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## **MANDARIN'S HOUSE**

Casa do Mandarim

澳門特別行政區政府文化局

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ENTRANCE GATEHOUSE

arched doorway. Such archway is different from the traditional round arch, but it was a common design feature for buildings in Macao from that period.



f the Mandarin's House is simple in esion, serving as a foil to the solendid clestigi, serving as a ton to me spention of the control of the co at least 17 renovations or alterations

The installation of a shrine of the Earth

reen Wall" is a "FengShui" element

traditional Chinese architecture



At the Mandarin's House, the original ppearance of the "Screen Wall" is at known. As such, during restoration, window in harmony with the rchitectural environment was integrated on the wall with modern materials SCREEN WALL based on the principles of reciprocity and identifiability, using the existing window design of the house as reference.





the walls of the gatehouse is made up of various Chinese style architectural namentations of different stories and themes, including "li-yue-long-men" (A carp leaping over a dragon gate), "feng-hou" (being made a marquis), fu-gui-ji-xiang" (having riches and luck), "nian-nian-you-yu" (having more than sufficient every year) and so on



FLOOR

Route

05

This "moon gate" had been removed before the 1950's. During the restoration, based on the Chinese-style rescribing to the describing architectural system, it was speculated that this gate once existed. Later, the discovery of traces left on the brick walls confirmed its actual existence. Finally, the gate was re-erected by referring to the stone components



WENCHANG

07



Garden. On the two sides of the moor

The Zheng family mainly studied in the Wenchang Hall. A round moon gate built at the hallway opens up into the Main



(B) (A) (B)



09

This is the hallway leading to the master's quarters. The front entrance comprises 8 doors, while the back complies 8 doucks, while the back intrance has 2 wooden doors, that can be ocked from the side of the master's quarters. A tablet with the inscription (Ronglu House" hangs from the roof eaves, showing that this was the home of novernment officials. A tablet inscribed by Zeng Guoquan has been put up in the gateway to honour the charitable behav-iour of the Zheng family.



DECORATIVE TILES FENCE

ng in the house during the 1950's. Since there has not been any photo, drawing or written record, when deliberating upon the design of the wall, the blurry childhood memories of the tenants gave some clue. The reconstruction design is also based on traces of tile decoration discovered from remnants of the collapsed wall, while making reference to the construction method of other fence 11 walls of the house.



THE MAIN BUILDING railed shutter and flush door.

and "Ji-Shan-Tang" (Jishan Mansion). Both mansions have the structure of three bays in width and two halls in depth. Yuqing Mansion was the main quarter of the Zheng family, It has a traditional Guangdong-style recessed entrance. There are paintings on the walls below the eaves. The door is a set of three components, namely half door, horizontal



This back hall has a folding screen, made up of 12 screen doors. Its carving

artwork is the most exquisite among all

VII-OING-TANG (YUQING MANSION) BACK HALL ON 2nd FLOOR



2nd FLOOR

JI-SHAN-TANG management affairs of the house. (JISHAN MANSION)
MAIN HALL ON

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The architectural arrangement of the "Ji-Shan-Tang" (Jishan Mansion) is similar to that of the "Yu-Qing-Tang" (Yuqing Mansion). It is also of three bays in width and two halls in depth, but there are fewer decorative

JI-SHAN-TANG



It is said that this building was built by Zheng Guanying. It might have been much bigger in former days, including a

"Ji-Shan-Tang" (Jishan Mansion) was built by the brother of Zheng Guanying.

The Hall on the 2rd floor is smaller than

the main hall of "Yu-Qing-Tang" (Yuqing Mansion). Rooms are located on its two sides. It is said that some descendants of the Zheng family had lived here,

having been responsible for the

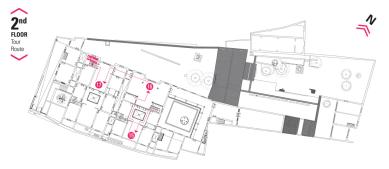
BACK

GATEHOUSE

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When the government took over the property, this courtyard was filled up with piles of rubbish and building waste. In order to cater for the needs of the general public, the floor plan was

COURTYARD





SEDAN WAY

There is a gateway behind the "moon gate". As both the father and the son in the Zheng family were government officials, the Ronglu Hallway was the entrance to their quarters. Visitors needed to get off from the sedans at the long passageway in front and walked into the Ronglu Hallway. The sedan carriers and the attendants had



Wenchang Hall. The original appearance of the garden is not known. However, when debris was being clear out, it was when bedris was being clear out, it was found that its flooring was paved with irregular granites. This is similar to the "gravel roads" found in Macao of an earlier period. Based on these findings, MAIN GARDEN the Garden was restored accordingly. In fact, irregular granites had also been applied in interior spaces of some residences in Macao. The garden of the Mandarin's House is a fine example.



COURTYARD

Passing Ronglu Hallway, one can see a spacious courtyard. On the left lies the main building of the Mandarin's House and on the right the recently restored tile-decorated surrounding wall. At the centre of the courtyard are stone stools on which the Zheng family used to rest. Moreover, a photo of the 1960's provided by a former tenant proves that the existing mulberry tree in the courtyard is not the original plant.



This courtyard is formed by a cloister and by the surrounding walls of two buildings.

The composition of open and semi enclosed spaces creates an intriguing architectural design. The ground floor is open, with Chinese-style moon gates and gourd-shaped window openings. The linths of the columns are of western style. The upper floor has two rows of windows. The bottom row comprises movable timber shutters. The upper row consists of fixed oyster-shell windows.





hall opens directly into the patio, and it does not have doors. The front hall was a YU-QING-TANG could be removed flexibly according to

On 1st floor, "Yu-Qing-Tang" (Yuqing Mansion) has two halls, namely the front hall and the back hall. For the purpose of

entilation and natural lighting, there is a

(YUQING MANSION) actual needs. These doors and hangings were once gilded, showing the financial status of the Zheng family at that time.

(YUQING MANSION)

neam structure which is covered by two layers of big clay tiles. The hall has big French windows. In the past, one was able to enjoy, there, the scenery of the nterior Harbour, From the beam hangs YU-QING-TANG a tablet with the inscription "Yu-Qing". "Yu-Qing" was the clan name of Zheng Wenrui, the father of Zheng Guarrying. This illustrates that this hall was the

This main hall is of the post-and-be

construction, with gable walls on the two sides. The flooring is of wooden

BACK

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patio between the two halls. The back

main building of the Zheng family.