

From Chinese Painting to Jiangnan Gardens: Inheritance and Innovation of Artistic Style

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Abstract: This paper undertakes a rigorous exploration of the intricate inheritance and innovation of the Chinese painting artistic style within Jiangnan Garden design. Through an extensive analysis of the historical evolution of Chinese painting, delving into its various styles, techniques, and themes, the study reveals how these elements have been influential in shaping the aesthetics of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River. Furthermore, by closely examining the unique artistic characteristics of Jiangnan gardens, such as their meticulous attention to detail, harmonious blend of nature and architecture, and their emphasis on creating an immersive experience, the paper highlights the profound connections between Chinese painting and garden art. Additionally, this study sheds light on the enduring influence and transformation of traditional artistic styles in contemporary garden design. It examines how modern garden designers are drawing inspiration from historical precedents while introducing innovative elements to cater to the tastes and needs of contemporary society.

Keywords: Chinese Painting; Jiangnan Garden; Artistic Style; Inheritance; Innovate.

1. Introduction

Chinese painting, as a unique artistic treasure of the Chinese nation, has formed a unique artistic style after thousands of years of precipitation and accumulation. Jiangnan Garden is an outstanding representative of traditional garden art in China. With its exquisite and elegant gardening techniques, it shows the essence of traditional aesthetics in China. This paper aims to explore the inheritance and innovation of artistic style from Chinese painting to Jiangnan gardens. Through in-depth analysis of the artistic characteristics of Chinese painting and Jiangnan gardens, this paper reveals the internal relationship between them, and discusses how to inherit and innovate these traditional artistic styles under the background of modern society, so as to provide new ideas and inspiration for modern art design [1].

2. The Historical Evolution of the Artistic Style of Chinese Painting

2.1. The Origin and Development of Chinese Painting

Chinese painting, also known as ink painting or Chinese painting, has a history dating back thousands of years and is closely related to China's writing, philosophy, calligraphy and poetry [2]. At first, the function of painting was mainly to record life and religious ceremonies. With the development of the times, it gradually evolved into an artistic form to express the artist's inner feelings and pursuits. Early Chinese paintings were mainly outlined by lines, with simple colors and vivid images [3]. From the Warring States to the Han Dynasty, silk paintings and murals flourished, which reflected people's imagination of the world after death and description of real life at that time [4]. These paintings have simple composition and smooth lines, which have initially shown the unique charm of Chinese painting. Entering the Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties, with the rise of the literati class and literati painting, Chinese painting began to pay attention to the creation of artistic conception and the exploration of pen

and ink skills. Painters are no longer satisfied with the simple imitation of natural images, but express their personal feelings and understanding of nature through the shade, dryness and wetness, and speed of pen and ink. Paintings in this period, such as Gu Kaizhi's "The Goddess of Luo", show the transformation of Chinese painting from concrete to abstract, from depicting objects to expressing artistic conception. To the Sui and Tang Dynasties, Chinese painting ushered in the peak of development. Painters not only inherited the painting tradition of predecessors, but also absorbed foreign painting techniques, forming an artistic style with distinctive characteristics of the times. Landscape painting, flower-and-bird painting and other themes are gradually enriched, and pen and ink skills are becoming more and more mature. For example, You Chuntu by Zhan Ziqian has become a masterpiece of landscape painting with its delicate brushwork and far-reaching composition. During the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, Chinese painting became more mature and diversified. Painters of different schools and styles emerge one after another. They either pursue conciseness of pen and ink and profound artistic conception, or pay attention to vividness of images and richness of colors. Literati painting has reached its peak and become the mainstream of China painting. These painters not only made innovations in painting techniques, but also put forward many original ideas in theory, which laid a solid foundation for the development of Chinese painting [5].

2.2. The Main Artistic Styles and Characteristics of Chinese Painting

The main artistic styles and characteristics of Chinese painting have a long history and are profound. These style features have evolved with the development of history, forming a unique artistic tradition. From the early simple realistic style to the vivid artistic conception and charm pursued by later literati paintings, the artistic style of Chinese painting embodies the profound cultural heritage and aesthetic pursuit of the Chinese nation. Chinese painting takes line drawing as the main modeling method, and shows the

