



Wild Washington

*Kate Hayes
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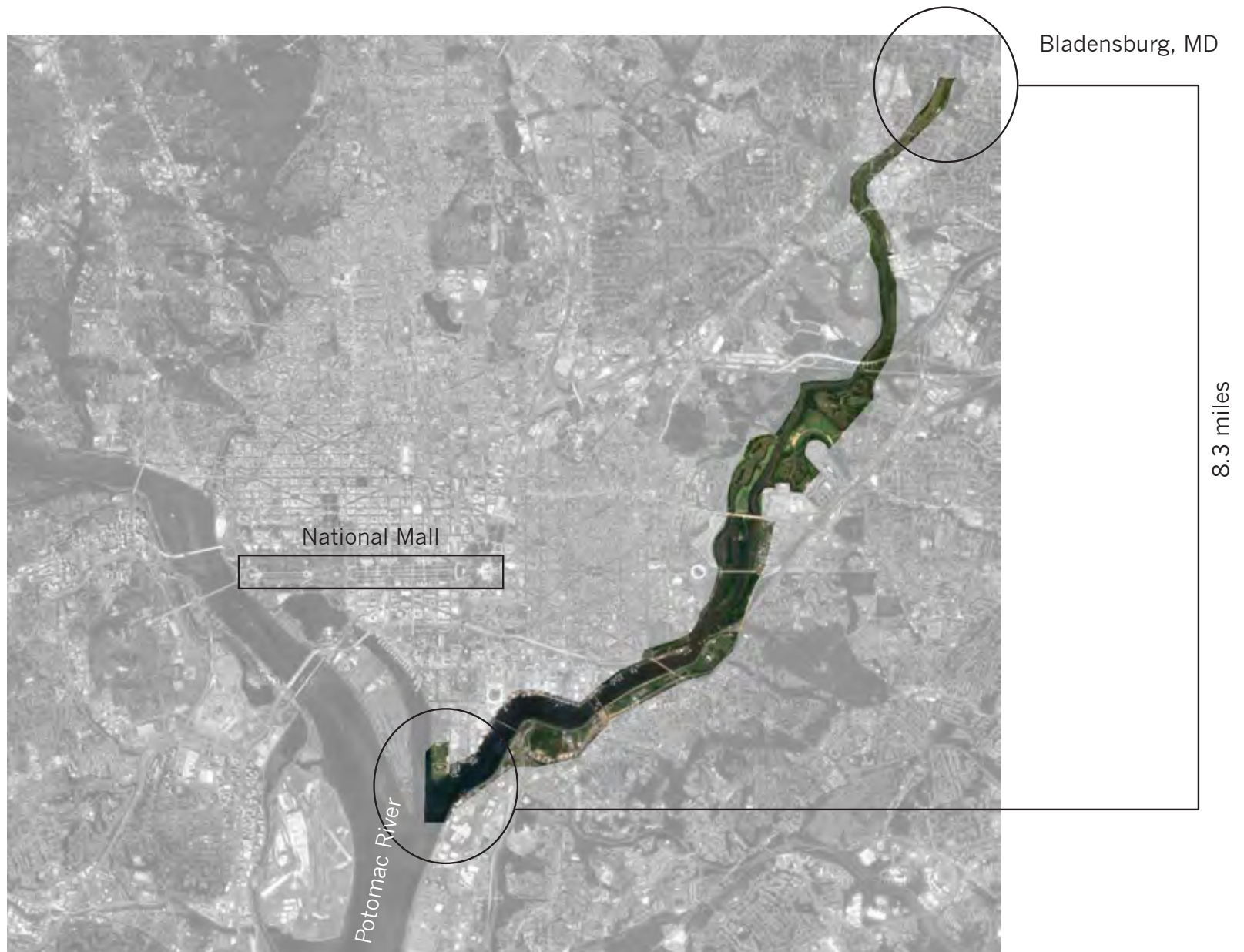
24 July 2013

