



顶级

TOP VILLA APPEARANCE

# 别墅外观

(II)



唐丽娜 杨国平 主编

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# 前言



在世界建筑发展史上，一种建筑风格的形成，从产生、发展到成熟，都与当时的社会、经济、文化等历史背景紧密相联，是经过漫长的发展逐步形成的。别墅作为建筑类型之一，与世界建筑发展的历史基本同步，都有着及其久远的发展历程，发展史上一些影响较大、意义深远的别墅建筑风格，至今仍然影响着世界别墅建筑的发展。

伴随着人类文明的发展、历史的起伏变化，欧美别墅建筑经历了多次变革，产生了许多重要的别墅风格类型。如 11 世纪下半叶起源于法国的哥特式建筑，影响到别墅建筑，形成了极具特色的哥特别墅风格；14 ~ 16 世纪的文艺复兴运动产生于意大利，后传播到欧洲其他国家，相应产生了文艺复兴时期的别墅风格；18 世纪下半叶至 19 世纪上半叶的古典复兴时期，别墅建筑从欧洲国家吸取了灵感，使用昂贵的材料建造了许多复兴别墅；19 世纪中叶英国的维多利亚时期，诞生了众多多姿多彩的维多利亚风格别墅。19 世纪下半叶，在工业化发展的特殊背景下，为了抵制工业化对传统建筑、传统手工艺的威胁，通过建筑和产品设计而发动了“工艺美术”运动。美国建筑师弗兰克·劳埃德·赖特以横向延伸的低水平线、开放式的室内空间开始设计“草原式”别墅，发展出自己的“有机主义”原则。

历史发展到 19 世纪末 20 世纪初，在大工业日益兴盛的背景下，西方建筑的传统形制和美学体系发生了质的变化，其设计的核心从以往的注重审美明显转移到追求技术与功能上，这导致了现代主义建筑的兴起和成熟，并向世界迅速扩散。20 世纪 70 年代之后的“现代主义建筑”又被后现代主义、结构主义、新现代主义等替代。这种多风格流派不断更新的局面一直持续到现在，使得现代风格别墅形式呈现百花齐放的格局。

纵观世界建筑发展历史，别墅建筑伴随人类从古到今，从原始人简陋的泥土茅房到今天各种不同风格的庭院别墅。这些风格迥异、精彩纷呈的别墅作为建筑历史的见证，依然展示出当年的风采，述说着过去的辉煌，让人感受着美的意蕴。因此，我们再次精选出 200 多套别墅和部分平面图，延续第一册的风格分类方法，介绍由这些风格派生出来的一些主要外观形式，希望能使别墅建筑设计人员从中获得设计上的借鉴和参考，古为今用、洋为中用，创作出具有中国特色的新建筑风格别墅。同时，帮助建筑艺术爱好者更多、更详尽地了解国外别墅的建筑艺术。

别墅的形成和发展是一个相互影响、借鉴和融合的过程。由于文化和历史背景的不同，一种风格别墅在具有其本身特征之外，或多或少都兼有其他别墅风格的某些特征。要想准确无误地对这些别墅进行分类定位，是非常困难的，我们只能从大的方面来把握。因此，文字的述说和别墅的归类难免有不当之处，敬请谅解。在本书撰写过程中，同事 Peter Chung 和 Herve Tardif 提供了一些信息和资料，在此表示衷心感谢。

唐丽娜 杨国平

2011 年 1 月



# PREFACE

In the history of architecture, the formation of architectural styles are closely in relate with society, economy, culture and other historical background which has gone through a long developing process. Villa, as one of the architectural type has developed synchronizingly with history of the world's architectural development. They both have developed for a long time. A lot of significant villa styles which developed in the past have an influence on today's villas.

