

微观中国
1-MINUTE CHINA



HANGZHOU: TRADITION AND MODERN TIMES



微观杭州

(汉英版)

王建华 主编

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世界上最华贵的天城

2016年9月，杭州要成为中国政府的外交主场——“二十国集团首脑峰会”（G20峰会）将在这里召开。杭州，这个历史上早就闻名于世的都市，迎来一个新的机遇。该如何向来自全球各地的朋友展示自己？是当下杭州面临的一件迫切而重要的事情。

描述杭州，既有“上有天堂，下有苏杭”这句耳熟能详的老话，又有白居易“忆江南，最忆是杭州”和苏东坡“欲把西湖比西子，淡妆浓抹总相宜”这样的千古名句。她是南宋故都、文化名城，孕育了良渚文化、吴越文明，最是温柔富贵。她是浙江首府，现代都市，美丽、时髦、新潮，具有包融气质。她是江南的代名词，一直被视为“最适宜居住的城市”。她又是国际名城，数百年前就被马可·波罗称为“世界上最华贵的天城”。

改革开放三十多年来，杭州有了更多的发展变化。她获得过一系列荣誉：国家森林城市、国家环保模范城市、国际花园城市、联合国最佳人居奖，西湖和大运河还联袂成为世界文化遗产。而在中国政府未来规划中，杭州城市的新定位是：历史文化名城、创新活力之城、东方品质之城、美丽中国样本、国际旅游胜地、创新创业新天堂、一流国际大都市……很少有一座城市像杭州这样汇聚了如此多不同的身份。

要全方位认识新的杭州，是不容易的，要向中外朋友全面介绍新的杭州，更是相当的困难。需要从多个角度，采用不同的表达方式，概括地说，“世界上最华贵的天城”是精到的评价。具体又可以从“精致、和谐、大气、开放”四个角度来展开。

——杭州精致。西湖“淡妆浓抹总相宜”，钟灵毓秀，是柔美山川的杰作。近年来，西湖西进，杨公堤成为与苏堤平行的又一跨湖卧波彩带。西溪湿地开发，原生态的水乡景致秀丽多彩。小河直街青瓦黛顶，层层叠叠，绵延不断，人家尽枕河。三台山的茶楼近水依山，幽中藏雅，飞檐翘角，亭阁宛然。被桂花汁浸得丹红的米藕，咬一口，软软粘连，满口清香。杭州的女孩与生而来带着一股仙气，清水出芙

蓉，天然去雕饰。西泠桥边枫树林，秋来霜红雾紫，鲜艳夺目。太子湾的潮湿阳光，从肩头流过，落下一地芬芳。一首诗，一阕词，一座桥，一尊塔，一匹绸，一叶茶，都是那样的精美、雅致，展现着当代中国城市的高端品质。

——杭州和谐。杭州“三面云山一面城”，山、水、城、人最为协调相配。引入了钱塘江活水的西湖，更为清澈，周围的山，可远观亦可近昵，在西湖水的滋养下，灵秀无比。一个拥有洲级规模高铁站、地铁与高铁齐飞的城市，竟还保留着一条绿皮火车线路，为职工和居民通勤。杭州的居民和农民的收入之比为全国最低，生动诠释着城乡协调和谐发展的真谛。虎跑寺的弘一法师了断俗念，青灯古佛，与凡尘就此别过，耶稣弄的司徒雷登本是美国人，却生于此，葬于此，魂归杭州。众多百年老店坚守着濒临灭绝的手工技艺，代代相传，而梦想小镇和“西溪创意产业园”的创业机会，带给年轻人无限的希望。随处可见的免费自行车租借点，是杭州新的风景线。斑马线前车让人，已成为公众的习惯，也谱写出城市和谐文明的新篇章。

——杭州大气。“天下西湖三十六，就中最美是杭州”，在外地众多名胜纷纷涨价的时候，西湖沿岸的各类一线景观多年前就免费向游客开放，被誉为“回眸西湖最大气”。钱江新城建设，让杭州的发展由小家碧玉式的西湖时代走向磅礴的钱塘江时代，滨江区、大江东，阿里、网易、三星、西门子、ABB 等高新科技新兴产业气吞如虎。杭州大剧院 60 元的惠民票，让普通民众轻松地欣赏着话剧、舞剧、演奏会这些高雅艺术。钱江新城里，设备高端的杭州图书馆竟允许流浪汉入馆读书，旅游景点的流动书柜，给每一位休憩的游客以惊喜。如此尊重个人权利，温暖温馨，让人直呼了不起。

