

Paisajes Culturales Urbanos Entre Dialnet Unirioja

Mappings explores what mapping has meant in the past and how its meanings have altered. How have maps and mapping served to order and represent physical, social and imaginative worlds? How has the practice of mapping shaped modern seeing and knowing? In what ways do contemporary changes in our experience of the world alter the meanings and practice of mapping, and vice versa? In their diverse expressions, maps and the representational processes of mapping have constructed the spaces of modernity since the early Renaissance. The map's spatial fixity, its capacity to frame, control and communicate knowledge through combining image and text, and cartography's increasing claims to scientific authority, make mapping at once an instrument and a metaphor for rational understanding of the world. Among the topics the authors investigate are projective and imaginative mappings; mappings of terraqueous spaces; mapping and localism at the 'chorographic' scale; and mapping as personal exploration. With essays by Jerry Brotton, Paul Carter, Michael Charlesworth, James Corner, Wytan Curnow, Christian Jacob, Luciana de Lima Martins, David Matless, Armand Mattelart, Lucia Nuti and Alessandro Scafi

Examining ways that letters of the alphabet have been assigned value in political, spiritual, and religious belief systems through the ages, a volume filled with rare images draws on a variety of sources to explore the history of written language. BOMC & QPB Alt. Reader's Subscription Main.

The Cape Flats, that windswept, treeless, barren, sandy area between two oceans at Africa's southern tip, is home to more than a million people, approximately one quarter of Cape Town's population. Many live in the sprawling shack settlements that ring the city. The post-apartheid state is attempting to eradicate such settlements by providing formal houses in planned residential estates. This book describes, over 17 years, the lives of the residents of one such shack settlement, The Park, who moved to new, 'formal' houses in The Village at the turn of the millennium.

This book investigates the characteristics of today's built environment: no longer simply a city but increasingly large conurbations made up of a number of development clusters, linked by transport routes. The diffusion of the once compact city into a city web, the 'meta city' is mirrored by changes in society from communities with strong social cohesion and interest in their towns and cities to individuals pursuing their own goals, with global social links and little interest in their city.

L'interculturalité, dans une optique de développement durable, permet d'éveiller la conscience collective sur les spécificités culturelles, et de renforcer les capacités des acteurs locaux quant aux différences culturelles et à leur prise en compte dans l'élaboration des solutions aux problèmes de développement. C'est à travers cette perspective interculturelle qu'on pourra en finir avec le mythe du développement à sens unique. Cet ouvrage découle d'un programme de recherches qui réunit des partenaires espagnols, grecs, italiens et portugais sous la responsabilité administrative et scientifique de l'Institut de géographie alpine de Grenoble.

Alliant réflexion et cas pratiques, de la diversité culturelle comme facteur de croissance à l'Ile Maurice à l'échec de certains projets aux Philippines, du littoral chilien à l'Afrique de l'Ouest, il s'adresse à tous les acteurs politiques, économiques, sociétaux ou universitaires intéressés par la réussite du " Vivre ensemble ".

Geography is useful, indeed necessary, to survival. Everyone must know where to find food, water, and a place of rest, and, in the modern world, all must make an effort to make the Earth—our home—habitable. But much present-day geography lacks drama, with its maps and statistics, descriptions and analysis, but no acts of chivalry, no sense of quest. Not long ago, however, geography was romantic. Heroic explorers ventured to forbidding environments—oceans, mountains, forests, caves, deserts, polar ice caps—to test their power of

endurance for reasons they couldn't fully articulate. Why climb Everest? "Because it is there." Yi-Fu Tuan has established a global reputation for deepening the field of geography by examining its moral, universal, philosophical, and poetic potentials and implications. In his twenty-second book, *Romantic Geography*, he continues to engage the wide-ranging ideas that have made him one of the most influential geographers of our time. In this elegant meditation, he considers the human tendency—stronger in some cultures than in others—to veer away from the middle ground of common sense to embrace the polarized values of light and darkness, high and low, chaos and form, mind and body. In so doing, venturesome humans can find salvation in geographies that cater not so much to survival needs (or even to good, comfortable living) as to the passionate and romantic aspirations of their nature. *Romantic Geography* is thus a paean to the human spirit, which can lift us to the heights but also plunge us into the abyss.

