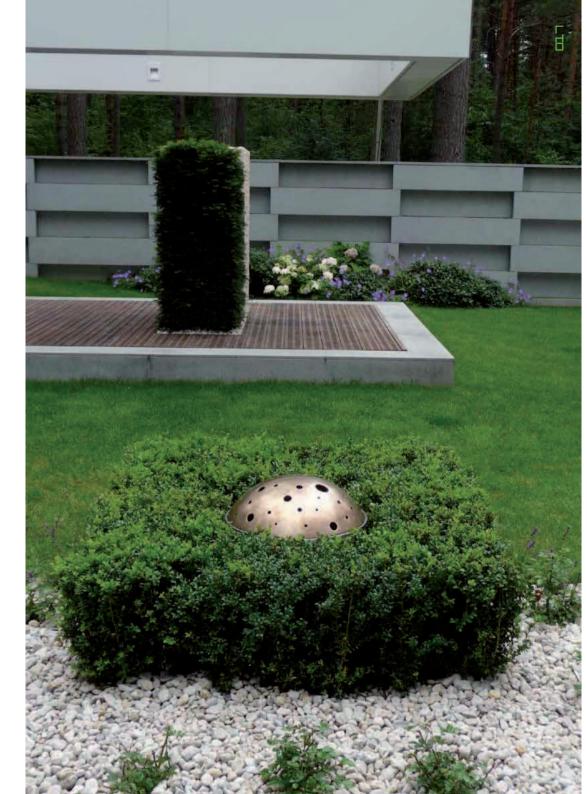


2008年,我们应邀设计具有现代别墅风格的花园,项目地址在立陶宛首都维尔纽斯附近的一片松林中, 周围的建筑和自然结构是由建筑师阿弗莱德,特利莫尼斯设计的。 该花园的主人喜欢我们的雕刻工程, 要求简约的设计风格。

In 2008 we were asked to design the garden of a modernist style villa in a pine tree forest close to Vilnius the capital of Lithuania. The building and the raw structures of the surrounding were designed by architect Alfredas Trimonis -HKT architects in Hamburg.

The owner liked our sculptural projects and asked for a minimalistic approach to thegarden design.







整个设计从两方面呈现了特殊的氛围,水平的经过良好保护的草坪,和笔直的松树树干。如此创造了一种忧郁的,让人沉思的氛围,这种氛围非常接近日本花园的主题。这个别墅利用天花板下面的窗户吸收了大森林的精益氛围。因此,从屋内你总是能看到花园或森林的一部分。在户外木制的平台,设计出一个矩形的洞。在这个洞中,他们安排了一个立方体形的雕塑,代表着花园最可能的简约:一半是侏罗纪的大理石,一半是修整过的紫杉。在草坪上立方形的黄杨木,他们放置了一个圆形铜质圆顶,圆顶上有各种开孔,分布开象星空一样,夜晚这个装饰物从里面点亮。房屋的后面,在笔直的树干之间,设计者在草坪上创造了一个球形的雕塑从而形成了一个球形花园,三分之一是由侏罗纪大理石组成,其它三分之一是由侏梦纪的紫杉组成。

The whole spot takes its specific atmosphere from two elements:Horizontal perfectly-maintained lawn and very high vertical pine tree stems. This creates a kind of melancholic, meditative mood which is very close to Japanese garden themes. The villa "sucks" in this forest mood using windows from the bottom to the ceiling. So you always see a part of the garden/forest from inside. In a wooden paving of an outdoor terrace the designers cut a rectangular hole. In this hole they arranged a cuboid sculpture representing the most possible reduction of a garden: half jurassic marble and half clipped yew. In a buxus cuboid in the lawn they placed a spherical bronze calotte with various circular opening spread — like a star sky. At night it is lit from inside. At the backside of the house the designers arranged a spherical garden by creating a ball-shaped sculpture in the lawn between the vertical pine tree stems. One third consist of Jurassic marble — the other two thirds is again clipped yew.





