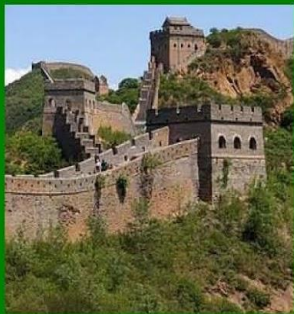


THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES



the eleventh Album:

THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE



Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course

by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov

Almaty, 2017

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the mid-19th century, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the last third of the 19th century, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- **the 11th Album: THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE**
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEAST AND EAST ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND THE NORTH AMERICAN NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- the 18th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's
- the 21st Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – <https://www.google.com> ;
<https://www.wikipedia.org> – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 11th Album's front cover:

The “Great Wall of China” / Wànlǐ Chángchéng, from III century BC to 1644 - <http://1chudo.ru/images/materials/7velkitst/5.jpg>

Paifang / Pailou / Honorary gates – in the Xidi villageree 15th century -

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/5a/Xidi1024x1360.jpg/800px-Xidi1024x1360.jpg>

The Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests in the Temple of Heaven, Beijing, 1420 –

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/87/11_Temple_of_Heaven.jpg/1280px-11_Temple_of_Heaven.jpg

the Jade Belt Bridge / the Camel's Back Bridge / the Moon bridge, the Summer Palace, Beijing, 1764 –

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e1/Gaoliang_Bridge.JPG/1280px-Gaoliang_Bridge.JPG

Purpose of the 11th Lecture:

To study the basic features of the Ancient and Medieval Chinese architecture.

Tasks of the 11th Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the Ancient and Medieval Chinese architecture
2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

1. Accentuate the features of different temples and altars
2. Accentuate the features of different garden and park architecture examples

Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

1. The evolution of the Pre-imperial Chinese Architecture
2. The evolution of the Imperial Chinese Architecture
3. The evolution of the Chinese Modular Architecture

Examples for the 11th Lecture:

11.1 The Ancient and Medieval China: the Map and the Periodisation

11.2 Bracket arm clusters containing cantilevers, Tenon and mortice work of tie beams and cross beams, Bracket arm clusters containing cantilevers, Transverse corbel brackets, Bracket and cantilever arms, Timber frame paifang; Revolving-Buddhist Sutra Case – 營造法式 / 营造法式 / “Yingzao Fashi” / “Treatise on Architectural Methods or State Building Standards”, by Li Jie (李誡; 1065–1110), 1103

11.3 The “Great Wall of China” / Wànlǐ Chángchéng, from III century BC to 1644

11.4 The Hanging Monastery, Jinlong Canyon, near Datong, Shanxi province, 491

11.5 The Songyue Pagoda, 523 AD; the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda, 652; the Nine Pinnacle Pagoda, 8th century; the Three Pagodas of Chong Sheng Temple, 9th and 10th century; the Fogong Temple Pagoda, 1056; the Liuhe Pagoda, 1165 AD; the Lingxiao Pagoda of Zhengding, 1045 AD; the Pizhi Pagoda, 1063; the Four Gates Pagoda, 611; the Pagoda of Tianning Temple, 1120; the Longhua Pagoda, 977; the Daqin Pagoda, 640

11.6 Paifang / Pailou / Honorary gates – in the Xidi villageree 15th century; in the Beihai Park, Beijing; in the Hanzhong, Shaanxi, 202 BC – 220 AD; in the Gansu Province

