

Study on visual form design of Huizhou folk house

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Abstract. Huizhou traditional residential building as a treasure of Chinese residential building, showing a unique aesthetic value and aesthetic connotation. This paper attempts to conduct a systematic analysis on Huizhou traditional dwellings of beautiful shape, artistic beauty, and beautiful environment, dig the aesthetic connotation of architectural aesthetics, to provide theoretical reference for the inheritance and development of traditional residential architecture of Huizhou. The ancient folk houses of Huizhou are one of the wonderful works of Chinese traditional garden, which occupy an important page in the history of the construction of our country. Embodies the Huizhou architecture aesthetics unique application in residential layout, spatial processing, decorative detail processing and color, make research and mining in depth, has profound practical significance and far-reaching historical significance to the modern environmental art, art. Huizhou traditional houses in the long history, through countless times, gradually formed in the traditional Chinese architecture are relatively independent of the regional architecture. In recent years, with the warming of Hui culture on the traditional dwellings in Huizhou, on the domestic and foreign scholars also further in-depth research, but mainly concentrated in the perspective of cultural studies, sociology, geography, economics, etc.. This paper tries to start with the construction itself, the use of the basic principles of architectural aesthetics, analysis of the performance of the architectural form of the United states. In order to find the China could embody the essence and the traditional architecture of Huizhou distinctive local characteristics of traditional dwelling in Huizhou beautiful shape, artistic beauty, profound connotation of beautiful environment, provide a theoretical reference for exploring the creation and development of new building anhui.

Introduction

Huizhou, referred to as the "emblem", located in the upper reaches of the Xin'An River, called Xi, Song Huizong in the pacification of Fang La uprising, and in three years (1121 AD), changed Xizhou to Huizhou, from the four generation calendar of Ming and Qing Dynasties, unified government six counties (Shexian, Yixian County, Xiuning, Wuyuan, Jixi, Qimen), administrative the layout is relatively stable. Huizhou is the birthplace of Huizhou merchants in the Ming and Qing Dynasties, China merchants dominating the business 500 years, there is "no emblem not a town", "merchants all over the world," said. The emblem culture has become one of the three major regional cultures in china. 1987, the State Council approved the establishment of Huizhou District, Huangshan City. Ancient Huizhou under the Yixian County, Shexian, Xiuning, Qimen, Jixi, Wuyuan (this is the Jiangxi province) six counties. In ancient Huizhou on the earth, the Ming and Qing ancient residential building a total of 7000, more than and 100 ancient villages in the Ming and Qing dynasties. Huizhou ancient residential buildings, a variety of forms[1], a total of about fifteen kinds of. Such as the ancient city, the ancient villages and towns, temples, gardens, temples, academies, stage, arch, Guan Ai, bridge, pavilion, tower, dam, wells, and village. Yixian County Xidi Village business heyday, stores up to 100. Hu Jia Hu twenty generation through three, in addition to operating the pawn business, also operates tea rice business, known as the "thirty-six code", "seven and a half street," is one of the six famous richest man at that time, with five million gold. The second half of the Qing Dynasty, Yixian County Nanping Village Merchants known as "rich one hundred thousand" is not less than 20 households. These rich merchants, as a prominent one, glorify and illuminate the ancestors, so the manor is busy at putting up installations, expansion. Under the influence of

Confucianism, they built a luxury room, and to combine Confucian, business combination, Hing School, respecting Confucianism, excellent learning Shi Road to walk. Therefore, many merchants building, according to government regulations level building expansion Park, this is the reason why the formation of ancient dwellings in Huizhou. With the passage of time, the color of the building wall in Huizhou naturally formed rich erosion effect. White in the rain soaked, partially dissolved, mutual penetration and green color, the surface resulting in the formation of spiral waves, or other irregular lines, in this process, white color gradually receded, blue color gradually prominent and penetrate each other and form the white ink dip effect. From a distance, the walls of black, gray, white transition naturally, greatly enhance the architectural charm of the art and history. This kind of color effect is obviously not man-made, but it has a profound impact on people's aesthetic impression of ancient Huizhou. If we take the dip effect and Jingxian County tiles as the contrast, will think, the latter is the human in the observation of nature results after inspiration[2].

