

The Application of Lisu Ethnic Cultural Elements in the Landscape Design of Cultural Tourism Projects——Taking the “KINbel Miyi Sun Valley No.115 Group (Part A) Project” as an example

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Abstract: Culture is the soul of a nation and the spiritual pillar and source of power to promote human progress. For a minority, unique culture is the core connotation of the existence and development of the nation. As one of the ethnic minorities in our country, the Lisu ethnic ethnicity has a profound cultural background and distinctive folk custom characteristics. Research and combine the "KINbel Miyi Sun Valley Qianfan Qiuse Group No.115 (Part A) Landscape Design Project" (Landscape Design Project) in Xinshan Village of the Lisu ethnic ethnicity, Miyi County, Panzhihua city, starting from the perspective of respecting ethnic culture and integrating natural ecology, Explain the importance of paying attention to the regional environment and ethnic elements of ethnic minorities in the landscape design process, and propose landscape design methods and approaches from the perspective of project environment, ethnic elements and cultural festivals, through landscape structure, spatial form, water system landscape, sketch form and details The landscape design of performance and other aspects inherits and promotes the traditional culture of the Lisu ethnic ethnicity, in order to provide a reference for the landscape design of cultural tourism projects in other ethnic minorities in our country.

Keywords: Cultural Tourism Project; Landscape Design; The XinShan village of the Lisu ethnic ethnicity; Cultural elements

1. Introduction

The development of cultural tourism projects in ethnic regions (referred to as "cultural tourism projects" in the text) is usually based on unique ethnic cultural resources ^[1]. For a long time, Lisu ethnic people have lived in high mountains, valleys, deep mountains and old forests. Under unique geographical location and climatic conditions, People of Lisu ethnic ethnicity have maintained primitive and simple folk customs, which are mixed with traditional ethnic ecological culture and local characteristic culture ^[2]. These simple intangible cultural achievements and exquisite material cultural forms have become a "living fossil" in the history of ethnic evolution and an organic part of Chinese civilization ^[3].

Ethnic culture has a significant impact on "cultural tourism projects" was located in ethnic minority regions. The project's site construction, architecture and decoration, catering, clothing, language and activities will incorporate corresponding ethnic cultural elements ^[1]. The landscape design of the "Cultural Tourism Project" located in the ethnic Lisu ethnic region has particularity and great significance. First of all, from the perspective of inheriting ethnic culture, respect ethnic Lisu ethnic cultural traditions, infiltrate ethnic totems and beliefs into the landscape, and strive to integrate ethnic customs and characteristic landscape design elements; At the same time, organically integrate the functions of ethnic cultural display and life experience. The participatory nature of the landscape promotes the promotion and dissemination of ethnic culture. Secondly, from the perspective of sustainable ethnic vitality, respect the ethnic customs, guide people in ethnic areas to develop modern production and living spaces, and conform to the original work and rest habits, provide jobs and

increase the income; At the same time, Use the unique landscape resources and ethnic culture of the region resources, stimulate the vitality of the region through modern industries, such as cultural tourism and health care, and accelerate the pace of the region's future advancement. Finally, from the perspective of sustainable development, we must continue the respect and compliance of the nature in location since ancient times. The concept of nature extracts natural elements and the symbols of Lisu ethnic ethnicity cultural. From the perspectives of landscape layout and space processing, the organic integration of landscape texture and natural environment is achieved, fully protecting the ecological landscape, and restoring the true existence of the region and the Lisu ethnic cultural elements in external space.

Therefore, the landscape design of the "cultural tourism project" carried out in Lisu ethnic Xinshan village, not only has ethnic regional characteristics and a "cultural tourism project" with unique natural resources, but is also a building for the Lisu ethnic compatriots in poverty-stricken ethnic areas to comprehensively improve their production and life. The material place makes it a material carrier for inheriting and upgrading Lisu ethnic culture and history, so that it will not be diluted by new projects, so as to ensure the sustainable development and inheritance of ethnic culture and promote the living. Based on this, the landscape design work of the Project has always taken the Lisu ethnic cultural development, the improvement of the living environment and long-term sustainable development as the guiding ideology, and respect for the natural environment. The care of regional characteristics and the promotion of ethnic spirit are the design principles.

