

A Study on the Style Characteristics of Ming and Qing Dynasty Ancient Architectural Complex in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City

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Abstract: With the rapid development of the national economy, the standards for various spiritual and cultural needs of Chinese people are gradually increasing. Therefore, it is necessary to study unique cultures to meet the aesthetic needs of Chinese people. It plays an important role in highlighting the cultural connotations of our own nation and enhancing our cultural confidence. The ancient village is an important part of the historical and cultural heritage^[1], and this topic aims to explore its internal structural relationship with the ancient architectural style and its unique artistic style by studying the structural characteristics of the ancient architectural style of the Ming and Qing dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City; It also uses the ancient architectural styles of the Ming and Qing Dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City to carry out artistic innovation in modern art creation, and seeks more far-reaching value significance for the unique architectural styles of the Ming and Qing Dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City today.

1. Introduction

Looking back at the history of Chinese architecture, the level of architectural style in the Ming and Qing dynasties has reached a peak in traditional Chinese architecture, presenting a concise and intricate image. The ancient architectural complex of Ming and Qing Dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City is one of the epitomes of the ancient folk village architectural complex of Ming and Qing Dynasties in China. These ancient villages are the carriers of China's traditional culture and precious historical and cultural heritage^[2]. Because of their large scale and well preserved, they are of great research value for the study of the ancient folk village architectural complex of Ming and Qing Dynasties. As an active cultural heritage, traditional villages carry a lot of historical memories and humanistic ecology^[3]. This topic focuses on the study of the styles of the ancient buildings of Ming and Qing dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City to extract representative styles and apply them to modern creation; In terms of theme selection and expression of noumenon cultural language, modern creation takes the ancient buildings of Ming and Qing Dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City as an object of creation, and uses modern artistic creation means to express the cultural characteristics of the nation. Let the two be redefined in contemporary times, forming a new form of artistic expression that bursts out with new value.

Traditional Chinese villages have a large number, wide distribution, and distinct personalities^[4]; How to reflect local characteristics and engage in differentiated competition has become an important issue that troubles these ancient villages^[5]. This research focuses on the style characteristics of the Ming and Qing Dynasties ancient buildings in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City. The research focuses on extracting some styles of the Ming and Qing Dynasties ancient buildings in Tangwei Village for subjective treatment; Preserve its essential features, discard unnecessary details, and extract its highly representative element symbols.

For the Tang Wei Ming and Qing ancient village, as a living system and social network, its architecture is highly representative^[6]. The main objects of this study are the ancient walls, gates, turrets, and ancestral temples of Tangwei Ming and Qing ancient villages. They were first built in the Ming Dynasty and have undergone continuous renovation. The ancient wall surrounds the Ming and Qing ancient village at Tangwei, using red stone as the foundation for the outer wall. The walls are built with blue bricks, and there are attached walls every about four meters. There are four enclosure gates in the northeast corner, southeast corner, Northwest Angle, and South West Point of the wall, which are called the North Gate, the East Gate, the West Gate, and the South Gate by the villagers.

With the largest scale in the East Gate, one of the research contents of this study is to extract the style of the ancient walled gate and subjectively process it to preserve its essential features. The ancient gate has great ornamental value both in terms of shape and visual aesthetics. For example, in Figure 1, the author took photos and drew the original building, and during the drawing process, made bold artistic treatments to the building, retaining the original essential framework and discarding some redundant details to obtain the following image. The top of the Ming and Qing ancient architectural complex in Tangwei Village is composed of three parts. The upper and lower parts have strong decorative functions and also serve to guide rainwater to flow down. The middle part is built with brick walls to lift it up. The top of such a group of enclosed doors with formal beauty can be used as one of the models of the ancient architectural styles of the Ming and Qing dynasties in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City, as well as one of the materials for the later creation and processing of other art forms.

