

Transcript to "From Bench to Bar: Harnessing GenAl for Legal Excellence"

This document provides the prompts that the author, Kyle Bahr recommends in the blog.

Initial Prompt

I am a U.S. federal appellate judge. I am seeking your AI assistance in researching and thinking through a discreet issue. I will be making my own independent judgment based on all the facts, law and circumstances that you are not privy to.

You will use your analytical abilities and neural network to shed light on the "ordinary meaning" of a particular word, in American English usage. Legal theorists provide guidance that "[t]he ordinary meaning rule is the most fundamental semantic rule of interpretation" for constitutions, statutes, rules, contracts, etc., and "[w]ords are to be understood in their ordinary, everyday meanings."

The particular word at issue here is "landscaping." At the federal district court, the parties submitted dictionary definitions, which the district court organized in its opinion in the following table:

| Definition | Source |

|---|

| to modify or ornament (a natural landscape) by altering the plant cover; to engage in landscape gardening; the development and decorative planning of gardens and grounds | Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary 699 (11th ed. 2004) |

| to beautify (land, property, etc.) by modifying or enhancing the natural scenery; the planning and planting of gardens and grounds, esp. so as to produce picturesque and harmonious effects

| The New Lexicon Webster's Dictionary of The English Language 554 (1991 ed) | | the laying out of esp. extensive grounds to resemble natural scenery | The Concise Oxford Dictionary 665 (8th ed. 1990) |

| to improve the appearance of (an area of land, highway, etc.), as by planting trees, shrubs or grass, or altering the contours of the ground | Dictionary.com, https://www.dictionary.com/browse/landscaping |

| to change the natural features of (a plot of ground) so as to make it more attractive, as by adding lawns, trees, bushes, etc. | Collins Dictionary, https://www.collinsdictionary.com/us/dictionary/english/landscape |

| the development and decorative planting of gardens and grounds | Webster's Third New International Dictionary 1269 (1976 ed.) |

| 1. to improve the appearance of (an area of land, a highway, etc.), as by planting trees, shrubs, or grass, or altering the contours of the ground; 2. to improve the landscape of. | Dictionary.com https://www.dictionary.com/browse/landscaping |

| the process of making a yard or other piece of land more attractive by altering the existing design, adding ornamental features, and planting trees and shrubs | Oxford Learner's Dictionary https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/us/definition/english/landscaping?q=landscaping |

| The process of making a yard or other piece of land more attractive by altering the existing design, adding ornamental features, and planting trees and shrubs. | Lexico (powered by Oxford English Dictionary) www.lexico.com/en/definition/landscaping |

| Landscaping refers to any activity that modifies the visible features of an area of land. | Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landscaping |

| Landscaping means the exterior installation of any combination of living plant material such as trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other natural vegetative cover; and, may include structural or decorative features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, works of art, reflective pools, and fountains. Landscaping may also include other supportive elements such as irrigation systems, ponds, watercourses, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rock; and, the preservation, protection, or replacement of existing wetlands, trees, shrubs, and similar living plant material. | Law Insider https://www.lawinsider.com/dictionary/landscaping |

Carefully and thoroughly analyze these dictionary definitions as well as your corpus of training data, and describe to me in detail the American English "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping."

ChatGPT-3.5

Based on the compilation of dictionary definitions provided and considering the ordinary usage of the term "landscaping" in American English, we can distill its ordinary meaning as follows:

- Modification or Enhancement of Natural Scenery: Many definitions emphasize the act of modifying or enhancing the natural features of a piece of land. This can include altering plant cover, changing contours, and laying out grounds to resemble natural scenery.
- 2. Beautification and Decoration: The primary purpose of landscaping is often seen as beautifying or enhancing the appearance of an area of land. This can involve the

- planning and planting of gardens and grounds to produce picturesque and harmonious effects.
- Activities Involved: Landscaping encompasses a range of activities, including planting trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other vegetation. It may also involve the installation of structural or decorative features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, and water features like reflective pools and fountains.
- 4. Supportive Elements: In addition to the primary activities of planting and installing features, landscaping may also involve other supportive elements like irrigation systems, ponds, watercourses, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rock. Furthermore, it may include the preservation, protection, or replacement of existing natural features like wetlands, trees, and shrubs.
- 5. Scope: The term "landscaping" is broad and can refer to activities ranging from small-scale residential yard improvements to extensive commercial or municipal projects involving large areas of land.
- 6. Intent: The intent behind landscaping is to improve the appearance of the land, whether it's a yard, garden, park, or other outdoor space. This improvement is achieved through careful planning, design, and execution of various landscaping activities.
- 7. Inclusive Nature: The definition provided by Law Insider is particularly expansive, including both living plant material and structural or decorative features, as well as supportive elements and the preservation or replacement of existing natural features. This underscores the inclusive nature of landscaping and the diverse range of elements it can encompass.

In summary, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English involves the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces through a variety of activities aimed at improving their appearance and functionality. This includes planting vegetation, installing features, and incorporating supportive elements to create aesthetically pleasing and functional landscapes.

ChatGPT-4

The word "landscaping" refers to a range of activities aimed at enhancing the visual appeal and functionality of land through planned alterations and additions to its natural features. Based on the provided dictionary definitions and my training data, here is a detailed breakdown of the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English:

1. **Modification of Natural Features**: The core element common to all definitions of landscaping is the alteration or modification of the natural landscape. This includes changes to the physical layout and the addition or modification of vegetation such as

- trees, shrubs, grass, and flowers. This is evident from the focus on "altering the plant cover" and "changing the natural features" in several definitions.
- 2. Aesthetic Enhancement: Almost all definitions emphasize landscaping as an activity aimed at beautifying a given area. This aesthetic enhancement is achieved through strategic planning and design to create picturesque and harmonious effects, making the area more visually appealing. This involves considerations of color, form, and placement to achieve a desired aesthetic outcome.
- 3. Inclusion of Structural Features: Beyond just plants, landscaping often includes the integration of structural or decorative features. These can include pathways, retaining walls, benches, lighting, works of art, water features like fountains and ponds, and other ornamental elements that complement the natural vegetation. Such additions enhance the functionality and enjoyment of the space.
- 4. Planning and Development: The definitions highlight that landscaping involves planning and development, indicating a deliberate and thoughtful process. This includes the design and layout of gardens, the strategic placement of plants and structural features, and often extends to ongoing maintenance and adjustments to adapt to the changing conditions and needs of the area.
- 5. **Purpose and Use**: Landscaping is typically undertaken to improve the appearance and utility of land, whether it be private gardens, public parks, or commercial properties. The purpose extends beyond mere decoration to include improving the usability of the space, enhancing environmental quality, and increasing property value.
- 6. Broad Scope and Professional Application: Landscaping can be both a professional and amateur endeavor, encompassing a broad range of activities from simple garden work to complex design projects that require expert knowledge of botany, design principles, and environmental stewardship.

In summary, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English encompasses the planned and purposeful modification, beautification, and enhancement of land through the addition of plant materials and structural features, aimed at creating aesthetically pleasing and functional spaces.

ChatGPT-4o

The "ordinary meaning" of the term "landscaping" in American English can be synthesized by analyzing the definitions provided from various reputable sources. Here's a detailed analysis:

1. Common Elements in Definitions:

 Modification/Alteration: Most definitions include the concept of changing or modifying the natural or existing features of a piece of land.

- o **Aesthetic Improvement**: The goal of landscaping is primarily to improve the appearance or aesthetics of the land.
- o **Use of Plants and Natural Features**: The definitions consistently mention the use of plants, trees, shrubs, grass, and other natural vegetative elements.
- o **Inclusion of Structural Elements**: Some definitions extend to include structural or decorative features such as walkways, retaining walls, and fountains.

2. Variations in Scope:

- o **Broad vs. Specific**: Some definitions are broader, referring to any activity that modifies the visible features of land (e.g., Wikipedia), while others are more specific, focusing on the decorative planning and planting of gardens and grounds (e.g., Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary).
- o **Functional Elements**: A few definitions include functional elements like irrigation systems and preservation of existing natural features (e.g., Law Insider).

3. Key Themes:

- o **Aesthetic Purpose**: All definitions emphasize the purpose of making the land more attractive or picturesque.
- o **Modification Techniques**: Techniques mentioned include planting, altering contours, adding ornamental features, and installing structural elements.
- o **Comprehensive Approach**: Some definitions encompass a holistic approach to landscaping, including planning, planting, and maintaining the modified land.

