

The Embodiment of the Philosophy : Three Begets All Things of the World

----Take the Landscape Design of the Longdong Mountain Cemetery's Entrance for Example

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Abstract

This paper expounds the strategy and design process of landscape design at the entrance of longdong mountain cemetery to illustrate the significance of combining traditional culture, artistic expression and plant arrangement in landscape space design and artistic conception construction. Integrating the traditional cultural symbols into the local detail design and realized by different materials, which often brings people different spatial feelings. The deep integration of artistic conception, natural ecology and life will be the goal of future cemetery landscape and other landscape design. The integration of artistic conception and nature into life, which is unified with the Chinese classical philosophy of " three begets all things of the world", which we believe will be the goal of the cemetery landscape and other landscape design for a long time to come.

Keywords

longdong mountain cemetery;The entrance landscape;Design analysis.

1. Case Background

Longdongshan cemetery in rongxian county is a commercial and permanent public cemetery approved by the civil affairs department of sichuan province in 1991 and directly managed by the civil affairs bureau of rongxian county. It is also the only legal cemetery in rongxian county. The cemetery is located on longdong mountain(besides Rongmo-road), two kilometers from the city, which stands on the top of rongshan mountain, overlooks the white pagoda of the giant Buddha,enjoys a ten-mile view of rongzhou with a broad vision and a quiet environment.In order to meet the demand of tomb space, it is necessary to expand a cemetery of 150-mu in the back of longdong mountain(Note: this information is from the funeral parlour publicity materials). The newly built cemetery will re-plan the original road on the basis of reasonable consideration of the route of cremation of the deceased, the route of offering condolences to relatives and the route of visiting the cemetery during the Qingming peak.The design principle is to adjust the main entrance of the cemetery and try to reflect the landscape characteristics and local cultural concept of Rongxian funeral parlour. Commissioned by Rongxian funeral parlour, our team designed the landscape for the entrance of longdongshan cemetery in March 2019.

2. Theoretical Basis for Landscape Design of Cemetery Entrance

2.1. Cemetery Culture in Different Countries

Cemeteries are supposed to be quiet and solemn[1]. With the continuous renewal of people's understanding of death, many operating cemeteries have become the gardens to show the culture of life. Each nation's cemetery culture is a reflection of the nation's overall culture, the most famous are the Novosti cemetery in Moscow and the Alexander Nevsky Monastery cemetery in ST. Petersburg. There, they believe that death is the beginning of another life. In Russia, many people come to the public cemetery with a soft atmosphere every day to pay their respects and relax their minds. Even in a private cemetery, a small but thoughtful tombstone will make people feel friendly, not scary. It is easy to find that in the Russian mind, the cemetery is not a place to bid farewell to life, but a sanctuary for the reinterpretation and purification of life. Further, it can be said that the Russian cemetery culture is the product of the rich cultural inheritance of the Russian people and the strong religious atmosphere of the country for thousands of years, which is a noble cultural and artistic inheritance[2]. Similarly, this kind of cemetery culture is also very prominent in Germany. Many cemeteries in Germany are open to the public, with flowers blooming all year round and special gardeners taking care of them. In the German cemetery, the author did not feel the oppression of death and sad, but as in a beautiful garden, warm and comfortable.

2.2. The Chinese Cultural Background of the Cemetery

Cemeteries have rich cultural and historical connotations in China, and their unique ethical, preservation and memorial functions make them a sacred place that will not be replaced or destroyed[3,4]. Since cemeteries not only limit the burial area of the dead, but also affect the activity space of the living in a variety of ways, cemetery planning needs to combine the disciplines of legislation, economy, urban planning[3,5], ecology, geology, society, psychology and history from the perspectives of social institutions, environment, society and culture. Due to historical and cultural factors, such as various ghost legends, most Chinese people express their grief for their dead relatives in various ways, but also show their fear of death.

