



2023

**georgia  
landscape  
magazine**

# georgia landscape magazine

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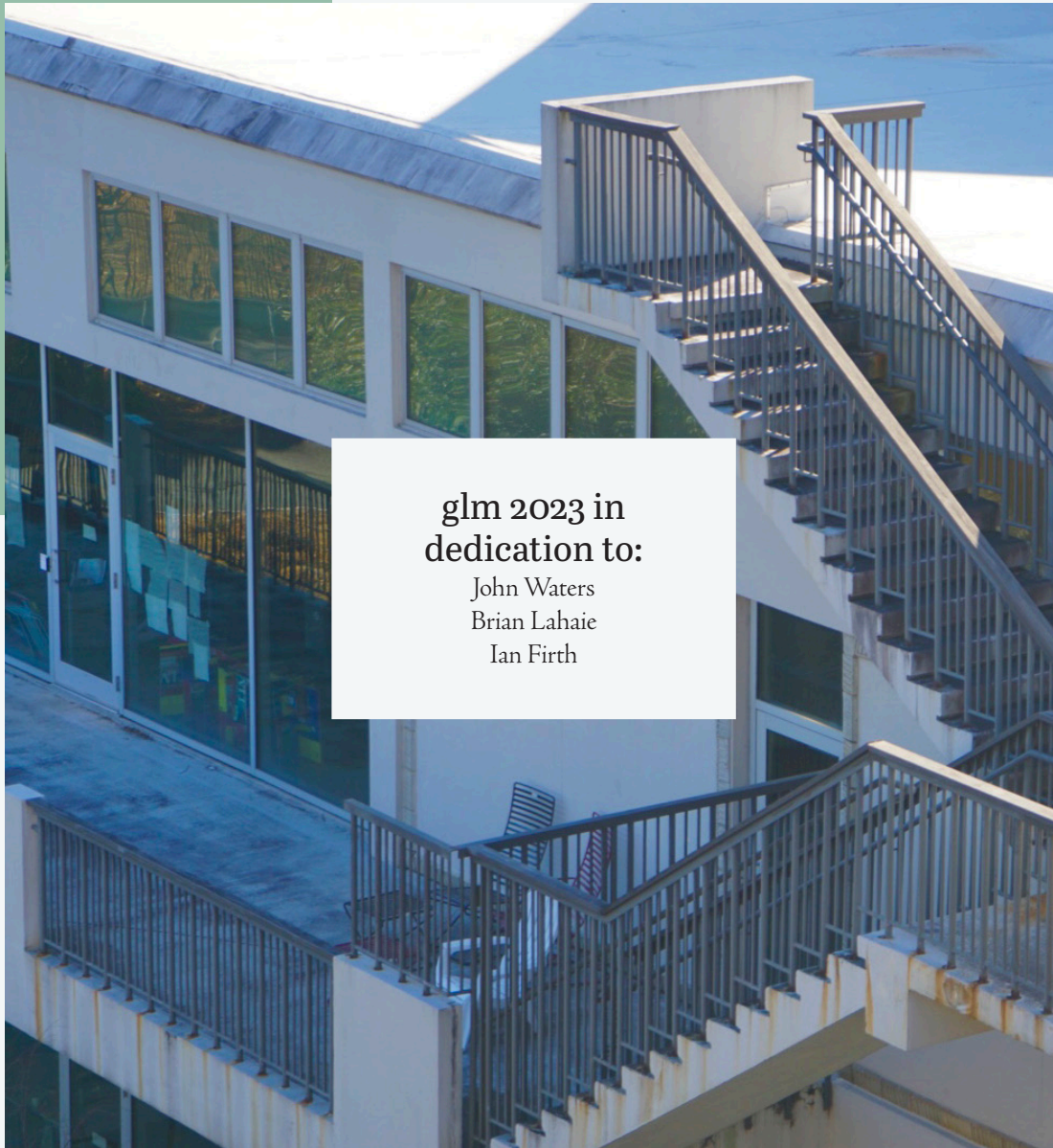
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**glm 2023 in  
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# letter from the editor

Jeffery Bussey

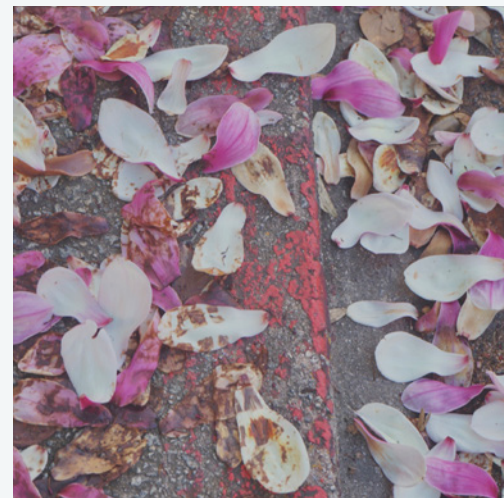
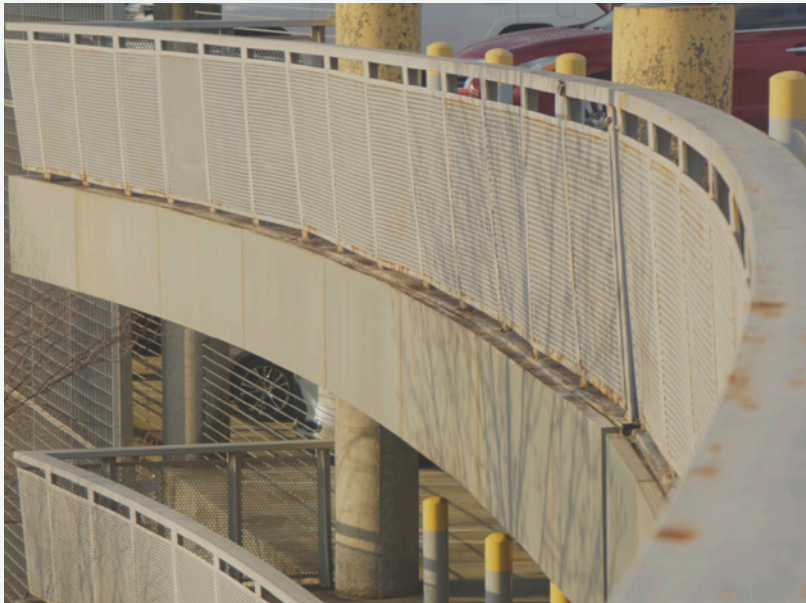
Thank you for coming to this issue of Georgia Landscape Magazine. Putting together a magazine under typical conditions is arduous work. Resurrecting a magazine from a five year dormancy presents a whole other set of obstacles. I am tremendously proud of the magazine you have in front of you and the work a committed group of undergraduate and graduate students from the CE+D put forth to complete this issue of Georgia Landscape Magazine.

Without having an issue of Georgia Landscape Magazine published since 2018, we found ourselves wondering where to begin. Both excited and terrified at the blank slate in front of us, we chose to turn our focus inward on ourselves as students of the College of Environment and Design and asked what's going on and why are we, Landscape Architects, Historic Preservationists and Urban Designers, here together. What brings us all together and how does that get expressed? We searched for traces of collaboration, areas where disciplines cross and lines are blurred until they dissolve entirely into one shapeless, uniform study of the built environment.

We decided to keep most of the writing for this issue in-house. Our members researched, wrote, and designed a majority of this piece and are accompanied by other community members such as the Dean, Program Coordinators, and faculty. Throughout, you will encounter articles of cross-discipline interviews, summer revelations, and exciting updates about international academic collaborations and more. These are exciting times here at the CE+D, as departments shift, integrate new technologies, and we emerge and reflect on the impact the global pandemic had on all of us personally and as a collective.

We hope you enjoy this issue of Georgia Landscape Magazine and thank you for your continued support and readership.





Caleb Butcher

# ce+d abroad:

Clare Smith



View from Tartufi Truffle Farm culinary house in Istria, Croatia.