Gated communities are a new "hot button" in many North American cities. From Boston to Los Angeles and from Miami to Toronto citizens are taking sides in the debate over whether any neighborhood should be walled and gated, preventing intrusion or inspection by outsiders. This debate has intensified since the hard cover edition of this book was published in 1997. Since then the number of gated communities has risen dramatically. In fact, new homes in over 40 percent of planned developments are gated in the West, the South, and southeastern parts of the United States. Opposition to this phenomenon is growing too. In the small and relatively homogenous town of Worcester, Massachusetts, a band of college students from Brown University and the University of Chicago picketed the Wexford Village in November of 1998 waving placards that read "Gates Divide." These students are symbolic of a much larger wave of citizens asking questions about the need for and the social values of gates that divide one portion of a community from another.

A Romance Novel by USA Today Bestselling Author Priscilla West Note: This is the beginning of Vincent & Kristen's story. You DO NOT need to read any books in the Forever Series before enjoying this one. "What gives you a thrill Kristen?" The minute I saw Vincent Sorenson, I knew he was trouble. Arrogant. Controlling. Possessive. He was everything I craved, and nothing I needed. Unfortunately, I couldn't just avoid him. The higher ups at my company decided they needed his business, and I was on the team to bring him in. Vincent Sorenson didn't seem as interested in business as he was in me, but I knew that was a door better left unopened. If I got involved with him, it would only unearth the pain I spent years trying to bury. I thought I had it under control, but I seriously underestimated Vincent's seductive charm and silver-tongue. I would soon find out how delicious it would feel to let myself fall into this forbidden surrender.

_____ Reading Order: The Forever series currently follows three different couples. You can choose which couple you start reading about, but each couple's story has an order. Forbidden Surrender (Vincent & Kristen 1) Secret Surrender (Vincent & Kristen 2) Beautiful Surrender (Vincent & Kristen 3) Wrecked (Hunter & Lorrie 1) Rescued (Hunter & Lorrie 2) Reckless (Jax & Riley 1) Fearless (Jax & Riley 2)

A unique, insightful study of the effects of the internet on urban architecture predicts major changes in telecommunication infrastructure, highways, corporate buildings, and personal dwellings in the near future.

A Chilean writer named Julio and his wife, Gloria, are at a low point in their lives. Constantly bickering, the pair are beset by worries about money, their writing, and their son (who may or may not be plying the oldest profession in Marrakesh). When Julio's boyhood best friend, now a famous artist, lends the couple his luxurious Madrid

apartment for the summer, it is an escape for both - but in particular for Julio, who fantasizes about the garden next door and the erotic life of the lovely young aristocratic woman who inhabits it. But Julio's life - and career - unravel In Madrid: he is rebuffed by a famous literary agent, Nuria Monclus, who detests him and his novel; his son's friend from Marrakesh moves in and causes havoc; and Gloria begins to drink. In the face of pitiless adversity, Julio's talent inexorably begins to fade. The garden next door, however, is also Gloria, who has been doing some creating of her own. It is this twist that transforms Donoso's brilliant satire of the writer's life into something even greater: a carefully crafted and bitterly comic meditation on gardens, deceit, and the nature of a writer's muse.

Cities need forests. The network of woodlands, groups of trees and individual trees in a city and on its fringes performs a huge range of functions – such as regulating climate; storing carbon; removing air pollutants; reducing the risk of flooding; assisting in food, energy and water security; and improving the physical and mental health of citizens. Forests enhance the look of cities and play important roles in social cohesion; they may even reduce crime. This edition of *Unasyilva* takes a close look at urban and peri-urban forestry – its benefits, pitfalls, governance and challenges.

A combination of broad disciplinary coverage and scientific excellence, the *Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences* will be an indispensable addition to the library of anyone interested in forests, forestry and forest sciences. Packed with valuable insights from experts all over the world, this remarkable set not only summarizes recent advances in forest science techniques, but also thoroughly covers the basic information vital to comprehensive understanding of the important elements of forestry. The *Encyclopedia of Forest Sciences* also covers relevant biology and ecology, different types of forestry (e.g. tropical forestry and dryland forestry), scientific names of trees and shrubs, and the applied, economic, and social aspects of forest management. Valuable key features further enhance the utility of this *Encyclopedia* as an exceptional reference tool. Also available online via ScienceDirect – featuring extensive browsing, searching, and internal cross-referencing between articles in the work, plus dynamic linking to journal articles and abstract databases, making navigation flexible and easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit www.info.sciencedirect.com. Edited and written by a distinguished group of editors and contributors Well-organized encyclopedic format provides concise, readable entries, easy searches, and thorough cross-references Illustrative tables, figures, and photographs in every entry, produced in full color Comprehensive glossary defines new and important terms Complete, up-to-date coverage of over 60 areas of forest sciences - sure to be of interest to scientists, students, and professionals alike! Editor-in-Chief is the past president of the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations, the oldest international collaborative forestry research organization with over 15,000 scientists from 100 countries

