

承德

普乐寺

PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE



承德 普乐寺

PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE

中国承德市文物局

荷兰莱顿大学

合著



中国旅游出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

承德普乐寺/承德市文物局编—北京: 中国旅游出版社, 2003.6
ISBN 7-5032-2140-2

I.承… II.承… III.寺庙—承德市—画册
IV.k928.75-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第039971号

本书鸣谢

中国承德市人民政府
荷兰豪素得基金会
荷兰莱顿大学人类学博物馆
斯里兰卡考古学研究生院

Thanks to

Municipality of Chengde, China
Hulsewd Foundation, The Netherlands
The Museum of Ethnology, Leiden, The Netherlands
The Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, Sri Lanka

承德普乐寺

编者: 承德—莱顿 合著
出版发行: 中国旅游出版社
(北京建国门内大街甲9号 邮政编码: 100005)
<http://www.cttp.net.cn>
E-mail: cttp@cmta.gov.cn

PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE
CHENGDE-LEIDEN MONOGRAPHS
Publisher: China Travel & Tourism Press

制版: 北京恒智彩印有限公司
印刷: 深圳市文博精品印刷包装有限公司
版次: 2003年8月第一版第一次印刷
开本: 大16开 899×1194 1/16

Printer: Beijing Hengzhi Printing CO.,LTD
Printing: ShenZhen WenBo Beauty Collection Co., Ltd.

印张: 13

印数: 1—1000

书号: ISBN7-5032-2140-2/k·685
0028000

目 录

CONTENTS

贺词	CONGRATULATORY LETTER
承德市市长	Major of Chengde
贺词	CONGRATULATORY LETTER
莱顿大学校长	Rector of the University of Leiden
序言	PREFACE
杨伯达	Yangboda
序言	PREFACE
师力武	Shiliwu
凡·库吉	K. R. van Kooij
序言	PREFACE
刘玉文	Liuyuwen
前言	INTRODUCTION
奥立佛·摩尔	Oliver Moore
第一章	Chapter I
历史背景	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
第二章	Chapter II
建筑、绘画和雕塑	ARCHITECTURE PAINTING AND SCULPTURE
第三章	Chapter III
材料、技术和风格	MATERIALS TECHNIQUES AND STYLE
第四章	Chapter IV
仪式和造像	RITUAL AND ICONOGRAPHY
第五章	Chapter V
美学价值	AESTHETICS
图片来源说明	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PLATES

承德 普乐寺

PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE

中国承德市文物局

荷兰莱顿大学

合著



中国旅游出版社

普乐寺
PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE

庆祝避暑山庄建园300周年 (1703—2003)

300 YEAR CELEBRATION OF THE IMPERIAL CITY OF CHENGDE (1703-2003)

《承德皇家庙宇》系列丛书

《普乐寺》

主编	EDITORS-IN-CHIEF
师力武	Shi Liwu
凡·库吉	K. R. van Kooij
副主编	ASSISTANT EDITORS
赵 玲	Zhao Ling
罗兰·席尔瓦	Roland Silva
编委	EDITOR STAFF
师力武	Shi Liwu
杨昭华	Yang Zhaohua
赵 玲	Zhao Ling
王立平	Wang Liping
陈克寅	Chen Keyin
凡·库吉	K. R. van Kooij
南达娜·朱迪旺斯	Nandana Chutiwongs
撰文	TEXT
赵 玲	Zhao Ling
李林俐	Li Linli
牛伯忱	Niu Bochen
冯术林	Feng Shulin
张丽霞	Zhang Lixia
南达娜·朱迪旺斯	Nandana Chutiwongs
奥立佛·摩尔	Oliver Moore
凡·库吉	K. R. van Kooij
罗兰·席尔瓦	Roland Silva
责任编辑	EXECUTIVE EDITOR
吴建群	Wu Jianqun

翻译	TRANSLATORS
邢振峰	Xing Zhengfeng
刘建中	Liu Jianzhong
杨志军	Yang Zhijun
编辑助理	SECRETARIAL AND COMPUTER ASSISTANCE
张丽霞	Zhang Lixia
德·席尔瓦	H. S. de Silva
摄影师	PHOTOGRAPHERS
陈克寅	Chen Keyin
侯桂兰	Hou Guilan
绘图	ARTISTS
牛伯忱	Niu Bochen
张 伟	Zhang Wei
李林俐	Li Linli
设计和复制编辑	DESIGNERS AND COPYEDITORS
阿尔伯特·德哈马思瑞	Albert Dharmasiri
塞特·斐瑞斯	Sita Peiris

