围 摄影出版社 编



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中国摄影出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 數据

前童:中国历史文化名村/张悦鸣编著。— 北京:中国摄影出版社,2006.5

ISBN 7-80007-972-4

Ⅰ,前… Ⅱ,张… Ⅲ.乡镇-概况-宁海县

IV .K925.55

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006)第 045904号

书 名: 前童---中国历史文化名村

策 划:大千图文

主编:张悦鸣

责任编辑: 萨社族

执行编辑: 赵 波

文字编撰: 尹海潮

美术编辑: 陈 艇

图片制作: 韩 伟 胡 海

英文翻译:殷勇山 张 婿

英文译审: 郁 挺

书法插页: 金海维

绘画插图:盛家昌

图文审核: 童全灿 童遵志 郑莲亚

图片提供: (以采用作品数量多少排序)

张悦鸣 叶 炜 童遵志 胡卫国 沈一鸣

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出 版:中国摄影出版社

地 址: 北京东单红星胡同61号 邮编: 100005

发行部: 010-65136125 65280977

阅 址: www.cpgph.com

印 制:利丰雅高印刷(深圳)有限公司

开 本: 大20开

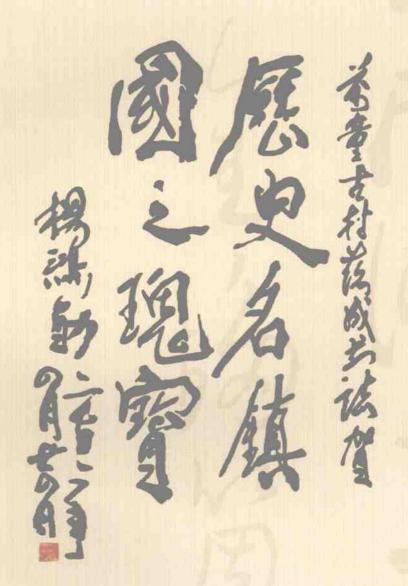
版 次: 2006年7月第一版

印 次: 2006年7月第一次印刷

印 数: 1-3000册

I S B N 7-80007-972-4/J-972

定 价: 150.00元



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前言

走进前童、象是翻开了一部厚厚的古籍。"尘封数百年、依稀见辉煌。"据塔山童氏宗谱记载,前童始迁祖童满于南宋绍定六年(1233)从黄岩上岙迁徙至宁海县西南的塔山之麓。在慧民寺前筑庐居住。初建"寺前童村"(简称前童),距今已有七百七十余年历史。在漫长的岁月中、童氏家族在中国的千姓百族中、辛劳艰难地度过了千百年。百折不挠地为创造和传承这个古村的历史文明、默默地作養奉獻。

前童的"水八卦",堪称江南一绝。童氏先祖引白溪水入村,按"八卦"原理,使水挟户环流,形成"村依水而建、路傍水而筑"的整体格局。入映碧水、鸭戏清集,是前童随处可见的一道靓丽风景。画册中反映的"家家门前架小桥、户户宅旁流活水"的人文景观,见证着前童人的生活智慧和人生情调。

以"诗礼名宗"著称于世的前童、曹先后出过不少影响前童历史发展的人物。先祖童伯礼、开前童尊师重教之先风,两次礼聘方孝疆到前童讲学、亲手创办了书院"石镜精舍";名垂青史数百年的先祖童濠、亲率族众、固筑砩坝、引水入村、完成了前童至今仍保留完整的泽及百世的古水利工程;被誉为"浙江寨铜"的童保暄、辛亥革命时任浙江省临时都督、为废除帝制和反袁窃国立下了不朽功勋。

在数百年历史沿革中、童氏家族曾遭受三次大的勃难:元末明初的"兵稽案"、明代燕王靖难后的"治亲案"、 其中发生在清同治元年(1862)的"太平天国"时期的"兵灾案"尤为惨重。但童氏家族并没有被勃难所击倒,仍为 后人留下了一份宝贵的历史文化遗产。这种不屈不挠、自强不息的奋斗精神,是前童人可贵的精神财富。

