



Application of Qinghui Garden Green Space Design in Urban Park—Taking Shunfeng Mountain as an Example

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Abstract. After the founding of New China, especially in the past 30 years of reform and opening up. A large number of new Lingnan gardens have emerged in the Lingnan area which it different from the Lingnan gardens in the past. Their forms and contents have obviously more urban greening (urban large gardens) characteristics. The green belt of traditional gardens in Lingnan affects the construction of urban parks in Guangdong with its unique techniques and aesthetic contemporary trait, and meets people's dual needs for material and spirit. As a new type of public space in modern Chinese cities, urban parks are the representative of urban image and culture. Based on the needs of regional development strategies, this paper takes Shunfeng Mountain Park as an example, and is concerned about the development of landscaping in Lingnan. By tracing the influence of Qinghui Garden on urban parks, it explores the reference and development of Shunfeng Mountain Park to Lingnan landscaping during the construction process.

Keywords: Lingnan Garden · Qinghui Garden · Shunfeng Mountain Park · greening

1 Introduction

Grassland: usually set around buildings, using different grass species or low shrubs to form different patterns, creating a green and colorful appeal in color, activating the vitality of Lingnan gardens [1].

Plant configuration: The artistic conception of classical gardens is created by means of barrier scenery, opposite scenery, and frame scenery, so as to achieve separation of space and landscaping, shield indecent, and weaken the hard effect of the building. It is common to use a variety of configuration methods such as flower platforms, flower bases, hedges, and green corridors to enhance the three-dimensional sense of plant landscape, enrich the level of space and increase the green area [1].

Tree species: In the process of building Lingnan gardens, one of the characteristics of garden planting: Fruit trees are often selected for planting, natural clump-like, scattered and contiguous regular patterns are combined. The collocation and planting methods pay attention to layers and colors, mostly use natural tones, and tend to be cooler [2, 3].

Table 1. At the mercy: The mercy of plants changes with the building, and common forms are

platform	On both sides or around the gate of the building, platform flower beds of various patterns are often set up to plant different types and forms of flowers, trees or grasses.
stepped	Around the park and tall buildings, various forms of stepped flower beds are set up by taking advantage of the changes in the terrain, and suitable trees and flowers are also planted.
climbing rattan	On the more conspicuous or dense building walls, various climbing plants are used for vertical greening, which not only increases the area and volume of greening, but also enriches the beautiful and varied scenery.

(self-drawn by the author)

They are also good at using regular patterns. It has a basic aesthetic and shading effect by picking and planting tree species in a natural way. The main varieties of trees are longan, mango, jackfruit, lychee, star fruit, banana, loquat, guava, etc. (Table 1).

2 Green Space Planning in Qinghui Garden

As the most private garden with Lingnan characteristics, Qinghui Garden pays attention to the life experience of the integration of houses and courtyards.

From the analysis of the basic environment, the plant space of Qinghui Garden is divided according to the topography, creating the frame scenery of plants, the water body and the meaning of plant flowing water. Affected by the subtropical climate, the plants are arranged in dense and dense, twists and turns. The color is suitable, the tree species has a tropical scenery, it is evergreen all year round, and the plants are impressive in all seasons.

From the analysis of the greening layout, the planting in the garden has the effect of changing scenery. The layout of the park is divided into three parts: the courtyard, the flat courtyard and the water courtyard. The greening of the house is built on the theme of bamboo forest, and the flat bamboo creates a more private and quiet space. There are shaded ramps in the flat courtyard, flower ponds and flower terraces and pavilions and pavilions. The tall trees in the square pool in the water court create an open and clear sense of space, and the greening forms are various. They are arranged around the square pool, with green shirts and willows green, showing obvious changes in density.

From the analysis of landscaping art, the layout adopts the method of “gardening without grid”, all of which are linear road networks, no linear network of curved roads. The hard paving is mainly made of slate and blue bricks, and the blue bricks are made of flat bricks. The way of building is partly embedded with pebbles, moss grows on the blue-gray bricks, and green grass grows from the pebbles, with the artistic conception of “the moss marks are green on the steps, and the grass is green in the curtain”.