shape, texture and sense of space of objects through the changes of line thickness, shade, speed and frustration. This artistic technique of line modeling not only embodies the unique pursuit of formal beauty in Chinese painting, but also reflects the painters' profound understanding of all things in nature. In the use of color, Chinese painting pays attention to the harmony and contrast of color and pursues the poetic expression of color [6]. Painters often use the dry and wet changes and shades of ink color to set off each other and create an elegant and far-reaching artistic realm. This ingenious combination of ink color and color not only shows the unique aesthetic taste of Chinese painting, but also reflects the painters' keen capture of natural beauty. In terms of composition and layout, Chinese painting emphasizes "management position", that is, through reasonable arrangement of picture elements, an artistic space that conforms to the laws of nature and transcends nature is created. Painters are good at using composition techniques such as "near-far method" and "virtual-real method" to skillfully combine landscapes, figures, flowers and birds and other elements to form a picture with vivid charm and far-reaching artistic conception. Generally speaking, the main artistic style and characteristics of Chinese painting are line modeling, harmonious use of ink and color, and ingenious composition layout. These style features not only reflect the unique artistic charm of Chinese painting, but also reflect the profound cultural background and aesthetic pursuit of the Chinese nation. In today's era, we should continue to inherit and carry forward these excellent artistic traditions and promote the continuous development of Chinese painting [7].

2.3. Changes in the Artistic Style of Chinese Painting in History

The change of the artistic style of Chinese painting in history is a magnificent river, whose source can be traced back to ancient rock paintings and pottery patterns, and has been flowing so far, and has gathered into a profound artistic system. From the early naivety to the late maturity, the style of Chinese painting has evolved with the changes of the times. Early Chinese paintings, such as The Dragon and Phoenix Figures and The Dragon-Royal Figures unearthed from Chu Tomb in the Warring States Period, showed simple and elegant style, smooth lines, simple colors and romantic feelings [8]. During the Qin and Han dynasties, murals and silk paintings began to flourish, with rigorous picture composition, vivid characters and bright colors, reflecting the prosperity and vitality of society at that time. In the Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties, landscape painting began to emerge. For example, Gu Kaizhi's "Fu Tu of Luoshen" showed the painting style of the integration of landscape and figures, marking the transformation of Chinese painting from figure painting to landscape painting. During the Sui and Tang Dynasties, Chinese painting reached its peak. Wu Daozi's "The King of Heaven" has smooth lines and vivid charm, showing the unique style of "Wu Dai Dangfeng". During the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, Chinese painting styles became more diversified, and literati painting rose, emphasizing artistic conception and pen and ink interest. For example, Wen Zhiming's landscape paintings are exquisite in brushwork and profound in artistic conception, reflecting the extraordinary elegance of literati. At the same time, folk painting has also flourished, forming a distinctive style of painting with regional characteristics. Since modern times, Chinese painting has been constantly innovating in its

inheritance, absorbing western painting techniques and concepts, and showing a new look. For example, Xu Beihong combines Chinese painting with western painting techniques to create works with modern feeling.

The change of the artistic style of Chinese painting in history is a road of continuous evolution and multi-integration, which bears the cultural heritage of the Chinese nation and also shows its innovative spirit [9].

3. Artistic Features and Styles of Jiangnan Gardens.

3.1. Historical Background and Geographical Characteristics of Jiangnan Gardens

Jiangnan Garden, as an important branch of China traditional garden art, bears profound historical and cultural background and unique geographical features [10]. Jiangnan, a geographical area covering today's Jiangsu, Zhejiang, southern Anhui and Shanghai, has a long history and has been a region with prosperous culture and developed economy since ancient times. The dense water network, humid climate and beautiful natural scenery here provide unique natural conditions for garden art. In the long history, the formation and development of Jiangnan gardens have been influenced by many aspects. On the one hand, Jiangnan area has been a gathering place for literati since ancient times. They advocate nature, pursue the philosophical realm of "harmony between man and nature", skillfully combine natural landscapes with artificial buildings, and create garden art that conforms to natural laws and has humanistic spirit. On the other hand, the richness and prosperity of Jiangnan also provide a solid material foundation for garden construction. Merchants and celebrities compete to build gardens to show their wealth and taste, which also promotes the continuous development and innovation of garden art in Jiangnan. The artistic features and styles of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River were conceived under such historical background and geographical characteristics. They are known as "small and exquisite, exquisite and delicate" and are good at using elements such as waterscape, rocks, flowers and trees to create an elegant, quiet, subtle and far-reaching artistic realm. At the same time, Jiangnan gardens also pay attention to the harmony and unity with the surrounding environment, and strive to show infinite natural beauty and humanistic charm in a limited space. This unique artistic style and regional characteristics make Jiangnan Garden a treasure of traditional garden art in China, and also a valuable asset for future generations to study and learn from.

