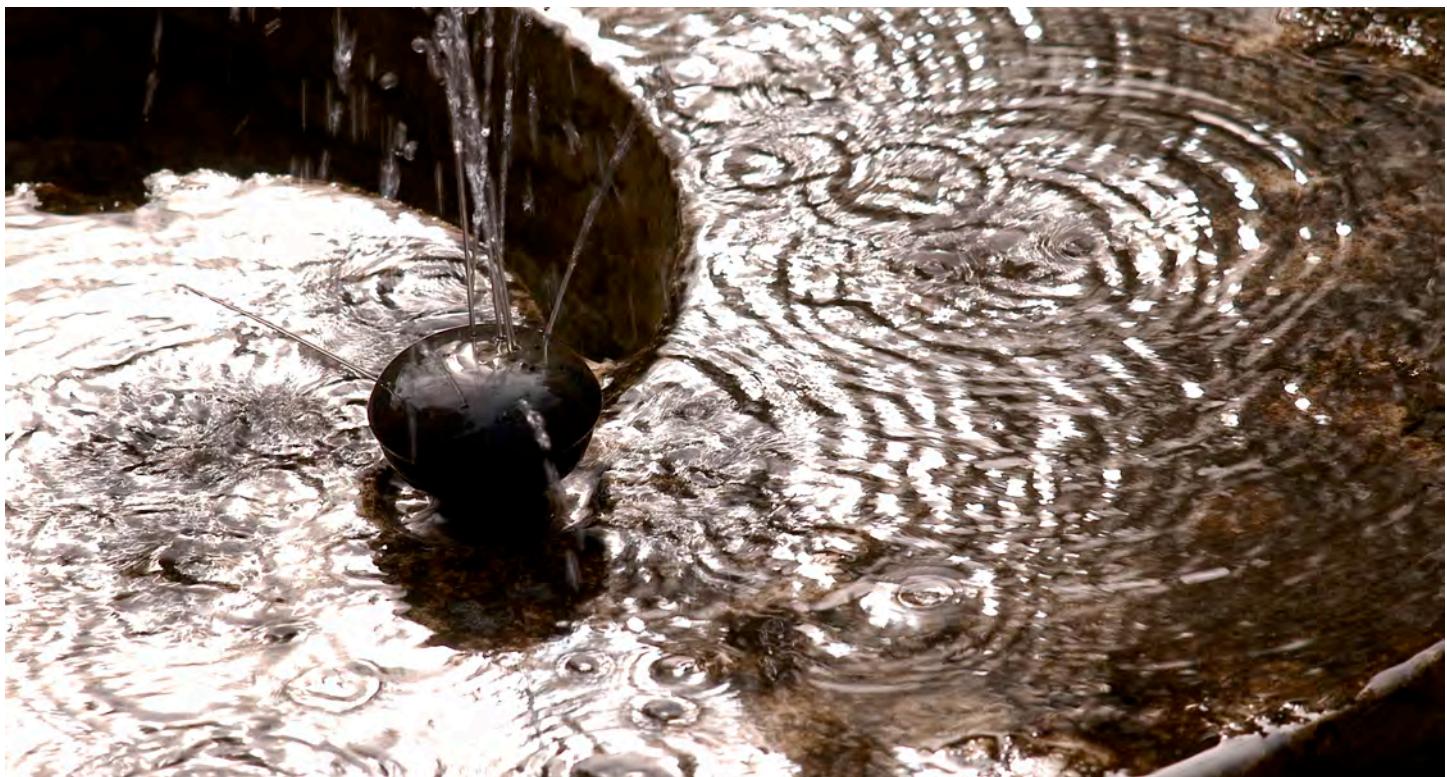




LANDSCAPE MATTERS: NEWS FROM GLS AT DUMBARTON OAKS

The program in Garden and Landscape Studies at Dumbarton Oaks was established in 1972 to support advanced scholarship in garden history and landscape architecture, encompassing the study of culturally and artistically significant landscapes around the world from ancient times to the present. The program seeks to deepen the understanding of landscape and gardens as a field of knowledge and research and as a practice carried out by landscape architects, landscape artists, and gardeners. The activities of the program include residential fellowships, short-term pre-doctoral residencies, one-month research stipends, project grants for field research, public lectures and symposia, and temporary installations of contemporary art as well as the new Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies. An active publications program produces symposium proceedings, translations of significant texts in a series on the history of gardens and landscape architecture entitled *ex horto*, and occasional monographs, reprints, and studies in contemporary landscape design. Scholars have access to unparalleled resources, including a vibrant intellectual community, an extensive research library and Rare Book Collection, and the renowned gardens of Dumbarton Oaks.

