



## Vegetated carpets

Vegetation occurs naturally and is often used in the ground plane in design. Landscape architects select species and management approaches appropriate to context, visual function and use. Floor vegetation can unify a space through the simplicity of a few dominant species (for example, lawn or moss) or through pattern and species repetition (for example, meadow or woodland floor). Vegetation provides a soft carpet-like foil to built and rock structures and surfaces. Walking on vegetated floors is a distinct part of the pleasure of landscape (see also Detail – Vegetation, pp. 201–3).

## Leaf ceilings

By incorporating vegetation in the sky plane, designers can provide memorable landscape experiences. There is pleasure in the experience of looking up through leaf and blossom to sky above, or sheltering in shade patterned with green-brightened light. Leaf canopies create a distinct character of space which attracts people to shelter and stay especially in sunny weather.