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# Ency Of Rhododendron Hybds

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Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Hybrids  
Encyclopedia of Cultivated Plants [3 volumes]  
Taylor's Encyclopedia of Garden Plants  
An Encyclopaedia of Trees and Shrubs; Being the Arboretum Et Fruticetum  
Britannicum Abridged ... with Engravings of Nearly All the Species  
The Complete Encyclopedia of Trees and Shrubs  
The Concise Encyclopedia of Favorite Flowering Shrubs  
The New International Encyclopaedia  
Journal  
The Encyclopedia of Practical Horticulture  
The University of Washington Arboretum Bulletin  
American Horticultural Society Encyclopedia of Plants and Flowers  
An Encyclopaedia of Trees and Shrubs  
Australian Gardening Encyclopedia  
The New York Botanical Garden Illustrated Encyclopedia of Horticulture  
Gardeners Encyclopedia  
Dirr's Encyclopedia of Trees and Shrubs  
Washington Park Arboretum Bulletin  
Encyclopedia of House Plants  
Encyclopedia of Applied Plant Sciences  
An Encyclopædia of Trees and Shrubs  
Rodale's Ultimate Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening  
Encyclopedia of Garden Plants for Every Location  
The European Garden Flora Flowering Plants  
The Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Species  
Ornamental Crops  
The Complete Encyclopedia of Garden Plants  
Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Hybrids  
Wyman's Gardening Encyclopedia  
Garden History Reference Encyclopedia  
The Timber Press Encyclopedia of Flowering Shrubs  
FPI  
An Encyclopaedia of Gardening  
Encyclopedia of Hardy Plants  
New Illustrated Encyclopedia of Gardening, Unabridged  
Encyclopedia of Plant and Crop Science (Print)  
Encyclopedia of Plants and Flowers  
CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPAEDIA A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE  
Chamber's Encyclopaedia  
Rhododendrons ... with Camellias and Magnolias  
Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Hybrids

*Ency Of Rhododendron Hybds*

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## FREDERICK JAEDEN

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### Encyclopedia of Rhododendron Hybrids

Timber Press (OR)

With descriptions of more than 1,000 species, hundreds of line drawings, and 1,200 color photos, the "Taylor's Encyclopedia of Garden Plants" will be as useful 20 years from now as it is today.

### **Encyclopedia of Cultivated Plants [3 volumes]** Timber Press

Provides advice on garden planning, cultivation, gardening techniques, and garden maintenance

### Taylor's Encyclopedia of Garden Plants

Taylor & Francis

Including more than 2,000 recommendations from gardening experts, *Encyclopedia of Garden Plants for Every Location* includes planting suggestions for over 30 types of sites, from notoriously dry ground by a hedge or fence to cracks in walls or paving, explains how to assess site and soil, and presents a stunning range of plant partners and planting schemes. Produced in association with the Smithsonian Institution, whose Smithsonian's Gardens creates and manages the Smithsonian's outdoor gardens, interiorscapes, and horticulture-related collections and exhibits, *Encyclopedia of Garden Plants for Every Location* is the perfect book for gardeners looking to make the most out of their plot.

### **An Encyclopaedia of Trees and Shrubs; Being the Arboretum Et Fruticetum Britannicum Abridged ... with Engravings of Nearly All the Species** Rodale

*Encyclopedia of Plant and Crop Science* is the first-ever single-source reference

work to inclusively cover classic and modern studies in plant biology in conjunction with research, applications, and innovations in crop science and agriculture. From the fundamentals of plant growth and reproduction to developments in agronomy and agricultural science, the encyclopedia's authoritative content nurtures communication between these academically distinct yet intrinsically related fields-offering a spread of clear, descriptive, and concise entries to optimally serve scientists, agriculturalists, policy makers, students, and the general public. ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE This Taylor & Francis encyclopedia is also available through online subscription, offering a variety of extra benefits for both researchers, students, and librarians, including: Citation tracking and alerts Active reference linking Saved searches and marked lists HTML and PDF format options For more information, visit Taylor and Francis Online or contact us to inquire about subscription options and print/online combination packages. US: (Tel) 1.888.318.2367 / (E-mail) [e-reference@taylorandfrancis.com](mailto:e-reference@taylorandfrancis.com) International: (Tel) +44 (0) 20 7017 6062 / (E-mail) [online.sales@tandf.co.uk](mailto:online.sales@tandf.co.uk) *The Complete Encyclopedia of Trees and Shrubs* Routledge

Whether ornamental, produce-bearing, functional, or a combination of these qualities, almost every type of plant has a place in the garden. The Complete Encyclopedia of Garden Plants presents information on a wide range of plants, including trees; shrubs; annuals and perennials; grasses, sedges, and bamboos; fruit trees, nut trees, and other fruits; bulbs, corms, and tubers; cacti and succulents; vegetables and herbs; climbers and creepers; orchids;

and ferns, palms, and cycads. Book jacket.

