

中国优秀园林设计集

(一)

刘少宗 主编

天津大学出版社



TU986.2

7

:1

中国优秀园林设计集 (一)

刘少宗 主编

天津大学出版社

内容提要

这是建国以来第一部园林设计专集。书中收录了城乡建设环境保护部主持评选的全国优秀园林项目14项及虽未参加评优但具有代表性及参考价值的项目11项。这些项目代表了80年代初我国园林事业的现状和水准。

本书“综论”部分就园林建设的有关问题做了精辟的论述。书中对每个项目均介绍了工程的性质、特点、设计构思手法、整体布局、平面构图、地形处理及建筑设计等，彩色图片及墨线图真实地反映了项目的全貌，具有很好的欣赏和实用价值。

本书是一部具有权威性、学术性及资料性的著作，可供风景园林设计师、建筑师和城市规划师阅读，也可供各级城市建设、管理工作及大专院校师生参考。

责任编辑 徐桂英
封面设计 庞恩昌
版式设计 谷英卉

中国优秀园林设计集 (一)

刘少宗 主编

*

天津大学出版社出版

(天津大学内)

邮编: 300072

天津市人民印刷厂印刷

新华书店天津发行所发行

*

开本: 787×1092 毫米1/16 印张: 13.5

1999年4月第1版 1999年4月第1次印刷

印数: 1-5000

ISBN 7-5618-1051-2

TU·123 定价: 55.00元

无锡鹃园

Wuxi Azalea Garden



绣霞轩 照影亭前涵碧池

年来谁识真中味， 野趣难寻怨意浓。
洗尽凡心消尽俗， 风光何必强人同。
看山雨里春如洗， 廊引人随几曲工。
塔影沈潭轻点笔，“醉红”题壁映山红。
——陈从周

江南好，争说杜鹃园。坡上醉红花欲语，
泉边沁绿茗初焙，欲去更流连。
——朱有玠

鹃园在无锡市锡惠公园西南角惠山麓，面积2.13公顷，1981年秋建成开放。园内地势西高东低，中间有沟涧。该园利用西半部高地层层种植杜鹃，名“醉红坡”，中部土涧坡上大量种植兰花，为“沁芳涧”。园内主要建筑为云锦堂，堂前筑平台，悬挑于沁芳涧上，隔涧正对“醉红坡”上成片的杜鹃，使建筑空间与自然空间揉合融汇。云锦堂两侧有回廊环抱半闭合式庭园。东侧地势渐低，廊的尽头有绣霞轩，轩前有亭临于水面，景色生动。园内十分巧妙地保留了很多大树，与建筑相得益彰，为庭园增辉不少。

The Azalea Garden is located at the south-west corner of Xihui Park and at the foot of Huishan Mountain with an area of 2.13 hectares. It was built in the autumn of 1981. It is high in the west and low in the east in terrain and there is a gully in the middle of the garden. Tier upon tier of azaleas are planted on the western high mound named Zuihong Slope (drunken with red). A large number of cymbidium are grown on the slope of the middle gully named Qinfang gully. The main building of the garden is the Yunjin Hall. In front of the hall, there is a terrace overhanging over the Qinfang gully. The terrace is opposite to the tracts of azalea growing on the Zuihong Slope, so the architectural space and natural space are mixed together harmoniously. The winding corridors on both sides of the Yunjin Hall surround a half closed garden. The terrain on the eastern side of the garden becomes low gradually. The Xiuxia Xuan is at the end of the corridor, and there is a pavilion facing the pond in front of the Xiuxia Xuan. The scenery is very attractive. There are a lot of trees preserved ingeniously in the garden. The trees and the building bring out the best in each other, so they add splendour to the garden.



