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Picturesque Literature and the Transformation of the American Landscape, 1835-1874
Picturesque Literature and the Transformation of the American Landscape, 1835-1874 recovers the central role that the picturesque, a popular mode of scenery appreciation that advocated improved and manipulated natural landscape, played in the social, spatial, and literary history of mid-nineteenth century America. It argues that picturesque was not simply a landscape aesthetic, but also a discipline of seeing and imaginatively shaping the natural that was widely embraced by bourgeois Americans to transform the national landscape in their own image. Through the picturesque, mid-century bourgeois Americans reimagined spaces into tourist scenery, celebrated the city streets as spaces of cultural diversity, created new urban public parks, and made suburban development a national ideal. This picturesque transformation was promoted in a variety of popular literary genres, all focused on landscape description and which trained readers into the protocols of picturesque visual discipline as social reform. Many of these genres have since been dubbed minor literature, but the ranks of the writers of this picturesque literature include everyone from the most canonical (Melville, Thoreau, Emerson, and Poe), to major authors of the period now less familiar (such as Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Lydia Maria Child, Nathaniel Parker Willis, and Margaret Fuller), to those now completely forgotten. Individual chapters of the book link picturesque literary genres to the spaces that the genres helped to transform and, in the process, create what is recognizably our modern American landscape.

Olmsted's America
Feb 22 2020 While Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) stands among America's great innovators, his story is one of both achievement and miserable failure, of public acclaim and official derision. Known as the Father of American Landscape Architecture, he is best recognized for his collaborative work with Calvert Vaux. Together they designed and built some of the greatest parks and public spaces in America, including Central Park in Manhattan and Prospect Park in Brooklyn. Among Olmsted's numerous solo projects are Boston's Emerald Necklace, the grounds of the United States Capitol and the Washington Monument, and the extensive grounds at Biltmore, the Vanderbilt mansion in North Carolina. But Olmsted was a restless individual who pursued a number of careers, among them "scientific" farmer, journalist, and commissioner of the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War. He was author of several books, director of the Mariposa gold mines in California, instrumental in the preservation of Yosemite and Niagara Falls - and, by extension, the founding of the National Park Service - and designer of Riverside, Illinois, the first planned suburb. Perhaps his most significant legacy to Western civilization, however, stems from his ideas and plans concerning the importance of integrating everyday life with nature. In Olmsted's America, Lee Hall presents not just a biography per se but an examination of how Olmsted's particular ideas affected the United States during his time and the important significance these concepts hold for today's world, especially as we relate to nature and the environment.

The American Wilderness
Jan 27 2020 Interpretations of wild nature and wilderness are particularly diverse in the American mind, given our history of conquest, our collective economic success, and our diverse social and cultural mix. Although the meanings we attribute to nature reflect our different roles, the role humans should play in the natural world, there remains a divide between how we embrace protected landscapes and how we consider wilderness, or nature itself. Thomas Vale explores this phenomenon in The American Wilderness: Reflections on Nature Protection in the United States. In his examination of protected landscapes at all scales, from the wooded corners of a city park and the local reserve of wetland, to the vastness of the Everglades and Okefenokee, to Central Park and Yosemite, Vale argues that nature protection is an act of place-creation, an act that not only links humans to nature and depends on a diverse array of human interactions. A rare combination of celebration and criticism, Vale's argument is twofold: landscapes of protected nature in the United States represent a legitimate natural resource, and contrary to expressions in some recent literature, such landscapes bond people to nature. Providing extensive historical and modern data about the national park, national wilderness, and national wildlife refuge systems, Vale argues for the validity of landscape protection and the benefits of achieving both strict preserves and more commodity places in a democratic society. His goal is to unite the often disparate threads of nature protection into a fabric that will enhance our appreciation for the extent and richness of nature protection sentiment and action in the United States.

Andrew Jackson Downing: Essential Texts
Apr 18 2022 A collection of essential writings by the father of landscape architecture and the urban park movement in the United States. Andrew Jackson Downing (1815-1852), a much-sought-after designer, influential writer, and editor of The Horticulturist, was an internationally known shaper of opinion. Robert Twombly has selected thirty-three essays on Architecture and Building, Landscape Gardening, Parks and Other Public Places, Village Beautification, Horticulture, and Agricultural Education, and provides an introduction to Downing's life and work and suggestions for further reading.

