

## Garden Trip: Outline main Dutch Garden Architects (chronological order)

**Campen, Jacob van** (1596-1657). Architect responsible for introducing the classical style (Vitruvius-Palladio) resulting in the development of Dutch Classical Baroque. Building and garden were now approached as an architectural unity, and laid out according to strict classical mathematical theory and ideal proportions.

**Post, Pieter** (1608-1669). Architect, who collaborated with van Campen and co-developed the Dutch Classical Villa for prosperous merchant classes in newly reclaimed Amsterdam Polders, and The Hague.

**Roman, Jacob** (1640-1716). Architect and sculptor, designing in the typical late-17<sup>th</sup>-century sober Dutch classical style. He designed various country-houses and gardens in collaboration with Daniel Marot, especially **Het Loo** (1684). He also designed various town halls and handsome almshouses with courtyard gardens.

**Vennecool, Steven Jacobs** (1657–1719). Dutch architect, designing in the characteristic late-17<sup>th</sup>-century astylar style, distinguished by flat façades without columns. He built various Town Halls (Enkhuizen) and rebuilt the impressive Castle Middachten at De Steeg (1695), with battered basement rising from the moat.

**Marot, Daniel** (1661-1752). French-born Dutch architect, decorative designer, and engraver whose opulent and elaborate designs contributed to French-inspired style of decoration typical for late 17<sup>th</sup>- early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. His many engravings published in the early 18<sup>th</sup>-century, provide an excellent record of his style idiom, used for the design of garden parterres, furniture, porcelain and textiles.

**Michael, Jan Georg** (1738-1800). Introduced the early landscape style into the Netherlands, worked for Mr. Jacob Boreel at Beeckestijn and had a nursery in the area. His daughter married J.D. Zoicher Sen.

**Zoicher, Jan David, Sen.** (1763-1817). Came from Germany and was taught by his father-in-law, Michael. Started own business and was responsible for more mature and more rigorously applied landscape garden forms. Worked at Huis ten Bosch, The Hague; Haarlemmer Hout. In 1817 his son took over the business.

**Zoicher, Jan David, Jun.** (1791-1870). Mature landscape layouts and public parks, Haarlemmer Hout continued; estates sea border. Had tree nursery near Haarlem; in 1850 he started collaborating with his son:

**Zoicher, Louis Paul** (1820-1915). Continued the work of the renowned Zoicher landscape gardening dynasty.

**Petzold, Carl Eduard A.** (1815-1891). Came from Germany (Puckler-Muskau) to advise Prince Frederik of Orange about estates in Wassenaar, The Hague, laid out in late landscape style; stayed to work for many other land owners in Holland.

**Copijn, Henri** (1842-1923). Son of Jan and Father of **Lodewijk** (1878-1945), members of the famous tree growers and nurserymen dynasty Copijn, which still exists today, headed by Ms Anne Kim Copijn (Utrecht). They are the leading experts actively involved with the restoration of historical gardens and estates.

**Poortman, Hugo** (1858-1953). Belgian trained horticulturist and garden designer, who started his career in Paris with French landscape architect Édouard André. Poortman and Springer, both trained and working as architects-*paysagiste*, and restorers of historical gardens in the early 20<sup>th</sup>-century, are often combined in studies

**Springer, Leonard Anthony** (1855–1940). Garden architect and dendrologist, worked in period spanning development from late 19<sup>th</sup>-century Romantic- to modern 20<sup>th</sup> century design. His designs follow a mixed

style combining formal and informal elements. His extensive collections are kept at Wageningen University. His design ideas and aesthetics were foundational for the development of the *Nature-Park* and the *Perennial Movement* by **Mien Ruys** (1904-99) and contemporary landscape designer **Piet Oudolf** (1944).