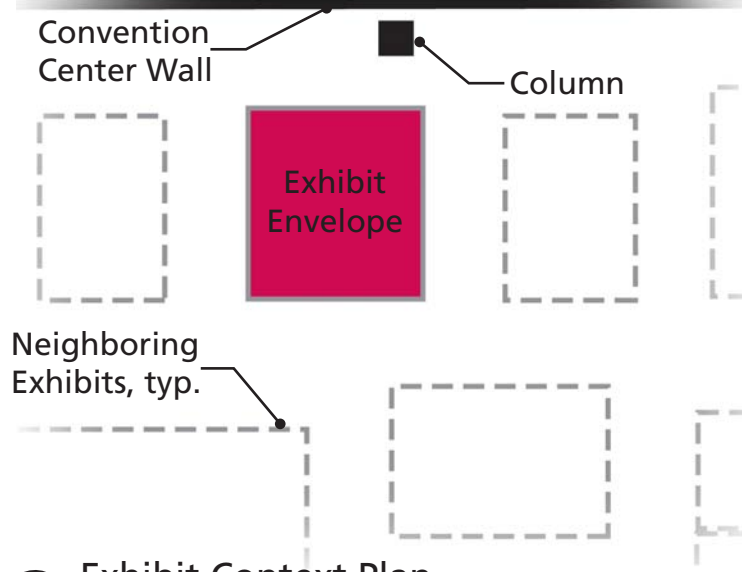




2019 PHS PHILADELPHIA FLOWER SHOW

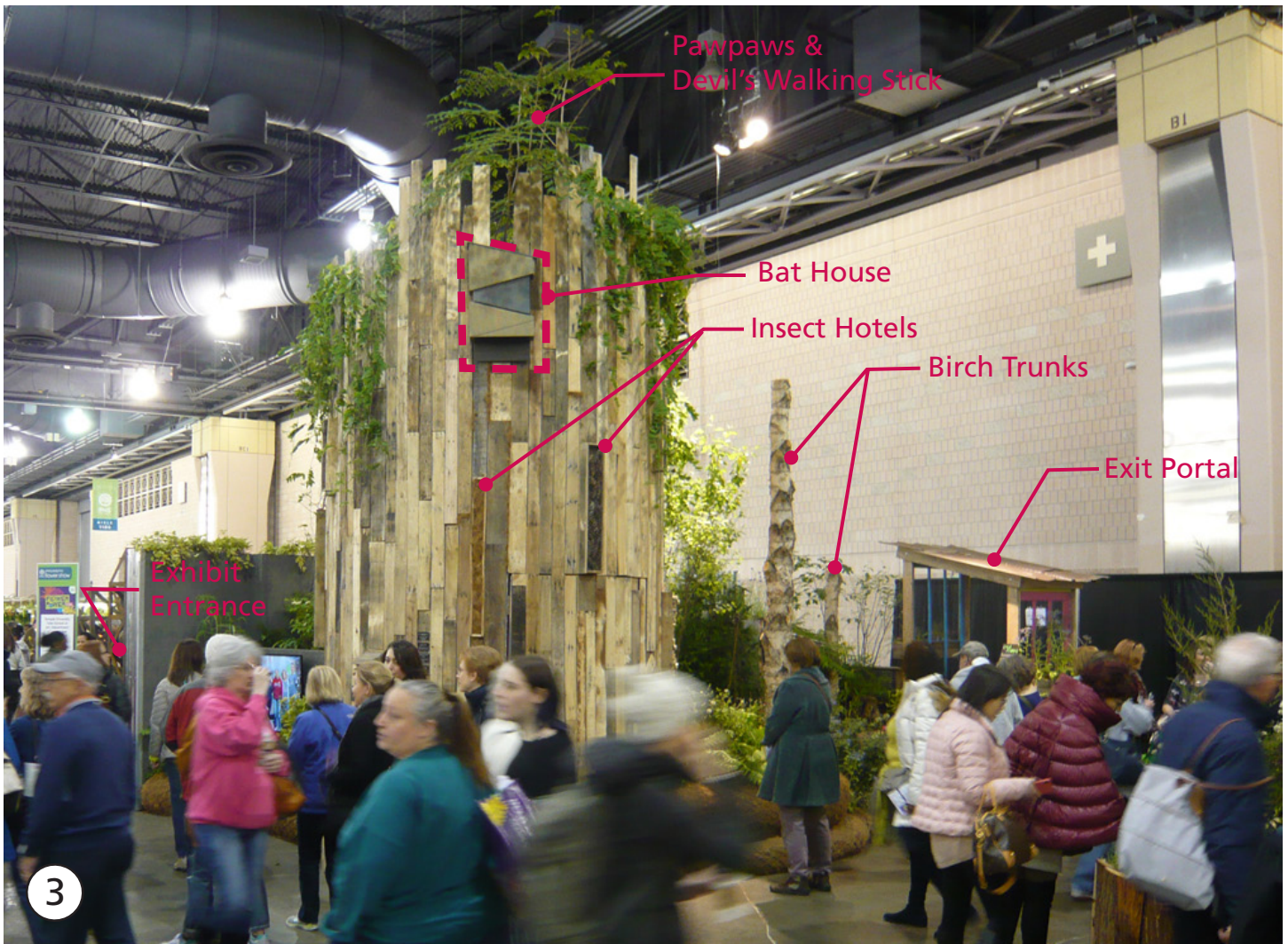


1 Exhibit Plan



2 Exhibit Context Plan

Exhibit Logo.
 (Previous page.) Our logo depicted the exhibit refuge, or Roost, beneath trees. The outlines recalled the intensification of objects on album covers during the late 1960s.



Hip Haven

HANGIN' LOOSE at HOME reFuge

The 2019 PHS Philadelphia Flower Show, "Flower Power," occurred between 2 and 11 March 2019. Following is the text that was written to convey our exhibit theme.

Design Intent

Overall Design Concept

We contrast conventional design and building practices with fresh aesthetic expressions, material uses, and methods of making and living.

