

# 黃山大觀



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# 黄山大观

程富金 著

胡立之

程世楷

译

杜承南

林光奕

审校

## Sights of Huangshan

*written by Chen Fu Jin*

*Fu Li Zhi*

*Translated by Chen Shi Kai*

*Compiled by Du Cheng Nan*

*Li Guang Yi*

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# 1. Preface

This book The Huangshan's Sights is devoted to our readers. It is mini—encyclopaedia, and also a tourist map for foreign visitors. The contents of this book talk about the ancient and modern places of historic interest and scenic beauty, particularly the hills and waters. The historic relics and sites, arts and literature, local conditions and customs historical anecdotes, and products of handicrafts, flowers, trees and animals, collections of local folk songs, etc.

Why did the writer write this book?

The predecessor of Huangshan is Huizhou district. It was famous for its beautiful scenery, tea, woods, many merchants, and culture relics: These are well known throughout the world. The great dramatist Tang Xianzu said, his poems have expressed sentimental envy:

"If you want to know the beautiful spirit, Always follow the famous writer Huang and Bei to travel.

I was regretful for my dull—wittedness, I have been to HuiZhou in the dream. However, it has been a long long waiting period, Here HuangShan's "nature" resources and travel, business haven't opened up yet and until the 11th communist party congress (third central committee of our party) we have en-

encouragement from Beijing: specially when comrade Dengxiaoping, inspecting Huangshan, pointed out: " we must put out Huangshan' s Sign. "

After that, the Huangshan city was founded, and laid a foundation of the tourist business. In 1985, Huangshan city was classfied the best scenery of ten in our country, and in 1988, the state council arranged Huangshan city in the eight tourist focal points, since then Huangshan began to go out to the world.

Under this encouraging situation, This book' s writer made up his mind and decided to spread our city' s history and culture, to protect beautiful mountains and water, historical documents, to raise the fame of Huangshan and to develop the tourist trade.

Huangshan is one of our nation' s gems and loving. Huangshan is the specific contents we could find out the historical track from the Huangshan' s scenery. and we' ll touch the Huangshan' s pulse from the ancient HuiZhou' s amorous feelings, and to search for history relic on this district' s elegant demeanour. To find the developing direction and plan.

Huangshan' s sight, it is a good reading to have the education for patriotism, also it is a good companion for tourists.

The writers of Huangshan' s sight, Cheng Fu—jing and Hu Li Zhi, using their spare time searched widely for materials, asking many people their legends and recording their stories. It is different from the usual commentaries because of their interest

in collecting from the common people their delving into the historical culture, as told to them by the traditions of the common man, and in the real society. If you have read this book, it will seem as if you have been in the mysterious hills and clear waters.

This book is just as a piece of rock of the Huangshan. and couldn't compare with the vast accumulation of ancient literature. we hope all the readers will give fair critical evaluation, and opinions, at the same time, we also hope that the two writers Cheng and Hu must listen to people's criticisms with an open mind: revise their work and make it better.

Hu Yung Long. Dec. 1989.

The foreign traveller admired Huangshan

"Although there are many mountains in the World, but is not any mountain can compare Huangshan, Alps is beautiful, but it can't compare with Huangshan."

"Huangshan is better than I had supposed, and better than any books, cards and introductions."

In 8th June 1987, the world famous "The father of the documentary Film," the Holland film The wind was leading by Evens, their film production unit had been to Huangshan. He was ninety years old then. The Japanese ShengHu city's president of the parliament Ji—Beng—Tai—Nan said: "when I get to Huangshan I just like seeing a natural picture of mountains and rivers, its beauty is natural, I hope you must protect it well."



Huangshan, lies in the southern part of Anhui. To the east is Jiangsu and Zhejiang. To the south is the Jiangsi and Fujian. It is a new tourist city which was permitted by the State Council in November 1987.

Since from open — and — reforming, for several years, there are welcoming Five Continents and near One hundred Countries and areas. For millions of guests touring here to visit the wonderful scenery, they regard it as the treasure house, the strange sight of the world.

