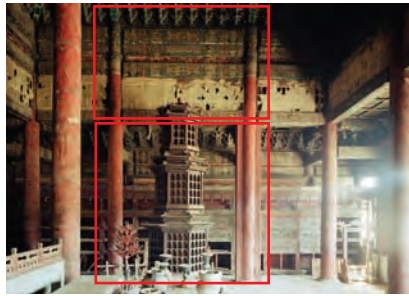


# 彩绘相关构件专有词汇图释



上层 Upper Register

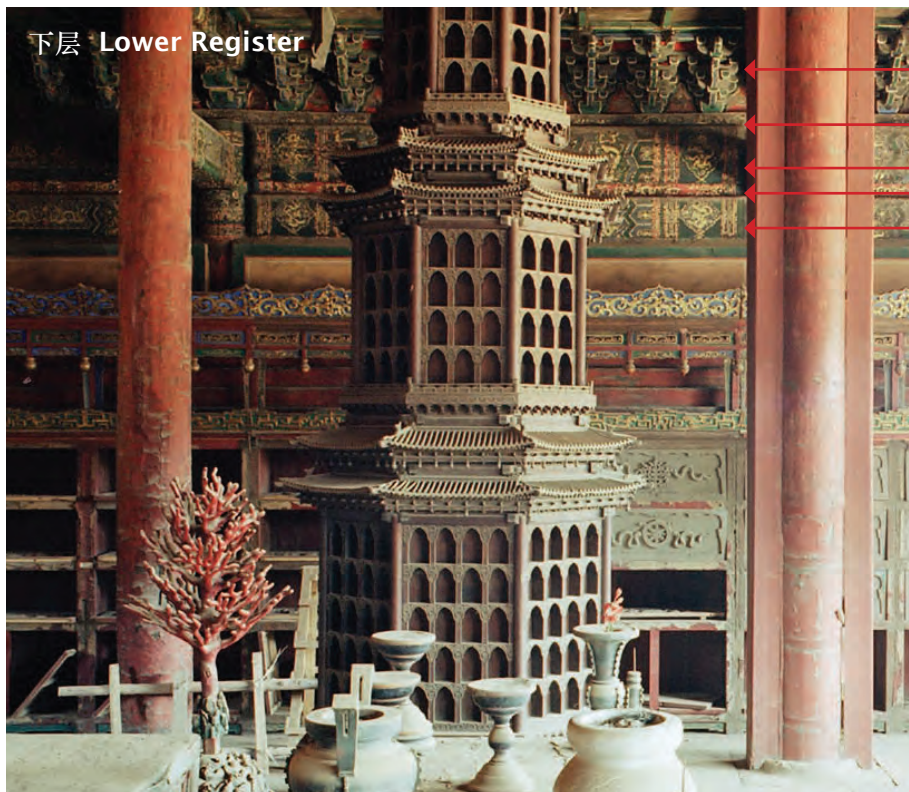
下层 Lower Register

location of photograph details below  
图中所示照片详细如下



上层 Upper Register

- 五踩斗拱 (*wucai dougong*)  
five-tiered bracket set
- 平板枋 (*pingban fang*)  
flat tie-beam
- 大额枋 (*da'e fang*)  
greater architrave
- 小额枋 (*xiao'e fang*)  
lesser architrave
- 垫板 (*dianban*)  
filler (cushion) board between architraves
- 下檐乘椽枋 (博脊枋) (*xiayan chengchuan fang (boji fang)*)  
roof ridge tie-beam
- 走马板, 殿阁照壁板 (*zouma ban, dian ge zhaobi ban*)  
wall panel of multi-story hall
- 跨空枋 (*kuakong fang*)  
interior (above opening) architrave



下层 Lower Register

- 五踩斗拱 (*wucai dougong*)  
five-tiered bracket set
- 平板枋 (*pingban fang*) flat tie-beam
- 大额枋 (*da'e fang*) greater architrave
- 垫板 (*dianban*) filler (cushion) board between architraves
- 小额枋 (*xiao'e fang*) lesser architrave

