Inheritance and Applications of Qu River Arts in Culture Village Construction

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Abstract—Many scientific and irrational factors exist in the cultural development of the country, in the current housing reconstruction project in the village, residential style, building materials, and architectural culture are not conducive to the Wu architectural culture, history, culture and home and other cultural heritage's protection and development, there is lack of integrity, long-term, historical, cultural, ethnic, heritage qualities and so on. Increased emphasis is on the development of national culture, implementing the development of a good culture, protection, inheritance. Development of national culture is a broad and urgent and we need to address issues that requiring more in-depth study of scholars and experts to play to their strengths to further development of the cultural industry.

Keywords-cultural Village; artistic heritage; Qu River kiln

I. INTRODUCTION

In 1961 Heritage Task Force, in Henan Province, Mr. Mr. An Jinhui found that in 1962 Mr. Ye Zhemin and Feng Xianming did investigation of the kiln, kiln is about 1000 meters, 500 meters wide from north to south, it is an area of about 500,000 square meters. Now it is a national heritage conservation unit. Qu River residual temple nearby kiln near Emperor Guangxu 21 years (AD 1895) rebuilt Guanyin Bodhisattva Hall monument, the inscription is: "It is called Qu river, surface water is potential, and the landscape is beyond vague, somebody found substance..... there is nothing to test", and it depicted the prosperous situation. According to Sung deposit "Yuanfeng nine domain" records, Qu River in Northern Song Dynasty is one of the three towns in Dengfeng, the south is close to the Ying River, there is convenient transportation, and it is nearby rich clay material, which laid the foundation for the development of Porcelain the material basis. Kilns located in the east, Jiangxi, and north. And across the hills, there is the hometown of Jun Porcelain - Hou Yu County town of God, and God Hou town rival, it is called the town before the God, and therefore written inscription "merchants" is credible. Dengfeng Qu River kiln porcelain has a variety, with white glaze for the bulk, there are mainly carved white glaze, white glaze tick flower, pearl white glaze to draw flowers, white, black flowers, in order to meet the daily needs of the private sector mainly types are bottles, pillows, cans, wash, bowls, pillow. Dengfeng Qu River kiln decorated mainly in pearls to draw flowers, white glaze engraved lined characterized. Among the most representative of Pearl to draw flowers, dense county kiln is affected by this decoration, production ranks first in its class is decorative porcelain. Pearl Floral rowed round the waist pillow is most prevalent. White glaze tick flower is very delicate, in the past Cizhou Department there was glaze tick flower pot, and there is a product of the kiln. Green is the color white glaze kiln firing one more variety, there are pots, bottles, bowls, melon ribbed tanks, flower pots and other mouth, lip glaze are bright, decorated with green color, elegant and pure. There are two forms of the bottle, resembling olive, a small mouth, long body, decorated with pearls to draw flowers to represent the lower bottles often drawing irregular Lotus Petal, central prominent position to draw Pearl Floral Scroll. Tick wicker flower pots also have certain characteristics, there are two different, one is for white porcelain, glaze tick carve-up of soil and stripes after Liu; another is first using white makeup on earth, then sing tick the moment, and then covering with a transparent glaze, showing carcass pale ocher, white and ocher. Applied over the glaze porcelain bowl, half glazed is in wall, bowls foot is by thick from short and develops from high to thin. Only pots rim is including glazing, cavity without glazing. Tire color is to gray-based, sub-light gray, medium gray, while the pan red tires, a few were exposed to the natural aging of the tread purple color; basically the whole tread applied white makeup of soil, and then use the make-up of soil Shi transparent glass glaze, the glaze is less at the bottom, and more than half the glaze is applied; molding process is more adept. Dengfeng Qu River kiln decorative techniques are typical to draw pearl flowers and white glaze engraved lined, here we select two own collection of representative works - rowed pearl glaze wicker flower pot and bowl, to understand Qu River kiln process characteristics and artistic features.

