



郭莊

Guozhuang
Garden

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西湖上的私家园林，从唐朝起就有人开始营造了，经过五代吴越国和宋、元、明、清的兴衰交替发展变迁，形成了中国江南园林中风格鲜明、内涵丰富的流派之一——西湖园林，简称「湖园」。其特色，是在杭州天造地设的湖光山色大风景、大环境中，通过独到的选址、巧妙的构思和精心的建造，外师造化，内拓意境。尤其是借景真山真水，妙用名家名篇，汲取乡土风情，从而营造出园中有园、景外有景、情趣盎然的境界和格调。地处西湖杨公堤卧龙桥畔的郭庄，就堪称湖园的经典之作。

郭庄是清朝后期由富商宋端甫改建原先位于庄址所在的一处宋氏家族祠堂而出现的。上个世纪早期，这座私家园林转让到福建人郭士林名下。郭氏追随时西湖园林别墅多采用中西合璧手法建造的时尚进行了改建，并据唐朝中兴名将郭子仪的封号「汾阳郡王」而雅称庄园为「汾阳别墅」，杭州地方上则按惯例称之为郭庄。

一九八九年，承上海同济大学陈从周教授的深情指点，曾长期被冷落的郭庄，按照湖园传统的风貌格调 and 特有的形神品性，从园林布局、建筑装饰到花木布植、室内陈设，一一加以修复、增删、调整、创新。

经过全面修整，在郭庄的北部，辟出与西湖水相通的大片水面。水面上一派天光云影，架设贴水平板曲桥以通往来。

在郭庄的南、东南、西南三部，建构了香雪分春堂、衍芬精舍、静必居、景苏阁、浣藻亭、翠迷廊。堂、舍、居、阁、亭、廊，全都面朝一泓清池，池水与北部水面引自西湖的清波脉络相通。

