

江南古鎮 烏鎮


阮儀三 著

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浙江攝影出版社

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概 况

江南水乡主要是指长江下游南面的苏南、浙北一带地区。这里土地肥沃、气候温和、物产丰富，自古就有先民在此聚居，千百年来，逐渐形成了许多村落和乡镇。这些乡镇依河而建，因水成街，因水成市，形成了精巧独特的建筑布局，镇上粉墙黛瓦，小桥流水，老街深巷，洋溢着浓郁的江南乡土气息，构成了一种独特的地域文化景观。因地理人文环境的差异，各镇又各有自己的特色。20 世纪 80 年代以来，中国农村经济迅速发展，大多数历史古镇经历了现代建设的改造，基本失掉了原来的风貌。值得庆幸的是，浙江省的乌镇、南浔、西塘和江苏省的周庄、同里、甬直等古镇得到了及时的保护。近年来，这些古镇又在专家的指导下进行了合理的整治，较完整地保存了原汁原味的历史风貌，成为人类珍贵的文化遗产。

乌镇，隶属于浙江省桐乡市，北邻苏南吴江。历史悠久，有千年古镇之称。这里是古代河运枢纽，明清时期已“烟火万家”，镇上丝绸、布帛、粮食贸易兴盛，商旅繁忙。古镇原先规模宏大，由十字河交汇，沿河建造，分东、西、南、北、中五个集中街市，当地称为“栅”，以西栅和中栅最为繁盛。

乌镇人杰地灵，钟灵毓秀，历史上出了不少文化名人。早在公元 500 年左右，南朝的昭明太子就跟随老师沈约在此求学。张杨园是明末清初著名的理学家和农学家，鲍廷博是清代著名的藏书家，晚清又出了严辰和夏同善两位进士。这里还是现代文化巨匠茅盾先生的故乡。他以乌镇为背景写了著名小说《林家铺子》、《春蚕》、《秋收》等，是中国文学宝库的经典作品。

近年来，乌镇进行了古镇保护和环境整治。中栅、东栅河沿一带，修旧如故，恢复了原来的历史风貌，老河沿、老石板路、明代的石桥、清代的民居、传统作坊、老式的药铺、高高的当铺、救火的水龙，



都是原汁原味的历史原物。徜徉于此，可以追寻茅盾先生笔下的乡土风情。

主要景点：茅盾故居，修真观和古戏台，中栅，东栅河沿岸沿街景色，逢源双桥，访卢阁，阮恒德药店，翰林第，转船湾，桥里桥，西栅街券门洞。

The Canal Towns in Jiangnan Area mainly refer to the old towns which lie at the lower reaches of the Yangtze River in the south of Jiangsu Province and north of Zhejiang Province, and endowed with fertile land, mild climate and rich produce, this area was inhabited by primitive people many thousand years ago. Natural villages and towns have formed along small rivers, comprising exquisitely unique architectural layout. The towns feature white walls and dark tiles, small bridges and streams, old streets and long lanes. Local color constitutes a unique regional cultural landscape. These towns vary in style due to different geographic and cultural environments. Since 1980s, most of the ancient towns have been



modernized with the takeoff of China's rural economy, losing the original framework. Fortunately, Wuzhen, Nanxun and Xitang in Zhejiang Province and Zhouzhuang, Tongli and Luzhi in Jiangsu Province have been timely preserved. In recent years, these old towns have been renovated under the guidance of experts. With original historic features, they are becoming the common heritage of our human race.

Wuzhen in Zhejiang Province has been a pivot of Grand Canal navigation for a thousand years. It was a busy port for silk, cloth and grain trade. The town was built along two crossing rivers, forming 5 street centers.

In Wuzhen were born many celebrities. Early in 500 AD, Crown Prince Zhaoming used to study here. Zhang Yangyuan, a philosopher and agronomist in the 17th century, Bao Tingbo the book collector, Yan Chen and Xia Tongshan all grew up here. This is also the hometown of Mao Dun, a modern literary giants, who wrote his classical *Mr. Lin's Shop*, *Spring Silkworms* and *Autumn Harvest* against this specific background.

In recent years, there have been countless efforts to preserve the ancient town and restore the environment. The central part and east part of the town have been restored to historical layout, with old riverside, old flagstones, Ming-Dynasty Stone Bridge, Qing-Dynasty folk cottages, traditional workshops, old-style drugstores, high-countered pawnshops, fire hoses, etc. Walking along the streets, you can easily detect local flavors as described by Mao Dun.