In June, 1988, there were thirty — eight countries' ambassadors and its officials had visited Huangshan in the rain, they enjoyed themselves so much as to forget to go home. The delegation of them was the conseller of Madagascar Lalot Neli said with exciting: " Now, I am going to a fairyland, .....too beautiful ! too beautiful, it is better than the pyramids. "

The Japanese Zuyei city' s, the Nippon — China Friendship Association' s Bureau' s Leader Zhong — yi — Heng — yi, a photographer, said: " To visit is my own mind, its first rays of the morning sun, and sun — set glow, strange pine trees, precipitous rocks, it may be called the hopeless situation of the world, very wonderful ! " Holding and organizing by the united nation education and culture organization The first session of Huangshan international physics and celestial mechanics discussing meeting in summer holidays One of them was the American and Canadian guests — Peter Goselege ( professor ) they had visited the " Qi — yung mountain " ( the Holy land of the Taoism. ) and en-

joying themselves. they had visited the " Fang Lai stockcade" ( A farmer hero of uprising). and " Five old—men picks " they had admired it very much and said : " Beautiful ! beautiful! beautiful!"

Now, There are about three hundred various hotels and inns in Huangshan, and more than thirty travel services.

The highway is extending in all directions And the Anhui —Jiangsi railway is crossing the whole area. And the Tungshi airport which can take off and land the Boeing 737 flights. there are ten flihts in our country and Japan, Hongkong flight number, we have calculated in advance when the 2000 come, Huangshan city will be a famous tourist city on the list of the whole world.

## 2. The Famous Tea in Huangshan.

Huangshan is a famous Tea place of production with green hills and clear waters ——picturesque scenery.

1200 years ago, Huizhou district had already produced the famous tea

In Huangshan city, pick up the tea early, a great many products and has the best quality.

In the ancient books had recorded the famous tea such as: " the early spring, Huayin, (Chinese favourite tea ) Leichuan (the fountainhead) And Shengjin ( better than the gold ) they are produced from shi—xian county.

Such as famous tea production all have been losted for many years. Someplace, now it is set out to reproduction.

Recently, the Xiuning's Songlou tea is the best kind of it, it was made over 400 years ago.

The Tungxi Green Tea was made from the Taiping Heavenly kingdom (1851—1864) it was 150 years ago.

The Qi—Men Black tea was founded in 1875, it has been over one hundred years The Huangshan MaoFeng tea is earlier than The Taiping Herkui Tea, founded in 1912 about 80 years ago. The Lao—Zhu—Pu Dai Fang Tea (in shi—Xian), it is also a kind of old famous tea just like the Songlou Tea.

Huangshan's famous Tea is the best quality production in our country.

The famous well—known Qi—Men black tea its shape and Quality are very good its smell fragrant and tastes mellow.

The Indian Dajiling, And The Sri Lanka's Wu fai Tea, was called " The Three world famous fragrant tea. "

The Qi—Men Black Tea has won the gold medal and certificate of merit of the Panama's all world Fair.

In the seventies it was sold to America and Europe, Australia, Japan and Singapore etc, but mainly sold to Britain.

It is said that the Queen of Britain, drinks the Chinese Qi—men Black Tea every day. There is a habit in England, called " high tea " (afternoon tea) add the milk into the Black Tea and mixed with sugar is admired : " Flowers lying with each other in the best beauty, " and so did the other countries.

The Chinese people drink the Black Tea with the boiling water, it may taste the Qi—men Black Tea's unique style.

In 1980, Qi — men black Tea won the national Gold medal, it is not only a best Quality Tea but also a strongly medicine of cardi tonic and diuretic drug. It was made as the present for foreign trade in 1985, it has won the Gold medal again "The Tungxi Green Tea" which is the backbone of the Chinese Green tea. The fine green tea's shape is like the eyebrow, so it is called " the eyebrow Tea, " very slender and beautiful, its lines are very well balanced and with a green—grey colour when the reforming days. For ten years Huangshan Tea's production has been growing higher and higher, In 1988, its output was nearly 206 millions ton, it is about five times than in 1949. And export Green Tea 130 thousands ton. And the green Tea is about 15/100 : there are about fifty countries and areas have eaten it. There are three kinds of the teas sold inside the country. Such as: Huangshan MaoFeng, Taipin HerQui, and Laozhu Daifang. — The wellknown world famous Hlang-

han, special grade Maofeng, it was invented in the Qin dynasty of Kuangshu, it was about 80 years ago, the main product places such as: Tangkou, yungGu Temple, Songgu hut, Diao—Qiao hut. and the peach flowers peak, etc, they are all the Mao feng Tea product areas. The tender Tea Shoot, there are the white fine hair on it, its shapes are just like the "sparrow's tongue", Its colour is smooth and shining with tender green and mixed golden yellow. It can be boiled for twice or three times and the sweet smelling remained, it is used to supply the foreign guests and some of them are shipping to Beijing Shanghai and Kuangzhou for selling.

It was declared by the Japanese, medical workers: "The Green DaiFang Tea has reduce weight and helped to strong and handsome Tea."

