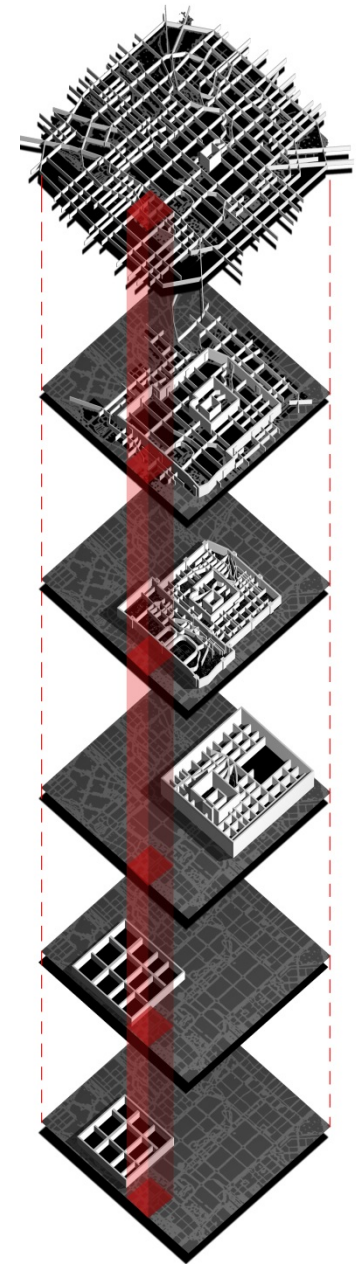
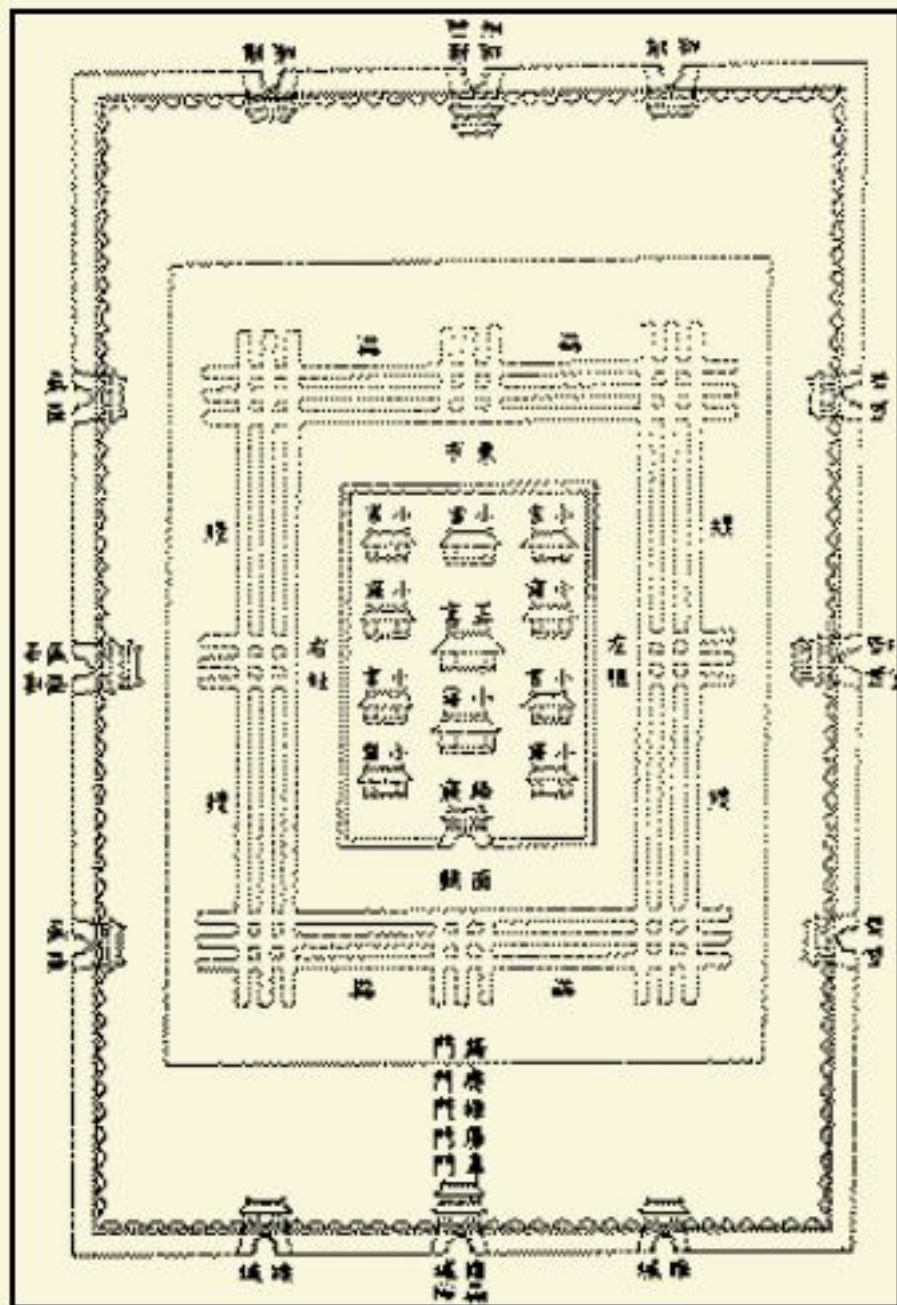


Historic Introduction to the City of Beijing





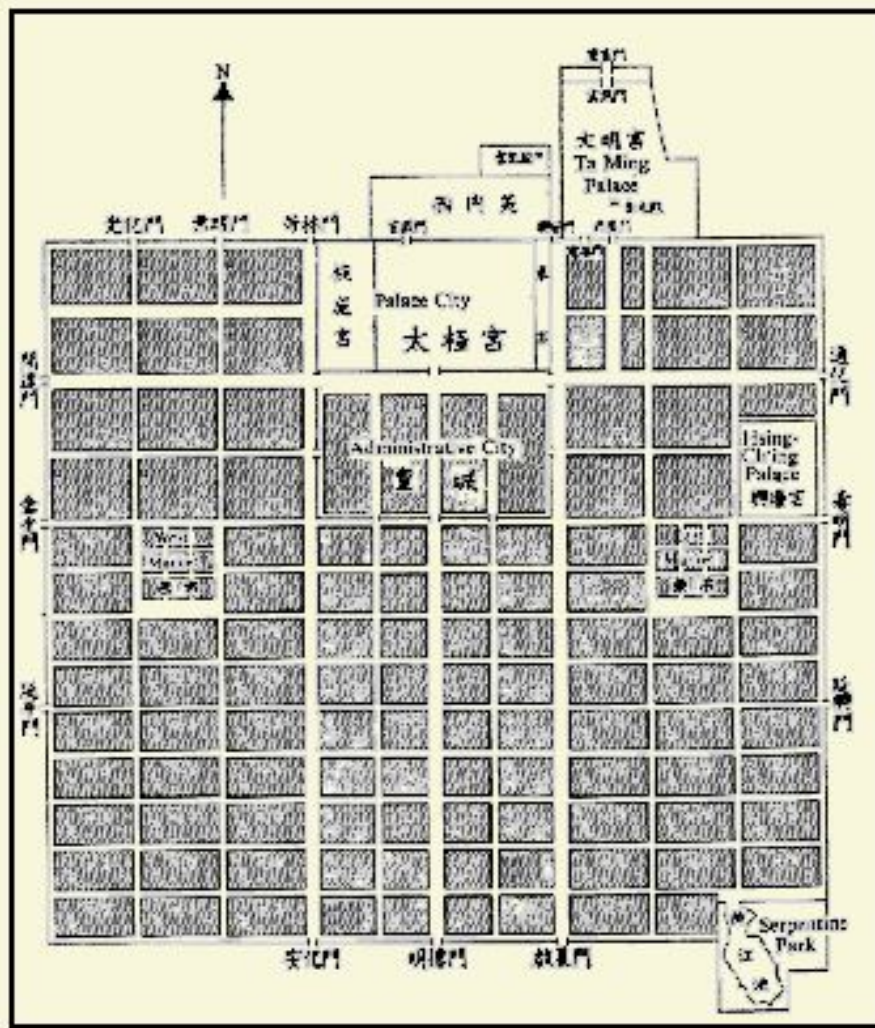
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Beijing



Han Dynasty ideal city structure.