前童将历史文化深深地积淀在鹅卵石铺就的幽巷深处、蕴蓄于尘封已久的楹联匾额的颂词之间。前童人把自己精 彩的故事、巧妙地寓寄在数以百计、无一雷同的石花窗图案之中,渗透于巧夺天工的古建筑的雕梁画栋之上。

如今,作者将古朴典雅、素韵袭人的古井古桥。风姿各异、错落有致的古亭古庙,以及结构布局奇特、工艺细节精美的古宅民居、选其典型,择其精华。——展现在了这本摄影画册之中。作者还独具匠心地采用组照形式向读者展示了在江浙一带独一无二,久负盛名的传统祭祖场面和元宵行会盛况,充分发挥摄影镜头的独特表现手法。真实、艺术、形象地反映了前童这个"鼓亭之乡"的风采和讲述古老的传说故事。我们希望,通过这本画册,您能认识前童,记住她曾有过的辉煌和骄傲,了解她所历经的艰难和曲折,感受她今天的现状与期望。

一个家族的缩影折射着一个民族的历史。当您读完这本厚重的书,一个磨难深重、经久不衰仍又奋发图进的童氏家族史将印入您的脑海,她象征着中华民族的不屈精神。让我们热爱她吧——古老而风韵犹存的前童。

倘若,我们编撰的这本画册能为前童记下历史脉络、留住文化古韵,能为前童历史文化价值的开掘和提升出一份 力,实为我们编撰者之幸事。

Foreword

Walking into Qiantong, like opening an immemorial book. "After a deep sleeping for hundreds of years, the brilliant scenes are still showing".

Qiantong is an ancient town with distinct features of traditional towns in the south of the Yangtze River. It keeps the elegant appearance, full of ancient features and charms.

The ancestor Tonghuang immigrated from Shang'ao in Huangyan to Ta Mountain in Southwest Ninghai County in the year 1233, built a residential area in front of the Huimin Temple, which was the "temple fronted Qiantong" in early days, with a history of 770 years.

"The Water Eight Diagram" in Qiantong is unique in the south of the Yangtze River. The Tong Family was inspired by the Eight Diagram, brought water from Baixi reservoir, made the water runs circular around every house. The only difference between Qiantong and other water villages is that the water in Qiantong is not wide enough to sail a boat.

Enjoying the reputation of "ancestor of etiquette", Qiantong cultivated a lot of famous celebrities in history. Boli Tong, who developed the phenomenon of respecting teachers and their teachings, made a solid base to the village's development. He invited Xiaoru Fang, a famous Confucian in Ming Dynasty, to teach in Qiantong twice. Hao Tong, who led the villagers firm the reservoir, brought water into the village, finished the earliest and the finest water conservancy project in Qiantong. Baoxuan Tong, who was honored as "Caie of Zhejiang", posted the temporary governor of Zhejiang province in 1911 revolution, contributed to abolish monarchy and oppose Shikai Yuan. They were all considered as strong characters at that time.

The author pictured the village's ancient wells, bridges, pavilions, temples, shrines and other ancient architectures. The author also gave us a view of the grand occasion on the ancestor worshipping and the Lantern Festival.

With the help of the camera, the folk custom and cultural heritage within Qiantong are truly, visually and artfully showed up. The pictures recorded the village's glorious past and also imaged her unforgettable miseries.

When you finish this book, you will find a durable clan reflects the whole nation's spirit. We will be very delightful if this photo album can contribute to the village's future development.