Wild Washington

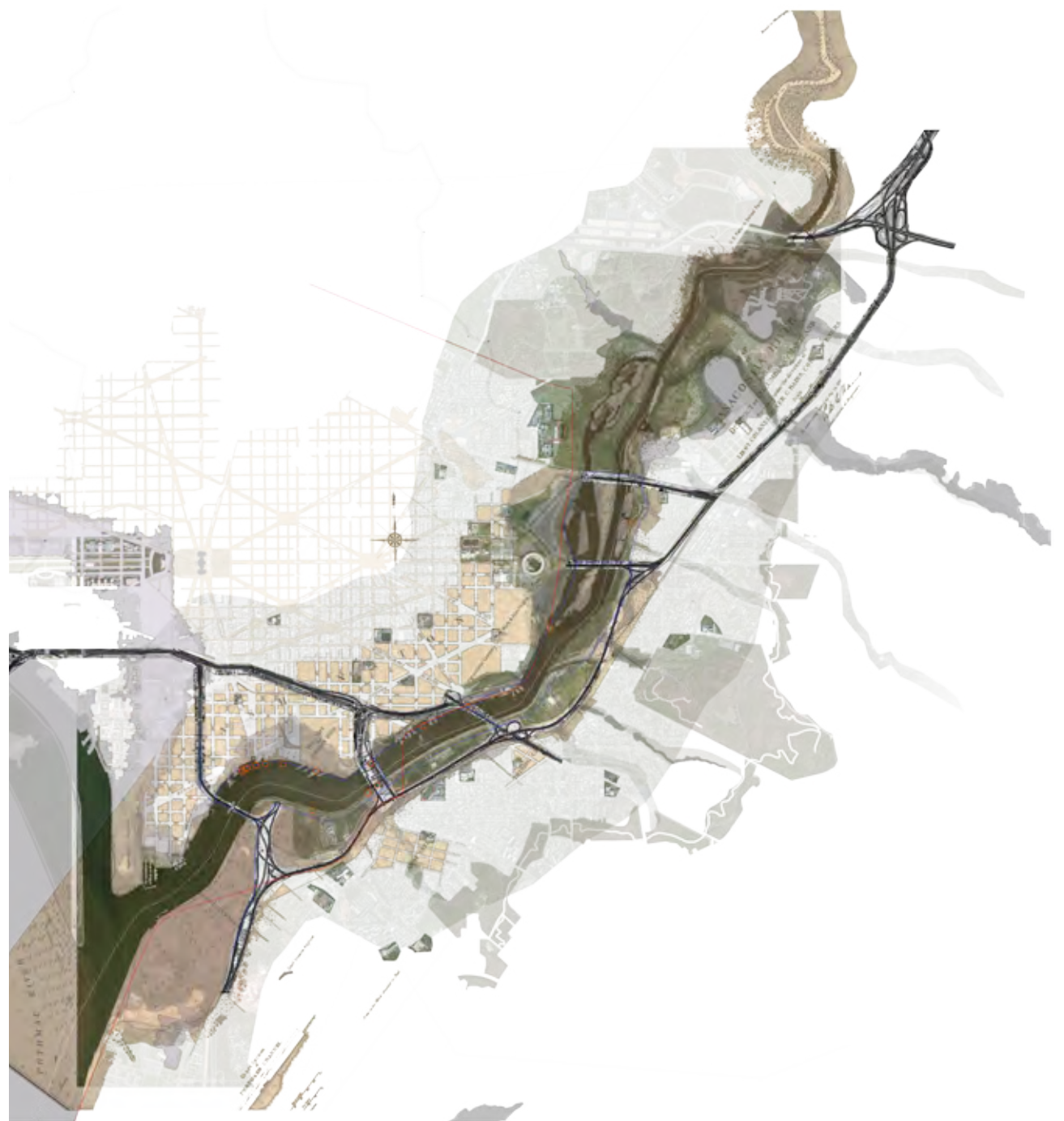
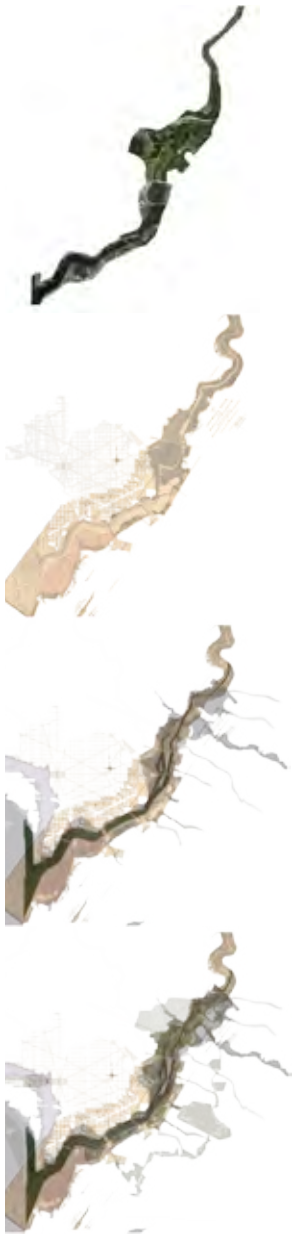
As the landscape architecture intern at Dumbarton Oaks, I have spent the summer investigating a “Wild Washington.” This research, which builds upon my graduate thesis on “The Wild Anacostia,” envisions an alternative perspective of our nation’s capital based on the recognition and expression of the urban wild. It is a wild that can be discovered across scales and modes: from a fox crossing Rock Creek Parkway, to the Great Falls on the Potomac, to a dandelion growing from a crack in a parking lot. It is a wild that is not only found in plants and animals, but in stormwater, pollution, topography, and social behavior.

