ISSN (e): 2250-3021, ISSN (p): 2278-8719

Vol. 14, Issue 10, October 2024, ||Series -1|| PP 70-88

Application of Traditional Chinese Patterns in Landscape Architecture

Yingying Yu¹, Wenfei Yan²

College of Landscape Architecture and Art, Jiangxi Agricultural University, Nanchang, Jiangxi Corresponding Author: Tian Li Received 03 October 2024; Accepted 15 October 2024

Abstract: This paper systematically discusses the innovative application and aesthetic value of traditional decorative patterns, especially the Wanzhi pattern (also known as the swastika pattern), which contains deep cultural heritage and unique morphological symbols, in modern landscape garden design. Through the detailed analysis of the definition, classification, basic features and composition elements of traditional patterns, such as symmetry, continuity, symbolism and diversity, combined with the classic cases of dragon patterns and phoenix patterns, the paper reveals its profound artistic connotation. Then, this paper analyzes the necessity and feasibility of the application of traditional patterns in modern garden design, and specifically demonstrates the practical application in paving, enclosure, sculpture design and spatial layout flow, especially the Wanzhi pattern through the abstraction of deformation, the choice of materials and technology and the integration of environmental strategies, to achieve a harmonious symbiosis of tradition and modernity in modern garden space. The demonstration of actual cases such as Wanshou Palace in Nanchang City further verifies the unique charm and cultural value of Wanzhi pattern applied in modern landscape garden, and highlights its vitality in inheritance and innovation. Through the research of this paper, it aims to provide new design ideas and inspiration for modern landscape garden design.

Keywords: raditional decorative patterns; Wanzhi pattern; modern landscape garden; Wanshou Palace; interior design

I. INTRODUCTION

In China's five thousand years of civilization, traditional decorative patterns are like a bright pearl set in the deep cultural soil, which is not only a visual art expression, but also the crystallization of the wisdom and creativity of the Chinese nation. [1] These patterns are not only the witness of history, but also the cultural heritage, they contain rich symbolism and deep cultural heritage, leaving a valuable artistic wealth for future generations.

Among many traditional decorative patterns, the Wanzhi pattern has won wide popularity due to its unique shape and rich cultural connotation. Wanzhi pattern, also known as the swastika pattern, derives its form from the Buddhist swastika, symbolizing good luck, happiness and eternity. The swastika pattern not only has high artistic value, but also carries deep cultural meaning, so it is widely used in various decorative designs and has become an important part of traditional Chinese culture^[2].

However, with the change of the times and the development of aesthetic concepts, how to inherit and carry forward the charm of traditional decorative patterns in modern design has become a question worth pondering. Especially in modern landscape garden design, how to combine traditional decorative patterns with modern design concepts to create a design work that has both traditional cultural characteristics and meets modern aesthetic needs is not only a test for designers, but also the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture.

Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to explore how to combine the traditional decorative pattern of Wanzhi pattern with modern landscape garden design, and to put forward an innovative design idea and method by deeply analyzing its cultural connotation and artistic characteristics, and combining it with modern design concepts and aesthetic concepts. It is hoped that the research in this paper can bring new insights and inspirations for modern landscape garden design and contribute to the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture.

II. OVERVIEW OF TRADITIONAL DECORATIVE PATTERNS

2.1 Definition and Classification of Patterns

2.1.1 The basic concept of pattern

Traditional decorative patterns, or patterns for short, refer to the patterns, shapes or symbols used to decorate the surface of objects or buildings in various decorative arts. These patterns not only have beautiful visual effects, but also carry rich cultural connotations and historical significance. As an important part of decorative arts, patterns have various forms and profound meanings, reflecting the aesthetic concepts, religious beliefs and living customs of the Chinese people.

2.1.2 Classification System of Patterns

Traditional decorative patterns are categorized in various ways, and different classification results can be obtained according to different classification standards. Common categorization methods include categorizing according to the theme, categorizing according to the form, categorizing according to the symbolism, etc. The following classification methods are categorized according to the theme. The following will be a brief introduction to traditional decorative patterns according to the classification of the subject matter.

Table 1: Overview table of traditional decorative patterns

Type of pattern	Sample Patterns	Morphological and allegorical description	Example pictures
animal print	Dragon, Phoenix, Unicorn, Lion, Bat, Fish	Vivid shape, symbolizing good luck, happiness, power, etc.	
botanical pattern	Peony, Lotus, Plum Blossom, Bamboo, Chrysanthemum	Beautiful shape, rich in meaning, often used as a decorative element	

Type of pattern	Sample Patterns	Morphological and allegorical description	Example pictures	
geometric pattern	Back, Wanji, Cloud, Thunder	The form is simple and clear, decorative and rhythmic		
written pattern	Fortune, longevity, happiness	Artistic processing of words into decorative patterns to convey auspiciousness, blessings, and other symbols.		

2.2 Basic Characteristics of Patterns

In China's rich and colorful art treasury, traditional decorative patterns occupy a pivotal position with their unique charm. These patterns not only have a high aesthetic value, but also carry deep cultural connotations and historical significance.

2.2.1 Symmetry: The Pursuit of Harmony, Unity and Balance

Symmetry, as a major feature of traditional decorative patterns, embodies the pursuit of harmony, unity and balance of the Chinese nation. This symmetry is not only reflected in the overall layout of the pattern, but also in every detail. For example, in dragon and phoenix motifs, you can often see left-right symmetrical compositions, with the dragon head and phoenix tail, dragon scales and phoenix feathers, all presenting a state of perfect symmetry. This symmetry not only makes the patterns look more harmonious and unified, but also gives people a sense of stability and serenity.

The pursuit of symmetry reflects the Chinese people's deep understanding of the laws of nature and the order of the universe. In ancient times, it was believed that the universe was a symmetrical whole, and that heaven and earth, the sun, the moon, and the stars all followed the principle of symmetry. Therefore, the use of symmetry in decorative patterns is not only an imitation of the laws of nature, but also an understanding and expression of the order of the universe. At the same time, the use of symmetry also reflects the Chinese people's pursuit of balanced beauty. In the view of the ancients, balance is one of the most basic laws in the universe, and only by maintaining balance can we keep the harmony and stability of the universe. Therefore, the use of symmetry in decorative patterns is also in pursuit of a balanced beauty, so that the patterns are more in line with people's aesthetic concepts.

2.2.2 Continuity: Embodiment of the sense of flow and rhythm

Many traditional decorative patterns are continuous, and this continuity gives the patterns a sense of flow and rhythm, which enhances the decorative effect of the patterns. For example, in the cloud pattern and wave pattern, you can see continuous lines and patterns, which seem to flow freely in the air or on the water, giving people unlimited reverie.

The use of continuity not only makes the patterns more vivid and interesting, but also reflects the Chinese people's pursuit of the beauty of vitality and movement. In the view of the ancients, life is in constant motion and change, and only by maintaining continuous motion and change can we maintain the vitality and creativity of life.

Therefore, the use of continuity in decorative patterns is also to express this vitality and beauty of movement. At the same time, the use of continuity also enhances the rhythm and rhyme of the pattern. In the continuous lines and patterns, a strong sense of rhythm and rhyme can be felt, and this sense of rhythm and rhyme not only makes the pattern more vivid and powerful, but also enhances people's aesthetic feeling.

2.2.3 Allegory: the intermingling of religious beliefs and living customs

Traditional decorative patterns often contain rich symbolism, which are closely related to people's religious beliefs, living customs and aesthetic concepts. In ancient times, people often expressed their beliefs and aspirations through decorative patterns, which had profound cultural connotations and historical significance.

