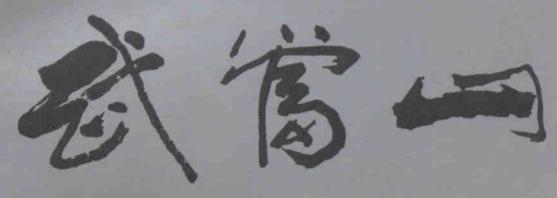
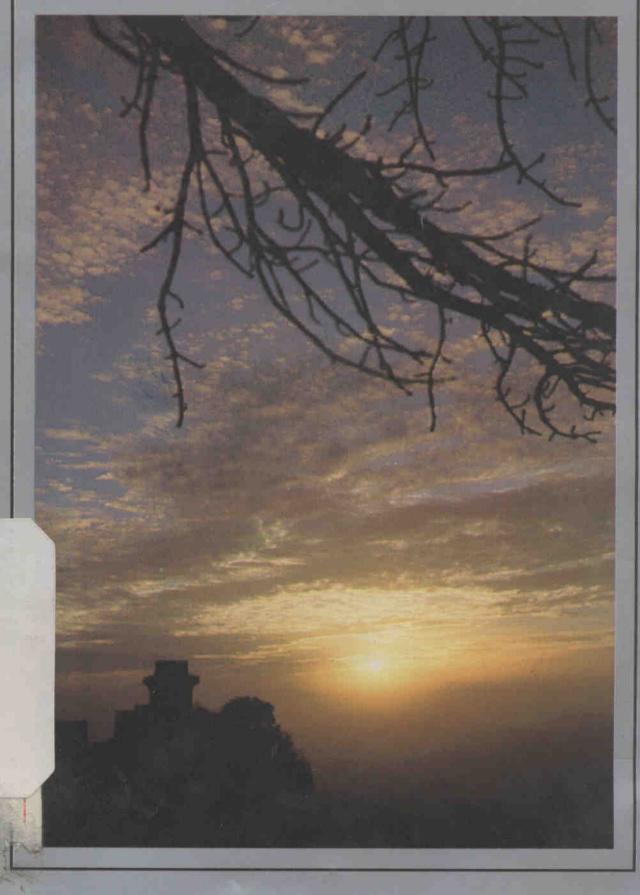
Picture Album of Mt

WUDANG TAOIST SHRINE



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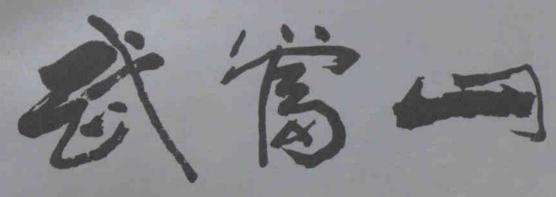


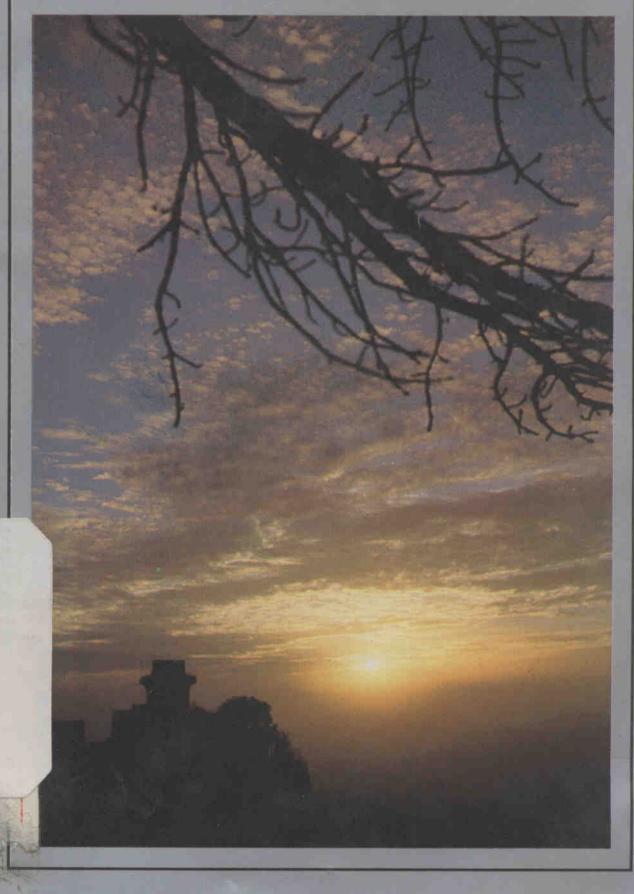
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Picture Album of Mt WUDANG TAOIST SHRINE



