

中国历史文化名镇丛书

A Famous Historic and Cultural Town of China Series

丛书主编 国家历史文化名城研究中心

Edited by National Research Center of Historical Cities

# 平乐

Ping Le



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民间歌舞——竹麻号子

Folk Song and Dance — Bamboo-hemp Work Song

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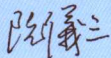
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# 总序

在神州大地上有许多历史城镇，是中华民族悠久历史文化的结晶。1982年以来，国家已命名了4批共101座历史文化名城，2003年又命名了首批10座历史文化名镇，许多乡镇正在积极申报，这说明国家已把历史名镇的保护提升到新的高度，也反映了人们对保护遗产的共识。历史名镇和名城一样，拥有较高的文化、科学和艺术价值，承载着不同地区和民族的优秀传统。不少名镇有幸地保留了更多的具有鲜明特色的文化遗存，弥足珍贵。我国地域辽阔，城镇众多，历史文化名镇的保护与合理发展方兴未艾。我们编辑出版这套关于中国的历史文化名镇系列画册，是想通过介绍这些名镇的历史文化精华，以及介绍各地保护名镇的经验，更好地促进历史文化名镇保护工作。

全国历史文化名城专家委员会委员  
国家历史文化名城研究中心主任



## GENERAL PREFACE

There are numerous historic and cultural cities and towns on the vast territory of this Divine Land; they are the cultural crystallization of the long history of the Chinese Nation. Since 1982 the State has nominated 101 historic and cultural cities in successive 4 groups, and in 2003 it again nominated 10 historic cultural towns for the first time; now a great number of towns are enthusiastically applying for the nomination, which explains that the State has raised the protection of historic towns to a new high, and also reflects that people have got a common view on protecting heritages. Just as famous cities, famous historic towns are also provided with relatively high cultural, scientific and artistic value, and carry the excellent tradition of varied regions and nationalities. Quite a few famous towns have fortunately preserved much more cultural remains with distinctive special features, which are indeed precious. Our country has a vast territory and a great many cities and towns, and the protection and rational development of historic and cultural towns are well under way without signs of decline. The aim of our editing and publishing of this Series Picture Albums of China's Famous Historic and Cultural Towns is that we would like, through introducing the historical and cultural essence of these famous towns and protecting the efforts made for carrying forward traditional culture, to intensify the strength of the billows and waves in protecting the famous towns.

Ruan Yisan

Member of National Experts' Committee for the Protection of Cities of Historical and Culture Fame  
Head of National Research Centre of Historical Cities

# 图例

- 规划范围
- 建筑用地
- 绿地
- 水道
- 道路

平乐古镇保护规划图

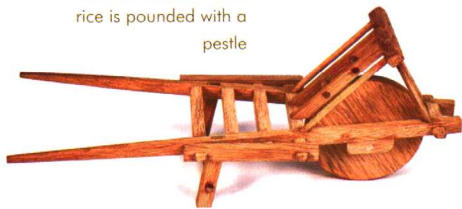
A planning map for the ancient town of Pingle

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- 旅游服务 116 Tourist Service

鸡公车

Stone vessel in which  
rice is pounded with a  
pestle



水门水车

Water Gate waterwheel



# 名镇平乐

中国历史文化名镇——平乐古镇地处四川省成都市所辖邛崃市西南部，是邛崃市辖最大的建制镇，素有“一平、二固、三夹关”之美誉。平乐全镇面积70平方公里，其中集镇区面积1.28平方公里。古镇区内明清时期建筑面积达23.54万平方米，保存完好程度达85%。

平乐古镇古称“平落”，其历史可追溯至上古时代，迄今已有2000多年的历史。史前蜀王开明乐时期，因在这块四面环山的平坦绿色小盆地上修水利、兴农桑、起聚落而得名。北宋开宝三年（970年），火井县置县平落，元代后属邛州直隶州。1940年置平落乡，新中国成立后沿用此名。1950年镇、乡分置，1983年4月撤乡建制，称平落镇，实行镇管村体制。1993年3月更名为平乐镇，2004年9月，邛崃市实施区划调整，撤消紧邻平乐的下坝乡建制，将原下坝乡行政区域并入平乐镇，统称平乐镇。

平乐古镇历史悠久，人文鼎盛，青山层叠，竹树繁茂。发源于天台山玉霄峰的白沫江自西北向北流经古镇，碧水萦绕，鸥鸟出没，四季风景如画。白沫江两岸古木参天，众多千年的榕树，远远望去如云盖地。老榕树、白沫江、沿江而建的吊脚楼、青石铺成的街道，一望无涯的竹海，千百年来共同培育了古镇人田园诗般的山水情怀，涵养着古镇天然清新的乡土文化。