For example, a mysterious and majestic atmosphere can be felt in the dragon and phoenix patterns. As the sacred totems of the Chinese nation, the dragon and phoenix symbolize power, honor and good fortune. In ancient times, people often used dragon and phoenix motifs in court buildings and nobleman's costumes to show their honorable status and identity. At the same time, the dragon and phoenix motifs also symbolize people's aspirations and pursuit of a better life.

In addition to the dragon and phoenix motifs, there are many other traditional decorative motifs that are rich in symbolism. For example, the lotus pattern symbolizes purity and elegance; the peony pattern symbolizes wealth and prosperity; and the bat pattern symbolizes good fortune and good luck. These patterns not only have high aesthetic value, but also carry deep cultural connotation and historical significance.

2.2.4 Diversity: Wide Presentation of Forms and Subjects

Traditional decorative patterns have diverse forms and a wide range of themes, including figurative animal and plant images as well as abstract geometric shapes and text symbols. These patterns not only have high artistic value, but also reflect the rich and colorful cultural traditions and aesthetic concepts of the Chinese people.

Among the figurative images of plants and animals, you can see a variety of flowers, birds, insects and animals. These images are not only lifelike and different in form, but also have rich meanings and deep cultural connotations. For example, in the peony pattern, you can see blooming peony flowers and complex petal texture; in the butterfly pattern, you can see dancing butterflies and light wing lines. These figurative images of plants and animals are not only of high artistic value, but also represent people's desire and pursuit of a better life.

In addition to figurative images of plants and animals, there are many abstract geometric shapes and symbols that are widely used in traditional decorative patterns. Although these figures and symbols are not characterized by figurative images, they also have rich cultural connotations and aesthetic values. For example, there are continuous lines and patterns in the cloud pattern and wave pattern; and there are complex and orderly geometric shapes in the Hui pattern and Wanzhi pattern. These abstract shapes and symbols not only have a unique artistic charm, but also reflect the Chinese people's deep knowledge and understanding of the universe and the laws of nature.

Table 2:Basic characteristics of traditional decorative patterns

Characteristic classification	fundamental characteristic	Sample Patterns	illustrative description
symmetry	The Beauty of Harmony and Balance	Dragon pattern, phoenix pattern	Showing left-right symmetrical dragon head and phoenix tail, dragon scale and phoenix feather, presenting symmetrical layout and details.
contiguity	A sense of flow and rhythm	Cloudy, Wavy	Display continuous lines and patterns, such as clouds or waves of water.

Characteristic classification	fundamental characteristic	Sample Patterns	illustrative description
allegorical	Intermingling of religious beliefs and living customs	Dragon pattern, phoenix pattern, lotus flower, peony, etc.	Demonstrate the cultural connotations and symbolism behind the motifs, such as the dragon and phoenix symbolizing power, dignity and good fortune.
variegation	A wide range of forms and subjects	Flowers, birds, insects, animals, geometric shapes, etc.	Displaying patterns of different forms and themes, such as peonies in full bloom, fluttering butterflies, and intricate repousse patterns.
			Cale Of Cale O

2.3 Analysis of the constituent elements of patterns

As a treasure in the treasure house of Chinese art, traditional decorative patterns are rich in diverse and unique elements. These elements not only add artistic charm to the pattern, but also carry deep cultural connotations and historical heritage.

2.3.1 Line: basic element and emotional expression

As the basic element of pattern composition, line carries the most basic form and structure of pattern. In traditional decorative patterns, the use of lines is extremely rich and flexible, and different forms and combinations of lines can form different pattern effects, thus conveying different emotions and cultural connotations.

The changes in the shape of lines, such as thickness, length, curvature and straightness, can show different visual effects and emotional atmosphere. For example, rough and bold lines can create a majestic and robust atmosphere, such as the dragon pattern, phoenix pattern and other patterns in the common thick lines, will show a sense of majesty and power. While delicate and soft lines can convey an elegant and delicate emotion, such as peony pattern, lotus pattern and other patterns in the fine lines outlined, it shows a fresh, unassuming temperament.

The combination of lines is also an important factor in the effect of patterns. Different combinations of lines can form different patterns and texture effects. For example, through the combination of parallel lines, cross lines, wavy lines and other lines, can form a sense of flow and rhythmic pattern pattern, such as cloud pattern,

water pattern and so on. And through the use of symmetry, repetition, gradient and other line combinations, it can enhance the sense of harmony and unity and hierarchy of the pattern, making the pattern more varied and rhythmic. 2.3.2 Color: Emotional Communication and Symbolism

Color is one of the important elements in the composition of tattoos, and different color combinations and applications can produce different visual effects and emotional feelings. In traditional decorative patterns, the use of color is not only decorative, but also carries rich symbolism and emotional connotation.

Color can convey different emotional atmosphere, for example, red represents joy and enthusiasm, is one of the commonly used colors in traditional decorative patterns. In festivals, weddings and other occasions, red patterns often appear as decorative elements, creating a festive and warm atmosphere. Blue represents tranquility and profoundness, and is often used to express the sky, the ocean and other natural scenes in the pattern, giving people a fresh, natural feeling. Yellow represents the rich and noble, often used in court architecture, aristocratic clothing and other patterns, showing a gorgeous, noble temperament.

Color also has a symbolic meaning, in the traditional decorative patterns, different colors often correspond to specific symbolism. For example, gold and silver are often regarded as noble, sacred symbols, often used in the expression of the Buddha, the gods and other images of the pattern. Green, on the other hand, is often associated with the themes of life and nature, and is often used in tattoos representing natural elements such as plants and animals. The use of these colors not only enhances the artistic effect of the pattern, but also gives it a deeper cultural connotation and symbolic meaning.

2.3.3 Composition: Harmonious and Hierarchical

Composition refers to the combination and layout of the elements in the pattern, and a good composition can make the pattern more harmonious and unified, distinctive levels, and enhance the artistic and decorative effect of the pattern. In traditional decorative patterns, the use of composition is extremely elaborate and delicate, and its layout and combination rules reflect the unique aesthetic concepts and cultural traditions of the Chinese nation.

The layout of the composition usually follows the principles of symmetry, balance, repetition, etc., which can make the pattern visually more harmonious, stable and balanced. For example, in the dragon pattern, phoenix pattern and other patterns, the symmetrical layout is often used to make the pattern on the left and right sides show a balanced sense of beauty. In some plant patterns, the layout is often repeated, through the repetition of the same elements to enhance the pattern's sense of rhythm and rhyme.

The combination law of composition also reflects the unique aesthetic concepts and cultural traditions of the Chinese nation. For example, in some traditional auspicious tattoos, the combination law of "the picture must be intentional, the meaning must be auspicious" is often adopted, and various elements with auspicious meanings are skillfully combined together to form tattoos with rich connotations and symbolic meanings. This combination law not only makes the pattern more layered and changeable, but also makes it have deeper cultural connotation and historical background.

Table 3: Analysis of the constituent elements of the pattern

serial number	constituent element	descriptive	Examples of accompanying pictures			
1	line (in drawing, painting etc)	Line is the basic element of pattern composition, through the thickness, length, curvature and other changes to show different effects. Rough and bold lines express the sense of power, while delicate and soft lines express the elegance and finesse.				

serial number	constituent element	descriptive	Examples of accompanying pictures
2	coloration	Color is an important element in the composition of patterns, and different color combinations produce different visual effects and emotional feelings. Red represents joy and enthusiasm, blue represents tranquility and profoundness, and yellow represents wealth and honor.	
3	(art) composition	Composition refers to the combination and layout of the elements in the pattern, which affects the harmony and unity of the pattern and the sense of hierarchy. A good composition makes the pattern more harmonious and unified, hierarchical, and enhances the artistic and decorative effects.	