Fig. 1. Qinghui Garden Flower Terrace (photographed by the author)

From the analysis of the form of greening display: Qinghui Garden is good at planting on flower beds (Fig. 1).

When Lingnan people make gardens, they are good at using space to arrange the places of daily life. Flexible methods such as flower beds and flower racks can be used as guiding spaces, which can reduce heat radiation and form a rich small courtyard space., gives local color to the landscape in the garden, which is simple and full of life atmosphere. When unified, people can clearly feel the characteristics of traditional and classical gardens in Lingnan.

Plants are mostly used to create a cool under-forest activity space and grow commercial crops. One of the important features of Qinghui Garden is the variety of fruit trees, flowers and plants. In addition to the common fruit trees in Lingnan gardens, there are also rare tree species in Lingnan. The unique purple bamboo, wolf bone, wisteria, etc. in Hangzhou Garden, and Beijing tree species such as Longshun jujube and Longguahua in Shandong and other places are collected.

3 The Development History and Characteristics of Urban Parks

In recent years, urban parks have been at the forefront of the country in terms of planning and design techniques, as well as in innovation and development of construction techniques, and greening layout has led the trend of domestic garden construction [4].

The development process of urban parks: Huangpu Park first appeared in the British and American public concessions in Shanghai, followed by Hongkou Amusement Park and Gujiazhai Park (imitation of foreign countries); in 1906, the Xijin Gong Garden in Wuxi; the Revolution of 1911, which appeared one after another in some large and medium-sized cities The earliest non-private gardens, such as Guangzhou Yuexiu Park; in 1938, the government policy, the emergence of urban parks with local characteristics; in 1949, the founding of New China marked the start of the construction of modern urban parks and green spaces [3].

City parks have a long history and profound cultural heritage, and are important carriers and witnesses for the modern development of Lingnan gardens. Qinghui Garden inherits the excellent gardening methods of Lingnan gardens in my country, combined with modern design ideas, has the courage to try, dare to innovate, absorb The essence of gardens at home and abroad, starting from the practicability of the Lingnan region, explores a unique green design path in practice.

4 The Reference for the Green Space Construction of Qinghui Garden in Shunfeng Mountain Park

4.1 Overview of the Park

Shunfeng Mountain Park is located in the northwest of Shunde New Town, Foshan City, Guangdong Province. Construction began in 1999 and opened to the public in October 2004. The park covers an area of 8,209 mu. According to the historical sites such as Qingyun Pagoda and Taiping Pagoda and the mountain topography, it has formed “green mountains, clear water, one temple, two lakes (Qingyun Lake District, Guipan Lake District), two pagodas (Qingyun Pagoda, Jiuzhai Pagoda). The whole park includes 24 scenic spots including Guihai Fangcong, Tingzhi Garden, Buyunjing and Yazheng Garden.

4.2 Green Space Construction Transitions from Private Space to Public Space

Qinghui Garden pays attention to the privacy of the garden, and the main service target is the urban ruling class, so the greening configuration has the characteristics of practicality, medicinal properties, and a courtyard layout, while Shunfeng Mountain is based on absorbing the privacy of Qinghui Garden. Change, the service object is for domestic and foreign tourists, so the greening configuration emphasizes openness, integrates leisure and entertainment, and is a high-quality public space with public participation.

4.3 Small Scale and Large Scale

Small-scale courtyard space expresses Lingnan style in the building itself, Shunfeng Mountain Park faces the public, and its functions are diversified. It attaches great importance to the inheritance and innovation of regional culture by cultural value. The large-scale comprehensiveness combines the small-scale space construction of Qinghui Garden. The large-scale space of Shunfeng Mountain adopts the method of changing scenery step by step. The trees and green flowers are gorgeous and the scenery is full of flowers.

4.4 The Greening Configuration Is in the Form of Forest Plants

Forest planting is a natural artificial forest, and its planting area is larger. Most of the forest plants use a variety of hybrids, and the configuration methods are divided into two categories, one is the determinant type, and the other is the grove type [5]. Shunfeng Mountain Park and Qinghui Garden both use the determinant forest planting method. In order to achieve the effect of imitating mountain forests, Qinghui Garden combines the determinant of plants with the building walls (see Fig. 2), or the shoreside Planting near the water, or mainly bamboo and shrub plants, but because the courtyard space of Qinghui Garden is small, the form of planting on the garden road is adopted in the form of small and large (see Fig. 3).