永远的前童

传统的村落形式在迅速地消失, "乡土本色和村落的终结"成了每天都在发生的故事。从1985年到2001年,由于城镇化和村庄兼并等原因,中国村落的个数从940617个锐减到709257个。仅2001年,那些延续了数千年的村落,就减少了25458个,平均每天减少约70个。我们虽然没有对宁波地区的这一现象做过确切的统计,但是事实同样让我们对此深信不疑。

更何况,那些原生态的村落因为现代化的改造而迅速变形,它的"原生性"的消失比整个村落的消失还要大量,还要迅速,我们已经很难、甚至几乎看不到我们曾经非常熟悉的那些古村落了,那些我们的祖辈生生不息的生命据监和生活场景了。

当年台湾作家三毛见到周庄的时候不禁潸然泪下,并不是因为三毛对这座吴江小镇有什么血缘情份,只是它原生态的古 貌,它的小桥流水、它的枕河大宅、粉墙黧瓦,使遥隔海峡的炎黄子孙同样想到了自己心中失落的家园。

是的,当我们面对日益消亡的古村落,不仅仅有一种难以制含的情愫,而且在那些千年延续的村落里,总有某些因素让我们蒙蒙胧胧地感觉到有灵魂般的存在,那是一种价值的存在。不是吗?当规划师面对它们古典而实用的空间格局时,仿佛面对一位炉火纯青的大师,它们的那些并不见诸文字的空间尺度和组织原则,简直让人膜拜;当社会学家和文化学家面对它们时,又会感觉到潜埋在它们背后的那些社会肌理和功能承载。各种人文科学都会在那些千年古村中发现自己久思不得其解的简明答案。

学者说,这是东方人类传统而经典的生存方式。传统是历史的积淀,经典是优化的选择。对于这种传统而经典的记录与 揭示,也许正是我们面前这一本《中国历史文化名村一一前童》的艺术与学术价值。

三毛的感觉没错,前童正是我们每一个阅读她的人那心中失落的家园。

从宁海县城溯蜿蜒的白溪通向前童,宽阔的溪床映带着两岸青山,白溪永远泛着碎银般的滚花,给人以不绝如蝼的生命之感。不需要走得太远,你就可以到达前童。那恢宏的气势,那几乎没有任何破坏而保留着纯粹的原生态的明清村落风貌,那熟卵石弹出花纹的老街,那高耸的马头墙和气度不凡的祠堂、那雕花的楼门和肃穆的照壁、那环绕着家家户户又从门前淙淙流过的溪水,那我们曾经亲历而如今几乎再不能复见的故园风貌和风俗图画,在这里都找到了。这简直令人难以置信。更难以置信的是,深山选岙之中竞孕抱着如此精美的瑰宝。

这确实是一个文化巨村。明代初年的大学者方孝孺是这个村落童姓家族安居立族的启蒙者和规划师。它因此成了儒家学说 对家族制度解释的板样。从这个古村里曾经走出了科举时代获秀才以上功名者200多人,走出过民国时代黄埔和保定军校学 生,走出过辛亥革命浴血奋战的将军,也走出过抗日战争和解放战争时期上百名共产党员和新四军战士。即使在建国后的历次 边歷中,在抗美援朝、西藏平叛、中印边界反击战、抗美援越、西沙之战、对越自卫反击战,也产生了数十位千古流芳的功 臣。一个小小的村庄竟然与共和国的命运如此地体戚相关,个中的精神原因,只有到了实地才可能考察到它的爽义。

摄影家张悦鸣先生用他的镜头关注着前童已经有许多年了。阴晴雨雪。冬夏春秋,他曾经无数遍路过前童的那些长街短巷,在那些青藤老宅、夕阳断壁前久久徘徊。在那里,他无数次感受着前童的风貌和精神,感受着一个千年古村落永远活着的灵魂。在他无数帧关于前童故事的照片中,终于遴选成一册,现在就放在你面前。这里凝结着一位艺术家的大量心血、更凝结了一位艺术家的良知和社会责任。

这是第一本全面反映前童的画册,它价值无限,因为前童价值无限。而且这座历史古村,也因为摄影凝聚的无数个历史瞬间的组合,成了永恒。

也许这就是摄影家的艺术初衷,他要表达一个永远的前童。

Eternal Village-Qiantong

Ancient villages are cradles of our ancestors. They are beautiful and tranquil with antique appearance. In most of them we can find small bridges over flowing streams, white walls and black tiles, pebble-paved lanes, etc.