K928.75/5612

承德皇家廟宇

朱家潛題



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

承德普乐寺/承德市文物局编—北京:中国旅游出版社, 2003.6
ISBN 7-5032-2140-2

I.承… II.承… III.寺庙—承德市—画册
IV.k928.75-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第039971号

本书鸣谢

中国承德市人民政府
荷兰豪素得基金会
荷兰莱顿大学人类学博物馆
斯里兰卡考古学研究生院

Thanks to

Municipality of Chengde, China
Hulsewd Foundation, The Netherlands
The Museum of Ethnology, Leiden, The Netherlands
The Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, Sri Lanka

承德普乐寺

编者:承德—莱顿 合著
出版发行:中国旅游出版社
(北京建国门内大街甲9号 邮政编码:100005)
<http://www.cttp.net.cn>
E-mail: cttp@cmta.gov.cn

PULE TEMPLE CHENGDE

CHENGDE-LEIDEN MONOGRAPHS
Publisher: China Travel & Tourism Press

制版:北京恒智彩印有限公司

Printer: Beijing Hengzhi Printing CO.,LTD

印刷:深圳市文博精品印刷包装有限公司

Printing: ShenZhen WenBo Beauty Collection Co., Ltd.

版次:2003年8月第一版第一次印刷

开本:大16开 899×1194 1/16

印张:13

印数:1—1000

书号:ISBN7-5032-2140-2/k·685
0028000

目 录

CONTENTS

贺词	CONGRATULATORY LETTER
承德市市长	Major of Chengde
贺词	CONGRATULATORY LETTER
莱顿大学校长	Rector of the University of Leiden
序言	PREFACE
杨伯达	Yangboda
序言	PREFACE
师力武	Shiliwu
凡·库吉	K. R. van Kooij
序言	PREFACE
刘玉文	Liuyuwen
前言	INTRODUCTION
奥立佛·摩尔	Oliver Moore
第一章	Chapter I
历史背景	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
第二章	Chapter II
建筑、绘画和雕塑	ARCHITECTURE PAINTING AND SCULPTURE
第三章	Chapter III
材料、技术和风格	MATERIALS TECHNIQUES AND STYLE
第四章	Chapter IV
仪式和造像	RITUAL AND ICONOGRAPHY
第五章	Chapter V
美学价值	AESTHETICS
图片来源说明	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PLATES

贺 词

荷兰莱顿大学、承德市文物局：

值此避暑山庄肇建三百周年之际，欣悉《承德皇家庙宇》系列丛书之《普乐寺》一书即将与大家见面。我代表承德市人民政府向编撰此书的荷兰莱顿大学和承德市文物局表示热烈的祝贺。

承德的历史源远流长，承德的文化底蕴丰厚。这里有清康熙时期用来围猎和训练军队的木兰围场；有康乾盛世时期建造以七十二景为主的现存最大的皇家园林——避暑山庄；有融合汉、满、蒙古、藏、维吾尔等民族建筑艺术的皇家庙宇——外八庙。这里的气候温和舒适，天然的山水变幻无穷。古老的文化炼就了承德人民热情、好客、友好、向上的性格。早在1998年，前国际遗址理事会主席罗兰·席尔瓦先生考察承德时，就对承德避暑山庄精湛的造园技艺和金碧辉煌、宏伟气魄的皇家寺庙群产生了浓厚的兴趣。之后的每年里，席尔瓦先生都要到承德来。这位走遍世界一百多个国家的建筑学专家被承德的建筑深深的吸引了，他建议承德市应该与国外专家共同撰写一部或系列的详细介绍承德文物及景观的书籍，将承德灿烂的文化介绍给国际的朋友。他的想法得到承德市政府的赞成，并责成文物局来完成此项工作。在席尔瓦先生的努力下，由荷兰莱顿大学和承德市文物局共同携手合著的《承德皇家庙宇》系列丛书，开始了撰写和编译工作。《承德皇家庙宇》系列丛书共分五部：分别介绍《溥仁寺》、《普宁寺》、《普乐寺》、《普陀宗乘之庙》、《须弥福寿之庙》等庙宇的“历史背景”、“建筑、雕塑及绘画”、“材料、技术和风格”、“仪式与造像”、“美学价值”等，以中、英文对照，图文并茂的形式，且每部书中的插图均附老照片、新景色、建筑图、手绘图等。从详细的介绍中，再次窥见清康熙盛世时期的国家民族政策，文化、宗教艺术和国家统一的历史进程。