由于无法接近，对室内彩画色的状况评估只能从地面上作简单的肉眼观察。建议在这一初步调查的基础上，对彩画进行全面的照相纪录和详细的状况评估。

总体上，室内的彩画状况要比室外的好得多。虽然表面存在着如起甲、画层开裂以及局部脱落等现状，但是仍然保持原来的特点。虽然表面堆积较厚的灰尘，图案仍旧清晰可读。

室内彩画看起来尚未出现与室外彩画有相同程度的空鼓与脱落。总体来说大部分彩画尚存，但也有一些区域的彩画开始沿着梁枋中部产生水平开裂。通常这是彩画从木质表面剥离的迹象。

有几个特别部位彩画的状况很差，较明显是在北侧廊下及北立面上层西稍间（直接位于佛台西部的一间）的北壁。这一区域的残损的特征是彩画严重水平开裂，空鼓及全部脱落。

Due to limited access the condition assessment of the interior polychrome painting (*caihua*) was conducted as a brief visual inspection from the ground. Comprehensive photographic documentation and a detailed condition assessment are recommended to build upon this initial survey.



In general, the condition of the interior painted decoration is far better than the exterior. Though there are surface conditions, including flaking, cracking of the paint layer and areas of loss, the paintings maintain much of their original character. Despite a thick layer of dust, the interior *caihua* pattern is often still legible.

The interior painted decoration does not appear to exhibit the same extent of detachment and loss as the exterior (though this was difficult to assess from ground level). Overall, most of the decoration still survives though there are areas where the painting is starting to split horizontally along the middle of the beams. This is usually an indication that the painting is beginning to detach from the underlying wood support.

There are particular areas where the painted decoration is in poor condition, most noticeably in the north corridor and on the upper register of the further west bay of the north wall (the bay directly west of the altar). The deterioration in these areas is characterized by severe horizontal splitting, detachment, and total loss of the paintings.



彩画表面的详细状况。

Detail of the condition of the painted surface.



详细显示彩画表面脱落及额枋中部出现的水平开裂。

Detail showing surface paint loss and horizontal splitting of the painting occurring along the center of the architrave.

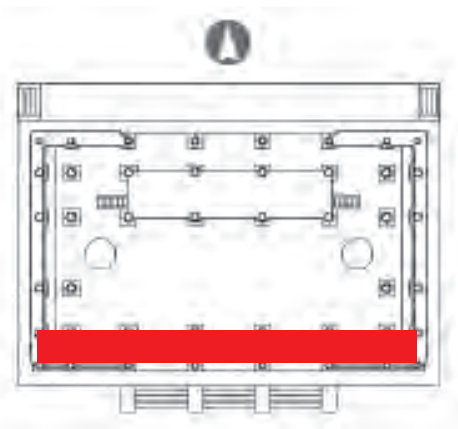
状况概述 Condition Summary

在上部大、小额枋之间的垫板及其下的乘椽枋上明显可见彩画有脱落及空鼓的迹象，此外部分额枋上的彩画有水平裂缝。

东尽间的彩画存在着小面积的空鼓，包括小片彩画剥离及悬挂下垂。最严重的部位是南立面的西尽间，彩画大面积的脱落。明间部分上下层的彩画被匾额遮挡，无法做出评估。

The condition of the upper register of painting is fair showing areas of loss and signs of detachment of the paintings mostly confined to the filler (cushion) board between the upper two architraves and the roof ridge tie-beam below, and horizontal splitting of the painting on some of the architraves.

On the easternmost bay the painting has small areas of detachment including pieces of painting that are detached and hanging down. However, the most serious area is on the westernmost bay with complete loss of large areas of painting. In the center bay, the condition of both upper and lower registers of painting is partly obscured by two hanging tablets (*bian* and *e*).



明间悬挂的匾额及彩画。

Painted decoration and hanging tablets (*bian* and *e*) on center bay.

南壁东端上下层的彩画。

Upper and lower registers of painting on eastern side of the south wall.



西尽间彩画脱落与空鼓的地方。

Loss and detached areas of painting on the westernmost bay.