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旅遊示意圖 Sket



ch Map of the Scenic eas in Mt. Wudang



前言

FORWARD

武當山位於湖北省西北部丹江口市(原均縣)境內, 為秦嶺大巴山支脈,方圓八百餘里,自西南逶迤向東。武當山是我國著名的道教聖地,相傳道教玄天眞武大帝誕生於此,《太和山誌》有"非眞武不足當之"的記載,武當山名即由此而來。

武當山是著名的風景遊覽勝地。有七十二峰、三十六岩、二十四澗、十一洞、三潭、九泉等景,峰秀、水碧、洞奇、岩險,構成一幅瑰麗多姿的天然畫卷。武當山主峰天柱峰,海拔1612米,橫空出世,超然獨立。其它七十二峰衆星拱月般圍繞着主峰,俗稱"萬山來朝",蔚爲奇觀。

武當山四季風光不同,景色各異。春天山巒滴翠,繁花似錦;夏日風雷激蕩,雲飄霧繞;冬時冰柱撑天,瓊瑶滿地;金秋林疏葉紅,滿目清新。登臨武當絕頂,千山萬壑盡收眼底,清風送爽,玉宇澄清。朝看日出,夜賞皎月,令人心曠神怡,寵辱皆忘,飄飄欲仙之感,則油然而生。

武當山有宏偉的道教建築羣,共計二觀、八宮、十二 亭台、三十六庵堂、七十二岩廟,號稱"五里一觀,十里一宮"。這些建築利用峰巒岩澗的險奇幽深,依勢就形而建,取得了莊嚴、玄妙,渾然一體的藝術效果。其工程之艱巨,工藝之精美,規模之宏大,堪稱我國古代建築史上的杰作。

武當武術為中華武術的一大名宗。中國拳術分為南北兩派,一派是重形美的"外家拳",發源於河南嵩山少林寺,稱"少林拳";另一派叫"內家拳",發源於武當山,稱"武當拳"。相傳武當道士張三豐夜夢神授拳法,嗣後代代相傳,形成"行如蛇,動如羽"的內家拳獨家風格。其拳法以靜制動,以柔克剛,後發制人,因仿太極的陰陽變化而命名太極拳。由於此拳以養生煉功、防身保健為宗旨,并且有很高的技擊價值,干百年間飮譽海內外。

古往今來,武當山以她綺麗的景色和名勝古蹟,吸引了無數的名流逸士,騷人墨客。明代旅行家徐霞客稱武當"地旣幽絕,景復殊異"。明代文學家王世貞贊武當"山之勝,旣以甲天下。"宋代大書法家米芾,爲武當題寫了"第一山"三個遒勁酣暢的大字……。

1982年,武當山被列為全國重點風景名勝區。武當山的景點,大致可分為老營景區、太子坡景區、紫霄宮景區、五龍景區和金頂景區等五大部分。近年來,宮觀等古建築逐步得到修葺,面貌煥然一新。新建了旅遊公路,增添了服務設施,登山古道也已經重新修整。現在,到武當山旅遊,食住行都十分方便。

遊武當山是享受生活,享受美,享受大自然!

