



The ATTCAT Project
and
Architectura Sinica



Zhuge Jing 諸葛净, Associate Professor, School of Architecture,
Southeast University, Nanjing

Tracy Miller, Associate Professor of History of Art, Vanderbilt University

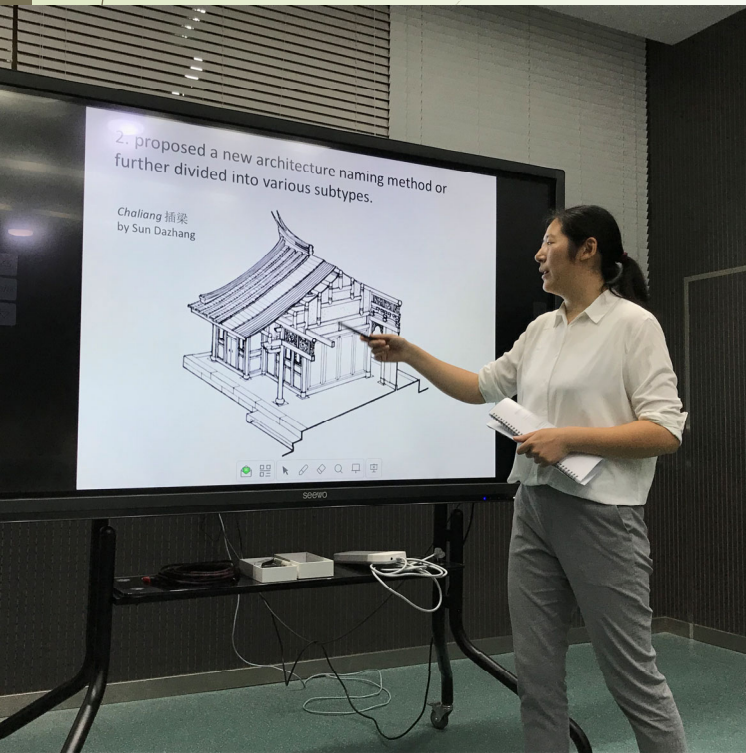
Yuh-Fen Benda, Asian Studies Librarian, Vanderbilt University



ATTCAT: Annotation and Translation of Traditional Chinese Architectural Terminology

- ▶ Digital encyclopedic dictionary and thesaurus of technical terms used to describe works of Traditional Chinese Architecture
- ▶ Brainchild of Zhuge Jing 諸葛淨 (Southeast University, Nanjing), Zhang Jianwei 張劍葳 (Peking University, Beijing), and Alexandra Harrer 荷雅麗 (Tsinghua University, Beijing)
- ▶ 2016-2017: Concept developed by Zhuge Jing 諸葛淨 and Ren Sijie 任思捷 (Southeast University) and Tracy Miller 梅晨曦 (Vanderbilt University)
- ▶ 2018, June: First workshop designed by Prof. Chen Wei 陳薇, Zhuge Jing 諸葛淨, Tracy Miller 梅晨曦, and Ren Sijie 任思捷 in June 2018.

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First workshop in June of 2018, second in June 2019

Participants in 2018

- 18 participants (plus Prof. Chen Wei who helped launch the workshop), 9 institutions represented
- 4 countries (China, US, Japan, Austria)

Participants in 2019

- 26 participants, 13 institutions represented
- 5 countries (China, US, Japan, Austria, Germany)

Results

- 33 terms edited and posted to the AS website
- 15+ terms currently being added

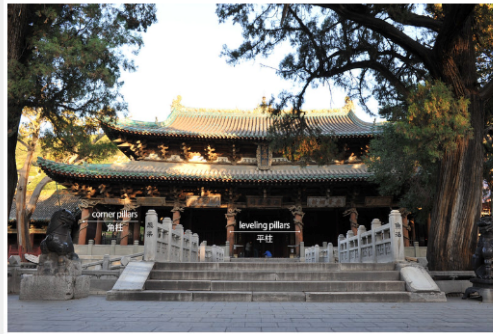


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2 Components

1. Encyclopedic dictionary and thesaurus of technical terms related to Traditional Chinese Architecture, with images
 - a. Pronunciations of terms in Pinyin and Wade-Giles romanization
 - b. Traditional and Simplified Chinese renderings of characters
 - c. List of known translations of Chinese terms into English (other languages under consideration in the future), including sources for their use
 - d. Short definition of term as used in modern and pre-modern sources
 - e. Longer annotation of term with rich bibliographic references
 - f. Pictorial examples of terms held in image archive
2. Links to bibliographic references in Zotero, with tags to individual terms