Horticultural Concept

Prickly, glossy, and evergreen plants complement urban surfaces. Covered crops supplement a forest of foraged foodstuff and building materials. Intensely-colored flowers attract wildlife.

Expected Impact on Visitors

Visitors will learn to question landscape conventions, and feel empowered to repurpose building materials, protect wildlife, conserve resources, get dirty, and embrace Mother Earth.

View 3. We positioned and oriented The Roost so that show visitors would be drawn to our exhibit from across the convention center floor. Moreover, we accentuated the height of The Roost (16'-0") with trees.

Awards

PHS Gold Medal

Awarded for 97 of 100 possible points

The Bulkley Medal of the Garden Club of America

Awarded in the fields of horticulture, botany, or conservation. The exhibit must be one of exceptional educational merit that increases the knowledge and awareness of the viewing public.

PHS Sustainability Award

Educational major exhibitor demonstrating the best use of sustainable gardening practices to the public.



AWARDS EXHIBIT PHS SIGN TEXT

Special Achievement Award of the Garden Club Federation of Pennsylvania

The category of conservation.

PHS Gold Medal Plant Award

Best use of PHS Gold Medal plants in a major exhibit.

You hip? In the 60s, social norms were a drag to the hip, who dug new ideas, styles, and expressions. Hippies created a counterculture that appreciated the wonders of nature, community, individual freedom, and peace.

Our exhibit presents a hip home garden. We explore how to live more responsibly by truly respecting nature. Plant textures, colors, shapes, and edges complement reclaimed materials. Grown or foraged foodstuff supplies an elevated refuge. A spring seeps. Fire warms. Get hip to it!



INTRODUCTION TO SHOW VISITORS

Where have you PLANTED FLOWERS?

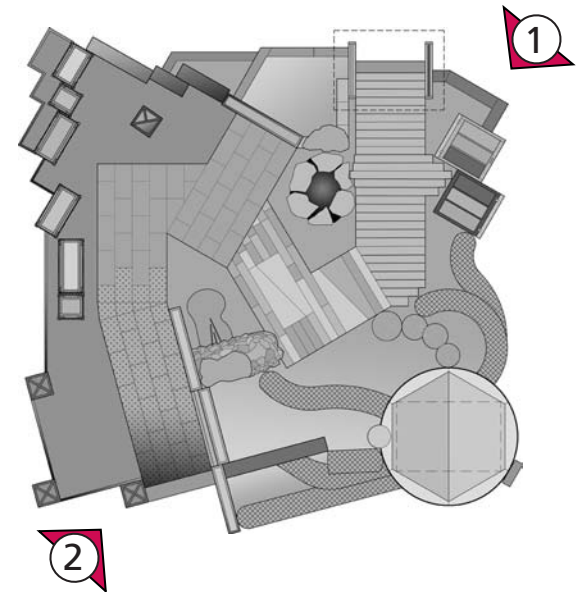
Hippies planted flowers among bayonets and gun barrels to combat an ill-advised war. What emotional and political power!

Car horns and sirens, helicopters and airplanes; exhaust; concrete, glass, and metal. Lights! These negatively affect our nervous, immune, and cardiovascular systems, our climate, and the ecosystems that we rely upon for food, shelter, and clothing.

Silence. Birdsong. Sunshine. The smell and sight of a forest or meadow. Soiled hands. These give us peace, health, independence, and a connection to something larger than ourselves. Hippies were on to something.

We Need PLANT POWER MORE THAN EVER.

Enter our exhibit. Get empowered!



View 1. Overlooking the cold frames, toward “The Roost.”

View 2. Exhibit entrance through “The Machine.”



The Machine

PREVENT BIRD-WINDOW COLLISIONS

Noticed the bird on the Woodstock poster? Every day in the U.S. about one million birds hit windows and become injured or die. Every year between 365 and 988 million bird-window collisions happen.*

The glint of mirrored glass and metal catch our eye. From inside, we want and need to see plants! Outside, birds see and fly toward the plants reflected off of or behind the glass.

Prevent bird-window strikes. Keep window shades drawn and turn off lights, especially at night. Better yet, apply a film outside on every large window surface that has horizontal stripes (2" apart) or vertical stripes (4" apart).

*Audubon Pennsylvania, <http://pa.audubon.org/birds/protecting-birds-striking-glass-windows> (Accessed January 24, 2019).



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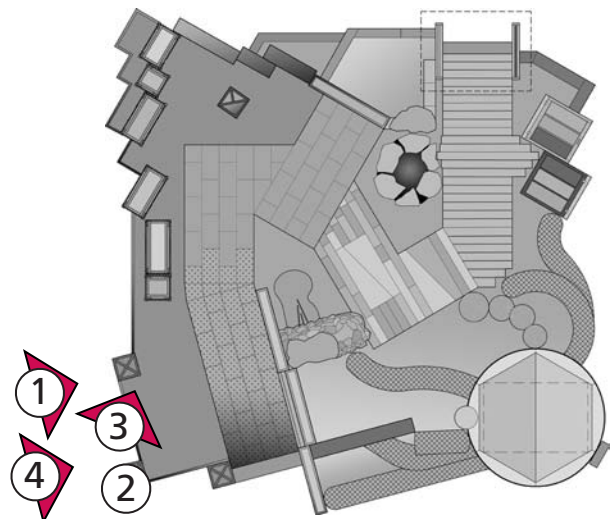