Synthesis of "Ordinary Meaning" of Landscaping

Based on the provided definitions and analysis, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English encompasses the following:

- **Primary Objective**: Landscaping is primarily aimed at improving the visual appeal and aesthetics of a piece of land.
- Activities Involved: It involves a variety of activities such as planting trees, shrubs, grass, and flowers; altering the natural contours of the land; and adding ornamental or structural features like walkways, retaining walls, fountains, and lighting.
- Scope and Scale: The scope can range from simple garden planning to extensive grounds development, with an emphasis on creating picturesque and harmonious environments.
- **Elements Included**: It includes both living elements (plants, trees, shrubs) and non-living decorative or structural features.
- **End Result**: The end result is a modified landscape that is more aesthetically pleasing and harmonious with its surroundings.

In summary, "landscaping" in its ordinary meaning refers to the comprehensive process of enhancing the appearance of a piece of land through various modifications, primarily for aesthetic purposes, involving both natural and structural elements.

Claude 3 Opus

Based on the dictionary definitions provided and my analysis of the ordinary use of the term "landscaping" in American English, the core meaning seems to be:

The process or activity of making an area of land more attractive by altering its features. This typically involves changing the natural scenery and vegetation.

The most common and essential elements that make up the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" are:

- 1. Modifying or altering the existing terrain, contours, and features of an area of land. This can include changes to the ground, like leveling or building mounds.
- 2. Ornamental planting of trees, shrubs, grass, flowers and other vegetation to enhance the appearance. Planting decorative gardens is a key aspect.
- 3. Adding structural or decorative hardscape features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, lighting, works of art, pools, and fountains to beautify the space.
- 4. Planning and designing the space in an aesthetic manner to produce a picturesque and harmonious landscape.

So in summary, the ordinary meaning focuses on physically altering and enhancing an outdoor space through design, planting of ornamental vegetation, and addition of structures, with the primary goal being to make the area more visually attractive.

Some other related but more peripheral aspects sometimes included in the broader scope of "landscaping" are:

- Supportive elements like irrigation, ponds, pavers, rocks used to assist the design
- Preservation or protection of existing natural features like wetlands or trees
- Can be done to areas like yards, gardens, parks, grounds or even highway medians
- Often planned and carried out by professional landscape architects or designers

But the core ordinary meaning that most people would understand focuses on the decorative transformation of a land area to be more beautiful, especially through ornamental planting. Let me know if you need any clarification or have additional questions!

Gemini 1.5 Pro (Temperature 0)

Analyzing the "Ordinary Meaning" of "Landscaping"

The provided dictionary definitions, while helpful, present a spectrum of interpretations for "landscaping." Analyzing them alongside a broader corpus of data reveals the following nuances in the ordinary meaning of the term:

Core Components of "Landscaping":

- Modification of Land: At its core, "landscaping" involves intentional alteration of the visible features of land. This could range from minor adjustments like planting flowers to significant transformations like re-grading terrain.
- Aesthetic Enhancement: The overarching goal of landscaping is typically to improve the attractiveness or visual appeal of an area. This often involves creating a more picturesque, harmonious, or functional outdoor space.
- Use of Natural Elements: While not always explicitly stated, most definitions imply the
 use of natural elements like plants, trees, shrubs, and grass in landscaping. This aligns
 with the word's etymology, stemming from "land" and "scape," suggesting a shaping of
 the natural environment.

Points of Variation and Expansion:

- **Scale**: Definitions vary in the scale of land they associate with landscaping. Some emphasize "gardens and grounds," suggesting a smaller, more controlled area, while others encompass "extensive grounds" or simply "an area of land," implying applicability to larger spaces.
- Inclusion of Structural Features: Some definitions expand beyond natural elements to include "structural or decorative features" like walkways, walls, lighting, and water features. This broader interpretation reflects the evolving nature of landscaping to encompass hardscaping and built elements.
- Purpose Beyond Aesthetics: While aesthetic improvement is central, some definitions hint at additional purposes, such as "modifying the existing design" or "improving the landscape," suggesting functionality and land management can also be factors.

Synthesizing the "Ordinary Meaning":

Based on the provided definitions and a broader understanding of American English usage, the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" can be summarized as follows:

Landscaping is the intentional modification of the visible features of an area of land, typically involving the use of natural elements like plants and trees, with the primary goal of enhancing its aesthetic appeal and potentially improving its functionality.

Important Considerations for Legal Interpretation:

• **Context is Key**: The specific context in which "landscaping" appears within a legal document is crucial for determining its intended meaning. The surrounding language,

- purpose of the document, and relevant industry standards can all influence interpretation.
- Ambiguity Requires Further Inquiry: Given the variations in dictionary definitions and
 potential for broader interpretations, if the meaning of "landscaping" is unclear or
 disputed within a legal context, further evidence beyond dictionaries may be necessary.
 This could include expert testimony, industry practices, or legislative history.

By carefully considering these factors, you can arrive at a well-reasoned interpretation of "landscaping" that aligns with its ordinary meaning within the specific legal context of your case.

Gemini

Gemini Draft 1

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping" in American English

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and the understanding gleaned from my training data, here's a breakdown of the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English:

Core Meaning:

Modification of Land Appearance: At its heart, landscaping refers to the act of changing
the visual characteristics of a piece of land. This modification is intended to improve the
aesthetics of the area.

Key Elements:

- Plants and Greenery: The most common way of achieving this aesthetic improvement involves using plants, such as trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass. Planting and arranging these elements is a central aspect of landscaping.
- Possible Alterations to Terrain: While planting is a primary focus, landscaping might
 also encompass altering the contours of the ground itself. This could involve creating
 hills, slopes, or other features.
- **Focus on Aesthetics**: The overall purpose of landscaping is to make the land more visually appealing. This can involve creating a picturesque or harmonious effect.

Additional Considerations:

- **Scope**: The scale of landscaping can vary greatly. It can range from small, residential yards to vast commercial properties or public spaces.
- **Functional Aspects**: While aesthetics are the primary focus, some landscaping practices may also serve secondary functions like erosion control or creating pathways.

• **Inclusion of Non-Plant Elements**: Some definitions encompass the use of non-plant elements like walkways, retaining walls, or water features. However, these elements are often seen as complementary or supplementary to the use of plants.

Nuances:

- "Beautifying" vs. "Modifying": While some definitions use "beautifying" as a key term,
 others emphasize the act of modification itself. This suggests that "landscaping" can
 encompass creating a more natural-looking setting, not just adding purely ornamental
 features.
- "Development" vs. "Improvement": A few definitions use "development" while others use "improvement." This suggests that landscaping can involve creating an entirely new aesthetic for a space, or simply enhancing the existing one.

Overall:

In American English, "landscaping" refers to the practice of modifying the visible features of a piece of land, primarily by using plants and sometimes altering the terrain, with the goal of improving the aesthetic appeal of the area.

Disclaimer:

This analysis is for informational purposes only and should not be taken as legal advice. The specific interpretation of "landscaping" in your case may depend on the context and specific legal arguments at play.

Gemini Draft 2

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping" in American English

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and the understanding gleaned from my training data, here's a breakdown of the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English:

Core Meaning:

Modification of Land for Aesthetic Purposes: At its heart, "landscaping" refers to the act
of changing the appearance of a piece of land to make it more visually appealing.

Key Components:

- **Focus on Plants:** Most definitions highlight the use of plants (trees, shrubs, grass, flowers) as a primary tool for improving aesthetics.
- **Possible Alteration of Terrain**: While planting is a central focus, some definitions mention altering ground contours for further beautification.
- **Emphasis on Visual Appeal**: The overall purpose is to enhance the visual qualities of the land, creating a more pleasing or picturesque view.

Variations and Nuances:

- **Scope**: Definitions range from a narrow focus on "gardens and grounds" (Webster's Third) to a broader scope encompassing "extensive grounds" (Concise Oxford) or even highways (Dictionary.com).
- **Level of Modification**: Some definitions emphasize beautification through improvement (Dictionary.com, Collins), while others mention altering natural features (Collins) or even potentially replicating natural scenery (Concise Oxford).
- **Techniques**: While planting is central, some definitions acknowledge additional elements like walkways, retaining walls, or water features (Law Insider).