2.4 Representation of Patterns in Different Artistic Fields

2.4.1 The Performance of Patterns in Painting Art

In the art of painting, traditional decorative patterns are widely used and become an indispensable part of the picture. Whether in Chinese paintings or folk paintings, patterns add infinite artistic charm to paintings with their exquisite forms and profound connotations.

In Chinese paintings, patterns are often combined with natural scenery and figures to form unique artistic effects. For example, in landscape paintings, painters skillfully use cloud patterns, water patterns and other patterns to make the natural scenery more vivid and dynamic. These patterns not only enhance the dynamic sense of the picture, but also make the landscape full of poetry and flavor. In figure paintings, patterns are more often used to decorate costumes, such as dragon and phoenix patterns, peony patterns, etc. These patterns not only enrich the content of the picture, but also reflect the aesthetic concepts and emotional expression of the painter.

The patterns in folk paintings are even more colorful, with strong folk characteristics and regional flavors. For example, in folk art forms such as New Year's paintings and paper-cutting, various animal patterns, plant patterns and auspicious patterns are widely used. [1] These patterns not only have high artistic value, but also carry rich folk culture and folk beliefs. Through these patterns, we can better understand and feel the unique charm and profound connotation of traditional Chinese culture.

2.4.2 Application of patterns in architectural design

In architectural design, traditional decorative patterns also play an important role. Whether it is a palace, temple or residential building, you can see a variety of exquisite pattern decoration. These patterns not only beautify the appearance of the building, but also reflect the cultural connotation and historical heritage of the building.^[3]

In palaces and temples, various animal patterns, plant patterns and geometric patterns are widely used in eaves, arches, doors and windows. These patterns not only have high artistic value, but also reflect the majesty of imperial power and religious mystery. For example, on the eaves of the Forbidden City, there are all kinds of dragons and phoenixes and cloud patterns; on the doors and windows of temples, there are all kinds of lotus flowers, vases and other auspicious patterns. These patterns not only make the building more solemn and gorgeous, but also conveys people's aspirations and pursuit of a better life.

In residential architecture, the use of patterns is closer to people's lives and emotions. A variety of auspicious patterns are widely used in the ridge, doors and windows, eaves and other parts. For example, the bat

pattern, fish pattern and other patterns because of its harmonic "Fu", "Yu" and other auspicious symbols and is very popular. These patterns not only enhance the artistry of the building, but also convey people's good wishes for family harmony, happiness and well-being.

Throughout the ages, people's pursuit of a unified and harmonious architectural environment has never stopped. When embarking on a construction project, it integrates architectural design and landscape design into integrated planning, fully integrating architectural space, landscape environment and humanistic environment, thereby forming an architectural design that integrates internal and external environments. [4] In modern architectural design, traditional patterns are more and more widely used. Through in-depth research and innovative design of traditional patterns, combining traditional patterns with modern building materials and technology, modern buildings with a sense of the times and innovation are created. These buildings not only have high artistic value, but also reflect the modern people's respect and inheritance of traditional culture.

2.4.3 The performance of patterns in the field of landscape gardening

In urban public space, there are a variety of buildings with different functions, such as pavilions in parks, subway stations, museums, libraries, etc. In the design process of these buildings, traditional patterns play a twofold role: first, decorative role. Chinese traditional patterns are not only beautiful and generous, but also have auspicious, rich and noble, noble and other symbols, so they are often used in the appearance of the building decoration. Whether it is walls, doors, windows, eaves, beams and pillars, all of them can be decorated with traditional Chinese patterns.^[5]In the field of landscape gardening. Whether it is a park green space or a courtyard landscape, you can see a variety of exquisite pattern decorations. These patterns not only beautify the environmental space, but also reflect the cultural connotation and aesthetic concept of the landscape.

In the park green space, various plant patterns, geometric patterns and abstract patterns are widely used in flower beds, lawns, pools and other parts. These patterns not only enrich the content of the landscape, but also enhance the hierarchy and three-dimensional sense of the landscape. For example, the use of pattern decoration in the edge or center of the flower bed can increase the hierarchy and three-dimensional sense of the flower bed; the use of patterns on the lawn planting layout, can make the lawn more rhythmic and rhythmic sense.

In the courtyard landscape, the use of pattern pays more attention to the harmony and unity with the building and the environment, through the in-depth analysis and understanding of the courtyard space, the traditional pattern combined with modern design elements to create a unique charm and cultural connotation of the courtyard landscape. For example, using traditional patterns to decorate the walls or floors of the courtyard can make the courtyard space more cultural and artistic atmosphere; using patterns to decorate the pool or fountain in the courtyard can make the water landscape more vivid and interesting.

In modern landscape garden design, the use of patterns is also more and more focus on the protection of the ecological environment and the concept of sustainable development, through reasonable planning and design means, the traditional patterns and modern ecological concepts, to create both artistic value and ecological requirements of the modern landscape garden. These landscapes not only provide people with a beautiful leisure environment, but also promote the protection and sustainable development of the ecological environment.

III. INNOVATIVE APPLICATION OF TRADITIONAL DECORATIVE PATTERNS IN MODERN LANDSCAPE GARDENING

3.1 Necessity and Possibility of Application

3.1.1 Analysis of the necessity of application

With the accelerated pace of modern life, people's demand for spiritual culture is increasing, and higher requirements have been put forward for the integration of nature and culture. As a treasure of Chinese culture, traditional decorative patterns, with its rich cultural connotation and unique artistic charm, can provide a constant source of inspiration for modern landscape garden design. ^[6] The expression of the traditional Chinese landscape, mainly private gardens, has a fairly strong regional characteristics, but after the development of the times and changes, the problem ensues, that is, the massification of the landscape, part of the regional culture is facing the situation of extinction. ^[7]By learning from traditional decorative patterns and combining them with modern design concepts and aesthetic concepts, we can create modern landscape garden works with traditional cultural flavor and in line with the aesthetic needs of modern people. Such works can not only satisfy people's pursuit of beauty, but also enhance people's cultural confidence and sense of national identity.

3.1.2 Discussion on the possibility of application

- (1) Traditional decorative patterns have rich cultural connotations and symbolism, which can provide rich design elements and sources of inspiration for modern landscape garden design.
- (2) The progress of modern design concepts and technology provides strong support for the innovative application of traditional decorative patterns. Through abstraction, deformation, reorganization and other techniques, traditional patterns are combined with modern design elements to create modern landscape garden works with unique charm.

(3) The use of new materials and new technology also provides more possibilities for the innovative application of traditional decorative patterns in modern landscape gardening.

3.2 Application Classification

Paving design: As an important part of garden space, the design of paving is not only about aesthetics, but also carries certain cultural connotation and artistic expression. The application of traditional decorative patterns in paving design makes the ground no longer single and boring, but becomes a carrier to convey cultural information. For example, in the south of the garden, often using the ten thousand character pattern, back to the traditional pattern for the ground pavement, these patterns not only have a good meaning, but also through the repetition of the arrangement of combinations, the formation of a unique rhythm and rhyme, so that people walk between the feeling of a strong cultural atmosphere. In the specific application, according to the overall style and theme of the garden, choose the appropriate traditional patterns for creation. For example, in the traditional culture as the theme of the garden, will choose the ten-thousand character pattern, longevity pattern and other patterns with auspicious symbols for the ground pavement; and in the natural ecology as the theme of the garden, may choose the cloud pattern, water pattern and other patterns to coordinate with the natural landscape for the creation of the pattern. At the same time, through the consideration of different materials, colors and light and shadow effects on the performance of traditional patterns, in order to create a richer and more diverse ground landscape.

