from FOREIGN *to* FAMILIAR

When does something become part of a place?

This open-walled garden displays the gradual integration of non-native plants into the Canadian landscape through centuries of human influence.

Traditionally a place of enclosure, the walled garden is reimagined here as a subsiding structure, allowing a meadow of introduced species to emerge from within the ring and flow out into the landscape. The visitor will go from a sheltered and ordered space towards a wilder, more familiar opening. At the end of the garden, one can look back to see a chronological display of species introduced by humans – blurring what is considered foreign or native species and ultimately symbolising the dissolution of barriers.

This space reflects upon the impact of human intervention in landscapes and the shifting boundaries between what's natural and artificial. It raises questions about our perception of change and the psychology of how we come to accept the unfamiliar as familiar. A much needed reminder that borders – whether physical, ecological or cultural – are always in flux, endlessly shaped by time and the uncontainable forces of nature.

A

C19 & C18

C19

C18

Bench

Bench

C20

C20

C20

7m

Plan
Scale 1:50

A

Suggestions for planting

FOREIGN →

← FAMILIAR

Introduced during 20th century (C20)

Introduced during 19th century (C19)

Introduced during 18th century (C18)

Japanese maple
Acer palmatum
Asia

Reed canary grass
Phalaris arundinace
Europe & Asia

Kentucky blue grass
Poa pratensis
Europe, Asia & Africa

Wild radish
Raphanus raphanistrum
Europe & Asia

False sipea
Sorbaria sorbifolia
North Asia

Switchgrass
Panicum virgatum
Europe

Yellow toadflax
Linaria vulgaris
Europe

Feild pansey
Viola arvensis
Europe

Henbit
Lamium amplexicaule
Europe & Asia

Pineapple weed
Matricaria discoidea
North Asia

Wild Carrot
Daucus carota
Europe

Variated Periwinkle
Vinca minor'variegata
Europe

Periwinkle
Vinca minor
Europe

Red Sorrel
Rumex acetosella
Europe & Asia

Meadowsweet
Filipendula ulmaria
Europe & West Asia

Shepherd's Purse
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Europe

1. 425mm poroton clay block
2. 15mm lime render
3. 365mm poroton clay block
4. 25mm pebble dashed lime render
5. pea gravel

The wall is constructed from poroton block, allowing for easy assembly and deconstruction. Blocks that are not cut can be reused after deconstruction.

Locally sourced sand is added to the lime render. The colour of the pea gravel is to complement the lime render. This pea gravel wraps up into the walls into a pebble-dashed section of the facade. Gravel can be re-used after deconstruction. Any lime render can be cleaned from blocks.

Detailed section & material study
Scale 1:20

Section AA
Scale 1:50

C20 plants

C18 & C19 plants