The Shunfeng Mountain Park has a large space, so it can be seen that the greening around the archway is arbor forest plants, and the planting configuration is determinant and symmetrically distributed (see Fig. 4).



Fig. 2. Bamboo forest planted between walls in Qinghui Garden



Fig. 3. Planting in Qinghui Garden's laneway



Fig. 4. Shunfeng Mountain Park

4.5 Wetland Flower Sea with Two-Story Structure

The wetland flower sea in Shunfeng Mountain Park takes flowers as the theme, fully considers the aesthetic value, pays attention to plant collocation, takes water as the center, arbor + ground cover (lawn): simple tree layer is matched with low ground cover or lawn, It shows a simple and transparent space under the forest. The ground cover is embellished with ornamental plants of different flowering periods and colors, such as purple flower emerald lily, water and drought give birth to canna, thousand bracken, and purple flower horse Yingdan, and combined with the rich micro-terrain, the whole flower The sea creates a landscape effect that is irregular, distinct seasons, and very visually stunning [6]. Generally used for transition between two groups (see Fig. 5).

4.6 Linchi Green Belt Planning

The pavilions in the Cantonese Opera Grand View Garden in the garden are matched with rocks and green trees. The greening belt is very Lingnan characteristics. The building itself has strong regional characteristics. It is equipped with a lotus pond. The greening layout of the garden square pool is the same (see Figs. 6 and 7).



Fig. 5. Construction of Flower Sea in Shunfeng Mountain Park



Fig. 6. Shunfengshan Park Cantonese Opera Grand View Garden



Fig. 7. Qinghui Garden Square Pool in South Garden



Fig. 8. Landscape green belt of Fenghuang Avenue in Shunfeng Mountain Park

4.7 Greenway Design: Focus on Practicality, Openness and Diversity

The layout of the sign system of Shunfeng Mountain adopts a linear distribution method, and the planning is combined with the flat terrain and arc-shaped trend, combined with the water body, and the signs are arranged along the road [3] (Fig. 8).

Openness: Shunfeng Mountain Park mainly chooses the plants of the Lingnan region as the landscaping elements, and at the same time introduces some western exotic plants, and draws on the plant landscaping techniques of western gardens.

Practicality: Shunfeng Mountain Greenway is ring-shaped. It is a greenway network featuring natural ecological landscapes, with green mountain forests, blue rivers and lakes as the background. Modern thinking, focusing on people-oriented, environmental functions, social and cultural functions and economic functions, with rich points of interest and leisure facilities, it integrates the charm of urban modernity and traditional Lingnan culture.

The forest coverage and water system area are vast, and the green road built around the lake is full of trees. The static green landscape mainly for self-cultivation is an ecological green chain connecting the residential community.

Diversity: The landscape green belt of Fenghuang Avenue in Shunfeng Mountain Park--the lawns and flower streams range from sparse to dense, rich in layers of changing space, with the flowering trees of Phoenix and Gongfen Bauhinia as the keynote, combined with the native tree species Metasequoia, and newly built parks for walking and greenways. The system has both a smooth natural landscape belt and a unique waterfront ecological landscape green belt.

5 Development of Green Space in Shunfeng Mountain Park

The park continues to create high-level green landscapes, such as the wetland flower sea, and plant different flowers according to different seasons. The newly built Four Seasons Lawn has a green and vast lawn. When you are on the scene, you can understand and feel the unique charm of Shunde Lingnan greening construction.

6 Conclusions

As the most typical urban park in this region, Shunfeng Mountain Park fully exploits the characteristics of the construction of Lingnan gardens and green space, and on the basis of inheriting Qinghui Park, it has carried out innovative development in combination with the changes of the times and people's needs, with the characteristics of the times and the region. Qinghui Garden is one of the outstanding representatives of Lingnan classical gardens. It helps people to better understand the planting forms and greenway planning in Lingnan area, which is important for inheriting the culture of gardens and green spaces in Guangdong and creating public parks. Space, restoration and reproduction of regional landscape gardens, and promotion of urban tourism are all of great significance.

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