

Analysis on the Artistry of Plant Landscape

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Abstract: The application of plants in gardens is not only a technology, but also an art. To a certain extent, the artistry of garden plants also places on the beautiful feelings and dream blueprint of human beings. This paper focuses on the artistic meaning, principles and functions of garden plants, and discusses them in depth.

Keywords: Garden plants; Artistic; Landscape aesthetics

1. The Artistic meaning of garden plant landscape design

The artistry of garden plant landscape design is an important part of garden landscape. In the design of plant landscape, must first on the premise of the ecological functional principle, meet the demand of the plant itself, then in accordance with the basic principle of artistic composition, through the use of the plant itself form, color, texture and coordinate between the elements, create a diverse and unified three-dimensional landscape, fully show the form of individual plants and groups of beauty and artistic beauty.

2. Artistic principles of garden plant landscape design

2.1 The law of formal beauty

The law of formal beauty in garden plant landscape design aims to create a landscape space with both artistic beauty and ecological function through scientific and reasonable plant configuration. Here are several main rules of formal beauty:

2.1.1 Reconciliation and comparison

Reconciliation and contrast is a common means of landscaping in artistic treatment. Use the differences of color, texture, shape and size of plants to compare, such as height and short plants, color plants and green plants, and pay attention to the harmony and unity between plants and with the environment.

2.1.2 Change and Unification

In the design of plant landscape, the unity of style, color and texture should be maintained, and the interest and diversity of the landscape should be enhanced through the changes of plant species, morphology, height and seasonal changes. If we plant two pine trees, the size and posture are exactly the same, because there is no difference, so the structure is consistent, but it lacks diversity, and it seems a little dull and lifeless.

2.1.3 Rhythm and Prosody

The rhythm and rhythm of plants refers to the regular repetition of some elements in the process of formation, which can be strict repetition, such as repeated ribbons on both sides of the road, or free repetition, such as the natural planting of plants. Reatability is an important factor in gaining rhythm, but it is also important to avoid monotony, just as a song cannot be sung one by one. Such as the bank of the river greening, just simple two kinds of trees repeat plant inevitably feel some monotonous, if keep a tree determinant planting unchanged, while the other is in groups, density distribution, form unity, which with some evergreen ball class, is full of interest, also has certain regularity, can achieve good landscape effect.

2.1.4 Equilibrium and Stability

Equilibrium is divided into equivalence and non-equivalence. Everything in nature has its own mechanical principles, they are in a state of balance, and the asymmetric landscape will give people a sense of instability. Generally speaking, the number of plants, morphology, texture and other aspects affect the balance of the overall landscape. The larger the quantity, the easier it is to give people the feeling of "heavy". On the contrary, the less the quantity, the easier it is to give people the feeling of "light". Therefore, in the landscape, with the principle of balance and unity, the appropriate combination of various weights of plants, in order to obtain a sense

of stability and comfort.

2.1.5 Compared with an association

Comparison association is through clever layout, using the characteristics of the plant, forms, colors and other different feelings, to create an artistic conception, the feelings and implication together. Pine and cypress symbol of firmness, solemn, evergreen; chrysanthemum symbol of the noble character of wind and frost; orchid symbol of simple and elegant modesty, etc.

2.2 Four-dimensional principle of space and time

The design of the plant landscape emphasizes the organization between the dynamic, continuous and static nature of the space. In different seasons, different plants have different forms, colors and charm, and their growth and change determine their time sequence, thus enriching the four seasons. Not only should the four seasons have considerable scenery, but also the scenery of the four seasons have changes, is the so-called four seasons of the scenery is different also, and the joy is infinite. At the same time, the proportion of rapid growth and slow growth of tree species should be reasonably arranged in the landscape planning and design, and the impact on the landscape environment in the coming years should be fully considered. Of the design, on the other hand, the plant landscape to consider the size of the space, form, light, function, users and cultural environment and other related factors, combined with architectural sketch, rocks, water, such as mutual echo, a combination of plants to beautification, organization space, and coordinate the overall landscape environment, achieve the effect of the vulgar poly.

2.3 The Principle of scene integration

The integration of scenes represents the perfect integration of the artist's thoughts and aesthetics with the scene at that time. Plants in nature, flowers and grass grow, flow red to drop, wandering among them, not only can let you smell the fragrance of flowers, hear the melodious sound of nature, but also can let people feel a fresh poetry, and then cause "artistic conception" different aesthetic psychology. In garden art, plants with their unique beauty of shape, color, fragrance, sound and rhyme, convey people's thoughts, will and feelings, create a romantic artistic conception of lyric in the scene and scene blend, so that plants have individual independence.

3. Artistic function of garden plant landscape design

Plants are an irreplaceable and important part of landscape design. In the landscape construction, the relationship between plants and the surrounding environment should be reasonably arranged according to their own characteristics and habits.

3.1 The fusion of plants and architectural sketches

Plants are the beauty of nature, and architectural sketches are the beauty of man-made. The combination of the two is actually the combination of nature and man-made. As long as the two are properly used, it can achieve the effect of coordination and unity. Plants have the characteristics of diverse forms, rich colors and smooth lines, etc. Relatively speaking, most of the architectural sketches are orderly and single structure. The proper collocation between the two will form a strong contrast, which has a profound impact on the overall landscape effect. There are several ways to decorate garden plants and architectural sketches in the garden.

3.1.1 Plant configuration highlights the theme of the architectural sketch

In the Chinese classical garden, the moon door, window and flowers match each other, make its connotation more rich. Through the layout of the plant, the theme of the sketch is mainly a foil from the side. For example, some revolutionary martyrs' sculptures with the theme of gold and red, in the autumn, the gold and red color leaf trees give people a solemn atmosphere.

3.1.2 Coordination of plant configuration on architectural landscape and surrounding environment

When the shape, scale and color of the landscape sketch are not coordinated with the surrounding greening environment, it can be alleviated or eliminated by greening plants. For example, lighting is an essential basic structure in the garden, but due to its wide distribution range and large number, if it is not integrated with other garden elements, it will have a certain impact on the overall effect of the whole landscape, so the problem can be well solved through the combination of plant collocation and lighting. Under low shrubs, tall trees, the edge of the plant, decorate lawn lamp, landscape lamp, courtyard lamp, spotlight, etc., can hide oneself, also will not hinder the light at night.

3.2 Integration of plants and roads

The greening of roads plays a very important role in the construction of the overall image of the city. It connects the green space of the city in the form of a straight line, so as to produce a soft connection between man and nature. In the collocation of plants, we should pay attention to the combination of Joe, irrigation, grass, and make the use of unique shrubs, flowers and plants, to create a rich and diverse, unified and harmonious plant landscape. In the selection of plants, the growth habits, ornamental, individual aesthetic feeling and overall beauty as the important selection principles, and according to the specific situation of reasonable planting.

3.3 Fusion of plants and water bodies

Water is the blood of plant landscape design, and the participation of water can be seen in the landscape environment of the world. In the collocation of plants and waterscape, the selection and collocation of plants should be carried out according to the shape of the water body, and the overall landscape effect should be weighed, and should not be too dense, which is not conducive to the overall beauty.

4. Conclusion

Contemporary plant landscape should pay attention to landscape art, in order to achieve the purpose of greening plant variety diversification and plant community diversification, and combine it with science and technology and aesthetic art to create a beautiful and habitable ecological environment. We should adapt to the situation and innovate the new connotation of plant garden.

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