We are pleased to share with you the following news about the past academic year, and announcements regarding 2015–16 fellows, fellowship applications, new programs, forthcoming colloquium and symposium, and new publications.



Fronteira Palace Gardens, subject of research by stipend recipient Cristina Castel-Branco. Photo credit: Antonio Sachetti, 2010



Speakers at symposium “River Cities: Historical and Contemporary,” May 2015. Photo credit: Anatole Tchikine

2014-15 in review

Early in the fellowship year, Dumbarton Oaks completed the renovation and expansion of a nearby building to accommodate our residential fellows. The **Fellowship House**, as it has become known, is located at 1700 Wisconsin Avenue NW. The new building complements and completes the renovation of the main campus that concluded in 2007–2008. The housing stands just a few strides from the scholarly resources of libraries and archives, museum collections, publications, and information technology that serve the fields our institution was founded to advance. Meanwhile, Garden and Landscape Studies marked a productive year of both continuity and change. The core missions of the program remained the same: we continued to host the fellowships, lectures, symposia, colloquia, academic residencies, and garden installation projects that have become the hallmarks of Garden and Landscape Studies at Dumbarton Oaks. At the same time, we launched an ambitious **new program in urban landscape studies** funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation through their initiative in “Architecture, Urbanism, and the Humanities.” Aimed to foster collaborations among the humanities and the design and planning disciplines, the program will bring designers and historians together at Dumbarton Oaks over the next three years (2015–2018) to address the landscape consequences of advancing urbanization.

The **annual symposium**, organized by Garden and Landscape Studies senior fellow Thaisa Way and held May 8–9, 2015, was the inaugural event of the new Mellon program in urban landscape studies. Titled “River Cities: Historical and Contemporary,” the symposium presented urban rivers as city-making landscapes deserving of careful reading and analysis. Examining the dynamic relationships between cities and their rivers—notably, the adaptations required by too much or too little water or from changes in river courses—the symposium probed historical and contemporary perspectives on resilience, one of the key elements of viable urbanism. To further the aims of the Mellon program, the symposium brought together the work of contemporary designers with the historical perspectives of scholars—some in collaborative presentations on the same river—encouraging practitioners and historians to bridge the gaps between their professional modes of thinking. Presentations ranged in topic from ancient Rome and the fourteenth-century Yellow River basin to contemporary New Orleans and Los Angeles, and presented both cultural adaptations and design responses to river systems. In a sign of the expanding reach of our program, we received over 180 abstracts in response to a call for papers; of the sixteen speakers ultimately selected for the symposium, all but two were new to Dumbarton Oaks. For a complete list of speakers and their topics, see <http://www.doaks.org/research/garden-landscape/scholarly-activities/past/river-cities>.

The fall colloquium was held on November 11, 2014, on the subject “Landscape and Sacred Architecture in Premodern South Asia.” It was co-organized by John Beardsley, Garden and Landscape Studies director, and Subhashini Kaligotla, doctoral candidate in the Department of Art History and Archaeology at Columbia University and predoctoral fellow at the Getty Research Institute. Because Dumbarton Oaks and the field of garden and landscape studies more largely have already seen extensive research into Islamic gardens generally and Mughal gardens in South Asia particularly, this colloquium pushed the focus back in time, investigating for the most part premodern rock-cut and constructed temples, monastic complexes, and sanctuaries: Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain. In a departure from the monument-based perspectives that have dominated architectural histories so far, sacred structures were considered in connection to landscape: in relation to topography, climate, and hydrology; to water engineering and management; and to larger landscape contexts such as nearby settlements, rivers, and roads. Much of the research presented in the colloquium was new and unpublished and marked both a paradigm shift within architectural history and an important contribution to the emerging field of South Asian landscape studies. For a complete list of speakers and their topics, see <http://www.doaks.org/research/garden-landscape/scholarly-activities/past/south-asian-landscapes>.