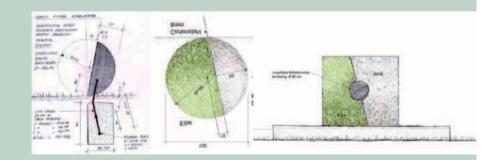


花园靠近客厅和桑拿房的部分设计成日式旱风景花园,带有碎石和辉绿岩,从日本运来的 90 年的东北红豆杉,还有各式造型修剪整齐的 锦熟黄杨。

在修建日式花园时,安放了一个铁饼形状的雕塑。这次我们想要制造一个失去重力的元素,那就是我们为什么要创造一个直径 1.4 米的铁饼,把它的顶部做成一个漂浮在空中的侏罗纪的大理石。

Other parts of the garden close to the living room and sauna a designed as japanese dry landscape garden with gravel, diabas stones, 90 years old Taxus cuspidata Bonsais from Japan and amorphous clipped buxus sempervirens.

In the line of the japanese garden another sculpture shaped as a discus is arranged. This time we wanted to have a garden element which looses any connection with gravity. That is why we created the top of the 1,4 m diameter discus as a levitating Jurassic marble stone.









在底部,种植了曼地亚红豆杉 ,因此可以看见铁饼完整的形状。 铁饼有不锈钢支柱,外形像鹤脚,固定在铁饼中学轴外侧的混凝土里。 石头和紫杉由一个铜盘象征性连接。

Below Taxus media hill was planted thus the complete shape of the discus is visible.

The discus got stainless steel stanchions which are shaped like stork feet anchored in concrete outside the discus axis.

The discus got stainless steel stanchions which are shaped like stork feet anchored in concrete outside the discus as Stone and Yew are connected symbolic by a bronze disc.





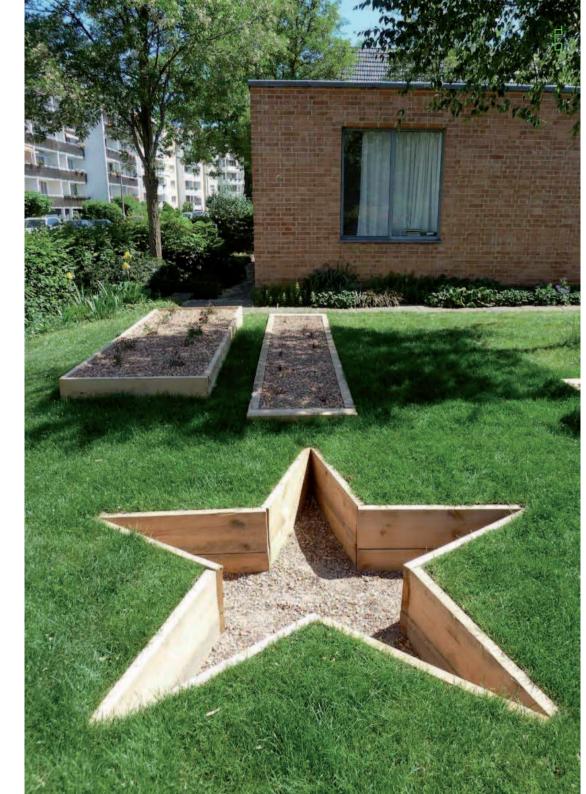




密斯・凡德罗于 1926 年设计并建造了革命纪念碑, 目的是纪念两位被害的社会主义者: Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. 它只持续了短短九年,在1935年在柏林的弗雷德里司福德被纳粹摧毁。 它是当时的一件艺术杰作,设计理念超前,得到国际广泛认可。

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe designed the 1926 built revolution monument dedicated to the murdered socialists Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. It existed until its destruction through the Nazis in 1935 on the cemetery in Berlin Friedrichsfelde. It was an outstanding piece of art with enormous international recognition and far ahead of the architecture at that time.





所谓的蓝德豪斯,勒穆克,是柏林 Hohenschoenhausen 地区的一座非常现代朴素的小房子,它位于 Obersee 湖畔,是设计师密斯、凡 德罗移居美国之前在柏林的最后作品。

这项艺术工程使用被纳粹摧毁的纪念碑的设计理念。通过解构纪念碑的元素,设计者发现了整个破坏的过程,然后以一种经过改变的象征意义重建这个建筑。

The so called Landhaus Lemke, very modern and modest Bungalow in Berlin Hohenschoenhausen, located at the so called Obersee Lake, was the last work of Mies in berlin before he emigrated to America. The Bangalow is restrored since 2000 and glasser and Dagenbach restored the garden of the building in the style of that time, according to plans of the former landscape architect Herta Hammerbacher.

