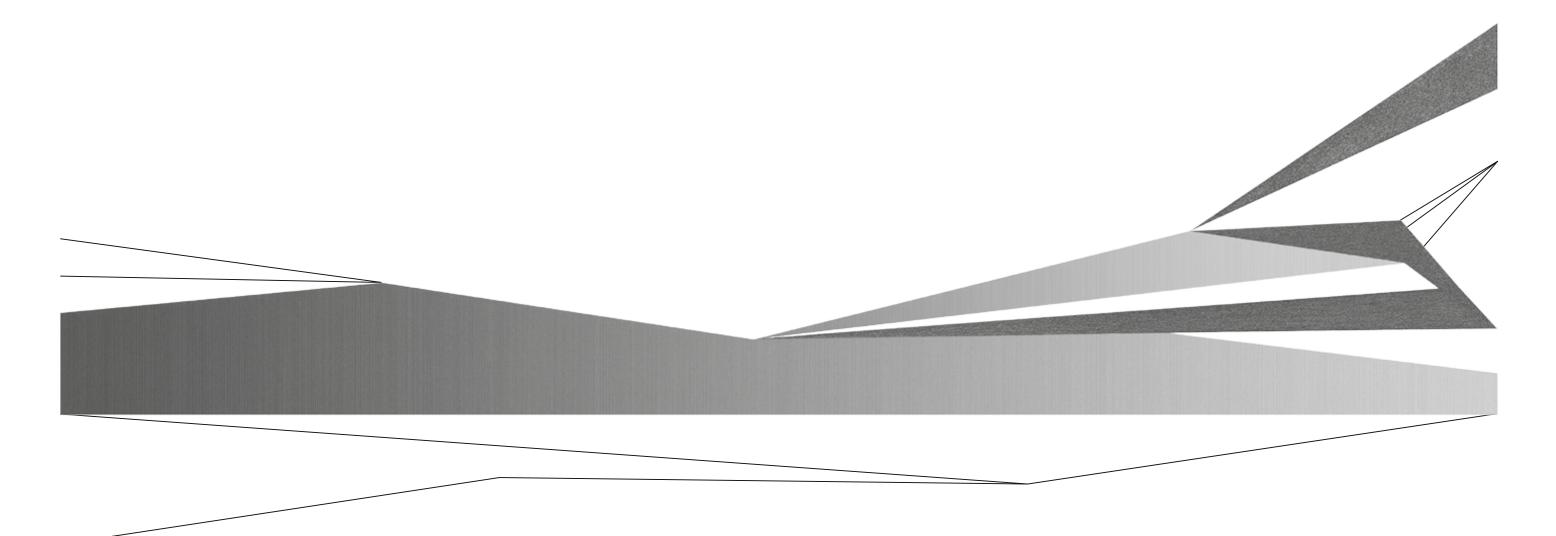


Portfolio 2021



Landscape Architect



f Slovenian

Ljubljana, Slovenia, EU

00 386 40 685 138

in www.linkedin.com/in/zivapecenko

https://zivapecenko.weebly.com

Digital skills

Advanced: Autodesk AutoCAD Map 3d Adobe Illustrator Adobe InDesign Adobe Photoshop **ESRI ArcGIS** ProVal 2000 Microsoft office

Intermediate:

Autodesk 3ds Max with Vray SketchUp Vectorworks Landmark

Basic:

QGIS

Wacom Cintig drawing tablet

Language skills

English: C1 level, proficient user, fluent in speaking and writing German: B1 level, intermediate user Spanish: A1 level, basic user

Other skills

model making hand drawing driving licence A1, B









nature, plants

Articles

January 2021 – Outsider, revija ki presega meje Slovenian architectural journal

> • article writer, reflecting contemporary issues in the field of Slovenian landscape architecture

2020 Outsider, revija ki presega meje

Slovenian architectural journal

• article on the importance and absolute necessity of landscape design and the problem of its omitting in Slovenian project documentation

Title: Why is landscape design beneficial and socially important? more about: here

2019 Urbani izziv

Slovenian journal about contemporary spatial planning issues

• article was on presenting my master's thesis

Title: Visual impact of business zones in Ljubljana urban region more about: here

Work experience

January 2020 - Freelancer

• landscape design competitions with firm Landstudio015, Ljubljana, Slovenia (≈ LP 1)

• learning German

September 2018 – Populus, spatial planning and landscape January 2020 architecture office, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Assistant landscape architect

• landscape building permit and implementation plans $(\approx LP 3, 4, 5)$

landscape analysis and plant identification

graphic design and presentation drawings (≈ LP 3)

August 2018 Boson, spatial planning office, Ljubljana, Slovenia, internship

visualisations and presentation drawings (≈ LP 3)

October 2014 – Botanic gardens Ljubljana, Slovenia, internship January 2015 • working in plant nursery

Achievements

2021 Increased 1. prize on national project competition for Water Centre Brežice, Brežice, Slovenia

2020 3. prize on national project competition for revitalization of Vrazov square and surrounding streets, Ptui, Slovenia

2019 Increased recognition on national conceptual and project competition for re-imaging river Drava promenade. Maribor. Slovenia

2018 1. prize on international student competition LE:NOTRE, FUTURE! Envisioning the eco island of Gozo in 2050, Malta

Education

2015-2019 Master's degree of landscape architecture University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical faculty, Department of landscape architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia

> • average grade of 9.6 ≈ 1.4 German grading system, finished with excellence

2016–2017 Erasmus exchange study programme for 6

Szent Istvan University, Faculty for landscape architecture and urbanism, Budapest, Hungary

2015–2011 Bachelor's degree of landscape architecture University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical faculty, Department of

landscape architecture, Ljubljana, Slovenia

2007–2011 General high school

Gimnazija (Gymnasium) Vič, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Volunteering

July 2020 - Acan Slovenia, PA! (eng. Climate architects)

- informal network of architects, landscapers and related professions
- · we encourage discussions regarding sustainability and ecological questions in Slovenia with campaigns and educating

PROJECTS

Water Centre Brežice, Brežice, Slovenia, competition work, 2021	. 2
Le paysage embrassé, Villars, France, competition work, 2020	. 8
Revitalization of Vrazov square, Ptuj, competition work, 2020	.12
Lent and Drava promenade, Maribor, competition work, 2019	_14
Envisioning the eco island of Gozo in 2050, Malta, competition work, 2018	18
Renovation of Gorenjska street, Radovljica, professional work, 2019	.22
Garden design, Borovnica, professional work, 2020	24
Visual impact of business zones in Ljubljana urban region, master's thesis, 2019	.28
Valéria tér, Budapest, student project, 2017	. 32
Therapeutic garden of rehabilitation institute SOČA, Ljubljana, student project, 2015	. 34
Sketches	.38

WATER CENTRE BREŽICE, BREŽICE, SLOVENIA

National project competition, increased 1. prize

Year: 2021

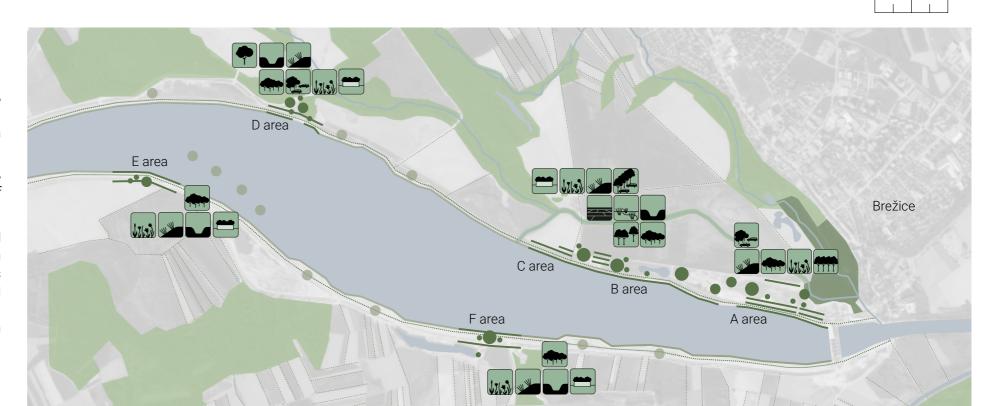
Coworkers: Jana Kozamernik (licensed landscape architect), Urška Kristina Škerl, Nika Marn, Tom Pogačar (landscape architects) in collaboration with firm Elementarna (architecture) Rok Staudacher, Ambrož Bartol, Dominik Košak, Miha Munda (architects), Matevž Zalar (licensed architect)

Tasks: concept of the project, conceptual landscape plan of the broader area (scale 1:20000), landscaping and master plans of selected areas B, C, D, E, F (scale 1:1000), posters and brochure

With the hydro power-plant reservoir being built, cultural landscape was changed into industrial one. The development is very recognizable artificial structure in the landscape with very distinctively lifted edges (dams), which offer open views towards silhouette of town Brežice and surrounding landscape. Design proposal is based on creating ambient sequences and adding new program components. The design language is based on reinterpreted existing landscape elements, such as tree clumps, poplar forest, ditches etc.

Jury's statements

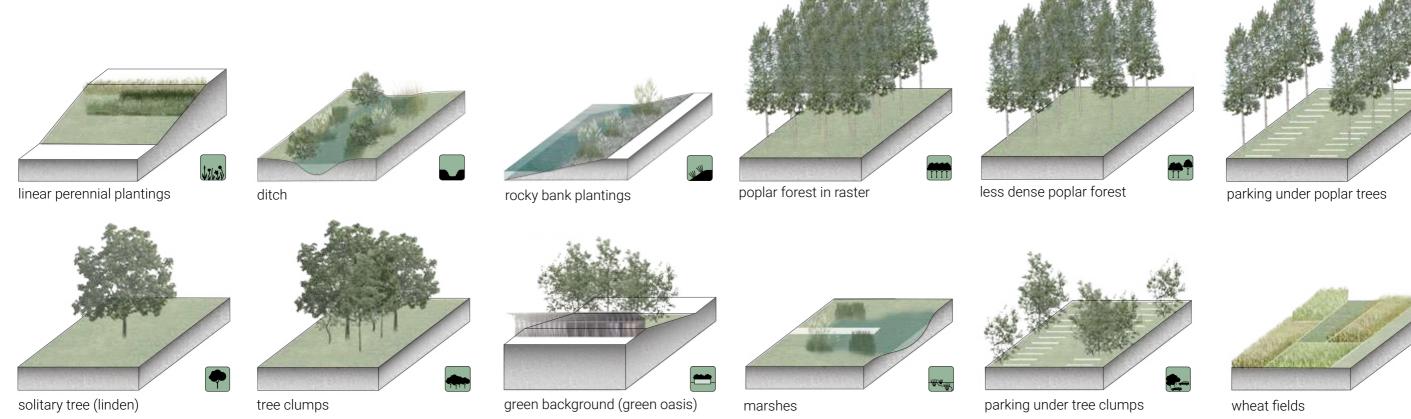
- »Good understanding of the wider landscape is the biggest virtue of the competition proposal«
- »The selected points are designed with the right measure and in relation to the spatial context.«



