

Lecture 21
Renaissance Horticulture



Rebirth of Western Civilization is known as the Renaissance
Started in Italy and spread throughout Europe
A result of new ways of thinking, philosophy, art, and commerce
Brought about a fundamental change between the state and the church




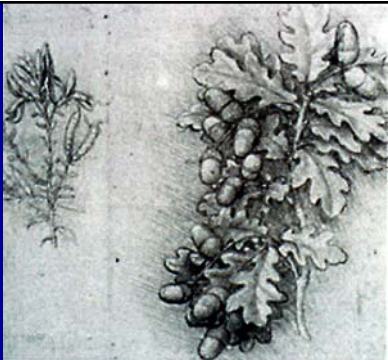
La Primavera, 1477–1478, Sandro Botticelli (1445–1510)



History of Horticulture: Lecture 21


Ornithogalum umbellatum
star-of-Bethlehem
Leonardo de Vinci
(1452-1519)





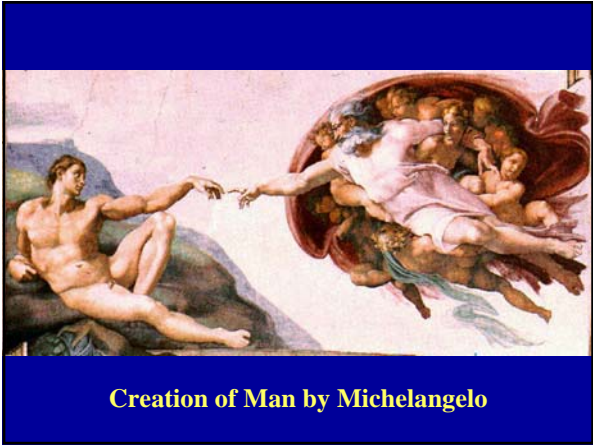
Dyers greenwood (*Genista tinctoria*)
and oak (*Quercus robur*)
Leonardo de Vinci

Theoretical basis of
ramification
Leonardo de Vinci



History of Horticulture: Lecture 21







Horticultural Technology

The development of printing led to “how-to-do-it” books on gardens, horticulture, and agriculture.

Increase in interest in cultivars

Grafting and pruning

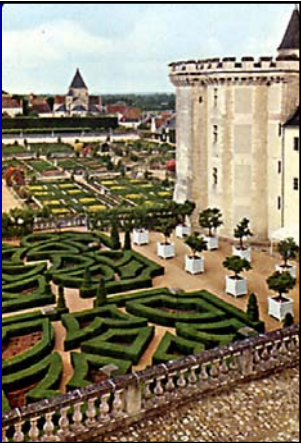
Cooking and cuisine

By the renaissance, technology had surpassed that of the Romans.

Rise of nobility and wealth led to interest in gardens for pleasure and prestige.

Eventually landscape and garden architecture became as important as architecture.

Gardens of Villandry



Source: The Garden. Berrall, 1966



A 1490 painting made for Queen Isabella of Spain showing a summer-house with a complete view of a northern garden.

In front of a Netherlands mansion are formal rectangular beds and sanded walks, with trimmed ‘estrade’ shrubs, carnations supported on trellis, and a railed bed of lavender.

Peacocks have the freedom of wide lawns stretching down to the river with swans, backed by a landscaped park.

Maze

Source: Crisp CXLVII





Bathing tub, 1481

Source: Crisp CCXVI



15th century Italian fountain of youth

Source: The Garden, Berrall, 1966

Renaissance Gardens



Noble lady bathing in outdoor tub, 16th century tapestry.


A large plant of single red carnation, grown in a wheelbarrow and pushed on a wheelbarrow, forms a humorous marginal aside in this Flemish Book of Hours of ca. 1500.

The heavy work is left to the gardener's wife.