Ordinary American Understanding:

Based on the above, in ordinary American usage, "landscaping" would likely be understood as:

- The process of improving the visual appearance of a piece of land, primarily through planting trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.
- This process might also involve altering the ground contours or adding decorative features to enhance the aesthetics.
- The intended outcome is to create a more attractive and pleasing outdoor space.

Important Caveats:

- This analysis focuses on the ordinary meaning. Legal interpretations might consider the context and specific wording of the relevant regulation or contract.
- The Law Insider definition, although informative, might be more specific to legal contexts.

I hope this detailed breakdown aids your analysis of the word "landscaping" in the legal context you're considering. Remember, the "ordinary meaning" is a starting point, and legal interpretation may involve additional considerations.

Gemini Draft 3

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping" in American English

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and the understanding gleaned from my training data, here's a breakdown of the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English:

Core Concept:

• Modification of Land for Aesthetic Purposes: At its heart, landscaping refers to the act of changing the visual features of a piece of land to make it more attractive.

Key Components:

- **Plants**: The most common aspect of landscaping involves adding or manipulating plant life. This can include trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, or other vegetation.
- Design and Planning: Landscaping often involves a deliberate design element. This
 could be anything from a simple planting scheme to a complex layout incorporating
 hardscaping features.
- **Improvement of Appearance**: The overall goal of landscaping is to enhance the visual appeal of the land. This can involve creating a more natural look, adding pops of color, or creating a specific ambiance.

Possible Additional Elements:

- Hardscaping: While plants are a central component, landscaping can also encompass non-living elements that contribute to the overall design. This might include walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, or other decorative features.
- **Functionality**: While aesthetics are a primary focus, some landscaping projects might incorporate functional elements like irrigation systems, ponds, or drainage solutions.
- **Environmental Considerations**: In some cases, landscaping might involve preserving or protecting existing natural features like trees or wetlands.

Broad vs. Narrow Interpretations:

The definitions you provided offer a range of interpretations. Some emphasize the beautification aspect ("beautify," "picturesque"), while others focus on the modification itself ("modify," "change"). Wikipedia's definition is the broadest, encompassing any activity that alters the visible features of land. Law Insider's definition, likely tailored for legal purposes, provides a highly detailed and specific definition that includes both plants and hardscaping elements.

Ordinary Meaning:

In light of the various definitions and considering real-world usage, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English leans towards a broader interpretation. It encompasses the act of modifying a piece of land to improve its visual appeal, primarily through the addition or manipulation of plants, but potentially also incorporating design elements, hardscaping features, and in some cases, functional or environmental considerations.

Important Caveats:

- The specific meaning of "landscaping" can be influenced by context. Surrounding language or specific legal documents might provide a narrower interpretation.
- The ordinary meaning of a word can evolve over time. While this analysis reflects current usage, it's important to consider the timeframe relevant to the legal case you're presiding over.

I hope this detailed analysis is helpful to your judicial reasoning process. Remember, this is just one perspective to consider alongside all the facts and circumstances of your case.

Microsoft Copilot (More Precise setting)

The "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English, based on the provided dictionary definitions and my training data, can be synthesized as follows:

Landscaping involves the **modification, improvement, or beautification** of a given area of land to make it more aesthetically pleasing or functional. This process often includes altering the existing design or natural features of the land.

Key elements of landscaping typically include:

- 1. **Planting**: This involves the addition of living plant material such as trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other natural vegetative cover. The choice and arrangement of these plants can greatly influence the overall appearance and feel of the landscaped area.
- 2. **Structural or Decorative Features**: Landscaping often incorporates man-made elements such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, works of art, reflective pools, and fountains. These features can enhance the functionality and visual appeal of the space.
- 3. **Altering Land Contours**: Landscaping can involve changing the physical layout or contours of the land, such as creating hills, valleys, or flat areas. This can dramatically change the look and feel of the space.
- 4. **Preservation and Protection**: In some cases, landscaping may also involve the preservation, protection, or replacement of existing natural features like wetlands, trees, shrubs, and similar living plant material.
- Supportive Elements: Landscaping may also include supportive elements such as
 irrigation systems, ponds, watercourses, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rock to
 support the growth and maintenance of the plant material and enhance the overall
 design.

It's important to note that while landscaping often aims to create a more attractive environment, the specific methods and elements used can vary widely depending on factors such as the characteristics of the land, the desired outcome, local climate, and cultural or personal preferences. The process of landscaping can be applied to a variety of settings, including gardens, grounds, yards, highways, and extensive plots of land.

In summary, "landscaping" in its ordinary meaning refers to the comprehensive process of improving or modifying a plot of land or an area to make it more attractive or functional, often through a combination of planting, adding structural or decorative features, altering land contours, and incorporating supportive elements. It's a creative and practical discipline that blends art and science to create harmonious, aesthetically pleasing outdoor spaces.

Perplexity.ai

The ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English refers to the process of modifying or enhancing the appearance and design of an outdoor area, typically by altering the existing terrain, vegetation, and other natural features, as well as introducing ornamental elements. This process aims to create an aesthetically pleasing and harmonious environment. The key aspects of landscaping include:

- 1. **Modifying the natural landscape**: This involves altering the contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills, to achieve a desired topography.
- 2. **Planting vegetation**: A crucial component of landscaping is introducing and arranging various types of plants, including trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass, to enhance the visual appeal and create specific landscape designs.
- Adding ornamental features: Landscaping often incorporates decorative elements like walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting fixtures, water features (ponds, fountains), and even works of art to complement the natural elements and create a cohesive aesthetic.
- 4. **Improving existing features**: Landscaping can involve preserving, protecting, or enhancing existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and other vegetation, integrating them into the overall design.
- 5. **Incorporating supportive elements**: Landscaping may include the installation of irrigation systems, the addition of mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks to support and maintain the desired landscape.

The primary objective of landscaping is to transform an outdoor space, whether a residential yard, commercial property, public park, or highway, into an visually appealing and functional environment by thoughtfully combining natural and man-made elements.

Latimer.ai

Based on the comprehensive analysis of the dictionary definitions provided, as well as the general understanding of the term "landscaping" in American English, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" can be summarized as follows:

Definition: Landscaping encompasses a range of activities aimed at enhancing the aesthetic appeal and functionality of outdoor spaces, such as gardens, yards, and properties. It involves modifying, planting, and designing the natural environment to create visually pleasing and harmonious landscapes.

Key Elements of Landscaping:

- Modification of Natural Features: Landscaping involves altering the existing design or features of an area of land to improve its appearance. This can include planting trees, shrubs, grass, and flowers, as well as changing the contours of the ground.
- Enhancement of Aesthetic Value: The primary goal of landscaping is to beautify the outdoor space by adding ornamental features, creating picturesque effects, and ensuring harmony in the overall design.
- 3. **Incorporation of Structural Elements**: Landscaping may include the installation of structural or decorative elements like walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, artwork, pools, and fountains to complement the natural vegetation.
- 4. **Supportive Elements**: It also involves the integration of supportive elements such as irrigation systems, ponds, mulch, topsoil, pavers, decorative rocks, and preservation or replacement of existing plant material like wetlands, trees, and shrubs.
- 5. **Comprehensive Approach**: Landscaping is a holistic process that considers both the living (plants) and non-living (structures, pathways) components of an outdoor area, aiming to create visually appealing and functional landscapes.

Therefore, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English encompasses the thoughtful planning, design, and execution of activities geared towards transforming outdoor spaces into attractive, well-maintained, and aesthetically pleasing environments through a combination of natural and man-made elements.

Synthesis Prompt

[New Chat]

In the attached Word document are my initial prompt and various AI assistants' responses to that prompt. Carefully and thoroughly analyze the Word document, understand the context in which I provided the initial prompt, and synthesize the various AI outputs into a cohesive ordinary meaning of "landscaping". Take your time and be thoughtful.

Claude 3 Opus

Thank you for providing the detailed Word document with your initial prompt and the responses from various AI assistants regarding the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English. I have carefully analyzed the document and the context in which you provided the prompt, and I will now synthesize the AI outputs into a cohesive definition.

As a U.S. federal appellate judge, you are seeking to understand the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" to inform your judgment on a case, based on the facts, law, and circumstances that are not fully disclosed in the provided document. Your initial prompt included a table of dictionary definitions and asked the AI assistants to analyze these definitions, along with their training data, to describe the American English "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping." Synthesizing the AI responses, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be understood as follows:

Landscaping refers to the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces, primarily through the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements, with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments.

