Trends of the methods of landscape presentation in the landscape appreciation test from 1967 to 1987

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Trends of landscape presentation method until 1987

Peterson (1967), who used psychometric measurements, evaluated 23 slides by projecting them onto a 50x50 cm screen. The slide evaluation method is an easy way to obtain data for many evaluators at once, and has since become widely used. Canter (1969) experimented with 20 black and white slides on a 2x2m screen. Carr and Schissler (1969) experimented with 10 scenes per second by video. Zube (1973) explored the effects of landscape changes using slides and line drawings. Law and Zube (1983) examined foreground effects in 19 pairs of slides. Hull, Buhyoff and Daniel (1984) conducted an evaluation experiment with a maximum of 134 slides.

Before using the slides, experts visited the site, scored it according to certain criteria, and decided on the quality of the landscape in the area (Fine1968). Although such a method is laborious and costly and there are not many studies have been carried out, but Penning-Rowsell (1977) reported two people evaluated 269 km2. Aoki (1981) conducted the field experiment at 21 sites with 40 subjects and Nasar et al. (1983) examined the effects of observations and widening and narrowing at four locations. Stewart et al. (1984) confirmed the association with 50 slides and field experiments. Nasar (1987) explored the observation directions at 20-point interview.

Carls (1974) began an experiment using photographs that were easier to experiment with than slides. He used 100 color photographs of 8x10 inches. Propst and Buhyoff (1980) performed 100 slide experiments. Schroeder (1982) rated the green on 35 5x7 inch photographs. Shuttleworth (1980) examined the differences between black-and-white and color photographs at six locations. Dearden (1984) conducted an evaluation experiment with 12x18 cm 30 color photographs. Benayas, Lucioto and Belnaldez (1987) gave an environmental assessment with 72 pairs of photographs.

However, it was immediately a matter of whether the photos matched the site evaluation. Dun (1974) examined the differences between the six-point rating and the photo rating. Although his experiments concluded that they were roughly the same, I examined the correlation analysis of the results and found no significant correlation. Dearinger (1979) examined the differences between the 20 slides and the field evaluation. Kane (1981) examined the difference between the site and the slide at 10 points and found a correlation of 0.96. However, Coeterier (1983) examined the five scenery sites and photographic evaluations and found a correlation of 0.39-0.68. Latimer et al. (1981) examined the effects of sky, morning, snow, and clouds. Malm et al. (1981) examined the effects of climatic conditions from 15-150km on 80 slides and on site. Kellomaki and Sabolainen (1984) conducted field and indoor evaluation

experiments at 34 locations. Shelby and Harris (1985) examined the relationship between a 5x7inch photograph and the description on the scene. Trent, Neumann and Kvashny (1987) examined differences between on-site and color photography at five locations.

Pogacnick (1976) experimented with a method of creating a montage photograph and evaluating the plan. He also used 20×30 cm black and white 36 photographs, and pointed out the project objects on the photographs (Pogacnick1979).

Myklestad and Wagar (1977) attempted to present landscapes with computer graphics. Killee and Buhyoff (1983) examined the difference between eight CP drawings and sketches with an 8-second presentation.

As for the panorama scenery, Banerjee (1977) tested a 360-degree coastal panoramic view on 16mm film. Clamp and Powell (1982) presented 40 panoramas with six slides. Nassauer (1983) examined the difference between a 140-degree panoramic view and a 65-degree wide-angle view on a 100 x147cm screen with 17 pairs of slides.

Ulrich (1984) examined the effect of the 182 x 122 cm window on postoperative recovery in a hospital.