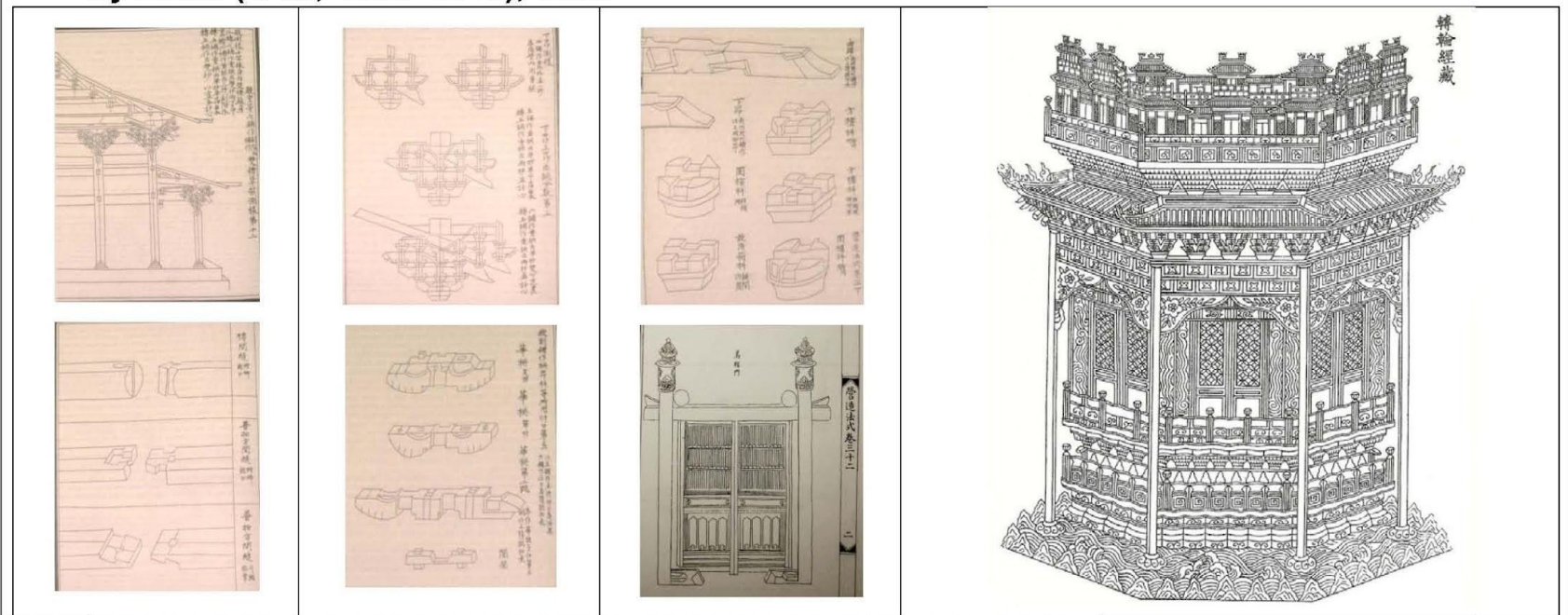
11.7 The Foguang temple, Wutai Mountain, 857

11.8 The “Forbidden City” / Imperial Palace, Beijing, 1420

11.9 The Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests in the Temple of Heaven, Beijing, 1420

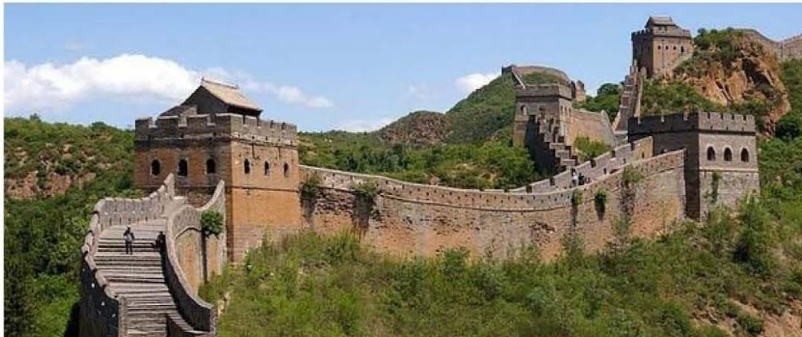
11.10 The Anji Bridge / “Safe crossing bridge”, Hebei Province, 605 (Arch.-Build. Li Chun); the Jade Belt Bridge / the Camel's Back Bridge / the Moon bridge, the Summer Palace, Beijing, 1764; The Marco Polo Bridge or Lugou Bridge, 1698