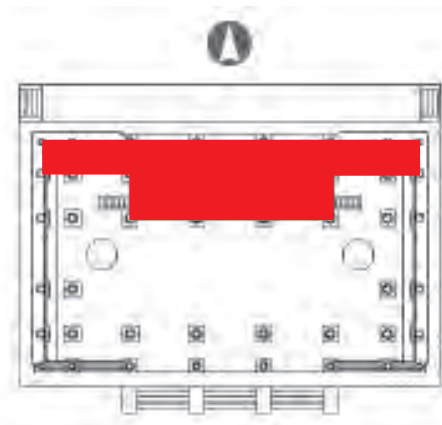
### 状况概述 Condition Summary

北墙部分包括了佛像后面主佛台表面油饰及北面走廊的彩画。虽然整个北壁东西尽端的彩画状况较好，会乘殿内彩画残损最严重的部位仍是北壁。

特别是整个北面走廊的装饰物与西稍间紧接佛台西边上层的大小额枋上的彩画有许多的空鼓与脱落。在北走廊中间的3开间（门面处），彩画有多处的空鼓与悬挂下垂。此外，走廊的一根木梁与许多斗拱构件都被更换过，但是没有漆饰。

The north wall encompasses the painted surfaces on the main altar behind the sculpture group and the narrow northern corridor which runs the entire length behind it. Despite the painting on the far west and east corners of the north wall surviving in good condition, the overall condition of the painted decoration on this wall is the most serious within Huicheng Hall.

In particular, the painting on the further west bay of the upper register directly to the west of the altar where both the greater and lesser architraves have much detachment and loss of painting, and, the decoration throughout the north corridor is most deteriorated. In the north corridor, the painting in the three central bays, where the north wall doors are located, is detached and hanging off in many areas. In addition, a corridor beam and a number of bracket pieces have been replaced. The replaced wooden elements have not been repainted.

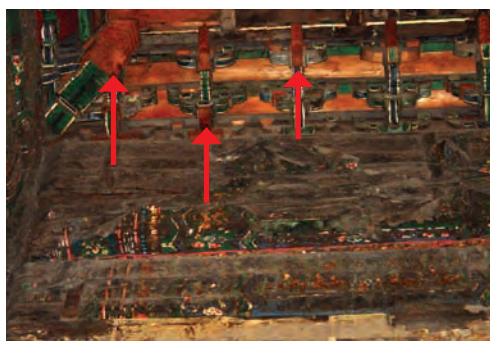


北侧走廊彩画残损严重。

Condition of the painting in the north corridor is very deteriorated.

由于佛像的阻挡，中间佛台部分彩画的状况难以评估。

Condition of the painted decoration on the central altar was difficult to assess because the sculpture group partly obscured it.



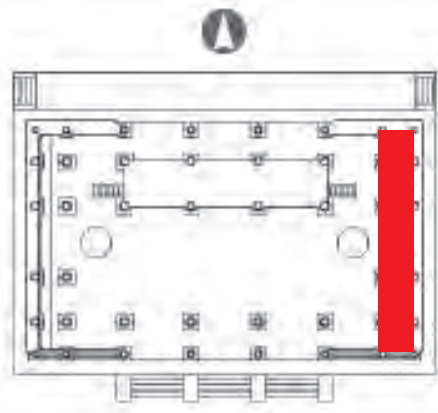
北墙西稍间上层梁枋及斗拱与彩画的状况。注意替换过的斗拱构件，都未上漆饰。

Poor condition of the painting on the architraves and brackets on the upper register of the further west bay of the north wall. Pieces of the wood brackets have been replaced and left unpainted.

状况概述 Condition Summary

东壁的彩画几乎完全保存下来，但是额枋上局部出现水平开裂的迹象。在上檐局部的地方彩画出现空鼓与凸起，但是在下檐彩画一般状况良好。

The painting on the east wall survives almost in its entirety but is showing signs of horizontal tearing on some areas of the architraves. The painting on the upper register exhibits areas of detachment and bulging while the painting on the lower register appears to be in generally good condition.



东壁彩画全景。

Overall view of the east wall decoration.