Major places of interest: Mao Dun's Old Residence, Xiuzhen Taoist Temple and Stage, Street Scenes along the River at Zhongzha and Dongzha, Fengyuan Twin Bridge, Fangluge, Ruan Hengde's Drugstores, Imperial Academician's Home, Zhuanchuan Bay, Bridge-Within-Bridge and Round Gate at Xishan Street.



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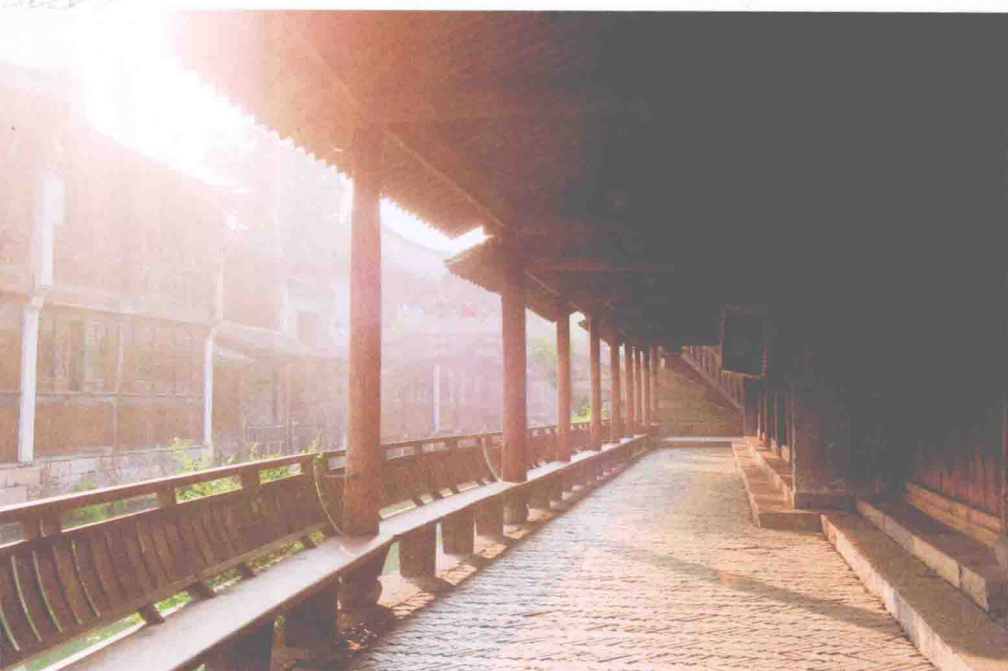


