

IN LANDSCAPE DESIGN - TOPIAR ART

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Abstract: This article highlights the art of topiary, which is one of the most effective directions in the creation of landscape elements in the field of landscape architecture and design.

Key Words: landscape architecture, landscape design, topiary art, landscape elements, shape observation.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The direction of designing elements of landscape design related to the art of "topiary" began to take shape in our country at the end of the X century in Samarkand and has survived for centuries. At present, the peoples of the world are engaged in this art in the form of green elements and geometric shapes formed in the gardens, parks, private courtyard gardens created by them. This art has become a widespread tradition, especially in countries such as China, Germany, France, the Czech Republic and Bulgaria [1].

2. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH IS:

The English word "topiary" means the art of cutting (observing) trees and shrubs.

Topiary art is important because it brings warmth to the human mind and mood, leads to qualities free from life worries, familiarity with the animal and plant world, closeness to nature, the ability to enjoy it [2].

In ancient times, mainly green sesame (samshit vechnozelenyy), simple biryuchina or ligustrum, European normushki or evonimus (beresklet evropeyskiy) shrubs were used to observe the shape.

Today, experts follow the form;

- from deciduous trees and shrubs: shamshad (samshit), grab (grab obyknovenny), forest buki (buk lesnoy), plush (plyushch), Japanese sharp-leaved padubi (padub ostrolistny yaponskiy), ligustrum (biryuchina), taflon (lavrovishnya), linden (lipa), evergreen sesame (samshit vechnozelenyy), small and large-leaved Japanese normushki (beresklet yaponskiy), European normushki (beresklet evropeyskiy), forzition, etc.;



Picture 1. Shamshad plant.



Picture 2 Plush plant.

- from coniferous trees and shrubs: different varieties of cypress (cypress), different varieties of spruce (mojjevelnik), ordinary zarnob (tis obyknovenny), Japanese zarnobi (tis yaponskiy), camel (camel), savri (biota vastochnaya) and others are recommended.



Picture 3. Tuja plant.



Picture 4. Cypress plant.

From them it is possible to create green walls, small, medium and large-scale landscape forms, green fences, walls, small landscape balloons, green sculptures, bonsai-type landscape forms.

In Asian countries, including China, there are the following types of form tracking [3,6]:

- as a result of observing the shape of vertical and high green walls, baskets, larger animals (e.g., elephant, rhino, crocodile, bison, etc.) at the expense of the trunks and branches of woody plants;
- as a result of regular pruning of lianas (creeping, clinging, twisting shrubs) in accordance with any given animal shape or geometric shape on the base (trumpets, beams, wooden frames);
- as a result of covering the ground with the seeds of herbaceous flowers or grasses on the basis given any animal shape or geometric shape, and regularly watering and pruning through a special irrigation system installed on it;
- decorative sculptures made of concrete or other materials are covered with special peat nets saturated with grass seeds and nutrients, and are created as a result of regular watering and scraping through a special irrigation system installed on it.





Picture 5. Samples of "Topiary Art".

3. THE MAIN CONTENT OF EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL RESEARCH:

Landscape devices created on the basis of topiary art in our cities, parks and gardens for children, kindergartens, schools and colleges, strange shapes of various animals from green plants will delight our children, have a positive impact on their ecological education, increase their love for nature. This creates the conditions for them to rest in an uplifting spirit in the gardens. In addition, green, scenic, strange shapes are a delight not only for young children but also for adults, natural and artificial greenery in the open environment contrasts with each other and plays an important role as a natural ecobiological tool that opens the human tongue and calms the nerves [5].

4. CONCLUSION:

Today, in addition to the classic green geometric shapes and sculptures in the world's historical parks, various green shapes created in Japanese parks in the style of "bonsai", tufted or twisted forms of small trees are examples of the art of observation and delight the heart. We recommend the use of artificial green landscapes in the decoration of historical, national parks, modern parks, private gardens and courtyard gardens, ornamental parks, kindergartens, neighborhood centers, children's playgrounds, public buildings and alleys.

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