平乐古镇早在公元前150年的西汉时期就已形成了集镇。闻名遐迩的“九古”风华，承载了平乐道不尽、说不完的文化风韵——古街、古寺、古桥、古树、古堰、古坊、古道、古风、古歌……

平乐古镇的“镇外之景”更令人叹为观止：芦沟自然风景区、金华山风景区、金鸡沟风景区、花楸山风景区和秦汉古驿道风景区，无一不是自然与人类文明结合之经典。

平乐在这神奇的弹丸之地演绎了中国深远而灿烂的历史文明。

南方丝绸之路上，似乎还回响着驮运丝绸的马队清脆的马蹄声、铜铃声；古川南蜀道里，似乎还飞扬着诸葛亮率大军西征和七擒孟获的猎猎军旗；神秘幽深的李家大院，似乎还传诵着“天下第一圃”的进贡佳话；石板市井之间，似乎还传承着司马相如和卓文君的浪漫爱情；竹海掩映中的金华山，似乎还讲述着“三教合一”的神话；青山碧水的芦沟幽谷，似乎还彰显着蔡伦后裔的聪明智慧……

平乐古镇重视自然与文化遗产的保护，并坚持统筹保护、修旧如旧、集镇范围内尽量不拆迁、古镇不扩大、古镇区不使用现代装饰材料“五大原则”。历史文化在这里将得到较好的传承。

# The Famous Town of Pingle

A famous historical and cultural town of China—the ancient Town of Pingle is located in the southwestern part of City Qionglai under the jurisdiction of City Chengdu in the Province of Sichuan, and is the largest organically assigned town of City Qionglai, having been reputed as “first being level, second being secure and third being in-between passes”. The whole town of Pingle has an area of 70 square km, among which the country fair and town area amounts to 1.28 square km. There are buildings left from the Ming and Qing Period of a floor space up to 235,400 square meters, preserved at a fineness degree as high as 85%.

The ancient town of Pingle was called “Pingluo” in ancient times, which name was got because this smooth and green small basin has mountains surrounding it, and had irrigation works constructed on its flatland to become a settlement by developing farming and mulberry cultivation. In the third year of the Kaibao Period of the Northern Song Dynasty (970), the County of Huojing had its seat set at Pingluo for as long as 200 years, after the Yuan Dynasty on the place was put under the direct jurisdiction of Qiongzhou. In 1940 it was established into the Township of Pingluo, which name had been used up till after the founding of the New China. In 1950 the town and township were separated, and in April 1983 the township was cancelled to build up the town, which was named Town Pingluo, and practiced the system of town administrating village. In March 1993 the place was renamed into Town Pingle; in September 2004 City Qionglai regulated administrative divisions to annex the establishment of Township Xiaba that was closely neighboring on Pingle into Town Pingle, and call the places a unified name of Town Pingle.

With a long history and a great gathering of humanism, the ancient Town of Pingle has tier upon tier of mountains and luxuriant bamboos and trees. The Baimo River that has its source from Peak Yuxiao of Mount Tiantai traverses the ancient town from the west to the north, the meandering green waters and flying around gulls present a picturesque scenery in all four seasons. There are ancient trees towering to the sky on both banks of River Baimo, and numerous thousand-year old banyan trees look from afar like clouds covering the land. All the old banyans, River Baimo, pillar supported houses and lime stone paved streets constructed along the river as well as the boundless sea of bamboos have cultivated over thousands of years the idyll-like mountain-water feelings of the people of the ancient town, as well as fostered the natural and fresh countryside culture of the ancient town.

A countryside fair town formed as early as in the Western Han Dynasty in

BC 150, the ancient town of Pingle has a history of over 2,000 years up to now. The widespread-renown enjoying “nine ancient” elegance carries Pingle’s too-long-to-tell cultural charm of ancient streets, ancient temples, ancient bridges, ancient trees, ancient weirs, ancient workshops, ancient ways, ancient customs, ancient songs....

The “scenery outside the town” of the ancient Pingle causes one all the more to acclaim as the acme of perfection: the Lugou Natural Scenic Area, Hill Jinhua Scenic Area, Jinjigou Scenic Area, Hill Huajiu Scenic Area and Qin-Han Ancient Courier Route Scenic Area, all of them are natural and human civilization classics.

