

顾树森 主编



# 人间 天空 (花) 研 。 即 編 摩 級 醫

浙江人民出版社

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

人间天堂杭州/顾树森主编. - 杭州: 浙江人民出版 社, 2001.10 ISBN 7-213-02303-9

I.人··· Ⅱ.顾··· Ⅲ.①杭州市 - 概况②名胜古迹 - 杭州市 Ⅳ.K925.51

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 065046 号

## 人间天堂杭州

#### 主 编 顾树森

出版发行 浙江人民出版社

(杭州体育场路 347号)

经 销 浙江省新华书店

激光照排 杭州彩地电脑图文有限公司

(杭州学院路178号)

印刷 浙江印刷集团公司

(杭州西湖区翠柏路7号)

开 本 880 × 1230 1/32

2

印 张 12

插 页

字 数 32万

印 数 1-10000

版 次 2001年10月第1版

2001年10月第1次印刷

书 号 ISBN 7-213-02303-9/K·524

定 价 48.00元

如发现印装质量问题,影响阅读、请与印刷厂联系调换。

封面题词 邵华泽 编 顾树森

Ŧ.

副主编 李建国 王玉明 汪小玫 楼贤俊

执行主编 周向潮

编 撰 唐龙尧 陆政品 周新华 李玲芝 蔡 琴 盛久远等

张沐华 徐 彬 摄 影 任 鲸

苗 军 周兔英 张侯权 钱 明 朗水龙 仲向平

张玉兰 吳 桐 吴晓明 吴 莹 胡建文 吴 健等

翻 译 潘之东

策 划 周游工作室 责任编辑 高亚鸣

封面设计 池长尧 责任出版 刘彭年

责任校对 李育智



省委常委、杭州市委书记

1117

明代的张潮曾言:"文章是案头之山水,山水是地上之文章。"这话妙极。

杭州西湖的山水景致,一向享誉天下。旧有"天下西湖三十六,就中之最数杭州"之说、确非虚言。然而,杭州这篇大山水文章,又岂只是景致秀丽而已!"东南形胜,三吴都会,钱塘自古繁华。"北宋柳永的《望海湖》词,已经简约地概括了杭州这座历史文化名城的独有魅力。考古发掘更是告诉我们,远在五千年前,已有先民在杭州近郊的良渚——这块"水中的美好陆地"建设自己的家园,创造了令世人瞩目的史前文化。

邈远悠久的历史渊源,丰富厚实的文化积淀,加上旖旎明秀的湖山景 色,这就是杭州。如果把杭州比作一部大书的话,人们在阅读这些"地上 之文章"时,不觉多了份深沉的目光。

"江山也要才人扶"。从古到今,历朝文人墨客吟颂西湖、咏赞杭州的诗文辞赋可谓多矣,而记述杭州风物民情、人文典故的方志轶闻,亦是不胜枚举。但是,如何在今天重新阅读杭州,这座我们熟悉而又陌生的城市呢?这是新的时代对我们提出的新的要求。

著名社会学家费孝通先生在《历史文化名城杭州》一书序中,曾提出杭州应该有一部自己的历史文化类的"百科全书",简而言之,以简洁优

美、开掘较深的文字,配上一定数量的能予人美感的图片,冀以概括提炼 出杭州这个"人间天堂"独特灵性和韵致。这不仅是对过去的总结、今日 的展示,更能对将来城市的发展有所借鉴,意义深远。

既然大自然赐予杭州这样一个美丽的西湖,而杭州丰富的人文景观又使湖光山色增添了厚实的内涵,那么作为久负盛名的旅游城市更应珍惜和充分利用这份珍贵的历史遗产,以进一步呈现杭州的人文魅力。这也应是杭州人的分内事。

好在有心人已做了不少有益的努力。浙江人民出版社继新千年推出 《历史文化名城杭州》这本厚重的大型图文书之后,新近又与杭州市委宣 传部合作,面向更广大的读者,推出这本图文并茂、印刷精美、雅俗共赏 的《人间天堂杭州》。

打开书卷,一帧帧彩色图片,一篇篇隽美文字都散发着与这座城市相吻合的典雅魅力。开篇的"钱塘风云"一节,以简约的文字抒写了杭州的历史沿革,而"湖山胜景"、"古城遗韵"、"人文之窗"、"晨钟暮鼓"、"名人寻踪"诸篇,则分门别类地介绍了杭州历史文化的方方面面,以显现其人文底蕴。它重视对杭州历史文化遗产与自然景观中人文意蕴的发掘,取旅游类读物密集的知识、散文类读物典雅的文采、思想文化类读物厚实的思想,集众之所长,以散文化笔法融会贯通,给读者以耳目一新之感。它美丽轻盈而又不失厚重深沉,对于想认真阅读杭州,了解她古老而年轻的精神风貌的读者来说,相信会是开卷有益的。

"Literary works are landscape on one's desk, while landscape is the poetry of the earth." This punch line said by Zhang Chao, a famous writer in the Ming Dynasty, is simply wonderful.