*The Concise Encyclopedia of Favorite Flowering Shrubs* Taylor & Francis

An updated edition of the best-selling highly illustrated garden plant reference, featuring more than 8,000 plants and 4,000 photographs. Choose the right plants for your garden and find all the inspiration and guidance you need with the Encyclopedia of Plants & Flowers. Drawing on expert advice from the RHS, this best-selling book features a photographic catalogue of more than 4,000 plants and flowers, all organized by color, size, and type, to help you select the right varieties for your outdoor space. Discover perennials, bulbs, shrubs, and trees, succulents, and ornamental shrubs, all showcased in beautiful, full-color photography. Browse this photographic catalogue to find at-a-glance plant choice inspiration. Or use the extensive plant dictionary to look up more than 8,000 plant varieties and the best growing conditions. This new edition features the latest and most popular cultivars, with more than 1,380 new plants added, as well as updated photography, comprehensive hardiness ratings, and a brand-new introduction. Fully comprehensive yet easy to use, the Encyclopedia of Plants & Flowers is the inspirational, informative guide every gardener needs on their bookshelf.

**The New International**

**Encyclopaedia** Academic Press

Reprint of the original, first published in 1869.

*Journal* Simon and Schuster

Fully illustrated, with information on over 2000 plants, covering growth, size, flowers and foliage.

**The Encyclopedia of Practical**

**Horticulture** Gardenvisit.com

Ornamental plants are economically

important worldwide. Both growers and consumers ask continuously for new, improved varieties. Although there are numerous ornamental species, ornamental plant breeding and plant breeding research is mainly limited to some major species. This book focuses on the recent advances and achievements in ornamental plant breeding. The first part of the book focuses on plant traits and breeding techniques that are typical for ornamental plants. Eminent research groups write these general chapters. For plant traits like flower colour or shape, breeding for disease resistance and vase or shelf life are reviewed. General technical plant breeding chapters deal with mutation breeding, polyploidisation, in vitro breeding techniques and new developments in molecular techniques. The second part of the book consists of crop-specific chapters. Here all economically major ornamental species are handled together with selected representative species from different plant groups (cut flowers, pot plants, woody ornamental plants). In these crop-specific chapters, the main focus is on recent scientific achievements over the last decade.

**The University of Washington**

**Arboretum Bulletin** B. T. Batsford Limited

3500 photographs. Over 380 genera.

More than 3700 species and cultivars.

With Durr's Hardy Trees and Shrubs and

Durr's Trees and Shrubs for Warm

Climates, Michael Durr set the gold

standard for horticultural reference. This

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his seminal work, Durr's Encyclopedia of

Trees and Shrubs, the most

comprehensive visual reference on this

important subject. From majestic

evergreens to delicate vines and

flowering shrubs, Dirr features thousands of plants and all the essential details for identification, planting, and care, plus full-color photographs showing a tree's habit in winter, distinctive bark patterns, fall color, and more. In a class by itself for its quality of information, the best researched recommendations for hardiness in the industry, beautiful photography, and Dirr's own preeminence as a master plantsman, Dirr's *Encyclopedia of Trees and Shrubs* is a critical addition to any garden library.

[American Horticultural Society Encyclopedia of Plants and Flowers](#)  
Penguin

The *European Garden Flora* is the definitive manual for the accurate identification of cultivated ornamental flowering plants. Designed to meet the highest scientific standards, the vocabulary has nevertheless been kept as uncomplicated as possible so that the work is fully accessible to the informed gardener as well as to the professional botanist. This new edition has been thoroughly reorganised and revised, bringing it into line with modern taxonomic knowledge. Although European in name, the *Flora* covers plants cultivated in most areas of the United States and Canada as well as in non-tropical parts of Asia and Australasia. Volume 4 contains accounts of 82 families, mostly rather small, but including the Primulaceae (with *Primula* as its largest genus) and Ericaceae (with *Rhododendron*, the largest genus in the *Flora*).