The wonder of Pingle lies in the small land bit’s presenting the rich and splendid historical civilization of China.

On the Southern Silk Road, there is seemingly resounding the clear and melodious hoof-beat and copper bell ringing of the silk carrying caravans; from the ancient ways to South Shu, there is still seemingly flying the whistling of the army flags of the main forces led by Zhuge Liang in his western expedition to capture Meng Huo seven times; the mysterious and serene Courtyard Complex of Clan Li is seemingly reading with admiration the best tale of the tribute giving of the “Number One Plantation under Heaven”; and from among the stone slab paved streets there is been still carried on the romantic love between Sima Xiangru and Zhuo Wenjun; Mount Jinhua is seemingly telling the fairy tale of “the three cults” being integrated into one combination; and Lugou the secluded gully with blue waters and green hills is still demonstrating the clever wisdom of the descendants of Cai Lun...

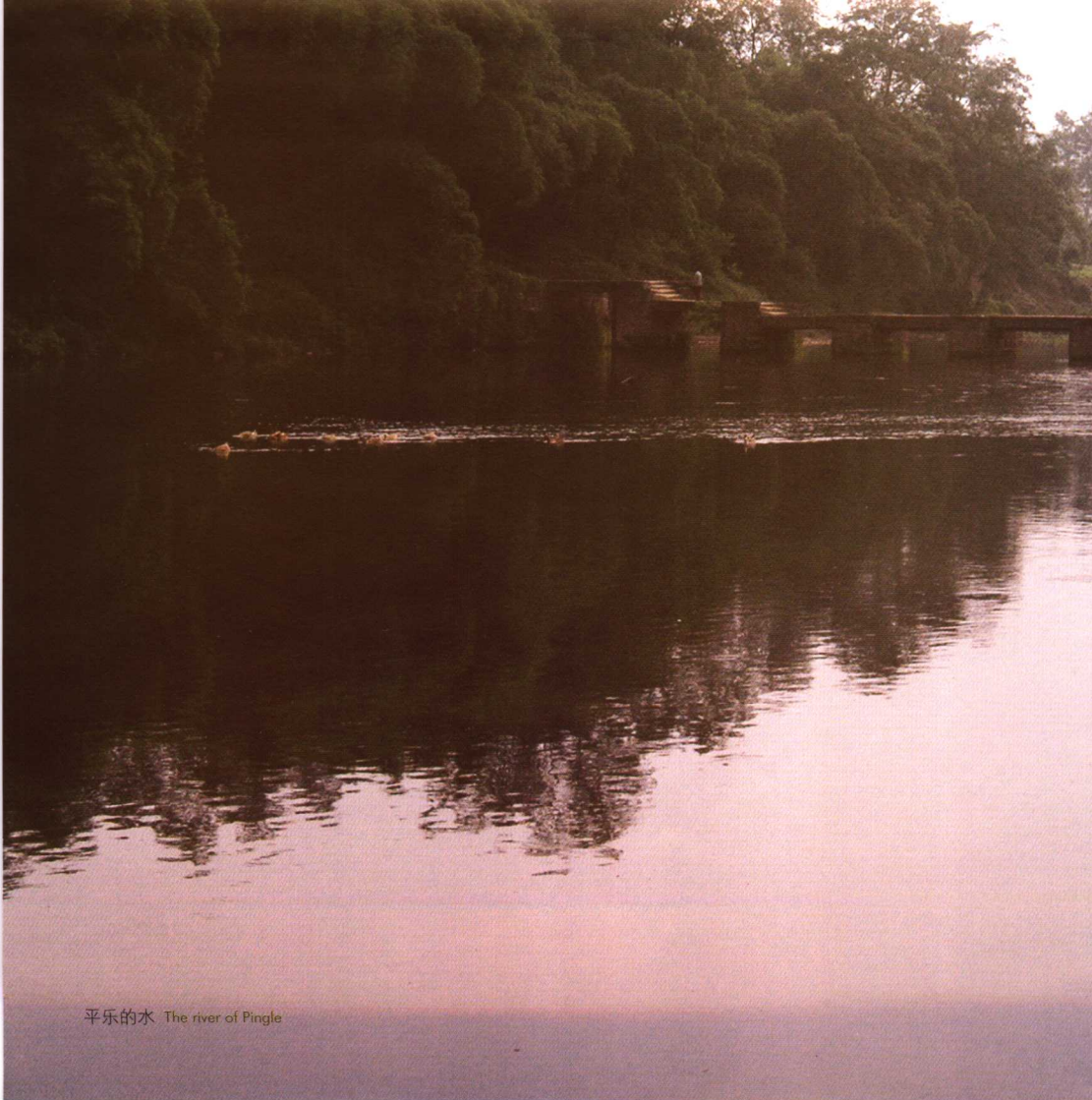
Attaching importance to the protection of nature and cultural heritages, the ancient town of Pingle adheres to the “five major principles” of protecting in a unified way, renovating the old as they were, no pulling down and moving away within the area of the countryside fair town, no expansion of the ancient town, and no use of modern decoration materials in the area of the ancient town. And the history and culture will be carried forward fairly well here.