Map of Pingyao Old City



Actual plan of Chang'an, capital during the Tang Dynasty.



唐人屋鋪景

North. 北
East. 東
South. 南
West. 西

西門

18

20

2

10

23

24

25

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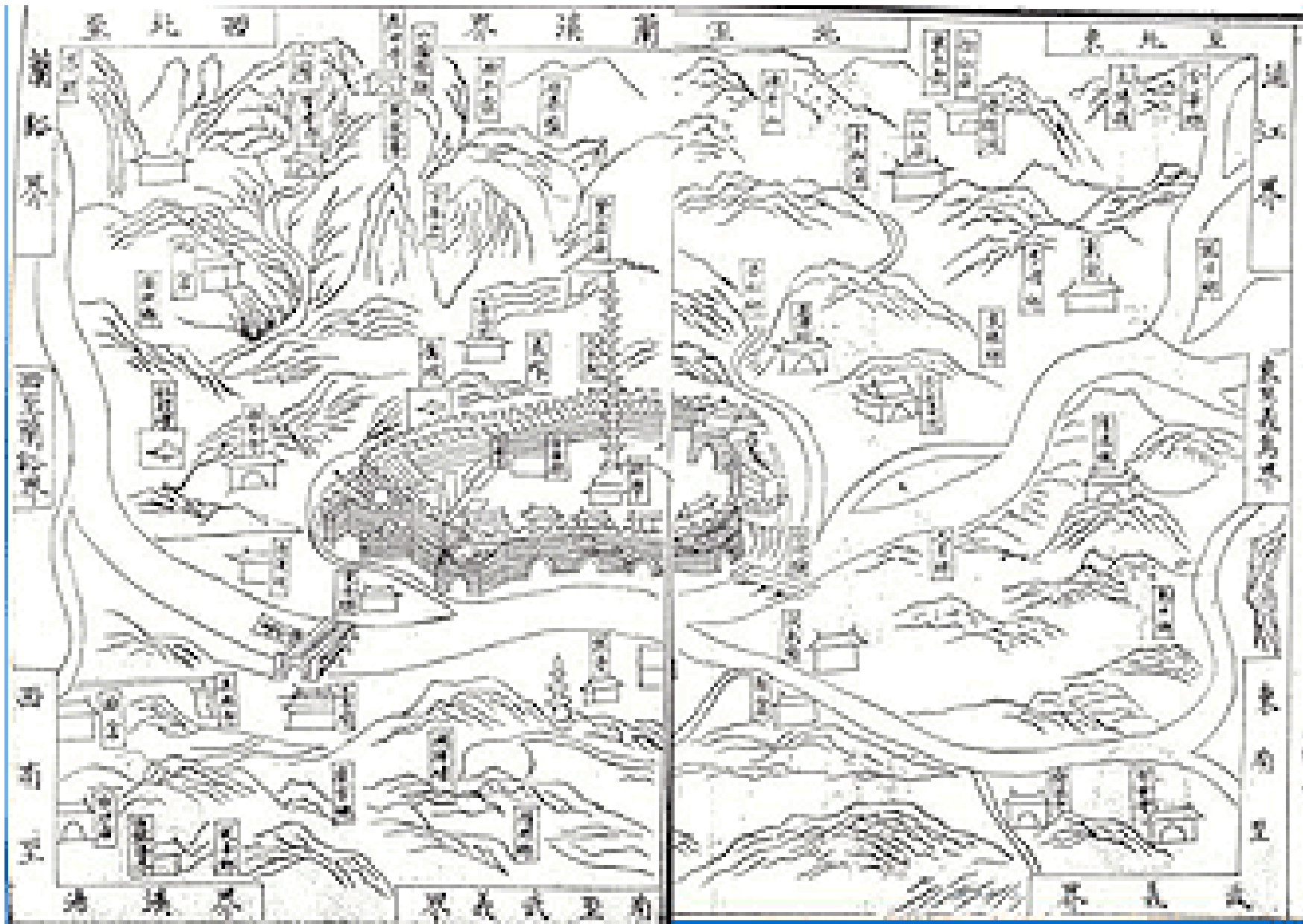