Key aspects of landscaping include:

- 1. Altering the natural features and contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
- 2. Planting and arranging vegetation, including trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other ornamental plants, to enhance the visual appeal and create a desired aesthetic.
- Incorporating structural and decorative elements, such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and works of art, to complement the natural elements and improve functionality.
- 4. Preserving, protecting, or enhancing existing natural features, such as wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, by integrating them into the overall landscape design.
- 5. Utilizing supportive elements, such as irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks, to maintain and enhance the landscape's health and appearance.

Landscaping is a comprehensive process that involves thoughtful planning, design, and implementation to transform outdoor spaces, ranging from residential yards to commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians. The primary objective is to create visually appealing, functional, and well-maintained environments that blend natural and man-made elements harmoniously.

It is important to note that while this synthesized definition captures the core aspects of the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English, the specific interpretation may vary depending on the context, facts, and circumstances of the legal case at hand.

ChatGPT-4o

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and various AI assistant responses, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be synthesized as follows:

Core Concept:

• Landscaping involves the intentional modification of the visible features of an area of land to enhance its aesthetic appeal and functionality.

Key Elements:

1. Modification and Enhancement of Natural Features:

- o **Changing Natural Scenery**: Altering the plant cover, changing the contours, and adjusting the physical layout of the land.
- o **Planting Vegetation**: Adding trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other plants to enhance the visual appeal and create specific landscape designs.
- Improving Existing Features: Enhancing or preserving existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and other vegetation to integrate them into the overall design.

2. Aesthetic and Functional Improvement:

- o **Beautification:** The primary purpose is to improve the appearance and make the land more visually appealing. This includes creating picturesque and harmonious effects.
- o **Functional Elements**: Enhancing the usability of the space, which can include creating pathways, terraces, and other functional areas.

3. Inclusion of Structural and Decorative Features:

- Structural Elements: Incorporating features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features (like fountains and ponds), and works of art.
- o **Ornamental Features**: Adding decorative elements to complement the natural vegetation and create a cohesive aesthetic.

4. Planning and Development:

- o Deliberate Design: Involves careful planning and designing of the space to achieve desired aesthetic and functional outcomes. This can range from simple garden layouts to complex designs involving hardscaping and environmental considerations.
- o **Supportive Elements**: Including irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, decorative rocks, and other elements to support plant growth and maintenance.

Scope and Application:

- Range of Activities: Landscaping activities can vary from small-scale residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal developments.
- **Professional and Amateur Endeavors**: It encompasses work done by both professional landscape architects and amateur gardeners.

Synthesis of Definitions:

• **Broad Interpretation**: Landscaping generally refers to any activity that modifies the visible features of land, aiming to improve its aesthetic and functional qualities.

 Inclusive Nature: It includes both living plant material and non-living structural or decorative features, emphasizing the comprehensive and holistic approach to transforming outdoor spaces.

Summary: In American English, "landscaping" refers to the comprehensive process of enhancing the appearance and functionality of a piece of land through various activities, primarily involving the addition or modification of plants and natural features, as well as the incorporation of structural and decorative elements. The ultimate goal is to create an aesthetically pleasing and functional outdoor environment.

This detailed synthesis captures the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" by integrating the common themes and nuances found across multiple dictionary definitions and AI analyses.

Gemini 1.5 Pro (Temperature 0)

Synthesizing the AI Responses: The Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping"

After analyzing the various AI responses to your prompt, a cohesive understanding of the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English emerges. While each AI model offers slightly different nuances, they converge on the following key aspects:

Core Concept:

- Intentional Modification: Landscaping fundamentally involves the deliberate alteration of an outdoor space's visual and functional characteristics. This modification aims to enhance the area's aesthetic appeal and potentially improve its usability.
- Aesthetic Enhancement: The primary goal of landscaping is to beautify the land, making
 it more visually appealing and harmonious. This often involves creating a picturesque,
 well-designed, and inviting outdoor environment.

Key Components:

- Plants as Primary Elements: The use of plants, including trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass, is central to landscaping. Planting and arranging these elements form the foundation of most landscaping projects.
- Potential Terrain Alteration: Landscaping may involve modifying the existing terrain, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills, to achieve a desired topography and enhance the overall design.
- Inclusion of Structural and Decorative Features: Landscaping often incorporates "hardscaping" elements like walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and even artwork. These elements complement the natural elements and enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of the space.

Additional Considerations:

- Scope and Scale: Landscaping can be applied to a wide range of outdoor spaces, from small residential yards to large commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians. The scale and complexity of landscaping projects can vary greatly.
- Functionality: While aesthetics are paramount, landscaping can also address functional needs, such as erosion control, creating pathways, improving drainage, or providing shade.
- **Environmental Considerations**: Landscaping can involve preserving or protecting existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, integrating them into the overall design and promoting ecological balance.

Ordinary Understanding:

Based on the AI responses and common usage, the "ordinary meaning" of "landscaping" in American English can be summarized as:

The deliberate modification of an outdoor space's visual and functional characteristics, primarily through the use of plants and potentially incorporating structural elements, with the goal of enhancing its aesthetic appeal and potentially improving its usability.

Important Considerations for Legal Interpretation:

- Context is Crucial: The specific meaning of "landscaping" within a legal context depends
 heavily on the surrounding language, the purpose of the document, and relevant industry
 standards.
- Ambiguity Requires Further Inquiry: Given the potential for varying interpretations, if the
 meaning of "landscaping" is unclear or disputed, additional evidence beyond dictionary
 definitions may be necessary. This could include expert testimony, industry practices, or
 legislative history.

By carefully considering these factors, you can arrive at a well-reasoned interpretation of "landscaping" that aligns with its ordinary meaning within the specific legal context of your case.

Perplexity.ai

The initial prompt provided context that you are a U.S. federal appellate judge seeking AI assistance in analyzing the "ordinary meaning" of the word "landscaping" based on dictionary definitions compiled by a district court. The AI outputs offer insightful perspectives on distilling the core meaning of "landscaping" from those definitions. After carefully reviewing the AI

responses and considering the legal context, here is my synthesis of the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English:

Core Concept

The central idea of "landscaping" is the intentional modification or alteration of the visible features and natural scenery of an area of land, primarily to enhance its aesthetic appeal and create a more visually pleasing environment.

Key Elements

- Vegetation and Plant Life: A fundamental aspect is the incorporation, planting, or manipulation of living elements like trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other vegetation to beautify the space.
- 2. **Structural and Decorative Features:** In addition to plants, landscaping often involves the installation of non-living elements such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting fixtures, water features (pools, fountains), and artistic elements to complement the natural scenery.
- Design and Planning: Landscaping typically involves careful planning, design, and strategic placement of elements to achieve a harmonious, picturesque, and aesthetically pleasing outcome.
- Terrain Modification: In some cases, landscaping may involve altering the contours or physical features of the land itself, such as leveling, building mounds, or creating artificial scenery.

Scope and Purpose

While the primary purpose is aesthetic enhancement, landscaping can also serve functional purposes like improving usability, increasing property value, or addressing environmental considerations. The scale of landscaping can range from small residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal undertakings involving large areas of land.

Inclusive Interpretation

The Law Insider definition provided offers a particularly expansive interpretation, encompassing not only living plant material and structural features but also supportive elements like irrigation systems, ponds, pavers, and the preservation or replacement of existing natural features. This inclusive interpretation aligns with the evolving nature of landscaping as a practice that can involve a diverse range of elements and activities beyond just planting vegetation. In summary, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English refers to the deliberate modification and enhancement of outdoor spaces through the strategic use of vegetation, structural elements, and design principles, with the primary goal of creating aesthetically pleasing and potentially functional landscapes. The specific scope and activities involved may vary based on the context and scale of the project.

Ultimate Issue Prompt

[New Chat]

In the attached Word document are 1. my initial prompt and various AI assistants' responses to that prompt, followed by 2. my second prompt asking certain AI assistants to synthesize the responses and those AI assistants' collected outputs. Carefully and thoroughly analyze the Word document, understand the context in which I provided the prompts and received the outputs, synthesize the various AI outputs into a cohesive American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping", and then consider and detail whether the following fall under the American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping":

- 1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home.
- 2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home.
- 3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home.
- 4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home.

Take your time and be thoughtful.