*An Encyclopaedia of Trees and Shrubs*  
Thunder Bay Press (CA)

The *Garden History Reference Encyclopedia* is in pdf format with over 10,000 hyperlinks both internal and external, to sites of garden history

interest. The text is twice as long as the Bible and is fully searchable using the free Adobe Reader found on most computers. For full details of the contents please see GHRE page on [Gardensvisit.com](#). The *Encyclopedia* was available as a CD from 2002 to 2012 and is now supplied as a pdf file. It received an American Society of Landscape Architects ASLA Merit Award in 2003 and a UK Landscape Institute award in 2004. Contents of the *Garden History Reference Encyclopedia* eTEXTS: The 100+ eTexts in the *Encyclopedia* are listed below BIOGRAPHY: there is an alphabetical index with links to biographies of famous designers, writers and patrons who have guided the course of garden design history GLOSSARY: there are explanations of garden history terms, with links to examples of their use in the eTexts STYLES: there are diagrams of 24 key garden types and styles TIMELINE: a combination of the 24 style diagrams with links to key persons and key examples General histories of garden design *Garden History Guide*. An overview of garden history from 2000 BC to 2000 AD (by Tom Turner). It introduces the subject and serves as a guide to the other resources in the *Encyclopedia* (approx 2,500 pages, 1.5m words and 2,000 illustrations). Tom Turner *Garden Design in the British Isles: History and styles since 1650* (1986, 2000) The *Encyclopedia* edition has been revised, with additional illustrations and hyperlinks to garden descriptions. Marie-Luise Gothein *History of garden art* (English edition, 1928) Gothein's book, originally published in German (*Geschichte der Gartenkunst*, 1914 ), provides by far the best and by far the most comprehensive account of garden history from antiquity up to the start of the twentieth century. eTexts relating to

Ancient Egypt Egyptian Book of the Dead (excerpts) Herodotus journeyed to Egypt and down the Nile in the 5th century BC and included valuable information on sanctuaries, gardens, groves and statues. A journey down the Nile in 1902, with romantic paintings of the people and the landscape A visit to the Estate of Amun in 1909, with paintings capturing the mood of the ancient monuments A journey down the Nile in 1914, with photographs of the monuments before they were restored and details of how the author's family hired a house boat and 'sailed away into a lotus land of sunshine and silent waters for five or six months' eTexts relating to Ancient West Asia The Song of Solomon from Old Testament of The Bible (also known as the Song of Songs). The greatest erotic love song in Western literature, making the association of gardens and love. It has been a profound influence on western thinking about gardens. 'The entire world, all of it, it not equal in worth to the day on which the Song of Songs was given to Israel.' Excerpts from The Bible relating to gardens. The Garden of Eden was thought to have been in West Asia. Excerpts from The Koran relating to gardens. Because gardens were so often used as a symbol of paradise, there are more references to gardens in The Koran than in The Bible. eTexts relating to Ancient Greece Plato's discussion of 'imitation' (mimesis) is explained and discussed. Book X of The Republic (c370 BC) is in the Encyclopedia . Plato's Theory of Forms led to the aesthetic principle that 'Art should Imitate Nature' which had a profound influence on western art in general and garden design in particular. Homer, excerpts from the Iliad and Odyssey relating to gardens Sir James Frazer's The Golden Bough (1890). The

chapter in the Encyclopedia describes 'The Ritual of Adonis'. It is written by the founder of modern anthropology and helps to explain the Adonis Cult, which provides evidence of plants being grown in Greek courtyard gardens, and of the spirit in which sacred groves were made in Ancient Greece. eTexts relating to The Roman Empire Vitruvius Pollio on landscape architecture and garden design (27 BC) from de Architectura. Vitruvius was a Roman and wrote the oldest western book on design to have survived. It lays down the principle that places should have 'commodity, firmness and delight'. Book 1, Chapters 1-7, are in the Encyclopedia . Excerpts from Ovid's Metamorphosis (1-8 AD) and Art of Love (1 BC). Ovid's poetry provided a rich source of imagery for garden designers and for the artists who made garden sculpture. Pliny the Younger's letters describing his own gardens (c100 AD). These letters are the best surviving descriptions of Roman gardens and of how their owners used them. Pliny owned many gardens and 500 slaves. Cicero, excerpts from his letters relating to gardens Virgil's Aeneid, sections relating to gardens Life of St Martin The first outstanding monastic leader in France was St Martin of Tours (c316-397). His account of how he destroyed the sacred groves of the pagan religion does much to explain why Europe has such scanty remains of this type of outdoor space. Ibn Battuta's account of Constantinople c1300 eTexts relating to Medieval Gardens Charlemagne's 'chapter' (capitulary) on gardens gave detailed instructions for the plants to be used in the royal gardens and for the management of his lands. They are key texts for the study of medieval gardens, c800 AD. A note on 'Irmisul.' , the sacred tree of the