Mt. Wudang is situated in Daniiangkou City (original Jun-xian County), northwest of Hubei Province. It is a branch range of Mount Qin and Mount Ba, going from the south west to the east, knowns as circumference of 800 li. Mount Wudang is a famous sacred place of Taoism in China. According to legend. The Great Emperor Zhenwu the first ancestor of Taoism was born here, there is an account of "only Emperor Zhenwu fully deserves it." in "Mt. Taihe Annals" and from that the name" Mount Wudang" comes.

Mt. Wudang is also a well-known scenic spot, which includes 72 peaks, 36 crags, 24 ravines, 11 caves, 9 brooks and so on. All the beautiful peaks, clean waters, strange caves and perrilous cliffs form an pretty long scroll of Chinese natural landscape painting. Tianzhu, with an elevation of 4000 metres, is the main peak of Mt. Wudang, thrusting itself towards the sky, and other 72 peaks are bowing to it, just like a myriad of stars surround the moon. It is a magnificient and marvellous scenery in the world.

Mt. Wudang takes different sights in four seasons of a year. In spring, emerald green covers the multipeaked mountains, hundred flowers blossom. In summer, the weather changes all the time, there is wind or thunder accompanied by peals of lightning, clouds waving in the sky or fogs floating between the peaks. In winter, everything on the mountains is clothed with white snow. And in golden autumn, the leaves fall down from trees and become red and pleasand to the eye, when you reach the summit of Mt. Wudang, thousands upon thousands of crags and valleys can be seen, you may watch the sunrise in the morning, enjoy the bright moon at night. This will make you relaxed and happy, forget the worries of humanlife, and as if be supernatural being.

There is a group of magnificent Taoist buildings, in Mt. Wudang including 2 Taoist temples, 8 palaces, 12 pavilions, 36 convents and 72 cliff temples, and it is called one temple in five li, one palace in ten li These buildings have been designed and built in accordance to the terrain of the ridges, peaks, crags and valleys, and make themselves both imposing and mysterious. The hardness, ingeniousness and grandness of the projects can be considered as the masterwork in the ancient architecture history of China.

Wudang Boxing is an important school of the Chinese Boxing. Chinese Boxing is divided into two schools, one of which is the "External Boxing "called Shaolin Boxing, emphasizing the shapeliness, originating from Mount Song in Henan Province: the other is the "Internal Boxing" called Wudang Boxing from Mount Wudang. It is said that during Beisong Dynasty a Taoist priest Zhang Sanfeng received the Boxing in his dream by god. Later, it has been passed on from generation to generation, and formed a special style of the Internal Boxing. " going like a snake ", "moving like flying wings" The Boxing restricts attacking by means of static charac teristic, overcomes strength by grace, gains mastery by striking only after the enemy has struck. It is named Taijiquan because of following its changes in the two opposing principles in nature. The Boxing has been famous at home and abroad for its preserving human being's health, physical

protection and superb skills for hundreds upon hundreds of

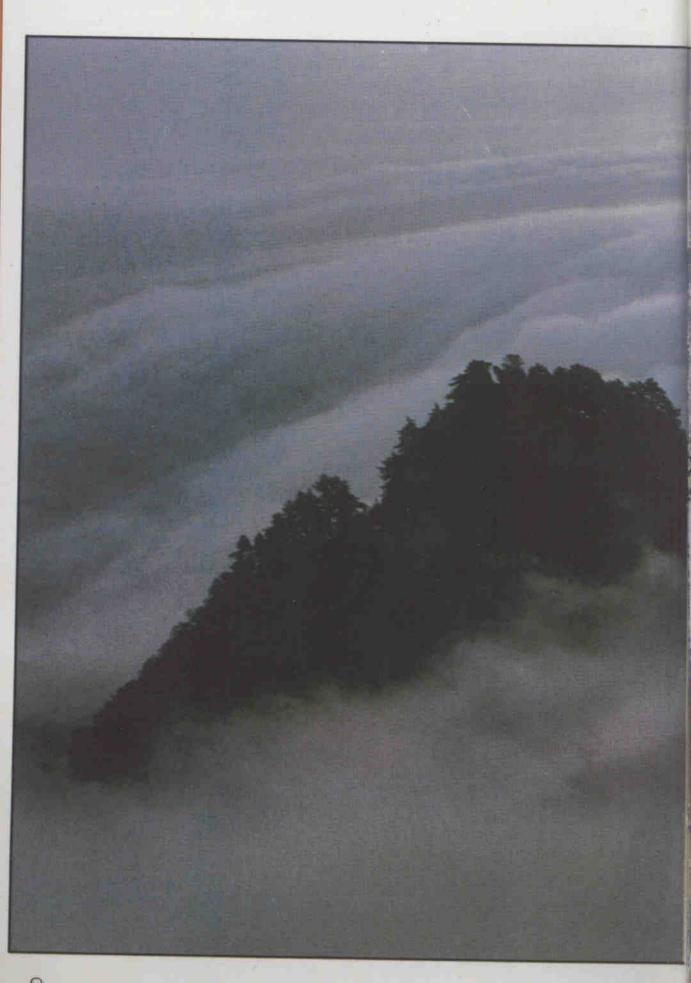
years.