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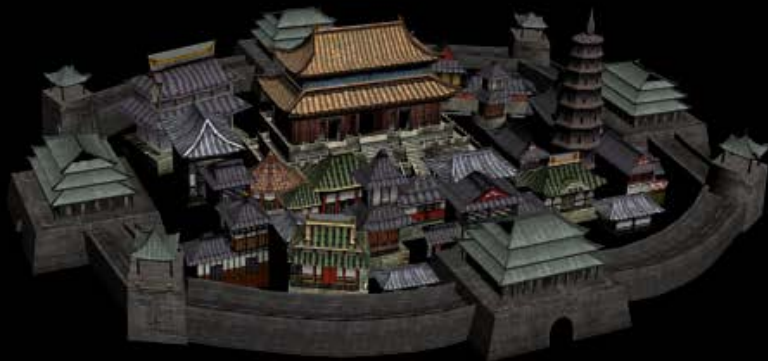
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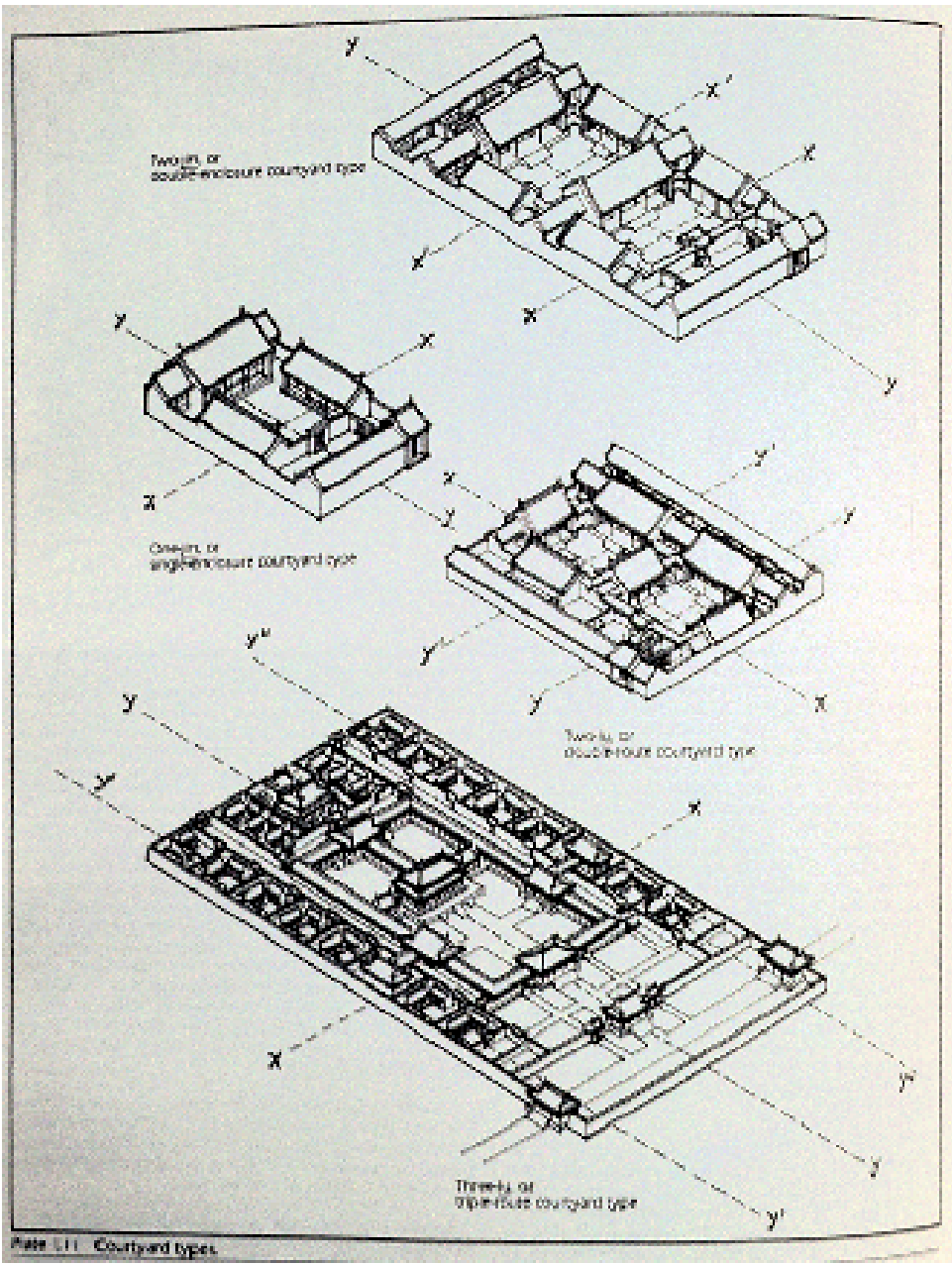
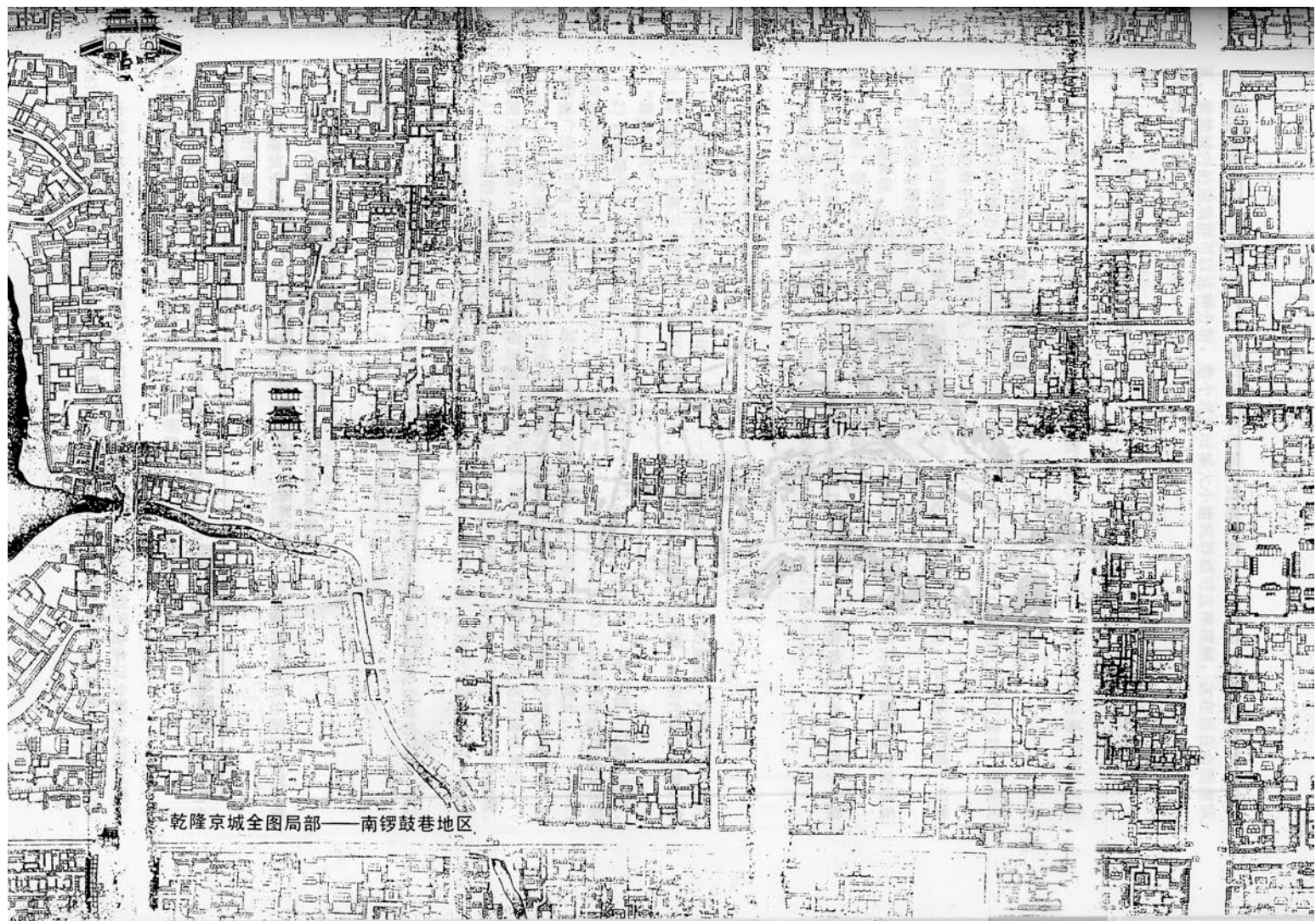
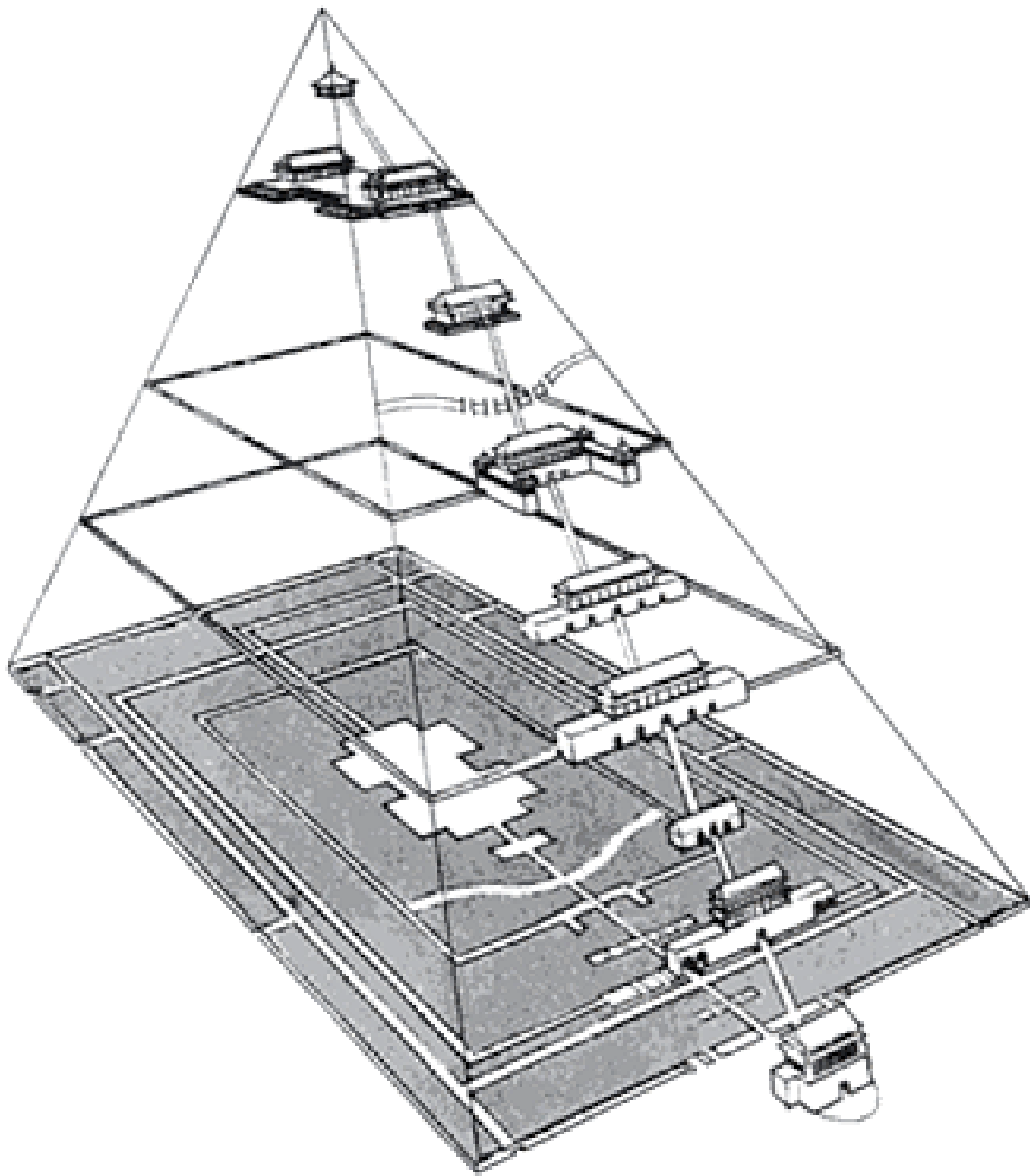
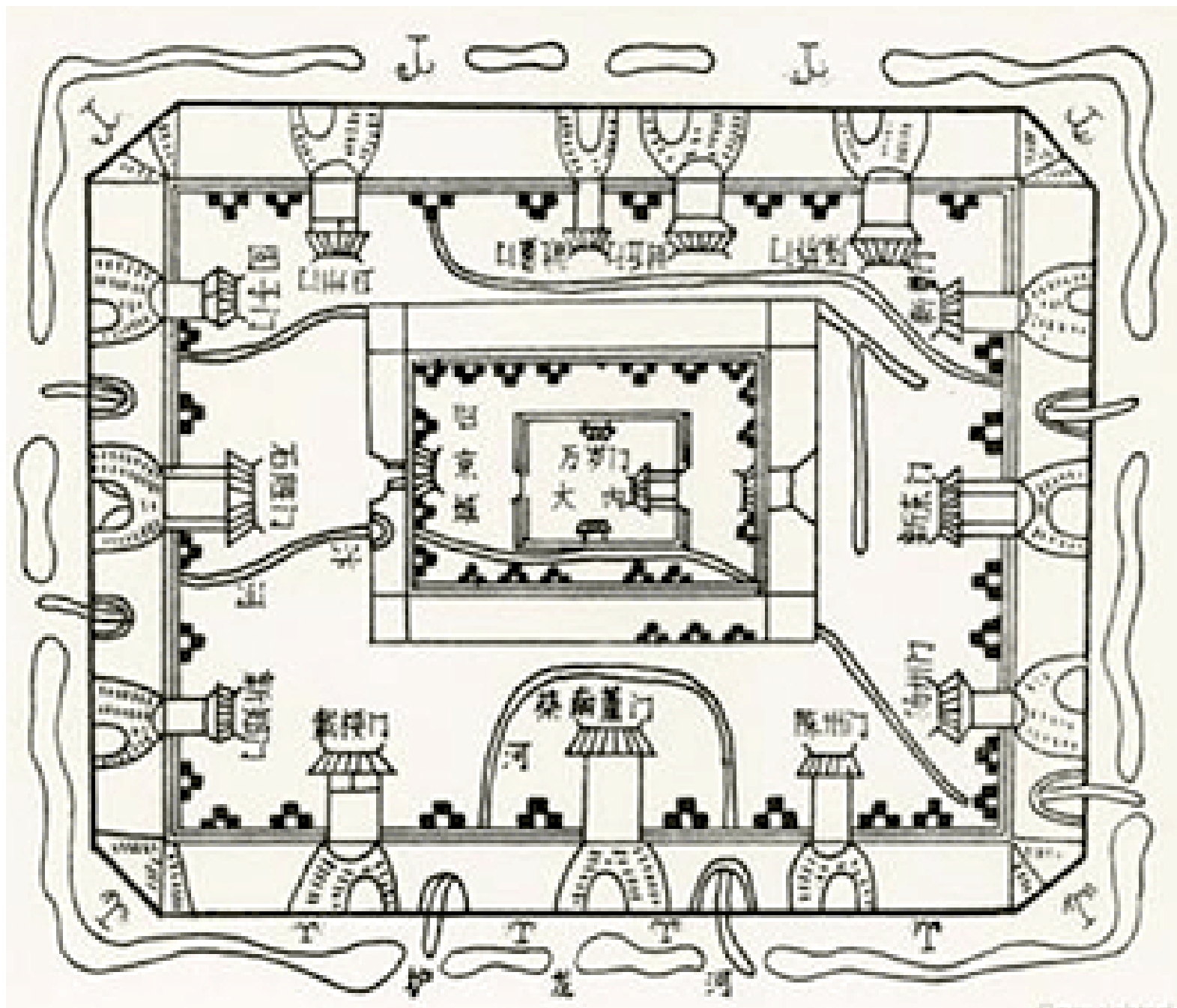


