



IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal

Under the auspices of UNESCO

1. Purpose:

The IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal is the highest honour that the International Federation of Landscape Architects may bestow upon a landscape architect. The medal recognises a living landscape architect whose lifetime achievements and contributions have had a unique and lasting impact on the welfare of society and the environment, and the promotion of the profession of landscape architecture.

The recipient will be a practitioner whose merit, talent and actions are respected internationally.

The medal is presented in recognition of work of outstanding quality and originality. The **quadrennial** competition is open to landscape architects throughout the world, and entries can be submitted in the following categories:

1. *For landscape planning, design or management*
2. *For improvement in the quality of human settlements.*
3. *For landscape architectural education*

Such activities shall be in conformity with UNESCO's policies and IFLA's International Regulations¹

2. Designation, amount and frequency of the prize

- (a) The prize shall be entitled IFLA "The Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal"²
- (b) The Gold Medal is to be held under the auspices of UNESCO on approval of the terms and conditions
- (c) The Gold Medal is to be awarded every four years, initially in the 2005³ – 2009 quadrennial, commencing in June 2005.
- (d) The operating costs of the prize shall be fully covered by IFLA, with the support of sponsors, as appropriate.

3. Eligibility

The individual must be a practising landscape architect. Nominations may apply to a landscape architect from any country.

¹ These Regulations have been drawn up to ensure that landscape architectural competitions are properly conducted and that the selection of the awardee will be on merit alone and shall satisfy a promoter's requirements.

² A tribute to the memory of IFLA's first President. Born in 1900, Founding President of the International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA) in 1948. Founder member in 1929 and later president of the British Landscape Institute (LI). Knighted for services to landscape architecture in 1979. In 1994 he was awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's highest honour; the Victoria Medal of Honour.

³ Starting at the IFLA -LI World Congress in Great Britain, 2005.



4. Designation of the prize-winner

The winner shall be designated by the IFLA President, on the recommendation of the International Jury.

5. International Jury

- (a) The jury shall consist of one representative from UNESCO, one from the Landscape Institute (LI) (because Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe was a founder and president of the LI), and one appointed by IFLA. Jury members shall be appointed for each 4-year term.
- (b) The jury shall adopt its own working procedures, establishing criteria for assessment in terms of the purpose of the award and the categories of nominations submitted.
- (c) To ensure impartiality, no existing jury member or member of the Executive Committee of IFLA may be considered for the medal. The jury shall complete their task and notify the IFLA President of the result at least a month prior to the annual World Council meeting in conjunction with the Congress at which the award will be presented.
- (d) A member of the Executive Committee of IFLA will be appointed to facilitate administration of the prize and jury assessment.
- (e) The medal recipient will be notified by IFLA's President of the prize and invited to attend the IFLA World Congress where the medal will be presented.
- (f) The members of the jury are to be appointed by each participating party prior to the calling for nominations for the prize. In the second quadrennial of the prize, that is to be in October 2007.

6. Nomination of candidates

Nominations may be made by an individual delegate of IFLA, by a member association of IFLA, or by UNESCO.

7. Nomination information

Nominations must include the following information:

- (a) A letter of nomination describing the nominee's qualifications for the medal, including their academic background and achievements, a summary of work submitted for consideration and a review of the way that the work has contributed to the profession of landscape architecture. The letter may be no more than three pages in length, and four copies are to be submitted.
- (b) A letter signed by the nominee agreeing to be nominated.
- (c) Additional supporting material such as photographs, plans, book reviews, articles and other material. The maximum length of this material is to be six pages and four copies are to be submitted
- (d) Alternatively, a CD Rom which contains the above material suitable for presentation, shall be submitted.
- (e) Up to five letters of endorsement (the total not exceeding ten pages), with four copies of each.



(f) Contact information for both the nominator(s) and nominee, including name, address, email address and phone numbers.

All the nomination material submitted is to be in English (or a translation provided). If the judges have difficulty in reaching a decision, they may request additional information during July to October 2008.

8. Submission of nominations

In each quadrennial period of the prize, the Secretary General of IFLA, after consultation with the IFLA President and the UNESCO representative, shall call for nominations, stating the nomination requirements and the closing date for nominations. This is to be promoted widely throughout the world by all relevant and available media.

