

認識中國傳統木構建築

南天

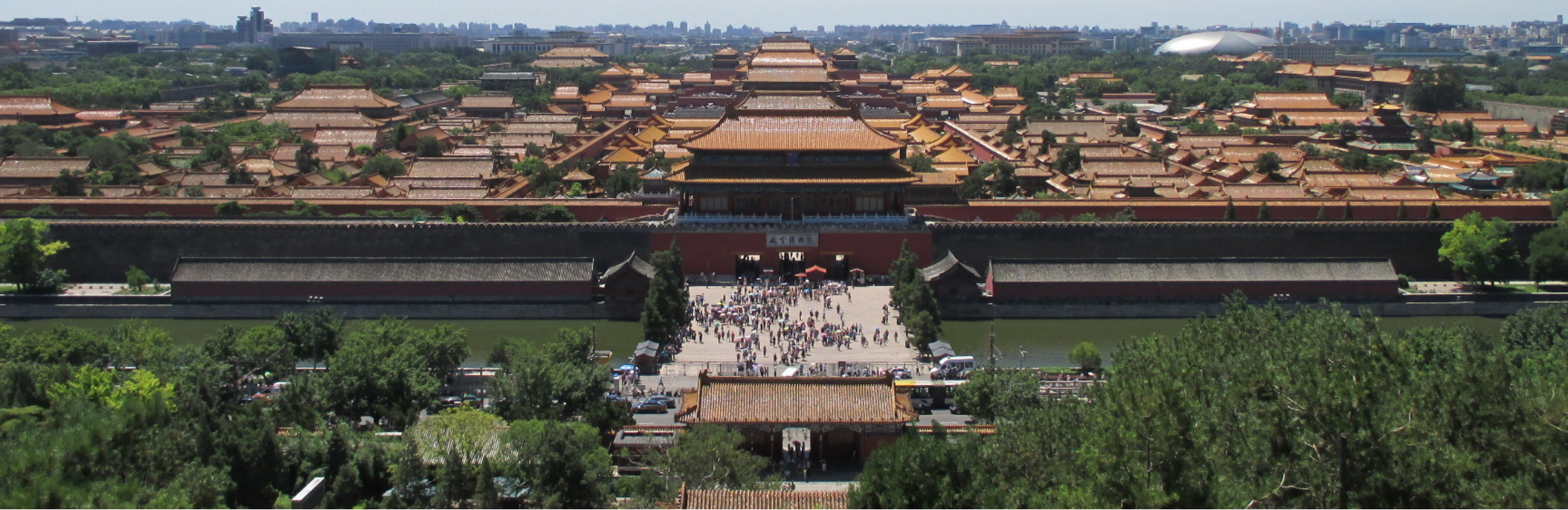
博士候選人

香港中文大學建築學院

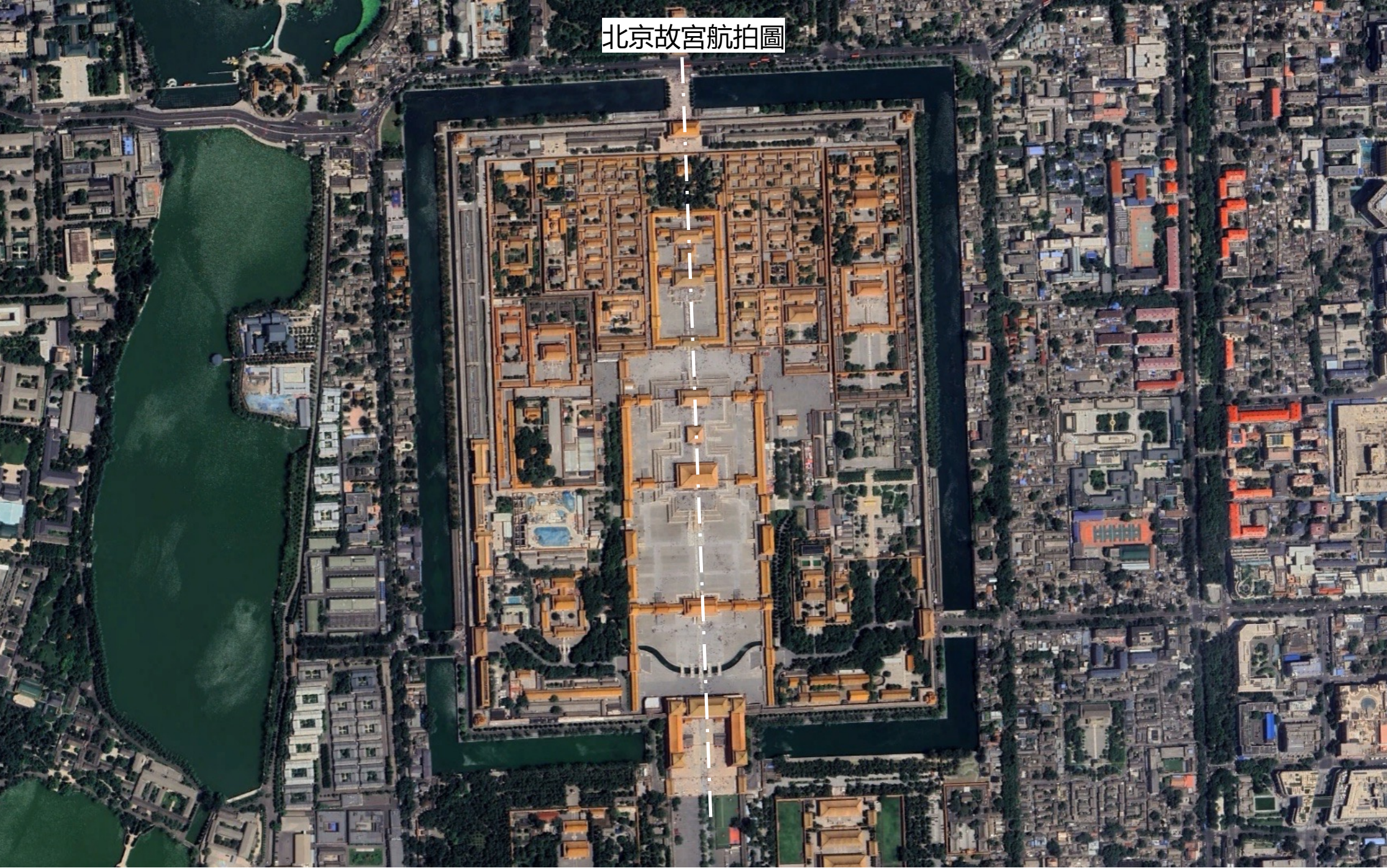
1. 故宮最大的展品是什麼？
2. 中國現存最古老的木結構建築在哪？
3. 哪一個漢字可以概括中國傳統木構建築？
4. 中國傳統民居同官式建築有什麼不同？
5. 中國傳統木構建築可以向高空發展嗎？
6. 在香港可以找到傳統中式建築嗎？

