

Feng Shui of Imperial China

Day 6

May 14, 2005

Western Qing Tombs in Hebei, West Beijing

Unlike the Ming Emperors, who are mostly all buried in a single large cemetery in Changping, the Qing Emperors had two main tomb complexes in the vicinity of Beijing: the Eastern Tombs and Western Tombs. The Western tombs contain the tomb of one of the most famous Qing Emperors, Emperor Ying Zheng and also the tomb of the last 3 Qing Emperors, Jia Qing, Tongzhi and Guang Xu.

Tomb of Emperor Ying Zheng

Emperor Ying Zheng was the first emperor to be buried in the Western Qing Tombs. The tomb is set into a dragon vein and has a quite close table mountain. This is deliberate and not a flaw the objective was to produce quicker and more immediate results, thus, benefiting his son, Emperor Qian Long's reign. The table mountain is also one of Earth Transforming Metal Star, Liu Tu Gua Ge, thus indicating treasure and wealth. The reign of Emperor Qian Long was indeed one of the most prosperous periods for China, economically and culturally.





Tomb of Emperor Dao Guang

He was the grandson of Emperor Qian Long. His tomb was originally constructed elsewhere in the Western Tombs complex but had to be moved to its present location after the previous tomb was found to have a leaking underground palace.



We quickly picked up the weak Zuo Sha, Dragon side of the embrace and the strong You Sha, Tiger side. This signals the beginning of the rise of woman power in the Qing Dynasty and a run of increasingly inadequate Emperors who followed on from Dao Guang. The You Sha embrace also has a very unique "Peeping Tom", Tan Tou Feng formation, indicating an abundance of financial issues that plagued the Qing Emperors that followed on.



In addition the tomb is positioned on a vein that lacks the proper protection at the rear. This is a dragon that turns and extends horizontally. A vein that moves in this form, as described in Ru Di Yan or the Entering Earth Eye Classics, is called "Huang Jie" formation. A Ghost Mountain, Gui Shan, is needed to protect the rear of the meridian spot from Sha Qi. But this particular tomb did not have a Gui Shan. The Zuo Sha Dragon embrace is also too low and was not compensated by more buildings on the left side of the tomb structure, which would have helped in terms of the small Tai Qi perspective. The Zuo Ann Shan Dragon, actually has a nice 5 Leaf Lotus, Wu Lou Lian Hua formation, but the problem is that the tomb has been positioned in a way so that the 5 leave lotus formation is on the You Sha, Tiger side instead of the Zuo Ann Shan side and is in fact, a close 5 leaf lotus, thus indicating women exercising power subtly and behind the scenes.

Class Summary - Lessons learned - Days 1-6



Farewell Dinner for Journey Part One - Day 1-6