经过近两年的合作，系列丛书之一《普乐寺》今天终于面世了。

Congratulatory Letter

Distinguished Leiden University and Cultural Relics Bureau of Chengde:


On the occasion of the 300th Anniversary of the founding of the Mountain Summer Resort, it is gratifying to hear the heartening news that the book “Pule Temple”, the first monograph of the series of “Imperial Temples of Chengde”, has been published. On behalf of Municipal People’s Government of Chengde, I warmly congratulate the two contributors, Leiden University of the Netherlands and the Cultural Relic Bureau of Chengde.

Chengde, a city with long history and profound culture, is dotted with many attractions such as the Mulan Hunting Ground, a place for hunting and drilling armies during the reigns of Qing Emperor Kangxi and Emperor Qianlong; the Mountain Summer Resort, the largest existing imperial garden comprising mainly 72 scenic spots and built during the heydays of Kangxi and Qianlong; and the “Eight Outer Temples”, a cluster of imperial temples built in artistic styles of different ethnic groups of China including Han, Manchu, Mongol, Tibet and Uygur. Chengde has a temperate and suitable climate and the most diversified natural landscape. And its ancient culture bestows the local people the disposition of enthusiasm, hospitality, friendliness and progressiveness. As early as in 1998 during his visit to Chengde, Mr. Roland Silva, the former chairman of the International Council on Monuments and Sites, showed his great interests in exquisite gardening art of the Mountain Summer Resort and splendid and magnificent imperial temples. Ever since then, Mr. Silva, as an architecture specialist himself who has been traveled to more than a hundred countries over the world, came to Chengde every year. Attracted deeply by the architectures of Chengde, Mr. Silva suggested that the Municipal People’s Government of Chengde should, cooperating with international scholars, write a book or series of books presenting in detail the cultural relics and scenes of Chengde, and therefore could introduce the splendid culture of the city to the foreign friends. The idea was favored and the Cultural Relics Bureau of the city was designated by the municipal government to complete the project. With great efforts of Mr. Silva, the bureau and the University of Leiden started the collaborating work on writing and editing of the series of “Imperial Temples of Chengde”. A total of five monographs comprise the series which cover the following areas of study including “historical backgrounds”, “architecture, painting and sculpture”, “materials, techniques and

这是承德市文物局第一次与国外的学者合作著书。此次合作，是中、外双方学术界的一次深层次的交流，大大地推动了承德文物事业的发展，为承德走向世界、步入国际化管理轨道做了一次有益的尝试，同时也促进了承德市的经济发展和国际间的合作。由于此次合作，承德市人民政府还与斯里兰卡康提市，于2002年2月14日签定了互为友好城市协议书。康提市同样具有古老的文化和丰富的文物古迹，著名的佛牙节就在那里举行，他们对文化遗产的保护经验是国际一流的，非常值得我们学习和借鉴。

在避暑山庄三百周年庆典和《普乐寺》发行这个双喜临门的时刻，我代表承德市人民政府向荷兰莱顿大学、承德市文物局和负责《承德皇家庙宇》编撰的全体工作人员表示感谢，谢谢你们为承德文物事业的发展所付出的辛苦和努力，同时也感谢来自国际上的专家、学者的鼎力支持。承德是文明福地，承德人民热爱和平，愿更多的国际朋友与我们合作，为保护、开发、利用我们共同的文化遗产——避暑山庄和外八庙而携手共进。

承德市市长

A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several fluid, connected strokes. The signature is positioned to the right of the printed name '承德市市长'.

style” , “ritual and iconography” , and “aesthetics values” of the five selected temples - Puren, Puning, Pule, Putuozechongcheng, and Xumifushou - in both Chinese and English, with vivid illustrations of old and new photos, architectural plans and paintings. The detailed descriptions represent the historical course of state policies towards nationalities, culture, religious arts and unity of the country during the heydays of Qing Emperor Kangxi and Emperor Qianlong.