Wall design: As the boundary and barrier of garden space, the design of the wall should not only meet the requirements of practicality, but also have a certain ornamental value. The application of traditional decorative patterns in the design of fences makes the fence no longer monotonous and boring, but has become a road with both practicality and ornamental landscape wall. In the masonry wall, the use of relief or hollowing and other techniques for carving, the traditional pattern into the material of the wall, forming a unique visual effect. In the wooden walls, the use of color painting or carving and other techniques for painting, so that the traditional pattern and the material of the wall in harmony, showing a unique artistic charm. For example, in the design of the enclosure walls in the classical gardens of Suzhou, traditional patterns such as Wanzhi patterns and cloud patterns are incorporated, and through the techniques of relief carving and painting, these patterns are given vivid forms and rich colors, which become important decorative elements of the enclosure walls. Visitors can not only feel the artistic charm of traditional patterns, but also deeply understand the connotation and essence of traditional culture when enjoying these walls.

Sculpture design: sculpture as the finishing touch in the garden space, its design can often reflect the theme and style of the garden. The application of traditional decorative patterns in sculpture design makes the sculpture works not only have a unique shape and beauty, but also contains a deep cultural connotation. In the sculpture design, traditional decorative patterns are applied in a variety of ways, through the traditional patterns as the sculpture texture or decorative elements for performance, so that the sculpture presents a unique artistic style. At the same time, traditional patterns are abstracted and deformed as the main modeling elements of sculpture to create, in order to show the unique charm and innovative value of traditional patterns. For example, taking the Wanzhi pattern as the source of inspiration, the sculpture "Wanzhi Prayer" is created, which takes the Wanzhi pattern as the main modeling element, and through the abstract deformation and combination arrangement and other techniques, forms a sculpture with a modern sense as well as traditional cultural connotations. Visitors enjoying this sculpture can not only feel its unique artistic charm, but also gain a deeper understanding of the profoundness of traditional culture.

3.3 Spatial layout and flow design

Space layout and flow design are two important links in landscape planning. In traditional Chinese architecture, the space is like a courtyard with an empty center (outdoor) and a real one around it (interior space design). The transition between indoor and outdoor is usually done using corridors. They not only affect the visual effect of the space, but also profoundly affect people's experience and feelings when using the space. In the context of traditional culture, traditional decorative patterns, as a unique art form, provide rich inspiration and elements for spatial layout and flow design.

3.3.1 Application of patterns in spatial layout

Symmetry and balance: the principle of symmetry and balanced composition in traditional patterns provides an important reference for spatial layout. Symmetrical layout can produce a stable, solemn feeling, applicable to the need to show the solemn atmosphere of the occasion, such as monumental landscape or traditional garden axis layout. The balanced layout pays more attention to the dynamic balance of space, and through the clever arrangement of patterns, the space visually achieves the effect of balance and harmony.

Rhythm and Rhyme: The rhythm and rhyme elements in traditional patterns also add rich changes to the spatial layout. Through the combination and arrangement of different patterns, different rhythms and rhymes can be formed, making the spatial layout more vivid and interesting. For example, in landscape design, different

shapes and sizes of patterns can be used to form a combination of regular rhythmic changes, making the space more layered and three-dimensional sense. [9]

Continuity and repetition: The continuity and repetition of traditional patterns are also of great significance in spatial layout. Through the continuous arrangement and repetition of patterns, a sense of unity and order can be created, making the space visually more harmonious and unified. At the same time, this continuity and repetition can also enhance the orientation and recognition of the space, making it easier for people to find the destination and identify the functional partition of the space.

Emotions and symbols: In addition to the visual effect, traditional patterns also have rich emotions and symbolism in the spatial layout. Different patterns represent different cultural connotations and period backgrounds, which can give unique emotions and symbolism to the space. For example, in landscape design, can use symbolic patterns for space layout, such as lotus pattern represents purity and beauty, dragon pattern represents power and dignity, etc., so that the space visually more cultural connotations and characteristics of the times.

3.3.2 Embodiment of Patterns in Streamline Design

Curve and streamline: the curve and streamline elements in traditional patterns provide rich inspiration and reference for streamline design. These curves and streamline elements not only have beautiful forms and smooth lines, but also contain deep cultural connotations and characteristics of the times. In the flow design, these curves and flow elements can be borrowed for the design of garden paths, water systems and other flow lines. Through the use of these elements for streamline design, can make the streamline more natural and smooth, rhythmic, so as to enhance the sense of dynamism and vitality of the landscape.

Dynamism and vitality: the dynamic elements and vitality characteristics of traditional patterns also add rich changes to the flow design. Through the use of dynamic elements of patterns for flow design, can make the flow visually more dynamic and vitality. For example, in the garden path design can be used with wavy or snake curve pattern design to make the garden path visually more dynamic and changeable. At the same time, this dynamic element can also guide people's walking path so that people are more willing to explore and discover new landscape elements in the space.

Orientation and identification: In addition to dynamism and vitality, traditional patterns also have orientation and identification characteristics in the flow design. By using patterns with specific forms and colors for flow design, it can make the flow more oriented and recognizable, making it easier for people to find the destination and identify the functional partitions of the space. For example, in the design of water system, the pattern with continuity and repetition can be used to make the water system more visually oriented and recognizable, which makes it easier for people to find the water source and enjoy the water scene.

Culture and emotion: Integrating traditional patterns into the flow design can also give unique cultural and emotional significance to the space. Different patterns represent different cultural connotations and the background of the times can add a unique emotional color and cultural heritage for the flow design. For example, in some historical and cultural scenic spots, the local characteristics of the pattern can be used in the flow design to make the flow visually more local cultural characteristics and sense of history, thus enhancing the sense of immersion and experience of tourists.

3.4 Thematic Landscape and Character Area Creation

3.4.1 Pattern Creativity in Theme Landscape

Traditional decorative patterns carry rich historical culture and artistic value, and are a bridge connecting modernity and tradition, nature and humanity. In the theme landscape design, the use of patterns is not only a simple decoration, but also a cultural heritage and expression.

For the historical and cultural theme landscape, the selection and application of traditional patterns are especially important, such as dragon and phoenix, peony, cloud and water waves, etc., all of which contain deep cultural connotations and symbolism. Through in-depth study of the historical background, cultural connotations and symbolism of these patterns, in order to accurately use them in landscape design. For example, in landscape design, patterns with historical and cultural connotations can be integrated into landscape elements such as pavilions, rockeries and rocky paths through carving, painting and inlaying, so that tourists can feel a strong historical and cultural atmosphere while enjoying the beautiful scenery.

The use of traditional patterns in the natural landscape theme also has a unique charm, these patterns are often based on natural elements as a prototype, such as landscape, flowers and birds, fish and insects, etc., through abstraction and refinement, to form patterns with artistic beauty. In the natural landscape design, the natural elements and humanities elements are integrated to create both natural beauty and cultural connotation of the landscape effect. For example, in the lake design, you can use the water wave pattern changes, to create a sparkling, water and sky lake landscape; in the plant landscape, you can use flower pattern embellishment, so that the plant landscape is more vivid and interesting, fascinating.

In the theme landscape design, through innovation and development on the basis of traditional patterns to adapt to modern aesthetic and landscape needs. For example, traditional patterns can be combined with modern

design elements to create a landscape effect with a sense of the times and modernity; it is also possible to reinterpret and reinterpret traditional patterns to give them new cultural connotations and symbolism. The use of these creative patterns can not only enhance the artistic value and ornamental nature of the theme landscape, but also make visitors feel the charm of traditional culture and the vitality of modern design while enjoying the landscape.

3.4.2 Use of Patterns in the Creation of Specialty Areas

In the creation of special areas, the use of traditional decorative patterns also plays an important role, and these patterns can be selected and used according to the characteristics and needs of different areas to enhance the uniqueness of the area and the cultural atmosphere.