图例 Legend

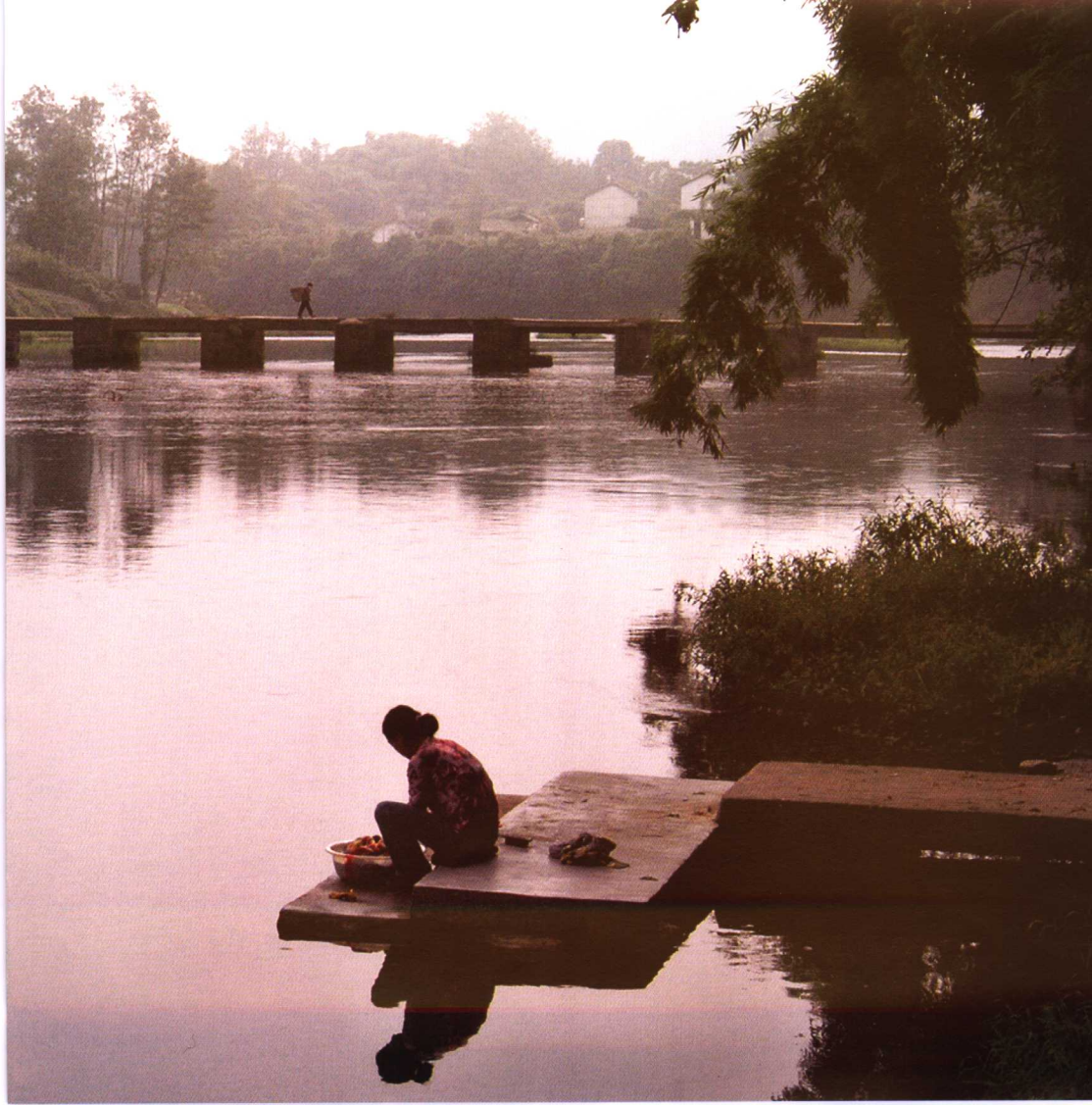
文物保护单位

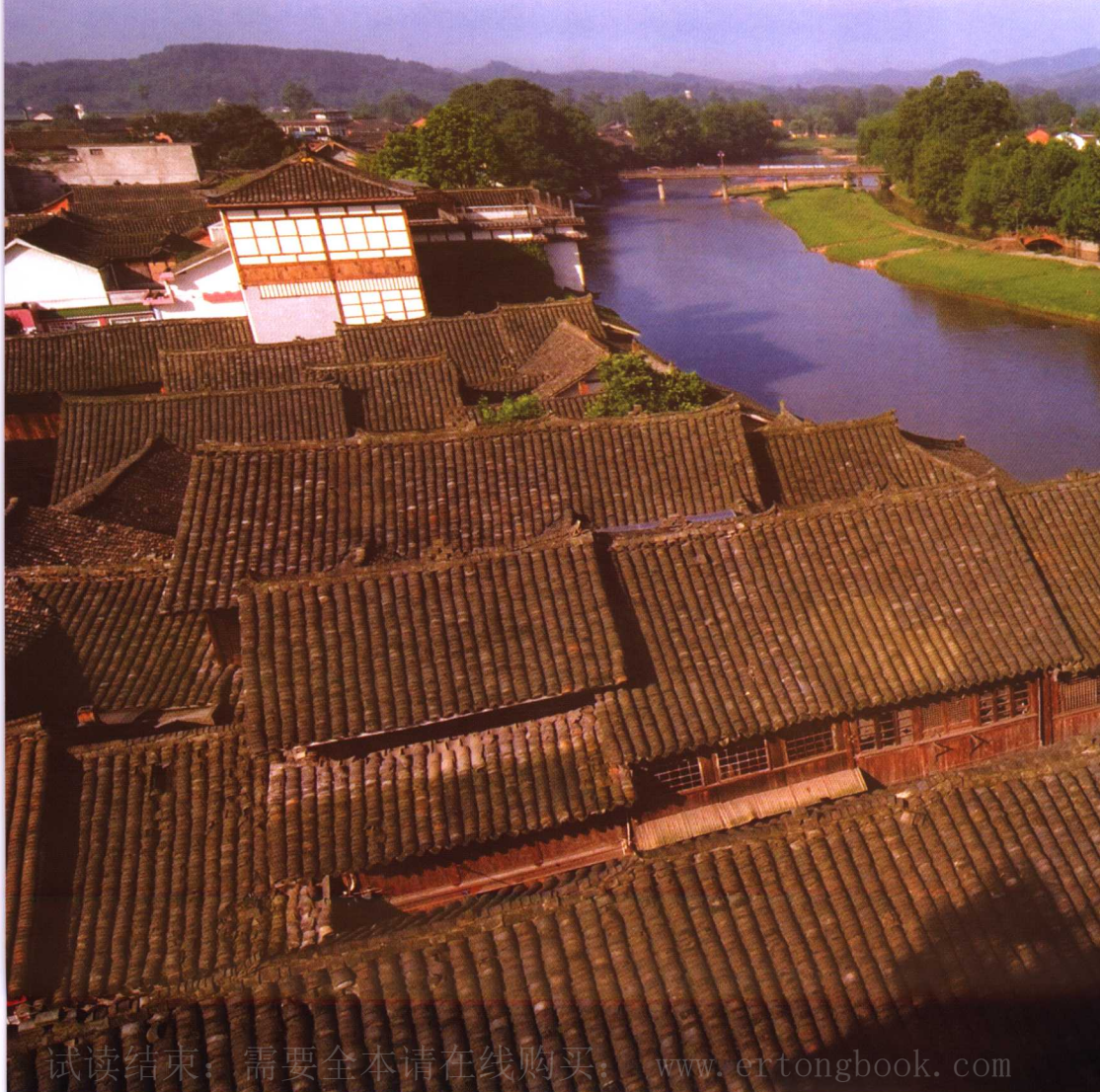
市(县)级 At the municipal (county) level





平乐的水 The river of Pingle







鸟瞰平乐 Overlook the Pingle



# 古镇遗产

## Heritages of the Ancient Town

### 镇江坊 Zhenjiang Memorial Archway

宽6米，高8米，飞檐翘角，为古镇入口标志。位于闫巷街近桥段，镇江坊为后人所立。正街面书：秦埠汉衢，南梁、北津。对曰：沫水西来通长江，九省商贾繁华千年埠镇，骑龙东去连锦城，八方物货富裕百里黎民。临江面书：江流叠翠，东仓、西廩。对曰：过桥去应是钟灵仙境金华佛地，渡船来可有崂山秀色蒙岭烟云。