Besides these kinds of Green Tea, in the Huizhou area, the Xiuning's Songlou Tea, Shexian's cure—Tea, pearl—orchid flowers Tea and Jasmine Tea. Taiping's jian Tea, they are all with a long history and well—known here and there.

The Huangshan's famous tea is so rich and colourful dazzled by the endless array of beautiful things. So it is called: "The Huangshan's famous Tea is the finest under heaven."

Why did Huangshan produce such famous Tea? Because the natural conditions is richly endowed. Its weather is warm in Spring and hot in summer. the Autumn is clear and crisp, there is no coldest Winter and hottest Summer. It has fine rain.

The air is wet with high mountains and thick woods with sweet flowers and birds whistling conditions.

And the land is soil which is loose. With such conditions it caused the Huangshan's famous Tea with thick smell and strong taste, well-known all over the world.

Besides this there is another important element. The Tea farmer has stored so much rich experience and Tea-making techniques. It is leading the Tea production. And also exert a tremendous influence on the export markets.

The Huangshan's famous Tea, picking up it in the order and has a standard. It has the "first production." and sift after sift it. It is strict with all kinds of The Green Tea.

Recently, Huangshan city's four counties and three areas is renewed, and is opened to make the famous Green Tea for over thirty kinds.

Such as: The Qimen Black Tea and the Tungxi green Tea have won the International Gold and silver medal prizes. And making it as the presents for foreign countries. And now, the Huangshan city has been made as a main Tea production and export base.

### 3. Yudafu' s Huizhou Travelling

In the Spring of 1934, the modern famous men of letters Yudafu and Ling Yutang.....eight men lived in Hangzhou.

At the South—East five provinces Traffic Exhibition' s invitation, they went to Anhui for a short tour. From Hangzhou to the west and driving into Anhui' s Liliang Mountain Pass. And was passing the old city Shexian. And in the night, they had slept in the boat at Tungxi old big bridge, and visited the old Taoism Temple. They had spent four days. Yudafu had written Out of the Liliang Pass. The Night at Tungxi at anchor. The Qi—yung mountain' s tour and some poems with seven characters to a line.

YudaFu, in this travelling, his articles, poems were lively description about the hills and waters, the society' s styles and features. And with his own feelings.

It is permeated with admiring to the Huizhou' s strange rivers and beautiful hills, and a feeling which was reluctant to leave.

When they had passed the Liliang pass, and got into the Huizhou area, what surprised YuDaFu was the sightseeing of the peaks rising one higher than another, and the strategic pass. On the way, not only the ancient and natural old house, but al-

so the magnificent hills or water. They were making him clicked the tongue in admiration, and couldn't help to composing poetry: I was regretted leaving here soon. And letting the peach and plum left in the Spring's spare times." And particularly when he was going to visit to the Beiyue for sightseeing, the beautiful scenery made him reluctant to leave and forgot going home, when he saw the Huangshan's groups of peaks. He was in a trance for a moment, and dreamed a "Visiting Huangshan's dream."

They had spent at Qiyung mountain for a day. Finally, they regretted the rising and falling of the sun, too quickly.

## 4. The Shelter Treasure And Countenance Precious Exhibition

There is a Huangshan museum in the Tungxi district, Huizhou Road wushan. It is a multiple Arts museum, and has collected many rare treasures.

Such as: The Shan — Zhou Dynasty's Sacrificial vessels



and Tripod.

Song and Yuan dynasty' s pottery. Ming and Qing Dynasty' s books and pictures. Every Dynasty' s old chinese ink and the famous inkstones. ....Overall spreading "An outstanding personality and rich land. " Which is the culture construct of Huang—shan' s achievements.

And making this beautiful place which was famous for its wonderful sight and with the lovely weather. It has become a superb collection of beautiful things. All are gathered in it. It is called "The historical culture' s grand sight garden. " —— Added another human being strange visiting in the Huangshan city. This museum——it' s predecessors was The Ancient books Store of Tungxi was founded in 1936.

In 1961, it became" The cultures Books shop". And in 1963, became "The District Museum preparatory committe. "

In 1973, The Museum preparatory committee has returned to normal.

In 1983, The prefectural party committee and government allocated funds 200 thousand yuan. And built a new museum in the Wushan. The area is about 11Mu, And the building area is about 1170 square metres Recently, the central government and our province party committee has allocated funds 600 thousand yuan again. There built a new store—house, office room, living quarters for students and staff and workers. Its area is about 19 square meters. Now, this museum has possessed various cul-