As a result of two year's joint work, “Pule Temple” , the first of the series, has eventually been launched. It is the very first time that the Cultural Relics Bureau of Chengde has such writing project in collaboration with international scholars. The joint project, regarded as a high level academic exchange of both sides, greatly accelerates Chengde's development of cultural relic as well as economic development and international cooperation. Meanwhile, it shows the effort of the city to step into the right path of internationalized management and keep pace with the world. And also thanks to the cooperation, on 14th February, 2002, Chengde city and Mahanuvura in Sri Lanka signed an agreement on being mutual friendly cities. Similar to Chengdu city, Mahanuvura has a long history and possesses rich cultural relics and historical sites. The city hosts the world-famous Buddha's Tooth Festival. Her outstanding experience in protection on cultural relic is of great value to us.

At the moment of this double happiness - the 300th Anniversary of the founding of the Mountain Summer Resort and the launch of the monograph of “Pule Temple Chengde” - I, on behalf of the Municipal Party Commission of the Central Commission and the Municipal People's Government of Chengde, would like to thank the University of Leiden of the Netherlands, the Cultural Relics Bureau of Chengde and the staff editing the series of the “Imperial Temples of Chengde” for their hard-working and input to the development of Chengde's cultural relics. My thanks also go to international specialists and scholars for their great support. Chengde is an auspicious land of civilization, and the people living here love peace. We hope to cooperate with much more international friends, and make progress together for the aim of protecting, developing and utilizing our common cultural legacies - the Mountain Summer Resort and its outlying imperial temples.

Mayor of Chengde Municipality

Jing Chunhua

贺 词

普天同乐

为庆祝避暑山庄始建300周年，承德藏传佛教系列丛书的第一部《普乐寺》的出版确实是一件普天同乐的事情，莱顿大学很荣幸此次能与承德市文物园林局合作。为更好地展现如普乐寺这样独特的寺庙，你们组织了一批学者，成功地完成这部书，十分令人羡慕。本书丰富的图片以及中英文对照的形式既能让中国读者受益，又能让国际大众接受。在工作中既有紧密合作，又有公开的讨论，从中体现出的工作精神带来了丰厚的成果，我希望这种成功的交流能在承德、承德市文物园林局及莱顿大学之间得到不断发展。

荷兰莱顿大学校长 D.布里默博士

“Universal Joy”

The presentation of the first volume in this series of monographs on the Buddhist-Lamaist Temples of the Chengde Mountain Resort to celebrated three hundred years of its existence is indeed a symbol of universal joy. Leiden University is deeply honoured by its association with the Chengde Cultural Relics and Gardening Administration Bureau, which succeeded admirably in assembling a scholarly team and completing this volume in order to present a site as unique as Pule Si, the Temple of Universal Joy. Written in two languages, using accessible and familiar terms for both the Chinese and international public, and richly illustrated, this volume truly embodies a spirit of close co-operation and open dialogue, and it enhances the growing scholarly achievements that I hope mutual exchange will continue to foster between the City of Chengde, the Chengde Cultural Relics and Gardening Administration Bureau and Leiden University.

*Prof. Dr. D. Breimer,
Rector Magnificus Leiden University,
The Netherlands.*

序 言

杨伯达

承德避暑山庄、外八庙与北京紫禁城都是明清宫廷建筑艺术的典范，充满着浓郁的皇家色彩，又有着鲜明的时代特点，受到中国人民和世界上不同肤色的人们的喜爱和崇敬。今天看来，因我们对她的认识和理解尚处于起步阶段，所以无论怎样评价都不会过分。近半个世纪以来，承德市文物局（包括前文化局）及其所属广大员工们在市委、市政府的领导下，在全国学术界的关怀下，经历了艰苦卓绝的有效工作，其成绩斐然，是有目共睹的，她已获得了中国政府的肯定，也获得联合国教科文组织的认同，遂而几顶桂冠戴于头上，名扬四海，妇孺皆知。这些都与她固有的历史的、宗教的、艺术的、文化的含量相符，同时，也标志着她像枯木逢春那般重新获得永恒意义上的新生，将以中华民族建筑瑰宝的历史见证和身份屹立于塞北承德。