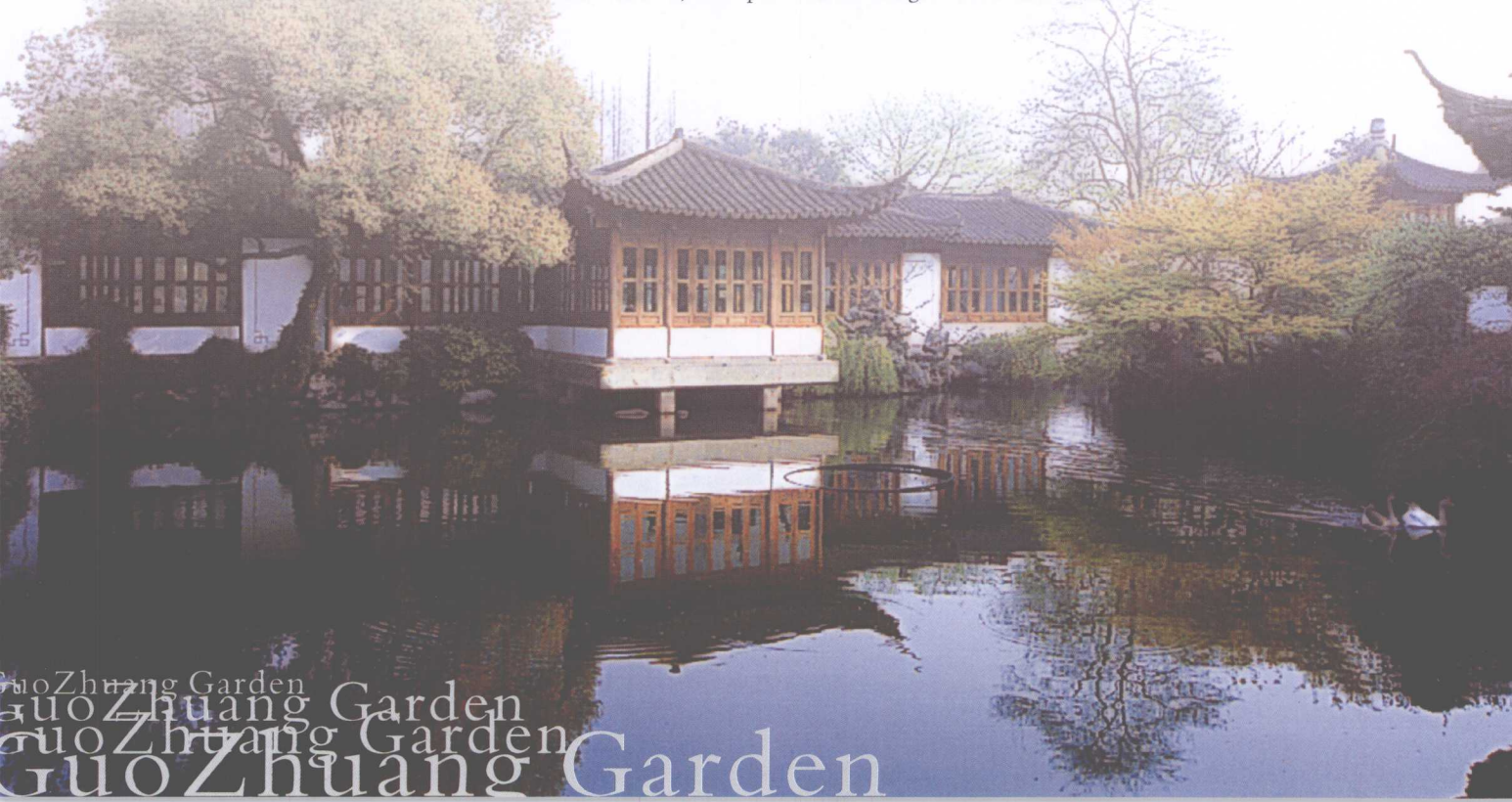
Preamble

Private gardens in West Lake came forth since the Tang Dynasty. Evolved through the rise and decline of Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, West Lake garden, "Lake Garden" for short, is thus shaped as one of genres with defined styles and rich connotations in the south of Yangtze River. Its feature is in that, midst the God designed natural splendor and environments in Hangzhou, with peculiar sifted site, dexterous thoughts and elaborate constructions, it is generated by the designers outside while abundant connotations are expanded inside. Especially, with borrowing real mountains and waters, smartly using master articles and drawing on local charms, the refinements and styles, which contains gardens amid the garden, scenes in the scene and vigorous sentiments, are created. Guo's Village at this location, near Crouching Dragon Bridge at Yanggong Dyke in West Lake, is rather a masterwork in Lake Garden.

Guo's Villa, was originated from a Song Family's ancestral temple located in the same place, which was reconstructed by Song Duanou, a rich merchant in the end period of Qing Dynasty. Initially in the last century, this private garden was transferred under Guoshilin's name, a person from Fujian. Following the style of the garden villages in West Lake, Mr. Guo had it renovated with the mingling Chinese and western architectural methods, what's more, according to "Fenyang Shire King", emperor granted title of Guo Ziyi who was a famed general in Dang Dynasty, the villa was gracefully renamed "Fenyang Villa". Locally in Hangzhou, it is called Guo's Villa conventionally.

In 1989, with sincere guides by professor Chen Congzhou from Shanghai Tongji University, the once long neglected Guo's Villa, following the traditional styles and peculiar properties of Lake Garden, was reconstructed, adjusted and renovated in the aspect of garden layout, architectural decoration, flower/tree placement and interior furnishing.

After full renovations, in the north of Guo's Villa, a large water area linking water in West Lake is generated. Skies and clouds flourish over the water surface, level plated arch bridges are built for communications.



Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden



In the south, southeast and southwest parts of Guo's Villa, hall of Xiangxuefenchun (Plum Blossom and Snow Sharing Spring), Yanfenjingshe (Refined Hut permeated with Fragrance), Jingbiju (Quiet Residence Chamber), Jingshugue (Dyke-viewing Pavilion), Huanzao Pavilion and Rumuchunfeng (Corridor of Bathing in Spring Breeze). All these halls, huts, chambers, pavilions and corridors face a pond of clear water. The pond water and the northern water area bridge the graceful water in West Lake.

Between the reconstructed north water and south pond in Guo's Villa, Liangyi Loft (Double Graces Loft) acts as partition. Southward from Double Graces Loft, you may enjoy overlapping artificial hills on the pond lake, in which fishes gambol happily. Around the water pond, towers and pavilions are located at various distances and heights. Northward from Double Graces Loft, the water surface is so spacious and woods shadows are deep inside. In combination with those sights and refinements in the south of Loft, obvious spatial contrasts of false or true perspectives as well as harmonious supplements are formed. However, when people's eyes and minds extend to the east, north and south directions beyond Guo's Villa, there would be lakes outside the garden, dyke outside the lake, mountains outside the dyke and towers on the mountains. Here, waves and willows, clouds silhouettes and peaks profiles, all theses reside together day and night; with all these romances and elegances, poetic dreams and picturesque lands, years pass by.