With the development of human civilization, occident villas had experienced many changes which trigged the formation of various villa styles. For example, French Gothic villa style was formed at the end of the 11th century which was influenced by French Gothic architectures. In the 14th-16th century, Renaissance movement happen at Italy. This revolution was later spreaded to other countries which create Renaissance villa style. During classical revival period at the end of the 18th century to the beginning of the 19th century, villas draw inspiration from the European countries. Many Renaissance villas were built by using expensive materials. In England's Victorian era in the mid-19th century, many colourful Victorian villas were born. In the particular context of industrial development in late 19th century, in order to prevent traditional architecture and traditional Arts and Crafts from being affected by industry revolution, the Arts and Crafts Movement was launched through architecture and product designing. American architect Frank Lloyd Wright developed his "organicism" principles as he began to design "Prairie" style houses with low horizontal lines and open interior spaces. As history developed to late 19th century and early 20th century, the industry had grown toward prosperity. As a result, the traditional structure and aesthetic system of western architecture has undergone essential changes. Their designing was to focus on technology and function, instead of aesthetics. This gives rise to the Modernism architecture styles, which mature quickly and spread to the world. After the 1970's, 'Modernism Architecture' alternately replaced by 'Post-modernism architecture', 'Deconstruction Architecture', and 'Neo modernism architecture'. These styles have been keeping replaced by different styles even till today which have create diversity of today's villas.

By looking at the history of villa development, villas enhancement has depended on human development from primitive simple Shelter to today's different style villas. These colourful, various types of villa styles which serve as the architecture historical evidences show the beauty of history. This gives people the meaning of beauty. Therefore, following the "Top Villa Appearance 1", we again selected more than 200 villas in this book. Some villas will be able to introduce subtypes from these villa styles. We are hoping to provide designers some ideas which help create new architectural villa styles with Chinese characteristics. This book can also help people who love architectural arts obtain more knowledge about it.

The formation and development of a villa style is the process of mutual influence, borrowing, and integration. Because of different cultural and historical background, a villa style has not only its own characteristics but also some features of other villa style. Therefore, to accurately define these villas are very difficult. We can grasp the general aspects. As a result, some mistakes may be made in the describing of classification and the text. Try to be understanding. Our colleagues, Peter Chung and Herve Tardif have supported this book by providing information and advises. I hereby express my sincere thanks.

Lina Tang  
Guoping Yang  
Jan, 2011



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第一部分：异域风情  
Part 1 Exotic Flavor

# 欧洲风格

# EUROPEAN STYLE

欧洲风格通常不是指欧洲国家某种特定的建筑风格，而是指融合欧洲国家别墅特征形成的具有欧洲风格别墅整体的外观形象。欧洲风格别墅通常有大型、典雅的外观和体现欧洲国家不同地区文化的建筑细部。这些欧洲别墅风格在世界建筑发展中起着非常重要的作用，至今仍深远影响着世界别墅建筑的发展。其中文艺复兴风格、法国第二帝国及城堡式风格、英国都铎风格是最有代表性的几种风格。

文艺复兴风格特指欧洲 14 ~ 16 世纪文艺复兴时期的别墅风格，主要以 16 世纪意大利文艺复兴和法国的建筑为基本形式，并附加从古希腊和古罗马建筑借用的细部形成的。这种别墅有如下共同的基本特征：均衡、对称的立面；块石（细方石）或光滑的粉刷外墙面；较平缓的四坡顶或双重斜坡屋顶；屋顶顶部栏杆；大托架宽檐口；拱门及拱顶石等。

第二帝国别墅风格主要来源于具有折线形屋顶的法国建筑，是模仿拿破仑三世统治期间豪华的巴黎建筑形成的。最有特色的是折线形屋顶和装饰精美的铁制顶部装饰，强调建筑垂直向上的高度感。这种别墅通常具有的特征是：方形布局；折线形屋顶；突出屋顶的老虎窗以及环绕四周精心制作的装饰；飞檐上方精致的铁制顶部装饰；檐口、阳台、高窗的细部装饰；“U”形窗顶拱顶石装饰；入口门廊及对称的柱子等。

法国城堡式风格是在 18 世纪法国原始的别墅上增加了罕见的城堡及锥形屋顶形成的一种别墅风格。其建筑外观看上去像城堡式庄园，主要特征表现在：精心制作的装饰艺术和城堡等要素提供了一系列视觉焦点；不对称布局；曲线拱门，柔和的线条和砖石外墙面；凸出屋面的老虎窗；主入口装饰丰富的门廊。这些特征创立了独特的法国城堡式别墅。

