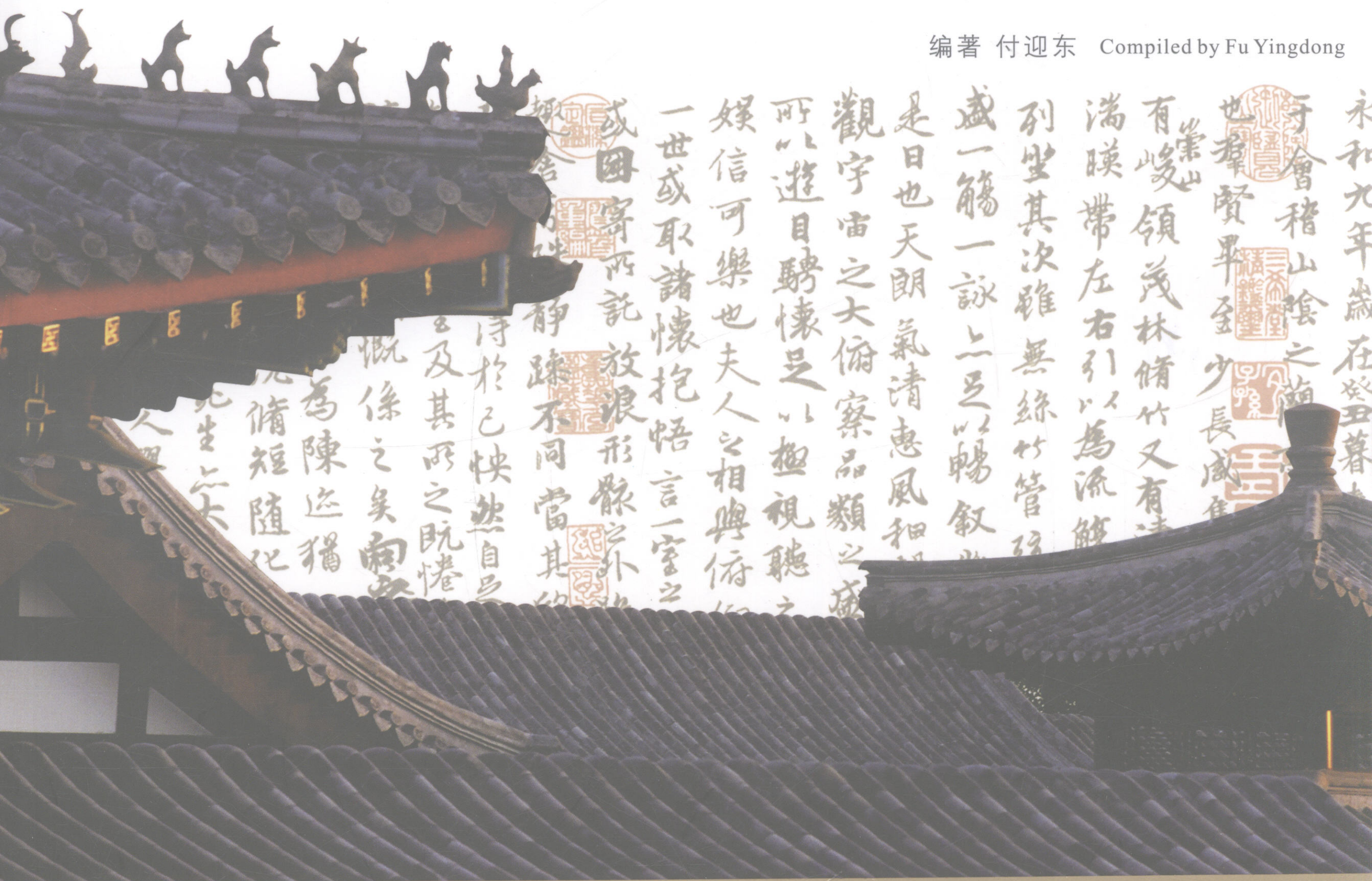


# 王羲之故居

Former Residence of Wang Xizhi

编著 付迎东 Compiled by Fu Yingdong





永和九年歲在癸丑暮春之初會  
于會稽山陰之蘭亭脩禊事  
也羣賢畢至少長咸集此地  
有峻領茂竹又有清流激湍  
映帶左右引以為流觴曲水  
列坐其次雖無絲竹管絃之  
盛一觴一詠亦足以暢敘幽  
情是日也天朗氣清惠風和  
暢仰觀宇宙之大俯視品類  
之盛所以遊目騁懷足以極  
視聽之娛信可樂也  
夫人之相與俯仰一世或取  
諸懷抱悟言一室之內或因  
寄所託放浪形骸之外雖趣  
舍萬殊靜躁不同當此之盛  
期每興懷感慨係之矣後之  
興懷其或將有感於斯文  
者乎

書聖故里 中國臨沂

Linyi China, the hometown of Sage of Calligraphy

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# 序

临沂纳蒙山之灵气，汲沂水之精魂，物华天宝，人杰地灵。正是：“鲁南古城秀，琅琊名士多”，先有诸葛垂千古，后有“二王”标翰墨。卧冰求鲤孝之至，忠烈文豪颜柱国。古今俊彦说不尽，犹如九天落星河。

世人不知书圣之名鲜矣，但不知临沂乃书圣故里者多矣。知书圣故里但未能至圣地参拜者复多矣。至圣地参拜但因旅次所羁，行色匆匆，走马观花，虽遂到此一游之愿，但未能于一碑一石间反复揣摩，凝思骋怀，空留下诸多遗憾者多多矣。因之诸多名胜古迹之管理处，俱将编著一册撷英萃华、图文并茂的画册当作一项重大工程，借以弥补游者之憾。游者得此画册，可以详知地理典故，领会山水神韵，追溯建筑本源，阅古迹而知今事，亦可将个人的一段经历，融入一处名胜古迹之中，其善亦大也。

我十分高兴地阅读欣赏了付迎东先生拍摄编著的这本《王羲之故居》图文集，虽至今未能亲临圣地参拜，但脑海中已有了关于圣地的清晰印象，因之此书不惟可补匆匆至此一游者之憾，亦可略补因种种原因尚未到此一游者之憾也。

付先生系卓有成就的青年摄影家、国家一级摄影师，1966年生于临沂，2007年被临沂市人民政府命名为“临沂市首席技师”，有多幅作品见诸报刊，并获多种奖项。付先生对王羲之故居充满感情，自2002年以来，他不惧严寒酷暑，早出晚归，追光捕影，于廊榭亭台，碑石曲水间留连忘返，探寻发现书圣故居内在之美，积六年之功，摄得照片一万余帧，从中精选出120余幅，配以说明文字，结集出版，是为此书。

吾爱书法亦好摄影，但皆因学识浅薄，才力不逮而未阅门径，斗胆作序，文虽拙劣，但向书圣致敬之心和向付先生致谢之意却是十分真诚的。

首  
2008年6月4日



## Preface

Linyi abounds with natural resources and has produced a galaxy of talents, taking the magic power of Mount Meng and the supernatural spirit of the Yihe River. That has proved the saying: “Langya (another name of Linyi) is a picturesque ancient town in South Shandong, a place that has produced numerous talents”. First, Zhuge Liang (181–234, prime minister of Shu Han during the Three Kingdoms) became famous far and wide for long; Then, “Two Wangs” (Wang Xizhi and Wang Xianzhi, father and son, both were great calligraphers.) marked top of calligraphy. Wang Xiang lying on ice to melt ice in order to catch carp for his stepmother defined the essence of filial piety. The great men of letters who remained loyal to the last became the monument of the country. Countless outstanding talents in the ancient times and nowadays twinkle like stars in the Milky Way.

Few people do not know the name of Wang Xizhi -- the Sage of Calligraphy. However, people who do not know Linyi is the hometown of the Sage of Calligraphy are numerous. Still more are people who know Linyi is the hometown of the Sage of Calligraphy but have not been to Linyi to pay their homage to him. Even more are people who have been to Linyi to pay homage but had a short visit and have not been able to tour it bit by bit in detail retaining regrets for different reasons. Therefore, the Administrative Offices of the relics and tourist attractions have published a picture album, which includes both high-quality pictures and narrations. It has been regarded as a key project to offset the regrets of the tourists. When tourists read this album, they will get to know the local geography and allusions in detail, understand the charm of the mountains and rivers, trace the origin of architecture, have a command of knowledge of today by visiting historic sites and also combine personal experience with a famous historic site. This is truly a wonderful work.