Mirror

3



4

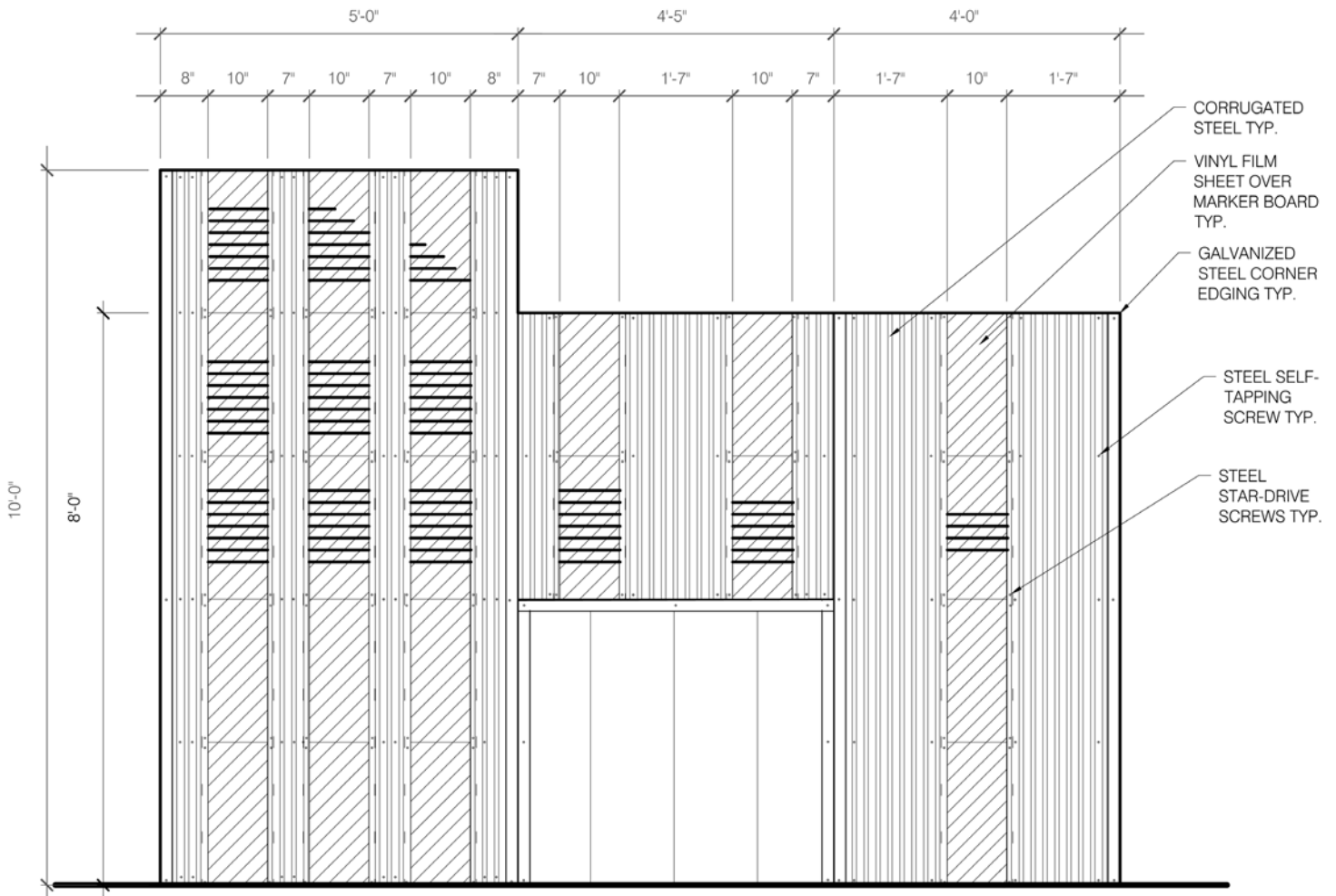


View 1. The varying heights, reflective cladding, and enclosure mimicked qualities of urban environments.

View 2. Blue LED lamps complemented yellow Yarrow.

View 3. Mirrors within steel towers caused visitors to question their perceptions.

View 4. Mahonia and Yucca complemented sharp built materials.