It's 6m wide and 8m high, with flying eaves and turned-up eave corners, and is the entrance symbol of the ancient town. Standing in the Yanxiang Street section nearby the bridge, the Zhenjiang Memorial Archway was erected by later generations. On the side facing the street is the writing: Qin's port and Han's thoroughfare, with ridge in the south and ferry in the north. And a couplet reads: the Baimo River comes from the west to connect the Yangtze to gather merchants from nine provinces to prosper the thousand-year-old port town; riding dragon eastward to have the continuous cities assembling goods from all corners to enrich people of a hundred-li vastness. On the side facing the river is the writing: rivers in repeated emerald with warehouse in the east and granary in the west. And a couplet reads: beyond the bridge should be the fairyland of Zhongling and Jinhua Buddhist territory, coming by ferrying the river may be the Mount Qionglai's elegant scenery and Mount Wumeng's mist.

鸟瞰平乐 Overlook the Pingle



镇江坊 Zhenjiang Memorial Archway



镇江坊 Zhenjiang Memorial Archway



镇江坊 Zhenjiang Memorial Archway



福惠街全貌 A panoramic view of Fuhui Street



临街铺面 Street lining store facades

### 福惠街 Fuhui Street

街口有塔子坝，此街上通夹门关至名山雅安，下行至成都彭县一带。货物畅通，民安乐业，故以“福惠”为街名，街口建福惠桥以连“长庆”之意。

The Tazi Flatland is at the entrance into the street, from where one can arrive upward to famed Mount Ya'an, and downward to the region of Chengdu and Pengxian. The situation is that the goods are in smooth traffic and people are living in peace and prosperity, hence the name of "Lucky Favor" for the street; the Fuhui Bridge is built at the entrance into the street, to signify the connection with the "Changqing".



修复的水门 Repaired water city gate



水巷子 Waterside lane

## 水巷子 Waterside lane

位于福惠街中段，为古镇临江市街通下江边石梯巷道。修福惠街时同时修建，终点为用水码头。古镇先民民风淳朴，约定成俗：大清早挑水做饭，早饭过后才能淘洗杂物。后镇上建成自来水厂，水巷子只作杂物淘洗巷道之用。

Sited in the central section of the Fuhui Street, it is a lane of the ancient town for streets along the river to arrive at the riverside stone steps. Constructed at the same time with the Fuhui Street, it has a water-purpose wharf at its end. The ancestors of the ancient town were of honest and simple manners, and they established a rule through long practice that: to fetch water for cooking in the early morning, and to wash different things after breakfast. Later a running water plant was set up in the town, the Waterside Lane became to be used for washing different things.



## 千年古榕

### Thousand-year-old ancient banyan

俗名黄桷树。平乐古榕，沿江13棵，树龄多在千年以上，惟此树最大，位于福惠街东头与兴乐桥交接处，树龄1500多年。乡民自古有将小儿拜寄与黄桷树为干儿（女），祈其能得到它的佑护，少病少痛而长命百岁；又认为古榕独具灵气、可除百病，乡民多以手触之；这些古风民俗至今犹存。在此是凭栏眺望古镇美景的绝佳处：绿荫参天、长虹七洞桥、吊脚楼、石板街、酒肆茶坊尽收眼底，此处美景可谓景冠川西。

Popularly called ficus lacor, 13 of the Pingle ancient banyan trees are standing along the river, and most of them are over a thousand years old, with this one being the largest. Towering at the intersection of east end of Fuhui Street and Xingle Bridge, it is over 1,500 years old. The village fellows have had a custom to make their sons and daughters the foster sons and daughters of the yellow rafter tree, with a view to praying it to give protection for them to live a longevity life with lest illnesses and dispositions; and they hold that the ancient banyan has a wonderful function to eliminate diseases, so they very often touch the tree with their hands; and these ancient ways and customs still exist now. Here is the best place to lean on a balcony to look at the distant beautiful scenery of the ancient town; the green shade towering into the sky, the Long Rainbow Seven-Opening Bridge, the pillar-supported houses, the stone slab paved streets as well as the pubs and teahouses are all a panoramic view one can have, and the beautiful scenery of the place here ranks first in West Sichuan.

远看古榕 A view of the old banyans at a distance