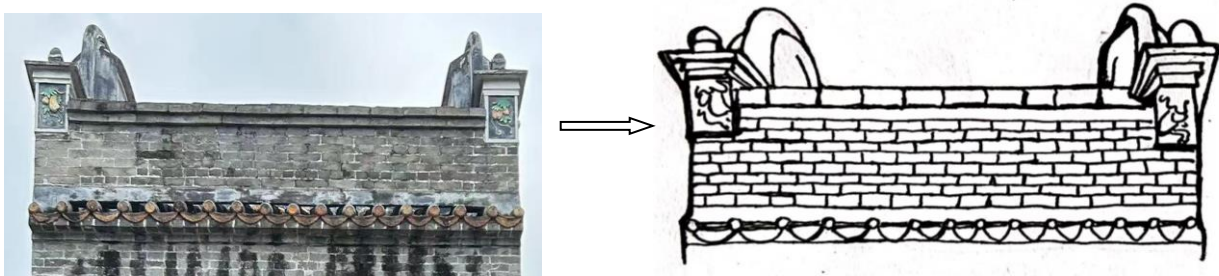


Figure 1 Analysis diagram of the top structure of the enclosure door

The ancient alleys in Tangwei Ming and Qing ancient village architecture are also highly representative. Its shape presents a "well" shaped network layout, with a total of seven ancient tunnels running north-south and four ancient tunnels running east-west. The purpose of repairing is not to pursue unity of style. To make up for the missing parts, it is necessary to maintain overall harmony and consistency^[7].

The ancient alleys are basically paved with stones, and the scattered stones are arranged irregularly along the curved alleys, giving them a unique flavor when viewed from a distance. The materials used to lay roads in ancient times, in today's view, are very aesthetically pleasing in both the long and short rhythms of ancient tunnels and the rhythm of their directions; Therefore, one of the research contents of this project is to extract the style of ancient tunnels for subjective processing to preserve their essence and study their characteristics. The following is the induction

and artistic treatment process of the ancient lanes in the Ming and Qing Dynasties ancient buildings in Tangwei Village, Dongguan City. In the process of artistic treatment, the sundries and various colors outside the ancient lanes are stripped off, and their patterns are drawn around their internal framework; For future artistic creation, as shown in Figure 2.

