

## LANDSCAPE AND FLOWERS

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**Abstract:** Development of landscape design based on the project of buildings constructed in this article. Correct choice of shape and type of flowers, bushes, lawns. Flower plants and flower beds made from them are today a separate field of phytodesign, serving for beautification of parks and cities.

**Key words:** Flower beds, bushes, plantations, decorative effect.

Flower beds and large-scale flower beds have different characteristics, characteristic of tree and shrub plantations and grassy lawns, the main distinguishing feature of which is the primary decorative effect. Flower gardens have a great power of emotional impact. In each individual case, the use of flower plants in landscaped areas should fully correspond to the purpose of the object, its geometric and compositional design, and should be fully thought out. In order to get the maximum artistic effect at the lowest cost, it is necessary to choose materials for flower beds and methods of their preparation with special attention.

The material for making flower beds and large flower beds is annual, perennial and biennial flower plants. Important elements of different types of flower gardens are grassy lawns and shrubs. It is advisable to use two-year and one-year plants to create flower beds, often in places with regular planning of the area, for example, in the squares of the community center and at the entrance to public buildings, main parterres, monuments and memorials, main entrances to the park, etc. . Perennial flower plants are best used in landscape compositions of squares, parks, boulevards and other landscaping objects. It is not recommended to make mixed compositions from perennial and annual plants, because the combination of plants with different agrobiological properties will never be organic, and in most cases, as a result, they will not create artistic compositions. The placement of flower beds should be subject to one artistic concept of the landscape area and is directly related to its spatial composition, the location and characteristics of the main spatial forms - buildings, structures, groups of trees and shrubs or flower sculptures. The main requirement is a clear pattern structure and color scheme. It should be remembered that the strongest emotional impression is provided by integral flower spots of a simple configuration, consisting of 1-2 subspecies of flowering plants, on a short background of one color. Although clarity of artistic intent is not required to lead to simplification of forms. In turn, it is of great importance to ensure the high decorativeness of flowerbeds during the entire flowering period, which is achieved by carefully considering the individual natural characteristics of plants in different phenological phases . According to the characteristics of the compositional solution, flower structures and flower beds are divided into 2 groups: regular and landscape. Landscape flower beds and compositions are the planting of free flower plants in contours on lawn areas, the components of such flower beds or beautiful flowering bushes, and in some cases, small trees can also be used (by the way, they are now the main element not only in landscape design, but also in the phytodesign of the interior also in fashion as), decorative

water features, boulders and small rocky mounds. Landscape flower gardens are often created in the form of groups, mixed borders (mixborders), separate plantings, flower meadows, rock gardens and flower beds near water bodies. Flower groups are the most common type of flower beds arranged in areas of different purposes - residential and microdistricts, squares, park areas, etc. Groups also vary greatly in size - they are often formed from one plant and perhaps hundreds of plants, huge flower groups are often called arrays. Flower groups often consist of perennial plants, which are well combined with shrubs, especially conifers, and in some cases annual and biennial plants are used. Asters, rudbeckia, tulips, daffodils, delphiniums, daylilies, geleniums, peonies, hyacinths, phlox, etc. can be used to form these groups. In turn, complex groups consisting of a certain number of individual varieties of perennial plants can be formed. When forming these groups, it is necessary to take into account the color of flowers and inflorescences, the time of flowering, the height of the plant, the shape and color of the leaves, as well as the decorative qualities after flowering. If the group is clearly visible from all sides, then the tallest plants are placed in the center of the composition, if the group needs to be perceived from one side, then the tallest plants are in the background, and the lowest plants are in the foreground. planted in a row (it should be remembered that this rule is universal - and is very correct, for example, when arranging flower miniatures. for indoor gardening). Mixed borders (mixborders) are compositions that are often composed of perennial plants and often have an elongated shape. The purpose of planting mixborders is to create a flower carpet of plants that begin to bloom alternately throughout the growing season. Mixborders are usually installed along sidewalks, in the front parts of park areas, public parks, gardens and parks, they are also created in front of buildings, protective walls, pergolas, etc. The background on which such a flower garden is created should be: contributes to the most accurate perception of colors. Places for creating mixborders should be protected from the wind and as sunny as possible, solutions using the influence of relief differences are popular today. When choosing a list of plants in Mixborder, it is necessary to take into account their height, color in the flowering stage, as well as the time and duration of flowering, decorative external features before and after flowering in the composition. As a rule, carpets, creepers and low plants are planted first, then - medium height, then tall plants, and lastly - the tallest plants. The widest area is reserved for low creepers, a little smaller for medium and the smallest for tall ones. The transition from lower plants to higher plants occurs evenly along the concave profile, the transition lines have free contours, which makes the flower garden beautiful.

Based on the above facts, let's look at the following pictures.



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