

# Ailes de Cigale

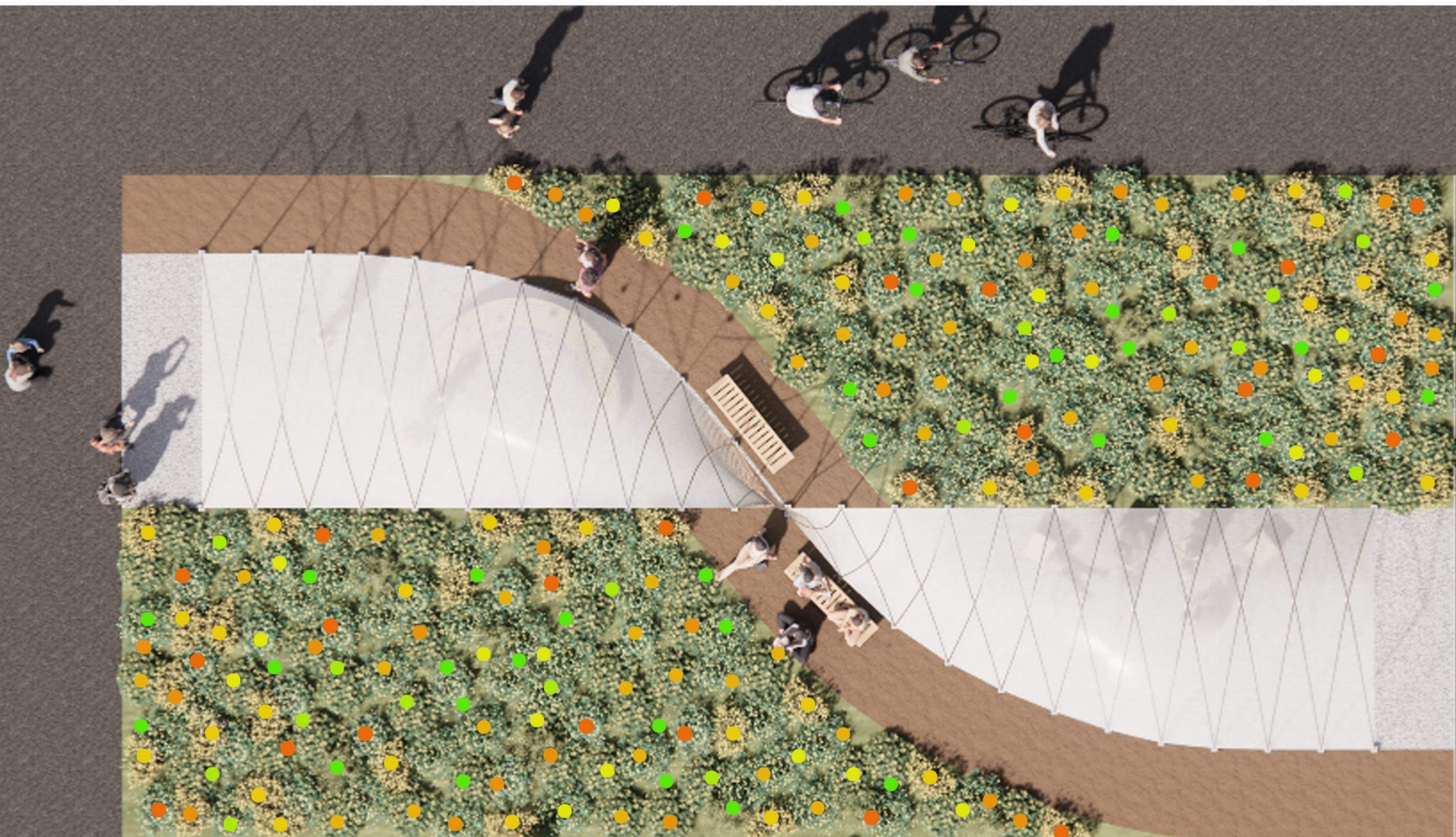
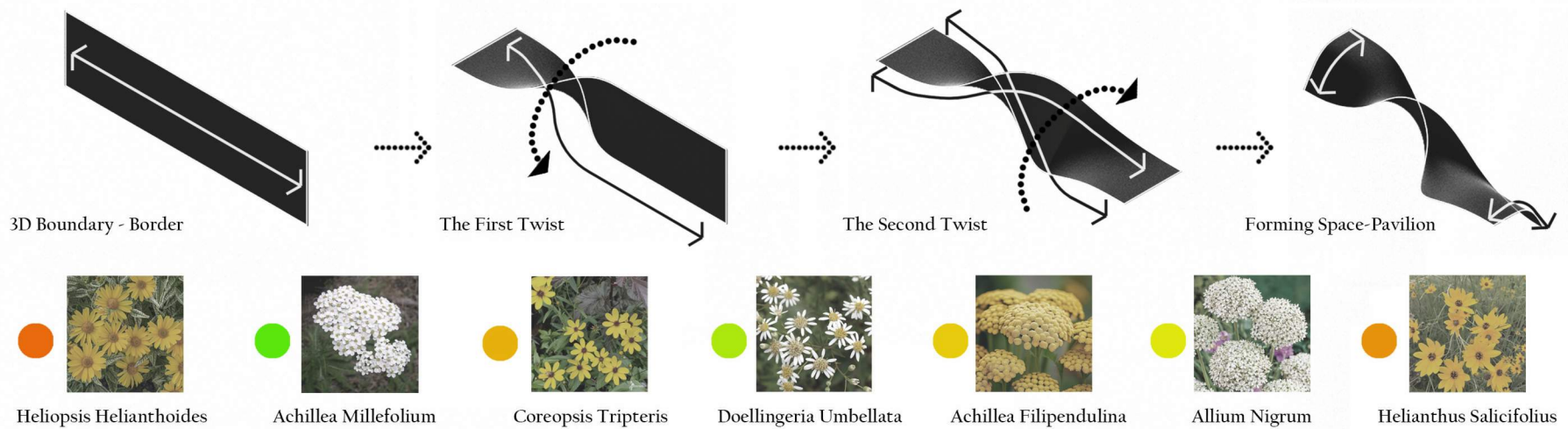
Wings of Cicada



Designing borders as passageways rather than barriers allows visitors to experience both sides of a transition. These may take the form of physical arches or frames; such borders not only connect distinct garden zones but also encourage engagement as visitors pass through. Here, borders are more than mere separations—they are actively engaged, allowing the landscape itself to "dialogue" with each visitor. The garden becomes a space of encounter and exchange, where its boundaries invite continuous reflection.

A simple line represents a two-dimensional boundary; when given height, it becomes a three-dimensional boundary in both visual and spatial terms. When twisted by force, the form begins to shift, and the spaces on either side are compressed,

creating a connection between them. As the twist continues, the spaces on either side begin to flow into each other. At this point, the boundary no longer separates the spaces but becomes an object within the space itself. Transitioning from vertical to horizontal, this continuously twisting surface creates a space that forms a temporary pavilion. The continuous surface serves as both roof and wall, transforming from the concept of a boundary into a floating object. However, another ambiguous boundary forms between the floating surface and the ground, defining the relationship between the pavilion and the garden, the interior and exterior, and space and nature. The design achieves a dynamic transition from a "solid" boundary to a "blurred" one.



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