Nowadays, with the modernization of towns, the traditional villages are disappearing. According to the statistics, from the year 1985 to 2001, villages in China reduced from 940,617 to 709,257. More grievously, those survived ones have lost their primitiveness. We get more and more unacquainted with the lifestyle of the ancient villages, which is considered as the most traditional and classic survival style for oriental people.

Qiantong is a survived ancient village keeping its primitiveness perfectly. It is the lost home in our mind coming true. Its picturesque scenery, well-protected old buildings and pure primitive appearance made Qiantong an unbelievable attracting place for visitors.

To record and reveal the unique charm as well as traditional and classic lifestyle in Qiantong, the photo album Qiantong, a famous historical and cultural village of China is valuable both artistically and academically.

Mr. Zhang Yueming, the photographer, pays his attention to Qiantong for many years. He has stepped into each lane and each street to picture the ancient architectures and beautiful scenery, record the stories of Qiantong. From the countless photos, he chooses out those of most representatives and compiles them to a volume, which is the one in your hand.

It is a photo album reflecting Qiantong in all aspects. It is invaluable, because Qiantong is invaluable. Recording numerous historical moments of Qiantong, it is the intention of the photographer to display an eternal village of Qiantong.

初识前童(自序)

那还是四五年前, 听说宁海前童的元宵节闹得欢, 就与朋友搭伴去凑热闹。比起已经名声大噪的周庄、乌镇、西塘, 前童更像是懒于梳妆、素面朝天的村姑, 她的粗布素衣上甚至连补丁都没来得及打上。铺满卵石的小巷不时有黄狗前来打量我们这些外来客, 鸡娘在暖洋洋的冬日下悠闲地踱步, 一不小心可能踩到一堆鸡屎, 猪圆散发着特有的异味。特别是那雕刻精致、图案各异的石窗棂, 那汩汩流动的八卦溪, 以及那频显于门楣、墙头颇令现代人生畏的古文字, 让人一眼就记住了前童。

前童四周山环水绕,东西有塔山、鹿山对峙,前有石镜山,后有南北朝时梁皇子隐居地梁皇山,水有梁皇溪和白溪。前童得山水之灵气,自南宋建村700多年来人才辈出,仅明、清两代,童氏一族中得秀才以上功名者202人。前童人有个说法,"前童山之清,水之秀,地之灵,人之杰,村之大,姓之净,历难之多,世之少见"。而今前童古村共有2200多户人家,7400多人口,百分之九十五以上为童姓,全村人亲如一家,几百年来经历了"朝廷诛杀"、"方孝孺案"、"倭寇战乱"等磨难,而能繁衍生息至今,表现出顽强的凝聚力和生命力。前童人把这种力量归结于"辨读传家"、"诗礼名宗"的祖训。明洪武十八年(1385),先祖童伯礼首创家族学校"石镜精舍",邀方孝孺前来讲学,开启了尊师重教之先风,从此朗朗书声在这个江南古村回荡了600多年。他们举族扶贤,把"读书不求闻达,亦足变化气质"、"读可荣身、耕可致富"的教诲到在了门庭、屋檐、道地,刻在了世世代代前童人的心里。

前意既是个大古董也是个聚宝盆。一个不起眼的石槽或许就刻着咸丰年间的字样,一座颓败的旧屋或许就散落着几件精雕细刻的隔扇、条几,更不必说那些历经几百年镶嵌于外墙上的千姿百态的石花窗、那些寓意深刻的木质、石质图文雕饰,让人浮想连翩。走在前童长长的幽巷,脚下是历经几百年风雨磨砺的浑圆卵石,边上是经年川流不息的八卦溪环绕着白墙黛瓦,一种悠悠然的耕读情怀如烟云般在心中升起。溪仅一米见宽,户户门前挑出两尺宽的石板桥,溪中有鸭子塘水,桥边有人家浇衣洗菜,正所谓"小桥流水人家"的经典图景。