The land art project uses design principles of the destroyed monument. The process of the destruction finds its reflection by deconstructing the monument elements an reconstruct it in a changed symbolic meaning.





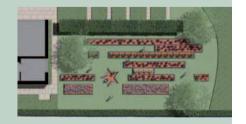


错综堆积的砖和石块已被重整为几个平行的花坛,四周用木板围起。 里面种上红叶草(一种麦冬),红色的高茎玫瑰和地被玫瑰,白色的公园玫瑰蔷薇,这些都是密斯喜欢的植物。 花坛用粉碎的砖块做护根层,这和柔软的草坪形成强烈对比。

The shifted and stacked brick stone cubes have changed to parallel plant beds framed by wooden blankets.

They are planted with red leafed grass (Ophiopogon planiscapos nigrescens) red flowering high stem roses and groundcover roses and white park roses – which Mies liked very much.

The plant beds are mulched with crushed brick stones. This puts a strong contrast to the lawn



原纪念碑上的象征苏维埃的五角星被植入土里 40cm,形成一个新的交流点,形状就像日本的暖桌。

五角星下面的土地也填上碎砖块,这样,在它原来的政治意义之外,又有了新的意义,它已经变成一个符号,就像密斯在他的设计 草图上常用的符号。

The soviet star as an element of the former monument is stamped about 40 cm into the ground and forms a new communication point like a Japanese kotatsu table.

The ground of the star is filled with crushed brick stones.

This way the star gets and additional function beside its historical political meaning and transforms to a sign like in the design sketch of Mies







这种设计使用了 10 个特殊形状的砖块,表现了革命纪念碑的艺术元素,这会帮助人们找到了这项陆地项目的设计理念。

An edition of 10 special shaped brick stones uses elements of the revolution monument and helped finding the design idea of the land art project.



我们把靠近起起居室的阳台的面积变得更加宽阔,并用巴伐利亚侏罗纪大理石铺设一条米黄色,显得很 自然的小路。为了找一个结实的屏障,我们用混凝土,和铺砌小路用的一样的侏罗纪大理石板建造了一 堵长长的高达两米的墙。一个小瀑布从这座高墙上留下来,流入下面的小水池中。

这样的设计会给花园主人和参观者安全感和富丽堂皇的印象。

我们按要求做出一个既时髦又简约的设计,这样,在不久的将来,我们可能根据这个设计安装一些雕塑。 大树和灌木应该遮住附近的视野。现有的大橡树必须受到重视,而且还要在一个花园隐蔽之处建造一块 可供小孩子们玩耍的操场。因此,了解任务之后,我们打算建造一个更加宽敞,结构层次分明的花园,

We were asked to do a modern and reductive design which provides possibilities to install sculptures in the near future. The views of neighbours should be screened by big trees and shrubs. Existing very big oak trees had to be respected and in a hidden garden part a playground for the kids should be installed.

Thus briefed we decided to create a more spacious and structured garden which give the owner and visitors a protected but yet very richly impression.

The tress of all neighbour garden are integrated by using them as second screen behind the first screen plantation.

We changed the terrace area close to the living room to a spacious area with a beige natural paving out of jurrasic marble

To provide a strong screen we installed a long 2 m high Wall made of concrete and rendered with slabs of jurrasic marble – same as the paving - with an integrated waterfall coming out of the wall and falling into a small basin.









立体状的欧洲鹅耳用作五米高的屏风植物。紫叶欧洲山毛榉和普通山毛榉修剪成整齐标准的长方体形,立方体形及树篱。它们是用 紫衫木树篱和黄杨木树篱做成的。日本大理石和拉马克唐棣属都形似雨伞,从正式的修剪植物中长出。杜鹃花,四照花,紫叶樱桃 李都和正式的植物相当。装饰性植物:落新妇属植物和玉簪属草本植物,一些地面覆盖的植物,玫瑰和薰衣草,它们都是绿化设置 上的多年生宿根层草本植物。

Carpinus betulus - cube shaped - were used as 5 m high screening plants .Fagus sylvatica atropunicea and Fagus sylvatica are used as formal clipped blocks, cubes and hedges. They are completed with yew hedges and boxwood hedges.

Japanese marbles and Amelanchier lamarckii both umbrella shaped grow out of the formal clipped plants. Rhododendron, Azaleas, Cornus kousa and Prunus cerasifera Nigra are forming the counterpart to the formal plants. Decorative grasses, Astilbe and Hosta some groundcover roses with lavender are the perennial layer in the setting.



