

Pages from Violet Holsinger Mueller's
student notebook demonstrating
Dynamic Symmetry, circa 1926

DYNAMIC SYMMETRY

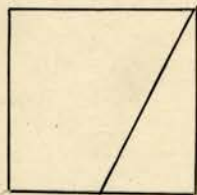
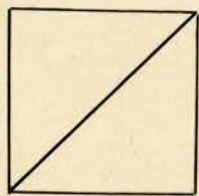
The square and its diagonal furnish the series of root rectangles.

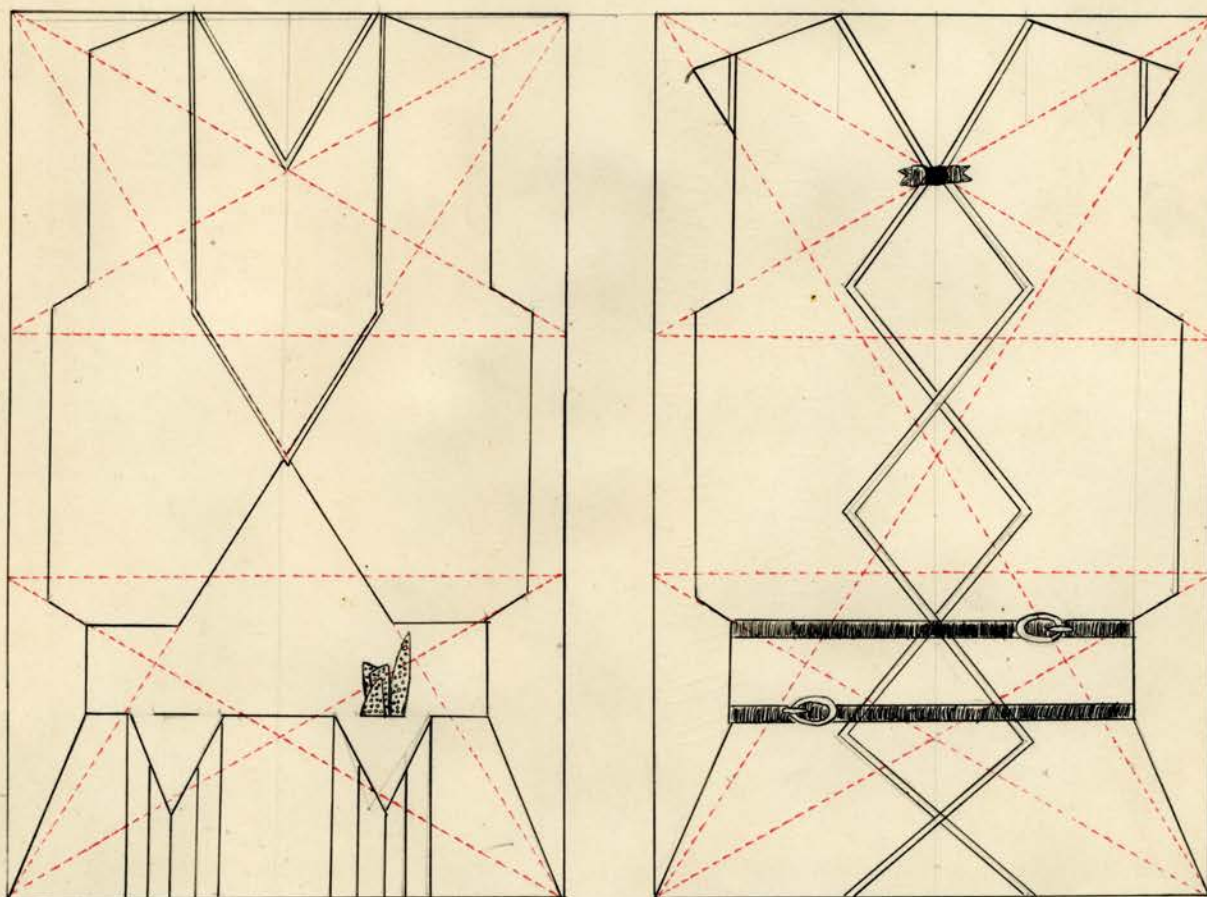
The square and the diagonal to its half furnish the series of remarkable shapes which constitute the architectural plan of the plant and human figure.