——杭州开放。“K155”路公交因编码酷似“KISS”，激发无数人的浪漫遐想，保住了这条本要调整的线路，并赢得“杭州最浪漫公交车”称号。原为大妈专属的广场舞，居然有打扮挺潮的小伙子加入，步伐轻快，律动和谐，跳出了时尚。每年的毅行活动，新老杭州人和国际友人用脚步和毅力丈量美丽的杭州。浙江大学，一所承载着国人“世界一流大学梦”的高等学府，正在渐渐走向理想的目标。设计师王澍，2012 年国际建筑界普利茨克奖得主，用一砖一瓦实践着他的设计理念和个性。“i-hangzhou”信号覆盖全城，杭州成为全国首个免费开放 WiFi 的城市。“西湖发布”矩阵服务全面，大到政务、金融、医疗、教育等，小到商场智能停车、公交站牌实时路况，智慧城市充满生机。创新创业已成为杭州的新风尚，未来科技城、城西科

创走廊交相呼应，“阿里系”企业位列全球行业前5强。以支付宝为代表的互联网财富管理、金融创新独步全国，独领风骚……

这就是新的杭州！“精致和谐，大气开放”的人文精神在这里孕育、生成，源远流长，犹如举世闻名的钱江大潮，浩浩荡荡，奔腾向前，气象万千。

三十多年来，我们一直生活在这个城市，参与和见证了杭州的发展变化，对她有太深的感情，太多的感悟。穿行在这精致和谐、大气开放的城市之中，我们视接千载，神通万里。该以什么方式表达我们对杭州的热爱与赞美？《微观中国》系列丛书及时提供了范本和机遇。这本《微观杭州》以420余条微博、190多幅照片，从不同侧面，讲述杭州的历史文化、经济发展、社会生活、科技创新、生态环境、旅游休闲、时尚精神。虽是碎片式呈现，但每一条微博都力求言之有物，独立呈现一个事实，传递一种情感，见人、见事、见情，描绘出细腻、真实、变化中的杭州，展示杭州人的日常生活，发掘他们的内心世界、人文情怀。希望这些汉英双语、图文并茂的微博表达，能比其他的表达形式更有吸引力和表现力，为中外读者所接受和喜爱。

“你若盛开，清风自来。”《微观杭州》乘春风而来，于仲夏绽放。让我们在G20杭州峰会到来之际，开启“天城”之门，迎接八方来客，汇聚世界目光！

王建华

2016年4月

The Most Luxurious City in the World

In September of 2016, Hangzhou will become a major site for foreign relations, as it hosts the G20 summit. The city of Hangzhou, so significant in history, is now welcoming a new opportunity. How should it display itself to friends from around the world? This is a pressing and serious affair for the city of Hangzhou.

When describing Hangzhou, everyone knows the saying: “Up there is heaven, and down here are Hangzhou and Suzhou”, as well as Tang Dynasty poet Bai Juyi’s description of Hangzhou as the most memorable city in the Jiangnan area (the area south of the Yangtze River), and Su Dongpo’s description of the West Lake in the rain. Hangzhou is the former capital of the Southern Song Dynasty, a cultural capital, the birthplace of the Liangzhu and Wuyue cultures, and a famously warm and prosperous spot. Hangzhou is the seat of Zhejiang Province, a modern city that is beautiful, fashionable, trendy, and inclusive. Hangzhou is a synonym for the Jiangnan area, and has long been seen as the “most liveable city”. Hangzhou is an international city that was once praised by Marco Polo as “the most luxurious city in the world” centuries ago.

After three decades of opening up and reform, Hangzhou has evolved even further. The city has received a number of honours: a national-level forest city, a national-level city of environmental protection, an international garden city, a UN habitat scroll of honour... the West Lake and Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal have both been listed as UNESCO world heritage sites. In the future plans of the Chinese government, Hangzhou’s position is to be one of a famous cultural centre, a city of innovation, a famous oriental metropolis, an example of a beautiful Chinese city, an international travel destination, a haven for innovation and entrepreneurship, and a first-rate international city. It’s rare to see a city that can incorporate so many different aspects.

Understanding all aspects of Hangzhou is not easy, and introducing the city to people from both a foreign and Chinese perspective at the same time is even more difficult. It’s important to approach from different angles and simultaneously employ different expository techniques. Speaking broadly, “the most luxurious city in the world” is a good characterisation. We could describe it from four main aspects: refined, harmonious, generous and open-minded.