花的颜色都是白色和淡紫蓝色。像水仙花一样的鳞茎植物,雪番红花,还有其它的花都遵循同一花色原则。现在,要用先前使用的 名叫侏罗纪大理石和黑色玄武岩石的石头铺设新的主要入口和车道。

整个项目计划和实施的过程就是客户和设计者密切讨论的过程。客户非常信任设计者,让设计者随意选择植物和建筑材料,这种信 任有利于创造如此的作品。

The flowering colours are white and lila blue. Bulbs as daffodils, snow crocus and others follow the same colour principles, Right now the main entrance and the driveway are constructed new by using the previously named jurassic marble and black basalt paving.

The whole planning and constructing became a process with very close discussion between client and planner. The trust the client gave into the planners choice of plants and materials supported the result very much.





The Lorenz von Ehren Nursery -founded 1865- is a very traditional German Nursery situated in

Hamburg and Bad Zwischenahn. The nursery is worldwide well known for their specially shaped and big trees. Our office works together with them since more than 15 years.

The Hamburg situated owner family wanted to do a relaunch of the garden center adjusted to headquarters of the company

The family decided 2006 to built a new glasshouse with an almost 2 ha sales garden around it and to demolish the old garden center.

The task for our office was to create both a relative static, representative entrance situation and a

flexible sales garden with an upgrade and stylish look. A lot of existing materials and plants had to be integrated. During the realization many new materials of sponsors had to be integrated respectfull and expressive.

All this produced by itself a process of continuously renewed and changed hand drawings. Cad

Drawings were really the last step - and changed very often too. The very unusual theme needed a very unusual approach

In front of the entrance I had the idea of a kind of Broderie in a mixed modern - historical style. Tribute to the tradition of the nursery and the need of showing new elements. A circle of 9 m formed a gem like plant bed in which about 4000 buxus plants were used. The picture which the photographer Arnt Haug took was taken two days after the opening of the garden center and three days after planting the buxus . Only the best plants of the nursery were used in this part.

In front a very classical French style ornament is used the inverse way - the ornament is white gravel an the rest is buxus. To the right circle and ball shaped forms of Buxus sempervirens, Taxus baccata and llex crenata create a playfull and almost amorphe garden There the path are amorphe forms with black copper cinder chippings. To the left the idea of a formal garden in constructivism style was developed from an earlier garden art project in the Berlin Mies van der Rohe Haus. Flat and high cube formed Taxus baccata, and buxus sempervirens are contrasted with umbrella shaped Pinus sylvestris.



洛仑兹 · 冯 · 艾伦苗圃始建于 1865 年, 这是一座非常传统 的德国苗圃,位于汉堡和巴特茨维什安。 该园以其形态各异 的大树而享誉世界。我公司与其业务往来已经超过十五年了。 苗圃所有人住在汉堡, 其家族想要重新修整中心花园, 使其适 应公司总部的风格。

2006年,家族决定重新建立一座暖房,在它周围修一个达到 2 公顷的花卉销售园区,并将原来的中心花园拆除。我公司的 任务就是建立一个相对静态的且有代表性的花园入口,还有一 个高档、漂亮且灵活的花卉销售中心。设计时要求许多现有的 原料和植物必须容为一体。在实现这一设计的过程中, 赞助商 的许多新的材料必须加入其中,要让人感受舒适并且具有表现

所有的这些需要不断地更新改变手绘图。CAD 图纸确实是最 后一步,但也经常有改动。不寻常的主题需要不寻常的设计方

在入口的前端,设计一种融入历史与现代风格的刺绣,表现对 园所悠久传统的敬意,同时也是展现新元素的需要。一个9米 的圆构成了一个像宝石一样的花坛,里面栽有 4000 棵黄杨。 这张照片是摄影师阿尔恩特在中心花园开业两天后和栽种完黄 杨三天后拍摄的。只有苗圃中最好的植物才能在这儿使用。