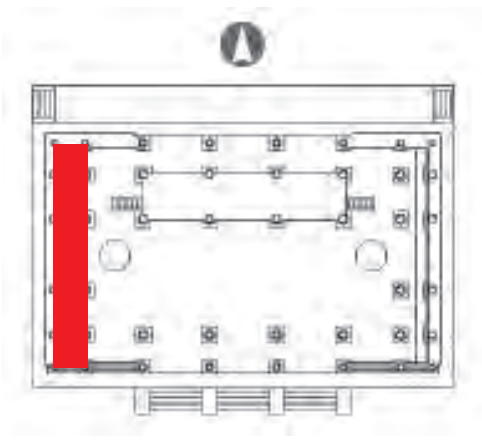
彩画沿着额枋水平方向开裂。

Horizontal splitting of the painting along the architraves.

### 状况概述 Condition Summary

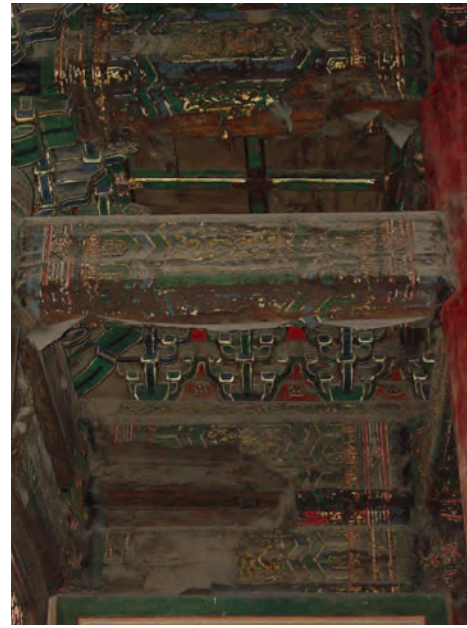
西壁彩画有多处的空鼓与脱落。西壁最南端的彩画的状况最严重，有撕裂，空鼓与大面积脱落的情形。在西壁第三间与第二间的部位也可以看到类似的情形，但是没有那么严重。

The west wall has areas of detachment and loss of painting. The condition of the painted decoration in the first bay is the most serious with tearing of the painting, detachment and large areas of loss. Similar conditions, but less severe, are visible on the second and third bays.



西壁装饰全景。

Overall view of the west wall decoration.



第一间彩画脱落的情形。

Loss of painting on the first bay.



西壁上层彩画。

Upper register paintings on the west wall.

状况概述 Condition Summary

会乘殿使用井口天花。井口枋是天花板的框架。

四条施有彩画的梁及随梁枋将天花的主要部分分为五间。

天花板上的彩画几乎全部脱落。只有少量完好并贴附于原位，其它已脱落或呈悬挂下垂状态。根据2004年4月的调查粗略统计，只有7片天花板彩画尚存于原位，18片悬挂下垂。仅于东北角就有10片悬挂下垂。主要的残存天花彩画位于下檐天花，与主要的天花区域相比，这里得到了更多的保护。

The ceiling of Huicheng Hall is a “chessboard ceiling” or decorated lattice ceiling (*jingkou tianhua*). Painted battens (*jingkou fang*) form a geometric grid framing the decorative painted panels (*tieluo*).

The main ceiling has five-bays (north to south) with four painted tie-beams.

Almost all of the decorated ceiling panels have been lost. Only a few remain intact and in-situ while others are detached and hanging down. Based on a rough count carried out during the inspection in April 2004 only seven panels remained attached while eighteen were detached and hanging off. In the northeast corner alone, ten panels were detached and hanging down. The majority of surviving panels were on the lower eave ceiling, an area which is perhaps more protected than the main ceiling.



装饰天花板细部，西部少有的2块天花板彩画尚存的状况。

Detail of a decorative ceiling panel and a rare area on the western end where a few panels still survive.



观看井口天花（自西向东看）。几乎所有装饰天花彩画已经脱落了。

View of lattice ceiling looking east. Almost all of the decorative painted panels are lost.



井口天花（自东向西看）。几乎所有天花彩画都已经脱落了。

View of lattice ceiling looking west. Almost all of the decorative painted panels are lost.

## 描述 Description

会乘殿正中间的脊檩是在天花上所发现唯一一个绘有彩画的结构构件。这是因为这根脊檩位于主要建筑明间正中央的重要位置。这里所指的脊檩包括了圆形的脊檩和檩以下的脊垫板和长方形的脊枋。由于客观条件的影响，并没有进行脊垫板的状况纪录。

The central ridge purlin is the only painted supporting element found above the ceiling. This is due to its important position as the central beam in the middle bay of the main temple. The purlin consists of three components: a rounded upper beam, a filler (cushion) board in the middle, and a lower rectangular architrave.