Because of the influence of superstition and religious culture, people always put a layer of mystery on the death, the cemetery is feared. People also have a variety of taboo on the cemetery where the dead are buried, and even use a variety of techniques to suppress the so-called soul. As a part of traditional Chinese culture, geomantic theory[6,7] is deeply rooted in people's minds, so cemetery choices often turn to the theory. Geomantic theory is a very unique and complicated knowledge category and mysterious field in ancient China, The theoretical system is basically based on << Zhouyi >>, << Shanhaijing >> and << Zang jing >>. It is an overall thought used to guide environmental planning in ancient China and has a great influence on urban, village and residential site selection. Flip through some geomantic theory books and you'll always find some basic terms like dragon, sand, cave, and water. The geomantic theory appears to be superstitious, but there is a deep scientific meaning behind it. In fact, It is a kind of academic theory about the interdependence of architecture and environment, and thousands of years of exploration and development have formed an Oriental architectural system with Chinese cultural characteristics[8-13]. The geomantic theory has a wide range of practical basis, in the folk wedding and funeral can not do without it to respect the folk customs can let people get spiritual comfort. So no matter what kind of specification cemetery, geomantic choice reflects a kind of inclusion and understanding.

2.3. The Formation of the Cemetery Landscape

The progress of science has revealed the ugliness of some fantastic and ridiculous legends, and gradually led the general public to accept that death is a natural phenomenon. Under the influence of traditional Chinese filial piety, people will pay their respects to their deceased

relatives or ancestors by offering sacrifices, mourning, paying respects, sweeping tombs and other activities during the qingming festival. With the progress of the society, people travel with their families and carry sacrificial articles to sweep the tombs during the qingming festival. After sweeping the tombs, the family members communicate with each other, the parents talk with each other, and they can also enjoy the beautiful natural scenery. In recent years, the qingming festival holiday has set off an upsurge of short trips, and the qingming festival has become a good time for citizens to go hiking, enjoy flowers, relax, exercise and visit relatives and friends, which has promoted the vigorous development of rural tourism to some extent. The marketing of the cemetery industry also stepped onto the stage from behind the scenes. The developers began to pay attention to the overall landscape construction of the cemetery, especially the construction of the entrance landscape, which is the forefront of the cemetery operation, propaganda and cultural concept of the cemetery[11,14].

2.4. Principles of Entrance Landscape Design

(a). Adhere to the ecological concept and "green" natural landscape. Green is the purest background color in nature, people are eager to bathe the sunshine in nature, enjoy the beautiful ecological environment provided by nature. With the continuous development of the landscape industry, people always pursue the realm of "being one with nature". Human beings come from nature, man is an integral part of nature, green earth is the most fundamental desire of environmental design, and ecological civilization is the common pursuit of mankind.

(b). Reflect, inherit, protect and develop the local culture. Culture is the unique historical deposits of a region, and the protection and development of cultural heritage is an effective way and means to promote local culture. The ingenious design is to impress tourists with culture without leaving any trace, so that tourists unconsciously understand the local culture, so as to achieve the popularization, promotion and inheritance of local culture.

(c). Distinctive features and prominent theme. Any beautiful scene design is aimed at creating a good image of the landscape, the distinctive landscape image will make people feel impressive, The creation of a landscape with an obvious theme will deepen the impression, so that visitors can have a clearer landscape profile, and increase the impression of the site and the sense of identity of the design.

3. The Determination of the Basic Design Ideas

3.1. Guiding Principles

City cemetery is not only an embodiment of social culture, but also has the function of protecting the environment to some extent. The establishment of longdongshan cemetery is an important measure taken by rongxian county party committee and county government to implement the regulations on the administration of funeral and burial by the state council and the regulations on the administration of cemeteries in sichuan province, which deepen the reform of funeral and burial in the county, and improve the funeral and burial service facilities. In accordance with the requirements of "gardenization of cemeteries, diversification of burial types, artistic tomb types and modern management", the cemetery will be built into an ecological cemetery integrating "ashes burial, civilized sacrifice, public sightseeing and leisurement". Service purpose: the deceased rest in peace, the living rest assured, as far as possible to make the living and the dead are satisfied. Funeral homes adhere to the "people-oriented, service first" purpose, let the loved ones more comfort, less sadness.(Note: the text introduction of Longdongshan cemetery is from the propaganda materials of rongxian funeral parlour)