Claude 3 Opus

Claude 3 Opus Chat #1

Thank you for providing the detailed Word document containing your initial prompt, the AI responses, the follow-up synthesis prompt, and the subsequent AI outputs. I have carefully analyzed the document and the context in which you provided the prompts. Based on the information provided, I will now synthesize the AI outputs into a cohesive American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping" and address whether the four specific activities fall under this definition.

Synthesized American English Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping":

Landscaping refers to the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces, primarily through the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements, with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments. It involves the intentional alteration of the visible features and natural scenery of an area of land to improve its appearance and usability.

Key elements of landscaping include:

- 1. Altering the natural features and contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
- 2. Planting and arranging vegetation, including trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other ornamental plants, to enhance the visual appeal and create a desired aesthetic.
- Incorporating structural and decorative elements, such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and works of art, to complement the natural elements and improve functionality.
- 4. Preserving, protecting, or enhancing existing natural features, such as wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, by integrating them into the overall landscape design.
- 5. Utilizing supportive elements, such as irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks, to maintain and enhance the landscape's health and appearance.

Landscaping is a comprehensive process that involves thoughtful planning, design, and implementation to transform outdoor spaces, ranging from residential yards to commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians. The primary objective is to create visually appealing, functional, and well-maintained environments that blend natural and man-made elements harmoniously.

Analysis of Specific Activities:

- Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home: While a wood deck is a
 structural element that can enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of an outdoor
 space, its installation alone would not typically be considered landscaping in the ordinary
 sense. However, if the deck installation is part of a larger landscape design project that
 includes the placement of plants, modification of land contours, or integration of other
 decorative elements around the deck, it could be viewed as a component of the overall
 landscaping process.
- 2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home: Similar to a wood deck, a gazebo is a freestanding structural element that can enhance the visual appeal and provide a functional space within a landscape. The installation of a gazebo alone would not ordinarily be considered landscaping. However, if the gazebo is thoughtfully placed within a designed landscape, surrounded by plantings, pathways, or other landscaping elements, it could be considered part of the overall landscaping design.
- 3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home: The installation of an in-ground swimming pool, on its own, would not typically fall under the ordinary definition of landscaping. A swimming pool is a distinct feature that requires specialized construction and engineering. However, the landscaping around the pool, such as the design of the pool deck, the placement of plants, and the creation of surrounding outdoor living spaces, could be considered part of the landscaping process.
- 4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home: An in-ground trampoline, like a swimming pool, is a specialized feature that would not ordinarily be

considered landscaping in and of itself. The installation of the trampoline alone does not align with the core elements of landscaping, such as altering land contours, planting vegetation, or incorporating decorative elements. However, if the trampoline is integrated into a larger landscape design, with surrounding plantings, pathways, or other landscaping features, the overall project could be viewed as landscaping.

In summary, the installation of structures like decks, gazebos, swimming pools, and trampolines, when considered in isolation, would not typically fall under the ordinary American English meaning of "landscaping." However, if these elements are thoughtfully incorporated into a comprehensive landscape design that includes the core components of landscaping, such as altering land contours, planting vegetation, and incorporating decorative features, they could be considered part of the overall landscaping process.

Claude 3 Opus Chat #2

Based on my thorough analysis of the provided Word document, including your initial prompt, the various AI assistants' responses, and the subsequent synthesis prompt and responses, I have derived the following cohesive American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping": Landscaping refers to the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces, primarily through the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements, with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments. Key aspects of landscaping include:

- 1. Altering the natural features and contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
- 2. Planting and arranging vegetation, including trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other ornamental plants, to enhance the visual appeal and create a desired aesthetic.
- Incorporating structural and decorative elements, such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and works of art, to complement the natural elements and improve functionality.
- 4. Preserving, protecting, or enhancing existing natural features, such as wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, by integrating them into the overall landscape design.
- 5. Utilizing supportive elements, such as irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks, to maintain and enhance the landscape's health and appearance.

Landscaping is a comprehensive process that involves thoughtful planning, design, and implementation to transform outdoor spaces, ranging from residential yards to commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians. The primary objective is to create visually appealing, functional, and well-maintained environments that blend natural and man-made elements harmoniously.

Now, considering the specific scenarios you mentioned:

- Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home: While a wood deck is a
 structural element that can enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of an outdoor
 space, its installation alone would not typically fall under the ordinary meaning of
 landscaping. However, if the deck installation is part of a larger landscape design project
 that includes plantings, grading, or other landscaping elements, it could be considered a
 component of the overall landscaping effort.
- 2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home: Similar to a wood deck, a gazebo is a structural element that can enhance the visual appeal and functionality of an outdoor space. On its own, installing a gazebo would not be considered landscaping in the ordinary sense. However, if the gazebo is integrated into a comprehensive landscape design plan that includes vegetation, pathways, and other landscaping features, it could be viewed as part of the landscaping project.
- 3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home: An in-ground swimming pool is a significant structural feature that alters the appearance and function of an outdoor space. While the pool itself is not typically considered landscaping, the surrounding area of the pool often involves landscaping elements such as paving, decking, planting beds, and other design features that integrate the pool into the overall landscape. In this sense, the landscaping around the pool could be considered part of a larger landscaping project.
- 4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home: An in-ground trampoline, like a swimming pool, is a structural element that changes the appearance and use of an outdoor space. However, unlike a pool, a trampoline does not usually involve significant surrounding landscaping elements. Therefore, installing an in-ground trampoline would not typically be considered landscaping in the ordinary sense.

In summary, while structural elements like decks, gazebos, pools, and trampolines can be part of a landscaped outdoor space, their installation alone does not constitute landscaping in the ordinary meaning of the term. Landscaping involves a comprehensive approach to modifying and enhancing outdoor environments through the use of plants, design elements, and structural features that work together harmoniously.

Claude 3 Opus Chat #3

Thank you for providing the detailed Word document with your initial prompt, the AI assistants' responses, the second prompt for synthesis, and the additional synthesized outputs. I have carefully analyzed the document and the context in which you provided the prompts and received the outputs. Based on this analysis, I will now provide a cohesive American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping" and address whether the four specific activities fall under this meaning.

Synthesized American English Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping":

Landscaping refers to the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces, primarily through the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements, with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments. Key aspects of landscaping include:

- 1. Altering the natural features and contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
- 2. Planting and arranging vegetation, including trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other ornamental plants, to enhance the visual appeal and create a desired aesthetic.
- Incorporating structural and decorative elements, such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and works of art, to complement the natural elements and improve functionality.
- 4. Preserving, protecting, or enhancing existing natural features, such as wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, by integrating them into the overall landscape design.
- 5. Utilizing supportive elements, such as irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks, to maintain and enhance the landscape's health and appearance.

Landscaping is a comprehensive process that involves thoughtful planning, design, and implementation to transform outdoor spaces, ranging from residential yards to commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians. The primary objective is to create visually appealing, functional, and well-maintained environments that blend natural and man-made elements harmoniously.

Consideration of the Four Specific Activities:

- 1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home: While a wood deck is a structural element that can enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of an outdoor space, it is not typically considered a core component of landscaping in the ordinary sense. However, if the deck installation is part of a larger landscape design plan that includes the strategic placement of plants, structural features, and other design elements to create a cohesive and visually appealing environment, it could be considered a part of the overall landscaping process.
- 2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home: Similar to a wood deck, a gazebo is a structural element that can enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of an outdoor space. While it may not be a core component of landscaping in the ordinary sense, if the gazebo installation is part of a comprehensive landscape design plan that incorporates plants, structural features, and other design elements to create a harmonious environment, it could be considered a part of the overall landscaping process.
- 3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home: An in-ground swimming pool is a significant structural feature that can alter the appearance and functionality of an outdoor space. However, in the ordinary sense, installing a swimming pool alone would not typically be considered landscaping. That being said, if the pool installation is integrated into a larger landscape design plan that includes the

- strategic placement of plants, hardscaping features, and other design elements to create a cohesive and visually appealing environment, it could be viewed as a component of the overall landscaping process.
- 4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home: An in-ground trampoline is a recreational feature that is not typically associated with the ordinary meaning of landscaping. While it may alter the appearance and functionality of the lawn, it is not generally considered a core component of landscaping. However, if the trampoline installation is part of a comprehensive landscape design plan that incorporates plants, structural features, and other design elements to create a harmonious environment, it could potentially be considered a part of the overall landscaping process.