Kanheri cave monastery, India. Photo credit: Robert DeCaroli



Citygarden, St. Louis, designed by Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects. Image: Steve Hall © Hedrich Blessing 2009

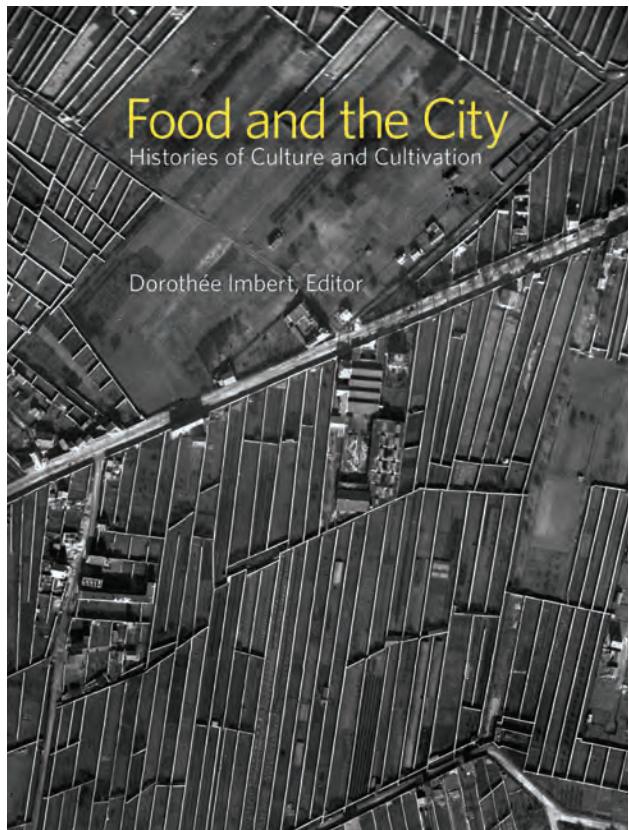


New Dumbarton Oaks Fellowship House. Photo credit: Joe Mills

Other academic events during the year included an April 30, 2015, lecture by **Thomas Woltz** on “Culture, History, and Context: Inspiring Contemporary Landscapes.” Woltz is the owner of Nelson Byrd Woltz Landscape Architects, designers of the roof- and ground-level gardens at Dumbarton Oaks’ new Fellowship House, which was completed and occupied in November 2014. Woltz revealed how aspects of the project were inspired by the plantings and materials used by Beatrix Farrand in the gardens at Dumbarton Oaks, and showed how a similar attention to physical and cultural context guides the work of his firm on other scales, from historic houses to urban parks. Other talks included presentations by visiting scholar **Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey**, professor emeritus of art history at Queen’s University, Ontario; landscape and literature historian **John Dixon Hunt**; garden designer **Lynden Miller**; and project grant recipient and digital humanities scholar **Scott Madry**. Academic exchange was also greatly enhanced by the presence throughout the year of six one-month research stipend recipients, most of whom gave informal talks on their research and received valuable responses from fellows and staff. Speakers included **Cristina Castel-Branco**, University of Lisbon, on “Mughal Influence in Portuguese Gardens: The Significance of a Hybrid Style”; **Romy Hecht**, Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, on “Dissecting Chile’s Quinta Normal de Agricultura as a Colonial Garden: Luigi Sada di Carlo’s Vision, 1848–1851”; **Allison Levy**, independent scholar, on “Architectural Contagions: Monstrosities and Madness at the Villa Ambrogiana”; and **Luke Roman**, Memorial University of Newfoundland, “Humanist Horti: The Poetics of Gardening in

Giovanni Pontano's *De Hortis Hesperidum*." As in the past few years, these many events were superbly organized by program coordinator Jane Padelford.

Our publications program continued to be very productive, thanks especially to the efforts of postdoctoral fellow Anatole Tchikine. This year, the proceedings of the 2012 symposium were published as *Food and the City: Histories of Culture and Cultivation*, edited by former senior fellow Dorothée Imbert, who had also organized the original symposium. The book, which establishes a handsome new format for Garden and Landscape Studies publications, explores the physical, social, and political relations between urban settlements and the production of food. Its thirteen essays discuss the multiple scales and ideologies of productive landscapes, from market gardens in sixteenth-century Paris to polder planning near mid-twentieth-century Amsterdam and opportunistic agriculture in today's Global South.