The scenic sights of the West Lake have long since been world-renowned. There is an old saying, "Of all the thirty-six West Lakes across the land, the one in Hangzhou comes first". It's not an empty platitude at all. Hangzhou's grand reputation rests on more beyond its scenic beauty, as is depicted in the lyric Watching the Tidal Bore by the Northern Song lyric poet Liu Yong. In his lyric he described Hangzhou as "the scenic splendor of the Southeast, the ancient capital of the Wu Kingdom, and as prosperous and bustling as ever the land of Qiantang", briefly delineating the unique charm of this famous historical and cultural city. And the archaeological excavation has told us more that our ancestors began to settle down as early as 5000 years ago on the outskirts of Hangzhou — an area called Liangzhu (fine land surrounded by waters), and created such brilliant prehistoric civilization that it has become the focus of the world attention.

This is Hangzhou, distinguished for its history, its rich cultural heritage and its graceful scenery as well. We'd like to compare Hangzhou to a great book where the poetry of the earth composed by Nature and man greets our eyes. And we are lost in a muse.

Heroes and talented people bring glory to a country. There have been so many prose writings and verse works created by literary scholars and men of letters through the ages in praise of Hangzhou and its West Lake. Too many to enumerate at hand are the local records and anecdotes narrating the specialties of the city, the conditions of its people and interesting stories of the famous and the populace at large. But how should we view our glorious past when we open the book of Hangzhou today? How should we compose new chapters of the history of Hangzhou, a city appearing both familiar & unfamiliar to us? This is a new question as well as a new challenge confronting us at the time we enter the 21st century.

In his preface to the book Hangzhou, a Famous Historical and Cultural City, Mr. Fei Xiaotong, a noted sociologist, proposes that we compile an "encyclopedia" of the history and culture of Hangzhou with elegant language in a concise writing style. It should be a well- illustrated edition with a certain amount of select photos of aesthetic value. In short, it should be a great book telling us in concentrated form of the distinctive vitality and appeal of the city of Hangzhou that enjoys a fame of "Paradise on Earth". It can serve as a review of the history, and a presentation of the present-day Hangzhou. What is more, it may inspire people with

enthusiasm for the further development of this city. Meanwhile, people may draw lessons from the history. What a thing of far-reaching significance it is for us to do!

It is heaven's will that Hangzhou should be endowed with such a beautiful West Lake. And the plentiful ancient sites and cultural attractions add to the substantial connotation of the landscape. As a well-known tourist city, it is self-evident that we should cherish this historical legacy and make best use of it to further display the glamour of the history, culture and human development of the city. This is naturally the duty of all the people in Hangzhou.

Fortunately, some people have set their minds on this beneficial work and have made efforts to follow it through. Now, after publishing the voluminous well-illustrated edition Hangzhou, a Famous Historical and Cultural City at the beginning of the new century, Zhejiang People's Publishing House, together with the Department of Propaganda of the Municipal Party Committee, has recently compiled another equally important book entitled Hangzhou — a Paradise on Earth. The book is also cultural reading, exquisitely printed and suits both refined and popular tastes, its essay and accompanying pictures being both excellent.

Looking into the book, both fine color photos and graceful thought-provoking writings jump with the enchantment of the city. The first chapter Great Historic Changes on the Land of Qiantang gives a brief account of the historical development of Hangzhou. The other chapters cover various aspects of the history and culture of the city respectively to show the city's historical and cultural heritage. They are Splendors of the Landscape, Vestiges and Remains of the Ancient City, Windows of the Cultural Legacy of the Forerunners on the Land of Qiantang, Morning Bells and Evening Drums, and Footprints of the Distinguished Personages. The reader's attention will be involuntarily drawn to this beautifully bound book, small yet rich in content, featuring the exploration of human development, among other things, the knowledge-intensive tourist readings, the beauty of the prose writings, and the instructive books of ideological content. No doubt the book will always be profitable to those who have a sincere interest in Hangzhou, and a real desire to know its old spiritual civilization and its vigorous and flourishing today.