云锦堂 云锦堂是全国的主要建筑，紧傍沁芳涧，正对醉红坡，堂前平台悬挑涧上。



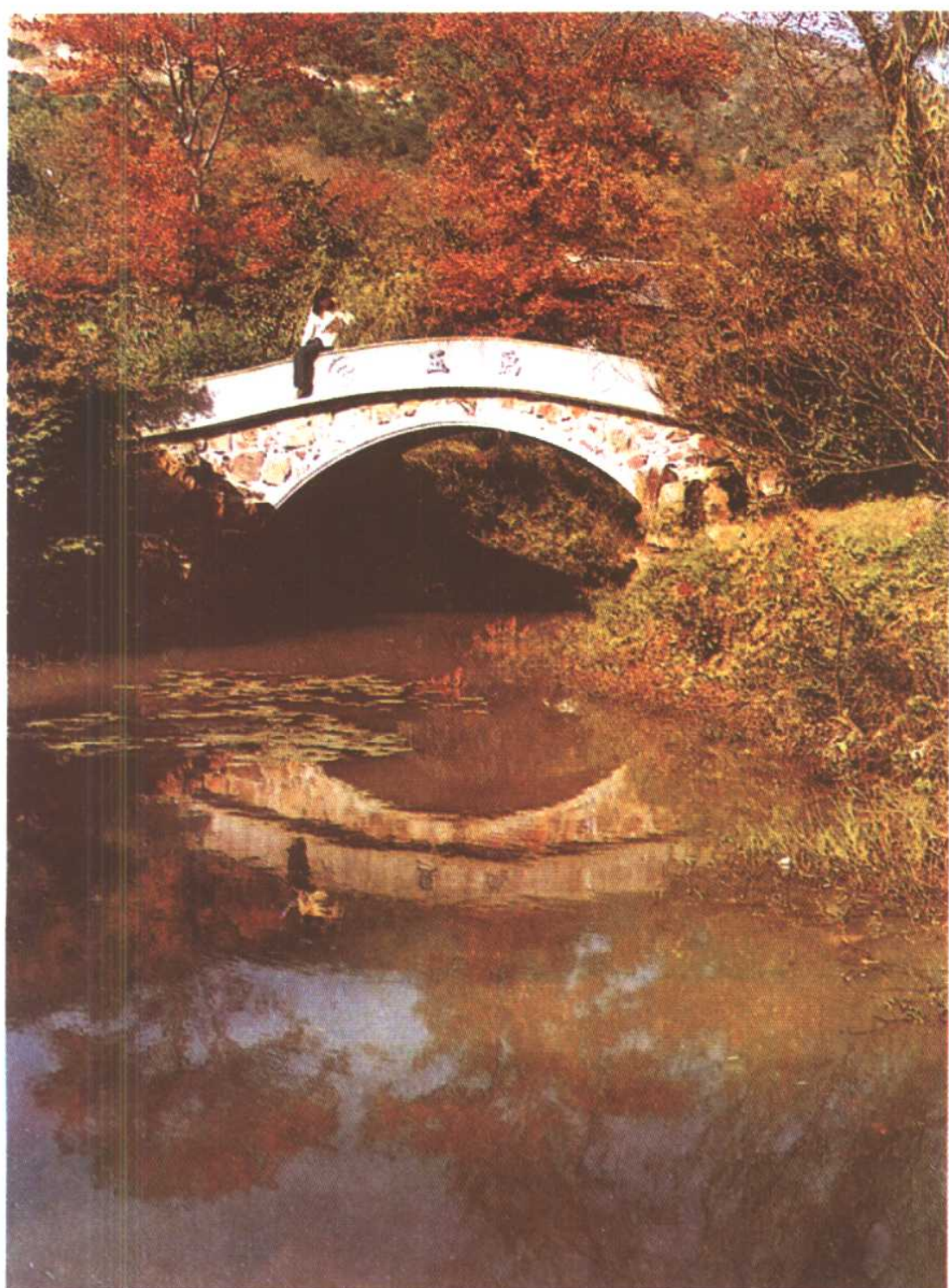
踟躅亭

醉红坡 园内地形西高东低。在西半部高地的山坡上丛植各色杜鹃。



映红渡 在云锦堂东侧，跨在沁芳涧上。





泻玉桥



云蒸霞蔚 把椭圆形的洞门特意选在原有的一株枫香树旁。



沁芳涧 沁芳涧原是园中自西向东的土涧，经美化后在夹涧两坡大量散栽兰花。涧尽端为枕流亭。

天津海河公园总体规划及秋景园

Overall Plan of Tianjin Haihe Park and Autumn Scene Park



海河公园 海河自西北流向东南，贯穿天津市区，经整治建设成两岸长约10公里的海河公园。

海河公园是结合整治海河第一期工程建成的。两岸有绿地6.6公顷，共长19.8公里，宽窄从不到10米至20多米。公园主要满足众多居民游憩活动的需要，形式上有统一基调，又有多样化的布局手法。在总体上分为六园两场一带，即西岸的青年园、草花园、春花园、夏花园、月季园、秋景园；东岸的中心广场、解放桥绿化广场和工厂仓库绿化带。