Recognized and reinterpreted landscape elements

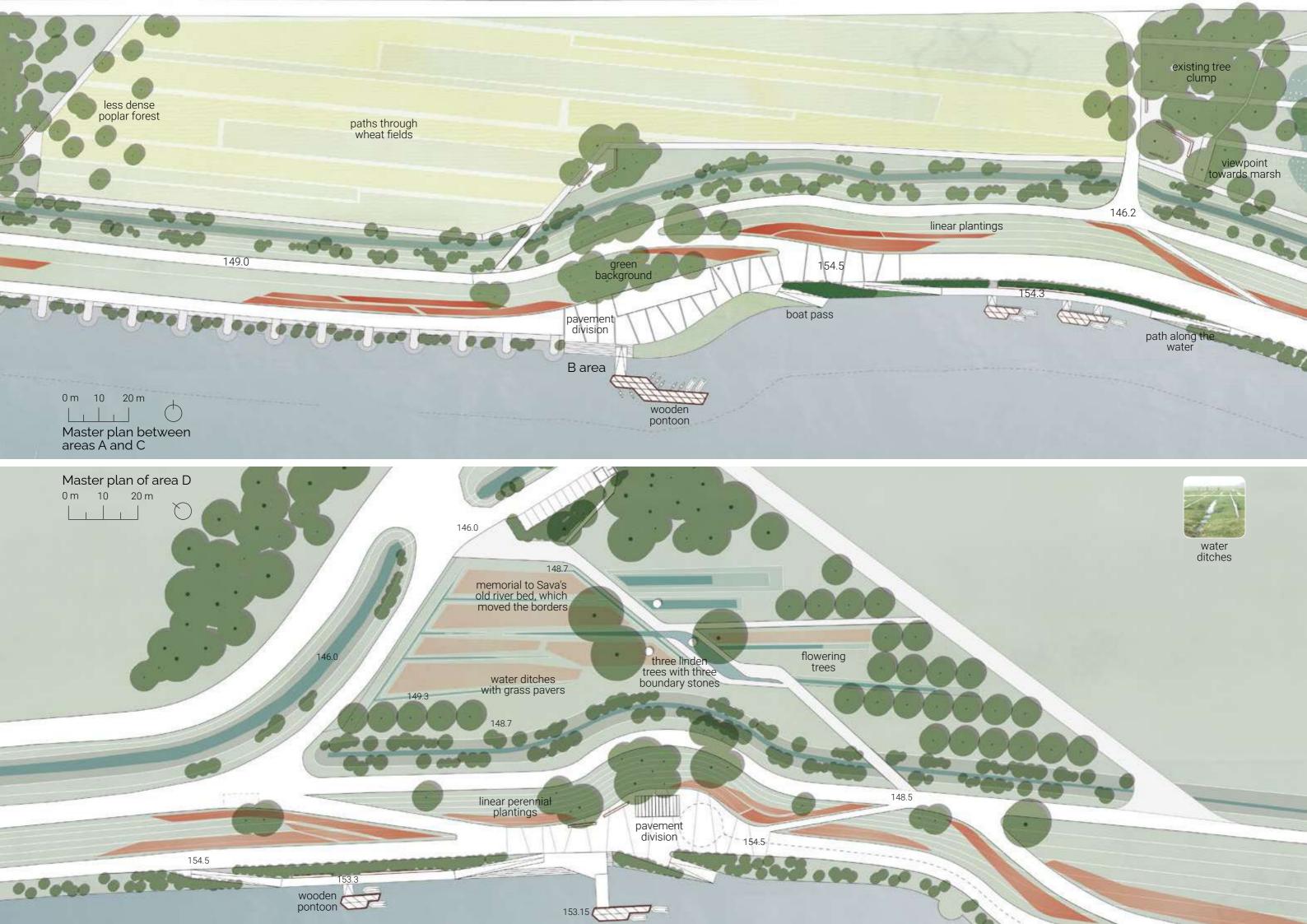
Conceptual landscape plan

0 m 200 400 m







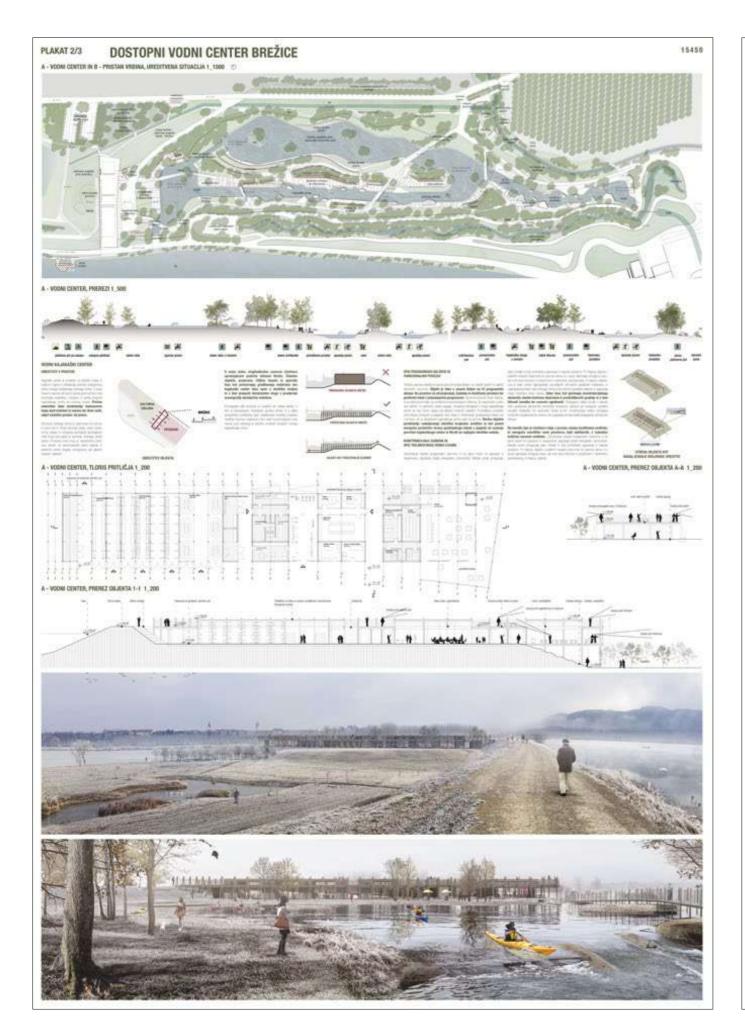














LE PAYSAGE EMBRASSÉ, VILLARS, FRANCE

Enjoy the hospitality of a hotel with the authenticity of a village International competition

Year: 2020

Coworkers: Ana Belčič (architect), Zala Bokal, Andraž Podvez (urban planners)

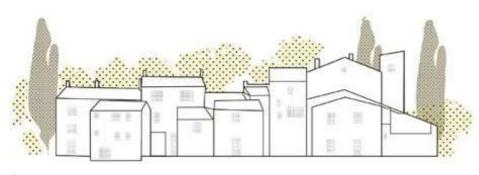
Tasks: concept of the project, landscaping and master plan (scale 1:500), landscape analysis

Seeking to embrace both the local landscape and native building patterns, the architectural concept mimics the shape of a hilltop village. The main hotel complex sinks into the landscape and blends into the surrounding terrain, remaining visible only in the front, resembling the distinct shape of carst cliff. The country club apartments are divided into small volumes, that invoke the shapes of traditional vernacular architecture seen in the area. In this way, the appearance of a large hotel complex is softened and forms a seamless connection with the existing landscape.

It is not about replication of the exact same village, that is to be found in the natural park area, but rather to observe the recognized patterns, architectural, urban planning and landscape features, and respect them as a base for the new development. Thus, not only that of a cultural landscape itself is forming an inspiring design ideas field, respecting the existing means intervention in space, that does not not impose itself in the contexts of the park.











Recognized landscape elements



dispersed settlement



vineyards



pine avenues



lavandula fields



olive plantations



orchards



creeks with riparian vegetation





square fountain







mosaic shape of fields























Reinterpretation of the local urbanism



REVITALIZATION OF VRAZOV SQUARE AND SURROUNDING STREETS, PTUJ, SLOVENIA

National project competition, 3. prize

Year: 2020

Coworkers: Zala Bokal, Zala Koleša, Andraž Podvez (urban planners) in cooperation with larger team of architects and urban planners

Tasks: master plan of Vrazov square (scale 1:200), concept and technical drawings of mobile street furniture (scales 1:100, 1:50), technical detail of temporary roof anchoring (scale 1:5)

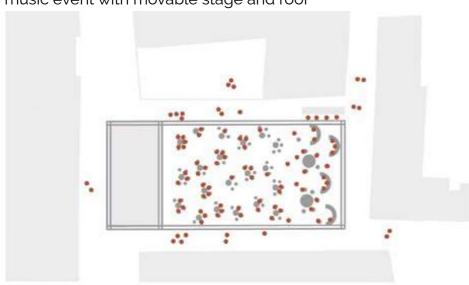
During the competition I primarily worked on concepts and possible pavement patterns for Vrazov square. I also prepared design concepts and final drawing for the atrium, surrounded by former Glasswork house. Furthermore, I worked on functional scenarios of Vrazov square, concepts and final drawings of movable street furniture as well as technical detail of movable roof anchoring. As the only landscape architect in the team, my focus was also on green areas, plants positioning and species selection.

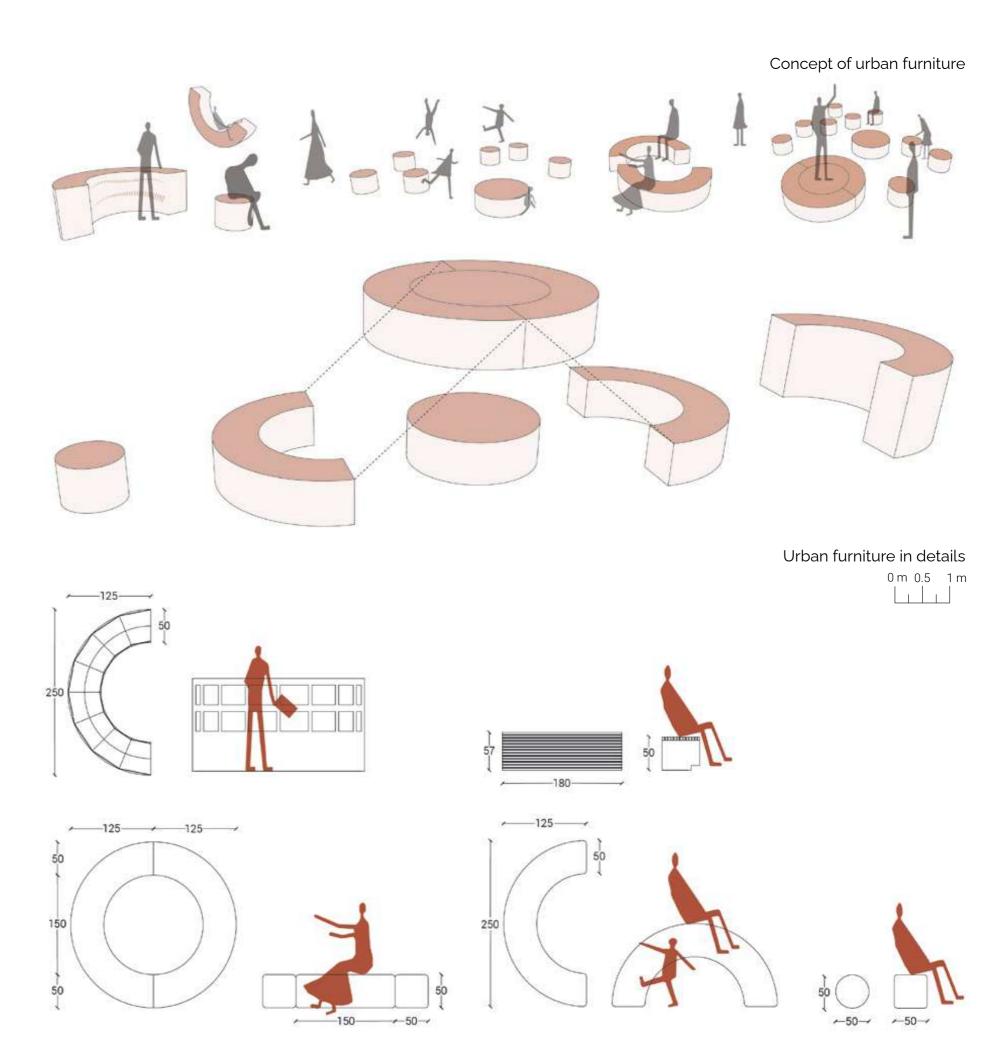
The main competition task regarding open public space was to design flexible and functional space, that can host different events. In order to persist functional flexibility of the square, we suggested the concept of movable and modular urban furniture. The shape of furniture creates visual contrast to simple pavement pattern. The atrium is functionally connected to the new cultural program of former Glasswork house, as it functions as outdoor amphitheatre.

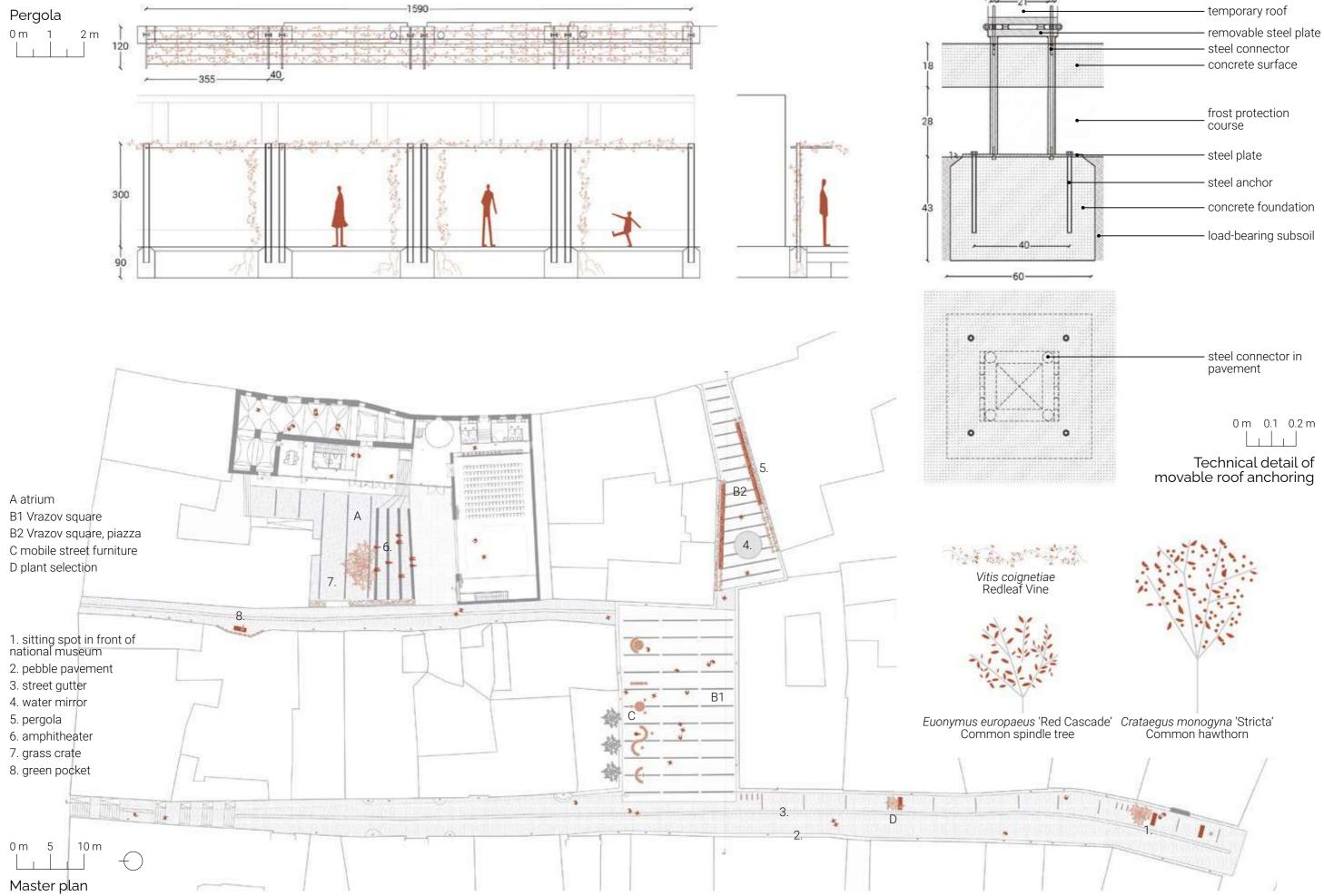
Jury's statement

»The concept of moveable urban furniture is interesting, as it can form flexible ambient.«