这八卦溪大有来历,为明正德四年(1509),前童族人拦白溪山洪,开五里水渠将清流引入村中而成,从此前童沙田 变沃土。著名的前童元宵节行会就是源于这一水利工程"壮举",她寄托着前童人对先祖的崇敬和对未来美好生活的憧憬。

沿着溪水走入深巷,一股扑鼻清香引我来到一间古屋旧宅,拍头一看,原来已经到了前童一景"群峰簪笏"。这是一座保存完好的清代民宅,是前童随处可见的木结构二层四檐四合院,据说现今这样具有明清时期风格的民宅在前童有40多座。马头墙飞檐下书有"群峰簪笏",另一面墙上书"清流映带"。所谓"群峰簪笏",取飞檐所对远峰似玉簪、朝笏之意,"清流映带"则指近处清渠似官服的玉带,昭示着原屋主人身份的尊贵。

这座有着200多年历史的老宅多少有点霉腐气象,屋内光线暗淡,一位敦厚的汉子正在起劲地压榨豆浆,豆香气息迎面而来。磨豆浆用的是白溪水,再用卤水一点就成豆腐了。前童的豆制品是有名的,空心豆腐、豆腐、香干被称为前童三宝。女主人则在一边裹着汤包作为一家人的中饭,恪中有豆腐、干笋、肉糜等。见我们在一旁问长问短,对豆腐的制作过程十分好奇,女主人便放下手中的活,给我们每人盛了一碗豆浆。这新鲜温热、没有放任何调料的豆浆喝来果然口感醇正、令人回味悠长。

老宅住了四户人家,四合院有宽敞的天井,它既是庄户人家晒谷凉衣的场所,又可作喜庆筵席之用,地上卵石则密密地 铺就鲤鱼跳龙门的图案,煞是好看。快中午时分,家家都聚到天井,淘米洗菜,继之壁上的烟囱开始冒起了青烟,这样的 量致几乎是前童的一个缩影。

年轻人或远游求学或外出谋生,剩下老人们固守着数百年的风景。这让我想起先前在溪边屋旁看到的一对博弈的老人,任由你的相机不停地"咔嚓",仍兀自沉浸在楚河汉界中,大有烂柯山上的仙风道骨,把一切尘世的烦恼、现代的文明都抛在了云外,真不知今夕何夕。

这就是我对前童的初次印象。



Initial Impression

Several years ago, I went to Qiantong with my friends for its lantern festival. I was deeply attracted by the ancient buildings and picturesque landscapes of the village.

There are numerous ancient wells, bridges, pavilions, temples, shrines and other ancient architectures in Qiantong. Of which, the most impressing are the houses with the style of the Ming & Qing Dynasty period. Walking on the narrow pebble-paved ancient streets, you will easily find black & blue bricks, black tiles and carved windows & eaves, also you can find ancient Chinese characters on lintels and walls without any difficulties.