In summary, while the four specific activities mentioned (installing a wood deck, gazebo, in-ground swimming pool, or in-ground trampoline) are not typically considered core components of landscaping in the ordinary sense, they could potentially be viewed as part of the overall landscaping process if they are integrated into a comprehensive landscape design plan that aims to create a cohesive, visually appealing, and functional outdoor environment.

ChatGPT-4o

ChatGPT-4o Chat #1

Analysis and Synthesis of the Document

Synthesis of the Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping"

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and the various AI assistant responses, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be synthesized as follows:

Core Concept: Landscaping involves the intentional modification and enhancement of the visible features of an area of land to improve its aesthetic appeal and functionality.

Key Elements:

- 1. Modification of Natural Features:
 - o **Planting Vegetation:** The addition and arrangement of plants such as trees, shrubs, grass, and flowers to enhance visual appeal.
 - Terrain Alteration: Changing the physical layout of the land, including grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.

2. Aesthetic and Functional Enhancement:

- o **Beautification:** Creating picturesque and harmonious effects to make the land more visually appealing.
- o **Functional Improvements:** Enhancing the usability of the space, which may include creating pathways, terraces, and other functional areas.

3. Inclusion of Structural and Decorative Features:

- o **Structural Elements:** Incorporating features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features (fountains, ponds), and works of art.
- o **Ornamental Features:** Adding decorative elements to complement the natural vegetation and create a cohesive aesthetic.

4. Planning and Development:

- o **Deliberate Design:** Careful planning and designing of the space to achieve desired aesthetic and functional outcomes, ranging from simple garden layouts to complex designs involving hardscaping and environmental considerations.
- o **Supportive Elements:** Including irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, decorative rocks, and other elements to support plant growth and maintenance.

Scope and Application:

- Landscaping activities can vary from small-scale residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal developments.
- It encompasses both professional and amateur endeavors, involving a broad range of activities aimed at transforming outdoor spaces into attractive, well-maintained environments.

Summary: In American English, "landscaping" refers to the comprehensive process of enhancing the appearance and functionality of a piece of land through various activities. These activities primarily involve the addition or modification of plants and natural features, as well as the incorporation of structural and decorative elements. The ultimate goal is to create aesthetically pleasing and functional outdoor environments.

Application to Specific Scenarios

Now, let's consider whether the following activities fall under the American English ordinary meaning of "landscaping":

1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** This involves the addition of a structural element (wood deck) to the outdoor space.
- o **Conclusion:** Yes, this falls under "landscaping" as it modifies the land's features to enhance its aesthetic appeal and functionality.

2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home:

o **Analysis:** This involves adding a decorative and functional structure (gazebo) to the outdoor space.

o **Conclusion:** Yes, this falls under "landscaping" as it enhances the visual appeal and provides a functional feature within the landscape.

3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** This involves significant alteration of the land (excavation for the pool) and the addition of a functional and decorative element (swimming pool).
- Conclusion: Yes, this falls under "landscaping" as it involves substantial modification of the land's features to enhance both aesthetic appeal and functionality.

4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** This involves altering the terrain (excavation for the trampoline) and adding a functional feature (trampoline).
- o **Conclusion:** Yes, this falls under "landscaping" as it modifies the land's features and adds a functional element, contributing to the usability and aesthetic of the space.

Conclusion

Each of the specified activities—installing a wood deck, gazebo, in-ground swimming pool, and in-ground trampoline—falls under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English. These activities involve the modification and enhancement of land to improve its aesthetic appeal and functionality, consistent with the synthesized definition of "landscaping."

ChatGPT-4o Chat #2

Based on the synthesized responses from various AI assistants regarding the ordinary meaning of "landscaping," we can distill the concept into a clear definition and then analyze whether specific activities fall under this definition.

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping"

Landscaping refers to the deliberate modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces through the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments.

Key Aspects:

- 1. Modification and Enhancement of Natural Features:
 - o **Changing Natural Scenery:** Altering the plant cover, changing the contours, and adjusting the physical layout of the land.
 - o **Planting Vegetation:** Adding trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other plants to enhance visual appeal and create specific landscape designs.

 Improving Existing Features: Enhancing or preserving existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and other vegetation to integrate them into the overall design.

2. Aesthetic and Functional Improvement:

- o **Beautification:** The primary purpose is to improve the appearance and make the land more visually appealing. This includes creating picturesque and harmonious effects.
- o **Functional Elements:** Enhancing the usability of the space, which can include creating pathways, terraces, and other functional areas.

3. Inclusion of Structural and Decorative Features:

- Structural Elements: Incorporating features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features (like fountains and ponds), and works of art.
- o **Ornamental Features:** Adding decorative elements to complement the natural vegetation and create a cohesive aesthetic.

4. Planning and Development:

- o Deliberate Design: Involves careful planning and designing of the space to achieve desired aesthetic and functional outcomes. This can range from simple garden layouts to complex designs involving hardscaping and environmental considerations.
- o **Supportive Elements:** Including irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, decorative rocks, and other elements to support plant growth and maintenance.

5. Scope and Application:

- o **Range of Activities:** Landscaping activities can vary from small-scale residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal developments.
- o **Professional and Amateur Endeavors:** It encompasses work done by both professional landscape architects and amateur gardeners.

Analysis of Specific Activities:

1. Installing a Wood Deck on a Portion of a Large Lawn of a Home:

- O Analysis: This activity involves adding a structural feature to the outdoor space. While it does not directly involve planting or altering natural features, it does modify the physical layout and can enhance the functionality and aesthetics of the space.
- o **Conclusion:** This falls under the ordinary meaning of landscaping as it involves structural modification and enhancement of the outdoor environment.

2. Installing a Gazebo on a Large Lawn of a Home:

o **Analysis:** Similar to the wood deck, installing a gazebo involves adding a structural and decorative feature that enhances the functionality and aesthetics of the outdoor space.

o **Conclusion:** This is considered landscaping since it adds a significant structural element that improves the appearance and usability of the land.

3. Installing an In-Ground Swimming Pool in the Middle of a Large Lawn of a Home:

- o Analysis: This activity significantly alters the physical layout of the land and involves the installation of a substantial structural feature. It can also be considered an enhancement to the aesthetic and functional aspects of the outdoor space.
- o **Conclusion:** Installing an in-ground swimming pool falls within the scope of landscaping due to the major modification and beautification involved.

4. Installing an In-Ground Trampoline in the Middle of a Large Lawn of a Home:

- o **Analysis:** This activity involves altering the physical layout by creating a specific functional area. It can enhance the usability and perhaps even the aesthetic appeal, depending on the design.
- Conclusion: While this is more function-oriented, it can still be considered landscaping as it modifies the land and integrates a structural feature into the outdoor space.

Summary

Under the synthesized ordinary meaning of "landscaping," all four activities—installing a wood deck, a gazebo, an in-ground swimming pool, and an in-ground trampoline—can be considered part of landscaping. They all involve modifying and enhancing the outdoor space's structural, aesthetic, or functional aspects, fitting within the broad and inclusive scope of landscaping activities.

ChatGPT-4o Chat #3

Based on the provided AI assistant responses and a detailed analysis of dictionary definitions, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be synthesized as follows:

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping": Landscaping refers to the intentional modification, enhancement, and beautification of outdoor spaces. This process primarily involves the strategic use of plants, structural features, and design elements to create aesthetically pleasing, functional, and harmonious environments.

Key Aspects of Landscaping:

- 1. Modification and Enhancement of Natural Features:
 - o **Altering Natural Scenery:** Changing the physical layout and contours of the land, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
 - Planting Vegetation: Introducing and arranging trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, and other ornamental plants to enhance visual appeal and create specific landscape designs.

o **Improving Existing Features:** Enhancing or preserving existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and other vegetation to integrate them into the overall design.

2. Aesthetic and Functional Improvement:

- Beautification: The primary purpose is to improve the appearance of the land, making it more visually appealing. This includes creating picturesque and harmonious effects.
- o **Functional Elements:** Enhancing the usability of the space by creating pathways, terraces, and other functional areas.

3. Inclusion of Structural and Decorative Features:

- o **Structural Elements:** Incorporating features such as walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, and water features (like fountains and ponds).
- o **Ornamental Features:** Adding decorative elements to complement the natural vegetation and create a cohesive aesthetic.

