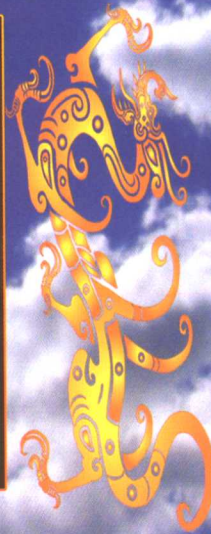


岩茶的味道
The Flavor of Wuyi Rock Tea

——吴光明武夷岩茶摄影专题

—A Collection of Photos of Wuyi Rock Tea by Wu Guangming



海潮摄影艺术出版社



本人好摄：

纯朴的民风
精邃的民居
拙野的自然

I am keen on shooting pictures:
Simple and honest people's customs,
Profound local-style houses,
And the wild nature.

好人：

我喜欢，也尊敬那些在各种领域内学识广博、
严谨、执著的专家学者，以及善良的人们。

I love these people:
I like, also respect those scholars
who are careful and persistent and have
great learning in various realms, and
the kind-hearted people.



好茶：武夷岩茶

我喜欢一个人静静地独饮岩茶，我总觉得每次独饮时，似乎都能感触到从她身体里释放出的各种山野之味，似乎她也喜欢清静。

武夷岩茶是个有个性，而性又和，更有滋有味，并很值得让人回味的乌龙茶类。我每次喝上几口就会停下一会儿，来感觉她在我舌本上舞动的滋味，然后再喝上几口，再停一会儿……然其味自知几许。

I love tea: Wuyi rock tea

I like drinking Wuyi rock tea in a peaceful environment in private. And I can feel the flavor of the nature existing in the tea the moment I am drinking. It seems that she like the tranquility, too.

Wuyi rock tea is one of the best oolong teas which has her won personality but is tender and deeper in flavor which is worth recollecting. Every time, I savor a little and stop to feel the flavor dancing on the surface of the tongue, and then try another sip, and stop again……slowly the great taste appears a little.

岩茶的味道

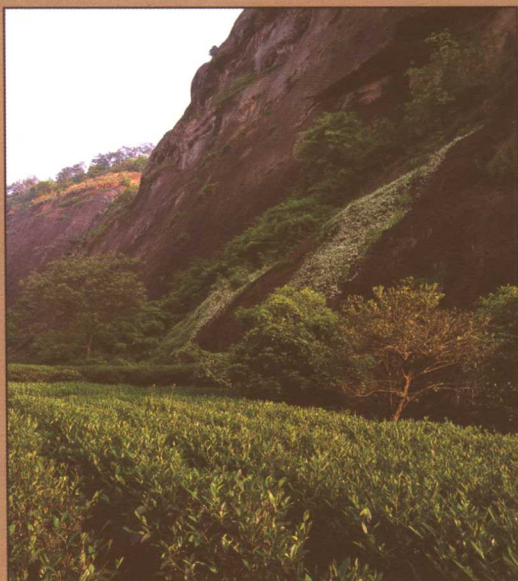
The Flavor of Wuyi Rock Tea

“谷雨前头茶事新，提筐少女摘茶匀。”1997年5月初，此时正是武夷岩茶的采制时节，我来到武夷山采访，并拍摄了一组武夷岩茶的图片故事。没想到从那以后，不知何故就与这“满腹墨水”的“才女”渐渐有了感情，以致于1998年8月从《闽北日报》下嫁玉女之后，与岩茶的情感更是与日俱增。

从1999年起我几乎走遍了武夷山的每个角落，时常与这里的茶学家、茶农、茶商、茶友们一同参与采制、品饮之趣。特别是2003年初春的一天，我采访了岩茶界著名专家姚月明先生，这是一位让人尊敬、可亲、可爱的老人。老人说他于1953年（时年21岁，毕业于安徽大学茶叶专业）足入武夷，在武夷茶林中一“泡”就已50多年。此后的这些年来（至2005年底），我的耳根时常听到他那亲切的关于



岩茶的“苏式”普通话，让我受益匪浅。



“Fresh tea leaves are plucked evenly by female tealeaves pickers with baskets in their hands before Grain Rain (the 6th of the 24 solar terms).” In early May, 1997, the very time of tealeaves plucking, I came to Wuyishan for shooting a series pictures of Wuyi rock Tea! Unexpectedly I fell in love with the great tea! Since then I began to have

feelings for her. Especially since I was transferred to Wuyishan city from “North Fu Jian Daily” in August, 1998 my emotion for the rock tea has been on the increase.

I have almost been to every corner of the Wuyi Mountain since 1999, and I often pluck and drink Wuyi rock Tea with the local tea culture scholars, tea growers, tea business men and the tea friends. We are always immersed in the happiness of the activities. Especially in one early spring day of 2003, I interviewed an expert on the rock tea, Mr. Yao Yueming, who is a respectable, amiable and old lovely man who said that he has been already more than 50 years since he came to Wuyishan city in 1953 (when he graduated from the tea profession of Anhui University and when he was 21 years old). From then on I have been hearing his warm words about the Wuyi rock tea with strong Su Zhou accent now and then, which really benefits me a great deal.



