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PECULIARITIES OF COMPOSITION AND COLORISTIC SOLUTION OF ELEMENTS OF FLORAL-DECORATIVE DESIGN OF RECREATION AREAS IN MINSK

The article presents the study results and analysis of peculiarities of coloristic and composition design of recreation areas in the central part of Minsk, also there are improvement recommendations. It was found out that in the floral-decorative design of the recreation areas in the central part of the city contrasting four-tone color compositions dominate. The highest unity degree of the compositional design of a flower bed and landscape surroundings is observed in seasonal elements of floral-decorative design created with the help of bulbous floral-decorative plants.

Introduction. Floral-decorative compositions are one of the basic means of aesthetic design of recreational areas, and their conformity to peculiarities of architectural-planning and coloristic organization of a big city environment is an important means of spatial harmonization of the populated area [1]. The problem of perfection of the architectural-landscape solution of elements of floral-decorative design is rather topical for Minsk, and the aim of this research is revealing the specificity of their coloristic and composite design, and also working out recommendations to perfect the formation methods of floral-decorative compositions in recreational objects in the central part of Minsk.

Main part. The conducted peculiarities researches of the composition solutions of 140 elements of floral-decorative design on 14 recreational objects located in the central part of Minsk (public garden on Independence square, public garden near hotel "Minsk", Aleksandrovsky (Central) public garden and a fragment of the Central public garden near Officers' Club, public garden on Victory square, public garden near hotel "Planeta", Mihajlovsky public garden, Sendajsky public garden, public garden on Bobruiskaya street, public garden on Kalinovsky street, boulevard on Lenin street, boulevard on Tolbukhin street, green area near the National library of Belarus, green area near the House-museum of the 1st

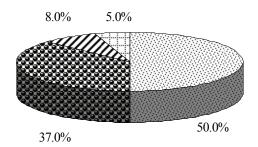
congress of RSDWP) have shown that on the analyzed recreational objects they present sufficiently diverse technics of floral-decorative design according to the style orientation and species belonging, sizes, peculiarities of visual perception, assortment of used ornamental plants (Table 1, Fig. 1).

It should be noted that there is prevalence of regular variants of flower compositions, and it is not very characteristic for recreational areas, however it can be explained by concentration of the given category of compositions mainly in the entrance zones of the studied objects.

Compositions studying from the point of view of their creation using various groups of ornamental plants (annual and perennial plants, woody plants) was of interest. As a positive tendency it is necessary to note creation of the species composition rich and of the composition complex elements of floral-decorative design on a number of recreational objects (rockeries in Mihajlovsky public garden and public garden in Kalinovsky street, ribbon compositions in Sendajsky public garden, etc.). As a whole it is traced a positive tendency to assortment expansion of perennial flowers used in landscaping of recreation objects and it promotes the increase of both coloristic and volume-spatial variety of compositions and provides their decorative effect during various seasons of year.

Table 1
Peculiarities of the composition solution of the studied elements of floral-decorative design of recreational areas in the central part of Minsk (2012)

Characteristic of floral descriptive compositions	Quantity of floral-decorative compositions				
Characteristic of floral-decorative compositions	pieces	%			
Belong to the landscape style trend	59	42			
Belong to the regular style trend	81	58			
Created using only annual flowers	53	38			
Created using only perennial flowers	34	24			
Created using both annual and perennial flowers	53	38			
Created using woody plants	44	31			
Created using small architectural forms	33	24			
Created using elements of lawn	21	15			
Created using decorative stones	17	12			
Created using decorative lining	4	3			
Sum total of the studied floral-decorative compositions	140	100			



- ☑ compositions using 1 floral culture
- compositions using 2–5 floral cultures
- **Z** compositions using 6–9 floral cultures
- compositions using 10 and more floral cultures

Fig. 1. Correlation of floral-decorative compositions according to quantity of the floral cultures used on the studied recreation objects of the central part of Minsk

The composition method of joint application of floral-decorative plants of different groups (decorative-deciduous and covering ground perennial plants, some beautifully blooming annual plants) for lining the plantings of coniferous and deciduous bushes deserves wider use.

At the same time, created only from perennial plants with the limited number of the used plants the flower beds look monotonous, are not in blossom for a long time and can be recommended basically as background plantings. Besides, joint usage in compositions of covering ground perennial plants with insufficient plantings care leads to their mixing among themselves and with the lawn and to contours accuracy violation of separate composition fragments (for example, green area near the National library of Belarus). Absence of the accurate outlining of the compositions surfaces intended for decorative lining (pebble lining, decorative wood chips), also leads to blurriness of compositions contours (for example, fragments of pebble linings in Sendajsky public garden). In spite of the fact that in many compositions of landscape character the decorative stones are used, their sizes are not always taken in consideration while designing the adjoining plantings of ornamental plants (Sendajsky public garden, etc.). Small architectural

forms included in compositions are limited mainly to flower containers and flower stands, and also to elements of decorative and functional illumination.

In connection with variety of blossom periods of perennial plants and their joint usage in compositions with annual plants it is possible to create continuously blooming compositions with dynamically changing in space and in time coloristic range on recreational objects. Stylistic peculiarities and coloristic range of most typical of the studied floral-decorative compositions are reflected in table 2.

The conducted researches permitted to reveal the following distribution of the studied elements of floral-decorative design according to composition estimation: 9% - 1 point; 55% - 2 points and 36% -3 points. From the studied compositions only 9% are presented by nuance compositions of similar tones. On the studied in detail elements of floraldecorative design of recreational objects of Minsk 91% of compositions belong to compositions of contrasting coloristic range, from them: 9% are twotone compositions, the brightest from the point of view of perception, 27% are three-tone compositions, 18% are five-tone compositions. The coloristic range analysis of flower beds permitted to reveal the preferential usage of four-tone contrast compositions (37%) on the recreation objects.