Saxons, destroyed by the Christians. Guillaume de Lorris' Romance of the Rose or Roman de la Rose (c1250). This is an allegorical poem, inspired by Ovid, in which gardens and roses are associated with romantic love ('Full many a time I smote and struck the door and listened for someone to let me in') Excerpts from Boccaccio's Decameron (1353), with classical descriptions of medieval garden scenes. The tales are famed for their sexual intrigue and this aspect is more prominent than garden scenery in the illustrations in the Encyclopedia . Albertus Magnus advice on how to make a pleasure garden (1206) Walafried Strabbo's poem Hortulus. This is the literary classic of medieval garden literature, celebrating the delight of plants in monastic life and giving detailed information on the culture and uses of plants. The Life of St Anthony, relating to the origin of monastic gardening The Life of St Philbert, relating to the origin of the European monastic cloister. He was Abbot of Jumièges in France c750. A set of quotations from The Bible which make reference to gardens.(61 No) eTexts relating to Islamic Gardens A set of quotations from The Koran which make reference to gardens (151 No) The Spanish Ambassador's visit to Samarkand, in 1404, with his descriptions of Mughal gardens Babur's Memoir, Babur admired the gardens he had seen and, after founding a Mughal Empire, made gardens he made in India Persian gardens were in better condition in 1900 than in 2000, and better still in 1700. This gives a particular importance to past travellers descriptions of their use and form. There sections from the following accounts of visits to Persian gardens in the Encyclopedia (and engravings, to capture the flavour of

Persian gardens as they were) Montesquieu's Persian letters (1721) contained little information on Persian gardens but did much to awaken interest in seraglios and the 'romance of the East'. Washington Irving, the 'father of American literature' published a famous account of the Alhambra in 1832. He was a friend of Sir Walter Scott and has the same interest in welding history with imagination. This provides a glimpse of the Alhambra and Generalife when they were, beyond question, the finest gardens in Europe. eTexts relating to Renaissance Gardens Plotinus The Enneads Eighth Tractate: 'On the Intellectual Beauty'. Plotinus (205-270AD) was 'rediscovered' during the renaissance, in the Platonic Academy founded at Careggi, and came to have a profound influence on renaissance design methods St Augustine's conversion took place in a garden in Milan (described in his Confessions) and was often chosen as a frontispiece to editions of his work. Augustine is regarded as the greatest Christian thinker of antiquity, the transmitter of Plato and Aristotle to medieval and renaissance Christianity. Leon Battista Alberti On Garden Design (1485) from De re aedificatoria libri X (Ten Books on Architecture). Drawing from Pliny and Vitruvius, the humanist scholar set forth the principles for the design of renaissance villas. They were taken up by Donato Bramante and guided the course of garden design for two centuries. Vasari's biographical note on Leon Battista Alberti describes his multi-faced genius. Leonardo da Vinci note on the design of a water garden (from his Notebooks) with a reference to his interpretation of Vitruvius Andrea Palladio's I Quattro Libri dell'Architettura (The Four Books of

Architecture) (1570) is one of the most influential design works ever published. The quotations in the Encyclopedia relate to the placing of buildings and Neoplatonism. Michel Eyquem de Montaigne's diary accounts of Italian Gardens (1580-1) let us view many still-famous Italian gardens through the eyes of a French renaissance traveller and writer. Montaigne invented the 'essay form'. William Shakespeare's mention of gardens (30 No.) tell much of the gardens he knew. Despite his dates (1564-1616) these gardens are medieval, with only the slightest renaissance accent. Francis Bacon's Essay 'On Gardens' (1625). This famous essay, by a philosopher and scientist, in Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe's words 'magisterially lays down the fundamental principles of gardening'. It begins with the words 'God Almighty first planted a garden' and praises wildness in gardens. John Evelyn's diary accounts of gardens in France and Italy visited between 1644 and 1685. As with Montaigne's diary, they provide contemporary descriptions of French and Italian parks and gardens. Andrew Marvell's *The Garden* (c1650) celebrates the delights in the symbolism of seventeenth century enclosed gardens. Marvell's *Upon Appleton House, to my Lord Fairfax* contains some garden description. The *Garden* by Abraham Cowley 'I never had any other desire so strong, and so like to covetousness, as ...that I might be master at last of a small house and large garden'. Sir Thomas Browne's essay on *The Garden of Cyrus* deals with the history of gardens, as viewed from 1658 (an extract is in the Encyclopedia) eTexts relating to Enlightenment Gardens René Descartes Descartes did not write either on aesthetics or on garden design, but historians continue to speak of the