英国都铎风格是在 16 世纪初英格兰的都铎时期由中世纪的许多建筑特征演变而来的。一些都铎别墅模仿简陋的中世纪小别墅，甚至还包括假的茅草屋顶。这种别墅外观庄重朴素，以其厚重、装饰华丽的烟囱和烟囱顶帽、极具特色的木构架装饰使其在欧洲乃至世界很多地区倍受喜爱。都铎风格别墅具有如下特征：表现出中世纪时期乡村风格，具陡峭的屋顶轮廓线；图案多样的木桁架装饰；“十”字交叉山墙；狭长的带窗框的高窗；砖石装饰的大烟囱及顶帽等。

The European villa styles don't refer to the special styles in the Europe countries. It blends these styles' characteristic features from different countries and regions in Europe, and has formed exterior features of the villas called European style. European style villas present a touch of elegance and refined look with rich ornamental details that present various culture features from European cultures. These styles have played very important roles in architectural developing process and are still affecting the developing of the villa in the world. And the Renaissance style, the French Second Empire and the chateau style, the British Tudor style are the most representative styles.

The Renaissance style refers to the villa style which was formed Renaissance in Europe during the 14th - 16th centuries. Renaissance style is based on the architecture of 16th-century Renaissance Italy and France, with additional elements from Ancient Greek and Roman architecture. The Renaissance style villas have some common characteristics such as: balanced, symmetrical facade; finely-cut ashlar, or smooth stucco finish; low-pitched hip or mansard roof; roof topped with balustrade; wide eaves with large brackets; arch doors and wedge-shaped stones.

The Second Empire style took its inspiration from French architecture with mansard roofs. It is similar to the opulent architecture of Paris during the reign of Napoleon III. The most distinguishing characteristic of the style is the mansard roof and wrought iron cresting which creates a sense of height. Second Empire houses has not only a square shape but also mansard roofs. It also has the following characteristics: dormer windows project from roof and surrounding elaborate decoration; wrought iron cresting above upper cornice; details on eaves, balcony, tall windows; U-shaped window crowns; small entry porch and paired columns.

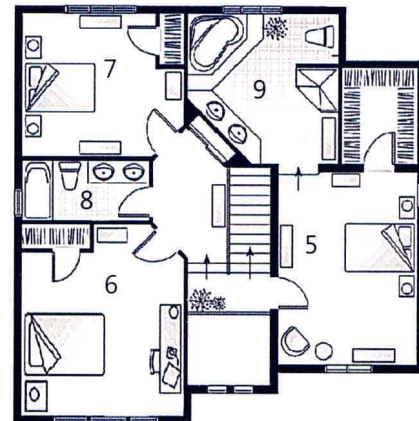
French chateau style was formed based on the French original villas during the 18th century and rarely chateaus and conical roofs were added. Their appearances look like chateau manors whose mainly characteristics were: elaborate decorative elements and castles provide a series of visual focal points; asymmetrical plan; curve arches, soft lines, stone or brick wall finish; dormer windows project from roof; entrance porch with rich decorations. These features create a unique French chateau-style villa.

In the 16th-century, English Tudor styles evolved from many medieval architecture features during the Tudor Dynasty in England. Some Tudor Revival houses mimic humble medieval cottages. They may even include a false thatched roof. These villas have dignified and plain look. They became very popular with heavy, ornate chimneys and chimney pots, decorative timber frame in Europe and many parts of the world. Tudor style villas have characteristics as follows: appear Medieval and rustic; steep rooflines; decorative half-timbering; cross-gabled; tall, narrow windows in bands; over-scaled chimneys with decorative brickwork and chimney pots.