Two additional titles are in advanced stages of production for our new translation series, *ex horto*. One is the first translation into English of the Kangxi emperor's poems and prose descriptions of the "Thirty-Six Views of the Bishu Shanzhuang," scenes in his early eighteenth-century mountain estate in Chengde, China, where he went to escape the summer heat. The translations, by Richard Strassberg, with introductions by him and art historian Stephen Whiteman, will be published together with the first-ever side-by-side reproductions of the complete woodblocks and copper plate engravings commissioned by the emperor to illustrate his writings, which were instrumental in bringing visual knowledge of Chinese gardens to Europe. The other title is the first complete translation into English of Prince Hermann von Pückler-Muskau's *Letters of a Dead Man*, composed while on a lengthy tour of England beginning in September 1826. Pückler's main purpose in making this journey was to find a wealthy wife, in order that he might complete his elaborate plans for transforming two thousand acres near the southwest corner of his vast realm into an ideal landscape park. His letters are of interest not only for their many descriptions of landscape, architecture, and gardens, but also for the ways in which they place these sites in the context of the social, political, and cultural life of late Enlightenment Europe.

Both translations will appear in early 2016; they significantly expand the reach of the *ex horto* series, which is intended to make available in English both works in manuscript that have never been published and books that have long been out of print. The series will eventually constitute a library of historical sources that have defined the core of the field. By making these works more widely available, the series will help provide access to the foundational literature of garden and landscape studies.

The community of **fellows** in 2013–2014 included seven in all: both full year and half-year, both fellows and junior fellows, from the United States and overseas. Their topics ranged from Islamic palaces and gardens in Spain to Algonquian settlement practices in precolonial Tidewater Virginia. As the fellowship reports attest, Dumbarton Oaks has a pronounced shaping influence on fellows' research projects. This year, for instance, **Paul Kelsch** of Virginia Tech came to work on the design of two presidential memorials on islands in the Potomac River in Washington, D.C., Theodore Roosevelt Island and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove. He realized that he could not examine these memorials without considering their relation to the sediments in the river from which the islands were principally constructed, and that he could not consider siltation apart from the deforestation of the mountains upstream from Washington. What began as a study of the design of two memorials thus grew into a cultural and environmental history of the Potomac watershed. In a like way, we tried to have an impact on the research of our shorter-term residents, including three summer fellows from France, Spain, and the United States,

three predoctoral residents, and seven one-month research stipend recipients. In March, Garden and Landscape Studies also welcomed visiting scholar **Pierre de la Ruffinière du Prey**, who came to work on a future publication project, the translation of a manuscript in the Rare Book Room at Dumbarton Oaks by the seventeenth-century Italian architect and letterato Francesco Ignazio Lazzari that identifies the location and reconstructs the appearance of the Tuscan/Umbrian villa of Pliny the Younger. A transcript of an interview with Pierre du Prey is available here: <http://www.doaks.org/news-events/newsletter/news-archives/visiting-scholar-interview-pierre-du-prey>.



Fellows and staff enjoy composer and sound artist Hugh Livingston's most recent installation titled "String Quartet and 22 Intermissions (Please Be Seated)". Photo credit: Anatole Tchikine

This year, composer and sound artist Hugh Livingston returned to Dumbarton Oaks to complete a second component of his **sound installation** in the gardens. Last May, in conjunction with the program's symposium on scent and sound, Dr. Livingston installed a group of twelve organ-like pipes in the ornamental pool that garden designer Beatrix Farrand placed in lieu of a stage below the brick amphitheater in the gardens. The pipes, made of clear acrylic with speakers mounted on the top, were intended as a chorus of different voices, creating a soundscape of remixed recordings collected in the gardens and augmented by newly composed musical materials, many of which are related to the bamboo growing near the pool. This year, Livingston installed a group of four chairs with speakers hidden beneath their seats and arms on the Urn Terrace, in an installation titled **String Quartet and 22 Intermissions (Please Be Seated)**. This string quartet presents the visitor with two unusual experiences: first, the feeling of the instruments' fundamental resonances, radiating through the chair into the body, and second, the true nature of the counterpoint between intertwined individual voices of a string quartet. By placing the listener at the center of this interchange, rather than at the distance typical of a concert hall, a new insight is offered into the essence of chamber composition. The voices of the quartet are, in fact, all cello, recorded by the composer. Livingston graduated cum laude in music from Yale, received an MFA from the California Institute of the Arts, and a doctorate from the University of California at San Diego. As an artist, he draws on the history of outdoor music making as well as natural sound and psychoacoustic principles to create site-specific soundscapes.