故宮最大的展品是什麼？

北京故宫博物院



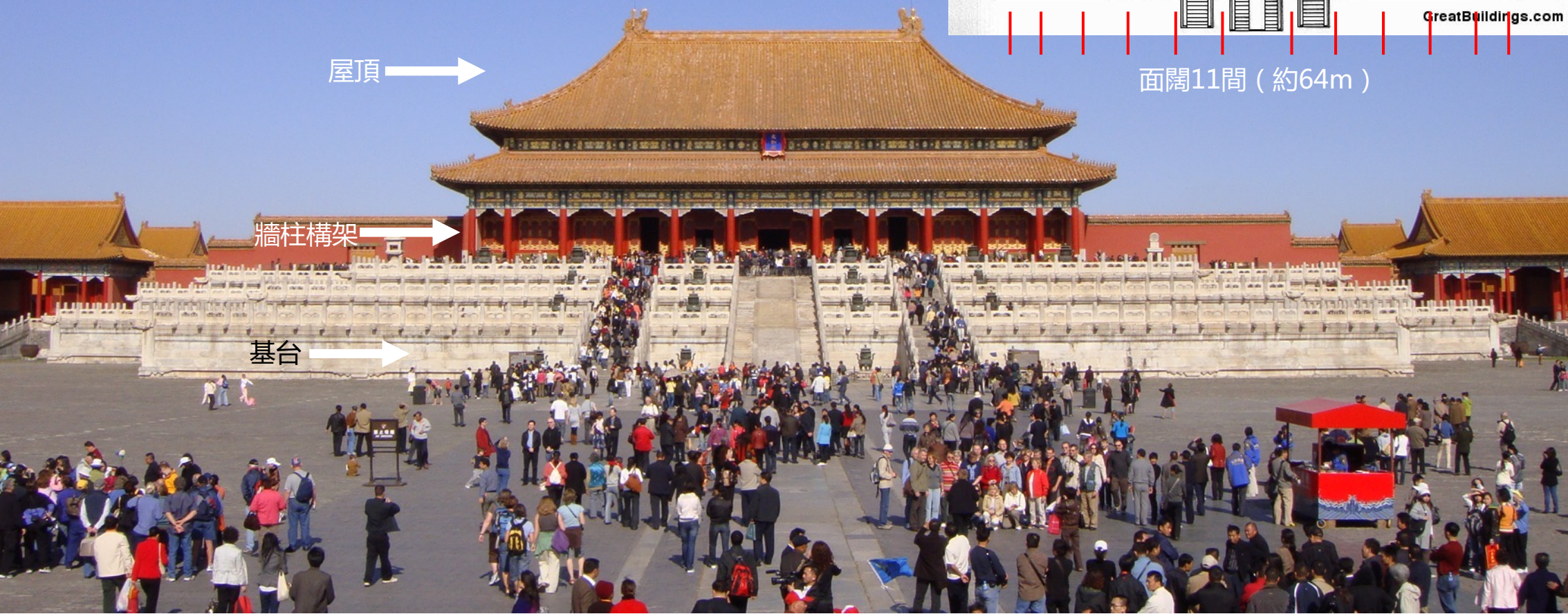
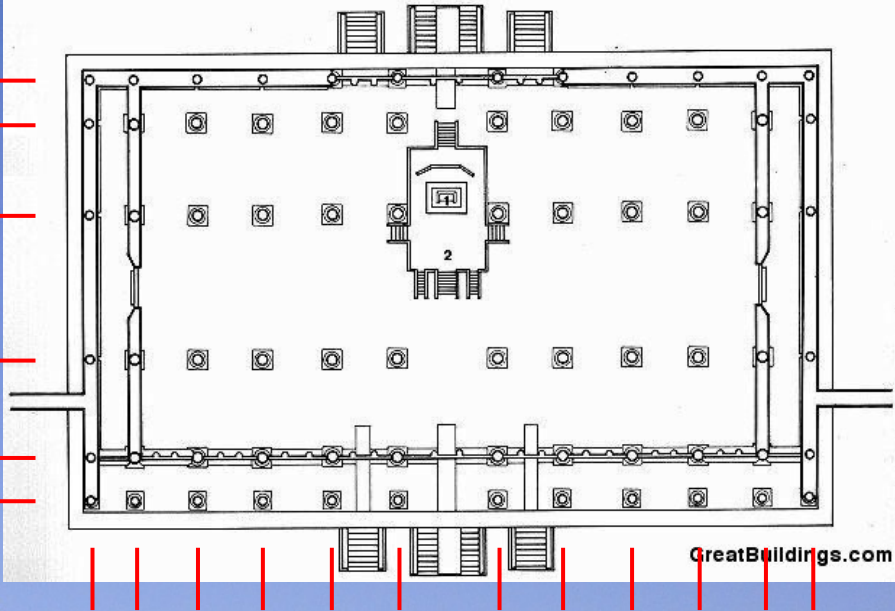
北京故宮航拍圖



北京故宮太和殿
清康熙三十六年 (1697AD)

進深5間 (約37m)

面闊11間 (約64m)