Table 2
Peculiarities of color combinations of the most typical floral-decorative compositions used in the design of recreational objects of the central part of Minsk (2012)

	Quantity	Type of color combination					
Location of composition	of the studied	Nuance composition		Contrasting composition			
	compo-	singe-	similar	two-	three-	four-	five-
	sitions	tone	tones	tone	tone	tone	tone
Adam Mickiewicz public garden	1	_	_	_	+	_	_
Public garden near the NEC "BelExpo" in J. Kupaly street	1	-	_	_	+	-	_
Yanka Kupaly park	1	-	_	+	_	-	_
Park "Uruchie"	1	_	_	_	_	+	_
Public garden in Bobruiskaya street	1	-	+	_	_	-	_
Aleksandrovsky (Central) public garden	2	-	_	_	+	-	+
Public garden in Kalinin square	1	_	_	_	_	_	+
Mihajlovsky public garden	1	_	_	_	_	+	_
Sendajsky public garden	2	_	_	_	_	++	_
Sum total including types of color combinations	11	0	1	1	3	4	2
		1		10			

Studying of composition peculiarities of seasonal elements of the floral-decorative design created using bulbous floral-decorative plants on recreation objects in the central part of Minsk was of interest too.

Compositions of the given category showed high and average degree of the composition plan unity of a flower bed and character of the surrounding landscape, and also high enough or average level of coloristic unity with the environment.

Studying of composite peculiarities of elements of the floral-decorative design using bulbous floral-decorative plants revealed prevalence of compositions of a regular style trend (15 compositions – 78.9%) among them; only 4 compositions belong to a landscape style trend or 21.1% from the studied number.

The coloristic solution of the studied flower beds using bulbous flower plants is based on usage of single-tone or contrasting two-, three- and fourtone color range (Fig. 2).

Of 19 studied compositions using bulbous plants, 9 (47.3%) are presented by single-tone compositions, 10 compositions (52.7%) belong to compositions of contrasting coloristic range: 4 of them are two-tone and three-tone compositions (21.2%) each, and 2 (10.5%) are four-tone contrasting compositions.

To create flower beds in the park recreational area it is possible to offer the following recommendations:

- it is desirable to avoid chaotic diversity and oversaturation of floral design of recreational objects, to select coloristic tones of mainly pure coloring;
- it should be avoided a great concentration of contrast patches and their too close position to the audience in a flower bed composition;
- it is recommended to select various assortment of plants with quiet coloring and prevalence of undersized kinds in floral compositions of the foreground, and to implement the design of long shots with the help of larger floral patches mainly of tall kinds of plants with a smaller variety of plants composition;
- it is better to place dark-colored plants of dark blue, dark-violet tones closer to the audience,

in the foreground, light-colored – on a composition background. If needed to place plants with dark flowers in the background it is necessary to combine them with elements of light tones;

- it is desirable to use white, red and orange tones which are better combined with a green background, than yellow and dark blue ones at contrasting design of a flower bed margin with a lawn or a group of bushes;
- combinations of dark blue and orange tones, violet and yellow, yellow and orange surrounded by white are perceived harmoniously in compositions;
- soft light pastel tones (bluish, pink, pale yellow, white) in compositions are perceived as background and consequently should prevail a little in terms of numbers;
- while planting perennial plants along park lanes and in other shaded areas it is necessary to select shade-enduring kinds of plants; it is necessary to give advantage to plants with white and lightly-colored flowers;
- at free placing of flower beds in the form of well perceived from different directions flower patches the plants located in the center of compositions should be taller and have dominating coloring;
- simultaneously blossoming kinds of plants with a replacement possibility of the plants composition during the season should be included into regular geometrized composition;
- in case of usage in compositions of perennial plants with an unstable decorative effect caused mainly by dying off of the plants tops (eastern poppy, tulips, pink pyrethrum and some other), it is recommended to plant them in the middle and in the background of flower beds in small groups with masking by plants capable of lasting decorative effect during the season.

At recreational objects of Minsk in landscape compositions it is believed to be promising the application as decorative lining of natural materials (mulch), such as pine bark or mixture of bark and wood chips of small fractions of natural shades. It is also necessary to do regularly not only replanting of annual plants, but also the updating of perennial plants which have lost decorative effect.

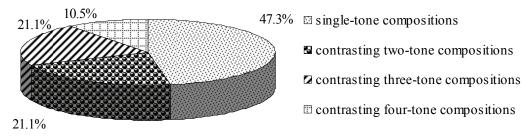


Fig. 2. Correlation according to coloristic range of floral-decorative compositions, created using bulbous plants in the central part of Minsk

For small recreational objects and for quiet rest areas in parks it will be appropriate to have the landscape style of flower beds with characteristic for the natural landscape curvilinearity of planning lines. Flower beds done in the regular style can be used in the main and actively visited parks areas, and also compositions with abstract pattern and thematic flower beds.

Conclusion. Researches have shown that elements of floral-decorative design of recreational areas of the central part of Minsk are mainly presented by regular flower beds with contrasting coloristic character. At the same time from the compositional point of view color is capable to rouse addi-

tional emotions of the audience concerning the graphic form of spatial objects (to underline dominants and spatial rhythms, to divide space into areas, to deform configuration of separate areas, to create optical illusions, etc.). Fuller usage of the coloristic potential of the nuance color-combinations in floral-decorative elements of scenery of the landscape stylistics can promote perception harmonization of the city recreational areas.

References

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