

城中花园 Garden in the City

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欧洲文艺复兴和资产阶级革命将贵族的私家官苑与花园带进了公众的生活（被统称为公园），从那时起，城市和公园有了微妙的反应，我们逐渐意识到公园在城市景观、生态系统以及服务于城市居住质量上的重要属性。

因此，公园不再是少数集权者用以赏玩的私人物品，终于成为了普通民众愉悦身心的共享空间。

经过多年的演变，很多居住区与公园的关系密不可分，已经演变成为公园的一部分。

布尔坦赫的星型堡垒

布尔坦赫要塞始建于1593年，坐落于当时荷兰（格罗宁根）与德国之间的唯一通道上，是“八十年战争”时期（1568年~1648年）非常重要的一处军事防御基地。其独特的星型结构设计可以减少射击死角，也成为战乱时期的一道天然防线。布尔坦赫要塞饱经战火，直到1851年，这一军事防御基地开始逐渐转变为小镇。截至2012年，这里仅有430户居民。

许多战场遗迹被保留下来，如马厩、吊桥、星型壕沟等，好似一座天然的历史博物馆。人们漫步在小镇上，仿佛回到战火连天的“八十年战争”时期。小镇每年都会定期举行一些活动，如布尔坦赫城保卫战表演——人们重新穿上当时的服饰演绎荷兰与西班牙争夺要塞权的战役。正如这座小镇的标语——“欢迎来到1742年”。

拉布雷亚公园

坐落于洛杉矶的拉布雷亚公园占地650 000 m²，但它并不是传统意义上的公园，而是一片集休闲、娱乐、居住功能为一体的广袤绿地。18栋高层塔楼和31栋双层花园式别墅构成了公园的主体，4255个住户单元让拉布雷亚公园成为美国密西西比河以西最大的公寓社区。大面积的公共绿地，八边形的街区布局，错落有致的公寓大楼，构成了一幅巨大的公园景观。

拉布雷亚公园地理位置十分优越，东临科克伦大街，西临费尔法克斯大街，北临第三大道，南临第六大道；毗邻LACMA洛杉矶博物馆和The Grove购物中心。虽然周围都是密集的街区，但拉布雷亚公园内的公共绿地面积却十分充沛，人们可以在静谧的街道上散步，可以在嫩绿的草坪上小憩或是野餐，这也实现了70年前设计师在设计拉布雷亚公园时的美好愿望——让公共绿地更好地融入人们的生活。

摄影师 Jeffrey Milstein

杰弗里·米尔斯坦，著名建筑师、摄影师。众多知名杂志、报纸上都曾刊登过他的作品。米尔斯坦热爱飞行，而他最经典的航拍系列照片就是在飞机快要着陆时拍摄的，当时飞机与相机架正好呈垂直角度。米尔斯坦十分重视照片的色彩和设计，而在其航拍系列的照片中，他将镜头对准了大地景观。

洛杉矶的拉布雷亚公园是美国密西西比河以西最大的公寓社区。在305 m~610 m的航拍高度，可以看到与地面上完全不同的画面，所有景物一览无余，包括一些微小的细节，你甚至可以看出建筑师的设计手法。

这些照片均被打印成178 cm宽的摄影作品，放在米尔斯坦的画廊内展示：美国洛杉矶的Kopeikin画廊和纽约的Benrubi画廊；欧洲的ARTITLEDcontemporary；加拿大的Bau-Xi画廊。

The European Renaissance and the Bourgeois Revolution brought the aristocratic private palace and garden into the public life (collectively referred to as the park). Since then, the city and the park have a subtle reaction, and we are gradually realizing that the park is in the city Landscape, ecosystems and services in the quality of urban housing on the important attributes.

Therefore, the park is no longer a small number of centralists to watch the use of personal belongings, and finally become a common public pleasure and shared space. After many years of evolution, many residential areas and the relationship between the park are inseparable, has become a part of the park.

The Fort Bourthan

The fortress of the city of Bourtech was built in 1593 and is located on the only passage between the Netherlands (Groningen) and Germany, a very important military defense during the “eighty years of war” (1568-1848) base. Its unique star structure design can reduce the shooting dead ends, but also become a natural war of defense line. The fortress of the city of Bortanah was warned until 1851, when the military defense base began to gradually turn into a town. As of 2012, there are only 430 residents.

Many of the remains of the battlefield were preserved, such as stables, suspension bridges, star trenches, etc., like a natural history museum. People walk in the town, as if back to the war of the “eighty years of war” period. Every year the town will hold some activities on a regular basis, such as the Bourget city battle performance, people wear war clothing costumes interpretation of the Netherlands and Spain for the fortress battle. As the town’s slogan - “Welcome to 1742”.

La Brea Park

Located in Los Angeles, La Brea Park covers an area of 650 000 square meters, but it is not a traditional sense of the park, but a set of leisure, entertainment, living functions as one of the vast green. 18 high-rise towers and 31 double-decker garden-style villas form the main body of the park, 4255 households so that La Brea Park to the Mississippi River west of the largest apartment community. Large area of public green space, octagonal block layout, patchwork of apartment buildings, constitute a huge park landscape.

La Brera Park east of Cochrane Street, west of Fairfax Avenue, north of Third Avenue, south of Sixth Avenue, the location is very advantageous, adjacent to the LACMA Los Angeles Museum and The Grove Shopping Center. Although there are intensive neighborhoods, the public green area in La Brea Park is very large, and people can take a stroll on the quiet streets, take a refreshing or picnic on the green lawn, which is also designed 70 years ago The good wishes of the division in designing the Labreya Park - make the public green space better into people’s lives. [LD](#)

Jeffrey Milstein is both an excellent architect and a famous photographer. Milstein’s work has been published in numerous newspapers and magazines. His passion for flight led to his most famous series of images of aircraft taken just before they land, when the plane is perpendicular to the camera’s frame. Milstein focuses on color and design to achieve maximum clarity in his images. He also reverses the focus in his Flying series to create aerial images of man-made landscapes.

The Park La Brea in LA was the largest housing development west of the Mississippi. At an altitude of one to two thousand feet, a view unavailable from the ground opens up, you are close enough to see intimate details like the hand of the architect which can be seen in the Masonic inspired patterns of The Park La Brea.

These images are shot with high resolution cameras and printed in large prints up to 70 inches wide and exhibited in Milstein’s galleries. In the USA: Kopeikin Gallery in LA, and Benrubi Gallery in NYC. In Europe: ARTITLEDcontemporary. In Canada: Bau-Xi Gallery