Functional scenario of Vrazov square, music event with movable stage and roof







RIVER DRAVA PROMENADE, MARIBOR, SLOVENIA

National conceptual and project competition, **increased recognition**

Year: 2019

Coworkers: Nika Marn (landscape architect), Aleksander Vujovič (architect) in cooperation with larger group of architects and urban planners

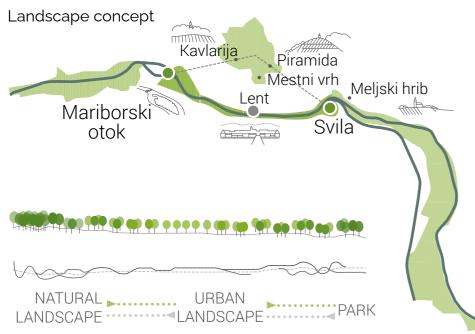
Tasks: landscape concept, conceptual landscape plan of the broader area (scale 1:5000), landscape plans of selected areas (scale 1:2000), selected landscape design detail (scale 1:500), presentation drawings

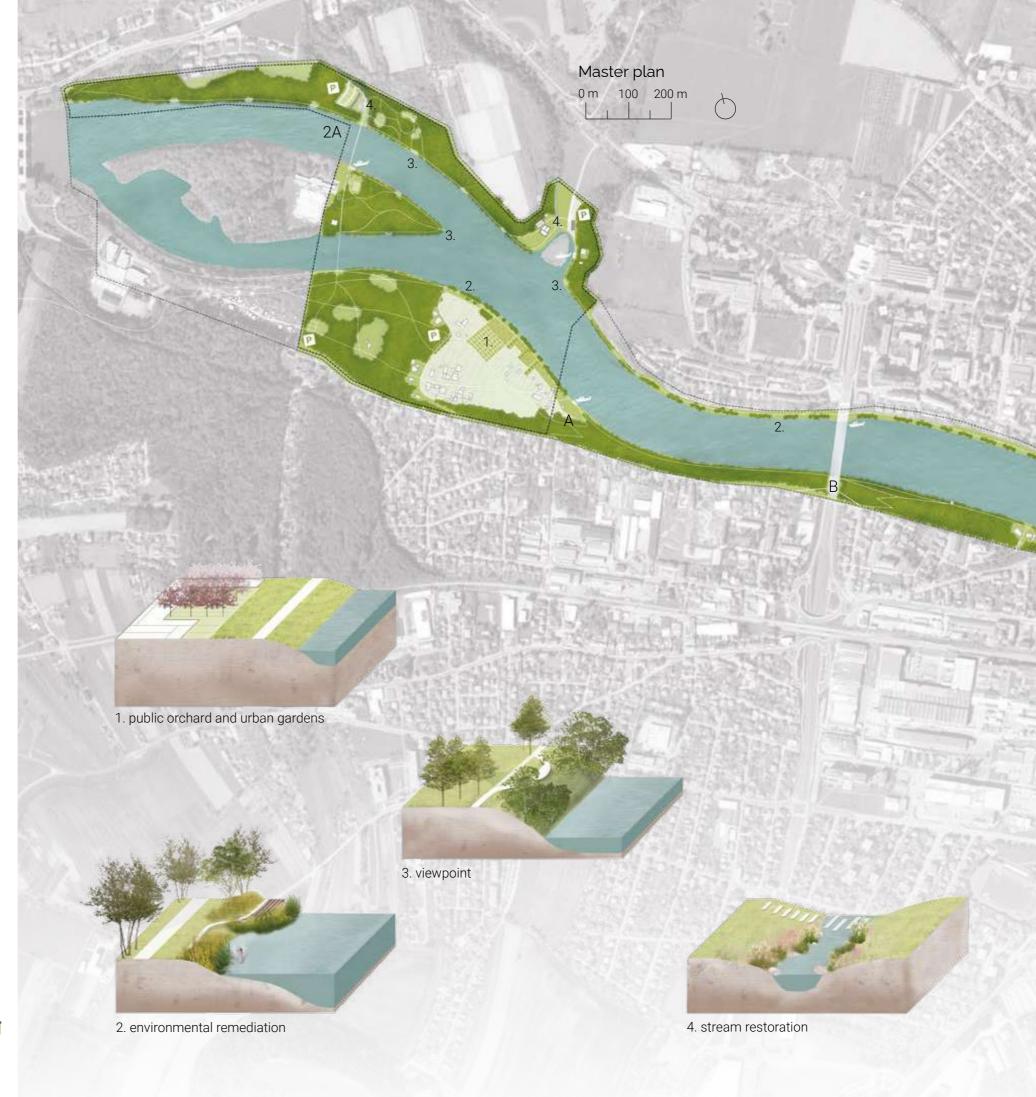
The competition was held in two different levels; (1) conceptual landscape level, which was concerned with comprehensive revitalization of river Drava in town Maribor and (2) project urban design level of Maribor's historical quarter named Lent. My main focus was on conceptual landscape plans, where I worked on landscape concepts and prepared master plans firstly in CAD and secondly in Adobe software.

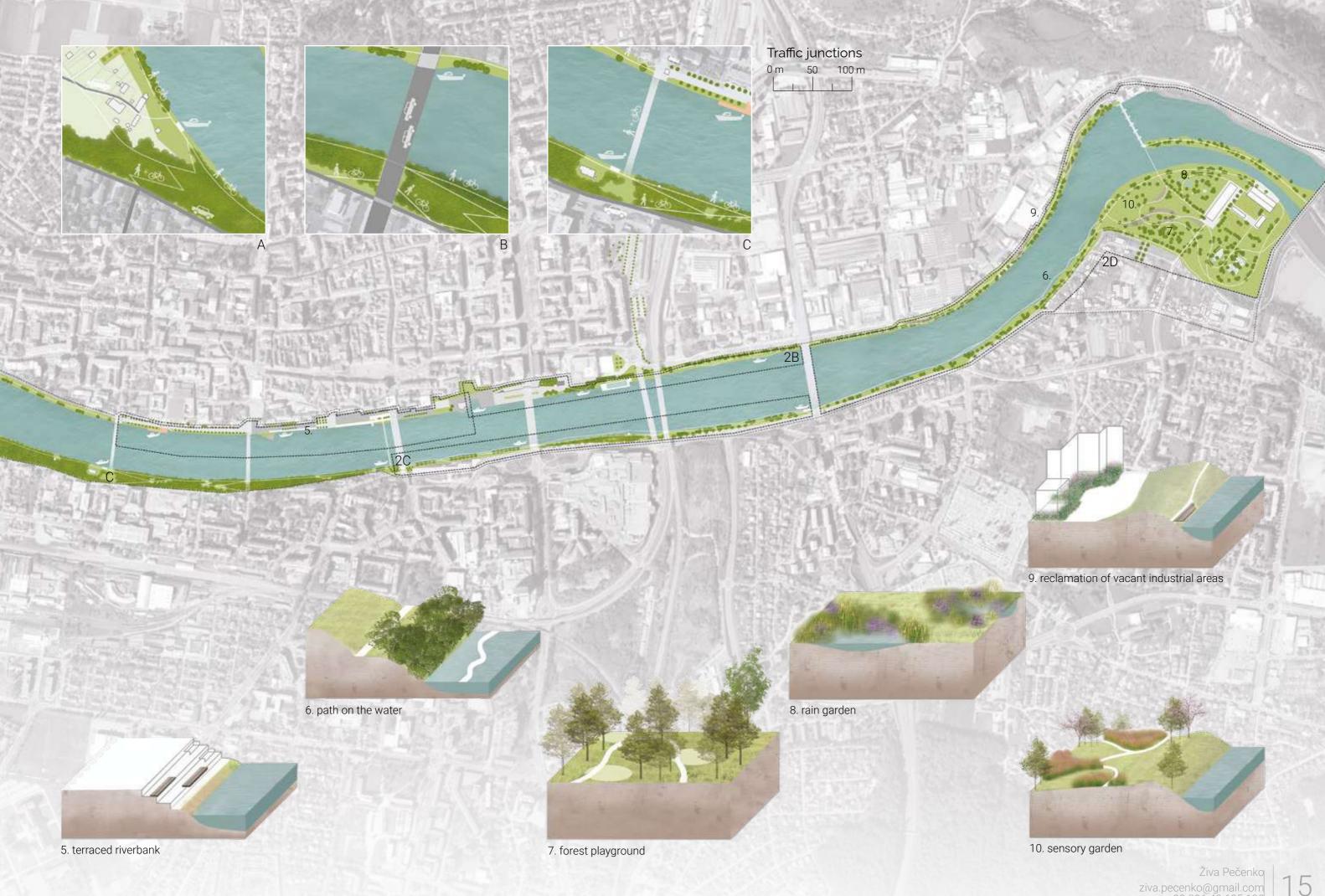
River Drava is conceptually considered as the main natural and visual connection between two important areas of natural heritage, Mariborski otok (Maribor's island) and park Melje (Svila). The promenade is designed and identified as a continuous sequence of green areas with different types of plantings and new program components. Our design proposal is preserving heterogeneity of existing urban and landscape character, which is proceeding from natural to urban landscapes.

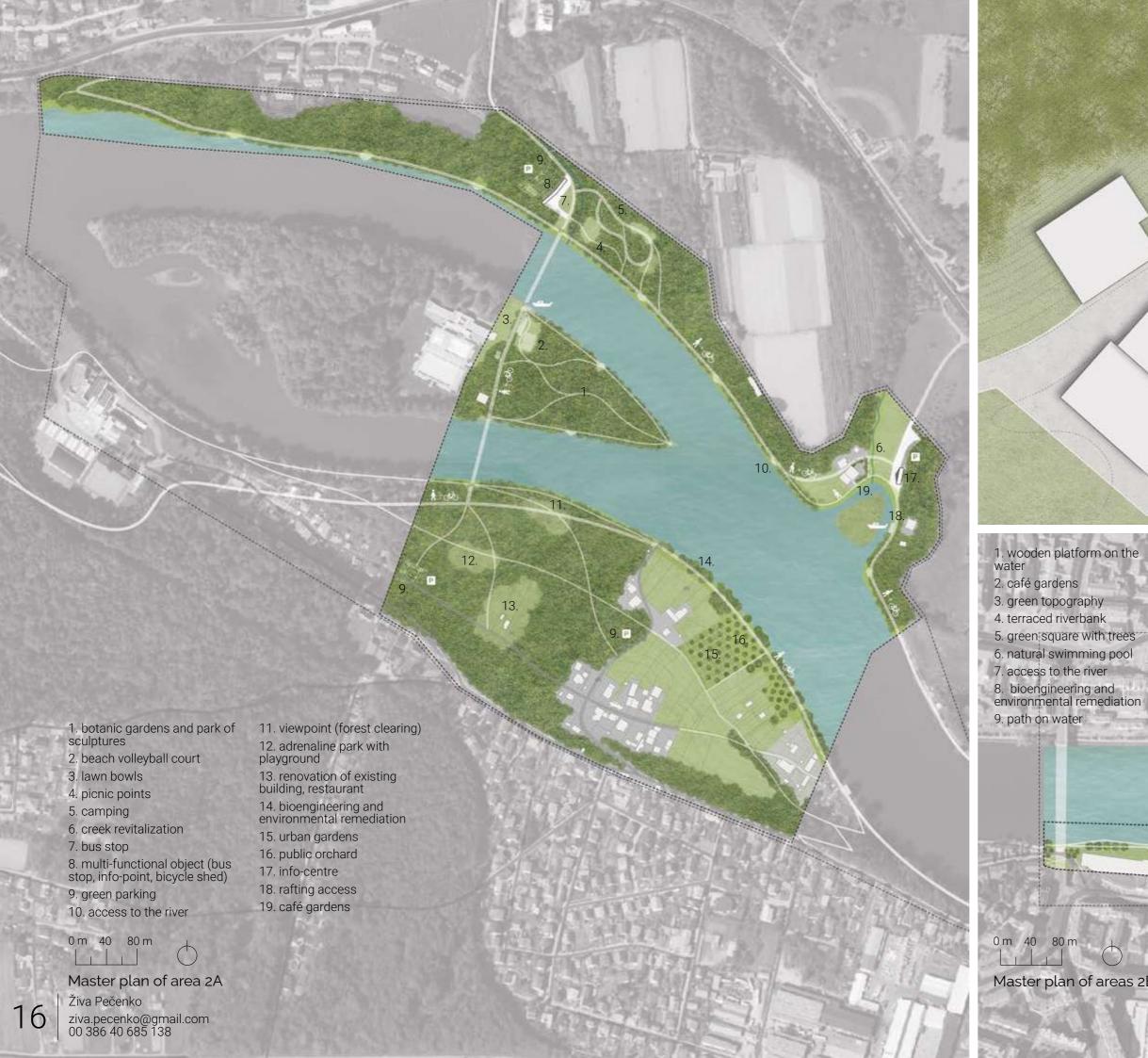
Jury's statement

»Competition elaborate offers /... / one of the best conceptual plan of broader landscape context. Authors understand the spatial scale and manage to resolve its complexity in different ways and layers.«



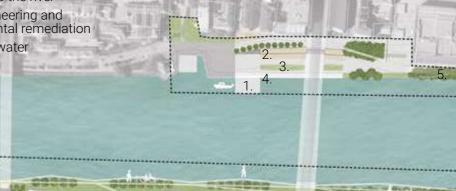








- 1. wooden platform on the water





Master plan of areas 2B and 2c







International student competition LE:NOTRE, FUTURE! Envisioning the eco island of Gozo in 2050, **1. prize**