The refinement of Hangzhou: all know about the beauty of the West Lake, beautiful against the clear sky and even more so when it rains. In recent years, the West Lake has been extended towards the west, and Yang Gong Causeway complements the Su Causeway now. The West Creek Wetlands area has been developed, showing their beautiful natural state to all. From the rivers to the traditional houses that sit upon their banks, people live comfortably along the waterways. Tea houses are located upon Santai Mountain sitting both to peaks and water, elegant and quiet, these structures with

upturned eaves and pretty pavillions. One can eat a lotus cake with rice in it that's been flavoured with osmanthus, and savour the soft texture and fragrant complexities of the flavour. The girls of Hangzhou are beautiful and refined. The maple forest near the Xiling Bridge brings views of red leaves against purple mists in autumn. At the Prince Harbour Park, sunlight through the moist air shines over visitors' shoulders with fragrance all around. A poem, a bridge, a tower, a bolt of silk, a tea leaf – these are all exquisite, beautiful objects that show off the high quality of Chinese cities at modern times.

The harmony of Hangzhou: Hangzhou is said to be clouds and mountains on three sides, and the city the rest. Mountains, waterways, the city and the people all go well together. The West Lake, that takes running water from the Qiantang River is clear and surrounded by mountains which one can view from near or afar. With the water of the lake nourishing them, they are beautiful beyond compare. A train station built on an intercontinental scale, a city enjoys underground rails and high-speed rails, and a green-car rail line is preserved among them for workers and residents to commute. Income disparity here is the lowest in the country, which speaks to the harmonious development of city and countryside at the same time. The Running Tiger Temple is where the monk Hong Yi cast off worldly desires, and is an excellent site to visit for its austere scenery, just as there is the Jesus Alley of John Leighton Stuart, who was born and buried here. A number of century-old stores continue handcraft traditions that are on the verge of extinction, their crafts passed down through the ages. A creative base in the West Creek Industrial Park provides opportunities for entrepreneurship, and gives hope to youths who wish to participate. You can see free bicycle rental points throughout the city, which is a new addition. Cars yield to pedestrians at crosswalks by habit now, which is another nice addition to an already cultured and harmonious city.

The generosity of Hangzhou: "There are many lakes like the West Lake, But the West Lake in Hangzhou is the best" . Visitors from other places flow in to line the banks of the West Lake as it has been open to tourists for free for a number of years, which makes people call Hangzhou the most generous city. New construction along the Qiantang River has transformed quaint old buildings into modern constructions along the banks, with the Binjiang District and Dajiangdong District being home to operations of enterprises such as Alibaba, NetEase, Samsung, Siemens, ABB and others as they push along high-tech progress. The Hangzhou Grand Theatre offers 60-Yuan discount tickets that allow the normal residents of the city to freely enjoy plays, operas, performances and other high art. At the Qianjiang New City, the modern Hangzhou Library admits homeless people to read books, and there are travelling bookcases at tourist spots that give everyone a surprise when taking a rest. It's an amazing city that appreciates human rights and is full of warmth and welcome.

The openness of Hangzhou: the K155 city bus line, with its route number resembling the English word "KISS" , has sparked the imaginations of many people, causing the bus line to be officially dubbed "Hangzhou's most romantic bus" . When the middle-aged women dance in the squares, the younger generation joins in too, bringing rhythm, style to the scene. A great march happens every year in which visitors from around the world join the people of Hangzhou, young and old, to walk the entire city. Zhejiang University is approaching its goal to become a world-class university. Architect Wang Shu won the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2012, and designed every aspect of the new campus. Under the i-hangzhou scheme, WiFi covers the entire city, making it the first scheme to offer citywide WiFi coverage to a major city nationwide. "West Lake Announcement" deliver all kinds of useful information to everyone on topics such as government, finance, medicine, and education, from car

parks at shopping centres and public transport information, which makes Hangzhou a lively smart city.

Innovation and entrepreneurship have already become a new trend in Hangzhou, with the future technology centre and west-of-city technological innovation corridor complimenting each other, and the Alibaba group's operations becoming one of the 5 strongest in the industry worldwide. Internet wealth management and finance innovation companies representing by Alipay outpace any other area in the country.

This is the new Hangzhou, being refined, harmonious, generous and open-minded. This sums up how this city nurtures and grows its constituents, its fame and influence reaching far and wide, like the strong current of the Qiantang River.