I have spent the majority of my life searching for the one thing that my brain will be able to do. After nineteen years of pondering and exploring, I believe I've found it: building and designing spaces that will make a positive impact on peoples' lives. As soon as I figured it out though, I found another: preserving history. Luckily, these fields are intertwined, and my study abroad trip to Croatia proved that they should never be separated.

The College of Environment and Design runs a cultural heritage and archeology trip each summer that is open to all students. The trip combined my new found academic passions and exposed me to landscapes I didn't know existed. It also unearthed areas of landscape architecture and historic preservation that I had yet to discover. Overall, it showed me how landscape architecture and historic preservation must be intertwined in order to achieve my goal of creating historically respectful places.

There is no single way to describe the complex landscape of Croatia. The country consists of urban and rural communities

# my time in croatia

on mountains, coastlines, valleys, and forests. This surprised me, given the relatively small geographic extent of its borders. I was able to see and experience each of these landscapes and how the culture is connected to them, but it was my experience in the forests of Croatia that disproportionately contributed to my understanding of cultural landscapes and historic preservation.

We traveled to the Karlič Tartufi truffle farm in the most northwestern region of the country called Istria. Here, we explored the Motovun forest where the farm resides. We learned about the generational history of truffle hunting in the Tartufi family and how they have become one of the largest international truffle suppliers. Watching a man and his beloved dog skillfully search the forest floor for their livelihood gave me a deeper understanding of how communities are connected to their landscape, and how important it is to consider this when altering it. My design philosophy has shifted in favor of landscape dependent communities like

the Tartufis. This experience has provoked me to ask historic preservation questions when altering landscapes on which people and communities depend.

In Croatia, we explored areas of landscape architecture and historic preservation that I had never considered. Visiting the Mirogoj Cemetery in Croatia's capital city of Zagreb opened my mind to the field of cemetery design. The Mirogoj cemetery is the resting place for many notable Croatian poets, artists, athletes, and politicians. It is structured with elaborate and beautiful architecture designed by architect Hermann Bollé. The architecture and skillful maintenance of the cemetery displayed how important this burial ground is for the Croatian people. Exploring the cemetery made the intertwinedness of landscape architecture and historic preservation in cemetery design evident in that not only does the landscape need to be accessible and beautiful, it also needs to be historically respectful for those who rest there and their loved ones who visit. Although my studies may not lead me to a career in cemetery design, the

Mirogoj Cemetery revealed important considerations to have when designing any site. My design philosophy has grown to emphasize the importance of honoring a community's ancestors by designing aesthetic, historically respectful spaces for them.

It wasn't until we visited a place of extreme Croatian hardship that my understanding of historic preservation and landscape architecture ultimately changed. We traveled to the Croatian-bosnian border to the Jasenovac concentration camp of former Yugoslavia. This was a forced labor and extermination camp about 60 miles South of Zagreb run by the Croatian fascist Ustasha organization during the period of Nazi regime in Europe. Today, this site consists of a 24 meter high concrete flowering sculpture emerging from rolling grass mounds in the landscape. This site's lack of memorial architecture and museum structure made it difficult to visualize the massacre and tragedy that took the lives of an estimated 100,000 people between 1941 and 1945.



View of lake and memorial sculpture at Jasenovac concentration camp.



I remember at first wondering why they did not reconstruct anything and how it was worth coming all this way to stand in an open field, unable to visualize the tragedy that took place here.

After immersing myself in the Jasenovac camp site I was overwhelmed with emotions thanks to the thoughtful curation and collaboration

between landscape architects and historic preservationists. The mounds of earth beneath the concrete flower are not from natural causes. Rather, they represent the former footprints of bunkers, chambers, and barracks. The towering flower rising from the open field, created by Croatian sculptor Bogdan Bogdanović, represents meditation and reconciliation from “inhabitation of hatred that passes from

“inhabitation of hatred that passes from generation to generation” (Spomenik database).

In experiencing the site, I realized that the lack of reconstructed infrastructure and signage created a space of contemplation, forcing me to internalize and envision the camp in an authentic way. It is as if the landscape is still recovering from its period of turmoil. I felt more



Mirogoj Cemetery architecture by Hermann Bollé.

than a visualization of the tragedy. I felt the weight of those who died there. I felt the ache and sadness of those who passed through this seemingly empty field.

This experience gave me a new understanding of how historic preservation and landscape architecture can work together to preserve landscapes that are difficult to talk about, straining to visit, and controversial to commemorate. I now have a better

understanding of how emotions can be evoked in landscapes, even in abstract ways.

My time in Croatia taught me about cultural heritage in landscape design like no other experience could have. The Tartufi family showed me how communities have generational ties to their landscapes that give them joy, passion, and a livelihood. The Mirogoj Cemetery introduced me to a whole area of landscape architecture and historic preservation

regarding burial grounds and cemetery design. The Jasenovac concentration camp taught me how to evoke emotion in a landscape to tell history through landscape design. I am now a more conscious landscape architect and a more knowledgeable historic preservationist because of my time in Croatia in the summer of 2022.

Spomenik database: The Flower Monument at jasenovac. spomenikdatabase. (n.d.). Retrieved March 30, 2023, from <https://www.spomenikdatabase.org/jasenovec>

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. (n.d.). Jasenovac. United States holocaust memorial museum. Retrieved March 30, 2023



# seed collective

Lily Boudreau



Students and faculty gather to watch presentations during UNCONFERENCE.

Now at the College of Environment and Design, you can get supplies for free! In the back of the fourth-year studio in the Jackson Street Building you'll find shelves upon shelves of drafting tools, model-making instruments, food, and personal supplies. This welcome addition, known as the Swap Shop, is thanks to the newest club at the CE+D called SEED Collective. Students for Equity in Environment and Design (SEED Collective) began in February 2021 when current fourth-year BLA student, Ashley Daniel, heard other students' concerns about feeling supported within the college. This inspired her, and fellow fourth-year BLA student Margot McLaughlin to begin a student coalition which developed to be SEED.

There are no bureaucratic positions; rather the club is a place where people can work together in committees to accomplish various projects. The club started as a student chapter of the National Association of Minority Landscape Architects (NAMLA). NAMLA's mission is based on increasing minority representation at all levels of landscape architecture practice and academia. "The people who are designing spaces that are majority black and brown should be empathetic to the experiences of people in those communities... It's important to be sure that marginalized students feel supported in this college and continue this program." Daniel says. She wanted marginalized students to be able to voice their opinions. "A lot of minority students have problems, and they're similar from person to person, so it was something I wanted to focus on - creating a support group and to advocate for the whole student body."



Unfortunately, NAMLA's name only included landscape architecture, and was not representative of the organization's interdisciplinary vision. It excluded Masters and PhD students studying Historic Preservation and Urban Planning, so the organization became Students for Equity in Environment and Design. This was in hopes that more graduate students would feel welcome and excited to build bridges between Caldwell, Denmark, Tanner, and the Jackson Street Building. The acronym SEED pays homage to a past student coalition known as LETTUS. LETTUS was another student collective formed at the CE+D in 2019. It also worked to promote collaboration across the college. COVID-19 made it difficult for students to participate, and in a few years it was no longer functioning. That created an opening for SEED.

According to Daniel, SEED focuses on three spheres to support their goals. Interpersonal: Community building among students via sharing of advice,

support, and mentorship, Academic: Connecting the disciplines within CED, discussing our curriculum and accountability, and Community: Mentorship from professionals, volunteering/outreach within the Athens community.

In its short existence, SEED has achieved many things. The organization built and filled the free supply shelves with the help of professor Tom Jones, hosted coffee socials to help students build rapport across programs over free coffee and donuts, hosted numerous speakers from

the design professions represented in the CE+D, and collaborated with Athens Land Trust and Envision Athens on community based volunteer work. The club also hosted UNCONFERENCE at the end of March, where students of all years and studies displayed their work, or skills, CE+D related or not, did short thesis/dissertation presentations, and saw what their friends have been working on. Many of the students who attended reported thoroughly enjoying the event. This group hopes to give students in the College of Environment and Design more of a voice in their education, and bring them closer together in the process.