Enthusiastically I read and admired the picture album -- *Former Residence of Wang Xizhi* photographed and compiled by Mr. Fu Yingdong. Although I have not been to the sacred place to pay my homage personally, I have a clear-cut profile of the sacred place. Thus, this book can make up for the regret not only of those who have made a brief visit of Linyi but also of those who have not visited it for numerous reasons.

Fu, born in Linyi in 1966, is a young photographer of great achievements, State Level I photographer. 2007 saw the naming of Fu “Chief Technician of Linyi” by Linyi Municipal People’s Government. Quite a number of his works have been published in papers and periodicals and have won him many prizes. Fu has a strong passion for the Former Residence of Wang Xizhi. Since 2002, he has searched for the inner beauty of the Former Residence amongst corridors and pavilions, stone tablets and the winding river, and has taken tens of thousands of photos, braving cold or sunshine, from which he selected 120 plus high quality photos and gave them narrations. That is how this album came into being.

I have a passion for both calligraphy and photography. Nevertheless, I have not caught hold of the approach for lack of knowledge and intelligence. I take the liberty of writing this preface. Poor as it is, my homage to Sage of Calligraphy and my gratitude to Fu are sincere.

**Mo Yan**

June 4, 2008





**王羲之**（公元303年—361年），字逸少，号澹斋，琅琊临沂（今山东临沂）人，后迁居山阴（今浙江绍兴），官至右军将军，会稽内史。是东晋时期著名书法家，后人尊其为“书圣”。他的儿子王献之书法造诣深厚，人们称他们父子俩为“二王”，另一个儿子王凝之官至左将军。因王羲之曾任右军将军，世称“王右军”、“王会稽”。书法代表作品有：楷书《乐毅论》、《黄庭经》、草书《十七帖》、行书《姨母帖》、《快雪时晴帖》、《丧乱帖》，尤其是《兰亭序》，号称“天下第一行书”。

王羲之故居位于临沂城砚池街东段，北至兰山路。占地面积八十余亩，是展示古琅琊悠久历史文化和王羲之书法艺术成就，促进国内外文化交流的重要场所。

临沂市人民政府于1989年开始修复王羲之故居，主要有洗砚池、晒书台、琅琊书院、碑廊等景点；2002年4月，为纪念王羲之诞辰1700周年，中共临沂市委、市政府又决定筹资对王羲之故居进行整修扩建，修复王右军祠、五贤祠、左公祠等景点，重刻集柳碑、乾隆题琅琊五贤祠御碑及大小兰亭图等。其中，在普照寺大雄宝殿内恢复称为琅琊八景之首的“普照夕阳”自然景观；新建翰墨苑、曲水流觞、时晴茶室及假山等古建筑园林工程，于2003年10月16日首届“中国临沂书圣文化节”开幕之际竣工。





**Wang Xizhi** (303-361AD), styled Yishao, assumed name Danzhai, is a native of Linyi Langya (present-day Linyi, Shandong Province). Later he moved to Shanyin (present-day Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province). He served as Right Army Commander and an imperial officer at Kuaiji in the Eastern Jin Dynasty. He was a famous calligrapher of the Eastern Jin Dynasty and has been revered as “Sage of Calligraphy”. Wang Xianzhi, one of his sons was a notable calligrapher. They were therefore referred to as the “Two Wangs”. Wang Ningzhi, another son of his, served as Left Army Commander. As Wang Xizhi served as Right Army Commander, he was traditionally referred to as “Right Army Commander Wang”, “Kuaiji Wang”. His representative works include: *On Yueyi* and *Huang Ting Classics* of regular script, *Shi Qi Tie* of running script, *Yi Mu Tie*, *Kuai Xue Shi Qing Tie*, *Sang Luan Tie* of running script, especially the *Preface to the Poems Composed at the Orchid Pavilion* is referred to as the “No. 1 running script under heaven”.