I began my research by exploring the words “wilderness” and “wild,” including their relationship to Beatrix Farrand’s design for Dumbarton Oaks. Through discussions with National Park Service employees, research in the library, and the creation of original graphics, I worked to situate Dumbarton Oaks within a wild spectrum that marks the D.C. landscape. As a hybrid on the edge of both a social and ecological spectrum, Dumbarton Oaks is an integral part of D.C.’s wild network.

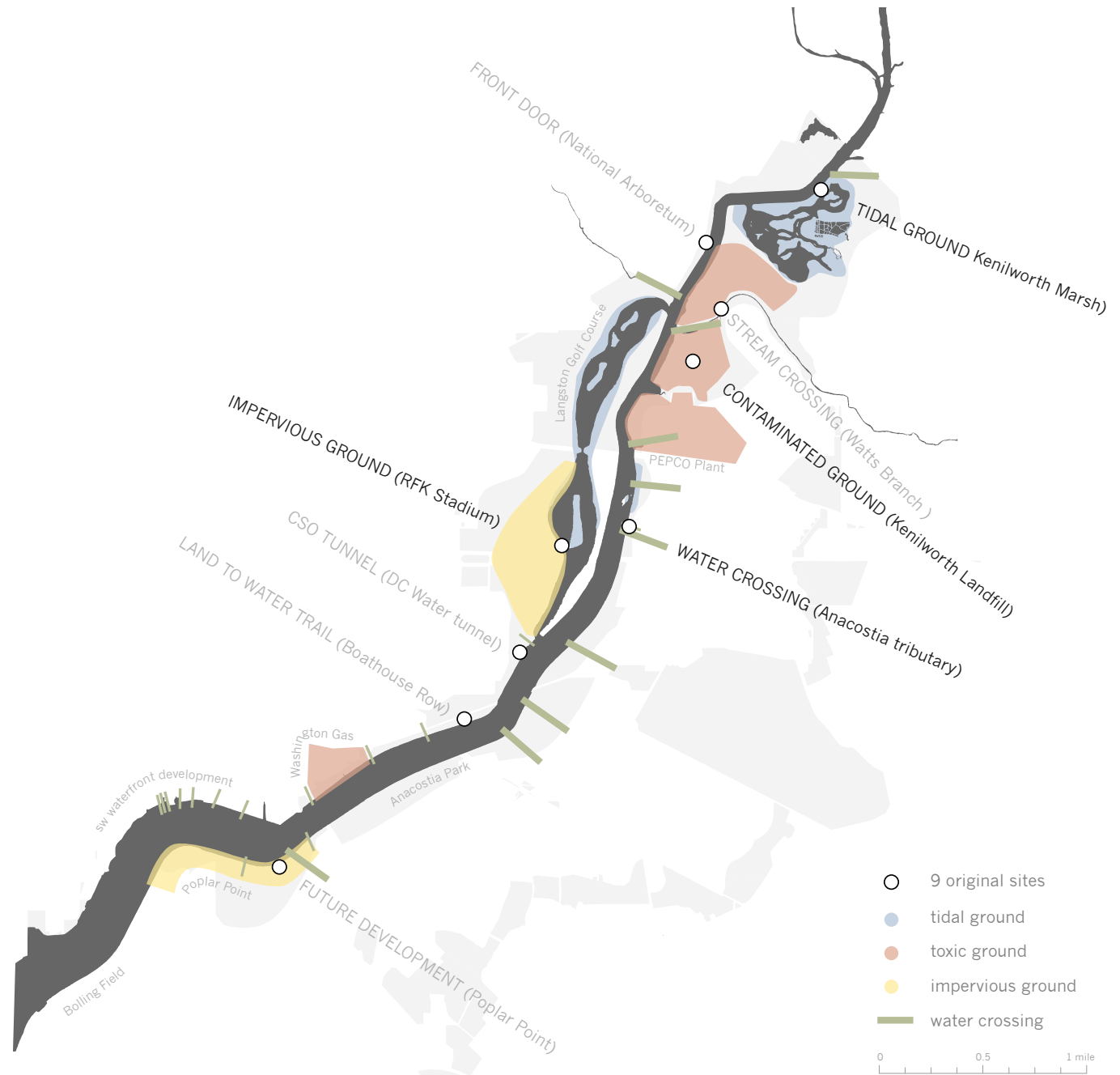
Coming from the perspective of a landscape architect, I view research as a design tool to help the public better understand the ever-changing dynamics in their own cities. Therefore, my goal this summer has been to relate and condense the different aspects and qualities of a “Wild Washington” into a form and concept that can be more easily understood to people living in and visiting D.C. My time at Dumbarton Oaks has fostered my interest in the definition and manifestation of the urban wild, and I plan to carry this research with me as I embark upon my career in landscape architecture.



