

ARRANGEMENT OF THE MURANI PRIVATE PROPERTY

AMENAJAREA DOMENIULUI PRIVAT DE LA MURANI

Alina CONSTANTINESCU*, D. VIȘOIU*, P. DRAGOMIR*, C. ȘTEFAN*

**Agricultural and Veterinary University of the Banat, Timișoara, România*

Abstract: *In this article is presented a planning proposal of an arrangement for a property in Murani that could be included in the future in the green space system of Timișoara's neighbourhoods.* **Rezumat:** *În această lucrare este prezentată o propunere de amenajare a domeniului Murani, astfel încât acesta să poată fi inclus ulterior în sistemul de spații verzi din apropierea municipiului Timișoara.*

Key words: *principle of projection, style of projection, landscape, harmony, rhythm, centre of composition*

Cuvinte cheie: *principiu de proiectare, stil de proiectare, peisaj, armonie, centru compozițional*

INTRODUCTION

From the XVIII century the aristocratic estate which belongs to a mansion in Murani was the property of Hungarian nobles. Around the mansion it was created a deontological park which contains countless species of exotic trees, and orchard.

After the year 1945 a lot of secular trees were cleared in the dendrologic park and the plantation of fruit-growing was neglected.

Since 1990's the area belongs to Mrs. Doina Andașiu.

The surface of land which will be arrange is situated in the village Murani, county Timiș at 20 km. N-E from Timișoara. To 45° 55' Northern latitude, and 21° 18' Eastern longitude.

The territory belongs to "Câmpia Înaltă a Vingâi" and is passed of the Măgheruș brook. The village Murani is passed by Ludabara valley from North to South. The Ludabara valley splits the village in two parts and gives the settlement the look of a hill village despite the fact that it is situated in a plane.

The Murani private property is 73000 m² large. One part of it lies on a tight waterside on the right border of the Ludabara valley, the other part is on the left hillside of the valley. In the eastern part of the area the differences of level are high. It begins with 2% and it finishes with 30%. The west half is situated in waterside and the west border is represented by the main street of the village. At the North the area is delimited by a large street which passes the valley. At the south the border is represented by a secondary street and two private properties.

The arrangement is justified by two goals: reconstruction and rendition of historical values of this place and the fact that it will be included in to the green space system of Timișoara's neighborhoods.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The landscape design is a complex process of investigation, planning, analyses, aesthetical creation, technical solutions, and economic calculations.

For landscape design there are several stages:

- Research of the area and gathering of all information which is necessary to make the project (history and culture aspects, social appearance, topography, natural condition, pollution, sanitary condition, technical and economical aspects).

- Planning (situation plan, general plan, position plan, planting plan, details, sections).

Implementation of the project in field (underlining of the level differences by adding or extracting soil, equalizing the grounds, selecting the vegetation and the endowments which will be used for the new plan, selecting vegetation and endowments which will be added, marking out the alleys, marking out hollows for planting trees, planting trees, preparation of the ground in order to sow greensward, putting together endowments and design elements).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Figure1. *Sophora japonica*

The goal of this project is to obtain a green space dedicated to recreation and to valorize at maximum the esthetic potential of the area. For this reason we will keep the samples of trees and bushes with high dendrologic and esthetical value (*Taxodium distichum* – the bold-cypress is a 30,9m high tree and the breast high diameter is about 2m, *Ginkgo biloba* - a tree with the breast high diameter about 0,5m, *Sophora japonica* – Japanese pagoda tree (Fig.1), *Pinus strobus* – Weymouth pine, *Picea abies* – Norway spruce, *Salix alba* – white willow, *Alnus glutinosa* – black alder, *Syringa vulgaris* – common lilac, *Thuja occidentalis* – oriental cedar).

To obtain diversity (in the last fifty years lots of valuable species disappeared in this park) we must introduce new ornamental species of trees and bushes. This species must be selected in a total harmony with the other existing species of the area. The coloring of the *Albizzia julibrissin* – Mimosa (Fig 2), *Tillia tomentosa* – silver linden, *Magnolia x soulangiana* – saucer magnolia, *Liriodendron tulipifera* – tulip-tree, will return to this landscape the joy of old times.

Resinous (*Juniperus communis* – common juniper, *Juniperus horizontalis* –



Figure 2 *Albizzia julibrissin*

–creeping juniper, *Abies alba* – silver fir, *Pinus mugo* – mountain pine,) will create an exquisite landscape which could be admired even in cold season. The green of leaves of resinous will warm the gray of the winter.



Figure 3 *Callistephus chinensis*

The flower beds will introduce color on horizontal (*Begonia sp*, *Callistephus chinensis* – Fig.3, *Amaryllis belladonna*).

The whole arrangement is created according to the principles of landscape architecture: functionality, aesthetics, ecology, technical, economical and compositional solutions, reflecting the culture and, history of this area

The main principles used for this composition which were used in this project are: unity, harmony, proportionality, functionality.

The design style used is the Mixed Style, so the project will include the characteristic elements of Geometric Style and Natural Style. This way we can admire elements like flower beds, artesian fountain, hedges, pergolas, all in harmony with a covered space which is located in a retired place, a lake with *Nymphaea alba*, a swamp with reed thicket and an old mill.

Water is present in the likeness of Ludabara valley, the lake, the swamp, the beautiful spring in front of the mansion and the artesian fountain, which embellishes the space in front of the mansion which is built in baroque style.

The used design elements are: the pergola, towers, gardening furniture, vessels with plants, stairs and flower stands. The alleys will create the links between the entrances, compositional center (mason - hotel) and all the other points of interest. Geometrical Style parts of the composition and **Natural Style parts** are linked using harmonious and sinuous paths. The regularly disposed alleys will be asphalted and bordered by trees, hedges or street curbs made of flowers between which benches, waste baskets and lamps will be placed. For the creation of alignments we used an interesting rhythm of color and shape. The sinuous paths will lead the visitor towards quiet and retired places: winter garden, water lily lake, places where the visitor can find his peace in the middle of nature.

Regarding the functional arrangement of the space we considered that it is necessary to have regions that will be used for active recreation: tennis fields, playground for the children, mini-golf field, and ping – pong tables. Other places will be created for passive recreation: squares with benches, winter garden and tables for games like: rummy and chess.

The rearrangement of Murani area is conceived in order to attract as many people as possible who will spend their weekend far away from the crowded city in a less polluted and much healthier surrounding, in middle of nature.

CONCLUSIONS

The new arrangement plan for Murani area is conceived to attract more and more people. This proposal is offering them a place where they can spend their weekend in a healthy and quiet place. We must consider the advantages of the beautiful surrounding nature and the small distance which separates Murani from the city of Timișoara.

When this plan will become reality it will be an important point of attraction for the whole surrounding area of Timișoara.

This plan will be benefic for those who live in Pișchia because it will encourage the interest for this region. As for Timișoara it could become an interesting green space fit for recreation near the city.

LITERATURE

1. ILIESCU, A., “*Arhitectură peisageră*“, Ed. Ceres, București, 2003.
2. ILIESCU, A., COSTEA G., DUMITRASCU M., “Îndrumător pentru inițierea în proiectarea peisagistică“, AMC, USAMV, București, 1998.
3. HOBHOUSE, P., “*Garden designs*“, Ed. Henry and Co., New York, 1997.
4. VIȘOIU, D. ‘Speciile lemnoase ornamentale din România’, Ed. Eurobit, Timișoara, 2004.