秋景园位于海河西岸，全长976米，面积2.2公顷。仿自然山林野趣，筑土丘在园林与城市道路之间形成屏障，自成一天。园林植物以秋季观叶、观花、观果树木为主，同时大量种植常绿树。园林建筑小品本着量少、体小、新颖、轻块的设计原则设计。

The Haihe Park was built with the first phase of the realignment project of the Haihe River. The total length of the green belt on both banks of the river is 19.8 kilometres with an area of 6.6 hectares. The width of the green belt is from less than 10 metres to more than 20 metres. The park satisfies the needs of the residents' recreation. The keynote of the form is unified, and the layout is varied. The park consists of 6 gardens, 2 squares and 1 belt: The Youth Garden, Herbaceous Flower Garden, Spring Flower Garden, Summer Flower Garden, Chinese Rose Garden and Autumn Scene Garden are on the western bank of the river; The Central Square, Liberation Bridge Green Square and the factory warehouse green belt are on the eastern bank.

The Autumn Scene Garden is located on the western bank of the Haihe River With a total length of 976 metres and an area of 2.2 hectares. The garden imitates the natural hill and forest to create a wild scene. The earthen hill was built between the garden and the urban roads to form a protective screen which merges the garden itself into an organic whole. The plants in the garden are mainly the trees with lush leaves, beautiful flowers and sweet fruits. There are also a lot of evergreen trees growing in the garden. The design principles of the garden furnishings are as follows: The amount and volume should be small and the style should be novel and lively.



