

Figure 1. The rules for determining the roof section, known as *juzhe*, as drawn by Liang (1983, 265). With these rules, and given the depth and type of building, the correct roof section can be calculated.



a. *Shijia chuan wu, fen xin, [yong] san zhu.* 10-rafter building, centrally divided, [with] 3 columns.



b. *Shijia chuan wu, qian hou sanchuan fu, yong si zhu.* 10-rafter building, a 3-rafter beam in front and in back, with 3 columns.





d. *Shijia chuan wu, qian hou bing rufu, yong wu zhu.* 10-rafter building, 2 2-rafter beams in front and in back, with 5 columns.



f. *Bajia chuan wu, fen xin, yong san zhu.* 8-rafter building, centrally divided, with 3 columns.

e. *Shijia chuan wu, qian hou ge zhaqian rufu, yong liu zhu.* 10-rafter building, 1and 2-rafter beams both in front and in back, with 6 columns.



g. *Bajia chuan wu, rufu dui liuchuan fu, yong san zhu*. 8-rafter building, a 2-rafter beam abutting a 6-rafter beam, with 3 columns.



h. *Bajia chuan wu, qian hou rufu, yong si zhu.* An 8-rafter building, a 2-rafter beam in front and in back, with 4 columns.

c. *Shijia chuan wu, fen xin, qian hou rufu, yong wu zhu.* 10-rafter building, centrally divided, a 2-rafter beam in front and in back, with 5 columns.

Figure 2. The 18 ting tang sections, with descriptions (Liang 1983, 313–321).



i. *Bajia chuan wu, qian hou sanchuan fu, yong si zhu.* 8-rafter building, a 3-rafter beam in front and in back, with 4 columns.



l. Liujia chuan wu, fen xin, yong san zhu. 6-rafter building, centrally divided, with 3 columns.



o. Left: [*Sijia chuan wu, zhaqian dui sanchuan fu, yong san zhu*. 4-rafter building, a 1-rafter beam abutting a 3-rafter beam, with 3 columns.] Right: *Sijia chuan wu, fen xin, yong san zhu*. 4-rafter building, centrally divided, with 3 columns.

Figure 2, continued.



j. *Bajia chuan wu, fen xin, qian hou rufu, yong wu zhu.* 8-rafter building, centrally divided, a 2-rafter beam in front and in back, with 5 columns.



m. *Liujia chuan wu, rufu dui sichuan fu, yong san zhu.* 6-rafter building, a 4-rafter beam abutting a 2-rafter beam, with 3 columns.



p. Left: [*Sijia chuan wu, tongyan, yong er zhu.* 4-rafter building, clear span, with 2 columns.]

Right: *Sijia chuan wu, qian hou zhaqian, yong si zhu.* 4-rafter building, a 1-rafter beam in front and in back, with 4 columns.



k. *Bajia chuan wu, qian hou zhaqian [rufu], yong liu zhu.* 8-rafter building, a 1-[and a 2-] rafter beam in front and in back, with 6 columns.



n. *Liujia chuan wu, qian hou rufu, yong si zhu.* 6-rafter building, a 2-rafter beam in front and in back, with 4 columns.

Initial shape $p$ $\Box$ •						
Initial description s 1						
Initial description d 0						
$\begin{array}{ccc} & & 1 \\ & & \rightarrow & & \\ & + & & + \end{array} $	$\underset{+}{\square} \cdot \stackrel{2}{\rightarrow} \underset{+}{\square} \diamondsuit \cdot$	$\underset{+}{\diamondsuit} \cdot  \stackrel{3}{\rightarrow}  \underset{+}{\diamondsuit} \Box \cdot$	$\underset{+}{\diamondsuit} \cdot  \stackrel{4}{\rightarrow}  \underset{+}{\diamondsuit} \diamondsuit \cdot$			
<i>s</i> ← <i>s</i> + 1	S ← S	s ← s + 1	s ← s			
$d \leftarrow d$	<i>d</i> ← <i>d</i> + 1	$d \leftarrow d$	<i>d</i> ← <i>d</i> + 1			
$\cdot  \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 5}{\to}$	Figure 3. A simple grammar that generates designs, each made of (1) a shape $p$ of squares and diamonds, (2) a description indicating the number $s$ of squares in the shape, and (3) a description indicating the number $d$ of diamonds. The grammar consists of an initial design and five design rules.					
S ← S	and $d = 0$ . Each rule consists of a shape subrule and two description subrules. Rules 1 through 4 each add one square (or one diamond) and one dot, and increase <i>s</i> or <i>d</i> by 1. Rule 5 erases a dot and leaves <i>s</i>					
$d \leftarrow d$	and <i>d</i> unchanged.					