Starting from the perspective of respecting ethnic culture and combining natural ecology, this paper analyzes the uniqueness, rural and cultural characteristics of the region, and practices landscape design approaches from the perspectives of landscape structure, space design, landscape sketches and greening design, and extracts ethnic cultural elements. It is well used in landscape design practice to realize the comprehensive appearance of ethnic cultural connotation^[6], and the landscape design approach formed under this background is expected to provide reference for the landscape design of "cultural tourism projects" in other ethnic minority gathering places in China.

2. Project overview

The project is located in the hinterland of LongZhou Mountain in the southeast of Miyi County, Panzhihua City, Sichuan Province. It is 1200-1500 meters above sea level that is the core area of the "Miyi County Sun Valley Health Interethnic Resort" with excellent landscape views. The project covers a total area of about 115 acres which is based on the original natural environment, and makes full use of terraces, reservoirs, houses, and ridges. These rustic and romantic natural elements are integrated with the local customs represented by the ethnic customs of the Lisu ethnic. The humanistic features make the project site show the original ecology and simple temperament^[5]. The existing topography and landforms increase the difficulty of landscape design in the area, and at the same time cause inconvenience to the future construction. The growth of plants is varied and natural. The wild beauty can be designed through landscape design approaches to give full play to the superior style of local tree species and make rational use of it. According to the upper-level planning of the project, it is positioned as an "Interethnic Tourist Resort" that integrates health care, parenting, leisure and vacation, and agricultural sightseeing experience. Construction will start in early 2018 and it is planned to be completed in three years.

3. Landscape design concept

Miyi County, where the project is located, has the reputation of "Zhuan Xu's Hometown & Sunshine Miyi", and the annual sunshine time of the base ranks among the top in China. The development of the Lisu ethnic people is closely related to the inheritance of the sun culture, and who live in high mountains worship the sun and interpret the sun culture into everything. Because Xinshan village have located in high mountains, valleys, mountains and forests, the transportation is inconvenient, so that the Lisu ethnic people have always maintained the primitive and simple folk customs, the traditional ethnic culture inherited from production and life, and the traditional ethnic ecology mixed with that about local characteristic culture,^[2] But it has not been effectively inherited and carried forward. How can the unique cultural heritage of the Lisu ethnic people be transformed into landscape elements? How to effectively apply in landscape design? It is the important of the landscape design of this project, and the key to solving this problem is the integration of Lisu ethnic cultural elements with landscape design.

4. Landscape design goals

In the Lisu ethnic Village, these sun cultures and knowledge are mainly reflected in primitive religious culture, gathering culture, hunting culture, terrace culture, architectural culture, music culture, costume culture and astronomical calendar knowledge^[2], these rich elements of ethnic cultures provide abundant materials for the project landscape design. Therefore, in landscape design, natural resources, human resources, etc., landscape, colors, plants, textures, and humanities of the base are extracted, and these elements are integrated into the landscape design to create Landscape style with regional characteristics, and the use of "sunlight" is the most important element in landscape design. Therefore, in the landscape design goal, through the combination of Lisu ethnic cultural elements, it will establish cultural tourism project with regional characteristics IP".

5. Landscape design concept

Based on the design concept and goals, the project team have proposed the "light and shadow for landscape" design concept, combining the Lisu ethnic people's worship of the sun, the beauty of ethnic costumes, and the yearning for harvests and other cultural elements into the overall landscape layout, and design concept of Interpretation from two levels of landscape structure and nodes.



Figure 1 Landscape layout



Figure 2 Landscape point design

6. Landscape space design

6.1 Landscape layout of the project

In terms of landscape layout, guided by the control of the overall landscape structure, the cultural axis connects the north-south direction, the ecological axis connects the east-west direction, and the sometime, ecological axis is used as the separation line between the Lisu ethnic gathering area and the ordinary residential area to build a characteristic style. The ethnic cultural allows the continuation and development of Lisu ethnic cultural elements in landscape design. [Figure 1]

6.2 Landscape points of the project

In the design of landscape points, through the guidance of view lines between buildings and open spaces. The designer use scene matching and borrowing techniques to organically combine elements such as mountains, water systems, plant and culture, and strive to build sight corridors and landscapes in the design area points. The overall formation of a "two-tour line, multi-node" landscape effect, continuing the cultural tradition of the Lisu ethnic, creating an environment that lives by the light, ensuring the landscape effects of different light and shadows in each landscape group, highlighting the vigorous and sustainable landscape style. [Figure 2]

6.3 Landscape topography processing of the project

In terms of landscape topography processing, landscape designer also explores the "shape of ground veins" in Xinshan Lisu ethnic Village, inherits the life and production form of Lisu ethnic people "choose mountains and live in the mountains"^[2], and regards landscape construction of local conditions as an important point. Taking advantage of the topography, natural water body and other elements in the project base. And take example by the houses and cultivated terraces of the Village, the location with large terrain height difference is designed as a landscape step with a rich sense of

hierarchy as the sun changes. The landscape design makes full use of the natural resources inside the base and combines the landscape of artificial with the natural.