Year: 2017/2018

Coworkers: Urška Eler, Dominik Jakša, Nika Marn, Petra Pečan, Tom Pogačar (landscape architects)

Tasks: landscape analysis, sections and infographics, master plan of Gozo and Comino (scale 1:10 000), GIS modelling, landscape design of selected detail (scale 1:1000)

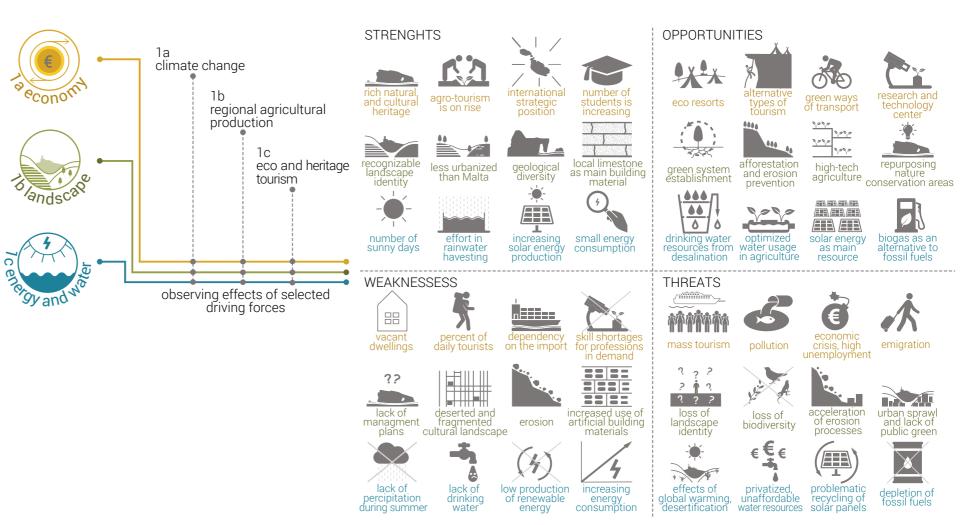
The competition task was to create a new vision for future landscape development of island Gozo, Malta. Since the working scale was more landscape planning than design oriented, we approached the task methodologically and systematically. At first, we did landscape and S.W.O.T analysis, which were divided into three different topics. Furthermore, we tested out possible landscape futures in the shape of scenarios. Conclusions from the analysis and scenarios were used as a basis for our vision proposal. The vision was supported by the suggestion of new programs and landscape principles, which were later mapped in the final master plan. In the end we prepared landscape design plan of selected detail. This project was one of the most complex projects I did, as I was actively participating in the all previously mentioned methodological steps.

With ecotourism and regional agriculture as a response to increasingly numerous consequences of climate change, we recognize the opportunity for the spatial development of Gozo and Comino by establishing a new green system and landscape related principles. The vision of spatial development is divided into three main topics: (1) landscape, in terms of ecological land-use changes and preservation of characteristic landscape typologies; (2) economy, as a combination of high technology food production along with traditional agriculture for preservation of landscape typology and new ecotourism niches; (3) exploitation of energy and water potential.

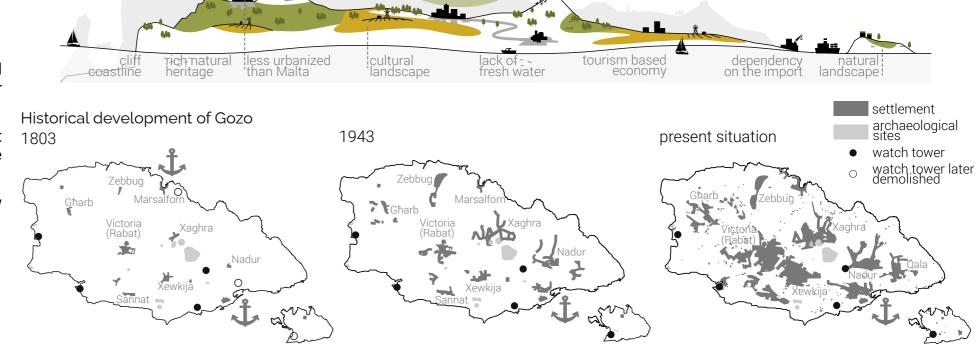
Jury's statements

- »Well thought out project with clear ideas and concepts.«
- »Visual quality of the project is very good, the authors managed to convey the complexity of both analysis and proposal in a clear and attractive way.«
- »The authors provided a very detailed landscape analysis, that shows in-depth knowledge of ecology as well as landscape design.«
- »Really good work, based on the local landscape, adding a new dimension of reflection.«

Selected driving forces S.W.O.T analysis



Section of existing landscape



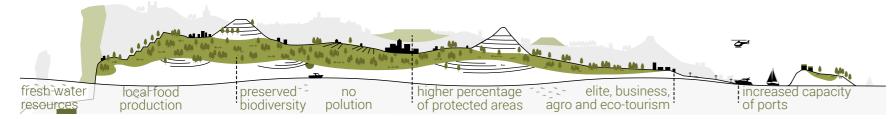
Scenarios

continuous cultivation of land agricultural scenario LET IT GROW

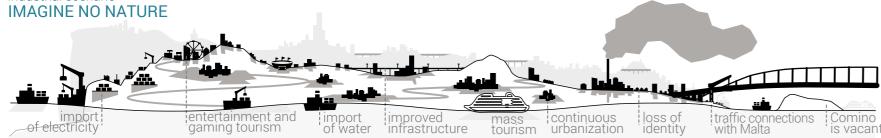


continuous trends in tourism and landscape preservation elite eco tourism scenario

IN THE SKY WITH DIAMONDS

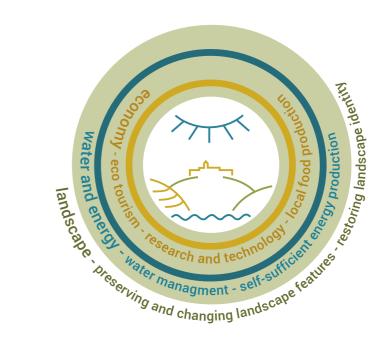


continuous urbanization, desertification and effects of climate change



Vision

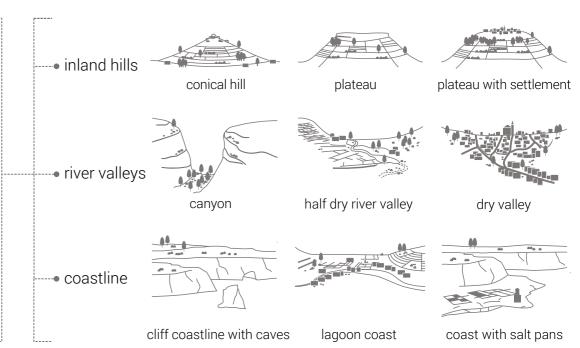
GOzo GOes GREEN



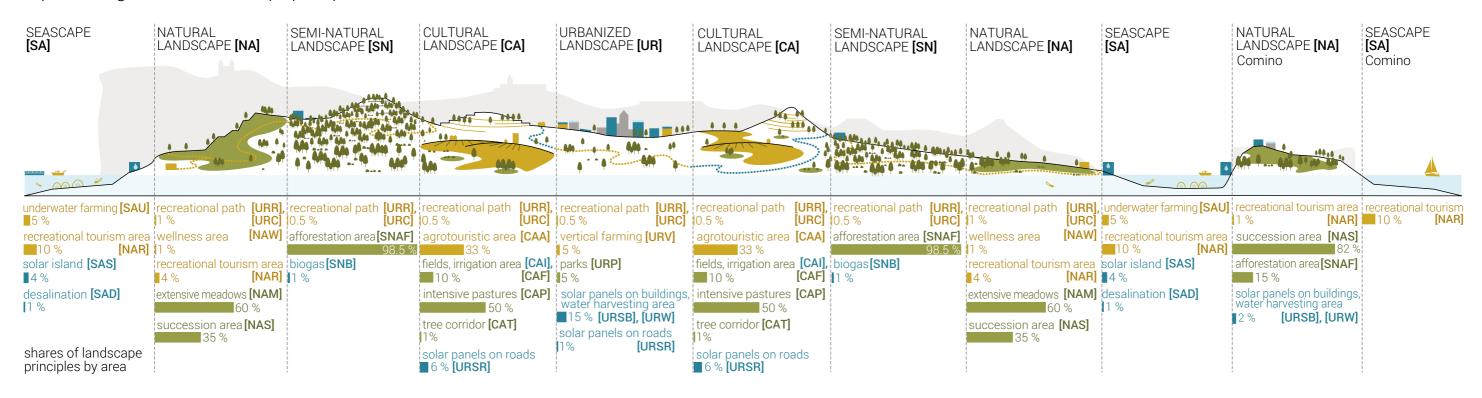
Landscape elements

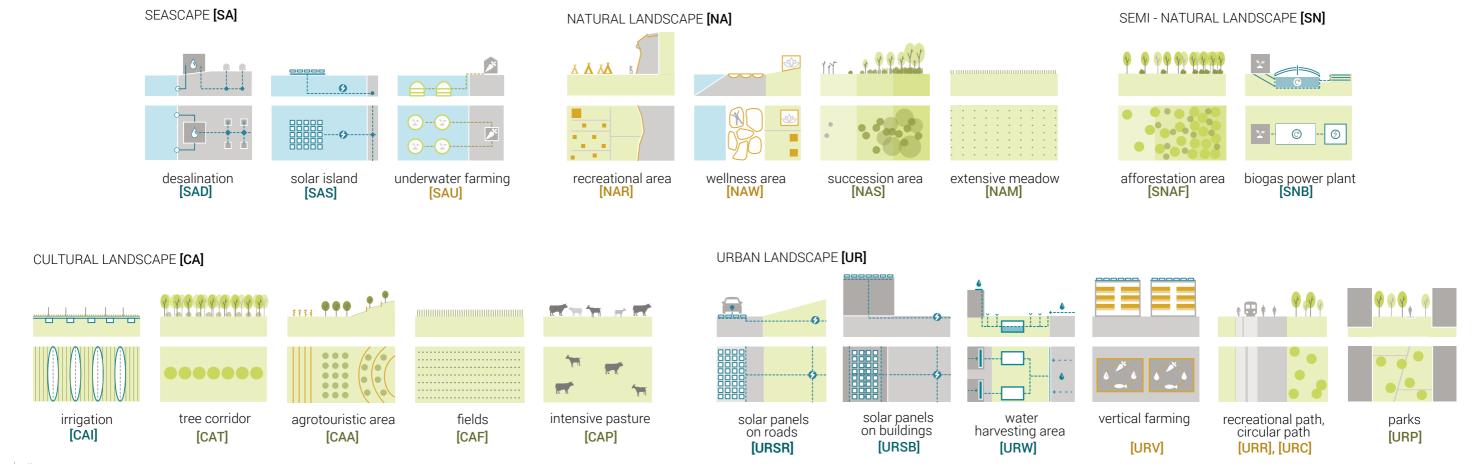
relief and geomorphology • rocky surface carst edge coast with coast with sandy coast rocky coast sinkhole hill plateau river valley river canyon caves water features pond dry stream water reservoir vegetation •--tree shrubs olive tree pasture joined fields fragmented group of vineyards orchard plantation built elements ' deserted salt pans windmill nucleated settlement rubble walls terraced sanctuary linear dispersed lighthouse monument settlement land terrace

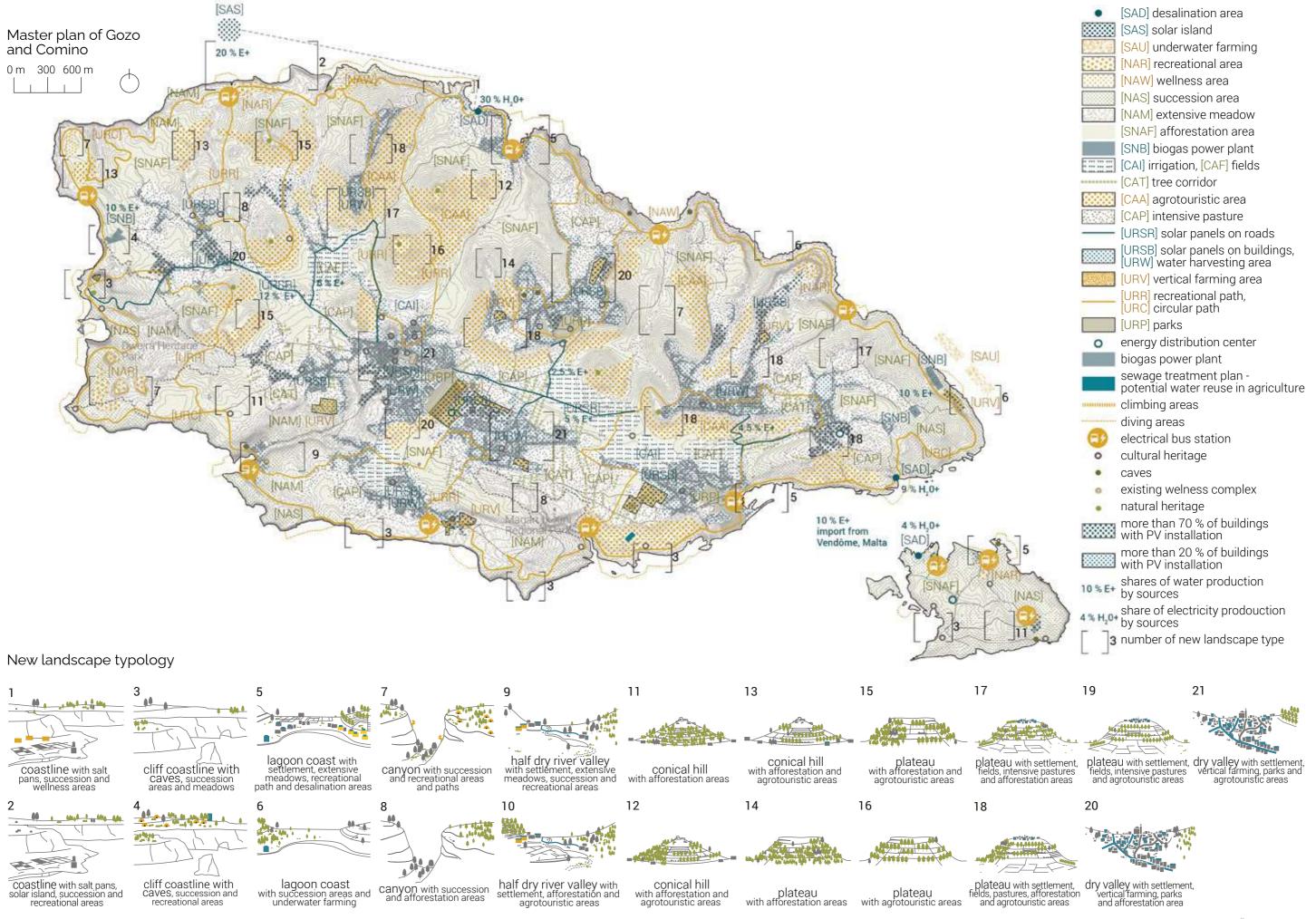
Existing landscape typology



Implementing vision with landscape principles







RENOVATION OF GORENJSKA STREET, RADOVLJICA, SLOVENIA

Professional work, project for building permit application (\approx LP 3)