The most distinctive shape which we derive from the architecture of the plant and human figure is a rectangle which has been named "root five"

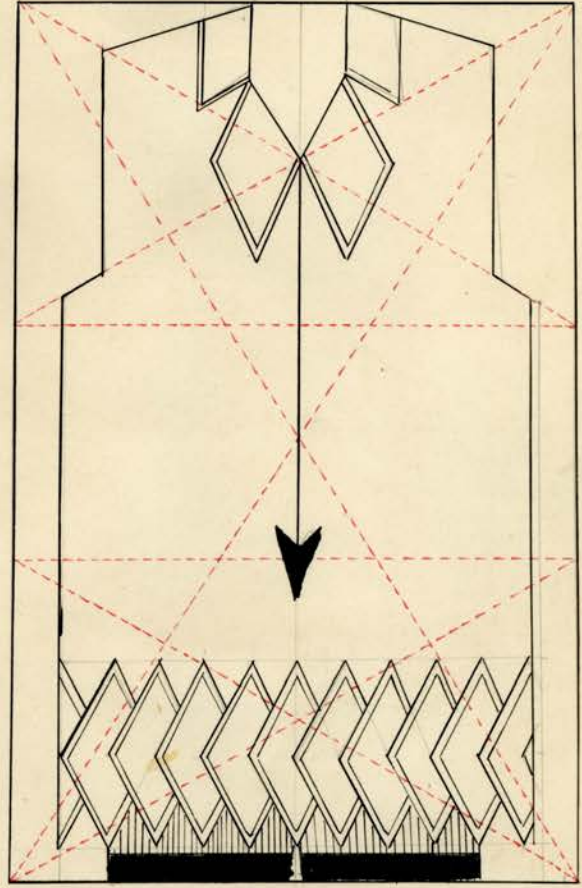
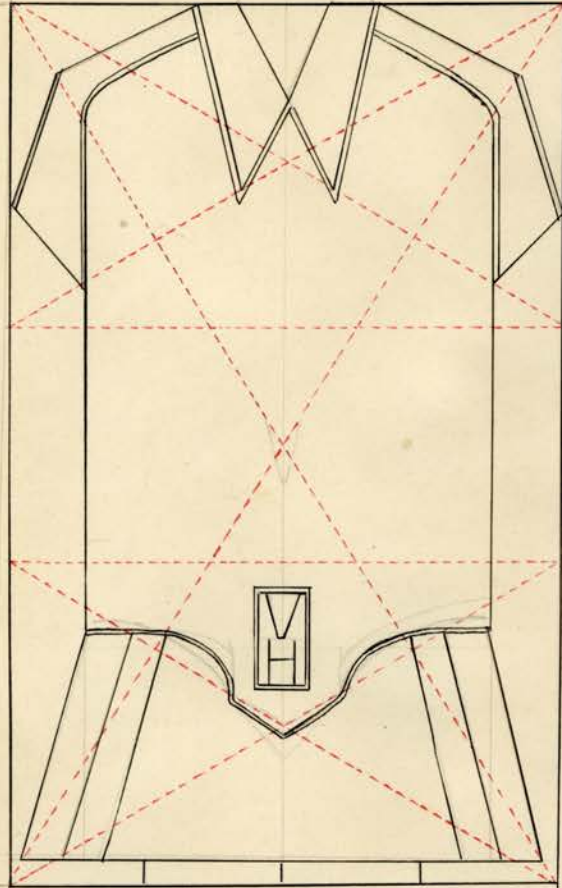
It is so called because the relationship between the end and side is as one to the square root of five 1.:2.2360 plus.

As a length unit the end cannot be divided into side of a root five rectangle, because the root square of five is a never ending fraction. We naturally think of such a relationship as irrational. The relationship of area and not line, because as length one cannot be divided into the other, but the square constructed on the end of the root five rectangle is exactly $\frac{1}{5}$ the area of the square constructed on the side.