Over the past three decades we have all lived in this city and have participated in and witnessed its development and changes. We have deep feelings for her, a strong emotional bond. When we wander through this refined, harmonious, generous and open-minded city, its history and scenery unfolds before us like a panorama. How should we convey our love and admiration for this city? The Microblog China series has given us an excellent opportunity. This book has more than 420 stories and 190 pictures. Looking at the city from different angles, exploring history, culture, economic development, society, life, technology, innovation, the environment, travel, leisure, and fashion, we assemble a picture from these fragments that as a whole gives us a good feeling of and for the city. We see people, things and emotions that give us a precise, true and changing picture of Hangzhou. We showcase the everyday lives of the people of Hangzhou, showing their inner-heart worlds, their humanity and feelings. We hope this bilingual English-Chinese volume full of pictures will have a special attraction to audiences, convey our ideas well, and be accepted and loved by both Chinese and foreign readers.

“If you build it, they will come.” This book arrives on the spring wind and blooms in the summer. We hope as we await the G20 summit that the door of our heavenly city will open up and welcome guests from all over the world!

Wang Jianhua

April 2016



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都市·乐活
City and Leisure



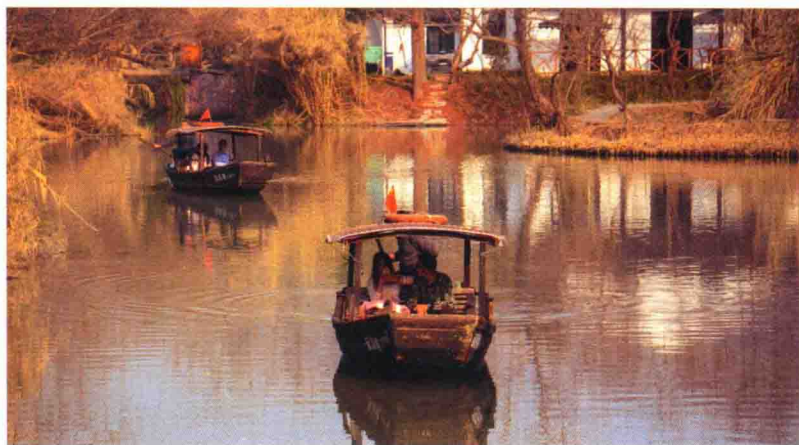
今日西湖

The West Lake Today

2001年起，杭州市政府实施新湖滨和湖西景区建设，西湖西进，扩大了6.5平方公里。引配水工程使西湖与钱塘江沟通，每天引入钱塘江水约30万立方米，让西湖水变活。而老百姓最能感受到的是西湖变大了，走在湖滨，步行桥将西湖水扩展到路边；西湖也走不尽了，沿着复建的杨公堤西望，十万人家在那一头。

In 2001, the Hangzhou city government carried out construction works on the lakeside and West Lake Scenic Area, extending the lake further west for an expansion of 6.5 square kilometres. Water supply work was performed and the lake was connected to the Qiantang River. It now pulls in 300,000 cubic metres of water from the river each day, and now the lake water supports a living ecosystem. The most apparent effect of the expansion work on everyday people's lives is that the lake is bigger, and taking a walk around the entire circumference of the lake, its pedestrian bridges would be a rather extended affair. The reconstructed Yang Gong Causeway affords quite a nice view.





摄影：郑若琛

西溪湿地

The West Creek Wetlands

杭城规模不断扩大，固定人口从上世纪 80 年代初的 100 万，增加了 6 倍，外来人口几百万。周边的农田和蔬菜基地都变成了高楼大厦，唯独西溪湿地得以保留。西溪湿地内原本有几个村落，种桑养蚕，盛产鱼蟹，果树以柿子树为主。政府保留了西溪湿地原貌，开辟成旅游景点。真是应了宋高宗的一句话：“西溪且留下。”

Hangzhou is expanding continuously. From a population of 1 million in the early 1980's to seven times that, millions of people have come to Hangzhou from other places. The surrounding fields and vegetable patches have been replaced by high-rise buildings, with only the West Creek Wetlands being left untouched. There are a number of villages in the area, the residents of which are involved in raising mulberry trees and silkworms, fish and crabs, and growing persimmons. The government has kept the area in its original state, and also opened it up to tourism. Just as the Gaozong Emperor of the Song Dynasty said in the 12th century, "the West Creek area shall remain as it is".