Supervisor: dr. Darja Marinček Prosenc (licensed landscape architect)
Client: Municipality Radovljica

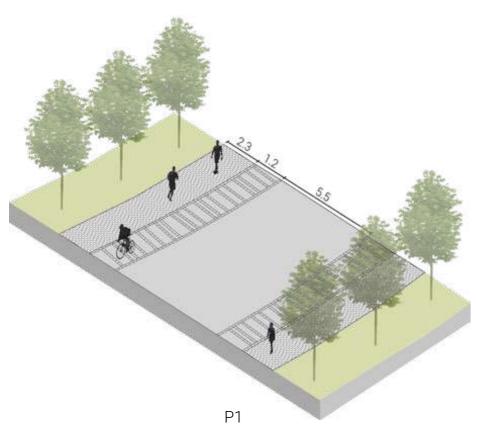
Year: 2018/2019

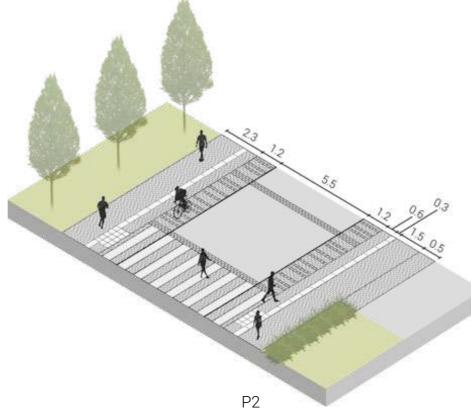
Tasks: landscape analysis (scale 1:500), plants identification, landscape plan for building permit application (scale 1:500), pavement design proposal (scale 1:100), presentation drawings

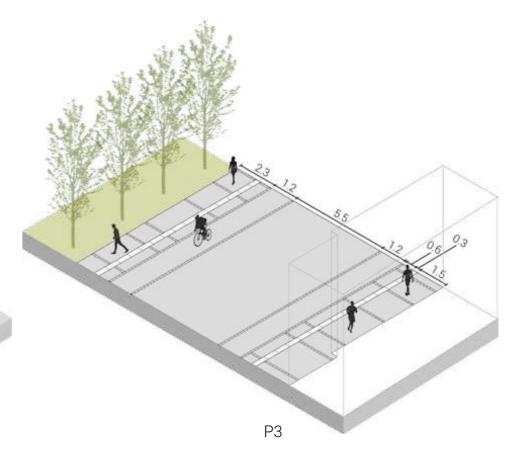
Gorenjska street is considered as the most important street in Radovljica, as it connects outskirts with the old town centre. The street is surrounded by characteristic and historic public buildings such as the library, bank, local court and museum. The street is also recognisable by its historic early 20th century villas. The main purposes of the renovation proposal were to emphasise the historical background of the street and to support local considerations of Radovljica as a garden city. These goals were achieved by adding new program components to the street, by choosing relatively simple pavement pattern design, and by redesigning surrounding pocket parks and green areas with regards to local needs. Heavier motor traffic is redirected to the bypass. Local car traffic is slowed down prioritizing pedestrian and cycling traffic.

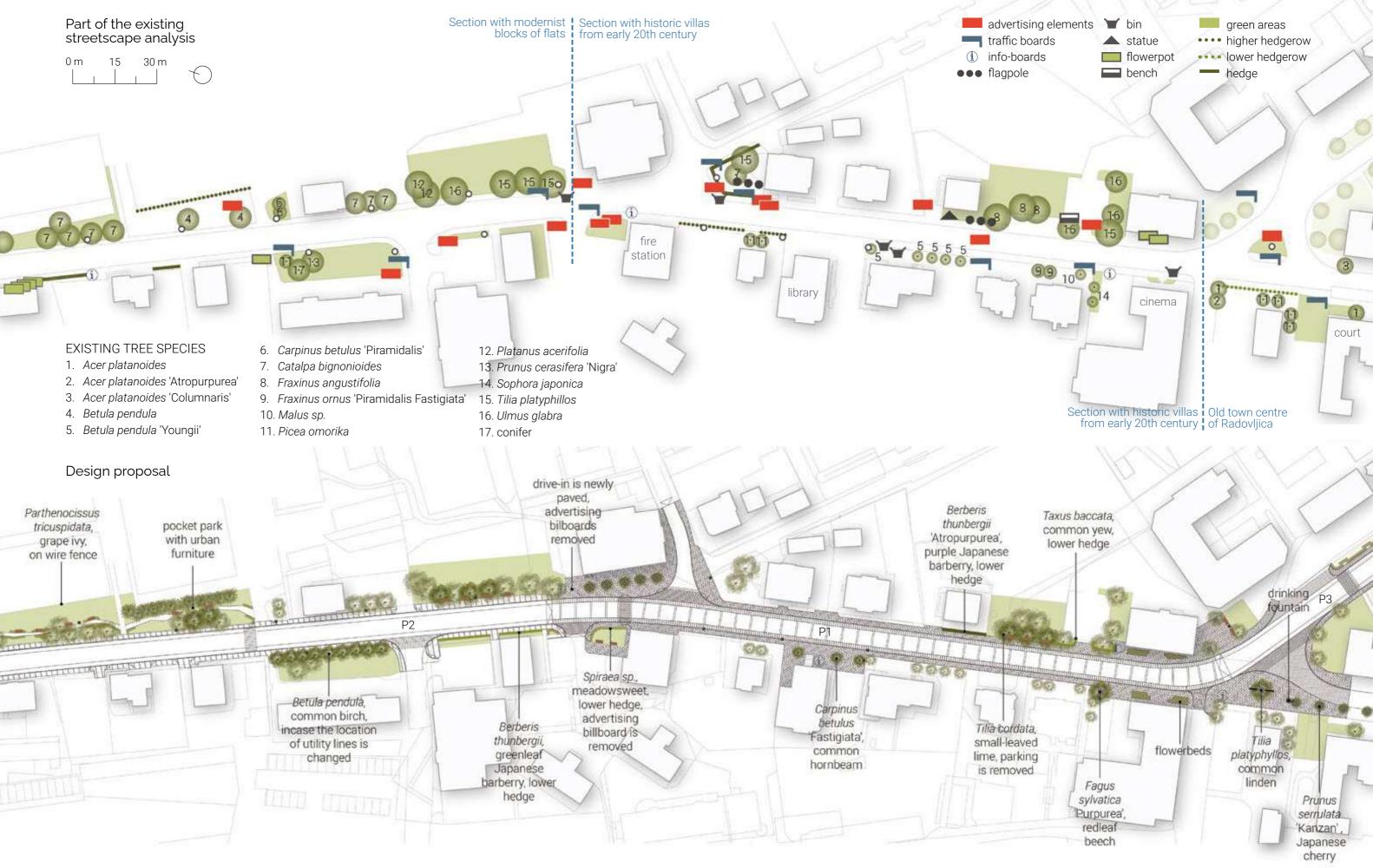


Proposed pavement pattern of the street









GARDEN DESIGN, BOROVNICA, SLOVENIA

Professional work, conceptual garden design (\approx LP 1)

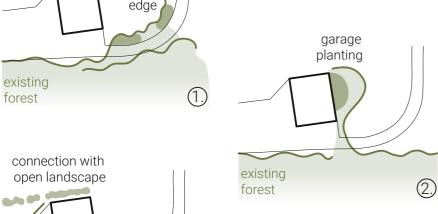
Year: 2020

Tasks: landscape design and planting plan (scale 1:200), presentation drawings

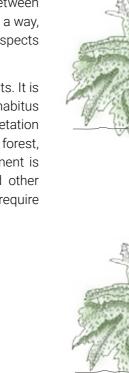
Garden design derives from the location in the landscape. It is situated in Slovenian rural area, in the open landscape, next to the forest. The site is mostly shady and wet, because of the nearby creek. Planting concept is, due to the location in open landscape, designed with regards to the existing landscape context. It is designed in a more organic, natural manner in order to persist harmonious relation between the garden and the landscape. Location of the plants is also determined in a way, which persists open views. On the other hand, positioning of plants also respects the need for privacy.

The most important criteria for the selection of plants was size of the plants. It is followed by the shape of the plant and texture. Plants with mostly natural habitus and texture were selected as a response to the existing indigenous vegetation in the vicinity. In order to create smooth transition between garden and forest, plants with less intense colour accents where chosen. Planting assortment is based on flowering shrubs, magnolias, ferns, ornamental grasses and other indigenous perennials, found in the local forest edge. Selected plants require minimum maintenance.

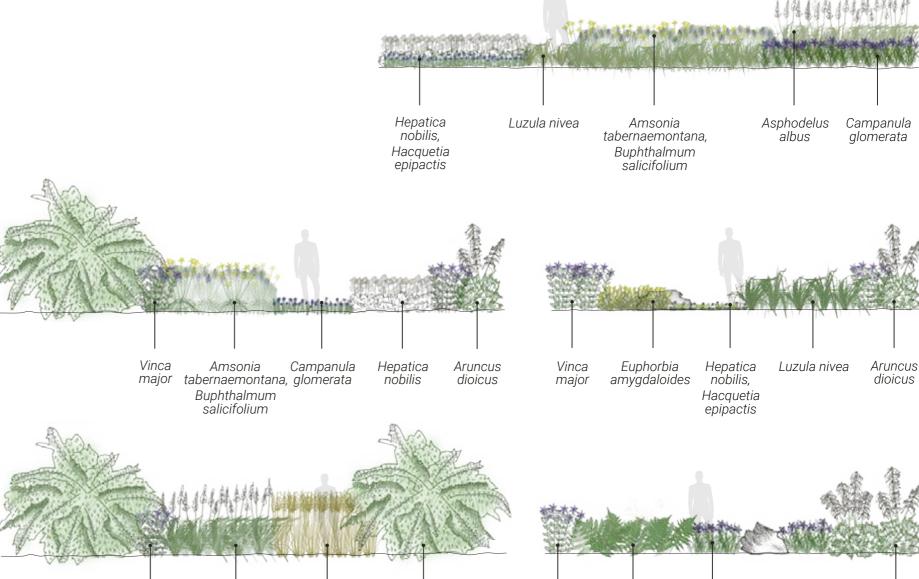
Landscape concept

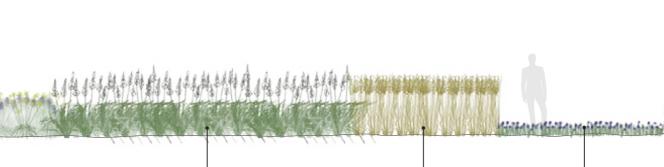


(3.)