In the leisure and entertainment area, the relaxed and lively traditional patterns are an important element to create the atmosphere, these patterns are often bright colors, smooth lines, and auspicious meanings, which can bring people a sense of pleasure and relaxation. By applying these patterns to seats, lamps, sculptures and other landscape accessories, add a relaxed and lively atmosphere for leisure and entertainment areas. At the same time, it can also be combined with modern technological means, such as light projection, digital media, etc., to present the traditional patterns in a new form, bringing visitors a richer visual experience.

In the quiet rest area, the quiet and elegant traditional patterns can create a peaceful and comfortable atmosphere, these patterns are often soft colors, simple lines, far-reaching meaning, which can make people's mind get calm and relax. Through the use of these patterns on the walls, floors, ceilings and other spatial interfaces, as well as through the landscape plants, water and other elements of embellishment and decoration, for the quiet rest area to create a peaceful, elegant and comfortable environmental atmosphere. At the same time, it can also combine natural elements and traditional cultural elements, such as landscape, flowers and birds, poetry, etc., to create a landscape effect with cultural connotation and artistic value.

In addition to leisure and entertainment areas and quiet rest areas, there are many other types of special areas that can also be created using traditional decorative patterns. For example, in the historical and cultural neighborhoods, traditional patterns with regional characteristics can be used for decoration and expression; in science and technology parks, modern abstract patterns can be used for embellishment and decoration. In short, the use of traditional decorative patterns in the creation of special areas needs to be selected and applied according to the characteristics and needs of the region, in order to create a landscape effect in line with the regional atmosphere and cultural connotations.

3.5 The Application Techniques and Skills of Wanzhi Patterns in Modern Landscape Architecture

3.5.1 Abstraction and Deformation of Patterns

In modern landscape garden design, the application of Wanzhi pattern is no longer limited to the direct display of its original form. Designers through the abstraction and deformation of Wanzhi pattern, so that it is integrated with modern design elements, to create both traditional cultural flavor and modern design works.

In terms of abstraction, designers can simplify the lines of the Wanzi pattern, refine its essence, transform it into a simple and clear geometric pattern, or combine it with other graphic elements to form a new pattern combination. This kind of abstraction not only retains its cultural significance, but also easier to integrate with modern garden style.

In the deformation technique, designers can deconstruct and reorganize the Wanzhi pattern, break its original structure and create a new form. For example, the ten-thousand character pattern for rotating, twisting, stretching and other processing, so that it presents a dynamic sense and three-dimensional sense, for the garden space to add vitality.

3.5.2 Material and process selection of patterns

In the application of ten-thousand character pattern, the choice of material and process is crucial. Designers need to choose the appropriate material and process to show the ten thousand character pattern according to the overall style and atmosphere of the garden.

In terms of materials, stone, wood, ceramics, metal, etc. can be used as the carrier for the expression of the Wanzhi pattern. For example, carving the Chinese character pattern on the stone can show its strong and long-lasting characteristics; painting the Chinese character pattern on the wood can reflect its natural and warm feeling. Different materials can bring different visual and tactile experiences, enriching the hierarchy and texture of the garden space.

In the process, carving, painting, inlay and so on are commonly used Wanzhi pattern expression. Designers can choose the appropriate process according to the characteristics of the material and the needs of the design. For example, in the stone can be used in relief or hollow carving to express the pattern; in the wood can be used in the way of painting or carving to show its color and texture.

3.5.3 Integration strategy of pattern and environment

When applying the ten-thousand character pattern to modern landscape gardens, it is necessary to consider its integration with the surrounding environment. Designers need to fully consider the overall layout of the garden, color matching, light and shadow effects and other factors, so that the ten-thousand character pattern and the surrounding environment complement each other to form a harmonious and unified landscape effect.

In terms of layout, designers can arrange the ten-thousand character pattern as a landscape embellishment or focal point. For example, on both sides of the garden road or landscape nodes set up sculpture or sketches carved with Wanzihua pattern; on the wall or the ground using painted or inlaid way to express Wanzihua pattern. These techniques can make the ten-thousand character pattern be displayed prominently in the garden space, and at the same time provide visitors with a rich viewing experience.

In terms of color and light and shadow, designers can enhance the expression of Wanzhi pattern through reasonable color matching and light and shadow effects. For example, light and shadow effects are used to highlight the three-dimensional and hierarchical sense of the Huazhi pattern under the sunlight; and the visual effect and mysterious sense of the Huazhi pattern is enhanced by light illumination at night. These techniques can make the Chinese character pattern in the garden space more vivid and distinctive show.

IV. TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WANZHI PATTERN IN MODERN LANDSCAPE GARDENS--TAKING NANCHANG WANSHOUGONG AS AN EXAMPLE

4.1 The profound cultural origin of the rise of Wanzhi pattern

This traditional element with rich cultural connotations occupies a unique and prominent position in the history of Chinese culture. It not only shows a high degree of visual recognition as a graphic symbol, but also has the cultural qualities of sound, shape and meaning that are unique to Chinese characters, constituting the unique charm of its dual cultural identity. Tracing its historical lineage, the rise of the Wanzhi pattern can be traced back to the late Neolithic era, and can be seen in the precious artifacts of the post-Hongshan and Majiayao cultures. Archaeological scrutiny reveals that there are already three pieces of cultural relics decorated with the Wanzhi pattern in the Houshongshan site, while the Majiayao culture has unearthed as many as twenty-six pieces of colored pottery with vivid Wanzhi patterns, which is not only a strong rebuttal to the "Indian importation", but also conclusive proof that the Wanzhi pattern is a unique pattern bred in the soil of China's local culture. The unique pattern bred in the soil of China's indigenous culture.

The early appearance of the Wanzhi pattern not only marked its important position in primitive society, but also stimulated extensive discussions on the deeper cultural significance behind it. Currently, academics are generally inclined to believe that as a symbolic expression of fertility worship or sun worship in primitive societies, the Wanzhi pattern profoundly embodies the deep prayers of the ancestors for the continuation of life and the unending cycle of the natural world. This pattern is an outstanding example of the transformation of figurative thinking into abstract art in primitive society, which condenses the profound thinking and beautiful vision of human beings on life, the universe and the order of nature.

Further, the rise and development of the ten-thousand character pattern profoundly maps the limitations of the early cognitive level of human society and the unlimited spirit of exploration. In those days when productivity was not yet developed and the accumulation of knowledge was limited, the Wanzhi pattern, as an artistic crystallization of mankind's fuzzy cognition and expression, was not only an intuitive reflection of the phenomena of the natural world, but also a concentrated demonstration of mankind's wisdom and creativity. It records the profound insight and unremitting pursuit of the laws of nature, rhythm and order of primitive human beings in their long labor practice, which eventually coalesced into a simple, mysterious and pure artistic symbols, highlighting the unique charm and far-reaching influence of the aesthetics of primitive art symbols.

4.2 Analysis of the design elements and cultural connotations of the Wanzhi pattern

As a traditional decorative pattern with a deep historical background, the Wanzhi pattern is rich in design elements and unique in its cultural connotations. In terms of design elements, the Wanzhi Pattern is centered on the iconic "H" or "H" symbol, which is concise and tense, and shows a strong visual impact and harmonious aesthetics through continuous, symmetrical or intertwined arrangements. The "H", with its mysterious luster, is a symbol of good fortune and virtue. In ancient China, the "H" also symbolized the sun. [10] In addition, the Wanzhi pattern is often combined with other traditional pattern elements such as auspicious clouds, lotus flowers, dragons and phoenixes to form a more complex and varied decorative effect, which further enriches its design level and cultural connotation.

