

王劲韬 著
By Wang Jintao

Scheme Drawing

方案制图

景观设计手绘教程

Hand Drawing
for Landscape Design



中国建筑工业出版社
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前言

本册以工程方案制图所需的各类图纸为中心，针对不同尺度下的图纸平面表达、局部剖面表现、立面多层次透视表达、总体鸟瞰以及以上三类图纸综合运用设计表达技巧。

在平面图部分，重点示范了多层次植物平面构图、色彩原则与技巧，针对色彩冷暖、阴影设置、树形对比以及马克笔与钢笔、彩铅等工具的综合使用等方面进行示范；对于大尺度规划性质的景观平面强调用多种图式、图标以及文字辅助表达的重要性，提出清晰准确、美观兼顾的要求，对于大尺度景观所涉及的多层次信息叠加易产生混乱等问题，提出采用不同覆盖率的多层次材料表现，以便内容层层相扣，效果保持整洁清晰。

剖面图作为设计过程中重要的工作草图比平面表达具有更大的选择优势，本册以自然风景及滨水驳岸、广场等项目为例，针对项目的不同特色提出相应的表现策略。

大众尺度的鸟瞰表现是最近几年国内相关专业学生考试快题与设计专业课中的薄弱环节，针对鸟瞰透视与传统轴侧图纸在表达方面的优势对比，本书提供了包括平面拉伸、Google 图叠加与图片改绘等多种形式的鸟瞰图制作技法与示范。最终目的还是整体协调，在充分表达设计意图的前提下，突显手绘图纸的艺术性。

Foreword

Focusing on various kinds of drawings needed by engineering proposals in the second volume of this series, this volume illustrates drawing plane expression, local section expression, multilevel elevation perspective expression, overall aerial view under different scales and the design expression skill of the comprehensive application of the above three kinds of drawings. The plane legend section mainly demonstrates the plane composition, coloring principle and skill of multilevel plants, with demonstration in aspects of cold/warm colors, shadows, comparison of tree forms and the comprehensive utilization of tools, like marker, fountain pen and color pencil; for landscape plane of macro-scale planning nature, the importance of various schemas, icons and auxiliary verbal expressions is emphasized along with the principle of giving considerations to both precision and aesthetics. For the confusion caused by the overlying of multilevel information involved in macro-scale landscape planning, the method of using multilevel materials with different coverage scale with closely connected contents to keep the design tidy and clear is proposed.

As an important base map in the design process, Section expression has a greater selective advantage than plane expression. Taking the projects of natural scenery, waterfront revetment and square as examples in this volume, relevant expression strategies are proposed as per the different characteristics of projects.

In recent years, the aerial view expression of public scale has been a weak link in the domestic examinations for students of relevant majors and in the specialized courses for design major. Based on a comparison of expression advantages between aerial view perspective and traditional isometric drawings, various types of techniques for making aerial view, including planar elongation, overlying and altered rendering of Google maps, are provided in this volume. The ultimate purpose is to feature the artistic qualities of hand drawings under the premise of fully disclosing design intent with an overall coordination.

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第1章

平面图的表达

Chapter I

Expression of Plans

1.1 中等尺度比例的平面表达

1.1 Expression of plans in medium scale

1:500 以上平面图表现

乔木和灌木可以多层叠压，相互掩映，用颜色及冷暖对比来表达其空间关系，使之结构清晰，层次丰富。“三五成群”的群树多冷暖平衡。乔木用色偏冷，灌木则偏暖，如蓝紫配土黄或红褐；乔木用色偏暖，灌木用色则偏冷，如棕或暖灰配墨绿等，以达到视觉补色上的一种色彩平衡。