Combinations of perennials





Asphodelus

albus

Amsonia Asphodelus tabernaemontana, albus Buphthalmum

salicifolium

Vinca

major

Asphodelus

albus

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl foerster',

Deutzia scrabra

'Candidissima'

Campanula glomerata

Vinca

major

Dryopteris

filix mas

Hepatica nobilis

Campanula

glomerata

Hibiscus syriacus 'Oiseau Bleu'

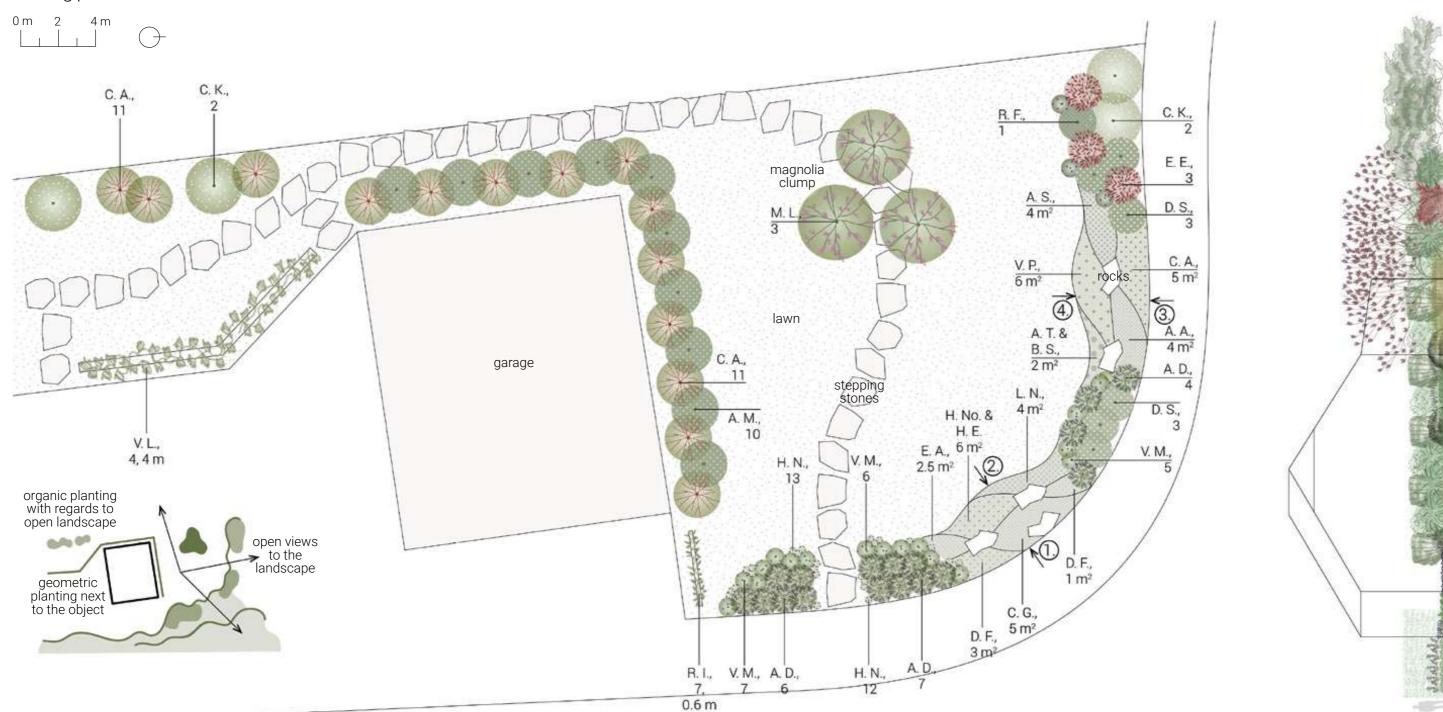
Aruncus

dioicus

existing

forest

Planting plan, variant I



ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLANTS

SHRUBS

A. M (Latin name), 1 (number of plants) -Aronia melanocarpa (Latin name)

- C. A., Cornus alba 'Sibirica'
- C. K, Cornus kousa
- D. S, Deutzia scrabra 'Candidissima'
- E. E, Eeuonymus europaeus 'Red cascade'
- M. L., Magnolia liliflora 'Nigra'
- R. F., Rubus fruticosa 'Thornfree'

PERENNIALS

- A. A., Asphodelus albus
- A. D., Aruncus dioicus
- A. S., Anemone sylvestris
- A. T., Amsonia tabernaemontana
- B. S., Buphthalmum salicifolium
- C. Ac., Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl foerster'
- C. G., Campanula glomerata
- D. F., Dryopteris filix mas
- E. A., Euphorbia amygdaloides
- H. N., Helleborus niger
- H. No., Hepatica nobilis
- H. E., Hacquetia epipactis

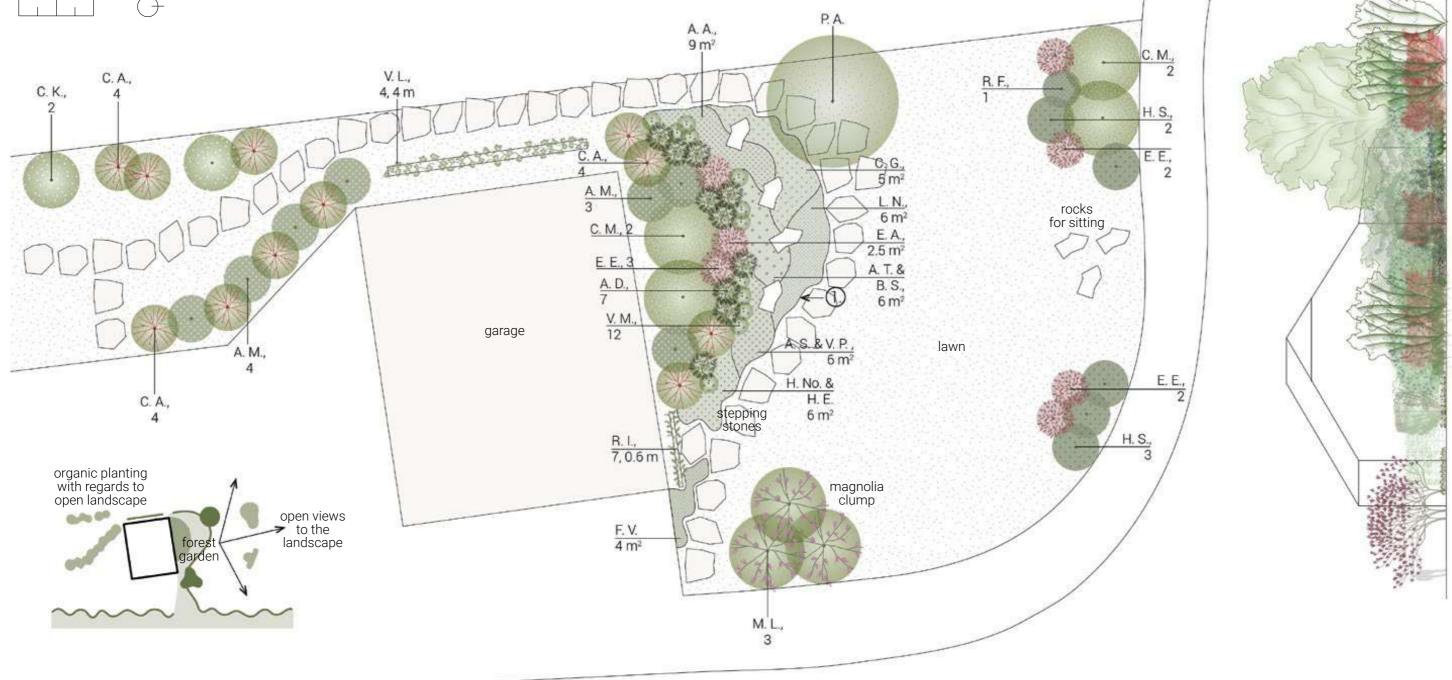
- L. N., Luzula nivea
- V. M., Vinca major
- V. P., Veronica prostrata

CLIMBERS

- R. I., Rubus idaeus
- V. L., Vitis labrusca

Planting plan, variant II





ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLANTS

TREE

P. A., Prunus avium 'Plena' (latin name), 1 (number of plants)

SHRUBS

- A. M., Aronia melanocarpa
- C. A., Cornus alba 'Sibirica'
- C. K, Cornus kousa
- C. M., Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta'
- D. S, Deutzia scrabra 'Candidissima'
- E. E, Eeuonymus europaeus 'Red cascade'
- H. S., Hibiscus syriacus 'Oiseau Bleu'
- M. L., Magnolia liliflora 'Nigra'
- R. F., Rubus fruticosa 'Thornfree'

PERENNIALS

A. A., Asphodelus albus

- A. D., Aruncus dioicus
- A. S., Anemone sylvestris
- A. T., Amsonia tabernaemontana
- B. S., Buphthalmum salicifolium
- C. Ac., Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl foerster'
- C. G., Campanula glomerata
- D. F., Dryopteris filix mas
- E. A., Euphorbia amygdaloides
- F. V., Fragaria vesca
- H. N., Helleborus niger
- H. No., Hepatica nobilis
- H. E., Hacquetia epipactis

- L. N., Luzula nivea
- V. M., Vinca major
- V. P., Veronica prostrata

CLIMBERS

- R. I., Rubus idaeus
- V. L., Vitis labrusca



VISUAL IMPACT OF BUSINESS ZONES IN LJUBLJANA URBAN REGION, SI OVENIA

Master's thesis

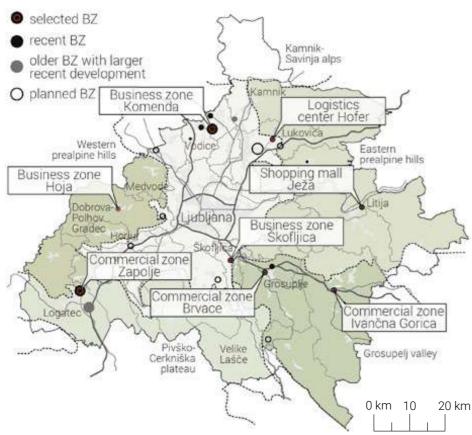
Year: 2019

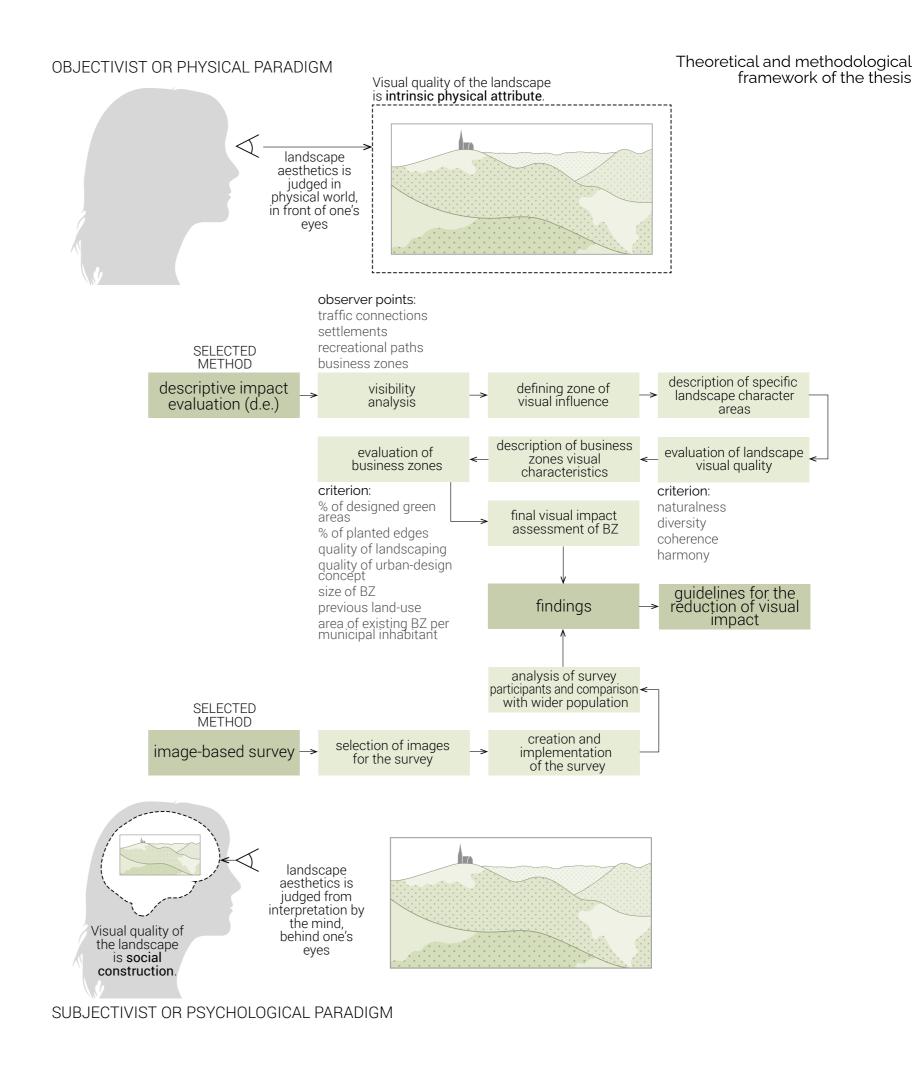
Mentor: prof. dr. Mojca Golobič

Full-length document: here

Inthe master thesis, we evaluated the scale and characteristics of the contemporary business zones (BZ) visual impact. Our main goal was to define, which BZ have the largest impact on landscape visual quality in Ljubljana urban region (LUR). We were also researching, how the public perceives contemporary BZ. In the empirical part of the master thesis, we descriptively evaluated the visual impact of the selected zones. After identification and selection of the zones, we prepared visibility analysis, which were used as a basis for the descriptive landscape character evaluation. Visual impact assessments of business zones were done by selecting multiple interrelated criteria. Additionally, we also implemented an online image-based survey about the visual preferences of the zones. Results of both methodological approaches acknowledge BZ as a visually disturbing element in the landscape. Consequently, we suggested possible measures for reducing their negative visual impact in the future.