11.2 Bracket arm clusters containing cantilevers, Tenon and mortice work of tie beams and cross beams, Bracket arm clusters containing cantilevers, Transverse corbel brackets, Bracket and cantilever arms, Timber frame paifang; Revolving-Buddhist Sutra Case – 營造法式 / 营造法式 / “Yingzao Fashi” / “Treatise on Architectural Methods or State Building Standards”, by Li Jie (李诫; 1065–1110), 1103



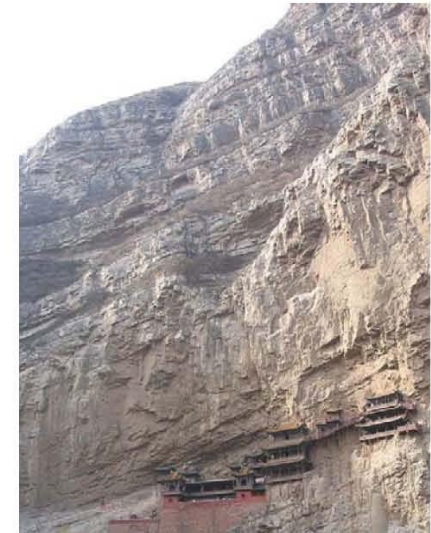
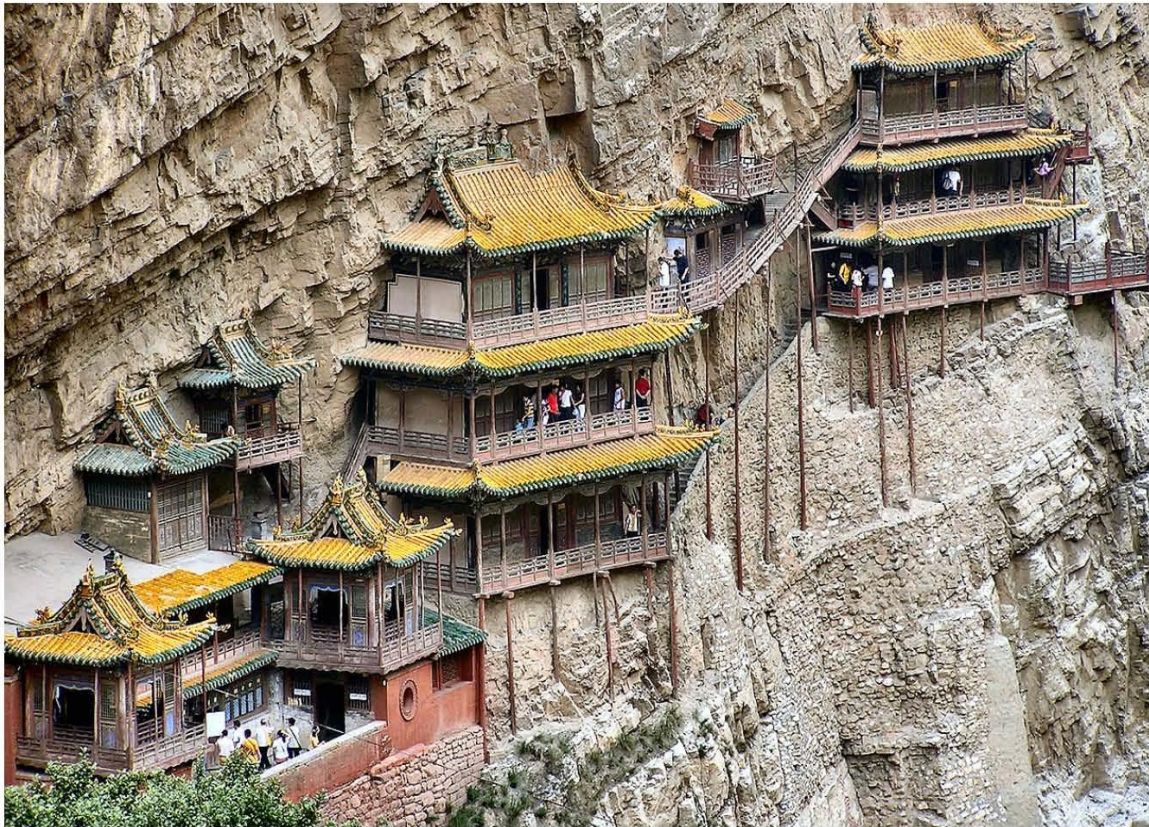
Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/ffc/Yingzao_Fashi_1_desmear.JPG/800px-Yingzao_Fashi_1_desmear.JPG ;
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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6e/Yingzao_fashi_wutoumen.jpg/800px-Yingzao_fashi_wutoumen.jpg