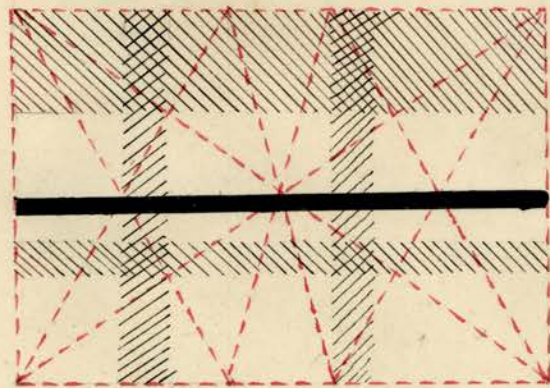
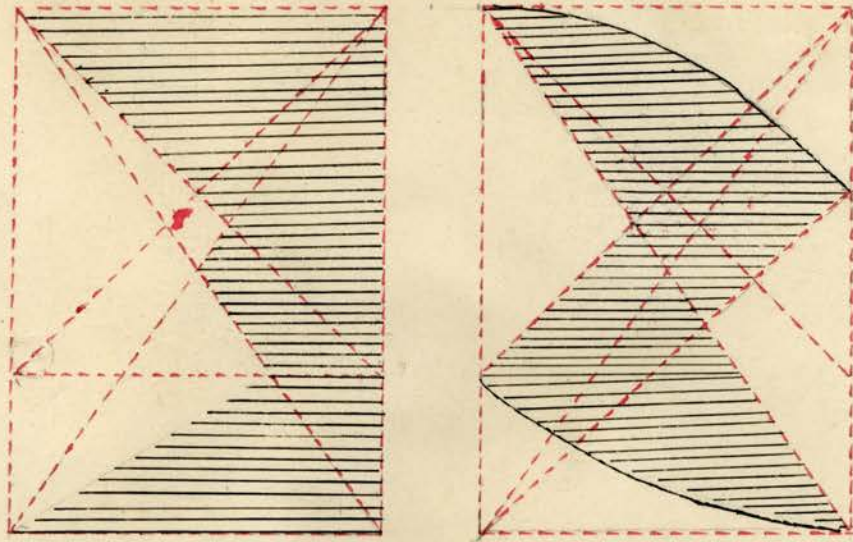


Dynamic Symmetry Plan of Bathing Suits .



Dynamic Symmetry Plan of Bathing Suits.

Handwritten signature or mark.



Patterns for materials.
Made according to dynamic symmetry,
within a whirling square.

Student drawings by Jane Campbell
Bannerman demonstrating Dynamic
Symmetry, circa 1927