Katrina Jones, Outreach Coordinator at Maryland Port Administration, speaks to fellows at the Earth Stewardship Initiative at the Ecological Society of America in Baltimore, August 2015. Photo credit: Alexander Felson

Complementing our traditional strengths, Garden and Landscape Studies began implementing the **new program in urban landscape studies** funded last year by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The program at Dumbarton Oaks will involve three principal components: new semester-long fellowships to be shared among designers and academics, as well as shorter-term residencies for senior practitioners; a series of academic events that will create a framework for interactions among these scholars and practitioners, along with other humanities scholars at Dumbarton Oaks and neighboring academic institutions; and a series of public programs, including lectures, symposia, workshops, and publications, all aimed at disseminating the initiative's work nationally and internationally. Dumbarton Oaks remains one of the few institutions in the world with a program devoted to garden and landscape studies that is targeted at both humanities scholars and landscape practitioners. This grant will significantly expand the institution's opportunities for both of these groups, fostering constructive dialogue between them about the history and future of urban landscapes.

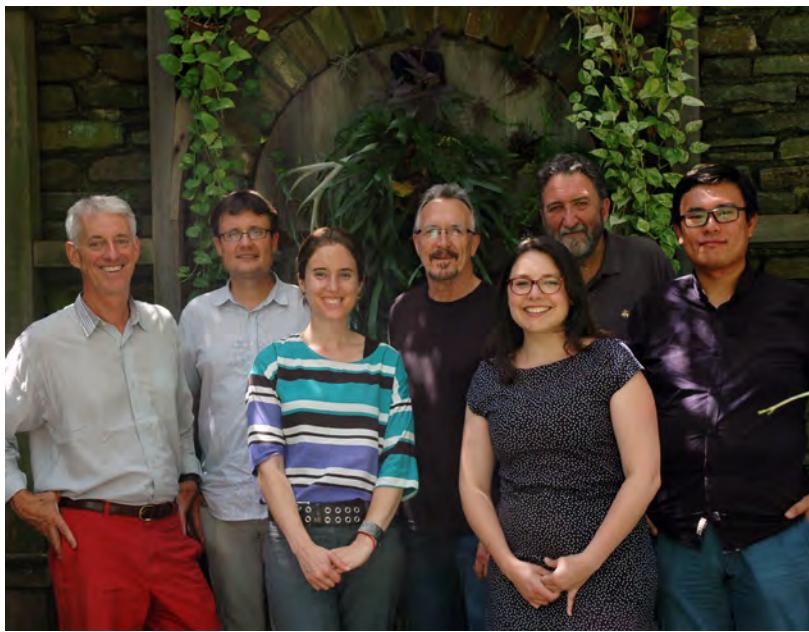
The Mellon initiative was inaugurated with the “River Cities” symposium, but many other aspects of the program have been launched or significantly advanced. Following a global call for applications for the new fellowship program, the first **Mellon fellows** have been selected and will be in residence at Dumbarton Oaks next year, two each in the fall and spring terms. Three come from the design disciplines; one is an environmental historian. The first **Mellon practitioner** was in residence at Dumbarton Oaks in April and May: **Anthony Wain**, landscape director at Planning Partners International, Cape Town, South Africa. A horticultural scientist and landscape architect trained in the United Kingdom, Wain has been in public and private practice for thirty years in South Africa, including urban landscape preservation work at Stone Town, Zanzibar, and in Bamako, Mali, for the Historic Cities Program of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. Three graduate students from the University of Toronto, Cornell University, and Louisiana State University were selected from among many applicants to attend the “River Cities” symposium through a travel stipend award, and outreach to neighboring institutions is beginning to bear fruit in academic exchanges.

Another public event in conjunction with the urban landscape studies program was a session devoted to research in the urban humanities at the centennial meeting of the Ecological Society of America in Baltimore held on August 9–14. Planned by John Beardsley in collaboration with Alex Felson, Yale University, the session was an ele-

ment of the “**Earth Stewardship Initiative**,” which brings design and ecology students as “ESI Fellows” to the ESA meeting to interact with senior scientists and community design professionals in a series of seminars and design charrettes that address the future of specific sites in the host city. The session was meant to affirm the importance of research in design practice, reminding ESI Fellows that understanding the historical dimensions of both design and ecology is crucial to sustainable urbanism. The seminar was followed by a design charrette in which the humanities scholars were invited to participate.

