为 / 爱 》 Nanxi River

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Nanxi RIVER

概述

国家重点风景名胜区楠溪江位于浙江省南部的永嘉县境内,与雁荡山风景区相毗邻,南距温州市区 23公里。景区总面积625平方公里,分为七大景区,计800多个景点。主要特点是水秀、岩奇、瀑多、村古、滩林美。

楠溪江主流长139.8 公里,有36湾72滩。河流柔曲摆荡,缓急有度,江水清澈见底,纯净柔和,水底卵石光洁平滑,色彩斑斓。泛舟漂游江上,近观郁郁滩林,远眺绵绵群山,俯视澄碧江水,令人心旷神怡。

楠溪江流域特质的山岩中出现峰笔立、崖如削、洞悬壁的奇异景观,与柔美的楠溪江水景形成强烈对照,极具刚性之美。较为突出的有三面环溪、一峰拔地而起的石桅岩,有姿态各异、参差笔立的十二峰,有四面绝壁、观天如井的崖下库,以及诸如陶公洞、鹤巢洞、天柱峰、棒槌岩之类的奇峰异石,数不胜数。

楠溪江流域山体的断裂构造使各支流形成山崖险峻、峡谷深切的复杂地形,产生了多姿多彩的瀑布。其中有高达124米的百丈瀑,有连续如梯的三级瀑、七级瀑,有形同莲花的莲花瀑,有声如锣鼓的击鼓瀑和打锣瀑,有藏而不露的含羞瀑,有飞珠溅玉、阳光下彩虹映碧潭的横虹瀑,还有在2公里内的溪谷中出现形态各异的九叠飞流。奇峰峭壁,飞瀑碧潭,构成了层次丰富、动静有致的独特景观。

楠溪江流域文化特色鲜明,文化积淀深厚。早在5000年前的新石器时代,瓯越先民就已在此繁衍生息,并造就了瓯越文化,至今仍保留着新石器时期的文化遗址及宋、明、清的古塔、古桥、古亭、古牌楼等名胜古迹。楠溪江沿岸的古村落、古建筑,选址讲究,规划严谨,风格古朴,与自然环境和谐相融,是中国四大民居之一。较为突出的有岩头、枫林、苍坡、芙蓉、花坦等村,均为浙江省历史文化保护区。

神奇的楠溪江山水造就了无数的杰出人物和灿烂文化。从唐朝至清朝,永嘉一共有过604位进士。两宋时期,曾经出现辉煌的"永嘉学派"、"永嘉四灵",在中国文化史上有着显著的地位。2001年,我国昆曲艺术被联合国授予"人类口述和非物质遗产代表作"称号,永嘉昆剧作为昆曲中的重要代表,成为全人类的共同精神财富。

楠溪江名人履迹、诗文著述丰富。历史文化名人王羲之、颜延之、谢灵运等曾为永嘉郡守。南朝陶弘景、唐朝张子容、孟浩然,宋朝陆游、叶适、徐照,明朝王叔果、潘舜臣,清朝朱彝尊、金简庵、朱步墀等也都曾游历过楠溪江,并留下许多脍炙人口的名篇佳作。中国山水诗鼻祖谢灵运在任永嘉郡守期间,遍游永嘉山水,吟咏不辍,写下了许多流传千古的山水诗,遂使楠溪江成为山水诗的摇蓝,并成为历代文人墨客寻找诗魂的胜地。由于楠溪江的特殊魅力,先后被中国作家协会和摄影家协会命名为"全国文学艺术创作基地"和"摄影创作基地"。

楠溪江流域是革命老根据地,中国工农红军第十三军中心策源地和浙南革命活动的中心。红十三军 军部旧址已成为浙江省重点文物保护单位和爱国主义教育基地。

楠溪江风景名胜区是山水文化与古村文化的高度结合,耕读文化与宗族文化的相互交融,人类生活与自然环境的无限默契,它犹如一件巨大的艺术瑰宝,天生丽质,至真至美,令中外无数游客喜爱和 诛恋。