11.3 The “Great Wall of China” / Wànlǐ Chángchéng, from III century BC to 1644



Sources: http://www.bugaga.ru/uploads/posts/2012-10/1351537405_thegreat-wall-of-china-6.jpg ; <http://loveopium.ru/content/2012/10/thewall/04s.jpg> ; <http://loveopium.ru/content/2012/10/thewall/03s.jpg> ; <http://loveopium.ru/content/2012/11/badalin/00.jpg> ; <http://1chudo.ru/images/materials/7velkits/5.jpg>

11.4 The Hanging Monastery, Jinlong Canyon, near Datong, Shanxi province, 491



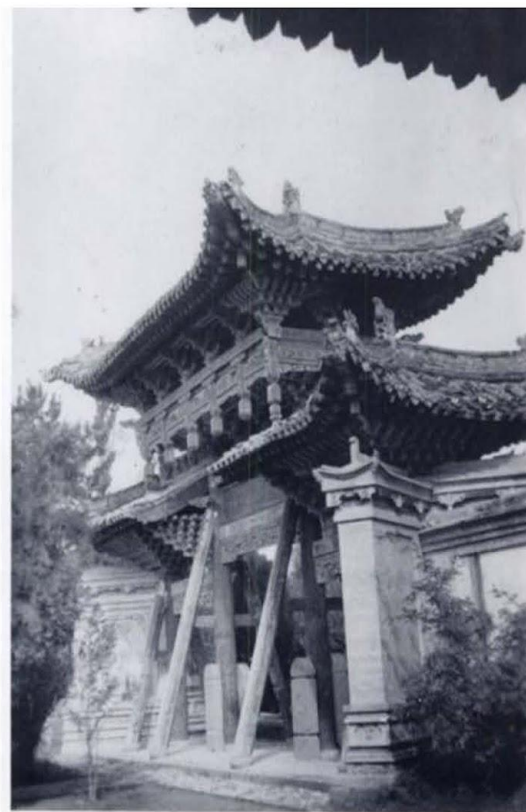
Sources: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d5/Xuankongsi.jpg/1280px-Xuankongsi.jpg>;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f4/Hanging_Monastery_Shanxi.jpg/800px-Hanging_Monastery_Shanxi.jpg ;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/31/Hanging_Monastery_entrance.jpg/1280px-Hanging_Monastery_entrance.jpg

11.5 The Songyue Pagoda, 523 AD; the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda, 652; the Nine Pinnacle Pagoda, 8th century; the Three Pagodas of Chong Sheng Temple, 9th and 10th century; the Fogong Temple Pagoda, 1056; the Liuhe Pagoda, 1165 AD; the Lingxiao Pagoda of Zhengding, 1045 AD; the Pizhi Pagoda, 1063; the Four Gates Pagoda, 611; the Pagoda of Tianning Temple, 1120; the Longhua Pagoda, 977; the Daqin Pagoda, 640