Providing a fresh approach to the theory of design, *Landscape: Pattern, Perception and Process* synthesizes planning, design and ecology and shows a new view of where design can develop. The book brings together the work and subject areas of a range of disciplines including psychologists, philosophers, geologists, ecologists, cultural geographers, foresters, urban planners and landscape architects and synthesizes all these together. Since many landscape and environmental problems require multi-

disciplinary approaches for their solution, this book demonstrates how the best integration can be achieved. Highly illustrated, it contains examples from North America, Canada, Europe and Australasia. Glossary, references and further reading provide the reader with guidance and back-up resources.

El vértice del presente libro es el arte de inventar en la vida cotidiana y en la producción cultural en Cuba durante y después del Período Especial en Tiempos de Paz (1990-2015). Aunque el término "Período Especial" fuera una coartada retórica del gobierno para enmascarar la crisis, su significado en la experiencia, memoria y conciencia, tanto individual como colectiva, adquiere proporciones épicas de una demarcación epocal. La extraordinaria creatividad de los cubanos para "resolver" las carencias cotidianas con humor e ingenio ocupa una gran parte de las páginas que siguen. Por otro lado, la autora se detiene en las novedosas y originales invenciones de carácter literario y artístico que usan la precariedad de recursos como un estímulo para la imaginación. Dentro del corpus primario de este libro, textos clasificables como literarios (cuentos, novelas, poemas, obras teatrales) coexisten con testimonios, filmes documentales, manuales de autoayuda, actos de performance y artefactos de cultura material. Al recoger tanto el capital simbólico de la crisis como la elusiva materialidad de los 1990, Elzbieta Sklodowska recopila un archivo que, más allá de su función documental, es un homenaje al espíritu de un pueblo que inventa y se reinventa, para existir y resistir.

Desde una perspectiva compleja, este documento piensa primero en la comunidad actual del lugar (la cuenca media del río Pasaje o Juramento, ubicada en el sureste de la provincia de Salta), indagando en su propia historia, con el objetivo de valorar su patrimonio arqueológico, clara evidencia de que el territorio fue y es propicio para el desarrollo de la vida. Este objetivo permite comprender y reflexionar sobre las medidas de protección, no sólo para su conservación sino y especialmente para su difusión y desarrollo turístico. Medidas que también tendrán efectos de reafirmación de la identidad y de la cultura del lugar.

Perspectivas sobre el paisaje Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Elba Castro, educadora ambiental, muestra la relación que existe entre la poesía y la naturaleza. Este trabajo académico analiza la obra de 13 poetas contemporáneos vivos, que en su soledad creativa se hacen acompañar del éxtasis de la naturaleza para ofrecer discursos situados en los intersticios del arte y la educación que refrescan el rostro del futuro y del territorio que habitamos allanado por el pesimismo de la devastación planetaria. Una pregunta dirige este proyecto: ¿Qué dice la poesía contemporánea del occidente de México sobre la naturaleza? Los hallazgos sorprenden tanto a los poetas como a los ambientalistas e interpela nuestro modo de ser y estar en el mundo conectando con los tejidos de la vida.

Examines the transformations of the urban and rural landscapes of the Iberian Peninsula between the disappearance of the Roman Empire and the arrival of Islamic troops (c. AD 400-711).