Overview

Embraced in Yongjia County in the southern part of Zhejjang Province, Nanxi River, a key scenic resort of the State is adjacent to Yandang Mountain Scenic Resort, and is at a distance of 23 km away from the city area of Wenzhou to the south. Covering a total area of 625 square meters, Nanxi River retreat is divided into seven scenic areas, covering more than 800 scenic landscapes. With its main stream extending 139.8 kilometers long, Nanxi River possesses 36 bays and 72 shoals, characteristic of an exciting panorama of pure water, crags of grotesque shapes and sizes, splashing waterfalls, hidden ancient villages and intriguingly beautiful beach forests. Nanxi River meanders along, sometimes in torrential tides and sometimes in casual flow, and its water is so touchingly clear, limpid and mild that you can have a clear and thorough sight of the riverbed, which is strewn with smooth and polished pebbles of varied and bright colors. Drifting a boat along in the river, the exuberant beach forests zooming in flush of green, the jade mountains fading afar into an unbroken vista, and the river flowing under unceasingly crystal and crisp, one will be taken away by boundless beauty and endless delight. In a moment, the spectacular views of typicality of Nanxi River rock, come into sight in broad profusion: peaks in array piercing thrilling into the sky, cliffs sheer and protruding, and cave craggy and cliffhanging, forming an impressive contrast with the mild and gentle water landscapes. What standing eminently among are the Stone Mast Rock thrusting skyward majestic and alone, while encircled in three sides by streams; the Twelve Peaks rising precipitous in all postures and varied heights; the Pool-Under-Rock with sheer precipices in four sides, from which one looks out the sky just like in a well; as well as a great number of other grotesque crags and peaks unfolding ceaselessly as Reverend Tao's Cave, Crane Nestle Crave, Heavenly Pillar Peak and Wooden Club Rock, etc. The break structure of the mountains in the watershed of Nanxi River has shaped the varied land features characteristic of steep precipices and deep cut gullies in all its tributaries, giving birth to a brilliant collection of waterfalls of various shapes and sizes. Among which, there are the Hundred Feet Waterfall as high as 124 meters, the three-step waterfall and seven-step waterfall like continuous ladders, the Lotus Waterfall in a shape of lotus flower, the Drum-beating Waterfall and Gong-striking Waterfall which sound like drum and gong playing respectively, the hidden and recessive Coy Waterfall, the Horizon Rainbow Waterfall splashing droplets of pearls and jades, which mirror the rainbow in the jade pool under sunshine, as well as the nine-roll-waterfall which exhibits varied forms in 2 km long gully. The peaks tower imposingly and cliffs split dumbfounding, the waterfalls rumbling and hissing and the pools stunningly green, forming profusely and variably arranged layers of landscapes as well as orderly spreading static and dynamic views. Nanxi River basin is proud of distinctive cultural features as well as rich cultural heritage. In the Neolithic Age as early as 5000 years ago, the forefathers of Ou and Yue (respectively representing Wenzhou and eastern Zhejiang) people have labored, lived and multiplied on this land, and have cultivated Ou and Yue Culture. Up to now, there still retain in this place many cultural

relics of Neolithic Age as well as a string of historic and cultural sites as ancient towers, ancient bridges, ancient pavilion and ancient archway buildings, etc, of Song, Ming and Qing Dynasty. The ancient villages and buildings in the banks of Nanxi River are characteristic of carefully selected location, rigorous planning and simple and sophisticated style, greatly harmonizing with natural surroundings, being one of the four popular traditional civil residences in China. The prominently are the villages as Yantou, Fenglin, Cangpo, Furong and Huatan, etc. and they are the historic and culture reserves of Zhejiang Province. The remarkable land has given birth to numerous outstanding people and created glorious culture. From Tang Dynasty to Qing Dynasty, total 604 Jinshi (a successful candidate in highest imperial examination) were produced in Yongjia County. During the Northern Song and Southern Song Dynasty, the glorious "Yongjia School of Thought" and "Four Famous Scholars of Yongjia" held a prominent position in the cultural history of China. In 2001, the Kun Opera of China was conferred the title "Masterpiece of Dictated and Non-Substance Legacy of Mankind" by the United Nations, and the Kun Opera of Yongjia, as an important embodiment of Kun Opera culture, has become a common spiritual wealth of the whole mankind. Besides, there are numerous life traces, voluminous poems and literal works of notables left in Nanxi River region. The historically significant and literally reputed personages such as Wang Xizhi, Yan Yanzhi and Xic Lingyun were ever the local magistrates of Yongjia. Tao Hongjing in Southern Dynasty, Zhang Zirong and Meng Haoran in Tang Dynasty, Lu You, Ye Shi and Xu Zhao in Song Dynasty, Wang Shuguo and Pan Shunchen in Ming Dynasty, Zhu Yizun, Jin Jianan and Zhu Buxi in Qing Dynasty all had traveled to Nanxi River, and had left many popular and influential literal works. Xie Lingyun, who was the originator of school of scenic poem of China, during his office as the local magistrate of Yongjia, had traveled round the waters and mountains of Yongjia and written a lot of popular and prestigious scenic poems that handed down from generation to generation. This makes Nanxi River the cradle of scenic poem and a holy place in which men of letters generation after generation come to be inspired. Because of her special charm, China Writers' Association and China Photographers' Association name Nanxi River respectively as "Base for Nationwide Literature and Arts Creation and Photographic Creation Base". In the meantime, Nanxi River area is a revolutionary base, the source of the No. 13 Army of the Red Army as well as the center of revolutionary activities in southern Zhejiang Province. The former site of No. 13 Army of Red Army has been established as a key historic relics conservation unit and a base for patriotism education. Nanxi River Scenic Resort is a high degree integration of scenic culture and ancient village culture, an intermingling between labor and education culture and clan culture, and an excellent agreement between human life and natural environment. Just like an outsized art treasure, it is born a perfect land, deeply loved and infatuated by innumerable tourists domestic and abroad.

