

Brief History of Landscaping

Much can be said about the history of the landscape as an art. According to [Yitzy Rosengarten](#), from the Chinese paintings made with ink, expressed beautiful landscapes, also representations of landscapes made in the tombs of the nobles were observed in Egypt and in the new empire painted landscape representing hunting or ceremonies were observed.

Also, during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, landscapes were observed within religious places, Giotto was the first artist who gave another approach to landscaping by changing the golden background of his images for real scenes.

In addition, Yitzy Rosengarten points out in [his podcast](#) that as the years went by, certain important changes were noted such as the introduction of a new technique, oil painting, this could be noticed in the work *Virgen del Canciller Rolin* in which the landscape with garden, river and in the background the native city of Ambrogio Lorenzetti.

Yitzy Rosengarten shares that during the Renaissance period, you could see the works of Albrecht Dürer which shaped a realistic art through the technique of watercolor. Flanders was the first representation of the landscape by Joachim Patinir, an independent artistic expression that surpassed religious landscapes for landscapes of nature.

[Landscape painter](#) Yitzy Rosengarten shares that Albrecht Altdorfer and Lucas Cranach excelled at capturing panoramic landscapes with expanses of land viewed from a general perspective.

For his part in the 18th century Canaletto specialized in the sub-genre of the vedute, that is to say, various urban perspectives with an English landscape style.

On the other hand, as shared by Yitzy Rosengarten, in contemporary times, personalized paintings were made seen from the perspective of each author, Cézanne dedicated himself to modern painting, mountains, like Gustav Klimt.