Daniel says more events and opportunities are underway, and encourages anyone "if you have any ideas for the future of SEED, please reach out to us at [seedcollectived@gmail.com](mailto:seedcollectived@gmail.com)!"

# international education program highlight

Sophia Zhang

## the joint 3+1+1 program with beijing forestry university

The 3+1+1 program is an undergraduate and master joint cooperation training program for landscape architecture. The agreement between Beijing FORESTRY University and UGA, signed in 2020, was based on the previous educational exchanges and cooperation between the two schools. In October 2015, Professors Cari Goetheus and Robert Vick were invited to visit the School of Landscape Architecture in BJFU. Likewise, Associate Professors Cai Ming and Li Guanheng came to the CE+D for a semester as visiting scholars. With the establishment of this agreement, the relationship between two schools has been further strengthened.

Dean Sonia Hirt traveled to China in December 2020. She presented on the CE+D and her research at Beijing Forestry University. The Dean met with her administrative counterparts and several other faculty. The CE+D has signed a memorandum of understanding with BJFU, permitting their students to apply to the CE+D's graduate program and obtain degrees in an accelerated fashion as international Double Dawgs.

Eligible undergraduates who have completed the first 3 years of study at BJFU can be sent to the CE+D for at least a period of 2 years of study, totaling 5 years altogether. In the 4th year, students in CE+D will start postgraduate courses, and at the same time continue to complete the undergraduate study tasks of BJFU. After completing the courses required in the program, and defending their undergraduate thesis remotely, students can obtain the bachelor's degree and diploma of Beijing Forestry University. In the fifth year, they will continue to study at CE+D to earn a Masters of Landscape Architecture from UGA.

Founded in 1952, Beijing Forestry University (BJFU) is a famous higher education institution for forestry and ecological environment in Beijing, China. The Landscape Architecture program is a modern landscape architectural education in the country, offering China's first bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and postdoc programs in the subject. BJFU's landscape architecture program was evaluated by the Ministry of Education in 2012 and 2016. Beyond only being available to third year students, eligible candidates must meet the minimum English language proficiency which can be achieved by providing a TOEFL or IELTS test taken within two years prior to the official score report to prove. GRE test should be taken no later than their first semester of study. Students will move on to a video interview with UGA in January. Students will start their study in CED in August if they are admitted.





Architecture program at BJFU was the start of  
e was ranked No.1 in the Discipline  
requirements for UGA graduate programs,  
study at UGA. The school selects 5 participants to

## Reflection and expectation

Starting from 2021, 2023 is the third year after the joint agreement was implemented. This international dual-degree program gives ambitious and motivated students a competitive advantage in today's knowledge-based economy. By earning both a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree in five years, students can obtain second campus learning experience during school while positioning themselves for success after graduation. Beijing Forestry University and the University of Georgia join their hands to cultivate high-level and high-quality talents with international visions, equipped with competitive capabilities. In the future, more cooperation is expected between two schools, such as conducting joint teaching programs online, or the exchange of CED students to BJFU.

## My personal experience:

It is an honor to be the first student in the joint education program. Time is slipping away, and I learned a lot through the journey in the CE+D. Moving to another country alone was a real challenge. The cultural shock, language system, and lifestyle were so different from where I grew up in China. Plus, I had to take grad and undergrad classes, while working on the defense for the graduation of BJFU at the same time. With all these things piling up, it was overwhelming. Fortunately, I got lots of support from professors and students in the CE+D. Their friendliness and patience helped me get through this tough time. In my second year, things were easier since I was more adjusted to life here. My primary task was to finish my MLA thesis, which was a huge project as well. But as my English improved from immersion, life and school both got easier. I cherish all the challenges I faced, and the success I achieved. This studying abroad experience helped me grow personally and academically. I have improved my cross-cultural communication skills, adaptability, and critical thinking. More importantly, the independence and persistence I gained during this time has prepared me to take on whatever challenges may arise in my future.



北京林业大学  
BEIJING FORESTRY UNIVERSITY



College of  
Environment + Design  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA





# letter from the ce+d dean

The academic year 2022-23 has been very exciting for the College of Environmental and Design. Between fall 2021 and fall 2022, enrollment in our Bachelor of Landscape Architecture program increased by 19%. This growth made CED the fastest-growing college at UGA in terms of undergraduate enrollment. At this point, we are the largest BLA program in the nation. Our graduate programs, as well as our minors in environmental design, historic preservation, and landscape studies and certificates in cultural landscapes, environmental ethics, and historic preservation are also thriving.

We are all very pleased that from fall 2023, we will have a fourth minor available to all CED and UGA students: urban planning. Our community of scholars continues to thrive. We added a new architectural historian to our faculty, Dr. Marages, who also serves as our gallery director, as well as a new librarian, Dr. Brambilla, who is aiding our grad students with their writing and research projects. We also have a new diversity director, Professor Stephen Ramos.

The faculty is working on three ideas for new certificates: land design and development, design thinking, and construction management. They continue to publish projects, books, and articles. For example, check out Professors Davis's and David Nichols' *Plants in Design*, and Professor Cari Goetche's *Handbook of Cultural Landscape Practice*. Our students received prestigious awards such as those granted by the Council of Educators in Landscape Architecture and the Landscape Architecture Foundation. There is every reason to believe that next year we will be even more successful!

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# letter from the coordinators

The Urban Planning and Design graduate program is accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board and focuses on the physical planning and design of the built environment. The program is structured around planning studios which foster an energetic, collaborative, and creative environment and pursue excellence through innovative teaching.

Our studio culture enables us to develop and employ new ideas and technologies and promotes innovation by involving students in a variety of local, regional, and international projects. In our program, students can explore new planning and design areas beyond the conventional boundaries and become critical thinkers and plan makers under the guidance of the faculty with extensive academic and professional experience.

We engage our students in interdisciplinary collaboration and experiential learning. The curriculum allows students to master the essential knowledge, skills, and competencies of the required coursework through a model that couples rigorous academic learning with professional engagement.

A degree in the MUPD program prepares students for careers working as a professional planner in public planning agencies, private firms with city and regional planning departments, or in non-profit agencies. The program also offers preparation for future doctoral work in city and regional planning and related fields. We welcome students from all undergraduate degree programs and professionals who practice in various fields, including architecture and landscape architecture.

-Umit Yilmaz





The year 2022 was a year of accomplishments for our Ph.D. program, which is in its 6th year since founded in 2016. Four students successfully completed their Ph.D. programs in 2022, and six other students have completed their qualifying comprehensive exams between 2022 and 2023, moving them closer to finalizing their programs. CED obtained its first Presidential

Fellow Award, the most prestigious award for graduate students at the University of Georgia, made only to the most qualified doctoral trainees in recognition of their outstanding scholarship and excellent potential for success. Students have also been getting recognition and awards.

Our students have been actively engaged in many CED and UGA activities, including teaching, doing service work through various organizations, presenting at national and international conferences, as well as conducting their research, with projects in Georgia, the U.S., and several international locations, including Lebanon, China, India, Croatia, and Azerbaijan.

We continue improving every year the quality of our Ph.D. applicants, and we look forward to disseminating the success of our students to attract more qualified students in years to come.

-Rosanna Rivero

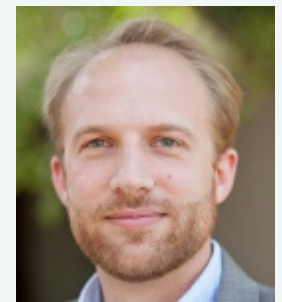


The students and faculty of the Master of Historic Preservation program are accustomed to reflecting on the past with an eye to the future. Perhaps at no time in our program's history have we had more reason to do so than this year. In October 2022 we gathered with friends and alumni to celebrate the life of Prof. John Waters, longtime teacher and mentor, influential preservationist, and founder of our program. Prof. Waters was a presence in this program since its inception 40 years ago this academic year and he will be profoundly missed.

