in December 1984, working in Yangtze University college of Arts and Sciences, lecturer, research direction, urban green space planning and design

How to Cite this Article:

Lei, L. Taoze, S. & Yidan, M. (2019) Research on Contemporary Landscape Design Based on Cultural Topography. International Journal of Science and Engineering Investigations (IJSEI), 8(93), 60-63. <http://www.ijsei.com/papers/ijsei-89319-10.pdf>