屋頂 →

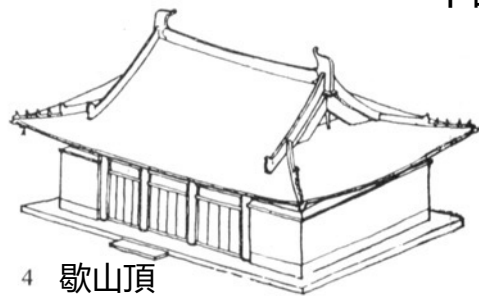
牆柱構架 →

基台 →

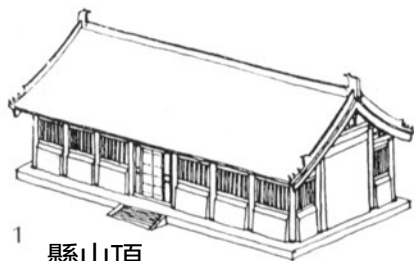
中國傳統屋頂樣式



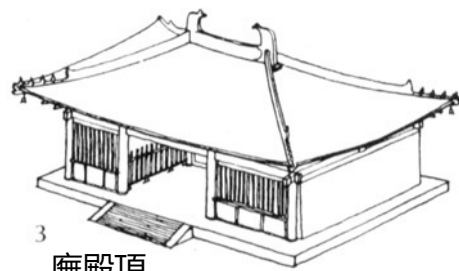
2 硬山頂



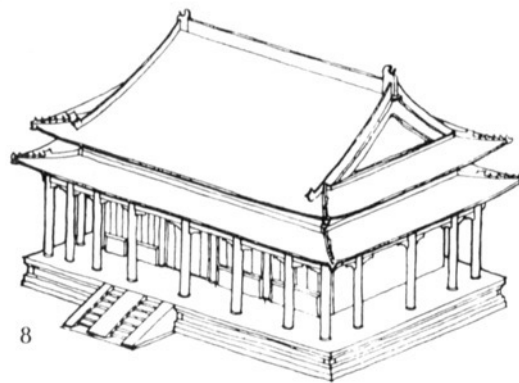
4 歇山頂



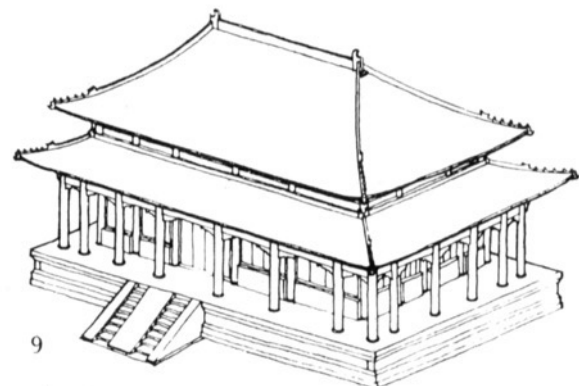
1 懸山頂



3 廡殿頂



8 重檐歇山頂



9 重檐廡殿頂



建極饗

天心佑夫一德永言

帝命式于九圍茲惟





屋檐走獸

仙人 龍 鳳 獅 天馬 海馬 狻猊 押魚 獬豸 斗牛 行什



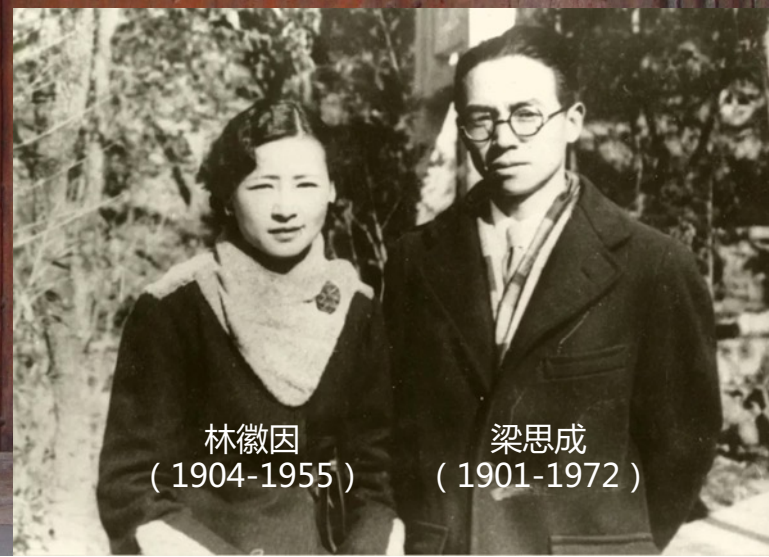
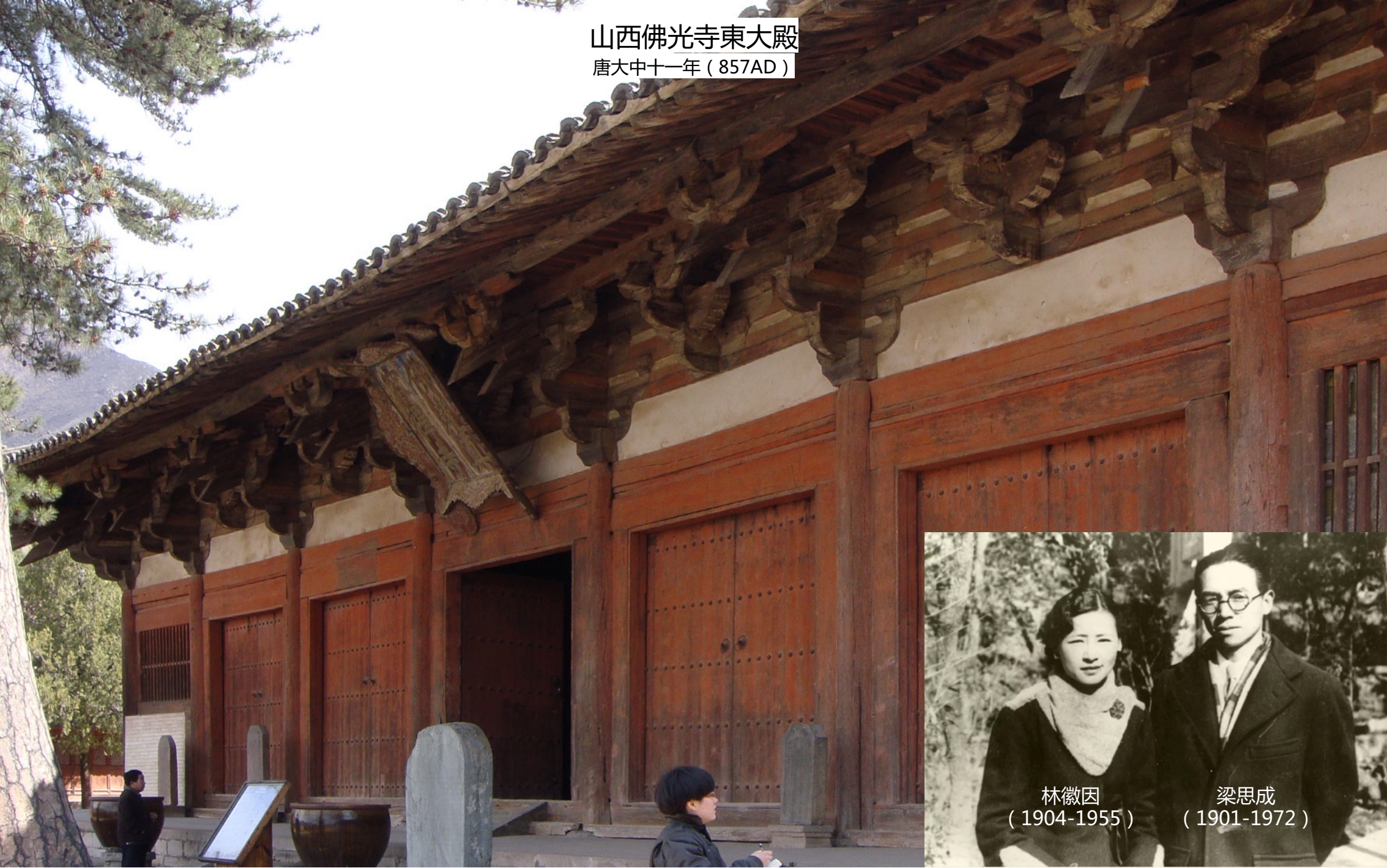
屋檐走獸啟發藝術創作



中國現存最古老的木結構建築在哪？

山西佛光寺東大殿

唐大中十一年 (857AD)



林徽因
(1904-1955)

梁思成
(1901-1972)



山西五台山佛光寺大雄寶殿 唐大中十一年建 為國內現存最古木構

MAIN HALL OF FO-KUANG SŪ

WU-T'AI SHAN, SHANSI

T'ANG DYNASTY, 857 A.D.

OLDEST WOODEN STRUCTURE EXISTING IN CHINA.