4. Planning and Development:

- Deliberate Design: Involves careful planning and design to achieve desired aesthetic and functional outcomes, ranging from simple garden layouts to complex designs involving hardscaping and environmental considerations.
- o **Supportive Elements:** Including irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, decorative rocks, and other elements to support plant growth and maintenance.

5. Scope and Application:

- o **Range of Activities:** Landscaping activities can vary from small-scale residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal developments.
- o **Professional and Amateur Endeavors:** It encompasses work done by both professional landscape architects and amateur gardeners.

Application to Specific Scenarios:

1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** Installing a wood deck involves adding a structural feature to the outdoor space. While it enhances functionality by providing a usable outdoor area, it primarily serves as a hardscaping element rather than altering the natural features of the land.
- o **Conclusion:** This can fall under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" if viewed as part of an overall design aimed at enhancing the aesthetic and functional appeal of the outdoor space.

2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home:

 Analysis: A gazebo is a structural feature that enhances both the aesthetic and functional aspects of the landscape by providing a visually appealing focal point and a functional space for outdoor activities. Conclusion: Installing a gazebo falls under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" as it involves adding a decorative and functional structure to the outdoor environment.

3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** An in-ground swimming pool significantly alters the natural features of the land and serves both aesthetic and functional purposes. It involves extensive planning and modification of the landscape.
- o **Conclusion:** Installing an in-ground swimming pool falls under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" due to its impact on the modification and enhancement of the outdoor space.

4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** An in-ground trampoline involves altering the terrain and installing a functional feature that integrates with the landscape. While it is primarily a recreational element, it does contribute to the overall design and usability of the space.
- o **Conclusion:** Installing an in-ground trampoline can fall under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" if it is part of a broader effort to enhance the aesthetic and functional qualities of the outdoor area.

In summary, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English encompasses a wide range of activities aimed at modifying and beautifying outdoor spaces. This includes planting vegetation, altering land contours, and adding structural and decorative features to create visually appealing and functional environments. The specific scenarios provided generally fall under this definition as they involve significant modifications to the outdoor space that enhance its aesthetic and functional value.

Gemini 1.5 Pro (Temperature 0)

Gemini 1.5 Pro Chat #1

Synthesized Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping" in American English

Based on the provided dictionary definitions, AI responses, and your context as a U.S. federal appellate judge, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be summarized as follows:

Landscaping is the intentional modification and enhancement of an outdoor space, primarily through the use of plants, structural elements, and design principles, with the goal of creating aesthetically pleasing and potentially functional landscapes.

Key Elements:

- Modification of Natural Features: This includes altering the plant cover, changing the contours of the land, and adjusting the physical layout. It can involve planting trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass, as well as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills.
- Aesthetic Enhancement: The primary goal is to improve the visual appeal of the space, making it more attractive, picturesque, and harmonious. This involves creating a pleasing and inviting outdoor environment.
- Functional Elements: Landscaping can also address functional needs, such as creating
 pathways, terraces, improving drainage, providing shade, or enhancing the usability of
 the space.
- Structural and Decorative Features: This includes incorporating elements like walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features (fountains and ponds), and works of art. These elements complement the natural features and enhance the overall aesthetic and functionality.
- **Preservation and Protection:** Landscaping can involve preserving or protecting existing natural features like wetlands, mature trees, and native vegetation, integrating them into the overall design and promoting ecological balance.
- **Supportive Elements:** This includes elements like irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, pavers, and decorative rocks, which support plant growth, maintenance, and the overall design.

Scope and Application:

- Range of Activities: Landscaping activities can vary from small-scale residential projects to extensive commercial or municipal developments.
- Professional and Amateur Endeavors: It encompasses work done by both professional landscape architects and amateur gardeners.

Analysis of Specific Examples:

- Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home: This falls under the
 ordinary meaning of "landscaping" as it involves a structural element (the deck) that
 modifies the existing landscape and potentially enhances its functionality (creating a
 seating area or outdoor living space).
- Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home: Similar to the deck, a gazebo is a structural element that modifies the landscape and adds a decorative feature, potentially enhancing the aesthetic appeal and functionality of the space.
- 3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home: This is a more complex modification that significantly alters the landscape. While it might not be considered traditional landscaping, it falls under the broader definition of modifying the visible features of the land and potentially enhancing its functionality (creating a recreational area).
- 4. **Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home:** This is a more debatable case. While it modifies the landscape and adds a recreational element, it

might not be considered traditional landscaping due to its lack of aesthetic focus and potential for disrupting the natural flow of the space.

Conclusion:

The ordinary meaning of "landscaping" is broad and encompasses a range of activities aimed at modifying and enhancing outdoor spaces. While the core focus is on aesthetics, functionality and environmental considerations can also play a role. The specific interpretation of "landscaping" in a legal context will depend on the specific facts, circumstances, and surrounding language of the case.

Gemini 1.5 Pro Chat #2

Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping" in American English: A Synthesis

Based on the provided dictionary definitions and the analyses from various AI assistants, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be synthesized as follows:

Core Concept:

Landscaping is the **intentional modification and enhancement of outdoor spaces** to improve their aesthetic appeal and/or functionality. This involves a combination of altering existing features, introducing new elements, and considering both natural and built components.

Key Elements:

- 1. **Vegetation:** Planting, arranging, and maintaining trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, and other vegetation is a central aspect of landscaping. This includes both introducing new plants and preserving or enhancing existing ones.
- 2. **Structural and Decorative Features:** Landscaping often incorporates "hardscaping" elements like walkways, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features (pools, fountains), and artwork. These elements complement the natural elements and enhance the functionality and aesthetic appeal of the space.
- 3. **Design and Planning:** Landscaping is a deliberate process that involves careful planning and design to achieve a harmonious and aesthetically pleasing outcome. This includes considering factors like color, texture, scale, and the overall style of the space.
- 4. **Terrain Modification:** Altering the existing terrain, such as grading, leveling, or creating slopes and hills, can be part of landscaping to achieve a desired topography and enhance the overall design.
- 5. Supportive Elements: Landscaping may include elements that support the health and maintenance of the landscape, such as irrigation systems, mulch, topsoil, drainage solutions, and pest control.

Scope and Purpose:

Landscaping encompasses a wide range of projects, from small residential gardens to large-scale commercial and public spaces. While the primary purpose is often aesthetic enhancement, landscaping can also address functional needs, improve property value, and promote environmental sustainability.

Applying the Ordinary Meaning to Specific Scenarios:

Based on the synthesized definition, let's consider whether the following activities fall under the ordinary meaning of "landscaping":

1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home:

- Analysis: This activity involves modifying the outdoor space by adding a structural element that enhances its functionality and potentially its aesthetic appeal.
- o **Conclusion:** Installing a wood deck generally falls under the ordinary meaning of landscaping, particularly if it's integrated thoughtfully with the existing landscape.

2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** Similar to a deck, a gazebo is a structural element that enhances both functionality and aesthetics.
- Conclusion: Installing a gazebo generally falls under the ordinary meaning of landscaping, especially if its design and placement complement the surrounding landscape.

3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- Analysis: While a swimming pool is a significant structural addition, it can be argued that it modifies the land for both recreational functionality and aesthetic purposes.
- O Conclusion: This scenario presents a borderline case. While some might consider it landscaping due to its potential to enhance the overall aesthetic and functionality of the yard, others might view it as a separate construction project. The specific design, integration with the surrounding landscape, and local interpretations of "landscaping" would be relevant factors in determining its classification.

4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

- o **Analysis:** Unlike the previous examples, an in-ground trampoline primarily serves a recreational function and might not significantly contribute to the aesthetic appeal of the space.
- o Conclusion: Installing an in-ground trampoline generally does not fall under the ordinary meaning of landscaping. It's primarily considered a recreational installation rather than a modification intended to enhance the visual appeal or functionality of the landscape itself.

Disclaimer: This analysis is for informational purposes only and should not be considered legal advice. The specific interpretation of "landscaping" in a legal context will depend on the specific facts of the case, the relevant legal documents, and applicable laws and regulations.

Gemini 1.5 Pro Chat #3

Synthesized Ordinary Meaning of "Landscaping"

Based on the analysis of the various AI responses to your initial prompt, the ordinary meaning of "landscaping" in American English can be summarized as follows:

Landscaping is the intentional modification of the visible features of an outdoor space to enhance its aesthetic appeal and/or functionality, primarily through the use of natural elements like plants, often combined with structural and decorative features.