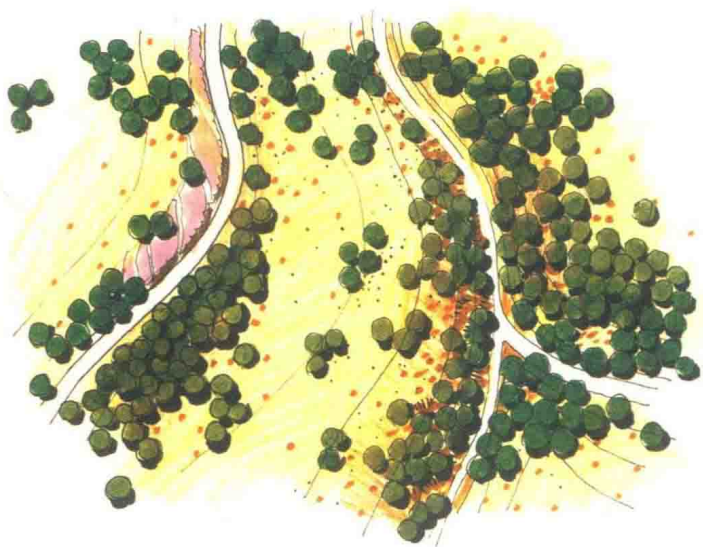
在草地的表达上可用钢笔排线来表现地形，也可画些草点来表现质感肌理。

Expression of Plan above 1:500

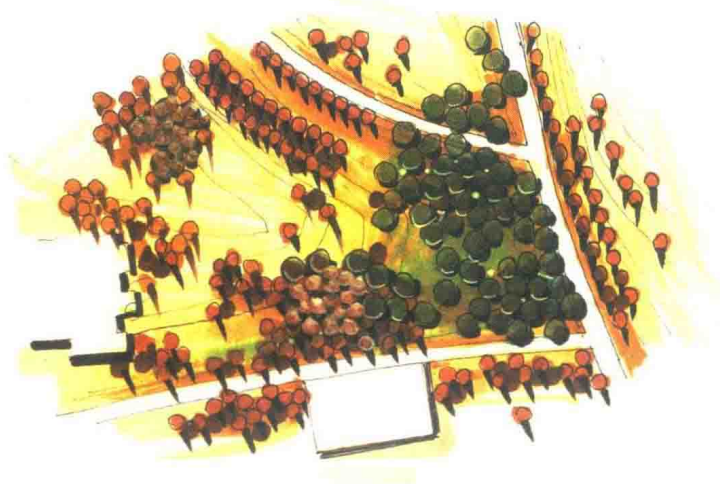
Arbors and shrubs can adopt multi-level overlying, which sets off one another. The comparison of cold and warm colors can be used to express their spatial relationship so as to clarify the structure and enrich the gradation. Clustered trees shall be balanced in color. If arbor adopt a relatively cold color, shrubs shall adopt warmer colors. For example, bluish violet can be matched with yellowish brown or reddish brown; if arbors adopt a relatively warm color, shrubs shall adopt colder colors. For example, brown or warm grey can be matched with blackish green to achieve a color balance in visual sense with complementary colors.

As for the expression of grassland, landform can be expressed by rows of lines drawn with pen, and grass can be drawn to promote the texture of the land.





锥形的投影反映出植物实体（笔柏）的形状
Tapered projection reveals the shape of the plant (*Sabina chinensis*).

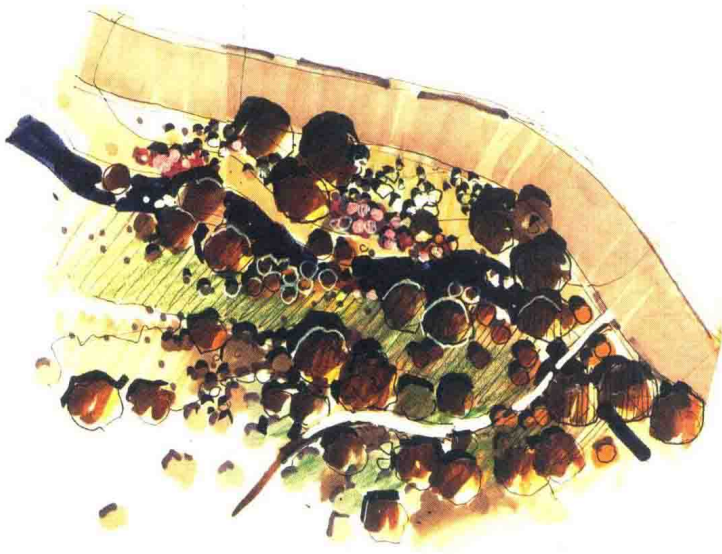


以下 5 例表现干燥坡地的栽植景观配置。大量用暖色粗线条彩铅，用浅棕、灰画出乔木，用更深的色彩点出灌木、景石，用最深的黑标出投影，上下叠压的层次感突出，使平面图也能表现出环境特色和场地感。

手绘的随意、模糊性表达多种意向的可能性在此类平面中充分展现，往往由此类平面图直接引出立面甚至小幅透视效果，对设计意图的综合展示极有帮助。

The configuration of transplant landscape on dry sloping fields is shown with the below five examples. Warm color pencils with thick lines are used heavily: light brown and grey are used to draw arbors; darker colors are used to dot shrubs and scene stones; darkest black is used to mark out the projection. The technique of vertical overlying highlights a sense of gradation, making it possible to reveal the environment characteristics and sense of field with plan.

The possibility of multiple intentions bought by the arbitrary and obscure expression of hand drawing is fully displayed in this type of plan. Elevation and even small-scale perspective effects tend to be drawn forth directly from this type of plan, which is extremely helpful for the comprehensive demonstration of the design intent.