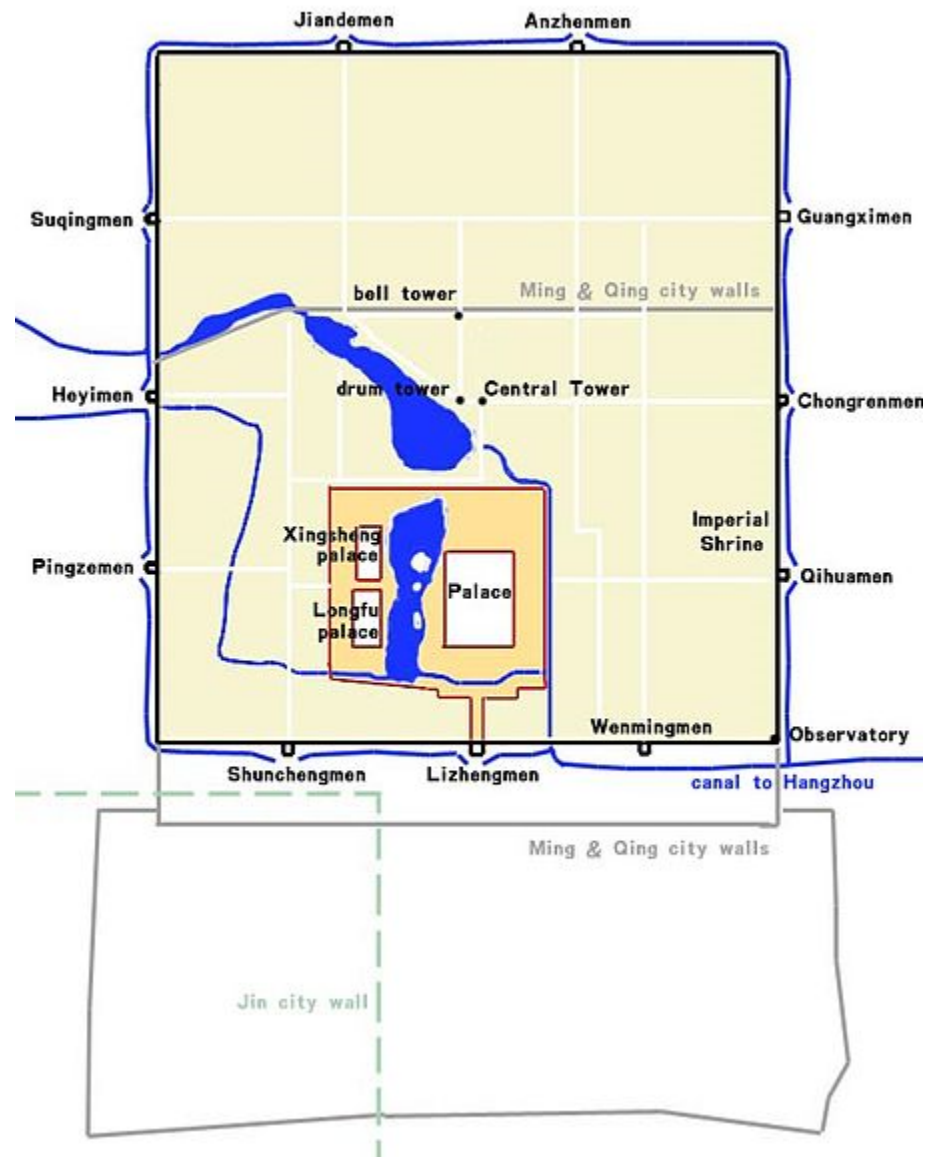
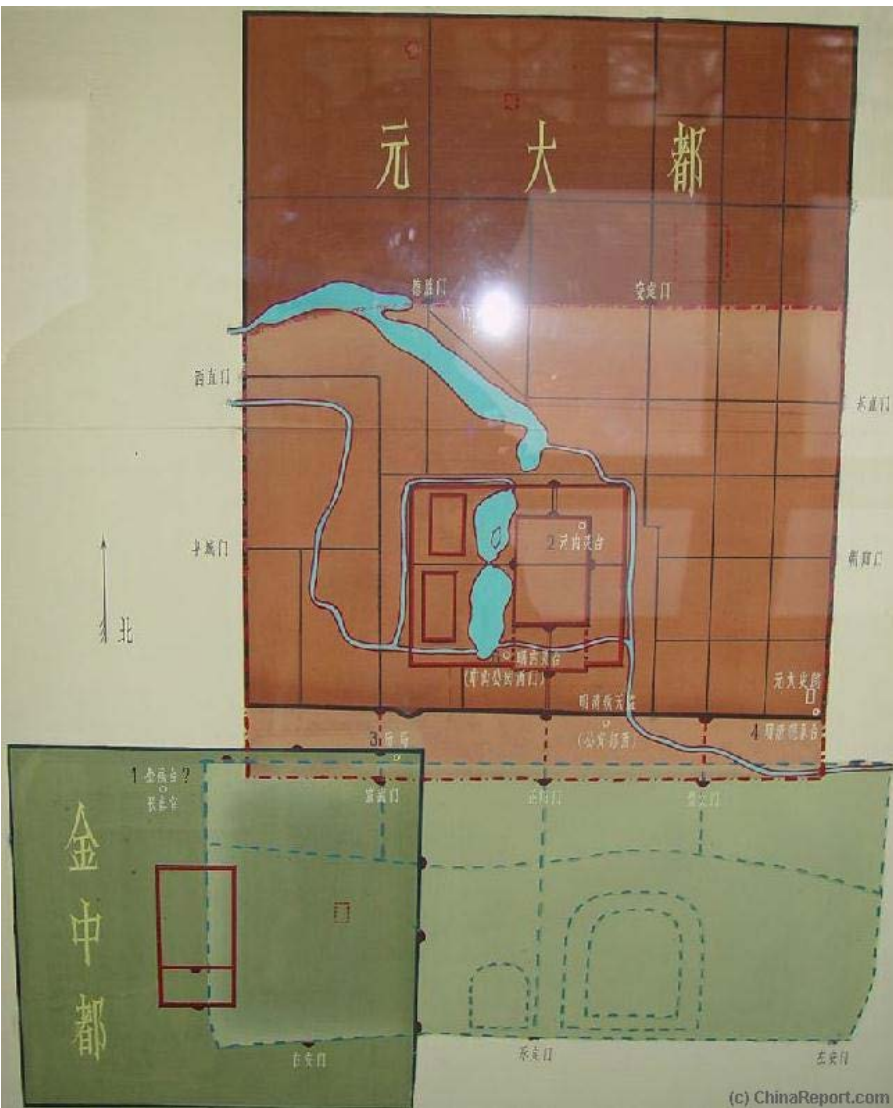
Plate 1.11. Courtyard types.