At the same time, we are energized around the program's future. Our undergraduate certificate and minor have been growing substantially over the last handful of years. Recently defended MHP theses include: Megan McPherson's analysis of current and prospective landscape conditions at historically black state parks; Rachel Christian's interpretation for Morris Island's inaccessible lighthouse; Shannon Graham's analysis of current interpretive strategies at former sites of enslavement in Savannah; and Aubrey Newby's sensitive treatment of the life and career of one of Prof. John Waters' colleagues, John Linley.

Faculty have news as well: Prof. Cari Goetcheus' highly anticipated Handbook on Cultural Landscape Practice (Routledge, 2023) promises to become a new standard in the field. We welcomed new faculty to the preservation program this year as well: Joe Smith, a principal at the Athens-based preservation design firm Architectural Collaborative, taught a very successful Building Materials Conservation class this fall and is leading an effort this spring to document the Old Athens Jail in Cobbham. Dr. Katie Marages has joined our faculty as an Assistant Professor, coming to us from a postdoctoral fellowship at Emory after having earned a PhD at George Washington University under preservationist and architectural historian Richard Longstreth. These changes and successes leave us optimistic about the direction of the program. Forty years into its history, the historic preservation program continues to activate the past on behalf of the present and future.

-Scott Nesbit





# letter from the coordinators

Dear CED alumni and friends:

Warmest greetings from dear old Denmark Hall! In the summer of 2023, the MLA program moved back to Denmark Hall after a seven-year stint in the Jackson Street Building. We enjoyed our years adjacent the BLAs in the modern 1960's slick of the JSB, but growing enrollment necessitated a shift back to our roots. Buildings, like landscapes, possess so much personality and Denmark has such warmth and character in its visible layered history. It's wonderful being right next to the Founders Garden.

The 2022-2023 academic year comes on the heels of another successful Landscape Architecture Accreditation Board reaccreditation visit in spring of 2022. The visiting team was complimentary of our rigorous curriculum and passionate students and faculty. They challenged us to work with the University and USG to lay out a plan to make Denmark more ADA accessible. The architectural firm Menefe has been working over the past year on an 8-10M full renovation plan for Denmark Hall which will include an elevator, updated mechanical systems, a more efficient interior floor plan, basement model making lab and workshop connected to outdoor work spaces, and possibly a roof garden on the southeast side. We invite you to donate the money for the roof garden and put your name on it. The plans are exciting and we look forward to a proposed schedule in the coming months.

A couple of years ago the MLA curriculum committee voted to add a design thesis option. This new option creates an opportunity for students to more fully utilize design as a research method, and to use design in the production of the thesis document itself. The UGA graduate school (biased towards the sciences) categorizes this as "non-thesis" but internally we refer to this as the design thesis. Students are producing beautiful work which we will be showcasing on the web and social media in the coming months.

Other adjustments to the curriculum are afoot. In July of 2023, we will offer and require our new incoming 3-year cohort to take an asynchronous software "boot camp" course. We hope that by introducing software earlier that students will get over the initial hump faster and progress even further by the end of their studies. We still value and teach hand graphics. Professor Spooner has been teaching the hand graphics course over the past few years and has already been integrating software and ipad use. We envision a more fluid graphics sequence where students move with ease between hand and digital graphics. This new sequence will also carve out space within the academic year for students to take additional electives and advanced graphics courses including 3D modeling. During the 22-23 AY students have been engaged in a series of 3D graphic workshops including Sketchup, Lumion, and Rhino.

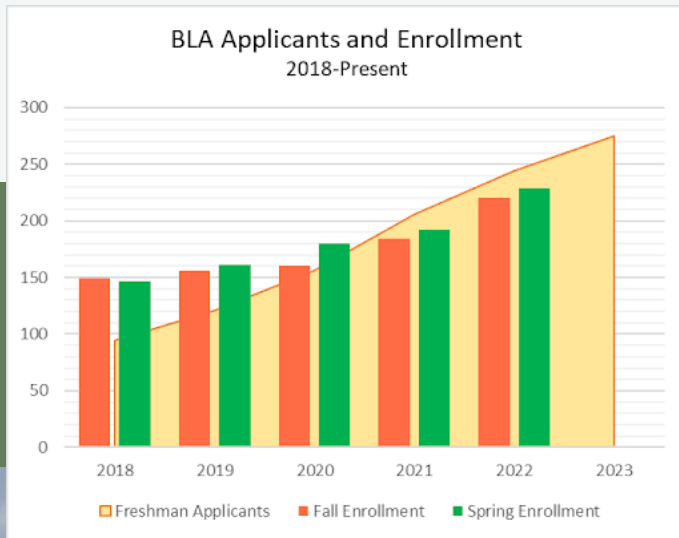


Now that we can write post pandemic we can also celebrate the return of many international students, especially in our two-year track MLA program. These students bring a fresh perspective and broaden our circles of awareness. We have been lucky over the past couple of years to have students from Argentina, India, China, Armenia, Canada, and more from other nations in the MHP and MUPD programs.

Global awareness of the need for environmental stewardship is on the rise. It's an exciting era for landscape architecture and the MLA program at UGA.

-Brad Davis





Founded in 1928, the CED's Bachelor of Landscape Architecture program is celebrating its 94th year at the University of Georgia. As the only Landscape Architecture program in the State of Georgia and one of the largest programs in the country, we teach, train, and mentor a significant proportion of the landscape architects entering the profession in Georgia and the Southeast. In the past year, we have seen BLA enrollment rise nearly 20-percent and we anticipate continued growth for the next few years. There are currently 229 students in the 4-year program. Our 'Spring Entry' program continues to be very popular with students who started at UGA but didn't find landscape architecture right away. Each year we have between 20 and 30 students change majors to join the BLA in the Spring and complete their first year of studies during the Summer semester.

In a joint effort with UGA Admissions, the BLA initiated an optional portfolio submission process this year for freshman applicants. Out of 275 applicants, we received 40 portfolios (15% of applicants), many of which were excellent. The portfolios were reviewed independently by a panel of four faculty members (Marianne Cramer, Ron Sawhill, David Spooner and Amitabh Verma), resulting in written recommendations provided to UGA Admissions. We look forward to seeing the numbers of portfolios grow in the coming years as a means for applicants to further distinguish themselves in an extremely selective and highly competitive admissions process.

BLA students have been busy! Students traveled to the ASLA conference in San Francisco and to the LAbash conference at Kansas State University in Manhattan, KA. During the Fall semester, BLA students hosted 300 tenth-graders here at the CED in the Experience UGA program – a partnership between UGA and Athens-Clarke County schools. This Spring, the CED hosted 62 firms at our annual CED Career Fair, where our 54 3rd-year and 45 4th-year students were eagerly pursued for professional entry and internship positions. In the classroom, many students are engaged in service-learning projects, including three senior capstone studios: one is creating a sustainable design & management plan for a plantation in Thomasville, GA, another is focused on downtown redevelopment in Montezuma, GA, and a third is engaged in a design competition "Rethinking the City" for Idaho Falls, ID. We are extremely proud of all of our students and for what they have accomplished this year!

In a final note, it has been my pleasure and a great honor to serve as the BLA Program Coordinator for the past three years. With my upcoming retirement on July 1st, I will be handing the reins over to the very capable Donnie Longenecker, and I look forward to seeing the BLA continue to grow and excel.

-Ron Sawhill





# randolph marshall: pioneering monolithic architecture and eco-energy for a sustainable future.

In his latest book, "Integrated - Environment & Design, Monolithic Architecture & Eco-Energy," Randolph Marshall explores the pressing concerns facing our planet and offers solutions for sustaining a vital life support system. By integrating our lives with nature and adopting a symbiotic, ecological, and energy-efficient approach on a global scale, Marshall believes we can bring hope to a world threatened by environmental catastrophes.