'Cartesian Garden', by which they mean a geometrical garden. The Encyclopedia contains the text and a comment on his *Discourse on the method of rightly conducting the reason, and seeking truth in the sciences.* (1637) This short book laid the foundation for the philosophy of the Enlightenment and for Neoclassical aesthetics. John James Theory and Practice of Gardening was published in 1712, based on A J Dezallier d'Argenville and Le Blond. It became the standard book on laying out a French baroque garden and provides a fascinating insight into how this was done. James also 'introduced the concept of the ha-ha and anticipated Pope's famous dictum on the genius of the place'. The Encyclopedia has 3 chapters, 4 plates and a discussion of James' book. Alexander Pope's and his *Essay on Criticism* (1711) *Epistle to Lord Burlington* (1731). The former summarises contemporary attitudes to gardens and the latter summarises contemporary (rationalist-Neoclassical) aesthetic theory: based on Reason, Nature and the Genius of the Place. John Serle's plan of Alexander Pope's garden at the time of his death, and his description of Pope's grotto (+ photographs of the grotto and its setting) Sir Joshua Reynolds Discourses were delivered at the Royal Academy in London between 1769 and 1790 embody 'The basic ideas of neoclassical theory in the fine arts were set forth in definitive form, with clarity and grace'. The Encyclopedia contains relevant quotations. eTexts relating to Romantic Gardens William Temple's essay 'Upon the Gardens of Epicurus: or Of Gardening' (1685) is extravagantly praised by Nicholas Pevsner. He claims this essay 'started a line of thought and visual conceptions which were to

dominate first England and then the World for two centuries.' The full text is in the Encyclopedia . Joseph Addison's Essay 161 made the key association of natural scenery with liberty and freedom. Essay 37 describes a perfect garden in which reason and nature go hand in hand. Essay 414 sees the works of nature as more delightful than artificial arrangements. Essay 417 supports Locke's theory of knowledge. Essay 477 describes Addison's own garden at Bilton. William Shenstone A description of The Leasowes. This was one of the landscape gardens most admired in continental Europe, partly because it was the work of a poet and partly because it combined use and beauty - a ferme ornée. The full text of his publisher's description is in the Encyclopedia . William Shenstone 'Unconnected thoughts on gardening'. The invention of the term 'landskip gardening' is attributed to Shenstone. Edmund Burke An essay on the sublime and beautiful (1757). Taking an empiricist approach, Burke attacks Vitruvian and rationalist aesthetics. He also discusses garden design, praising Hogarth's 'line of beauty' (which Brown followed) and comparing 'smooth streams in the landscape' with 'in fine women smooth skins'. Quotations from Lancelot 'Capability' Brown, describing the principles on which he worked. Horace Walpole's essay 'On Gardening' (1780). The most brilliant and influential essay ever written on the development English park and garden design. Thomas Jefferson's descriptions of English gardens John Claudius Loudon's biography of Humphry Repton (1840). After Repton's own writings, this is the primary source of information on Humphry Repton's life and work. Jean-Jacques Rousseau one of the letters from

La Nouvelle Héloïse deal's with Julie's garden. It is a romantic treatment of an ancient theme, making the association between women, sex and gardens (see above references the Song of Solomon, the Romance of the Rose and Boccaccio. Also the reference below to Goethe). Uvedale Price On the Picturesque (1794) Excerpt from Chapter 1 and Chapter 4. Price was a widely respected authority on picturesque taste in gardens. Humphry Repton 'A letter to Mr Price' (1795) Humphry Repton Sketches and Hints (1795) This is Repton's first theoretical statement on his chosen professional (Introduction and Chapter 1 on Encyclopedia ) Humphry Repton Fragments on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening (1816) The Fragment reproduced (No 27) comes from the Red Book for Ashridge - a favourite project and the occasion for Repton's advocacy of what became the Mixed Style of garden design. eTexts relating to Nineteenth Century Gardens Johann Wolfgang von Goethe Elective Affinities (1809). Like Rousseau, Goethe admired 'natural' gardens. He also drew gardens and designed gardens. The section reproduced in the Encyclopedia deals with the design of a romantic garden. Jane Loudon's life of her husband John Claudius Loudon (1843). Jane was a novelist and her memoir is as touching as it is important as the key source of information on her husband - who was the most influential garden writer of the nineteenth century. Loudon's influence was particularly important in America. Edward Kemp How to lay out a garden (1864 edn). Excerpts giving his views on styles of garden design and describing two gardens which he designed. It presents a somewhat depressing picture of the confusion which reigned in the mid-