2015-16 Fellows in Garden and Landscape Studies

The following **summer fellows** were in residence at Dumbarton Oaks in the summer term, 2015:



Summer fellows and staff, August 2015. Photo credit: Anne-Catherine Baudoin

Timothy Baird, Pennsylvania State University
“Landscape Materiality: Innovation and Convention from Modernism to the Present”

François Dupuigrenet Desroussilles, Florida State University
“If Eve Had a Spade in Paradise . . .’: Elizabeth von Arnim and Her Gardens (1898–1914)”

Josepha Richard, University of Sheffield
“The Gardens of Lingnan: Valorizing the Third Garden Culture in China”

Yichi Zhang, University of Technology, Sydney
“The Parlor of the Metropolis: Public Parks and Open Space in the British Concessions of China, 1842–1937”

The following **academic year fellows** will be in residence at Dumbarton Oaks in 2015-16:

Fellows

Tom Conley, Harvard University
“Mapping River and City in France, 1600–1640”

Philip Jacks, George Washington University (spring)
“To Make it a Great Entrepot’: the Story of Baltimore’s Locust Point”

Linda Jewell, University of California, Berkeley (fall)
“Gathering on the Ground: Experiencing Landscape in American Outdoor Theaters”

Tamara Sears, Yale University
“Wilderness Urbanisms: Architecture, Landscape, and Travel in Precolonial India”

Junior Fellows

Camille Behnke Shamble, University of Virginia
“Growing Children Out of Doors: California’s Open-Air Schools and Children’s Health, 1907–1917”

Shuichi Wanibuchi, Harvard University

“A Colony by Design: Nature, Knowledge, and the Transformation of Landscape in the Delaware Valley, 1680–1780”

William R. Tyler Fellows

John Davis, Harvard University

“The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the American Landscape, 1865–1904”

Deirdre Moore, Harvard University (in residence 2016-17)

“Indigenous Knowledge and Breeding of Cochineal Insects in Eighteenth-Century Colonial Mexico”

Mellon Fellows in Urban Landscape Studies

Christina Milos, University of Hannover (fall)

“Anticipatory Urbanization Strategies for In Situ Oil Sands Extraction in Nigeria”

Alpa Nawre, Kansas State University (spring)

“Adaptive Land-Water Edges in Indian Cities”

Kara Schlichting, Queens College, City of New York (spring)

“The Nature of Urban Coastal Resiliency: Twentieth-Century Governance, Environmental Management, and Design”

David Wooden, District of Columbia Department of the Environment (fall)

“Washington’s Sewer History: Ideological, Technological, and Environmental Evolution”

Changes among staff

We are delighted to announce that Anatole Tchikine, Post-Doctoral Fellow in Garden and Landscape Studies, moved to a new role on September 1, 2015. Anatole commences a part-time, three-year staff appointment as Assistant Director of Garden and Landscape Studies, assisting GLS Director John Beardsley with the administration of the study program for the duration of the three-year Mellon grant and the associated Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies.

Also in September 2015, Dumbarton Oaks will welcome Jeanne Haffner, who has been appointed Mellon Post-Doctoral Fellow in Urban Landscape Studies. Jeanne received her Ph.D. in History, with a secondary field in Environmental History, from the University of Virginia. Before lecturing in the Department of the History of Science at Harvard University, Jeanne was a visiting fellow at the Harvard Graduate School of Design, the ETH in Zurich, the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, and the Center for Metropolitan Studies at the Technical University in Berlin. Jeanne will assist John Beardsley with planning, coordinating, and overseeing the Mellon Initiative in Urban Landscape Studies, helping develop the future trajectories of this new program. We look forward to having Jeanne at Dumbarton Oaks!

Forthcoming academic events

The annual fall colloquium for 2015 “Frontiers in Urban Landscape Research,” co-organized by John Beardsley and senior fellow Thaisa Way, will take the form of a graduate workshop and will be held on Friday, November 20. As part of the new program in urban landscape studies funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the colloquium will invite doctoral candidates in advanced stages of writing dissertations on topics in the history and de-

sign of urban landscapes to share selected aspects of their work with each other and with senior designers and scholars in the field. We are particularly interested in presenting new methods or approaches to the study of urban landscapes, and topics that have proved especially challenging or difficult to address. This is an opportunity to bring together early-career scholars pursuing transdisciplinary work and shaping new approaches to the urban environment. The colloquium is intended to generate greater awareness of the urban humanities, while helping a new generation of scholars advance their work across a range of relevant fields. The day will conclude with a discussion among Senior Fellows and other senior scholars in the field who are in attendance about the future trajectories of garden and landscape studies. This discussion will be part of Dumbarton Oaks' 75th anniversary celebrations.