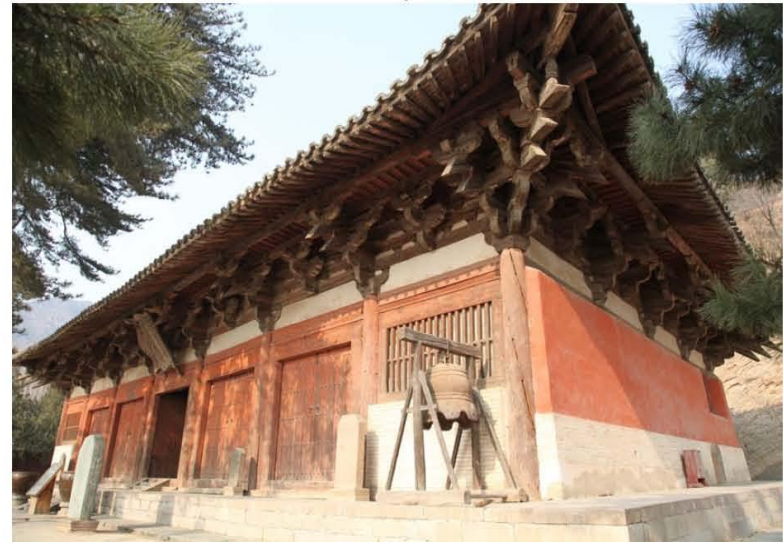
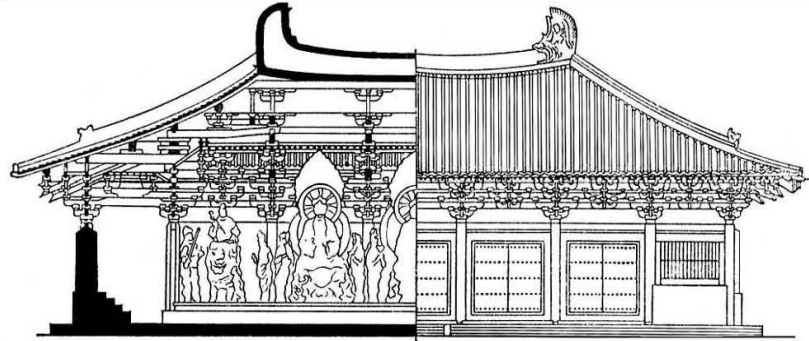
Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c5/Songyue_Pagoda_1.JPG/800px-Songyue_Pagoda_1.JPG ;
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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/72/The_Fogong_Temple_Wooden_Pagoda.jpg/800px-The_Fogong_Temple_Wooden_Pagoda.jpg ;
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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/4c/Four_gates_pagoda_shandong_2006_09.jpg/1280px-Four_gates_pagoda_shandong_2006_09.jpg ;
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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/16/Longhua_Pagoda.JPG/800px-Longhua_Pagoda.JPG ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/65/Da_Qin_Pagoda.jpg/800px-Da_Qin_Pagoda.jpg

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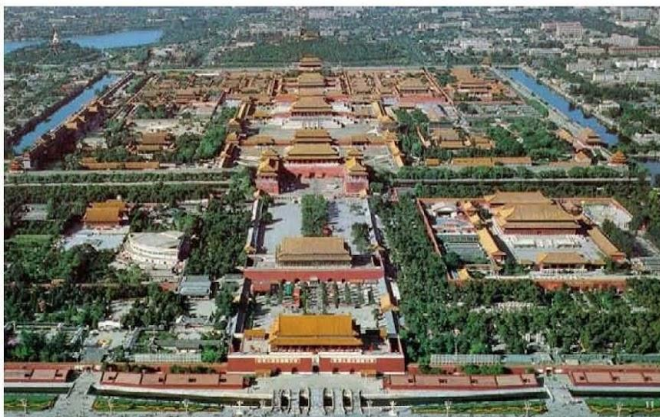
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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/74/Color_glaze_gateway_Puotuo_Zongcheng.jpg ;
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8f/Ornamental_Gateway_\(Pailou\)_from_Han_Dynasty_\(202_BCE_%E2%80%93_220_CE\)_across_a_Street_Lined_with_Small_Shops,_Hanzhong,_Shaanxi_Province,_China._1875_WDL2092.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8f/Ornamental_Gateway_(Pailou)_from_Han_Dynasty_(202_BCE_%E2%80%93_220_CE)_across_a_Street_Lined_with_Small_Shops,_Hanzhong,_Shaanxi_Province,_China._1875_WDL2092.png) ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/78/An_arch_pailou_in_honor_of_Ma_Anliang.jpg