楠溪江及沿江农村文化景区

该景区又称岩头中心区,位于楠溪江中游,面积199平方公里,范围包括渡头至太平岩水域、沿江两岸滩林和古村落等。仙清公路沿楠溪江纵贯全境,其他景区均与之呈辐射状联系,因此是整个楠溪江风景名胜区的中心。主要特色是江水清澈,滩林众多,江道弯曲多变,河床呈阶梯状起伏,动静相辅,景色变化有致。沿江两岸,分布着许多古村落、古建筑及其他历史文化遗迹,人文景观丰富。主要景点有大楠溪、狮子岩、太平岩,溪南、西岸、下供头、九丈、渔田等滩林、苍坡、芙蓉、岩头等古村落和中国工农红军第十三军军部旧址。

Nanxi River and Coast River Rural Culture Scenic Area

Other called Yantou Central Area, the scenic area is located at the middle reach of Nanxi River, with a covering area of 199 square meters, encompassing Dutou to Peace Rock waters, beach forest on the both bank and the ancient villages, etc. With XianQing Highway passing through along Nanxi River, and other scenic areas scattering in radial way around it, this scenic area is therefore the center of the whole Nanxi River scenic resort. This scenic area is characteristic mainly of clear and limpid river water, densely dotted beach forests, bending and varied river channels and step shaped riverbed, which is harmonious unity of static and dynamic as well as rhythmic and orderly scenic changes. On the both banks, a great number of ancient villages, ancient buildings and other historic and cultural sites are scattering here and there, boasting of rich human landscapes. The main scenic spots are the beach forests as Danan Brook, Lion Rock, Peace Rock, Xinan, Xi'an, Xiagongtou, Jiu Zhang, ancient villages as Cangpo, Furong and Yantou, etc, as well as the former site of the No. 13 Army of China Red Army.







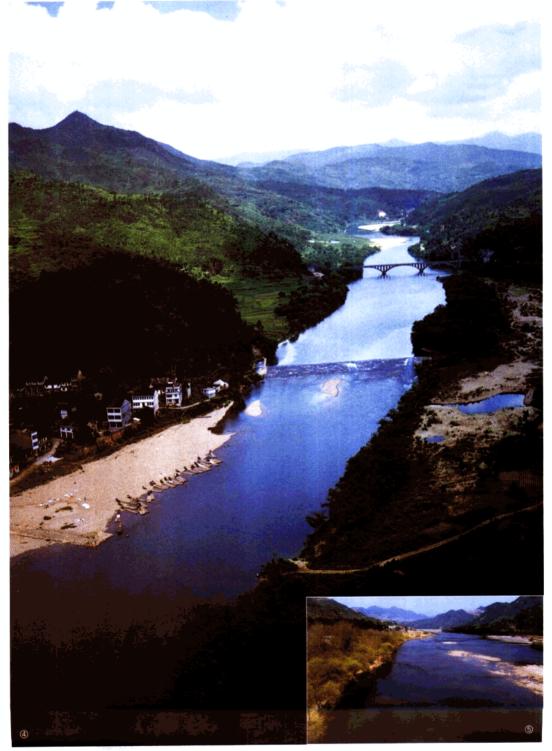
- ① 大源(大楠溪)与小源(小楠溪) 摄影: 陈光武
- ② 浅滩激浪 摄影:叶新仁
- ③ 碧波白帆 摄影: 叶新仁
- Dayuan (Big Nanxi River) and Xiaoyuan (Small Nanxi River)
 Photographed by Chen Guangwu
- Torrent Over Shallow Shoal Photographed by Ye Xinren
- White Sail on Blue Ripples Photographed by Ye Xinren