长桥卧波

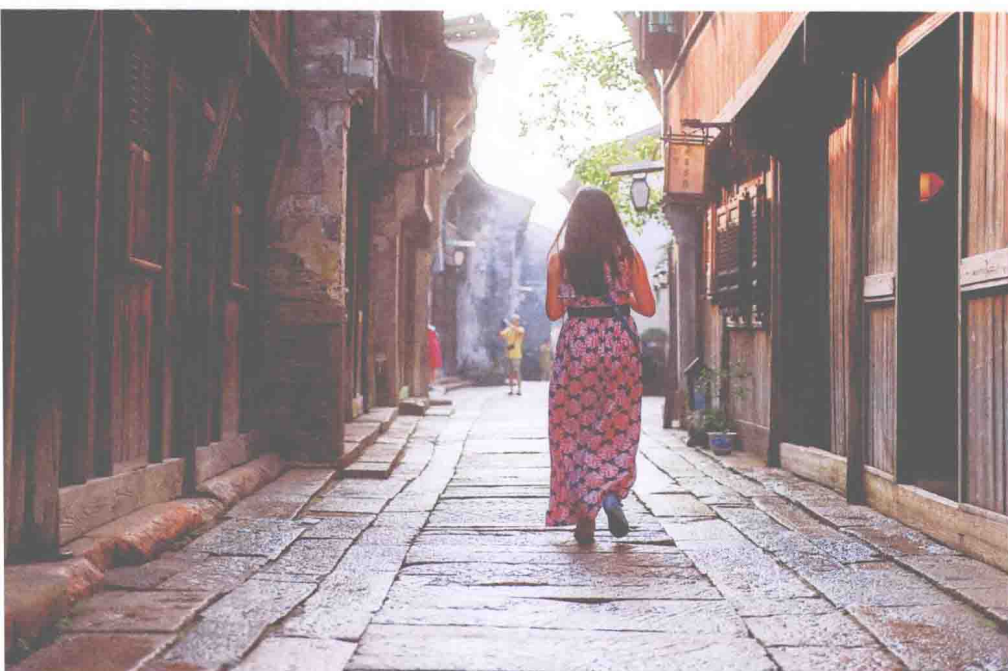
乌镇的启示

INSPIRATION FROM WUZHEN

“到乌镇去看看，蛮有意思的”，在一些旅游景点常会听见游客们这样说。确实如此，你到了乌镇就会被它那淳朴和优雅的景致、浓郁的水乡风情所吸引，那迎面而来的满眼的波光粼影，那座座拱桥镶嵌在河上，半圆的石拱券，连着水里的倒影，恰成一个圆圈。一半是实，一半是虚，取个景，拍张照，正是“得其环中”，多么精妙。那架在河沿旁三面凌空的水阁房，真是枕河而眠，听着流水入睡，多么富有诗意。那倚河而设的廊檐，斜



清晨的长廊



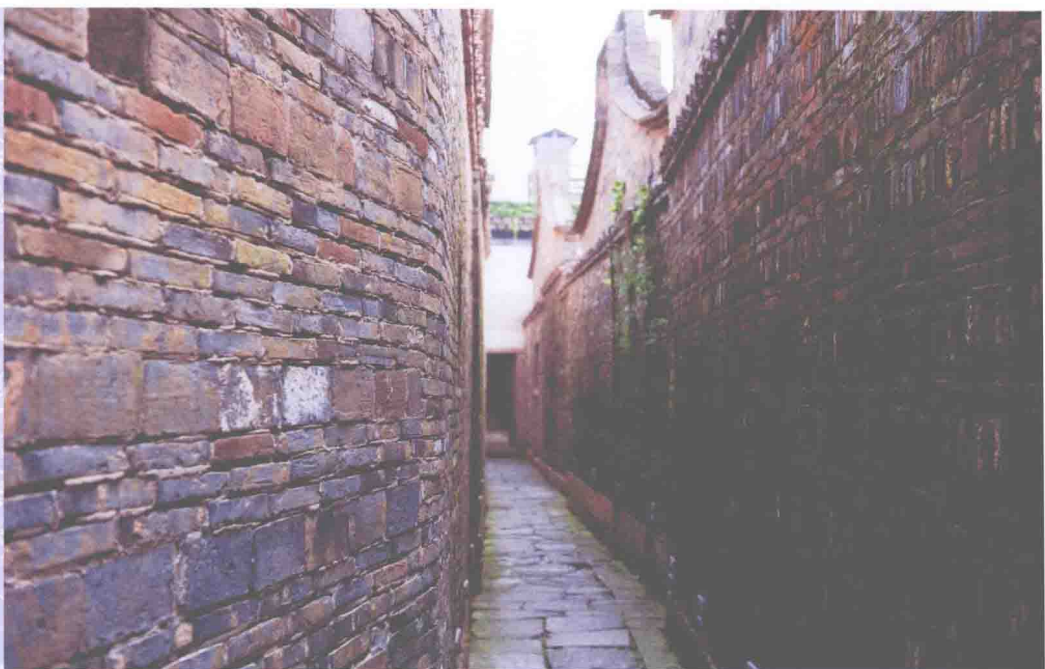
行走在老街的石板路上



水乡的水泥船

斜的靠栏、柳枝细垂、水波荡漾，坐一会儿，看水、看船、看房、看人，惬意得不想离开。沿河的石驳岸，拱背的石桥，灰白斑驳的砖墙，层层叠叠的屋瓦都经历了年年月月的日晒雨淋，驮着历史的重担，刻下了岁月的年轮。乌镇呈现给你的是一个饱经风霜的老者，他不是一个衣衫褴褛的干瘪老头，而是健康、慈祥的长者，你会乐意走进他古老的家园，聆听他娓娓道来的历史故事。

古镇的整修，尽量做到原汁原味地再现古镇的历史风貌。那些街巷的石板，那些老屋的木柱、木窗扇，那些铺在屋顶的瓦片，都是从邻近乡间收来的旧料，没有采取大拆大建的方式，而是采用坏什么修什么的整修方式，遵循“整旧如故，以存其真”的原则，所以能重新营造出昔日的风采。

