



The Scottish Parliament  
Pàrlamaid na h-Alba

# Architectural landscape and wildlife at the Scottish Parliament



Eric Miralles, the lead designer of the Scottish Parliament said:

“The Parliament sits in the land because it belongs to the Scottish land...The building should originate from the sloping base of Arthur’s seat and arrive into the city almost out of the rock.”

## Zone 1

Eric Miralles wanted the new landscaping to echo the natural landscape and geology of Holyrood Park. The ponds represent the lochs within the park and throughout the Scottish landscape. The shape of the ponds resembles the outline of the Parliament’s towers and roofs when viewed from above.

The oak and lime trees mirror the older trees along the perimeter of Holyrood Palace grounds opposite.



Goldfinch



Knapweed

## Zone 2

Cut turf lawns contrast with more natural raised areas of wild grasses and plants.

Miralles liked the idea of planting indigenous Scottish wild flowers, trees and shrubs. He specified the use of wild grasses and trees already found in the area as well as trees representing those found across Scotland.

Of the trees planted in the landscaped grounds, there are five commemorative pine trees planted by children from St Jude’s Primary School in Glasgow. Rowan trees, traditionally associated with good luck, have been planted in various locations around the Parliament.



Burnet moth



Rowan berries

## Zone 3

The wild grass and flower “tails” draw the backdrop of Arthur’s seat into the Parliament grounds. The “tails” create a habitat which encourages biodiversity as part of our environmental management strategy.

Boulders of ancient rock from nearby Traprain quarry sit among plants such as yarrow, knapweed, gorse and thistle.

The area attracts a variety of birds such as goldfinches and chaffinches, as well as insects including small copper and common blue butterflies, cardinal beetles, ladybirds and bees. In the autumn, plants are left to go to seed to regenerate for the following year.



Small copper butterfly



Cardinal beetle



The Scottish Parliament  
Pàrlamaid na h-Alba

# 苏格兰国会大厦的建筑景观和自然生态

苏格兰国会大厦 (Scottish Parliament) 首席设计师 Enric Miralles 说：

“国会大厦位于广袤的苏格兰大地之上……国会大厦的起点位于‘亚瑟王宝座’山 (Arthur’s seat) 的坡底，向市区而建，犹如从山中拔地而起一般。”

## 1 区

Enric Miralles 希望新景观能够与圣鲁德公园 (Holyrood Park) 的自然景观和地形条件相得益彰。水池代表了公园内和苏格兰境内星罗棋布的湖泊。水池的形状与俯瞰国会大厦时看到的塔楼和屋顶的轮廓相似。

橡树和槲树象征着对面圣鲁德宫 (Holyrood Palace) 空地上环绕着的参天古木。

## 2 区

修剪齐整的草坪与更富自然气息的野生草木区相映成辉。

Miralles 对于栽种苏格兰本地野花、树木和灌木的创意青睐有加。他指定种植该区域现有的野生草地及树木，以及具有代表性的苏格兰花草及树木。

在景观用地上栽种的树木中，有五棵松树颇具纪念意义，它们是由格拉斯哥圣犹达小学 (St Jude’s Primary School, Glasgow) 的孩子们栽种的。国会大厦的四周，遍地都是花楸树，在苏格兰传统中，这种树是幸运的象征。

## 3 区

从“亚瑟王宝座”山 (Arthur’s seat) 到国会大厦庭院，遍地长满野生“鼠尾草”，成为动物们喜爱的栖息地，与我们的环境管理策略相得益彰。

在相邻的特拉勃莱因 (Traprain) 采石场中，远古巨石点缀在蓍草、矢车菊、金雀花和蓟花等植物之间。

飞鸟与昆虫和睦相处，金丝雀和苍头燕雀叽叽喳喳，红灰蝶、蓝蝴蝶、火金龟、瓢虫和蜜蜂翩翩起舞。每逢金秋，各种植物便播撒种子以待来年发芽。