From the perspective of cultural connotation, the Wanzhi pattern carries rich symbolism and values. As a remnant of the primitive society's fertility worship or sun worship, it embodies the ancestors' reverence and worship for the continuation of life and the power of nature. Secondly, the swastika or swastika symbol in the Manji Pattern, due to its wide spread and evolution in different cultures, has been endowed with multiple symbols of good luck, beauty and eternity, and has become a cultural symbol that transcends time and space. Moreover,

the wide application of the Wanzi pattern in Taoism, Buddhism and other religious cultures also makes it closely connected with religious beliefs, philosophical thoughts and other deep cultural contents, further expanding the breadth and depth of its cultural connotations.

To summarize, From the practical function, Wanzhi pattern is a folded geometric pattern, through the geometric pattern, it is easy to form a mesh composition, this feature is in line with the hard requirements of ventilation and light transmission in the decoration of the partition fan; from the decorative function, Wanzhi pattern has a unique artistic and decorative, which is in line with the aesthetic needs of the partition fan; from the expression of the meaning of the expression of the wanzhi pattern on the decoration of the partitions of the ancient architecture, it implies a beautiful In terms of symbolic expression, through the use of the Wanzhi pattern on the decoration of ancient architectural partitions, it contains the good wishes and spiritual connotations of the Chinese nation, carrying the beliefs and pursuits of the nation. [11] The design elements of Wanzhi pattern show a high artistic and aesthetic value with its unique form and arrangement; while its cultural connotation covers many aspects such as life worship, natural power, auspicious symbolism, religious beliefs, etc., which constitutes a rich and complex cultural system. In modern design, the in-depth excavation and rational use of the design elements of Wanzhi pattern and its cultural connotations can not only inherit and carry forward the essence of traditional culture, but also inject new vitality and inspiration into modern design.

Table 4: The Many Forms of Marigold Patterns

Serial number	Appearance	Description	Example
1	Individual Forms of Vanguard Patterns	More independent, less related to the surrounding patterns, less restriction of outline and skeleton, flexible in application. Maintains a dignified and dynamic artistic aesthetic.	55
2	The two- square continuous pattern of azure	Based on a Wanzhi pattern, it is repeated to the left or right, with the first and the last being connected and repeated continuously. [12] It is dignified and has a special aesthetic of dynamic change, like a wheel that "goes round and round, week after week".	***************************************
3	Four-way continuous azure	Maintains a tight form by using the wanji pattern as a unit and arranging it vertically and horizontally above, below, left, and right. Most commonly applied bone style with a sense of rhythm and rhythmic expansion. Generally rectangular and square in succession.	

4.3 The application of ten-thousand character pattern in Xianghu Wanshougong and Xishan Wanshougong of Nanchang City

Wanshougong was formerly known as "Xu Xian Ancestral Hall", which was initially built by the gentry of the clan to honor Xu Xian, the local protector of Jiangxi, Xu Zhenjun. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, wherever there were merchants and businessmen from the right side of the Yangtze River gathered, they would establish Gan Merchants' Guild Halls and enshrine Xu Zhenjun in the Guild Halls, thus Yuzhang Guild Halls,

Jiangxi Guild Halls, and Yuzhang Gongshang were also known as Wanshou Gongs. [13]

4.3.1 Xianghu Wanshou Palace in Nanchang City

Nanchang Xianghu Wanshou Palace is located in the southwest corner of Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, within the Xianghu Lake Scenic Area, is an important Taoist Zhengyi school of Taoism, but also a set of religion, culture, natural beauty in one of the holy land. Wanshou Palace sits in the north and faces the south, the overall building complex by the mountain and the water, the layout is reasonable, the design is generous, the carvings and paintings are exquisite, with distinctive characteristics of the times, known as the scenery of the holy, attracting countless believers and tourists to visit and pray for blessings. Wanshougong covers an area of about 60 acres, located in a small island in Xianghu Lake, which is affectionately called "Prayer Island". The buildings on the island are arranged in a row, with a total construction area of about 4,600 square meters, mainly including the Hall of the True Lord, the Hall of the Jade Emperor, the Hall of the Mother Chen, the Hall of the Doom, the Hall of the Jade Book, and other buildings. These buildings are not only grand and magnificent, but also have their own unique features, which together constitute the unique religious and cultural atmosphere of Wanshougong.

Wanshou Palace not only has magnificent buildings, but also has an extremely beautiful surrounding environment. Ganjiang River is picturesque, Xianghu Lake is beautiful, Wanshou Palace is located in the core of the Xianghu Lake Scenic Area, the green forest and bamboo and the lake light and water color, just like a paradise on earth. Visitors and believers can walk along the east bank of the Xianghu Lake and the north-west bank of the five-meter wide long embankment stone bridge into the Manshou Palace, to feel the serenity and tranquility. Nowadays, the Jiangxi Provincial Taoist Association is also located in Nanchang Wanshou Palace, which further enhances the influence and status of Wanshou Palace in the Taoist community.

4.3.2 Xishan Wanshougong, Nanchang, China

Xishan Wanshougong, also known as Yulong Wanshougong, located in Nanchang City, is a famous thousand-year old temple in the southern part of the Yangtze River, and is known as the ancestral court of the Pure Brightness and Loyalty Dao. The palace was built in the Eastern Jin Dynasty in honor of Xu Xun, a famous Taoist monk, with a history of more than 1,700 years. Xishan Wanshougong is not only the twelfth of the thirty-six caves of Taoism and the thirty-eighth of the seventy-two blessed places, but also in the name-giving and restoration of successive dynasties, it gradually formed the grand scale of today's. Historically, Xishan Wanshougong was known as the ancestral court of Jingming Zhongxiao Taoism. [14]

Historically, Xishan Wanshougong has undergone many name changes and reconstruction. From the initial "Xu Xian Shrine" to the "Yuxian Guan" in the North and South Dynasties, and then to the Song Dynasty was given the name "Yulong Palace", and finally by the Song Emperor Huizong handwritten. Yulong Wanshougong", its status and influence has been increasing. During the Yuan Dynasty, Wanshougong became one of the four major Taoist altars of the Jiangnan Zhengyi School of Seal and Rune Seal, the "Jingming Zongtan", which further consolidated its position in the Taoist world.

Xishan Wanshou Palace covers a vast area of more than 32,000 square meters, with ancient cypresses, danjing and danfurnace, and incense smoke, revealing the legacy of the Immortal Way in every aspect. It is not only a holy place for believers to pray for well-being and spiritual support, but also a place for the inheritance of Taoist health culture. ^[15] In recent years, with the development of tourism, Xishan Wanshougong has become a well-known Taoist tourist attraction, attracting many tourists to visit and feel the unique charm of Taoist culture.

It is worth mentioning that since the vice president of China Taoist Association, Mr. Zhang Jiyu, became the abbot of Xishan Wanshougong, the influence of Wanshougong has been expanding both at home and abroad. Especially the "Cross-Strait Jingming Dao Returning to the Sect and Praying for Blessings" held in 2005 opened a new chapter in the history of Taoism of Jingming Sect in the new period and further enhanced the cultural status and social influence of Xishan Wanshou Palace.

4.3.3Application of Wanzhi Patterns in Xianghu Wanshougong and Xishan Wanshougong of Nanchang City

(1) Architectural Decoration

Originated from the Buddhist auspicious symbols, the Wanshi pattern has been widely used in the architectural decoration of Xianghu Wanshou Palace and Xishan Wanshou Palace in Nanchang City because of its beautiful form and profound meaning. Whether it is the main hall of Wanshou Palace or the supporting hall, whether it is the roof of the tiles, eaves of the drip, or the walls of the brick carving, wood painting, you can see the traces of the ten thousand character pattern. These ten-thousand character patterns, either individually or in combination with other patterns, add infinite artistic charm and cultural connotation to the architecture of Wanshou Palace through fine carving and painting.