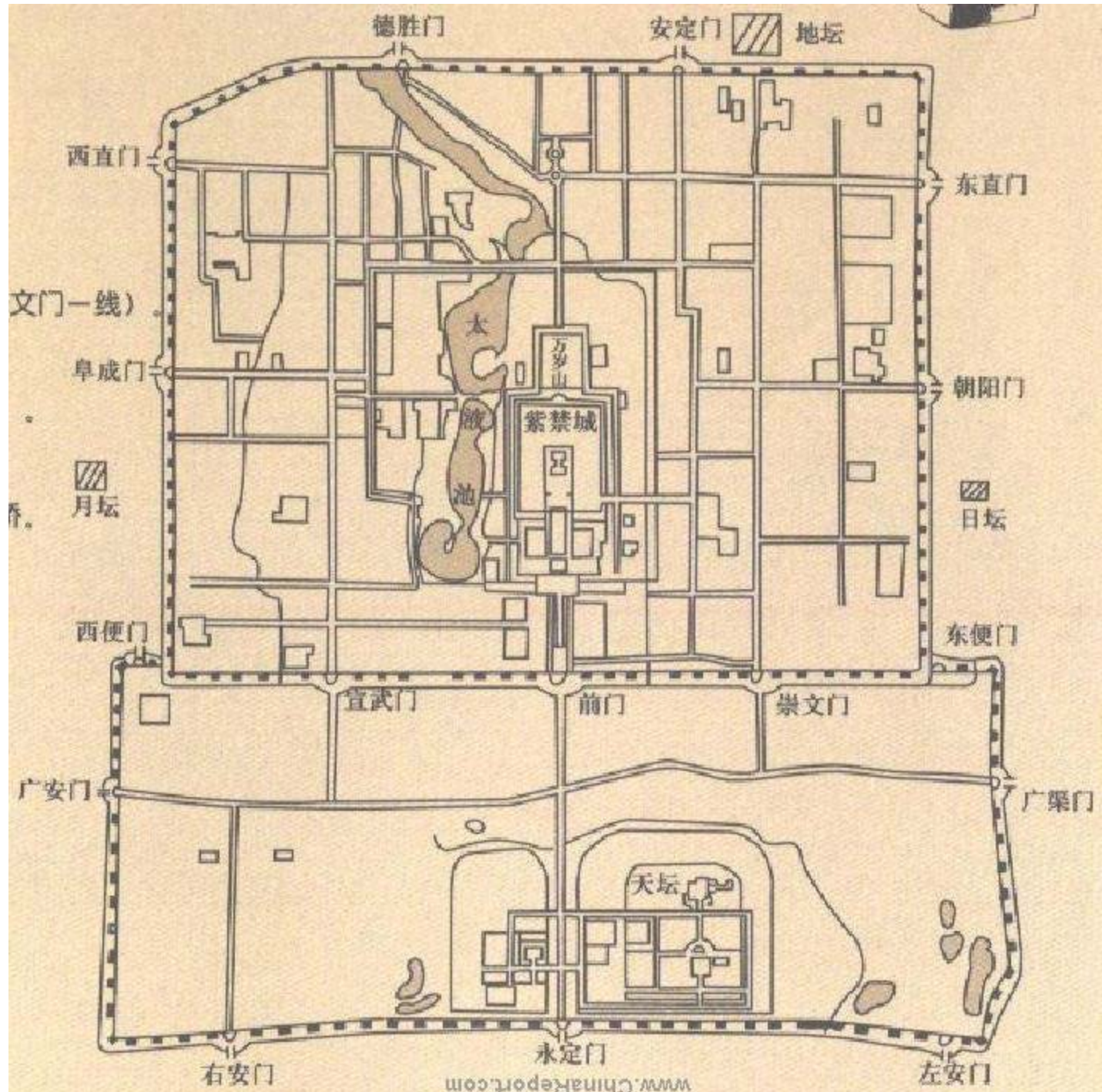


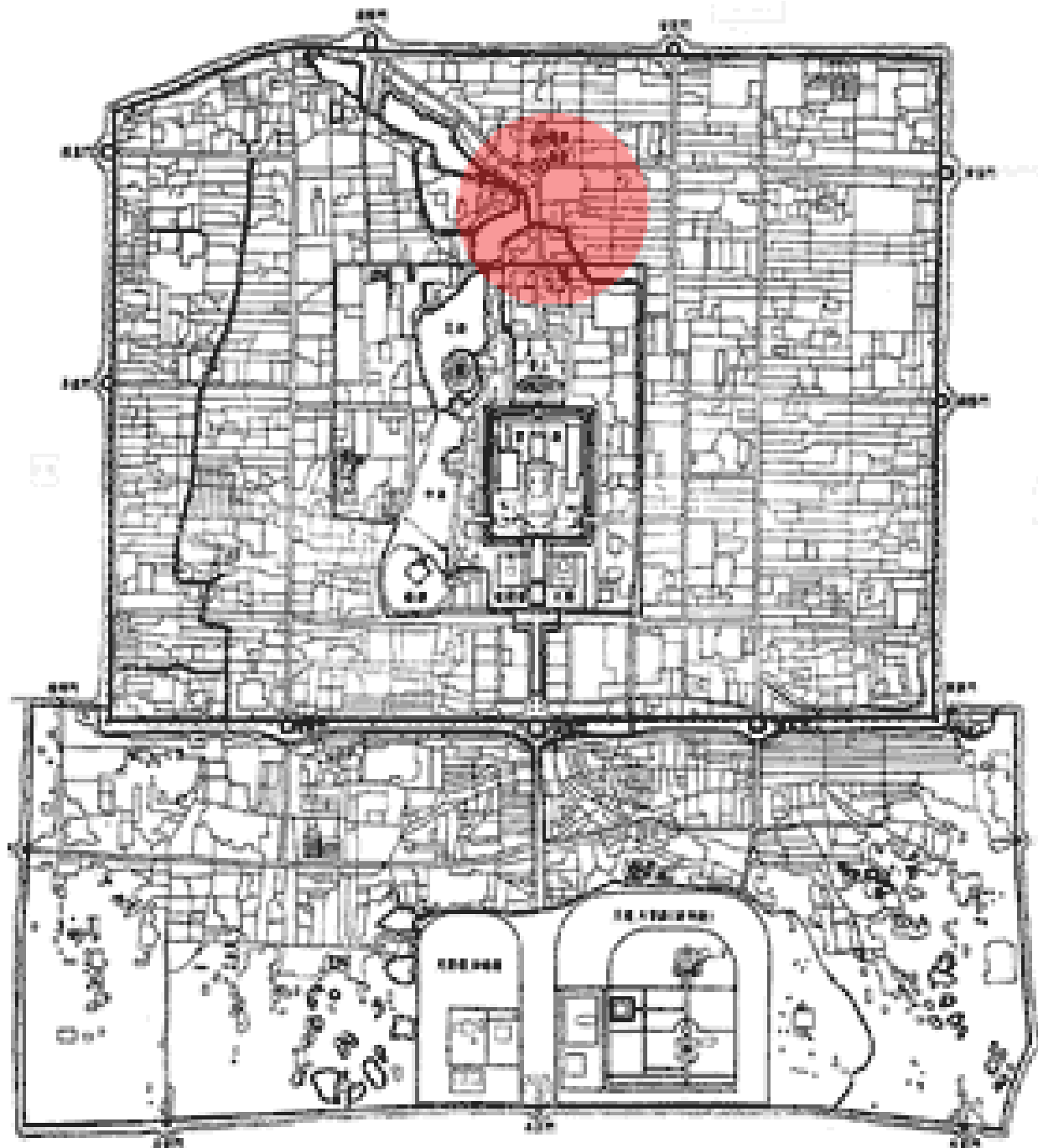
乾隆京城全图局部——南锣鼓巷地区



