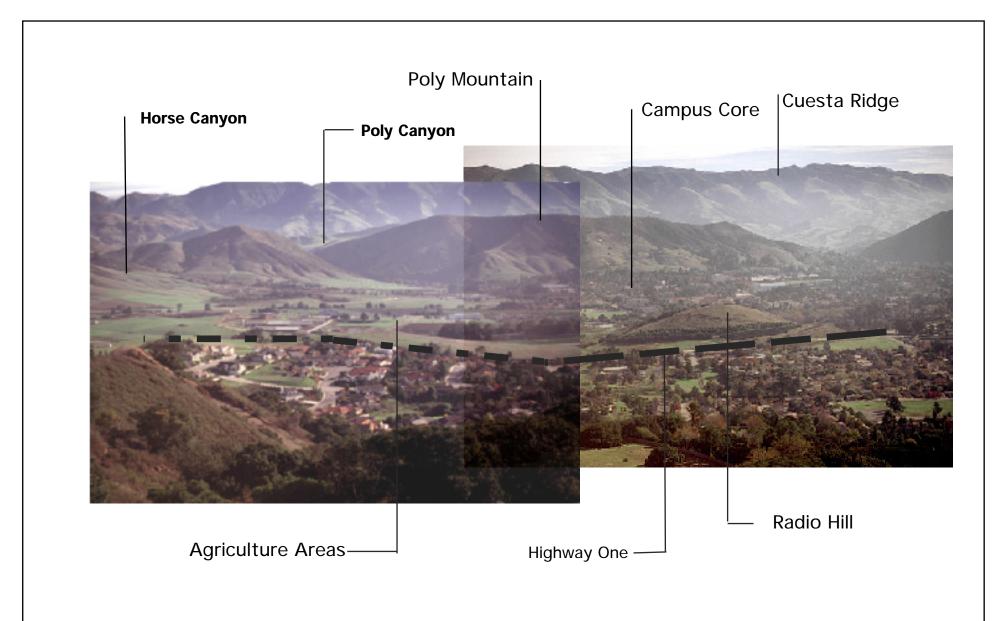


Some techniques and terms for reading and evaluating the landscape.

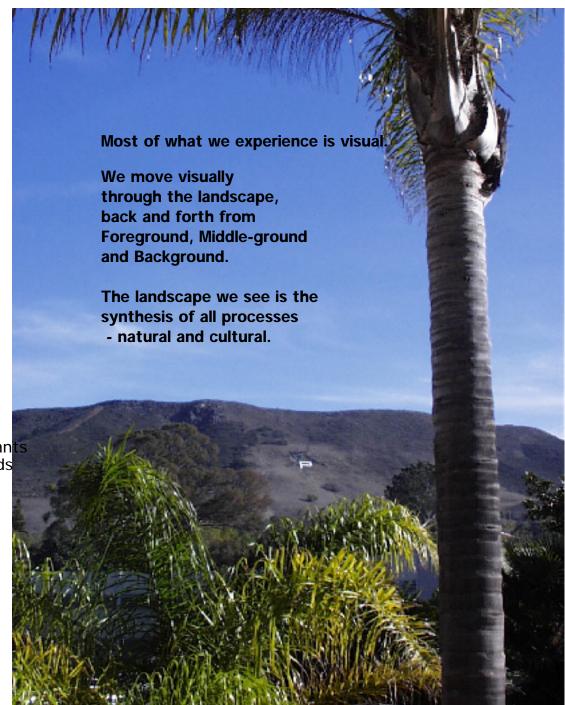


MAIN CAMPUS AREA Cal Poly - San Luis Obispo

from Bishop's Peak



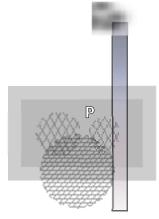




The main **Elements** that contribute what we see are:

Form (shape)
Line (edge)
Texture (grain)
Color (hue)
Contrast (distinction)