3.2. Analysis of Artistic Features and Styles of Jiangnan Gardens

Jiangnan Garden has become a treasure of traditional garden art in China with its unique artistic features and styles. These gardens are not only exquisite and meticulous in spatial layout, but also very creative and ingenious in gardening techniques. The artistic features and styles of Jiangnan gardens are mainly reflected in the following aspects. Jiangnan gardens pay attention to the harmony and unity of nature and humanity. In landscape design, landscape, architecture, plants and other elements are skillfully combined to form a vivid natural picture scroll. Water design in gardens often simulates natural lakes or streams, giving people a sense of tranquility and comfort; The architecture is skillfully integrated into the natural landscape, which not only

embodies the exquisiteness of artificial, but also does not lose the natural charm. Jiangnan gardens pursue the artistic effect of "seeing the big from the small" in gardening techniques. Through ingenious spatial layout and visual guidance, landscape designers create an infinitely extended visual effect in a limited space. This technique makes the garden more broad and far-reaching visually and gives people a rich aesthetic experience. Jiangnan gardens are also good at using plants to create an atmosphere and express emotions. In the garden, various plants are carefully selected and configured, which not only beautifies the environment, but also conveys profound cultural connotations. Plants such as plum blossom and bamboo are often used to symbolize noble and tough qualities in gardens in the south of the Yangtze River, adding a profound cultural heritage to the gardens. The artistic features and styles of Jiangnan gardens are the embodiment of their unique charm and cultural value. These gardens are not only the treasures of China's traditional garden art, but also an important part of the world's garden art treasure house. By analyzing the artistic features and styles of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River, we can better understand and appreciate the charm of these traditional garden arts.

3.3. Jiangnan Garden in China Garden Art Status.

Gardens in the south of the Yangtze River occupy a decisive position in the garden art in China. As an important branch of traditional garden art in China, Jiangnan Garden has become a treasure of garden art in China with its unique artistic features and styles. Jiangnan gardens pay attention to the harmony and unity of nature and humanity, and skillfully integrate landscape, architecture, plants and other elements, forming a unique garden art style. The artistic feature of Jiangnan gardens lies in its delicate, exquisite and soft style. It is good at borrowing scenery, piling stones and managing water to create an elegant and quiet atmosphere. In Jiangnan gardens, you can often see winding paths, waterside pavilions, stone bridge paths and other scenery, which together constitute the unique artistic style of Jiangnan gardens. The position of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River in China is irreplaceable. It is not only one of the representatives of China garden art, but also an important part of China traditional culture. The artistic style and characteristics of Jiangnan gardens not only influenced the later development of garden art, but also provided valuable reference and enlightenment for modern garden design. Jiangnan Garden is important in China's garden art because it bears profound historical and cultural connotations. Jiangnan area has been a gathering place for literati since ancient times, and many scholars and scholars have sought inspiration in Jiangnan gardens, leaving many well-known poems and paintings. These cultural heritages not only enrich the artistic connotation of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River, but also inject new vitality into the garden art in China.

Jiangnan Garden occupies an important position in China's garden art, which not only represents the essence of China's traditional garden art, but also bears profound historical and cultural connotations. The artistic style and characteristics of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River not only provide reference and inspiration for the later development of garden art, but also provide a valuable source of inspiration for modern garden design.

4. Inheritance and Innovation of Chinese Painting Artistic Style in Jiangnan Gardens.

4.1. The Application of Chinese Painting Artistic Style in Jiangnan Garden Design

The application of Chinese painting artistic style in Jiangnan garden design is reflected in the simulation of natural scenery, the flexibility of spatial layout and the integration of cultural elements. Jiangnan Garden, as an outstanding representative of China classical gardens, is deeply influenced by the artistic style of Chinese painting. In the aspect of simulating natural scenery, Jiangnan gardens draw lessons from the artistic conception of "mountains and rivers" in Chinese paintings, and create a picturesque natural beauty through rockeries, ponds, running water and other elements. This design technique not only makes the landscape more vivid, but also gives the garden a deeper cultural connotation. In terms of spatial layout, Jiangnan gardens are flexible and eclectic, which is also closely related to the "composition" skills in the artistic style of Chinese painting. Chinese painting pays attention to the balance and change of picture layout, and Jiangnan gardens also pursue the harmony and rhythm of spatial combination. Designers use techniques such as borrowing scenery and contrasting scenery, and through ingenious layout, all the scenic spots in the garden echo each other and form an organic whole. In addition, Jiangnan gardens also pay attention to the integration of cultural elements, which coincides with the pursuit of "artistic conception" in the artistic style of Chinese painting. In garden design, we can often see the use of cultural symbols such as pavilions, inscriptions and couplets. These elements not only enrich the artistic connotation of the garden, but also inherit the cultural spirit of the Chinese nation.