After Guo's Villa was renovated in the early 1990s, it not only proceeded to catering for lots of domestic and foreign visitors, but also was simultaneously commended by personnel engaged in the gardening circle. It has won awards on state and local excellent building design and engineering several times. In particular, since the 21st century comes and the West Lake overall protection project is implemented, Guo's Villa's status and impact stand out evidently. From the integration of the southern sights of West Lake, recovery of Yanggong Dyke spot in the west of Lake, generation of the new lakeside pleasure street and Meijiawu culture village clearance, to the launch of Beishan Street historical & cultural community, etc., Lake Garden's art features, architecture concepts and methods, inherited, interpreted and implemented in Guo's Villa, are more widely used for reference, more successfully run and fulfilled. Therefore, speaking from Lake Garden, the designated angle, I deeply appreciated the following remark and I'd be delighted to make it complementary closure of this small piece of preamble. This remark is—you may hardly enjoy West Lake garden if not come to Guo's Villa.



Zhang Jianting, Director of Hangzhou Municipal Bureau
of Parks and Cultural Relics and Hangzhou West Lake
Scenic Spot Management Commission
November 8, 2004



二 一 序 目 录

曲院风荷 郭庄





“环水为榭，雅洁有似吴门之网师，为武林池馆中最富古趣者。小小天地集园林艺术之精华，独特有致，耐人寻味”。

卧龙桥畔的那一片粉墙黛瓦，浅藏在古樟浓荫中的砖雕石门，仿佛总是在默默的流淌着百年沧桑。改变不了的，是山明水媚的江南文韵。不知道倦听了金戈铁马的大唐汾阳郡王，是否也会暂别了朱墙碧瓦，欣然来此浅吟徘徊？



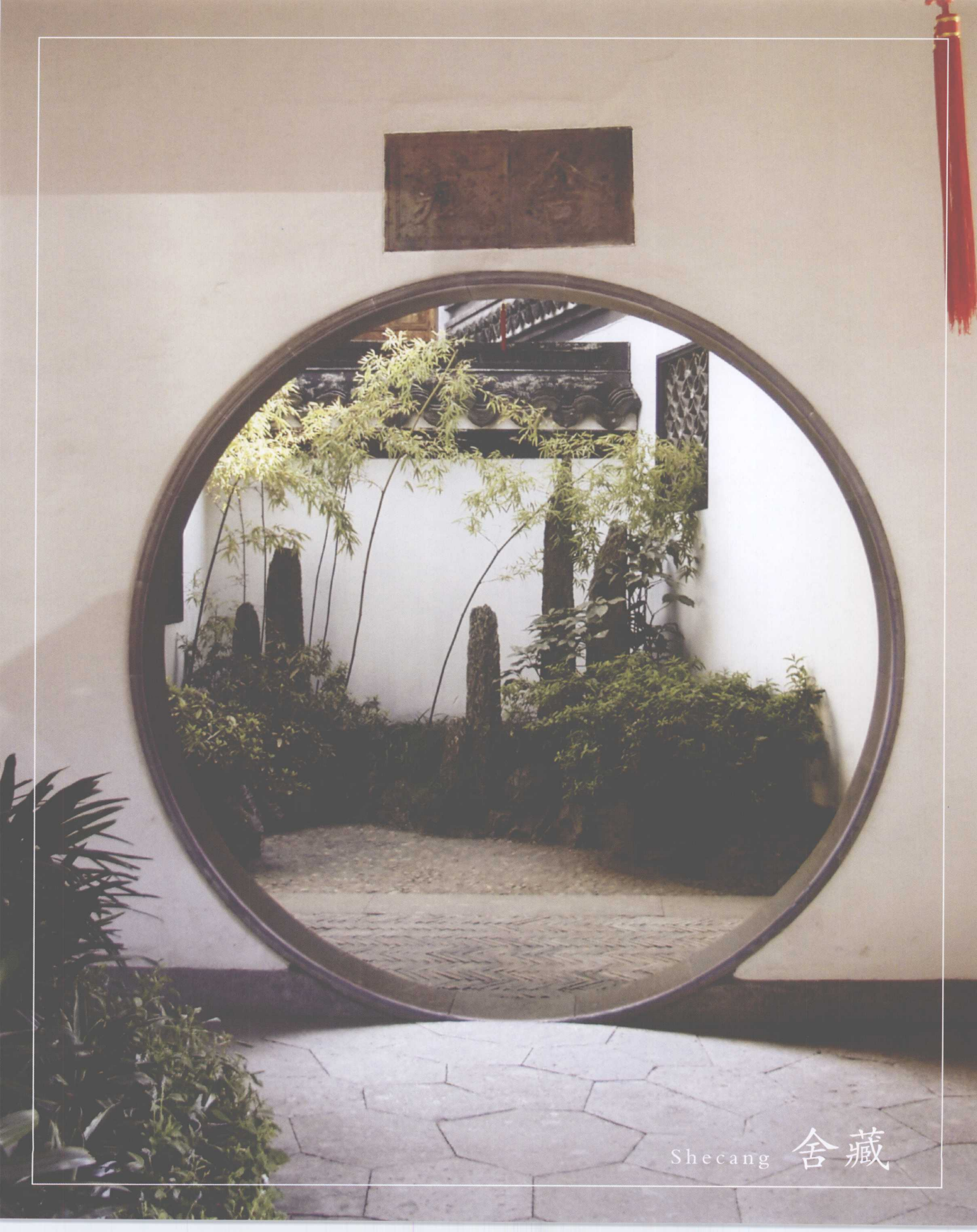
"The terrace pavilion is built with water around, its elegance something of Wangshi in Wumen, and its ancient taste toying among gardens under the sun. In this small plot, essences of the gardening art come together, all in a distinctive order, all arresting man's rumination".