Light Scale



Landscape Composiition

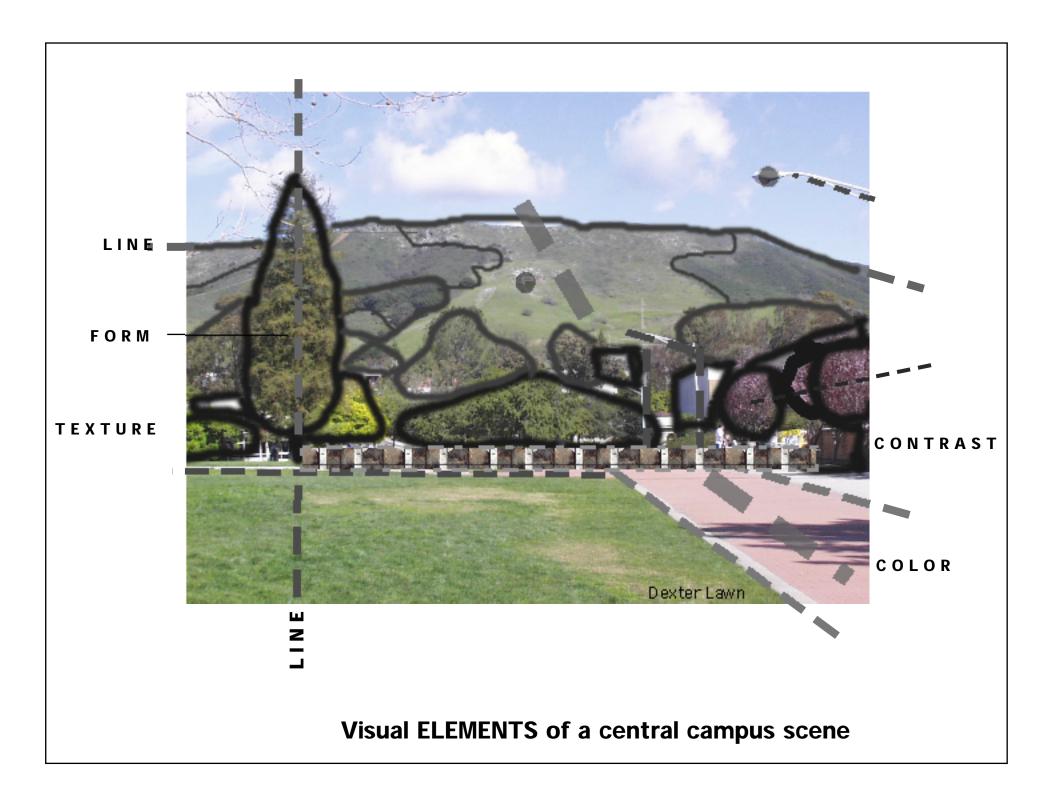
Background -

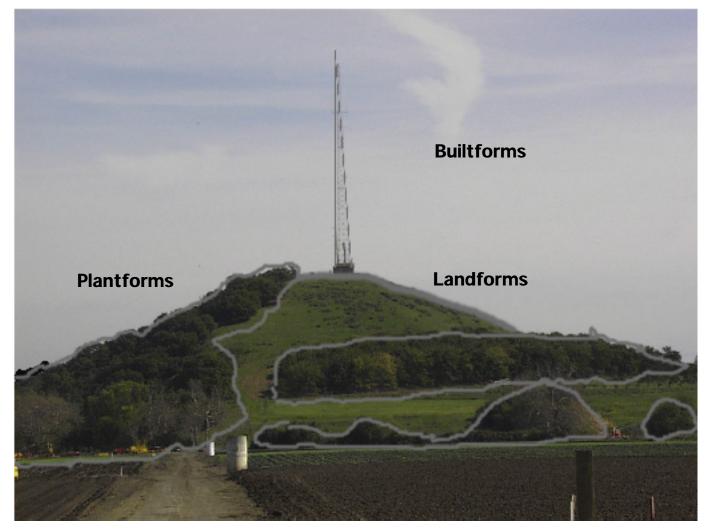
Native Chaparra plants and mixed grasslands