His impressive career includes over 55 years of professional practice with over 2,000 completed projects in partnership with other professionals from two offices in the United States alongside five global offices. Marshall's contributions to the field of landscape architecture have been recognized with numerous awards, including the Distinguished Alumni Medal, the Neel Reid Lecturer, the Legacy Award, the Owens 50 Award, and the Dean's Award of Honor. Together with his wife, Helen, he has also founded two scholarship funds at the CED to support students pursuing degrees in landscape architecture and design.

If you're interested in learning more about Marshall's work, you can find three of his books available to read in the Owens Library.

Foreward by Randolph Marshall (Edited by Adolfo Martinez)

Randolph Marshall's visionary approach to landscape architecture and design is truly unprecedented. His adoption of the monolithic architecture style, which, instead of conventional poured concrete, is power-sprayed concrete inside of a pre-engineered formwork in a one-piece thin shell layer structure, offers unparalleled protection against natural disasters like hurricanes, tornadoes,

and fires. At the same time, his commitment to eco-energy ensures that his structures are incredibly efficient, using just a fraction of the energy of conventional buildings.

Marshall's work is not only practical, but also incredibly beautiful. The main solution proposed in the book is the use of monolithic concrete architecture, which offers disaster protection from fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, and changing climate conditions at a lower cost than conventional structures. These buildings are also highly energy-efficient, using only a quarter of the energy consumed by traditional buildings, and have a lifespan of centuries with easy maintenance. Marshall also highlights the importance of utilizing renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, ocean, and geothermal energy, which provide free access to nature's infinite resources. Marshall's vision is exemplified in a 555-acre project design that is detailed in the book.

The use of monolithic structures creates a striking visual contrast with the natural environment, highlighting the power and beauty of both the built and natural worlds. His unique and vibrant rendering style is one of the distinguishing features of his work. His designs are a testament to the idea that architecture and nature can coexist in perfect harmony. Utilizing thick outlines and vibrant, distinct colors creates a sense of energy and dynamism in his rendered designs. The boldness not only makes his renderings visually appealing and legible, but also serves to highlight important elements in his designs, such as the contours of the land, the placement of structures, and the flow of water. Marshall's rendering style has become a hallmark of his work, instantly recognizable to those familiar with his designs. It is a testament to his creativity

and innovation as a landscape architect as one of the foremost practitioners

Perhaps most importantly, Marshall's work offers a glimmer of hope for a better future. As climate change threatens our planet, Marshall's designs offer a glimmer of hope for a better future. We can all make a difference, and his work has a profound impact on the field of landscape architecture. Marshall's commitment to sustainability is a testament to his vision as an aspiring landscape architect and his experience to help others grow. In addition to his mentoring work, Marshall and Helen Marshall Scholarship of Environment and Design, which supports students pursuing degrees in landscape architecture, has helped countless careers in this important field.

Overall, Randy Marshall's contributions are truly remarkable. His stunning dedication to mentorship and education has helped countless lives and careers of countless others. His work continues to inspire and influence

ire

architect and has helped establish his reputation  
ners in his field.

marshall's work offers a ray of hope in the face of an  
change and other environmental issues continue  
ll's commitment to sustainable design offers a  
morrow. His work serves as a reminder that  
d that small changes in the way we think can  
world around us. Marshall's contributions to  
are go far beyond his stunning designs and  
He has also been an exceptional mentor to many  
nd designers, sharing his wealth of knowledge  
grow and succeed in their own careers. In  
k, Marshall has also founded the Randolph  
ip Fund at the University of Georgia's College  
hich provides financial support to deserving  
andscape architecture and design. This generous  
ess students achieve their dreams and pursue

contributions to the field of landscape architecture  
ning designs, commitment to sustainability, and  
education have made a profound impact on  
ss individuals, and his legacy will undoubtedly  
ce future generations of designers and architects.

-Book Review by Adolfo Martinez



## randolph marshall integrated

environment and design, monolithic architecture and  
eco-energy



# mhp students volunteer in selma, alabama during spring break 2023

Cari Goetcheus



During Spring Break, Professor Cari Goetcheus and MHP Preservation students Kayla McElreath, Corbin Bussey and Inga Gudmundsson, headed to Selma for historic resource assessments. An EF2 tornado struck through the middle-northern part of town on March 26, 2022, causing damage, impacting 2 historic districts as well as commercial structures. Luckily, there were no fatalities.

The 3-day volunteer effort was the result of a partnership between UGA MHP, founder of the non-profit MHP, and Professor Cari Goetcheus. Through several days of fieldwork, the group was guided on site by Atlantic Heritage.

Arriving on Sunday afternoon, the group participated in a tour of the Crossing Jubilee whose mission is “commemorate the struggle for the right to vote in this country.” On March 7, 1965, a group of about 525 African Americans gathered at Browns Chapel in Selma to demand the right to march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The marchers were blocked by 50 state troopers and a few dozen postmen. When the marchers refused to turn back, they were brutally beaten. Some others received treatment for injuries and the event was broadcast on national television, caught the attention of the world and became a symbol of the brutal racism of the Jim Crow era.

etchus, along with Master of Historic  
Cameron Nesmith, Niamh West, Jeffrey  
Selma, Alabama to assist with post-tornado  
nado (110-135 mph winds) cut a path  
n January 12, 2023 and caused widespread  
ell as numerous adjacent residential and  
only 2 injuries.

f a conversation between Alex Reinberg  
Atlantic Heritage and fellow classmate  
conversations, a project plan was quickly  
ge co-owner, Ed Barnes.

ticipated in the 58th annual Selma Bridge  
oration and preservation of the spirit of  
untry and the world.” As a reminder, on  
can American demonstrators gathered at  
t to vote. They walked six blocks to Broad  
dge, where they were met by more than  
on horseback. When the demonstrators  
en. At least 17 were hospitalized, and 40  
e effects of tear gas. The attack, which was  
attention of millions of Americans, and  
e South. Two weeks later, the Reverend

Martin Luther King, Jr. and 3,200 civil rights protesters marched  
49 miles from Selma to the state capital, Montgomery—an event  
that prompted Congress to pass the Voting Rights Act soon thereafter.

The UGA group took the opportunity to listen to the inspiring words  
of local, regional, and national dignitaries, including President  
Biden, then walked across the bridge en masse with hundreds of  
other Jubilee participants—an emotionally inspiring experience  
for all.

On Monday morning, the UGA group met with Ed Barnes  
of Atlantic Heritage and learned how to complete disaster  
assessment survey forms. The survey data and site photographs  
will be collated by Atlantic Heritage for potential use by the  
local historic society, the Alabama State Historic Preservation  
Office, the local government and even FEMA to help residents  
rebuild their lives.

With blue skies and temperatures in the 80s, it was perfect  
weather for doing field survey—albeit hot and sweaty! By the end of the day Tuesday,  
the small group had completed survey work on 17 blocks assessing 156 residences,  
businesses, and churches.





# reflecting on the experience, the students noted the following



"I am so grateful to have been able to participate in the post-disaster survey in Selma. I was touched by the personal stories of those affected by the storm, their creativity, and their resilience. It was a powerful reminder that while we document historic architecture and sites, the most important work we do is facilitate stories."

- Kayla McElreath, 2nd year MHP

"What an experience. Driving into Selma and immediately going to the Bridge Crossing Jubilee set the stage for our survey work. Standing in the crowd, listening to the speeches, and finally walking across the bridge cemented and motivated our group for the work that was to come. While surveying was not for the weak of heart, the more buildings and landscapes we documented, provided us the momentum to keep going. The biggest motivation came from the Selma citizens and homeowners that we interacted with while surveying. Selma is a special place and I feel honored that I was able to help conduct survey work, even if our contributions are only a small blip of the work that needs to be done."