### Wang Guoping

Member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee



序 Foreword1
钱塘风云
Great Historic Changes on the Land of Qiantang1
湖山胜景
Splendors of the Landscape
塔影绰约——杭州诸塔
Tall and Erect Pagodas Casting Illusory
Shadows on the Lake and beyond 16
山色空濛——杭州名山
"Misty Mountains Lend Excitement to the Rain"
— Famous Hills and Mountains in Hangzhou 24
堤横岛隐——杭州的堤、岛
Embankments Stretching Straight with Isles Blurred
in a Mist — an Idyllic Setting of the West Lake 36
长虹卧波西湖古桥
Rainbow-Like Old Bridges over the Rippling Water of the West Lake 44
泉音泠泠——杭州的泉、溪
Springs and Brooks Gurgling
Merrily in the Nearby Hills 50
亭亭玉文——西湖法亭

Myriad Pavilions Standing with Grace round the West Lake
缤纷花容——杭州四时花事
Bustling Flower Show in Flower-Blooming Seasons in Hangzhou 65
灵石古洞——杭州的石、洞
Exploring Ancient Caves and Mysterious Rocks in Hangzhou
袖中山水——杭州古园林
Quaint Hangzhou Gardens and Parks ——Landscape in Miniature 83
襟江带湖——杭州的江、湖
Wide Rivers Accompanying Tranquil Lakes round the City 89
古城遗韵
Vestiges and Remains of the Ancient City97
故都遗痕——南宋皇城遗址
Traces of the Onetime Capital — Ruins of Imperial
Capital of Southern Song Dynasty
古城寻踪——杭州的城池街坊
Vestiges of the City Walls, Moat and Alleyways of Ancient Hangzhou
源远流长——杭州的河、桥、井
Rivers, Bridges and Wells in the City from Time Immemorial 116
都会风情——杭州的老店
Aura of the Old Stores of the Ancient Metropolis
22 )

依山傍水——西湖园墅	
Waterfront and Hillside Gardens and Villas of the West Lake	132
流连忘返——杭州的明清建筑	
Lost in the Magnificence of the Ming - and	
Qing - Style Architecture in Hangzhou	139
古风宛在——杭州的古镇	
Old Customs and Practice in Old Towns	
Passed down from Ancient Times	146
人文之窗	
Windows of the Cultural Legacy of	
the Forerunners on the Land of Qiantang	155
城市的文化明珠——浙江省博物馆	
Gems of City Civilization ——Zhejiang Provincial Museum	156
自然之友——浙江自然博物馆	
A Return to Nature ——Zhejiang Provincial Museum of Nature	162
古玉之美——良渚文化博物馆	
Glamorous Antique Jade Ware — Museum of Liangzhu Culture	166
丝绸之乡——中国丝绸博物馆	
Home of Silk —— China Silk Museum	171
织锦传奇——都锦生织锦博物馆	
Much-told Tale of Du Jinsheng — Museum of Du	
Jinsheng Brocade	175

试读结束: 需要全

剪刀世界——张小泉剪刀博物馆	
World of Scissors — Museum of Zhang Xiaoquan Scissors	180
国药遗韵——胡庆余堂中药博物馆	
Well-Established Huqingyutang Pharmacy — Museum	
of Huqingyutang Traditional Chinese Medicine	184
瑞草之国——中国茶叶博物馆	
Kingdom of the Auspicious Plant — China Tea Museum	188
青瓷之美——南宋官窑博物馆	
Appeal of Celadon — Museum of Official Kilns of the	
Southern Song Dynasty	192
风情款款——王星记扇子博物馆	
Sentimental World of Fans — Museum of Wangxingji Fans	196
皇家藏书楼文澜阁	
Secluded Royal Library — Chamber of Literary Prosperity	201
印传西泠——中国印学博物馆	
Blossom of Sphragistics at Xiling Seal Engravers'	
Society — China Sphragistics Museum	206
弦诵不辍杭州古书院	
Beginning New Chapters — Old Academies of	
Classical Learning in Hangzhou	212
石版文章杭州碑林	
Appreciating Ancient Inscriptions at	
Hangzhou Forest of Stone Tablets	217