Middleground -

Australian and Eastern U.S. trees; buildings

Foreground - Tropical trees



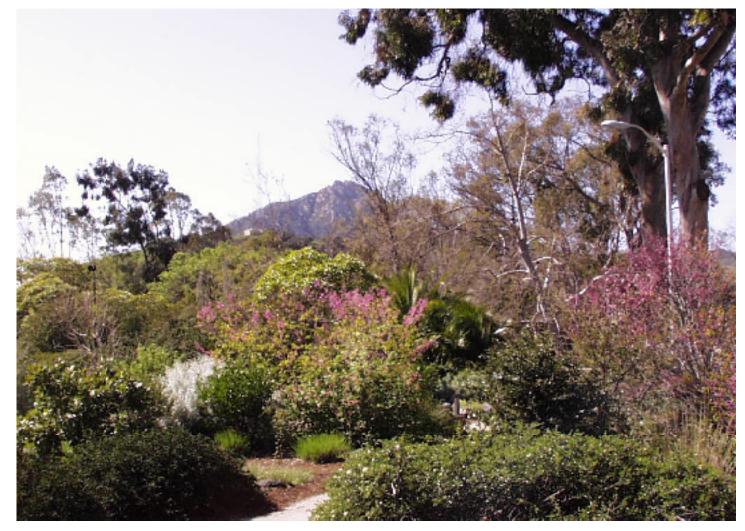


Radio Hill

VISUAL CHARACTER COMPONENTS

Combined with other elements create patterns

Balance and dominance create reaction

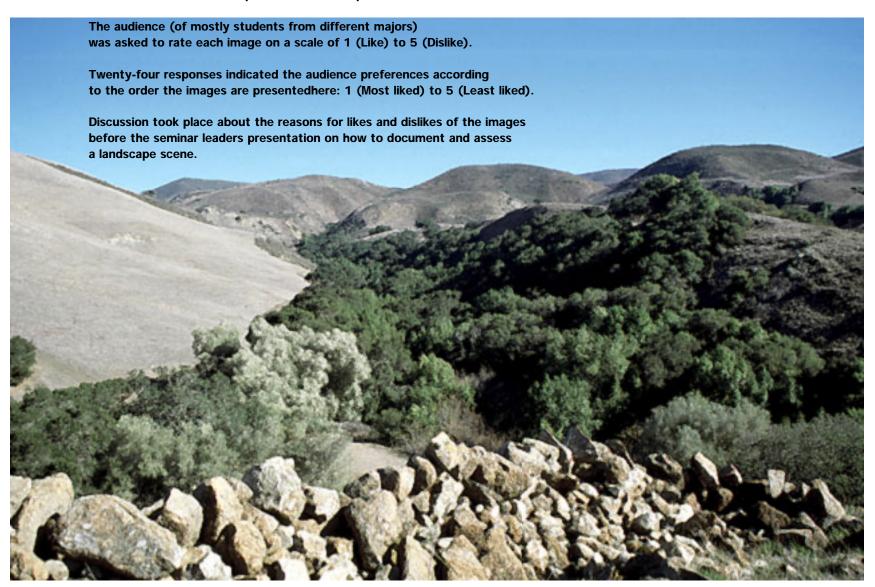


Bishop's Peak from Henry's Border

A California Native Plants area in the campus core.