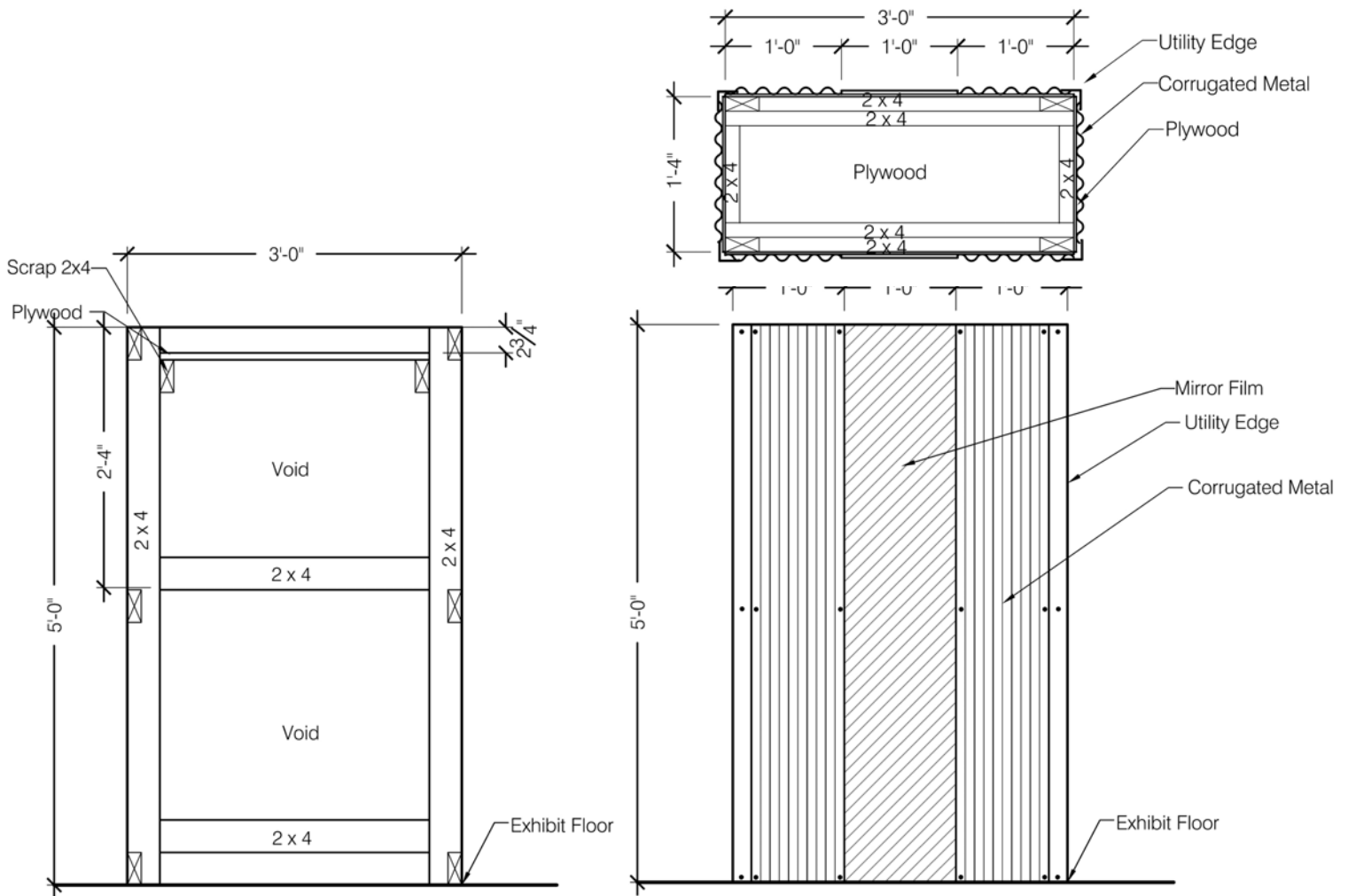


1 Exhibit Entrance Wall Elevation

Author: H. Murphy

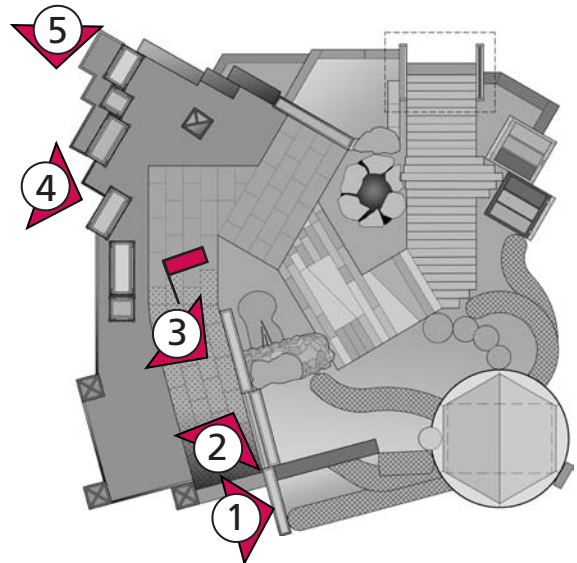
Not to Scale





4 5'-0" High Tower Framing & Cladding Elevations w/ Plan
 Author: J. Pascali

Not to Scale



View 2. Reflective diamond tread, corrugated sheet metal, aluminum flashing, and mirrored film contrasted the focal point.

View 3. Three-quarter-inch wide white tape placed 2" apart demonstrated how to deter bird-window collisions with reflective materials in urban environments.

View 5. We constructed towers as individual modules that could be transported separately and arranged in a variety of ways.



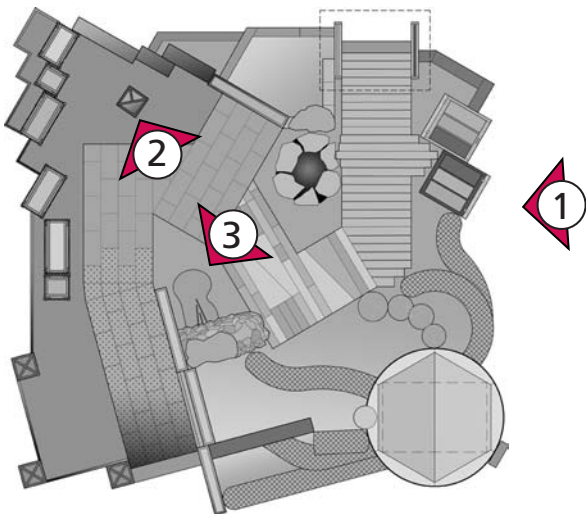
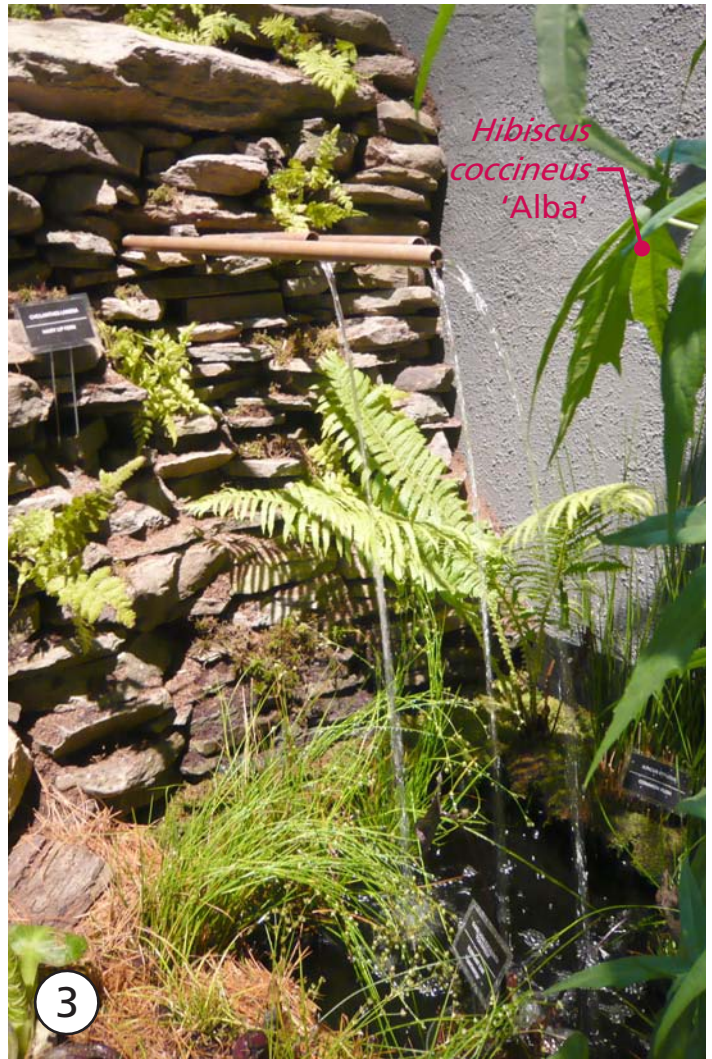
The Haven

Create a refuge for plants, wildlife, & people

Seeking refuge? We need it, as does other life on Earth. A haven is hidden shelter that offers relief or aid.