Keywords: presentation of landscape, landscape appreciation, 1967-1987

able1 List of interesting papers sentation tools	Name of authors	Year	Title of paper	Name of journal
x50inches screen, 23 color slides	Peterson, G. L.,	196	A predictive model of preference; Quantitative analysis of the perception of the visual appearance of residential neighborhoods.	J. of Regional Science. 7(1), 19-31.
site appreciation by respondents: 773 square miles, 90 days photos. 2x2m screen, b and w	Fine, K. D., Canter, D.	196	Landscape evaluation: a research project in East Sussex.	Regional Studies, 2, 41-55.
servation by city trip: 10frames/s, 6 minutes, 40mph	Carr, S. and Schissler, D.	196	An intergroup comparison of connotative dimensions in architecture. The city as a trip, Perceptual Selection and Memory in the View from the Road,	Environment and Behavior, 1, 37-48. Environment and Behavior, 1, 7-36.
dscape type: 15 stides, 3 min ference: 58 stides, 20seconds	Calvin, J.S., Dearinger, J.A. and Curtin, M.E. Kaplan, S., Kaplan, R. and Wendt, J.S.	197.	An attempt at assessing preferences for natural landscapes, Rated preference and complexity for natural and urban visual material,	Environment and Behavior, 4(4), 447-470.
eling: 15 slides, 50 slides rsonality: 27 slides, 18 photo, 9 drawing	Acking, C.A. and Sorte, G.J.	197	How do we verbalize what we see,	Perception & Psychophysics 12(4), 354-3: Landscape Architecture, 64, 470-475.
dictive model: 100 color photos. 8x10inches	Zube, E.H., Carls, E.G.,	197	Rating everyday rural landscapes of the Northeastern U. S., The effects of people and Man-induced conditions on preferences for Outdoor recreated landscapes.	Landscape Architecture 63, 370-375.
mpanson of on-site and photograph: 6 sites	Dunn M.C.		landscapes, Landscape evaluation: A further perspective,	J. of Leisure Research, 6, 113-124. The planner 60(10), 935-936.
rsonality: 2.25miles, 6 areas, car	Zube, E.H.,	197	Cross-disciplinary and intermode agreement on the description and evaluation of	Environment and Behavior, 6(1), 69-89.
lew on-site fields, 56 station photogrphed in color	Zube, E.H., Anderson, T. and Pitt, D.	1974	landscape resources, Measuring the landscape: Perceptual responses and physical dimensions	Landscape Research 1(6), no page
alial sampling of landscape: survey line from avoiding major towns, Diocalions, 8 directions	Clamp P.,	1976	Evaluating English landscapes - some recent developments.	Environment and Planning A. 8, 79-92.
dation, b and w photos, 6 on-site dictive model, 86 slides, label, imagery	Dunn. M.C., Herzog, T.R., Kaplan, S. and Kaplan, R.	1976	Landscape with photographs. Testing preference approach to landscape evaluation. The prediction preference for familiar urban places.	J. of Environmental Management 4, 15-26
planning: photo montage	Pogacnik, A.,	1976	Visual-aesthetic components in the cybernetics of urban planning.	Environment and Behavior, 8(4), 627-645. Computer Aided Design. 8(1),41-48
eo, 16mm sound film, 125 seconds, 360 panorama sentation uses computer graphics	Banerjee, T. Myklestad, E. and Wagar, J.A.		Who Values Whal?, audience reaction to coastal scenery. Preview: Computer assistance for visual management of forested landscapes.	Landscape Architecture 67(3), 240-243. Landscape Planning 4, 313-331.
dictive model: on-site evaluation, 6 man-days, 289km2, 2 people dictive model: b ad w photo, 8x10inch	Penning-Rowsell, E.C., Shafer Jr., E.L. and Brush, R.O.	1977	The 'Manchester' Landscape Evaluation Method: A Critical Appraisal.	Landscape Research 2(3), 6-11.
ionality, 53 photos, 30-40dgree alignment, b and w	Ulrich, R.S.,	1977	How to measure preferences for photographs of natural landscapes, Visual landscape preference: A model and application,	Landscape Planning 4, 237-258. Man-Environment Systems 7(5), 279-293.
ct of professional experience: 9 color slides, 36 pairs	Buhyoff, G.J., Wellman, J.D., Harvey, H. and Fraser, R.A.,		Landscape architects' interpretations of people's landscape preference,	J. of Environmental Management 6, 255-2
alysis: 20 sildes, 5 sec dation: 46 sildes and color sketches, 0.74, 15 b and w skelches, color	Ootendorp, A. and Berlyne, D.E.		Dimensions in the perception of architecture: III. Multidimensional preference scaling.	Scandinavia Journal of Psychology 19, 14
nto 0.68 cription: 8 photos	Schomaker, J.H.,		Measurement of preferences for proposed landscape modifications.	Landscape Research 3(3), 5-9. College of Forestry, Idaho.
prence between on-site and photograph: 20 stides, 2 min	Byrne, S.M. Dearinger, J.A.		Perception of the Landscape in the Lands End Peninsula	Landscape Research 5(1), 21-24. Journal of the Urban Planning and Devel
		-	Measuring preferences for natural landscapes, Environmental public preferences as obtained by the method of photointerpretation in	Division, ASCE, 63-80.