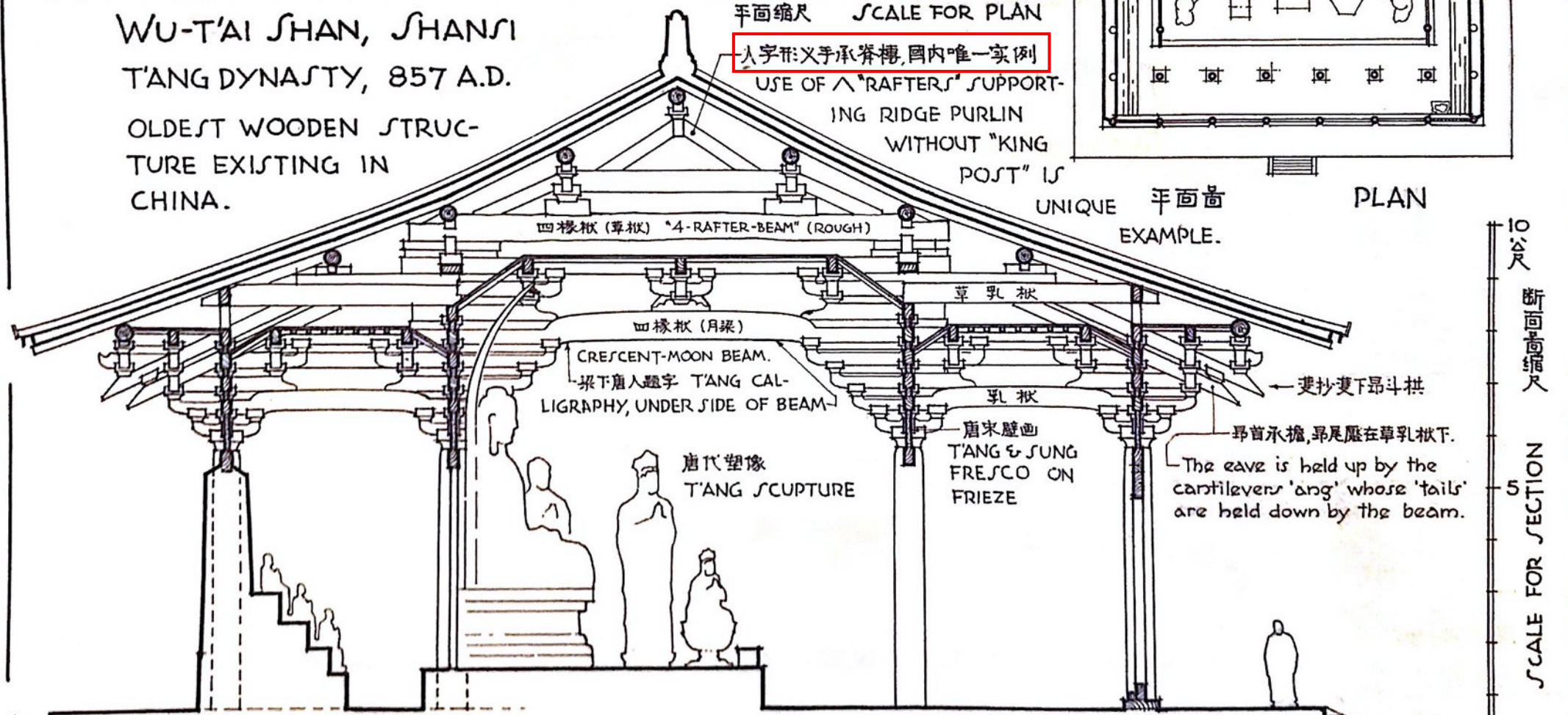
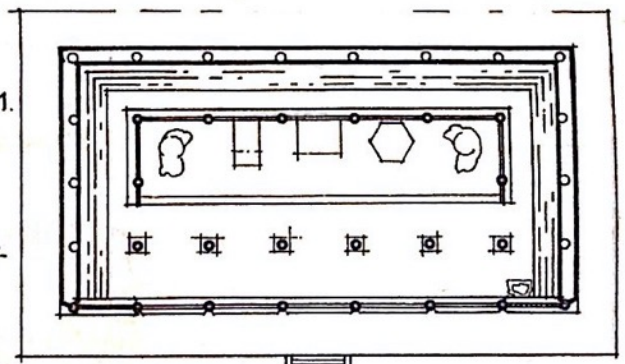
10公尺 0 20M.

平面縮尺 SCALE FOR PLAN

人字形叉手承脊樑，國內唯一实例

USE OF A "RAFTERS" SUPPORTING RIDGE PURLIN WITHOUT "KING POST" IS

UNIQUE 平面圖 EXAMPLE. PLAN



四椽栿 (草栿) "4-RAFTER-BEAM" (ROUGH)

四椽栿 (月梁)

CRESCENT-MOON BEAM.
梁下唐人題字 T'ANG CALLIGRAPHY, UNDER SIDE OF BEAM

唐代塑像
T'ANG SCULPTURE

草乳栿

乳栿

唐宋壁画
T'ANG & SUNG FRESCO ON FRIEZE

← 雙抄雙下昂斗拱

昂首承檐，昂尾壓在草乳栿下。
The eave is held up by the cantilevers 'ang' whose 'tails' are held down by the beam.

10公尺

断面縮尺

SECTION SCALE FOR METERS

METERS

橫断面

CROSS SECTION



梁思成等測繪

MEASURED BY LIANG S.-C.