脊檩 (*ji lin*)  
rounded upper beam  
脊垫板 (*ji dian ban*)  
filler (cushion) board  
脊额枋 (*ji e-fang*)  
lower architrave

## 彩画工艺 Caihua Technique

由于无法近距离观察脊檩的状况，根据天花水平所能目见的程度和对已脱落彩画碎片的检验，吉林上的彩画是由单皮灰所构成，没有纤维层。颜料和沥份贴金都是直接涂在这层单皮灰上。

Access to the ridge purlin was limited and based on visual inspection from ceiling level and examination of fallen paint fragments, the purlin painting was found to be executed on a single plaster layer (*'dan pi hui'* technique) with no fiber layer. Surface paint and raised decoration were then applied onto this single layer of plaster.



彩画缺失的部位可看出单皮灰的薄度。

The thinness of the single plaster can be seen in areas of paint loss.



彩画图案 **Caihua pattern**

会乘殿室内脊檩施搭袱子式旋子彩画，又称搭包袱式旋子彩画。这种彩画的构图特点是用硕大的袱子坐于构建的中段，袱子的两侧对称设找头、盒子、箍头等纹饰。细部主题纹饰在袱子心、盒子心内等部位表现，这种构图形式于实际中较为少见。

会乘殿的脊檩袱子纹饰覆盖了脊檩、脊垫板和脊枋。袱子内的图案为红底镶金龙纹，但因缺失的部位太多，无法解读原来完整的纹饰图案。脊枋的找头纹饰为一整两破旋花。脊檩的盒子的图案为彩色的莲草盒子和而脊枋则为金线灵芝盒子。枋底的找头和盒子的纹饰延续枋面的图案，但方心的图案则为两边对称的金线灵芝纹饰，中间延续脊枋两面的袱纹饰并在枋底中心咬合。

The Huicheng Hall ridge purlin is decorated with the *da fuzi* or *da baofu* (wrapper) style *xuanzi* (whirling flower) *caihua*. This pattern is characterized by a large *fuzi* (wrapper) section in the middle of the element, flanked by symmetrical *gutou* (beam-end band), *hezi* (box) and *zhaotou* (side portion) patterns.

The Huicheng Hall ridge purlin wrapper pattern spans across the upper beam, filler board and the lower architrave. The central wrapper pattern features golden dragons set within a red-colored roundel. Unfortunately, the exact pattern cannot be accurately deciphered due to extensive paint loss in this area. The box pattern on the upper beam is a polychrome lotus flower and grass box (*lian cao hezi*), and on the architrave is a gold lined *linzhi* box. The side pattern on the ridge architrave is the 'one whole two split' whirling flower pattern (*yi zheng liang po xuan hua*). The underside of the architrave has continuation of the beam-end band and box patterns. The architrave center is painted with two symmetrical gold lined *linzhi* patterns, ending with the wrapper border continuing from the vertical architrave faces and joining in the center of the underside face.



红底金龙袱子纹饰  
Wrapper pattern (*fuzi*) with golden dragons on a red background.



彩色莲草盒子  
Polychrome lotus flower and leaf box on upper beam



枋底的纹饰  
Pattern on the underside of the ridge architrave.



灵芝盒子  
*Linzhi* box decoration

## 整体状况概述

## Overall condition summary

总的来说，脊檩彩画的状况要比其他室内彩画要好。这可能是因为脊檩彩画所在的封闭空间(封隔在天花板上)提供了较稳定的小环境。彩画本身的单皮灰结构也与底下的木基层结合较好(相较其他室内的多层地仗结构)。彩画表面有颜料层脱落，污垢和少量的沥粉起甲。主要的病害有脊檩部位的彩画脱落，木基层的开裂和大片的水渍。

In general, the ridge purlin is in better condition than the rest of the interior caihua. This may be in part because of the enclosed condition (sealed above the ceiling panels in the roof space), providing a relatively stable environment. The single layer plaster also adheres better to the wood support than the multi-layer plaster generally used elsewhere. There are some surface conditions such as loss of the paint layer, staining and a small amount of flaking of the raised decoration. The main forms of deterioration are paint loss, found primarily in the wrapper area of the upper beam, horizontal cracks through the wooden support, and large areas of water stains.