Encyclopedic dictionary and thesaurus of technical terms related to Traditional Chinese Architecture, with images



Sage Mother Hall, Jinci 晉祠聖母殿 (1038-1087), corner and leveling pillars 角柱 · 平柱; photo: Zhuge Jing

Terms

- leveling pillars (preferred) (English)¹
- 平柱 (Traditional Chinese)²
- 平柱 (Simplified Chinese)
- píngzhù (Pinyin)
- p'ing-chu (Wade-Giles)
- central bay column (English)³

Note

In traditional Chinese timber-frame architecture, refers to two eaves pillars framing the central bay on the sides of the building parallel to the roof ridge. Leveling pillars are used as a standard height for calculating the height of other pillars across the façade, as they increase in height from the center towards the corners of the building, allowing for an upward curvature of the eaves (shengqi). The term appears in the Yingzao Fashi (1103, SKQS ed., 5.4b) and also in documents written by officials during the Song Dynasty (960-1279) to describe the architecture of mausolea. Modern architectural historians use this term to describe central-bay pillars on all sides of a building dating from the Tang (618-907) to early Ming (1368-1644) dynasties. 平柱見於宋《營造法式》，指建築下檐正面當中間兩側的兩棵柱，也

Bibliographic entries using Zotero

The screenshot shows the Zotero web interface. The left sidebar lists various categories like 'Library', 'Trash', and 'Tags'. The main content area displays the details for the book '《营造法式》 辭解' (Yingzao法式 辭解). The details include:

- Added By: yentongtang2
- Item Type: Book
- Title: 《营造法式》 辭解
- Author: 陳, 明達
- Author: 陳, 明達
- Place: 天津
- Publisher: 天津大学出版社
- Date: 2010
- # Of: 550
- Pages
- Language: Chinese
- ISBN: 978-7-5618-3490-9
- URL: <https://books.google.com/books?id=t3wlygAACAAJ>
- Extra: Title pinyinLC: "Ying zao fa shi" ci jie Author pinyin surname1: Chen Author pinyin forename1: Mingda
- Tags: dingfu; 丁榱 · jiaozhu; 角柱 · lan'e; 闌額 · liang; 梁 · pingzhu; 平柱 · yan'e; 檐額 · zhu; 柱

Below the details, there are 'Notes and Attachments' with links to pages 427, 159, 159, and 405. At the bottom, there is an 'Upload Attachment' button.

Bibliographic entry on Zotero

《营造法式》 辭解

URI <https://architecturasinica.org/bibl/XVDZKH9M>

TEI/XML RDF/XML Cite

Corrections/Additions?

Preferred Citation

陳明達, and 陳明達. 《营造法式》 辭解. 天津: 天津大学出版社, 2010. <https://books.google.com/books?id=t3wlygAACAAJ>.

View at:

architecturasinica.org books.google.com

Full Citation Information

Publication

Title: 《营造法式》 辭解

Title: "Ying zao fa shi" ci jie

Author: 明達 陳

Author: 明達 陳

Author: Chen

Author: Mingda

URI: <https://architecturasinica.org/bibl/XVDZKH9M>

URI: <https://www.zotero.org/groups/architecturasinica/items/XVDZKH9M>

URI: <https://www.zotero.org/groups/2267085/items/XVDZKH9M>

See Also: <https://books.google.com/books?id=t3wlygAACAAJ>

TextLang:

Place of Publication: 天津

Publisher: 天津大学出版社

Date of Publication: 2010

Bibliographic entry on Architectura Sinica



Digitally published through Architectura Sinica



Place Type: <https://architecturasinica.org/keyword/monastery-Buddhist>



Front view with pond

Names

- Baoguo Monastery (English)
- Baoguosi (Pinyin)
- 保國寺 (Traditional Chinese)
- 保国寺 (Simplified Chinese)

Location

- Zhejiang省宁波市 Zhejiang
- China
- Province:
 - Zhejiang (Pinyin)
 - 浙江省 (Traditional Chinese)



