1. **Chronology and Context: Middle Ages**

2. **Christian Europe**
   a. Environment
   b. Culture
   c. Design expressions
      i. Monasteries
      ii. Walled Towns
      iii. Castle Gardens

3. **The Middle Ages**
   **Walled Cities**
   a. Defensive works:
      i. Example-Carcassonne in SW France
   b. *Ecclesiastical Space*
      i. Romanesque and Gothic cathedrals, monasteries
      ii. Example of St. Gall (830 AD)

4. **Terms and devices**
   a. Hedges and Trellises
   b. Grass and Turf Seats
   c. Trees – specialized techniques
   d. Raised Beds
   e. Limited Plants, mostly herbs
   f. Fantasy Gardens
   g. Garth
   h. Beestes
   i. mazes and labyrinths

5. **Town Planning**
   i. Important note is the Medieval town square
      1. “windmill” effect in squares. (whirling square)

6. **Chronology and Context: Islam**
   Moorish Spain (eighth – fifteenth centuries AD)
   a. Environment
b. Culture

c. Design Expressions
   i. Religious courtyards
   ii. Palace Courtyards
   iii. Design Aspects of Persian Gardens

7. Islamic Influences on Western Agriculture
   a. New Crops Introduced to Europe

b. Agricultural Technology

8. The Paradise Garden
   a. Background:
      i. Religion
      ii. Landscape design from the Persian gardens and the hanging gardens of Babylon.

9. Cordoba, Seville
   a. City life:
      i. Cordoba
         1. The Court of Oranges, the forecourt of the mosque, the place for absolution.
      ii. Gardens of Alkazar, the palace of the Moorish kings.

10. Granada
    a. Country estates
       i. Alhambra and Generalife are high above the town of Granada which lies in the valley below.
       ii. Alhambra
          1. Court of Myrtles, Torre de Comares, Hall of the Ambassadors, Court of the Lions
       iii. Generalife is 200’ higher up and opposite Alhambra.

11. East to west transfer–Iran & Mogul India
    a. With the advent of the Timurid Empire (tamarind, 1360-1405) Islamic influence spread to India and into Central Asia
    b. Damascus, Mesopotamia, and Iran.