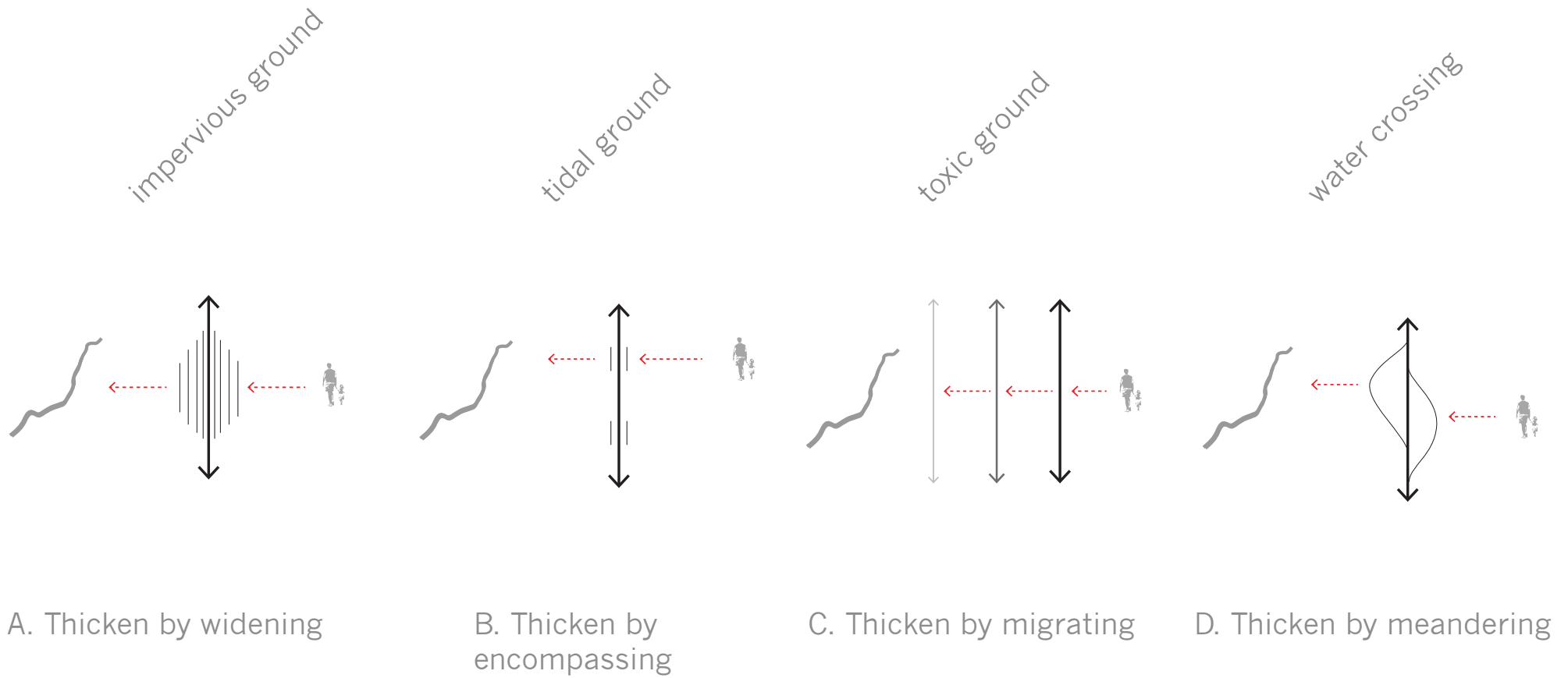
Thesis: Wild Anacostia



Thesis: Wild Anacostia



Anacostia sites



Thickening strategies for trail design



Urban wild as
spontaneous vegetation



Urban wild as
hydrology + topography



school children
cultivate seed bank

Phase I: trail heightens the contrast between remediated and toxic ground



path

Phase II: trail breaks down as landfill is remediated

Urban wild as the invisible



Engage + immerse

Play + perform

Observe + absorb

Urban wild as infrastructure



“Idealizing a distant wilderness too often means not idealizing the environment in which we actually live, the landscape that for better or worse we call home”
-William Cronon