tointerpretation: 35 photos, 40x30cm, b and w rmation: pre silde, after silde, 50stides	Pogacnik A.	1979	the Ljubijana Region,	Urban Ecology 4, 45-51.
rmation, label affected: 127x178mm photo, label 10x65mm	Ulrich, R.S. Hodgson, R.W. and Thayer Jr., R.L.	1980	Implied human influence reduces landscape beauty.	Landscape Research 4(1), 17-23. Landscape Planning 7, 171-179.
gestion: 360sildes, 0.75x0.75m screen, 12sec, 1.15ha/boat	Pitt, D.G., et al.		A Perceptually Based Definition of Valued Boating Environments on the Tributaries of Chesapeake Bay	Landscape Research 5(3), 19-21.
lyels: 100 color stides	Propst, D.B. and Buhyoff, G.J.			J. of Environmental Management, 11, 45-
sparison of b-w and color photo: 6 sites cls of regional familiarity: 11 slides, 5sec	Shuttleworth, S.,	1980	Policy Capturing and Landscape Preference Quantification: A Methodological Study, The use of Photographs as an Environment Presentation Medium in Landscape Studies,	J. of Environmental Management 11, 61-7
gruity: 48 stides, 90x75cm screen	Wellman, J.D. and Buhyoff, G.J., Wohlwilf, J.F. and Harris, G.	1980	Effects of regional familiarity on landscape preferences. Response to congruity or contrast for man-made features in natural-recreation setting.	J. of Environmental Management 11, 105 Leisure Science 3(4), 349-365.
rmation: 90 color slides site: 40 respondents, 21 sites	Anderson, L.M., Aokl, Y.,	1961	Land Use Designations Affect Perception of Scenic Beauty in Forest Landscape.	Forest Science 27(2), 392-400.
method: 54 pairs 5 and w photo, 10sec	Bernaldez, F.G., Parra, F. and Garda-		A study of On-eite Evaluation for Sita Planning: Lake Kasumigaura, Environmental Preferences in Outdoor Recreation Area in Madrid(Spain).	Landscape Planning 8, 235-256. J. of Environmental Management 13, 13-2
ite. 10 observers, minibus, 47 sites km2	Quintas, M.A. Briggs, D.J. and France, J.		Assessing Landscape Aftractiveness: a South Yorkshire Study	J. of Environmental Management 13, 13-2 Landscape Research 6(2), 2-5.
butes: 19 pairs sildes, pre and post, student, US Federal, BLM/Forest //ce	Feimer, N.R. et al.	1961	Evaluating Effectiveness of Observer Based Visual Resurce and Impact Assessment Methods	Landscape Research 6(1), 12-16.
orienced: pre and post 30min hike: 24 photos, b and w	Hammitt, W.E.,	1961	The Familiarity-Preference Component of On-Site Recreation Experiences.	Lelsure Science 4(2), 177-192
stical test on-site to slide: 10 sites, 0,96 coefficient lictive model: percentage of sky, effect of morning, snow, clouds, 70	Kane, P.S., Latimer, D.A., Hogo, H. and Daniel, T.C.		Assessing landscape attractiveness: a comparative test of two new methods,	Applied Geography, 1, 77-98. Almospheric Environment 15(10-11), 188
Delides			The effects of atmospheric optical conditions on perceived scenic beauty,	1974. Almospheric Environment, 15(10/11), 187
eorological, on-site and slides, 80 slides, 8 second, 15-150km lictive model: sampling of photo points, 90 points	Malm, W., et al. Schroeder, H. and Daniel, T.		Human Perception of Visual Air Quality (Uniform Haze),	1890.
r appraisals: 60 slides, 50x75cm screen	Ulrich, R.S.,	1981	Progress in Predicting the Perceived Scenic Beauty of Forest Landscape, Natural versus urban scenes, some Psychophysiological effects.	Forest Science 27(1), 71-80. Environment and Behavior 13(5), 523-556
d of age: 20 slides Re: twice, 37 sites	Balling, J.D. and Falk, J.H.,	1982	Development of visual preference for natural environments. The Development Control Process and the Quality of the Esternal Environment in	Environment and Sehavior 14(1), 5-28.
plor panoramic slide: 8 screens formed a circle, back-projected	Beer, A.R. Clamp, P. and Powell, M.	1982	The Development Control Process and the Quality of the External Environment in Residential Areas	Landscape Research 7(3), 14-21,
mation, 70 stides, 15s, 20ms, 10ms	Herzog, T.R., Kaplan, S. and Kaplan, R.	1982	Prospect-Refuge Theory under Test. The Prediction of preference for Unfamiliar Urban Places.	Landscape Research 7, 7-8. Population and Environment 5(1), 43-59.
mery: 35photos, 5X7inch, slides rence of new residents and natives: 118x165mm photo	Schroeder, H.W.,	1982	Preferred features of urban parks and forests. An amplifical study on the appraisals of landscape times by residential groups. Tsukuba	Journal of Arboriculture 8(12), 317-322
lation: 5 scenes, field and photo, R=0.39-0.68	Aoki, Y., Coeterier J.F.	1983	An amplical study on the appraisals of landscape types by residential groups -Tsukuba Science City A photo validity fest,	
ince: affect SBE: 38 stides, 4000-8000ff	Hull IV, R.B. and Buhyoff, G.J.	1983	Distance and scenic beauty, A nonmonotonic Relationship.	Journal of Environmental Psychology 3, 3 Environment and Behavior 15(1), 77-91.