在前面,采用逆向的方式用了一个很具有古典法式风格的装 饰 --- 装饰物是白色砾石, 而其它部分的是黄杨。在右边, 圆形球状的 sempervirens 黄杨,红豆杉和钝齿冬青木创造了 一个有趣、随性的的苗圃。那儿的小路也是随性的,带有黑色 的铜渣碎屑。在左边,受到在柏林 Mies van der Rohe Haus 的一个早期园艺项目的启发,想建一个具有构成主义风格的正 式花园。平坦,高大,立方体形的红豆杉和 sempervirens 黄 杨与伞形的樟子松形成鲜明对比。







喷泉,盆景,藤架,日晷,都是用英国的人造石灰石制成的。路面是用黄色的比利时粘土铺路石筑成。 前花园在行车道和入口处被分开,不幸的是,设计师对房屋的车道入口位置和房屋入口处的位置的设计 并不十分完美。

由于两个位置在视觉上无法直接连接,所以我们设计了一个连接性的广场,广场是由四棵修剪过的欧洲 红豆杉界定的,这些树木与法国维兰德里古堡的树木形状一样。球状或正方形的曼地亚红豆杉和本属构 成了这个花园的完整的设计。地被植物象紫叶珊瑚钟、富贵草等环绕在蔷薇植物的周围。曼地亚红豆杉、 橡树、欧洲云杉,麻栎属植物等都被用来点缀和装饰这个空间。

Fountain, vases, pergola pillars and sundial were English products from artificial limestone. The paving consists from yellow and tumbled Belgium clay pavers. The frontgarden is divided in driveway and entrance area. The position of entrance at the road and the entrance at the house were unluckily already defined by the architect.

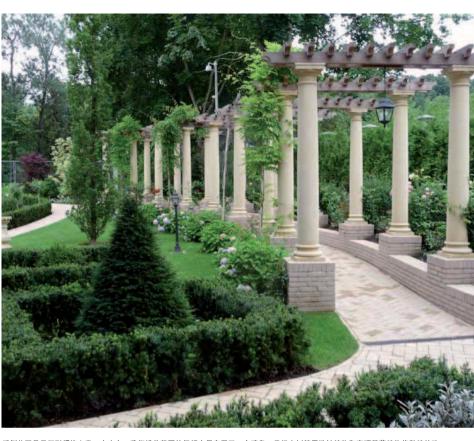
For there was no direct visual connection we had to install a linking square which is marked through four Taxus baccata formally clipped in shape of the ones in castle Villandry in France.

Balls and Cubes from Taxus media Hicksii and Ligustrum vulgare atrovirens complete the formal design of the garden. Groundcovers as Heuchera sanguinea Royal Purple, Pachsysandra terminalis, Carex morrowi Geranium Rozanne and groundcover roses surround all solitaire plants.

Amelanchier lamarckii multistem, Quercus fastigiata Koster- Pillar oak, Pinus cembra and a Picea abies Hoopsi - blue as Christmas tree are used to define the space.







后侧花园是呈杯形螺旋上升,在中心,我们模仿英国的伊顿古堡安置了一个喷泉。黄杨木树篱用地被植物和高颈蔷薇植物将种植的玫瑰圈起来。一个 25 米长的花廊藤架上面爬满了密密麻麻的蔷薇,这个绿廊会把你带到下面的小路,路边的硅瓷板上爬满了铁线莲和蔷薇植物。 伞状的铁线莲 、 樟子松、欧洲红豆杉等植物为花园创造了美丽的景色。

The garden on the backside is form as a spiral shaped cup. In the center we installed a fountain – a copy of eaton castle in England. Boxwood hedges frame the rose planting with groundcover roses and high stem roses. A 25 m long Pergola with climbing roses leads the decending path to a gacebo with Celmatis and climbing Roses. Pinus slyvestris watereri and Taxus baccata shaped as umbrella created point de vue across the garden.



小路的两侧是许多各式各样的玉簪属植物,这里还种植了各式各样的萱草属植物,装饰草,长春花,常青藤覆盖在地面,杜鹃花, 黄杨木球和许多绣球花,还有许多其它的灌木。

该花园的照片是在种植植物两周后拍摄的。因此这个花园给人的印象好象是有好几年了。

Many Hosta in varieties follow the paths. Hemerocallis in varieties, decorative grass, Vinca minor and Pachysabndra terminalis cover the ground. Rhododendron, Boxwood balls and many Hydrangea Endless summer andother flowering shrubs were planted.

The garden pictures are made two and four weeks after planting. So the impression of the garden was the one of a already several year old.