nineteenth century garden aesthetics - and continues to reign in many of the world's municipal parks departments.. Sir Walter Scott, excerpt from *Waverly* and from *The Quarterly Review* on gardens. Scott's remarks can be read in conjunction with those of his friends, Gilbert Laing Meason and Washington Irving. They introduced a romantic-historical dimension to garden design and appreciation. Gustave Flaubert Bouvard and Pécuchet. Flaubert satirizes the bourgeois taste in garden design displayed by the characters whose names form the title of his last novel. *Famous Parks and Gardens of the World* - the book was published anonymously and provides a good illustration of European gardening opinion in 1880. The Preface and Chapter 10 are in the *Encyclopedia*. Ludwig II of Bavaria: the romantic gardens of the 'Mad King' were rich in historical associations. eTexts relating to the History of Landscape Architecture Guide to the History of Landscape Architecture, by Tom Turner Gilbert Laing Meason. The full text of Meason's *On the Landscape Architecture of the Great Painters of Italy* (London 1828). Meason was the 'inventor' of the term Landscape Architecture, which has since come to be used by a world-wide profession, represented by the International Federation of Landscape Architects, by the American Society of Landscape Architects, by the UK Landscape Institute and numerous other national associations. Only 150 copies of his book were printed and its contents are not well known. This is the first time the book has been re-published. It is accompanied with an analysis of the text by Tom Turner. A clear appreciation of how landscape architecture began is regarded as central to comprehension of the modern profession. Notes on the Top

twenty theorists and designers in the history of landscape architecture and on the question What is landscape architecture? John Claudius Loudon's included comments on Meason in his *Gardener's Magazine* (1828) and in his *Encyclopedia of Architecture* (1833). These comments transmitted the term to Andrew Jackson Downing and, later, to Frederick Law Olmsted - setting the course of American landscape architecture. Andrew Jackson Downing's *Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening*. (Section 1, Section 2 and Section 9). Downing was 'the first American writer on landscape architectural topics' (Norman T Newton in *Design on the Land*) and an 'incalculable' influence on American garden design and landscape architecture (*Oxford Companion to Gardens*). Loudon's writings were his starting point. Frederick Law Olmsted's description of his winning design for the Central Park, New York, competition (1858). Olmsted 'the father of American landscape architecture' entered the profession as a result of the Greensward Plan for Central Park, done in partnership with the English architect Calvert Vaux. Norman T Newton's account of the scope of landscape architecture, from *Design on the land*. Geoffrey Jellicoe's account of the scope of landscape design, from the *Landscape of Man* Ian McHarg: notes and links on the twentieth century's outstanding landscape planner. eTexts relating to Arts and Crafts Gardens William Morris' essay on Hopes and fears for art in which he criticises carpet bedding and makes the point that gardens should be works of art and of craft. Thomas Huxley's discussion of Evolution and ethics (1859), in which he views his own garden as a 'work of art' in contrast to the 'state of nature' which

existed before it was made. William Robinson *The Wild Garden* (1881 edn Chapters 1-5, originally published by John Murray and reproduced with their permission). Robinson is described by Jekyll (in the reference below) as 'our great champion of hardy flowers'. He urged the use of hardy plants, instead of subtropical plants and carpet bedding, in garden design. He had a sharp dispute with Blomfield (below). John D Sedding *Garden craft old and new* (1891) introduced his book with a chapter on *The Theory of the Garden*. There are 2 chapters in the *Encyclopedia*. Reginald Blomfield's *The Formal garden in England* (1901 edn, originally published by MacMillan and reproduced with their permission). A contemporary review in *The Times* said 'Mr. Blomfield's historical sketch of the art of gardening in England is full of interest and instruction, and his polemic against the so-called landscape gardeners is vigorous, incisive, and to our mind convincing.' The book is undoubtedly polemical, but commendably scholarly. Blomfield was the son of a bishop and had a hatred of modernism. Gertrude Jekyll's account of garden design (from *Wall water and woodland gardens*, 1901, originally published by *Country Life* and reproduced with their permission). Jekyll was the most influential writer on planting design in the twentieth century. This chapter is the clearest statement of her views on the history and theory of garden design. eTexts relating to Design Methods Design methodology: an overview by Tom Turner *Surface water drainage and management* (from *Landscape Design* October 1985) arguing for 'privileging' water in the design procedure *Wilderness and plenty: construction and deconstruction* (from *Urban Design Quarterly* September

