University of Salahaddin

College of Engineering

Department of Architecture

Landscape Design

Fourth Year Students

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AESTHETIC ELEMENTS OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN





PRINCIPLES OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Principles: - refer to standards by which design can be <u>created</u>, <u>measured</u>, <u>discussed</u>, and <u>evaluated</u>.

1-Balance 2-Emphasis 3-Simplicity 4-Rhythm 5-Proportion 6-Unity

1-Balance

Balance: is a state of being as well as seeing we are physically uncomfortable when we are off balance

There are three type of balance:-

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Symmetrical Balance

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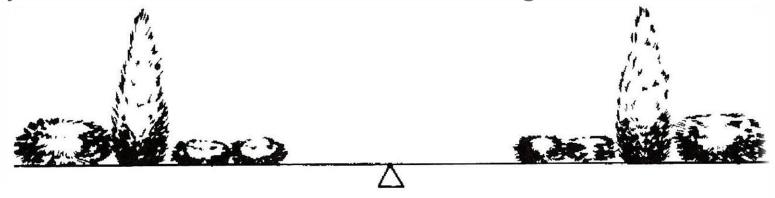
Asymmetrical Balance

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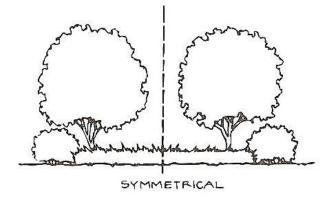
Proximal /distal balance

Symmetrical Balance

- Symmetrical Balance: one side of the composition is a reflective mirror image of the opposite side.
- Symmetrical balance is the balance of formal gardens.

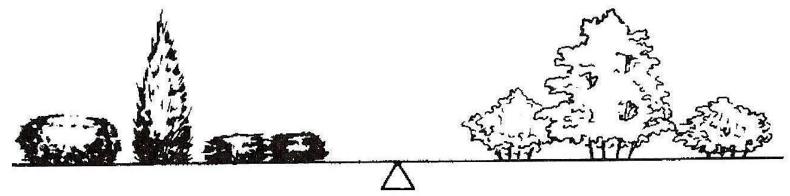


Symmetric balance. One side of the outdoor room is a mirror image of the opposite side.

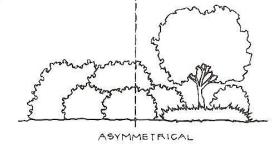


Asymmetrical Balance

- Asymmetrical Balance: The visual weight on opposite sides of the composition is the same.
- Asymmetric balance has the potential to be more visually interesting to the viewer because are two sides to observe and explore.



Asymmetric balance. One side of the outdoor room has as much interest as the opposite side, but does not duplicate it exactly.



- Proximal /distal Balance: is the asymmetric but carries it further by dealing with depth in the field of vision.
- Addition to balancing the left/right relationship in the composition of the landscape, there is a need to balance the near/far



Figure 8-3 Proximal/distal balance. The foreground tree counterbalances the distant mountain.