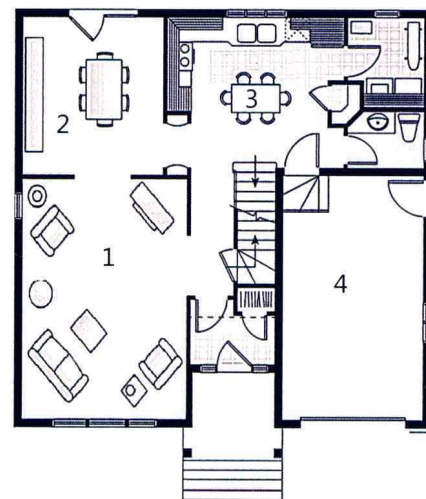








二层



首层

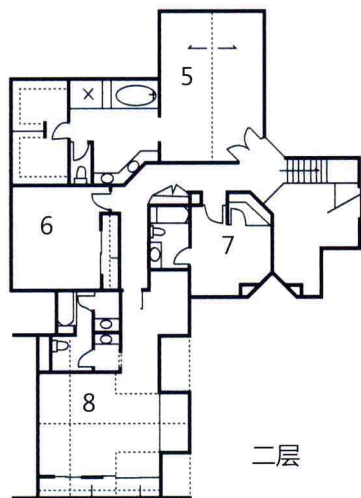
首层平面图：

- 1 大厅
- 2 餐厅
- 3 厨房
- 4 车库

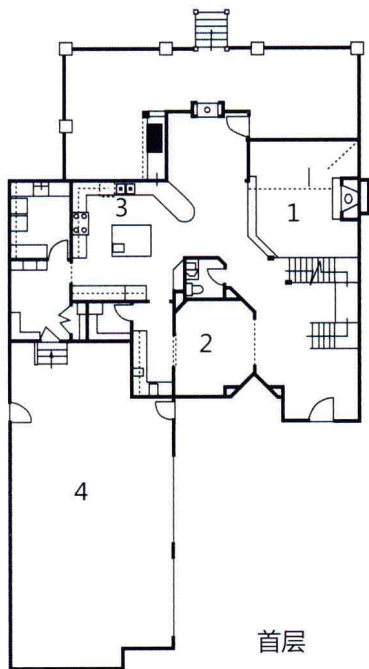
二层平面图：

- 5 主卧室
- 6、7 卧室
- 8、9 卫生间





二层



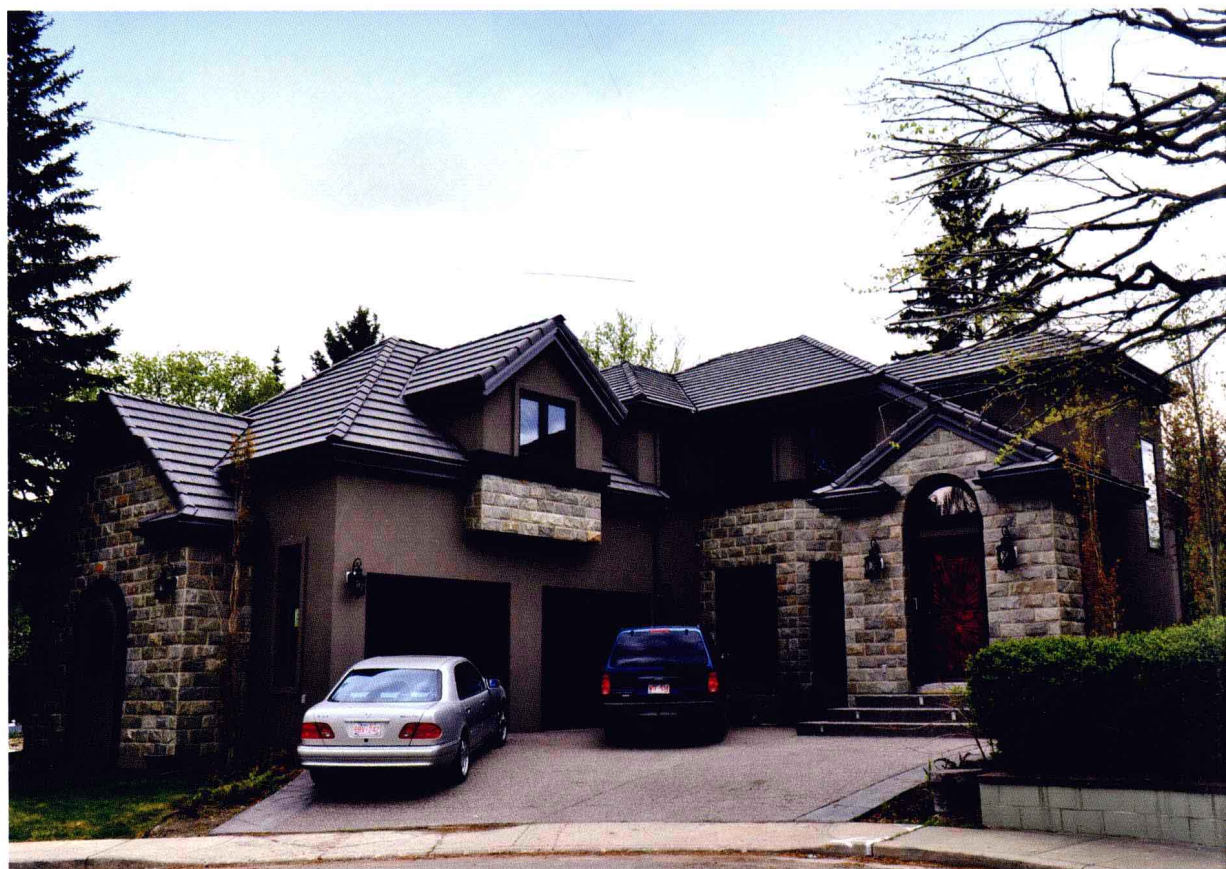