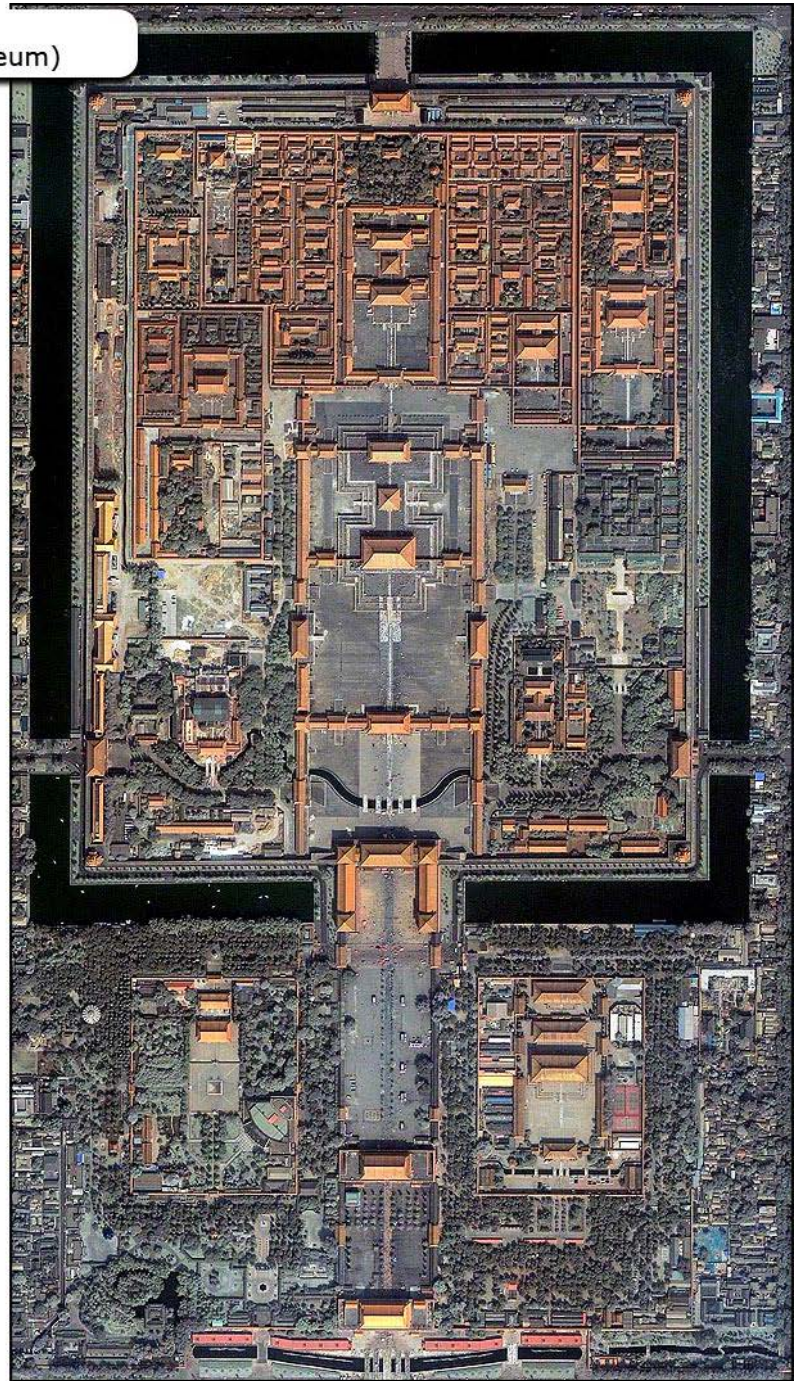
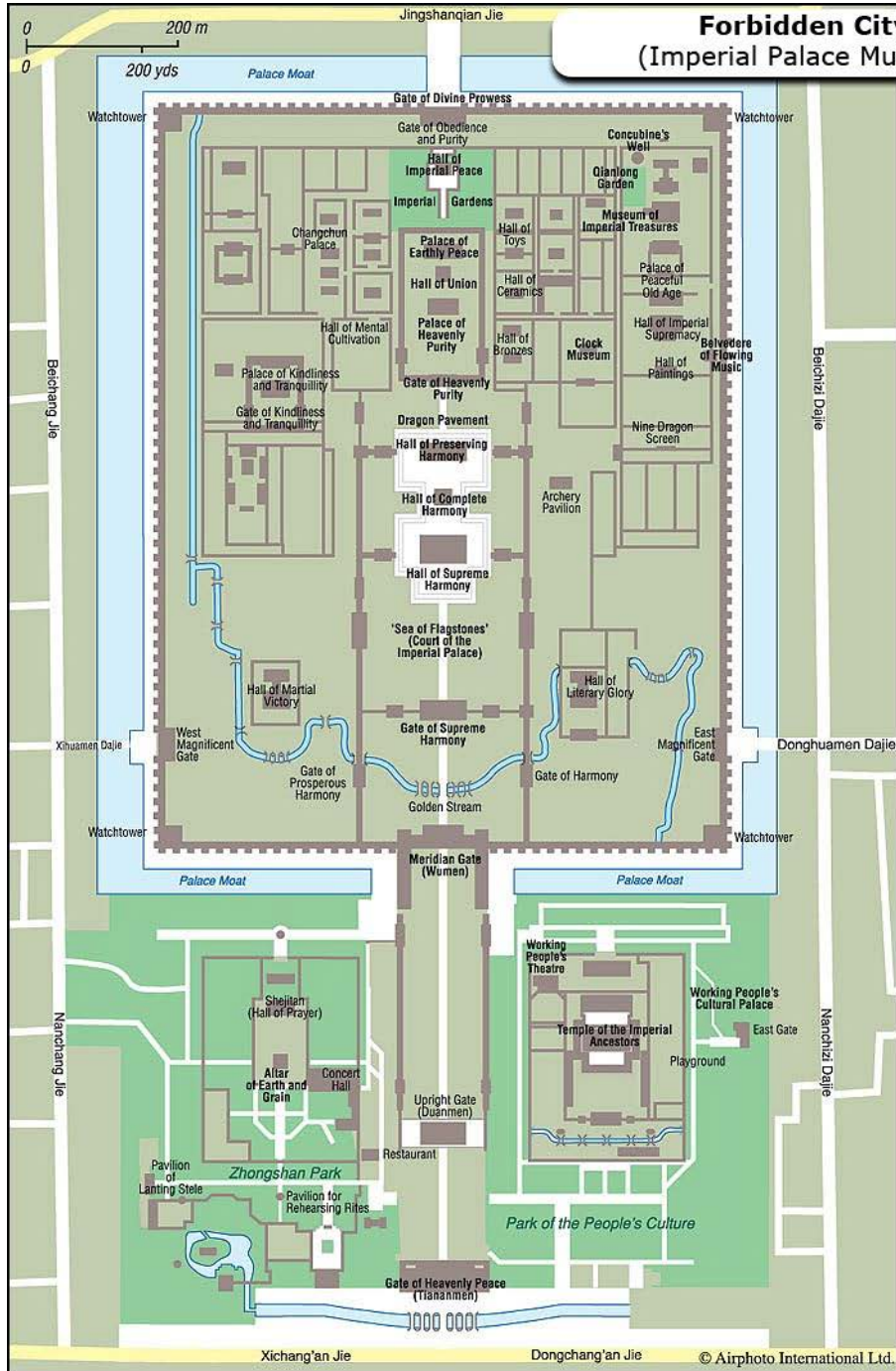








