Designing a Garden after Feng Shui Principles

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Abstract. A Chinese proverb says: Keep a green plant in your soul, a singing bird will come for sure. A feng Shui garden is a tribute to nature and puts accent on quality not on quantity. A Feng Shui garden is full of sensations, parfumes, sounds and colours that vary to season, full of reports between different plants, sun and shade and symbols that contribue to the harmony of the place. In towns, private gardens are usually placed in the back of the house and are sorrounded by high fences that give privacy. Designing such a place implies the using of perspective, sinuous shapes and colou rs for a certain theme or of an object that will take part of the final composition. The vegetation has to be carefully selected as it has to symbolize Feng Shui and fit the final design. The number of species doesn’t have to be large but the distribution has to be calculated well. In conclusion, when designing a Feng Shui garden, all the nature elements have to be found in the final composition, but among all water is vital in such a design. The final design must be an interaction between the outside and inside design of the house.

Keywords: Feng Shui, symbols, design, harmony, reports, garden

INTRODUCTION

According to the basic directives of Feng Shui, gardens are designed to obtain a free colecting of the positive energy between the walls. Chinese say that Feng Shui is positive if the energies that sorround the house are in balance and useful. On the other side, if the environment of the house is stuffed with negative energy brought from the bad positioning of the garden furniture or simply ignoring one of Feng Shui rules will react on the house like “poisoned arrows”.

Feng Shui principles say that a geographic place who attracts water is optimal when is followed by a place that captures wind. These two elements give shape to the environment which brings life because of the hidden force of qi (energy).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The surface destined to be designed is 250 square meters from a total of 534 square meters which streches the entire family propriete. The garden will be designed after Feng Shui design and composition principles for garden landscapeing. (Fig.1)
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The center is represented by a relaxing place, from which the entire composition is developed. The curve lines represent the unifying element of the composition, the lait-motif of shapes.

For verticality three jardins have been designed on three levels placed near the walls. The center of the garden is integrated in a lawn circle and for contrast red coloured vegetation has been used which also amplifies the visual effect.

Being a place with many corners water is added as a waterfall in the interior of the higher jardín. The presence of water is vital as in region of the garden a resting place has been designed. The furniture is made of bamboo. From this sector the main pathway crosses the lawn (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1. Design project of the Feng Shui garden

Fig. 2. The resting place surrounded with water
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The vegetation is consisted of a small number of species with certain symbols for this type of design (Fig. 3, Fig. 4)

Fig. 3. The distribution of trees plan

Acer palmatum dissectum “Garnet”
Thuja occidentalis “Brabant”
Ginkgo biloba
Prunus cerasifera “Pissardii”
Juniperus scopulorum “Skyrocket”
Magnolia stelata
Thuja occidentalis “Brabant”
Fig. 4. The distribution of ornamental shrubs, bulbous flowers and perennials plan
CONCLUSIONS

The gardens designed after Feng Shui principles are based on the rules of nature: Sun position, seasons cycle (rotation), the natural shapes of the relief and on using natural materials and elements. The modern garden is not any more a separate place from the house but it is a part of it. The house however is not a independent block cube but it is a organism that interacts with the ambient and that is Feng Shui all about, studying these relations for centuries.

So the Feng Shui garden might be an answer to the contemporary problems named before, among others it gives a big importance of the presence of water in the garden, the vital element of nature. This notion of improving life quality near water goes from the modern theory of bioarchitecture, from the living place based on ecoconsumption. There is a theory named Albedo effect, that considers water and the presence of green in the open as essential elements for keeping a healthy living.

We named all these to demonstrate that Feng Shui is a art over millenniums that is closely to rules of nature.

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REFERENCES