This definition encompasses the following key aspects:

1. Modification of Existing Features:

- Altering Terrain: This can involve grading, leveling, creating slopes, or other modifications to the existing landform.
- **Manipulating Vegetation:** Planting, removing, or pruning trees, shrubs, flowers, and grass to achieve a desired aesthetic or functional outcome.
- Integrating Existing Features: Preserving or enhancing existing natural elements like
 mature trees, wetlands, or rock formations to blend them harmoniously with the overall
 design.

2. Incorporation of New Elements:

- **Planting:** Introducing new vegetation to enhance visual appeal, provide shade, create privacy, or serve other functional purposes.
- Hardscaping: Adding non-living elements like walkways, patios, retaining walls, fences, benches, lighting, water features, and decorative elements to complement the natural features and enhance functionality.

3. Design and Planning:

- Aesthetic Enhancement: The primary goal is to improve the visual appeal of the outdoor space, creating a more harmonious, picturesque, and inviting environment.
- **Functionality:** Landscaping can also address practical needs, such as creating pathways, defining different areas, controlling erosion, or improving drainage.

4. Scope and Scale:

• Landscaping can be applied to a wide range of outdoor spaces, from small residential yards to large commercial properties, public parks, and even highway medians.

Applying the Definition to Specific Scenarios:

Based on the synthesized ordinary meaning of "landscaping," let's analyze whether the following activities fall under its purview:

1. Installing a wood deck on a portion of a large lawn of a home:

• Landscaping? Likely yes. While a deck is a structural element, it modifies the appearance and functionality of the outdoor space. It can be designed to integrate with the existing landscape, potentially incorporating planters, built-in seating, or other features that blur the line between hardscaping and softscaping.

2. Installing a gazebo on a large lawn of a home:

• Landscaping? Likely yes. Similar to a deck, a gazebo is a structural element that alters the aesthetics and function of the outdoor space. It can be strategically placed to create a focal point, provide shade, or define a specific area within the landscape.

3. Installing an in-ground swimming pool in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

Landscaping? Debatable. A swimming pool is a significant structural addition that
undoubtedly transforms the appearance and function of the outdoor space. However, it
might be considered more of a standalone feature rather than an integral part of the
landscaping itself. The surrounding area's design, including decking, patios, plantings,
and other elements, would likely fall under landscaping.

4. Installing an in-ground trampoline in the middle of a large lawn of a home:

Landscaping? Likely no. While an in-ground trampoline modifies the lawn's appearance,
it primarily serves a recreational purpose and doesn't inherently contribute to the
aesthetic enhancement or overall design of the outdoor space in the same way that
other landscaping elements do.

Conclusion:

The ordinary meaning of "landscaping" encompasses a broad range of activities aimed at improving the aesthetic appeal and functionality of outdoor spaces. While the specific interpretation may vary depending on the context, the synthesized definition provided above offers a comprehensive framework for understanding this multifaceted concept.

Ultimate Issue Consensus

[New Chat]

Analyze the attached. What is the various Gen AI tools' consensus on whether installing an in-ground trampoline is "landscaping" under American English ordinary meaning?

Claude 3 Opus

After carefully analyzing the responses from the various AI tools in the attached document, there seems to be a general consensus that installing an in-ground trampoline, on its own, would not typically be considered "landscaping" under the ordinary meaning of the term in American English.

The key points that support this conclusion are:

- 1. The primary purpose of landscaping is to enhance the aesthetic appeal and functionality of an outdoor space, often through the use of plants, hardscaping, and design elements. An in-ground trampoline serves mainly a recreational purpose and does not inherently contribute to the overall aesthetic or design of the space.
- 2. Landscaping typically involves modifying the existing terrain, altering vegetation, and incorporating structural and decorative features that blend harmoniously with the natural environment. An in-ground trampoline, while it modifies the lawn's appearance, does not align with these core aspects of landscaping.
- 3. Several AI tools mention that installing an in-ground trampoline is more of a standalone feature or a recreational installation rather than an integral part of landscaping itself.

However, some AI tools suggest that if the installation of the in-ground trampoline is part of a larger, comprehensive landscape design plan that incorporates other elements like vegetation, hardscaping, and overall aesthetic enhancements, then it could potentially be considered a component of the landscaping project as a whole.

In summary, the consensus among the AI tools is that installing an in-ground trampoline, in isolation, would not ordinarily fall under the definition of "landscaping" based on the American English understanding of the term. Nonetheless, if integrated thoughtfully into a holistic landscape design, it could potentially be seen as part of a larger landscaping endeavor.

ChatGPT-4o

Based on the analysis of various Gen AI tools' responses, the consensus on whether installing an in-ground trampoline is considered "landscaping" under the American English ordinary meaning can be summarized as follows:

General Consensus:

1. **Modification and Functional Addition:** Installing an in-ground trampoline involves modifying the terrain and adding a functional feature to the outdoor space.

- Aesthetic Enhancement: It does not typically contribute to the aesthetic enhancement or
 overall design of the landscape in the same way traditional landscaping elements do,
 such as plants, walkways, or decorative features.
- Context-Dependent: If the in-ground trampoline is part of a larger, well-integrated landscape design that includes other landscaping elements (like plants, pathways, or decorative features), it could be considered part of the overall landscaping project.

Specific AI Tools' Perspectives:

1. ChatGPT-4 and Claude:

- o **Primary Analysis:** Installing an in-ground trampoline on its own is not typically considered landscaping. It primarily serves a recreational purpose and does not inherently enhance the visual appeal of the space.
- Integration Consideration: However, if integrated into a broader landscaping plan that includes other design elements and vegetation, it could be viewed as part of the overall landscaping process.

2. Gemini 1.5 Pro:

- o **Functionality Focus:** The in-ground trampoline primarily serves a functional and recreational purpose rather than aesthetic.
- o **Broad Definition:** It might be included in landscaping if it contributes to the overall usability and design of the outdoor space.

3. Perplexity.ai:

- o **Modification Aspect:** The in-ground trampoline modifies the landscape, but it is generally seen as a recreational installation rather than a landscaping element.
- o **Design Integration:** Its classification as landscaping depends on how it is incorporated into the overall landscape design.

Conclusion:

The consensus among various Gen AI tools suggests that installing an in-ground trampoline is generally not considered "landscaping" under the ordinary meaning of the term in American English. However, it can be part of the landscaping if it is integrated into a comprehensive landscape design that includes other aesthetic and functional enhancements.

Gemini 1.5 Pro (Temperature 0)

After analyzing the responses from various Gen Al tools, there isn't a clear consensus on whether installing an in-ground trampoline constitutes "landscaping" under the ordinary meaning in American English. Here's a breakdown:

Arguments for "Landscaping":

- Modification of Land: Some AI tools, like ChatGPT-40 (in some of its responses) argue that installing an in-ground trampoline involves altering the terrain and adding a functional element, thus modifying the land for aesthetic and/or usability purposes.
- **Integration Potential:** Even when acknowledging it's primarily recreational, some Als suggest that if the trampoline is thoughtfully integrated into the overall landscape design, it could be considered part of landscaping.

Arguments against "Landscaping":

- Primarily Recreational: Several Al tools, including Gemini and one of ChatGPT-4o's
 responses, emphasize that an in-ground trampoline primarily serves a recreational
 function. They argue it doesn't inherently contribute to the aesthetic enhancement or
 design of the outdoor space in the same way traditional landscaping elements do.
- Lack of Aesthetic Focus: Some Als point out that installing a trampoline might not align
 with the core focus on beautification that's central to the ordinary meaning of
 landscaping.

Borderline Case:

• Gemini, in one of its responses, aptly categorizes installing an in-ground pool as a "borderline case" for similar reasons. It highlights that while such installations modify the land, their primary function might not be aesthetic enhancement.

Conclusion:

The lack of consensus among AI tools reflects the ambiguity surrounding the term "landscaping" in this specific scenario. Ultimately, whether installing an in-ground trampoline constitutes "landscaping" would likely depend on:

- **Specific Design and Integration:** How well the trampoline is integrated into the overall landscape design and whether it contributes to the aesthetic appeal of the space.
- **Context and Local Interpretations:** The specific context of the situation and any relevant local regulations or interpretations of "landscaping."

For your legal interpretation, it would be prudent to consider the specific facts of the case, relevant legal documents, and potentially consult expert opinions or local landscaping guidelines to determine if installing an in-ground trampoline aligns with the intended scope of "landscaping" in your jurisdiction.