Forbidden City (Imperial Palace Museum)



Beijing Forbidden City (Palace Museum)



Four Main Entrances

- ① Meridian Gate
- ② Gate of Divine Prowess
- ③ West Flowery Gate
- ④ East Flowery Gate

- ⑩ Tower of Enhanced Righteousness
- ⑪ Tower of State Benevolence
- ⑫ Hall of Military Prowess
- ⑬ Hall of Literary Glory

Outer Court

- ⑤ Gate of Supreme Harmony
- ⑥ Hall of Supreme Harmony
- ⑦ Hall of Central Harmony
- ⑧ Hall of Preserved Harmony
- ⑨ Gate of Heavenly Purity

Inner Court

- ⑭ Hall of Heavenly Purity
- ⑮ Hall of Union and Peace
- ⑯ Hall of Earthly Tranquility
- ⑰ Imperial Garden
- ⑱ Garden of Benevolent Peace
- ⑲ Palace of Benevolence Peace
- ⑳ Imperial Kitchen



- ⑳ Southern Three Halls (Princes' Studies)
- ㉑ Nine Dragon Screen
- ㉒ Hall of Mental Cultivation
- ㉓ Shufang Lodge
- ㉔ Palace of Longevity and Peace
- ㉕ Hall of Braveness and Splendor
- ㉖ Hall of Double Brilliance

Tian'anmen Square

- ㉗ Palace of Prolonged Happiness
- ㉘ Palace of Eternal Harmony
- ㉙ Palace of Sunlight
- ㉚ North Five Halls
- ㉛ Imperial Study
- ㉜ Gate of Imperial Supremacy
- ㉝ Hall of Imperial Supremacy
- ㉞ Hall of Character Cultivation
- ㉟ Hall of Honesty and Respect
- ㊱ Palace of Great Benevolence
- ㊲ Palace of Bearing Heaven
- ㊳ Palace of Gathering Essence
- ㊴ Hall for Ancestry Worship

Map of the Forbidden City (Palace Museum)

Shenwu Gate : Bell and drum were set here for giving the time.

Fair Palace : the princesses lived in.

Palace of Earthly Tranquility : A palace that used for sacrificing the gods.

The imperial Garden : There are old trees, rare flowers and exotic rock formation in this garden.

The Palace of Earthly Tranquility : An adulatory for the Shamanism.

The Palace of Union and Peace : The emperors held birthday celebrations for their queens and other major events here.

The Palace of Heavenly Purity : The palace harem where the emperors lived with their concubines.

The Hall of Mental Cultivation : the imperial sleeping palace.

Big Buddha Hall : the empresses, concubines and wives of the princes offered sacrifice to the Buddha here in the old days.

Happy and Tranquil Palace : The concubines of the dead emperors lived here.

Military-Political-Affair Setup : This setup was used for assisting the emperors to transact important affairs in the Qing Dynasty.

Happy and Tranquil Garden : the empresses, concubines and wives of the princes recreated themselves in this garden.

The Hall of Complete Harmony : It served as an antechamber.

Imperial Workshop : This workshop was for the use of the royal family.

The hall of Preserving Harmony : The imperial examinations were held here once every three years.

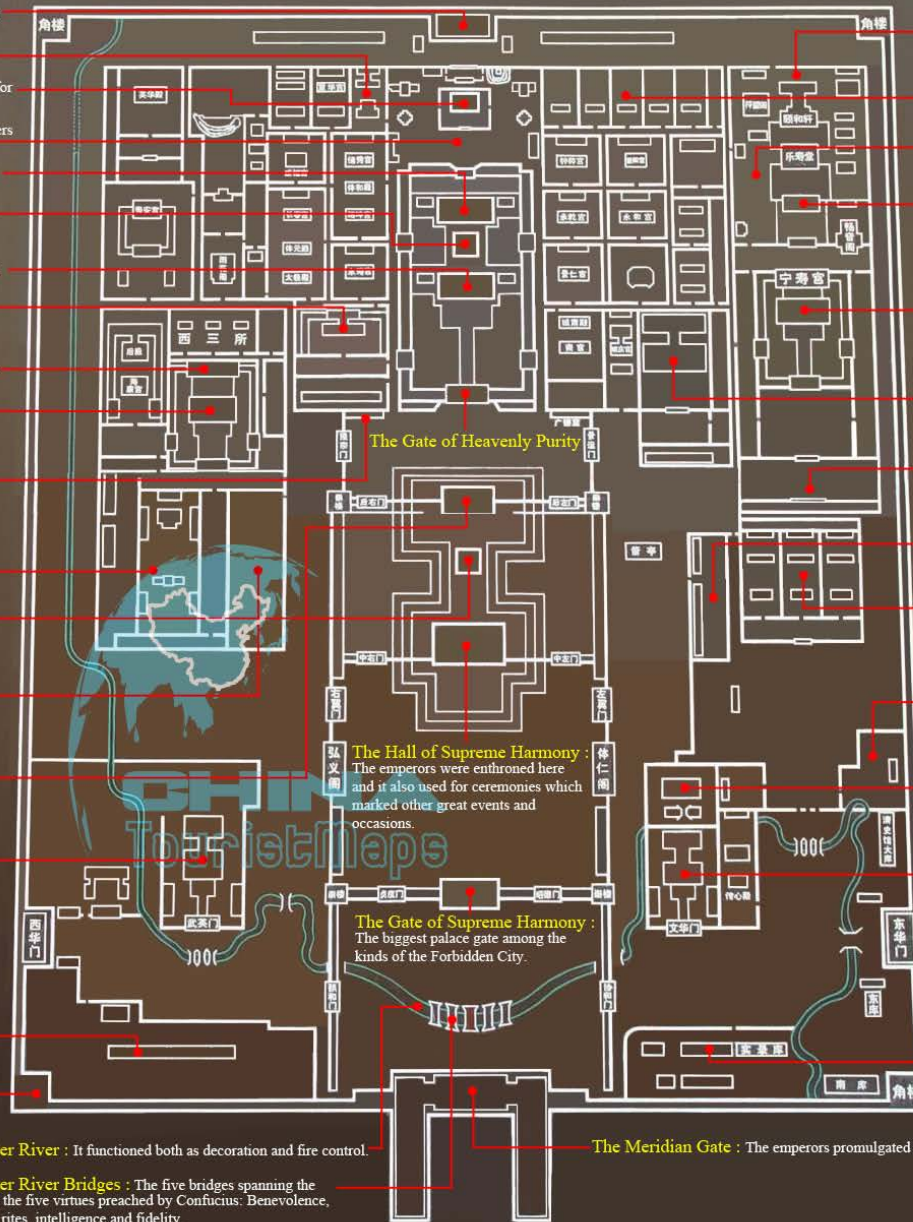
Wuying Palace : The emperors fasted and bathed here before they presided over the holy events.

Lantern Storeroom : the palace lanterns were stored here in ancient times.

Turret : There is one on each corner of the city wall for guarding the Forbidden City.

Golden Water River : It functioned both as decoration and fire control.

Golden Water River Bridges : The five bridges spanning the river represent the five virtues preached by Confucius: Benevolence, righteousness, rites, intelligence and fidelity.



The Well of Concubine Zhen : A very tragic story hides in this ancient well, in honor of the unfortunate, the Concubine Zhen, so the name.

The North Five Houses : The female court attendants and the concubines who were demoted by the emperor lived there.

Garden of Qianlong Emperor : After abdication, it became the "rest home" of Qianlong Emperor.

The Hall of Moulding Temperament : Here the emperors read memorials to the throne, summoned the officials, and met the assistants of the kings of the dependencies.

Hall of Great Supremacy : The emperors live in this hall after their abdication.

Fengxian Hall : A hall for enshrining forebears.

The Nine-Dragon Wall : One of the most three famous ancient Nine-Dragon Walls in China.

The Imperial Kitchen : The imperial kitchen is the biggest of its kind in the forbidden city, it only served for the emperors.

The South Three Houses : the princes lived in.

History Museum of the Qing Dynast : Here houses the memoirs, general plans, compilation of State regulations, and the state historical records of the Qing Dynasty and the former dynasties.