特殊的植物平面表达
Special expression of plants plan



“勾”出两个层次
Draw two levels

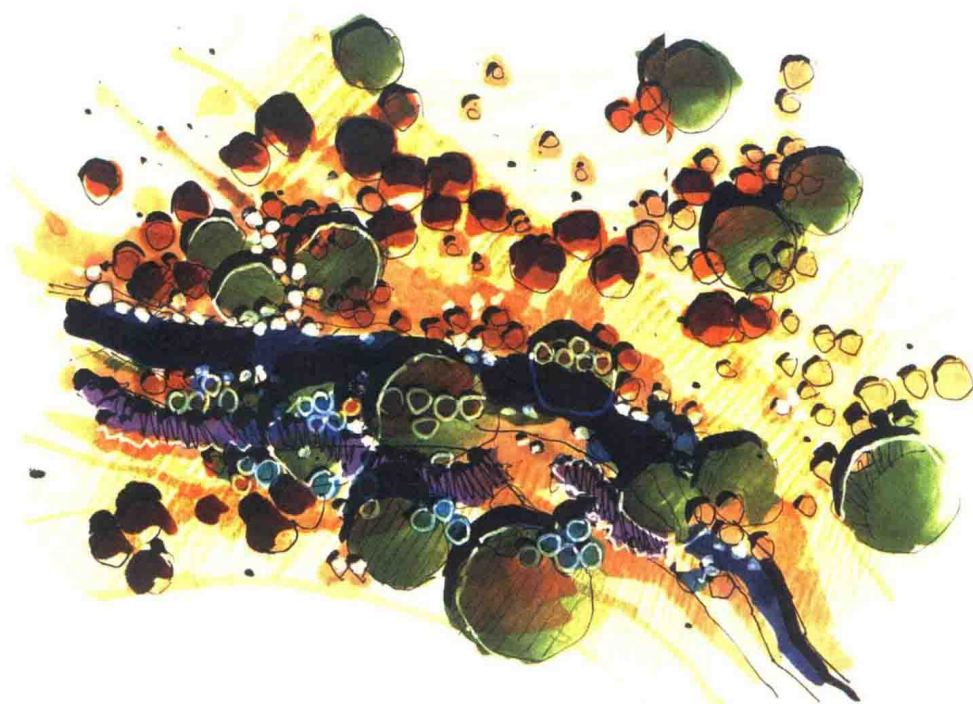


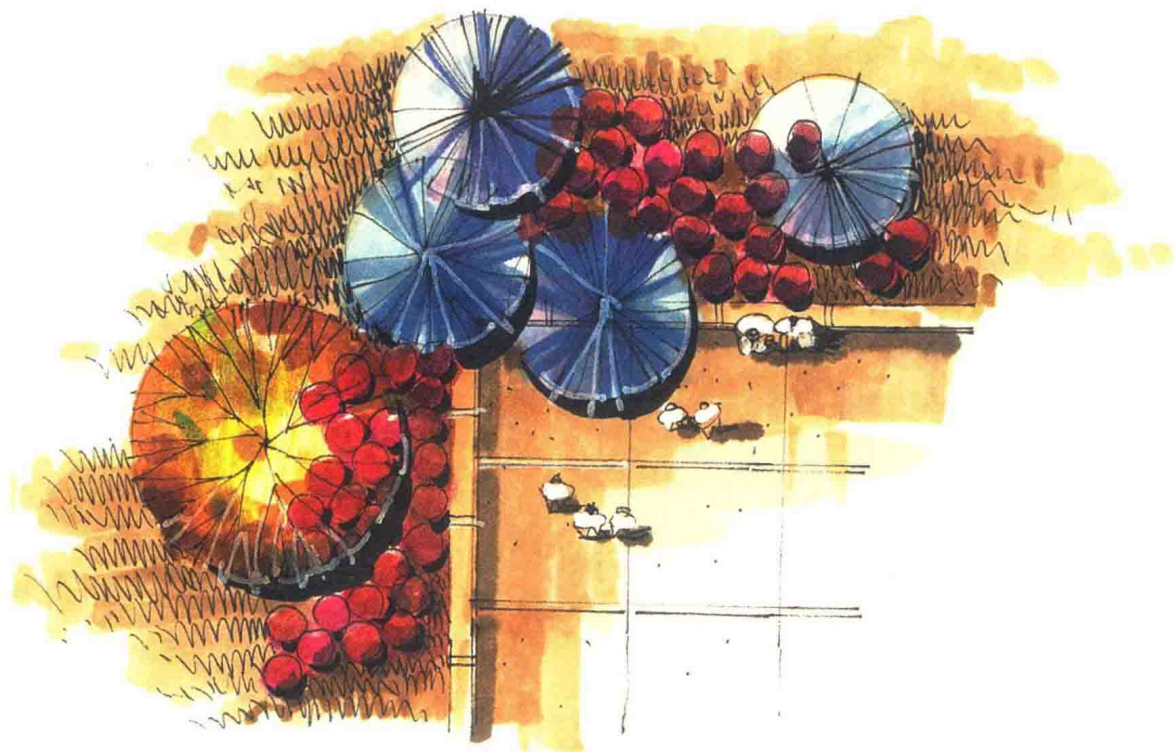
上下重叠，同时表达两个层次的细节
Render the details of two overlapped levels



涂改液“涂”出两个层次

“White out” two levels with collection fluid





当图的尺度很小的时候，主景树可以简略到只画一个圆来更加细致地刻画林下空间。树的明度不宜过强，用色彩的浸透变化以及阴影去表现形体和空间，有些地方可以用高光笔或涂改液点染一边，使结构层次表达得更清晰。

When the scale of the drawing is small, the feature tree can be simplified to a circle and the space under the tree shall be drawn with meticulousness. The lightness of the tree shall not be too bright, and the shape and space shall be rendered through the change of colorific permeation and shadow. Some places can be polished with highlight pen or correction fluid to make the expression of structural layer clearer.