

## LANDSCAPE DESIGN IN SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE DURING THE LONG 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

Call for Papers for Online Yearbook No. 5 (2022)



Fortress Peterwardein/Petrovaradin (1692-1780, Copyright Harald Heppner)

Landscapes are designed because people have ideas and implement them. The result changes the appearance and function of the scene in question and creates effects that take on a new meaning. Apart from the fact that landscape design is a silent sign of a time that has passed.

It is well known that urbanisation and industrialisation radically transformed the landscape in spurts: Factories were built, traffic increased and everything urban became the norm for the future. But what were the causes that gave the landscape a new 'face', during the lengthy 18th century?

- Were they political motivations (security, settlement)?
- Were they economic-technical ambitions (port facilities, mines, canals, etc.)?
- Was it the need for a new landscape aesthetic (parks, gardens, etc.)?
- Were reactions triggered by natural disasters (floods, landslides, etc.)?

While landscape design in western Europe, from the late 17th to the early 19th century, is fairly well known thanks to countless examples. Knowledge on this subject concerning south-eastern Europe remains rather hazy. This is the reason why the fifth issue of the SOG18 online yearbook is dedicated to this subject in order to have an 'enlightening' effect.

Authors who wish to contribute to this issue are asked to send an **abstract** to [sog18@uni-graz.at](mailto:sog18@uni-graz.at) by **30 August 2021 at the latest**. They will be informed by **30 September 2021** whether their proposal has been accepted. Submissions of texts are requested by **30 April 2022 at the latest**, so that the online yearbook can be published at the turn of the year 2022/23 after peer reviewing and editing.

Maria Barámová and Harald Heppner (Editors)