BAOGUO MONASTERY, MAHĀVĪRA TREASURE HALL 保國寺大雄寶殿

URI <https://architecturasinica.org/place/000132>

Place Type: <https://architecturasinica.org/keyword/000062>

Names

- Mahāvīra Treasure Hall (English)
- 大雄寶殿 (Traditional Chinese)
- 大雄宝殿 (Simplified Chinese)
- Daxiongbaodian (Pinyin)
- Baoguosi Daxiongbaodian (English)
- 保國寺大雄寶殿 (Traditional Chinese)
- 保国寺大雄宝殿 (Simplified Chinese)
- Daxiongbaodian

Location

- Coordinates:
 - Lat. 29.983° Long. 121.516833°

Date

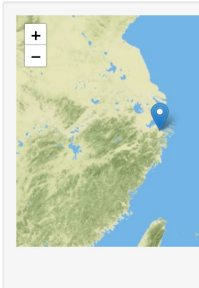
1013

Dynasty

Northern Song 960 - 1127

Field-notes

Early 11th cen. Example of style in YZFS; Dated to 1013 in later inscription on stauary platform



Contained in Place

- Baoguo Monastery

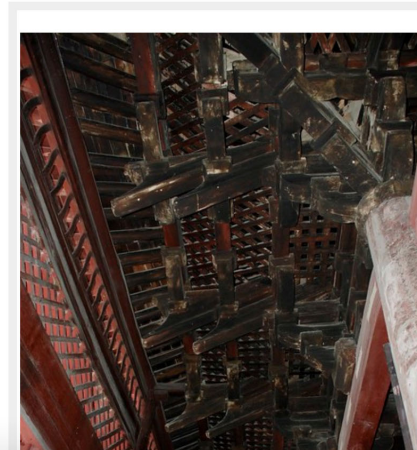
Architectural Features

- intercolumnar bracket sets match the cc
- stolen heart (touxin): first step of huagong crossing bracket arm



INTERCOLUMNAR BRACKET SETS MATCH THE COLUMN TOP BRACKET SETS

URI <https://architecturasinica.org/keyword/000034>



External relationships (34)

DATE RANGE



1. Baiyu Palace, main hall
2. Baoguo Monastery, Mahāvīra Treasure Hall
3. Buer Monastery, main hall
4. Chengtang Temple, Mountain Gate
5. Chongfu Monastery, Amitābha Hall (Mituo Hall)
6. Chongjiao Monastery, Mountain Gate
7. Cixiang Monastery, main hall
8. Dabei Cloister in Quwo, passage hall
9. Dayun Cloister, Amitābha Hall
10. Erxian Temple in Nanshentou, main hall
11. Erxian Temple in Xixi, back hall
12. Fengguo Monastery, Mahāvīra Hall
13. Hongji Cloister, main hall
14. Hualin Monastery, main hall
15. intercolumnar bracket sets match the column top bracket sets
16. Jidu Temple, vestry/retiring hall
17. Jingtu Monastery, Mahāvīra Treasure Hall
18. Jitian Sage Mother Temple, Sage Mother Hall
19. Kaifu Monastery, offering hall
20. Longxing Monastery, Maitreya Pavilion
21. Longqing Monastery, revolving sutra pavilion
22. Putian Yuanmiao Bevedere, Hall of the Three Pure Ones
23. Shanhua Monastery, Celestial Kings Hall
24. Shanhua Monastery, Samantabhadra (Puxian) Pavilion
25. Shaolin Monastery, main hall

The Srophé app—codebase used for Architectura Sinica

- Developed by a team of scholars interested in Late Antiquity and Medieval history and culture—David Michelson at Vanderbilt, Dan Schwartz at Texas A&M, and Tom Elliot at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World
- An open-source gazetteer application for humanistic research
- Organized geographically
- Written by Winona Salesky using Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) and eXist DB

Two primary components:

- eXist DB—Open source NoSQL database software based in XML
- Database in TEI Text Encoding Initiative—language used to encode individual entries (keywords or sites)
 - Set of guidelines for tagging text in XML
 - Began with encoding historical literature and other textual documents; used here in conjunction with GIS

Other instances of the Srophé app include:
 Syriaca.org
 And
 LOGAR

Future Developments:

- Optimize workflow for contribution to Getty AAT and AAT Taiwan
- Develop RDF output for terms so they are discoverable through SPARQL query
- Add IIIF Viewer and encoded (semantic) image tagging
- Develop code so that images can be imported from JSTOR Forum image groups