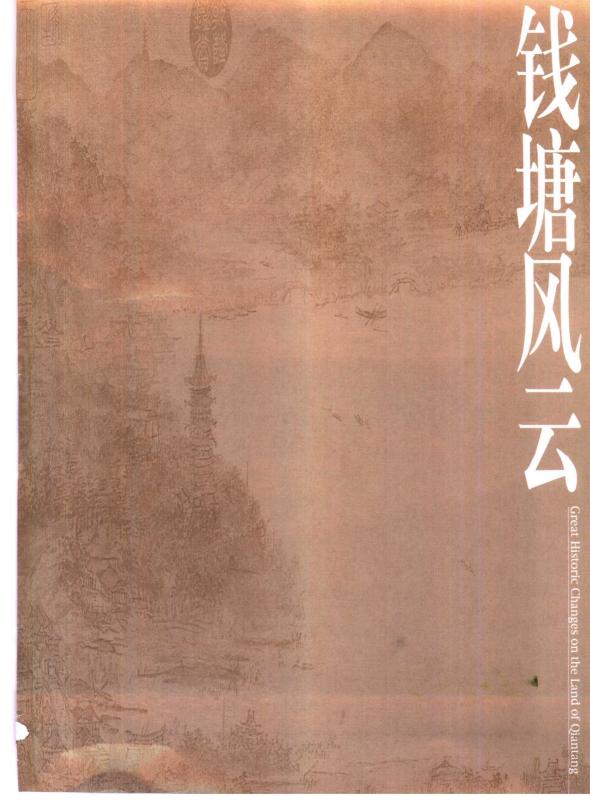
. .

晨钟暮鼓
Morning Bells and Evening Drums 223
云林漠漠——灵隐寺溯源
A Place away from the Busy World ——Origin of Lingyin Temple 224
钟声悠悠——净慈寺话古
Lingering Bell in the Hill and Valley ——Meditating
on the Past of Jingci Temple
佛国净土——天竺三寺
Buddhist Pure Land — Three Tianzhu Temples 245
茶禅一味径山寺忆旧
Indissoluble Bond between Tea Ceremony and Zen
Making Nostalgic Tours of Jingshan Temple
千姿百态——杭州石窟艺术纵横
Magnificent Spectacle of Hangzhou Grotto Arts 262
洞天福地——杭州道院一览
Taoist Paradise ——General Survey of Taoist Temples in Hangzhou 272
异域风情——凤凰寺概貌
Exotic Atmosphere —— Phoenix Mosque at a Glance
天国福音——杭州的基督教堂
Gospel Hymns from Heaven — Christian Churches in Hangzhou 287
东南佛国——杭州古寺拾遗
Buddhist Land of the Southeast — Other Temples in Hangzhou 291

O'

tprints of the Distinguished Personages 青山有幸——岳坟
Glory of the Green Hill — Tomb of Yue Fei
与画"天堂"──历代杭州贤太守
Picturing the City of "Heaven on Earth" — Virtuous Local
Officials in Hangzhou through the Ages
保境安民——钱氏吴越国遗迹
Safe and Peaceful Land — Ruins of Wuyue Kingdom of King Qia
碧血丹心——历代志士仁人
Loyal Heart Shining in History — People with
Lofty Ideas through the Ages
智慧之光——历代科技名家
Radiant Splendor of Minds — Noted Scientific / Technical
Specialists through the Ages
钟灵毓秀——历代文化名人(上)
Favorable Ambience Nurturing Talent ——Celebrated Intellectua
through the Ages (Part One)
钟灵毓秀历代文化名人(下)
Favorable Ambience Nurturing Talent ——Celebrated Intellectua
through the Ages (Part Two)

e de la company



"上有天堂,下有苏杭"。 成了杭州这座城市的代称。 不知从何朝何代起,"人间天堂"

"人间天堂"是怎样来的?她有着



怎样的渊源、历史和故事呢?还是让 我们从远古的时候说起吧。

杭州地处钱塘江下游,地属浙北平原。人们想不到的是,古时这里原是一个烟波浩渺的海湾,北面的宝石山和南面的吴山是环抱这个海湾的两个岬角。后来由于潮汐冲击,湾口泥沙沉积,岬角内的海湾与大海隔开了,湾内成了西湖,湾口则成为今天的杭州。其实从杭州的名称就可以看出她和水的关系。古语"杭"通"航",《诗

经·卫风·河广》中即有"谁谓河广,一苇杭之"之句。"杭"亦释为舟,所以传说中,有神禹至此,溪壑萦回,造杭以渡,越人思之,且传其制,遂名余杭之说。传说是否可信且不说它,但

#### 杭州

这座襟江带湖、秀美异常的历史文化名城, 在 今天更是数发着蓬勃的生机, 令人深信她的未 来会更美好。

Hangzhou

Hangzhou is a fantastic city closely linked with the Qiantang River and the West Lake, and rich in historical and cultural heritage. Ravishingly beautiful, more vigorous than ever, it definitely has a brilliant future.

