_		
l or	m $l$ $n$	
1 121		ology
1 01		,,,,
		0,

**Allover pattern** A composition that distributes emphasis uniformly throughout the two-dimensional

surface by repetition of similar elements

**Asymmetrical** Balance achieved with dissimilar objects that have equal visual weight or equal

**balance** eye attraction.

balance

**Axis** A line of reference around which a form or composition is balanced.

**Balance** The equilibrium of opposing or interacting forces in a pictorial composition.

**Bilateral symmetry** Balance with respect to a vertical axis

**Crystallographic** Balance with equal emphasis over an entire two-dimensional surface so that there

is always the same visual weight or attraction wherever you may look. Also called

allover pattern.

**Equilibrium** Visual balance between opposing compositional elements.

**Imbalance** Occurs when opposing or interacting forms are out of equilibrium in a pictorial

composition.

**Informal balance** Synonymous with asymmetrical balance. It gives a less-rigid, more casual

impression.

**Mandala** A radial concentric organization of geometric shapes and images commonly used

in Hindu and Buddhist art

**Radial balance** A composition in which all visual elements are balanced around and radiate from a

central point.

**Silhouette** The area between the contours of a shape.

**Static** Still, stable, or unchanging

**Symmetry** A quality of a composition or form wherein a precise correspondence of elements

exists on either side of a center axis or point.







bilateral symmetry with vertical axis



asymmetrical balance or informal balance



crystallographic balance or allover pattern



a mandala illustrating radial balance