Spying on the South
Oct 12 2021 The New York Times-bestselling final book by the beloved, Pulitzer-Prize winning historian Tony Horwitz. With Spying on the South, the best-selling author of Confederates in the Attic returns to the South and the Civil War era for an epic adventure on the life of America's greatest landscape architect. In the 1850s, the young Frederick Law Olmsted was adrift, a restless farmer and dreamer in search of a better life.

He found it during an extraordinary journey, as an undercover correspondent in the South for the up-and-coming New York Times. For the *Cotton Kingdom*, pen name "Yeoman," the South was alien, often hostile territory. Yet Olmsted traveled for 14 months, by horseback, steamboat, and muleback, seeking dialogue and common ground. His vivid dispatches about the lives and beliefs of Southerners were revelatory for readers of his day, and his remarkable trek also reshaped the American landscape, as Olmsted sought to reform his own society by creating democratic spaces for the uplift of all. The result: Central Park and Olmsted's career as America's first and foremost landscape architect. Tony Horwitz rediscovers Yeoman's journey amidst the discord and polarization of our own time. Is America still one country? In search of answers, and his own adventures, Horwitz follows Olmsted's tracks and often his mode of transport (including muleback): through Appalachia, down the Mississippi River, into bayou Louisiana, and across Texas to the contested Mexican borderland. Venturing far off beaten paths, Horwitz uncovers bracing vestiges and strange new landscapes in the Cotton Kingdom. Horwitz's intrepid and often hilarious journey through an outsized American landscape is a masterpiece in the tradition of *Bad Land*, *Plains*, *Bad Land*, and the author's own classic, *Confederates in the Attic*.

Landscape and Infrastructure June 21 2022 *Landscape and Infrastructure* examines the relationships between landscape painting and landscape architecture from the seventeenth century to the present, and contemporary infrastructure projects around the globe. These seemingly disparate subjects share a shared concern for the pastoral middle ground: a traditionally productive landscape. By focusing an art-historical lens on pre-industrial production systems and the effects of the Industrial Revolution on the pastoral landscape tradition, we can gain a better understanding of how to weave modern approaches to productive infrastructure systems (such as power generation, water filtration and food production) into our contemporary landscape. With rising demand for clean energy, clean water, and locally-grown food, this study offers a historical perspective on how such systems can be integrated into our suburban and urban areas. Vestigial elements of the pastoral tradition have long held aesthetic sway in our suburbs, cities, and national parks, both in Britain and America. Now, as new energy and water related projects encroach on these spaces, remnants of the pastoral tradition play a crucial role in convincing neighborhood residents, municipal leaders, and energy companies or water authorities of the benefits of a neighborhood infrastructure. This book investigates the history of that tradition and highlights the advantages it brings as we re-imagine infrastructure in the twenty-first century.

Space, Place and Hybridity in the National Imagination March 17 2022 This volume explores space, place and hybridity in today's multicultural societies with a strong emphasis on the role of art and spatial representations, in order to map out the complexity of modern nations and celebrate the powers of their highly dynamic communities and cultures. It considers how the very idea of the nation has evolved since the emergence and consolidation of the idea of the nation-state at the end of the eighteenth century, and how art can reinvigorate representations of nation-states worldwide by relegating their minorities to the margin. Instead of merely focusing on the role of place and land in national representations, the book adopts a more critical approach to space in the arts by investigating the notions of both hybridity and Bhabha's "Third Space" in the fields of aesthetic studies and literature, with a particular emphasis on postcolonial literature.