Basic Composition

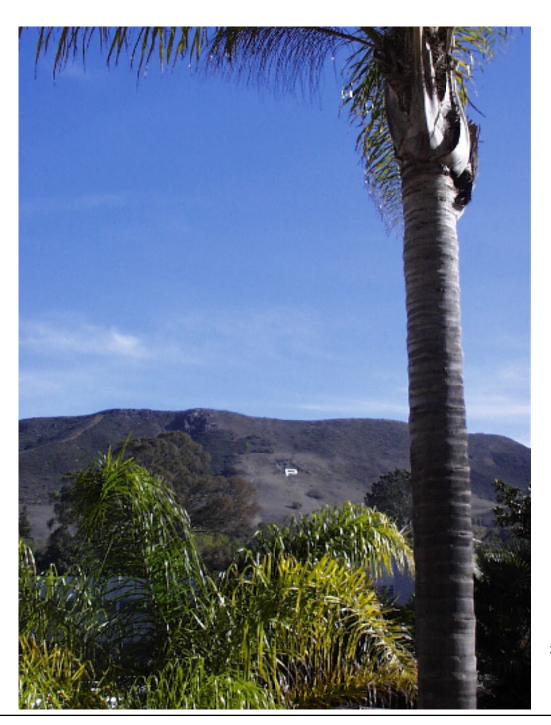
The following five images on the Cal Poly campus were presented at the Cal Poly Lands Seminar in May 2001. A surveyof image preferences was taken of the audience prior to the formal presentation and discussion.



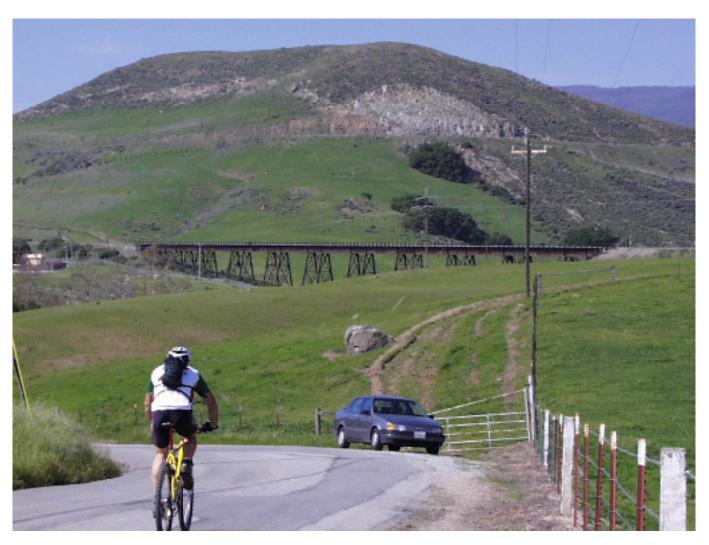
1. Most liked image



- 2. Second most liked image. and
- 4. Fourth most disliked image.



3. Third most liked image. (Slightly less liked than image no. 2.)



4. Fourth most liked image.



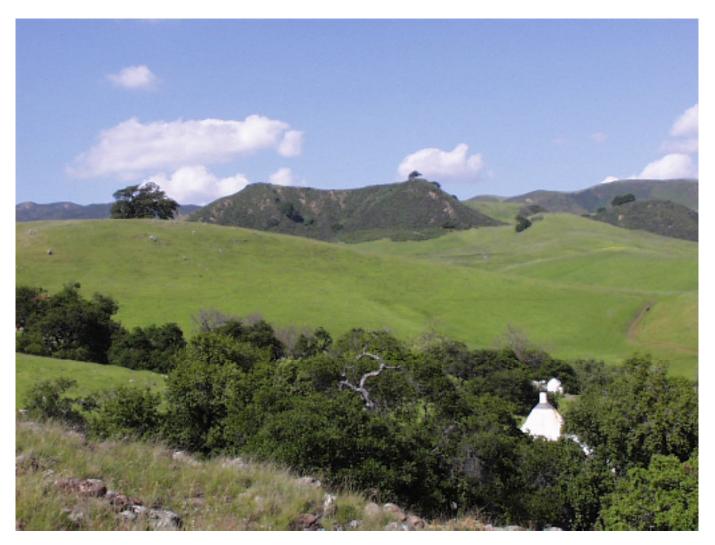
3. Tied for third most liked image,

5. and fifth, most disliked, image..



Poly Canyon Gateway

What's your opinion of the images that follow? How would you assess your opinion? Analyze the scene using the tools presented earlier. How might you re-compose the scene if desired?



Saddle Mountain in Poly Canyon. Design Village in foreground.



Horse Canyon Gap and Bishoo's Peak



The Morros from Horse Canyon Hill



Steve Marx(seminar director) sampling Cal Poly lands.