1992) arguing that the professional structure of the construction industry would benefit from deconstruction. 'Feminine' landscape design: a tale of two tragedies (from a Sheffield Spring School lecture, April 1993) arguing for the 'way of the hunter' to be balanced by the 'way of the nester' Postmodern landscapes (from *Landscape Design* May 1993) arguing for landscape and garden designers to take account of postmodern ideas and theories in their work *Pattern analysis* (from *Landscape Design* October 1991) arguing for a design method based on pattern analysis, instead of the modernist Survey-Analysis-Design (SAD) method taught in most of the world's landscape and garden design schools. *Revolutions in the garden* (from Tom Turner's *City as landscape*, Spons 1996). After looking at the design revolutions which have taken place in the 1690s, 1790s, and 1890s this essay finds the seeds of a fourth design revolution in the work of Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe, Charles Jencks, and Ian Hamilton Finlay. *The flowers of garden design theory* (from *Garden Design Journal* Autumn 1999, published as 'Timeless with delight') this article suggests a design method which integrates knowledge drawn from various fields, including the fine arts, philosophy, the natural and social sciences. PAKILDA: Pattern Assisted Knowledge Intensive Landscape Design Approach (from *Landscape Design* May 2001). Developing the method outlined in the *Garden Design Journal*, this article recommends a design method for landscape design and planning. *Design history and theory* (from a lecture delivered at the University of Uppsala in April 2002) this article relates the PAKILDA method to the set of design objectives outlined by Vitruvius in the

first century: utilitas (Commodity), firmitas (Firmness) and venustas (Delight). eTexts relating to Twentieth Century Gardens There are histories of American Garden Design in the Encyclopedia , written in 1834, 1928 and 2001. Geoffrey Jellicoe: a collection of information on his work, including an essay by Tom Turner on: Geoffrey Jellicoe, the subconscious and landscape design (1998) Garden Revolutions: an essay in which it is argued that 'structuralism can infuse gardens with post-Postmodern ideas and beliefs. It is a layered approach to garden making. ' Australian Gardening Encyclopedia Thunder Bay Press (CA) First Published in 1999. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The New York Botanical Garden Illustrated Encyclopedia of Horticulture Richmond Hill, Ont. : Firefly Books Reference to over 1,000 cold-hardy plants. Included annuals, perennials, woody plants, herbs, fruits and vegetables that can survive serve winters, especially where the ground freezes.

**Gardeners Encyclopedia** Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Since its first publication in 1987, the AHS Encyclopedia of Plants and Flowers has sold nearly 3 million copies and become the must-have reference for all gardeners around the world. This is the ideal book for selecting plants, planning a border, a greenhouse, or a whole garden, and for identifying plants, and it contains a wealth of information on their appearance and cultivation. The 8,000 plants described cover suitability for every climate, including house and conservatory plants. The book begins with a general introduction and explanation of plant names, followed by

a revised and enlarged plant selector, highlighting plants suitable for particular sites, soils, conditions, and purposes. The 5,000-entry illustrated plant catalog follows, divided into eight main sections: trees, shrubs, roses, climbers, perennials, annuals and biennials, rock plants, bulbs, water plants, and cacti and other succulents. In this new edition, the sections have been re-ordered to help plants be chosen more intuitively: by color, then season, then size. Feature spreads throughout the color section illustrate a range of cultivars within the most popular genera, such as pelargoniums and clematis. Each plant variety is illustrated by a colorful photograph, and accompanied by a detailed description with cultivation requirements. The single-color, text-only plant dictionary at the back contains entries for every genus in the book, plus more than 3,000 plants in addition to those in the illustrated catalog. It also functions as an index to the plant catalog, with extensive cross-referencing. All the information needed to grow each plant is included here. Following the introduction and plant selector, the book is divided into two main sections: a 440-page, full-colour illustrated plant catalogue, and a plant dictionary featuring 8,000 plants listed alphabetically by botanical name. There is also an index of common names and glossary of terms. Contents PRELIMS PLANT NAMES AND ORIGINS PLANT SELECTOR Lists useful plants for common situations, such as sunless walls, windbreaks, drought, sandy soil, and moist shade. PLANT CATALOG (440PP) Divided into eight main plant groups, as listed below, organized by color, season, size. TREES Including conifers. Features include: Magnolias Hollies Dwarf conifers SHRUBS Features