青年園 由天津市青年义务劳动建成。园中立有邓颖超同志题字“青年园”碑石。



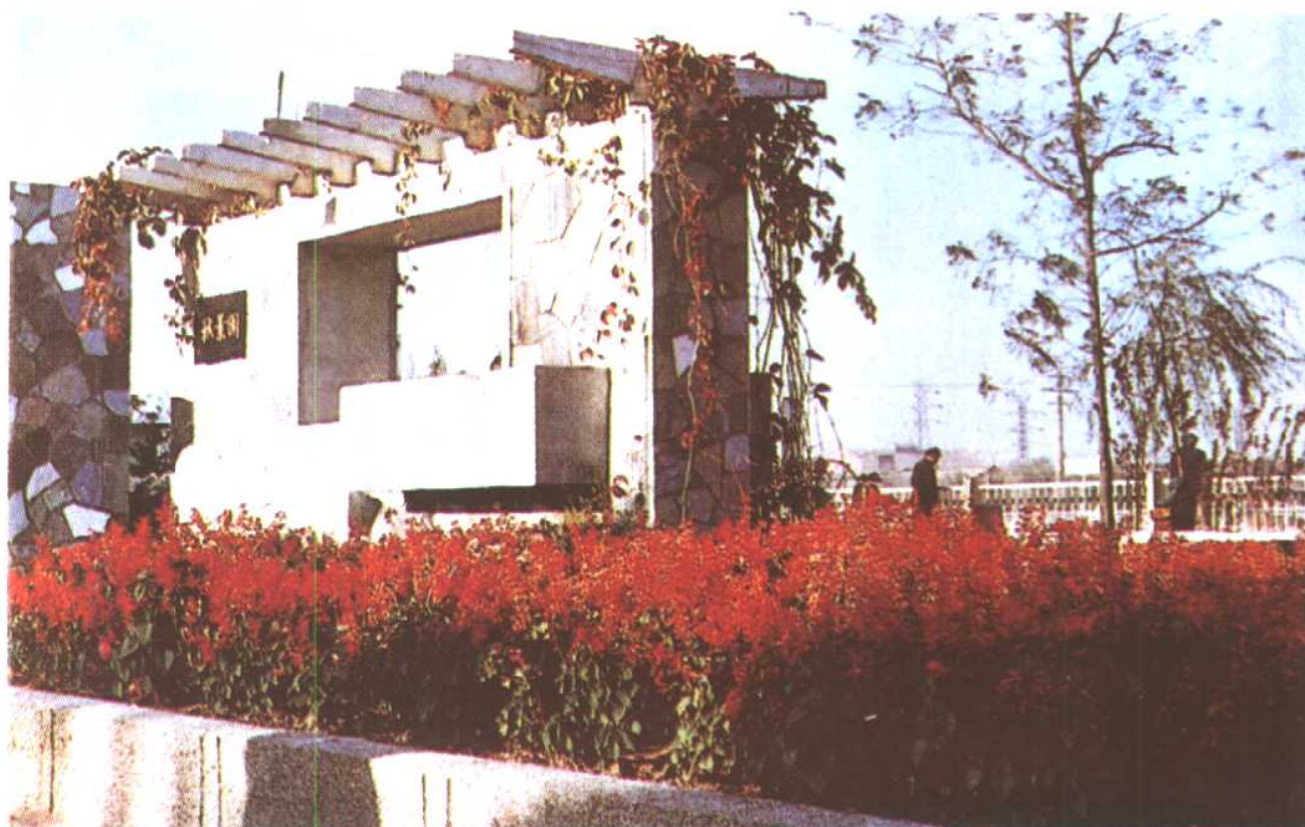
草花園 种植草花和宿根花卉，象征天津市百花盛开，欣欣向荣。



夏花园 毗邻春花园，种植夏花乔灌木。入夏后，繁花杂陈。



春花园 广植春花灌木，呈现“春到海河”的意境。



秋景园 位于海河西岸，自大光明桥至刘庄浮桥，全长976米。种植以秋季观花、观叶、观果为主的植物。



月季园 全园由高、低花池组合而成。

园林小品 按量少、体小、新颖、轻快的原则设计。



南京园林药物花园蔓园及药物花径区

Trailing Plants Garden and Huajing Area in Nanjing Ornamental Medicinal Herbs Park

蔓园与药物花径区位于玄武湖东岸，在建国初期浚湖弃土带的北端，面积5.21公顷。药物花园是以有观赏价值的药用植物为主要布置材料的公园，具有寓普及中草药科学知识于园林游赏之中的作用。设计参照中国历史上诗画之情，形成自然朴野的风格。尽可能利用园侧的阜嶂、小河、常绿树群来组织景区。

蔓园为藤蔓植物药用品种专类园。布置上尽量利用园艺与植物生态特性相结合的技法以提高观赏效果并形成特色。

药物花径区中的花径是指分散在盛花药物地被中的林荫小路网。区中有6个意境单元，即小溪词意、蝶径、野花绣地、樟荫台、木瓜园、棕榈汊。每个意境单元各有特色。

The Trailing Plants Garden and medicinal herbs paths are located on the eastern bank of Xuanwu Lake with an area of 5.21 hectares. They are at the northern end of the earthen belt which formed after the dredging project in the early days of the founding of our Republic. The medicinal herbs garden is the park in which the main plants are ornamental medicinal herbs. In the garden, the popularization of the scientific knowledge of Chinese herbal medicine can be combined with visiting. The design referred to Chinese poems and paintings to form a natural and simple style. The earthen mound on the side of the garden, the narrow stream and groups of evergreen trees are used to organize the landscape area as far as possible.

The Trailing Plants Garden is a special garden which consists of medicinal trailing herbs. In the design respect, the horticulture is combined with the ecological characteristics of the plants to improve the ornamental effect and to form a distinguishing feature.

The flower paths in the medicinal herbs area are the netted narrow paths scattering among the medicinal herbs flowers. The area consists of 6 artistical units: narrow poetic stream, flying butterfly paths, wild flowers plot, platform in the shade of camphor trees, Chinese flowering quince garden, and palm lake. Each unit has its own distinguishing feature.

