

## GEOFFREY JELlicOE

### Brief History

Geoffrey Jellicoe was an English multifunctional professional who was well-known by his works during the 20th century. Although he was most interested in landscape design and gardens, his career contemplated architecture, urbanism and literature about the latter topics.

Therefore, Jellicoe's working life can be classified into three main periods. In the first period, it is when he got qualified as an architect and during this time a teacher advised him to study the Italian gardens of the Renaissance. So because of his previous work, it became his first book topic and it also let him notice the relationship of buildings and their surroundings. Secondly, he got enthusiastic for the contemporary architecture and also for the work of Enrich Mendelsohn, Picasso and Le Corbusier. Finally, it is in his third period in which he dedicated the majority of his time to garden design and architecture and this is a reflect of Gordon Russell influence (Spens, 1994).

### Influences

Jellicoe, during his early period, was influenced by the tradition of English landscape design and he also became a lover of modern painting and sculpture, mainly of the Paul Klee, Malevich, Kandinsky, Henry Moore and Anthony Caro work. Then, those influences can be noticed in his later work once his sources are European but his final achievement conduce us in a universal language. Because of his literature love, Geoffrey was interested in Chinese philosophy which helped him develop his ideas of landscape composition (Spens, 1994). As a result of this connection between philosophy and landscape, his works were always improving during his whole life.

### Conclusion

Geoffrey Jellicoe was no doubt one of the most influential landscape designers of the world and he is considered the best known English landscape architect of his generation. As a legacy, Jellicoe wrote a huge number of landscape architecture and garden design books and he also spread out his knowledge through his executed projects. The highest honor a landscape architect can be nominated has his name, Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Award, given by the International Federation of Landscape Architects which was founded by him. He still influences the landscape design and as an example of this there is Dominic Cole's works.

## BURLE MARX

### Brief History

Roberto Burle Marx was a great landscape architect and painter of Brazil. His work can be considered a mark for the new landscape style in Brazil together with the Modern Movement.

Burle Marx career can be divided into three periods. Firstly, his work used free and organic shapes with avant-garde influence. Then, since the nineteen-forties he applied in his work a rigorous geometry which let him adopt plans and the curves began to be related to ortogonal compositions. Sometimes, his composition is determinate by a regulator layout which is a Le Corbusier reflection on him. Between 60s and 80s, the pictorial language is the main characteristic of this period which is mostly centralized in city public spaces. Therefore, the latter period is when the spacial results are enriched not only because of the interventions but also of the place beauty. By this time, Burle Marx knew how to deal with the plants better and it let him into outstanding spacial sequences (Rey and Tabacow, 2013).

### Influences

Among the Burle Marx influences there are several garden styles, painters and the avant-garde. The dynamics and combinations of different elements, which drives the individual to a scene of surprise and discovery, is the English garden legacy for Marx's work. Another mark is the water, which as the Arab gardens used for, that creates emotional and evokes different memories. Although Burle Marx's gardens did not subordinate to architecture, they were influenced by Cubist gardens because of the plastic composition of the lines and surface that were built using inert materias. One of the marks of the landscape architect work is the use of minerals, sculpted stones and trees with special spaces which all them are a Chinese and Japanese gardens heritage (Montero, cited in Trkulja and Aleksic, 2012).

As Burle Marx was a painter too, we can state that his work established a relationship between landscape and art. So, it is possible to recognize some painters influences like Monet

(water and aquatic plants), Van Gogh (color expressing emotion by its intensity or contrast), Picasso and Georges Braque (form), Miro (pictorial signs, different scale and materials), Paul Klee (ludic approach), Bram Valverde and Vieira da Silva ("the need of self-expression must be precede a work of art"). Moreover, Expressionism, Cubism and Constructivism also have influenced Marx's work (Montero, cited in Trkulja and Aleksic, 2012).

## Conclusion

One of his most known works, Copacabana Promenade, can be found in other design products. It became a symbol of Rio de Janeiro and also of the country. Because of this landmark, a recently competition of an architecture project for the Sound and Image Museum, the winner project referenced it as a guideline of its design.

Burle Marx, by his knowledge and work, let us news concepts of public spaces design where it is possible to find unique and modern style when we analyzed his landscape architecture projects in which contemplates ecological principles and art. In summary, his project is a way of integrating art and landscape design at the same time. As Burle Marx himself has stated "it was merely the method he found to organize and compose his drawing and painting, using less conventional materials." (Rohter, cited in Trkulja and Aleksic, 2012, p. 376).

## BURLE MARX AND GEOFFREY JELlicOE

### Differences

One of the main differences between those landscape architects is that while one has researched more about his country local flora, the other has become a expertise in trees. The latter is the English designer. Another discrepancy is that Burle Marx is definitely consider a main character of Modern Movement whereas Geoffrey Jellicoe considered himself a modernist but, in fact, his modernity is timeless because his work in always changing.

### Similarities

Art and landscape design is no doubt one of common abilities of Burle Marx and Geoffrey Jellicoe. Both had previous contact with painting and it has influenced them in their project process along their career. "Jellicoe talks in awe of Burle Marx's planted masterpieces in Rio de Janeiro, the counterpart of Cubism in the modern garden" (Spens, 1994, p. 13).

They seek out the spirit of the place and try to connect the space to the city. Both think that the city space should be projected for people and their use. Another aspect is that they take into account the condition of the place and they try to persuade the pedestrian views. Water is an important element of the project composition.

Burle Marx and Jellicoe try to create fluid spaces which are easily connected to the city and to other buildings. For example, in the MAM project, it can be noticed by the connection between two gardens which are connected by the existing building. In addition to this, their projects aim is to be connected with nature.

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Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe (1900–1996) was the best-known landscape architect of his generation. He was a founding member of the Landscape Institute, and from 1939 to 1949 he was its President. In 1948, he became the founding President of the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA). From 1954 to 1968 he was a member of Royal Fine Art Commission and from 1967 to 1974 a Trustee of Tate Gallery. He writes with his wife Suan Jellicoe. Books by Geoffrey Jellicoe. The Landscape of Man. Sir Geoffrey Allan Jellicoe RA VMH (8 October 1900 – 17 July 1996) was an English architect, town planner, landscape architect, garden designer, lecturer and author. His strongest interest was in landscape and garden design. Jellicoe was born in Chelsea, London the younger son of Florence Waterson (née Waylett) and her husband, George Edward Jellicoe, publisher's manager, and later publisher. He studied at the Architectural Association in London in 1919 and won a British Prix de Rome for Architecture Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe was one of the 20th century's leading landscape architects with a career spanning almost seventy years. A trained architect, town planner, landscape architect and garden designer his strongest interest was in landscape and garden design, describing it as "the mother of all arts". Jellicoe's long and rich career saw the creation of many projects, from Cheddar Gorge in 1934 to the Kennedy memorial at Runnymede, considered to be one of his greatest works. Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe (8 October 1900 – 17 July 1996) was an English architect, town planner, landscape architect, garden designer and author. Sutton Place in Surrey, designed by Geoffrey Jellicoe, with sculpture by Ben-Nicholson. Runnymede, wonderful Geoffrey Jellicoe designed progression uphill to the Kennedy memorial - now setts etched in moss. Landscape Plans Landscape Architecture Canada Images Sustainable Farming Classic Garden Postmodernism Garden Planning Renaissance Garden Design.