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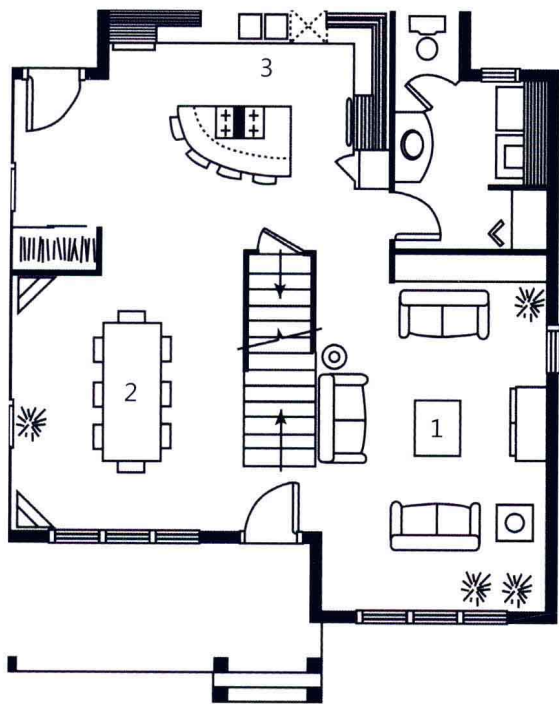
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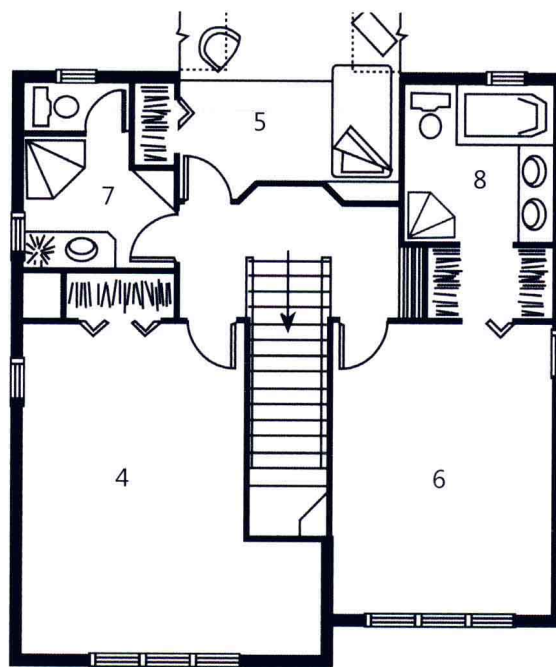
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二层平面图：

4、5、6 卧室

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