II. TYPICAL ARTIFACTS AND DECORATIVE TECHNIQUES

Qu River kiln porcelain has a variety, with white glaze for the bulk, there are mainly carved white glaze, white glaze tick flower, pearl white glaze to draw flowers, white, black flowers, in order to meet the daily needs of the private sector mainly types are bottles, pillows, cans, wash, bowls, pillow. Dengfeng Qu River kiln decorated mainly in pearls to draw flowers, white glaze engraved lined characterized. Among the most representative of Pearl to draw flowers, dense county kiln is affected by this decoration, production ranks first in its class is decorative porcelain. Pearl Floral rowed round the waist pillow is most prevalent. White glaze tick flower is very delicate, in the past Cizhou Department there was glaze tick flower pot, and there is a product of the kiln. Green is the color white glaze kiln firing one more variety, there are pots, bottles, bowls, melon ribbed tanks, flower pots and other mouth, lip glaze are bright, decorated with green color, elegant and pure. There are two forms of the bottle, resembling olive, a small mouth, long body, decorated with pearls to draw flowers to represent the lower bottles often drawing irregular Lotus Petal, central prominent position to draw Pearl Floral Scroll. Tick wicker flower pots also have certain characteristics, there are two different, one is for white porcelain, glaze tick carve-up of soil and stripes after Liu; another is first using white makeup on earth, then sing tick the moment, and then covering with a transparent glaze, showing carcass pale ocher, white and ocher. Applied over the glaze porcelain bowl, half glazed is in wall, bowls foot is by thick from short and develops from high to thin. Only pots rim is including glazing, cavity without glazing. Tire color is to gray-based, sub-light gray, medium gray, while the pan red tires, a few were exposed to the natural aging of the tread purple color; basically the whole tread applied white makeup of soil, and then use the make-up of soil Shi transparent glass glaze, the glaze is less at the bottom, and more than half the glaze is applied; molding process is more adept. Dengfeng Qu River kiln decorative techniques are typical to draw pearl flowers and white glaze engraved lined, here we select two own collection of representative works - rowed pearl glaze wicker flower pot and bowl, to understand Qu River kiln process characteristics and artistic features.
III. DENGFENG QU RIVER KILN

Qu River Dengfeng Dengfeng County located in the kiln (now Dengfeng) of the southeast city Qu River town of east, west, and north riverside station. Qu River kiln is fired in the Tang, it was burning in the Northern Song Dynasty, in Tang and Song dynasties Henan there was a larger scale porcelain venue. Kiln near the temple has twenty-one years of the Qing dynasty (AD 1895), rebuilt Inscription in Guanyin Bodhisattva Hall said: "It is called Qu river, surface topography but also, where the landscape is beyond vague ....". It is understood that Qu River in the Northern Song Dynasty is one of the three towns in Dengfeng, the south is close to the Ying River, convenient transportation, it is nearby rich clay material, which laid the material foundation for the development of Porcelain. The inscription written in "merchants" is credible. Especially across the hills is the hometown of Jun Porcelain ---- Hou Yu County town of God, and God Hou town comparable to town before the song called God.

Dengfeng Qu River kiln's main products are white glaze bowls, plates, pots, note son, cans, etc. Green colored glaze are glaze brown color pearl carved vases, pots, wash bowl, pillows, and white glaze and black glaze vases carved lamps, pots, bowls.

Dengfeng Qu River kiln is decorated mainly to draw flowers and pearl glaze engraved lined characterized. Pearl was founded in secret to scratching off the West County kiln, Dengfeng County is adjacent to the dense, dense inherited Qu River County, West kiln is off artistic style, and improvement and development. Pearl is to draw flowers, mostly bottles, pillows and the like, and it is complicated production process, high ceramic art, decorative, the firing process is also a new improvement and enhancement. There are holes on the heat regulating sagger, which fully reflects the Dengfeng kiln artisans’ wisdom and creativity.

About pearl carving or scratching to the production process in general: (1) first make the soil in a layer of white makeup on Fetus artifacts. (2) A wide variety of patterns are carved on the make-up of soil. (3) In the moment, draw a pattern fill in the ocher color. (4) Make small circle pattern on the ring-shaped tool with ocher color foundation gap in the middle or outside tred pattern embossed on. (5) Finally, a layer of transparent glaze Zaishi kiln is fired into the ground pearl porcelain, and it emerges of its unique artistic effect.

Dengfeng Qu River from the Tang fired in the kiln, the Five generation until the Song and Yuan dynasties, the continuation is of five or six hundred years, people produced a large number of porcelain products to meet the daily needs of the private sector. But for Pearl ground or scratching carved porcelain, there was complex process, the formation has the more unique artistic effect, it is the high-end goods in that time. This description is in mural landlord lives, there is the image reflected and explained in Baisha County Yu Song Period. There was production of high-grade porcelain kiln, some tribute porcelain.

"Yuanfeng nine domain" recorded in the Northern Henan government Yuanfeng period (AD 1078 -1085 years) tribute is more than 200 pieces of porcelain, a county in Henan government 13 have produced porcelain ligou, Mi County, Dengfeng and Xin'an other counties.