Civilizing American Cities August 22 2022 Frederick Law Olmsted (1822–1903) designed New York City's Central Park, Brooklyn's Prospect Park, Chicago's South Park and Jackson Park, Montreal's Mount Royal Park, the park systems of Boston and Buffalo, and many others. But Olmsted also designed parkways and neighborhoods, reshaping cities around their parks. He thus reinvented the American urban landscape as a democratic setting that encouraged a new kind of participation in city life. Olmsted was one of the most gifted of American writers of his generation: in designing Central Park, he had written five important books, including *The Cotton Kingdom* (an account of his travels in the slave states), and his writings on American landscapes are unfailingly lively, eloquent, and passionate. *Civilizing American Cities* collects Olmsted's plans for New York, San Francisco, Buffalo, Montreal, Chicago, and Boston; his suburban plans for Berkeley, California and Riverside, Illinois; and a generous helping of his writings on urban landscape in general. These selections, expertly edited and introduced, are not only enjoyable but essential reading for anyone interested in the history—and the future—of America's cities.

On This Patch of Grass May 19 2022 Exclusive online content, photos, and more, available here Parks are importantly fertile places to talk about. Whether its big national parks, provincial campgrounds, isolated conservation areas, destination parks, or humble urban patches of grass, we speak of parks as unqualified goods. People think of parks as public or common land, and it is a common belief that parks are the best uses of land that are good for everyone. But no park is innocent. Parks are lionized as "natural oases," and urban parks as "pure nature" in the midst of the city that's absurd. Parks are as "natural" as the roads or buildings around them, and just as political. Every park in North America is performing national and settler colonialism everyday. Furthermore, parks are not private property, but while they are called 'public', they are highly regulated and normatively demand and closely control behaviours. Parks are a certain kind of property, and thus creations of law, and they are subject to legal presumptions about what parks are for, and what kinds of people should be doing what kinds of things in them. Parks — as they are currently — are colonial enterprises. *On This Patch of Grass* is an investigation into one small urban park — Vancouver's Victoria Park, or Bocce Ball Park — a way to interrogate the politics of land. The authors grapple with the fact that they are uninvited guests on the occupied and traditional territories of the Musqueam (xwm̓kw̓y̓m̓), Squamish (Skwxwú7mesh), and Tsleil-Waututh (s̓liʔw̓taʔ) nations. But Bocce Ball Park is also a wonderful place in many ways, with a startling plurality of users and sovereignties, and all kinds of overlapping activities and all kinds of overlapping people co-existing more-or-less peaceably. It is a living exhibition of the possibilities of sharing land and perhaps offers some clues to a decolonial horizon. The collaborative exercise between one white family and some friends looking at the park from a variety of perspectives, asking what we might do on this patch of grass, and what kinds of occupation might this place imply.

Corridors May 07 2021 We spend our lives moving through passages, hallways, corridors and gangways, yet they do not feature in architectural histories, monographs or guidebooks. They are overlooked, undervalued and unregarded; seen as unlovely parts of a building's infrastructure rather than 'architecture'. This book is the first definitive history of the corridor, from its origins in country houses and utopian communities in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, through reformist Victorian prisons, hospitals and asylums, to the 'corridors of power', bureaucratic lobbies and housing estates of the twentieth century. The book takes in a wide range of sources, from architectural history to fiction, film and TV, to show how the corridor went from a utopian ideal to a place of unease: the archetypal stuff of nightmares.

Landscape and Utopia July 09 2021 This book examines three landmark utopian visions central to 20th century landscape architectural, planning and architectural theory. The period between the 1890s and the 1940s was a fertile time for utopian thinking. Significant geographic shifts of land and populations; radically altered relations between capital and labor; rapid technological developments; large investments in transportation and infrastructure; and repetitive economic disruptions motivated many individuals to wholly reimagine society – including the connections between nature, relations and the built environment. *Landscape and Utopia* examines the role of landscapes in the political imaginations of the Garden City, the City Beautiful, and Broadacre City. Each project uses landscapes to propose a reconstruction of the relationships between land, labor, and capital but these projects are well-known – the role played by landscapes has been largely left unexamined. Similarly, the radical anti-capitalism that underpins the Garden City project has similarly been, for the most part, left out of contemporary discussions. This book sets these projects within a historical and philosophical context and opens a discussion on the role of landscapes in society today. This book will be a must-read for instructors, students, and researchers in the history and theory of landscape architecture, planning, and architecture as well as utopian studies, cultural and social history, and environmental theory.