3.2. Field Investigation

On the basis of in-depth understanding of funeral home related appeals, through field investigation, combined with the topographic map of the cemetery, further clear the design scope and design objectives. The design covers a total area of 1300 square meters. The highest and lowest points of the site are 392.91m and 386.05m above sea level, respectively. The vertical drop is 6.86 m, also there is a retaining wall in the middle of the site with a thickness of 1.2m and a height of 3m and a 3.5m high red brick fence has been built on the boundary. The specific design requirements put forward by the owner are as follows: Firstly, daily traffic capacity requirements. The site should be accessible for daily visitors to the two main cemeteries and for office workers to and meet the daily traffic demands of cemetery workers; Secondly, there should be enough space to display the cultural characteristics of the cemetery and appropriate space to promote the operating philosophy of the cemetery; Thirdly, it is necessary to provide appropriate leisure space for tourists to wait and for office workers to relax and exercise. Fourthly, the cemetery should be active rather than lifeless, and should not give people a feeling of gloomy and horrible; Fifthly, coordinate the relationship between height difference, Plant collocation should be harmonious, abundant, well-proportioned, natural and ecological.

3.3. Specific Design Strategy

Inspired by traditional Chinese philosophy that three begets all things of the world, after scientific analysis, our team came to the conclusion that the specific design plan should be composed of the following six schemes, which will be discussed below respectively.

Scheme 1: Divide and reconstruct the existing roads in the site.

Modify the existing gentle slope road around the wall on the right side of the entrance gate to the middle slope position on the right side of the entrance, and adjust the height difference by ladder step, and use Y-shaped ladder and rest platform for personnel's reposition. The top of the y-shaped ladder is connected with the cypress road in the tomb area; The other end of the Y ladder leads directly to the parking lot in the office area. The open space between the ladder and the original wall is used as a green field to increase the landscape effect.

At the same time, L-shaped steps are set on the left side of the gate, and a road is created to directly reach the cemetery on the top of the hill, which not only effectively diverge the crowds during the festival, but also enable the left and right landscape of the road to present a symmetrical balance.

Scheme 2: Transforming the existing thick retaining wall into a landscape culture corridor

The upper part of the retaining wall is built with imitation eaves to make an arc corridor. Equipping the wall at the bottom of the promenade with a propaganda bar and a cultural display wall, at the same time, extending the missing part on the right side of the retaining wall, and the height difference is gradually reduced to the Y-shaped platform on the right side of the ladder, which forms an arc with a certain height difference and relieve the difference of vertical height ,by which the whole abrupt and monotonous retaining wall turned into an art exhibition area,then it becomes the main scene of the building and effectively dividing the landscape space.

Scheme 3: Set a plaza in the entrance lobby and make it the center of the whole sequence of landscape Spaces.

The effective connection between the road, retaining wall and rest space can enrich the connection and gradation between different Spaces. This can effectively solve the problem of tourists' gathering and waiting. At the same time, the compound space can be used as a place for outdoor meeting, leisure and exercise.

Scheme 4: Set up a water tank to make up for the lack of Shui in geomantic theory.

In order to facilitate drainage throughout the area, a drainage ditch is needed to set under the entrance platform.

Scheme 5: decorate the site with evergreen trees and a variety of commonly used landscape plants.

Choose the evergreen tree species which are common in the urban landscape such as cedar, qingsi bamboo, fernleaf hedge bamboo, mottled bamboo and podocarpus macrophyllus to give the pedestrian a familiar sense of intimacy. The selection of seasonal flowers mainly focuses on the flowers that bloom around April and during the Spring Festival, such as azalea, sakura, camellia and other seasonal flowers. Enrich the phase of season and of the landscape color transformation, highlight the sense of the whole landscape layers, and then achieve a thriving landscape artistic conception.

Scheme 6: Appropriately add Zen-conception to the landscape space.

Nowadays the pace of people's life is generally faster, when people walk into the cemetery, there is less pain and more relaxation, which is a promising design choice, Zen-conception can easily realize it. We choose wood structure, quartzite, cobblestone, anaglyph, pottery-vat and other unvarnished natural material to create this kind of atmosphere.