IV. LUXURY GOODS UNEARTHED IN QU RIVER KILN

To draw flowers or pearls carved porcelain complex process, in the firing process it has also been improved with the new increase, the adjustment holes are on the furnace sagger, and they should be high-end goods in That time. This description is in mural landlord lives, there is the image reflected and explained in Baisha County Yu Song Period. There was production of high-grade porcelain kiln, some tribute porcelain.
sized clusters of white plum, is like starry, like pearls trimmed, simple and elegant, beautiful ...... burst of fragrance filled the air, there was reminiscent of "Fragrance floating, slanting crosswise" ...... pearls spend for ornaments, Song craftsmen put their feelings, which condensed into a pearl-like verse, fixed on the porcelain.

In northern Song Dynasty, tick wicker flower pot is a specialty of Henan Province, through the kiln investigation, the main five kilns produce: Password County, West Guan kiln, kiln Xin'an county, Dengfeng Qu River kiln, kiln Lushan segment shop, Wudang Dangyangyu kiln, and kiln Dengfeng had largest output.

For thick wicker flower pots, there are two: one is the white porcelain, first it is the make-up of soil and glaze after the first tick engraved; a pale ocher, the first is on the make-up of soil, then ticking the moment, and then covering with a transparent glaze, two different techniques were achieved decorative effect, this device is a typical product of Dengfeng Qu River kiln. The whole world is kept within about ten, the precious one is scaly wicker bowl in Palace Museum, it is solicitude in Luoyang in Henan Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology in the sixties.

V. HERITAGE OF QU RIVER KILN ART IN CULTURAL VILLAGE CONSTRUCTION

Take a closer look at this piece of wicker bowl, you will not feel a little old, instead, you'll think it's decoration is filled with a modern flavor - yes, this is the style of modernist design. Every person learning design is bound to learn three components: the plane structure, three-dimensional form, color composition, the use of point, line, surface and rhythm, composition structured, dynamic and full of abstract, rational form a strong sense of pattern. From the angle formed by the point of view, various lines are of different shape, they also have respective different characteristics. The general feeling of the line is crisp, clean, power, smooth, there is a sense of speed and tension, the characteristic curve is plump, sensual, light, elegant, flowing, soft, jumping, strong sense of rhythm. Geometric curve is with a modern and accurate sense of rhythm, and the free curve has a gentle rhythmic sense of freedom and change. Rhythm in the constitution is the same image in accordance with certain rules, regular recurring sense of movement. Rhythm is prone to monotonous sense, but there are rules by repeating the change of rhythm arises. Rhythm is mechanical and calm, but it is rich in emotional prosody, so it is full of fun and has a form of lyrical mood.

This is the use of curved objects have arranged regular composition decorative patterns, due to the density of the arrangement movement direction and the line, so it is dynamic, becomes a rhythmic composition works. Constitute originated in the 1930s Bauhaus, resulting in a machine featuring modernist aesthetic design, and Song craftsmen created this contemporary work of a thousand years ago, people have a trance, and it seems time-warped.

Dig and demonstrate cultural characteristics which have regional style, and creating features Cultural Village is an effective way to promote cultural development in rural areas, but also we practice effective forms of socialist core value system. Today's world, cultural and economic and political mutual exchanges, the status and role of competition in comprehensive national strength is becoming increasingly prominent, the power of culture is deeply rooted in the vitality, creativity and cohesion. Development of advanced culture is developing toward modernization, the world and the future of the nation, scientific and popular socialist culture enriches people's mental world and reinforce their mental strength, promotes the theme, promoting diversity, adheres to carry forward and cultivate the national spirit, and it is based on the practice of reform, opening up and modernization drive, we carry forward the fine traditional culture, in order to contribute to the people works worthy of the times. Embody national characteristics of the major cultural projects supports the protection of important cultural heritage and outstanding folk art.

VI. SUMMARY

At present, the development of society makes the question most attention mainly focused on survival and development, around this theme, the main focus in many countries on the road is to seek new rural development, rural development culture has become a lot of attention and the problem of the 21st century is generally encountered. China is a multi-ethnic country, consisting of fifty-six nationalities, and it not only has abundant natural resources, as well as distinctive national culture. However, due to the closure of the level of the geographical environment and the factor that economic development is lagging behind, there is the protection of people's cultural awareness is relatively weak, then there is the national culture influenced by economic interests and they have been devastating in many parts of the development, but it has not been developed part because of poorly protected and endangered facing position. With the changes in modern lifestyle, people do not like the pursuit of national culture, making the pursuit of cultural village building more and more intense, so that the national culture get reasonable protection and development.

REFERENCES