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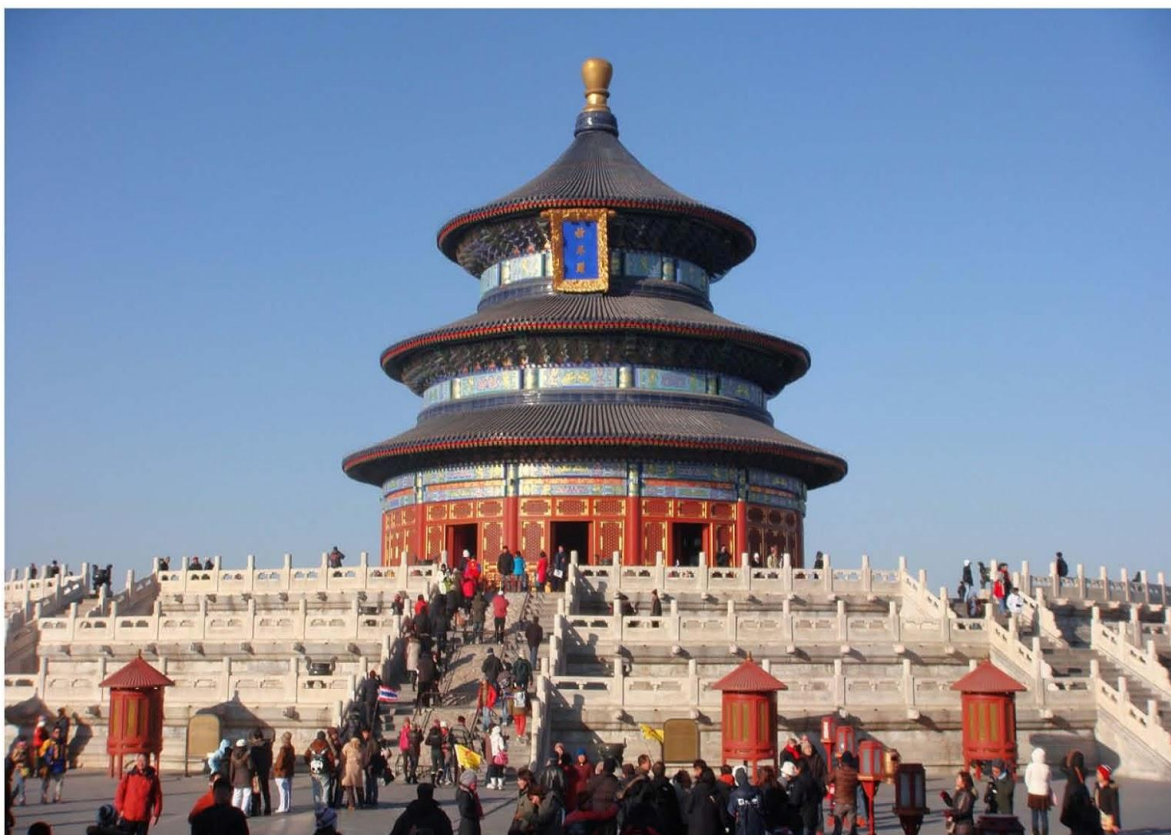
Sources: <http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/55346080.jpg> ; http://bse.sci-lib.com/a_pictures/18/01/205184291.jpg ; <http://static.panoramio.com/photos/large/55343986.jpg>