欣闻承德市文物局与荷兰莱顿大学共同出版《承德皇家庙宇》巨帙，以广为流传、以饕中外读者。此举结束了大型承德避暑山庄及外八庙出版物的版权均操于外国人手中的历史，而走上“共同出版”的康庄大道，确实令人欢欣鼓舞、拍手称快。在即将付梓之际，承德市文物局赵玲副局长约我为此巨著写一篇序文，鉴于我与承德避暑山庄曾经有过一段令人怀念的密切合作的友好经历，迄今仍记忆犹新、恍若隔日，想到此番情景，自无推辞的理由，便自不量力，欣然承诺，答应写一篇短文以充作序。

当我第一次走进承德避暑山庄时正是“文化大革命”后期，看到山庄面貌依旧，避免了一场难以逃脱的劫难，感到万分欣慰。游览了山庄之后便登上围墙远眺其东部和北部的佛教庙宇，给我的第一印象是它们好像众星捧月似地围绕着皇家行宫，星罗棋布，异彩纷呈。这是一股辐射与向心的力量，使其凝聚为举世罕见的建筑群体和艺术巨构，令人折服、倾倒。走出山庄驱车过了武烈河桥，首先到达溥仁寺，依此向北再转向西进入普陀宗乘和须弥福寿两庙。饱览八庙雄姿，便深深地领略了清代民族团结的巨大成功，也切切地感悟到汉藏佛教艺术无比动人的魅力，心潮澎湃，久久不能平静。事后，经过反复思考遂而明白：如果将其纳入清代文化发展的总背景下来观察，才能深刻地认识承德皇家寺庙的

Preface

By Yang Boda

The Mountain Summer Resort and the Eight Outer Temples in Chengde, being the outstanding paradigms of Ming and Qing palace architectural arts and having a strong flavor of imperial colors and distinctive era characters along with the Forbidden City in Beijing, are popular and venerated by people both in and out of China. Today no matter how much we evaluate her would not be high enough because our knowledge and understanding of her are still in the initial stage. Over the half century, the Cultural Relics Bureau (including the former Culture Bureau) of Chengde and all of its employees, under the able leadership of the Municipal Party Commission and the Municipal People's Government of the city and with the concerns of national academia, have undergone their hard, untiring but effective work. Their achievements have been well recognized and acknowledged by both China Central Government and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). She, the Mountain Summer Resort and her outlying imperial temples, therefore, has gained a good few of laurels, making her world-famous. And these honors were brought by her contents of history, religions, arts and cultures and have demonstrated her eternal regeneration as spring coming to the withered trees. She will stand erect in the city of Chengde as a symbol of architectural rarity of the Chinese nation as well as a witness of the history.

I am very pleased to learn that the Cultural Relics Bureau of Chengde and University of Leiden of the Netherlands have launched the magnum opus of "Imperial Temples of Chengde" series, which marks the end of the humiliating history that all copyrights of large-scale publications on the subject of the Mountain Summer Resort and the Eight Outer Temples were controlled by foreigners. When it was steered into shape, Madam Zhao Ling, the director of Cultural Relics Bureau of Chengde, invited me to preface the masterpiece. Casting back the pleasant experience of cooperating closely with the Mountain Summer Resort, which remains fresh in my memory, I found no reason to decline such a request. It is my great honor to write this short preface.

It was during the later stages of the "Cultural Revolution" that I had been to the Mountain Summer Resort for the first time. I was greatly gratified to see that the resort was protected from the calamity and hence kept her former appearance intact. When I was mounting on its wall after a tour of the Mountain Summer Resort and looking at the Buddhist monasteries sitting east and north beyond the imperial complex from afar, the first thing came into my mind is that "a cluster of stars surrounding the moon". It is the radial and centripetal power that forms the scarce architectural group and masterwork of arts, which never fail to be admired by their visitors. Crossing the Wuliechuan Bridge out of the Mountain Summer Resort, I got to the Puren Temple, and then to the Putuozongcheng Temple and the Xumifushou Temple by turning to north and west. After a complete view of eight imposing temples, I began to comprehend the triumph of the national unity of the Qing Dynasty and understand the incomparable artistic charms of both Han and Tibetan Buddhism. It took a while for me to get calmed from the surging emotion and thoughts. Having thought about it thoroughly