Wilderness: untouched

*"Wildness is in our own backyards, of the nature that
is all around us if only we have the eyes to see it"*
-William Cronon



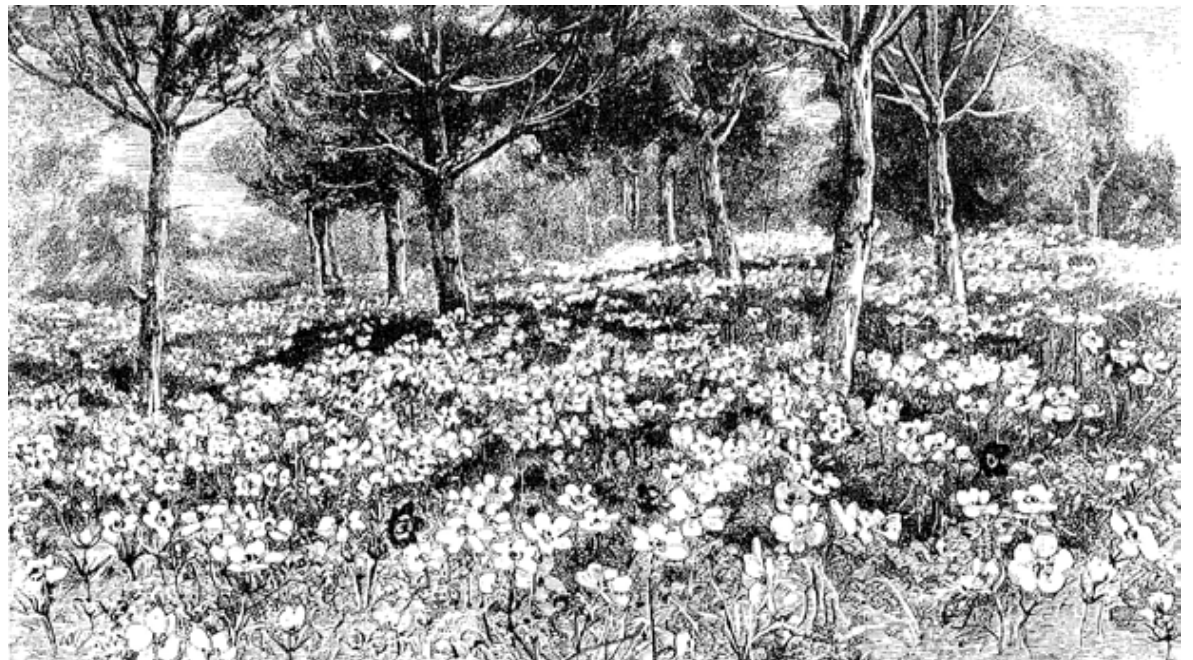
Wilderness: a refuge



Wilderness: separate systems



The Wild Garden



The Wild Garden



Beatrix Farrand's wilderness



Beatrix Farrand's wilderness today...