In Xianghu Wanshou Palace, the ten-thousand character pattern is skillfully integrated into all corners of the building. Under the eaves of the main hall, rows and rows of Wanzhi pattern tiles are neatly arranged, just like

a string of exquisite necklaces, which puts on a gorgeous coat for the ancient building. In Xishan Wanshougong, Wanzhi pattern is more often used in the decoration of wooden structures. Between the beams and squares, above the arches, the ten-thousand character pattern or relief or colorful painting, and the surrounding environment in harmony, creating a solemn but not lose the lively atmosphere.

(2) Door and Window Decoration

In Nanchang Xianghu Wanshougong and Xishan Wanshougong, the application of Wanzhi pattern in the decoration of doors and windows is even more extreme. Doors and windows as an important part of the building, not only has the function of ventilation and lighting, but also an important window to show the charm of architectural art. In the design of windows and doors of Wanshou Palace, the ten-thousand character pattern is given new life and vitality.

On the window panes of Xianghu Wanshou Palace, the Wanzhi pattern appears in the form of openwork carvings, which contrasts with the surrounding wood texture, forming a unique visual effect. Sunlight pours into the palace through these delicate window panes, creating a dappled light and shadow effect, adding a bit of warmth and vitality to the solemn hall. On the lintel of Wanshou Palace in Xishan Mountain, the ten-thousand character pattern is more often presented in the form of color painting. Painters use delicate strokes and bright colors to draw the ten-thousand character pattern in a lifelike and vivid way, which puts a mysterious veil on the ancient door.

In addition to window panes and lintels, the Wanzhi pattern was also skillfully incorporated into other door and window decorations. For example, the bronze rings on the doors and the decorative lines of the window frames can all be seen in the shadow of the Wanzhi pattern. The careful carving of these details not only shows the craftsmen's exquisite skills and infinite creativity but also makes the doors and windows of Wanshougong Palace become art treasures that show the charm of traditional culture.

(3) Artistic expression of eaves and arches

In the two Taoist shrines of Xianghu Wanshougong and Xishan Wanshougong in Nanchang City, the eaves and arches, as indispensable elements in the ancient architectural structure, not only carry the weight of the structure, but are also the focus of decorative art. This auspicious pattern originated from Buddhism has been given a new life and meaning in the design of the eaves and arches of these two palaces. The eaves of Xianghu Longevity Palace are delicately designed, with flying eaves and warped corners, just like a phoenix spreading its wings, which not only adds to the dynamic beauty of the building, but also signifies good fortune and high horizons. The arch part is the essence of wooden architecture, the arch of Xianghu Longevity Palace has a complex structure and distinctive levels, and the relief patterns of the ten-thousand character pattern and the surrounding complex patterns reflect each other, showing a harmonious symbiosis of the aesthetic realm. These ten-thousand character patterns, in the support and connection of the arch, seem to be a bridge connecting the ancient and modern times, so that every visitor who stops here can feel the cultural heritage across time and space.

Compared with the spirit and elegance of Xianghu Wanshougong, the eaves and arches of Xishan Wanshougong show a more solemn and calm temperament. The eaves of Xishan Wanshougong are more heavily designed, with smooth and powerful lines, showing an ancient and elegant flavor. Here the arch structure is grand and the carving is fine, and the ten-thousand character pattern is skillfully integrated into it in the form of relief carving, which intertwines with the surrounding patterns of cloud dragons, phoenixes and birds to form a vivid picture. These images not only show the high skills and rich imagination of the craftsmen, but also let people deeply feel the deep cultural heritage and unique artistic charm of Xishan Wanshougong while marveling at them.

(4) Other Applications

In addition to architectural decorations and window and door decorations, the application of Wanshi pattern in Xianghu Wanshou Palace and Xishan Wanshou Palace of Nanchang City is also embodied in many aspects. Such as garden vignettes, stone sculpture, floor tile laying and other places can see the figure of this traditional decorative pattern. These applications not only enrich the landscape content of Wanshou Palace also makes it more cultural heritage and artistic value.

In the garden vignettes, such as the base of pavilions, stone bridges, railings, flower beds and other places can often see the decorative pattern of Wanzihua. These vignettes through the embellishment of Wanzhi pattern not only increases the visual aesthetics more so that tourists can deeply feel the unique charm of traditional culture in the process of touring. And in the stone sculpture WanZi pattern is often as a background pattern or decorative elements appear for the sculpture adds more cultural connotations and historical heritage.

Table 5:The application of the ten-thousand character patternin Xianghu Wanshougong and Xishan Wanshougong of Nanchang City

Applicat ion Areas	Detailed Description	Xianghu Longevity Palace	Pictures	Xishan Longevity Palace	Pictures
Architec tural Decorati on	The application of Wanzhi pattern in various parts of the building, including the roof, eaves, walls and so on. [16]	Green tiles and eaves dripping are decorated with Wanzhi patterns, and brick carvings and wood paintings on walls are integrated with Wanzhi patterns, alone or in combination, to add artistic charm.		Wooden structures such as beams and arches are often seen in relief or painted form, in harmony with the environment.	
Door and Window Decorati on	Unique application of Wanzhi pattern on windows and doors, including window panes, lintels, etc.	Window panes are hollowed out and carved to create a unique visual effect. Sunlight transmission creates light and shadow effects, adding warmth and vitality.		The lintels are mostly painted with Wanzhi copper rings, and the decorative lines of window frames are integrated with Wanzhi patterns.	
Eaves and arches	The Wan character pattern is applied to the eaves and arches of palaces and temples in the Manshougon g Palace.	The eaves are delicately designed, with flying eaves and warped corners, symbolizing good fortune and high horizons. The complex structure of the arches is clearly defined, and the embossed Wanzhi pattern contrasts with the complex patterns, showing the aesthetics of harmony and symbiosis. ^[18]		The eaves are heavy in design, the arch structures are grand and finely carved, and the Wanzhi pattern is incorporated into the patterns of dragons, phoenixes and birds in the form of relief carvings.	

Other	Wanzhi	Decoration of	——— The stone ———
applicati	pattern in	pavilion bases,	carving is
ons	garden	stone bridges,	used as
	vignettes,	balustrades,	background
	stone	flower beds, etc.	or decorative
	carvings,	to increase visual	elements to
	floor tiles	aesthetics and	add cultural
	and other	show the charm	connotation
	applications	of traditional	and
		culture.	historical
			heritage.

V. APPLICATION STRATEGIES OF TRADITIONAL DECORATIVE PATTERNS IN MODERN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

5.1. Abstraction and deformation strategy

In the perspective of modern landscape garden design, the application of traditional decorative patterns should avoid direct copying, but should take the abstraction and deformation techniques to meet the modern aesthetic and functional needs. For example, in the water landscape design of the park, designers can extract the core elements of the traditional cloud pattern, and through simplification and refinement, transform them into smooth and modern line patterns, which are adorned on the stone railings or bridges by the pool. Such a design not only retains the cultural symbolism of the cloud pattern, but also makes it complementary to the modern landscape environment.

5.2. Material and technology innovation strategy

The choice of material and technology is crucial to the performance of traditional decorative patterns in modern landscape gardening, and new materials and advanced technology can be used in the design to inject a modern sense of traditional patterns. For example, in the design of the garden walkway, stainless steel can be utilized to accurately carve the ten-thousand character pattern through laser cutting technology, and embedded with LED light strips, so that the pattern emits a soft glow at night, creating a unique atmosphere. In addition, combining the traditional carving process with modern CNC technology can realize high-precision and high-efficiency pattern production, providing the possibility of large landscape sculpture or wall decoration.

