

## Chu Quyen ART OF CARVING

The carving art at Chu Quyen communal house is considered one of the pinnacle examples of Vietnamese communal house art during the Later Le Dynasty. Different from the stereotypes and standards of royal sculpture, village communal house carvings have a folk spirit, are liberal, expressive and creative.



Mainly made on ironwood – a durable, strong wood that allows for deep carving, creating distinct relief.



High relief is the dominant technique: the carvings not only "float" but also appear to extend beyond the wooden surface, close to sculptural sculpture.

Chu Quyen communal house stands out with three-dimensional wood carvings (instead of sunken or flat carvings),



Original wood color – is dark brown – dark yellow – black wood shine.  $\rightarrow$  This color system is absolutely compatible with the natural color tone of cowhide (honey brown, mahogany brown, glossy black, earth yellow).



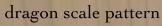


The spaciousness in the carvings is balanced, tightly adjusted by the layout, creating a dragon image that is both refined and rustic, fully expressing the simplicity, closeness... the easily recognizable spirits in the communal house space. Looking at the dragon image, one can see the majesty there. The artist also shows that this is a large-sized dragon.



Wood carving patterns using sophisticated carving techniques











Curved roof tiles: At each corner of the roof, the roof tiles are curved upwards, the tip of the tiles is long and tapered like a sharp sword blade, helping to collect rainwater, while creating a graceful, airy shape.