¿Cuál es hoy el significado social y cultural del paisaje? ¿Qué relaciones hay

entre la percepción del espacio y la noción de paisaje? ¿Qué vínculos se establecen entre el concepto de naturaleza y el actual sistema económico? ¿Es el concepto de paisaje un mecanismo para la instrumentalización del territorio? Estas son algunas preguntas que se plantean en este libro. El conjunto de artículos que compila *Perspectivas sobre el paisaje* evidencia que la noción de paisaje es un punto de encuentro entre diversas miradas, tendencias, saberes, metodologías y aproximaciones para entender, interpretar, analizar, habitar y administrar el mundo. Así, los autores estudian el concepto desde su definición, pertinencia, métodos y alcances, pasando por estudios situados en las ciencias humanísticas, el arte y la fenomenología, hasta el análisis de las transformaciones y construcciones de los paisajes a través del tiempo y la relación de los seres humanos y sus estructuras sociales con la naturaleza. También se tienen en cuenta aquellos acercamientos al paisaje que, desde la teoría general de sistemas y los conceptos ecosistémicos, analizan los elementos y relaciones presentes en este y los trabajos relacionados con el ordenamiento, gestión y planificación del territorio, tomando al paisaje como elemento integrador. De allí que los alcances académicos y científicos de esta obra desborden los estudios geográficos y proyecten la temática del paisaje hacia otros ámbitos y áreas de la investigación, lo mismo que se proyecte hacia el análisis objetivo de las prácticas asociadas al espacio y al territorio.

Taking "Specific Objects," the seminal text written by Judd in the mid-sixties, as the central theme, the author analyzes the artist's main concepts and his whole career from a new perspective: "what one seeks is an object that speaks of the world in which it is moving or of the world from which it is moving away. One searches for a boundary work, a frontier, that says, simultaneously, where it is coming from and where it is going, a work in which interests overlap. A work that will function as a mark or a crossroads, locating this work is the first exercise."

El grafiti, como intervención, es una propuesta de comunicación, es decir, de relaciones sociales semióticas, al establecerse en la interacción con los signos. Constituye una cultura, significaciones de ser y estar en algún espacio que nos presenta y representa. Si comprendemos este quehacer urbano de este modo, ¿por qué no pensar los grafitis como una forma de educación sobre cómo tomar y reconfigurar los espacios de ese entorno denominado ciudad? Ahora bien, este libro no se propone ser moralista, no se basa en juicios de valor. Se trata de todo lo contrario. El objetivo de *Grafiti: trazos de imaginación y espacios de encuentros* es formular cuestiones que den pie a otras formas de conocer. No está enfocado a diagnosticar enfermedades juveniles, ni tampoco sociales. Amsterdamse Bos, Bois de Boulognes, Epping Forest, Hong Kong's country parks, Stanley Park: throughout history cities across the world have developed close relationships with nearby woodland areas. In some cases, cities have even developed – and in some cases are promoting – a distinct 'forest identity'. This book introduces the rich heritage of these city forests as cultural landscapes, and shows that cities and forests can be mutually beneficial. Essential reading for

students and researchers interested in urban sustainability and urban forestry, this book also has much wider appeal. For with city forests playing an increasingly important role in local government sustainability programs, it provides an important reference for those involved in urban planning and decision making, public affairs and administration, and even public health. From providers of livelihoods to healthy recreational environments, and from places of inspiration and learning to a source of conflict, the book presents examples of city forests from around the world. These cases clearly illustrate how the social and cultural development of towns and forests has often gone hand in hand. They also reveal how better understanding of city forests as distinct cultural and social phenomena can help to strengthen synergies both between cities and forests, and between urban society and nature.

Four Creations is a collection of seventy-four stories told to Gary H. Gossen by Tzotzil Maya storytellers in San Juan Chamula, Mexico. Spanning four cycles of creations, destructions, and restorations from the dawn of cosmic order to the present era, this epic history reveals a distinctly Maya vision of the universe, grand in scope yet leavened with local humor, irony, and the Tzotzil narrators' own critical commentaries. Four Creations includes mythic accounts of modern history, such as the Wars of Independence, the Mexican Revolution, and the current Protestant evangelical movement. Given in both transcribed Tzotzil and English translations, the texts are enlivened by more than one hundred Maya Indian drawings and by Gossen's extensive ethnographic and historical notes based on his conversations with the narrators and more than thirty-five years of study. Miguel León-Portilla's Foreword situates Four Creations within the broader context of Mesoamerican culture and traditions, while the Afterword by Jan Rus relates this work to recent events in modern-day Chamula.