The current list of speakers and topics includes Molly Briggs (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, PhD Candidate, Landscape Architecture), "Seeing Through Chicago's West Parks: Landscape Performance and the Panoramic Uncanny"; Dwight Carey (University of California, Los Angeles, PhD Candidate, Art History), "Controlling Waterways in Revolutionary Time: The Political History of French Imperialism in a Senegal River Town, 1791-1803"; Carlos Gomez Florentin (Stony Brook University, PhD Candidate, History), "From Garden City to Dammed City: Ciudad del Este, the Parana River, and the Itaipu Dam (1957-1991)"; Eyun Jennifer Kim (University of Washington, PhD Candidate, Built Environment), "Cheonggyecheon River Restoration, Seoul, South Korea"; Margot Lystra (Cornell University, PhD Candidate, History of Architecture and Urban Development), "Urban Highways as 'Situated Design Events"'; Abbey Stockstill (Harvard University, PhD Candidate, History of Art & Architecture), "The Desert, the Mountains and the Red City: Locality in 12th-Century Marrakech"; and Stephanie Strauss (University of Texas, Austin, PhD Candidate, Art History), "Betwixt and Between the Great Yax Ha': Yaxchilan and the Usumacinta River."

A call for papers has gone out for the **annual spring symposium**, which will be held May 6–7, 2016. Organized by former fellow Daniel Bluestone, Boston University, and John Beardsley, the symposium will focus on "**Landscape and the Academy**." Universities are custodians of some of the world's most significant designed landscapes. Beyond the many historical campuses—centers of academic life—universities also manage gardens, botanical gardens, arboreta, farms, forests, biotic reserves, even far-flung environmental research stations. How and why have universities come to be responsible for so many different kinds of landscapes? And what role do these landscapes play today in academic life, pedagogy, and cultural politics?

On the occasion of the **75th anniversary of Dumbarton Oaks**, which certainly counts among the most significant cultural landscapes in any university's care, the symposium will explore the history of academic landscapes and their prospects and perils as universities go global and digital. History provides numerous examples of pedagogical landscapes: the monastic-style cloisters that provided at least one model for academic settings implied ideas about the collective and contemplative life, while the "academical village" at the University of Virginia—where students and instructors lived in close proximity to each other and to the library, near gardens that produced some of their food—provided an early instance of self-sufficiency and perhaps even sustainability. More recently, land grant universities were established to teach applied agriculture.

But how valid are these pedagogical objectives today? Are universities still cultivating self-conscious relationships between their landscapes and their academic missions? Are these landscapes, beyond their applications in curric-



Cheonggyecheon River Restoration with Naebu Expressway overpass in Seoul, South Korea. Photo credit: Eyun Jennifer Kim

ulum, still being used to foster new thinking in landscape design, aesthetics, environmental ethics, or community history? Universities might be seen as models of density, walkability, and sustainability, but how effective are they at transmitting these lessons to their students or to the larger public? If one were to imagine an ideal campus today, what would it look like, and what would people learn from it?

Furthermore, thinking globally, what are the models for universities outside of Europe and North America? As campus forms are exported to the developing world, how relevant and usable are they? And how are universities dealing with the challenges of preservation, as student populations expand, uses change, surroundings develop, and neighboring communities evolve? Are there options for preservation beside resistance or capitulation? Can universities become models of adaptability?

Looking beyond specific instances of campus planning and design, we seek a larger understanding of the place of university landscapes in their academic and urban communities. **Potential speakers should submit a one paragraph to one page abstract together with a CV to landscape@doaks.org by September 25, 2015.**



Sixteenth-century sculpture of a dragon, Sacro Bosco, Bomarzo. Photo credit: Anatole Tchikine

On October 15, 2015, **Luke Morgan**, Senior Lecturer at Monash University, will deliver a **public lecture** “The Monster in the Garden: Renaissance Landscape Design and the Grotesque.” Monstrous and grotesque figures appear in many sixteenth-century Italian gardens, notably the Sacro Bosco in Bomarzo. In the past they have been interpreted as expressions of artistic license (*fantasia*), the inventiveness and variety of nature, and as allusions to Classical sources such as Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*. Yet monsters feature in early modern discourses besides those of art, literature, and mythology, including natural history and medicine. The imaginative world of Ovid was self-evidently evoked in early modern garden design and experience, but so too, arguably, was the ‘juridico-biological domain’, as Michel Foucault called it, of lawyers and physicians. For additional information or to reserve a seat, write landscape@doaks.org.