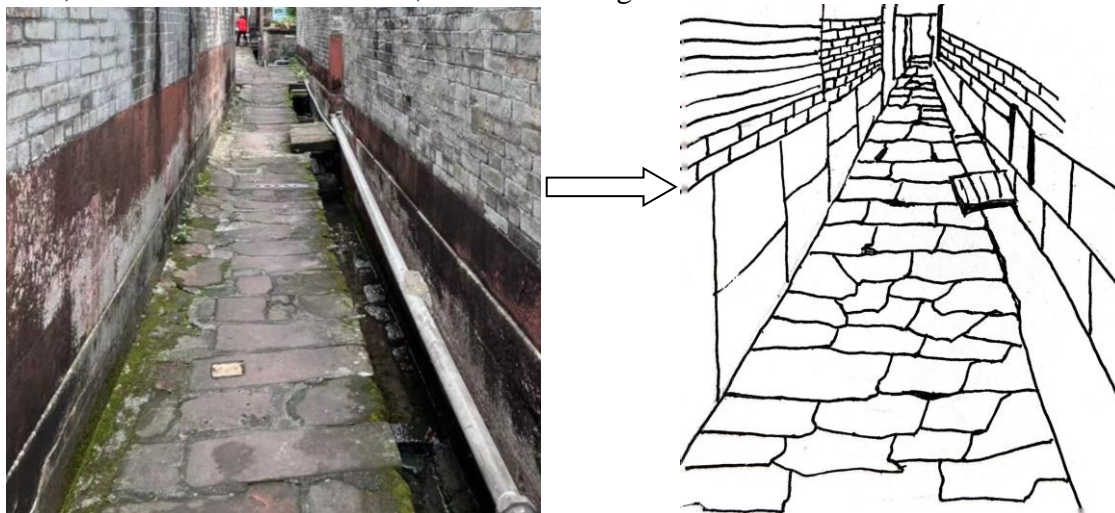


Figure 2 Analysis diagram of ancient tunnel structure

The tangible and intangible cultures of historical blocks carry rich historical information and cultural connotations^[8]. The ancient wells in the architecture of Tangwei Ming and Qing ancient villages are also a major feature. There are 10 ancient wells in Tangwei Ming and Qing ancient villages, with the walls built with blue bricks and the edges of the wells hollowed out with a whole piece of red stone, with a diameter of 0.87 meters and a height of 0.40 meters. Any new ideas and creativity are not achieved overnight. It needs to be compared and tested back in history^[9]. In ancient times, the stone well used for drinking water has undergone changes over time, gradually transforming its original function while gradually evolving into a beauty with historical traces of vicissitudes.

The largest single building in the Ming and Qing ancient village of Tangwei is the Li Clan Ancestral Hall; It was first built in the Ming Dynasty and underwent multiple repairs, forming its current scale. The layout of the entire ancestral temple presents five openings, two rooms, and three rooms. In terms of internal building load-bearing, a hybrid beam frame structure of lifting beams and passing through buckets is used, which is highly distinctive; Its main feature is the high integrity of the overall structure, with a row of columns erected along the depth direction of the house according to the number of purlins. Each column is supported by a purlin, and the purlins are covered with fabric. The roof load is directly transmitted from the purlins to the columns. Each row of columns is horizontally penetrated by the beams that penetrate the column body, forming a framework.

Due to historical changes, the main function of this hybrid beam structure of lifting beams and piercing buckets is also subtly influenced. In the past, it mainly played a very important role in bearing the weight of ancestral buildings, but now its main role is no longer as a place for ancestral activities. It has been protected for its authenticity, which can also be considered as the protection of the "heritage of a certain historical period" ^[10]. It is currently more of a carrier for the inheritance of traditional and excellent Chinese culture. The focus of this project's research on it is mainly on its shape and structural style; The author has conducted multiple on-site inspections, taken photos, and drawn a structural framework diagram of a mixed beam frame for lifting beams and passing through buckets. The horizontal and vertical connection and combination of the beam frame in this diagram

make the visual effect very orderly; At the same time, the changes in thickness also strengthen the sense of hierarchy, as shown in Figure 3.

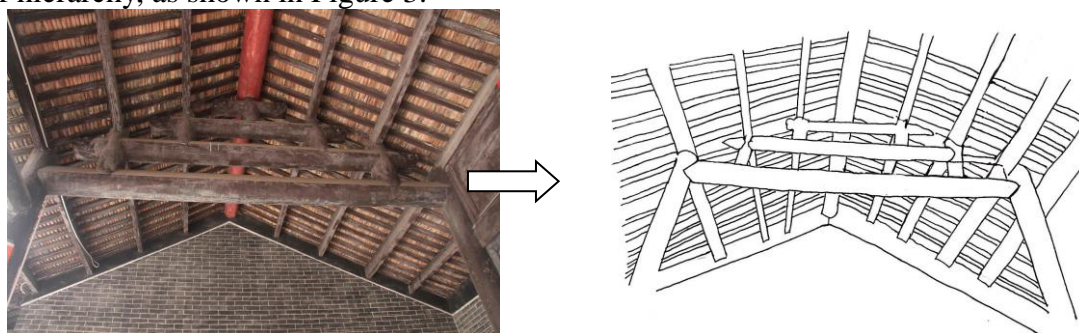


Figure 3 Analysis diagram of beam frame structure

2. Conclusion

The focus of this research process is to extract some styles of Ming and Qing ancient architectural complexes in Tangwei Village for subjective processing; Preserve its essential features while discarding unnecessary details, and extract its highly representative element symbols. The Ming and Qing ancient architectural complex in Tangwei Village has brought many unexpected reference values to research due to its relatively intact preservation. Whether it is the ancient walls or ancestral halls of the ancient architectural complex, people are amazed by the wisdom of the ancients. Entering the 21st century, these precious cultural heritages continue to shine and heat up in another form; Studying these excellent traditional cultural styles not only enhances cultural heritage but also makes our own culture more confident in today's globalization.

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