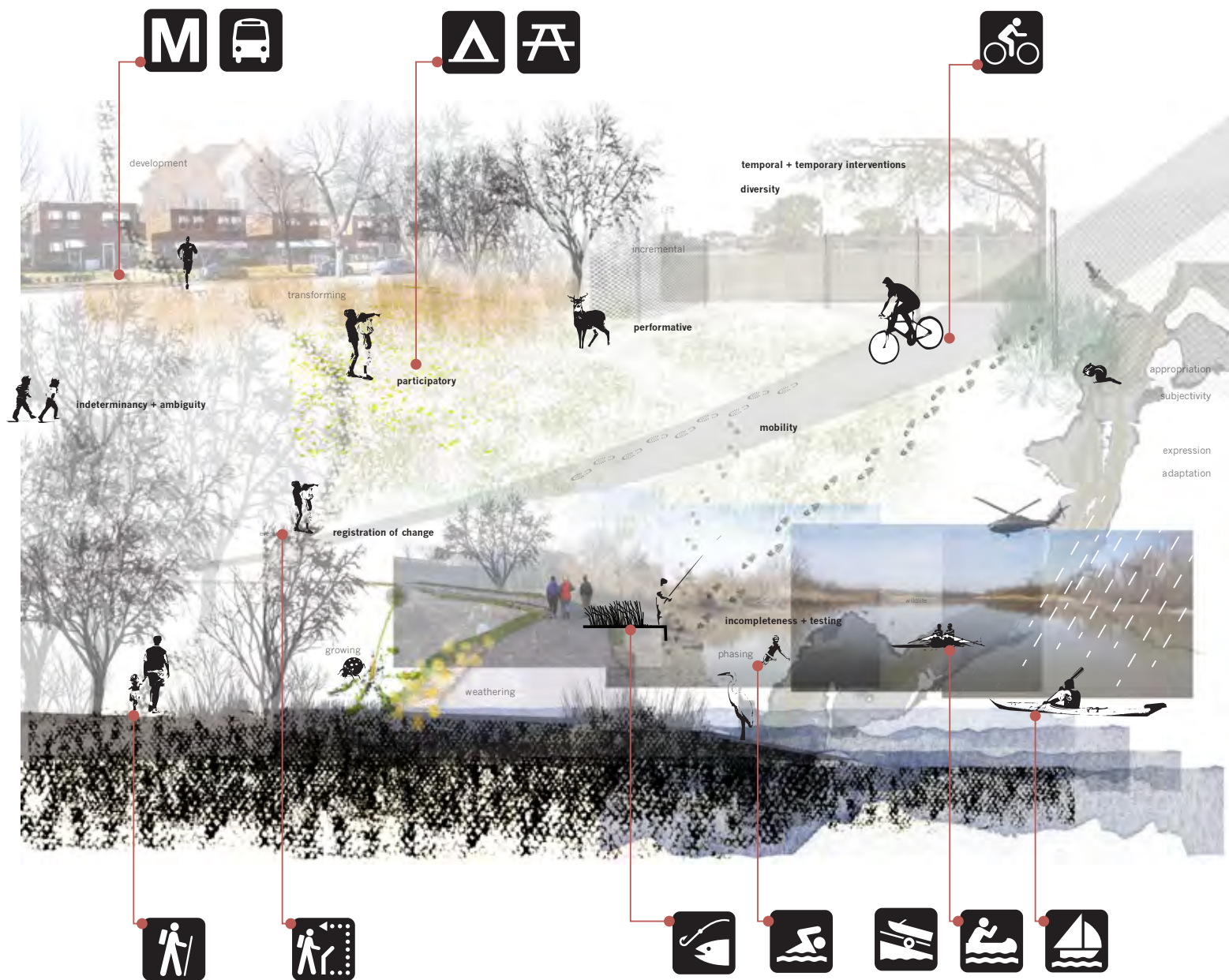


Wilderness vs. Urban Wild



"Wildness is in our own backyards, of the nature that is all around us if only we have the eyes to see it"

-William Cronon



orientation + disorientation

control + uncontrol

wonder + fear

strangely familiar

inderterminacy

ambiguity

incompleteness

registration of change

appropriation

expression

adaptation + evolution

layered

network

connecting processes

burried narratives

children + growth + play

mobility

participatory

performative

temporal + temporary
interventions

diversity

phasing

incompleteness + testing

The Urban Wild

Reading list

Rambunctious Gardens by Emma Marris

Urban Wildscapes edited by Anna Jorgensen +
Richard Keenan

The Wild Garden by William Robinson

*Planetary Gardens - The Landscape Architecture of
Gilles Clement* edited by Alessandro Rocca

Last Child in the Woods by Richard Louv

“Terrain Vague” by Ignasi Sola-Morales

The Wild Places by Robert Macfarlane

People

Bill Yeaman - NPS Resource Management
Specialist

Doug Curtis - NPS hydrologist

Scott Einberger - Ranger, RCP

Lou Slade - Dumbarton Oaks Park volunteer

Maureen Joseph - NPS, Park Cultural
Landscapes Program

Mark Fray - NPS Exotic Plants Management

Scott Bates - NPS Wildlife Biologist

Pat Campbell - NPS Inventory Monitoring

Jill Swearingen - NPS Invasive Species
Management Coordinator

NPS Center for Urban Ecology

Research

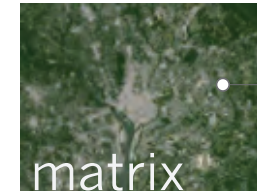
WATER

- flash floods
- voluntary tributaries
- rapids
- stormwater
- topography
- erosion