What makes our haven “hip”? It’s hip to live differently. It’s hip to avoid fossil fuels. It’s hip to remove carbon from the air. It’s hip to respect the needs of species other than our own. Make your home haven hip!

- Reclaim building materials, which reduces the demand for new products
- Use wood, preferably reclaimed, which stores carbon from the air while in use
- Grow and forage for food
- Leave snags and downed wood, which offer wildlife food and shelter
- Preserve old, large trees, and plant many, many new trees



View 1. View of Haven and Foraging Forest looking west.

View 2. A fuchsia steel tower at the top of the entrance ramp acted as a focal point and foreshadowed The Haven ahead.

View 3. Behind the entrance ramp walls, three copper pipes emerged from a stone face and symbolized gun barrels directed toward protesters in the 1960s. Show visitors often asked, “Is that plant what I think it is?”

SPRING

Thirsty? A spring is a natural, freshwater source that is supplied by Mother Earth.

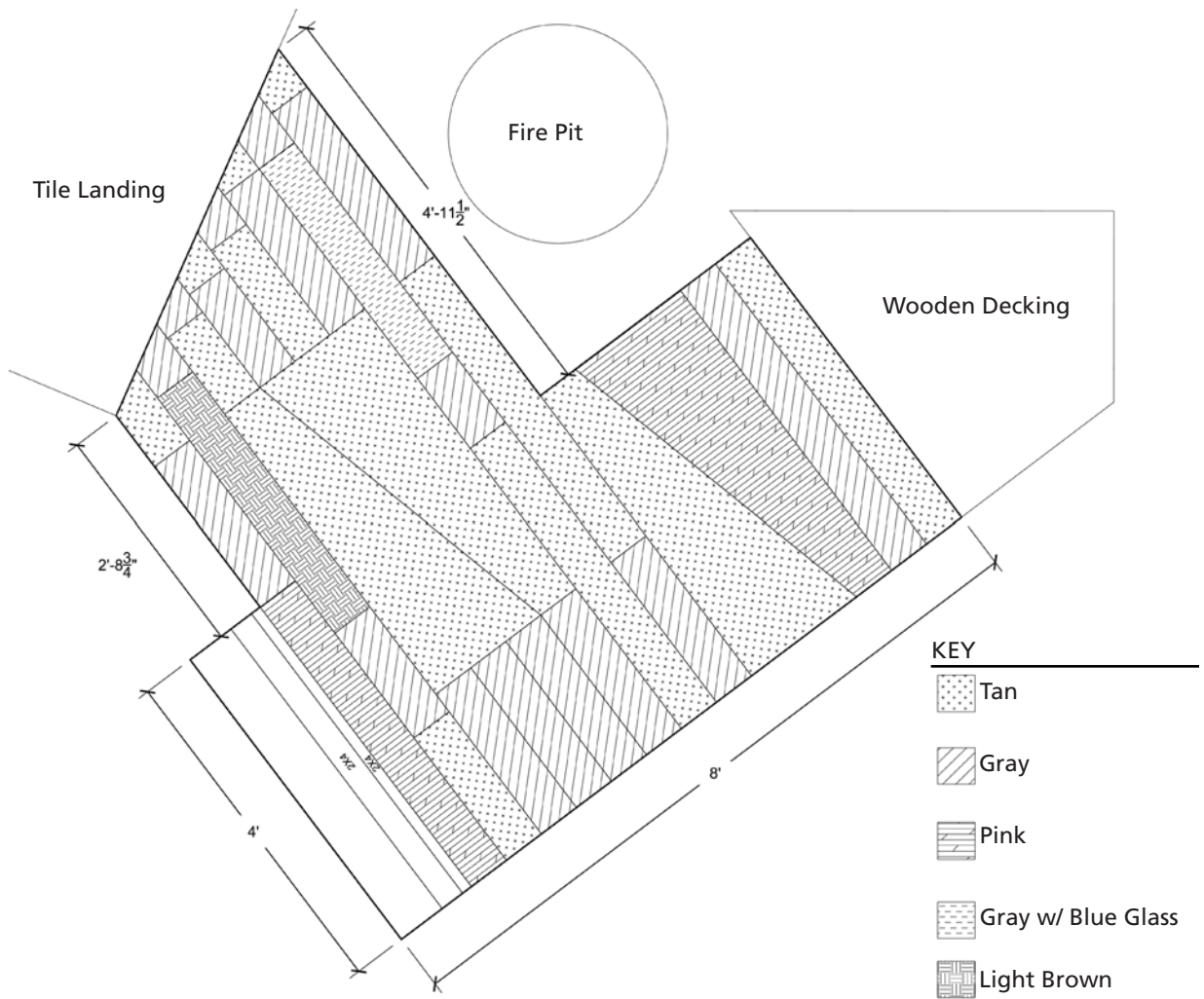
Protect springs from pollution and overuse.

Drink tap water, not bottled!

Bottled water:

- is controlled by corporations
- is inspected less often than municipal tap water
- may contain microplastics
- requires energy and fossil fuel to make bottles, which are often trashed
- costs more than gasoline per volume
- may be from the tap anyway

Want to learn more? Read *The Big Thirst* by Charles Fishman.