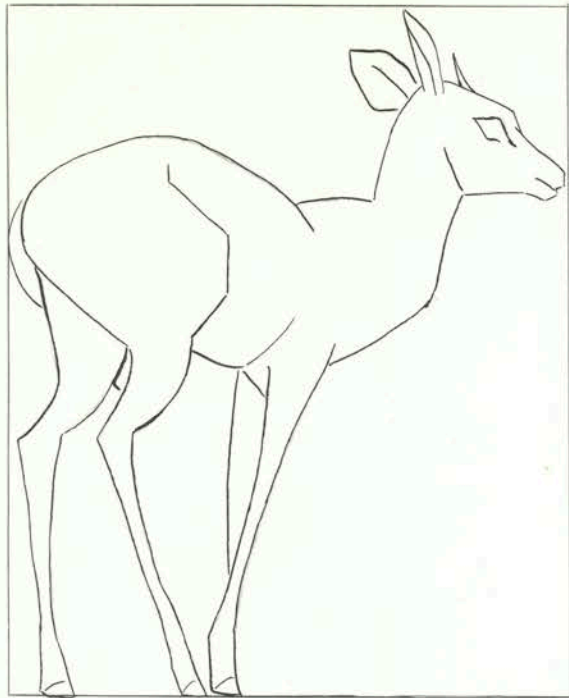


Plate 3311

scampbell



Plate 100

100/100

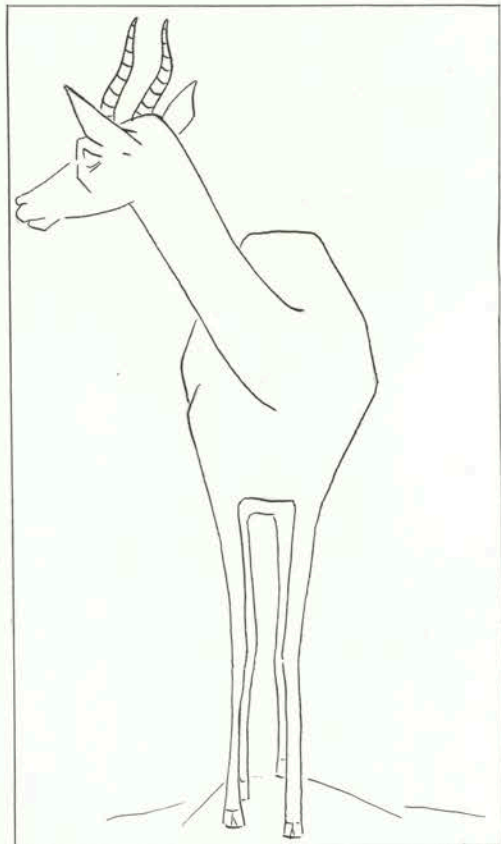


Plate XII

Leampbell

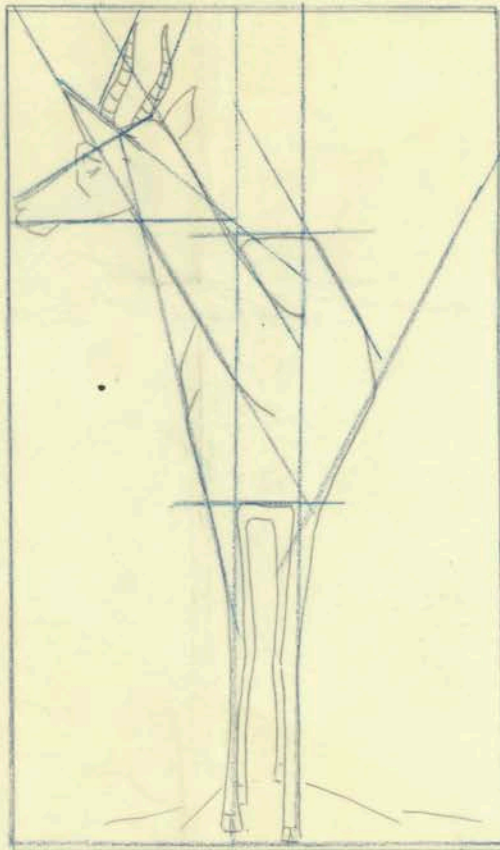
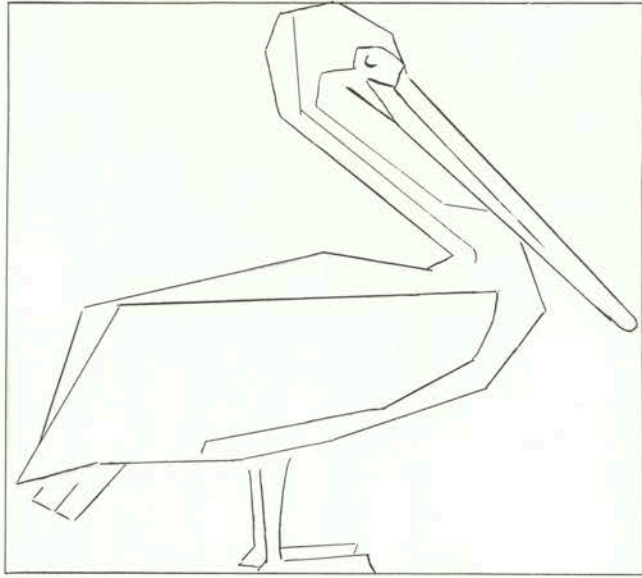


Plate 200

Leampold



Piate 100

JCampbell - C

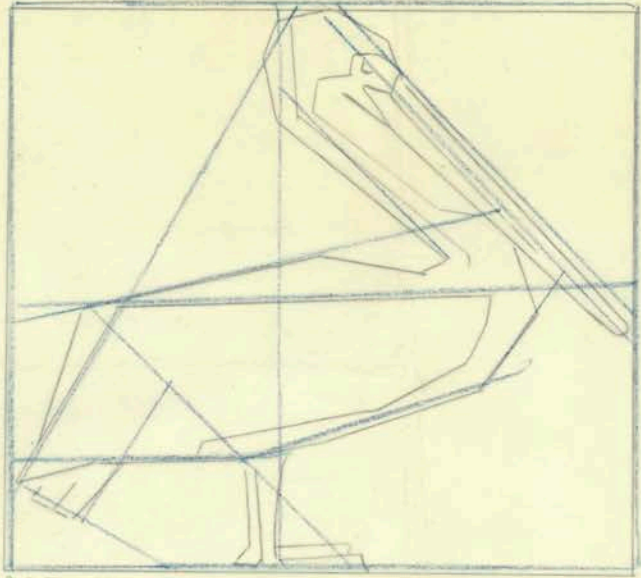


Plate 100

Edwards & C.