5.3. Interactive experience design strategy

In order to enhance the sense of participation and experience of visitors, traditional decorative patterns can be combined with modern interactive technology. In the children's play area of the park, a projection interactive device can be set up to project the ten-thousand character pattern on the ground to form an interactive game. Children can interact with the pattern through jumping, stepping and other actions to enjoy the fun of the game. At the same time, using virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) technology, visitors can wear devices and enter virtual garden scenes to have close contact with traditional patterns and gain a deeper understanding of their cultural connotations and historical background. [19]

5.4. Integration into environment and culture strategy

When integrating traditional decorative patterns into modern landscape gardens, full consideration should be given to the local history and culture, natural environment and humanistic characteristics. In the garden design of the Jiangnan water town, the designer can combine the ten-thousand character pattern with local elements such as smoke and rain, bridges and water, and create a landscape effect with regional characteristics through landscape layout and plant configuration. At the same time, the sense of scale and proportionality of the pattern are also issues that need attention in the design. Too large patterns may appear abrupt, while too small patterns may lose recognizability. Therefore, designers need to reasonably determine the size and layout of patterns according to the actual situation to ensure the coordination and aesthetics of the landscape. In addition, the cultural connotation and historical background of the patterns can be conveyed to the visitors through landscape naming and guided interpretation, which can further enhance the visitors' cultural identity and sense of belonging.

VI. CONCLUSION

In the field of modern landscape garden design, the innovative application of traditional decorative patterns is not only a kind of inheritance and promotion of Chinese culture, but also a brand-new exploration of the integration of modern design concepts and traditional culture. Through in-depth study and analysis of the

cultural connotation of traditional decorative patterns, artistic characteristics and their performance in different art fields, the following conclusions can be drawn:

(a) Deep excavation of cultural connotation

As a cultural treasure of the Chinese nation, traditional decorative patterns contain rich meanings and deep cultural connotations. In modern landscape garden design, digging the cultural connotation of these patterns can give deeper meaning and value to the design works. For example, the ten-thousand character pattern symbolizes auspiciousness, happiness and eternity, and its application in landscape design not only beautifies the environment, but also sends people's desire and pursuit of a better life.

(b) Flexible use of artistic features

Traditional decorative patterns have significant artistic features such as symmetry, continuity, allegory and diversity. These features have been flexibly applied in modern landscape garden design, through innovative design techniques, traditional patterns and modern landscape elements are integrated to form a unique design style. For example, the use of ten-thousand character pattern for paving in paving design not only adds to the decorative effect of the ground, but also forms a unique rhythm and rhyme through repeated arrangement and combination.

(c) Broad vision of multi-disciplinary borrowing

Traditional decorative patterns are widely expressed in the fields of painting art, architectural design and landscape gardening. In modern landscape garden design, it is possible to draw on the experience of these multi-disciplinary applications to broaden the design ideas and enhance the diversity and innovation of the design works. For example, the use of traditional patterns in architectural design for wall design can not only beautify the appearance of the building, but also show the artistic charm of traditional patterns through relief or color painting and other techniques.

(d) Positive exploration of innovative application methods

Under the support of modern design concepts and technologies, the innovative application of traditional decorative patterns continues to emerge. Through abstraction, deformation, reorganization and other techniques, traditional patterns are combined with modern design elements to create modern landscape garden works with unique charm. For example, in the sculpture design of traditional patterns as a source of inspiration, the creation of modern sculpture works with traditional cultural connotations, not only to show the unique charm of traditional culture, but also to attract the attention and interest of tourists.

(e) Harmonious symbiosis with the ecological environment

In modern landscape garden design, the application of traditional decorative patterns is increasingly focusing on combining with the protection of the ecological environment and the concept of sustainable development. [20] Through reasonable planning and design means, traditional patterns are integrated with modern ecological concepts to create modern landscape gardens with both artistic value and ecological requirements. These landscapes not only provide people with a beautiful leisure environment, but also promote the protection and sustainable development of the ecological environment.

In summary, the innovative application of traditional decorative patterns in modern landscape garden design is a useful exploration and practice. Through in-depth excavation of cultural connotations, flexible use of artistic features, drawing on experience in multiple fields, actively exploring innovative application methods and harmonious symbiosis with the ecological environment and other means, it is possible to create modern landscape garden works with traditional cultural flavor and in line with the aesthetic needs of modern people. Such works can not only satisfy people's pursuit of beauty, but also enhance people's cultural confidence and sense of national identity, contributing to the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Shen Zhe. Symbiotic relationship between traditional decorative arts and modern environmental art design [J]. Journal of Taiyuan City Vocational and Technical College, 2008, (01): 132-3.
- [2]. Zhu Dan, Xiao Xuejian. Application of traditional decorative patterns in landscape gardening [J]. Modern Horticulture, 2024, 47(11): 153-6+94.
- [3]. KONG Jing, XIAO Liang, CHEN Jie. Regional Characterization of Historical Architectural Decorations in Liuzhou [J]. JUSHE, 2024, (14): 158-60+72.
- [4]. DAI Y. Analysis on the Study of Integrated Planning Path of Architectural Design and Landscape Design [J]. International Journal of Frontiers in Sociology, 2021, 3.0(9.0).
- [5]. Wang YK. Application of Chinese Traditional Patterns in Landscape Design of Urban Public Space [J]. Tiangong, 2024, (16): 58-60.
- [6]. Hao Xin, Sun Zhengping, Yin Zhipeng. Analysis on the integration of architectural design and landscape design [J]. Habitat, 2023, (26): 125-8.
- [7]. Zhang Dini, Zhang Yu. Analysis of the use of classical Chinese architectural patterns in modern landscape design [J]. Journal of Hebei University of Architecture and Engineering, 2023, 41(03): 69-73.
- [8]. Fan Hong. The application of Chinese traditional auspicious pattern Wanzhi art symbols in spatial design

- [J]. Jingu Literature and Creativity, 2020, (48): 40-1.
- [9]. Zhang Xinchao. Application of traditional elements in interior design [J]. Shanghai Packaging, 2024, (03): 94-7.
- [10]. Li Shifen, Li Chaoxian. Research on the conversion application of traditional patterns in architectural skins taking Fucheng Cultural Center as an example [J]. Architecture and Culture, 2016, (03): 216-7.
- [11]. Zhao Min. Research on the Application of Chinese Traditional Wanzhi Pattern in Partition Decoration of Ancient Architecture [D], 2018.
- [12]. Zhi Qing. Modern Interpretation of Chinese Traditional Patterns--Taking Wanzhi Pattern as an Example [J]. China Ethnic Expo, 2023, (14): 44-6.
- [13]. Li Gang, Liang Yiying. Characteristics of Nanchang Wanshougong's architectural form and comparative study [J]. Ceramics, 2023, (10): 226-8.
- [14]. Wu Manli. The garden of Xishan Wanshougong from Taoist thought [J]. Henan Agriculture, 2020, (02): 28-9.
- [15]. Li Gang, Song Ganlu. Progress of visualization of Yuzhang Hall based on CNKI database [J]. Yanhuang Geography, 2023, (11): 74-6.
- [16]. LI Cheng, GAO Jiaji. Application of Chinese traditional window modeling in interior design [J]. Journal of Changchun Engineering College (Natural Science Edition), 2011, 12(02): 80-1+101.
- [17]. Dong Jiaqi, Li Bo. Research on Decorative Patterns of Architectural Decorations of Shanshan Guild Hall in Ming and Qing Dynasty [J]. Art Education Research, 2018, (22): 82-3.
- [18]. [Wang Qizhu. Exploring the beauty of tradition--Talking about new Chinese garden landscape design techniques [J]. Jiangxi Building Materials, 2023, (05): 172-3+6.
- [19]. He Xinpeng. Empirical analysis of the influence factors of virtual reality (VR)-based immersive experience on tourists' behavior [D], 2022.
- [20]. Tang Xiangting. Analysis of the value and application of traditional culture in modern landscape garden design [J]. Chinese Construction, 2024, (07): 116-8.