The Routledge Handbook of Planning for Health and Well-being 2020 Urban planning is deeply implicated in both the planetary crisis of climate change and the personal crises of unhealthy lifestyles. Worldwide health issues such as obesity, mental illness, growing health inequity, and climate vulnerability cannot be solved solely by medicines but also by tackling the social, economic and environmental determinants. In a time when unhealthy and unsustainable conditions are being built into the physical fabric of cities, a new awareness and strategy is urgently needed to put health and well-being at the heart of planning. The Routledge Handbook of Planning for Health and Well-being authoritatively and comprehensively integrates health into planning, strengthening the hands of those who argue and plan for healthy environments. With contributions from international leaders in the field, the Handbook of Planning for Health and Well-being provides context, philosophy, research, processes, and tools of experience for practitioners through case studies from four continents.

Photograph Mar 05 2021

Frederick Law Olmsted, Landscape Architect, 1822-1903 2020

Frederick Law Olmsted Sep 18 2019 Frederick Law Olmsted is famous for his urban landscape designs: Central Park in Manhattan, Prospect Park in Brooklyn, and Franklin Park in Boston. Olmsted devoted much of his later life to this work. What was the source of this creative energy and in his fascinating years? Melvin Kalfus is the first author to examine Olmsted's troubled, sometimes tragic childhood and adolescence in a search for the inner sources of his creative imagination. Kalfus argues that Olmsted's distressing early experiences fired his ambition and led him to obsess for the world's esteem through his works. Kalfus also looks at Olmsted's varied early career during which he worked as an apprentice merchant, a farmer, a manager of a mining plantation in California, a journalist, and author of three historically important books on slavery, and as the General Secretary of the Civil War's Sanitary Commission, and enormous project organized to provide medical aid to Union soldiers.

The Papers of Frederick Law Olmsted Oct 24 2022 The final chronologically arranged volume in the series, it will present the last stage of Olmsted's career, with a firm that included his former students Henry Sargent Codman and Charles Eliot as new partners. During this time Olmsted devoted his energies on his two last great commissions: one was the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 on the site of the Chicago South Park that Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux had designed in 1871, with subsequent redesigning of Jackson Park and the Midway; the other was the extensive Biltmore Estate in North Carolina. There will also be correspondence concerning the development of the park systems of Louisville, Kentucky, and proposals for park systems in Milwaukee and Kansas City. The volume will present some of the remarkable retrospective letters he wrote to Mariana Griswold Van Rensselaer, son, Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. It will conclude with several undated and unfinished writings on the history and principles of landscape design.

Frederick Law Olmsted Mar 25 2020 An updated edition of the Rizzoli classic to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of this seminal American landscape designer. A landscape architect, city planner, and creative genius who transformed the American landscape, Frederick Law Olmsted was a man of passionate vision and drive. He defined the profession of landscape architecture and designed America's most outstanding landscape designs, gorgeously illustrated here, including New York's Central Park, Brooklyn's Prospect Park, the U. S. Capitol grounds, and the Biltmore Estate. During his remarkable forty-year career that began in the mid-1800s, Olmsted created the first major urban parks and park systems in this country, along with widely influential suburban residential communities. He was a pivotal figure in the movement to create scenic reservations and national parks at Niagara Falls, Yosemite, and Yellowstone, and he contributed to the design of many academic campuses, including Stanford University. A comprehensive view of the man and his work, this updated edition of the Rizzoli classic marks the 200th anniversary of the birth of this seminal American landscape designer and includes new photography of Olmsted's masterworks Central and Prospect parks, as well as a new introduction and a new final chapter by the author that examines Olmsted's ongoing influence.