6.4 Landscape plant design of the project

In terms of landscape plant design, the Lisu ethnic people have created flower culture, flower worship, flower song and dance, flower festivals in the course of thousands of years of history. In March, when the lantana flowers bloomed all over the mountains and plains, the Lisu ethnic people's "Yorde Festival" came in Xinshan village. This is the Lisu ethnic people's worship of flowers and their yearning for a good harvest [5]. In terms of plant design, use the project Located in the unique climate zone with the base of the south subtropical zone, the frost-free period is long, the sun is sufficient, the temperature difference between day and night is large, and it is suitable for the growth of various plants. Give full play to the advantages of plant landscaping, and use flower and fruit trees as the main landscape tree species. Let the project have flowers everywhere and fruit in the four seasons. Create a strong tropical style and the project have full of flowers and fruits, and match the pelagic plants with lower plants, lawns and ground cover plants that are suitable for the growth of the project, and that for the residential district road design, parking lot design, etc. [Figure 3]



Figure 3 Landscape plant design



Figure 4 Landscape participation in facility design

6.5 Landscape animation design of the project

Ethnic costume culture is a synthesis of material and spiritual connotations formed that shared by human groups with ethnic, language, religion, regional equivalent cultural traditions and lifestyles in terms of costumes [4]. It is one of the elements of ethnic customs and the carrier of ethnic culture. The elements it contains include colors, styles, fabrics, patterns, decoration techniques, details, etc. [4]. The embroidery and weaving of the Lisu ethnic group in Xinshan village have also been included in the list of intangible cultural heritage items in Sichuan Province. The "plant dyeing" and "grass dyeing" in its clothing culture have natural color and high chroma [2], with a large number of delicate intermediate colors. As well as the characteristics of richer color levels. These clothing cultural elements are used in the project landscape animations design and hard pavement pattern combination to express the ethnic culture.

6.6 Participatory landscape design of the project

Almost every ethnic group has its own beliefs and religions, these are important part of the culture of various ethnicities, and they are also the core of ethnic culture. Because religion occupies an important position in the culture and life of many ethnic groups, ethnic religion greatly affects the production and lifestyle of various ethnic groups, and also reflects the unique value system of each ethnic group [3]. The traditional ecological view and tree worship rituals of the Lisu ethnic people who respect everything is animistic, that provide a reference for the participation in the layout of the landscape [5]. The Landscape design creates a "cultural tourism and vacation community" full of humanistic care by combining architecture, people-oriented, local conditions, and reasonable layout, so that people's living and use space are truly returned to them, and the people's various were needs satisfied such as their vacation, life, communication, sunshine, safety, etc. by the landscape design is high-quality, modern living environment, So that it could improve people's participation and interaction, and achieve the harmony and unity of man, architecture, and nature. Promoting the development of culture, tourism, and ecological health through landscape design is the key and source of power for the sustainable development of the Lisu ethnic people and other alpine peoples. It is also the key to attracting network and gathering popularity through landscape design, maintaining economic vitality

and sustainable development ^[6]. [Figure 4]

7. Conclusion

In the landscape design of “KINbel Miyi Sun Valley Qianfan Are Group No.115 (Part A) Landscape Design Project”, in addition to creating a cultural and tourist landscape space with unique regional characteristics, the most important is integration of Lisu ethnic cultural elements. The project's landscape design goal is to create a cultural tourism space that combines traditional and modern Lisu ethnic cultural elements, so that the Lisu ethnic culture can be inherited, the vitality can be continued, and the region can achieve sustainable development. Therefore, on the basis of summarizing the previous construction experience, the design earnestly explores the internal driving force of the development of Xinshan Lisu ethnic Village, seeks a variety of channels, while constructing Xinshan Lisu ethnic Village and changing the poor ethnic minorities. While preserving, extracting and utilizing the characteristics in the design process of the Lisu ethnic culture, the development potential of future cultural and tourism projects in the area was fully considered, and the project was constructed a characteristic area that combining traditional residence with cultural tourism, it will drive economic progress, and bringing local development into a virtuous cycle.

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