The artistic style of Chinese painting has been applied in many ways in Jiangnan garden design. These applications not only enhance the artistic value of gardens, but also make Jiangnan gardens an important carrier of Chinese culture. Today, this combination of tradition and innovation is still of great significance, which deserves our in-depth study and reference.

4.2. Jiangnan Gardens Inherit and Develop the Artistic Style of Chinese Painting.

Jiangnan Garden, with its exquisite layout, profound artistic conception and poetic atmosphere, profoundly embodies the inheritance and development of the artistic style of Chinese painting. In the planning of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River, painters used the principles of composition in Chinese painting, such as "the method of distance" and "the combination of reality and reality", which made the landscape have a profound sense of space and rich layers and changes. This way of dealing with space is an important means to express landscape in Chinese painting. In the architecture and decoration of Jiangnan gardens, the influence of Chinese painting art can be seen everywhere. Pavilions and pavilions in gardens often outline elegant forms with simple lines, which coincides with the "freehand brushwork" style in Chinese painting. At the same time, the decorative elements such as carvings and window grilles in gardens often take landscapes and flowers and birds in Chinese paintings as themes. Through these details, the artistic style of Chinese paintings can be continued in gardens. In addition, Jiangnan

gardens also draw lessons from the use of color in Chinese painting. The effect of "colorful ink" pursued by painters in their works has also been reflected in the garden. The arrangement of plants, architectural colors and changes of light and shadow in the garden together create an elegant and harmonious visual effect, which is not only an inheritance of the use of colors in Chinese painting, but also an innovative development of traditional artistic style. It can be said that Jiangnan Garden is not only the carrier of China traditional culture and art, but also a successful practice of Chinese painting art style in modern garden design. Through the inheritance and development of the artistic style of Chinese painting, Jiangnan gardens not only enrich the expression techniques of garden art, but also provide valuable enlightenment and reference for modern garden design.

4.3. Innovative Application and Development Trend of Jiangnan Gardens in Modern Design

Jiangnan Garden has become an important part of China traditional culture with its unique artistic style. In modern design, the artistic style of Jiangnan gardens has not only been inherited, but also showed a unique development trend in innovative application. Modern designers dig deep into the essence of Jiangnan gardens and integrate them into various design works. They draw lessons from the spatial layout, landscaping techniques and material application of Jiangnan gardens to create works with both traditional charm and modernity. For example, in the design of commercial space, we use the techniques of borrowing scenery from the gardens in the south of the Yangtze River to create an atmosphere intertwined with classical and modern, so that consumers can feel the charm of China traditional culture while shopping. At the same time, the artistic style of Jiangnan gardens is constantly advancing with the times, combining with modern design concepts, forming a new design language. In landscape design, designers use the gardening techniques of Jiangnan gardens and combine modern ecological concepts to create public spaces that are both in line with modern aesthetics and have ecological functions. This innovative application not only inherits the artistic style of Jiangnan gardens, but also endows them with new connotation of the times. In the future, the innovative application and development trend of Jiangnan gardens in modern design will be broader. With the progress of science and technology and the change of people's aesthetic concept, designers will continue to explore the combination of Jiangnan gardens and modern design and create more design works with the characteristics of the times. At the same time, the artistic style of Jiangnan gardens will be enriched and developed in this process, which will inject more cultural vitality into the field of modern design.

5. Summary

This paper discusses the inheritance and innovation of artistic style from Chinese painting to Jiangnan garden. Firstly, the historical evolution of the artistic style of Chinese painting is reviewed, and its main characteristics and changes are analyzed. Then, it studies the artistic features and styles of gardens in the south of the Yangtze River, and its position in the garden art in China. This paper focuses on the application and inheritance of Chinese painting artistic style in Jiangnan garden design, as well as the innovative application and development trend of Jiangnan garden in modern design. This paper aims to deepen the understanding of Chinese painting and the artistic style of Jiangnan gardens, and provide reference and enlightenment for modern design. Through this study, it not only helps to promote academic research in related fields, but also provides theoretical support for practical application.

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