FLO, a Biography of Frederick Law Olmsted Feb 16 2022 Olmsted's youth and intellectual development are discussed in addition to the diversity of his career and his lifelong concern for his country's welfare

Frederick Law Olmsted: Writings on Landscape, Culture, and Society (Library of America #270) 2020 The biggest and best single-volume collection ever published of the fascinating and wide-ranging writings of a vitally important nineteenth century cultural figure whose work continues to shape the world today. Seaman, farmer, abolitionist, journalist, administrator, reformer, conservationist, and without question America's foremost landscape architect and urban planner, Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) was a man of unusually diverse talents and interests, and the arc of his life and writings traces the most significant developments of nineteenth century American history. As this volume reveals, the wide-ranging endeavors Olmsted was involved in—cofounding The Nation magazine, advocating against slavery, serving as executive secretary to the United States Sanitary Commission (precursor to the Red Cross) during the Civil War, championing the preservation of America's great wild places at Yosemite and Yellowstone National Park—flow from his steadfast commitment to what he called "communitiveness," the impulse to serve the needs of one's fellow citizens. This philosophy's ultimate expression is his brilliant designs for some of the country's most beloved public spaces: New York's Central Park, Prospect Park in Brooklyn, Boston's "Emerald Necklace," the Biltmore Estate in North Carolina, the grounds of the U.S. Capitol, garden suburbs like Chicago's Riverside, and parkways (a term he invented) and college campuses, the "White City" of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, and many others. Gathering together 100 original letters, newspaper dispatches, travel sketches, essays, editorials, design proposals, official reports, reflections on aesthetics, and autobiographical reminiscences, this deluxe Library of America volume is profusely illustrated with a 32-page color portfolio of Olmsted's designs, sketches, architectural plans, and contemporary photographs. It also includes detailed explanatory notes and a chronology of Olmsted's life and projects. LIBRARY OF AMERICA is an independent nonprofit cultural organization founded in 1979 to preserve our nation's literary heritage by publishing, and keeping permanently in print, America's best and most significant writing. The Library of America series includes more than 300 volumes to date, authoritative editions that average 1,000 pages in length, feature cloth covers, sewn bindings, and ribbon markers, and are printed on premium acid-free paper that will last for centuries.

The Papers of Frederick Law Olmsted Jan 03 2021 These papers document the personal and professional life of the foremost landscape architect in American history. Frederick Law Olmsted relocated from New York to the Boston area in the early 1880s. With the help of his stepson and partner Charles Olmsted, his professional office grew to become the first of its kind: a modern landscape architecture practice with park, subdivision, residential, and other landscape design projects throughout the country. During the period covered in this volume, Olmsted and his partners and apprentices, and staff designed the exceptional park system of Boston and Brookline—including the Back Bay Fens, Franklin Park, and the Mall Improvement. Olmsted also designed parks for New York City, Rochester, Buffalo, and Detroit and created his most significant campus plans for Stanford University and the Lawrenceville School. The grounds of the U.S. Capitol were completed with the addition of the grand marble terrace designed as the transition to his surrounding landscape. Many of Olmsted's most important private commissions belong to these years. He worked at Biltmore, the vast estate of George Washington Vanderbilt, and designed Rough Point at Newport, Rhode Island, and several other estates for members of the Vanderbilt family. Olmsted wrote more frequently on the subject of landscape design during these years than in any comparable period. He would never provide a definitive treatise or textbook on landscape architecture, but the articles presented in this volume contain some of his mature and powerful statements on the practice of landscape architecture.

Genius of Landscape Sep 23 2022 Describes the life of the landscape architect responsible for New York's Central Park and Boston's Emerald Necklace, including his work as an influential journalist, an advocate for the environment, and an abolitionist, all overshadowed by a tragic personal life.

Frederick Law Olmsted, Landscape Architect, 1822-1903; Van Dine 2020 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important

and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possible in other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphics with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

[Frederick Law Olmsted and the Boston Park System](#) 2019 Briefly traces Olmsted's career, and recounts how his firm designed Boston's parks and public spaces, including their bridges, gate houses, fountains, and planting plans