Wenyuan Library : Wenyuan Library was for collecting books in the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

Wenhua Hall : Emperors held the classics colloquiums in this hall.

Memorials Storeroom : The memorials to the throne which had been made comments by the emperors were stored in this room.

The Meridian Gate : The emperors promulgated decrees here.



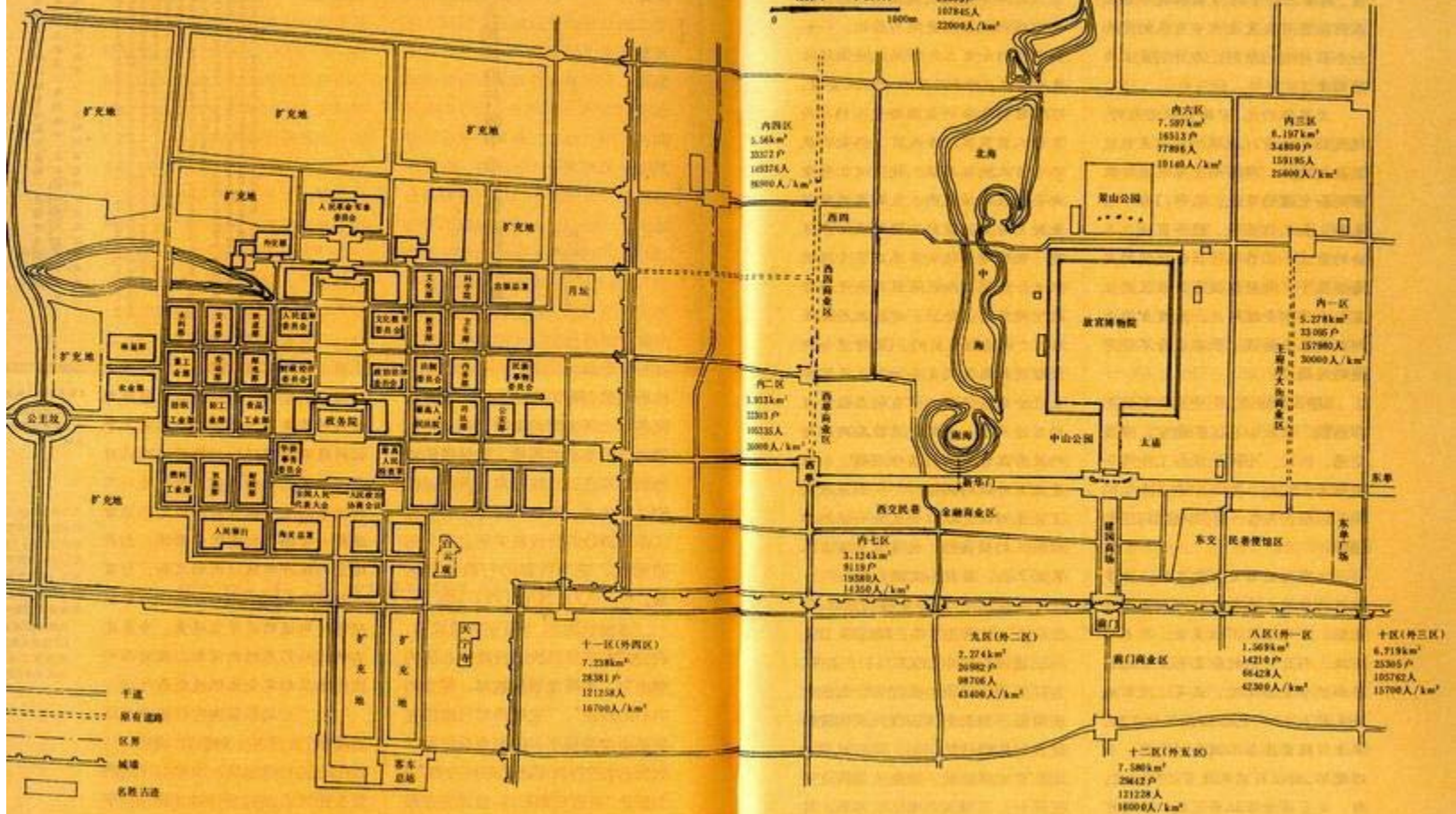




Liang Sicheng

行政区内各单位大体布置草图

附与旧城区之关系

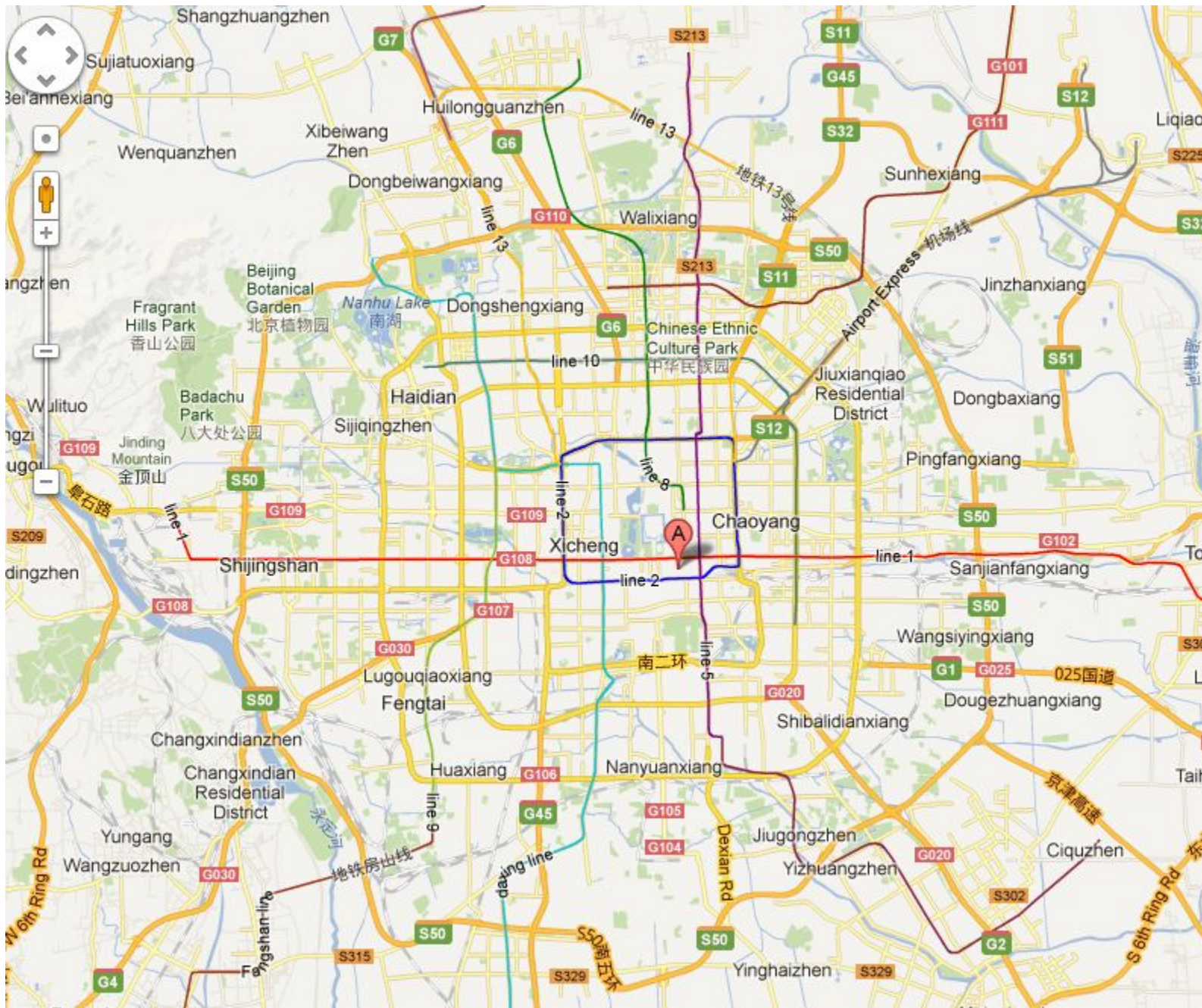


梁陈方案·行政区内各单位大体布置草图。(来源:《梁陈方案》第四卷,1966年)

Liang Sicheng (梁思成) also drew up a comprehensive city plan for the new Beijing that would have left the old city walls standing and constructed the modern city to the west.



















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