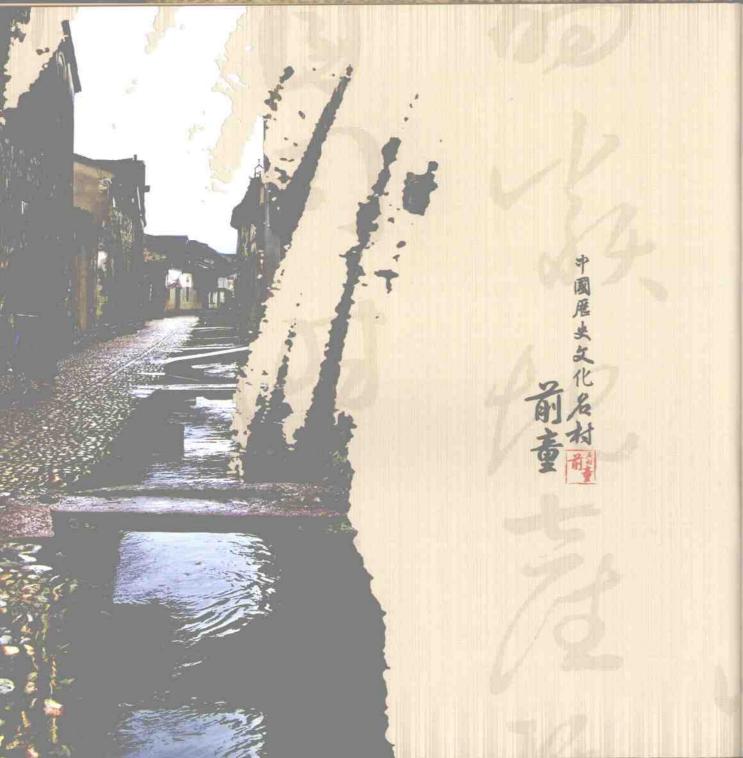
Qiantong is a beautiful and tranquil village which is surrounded by mountains on three sides with a winding river called "Eight Diagram Stream" flowing through it. The "Eight Diagram Stream" came into being in 1509. At that time, the villagers engaged in a laborious project to bring fresh water into the village and turned infertile land into cultivated fields. To celebrate the fulfillment of the project, the villagers held a lantern festival every year and now it becomes a traditional pageant.

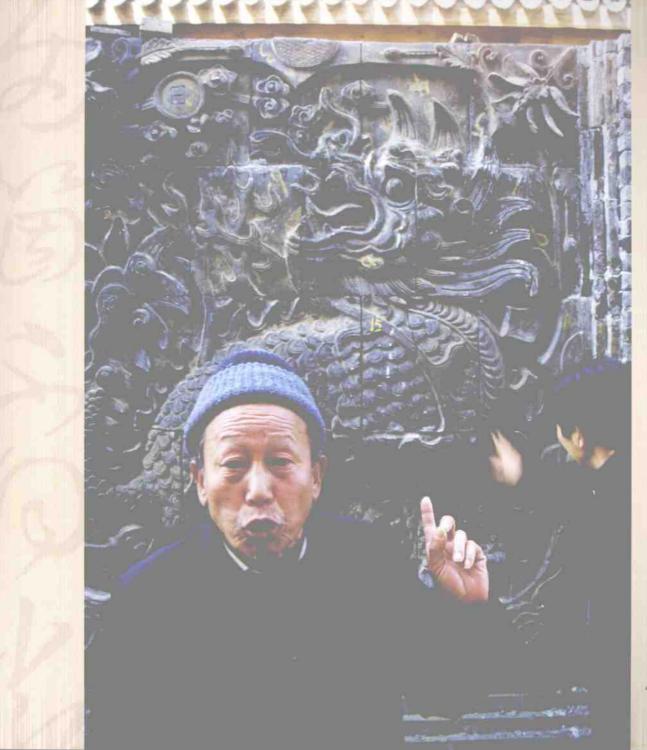
Qiantong's history can be traced back more than 700 years to the Southern Song Dynasty, when a retired official named Tong Huang was impressed by the beauty of the place and moved his family here. Later, with the growth of the Tong's families, the village also expanded in size. Nowadays, there are 2,200 households with 7,400 residents in Qiantong, of whom, 95% surnamed "Tong".

Quantong enjoys the fame as a longevity village because many villagers here have lived a long life. Some nutritionists believe it has something to do with the local people's liking for the soy bean food, which is of great benefit to one's health. Thanks to the fresh, sweet water, the bean products here taste very delicious.

Beautiful and charming, tranquil and peaceful, antique and mysterious, this is my first impression of Qiantong.







「我们前童」



始迁祖童潢画像

童潢夫人唐氏画像

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