木框架為主結構，磚牆為填充

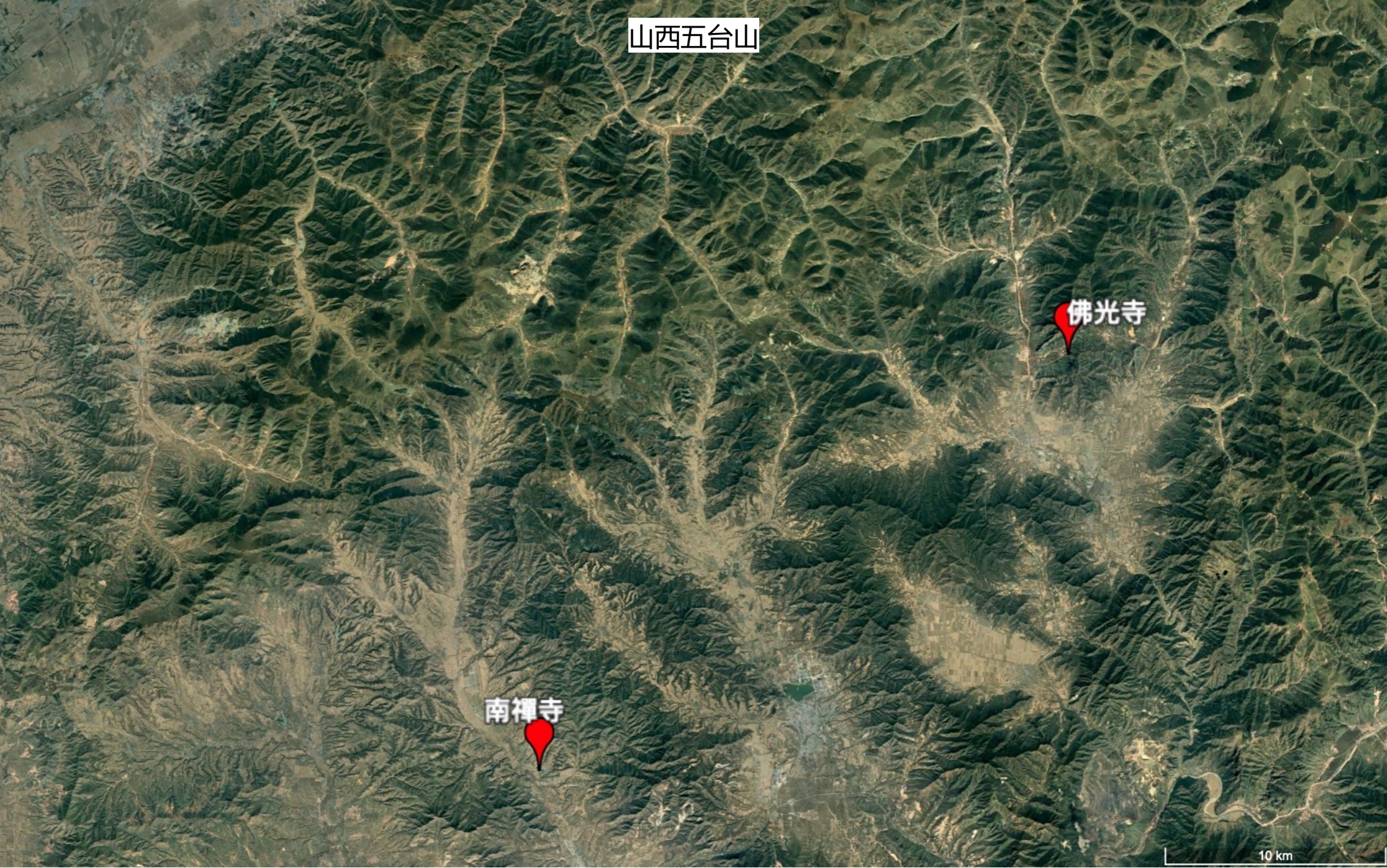


山西五台山

佛光寺

南禪寺

10 km



山西南禪寺

唐建中三年 (782AD)



唐代斗拱，結構表達

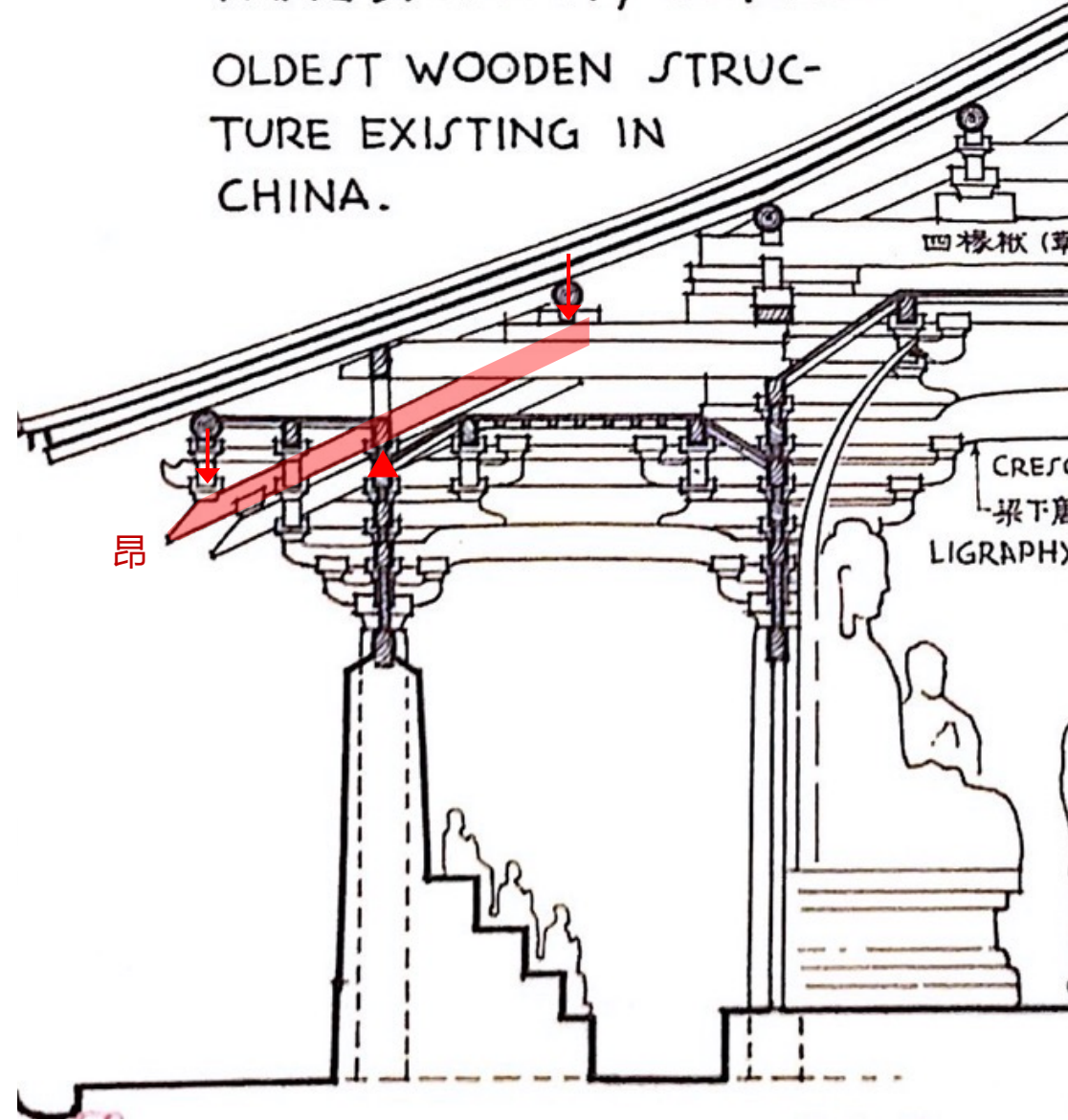
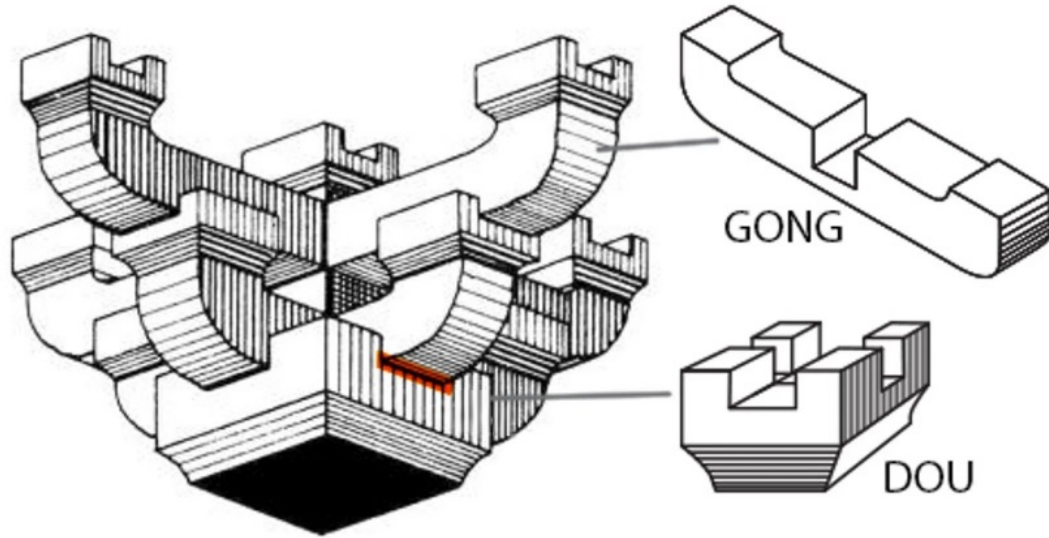