The beauty of the traditional folk houses in Huizhou

Beauty of form and scale. Form is composed of a variety of lines of space, is the concept of the narrow sense of the form, but also the most basic form of aesthetic expression. The spatial relationship of Huizhou traditional dwelling houses through the lines to represent the whole building shape. In two storey house as an example, in order to show the facade of Huizhou traditional residence Dunhou, concise characteristics, their height is about 1:1 metric. At the same time in order to reflect on the first floor of the grave, two layer to avoid the effect of elevation of Kat, monotonous. The first layer and the two storey height ratio of 5:3 (0.625:0.375), close to the west of the golden ratio, showing that the traditional residential building in Huizhou in the practice of the use of formal beauty rules, make more rich. The sense of scale is obtained by comparing the various components of a building with a certain natural scale. Huizhou traditional residence is to visit and to live, good place, one hand to maintain the traditional Chinese scales, such as stair step height of 150 mm, 800 mm.; on the other hand, exaggerated scale, to achieve special effects, such as a door in the room door or garden is generally relatively small, surface about 500 to 600 mm wide, this reduced the scale of practices, a contrast, contrast room wide, large area of indoor space feeling. Form and scale are mainly from the perspective of space to reflect the value of the construction of the United States, Huizhou is one of the unique features of traditional residential.

Beauty of balance and stability. Balance is mainly involved in the construction of the main elements of the left and right, before and after the relative severity of the relationship between the treatments. It can be divided into symmetrical balance and the balance of the amount and form. Symmetric equilibrium, natural is stable. The layout of Huizhou's traditional dwellings, whether or courtyard, the left and right sides of the spindle, wing and patio ax symmetric, composed by the same distance, volume, shape equilibrium, absolute symmetry. Non symmetric equilibrium, at the midpoint of the left and right sides of the fulcrum, equal and different shape, such as Huizhou traditional residence hall decoration, the middle wall hanging is a scroll, under the long desk, desk bell placed in the middle, on both sides of the left the right set of porcelain bottle and mirror, respectively. Non symmetrical balanced poles homonym for "flat" East, West "static", which is located in the center of the fulcrum of the bell and bottle, and the combination of mirror homophonic "lifelong calm". In addition to show the profound cultural connotation of the traditional folk houses in Huizhou, also reflects the Huizhou building has long been out of the absolute symmetry of the strict and structured form, creating a lightweight and flexible balance[3].

The beauty of rhythm and rhyme. Rhythm and rhythm refers to the rhythm of the size, height, and weight and orderly change, formation law. Architectural art is space art, which is represented by an orderly form. Huizhou traditional houses in the "point", "line", "surface" of the visual arts, the full performance of this special environment in the "solidification of music" aesthetic rules, to show the rhythm of the music and the rhythm of the poem. To the top of the building (the black tile wharf wall) constitute the most representative of the roof structure, designers use abstraction techniques will be designed into the head of a high roof slope roof in the horse, craftsmen made horse shaped, with dense

grey tile shop, like the black horse mane, white walls in well-proportioned said. Line succinct smooth, like a powerful and unconstrained style, extraordinary momentum. The flow of corrugated lines, round the vortex line, the rules of parallel lines, has reached a very refined degree. The internal structure of the wharf wall is straight line thickness, different lengths (Chuandou structure column, which reflects the beam), Jane, the fan in each other, overlapping on the sense of order. This combination of Huizhou is a unique architectural carrier, and the rhythm of the ingenious use, gives us endless reverie and ethereal beauty. The traditional folk houses in Huizhou use the rhythm and the rhythm of the "meaningful form", which produces the effect of the heterogeneity of the human's aesthetic psychology. This is a kind of "abstract order", it is even from the visual sublimation to hearing, make people in the emotional world.