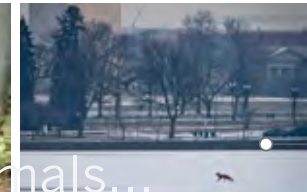
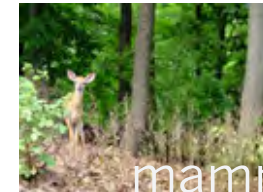
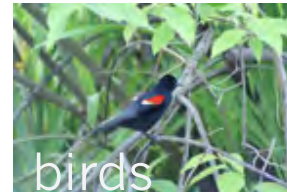
FLORA

spontaneous
gardens
natives
invasives
street trees



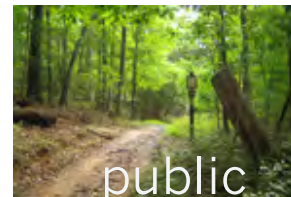
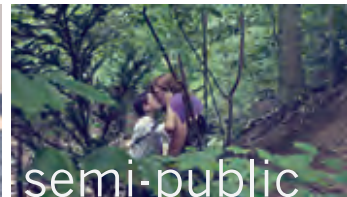
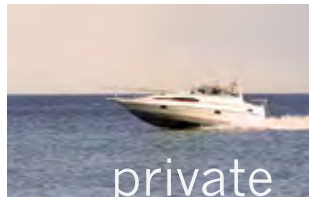
FAUNA

in # and physical size
insects
keystone species



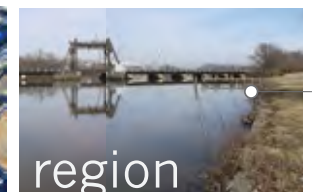
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