Those vermilion walls and dark green tiles over crouching Dragon Bridge, as well as the carved stone doors concealing in the aged woods and shadows, are as if always flowing with vicissitudes of thousand of years. What remains unchanged, is the artistic lingering tastes in the south of Yangtze River, where boasts high mountains and clear waters. No one would know: would the Fenyang shire king in the great Tang Dynasty, who was tired of wars battles, leave the vermilions walls and green tiles for the moment and come here delightedly to sing poems and take a stroll?



郭庄春景 Guo's Villa in spring

Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden



Guo Zhuang Garden

滴水檐
精美的瓦当与砖雕
Water Drop Eave
Exquisite tiles and brick sculptures





静必居前，庭院深深

Deep courtyard before Quiet Residence Chamber

春分雪香

庚子年
夏月
壬午月
丁未日



Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden
Guo Zhuang Garden

Hall of Plum Blossom &
Snow Sharing Spring

『香雪分春堂』

香雪分春堂居郭庄南部的静必居前堂、后院式建筑群中轴线上，高敞富丽，陈设典雅，是主人用来会见贵客的地方。前堂正中高悬『香雪分春』匾额，取厅堂东侧园中植梅树成林，梅花开时分得湖山一片春色之意。额文由中国『末代秀才』苏局仙老先生题书。

香雪分春堂后（南），有浙江民居式四合院，两侧设厢房，南为西山爽气厅。院中央，石甃方形水池，植金莲两三盆，娇贵典雅，意趣横生。





典雅的客厅 Graceful guest room



Hall of Plum Blossom & Snow Sharing Spring is located on the very axis of front chamber of Quiet Residence Chamber and backyard architecture complex in the south of Guo's Villa. Being spacious, magnificent and elegantly furnished, it is where the owner met distinguished guests. In the very middle of the front chamber, "Plum Blossom & Snow Sharing Spring" plaque is hung high above, the conception is in that, in the plum woods in the east garden of the hall, the spring could be shared with the lake and mountain when the plums blossom. The calligraphy in the plaque was written by venerable Mr. Su Juxian, the Chinese "last imperial scholar".

Behind the Hall of Plum Blossom & Snow Sharing Spring (south), there is a Zhejiang residential four-sided courtyard with flanking wing rooms. In the south it is Xishan Shuangqi Hall. In the middle of the courtyard, there is a square stone-brick pond, in which a couple of pots of golden lotus are planted, being full of tenderness, elegance and pervasive sentiments.

香雪分春

佳士可云正月創吉
 盤不顯乎白雲卷于
 或工經續三才神機
 厨新于湖止陽新皆
 吾特嗽平是乙光光
 類乎白款或于王乎
 垢乎白義王旬周廟
 富厥秀御王日白
 尹則又半王野來參
 是申左王野申？形
 大其共野申伐申政
 商才足野是秀舞福

一九九一年七月盛暑
 汾陽別墅書 領廷龍于上海

吉妍詞觀寒