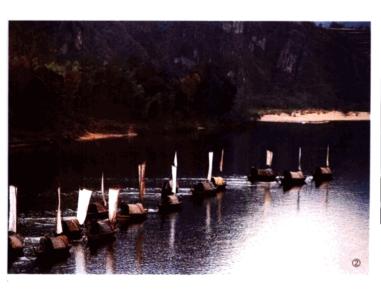


- ① 西岸滩林 摄影: 金建国
- ② 烘头滩林 摄影: 李昌賢
- ③ 楠溪水碓 摄影: 叶新仁
- ④ 渡头滩林 摄影: 张则斌
- ⑤ 九丈滩林 摄影: 陈秀芬
- Beach Forest in West Bank Photographed by Jin Jianguo
- Beach Forest in Gongtou Photographed by Li Changxian
- Water-powered Trip-hammer in Nanxi Photographed by Ye Xinren
- Beach Forest in Dutou Photographed by Zhang Zebing
- Beach Forest in Jiuzhang Photographed by Chen Xiufen



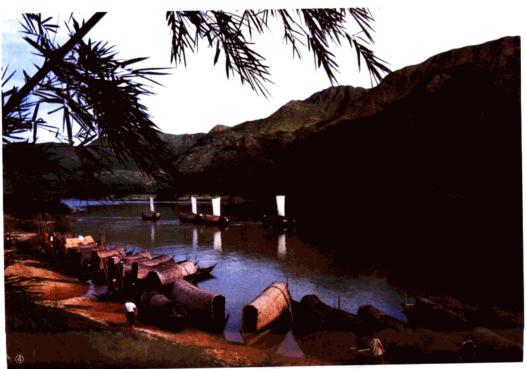
Nanxi River **柏 接 这** 9

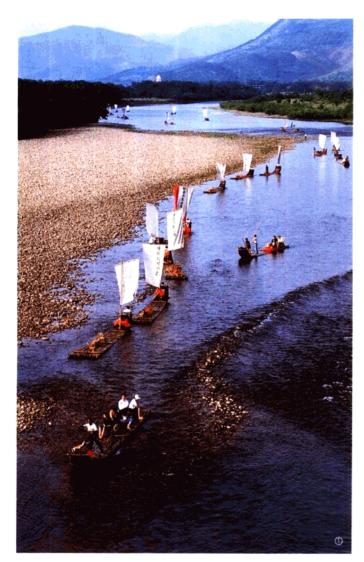




- ① 山水一色 摄影: 徐道術
- ② 石柱帆影 摄影: 叶新仁
- ③ 楠溪夕照 摄影:徐道游
- ④ 舴艋舟 摄影:叶新仁
- ① Unison of Mountains and Streams Color Photographed by Xu Daozhe
- 2 Stone Pillars and Sail Mirroring in Stream Photographed by Ye Xinren
- Sunset Over Nanxi River Photographed by Xu Daoxing