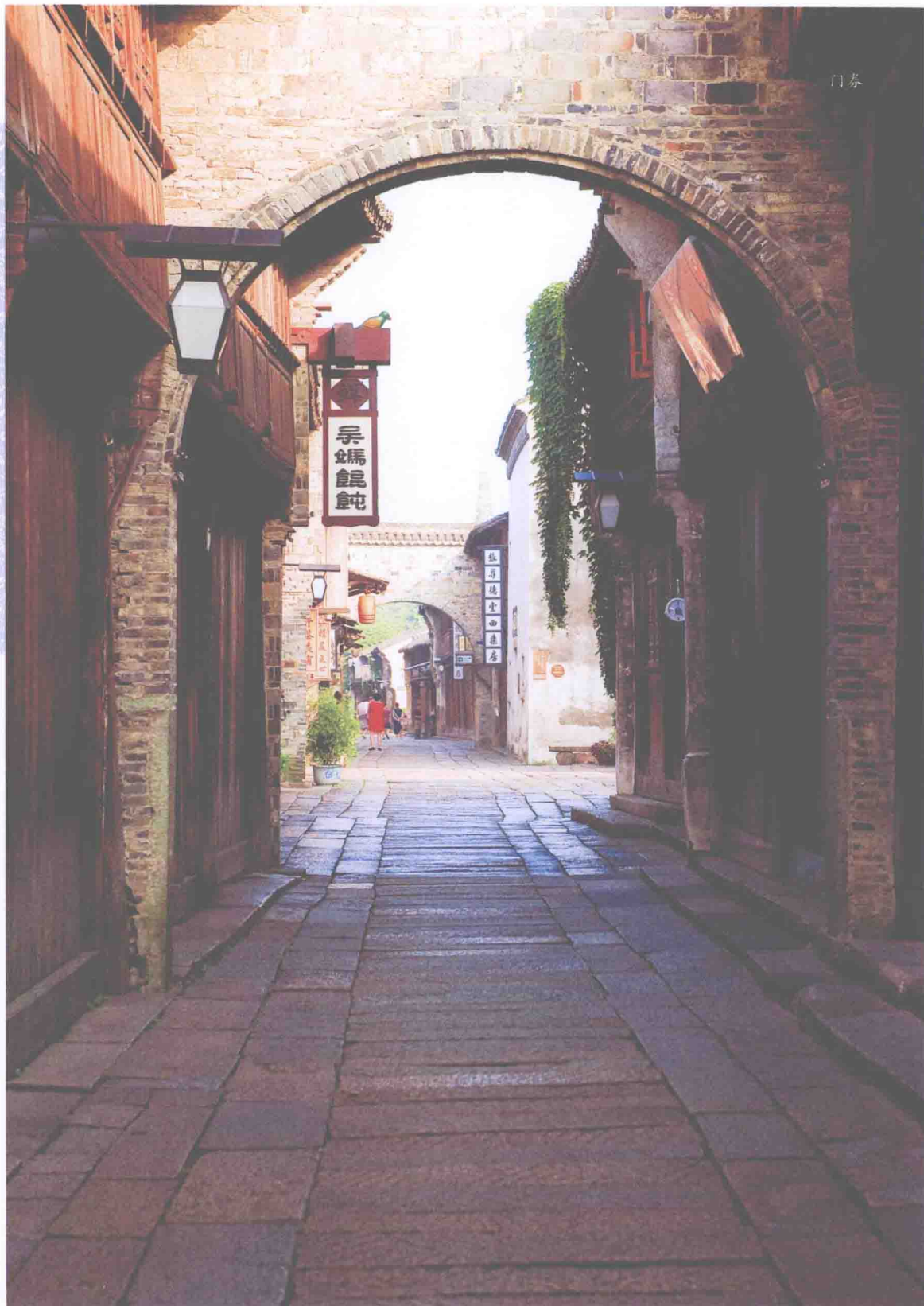


染店西弄

乌镇是茅盾先生的故乡。茅盾先生的文章，许多人都读过，20 世纪二三十年代江南小镇上人们甜、酸、苦、涩的故事，经茅盾先生的生花妙笔，感染了每一个读者的心。乌镇的修复，就着意重现茅盾先生笔下的古镇风情，故人已逝去，但景色依旧：林家铺子前的小街，店后停船的河埠，那高高的当铺柜台，修真观里的香火袅袅地升起，阮恒德药店里飘出的阵阵中药香味，三珍斋的酱鸡乌光油亮诱你去品尝……那条街、那座桥、那片店、那些老树，都诉说着茅盾年少时的情景，请你慢慢地品味。乌镇，她留住了时光，没有随岁月老去，她为我们拉住了时光老人的衣襟。

乌镇在开发旅游上也动了一番脑筋，如目前开发的东大街就分成了传统民居区、作坊展示区、土产商业区、

门券





放生桥上的游客