[Pioneers of American Landscape Design](#) 2020

[Building and Dwelling](#) 2021 A preeminent thinker redefines the meaning of city life and charts a way forward Building and Dwelling is a definitive statement on cities by the renowned public intellectual Richard Sennett. In this sweeping work, he traces the anguished relation between cities as built and how people live in them, from ancient Athens to twenty-first-century Shanghai. He shows how Paris, Barcelona, and New York assumed their modern forms; rethinks the reputations of Jane Jacobs, Lewis Mumford, and others; and takes us on a tour of emblematic city locations, from the backstreets of Medellín, Colombia, to the Google headquarters in Manhattan. Through it all, he laments that the "closed city"—segregated, regimented, and controlled—has spread from the global North to the exploding urban agglomerations of the global South. As an alternative, he argues for the "open city," where citizens actively hash out their differences and planners experiment with urban forms that are easier for residents to cope. Rich with arguments that speak directly to our moment—a time when more humans live in urban spaces than ever before—Building and Dwelling draws on Sennett's deep learning and intimate engagement with city life to form a bold and original vision for the future of cities.

[Eden by Design](#) 2021 "Eden by Design is a compelling and fascinating description of a possible Los Angeles that never came to be. Greer and William Deverell have resurrected the Olmsted Brothers' 1930 plan for Los Angeles County, and then, in a wonderful introduction, put the plan in context so that to read it now is to see not only what seemed dangerous and possible in 1930 but also how and why one route to the present prevailed over others. In their hands, the plan acts like a ghost of Los Angeles, reminding us about a vanished past, lost possibilities, and the secrets that have been present masks."—Richard White, author of *The Organic Machine* "The Report is not only a vital document in the history of Los Angeles . . . but also a classic of a neglected golden age of city planning and landscape architecture. . . . It embodies a truly regional perspective: an ecological perspective; long-range vision; an integration of design with finance and administration; and a truly grand interpretation of public space. It deserves to be read by every serious student of the American planning tradition."—Robert Fishman, author of *Bourgeois Utopias: The Rise and Fall of Suburbia* "An extraordinary document for understanding the history of the West's largest city. Los Angeles had the opportunity to become an extraordinarily beautiful city, a Paris in the desert. The editors make clear why, sadly, it did not; but also they hold out hope that portions of this brilliant but neglected plan can be recovered."—Donald Worster, author of *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas* "A welcome addition to the literature of American landscape planning history."—Roger Montgomery, Professor of Architecture Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley

[Olmsted South, Old South Critic, New South Plan](#) 2021

[The Papers of Frederick Law Olmsted](#) 2019 The Olmsted Papers project is supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the National Trust for the Humanities, the National Association for Olmsted Parks, and as private foundations and individuals.

[Creating Central Park](#) 2021 The year 2008 marks the 150th anniversary of the design of Central Park, the first and arguably the most important of America's urban landscape parks. In October 1857 the new park's board of commissioners announced a public design competition, and the following April the imaginative yet practicable "Greensward" plan submitted by Calvert Vaux and Frederick Law Olmsted was selected. This book tells the fascinating story of how an extraordinary work of public art emerged from the crucible of New York City politics. From William Cullen Bryant's editorial calling for "a pleasure ground of shade and recreation" to the completion of construction in 1870, the history of Central Park is an epic—a tale not only of animosity, political intrigue, and desire but also of idealism, sacrifice, and genius.

[Parks for Profit](#) 2022 A new kind of city park has emerged in the early twenty-first century. Postindustrial parks transform the derelict remains of an urban past into distinctive public spaces that meld repurposed infrastructure, wild-looking green space, and landscape architecture. For their proponents, they present an opportunity to turn disused areas into neighborhood anchors, with a host of environmental and community benefits. There are clear economic motives as well—successful parks have helped generate billions of dollars of city tax revenues and real estate development. Kevin Loughran explores the High Line in New York, the Bloomingdale Trail/606 in Chicago, and Buffalo Bayou Park in Houston to offer a critical perspective on the rise of the postindustrial park. He reveals how elites deploy the popularity and seemingly benign nature of parks to achieve cultural, political, and economic goals. As urban economies have become restructured around finance, real estate, tourism, and cultural consumption, parks serve as civic shields for elite-oriented investment. Tracing changing ideas about cities and nature and underscoring the centrality of parks for the elite class, Loughran argues that postindustrial parks aestheticize past disinvestment while serving as green engines of gentrification. A wide-ranging investigation of the political, cultural, and economic forces shaping park development, *Parks for Profit* reveals the social inequalities at the heart of today's new urban landscape.