北面构件的合成照片

Photo montage of the north face of the purlin.



沥粉贴金起甲和彩画缺失。

Flaking of raised decoration and loss of painting.



雨水渗透所造成的水渍。

Water stains caused by rain water penetration.

状况概述 - 脊檩 **Condition summary - upper ridge beam**

脊檩的损害比下面的脊枋要严重。檩的南面木基层有非常明显的开裂，有东边一直延续到檩的整体长度。北面的木基层，尤其在两端，也有一些较小的裂缝。开裂的主要成因是将檩与其他构件相接的铁箍所造成的。两面的袱子部位均有大量的彩画缺失，并因此影响了金龙图案的可读性。檩的上沿也有水渍。彩画的缺失和水渍应该是由雨水渗透所造成的。但尽管有水渍，其它部位的彩画图案依然清晰可见，颜色鲜艳。

The rounded upper beam is more deteriorated than the architrave below. On the south face, there is a very pronounced horizontal crack in the wooden beam starting from the eastern end and continuing almost the entire length of the beam. There are also smaller cracks in the wood on the north face, especially on the ends. On both sides of the beam, there is a large amount of paint loss in the wrapper area and the golden dragon pattern is barely legible here. There are also water stains running along the top of the beam. The paint loss and staining are probably caused by rain water penetration through the roof. However, despite the water stains the remaining painting is still legible.



脊檩上的裂缝

Horizontal split in the upper rounded beam.



脊檩上的裂缝

Small cracks on the purlin.



脊檩袱子纹饰的缺失

Caihua loss on the wrapper decoration on the purlin.

状况概述 - 脊枋 **Condition summary - lower ridge architrave**

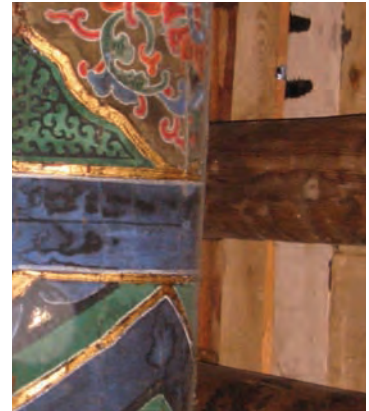
脊枋的彩画状况相较良好。南面的木基层有一些裂缝但没有严重的彩画缺失。两面彩画皆有水渍，尤其在袱子的部位。北面较南面稍为严重。尽管有水渍，袱子内的金龙图案还是很清楚。但雨水渗透造成袱子边缘的蓝色和绿色图案模糊不清，甚至导致颜料脱落。脊枋底部也有少量的彩画脱落和水渍，除此之外状况良好。

The lower ridge architrave is in relatively good condition. There are some cracks in the wood on the south face but no major paint loss. Both faces of the painted beam suffer from water staining, especially noticeable on the wrapper decoration where the staining on the north face is slightly more severe than the south. However, despite the water drip marks, the golden dragon pattern can still clearly be read. Areas of the blue and green pattern around the wrapper have suffered more water damage and paint loss making the decoration difficult to read. Water infiltration has also caused limited staining and paint loss on the underside of the architrave, but is otherwise in good condition.



脊枋袱子和其周围纹饰上的水渍

Water stain on and around the wrapper decoration.



蓝绿纹饰上的水渍

Detail of water stains on blue and green painted motifs.



脊枋底的合成照片

Photo montage of the underside of the ridge architrave.

# 室内彩画状况图解

## Interior Painted Surfaces Visual Glossary of Conditions

---



---

室内彩画图解名词的定义  
Definition of Terms Used for the  
Graphic Documentation of Interior Painted Surfaces

定义 Definition

彩画脱落  
Loss of Painting

层理结构全部脱落, 露出其下的木质支撑  
Complete loss of stratigraphy revealing wood support below.