4. Design Deconstruction: "Three Begets All Things of the World", Different Parts Complement Each Other and Unite Organically

A very important feature of landscape design is that it needs to carry the spirit and culture, that is, to solve the problem of human spiritual pursuit. In a smaller space, with a particular emphasis on artistic and spiritual activities, everything should arrange around this core. The design scheme in this paper is simple and economical, which can simultaneously satisfy the following demands:

4.1. The Memory of the Dead and Pray for the Soul Eternal[1,13,15,16,17,18].

Cemeteries are places for burial in the national system, which have special and important significance to people. What makes cemeteries special is that although they serve the dead, they are actually places where the living participate. The cemetery maximizes respect for the dead, which is the greatest consolation for the living. Pine and cypress represent immortality, and cypress is the dominant species in many cemetery landscapes. In order to highlight the difference between the entrance square and the cemetery, the group of verdurous cedars and the French Holly, which is evergreen in all seasons, are used as the skeleton tree, and the rohan pine pile landscape is used as the main scene of the entrance. French Holly is planted in rows and rows at the intersection of the upper entrance of the platform of the landscape area and the main area of the cemetery, forming a segmentation area, which effectively separates the entrance activity area and the cemetery area. French Holly is trimmed to a height of 1.5 meters, when you look up from the square, you can just see the green and orderly rows of trees, which leads to a natural respect for the dead. At the same time, the French holly can block the view of tourists, so as to avoid seeing the cemetery high behind; Standing in front of the cemetery, the French Holly looks like a neat line of guards, guarding the buried creatures here, while the height does not block the sight of the people, as far as the eye can see the thriving scene of the land of rongzhou, this makes the worshiper feel that the heaven and earth are wide open, and it feels very safe to bury their loved ones in this cemetery. Green ceda and dated rohan pine pile landscape represents endless eternity. In the center of the entrance wall, there are three large water tanks, in which we can plant lotus and place goldfish. Here, people can release fish and pray for those they care about, also pray for eternal life for the souls here with the reincarnation of lotus flowers.

4.2. Showing Respect for the Living and Inspiring People to Cherish Life.

The dead are long gone, but the future of the living can be repaired. Cemeteries allow the souls and bodies of the dead to be placed and housed, the living need to get over their grief and move on. The entrance landscape of the cemetery bears the transitional function of tourists, the dead and the staff, where people complete a kind of handover, a farewell and also a new life. The flower that implies "change into spring mud to protect flower more" is an excellent emissary undoubtedly. Combining the special holiday demand of tomb-sweeping day and the Spring Festival, specially configured with flowers in full bloom in April, such as the cuckoo, gardenia, yuanyang iris, safflower *loropetalum* and sakura. Red azalea and pink safflower *loropetalum* which on behalf of deep nostalgia also represents a thriving life; white sea-gardenia, blue and white yuanyang iris, they represent the pure, anxious feelings, also represent the peace and harmony of life; cherry blossom in great tenderness of April, so that the tomb sweeper in and out can feel the romantic atmosphere of cherry blossom, life is short as the cherry blossom, let the living more understand to cherish the present fine life. on both sides of the steps leading to the cemetery are planted the white camellia flowers blooming just before and after the Spring Festival, which can leave a good impression on those who come to worship during the Spring Festival and experience the tranquility and peace brought by white color. red camellias are arranged on both sides of the steps leading to the office, which representing the enthusiasm and hope of life, it also makes people feel warm and respected.

4.3. Internalizing the Traditional Culture into the Detail Design.

The square and radius of the Han graphic culture correspond to the sky and the earth respectively, and this correspondence is directly projected to the Han landscape architecture pattern of heaven and earth worship, examples of geometric shapes affecting the landscape and even the layout of buildings are numerous. Based on this, it is not difficult to draw the following conclusions: for the research of specific cultural landscape, the coding and interpretation of typical graphic vocabulary is particularly important. It often represents the symbolic meaning of the whole landscape in the plane layout and a special relationship in the cultural expression[12,19], the above simple understanding of graphic meaning will inevitably affect the layout and combination of architecture and landscape. In the design of landscape wall, imitate eave structure, design mythical creatures and anaglyph, such as blue dragon, white tiger, rosefinch, xuanwu, etc., the use of the style of knife money to make wooden bench, these represent the ancient philosophy and aesthetic thought symbols, used to imply the cemetery to get a variety of protection, let the dead rest, living peace. This design is not only the inheritance of Chinese traditional culture and the innovation of the expression form, but also the respect and understanding of local customs.