清代斗拱，裝飾表達



MAIN HALL OF FO-KUANG SSŪ
WU-T'AI SHAN, SHANSI
T'ANG DYNASTY, 857 A.D.

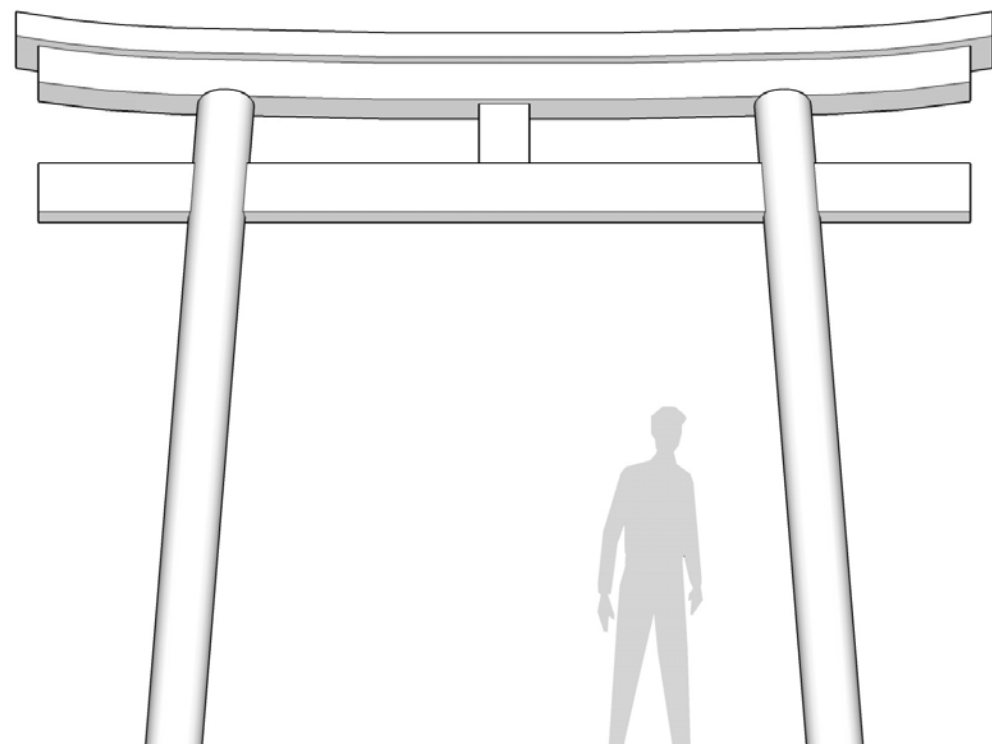
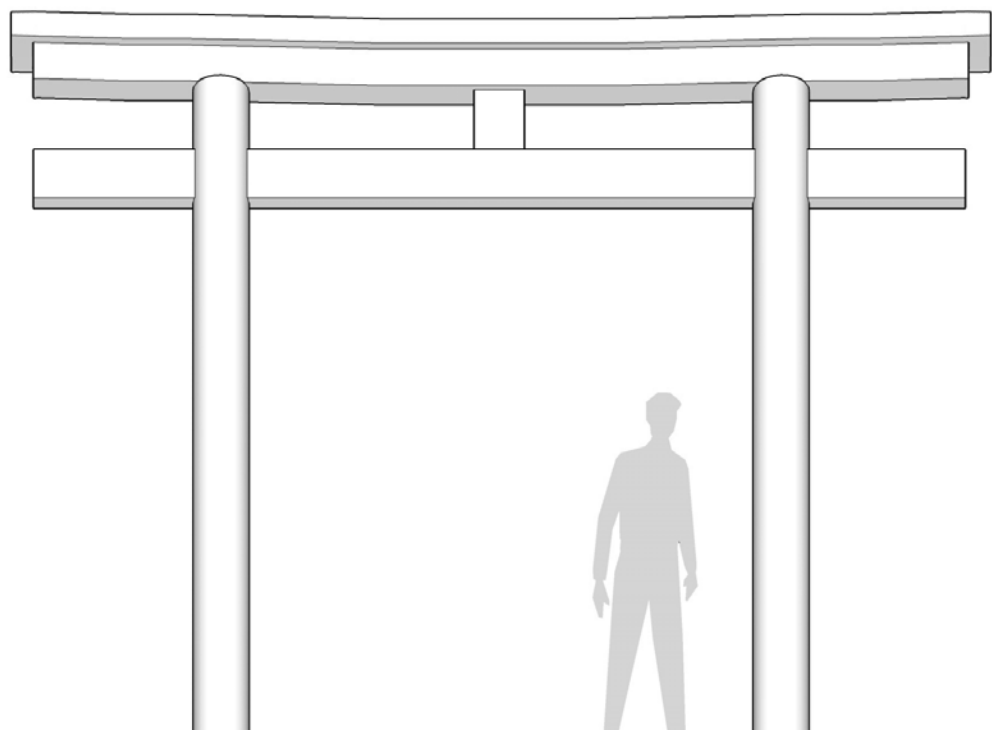
OLDEST WOODEN STRUCTURE EXISTING IN CHINA.