[The Heart of the City](#) 2021 Downtowns are more than economic engines: they are repositories of knowledge and culture and generators of ideas, technology, and ventures. They are the heart of the city that drives its future. If we are to have healthy downtowns, we need to understand what downtown is all about; how and why some American downtowns never stopped thriving (such as San Jose and Houston), some have been in decline for half a century (including Detroit and St. Louis), and still others are resurging after temporary decline (many, including Lower Manhattan and Los Angeles). The downtowns that are prospering are those that more easily adapt to changing needs and lifestyles. In *The Heart of the City*, distinguished urban planner Alexander Garvin shares lessons on how to plan for a mix of housing, businesses, and attractions; enhance the public realm; improve mobility; and successfully manage downtown services. Garvin opens the book with diagnoses of downtowns across the United States, including New York, people, businesses, institutions, and public agencies implementing changes. In a review of prescriptions and treatments for any downtown, Garvin offers brief accounts—of both successes and failures—of what individuals with very different objectives have done to change their downtowns. The final chapters look at what is possible for downtowns in the future, closing with suggested national, state, and local legislation to create standards for business improvement districts to better manage downtowns. This book will help public officials, civic organizations, downtown business professionals, owners, and people who care about cities learn from successful recent actions in downtowns across the country, and expand opportunities for downtown. Garvin provides recommendations for continuing actions to help any downtown thrive, ensuring a prosperous and thrilling future for the 21st-century American city.

[Real Food/Fake Food](#) 2020 "Olmsted makes you insanely hungry and steaming mad—a must-read for anyone who cares deeply about the future of our food and the welfare of our planet." —Steven Raichlen, author of the *Barbecue! Bible* series "The world is full of delicious, lovingly crafted foods that embody the terrain, weather, and culture of their origins. Unfortunately, it's also full of brazen impostors. In this entertaining and important

Olmsted helps us fall in love with the real stuff and steer clear of the fraudsters." —Kirk Kardashian, author of Milk Money: Cash, Cows, and the American Dairy Farm You've seen the headlines: Parmesan cheese made from wood pulp. Lobster rolls containing no lobster at all. Extra virgin olive oil that isn't. So many fake foods are in our supermarkets, our restaurants, and our kitchen cabinets that it's hard to know what we're getting anymore. In *Real Food / Fake Food*, award-winning journalist Larry Olmsted convinces us why real food matters and empowers consumers to make smarter choices. Olmsted brings readers into the unregulated food industry, revealing the shocking deception that extends from high-end foie gras, oil, wine, and Kobe beef to everyday staples such as coffee, honey, juice, and cheese. It's a massive bait and switch in which counterfeiting and in which the consumer ultimately pays the price. But Olmsted does more than show us what foods to avoid. A bona fide gourmand, he identifies sources of the real stuff to help us recognize what to look for, eat, and savor: genuine Parmigiano-Reggiano from Italy, fresh-caught grouper from Florida, authentic port from Portugal. Real foods that are grown, raised, produced, and prepared with care by masters of their craft. Part travelogue, part culinary crusade, *Real Food / Fake Food* is addictively readable, mouthwateringly enjoyable, and utterly relevant.