Since time immemorial, Mt .Wudang is famous for its extraordinary sight and historical sites, attracting a great many distinguished personages and scholars, who expressed their feelings and praises. The great tourist Xu Xiake of the Ming Dynasty praises Wudang for its wonderful multipeaked mountains, quiet and beautiful scenary. The Writer Wang Shizheng of the Ming Dynasty comments that" the scenic beauty of Mt. Wudang is supreme under the heaven." The great calligrapher Mi FU of the Song Dynasty has given an inscription for Mt. Wudang: "The First Mount".

Since 1982, Mt. Wudang has been arranged in a row of the national emphasized scenic sports.

There are five parts of Wudang scenic sports, which are Laoing, Taizipo Temple, The Purple Heaven Hall, Five Dragons and The Golden Hall. Recent years, the ancient palace and temple buildings have been progressivelly repaired and taken entirely new look. There are newly built highway and service facilities. The paths to The Golden Hall have been paved again. Now it is very convenient for you to tour and take board and lodging on the Mount.

Touring on Mount Wudang means enjoying life, beauty and natural world!



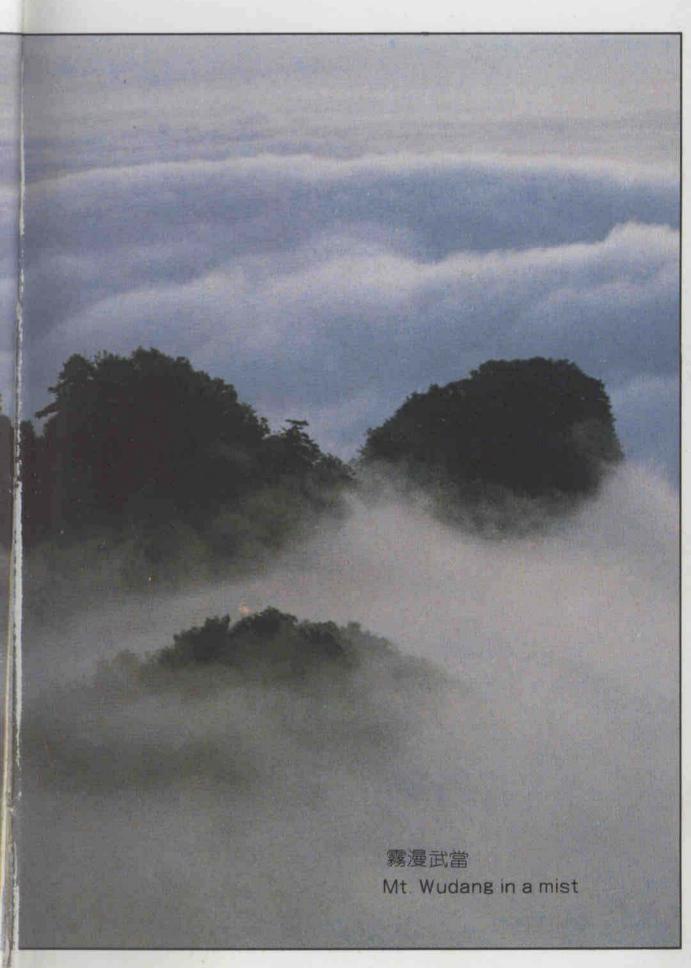
仙山勝景

FAMOUS SCENIC SPOT IN FAIRYLAND

武當山標奇孕秀,干山萬壑瑰麗雄渾,氣勢不凡。這裏,有山水橋路樹融為一體的上下十八盤、凌空欲飛的展旗峰、奇險絕美的南岩峭壁、如同"天梯"的古神道,獨出雲表的天柱峰……是一個景色宜人,清幽雅靜的好去處。

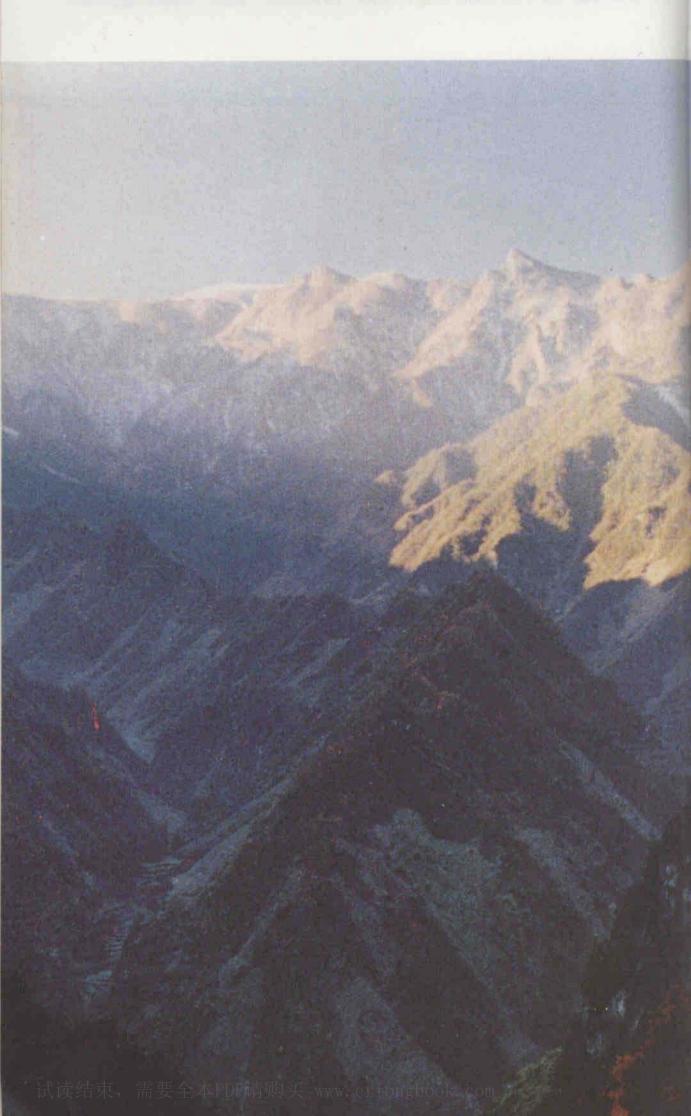
武當山七十二峰朝大頂,點綴在重戀叠嶂中的景點各有其妙。雷雨時,登金頂眺望,上為澄清碧藍的天空,下為滾滾翻卷的雲海,一座座山峰如翠鳥出海,隨雲霧沉浮,頗爲壯觀。有時還能觀賞到空中懸松、祖師映光、金殿倒影等等奇景。在雲飛霧繞中,不時可聽到深沉悠揚的鐘鼓鳴響聲,宛如從天外飛來。奇特的自然景觀和動人的神話傳說,把偌大個武當罩上一層神秘、玄妙的光環,難怪歷代修煉之士把武當作爲"洞天福地",詩人稱譽武當爲"亘古無雙勝境,天下第一仙山"。