入口管理室 管理室为假茅草屋面，藤架遮阴，与蓼屿小岛相对，有“蓼屿荻花洲，掩映竹篱茅舍”的意趣。



芳林长春 银杏林。树干由络石藤蔓攀援，林荫下以长春蔓作地被。银杏春绿秋黄，络石白花素雅，长春蔓终年常绿而夏初蓝花盛开。





花垣窗景 藤曼标本区弧形花垣，各小段正背相间，以利于按不同的日照条件选种植物。透过花垣通窗，可以看到对面花垣的景况。



小溪词意 小溪在蔓园小筑东南方。左侧为毛竹林，隔小河为水杉、金钱松疏林，林下地被为石蒜。



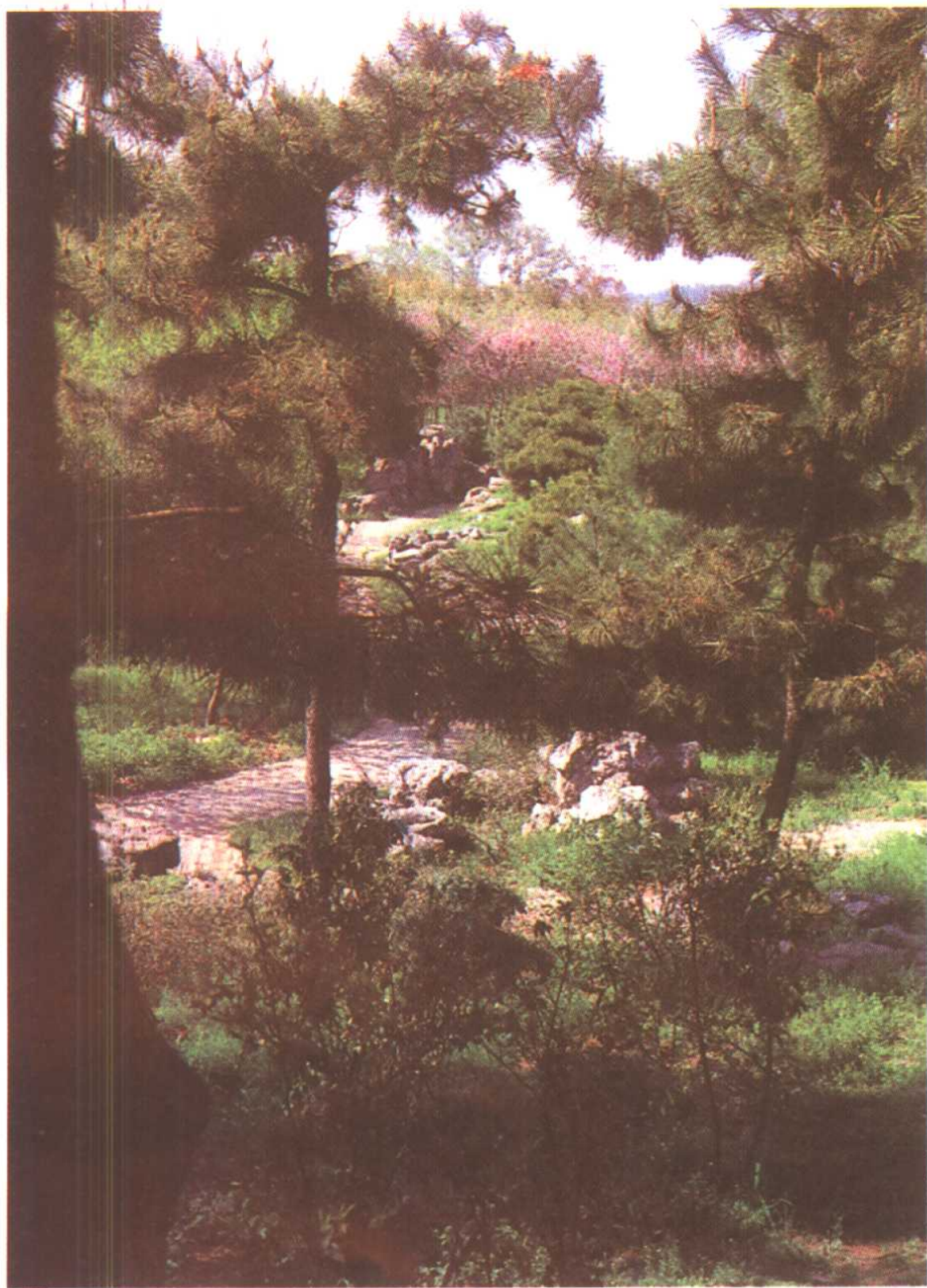
小溪冬景 曲水萦回绕竹流
雪如琼屑更轻柔