For the first time in English, a key work of critical geography Originally published in 1978 in Portuguese, *For a New Geography* is a milestone in the history of critical geography, and it marked the emergence of its author, Milton Santos (1926-2001), as a major interpreter of geographical thought, a prominent Afro-Brazilian public intellectual, and one of the foremost global theorists of space. Published in the midst of a crisis in geographical thought, *For a New Geography* functioned as a bridge between geography's past and its future. In advancing his vision of a geography of action and liberation, Santos begins by turning to the roots of modern geography and its colonial legacies. Moving from a critique of the shortcomings of geography from the field's foundations as a modern science to the outline of a new field of critical geography, he sets forth both an ontology of space and a methodology for geography. In so doing, he introduces novel theoretical categories to the analysis of space. It is, in short, both a critique of the Northern, Anglo-centric discipline from within and a systematic critique of its flaws and assumptions from outside. Critical geography has developed in the past four decades into a heterogenous and creative field of enquiry. Though accruing a set of theoretical touchstones in the process, it has become detached from a longer

and broader history of geographical thought. For a New Geography reconciles these divergent histories. Arriving in English at a time of renewed interest in alternative geographical traditions and the history of radical geography, it takes its place in the canonical works of critical geography.

The History of Modern Spain is a comprehensive examination of Spain's history from the beginning of the 19th century to the present day. Bringing together an impressive group of leading figures and emerging scholars in the field from the UK, Canada, the United States, Spain and other European countries, the book innovatively combines a strong and clear political narrative with chapters exploring a wide range of thematic topics, such as gender, family and sexuality, nations and nationalism, empire, environment, religion, migrations and Spain in world history. The volume includes a series of biographical sketches of influential Spaniards from intellectual, cultural, economic and political spheres which provides an interesting, alternative way into understanding the last 220 years of Spanish history. The History of Modern Spain also has a glossary, a chronology and a further reading list. This is essential reading for all students of the modern history of Spain.

The changing patterns of Japanese tourism and the views of the Japanese tourist since the Meiji Restoration, in 1868, are given an in-depth historical, geographical, economic and social analysis in this book. As well as providing a case study for the purpose of investigating the changing face of global tourism from the 19th to the 21st Century, this account of Japanese tourism explores both domestic social relations and international geographical, political and economic relations, especially in the northeast Asian context. Socio-cultural and geographical analysis form the research framework for the book, in three ways: first, there is an emphasis on scale as tourism phenomena and their implications are discussed both in a global context and at the national, regional and local levels; second, the discussion is informed by primary data sources such as censuses and surveys; and third, the incorporation of fieldwork and case studies adds concreteness to the overall picture of Japanese tourism. This book is a significant addition to an area of study currently under-represented in the literature.

La creciente importancia de la investigación en geografía se hace patente desde los primeros años de la formación universitaria hasta la realización de los Trabajos Fin de Grado (TFG) y Máster (TFM), e incluso en los inicios de la tesis doctoral. Aspectos esenciales de la misma responden al modelo IMRyD. Así, los capítulos 1 y 2 se ocupan de la contextualización de la ciencia, de interés para la Introducción; los capítulos 3 y 4 aconsejan sobre el manejo de datos de distintas fuentes, empleando diferentes técnicas, de gran utilidad para abordar una Metodología cuyos Resultados respondan a los objetivos de investigación; y, por último, la Discusión, que supone valorar la relevancia de la propia investigación y contrastarla con la de otros autores. Los dos últimos capítulos se ocupan de cómo redactar el informe final y cómo citar. No puede faltar un enfoque de

sostenibilidad, que se desarrolla como broche final del libro, en el último anexo, que hace referencia a los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible bajo el título: «Los ODS como elementos transversales esenciales en la investigación».

Todo territorio, también el territorio de la ciudad, se configura a partir de rutinas (educativas, laborales o convivenciales) consolidadas en el tiempo mediante una suerte de responsabilidad social distribuida e implícita. Gracias a esa estrategia, cualquier lugar de la ciudad se ocupa, se explota y se ordena hasta que, por una concatenación causal, tales rutinas sociales decaen e inician un proceso de deconstrucción, vinculado al envejecimiento, en el que son comunes la pérdida de población, la carencia de actividad y el consiguiente abandono de aquellas costumbres y elementos materiales que vertebraron dicho territorio. Cada ciclo vital de una ciudad, o porción de ella, no depende de la recuperación del uso original, sino del acomodo justificado y creíble de nuevas actividades que aprovechen parte del patrimonio endógeno olvidado o que sepan convertir y hacer atractivo al territorio como patrimonio. Esto es lo que da valor a los territorios sin valor, es decir, a aquellas combinaciones de materia y actividad, cuya resultante geográfica, como articulación de una cadena de recursos, constituye su esencia y es coherente pese a su cambiante percepción social. El poeta José Hierro (1922-2002) trabajó durante los últimos cinco años de su vida en el poema largo “Caleidoscopio y polaco” -hasta la fecha extraviado- y del que se conservan algunas páginas de borradores y notas. El presente estudio revisa temas, escenarios y recursos de la poesía de José Hierro desde las claves del citado borrador y a través de una serie de viajes y entrevistas realizadas en Madrid, Nueva York, Cracovia, Santander o Liverpool. En este trabajo se reivindica una poética que ya se apuntaba en sus primeros libros y en la que, con el paso del tiempo, cobra una especial relevancia la condición autobiográfica. Escribe Hierro en el primer verso de este último poema que ‘La biografía del pájaro se resume en su canto’; podría decirse que la suya, como poeta, lo hace en los versos de “Caleidoscopio y polaco”.