include: Camellias Rhododendrons Hydrangeas Fuchsias Heathers ROSES Includes shrub and old garden roses, modern, miniature, and climbing roses. CLIMBERS Features include: Clematis Ivies PERENNIALS Includes grasses, bamboos, rushes, sedges, and ferns. Features include: Delphiniums Irises Peonies Phlox Pelargoniums Penstemons Aquilegias Daylilies Chrysanthemums Michaelmas daisies Bromeliads Primulas Carnations and pinks Hostas Begonias Orchids African violets ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS ROCK PLANTS BULBS Including corms and tubers. Features include: Gladioli Lilies Dahlias Tulips Daffodils Crocuses Hyacinths WATER PLANTS Features include: Water lilies CACTI AND OTHER SUCCULENTS PLANT DICTIONARY (240PP) Listed alphabetically by botanical name. INDEX OF COMMON NAMES GLOSSARY OF TERMS ACKNOWLEDGMENTS [Dirr's Encyclopedia of Trees and Shrubs](#) Timber Press (OR)

Comprehensive description & evaluation of horticulture as it is known & practiced in the US & Canada by amateurs & by professionals.

### **Washington Park Arboretum**

**Bulletin** Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Over 400 entries of the most practical, up-to-date gardening information ever, collected from garden experts and writers nationwide! "Gardens are places to renew yourself in mind and body, to reawaken to the truth and beauty of the natural world, and to feel the life force inside and around you. And the organic way to garden is safer, cheaper, and more satisfying. Organic gardeners have shown that it's possible to have pleasant and productive gardens in every part of this country without using toxic chemicals. They make their home grounds an island of purity."--Robert

Rodale

### **Encyclopedia of House Plants** BoD - Books on Demand

Encyclopedia of Applied Plant Sciences, Second Edition presents both foundational and applied information on plants used by humans as sources of food, raw materials, and amenity purposes. It highlights how the underlying science and information links through to applications in practical situations. Since the last edition was published, the role of applied science in agricultural production has been brought into greater focus as fluctuations in global food production feed through into prices and availability to consumers. At the same time, technological advances are changing the way plant science is done. This Second Edition has been expanded to include specific chapters on the leading crops and crop-types, as well as updated chapters on plant development, photosynthesis, metabolism, nutrition, reproduction, seed biology, plant pests and diseases, weed biology, and responses to environmental stresses. The updated chapters reflect progress, particularly in genome sequencing and molecular genetics and biotechnology, including genetic modification, that have taken place since the first edition was published. In addition, the book places these developments in the wider context of biodiversity, food security, intellectual property, and ethical considerations. Presents complete, up-to-date, authoritative information on over 25 separate areas of plant science, covering both theory and applications Edited and written by a distinguished international group of editors and contributors Provides concise, easy to read gateway entries to topics, each supplemented with a further reading list that allows

practitioners, students, and researchers to delve deeper into each topic

**Encyclopedia of Applied Plant**

**Sciences** Cambridge University Press Presents alphabetized profiles of 8,500 trees and shrubs, providing color photos, climate zones, physical characteristics, and details on cultivation.

*An Encyclopædia of Trees and Shrubs*  
Penguin

Rich attributes including vibrant color, fragrance, and sheer variety of form make flowering shrubs the most rewarding of garden plants, but this vast group with its scores of tempting plants — including abutilons, camellias, viburnums, and witch hazels — requires careful navigation. Leading expert on woody plants Jim Gardiner has distilled several decades of knowledge and experience into The Timber Press Encyclopedia of Flowering Shrubs, an incomparable pictorial reference of

hardy shrubs that excel in temperate-zone gardens. This highly illustrated guide (with 2000 high-quality images) features more than 1700 plants organized alphabetically by botanical name and readily accessed using the common name index. Gardiner has chosen the best flowering shrubs for gardeners, from the Abelia, Buddleja, and Camellia to the Xanthoceras, Yucca, and Zanthoxylum. Essential horticultural notes accompany each entry and include expected height and spread after 10 years, season of flowering, preferred position, soil and pruning requirements, USDA hardiness zone rating, and more. With wise selection and care, flowering shrubs can be the making of a garden irrespective of its size, location, or the time of year. This important new book is the essential reference on the subject that no discerning horticulturist, landscape designer, or gardener should consider being without.