

---

*Jürgen Hasse*

# Burial Places as Joint Spaces

---

## Importance of (Landscape-) Architecture in Sepulchral Culture

### Abstract

Using the example of cemeteries the article deals with the relationship between architecture and landscape architecture. The term of “joint-space” calls attention for a multiple synthesis as typical of spaces which are emotionally charged with a myth. Here it is to discuss a process of synchronisation between a real space on the one hand and an atmospheric space other. Especially the atmospheric world in between like the heterotopia (Foucault) is a joint-space; examples can be found in the cemetery and the ship. A cemetery is a disposal space in real; but it is a mythic milieu imaging the idea of eternal life too. To meet the heterotopian program of the numinous space architecture and landscape architecture have to realise an aesthetic design of landscape-relief, planting, marking-out the footways and construction of mausoleums and undercrofts. Only then the atmospheric expression will transmit the local myth of the heterotopian space in a sensible way. Atmospheres will not be understood by people in the mode of rationality in situ but by emotional feeling. The example of the cemetery for drowned sailors (located in the 19th century) will contrast the socio-psychological sense of enclosed spaces.

### Keywords

Atmosphere, burial ground, death, drowned, heterotopia