- programmed
- unprogrammed
- flash mobs
- cruising
- Botanic Gardens



INFRA-
STRUCTURE

topography
culverted streams
green infrastructure
historic



SCALE

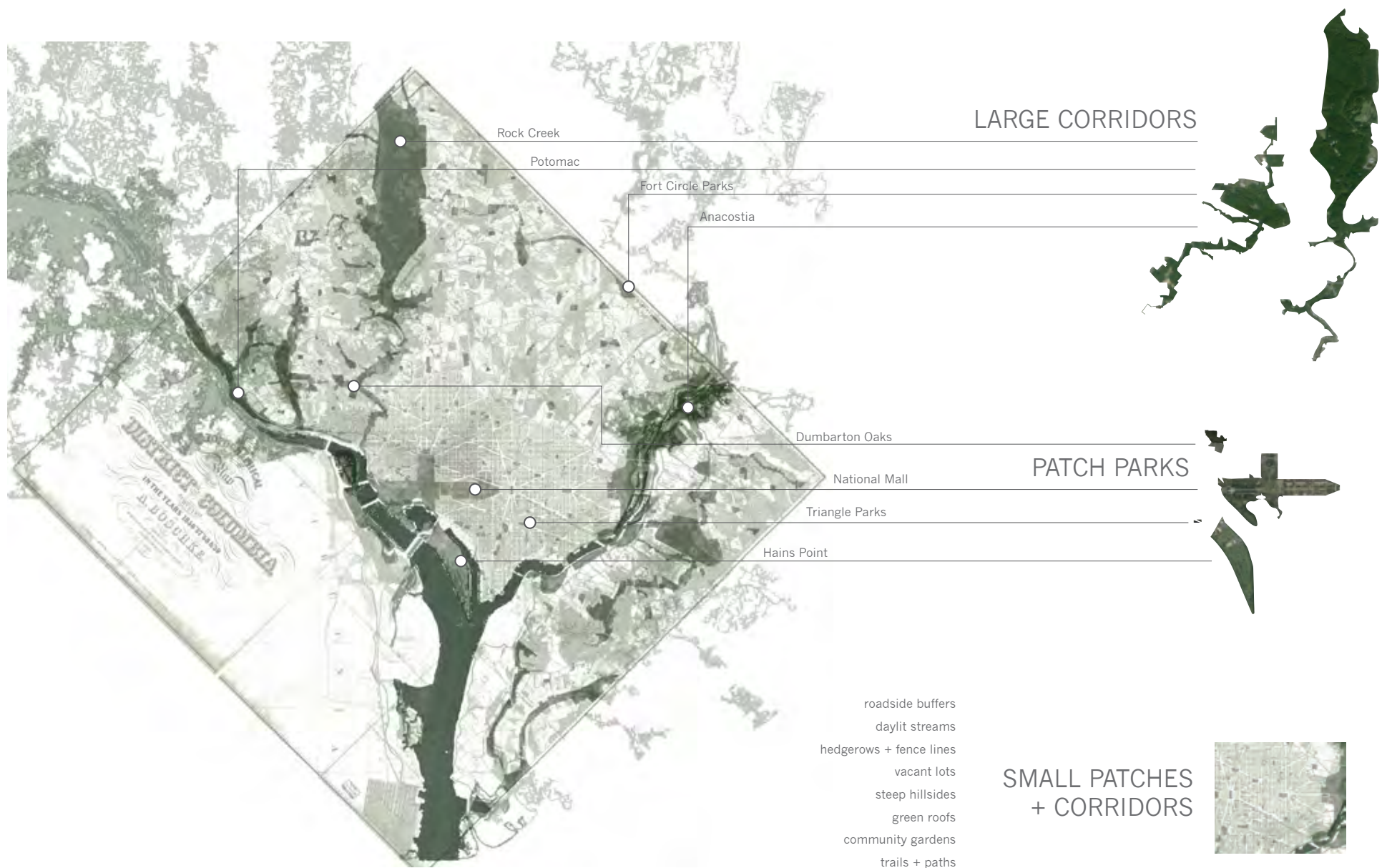
smaller, less visible

larger, more visible, assumed

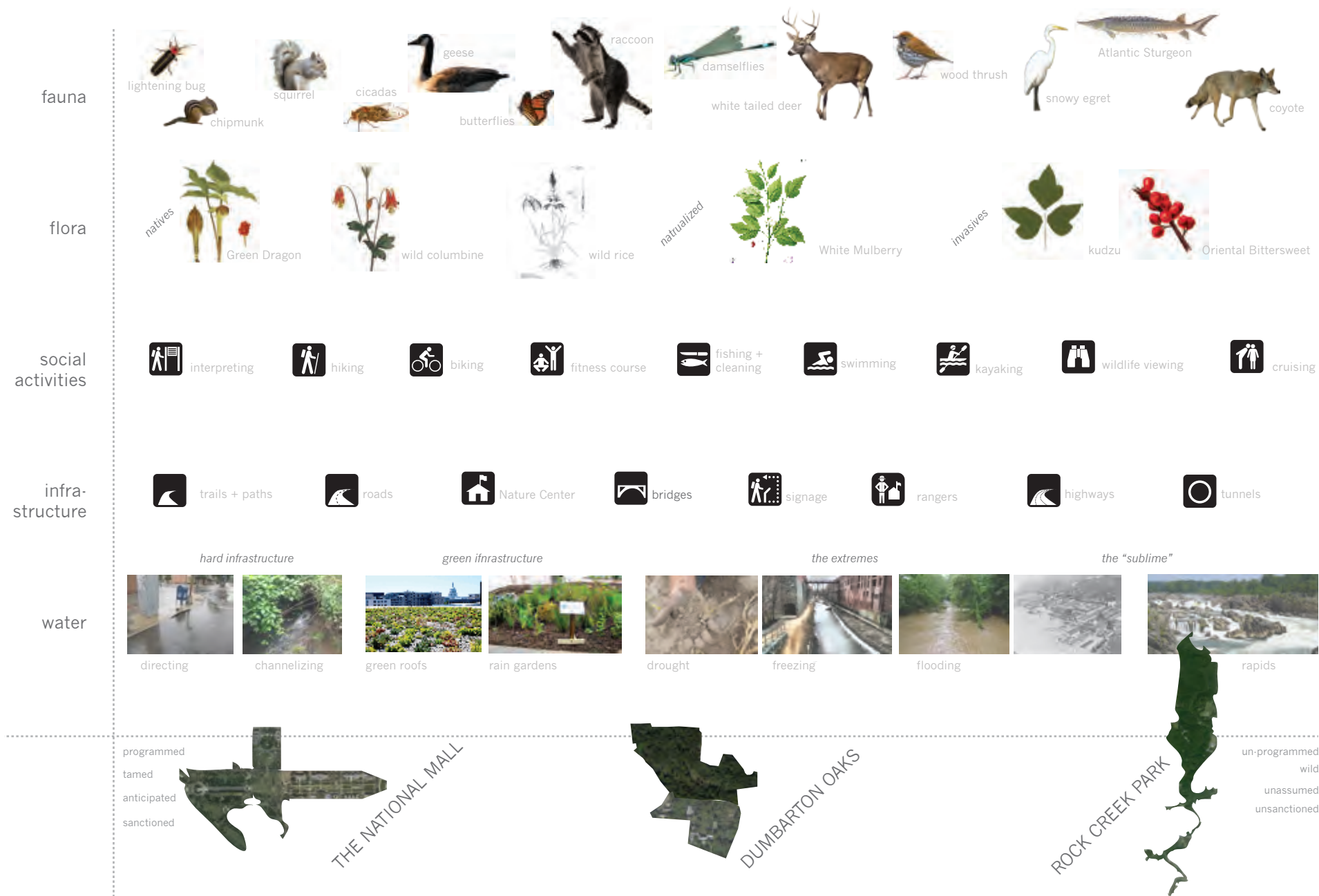
Aspects, characteristics, + the multiple scales of the urban wild



Urban wild palette



Wild Washington matrix



Socio-ecological spectrum of the urban wild



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