山禽欲下清词径
细语啁啾意倍幽



野花绣地 用马兰头铺地并推剪成草坪。南面为银杏林，东边为月月红花丛，西边临湖为丰花小月季。图中是临湖滨一侧景况。



藤蔓标本区 是呈弧形的花垣。垣下部为石砌植坛，分为若干小段，各配以不同的营养土，以种植不同的藤蔓植物。

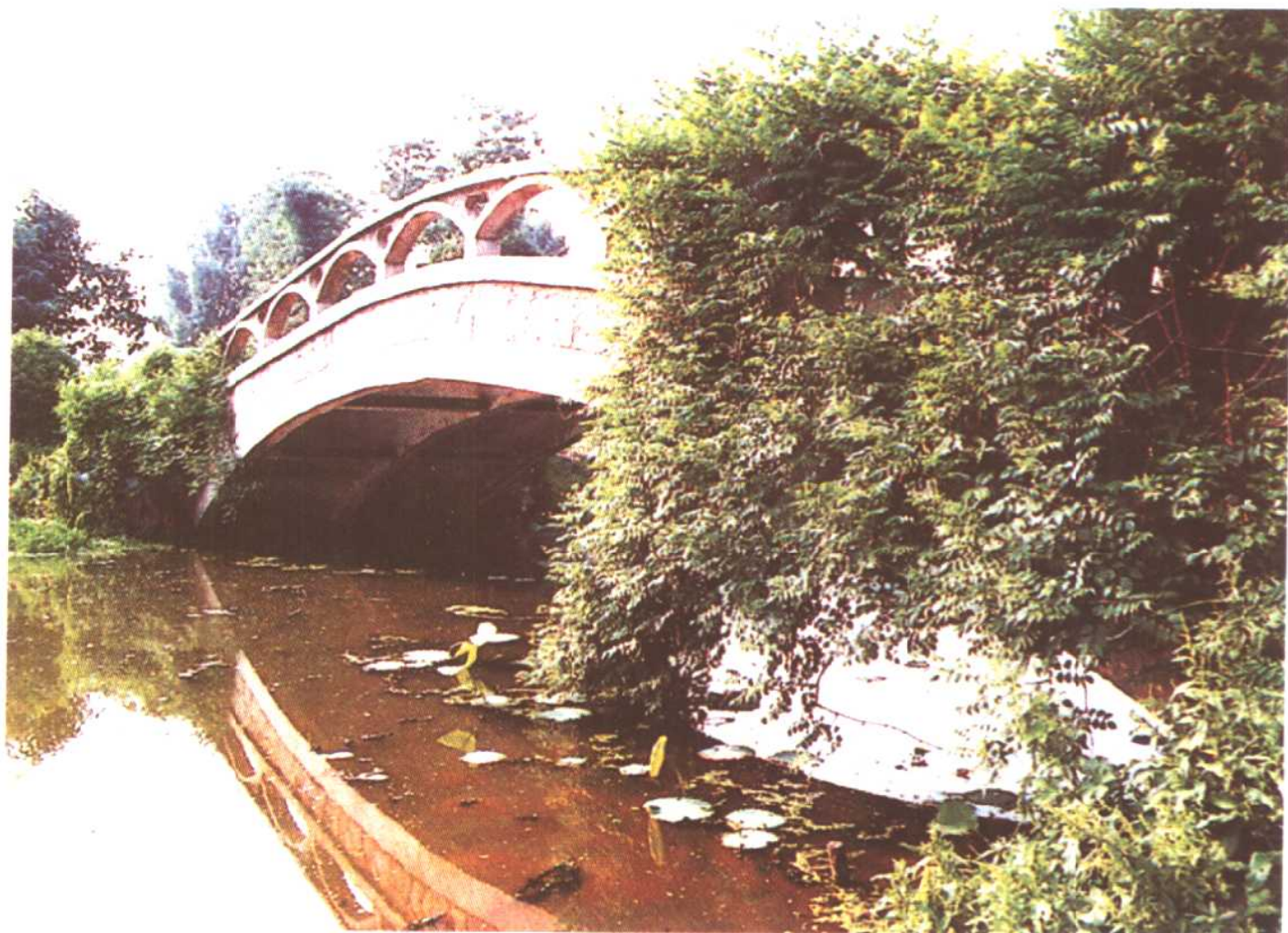


阜漳蝶径 药物花径区东部为阜漳地带。阜漳顶部种植松、桧、冷杉；略低平处为巨紫荆、刺楸泡桐、银杏；向东连接河畔水杉、金钱松；松林下种白毛杜鹃、马银杜鹃；地被用桔梗、沙参、小菊、麦冬、石蒜等混栽。林下花间布置小路网——“蝶径”。