山西聖母殿
北宋崇寧元年 (1102AD)



側腳



收分

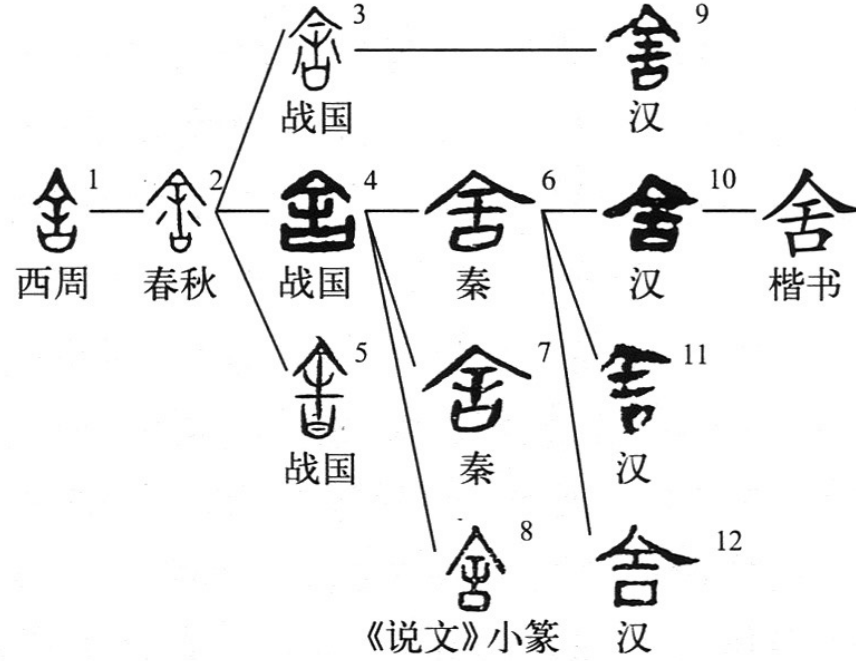


禁止烟火
NO FIREWORKS

此处正在保护
维修, 影响到您的
参观

哪一個漢字可以概括中國傳統木構建築？

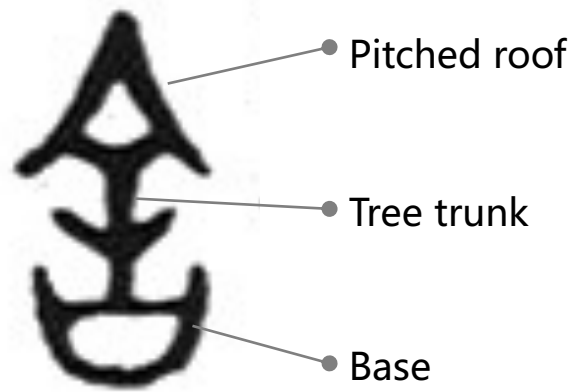
《字源》



1、2、3 《金文編》364頁。4、5 《戰文編》331頁。6、7 《睡甲》77頁。8 《說文》108頁。9、10、11 《馬王堆》210頁。12 《甲金篆》335頁。

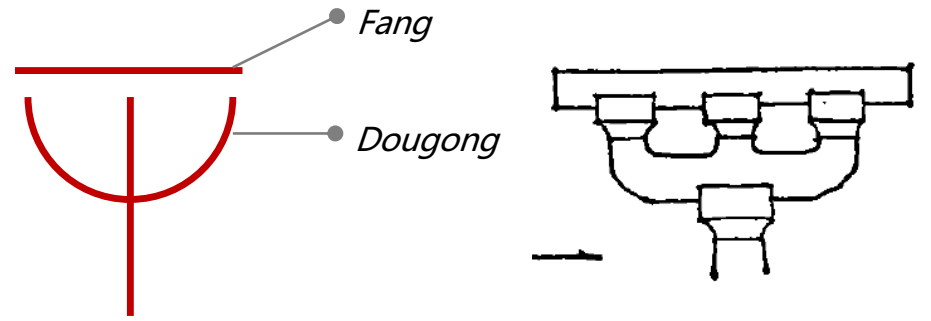
在漢初至漢末，“舍”字聲符中的“幹”形，也常常被寫作“土、工、手”，但都沒能進入楷書規範。

西周時代的“舍”字與原始棚屋



A Primitive Hut

戰國時代的“舍”字與早期斗栱



最早的斗栱形象見於戰國崖墓、石室、石闕、冥器、壁畫等。

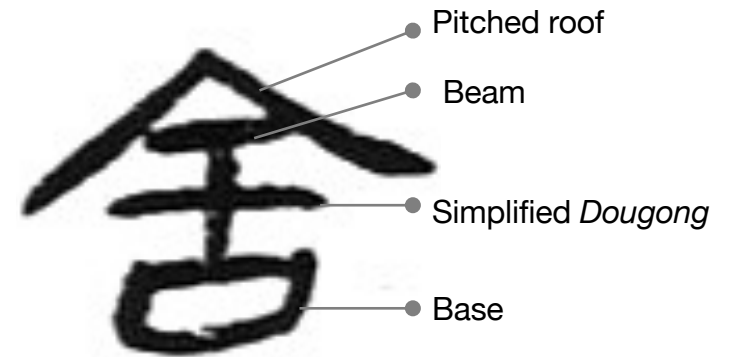
戰國時代的“舍”字與早期斗拱



戰國水陸攻戰紋銅壺紋飾



秦朝的“舍”字與木構建築



- Pitched roof
- Beam
- Simplified *Dougong*
- Base

《圖解漢字起源》

舍，即房舍，住宅。

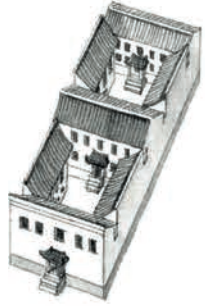
甲骨文舍，即像有屋頂、樑柱和台基之形。“舌”融在房舍形中，做聲符。

《細說漢字》

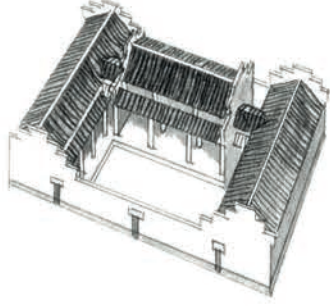
這是「客舍青青柳色新」的「舍」字。我們看金文的上部就像屋頂（兩面坡），中間的「干」形部分就是頂柱與橫樑，下部「口」即為磚石砌的牆基。由此可見，「舍」的本義就是房屋，亦稱房舍。小篆形體，其他各部分均同於金文，僅「干」形的第二橫改為向上彎曲。這不僅美觀，而且也很像廟宇中的斗拱，這樣的房屋是很結實的。

