

Research on the color of ancient residential architecture in Southern Fujian and its inspiration for modern urban color application

Fenghua JIN

College of architecture and urban planning, Fujian University of Technology, Fuzhou City, China

jfh206@163.com

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Abstract. Study on the color of ancient residential architecture in Southern Fujian, and explore its causes and evolution, hoping to give some inspiration to the use of modern architecture color.

Introduction

Architectural colors and architectural forms are the products of a certain historical period. They depend on each other and complement each other. If there is no color, no order of architectural form. All of them are the basis of architectural aesthetics which is based on the principle of architectural aesthetics. Of course, it is also restricted by time and space, which is changing with time and space. Building itself is inseparable from the color, so color becomes the most direct way to express the mood of the building. The ancient dwellings in Southern Fujian are distinct in color, which is unique in Chinese traditional dwelling houses. In recent years, with the rapid development of urbanization, the traditional regional architecture color environment has been flooded, and the design and construction of the traditional Taiwanese architectural environment is changing. Therefore, it is important to study the origin and evolution of ancient residential buildings in Southern Fujian, explore the color factors of our own national architecture, and have important significance to the modern city construction and the construction of local architecture.

Color Distribution of Ancient Residential Buildings in Southern Fujian.

The ancient dwelling from architectural form point of view, there is a specific performance in the decoration and beautification of the brick wall. From an aesthetic point of view, the red brick wall in the south of Fujian reflects the style of its region, forming a unique style of Southern Fujian. From the China architectural history to understand knowledge, especially Taiwanese residential brick mixed masonry and wall decoration and color pattern has its unique China in architectural history, some scholars believe that this area belongs to the “red brick residential culture area”.

“The red brick culture area is mainly distributed in Daiyunshan pulse Ping Ling east of the city and the southern coastal area of Taiwan, Kinmen, a few cities of Fujian Putian district also has. “Red brick Whitehead” Hongyan style, is a symbol of the traditional houses in South FuJian. Among them, more representative of the community construction in Quanzhou Nanan Chua's ancient houses (Figure-1), Xiamen Haicang new an ancient dwellings (Figure-2), Longhai Dai Wei village of ancient houses of Zhangzhou (Figure -3)[1].



Figure-1 Quanzhou's ancient dwellings



Figure-2 Xiamen Haicang new an ancient dwelling



Figure -3 Zhangzhou Longhai Dai Wei villages of ancient houses

Color Formation of Ancient Residential Architecture in Southern Fujian

In other ancient dwellings, although simple, but with a strong personality- red in color walls, gray yellow tile roof, give a person a kind of elegant and magnificent feeling. This tone, tone is almost exactly the same with the ancient palace. In other buildings in the country, rarely seen such a warm red orange tile residential community[2].

The historical origin of the red building in Minnan (short for South Fujian), there are several inferences: first, some scholars believe that the Minnan people use red brick tile, is around 1570s month from the occupation of Philippines Hong Kong Maritime Spanish to learn there. The Spaniards in the Philippines and Taiwan have left a red brick building, some still exist, such as Taipei red hair city. Then went to Philippines after the rich, many Taiwanese businessmen, in his hometown of imitation. Second, the legend goes: Huigu Huang is the queen of South Fujian who is born in Quanzhou. Every continuous rainy weather, she often shed tears. King of Minnan asked why. The queen said she thought of her family house broken, can not stop the wind and rain. Minwang immediately said: "give you a house as the palace." The imperial edict reached Quanzhou, people mistakenly think that the Quanzhou government can build the palace style building, then be busy at putting up installations. When the first time found that the decree of misinformation, "Palace" has been built in imitation to the outskirts of Quanzhou in Nanan. Third, some scholars believe that the southern red building and Minnan people's hearty, warm, tolerant and open character. The Taiwanese people believed in Manichaeism, and later evolved into Manichaeism, Zoroastrianism, worshiping, advocating clean, against darkness and oppression. This makes the Taiwanese people to the red color more intense pursuit and worship [3].

The inspiration of the Color of Ancient Residential Buildings in Southern Fujian to the Modern Urban Architecture

In recent years, China's rapid urban construction speed is amazing, but the city color is a disorderly development. New buildings and the old environment, the new buildings are showing a bright color "fracture" phenomenon. In order to make the development of urban differentiation, a more vivid and unique personality, many cities begin to explore the urban color planning.

Since ancient times, whether rich or ordinary houses-Dacuo (Name of local folk house), Minnan's ancient residence has maintained a red hue, namely red orange tile color style. Urban color has the characteristics of regional, folk custom, systematic and dynamic. Therefore, in the modern construction of the South Fujian, the main tone is not only consider the visual sense, but also to consider the city culture, history, customs and other factors. In the city to determine the main and auxiliary tone, natural features of the city itself to analyze the classical building types have on the city's color, but also deal with the tradition and colour of the city to conduct the research, looking for the Tucheng City color from the past traditional characteristics in the city.

Urban construction in the convergence of today, the city color can become a city different from other cities unique business card. Red represents Minnan ancient dwellings in the past, if Taiwanese city construction can continue the historical heritage, we will be able to build a city have a unique style features.

Summary

The ancient residential buildings in Southern Fujian have distinct regional characteristics, which reflect its unique geographical environment and cultural background. The ancient dwellings are red as the basic color, red symbolizes good fortune and happiness are also catered to with advocating auspicious aesthetic psychology of the Confucian color of the local people, but also convey the traditional architecture of South Fujian warm ambience and charm, bring a warm fire, prosperous and beautiful feeling. Therefore, for the contemporary architectural color design, in addition to consider the color of diversity, but also the local history and cultural connotation, so as to find the color of each city's own feeling, to design a building belonging to our local characteristics.

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