This book, first published in 1981, explores why it is that the modern built environment, while successfully providing material comfort and technical efficiency, none the less breeds despair and depression rather than inspires hope and commitment. The source of this paradox, where material benefits appear to have been gained only at the expense of intangible values and qualities is found in humanism, the persistent and powerful belief that all problems can be solved through the use of human reason. But humanism has become increasingly confused, rationalistic, callously devoted to efficiency, and authoritarian. These confusions and contradictions, together with the anti-nature stance of humanism and its failure to teach humane behaviour, lead the author to conclude that humanism is best rejected. Such rejection does not advocate the inhuman and anti-human, but requires instead a return to the ‘humility’ that lies at the origin of humanism – a respect for objects, creatures, environments and people. This ‘environmental humility’ is explored in the context of individuality of settings,

ways of seeing landscapes, appropriation and ways of building places. This title will be of interest to students of human geography.

The Experience of Landscape Revised Edition Jay Appleton This classic book, first published by John Wiley and Sons in 1975, proposed and argued a new theoretical approach to landscape aesthetics, including 'habitat theory' and 'prospect-refuge theory' based on an analysis of research literature, and experience in a wide area of art and science. It sought to apply these theories to the detailed and practical analysis of actual landscapes through an appropriate system of symbolism. In this revised edition, the original text has been retained and the arguments have been updated by the addition of a further chapter which has addressed the problem under six headings. 1) The clarification of the content; 2) Attempts at testing empirically the validity of the theories and the problems attendant on the establishment of 'proof'; 3) Developments in environmental aesthetics since 1975; 4) Developments in the authors own thinking since 1975; 5) The use and application of the theories; 6) Future directions for research. This up-to-date text provides essential reading for students of Geography, Environmental Psychology and Landscape Architecture. This book will suggest new agendas for identity and heritage studies by means of presenting contentious issues facing archaeology and heritage management in a globalized world. The book is not only present the variability of heritage objectives and experiences in the New and Old World, and opens a discussion, in a shrinking world, to look beyond national and regional contexts. If the heritage sector and archaeology are to remain relevant in our contemporary world and the near future, there are a number of questions concerning the politics, practices and narratives related to heritage and identity that must be addressed. Questions of relevance in an affluent, cosmopolitan setting are at odds with those relevant for a region emerging from civil war or ethnic strife, or a national minority battling oppression or ethnic cleansing. A premise is that heritage represents a broad scope of empirically and theoretically sound interpretations – that heritage is a response to contemporary forces, as much as data. It is therefore necessary constantly to evaluate what is scientifically accurate as well as what is valid and relevant and what can have a contemporary impact.

Landscape has been central to definitions of Englishness for centuries. David Matless argues that landscape has been the site where English visions of the past, present and future have met in debates over questions of national identity, disputes over history and modernity, and ideals of citizenship and the body. Landscape and Englishness is extensively illustrated and draws on a wide range of material - topographical guides, health manuals, paintings, poetry, architectural polemic, photography, nature guides and novels. The author first examines the inter-war period, showing how a vision of Englishness and landscape as both modern and traditional, urban and rural, progressive and preservationist, took shape around debates over building in the countryside, the replanning of cities, and the cultures of leisure and citizenship. He concludes by tracing out the story

of landscape and Englishness down to the present day, showing how the familiar terms of debate regarding landscape and heritage are a product of the immediate post-war era, and asking how current arguments over care for the environment or expressions of the nation resonate with earlier histories and geographies. " ... cultural history at its best, subtle, multi-layered and full of new ideas and insights ... this book is a 'must'."—Contemporary British History " ... creates a convincing portrait of the changing meanings of the English landscape in the twentieth century."—Times Literary Supplement

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