Those submitting nominations for the second quadrennial shall forward the nomination package to: **IFLA Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Gold Medal, Secretary General, IFLA, c/o M'Village, Rue des Palais, 44-1030, Brussels, BELGIUM** before the closing date for the Medal. The deadline for the second quadrennial is **5pm, May 2, 2008**.

9. Procedure for awarding of the prize

The medal recipient is notified by IFLA's President and invited to attend the IFLA World Congress where the medal will be presented. The winner is announced at the IFLA World Congress, and in the second quadrennial this will be in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in October 2009.

The Gold Medal is to be presented at the end of the World Congress, when the results of the jury deliberations are announced and the winner is presented with their prize.

10. The sponsor of the prize

The sponsor (s) of the prize is to be informed of progress and award of the prize, invited to the award presentation to present the award and, in conjunction with IFLA and UNESCO is encouraged to promote the prize and its benefits.

Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe : 1900- 1996

The medal commemorates the outstanding contribution to IFLA of the President of Honour Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe of Great Britain who served IFLA as founding President from 1948-1954. Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe was a leading landscape architect with a career extending to almost seventy years. He was a trained architect, town planner, landscape architect and garden designer but his prime interest was in landscape and garden design. Jellicoe's rich career enabled the creation of many inspiring projects, from Cheddar Gorge to the Kennedy Memorial at Runnymede, thought to be one of his greatest works.



Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe 1900-1996 (Adapted from an article by Sarah Topp)

Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe was one of the 20th century's leading landscape architects with a career spanning 70 years.

Born in London, adored by his mother who was an artist, he grew up in Sussex on the south coast of England and at Cheltenham College. Trained at the Architectural Association School in London, he devoted his working life mainly, though not exclusively, to landscape design, describing it as "the most comprehensive of the arts".

In 1925 he published, with Jock Shepherd, the classic book 'Italian Gardens of the Renaissance', the influence of which was reflected in many of his subsequent garden designs, from Ditchley Park in 1935-9 to the central pool at Wisley (1971), the exquisite gardens at Shute in 1970-80 and inventive Sutton Place in 1980-86. In later years he wrote several books culminating in 'The Landscape of Man' (1975), which explores man's shaping of the environment worldwide, and was written with his wife Susan Jellicoe. They often worked and wrote together from their marriage in 1936 until her death in 1986.

Jellicoe's long and rich career saw the creation of many projects. Michael Spens in his book 'Geoffrey Jellicoe' ascribes 83 works to him, 18 of which were abortive. They include a fifty-year plan for Hope Cement Works and quarries in Derbyshire Peak District (1945); and in the 1950's and '60s the water garden on the roof of Harvey's Store in Guildford, linear water gardens in the centre of Hemel Hempstead, and hills created from waste spoil at Park Royal, west London, and Harwell.

His famous Kennedy Memorial of 1964 at Runnymede, considered by many to be his masterpiece, explored the use of subconscious ideas in landscape design, which he believed made a work "more important and more lasting than the purely visual impression the eye receives". From then on he continued to explore the relationship between landscapes and hidden ideas, including the abstract forms of works of art which had always interested him. He summarised these thoughts in his Guelph Lectures of 1983, which also referred to his great interest in the writings of the philosopher Carl Jung.

Water was a recurring theme in many Jellicoe designs, sometimes still and reflective and in other cases energetic, a sounding waterfall down a steep slope. During his period as a trustee of the Tate Gallery (1967-74), he became friendly with Henry Moore and Ben Nicholson, whose abstract work he greatly admired. He made a collection of small scale works of art by leading artists of the mid-20th century. Finally at Sutton Place he turned artworks into gardens, included a 'Magritte Walk' with strange optical scale effects and a beautifully placed sculpted wall by Ben Nicholson.

From the age of 80 he produced a whole series of beautifully drawn projects for places throughout the world, in the UK and Italy, the Moody Historical Gardens in Galveston, Texas USA (1984 on), taking visitors on a water journey through gardens evoking landscapes from the past, and last the Atlanta cosmic garden (1992-3) in Georgia USA.

He was a founder member of the UK Institute of Landscape Architects in 1929, of which he was president from 1939-1949. In 1948 he convened an international conference for landscape architects in London and Cambridge, at which the International Federation of Landscape Architects was founded. He was elected the first president (1948-54) and was thereafter made Honorary President for life.