中國傳統民居同官式建築有什麼不同？

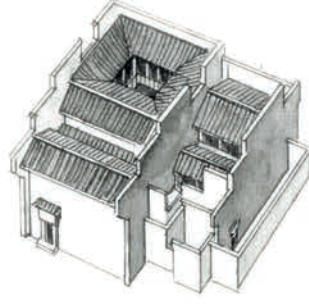
中國各地的民居



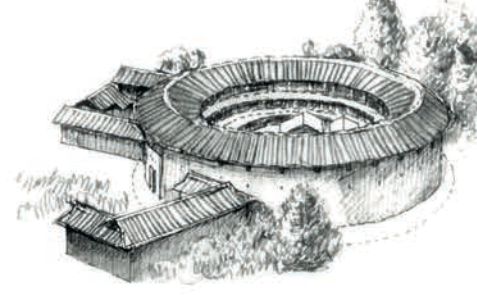
Shanxi



Zhejiang



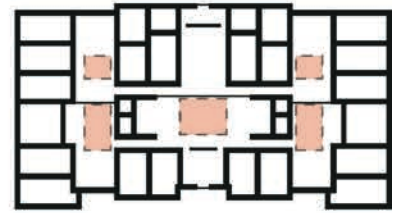
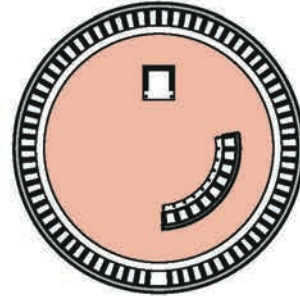
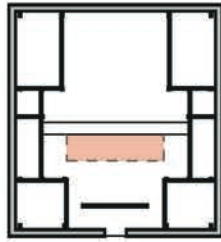
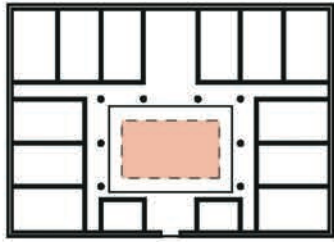
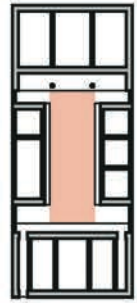
Anhui



Fujian



Guangdong



山西民居



山西民居



山西民居



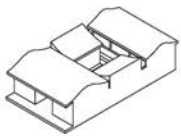
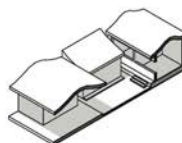
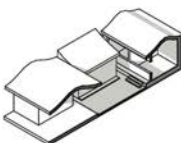
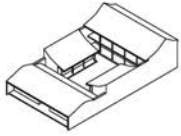
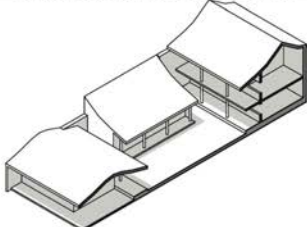
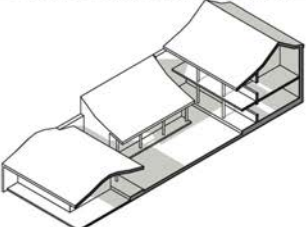
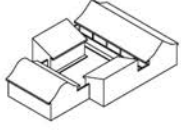
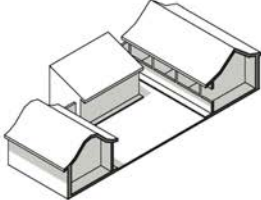
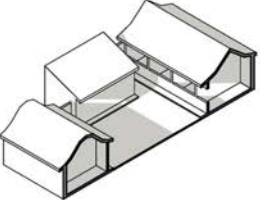
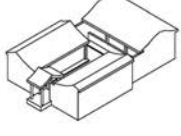
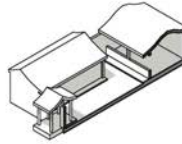

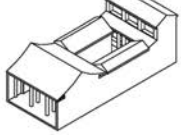
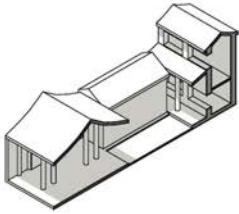
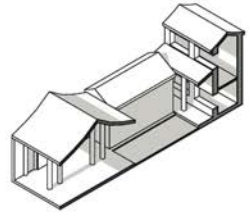
進思

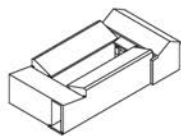
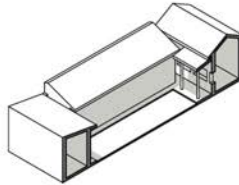
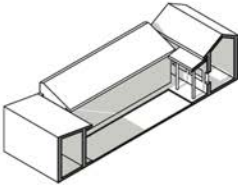



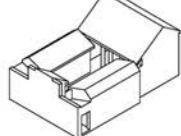

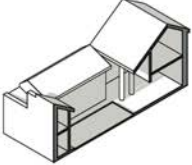
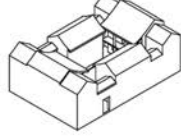
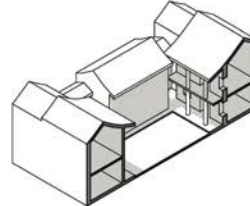
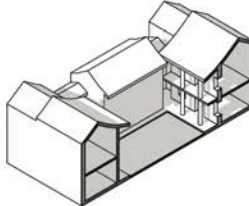
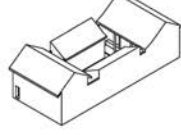
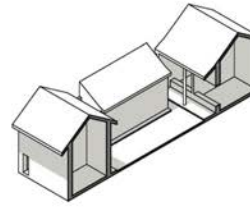
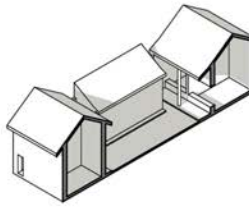
門無雜塵家有福

言必典與行備檢

无烟景区
注意安全
CAUTION DANGER

山西民居院落與日照

 <p>Cangzhu Xuan, Xigubao, Yuxian, Hebei 蒼竹軒, 西古堡, 蔚縣, 河北</p>		
 <p>Dong Lou, Xigubao, Yuxian, Hebei 東樓, 西古堡, 蔚縣, 河北</p>		
 <p>Hanxu House, Shuijiazzi Xibao, Yuxian, Hebei 韓許宅, 水澗子西堡, 蔚縣, 河北</p>		
 <p>Wufeng House, Shuijiazzi Xibao, Yuxian, Hebei 吳峰宅, 水澗子西堡, 蔚縣, 河北</p>		
 <p>House 1, Ding Village, Xiangfen, Shanxi 一號宅, 丁村, 襄汾, 山西</p>		

 <p>House 6, Ding Village, Xiangfen, Shanxi 六號宅, 丁村, 襄汾, 山西</p>		
 <p>House 8, Ding Village, Xiangfen, Shanxi 八號宅, 丁村, 襄汾, 山西</p>		
 <p>House 9, Ding Village, Xiangfen, Shanxi 九號宅, 丁村, 襄汾, 山西</p>		
 <p>Panshichangan, Xiwenxing Village, Qinshui, Shanxi 盤石長安, 西文興村, 沁水, 山西</p>		
 <p>Songguilan House, Zhangbi Village, Jiexiu, Shanxi 宋桂蘭宅, 張壩村, 介休, 山西</p>		



中國傳統木構建築可以向高空發展嗎？

天壇祈年殿



佛宮寺釋迦塔（應縣木塔）

遼清寧二年（1056）

67.31m



懸空寺



壯觀



在香港可以找到傳統中式建築嗎？

道風山基督教堂



志蓮淨苑



週末參觀香港的中國傳統建築，從真實建築中學習。

例如：寺廟、牌坊、觀景亭、園林

歡迎分享：nantian@link.cuhk.edu.hk