- Inga Gudmundsson, 1st year MHP



"Start to finish, this trip was the most profound experience I have had in my time at UGA. The history of Selma is simultaneously heartbreaking and inspiring. Our time there was short, but I left having grown more as a preservationist than I could have imagined going in, from both the memorializing of the bridge crossing and the tornado survey work. What I learned, the people I talked to, and the work we did will have a lasting impact on me going forward personally and professionally."

- Jeffrey Bussey, 1st year MHP

"This experience was helpful. Selma is a place where the lives of everyone are valued. I am forever grateful."

"Although the Selma experience was a huge reality check, the architectural and site work we did to address injustice really looked like a community; it resonated with a community of people who were in the situation that I was in. I received support from marginalized communities that they deserve, largely."

A huge thank you to Marion Jubilee and the Selma community for drinks and snacks providing transportation. While there, I have been found by...



# owing:

...nce was incredible. Survey work like this rarely feels so impactful and directly  
...a has a fascinating history that I was honored to help preserve and help make the  
...one affected just a little bit easier after the tornado. The city itself was lovely, and I  
...ateful that I had the opportunity to go.”

- Niamh West, 2nd year MHP

...na trip was eventful, inspiring, insightful, and, life changing, the experience was  
...k. Through bonding and working diligently with my cohorts to complete our  
...re survey assessments, I was able to grasp the true impact of what environmental  
...s like. Never in my life have I seen the true devastation of a natural disaster on a  
...nated deeply with me most importantly because the tornado primarily impacted  
...ople that mostly looked like me. I am blessed to know how lucky I am to be in  
...m in—a Black graduate student at the University of Georgia. The reality check  
...me how as a preservationist, it is my duty to serve, protect, fight for, and restore  
...unities who aren't receiving the aid from government, state, and local entities that  
...because of their city's demographic.”

- Cameron NeSmith, 2nd year MHP

...ks to Atlantic Heritage for the learning experience, as well as the Morton family  
...nction, Selma-Dallas County Historic Preservation Society, Selma City Council,  
...na community who were all very generous in donating lodging, evening meals,  
...nacks for the survey work. Big thanks to the CED and MHP program for  
...nsit to Selma.

...the students were interviewed by the Selma Times Journal, but alas no article has  
...et online.

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION

*in Selma, Alabama*



# iris

Lily Boudreau



UNIVERSITY OF  
GEORGIA

*Institute for Resilient  
Infrastructure Systems*

The University of Georgia is a hub of amazing research. Among our faculty, we have scientists, designers, engineers, writers, and lawyers all working to push their skills and talents to the next level to improve the world around them. At the University of Georgia Institute for Resilient Infrastructure Systems (IRIS) these brilliant minds work together to address some of our built environment's most pressing issues. Founded by Dr. Brian Bledsoe, this interdisciplinary group aims to make our landscape more resilient to disruptive forces in an equitable and achievable way.

IRIS recognizes the problems our built environment has as a result of exposure to new weather patterns and searches for ways to address them. Dr. Marshall, IRIS's Climate Science and Outreach Director and also a climate expert, points out that scientists can't yet predict with certainty which extreme weather events are caused by climate change. "Climate change is a here and now issue. It's not about a polar bear in 2080; it's not about a polar bear in the Arctic region. It's about bridges, our buildings, our roadways, our dams," all of which are struggling to keep up with the unprecedented conditions we currently live in. Our infrastructure systems, especially our stormwater systems, were designed assuming precipitation rates, temperature averages, and intensity, and the overall impact would remain relatively constant. However, this could be further from the truth.

Today, extreme weather events are intense and more frequent, so now, after their construction, our pipes and sewer systems are failing. Dr. Shepard explains it directly, "The infrastructure designed for this new generation of weather." For stormwater infrastructure, the overall impact of these old systems is exacerbated by the loss of previous surface in our landscape. There is nowhere for rain to be absorbed when it hits the ground, so a larger percentage of water floods the streets and runs into our pipes. More water than ever anticipated is flooding our stormwater systems, and they are unable to handle it.

So what does the impact of climate change on infrastructure systems look like



communities? You may imagine dams and reservoirs flooding, sea levels rising, and waves crashing into coastal communities (and you wouldn't be wrong), but IRIS member and Crop and Soil Sciences professor Dr. Nandita Gaur describes another grim outcome. "Wastewater pooling in your backyard."

For areas with 'decentralized' wastewater infrastructure, such as septic systems, this problem is linked to rising sea levels which raises the water table. Inevitably, sewage will be pushed into yards. Coastal areas especially are impacted, and it poses health problems for individual residents as well as the surrounding population. "Even one failing system could be pushing pathogens out to a receiving water body that makes its way back to a whole community," Dr. Gaur says. She and Dr. Shepard, along with many others, recently submitted a report to NASA about the effects of extreme events on decentralized infrastructure.

Damages caused by climate change are not limited to septic systems. Centralized wastewater systems commonly found in cities are also impacted. These systems are dependent on consistent power access, so if an area loses electricity due to a severe storm, the wastewater system backs up, allowing harmful pathogens to enter the drinking water supply. This happened in Jackson, Mississippi in 2022. A severe storm caused power outages, the sewer system failed, and the town was on a boil water advisory for a month. Many residents reported dark brown water coming out of their pipes - something they would not trust to drink even if boiled. Essentially, climate change's impact on storm intensity threatens the safety of our drinking water.

What can be done to prepare communities for a more unpredictable climate? IRIS member and the College of Environment and Design's own Dr. John Calabria suggests a more localized way of life would ease the enormous stress being placed on the framework of the built environment. It would also help mitigate the amount of carbon making its way into the atmosphere. So why haven't we as a society adopted this different lifestyle? Dr. Calabria describes a tendency among us to stick to our ways. "People who have been flooded out three times refuse to leave because they understand their homes." It is hard for people to change, whether it be moving to an area less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, adopting better environmental practices, or cultivating a preference for an ecological aesthetic that enhances rather than damages the function of the surrounding landscape. "Working within the confines of what humans want and what's best for them are sometimes cross purposes," he says.

Many people are not taught the 'ecological literacy' needed to see the value in the naturalized areas around them. One of Dr. Calabria's IRIS projects is trying to bolster the economic value of undeveloped land. He and others are working to develop an ecological corridor at Fort Benning to improve the mental health of troops, involve them more in their environment, and generate a passive income for the community, all while preserving the surrounding landscape.

Dr. Calabria says encouraging a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle may be one of the most important responsibilities of landscape architects, and it may best be achieved through graphic representation of plans. "If people can't visualize what we're talking about in simple cogent terms, they're not going to be able to change anything... The first step is visual communication." Through IRIS, different disciplines can come together to propose revolutionary solutions to infrastructure problems and ensure they meet communities in an understandable way. They also work to make their solutions accessible to every community.

Oftentimes, the struggles of marginalized groups are exacerbated by poorly designed infrastructure systems in the areas they live. Problems stemming from urban heat island effect, food deserts, and pollution in lower-income areas are rarely met with the fervor with which they are addressed in affluent sectors. IRIS is working with other organizations to change that. Dr. Shepard is the leader in the Center for Justice in Urban Thermal Environments which is working to help cities reduce their excessive heat and air quality problems in a just way. Dr. Shepard says "We need organizations like IRIS that are approaching these problems with an equitable lens... Sometimes we may think we're doing something that's valuable and mitigating the challenges, but it still may be on the backs of marginalized or disenfranchised groups." As long as the built environment is unjust in its design, it will be impossible for everyone to have the same chance at a healthy, fulfilling life. Resilient infrastructure is vital to the health and future of every community, and IRIS strives to improve the built environment for everyone.

IRIS has been hugely beneficial not only in providing groundbreaking research to the global community, but also to the faculty involved. Dr. Gaur says "I feel accomplished and proud each day because I get to communicate with such a cool group of scientists. They're fabulous, they're doing amazing work, they're pioneers in their own field, and yet they're so humble and they want to work together. I don't think I would have gotten that platform anywhere else... IRIS has truly been wonderful." IRIS is a true inspiration. It is a community for some of the University of Georgia's greatest minds to collaborate and come up with ways to better the world for us all.