椭圆形花架 五叶木通的小花群开于叶下，在自然状态下不易欣赏到。这个花架专为种植五叶木通而设，坐在架下可观赏叶下群花。



引蔓通津 桥也成为藤蔓通过小河的途径。该桥名为“引蔓桥”，是蔓园与药物花径区相连接的主要通道。



樟荫台 位于野花绣地的南面。利用原大树和微微隆起的地势，以散点理石作边缘铺成通气型的片石地坪，因地势分高低台。地被用射干、红根，外围为萱草、芍药等。

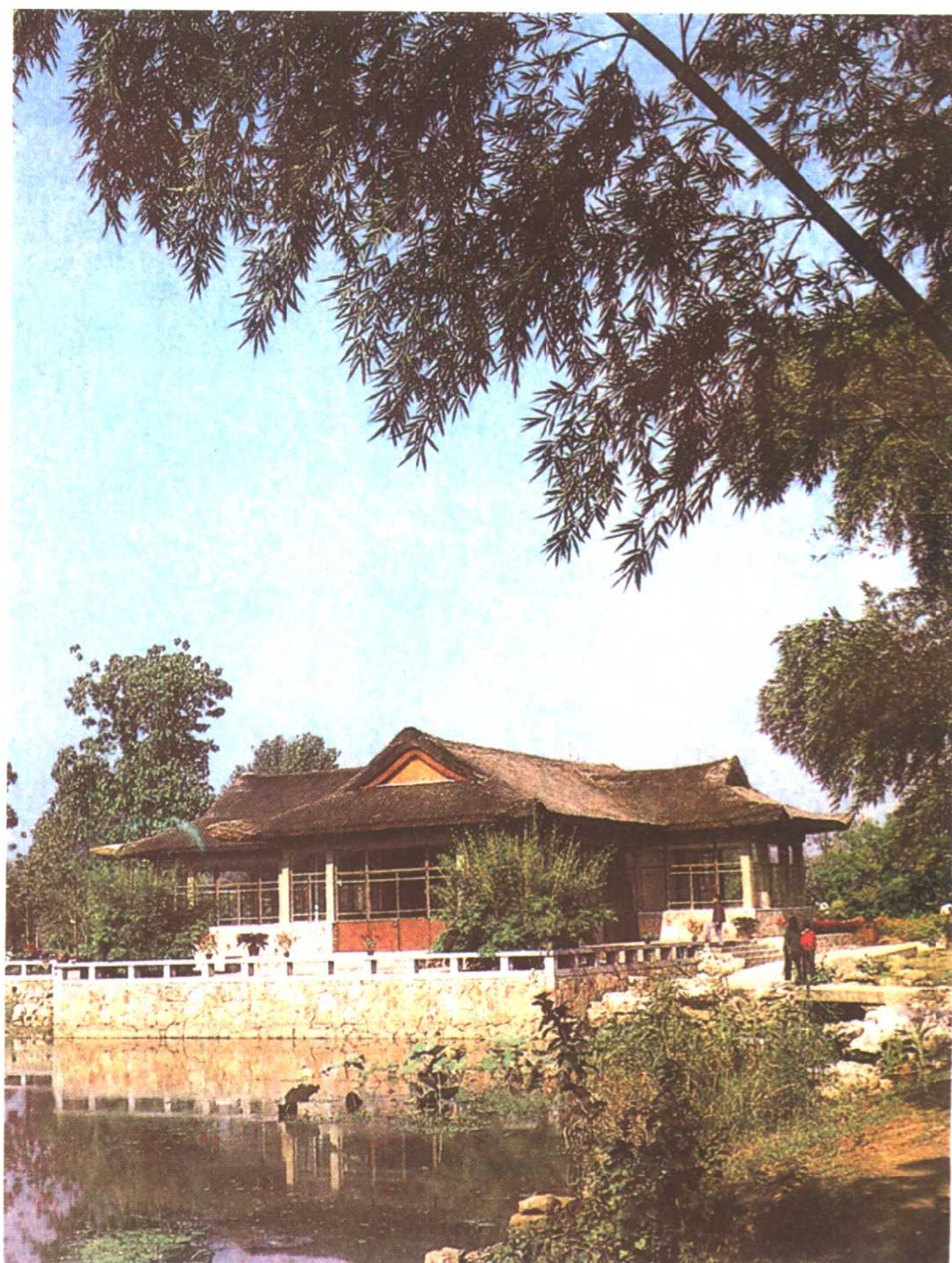


樟荫台南缘射干地被





樟荫台北缘紫萼地被



蔓园小筑 位于蔓园南部小河回绕曲折处，作接待室和茶室。苇草卷棚屋面，装修素雅明净。