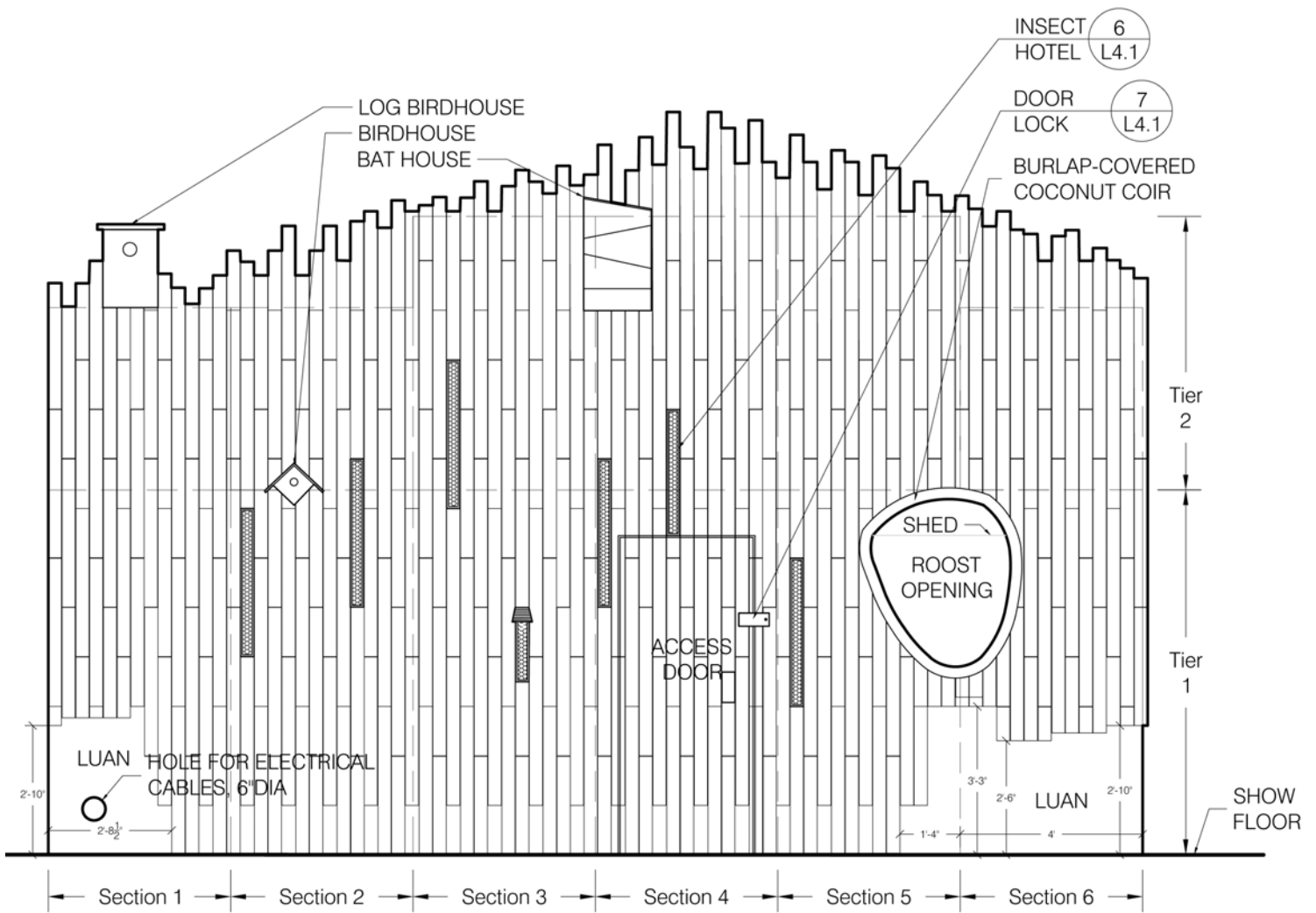


1 Level Landing Paving Plan

Author: Y. Peralta

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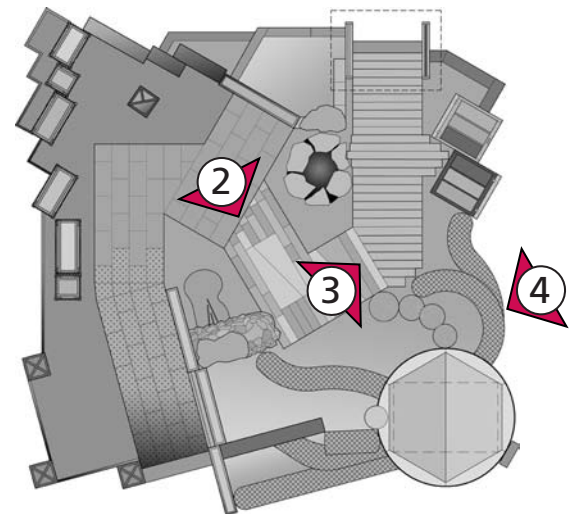




4 Roost Flattened Elevation

Author: M. Armour

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View 2. View of level landing concrete paving.

View 3. View of wooden decking on approach to exit ramp.

View 5. We sealed the scarred Roost entrance with coir and burlap, much like a tree would heal from a wound. Inside, ceramic, wooden, and glass housewares sat among books such as *Walden*, *Bringing Nature Home*, and *A Sand County Almanac*. A lantern dimly lit the interior.



Fire pit

Dig a hole and dig in!

A fire pit is a cheap, fun way to make charcoal for the garden and spend more time outside with friends and family.

To make one, dig a shallow depression and ring it with stone or re-purposed concrete.

Remove flammable materials within about three feet. Find some wood, a match or flint, and a seat.