Waldrop, Theresa. "The EPA Is Investigating the Jackson, Mississippi, Water Crisis as Residents Remain under a Boil-Water Advisory. Here's What It Would Take to End It." CNN, Cable News Network, 12 Sept. 2022, <https://www.cnn.com/2022/09/12/us/jackson-mississippi-water-crisis-epa-investigation/ind ex.html>.  
Institute for Resilient Infrastructure Systems, <https://iris.uga.edu/>.







# an interview with cooper sanchez of historic oakland cemetery

Ethan Thomas

When I decided to enter the College of Environment and Design halfway through my sophomore year, I had two family friends tell me of Cooper Sanchez, “you’ve got to meet him!” both exclaimed. One of these family friends knew Sanchez through his brother Steve Bransford, who along with Sanchez made the documentary film, *The Well-Place Weed: The Bountiful Life of Ryan Gainey*. The film chronicles the life of the late Ryan Gainey, a complex man and internationally renowned garden-designer out of Atlanta. In addition to creating the film on Gainey, Sanchez is charged with maintaining both the Historic Oakland Cemetery and the Cator Woolford Gardens in Atlanta. I had the honor of speaking with Cooper this past December about the journey to his career, the cemetery, and the importance of both landscape designers and landscape architects’ effects on the environment.

While on facetime in his parked car between meetings, Sanchez told me that he initially didn’t intend to work in gardening; he did not pursue a degree in landscape architecture or horticulture, and instead attended art school in New York. He was then employed as a “mow and blower” in upscale neighborhoods around Atlanta as a means to support himself whilst focused on his art. Sanchez then worked for Ryan Gainey “for about 6 months.” The eccentric Gainey would call Sanchez to come do work around his house “about every ten minutes starting at 8am” prompting him to quit. Sanchez says that despite Gainey’s difficulties, there ‘has been no one like him before or since his death.” He says that besides his tutelage under Gainey, he studied through “visiting the great gardens of Europe; [where] they are true plantsmen.” The reason being that in England the roles of landscape architects and garden designers are more blurry, rather than in America where there are firmer differences. Sanchez

believes that anyone seeking to fully understand and design gardens needs to visit the Cotswolds in person in order to fully experience the masterful work of the English. This sentiment must be something passed down from his mentor Gainey, as Sanchez also said that Gainey would often take his clients to the Cotswolds to see what could work in their gardens, and would “get a paid trip out of it!” Sanchez later worked for two Gainey proteges, Brooks Garcia and Alex Smith, who taught him more of the business side of the trade.





For the past fifteen years Sanchez has worked as a self employed contractor and has been caretaker of the Historic Oakland Cemetery. As a side note, Oakland is one of my favorite places on this Earth. Growing up in Southeast Atlanta, the cemetery was a place my parents and I often explored. Anyone who has entered the cemetery, which is more of an antebellum garden-park than a functioning burial ground, can tell you of its remarkable timelessness in a city without a great track record for preservation. Oakland's renaissance has taken many years, and required teamwork between garden designers, historic preservationists, and landscape architects alike. Sanchez started by working in the original six acres of the cemetery. Similarly to how the cemetery expanded with time, so has his scope of stewardship. As people saw the impact of the restoration work, more money came in. Interestingly, Oakland receives a lion's share of its income from private donors, which allows Sanchez to work his magic on neglected plots. Much of his job consists of moving plants around after previously being planted as you "never know how a specimen will actually grow in an area." According to Sanchez, "What is special about Oakland is the walls." Each plot's retaining wall, made from handcrafted bricks or locally quarried granite, was paid for by individual families long ago. With such exquisite hardscaping in place, much of the available funding is able to go into creating artisan plantings by Sanchez within the pre-existing walls which encircle the delicate tombstones and grand mausoleums.

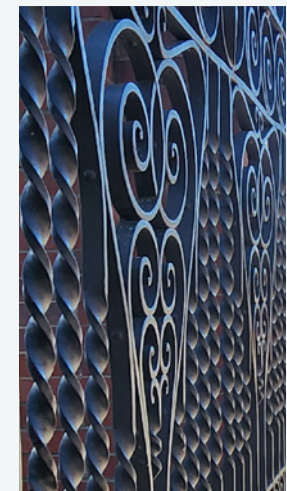
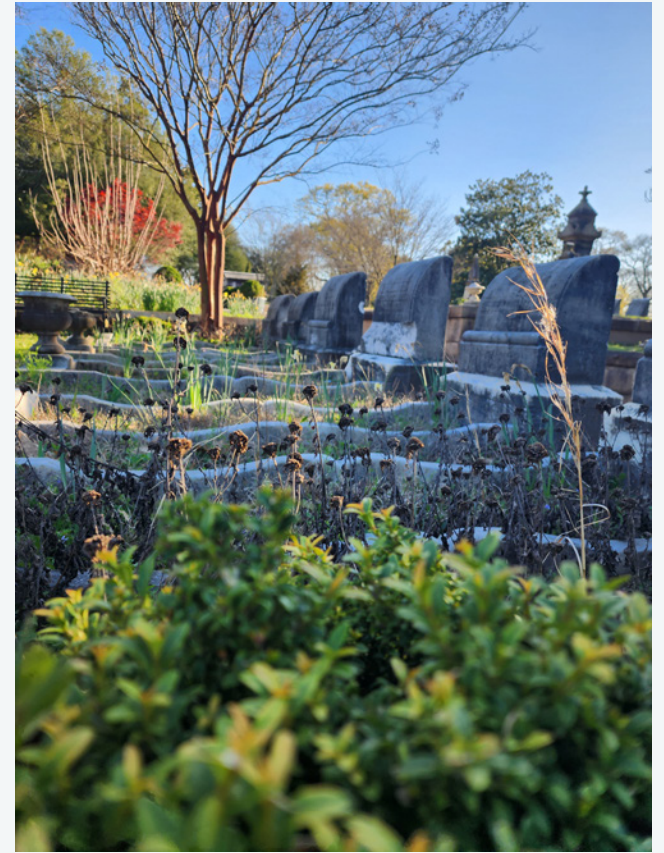
As mentioned before, Sanchez is an artist and garden designer, not a landscape architect, though he works alongside them often. In speaking with Sanchez, he emphasized the importance of both horticulturists and landscape architects working together on

projects, each having unique and important skill sets that balance each other out on design solutions for the success of the plants. Landscape architects understand the grading and drainage, draw out masterplans, and know how to design hardscaping to create walls. Horticulturists and garden designers understand how to place them, how to space them, and how to create flourishing gardens. Landscape architects do not always understand plants, their spacing, and how they grow, and many garden designers can't draw. Though Ryan Gainey was a genius of landscape design, he "couldn't draw a stick figure" according to Sanchez. A landscape architect can assist a gardener in figuring out scale, creating a master-plan, and grading the land to help realize a garden designer's vision and provide a level of formality to the process. Sanchez noted that "successful gardens are the product of a collaboration between both a landscape architect and a garden designer" as a garden designer can soften the architecture created by the architect and also carries more of a knowledge on the success of plants. Landscape architects and gardeners require an almost codependent relationship, as both are critical in the creation of a successful, beautiful, and bountiful landscape.





s that must  
ccess of thriving  
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know plants,







NEW COLLEGE · USA





# athsketch

a look at the urban sketchers  
group of athens.

Inga Gudmundsson

You might have seen them around - a group of fifteen or so, scattered about campus with notebooks and pens in hand. Spread out on the corner of Jackson and Broad or overlooking white water rapids, a light-hearted intensity exudes from the group as they focus on a certain building or landscape feature, sketching it from different angles. The group is called AthSketch, led by UGA lecturer Cameron Berglund (MLA 2016, BLA 2005), who has over seventeen years of professional practice as a landscape architect. In his role at CED, Berglund focuses on incorporating a more robust design-build curriculum, integrating that model into the coursework taught in the landscape architecture programs. Berglund brings his various projects to life and is purposeful in sharing his skillset with the CED students. Surely, this goal of collaboration and revitalization of the curriculum led him to start the AthSketch group in 2019.