俗话说得好，近水楼台先得月，我“得到”了这世界文化与自然遗产地——武夷山，也自然“得到”了这聚甘甜、鲜爽、醇和、润滑、厚重以及充满深山岩骨之韵于一身的武夷岩茶。

本人好茶虽有10多年的历史（从1995年开始喝茶，喝武夷岩茶是从1997年才开始的），但比起我好摄，她却是我的“第二情人”（从事摄影行业至今已有20多年）。我想我这“二位贤妻”是要伴随我一生了。

茶之妙处：“……采之有时焙有诀，烹之有方饮有节……我震其名愈加意，细咽欲寻味外味。杯中已竭香未消，舌上徐尝甘果至。”（清·袁枚）一泡好茶，其茶树要具备极重要的自然生态环境（茶园周边拥有丰富多样的植被，优异的水质、土质、空气，适宜的温度、湿度等）之外，从采摘、挑青（运送鲜叶）、制作（制茶工艺及制茶师靠丰富的经验）以及有效的存放等每一个环节都要认真细致把控好。只有具备以上这些基本条件后，才有可能制出、存住一泡好茶。

As the saying goes “A person in a favorable position gains special advantage.” I'm living in Wuyishan city—the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites, so I can gain the Wuyi rock tea which is sweet, fresh, mellow,

smooth and deep and full of the charm from the deep mountains and rosy rocks.

I have been in love with tea for 10 years (I started drinking tea from 1995, and in 1997 I started drinking Wuyi rock tea); but the love for tea must be my second favorite compared with my love for shooting pictures. I think the two great habits of mine will accompany me in my whole life.

The wonderful features of the tea lie in the fact that: “...it should be plucked in the right time, baked with right skills, boiled in the right way, and drunk in moderation. ...although I was shocked by its fame, I know it is more than that. So I take time savoring it slowly to find more than its taste; when it is empty, the cup is still smelling fragrant, rious vegetations, excellent water, soil, air, favorable temperature and humidity... around the tea garden). Besides the above requirements, each of the procedures such as fresh tea leaves picking, carrying,



processing (including processing skills and the tea masters' abundant experiences) and the effective storage must be carried out very carefully. Only after meeting the above basic requirements, can we produce and store the good tea.



“市远禅心偏觉静，茶清泉水亦生香”，“佳茗配妙器，相得益彰”。当一泡好茶制出后，若要品出其个味来，在品饮时首先要选择适宜的器物、水质以及适宜的环境，冲泡时还要掌握好茶叶的投放量、水温（沸水98℃-100℃）、浸泡时间等等。这些综合有趣的“功夫”到位后，才能品到、品出一泡好茶的味道来。

“……建城杂进士贡茶，一一有味须自领。就中武夷品最佳，气味清和兼骨鲠（骨鲠指的是武夷岩茶中的岩骨之味，即“岩韵”）。葵花玉夸旧标名，接笋峰头发新颖。”这是乾隆帝对岩茶之品



的一些体会，不过在品饮前我想我还是与朋友们一起去走一走，到那里去看一看，这满载江南深山岩骨之韵的岩茶，到底“生活”在武夷山何处？

“Living far away from the city makes me quiet; making the tea with the clean spring makes the tea fragrant” “Good tea matches the elegant tea set and brings the best to each other.” When the great tea is produced, before making the tea, you must choose the suitable tea-making utensil, water and the wonderful environment, also you must make a good temperature of the water (boiled water

98℃ to 100℃), and also the soak time and so on. When you really grasp these important points, you can make and savor the true taste of the great Wuyi rock tea.



“... There are various types of tributary tea from Jian Yang. After I tried to savor each carefully, I found the tea from Wuyi is the best whose flavor is fresh, smooth and with the spirit from the rock. It is as good as Kui Hua (used to be the best tea), the tea tree growing on the top of the Jie Sun Peak must get a new lease of life.” These verses are the feelings of Emperor Qian Long (Qing Dynasty) after he savored the Wuyi rock tea. I think I'd better show my friends around the Wuyi Mountains before we drink the tea, so that we can understand the special place where on earth the rock tea which possesses the charm of rock spirit in the deep mountains of the south of the Chang Jiang River is growing.



探秘一：武夷岩茶的“居住”之地 Exploration of Mystery 1: "The Residence" of Wuyi Rock Tea

“天下名山必产灵草”。世界文化与自然遗产地武夷山，以自身独有的“碧水丹山”为母体，孕育出了举世无双的“灵草”——武夷岩茶。

“武夷当闽之北户，自汉以来，载诸祀事。雄深盘礴，绵亘百二十里。”



图 (1)

“The world famous mountains properly produce the nimbus grasses”. With its unique green water and rosy mountains, Wuyi Mountain, one of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Sites, is regarded as the matrix of the unique nimbus grass—Wuyi rock tea.

“Wuyi Mountain is the north door of Fujian province. Since Han dynasty, its historical events have been cataloged. The imposing and winding mountain stretches in an unbroken chain for one hundred and twenty li.”

