



first of the two following projects, which are both located in Iran, we will investigate architecture as a “component” and, in the second, as a “container” of landscape design.

### 1. Jondi-Shapour University, Ahwaz, Iran

Through the linkage of three structures, we articulate a linear pedestrian walk which interlocks two diverse open spaces and green areas by a mosque courtyard, providing sunlight, shade, and change of environment. This modest example illustrates how a small structure, in this case a mosque and its courtyard, defines the end of one open space and the beginning of a new one. The other aspect of this project demonstrates how an existing water canal that cuts through a site could inspire and dictate site planning. And, lastly, the primacy of land features over architecture can be recognised.

### 2. Shushtar New Town, Khuzestan, Iran

The overriding design concern in this working-class town is how to create shade, and how, in extreme sunlight, people could move about in these high-density pedestrian islands with ease. Green areas and gardens were concentrated along a linear access, making them equally available to all residents. Street planting was avoided, a function belonging to the municipality, but at the same time greenery and tree shade was made available to street passages by designing private, individual gardens that provide such vegetation to the street. There are also many north/south narrow streets, which provide constant shade and channel cool winds in summertime.

ABOVE: JONDI-SHAPOUR UNIVERSITY FORMAL GARDENS CONTAINED IN A LINEAR MANNER WITHIN THE HEART OF THE COMMUNITY.

BELOW: SHUSHTAR NEW TOWN, KHUZESTAN, IRAN.



