Plant Landscaping Techniques in Rural Landscape Design in Western Sichuan

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Abstract: The present is an important period to build a beautiful china, we should not only have material civilization and spiritual civilization, but also have ecological civilization to construct a harmonious symbiotic relationship between man and nature. In the rural areas of western Sichuan, we should know how to adapt to local conditions and combine the local advantages to create a landscape full of artistic vitality to make the whole people live in a more natural environment. Relevant designers should seriously learn the corresponding plant landscape techniques, plant decoration landscape. In the process of decoration, innovation and environmental friendliness should be highlighted, while highlighting the advantages of technology, the impact on the environment should be minimized.

1. Introduction

The greeners in western chuan should become a person with deep aesthetic qualities, and have the ability of ecology and overall planning, and use plants to create a kind of artistic landscape, which makes the whole people feel the beauty of harmony and harmony between man and nature. In the process of using plants to create landscape, the greening workers need to conduct in-depth analysis, analysis and summary, and introduce a large number of green plants, which cannot only decorate the environment, but also make people feel the vitality and beauty brought by the green landscape. In addition, greening workers should awaken people's attention to environmental protection by carrying out greening design in rural areas.

2. What kind of Plants should be Selected in the Process of Green Design in Western Sichuan

2.1. Adapted to Local Climatic Conditions

Youdao is not as good as earth, but as good as man. Greeners in western Sichuan should study the local climate conditions carefully if they wish to achieve vitality and practical effect. After recognizing the local climate conditions, they should be able to adopt specific planting methods and concepts, which can make the plant landscape achieve internal results [1]. The so-called western Sichuan refers to the western Sichuan, in which the green design should take into account the climatic characteristics of the western Sichuan countryside. Southwest Sichuan is a subtropical sub-humid climate, the annual temperature difference is small, the date temperature difference is large, although the four seasons are not obvious, but the region dry and wet season is distinct. At the same time, the region has an annual precipitation of 900-1200 mm.

2.2. Integration with Soil and Hydrological Conditions

The topography of Sichuan province is characterized by high northwest and low southeast, and the Hu Huanyong line is divided, the western Sichuan area is mainly mountainous, and the basin is the main in the eastern Sichuan area. In western Sichuan, because the main surface is mountainous and the area is alpine, therefore, the relevant greening workers should pay attention to the problem, bring the vitality of the plants and vegetation that can grow at high altitude into the area, so that the

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related green plants can grow and grow correspondingly in tenacity, without fear of any wind and rain and cold, bring the corresponding vitality and green to the people there, which is a question to be considered.

2.3. Integration with Local Planting Sites

Because of the high altitude in western Sichuan and the scarcity of water, the southwest is a alpine plateau alpine climate, which is not suitable for delicate green plants to survive. In the process of planting green plants, the plants with strong vitality should be included in them, so that they can get the corresponding growth, and the plant landscape can be effective and effective, so as not to be in the middle of the road. The southwestern region of Sichuan province is in a subtropical semi-humid climate, and the greens can combine the characteristics of the southwest to plant the plants concerned, thus ensuring that such plants can bring a vibrant green to the region.

3. Key Principles in Plant Allocation and Landscaping

3.1. Analysis of Plant Selection Principles

As the saying goes: one side of the soil and water on the side of the people. In fact, in the process of planting green plants, the relevant people should also understand the corresponding principles, understand the suitable green plants in the region to bring to the site, so that green plants can grow and grow tenaciously. Therefore, the greenery in the process of plant landscaping, first of all, should adhere to the principle of native, green plants suitable for the region into the plant landscape. Native plants have a more tenacious vitality, can fully absorb the region's nutrients, in the climate environment can still be tenacious growth and development, and finally achieve the vitality of the wonderful results [2]. At the same time, since the green plant landscaping work, cannot ignore the beauty and artistry of green plants, the use of multiple plants in the rural landscape greening, so that different species of plants can complement each other, and thus can achieve extraordinary artistic results.