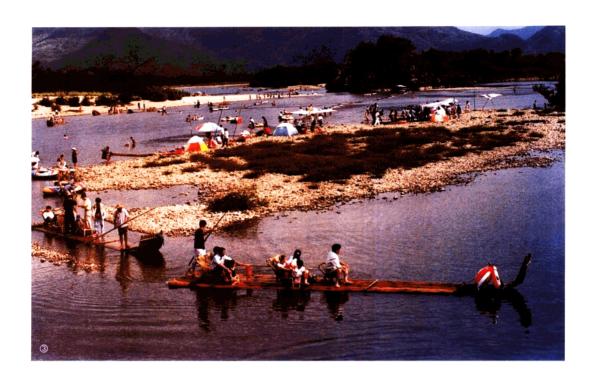




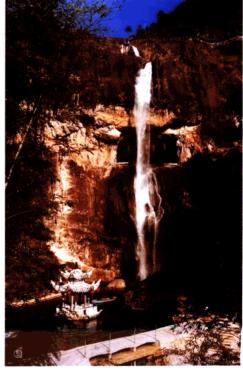


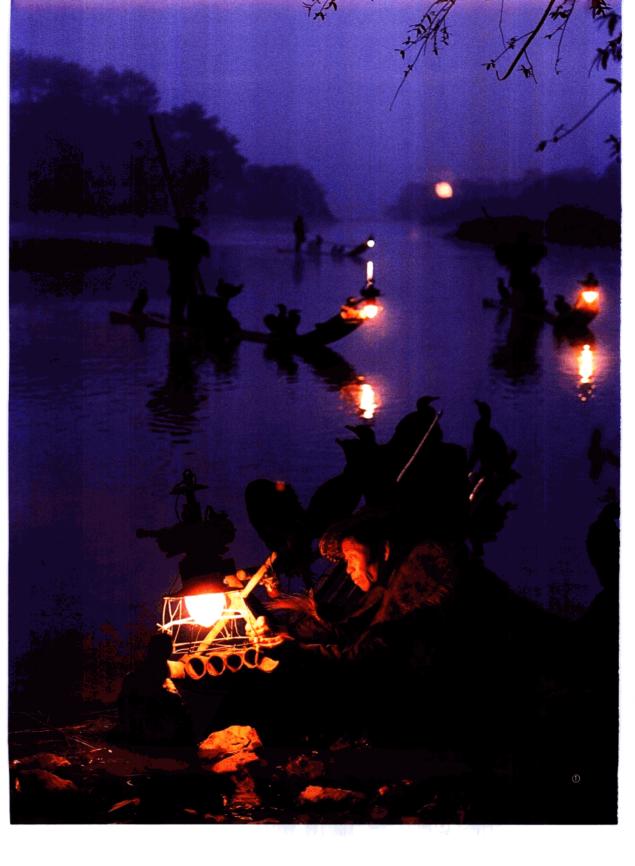
- ① 竹筏漂游 摄影: 叶新仁
- ② 湾湾江水 摄影: 徐道浙
- ③ 水上乐园 摄影: 徐于飞
- ④ 天然游泳池 摄影: 徐道游
- ⑤ 龙瀑仙洞 摄影: 叶新仁
- Bamboo Raft Ride Photographed by Ye
 Xinren
- Meandering River Photographed by Xu
 Daoxing
- 3 A Paradise on the Water Photographed by Xu Yufei
- A Natural Swimming Pool Photographed by Xu Daoxing
- ⑤ Immortal's Cave under Dragon Waterfall Photographed by Ye Xinren







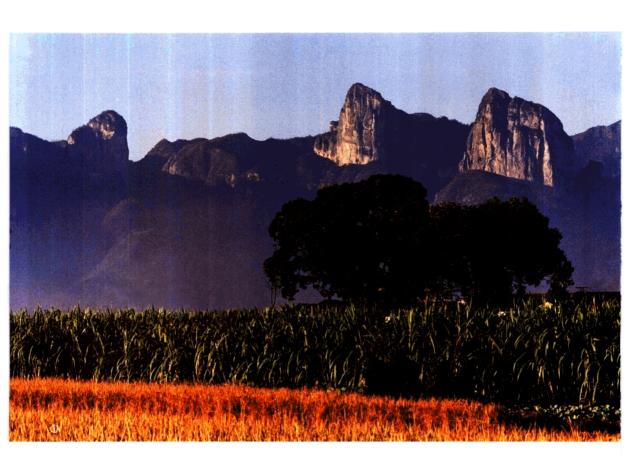






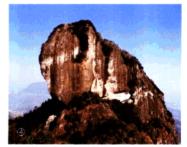


- ① 渔歌唱晚 摄影: 叶新仁
- ② 夕照满江红 摄影:李昌贤
- ③ 狮子岩远景 摄影:张则斌
- Fisherman Chanting on Evening Return Photographed by Ye Xinren
- 5 Stream Bathing in Evening Glow Photographed by Li Changxian
- 3 A Distant View of Lion Rock Photographed by Zhang Zebing









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