Selection of the zones



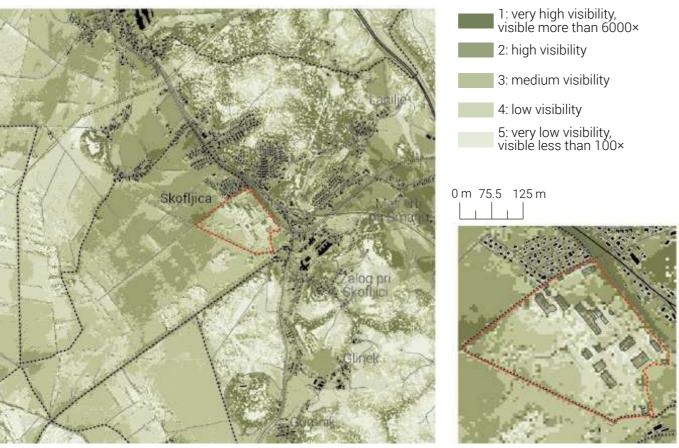


Zone of visual influence Landscape characteristics 1: very high visibility, visible more than 6000× forest pastures 2: high visibility fields 3: medium visibility marshes, water areas 4: low visibility lavornik 5: very low visibility, visible less than 100× urbanized hydrology ----- zone of visual influence business national landscape :------ character areas Zone / Mali vrh project iri Smarju Marshes landscape character areas

land-use

Visibility analysis from settlements, important traffic connections and recreational paths

Prealpine landscapes Carst landscapes



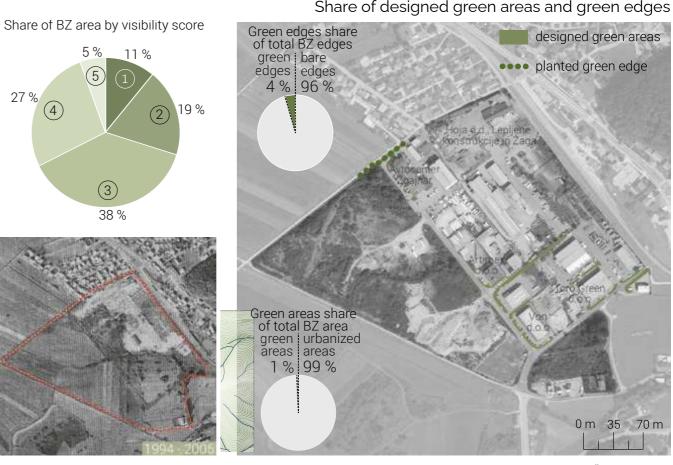
125

0 m

250 m

Share of designed green areas and green edges

hydrology and topography



Descriptive impact evaluation results

BZ Hoja, Polhov Gradec	BZ Komenda	LC Hofer, Lukovica	BZ Škofljica	SC Ježa, Litija	ICZ Zapolje, Logatec	BZ Brvace, Grosuplje	BZ Ivančna Gorica	name of the zone
2	4	4	3	2	4	1	2	final visibility assessment
2	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	naturalness
2	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	diversity
2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	coherence
2	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	harmony
2	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	final landscape visual quality assessment
1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	% of green areas
1	4	4	1	2	3	2	1	% of planted edges
1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	quality of landscaping
1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	quality of urban-design
5	1	5	5	5	1	5	5	size of BZ
5	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	previous land-use
5	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	area of BZ/ inhabitant
2	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	final BZ assessment
low visibility low visual quality low visual disturbance moderate visibility low visual quality low visual disturbance moderate visual quality low visual quality							ance ite visual	
V	igh isibility			high visu quality			high vis disturba	
very high very high visual quality very high visual disturbance								ıh visual ance
BZ Hoja, Polhov Gradec	BZ Komenda	LC Hofer, Lukovica	BZ Škofljica	SC Ježa, Litija	ICZ Zapolje, Logatec	BZ Brvace, Grosuplje	BZ Ivančna Gorica	
2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	final impact assessment
У	noderate isual mpact			high visu impact	ıal			

Page of image-based survey

1a) Have you ever visited Business zone Škofljica?○ yes○ no

1b) Do you perceive Business zone (BZ) Škofljica as visually disturbing element in the landscape? The zone area contains corporate and business buildings, storehouses, open storages, parking lots, traffic connections, roundabouts, construction sites etc.

The photographs below can be of assistance. The business zone is marked with a red dashed line on the aerial photo on the lower right photo. Assess on the scale from 1 to 5, 1 means, that business zone is a visually very disturbing element in the landscape and 5, that business zone is not at all visually disturbing.



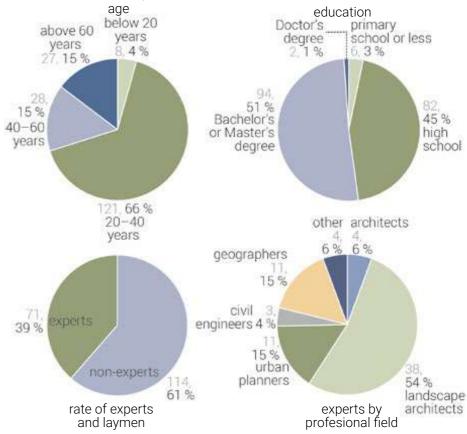


BZ is visually very disturbing 1 2 3 4 5 not at all element in the landscape BZ is visually not at all disturbing element in the landscape	a de la companya de l				V. 50	1	1
	very disturbing element in the	1 0	2 0	3	4	5	BZ is visually not at all disturbing element in the landscape

1c) If you wish, you can explain your answer.

Analysis of survey participants

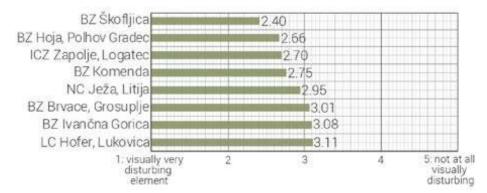
185 answers and 335 explanations collected.



Survey results

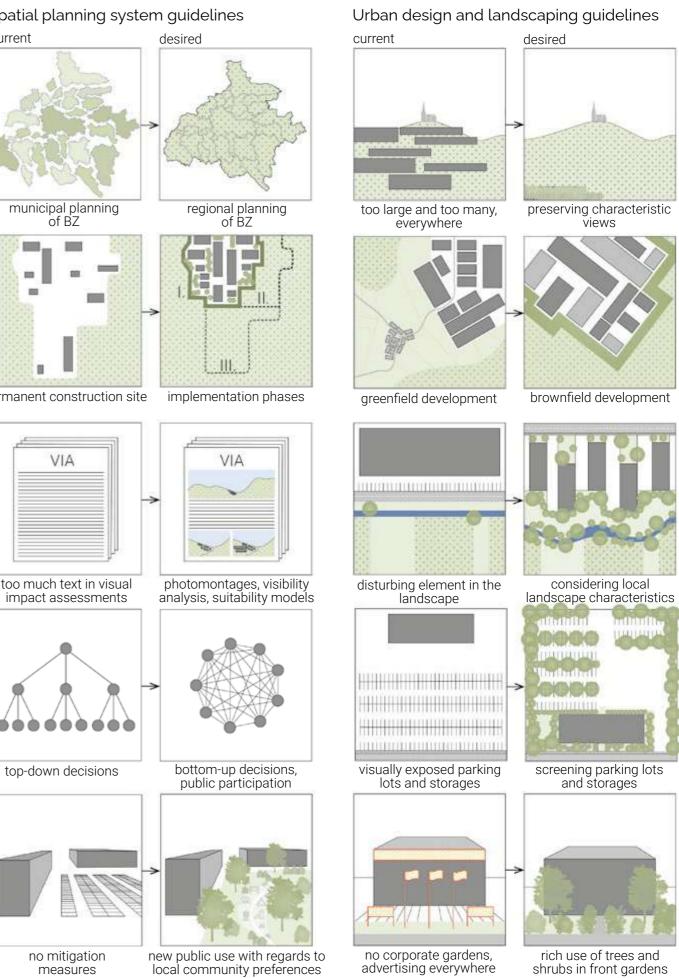


Average mark of BZ visual appearences









VALÉRIA TÉR, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Student project

Study year: 2016/2017, the second year of MSc

Mentor: prof. dr. Eszter Bakay Karlócainé

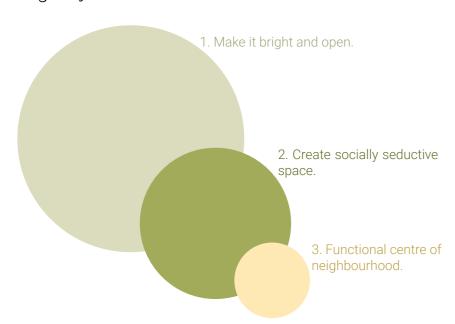
Coworker: Johannes Molodet

Tasks: landscape analysis, landscape design, master plan (scale 1:100), visualisations, schemes

Valéria tér (square) is nowadays underused open space, that functions mainly as parking. It is located in Josef Atilla neighbourhood in Budapest, Hungary. The neighbourhood was established during the modernist period with Valeria square considered as central and most important public space in the area. The main purpose of our design was to improve the current lighting conditions and to create socially seductive and multifunctional space. Our formalistic approach follows the existing shape of the square and takes into the account existing pedestrian

The main articulation element in the space is green topography, which also serves as the noise barrier on the southern part of the square. The bakery garden and café gardens become the most important social part of the square, as the bakery building opens up to the square. A fountain is placed near the statue of Josef Atilla. The pavement is made out of various kinds of materials; from natural materials like wood and quarry stones to artificial concrete blocks and asphalt. The plan proposes preservation of smaller parking area for shop customers.

Design objectives









THERAPEUTIC GARDEN OF THE REHABILITATION INSTITUTE SOČA, LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA

Student project

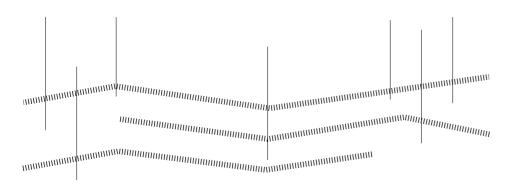
School year: 2014/2015, the third year of BSc

Mentors: doc. Darja Matjašec, dr. Marko Dobrilovič

Tasks: master plan (1:500), visualisations, sections (scale 1:500), schemes, model, planting plan (scale 1:500) and technical drawings (scale 1:100)

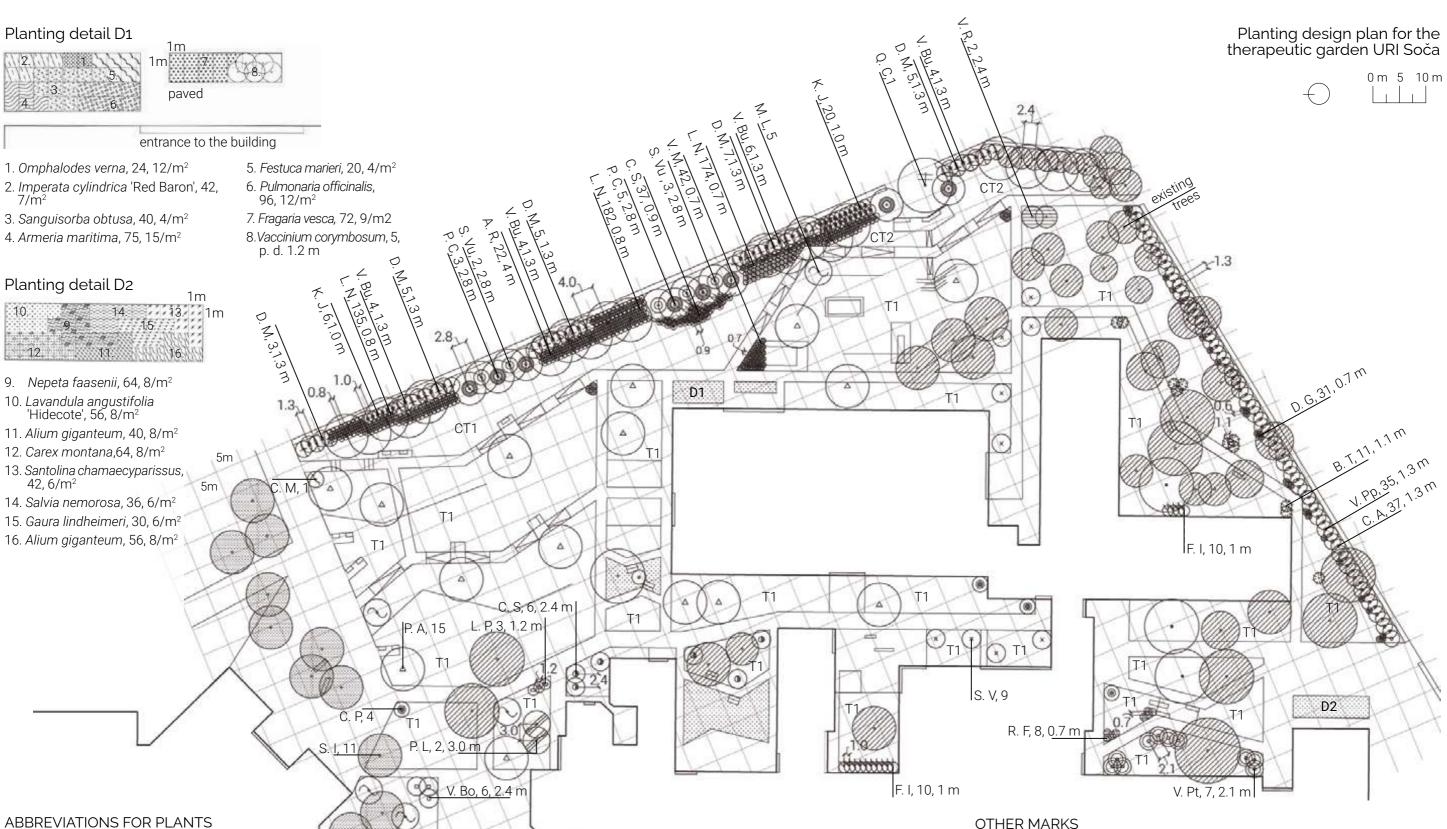
SOČA is medical and dispensary institution with the intention to hospitalise and treat people with motion and perception difficulties. Patients suffer for either physical or mental disability and are in most cases not able to walk without the assistance of wheelchair or crutches. Some people are experiencing orientation and sensing troubles. The proposal for the therapeutic garden is in terms of accessibility accommodated to the needs of wheelchair users. The main purpose of garden design is to encourage mental and physical recovery.

Physical recovery is attained by practising walk with a companion or trainer. It is supported by creating different steeps and stairs while using various types of material like grass, pebbles and concrete. The location of the stairs was decided with considerations to wheelchair users. Modern psychological treatments in terms of mental recovery emphasise the healing power of plants. They assume that colourful, sweet-scented and tasty plants help to awake human senses and fight stress or depression.