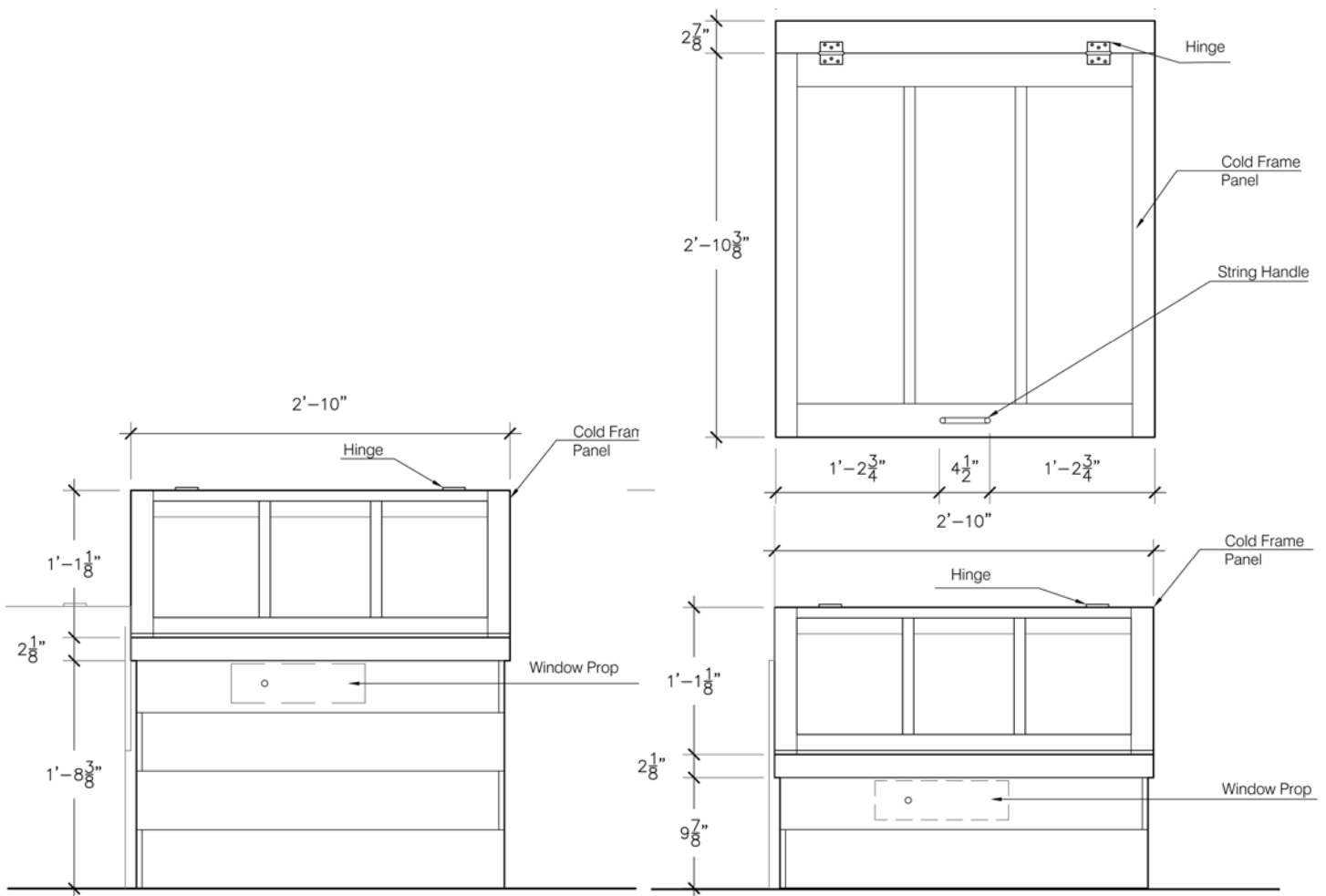
Don't forget the marshmallows and stories. Coffee n' dogs'll do too.



View 1. A cast iron pot hung from chain and a tripod fabricated from three 7'-0" lengths of #3 rebar.

View 2. Sawcut concrete surrounded a pit of glass cullet and holiday lights, which simulated burning embers. A nearby tin of cattail fluff (charcloth) displayed a primitive means of ignition.

View 3. Chopped pine needles and ground honeylocust pods exemplified plants foraged for tea and a sweetener, respectively.



4 Elevations of Cold Frames

Author: H. Majdic

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5

COLD FRAMES

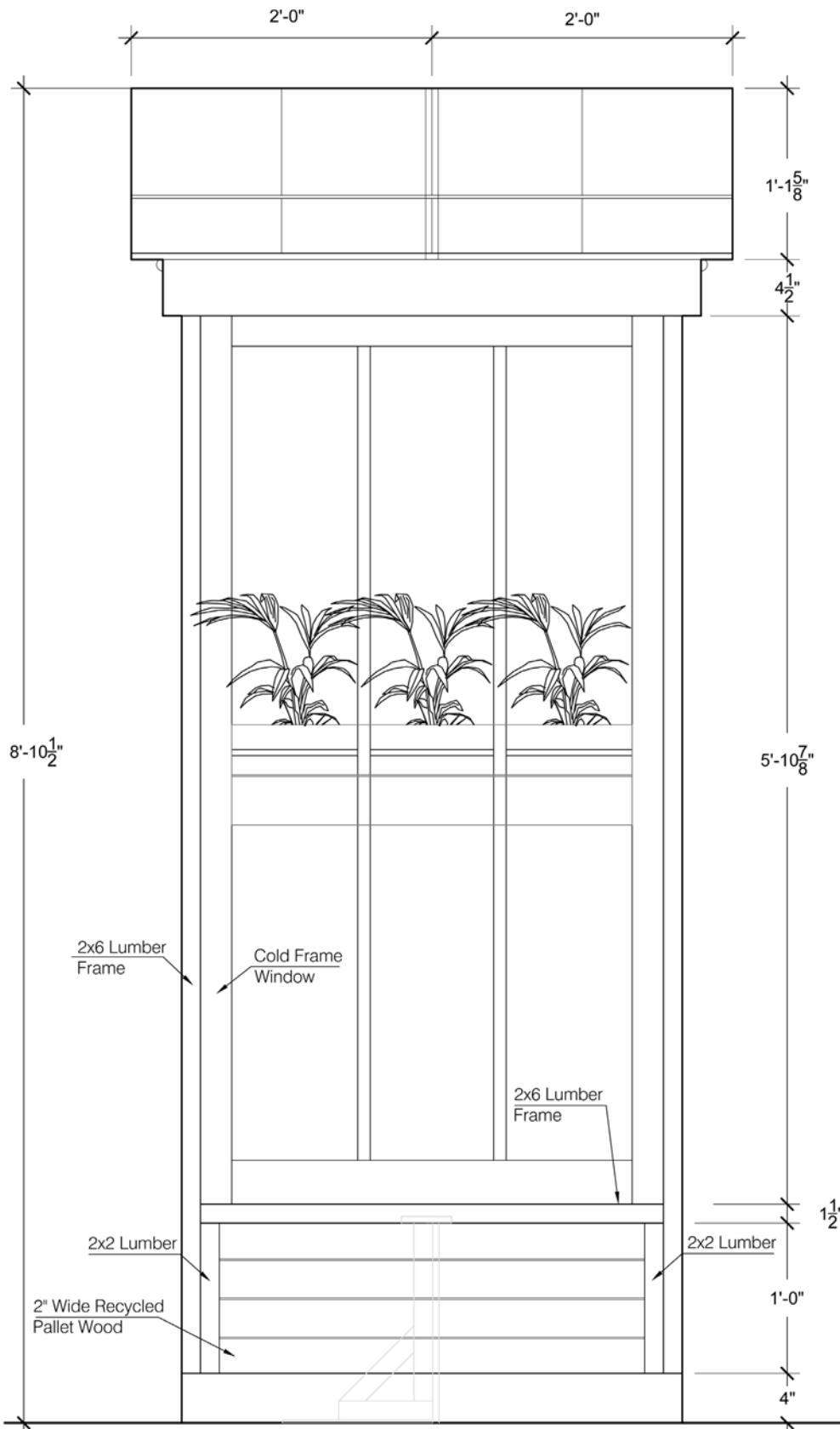
Grow some grub earlier or later in the season than you might think!