4.4. Its Artistic Conception: Yin-Yang Balance and Continuous Reproduction Breed in an Endless Succession.

In the center of the square, the cobblestone pavement is used to make a collage of black and white Yin and Yang fish, which symbolizes the boundary between the living and the dead, furthermore, life and death unity of opposites. Everything is the unity of opposites of the complex, Yin and Yang balance is the highest pursuit of everything. In many places, people call Feng-shui (same meaning with geomancy) masters as "Yin and Yang", and so does rongxian. It is said in << Guanzi. Chapter four times >>: the change of Yin and Yang is the fundamental principle of heaven and earth, and the movement of the four times is the essential rule of Yin and Yang. Lao tzu's theory of universe formation: the tao is unique. The tao itself contains Yin and Yang. The Yin and Yang intersect to form a well-balanced state in which all things are created. Everything in the Yin and Yang, and in the mutual agitation of Yin and Yang into a new harmonious body. These ontologies laid the philosophical theory foundation of geomancy in

later ages, although there are metaphysical or superstitious colors, but it's also full of scientific dialectical thinking. Therefore, the later "The law operates on its own principles and is free from constraints" and "Man and nature are interlinked in essence, so all human beings should follow the natural law and achieve harmony between man and nature" were widely respected. This special symbol represents the balance between Yin and Yang and can play the role of "make the country and house safe and stable", which has been deeply rooted in the hearts of the Chinese people. Placing such a consensual symbol in such a special place can soothe the subconscious fears of visitors and pedestrians facing the cemetery. Under the scene wall opposite the gate, three big pottery vats are set. The big pottery vats are usually planted with lotus flowers, special periods, such as Qingming festival, the Spring Festival and other major festivals, can be changed into an incense table, fragrance around, increase the atmosphere of blessing in the cemetery. Big water tank, the gate and the distance Rongxian Buddha just into a line, far away from each other. After people stand in front of the water tank to worship, they can turn around and pray for the Buddha. They will naturally think that they can be protected by the Buddha here, which will increase their cultural confidence and sense of Zen and make people feel calm and peaceful.

5. Overall Description of the Design.

Longdongshan cemetery entrance landscape design with "three begets all things of the world" as the theme, which reflect hope and eternal life. Standing in the square, as far as the eye can see, the long corridor, pottery cylinder, podocarpus macrophyllus, combined to create a simple and unsophisticated landscape effect, the straight and upright mottled bamboo supplemented by the white background wall, to create a quiet and serene landscape artistic conception. Plant Buddha lotus in pottery jar, match with ancient coin, copy eaves, mythical creatures pattern, these together create a solemn, quiet, peaceful foyer atmosphere. To provide the dead with a dignified place of worship, accompanied by Buddha lotus, mythical creature's protection. To provide visitors with a place to rest and meditate. In this design, the plant configuration is mainly green plants such as arhat pine, cedar and bamboo, catering to the theme of "eternal life". The tomb is lined with French Holly to represent the guard. The ground and shrub are dominated by flowering plants, white represents pure yearning, and mixed color represents the hope of life and striving spirit [16]. The ground pavement shows the balance of Yin and Yang through the tai chi pattern, which means eternal love and live in peace with each other. When immersing in the scene, people naturally understand how to choose when faced with difficulties, and how to be more grateful and cherish the good life, of course, they also understand more about the truth of "life-cycle" and "continuous reproduction breed in an endless succession".

6. Conclusion

By elaborating the landscape design strategy and specific design details of the entrance of Longdong Mountain cemetery, it fully proves the importance of traditional culture, artistic expression and plant arrangement in landscape space design. The integration of traditional culture and artistic expression techniques to deal with the details of local design often brings people different aesthetic feeling of space. "Three begets all things of the world", this philosophical is reflected in every design detail of this subject. As mentioned above, the integration of artistic conception and nature into life will be the goal of the cemetery landscape and other landscape design for a long time to come. However, this design does not fully analyze the landscape of the cemetery, in the future, we will deeply analyze the interaction and connection between different landscape spaces in the overall layout.

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