Gumption Dec 14 2021 The star of Parks and Recreation and author of the New York Times bestseller *Paddle Your Own Canoe* returns with a book that humorously highlights twenty-one figures from our nation's history, from her inception to present day—Nick's personal pantheon of Americans." To millions of people, Nick Offerman is America. Both Nick and his character, Ron Swanson, are known for their humor and patriotism on an equal measure. After the great success of his autobiography, *Paddle Your Own Canoe*, Offerman now focuses on the lives of those who inspire him. From George Washington to Willie Nelson, he describes twenty-one heroic figures and why they inspire in him such great meaning. He combines serious history with light-hearted humor—comparing, say, Benjamin Franklin's abstinence from daytime drinking to his own sage refusal to join a construction crew in getting plastered on the way to work. The subject matter also allows Offerman to expound upon his favorite topics, with a love to hear—areas such as religion, politics, woodworking and handcrafting, agriculture, creativity, philosophy, fashion, and, of course, meat and drink. **Frederick Law Olmsted** Dec 26 2022 Childhood is a fundamental theme in the works of Ana Maria Matute, and also one of the key issues for her. This thesis presents an analysis of the image of childhood in the works of Matute written for adult readers in two distinct literary contexts: that of the realistic novels and of the fantastic works. This division also corresponds, though not mathematically, to the creative periods of the writer, so that the continuity and evolution of both the theme and the aesthetic techniques throughout the author's career can be observed. The analysis which concerns the realistic works of Matute contains three chapters: firstly, approaches to the child in her works which includes subtopics such as the Cain theme, the infantile cruelty, and the death in the childhood; secondly, an analysis of the aesthetic techniques that contribute to the subjective descriptions of the identity of child; thirdly, an observation of the relationship between the Matutian Childhood and the external world. In the part entitled "Childhood in the fantastic works of Ana Maria Matute", we have used as corpus fantastic works of the period of Ana Maria Matute and showed how the world of children is adapted to a new fantastic and medieval environment. The analysis also includes three sections: a discussion of the continuation/renewal of the topic mentioned above; the analysis of some secondary fantastic characters in her works; finally, a systematic study of the symbolic objects in the works of Ana Maria Matute.

Markets and the Environment, Second Edition Aug 18 2019 "A clear grasp of economics is essential to understanding why environmental problems arise and how we can address them. ... Now thoroughly revised with updated information on current environmental policy and real-world examples, this book provides a comprehensive introduction to environmental economics and the market-based instruments used to address environmental problems. The authors provide a concise yet thorough introduction to the economic theory of environmental policy and resource management. They begin with an overview of environmental economics before exploring topics including cost-benefit analysis, market-based instruments, and economic growth and sustainability. Readers of the first edition will notice new analysis of cost estimation as well as specific instruments, including municipal water pricing and waste disposal. Particular attention is paid to behavioral economics and cap-and-trade programs."--Publisher's web site.

The Cotton Kingdom Dec 22 2019 Planning the Twentieth-century American City Dec 29 2020 Arguing that planning in practice is far more complicated than historians usually depict, the authors examine closely the everyday social, political, economic, ideological, bureaucratic, and environmental contexts in which planning has taken place. In so doing, they redefine the nature of planning practice, expanding the range of actors and actions that we understand to have shaped urban development.

Gotham Unbound Jan 15 2022 Presents the history of New York City as it was transformed over a four-hundred-year period by politicians and developers from a Hudson River estuary with rolling hills, rivers, and forests into the concrete flatland that exists today.

Landscape Architecture Theory Sep 30 2020 For decades, landscape architecture was driven solely by artistic sensibilities. But in these times of rapid change, the opportunity to reshape the world comes with a responsibility to consider how it can be resilient, fostering health and vitality for all. *Landscape Architecture Theory* re-examines the fundamentals of the field, offering a new approach to landscape design. Drawing on his extensive career in teaching and practice, Michael Murphy begins with an examination of influences on landscape architecture: social context, contemporary values, and the practicalities of working as a professional landscape architect. He then delves into systems and procedural theory, making connections to ecosystem factors, human factors, utility, aesthetics, and the design process. He concludes by showing how a strong theoretical understanding can be applied to practical, every-day decision making and design work to create more holistic, sustainable, and creative landscapes. Students will take away a foundational understanding of the underpinnings of landscape architecture theory, as well as how it can be applied to real-world designs; working professionals will find stimulating insights to infuse their projects with a greater sense of purpose.

Frederick Law Olmsted Apr 06 2021 Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) designed America's most beloved parks and landscapes of the past century--New York's Central Park, Brooklyn's Prospect Park, the U.S. Capitol grounds, the Biltmore Estate, and many others. From the author's perspective, photographer of the definitive book on Olmsted comes this condensed edition presenting the breadth of Olmsted's work in expansive, beautiful photographs. The engaging text illuminates Olmsted's role as an indefatigable social resource.