AthSketch is based on the larger sketching group Urban Sketchers. Started in 2007 by Seattle-based journalist and illustrator Gabriel Campanario, the non-profit organization has morphed into a global community with 300 chapters worldwide - a community that Berglund has been a part of since the beginning. A quick Google search leads to page after page of Facebook groups for chapters in London, Los Angeles, and Mumbai. The group sketches on-location, which in turn fosters bonds between those who share a common love of sketching. Berglund cites two important takeaways from participating in a group like Urban Sketchers or AthSketch. First Berglund says, it "builds up our understanding of design -





through drawing proportions and scale from real life." This in turn leads to "our real understanding of 'space and spaces' from which we can draw from when we design!"

AthSketch is collaborative, practical, inclusive, and fulfilling. The ability to come together and sketch is beneficial not only for students pursuing a career in landscape architecture but others as well. Berglund strives to encourage everyone to develop their drawing skills. Thanks to this welcoming environment, AthSketch is made up of landscape architects as well as students from Cognitive Science, Biology, Computer Science, the Lamar Dodd School of Art, and even some medical students!



UGA LHM LIBRARY  
Clare Smith



Ross Monson



Lydia Piendel





Soobin An



Treasa McHugh



Sam Riggs



AthSketch meets for 45 minutes weekly and ends every session with members sharing what they liked about their sketch of the day. An obligatory selfie is always taken and is uploaded to social media marking another successful outing around Athens. While most sessions are on campus, recent trips to Downtown Athens and even Tallulah Gorge showcase the diversity of landscapes that serve as the basis for the group's sketches. From cemeteries to city hall, a parking deck to the botanical garden, AthSketch is reimagining spaces through paper and pen, sketching diverse spaces on campus and beyond. For more photos and to stay connected to the group, follow along on AthSketch's journey via Facebook (AthSketch!) and Instagram (@athsketch\_usk).



# meaningful connections in landscape architecture

how our design ability is enhanced by  
learning other fields of study.

Molly Hatcher

The field of landscape architecture is a recent discipline compared to other areas of study. It is constantly evolving, with growing importance in the 21st century due to an overwhelming realization that we need to plan our environments more thoroughly. Diving into the study of landscape architecture is no easy task because it isn't just planning and designing landscapes, it's how to effectively plan and design landscapes that succeed in whatever purpose they are meant to fulfill, which requires study in fields outside of landscape architecture. This seems like a big undertaking, which is why many landscape architects go into certain niches of the field, like residential or city-planning. Different ways to plan and design landscapes are constantly emerging, along with technological advancements that help in the process. You never truly stop learning, even after graduating and becoming a licensed professional.

However, I argue that the process of learning good design communication in the program somewhat restricts our creativity and thinking, and even further, restricts students from broadening their research into different subjects. With these restrictions comes the production of landscape plans that may be aesthetically pleasing but fail to reach their full potential. While our program is a good start to learning the fundamentals of becoming good landscape architects, it is our duty to the environment and to

all living things to not limit our research to just designing landscapes, but to educate ourselves on things such as biological and psychological processes, weather patterns, writing, art, so on and so forth. By no means do we need to be experts in all these fields, but knowing more about these peripheral subjects leads to more educated designs, which leads to a better built environment.

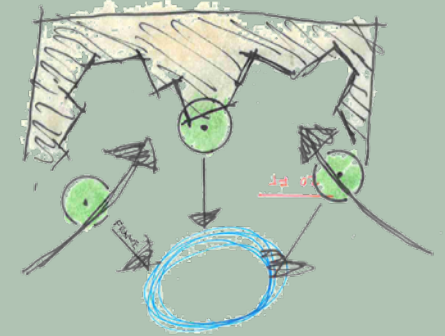
The subject that seems the most obvious to learn about is biology, which has many different niches of study as well. We, as landscape architects, do not need to be experts in the field of biology, however, there are some areas that would benefit us in our landscape studies. A perfect example would be plant biology, the study of plants and plant processes. Knowing more about how plants work can help us make more informed decisions about the type of plants we choose to include in our designs. Another field that is equally important is organismal biology and habitat study. Any landscape that is changed from its natural state affects a whole ecosystem of living organisms; however small they may be. Even smaller changes in a microbiome can lead to bigger problems in the future. At the very least, being aware of how the design of a landscape can impact an ecosystem is essential to protecting the environment, which has humbly been put in our care.







“In a way, a successful landscape architect can be described as a jack of all trades, but a master of, well, landscape architecture.”



One of the most critical subjects to be aware of when designing landscapes for human use that's less obvious to our studies is psychology and human behavioral studies. Knowing the way humans respond to certain stimuli and being able to predict how they think, and move is the key to designing landscapes that successfully benefit humans. As landscape architects, we don't necessarily need to familiarize ourselves with each part of the brain, however, being aware of stress indicators, what makes a person feel safe, what makes a person feel in danger, how to evoke certain emotions overall is of utmost importance in any field of design. Would a person really want to walk up a flight of stairs? Depends on the site at the top and what kind of emotions that site evokes.

A subject that greatly affects design communication and research is writing. While writing is not one of the most important subjects to immerse ourselves in, learning how to effectively express our designs in the form of writing can impact how our designs are perceived by clients. Am I talking about full blown research articles? Most clients probably wouldn't read more than the first paragraph. Just being able to appropriately express your designs in a short paragraph on a poster or writing a short article in a magazine that captures peoples' attention can elevate the chances of people perceiving your designs the way you want them to be perceived.

In a way, a successful landscape architect can be described as a jack of all trades, but a master of, well, landscape architecture. Is knowing absolutely everything the key to becoming successful? While that would certainly be helpful in every aspect imaginable, unfortunately that kind of knowledge is unneeded and impossible. Just increasing awareness in areas that are relevant to landscape architecture and working with professionals in those areas are vital to successful planning and design. Not only is this knowledge a helpful tool, but it is also our duty to civilization and to the Earth to mindfully design landscapes to the best of our ability.



# shpo

## student historic preservation organization

The Student Historic Preservation Organization at UGA serves all undergraduate and graduate students interested in historic sites and landscapes. The 2022-2023 officers placed special emphasis on increasing outreach to undergraduate students and graduate students outside of the MHP program. They also provided supplemental instruction to MHP students through volunteer opportunities and worked to strengthen the connection between preservation professionals and students.

Throughout the year, SHPO hosted a Coffee Talks series where students and guests— professors and staff whose careers involve preservation—had conversations over coffee in the new MHP space in Caldwell Hall. SHPO also hosted several other social events and organized a group tour of the Church-Waddel-Brumby House.

Zaklina Grgic, a PhD student in the College of Environment and Design, said of her SHPO experience, “Being a new international student at UGA, I can’t emphasize enough how much being a member elevated my experience here. I didn’t even know a degree in historic preservation existed. The planner in me is happy to expand my appreciation for history beyond my previous understanding. Through events like the coffee hour, I get to learn and hear about professions that I wouldn’t know about otherwise.”

SHPO maintains a close relationship with Historic Athens, the city’s main historic preservation non-profit, and members volunteered at some of their annual events including Porch Fest, the Winter Gala, and Mardi Gras. SHPO also coordinated with the Center for Community Design and Preservation and the City of Thomaston, Georgia to work on a façade design charette for their historic downtown this March.

There is even more in store for SHPO at UGA as members look forward to organizing and attending the annual Cultural Dinner and a May Day Picnic in the Founders Memorial Garden this spring. To contact us with opportunities or join our organization, send us an email at [shpo@uga.edu](mailto:shpo@uga.edu) and follow us on Instagram [@shpo\\_uga](https://www.instagram.com/shpo_uga) for updates.



Caleb Butcher



thank you for reading!  
returning 2024