Medieval Gardens, Harvey, 1981

Renaissance Gardens
Arbors





Tree Planting 1470 **First spading of the season 1495**

Garden with lovers, spring 1499



Source: Crisp CCXV

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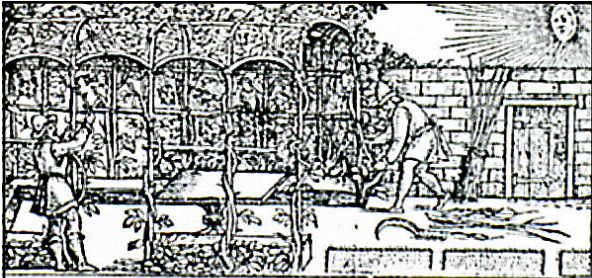


**Marbled pillared pergola
1499**

**Arba decameron
end of 15th century**

Source: The Garden. Berrall, 1966

Source: Crisp CLI



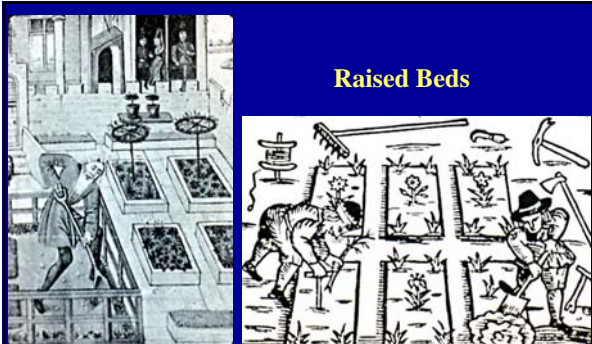
*PRINTED AT LONDON
by Henry Bynneman.
ANNO. 1577.*

The gardener's labyrinth 1577




Distillery garden 1521


Raised Beds



15th century miniature with raised beds **The gardeners labyrinth 1577**

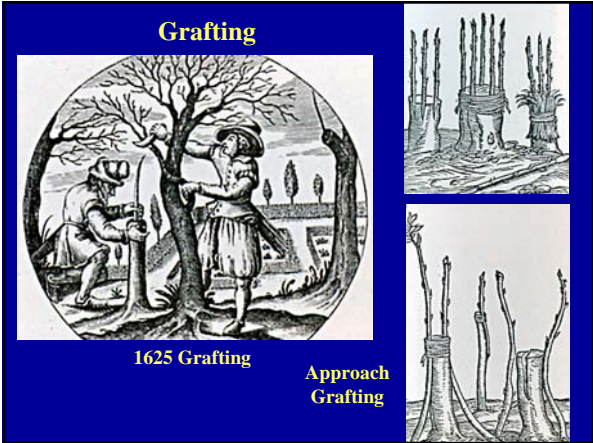


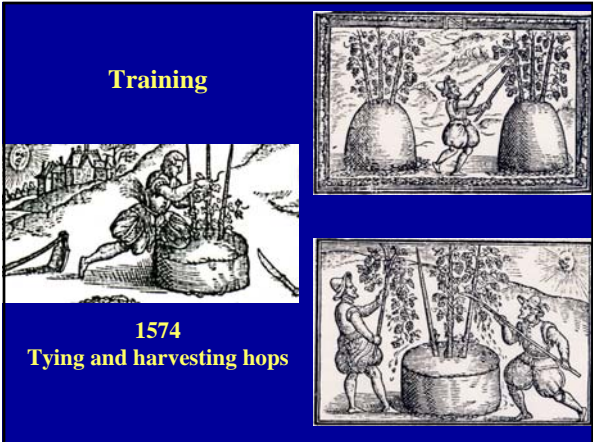
1588 raised hedge around fountain, grafting




De Brig's Garden 1612
Raised beds and formal arrangement







Gardening



European Herb garden **1611 Note cages**

The image contains two black and white illustrations. The left illustration shows a person in a garden with various plants and tools, labeled 'European Herb garden'. The right illustration shows a circular diagram with a figure and text, labeled '1611 Note cages'.

Italian Gardens



Vizcaya Italianate Garden, Miami, Florida

The photograph shows a large, formal garden with symmetrical paths, manicured hedges, and circular flower beds. A central fountain is visible in the distance.



Vizcaya, Miami, Florida

The photograph shows a different view of the Vizcaya garden, featuring a large fountain in the foreground, people walking on the paths, and the ornate architecture of the estate in the background.

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