r presentation: 8 slides, graphic, sketch, 8sec mallon: effect of foreground details: 19 pairs slides	Killeen, K. and Buhyoff, G. Law, C.S. and Zube, E.H.	1983	The relation of landscape preference and abstract topography, Effects of photographic composition on landscape perception.	J. of Environmental Management 17, 381- Landscape Research 8(1), 22-23.
utionary: oparview 4 sites. 15 respondents, open or closed view.	Nasar, J.L., et al.		The emotional quality of scenes and observation points: A look at prospect and refuge,	Landscape Planning 10, 355-351.
mation: 17 pairs, panorama(140), wide(65), 100x147cm screen	Nassauer, J.I.,	1963	Framing the landscape in photographic simulation,	J. of Environmental Management 17, 1-16
	Ross, M.G. and Kopka, S.J.	1983	An Elementary Linkage Analysis of Variables in the Communication of Landscape Simulations: Implications for Visual Resource Management	Landscape Research 8(1), 13-21.
nery 340 slides, tree shade management onsity: 56 color photos	Schroeder, H.W. and Cennon, Jr., W.N. Zube, E.H., Pitt, D.G. and Evans, G.W.		The esthetic contribution of trees to residential streets in Ohio Town, A lifespan developmental study of landscape assessment.	Journal of Arboriculture 9(9), 237-243. Journal of Environmental Psychology 3, 11
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	Miller, P. A., Patsfall, M.R. et al.	1984	A comparative study of the BLM scenic quality rating procedure and landscape preference dimensions. The prediction of scenic beauty from landscape content and composition,	Landscape Journal 3(2), 123-135. Journal of Environmental Psychology 4, 7-
sis; 16 cotor photos, 3x5inches	Russell, J.A. and Utrich F.L.	1984	Adaptation level and the affective appraisal of environments,	Journal of Environmental Psychology 4, 11
order and quality: 180photos stion: 50stides on-site	Shuttleworth, S. Stewart, T.R., et al.	1004	Consensus and the Perception of Landscape Quality Judgments of photographs vs. field observations in studies of perception and judgment	Landscape Research 9(1), 17-22.
s and fears: 26 photos	Talbot, J.F. and Kaplan, R		of the visual environment, Needs and fears: the response to trees and nature in the inner city.	Journal of Environmental Psychology 4, 28 Journal of Arboriculture 10(8), 222-228.
	Ulrich, R.S.	1984	View Through a Window May Influence Recovery from Surgery.	Science 224, 420-421.
nery: 82x112mm color	Vining, J., Daniel, T.C. and Schroeder, H. W. Aokl, Y., Yasuoka, Y. and Naito, M.	1985	Predicting Scenic Values in Forested Residential Landscape, Assessing the impression of street-side Greenery,	J. of Leisure Research 16(2), 124-135. Landscape Research 10(1), 9-13.
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\$P\$ 100 ACC 100 TO 1	Schroeder H.W. and Green, T.L. Selby, B. and Hams, R.	1965	Public preference for tree density in municipal parks. Comparing methods for determining visitor evaluation of ecological impacts: site visits.	Journal of Arboriculture 11(9), 272-277.
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additional shot	Vodak, M.C., et al. Abello, R.P., Bernaldez, F.G. and Galiano.			Forest Science 31(2), 289-301.
entod, oconides, o dillo w	E.F.			Environment and Behavior, 18(2), 155-178
ctive model: 57 plots slides, tree density	Buhvoff GJ et al.	1986	Prediction of Scanic Quality for Southern Dine Stands	Forest Science 32(2), 471-487. Forest Science 32(3), 769-778.
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ing: 40 slides, 10sec, distance 80 100 120ft	Schroeder, H.W.	1986	Estimating park tree densities to maximize landscape esthetics.	J. of Environmental Management 23, 325-3
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2m	Tips, W.E.J. and Savasdisara, T.,	-	Asian countries,	J. of Environmental Management 22, 113-1
	Fips, W.E.J. and Savasdisara, T.,	1000		Landscape and Urban Planning 13, 126-1
	Vestphal, J.M. and Lieber, S.R. /amada, H., et al.	1986	Predicting the effect of alternative trail design on visitor satisfaction in park setting.	Landscape Journal 5(1), 39-44 Environment and Rehautor, 18(6), 733-764
e camp affect attitude: 72 pairs slides	Consume 1 do Lucio 11/ and Douneldes			Environment and Behavior, 18(6), 733-764. The Environmentalist 7(1), 21-30.
nality 6 photos, 50 pairs	Bernaldez, F.G., Gallardo, D. and Abello,			
	41.		Context effects in perceived anvironmental quality assessment scene selection and	Journal of Environmental Psychology 7, 16
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sis: 32 b & W photos, 2'x3"	Ruddell, E.J. and Hammitt, W.E.	1987	environment.	J. of Leisure Research 19(4), 249-260.
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