



**Genius loci (lat. genius loci ):** latin term meaning ‘the genius of the place’, referring to the presiding deity or spirit. Every place has its own unique qualities, not only in terms of its physical makeup, but of how it is perceived, so it ought to be (but far too often is not) the responsibilities of the architect or landscape-designer to be sensitive to those unique qualities, to enhance them rather than to destroy them. Alexander Pope, in Epistle IV (1731) of his Moral Essays, addressed to Lord Burlington, states in his Argument that, ‘instanced in architecture and gardening,... all must be adapted to the genius of the place, and... beauties not forced into it, but resulting from it’.

**Heritage (lat. hērēs):** heritage is a set of resources inherited from the past that people identify, independent of their ownership, as a reflection and expression of continuously evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions. It includes all types of environment created by the interaction of man and space over time. It represents a resource from the past, which is "old" but is gaining "second life" (which means that it will have a new function as a "heritage") and to which society will assign a special value ("precious", "rare", "extinct").

**Fragment (lat. fragmentum):** fragment, broken off, a broken or torn part of a whole; what is not completed, which is not complete. In art: part literary or musical work, painting or sculpture viewed as a separate entity. Fragmentation (Neo-Latin fragmentatio) – cutting, dismembering. Fragmentary (New Latin fragmentarius): unfinished, incomplete; which is preserved only in parts, in fragments.

