A. R (Latin name), 22 (number of plants), 4 m (planting distance) - Acer rubrum (Latin name)

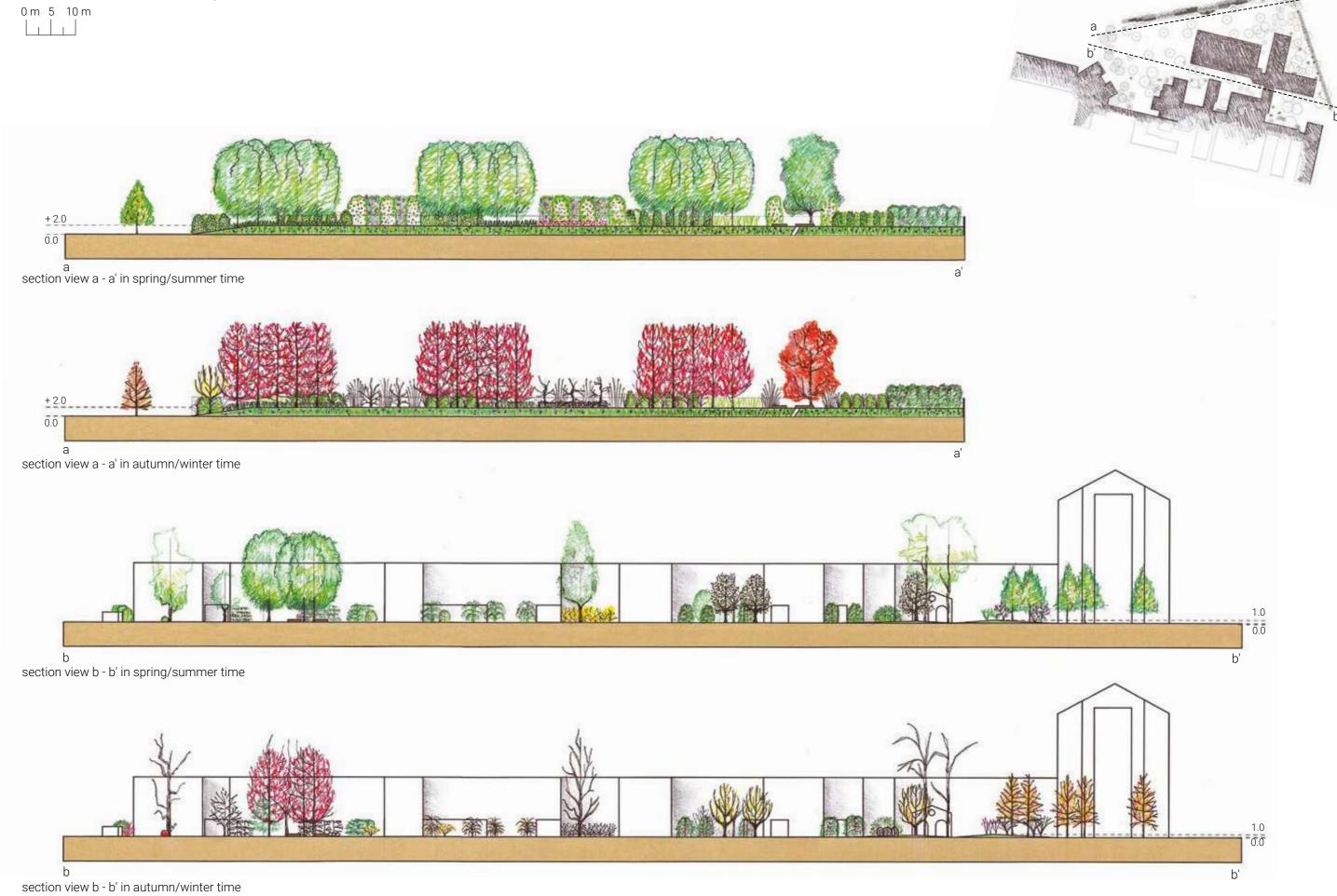
- B. T, Berberis thunbergii
- C. S, Chaenomeles × superba 'Crimson and gold'
- C. P. Chimonanthus praecox
- C. A, Cornus alba 'Elegantissima'
- C. M. Cornus mas
- C. S, Cotoneaster salicifolius

- D. M. Deutzia magnifica
- D. G. Deutzia gracilis
- F. I , Forsythia × intermedia
- K. J, Kerria japonica 'Pleniflora'
- L. N. Lonicera nitida 'Elegant'
- L. P. Lonicera purpusii
- M. L, Magnolia liliflora 'Nigra'

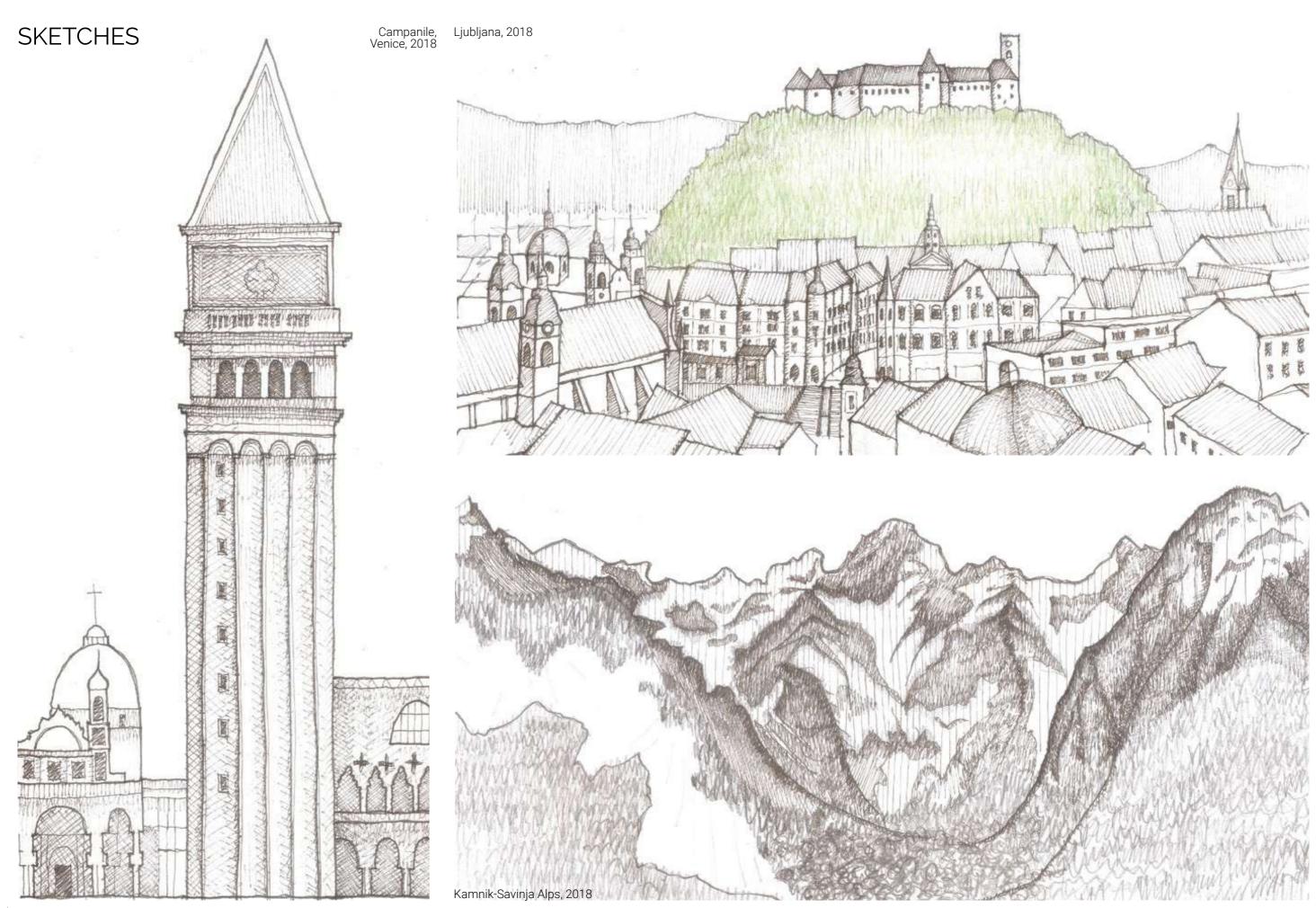
- P. C. Philadelphus coronarius
- P. A. Prunus avium 'Plena'
- P. L. Prunus laurocerasus 'Shikaensis'
- Q. C. Quercus coccinea
- R. F. Rosa 'The fairy'
- S. I, Sorbus intermedia 'Bouwers'
- S. V, Spiraea vanhouttei

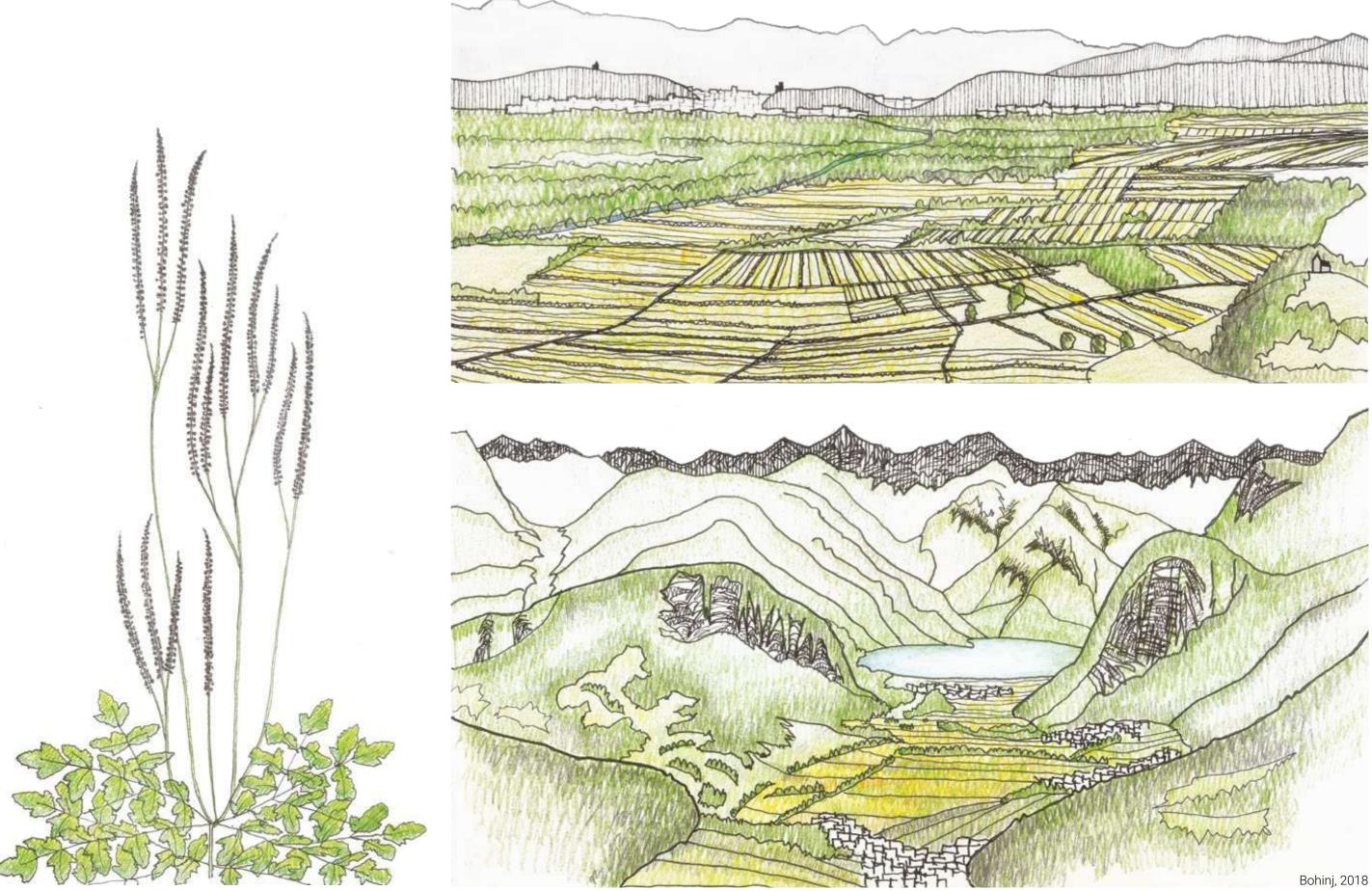
- S. Vu, Syringa vulgaris 'Charles joly'
- V. Bo, Viburnum bodnantense 'Dawn'
- V. Bu, Viburnum burkwodii
- V. Pt, Viburnum plicatum f. tomentosum
- V. Pp, Viburnum plicatum 'Pragense'
- V. R, Viburnum rhytidophyllum
- V. M, Vinca major 'Variegata'

- CT1: Flowering meadow on sunny sites containing the following species: Lolium perene 15 %, Briza media 15 %, Festuca ovina 30 %, Stipa pennata 20 %, Centaura scabiosa, Crysanthemum leuchanthemum, Anthyllis vulneraria, Salvia pratensis 20 %
- CT2: Flowering meadow on partly shaded site containing the following species: Poa nemoralis 20 %, Luzula nivea 20 %, Carex alba 20 %, Festuca rubra commutata 10%, Festuca ovina ssb. tenuifolia 10 %, Campanula glomerata, Aster laevis, Hypericum perforatum 20 %
- T1: Long-lasting lawn containing the following species: Lolium perenne 35 %, Poa compressa 10 %, Agrostis tenuis 20 %, Phleum pratense 15%, Festuca rubra commutata 20%
- D: Details of the perennial planting



Sections of the therapeutic garden URI Soča





Thank you for your attention!



ziva.pecenko@gmail.com 00 386 40 685 138 https://zivapecenko.weebly.com