p	۰.				$\stackrel{5}{\Rightarrow}$
s	1				$\Rightarrow$ 1
d	0				$\Rightarrow$ 0
p	۰.	$\stackrel{1}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\cdot$		$\stackrel{1}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\bullet$	$\stackrel{5}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\Box$
s	1	$\Rightarrow$ 2	$\Rightarrow$ 3	$\Rightarrow$ 4	$\Rightarrow$ 4
d	0	$\Rightarrow$ 0	$\Rightarrow$ 0	$\Rightarrow$ 0	$\Rightarrow$ 0
p	۰.	$\stackrel{1}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\cdot$	$\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 2}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box \Box \diamondsuit \cdot$	$\stackrel{3}{\Rightarrow} \Box \Box \diamondsuit \Box \cdot \qquad \stackrel{1}{\Rightarrow} \Box \Box \diamondsuit \Box \Box \cdot$	$\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle 5}{\Rightarrow}$ $\Box \Box \diamondsuit \Box \Box$
s	1	$\Rightarrow$ 2	$\Rightarrow$ 2	$\Rightarrow$ 3 $\Rightarrow$ 4	$\Rightarrow$ 4
d	0	$\Rightarrow$ 0	$\Rightarrow$ 1	$\Rightarrow$ 1 $\Rightarrow$ 1	$\Rightarrow$ 1
p		2	3	$\stackrel{2}{\rightarrow}$ $\square$	5
		$\Rightarrow \Box \diamond \cdot$	$\Rightarrow$ $\Box \Diamond \Box \cdot$	$\rightarrow$ $\Box \Diamond \Box \Diamond \Box $ $\rightarrow$ $\Box \Diamond \Box \Diamond \Box $	$\Rightarrow \Box \Diamond \Box \Diamond \Box$
S	□• 1	$\Rightarrow \Box \diamondsuit \cdot$ $\Rightarrow 1$	$\Rightarrow \Box \Diamond \Box \cdot$ $\Rightarrow 2$	$\Rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 3$	$\Rightarrow \Box \diamondsuit \Box \diamondsuit \Box$ $\Rightarrow 3$

Figure 4. Derivations of four designs. Each successive transformation of the design is separated by a double arrow with the number of the rule applied. In each case, the last step is to remove the dot.

p				
S	1	2	4	5
d	4	3	4	10

Figure 5. Four designs created by the grammar in figure 3.

initial s4	$\triangleright \xrightarrow{\circ} \circ \xrightarrow{\circ} \circ \circ \rightarrow \rightarrow \bullet$	initial s <sub>6</sub>		initial s₀		initial s10	
initial Ca4 initial Cb4 initial Cc4	sijia chuan wu Ø yong er zhu	initial Ca6 initial Cb6 initial Cc6	liujia chuan wu Ø yong er zhu	initial c <sub>a8</sub> initial c <sub>b8</sub> initial c <sub>c8</sub>	bajia chuan wu Ø yong er zhu	initial c <sub>a10</sub> initial c <sub>b10</sub> initial c <sub>c10</sub>	shijia chuan wu Ø yong er zhu
initial ea4 initial eb4 initial eo4	4-rafter building Ø with 2 columns	initial <i>ea</i> 6 initial <i>eb</i> 6 initial <i>ec</i> 6	6-rafter building Ø with 2 columns	initial e <sub>28</sub> initial e <sub>68</sub> initial e <sub>68</sub>	8-rafter building Ø with 2 columns	initial e₂10 initial e♭10 initial ec10	10-rafter building Ø with 2 columns
⊳ <mark>↓ ↓ ↓</mark>	$\xrightarrow{1} \qquad \qquad$		$\stackrel{2}{\rightarrow} \downarrow \stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow} \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}} \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}} \stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}}$				
cь ← tong yan		cь ← fen xil cc ← yong l	n n + 1 zhu				
<i>e</i> ₀ ← clear span		$e_b \leftarrow$ centrally divided $e_c \leftarrow$ with $n + 1$ columns					

Figure 6. Section grammar for *ting tang*. It consists of four initial designs – of 4-, 6-, 8-, and 10-rafter buildings – and 14 rules. Each design consists of a section (shape), a 3-part Chinese description, and a 3-part English description.



Figure 6, continued.



Figure 7. Derivation of a 6-rafter *ting tang*, centrally divided, 1-rafter beam in front and in back, with 5 columns. We apply rules 2, 1, and 7 to establish the distinctive features. We omit the process of cleaning up the labels and descriptions. It is shown in figure 8, redrawn as in the *Yingzao fashi*.



a. *Liujia chuan wu, qian zhaqian hou rufu, yong si zhu*. A 6-rafter building, a 1-rafter beam in front, a 2-rafter beam in back, with 4 columns.



b. *Liujia chuan wu, fen xin, yong san zhu*. A 6-rafter building, centrally divided, with 3 columns.



c. *Liujia chuan wu, fen xin, qian hou zhaqian, yong wu zhu*. A 6-rafter building, centrally divided, a 1-rafter beam in front and in back, with 5 columns.



d. *Liujia chuan wu, fen xin, qian hou bing zhaqian, yong qi zhu.* A 6-rafter building, centrally divided, 2 1-rafter beams in front and in back, with 7 columns.



e. *Liujia chuan wu, tong yan, yong er zhu.* A 6-rafter building, clear span, with 2 columns.

Figure 8. Five 6-rafter sections derived with the grammar. Whether or not they are legal is for the user of the grammar to determine. The third section is derived in figure 7.