3.2. Principle Analysis of Plant Configuration

Greeners should adhere to two principles in the work of plant allocation, one is scientific and the other is artistic. The so-called scientific nature means that in the process of collocation of green plants, we cannot aimless, trusting, need to take into account the problem of the competition between different plants, cannot bring each other natural enemies into the same area, or will inevitably destroy the plant landscape; secondly, should consider the artistic, in the process of collocation, should combine flowers and foliage plants, so that the local situation can more deeply grasp the local green plant richness, diversity, in the scattered collocation, more rural people can feel the beauty of their own plants, understand the combination of organic and can play an extraordinary effect. The greenery cannot combine the brilliant plants together, otherwise it is easy to offset each other's adverse effects, so that each green plant can play its own role, with its own light and color to reflect the color of other plants, thus forming a super-excellent artistic characteristics.

3.3. Other points for Attention in the Process of Plant Landscaping

In the process of choosing plant landscape, we should also think about the cost, vitality and other elements of the introduced plants, and need to be able to find a delicate balance point after combining the various factors to bring the relatively suitable green plants into the corresponding countryside. In the process of plant landscaping, we should also take into account the problem of the progress period of the project, and should not delay the long line, but should carry out the plant landscaping work in the shortest possible time, so that the plant landscaping project can achieve practical results.

4. Strategies for Improving the Artistic Approach to Plant Landscape

4.1. Use a People-Centred Approach to Landscape Creation

The essential purpose of plant landscaping in the rural areas of western Sichuan is still to serve the people, so we should actively seek the views and suggestions of the local people so as to make the local people feel satisfied, comfortable and comfortable. Before carrying out their work, the greening workers should earnestly seek the opinions of the local people, especially to clarify the way of life and production of the local people, not because of the work of plant landscaping, causing any distress to the local people, but should make them feel the joy of life, and see the plants caused by plant construction, there is a sense of relief.

4.2. Plant Landscape Based on Aesthetic Principles

In the process of landscaping by plants, the greening workers should also pay attention to the guiding and reference role of aesthetic principles. If they cannot think about the guiding and reference role of aesthetics, the aesthetic value of the garden will be greatly reduced, and the satisfaction of the people will be greatly reduced. Chinese traditional art emphasizes symmetry, coordination, rhythm and contrast. The wisest greening workers should understand the principle of adapting to local conditions, and should not use the principle of art in accordance with the local geographical characteristics and the characteristics of soil and water, so that the principle of aesthetics can be presented accordingly [3]. For example, the greenery can carefully measure the local solar height angle, so that the projection of plants to take into account, thus designing a dark contrast, uneven contrast of the art situation, so that every viewer can feel swaying and comfortable. As shown in Figure 1:

Figure 1 Beautiful scene

4.3. Focus on the Overall Effect of Plant Landscaping

Green designers in western Sichuan area should understand the overall effect of local plant landscaping, for example, in the process of plant landscaping, we should pay attention to the comparison and coordination of tree shape, but also should consider the problem of contour line, skyline, forest edge line and forest canopy line, so as to enhance the overall green effect. Greeners can use trees, shrubs, flowers and plants together to form a natural pattern of tree groups, which can fully show the effect of plant groups. As shown in figure 2:

Figure 2 Plant effect

4.4. Enhancing the Dynamic Sense of Plant Landscape

In the work of plant landscaping, the greening workers should also understand the principle of dynamic and dynamic combination. If the concept of dynamic and dynamic combination can be brought into the work of plant landscaping, it will certainly play a better artistic effect, and will certainly bring greater aesthetic pleasure to the whole rural people, so that the static plants can achieve a dynamic situation, and also make the plant landscape achieve a delicate balance between the dynamic and dynamic. Plants should convey their inner demeanor in shape, through the outward form. Greeners should know how to protect the local characteristics, properly protect the local heritage, properly introduce the green vegetation with local characteristics into it, so as to make the rural landscape more vital and artistic appeal, and also enable the local people to develop a sense of pride when they see the local characteristic vegetation being applied to the rural landscape. As shown in figure III:

Figure 3 Local vegetation

5. Conclusion

Greeners in western Sichuan should know how to introduce suitable green vegetation to the local area and realize the artistry and aesthetics of plant landscaping, which will enable the broad masses of people to understand more deeply the importance of ecological civilization while appreciating the artistic techniques of plant landscaping, and to actively defend ecological civilization, protect the environment and form a sense of harmony between man and nature in the future. The greening division needs to put the interests of the people at the core in the process of work.

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