In 2015–16, Garden and Landscape Studies staff will also be involved in a number of academic events intended to mark the 75th anniversary of Dumbarton Oaks. We are glad to announce that the session “Landscape into History” was accepted for the **College Art Association** 104th Annual Conference in Washington, DC, on February 3–6, 2016. Co-organized by John Beardsley and Jennifer Raab, Yale University, it will look both forward and back, exploring the fluctuating and sometimes problematic historical connections between art history and landscape studies while investigating the potential for more productive interchange between the two disciplines in the future. Panelists will include Peter Christensen (University of Rochester), Elizabeth Kindall (University of St. Thomas), Divya Kumar-Dumas (University of Pennsylvania), Julia Lum (Yale University), and a team presentation by Danielle Joyner (Southern Methodist University), Gavin Wiens (Johns Hopkins University), and Juliette Calvarin (Harvard University).

John Beardsley and Anatole Tchikine will chair the session “Reframing Landscape History” at the 69th **Society of Architectural Historians** Annual International Conference, which will be held in Pasadena/Los Angeles on April 6–10, 2016. Originally a subfield of art history, garden and landscape studies is now truly interdisciplinary in scope and objectives, combining a variety of methodologies and perspectives that are no longer peculiar to the humanities. Correspondingly, its focus has evolved from gardens as primarily artistic creations to the more inclusive category of designed landscapes to the still broader study of landscape as a meeting point of environmental, social, and economic histories. While this approach has allowed garden and landscape historians to transcend the boundaries of individual disciplines, it has also posed the challenge of generating constructive cross-disciplinary

dialogue. In what ways can practitioners and scholars from divergent disciplinary backgrounds, who are trained to prioritize different sets of data, find a common language of communication? And does this move away from the traditional emphasis on iconography and meaning towards broader concerns with ecology, planning, and sustainability reflect a desire to incorporate new and potentially enriching perspectives—or does it represent a gradual displacement of garden and landscape studies from the domain of the humanities to that of social sciences? Pan-elists will include Jeremy Foster (Cornell University), Kathleen John-Alder (Rutgers University), Mark Eischeid (University of Oregon), Mira Engler (Iowa State University), and Elizabeth Hyde (Kean University).

Fellowship and Project Grant applications and deadlines

Dumbarton Oaks continues to offer **residential fellowships** in three areas of study: Byzantine Studies, Pre-Columbian Studies, and Garden and Landscape Studies; opportunities include Academic Year Fellowships, Academic Year Junior Fellowships, and Summer Fellowships. **The deadline for all residential fellowships is November 1.** In selecting fellows, the Garden and Landscape Studies program at Dumbarton Oaks seeks a balance between historical research and investigations of current practice, between inquiries at the scale of the garden and those addressing larger landscapes. The program invites consideration of all aspects of this interdisciplinary and international field; applicants are encouraged to consider topics from a variety of perspectives. **Mellon Fellowships in Urban Landscape Studies** are offered by the Garden and Landscape Studies program, and are intended for scholars and designers to pursue research on the history and current conditions of urban landscapes. Mellon Fellowships will be awarded for either the fall term (September 12, 2016 to January 6, 2017) or the spring term (January 23 to May 12, 2017). **Applications must be submitted electronically by February 1, 2016.**

Dumbarton Oaks also makes a limited number of **project grants**. Garden and Landscape Studies grants are intended to support primary research of a specific site. Project grants may be used for a broad array of projects including field research, site analysis, botanical surveys, heritage conservation and restoration planning, with the goal of promoting the preservation and understanding of historic gardens and other significant designed landscapes. Applicants must contact the Director of Studies at landscape@doaks.org no later than **October 1, 2015**, to determine if the project is within the purview of Dumbarton Oaks. **Application deadline is November 1.**



Fellows and staff, May 2015. Photo credit: Sonja Dümpelmann