The Former Residence of Wang Xizhi is located at the east end of Yanchi Jie in Linyi City and extends to Lanshan Lu on the north. Covering a total area of 80 mu, it is a key venue for presentation of the long history and culture of the old Langya and Wang Xizhi’s achievements in calligraphy and for promotion of cultural exchange between China and foreign countries.

1989 saw the reconstruction of the Former Residence of Wang Xizhi launched by Linyi Municipal People’s Government. Major scenery spots include the Inkstone Washing Pond, the Book Air-Drying Platform, Langya Academy, Stele Corridor, etc. In April, 2002, to mark the 1700th anniversary of birth of Wang Xizhi, Linyi City Committee of the CPC and Linyi City Government decided to raise funds for the refurbishment and extension of the Former Residence of Wang Xizhi, which included the refurbishment of the Memorial Temple of Right Army Commander Wang, Memorial Temple of Five Virtuous Persons, Memorial Temple of Zuogong, the Jiliu Stone Tablet, the Tablet of Emperor Qianlong’s poem on Memorial Temple of Five Virtuous Persons in Langya, the big and small drawings of the Orchid Pavilion, to list a few. Among others, the natural scenery spot “The sunset glow in Pervading Light Temple”, the best of the Eight Scenery Spots of Langya was restored in the Hall of Sakyamuni of Pervading Light Buddhist Temple. The newly built old style architectures and garden projects such as Painting & Calligraphy Garden, Drinking in succession from the goblet floating down the stream, Clear Day Teahouse and the Rock Garden were completed on the occasion of the opening of the first Calligraphy Sage Cultural Festival on October 16, 2003.





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# 千古書聖

Sage of Calligraphy

写尽八缸水

墨染洗砚池

*Eight jars of water were used up, the ink dyed the Inkstone Washing Pond*

事遷感慨係之  
俯仰之間以爲陳  
不以之興懷況脩短  
於盡古人云死生亦  
痛哉每攬昔人興  
若合一契未嘗不臨  
能喻之於懷固知一  
說齊彭殤爲妄作後  
當今之視昔悲夫  
飲時人錄其所述  
其所以興懷其致也  
者上將有感於斯文









## 洗砚池

洗砚池又名泽笔池。幼年王羲之泽笔洗砚之池塘，池色如黑墨，为王羲之泽笔洗砚所染，故有“池水尽墨”之千古美谈。

典故“洗砚池的蛤蟆不会叫”。传说王羲之练字刻苦异常，夜间临池不辍，池塘里的蛤蟆却叫个不停，弄得书圣心烦意乱，便大声吼道：“我要练字，不要再叫了。”说来也怪，从此以后洗砚池的蛤蟆真的不叫了，留下了“洗砚池的蛤蟆干鼓肚”的说法。



绿柳垂丝映碧池 迎春绽放暖宜人

The green pillow drops its long leaves reflecting the green water, the winter jasmine blossoms in the warm air.





碧云蓝天夏日长 茅亭水榭好纳凉

With green cloud and blue sky the summer is quite long, the grass veranda and water pavilion are just good places for enjoying the cool.



## Inkstone Washing Pond

Inkstone Washing Pond is also called Brush Damping Pond. In his childhood, Wang Xizhi damped his brush and washed his inkstone in the pond, as turned the water black. Therefore, there is a story which says that the “water of the pond has been dyed black in its entirety”.

An allusion says the toads in the Inkstone Washing Pond are mute. It is said that Wang Xizhi practiced handwriting extremely diligently. He practiced handwriting at night by the pond. And the toads in the pond kept croaking, as disturbed Wang Xizhi pretty much. “Stop croaking, I am practicing handwriting.” Wang said loudly to the toads. Strange enough, the toads in the pond stopped croaking ever after.



红叶点点映绿水 秋风习习正送爽

The spots of red leaves reflect the green water, the autumn wind sends comfort.





碧波凝成绿翡翠 白雪雕出玉栏杆  
The green water has congealed into emerald, white snow sculptured out the jade baluster.









墨染砚池  
The ink-dyed Inkstone Washing Pond