11.8 The “Forbidden City” / Imperial Palace, Beijing, 1420



Sources: <http://www.sesawi.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Forbidden-City-China-from-the-sky-by-Historical-Guide-of-China.jpg> ; http://1.bp.blogspot.com/-5_9mfBqX8mk/UY4dDRoWesI/AAAAAAAAAEgM/oGldDN-oido/s1600/IMG_9628.JPG ; https://oliviastudyabroadchina.files.wordpress.com/2013/12/img_5281.jpg ; <http://www.orientalica.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/dvorec-gugun-3.jpg>

11.9 The Hall of Prayer for Good Harvests in the Temple of Heaven, Beijing, 1420



Sources: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/87/11_Temple_of_Heaven.jpg/1280px-11_Temple_of_Heaven.jpg; <http://traveltochina.ru/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Hram-Neba-sverhu-e1367834221410.jpg>; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9b/Hall_of_Prayer_for_Good_Harvests_interior_2014.jpg/800px-Hall_of_Prayer_for_Good_Harvests_interior_2014.jpg

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https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e1/Gaoliang_Bridge.JPG/1280px-Gaoliang_Bridge.JPG ; http://global-politics.co.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/2741118157_a33b9dd917_b.jpg ; <http://images.chinahighlights.com/attraction/beijing/marco-polo-bridge/marco-polo-bridge01.jpg>

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2. *Yingzao Fashi / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yingzao_Fashi*
3. *Chinese pagoda / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_pagoda*
4. *Temple of Heaven / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_of_Heaven*
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9. *Great Wall of China / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China*
10. *Foguang Temple / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foguang_Temple*

Briefly about the Author



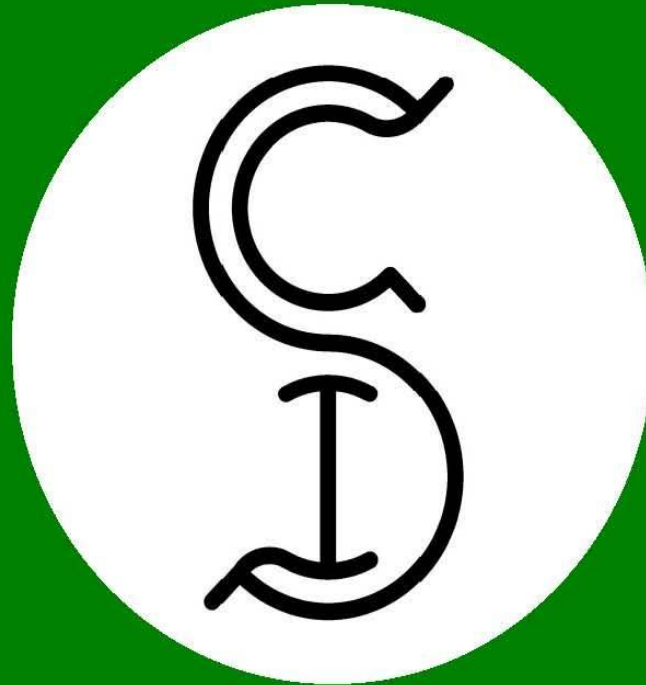
Konstantin I.SAMOILOV

High Doctorate (Arch) – 2008,
Doctor of Sciences (Arch) – 2004,
Candidate of Sciences / eq. PhD(Arch) – 1990,
Dipl.Arch. / eq. MArch – 1983,
Dipl.Tech.Arch. / eq. BArch – 1977



Associate Professor of the Architectural Faculty –
Kazakh Leading Academy of Architecture and Civil Engineering –
www.kazgasa.kz

E: samconiv@yahoo.com , samconiv@mail.ru



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