Use a cold frame. Make four walls of untreated wood or hay bales. An old window works well as a lid; acrylic panes or plastic sheeting work too.

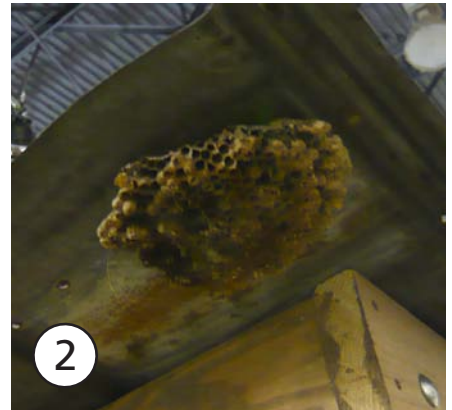
Plant leafy and root vegetables for an early or late harvest.

Not hot enough for ya? Add compost or manure about 18" to 24" beneath the frame, cover with 6" of top soil, and turn every few days. The box will heat up as the manure decomposes.

View 5. To construct the cold frames, we reclaimed and modified unused cold frame panels from campus, along with pallet wood. Rope served as a handle. The pitched cold frame lids gradually increased in height toward the Roost. The opposing orientation of the cold frames permitted inspection from inside or outside of the exhibit.



Borago officinalis



2



3

1 Exit Portal, East Elevation
 Author: H. Majdic
 Not to Scale



Foraging Forest

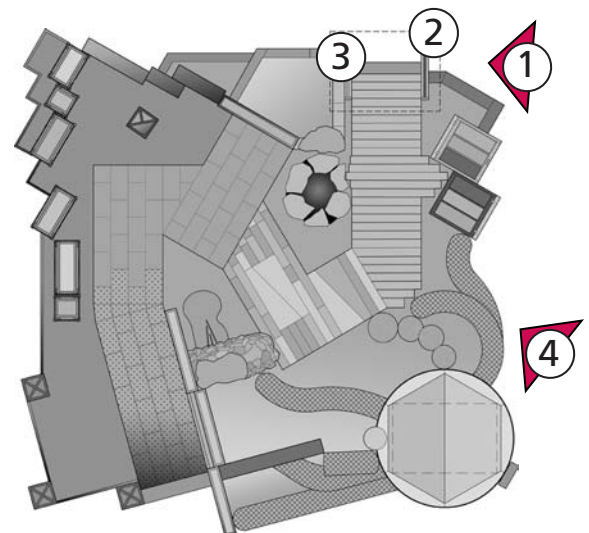
Hungry? Stay home and forage in your yard!

A foraging forest welcomes wildlife, supplements the pantry and refrigerator, and teaches you about the seasonal cycles of plants.

To make one, learn to identify and remove invasive exotic plants.

Next, install native plants, which have evolved with and host insects and other organisms. Keep the adage, “right plant, right place,” in mind.

Fruits, nuts, mushrooms, and syrup are just some foods that await!



View 2. We found and mounted three wasp nests beneath the sheet metal roof of the exit portal to demonstrate that wasps and other insects are welcome in our haven.

View 3. A rusty wind chime that depicted a hummingbird hung from within the exit portal window frame.

View 4. Looking into the foraging forest and over the exit ramp toward the fire pit.



Project credits

Faculty and Staff: Rob Kuper, Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture; Michael LoFurno, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Landscape Architecture; Ben Snyder, Horticultural Technician

Junior landscape architecture students (design-build studio): Michelle Armour, Sean Krumm, Henry Majdic, Hayley Murphy, Juliana Pascali, Yarlina Peralta

Horticulture student workers: Grace Harbison, Yisrael Leibowitz, Adam Zuzola (Megan McGlinchy, volunteer)

Senior landscape architecture students: Alex Booth, Tyler DeSantis, Leila Fleisher, Bryan Green, Grace Manning, Devon McLaughlin, Hanne Nilsberg, Eric Sylvester, Ciara Villers.

Graduate landscape architecture students: Alyssa Hannigan, Michael Isaacman, Liz Krohn, Langley Oudemans

Alumnus (design-build): Chris Onder, BS Landscape Architecture, Class of 2017

Photograph by James Duffy, Temple University.

Pictured Above.

From left, Rob Kuper, Mike LoFurno, Henry Majdic, Sean Krumm, Michelle Armour, Yarlina Peralta, Hayley Murphy, and Juliana Pascali.