On the artistic style of the residential buildings in Huizhou

Elegant rustic style color. Huizhou folk art style is famous for it's elegant, simple and beautiful. Based on grey, white and black in appearance, color, not color light, and keep the natural texture material as far as possible. The roof is generally not glazed tile decoration, ridge and vertical ridges are decoration, slope roof, wall to the top of the park Pu scaly, simple and generous. The walls are white powder, the drop head wall with the thickness of two shades of ink draw lines of ink, and head pattern in the corner wall painted tiles over Huizhou village white walls of the house, especially in plain elegant landscape and green trees. Overlooking the ancient village in Huizhou, in addition to fenqiangdaiwa ink like dense black and white tone, the most impressive is that the well-proportioned Horse head walls. For the people of Huizhou narrow and crowded, people living together, a building structure is taken to prevent fire bring disaster to their neighbors, so that the seal wall, Song said had emerged from the only practical, then gradually be shaped into highly decorative style. With its jagged, undulating cadence "dance" embodies the unique rhythm of buildings in Huizhou. First of all, is the change from static to dynamic: Horse wall in space, because the observer angle changes and significant changes in interest, reflects the static see moving rhythm. Quiet see moving like Chinese calligraphy pursuit flying rhythm, showing the rhythm of time. Secondly, for the frustrated move, with the horse head wall roof slope and the layers of stone lined up, moving in a deeper layer of meaning - "the abortive" of the United States, to pause in flying, flying stronger trend, resulting in a surge of art space. So the people of Huizhou as "five day" it has placed zounanchuangbei merchants for hometown nostalgia. The so-called "chest small five mountains, big foot Kyushu" reflects the feelings. With the "five air" and said the "four water to the church", which is another major feature of Huizhou. When people enter the house will find a full house, make a show on the top of the blue sky and white clouds, this is the Huizhou hall universal patio. In this ancient "cave" and "nest" brand with patio hall, by the people of Huizhou to "the product", "enrichment godsend" expectations. The dew on the roof slope inward encircled convergence in the middle of the courtyard shed this called the "must not let outsiders Tian", "bonanza" this is the most favorable auspices thing for people as a wealth of water. The home has a courtyard son of Sun Xingwang a prescription ancient geomantic omen. Under the Ming and Qing Dynasties courtyard general slate a pool called Ming pool four corner brick ditch, stored in the pool by precipitation in discharge ditch outdoor. Early immigrants came to Huizhou Central Plains, facing local residents unfamiliar with the natural environment, the need for defense built residential maintenance around the walls, wall little window, especially the lower, sometimes not, even open the window, but also is forty or fifty cm at a number of small window ornament. Just like the general sense of security has won a bunker is lighting and ventilation and depression etc[4]. Huizhou people on the roof open raise a clever way to solve the problem. So, these old patio setting is a wonderful. It not only pinned the expectations and ideals of the people of Huizhou, but also more important is that it reflects the Huizhou residents to adjust measures to local conditions ingenious use of natural conditions to achieve the ancients that the ideal state of harmony between man and nature. First of all, from the Central Plains area of the spacious courtyard into a small courtyard. Secondly, draw stem column nest building and lower open features, will be in the hall in form and expand into a semi open courtyard dissolved as a whole there is no partition formed

well hall style residential building. The courtyard with the height of building like a chimney like to pull out the air outside the building the building. To solve the problem of ventilation during hot summer weather. Because of the local Shanjingshuixiu moist air, so there is no need to consider the influence of sand dust and dust on the furnishings and human activities, the courtyard lighting not only makes people feel like in nature, and the light is reflected many times, very soft, full of change. The winter sun across the courtyard directly into the hall. Sitting among them, enjoying the warmth of the sun. People will know the weather, seasons, Chen Mu dawn, and night watching the stars. Refreshing. Some owners in the purchase of Shitai bonsai trees and flowers, hidden but beautiful spot.