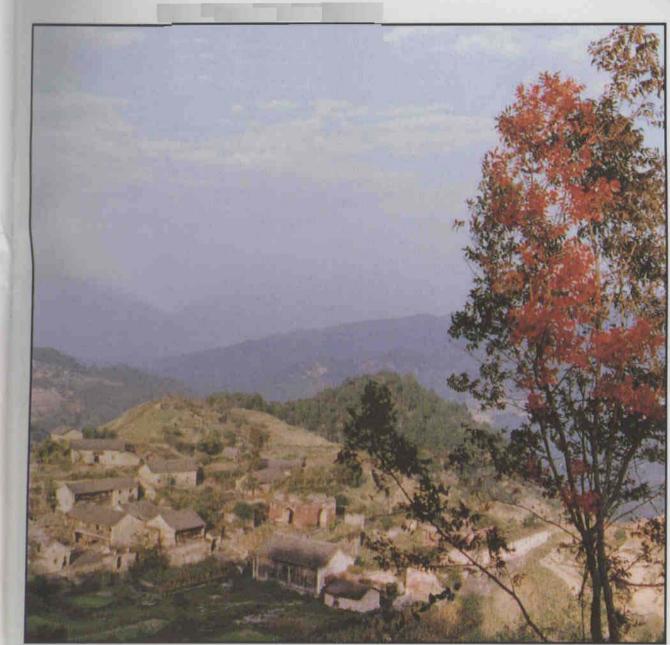
In Mt. Wudang, there are tens of thousands of magnificent mountains and valleys, which are full of power and grandeur. Here are up and down Shibapan mixed up with crags, waters bridges, paths and trees, Zhanqi Peak streaking across the sky, perilous and wonderful Nanyan Cliff, the ancient god road as "a



scaling ladder to the sky " and Tianzhu Peak thrusting itself through the clouds. This is a rather delightful, attractive and peaceful place.

The extraodinary sight of "72 peaks bowing to Tianzhu" of Mt. Wudang embellishes the different scenic spots scattered among the ridges and peaks. While thundering and raining, you can look far into the distance from the Golden Hall, there is the clean and blue sky above, and a sea of clouds below. Every peak like a kingfisher coming out of the sea, is floating up and down with the waving of the clouds and the mist. Sometimes, you can enjoy the wonderful sight of the hanging pinetrees in the air, the founder of a sect of Taoism in a light ring and the mirage of the Golden Hall etc.. Frequently, the melodious sounds of a bell and a drum as if coming from the outside space, could be heard. The peculiar natural scenary and the moving fairytales give Mt. Wudang a mysterious flavosr. No wonder the Taoist monks of past ages called Mt. Wudang "Fairyland", and poets praise it as "the only famous scenic spot from time immemorial down to the present day, the first celestial mount in the world".

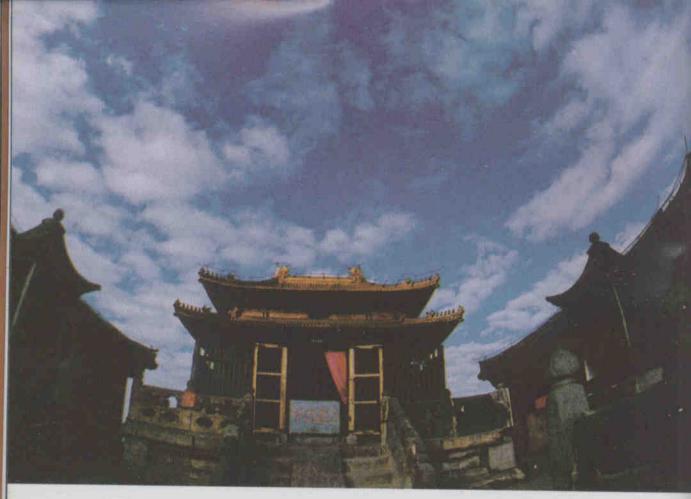




五龍宮 The Autumn scenerry of Five-dragon Palace







瑞雲滿天 The auspicious clouds in the sky

紫霄宮 The Purple Heaven Hall