ARCHITECTURA SINICA

DYNAMIC SITE ARCHIVE ARCHITECTURAL TERMINOLOGY BIBLIOGRAPHY ABOUT search

平柱 LEVELING PILLARS

URI <https://architecturasinica.org/keyword/K000064>



Saga Mother Hall, 韶賀聖母殿 (1038-1087), corner and leveling pillars 角柱·平柱; photo: Zhuoge Jing

Terms

- leveling pillars (preferred) (English)¹
- 平柱 (Traditional Chinese)²
- 平柱 (Simplified Chinese)
- pingzhu (Pinyin)
- p'ing-chu (Wade-Giles)
- central bay column (English)³

Note

In traditional Chinese timber-frame architecture, refers to two eaves pillars framing the central bay on the sides of the building parallel to the roof ridge. Leveling pillars are used as a standard height for calculating the height of other pillars across the façade, as they increase in height from the center towards the corners of the building, allowing for an upward curvature of the eaves (shengqi). The term appears in the Yingzao Fashi (1103, SKQS ed., 5.4b) and also in documents written by officials during the Song Dynasty (960-1279) to describe the architecture of mausolea. Modern architectural historians use this term to describe central-bay pillars on all sides of a building dating from the Tang (618-907) to early Ming (1368-1644) dynasties.

平柱見於宋《營造法式》，指建築下檐正面當中一間兩側的兩榀柱，也屬於總柱，是用於計算生起，以確定角柱，及角柱與平柱間其它各柱高度的基準柱。平柱也見於《思隱錄》、《宋會要輯要》等宋代官員對於宋代皇陵建築的記錄。當代建築史學者用此術語描述唐宋明初的建築物，並泛指建築外檐四面或殿堂式構架內部中心間兩側的柱。

(Zhuoge Jing 詠葛淨, ATTCAT Project 2018)

Sources and Contributors

Related Terms

生起 shēngqǐ
角柱 jiǎozhù
總柱 yǒngzhù

Works Cited

Any information without attribution has been created following the Sytaica.org editorial guidelines.

- 1 ATTCAT 2018
- 2 4b., 4b., 111., 88., 88.
- 3 63., 63.

Broad Match: Building Frame

How to Cite This Entry

* 平柱 leveling pillars" in Architectura Sinica last modified date in 2018-03-21-04:00 format here, <https://architecturasinica.org/keyword/K000064>

Research Home · Tools · Art & Architecture Thesaurus · Full Record Display

Art & Architecture Thesaurus® Online
Full Record Display

Click the icon to view the hierarchy.
[Semantic View \(JSON, RDF, N3/Turtle, N-Triples\)](#)

ID: 300419294 **Record Type:** concept
Page Link: <http://vocab.getty.edu/page/aat/300419294>

pingzhu (<columns by location or context>, columns (architectural elements), ... Components (hierarchy name))

Note: In traditional Chinese timber-frame architecture, refers to two eaves pillars framing the central bay on the sides of the building parallel to the roof ridge (typically the front side). Leveling pillars are used as a standard height for calculating the height of other pillars across the façade, as they increase in height from the center towards the corners of the building, allowing for an upward curvature of the eaves (shengqi). The term appears in the Yingzao Fashi (1103, Siku quanshu edition., 5.4b) and also in documents written by officials during the Song Dynasty (960-1279) to describe the architecture of mausolea. Modern architectural historians use this term to describe central-bay pillars on all sides of a building dating from the Tang (618-907) to early Ming (1368-1644) dynasties.

Terms:
pingzhu (preferred, C,U,English-P,D,U,B)
(Chinese (transliterated Pinyin without tones)-P,D,U,U)
平柱 (C,U,Chinese (traditional),UF,U,U)
(Chinese (simplified),UF,U,U)
leveling pillars (C,U,English,UF,T,U)
central-bay columns (pingzhu) (C,U,English,UF,U,U)

Facet/Hierarchy Code: V,PJ

Hierarchical Position:

- Objects Facet
- Components (hierarchy name) (G)
- Components (objects parts) (G)
- <components by specific context> (G)
- architectural elements (G)
- <structural elements and components for structural elements> (G)
- structural elements (G)
- <supporting and resisting elements> (G)
- <columns and column components> (G)
- columns (architectural elements) (G)
- <columns by location or context> (G)
- pingzhu (G)

Additional Notes:

Chinese (traditional) 平柱見於宋《營造法式》，指建築下檐正面當中一間兩側的兩榀柱，也屬於總柱，是用於計算生起，以確定角柱，及角柱與平柱間其它各柱高度的基準柱。平柱也見於《思隱錄》、《宋會要輯要》等宋代官員對於宋代皇陵建築的記錄。當代建築史學者用此術語描述唐宋明初的建築物，並泛指建築外檐四面或殿堂式構架內部中心間兩側的柱。

Sources and Contributors:

平柱..... [ATTCAT, VP]
..... Traditional Chinese Architecture Translation Project (2018-) Tracy G. Miller, correspondence
central-bay columns (pingzhu)..... [VP]
..... Guo, Visual Dictionary of Chinese Architecture (2002) 63
leveling pillars..... [VP]
..... Traditional Chinese Architecture Translation Project (2018-) Tracy G. Miller, correspondence
pingzhu..... [ATTCAT Preferred, VP Preferred]
..... Traditional Chinese Architecture Translation Project (2018-) Tracy G. Miller, correspondence

Subject: [VP]

ATTCAT 2018 Participants



- 白颖 BAI Ying (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
宝璐 BAO Lu (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
Campbell, Aurelia (Assistant Professor, Morrissey College of Arts and Sciences, Boston College, USA)
陈麓西 CHEN Luxi (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
陈薇 CHEN Wei (Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
陈欣涛 CHEN Xintao (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
丁伯仪 DING Boyi (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
胡石 HU Shi (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
贾亭立 JIA Tingli (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
刘妍 LIU Yan (Junior Fellow, SUSTech Society of Fellows in Liberal Arts, Southern University of Science and Technology, China)
任思捷 REN Sijie (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
梅晨曦 Miller, Tracy (Associate Professor, College of Arts and Science, Vanderbilt University, USA)
孙迎喆 SUN Yingzhe (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
唐聪 TANG Cong (JSPS Research Fellow, Nara National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan)
杨莞真 YANG Wantian (Master Degree student, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
诸葛净 ZHUGE Jing (Associate Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)
Zwerger, Klaus (Professor, Institute of Architecture and Design, Vienna University of Technology, Austria)

With the additional participation of:

- 荷雅丽 Alexandra Harrer (Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, China)
肖旻 XIAO Min (Associate Professor, School of Architecture, South China University of Technology, China)
张剑葳 ZHANG Jianwei (Assistant Professor, Peking University, China)
朱光亚 ZHU Guangya (Professor, School of Architecture, Southeast University, China)

ATTCAT 2019 Participants



Bai Ying, Southeast University
Benda, Yuh-Fen, Vanderbilt University
Benda, Christopher, Vanderbilt University
Campbell, Aurelia, Boston College
Chen Wei, Southeast University
Chen Shu-Jiun, Academia Sinica
Ding Yao, Tianjin University
Harrer, Alexandra, Tsinghua University
Hu Shi, Southeast University
Jia Tingli, Southeast University
Johns, Christopher, Vanderbilt University
Liu Yan, Southern University of Science and Technology
Lorge, Peter, Vanderbilt University
Lu Lu-Yen, Academia Sinica
Miller, Tracy, Vanderbilt University
Ren Sijie, Southeast University
Ruitenbeek, Klass, Asian Art Museum, Berlin
Sun Xiaoqian, Southeast University
Tang Cong, Chongqing University
Wen Jing, Tongji University
Yu Lina, Waseda University
Zhu Guangya, Southeast University
Zhuge Jing, Southeast University
Zwerger, Klaus, Vienna University of Technology
Zuo Lala, United States Naval Academy

白穎 東南大學
許玉蔡 范德堡大學
克里斯·班達 范德堡大學
金田 波士頓學院
陳薇 東南大學
陳淑君 中央研究院
丁焱 天津大學
荷雅麗 清華大學
胡石 東南大學
賈亭立 東南大學
克里斯托弗·約翰 范德堡大學
劉妍 南方科技大學

彼得·羅格 范德堡大學
盧履彥 中央研究院
梅晨曦 范德堡大學
任思捷 東南大學
魯克思 柏林亞洲藝術博物館
孫曉倩 東南大學
唐聰 重慶大學
溫靜 同濟大學
俞莉娜 早稻田大學
朱光亞 東南大學
諸葛淨 東南大學
克勞斯·茨威格 維也納理工大學

左拉拉 美國海軍學院



Thank You!