娟娟饭馆

Juanjuan Restaurant

娟娟饭馆的老板是一对江山夫妇，为人勤快老实。饭馆开业多年，一直有好口碑，“杭城螺蛳王”就是饭馆的别称。老板娘娟娟认为，“食材是第一个不能马虎的地方”。他们家所用的食材，都是老板亲自挑选的，生怕客人吃到坏的。至于配菜，也是托人从江山老家采集运送过来的。很多人就是奔着叠螺蛳来吃宵夜的。

The Juanjuan Restaurant is owned by a hard-working couple from Jiangshan. It has been open for a number of years and has a great reputation. It's also known for being the "King of Spiral Shells" in Hangzhou. The owners believe that they can't skimp on ingredients, so they select all of them themselves, performing quality control. Even the vegetables are imported from their hometown in Jiangshan. The restaurant is a popular destination for midnight snacking.



办张公园年卡 A Yearly Park Pass

杭州的免费景点多，但有些还是要收费。对于杭州居民来说，办张40元的年卡是明智的选择。凭这张卡可以免费通行13个主要景区。如果对佛教感兴趣，还可以办张40元的庙卡。有趣的是，上海人也有权办理这两张卡。甚至有人戏称“杭州是上海人的后花园”——哪怕再不起眼的景点，你都能听到“阿拉上海人”的声音。

Hangzhou has a number of free tourist attractions, but there are some at which a ticket must be purchased. For a Hangzhou resident, spending 40 RMB for a yearly park pass is a good choice. With the card, one can enjoy free access to 13 different scenic areas. If you are interested in Buddhism, you can also spend 40 RMB to buy a Temple Pass. What's interesting is that Shanghai residents can also obtain these two passes. People have previously remarked that "Hangzhou is Shanghai's back garden". You can hear people speaking Shanghainese at these attractions frequently.

爱情之都 The City of Love

世界上有“浪漫之都”“动感之都”，杭州则希望打造“爱情之都”，使“美丽杭州”充满浪漫爱意。确实！许仙白娘子在断桥相识，梁山伯祝英台于万松书院结同窗情谊，苏小小阮郁邂逅西泠桥后互结同心，还有郁达夫和王映霞，史量才与沈秋水，徐志摩并陆小曼，每一段都印证了杭州的爱情味。

Cities like Hong Kong and Paris have titles like "The City of Dynamism" and "The City of Romance". Hangzhou seeks to be "The City of Love", and overflow with romance and passion. In fact, when Lady Bai and Xu Xian famously met at the Broken Bridge, when Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai met at the Wansong Academy, when Su Xiaoxiao and Ruan Yu met at the Xiling Bridge, when Yu Dafu and Wang Yingxia, Shi Liangcai and Shen Qiushui, Xu Zhimo and Lu Xiaoman all met, these were the beginnings of Hangzhou love stories.



摄影：陈心远



主编供稿

西湖龙井 Longjing Tea

西湖龙井，中国十大名茶之一，素有“绿茶皇后”之称，色绿、香郁、味甘、形美。细雨天里，临窗而坐，沏一杯龙井，手执书卷，静听窗外游丝般的雨声，欣闻龙井轻幽幽的茶香，实在是人生一大享受。如有机会来杭州，一定要到西湖的茶坊里坐一坐，品着西湖龙井，赏着西湖美景，诗意人生不过如此。

The Longjing Tea of Hangzhou's West Lake is one of China's ten most famous teas, and has the nickname "The Empress of Green Teas". The leaves are known for four qualities: being green, fragrant, sweet in taste, and beautiful in shape. Sitting by a window on an overcast day, making a cup of Longjing Tea, with a book in hand to enjoy with the tea against the background noise of light rain outside is one of the great pleasures in life. If you have the opportunity to come to Hangzhou, you must visit a tea house by the West Lake and try some Longjing Tea while enjoying a view of the lake – a slice of the poet's life.

让洞于民 Into the Caves

每年夏天，杭州市都会开展“让洞于民，避暑纳凉”活动，将一些平时管制的防空洞开放给市民避暑。这项活动至今持续了13年。防空洞内一般都有桌椅、电视机、茶水。来纳凉的人多是当地的老人小孩和外来务工人员，并有保安维持秩序。据说这一惠民活动每年能节电 80 万度左右。

Every year in summer, Hangzhou puts on an activity called "Into the caves to avoid the heat". The city opens up a number of underground air raid shelters which are normally closed. It's already been going on for 13 years. Within the shelters there are tables, chairs, TV, and tea. Most of the people that come are elderly, children, or workers from other regions of China. There are security guards to maintain order. Apparently, these activities save 800,000 KWh of electricity that would otherwise be spent on AC each year.