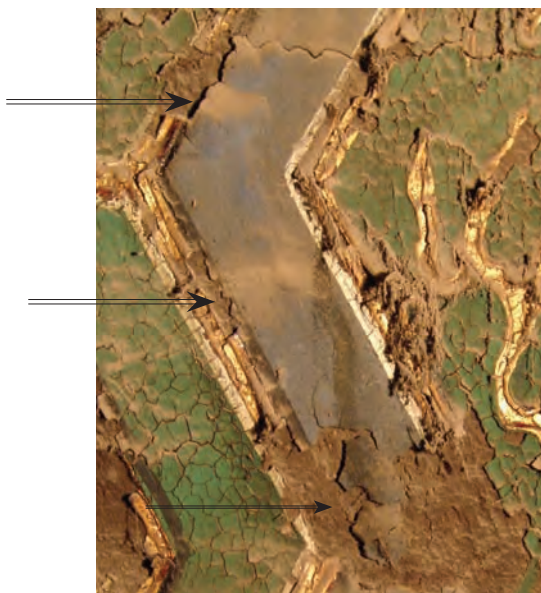
裂缝  
Cracks/Tearing

贯穿整个彩画层理结构的裂纹或破裂  
Fissures or breaks running through the entire stratigraphy of the painting.



颜料空鼓  
Detachment of  
Paint Layer

颜料层与地仗层间附着力丧失。  
Loss of adhesion between the paint layer and the plaster layers below.



定义 Definition

严重空鼓  
**Severe  
Detachment**

地仗层与其下木质支撑层间附着力丧失，同时彩画被认为处于可能立刻脱落的危险中。  
Loss of adhesion between the plaster layers and wood support below where the painting is considered in danger of imminent loss.



稳定性空鼓  
**Stable  
Detachment**

地仗层与木支撑层间附着力丧失，但不会有立即脱落的危险。  
Loss of adhesion between the plaster layers and wood support below. Considered not in immediate danger of loss.

颜料层脱落  
**Paint Layer  
Loss**

画层全部脱落，暴露出其下的地仗层。  
Complete loss of paint layer revealing plaster layer below.



定义 Definition

起甲  
Flaking

颜料表面保持平整, 只有一个边缘翘起的颜料层与地仗层分离。

Lifting of paint from the plaster where the surface remains flat and only one edge becomes raised.



状卷起/卷曲  
Cupping/  
Curling  
of Raised  
Decoration

一种起甲形式, 颜料薄片各边缘均向上卷起呈杯状。

Type of flaking where all edges of the paint flake curl up.





状况概述 **Condition Summary**

室内原来的朱红色油饰状况很差。残存的油饰严重退化并覆盖着厚重的尘土。有大面积的脱落、地仗空鼓、裂缝和起甲。残存的红色油饰表面漆不一样，有的地方用不发亮的红漆，有的用发亮的红漆。发亮的红漆显示可能是后来从新刷的或是一层含鲜艳的介质。

The original red interior architectural painted plaster is in extremely poor condition. Surviving areas of painting are very deteriorated and covered in a thick layer of dust. There are large areas of loss, detachment of the plaster, cracking and flaking. The surviving areas of red painted plaster have different surface finishes including areas of matte red and areas of shiny red. The shiny red areas might indicate a possible later application of red paint or a layer with a high binding medium content.



普仁寺重新油漆的门扇。  
Restored architectural  
paint on the doors  
at Puren Temple.



大面积空鼓并悬挂着的油饰残片。

Large areas of the painted plaster are detached and hanging off.

详细显示一处油饰地仗开裂与起甲的情形，下层纤维层暴露。

Detail showing an area of cracking and flaking of the painted plaster revealing the underlying fiber layer.



会乘殿北壁大门上油饰地仗的残破状况。

The painted plaster on the doors of the north wall are in particularly poor condition.



南壁一个大门门板内侧亮丽的红漆（细部）。

Detail of shiny red paint on an interior door panel on the south wall.



会乘殿西南角重漆的柱子。

Column in the southwest corner of Huicheng Hall.

柱子上显示无光泽红漆和有光泽红漆的部位。

Area of column showing matte and shiny areas of red paint.

亮丽红漆的部位（细部）；猜测这红漆可能是后来直接重新刷在原来的漆层上或是一个高含鲜艳介质的部位。

Detail of the shiny areas of red paint thought to be either a later repainting applied directly over the original paint layer or a painted area with a high binding medium content.