Analysis of decorative art. Huizhou residence is simple and concise, but generally more exquisite decoration and attention to the appearance and configuration of a variety of exquisite sculpture, forming a beautiful and elegant art style. In the decoration, brick, wood carving, stone carving Huizhou has wonderful development in residential, can be seen everywhere in this beautiful masterpiece. In particular, gatehouse door wall, the main entrance door cover to make the key decoration, imbricate, heavy cornices brackets. Not only had to break the monotonous sense of the level of the wall, but also increased the momentum of the door. Most of the door with green brick carving, is very exquisite, unique eye-catching image, appropriate scale. Glyph of mostly opera stories, folk legends. There are birds, fish and all kinds of geometric patterns and so on, are named Jubilee, good luck. Residential interior are key parts of the wood carving, carving is inside the courtyard, facing the courtyard Geshan railings, on the stool, screen, floor outside hanging down, eaves, beams etc.. Due to the thin wood, relatively easy to process, more fluid lines, plump and not trivial, the level is very high. In the stone, stone steps for residential hall is more general, and many houses are more sophisticated zhuchu. The level of special superb stone carving art, such as the configuration in the residential complex in some of the church, the ancestral hall and the pavilion. The eunuch's house generally wealthy home decoration is very luxurious, everywhere is carved, carved with abundant financial resources have a successful official career as the theme, some also add some color painting, painting is elegant. These exquisite carving, vivid, rich themes, artistic appeal, reflects the Huizhou houses both serious and lively and colorful elegant style.

Analysis on the art of garden construction. Huizhou ancient folk Chun, "ten village households do not waste farming". "New Amdo famous" although China literati often serve as the Ampang office, but the character of deep Confucianism after complementary, in an aggressive and love hidden in the mountains, on the promenade in the garden. Both the Confucian "WTO" and the world economy in mind, and Taoist "birth" own elegant. The performance in Huizhou where people are particularly prominent, those who pass the imperial and success in the career or business success back home in Huizhou for the construction of luxury Everbright lintel, and on the other hand, whether official or business, they will take Huizhou as home or escape from countryside. So in their house was a Taoist "detached" and "hermit". Huizhou ancient people Gu Bernard Bridget architectural forms, space cleverly, windows and doors decorated, elegant color collocation, and unit combination of diversity and multi-level, all reached a high degree of excellence, as evidenced by China traditional dwelling model of traditional dwellings in Huizhou on the construction, and strive to make the space of architecture and nature fusion. Exuberant. The pursuit of a quality suggestive of poetry or painting in artistic conception, and seeks harmony with the people, to meet the psychological requirements of users. Huizhou residential architecture, both for the history and folklore, is a rare material, its rich cultural landscape is the indispensable content of tourism.

The actual situation of the single building. The actual situation is a unique aesthetic concept in the structure of Chinese traditional architecture and modeling art. China traditional artistic pursuit of false and true, pay attention to the "black white when", embodies the philosophy and aesthetics of Taoism without phase, such as Lao Tzu cloud "Potter thought, but it is also used to have. When the house chisel door thought, no, there is room with it. Therefore, there is no thought that the use of". In the courtyard with strong local characteristics of traditional dwelling in Huizhou will fully reflect this philosophy and aesthetics, architectural form in the wall space is defined for real space; no top outdoor patio space exists in the viewer's mind is a virtual space Gestalt, on the proposed, it broke

through the limited space defined. Become important residential areas inside and outside the intermediary. On the sky, sun, clouds, wind and rain infiltration in the mountains, stone, grass, wood, constitute elements in "environment", but also strengthen the "heaven" and "meaning" of the exchange, and thus achieve the viciousness of artistic conception. Huizhou traditional folk houses in the form of performance are freehand. The single building space layout, not covered, leaving more than white. Space is not only a real contrast, but also a supplement to the non figurative meaning. For the actual situation, it is also secretly fit the Chinese nation's introspection, implicit and meaningful artistic rationality[5].

Summary

In summary, system division and residence is similar to that of the traditional dwellings in Anhui culture and function, natural and artificial, material and spiritual, signifier and signified, emotional pursuit and life environment, philosophy and wisdom of existence, through the beautiful shape, beautiful environment, the beauty of artistic conception of ablation in the construction of Huizhou extraordinary as if done by the spirits of traditional houses. There is no doubt that the building as a carrier of human cognition of life, spiritual and aesthetic understanding, also the human mind to communicate with the outside, will naturally reflect people's thoughts in the representation, sustenance of people's emotion and ideal pursuit. From this perspective, the pursuit of the traditional dwellings in Huizhou form, best embodies the requirement of social ideology in this historical period, art style, and living in the environment of the deep inner world of aesthetic people. Thus, the aesthetic value of traditional residential buildings in Huizhou, not only is a very valuable artistic heritage of traditional architectural art in China, but also one of the valuable art treasures in the world architecture culture.

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