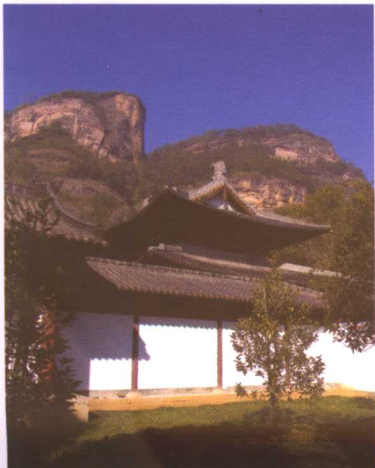


图 (2)

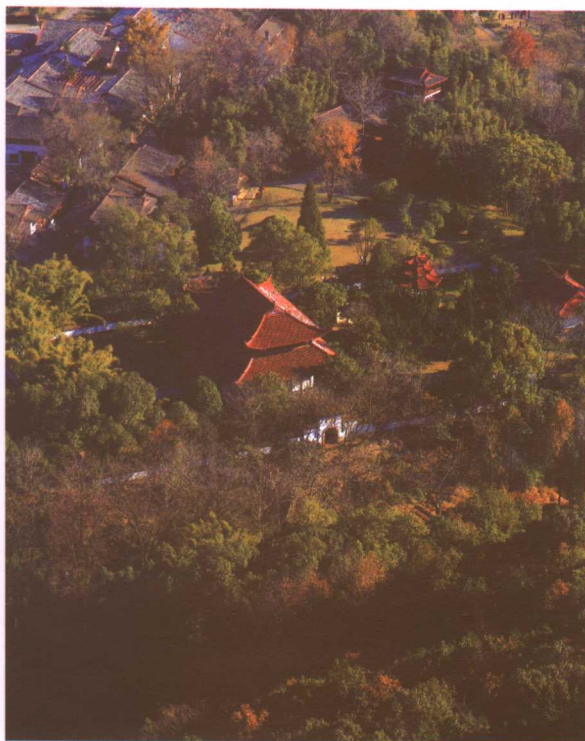


图 (3)

位于武夷宫内的“冲佑观”（又称：三清殿）曾是历代帝王祭祀武夷君的地方。朱熹、刘子翥、辛弃疾、陆游等人都曾主管过冲佑观。

“Chongyou Taoist temple” (also called “Sanqing Taoist temple”) located in Wuyi Palace, once was the place where the successive emperors of past dynasties offered sacrifices to Wuyi God. Zhu Xi, Liu Zihui, Xin Qiji, and Lu You were once in charge of it.

图 (4)



图 (5)

被誉为武夷第一桥的余庆桥，位于武夷山市区南门街旁，该桥建于清光绪十五年，桥身长约80米，高9米，宽5米，桥面用鹅卵石与青石板铺砌，为两台两墩三孔的双曲木石拱桥，并以独特的叠梁拱式营造。

Yuqing Bridge, hailed as “the first bridge in Wuyi Mountain”, is located beside the South Gate Street. It was set up in 1889, the 15th year in the time of Guangxu in Qing Dynasty. The bridge is 80m long, nearly 9m high and 5m wide. The surface of the bridge is paved with cobbles and black flagstones. It's a stone arch bridge with double-stages, double-piers and three-holes. It has the unique construction style of folded girder and arch.



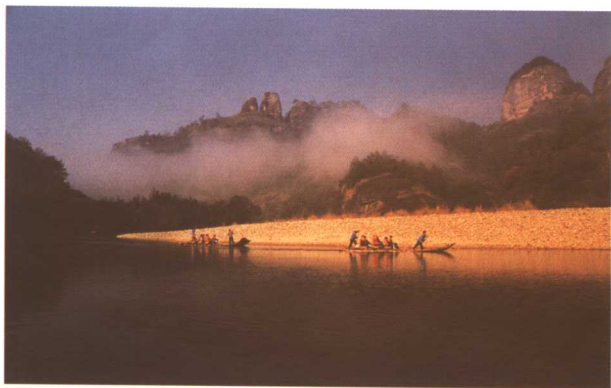


图 (6)



图 (7)

溪在九曲, 萦折万山之间。峰峦岩谷, 不一其状; 奇花异草, 不一其色; 珍禽驯鸟, 不一其声; 阴晴朝暮、风烟雨雪, 不一其变。使人应接不暇, 幽深僻远, 若与世隔。是故, 前贤大儒藏修于此, 真人炼士蜕骨于此。今昔达公巨卿、文人骚客、名僧高道、逸人迁客之流, 过兹山者, 莫不发为题咏, 横写其胜, 以泄胸中之所素蓄。”这是元朝著名诗人萨都刺生动描述承载厚重文化、奇山异水的武夷山。

The Nine-twist River runs through the thousands of mountains. Each of the ridges or rock valleys has its different form; each of the strange flowers or odd grasses has its different color; each of the rare and tame birds has its different voice; from morning till night, cloudy or sunny, each of the breeze, smoke, rain, or snow has its

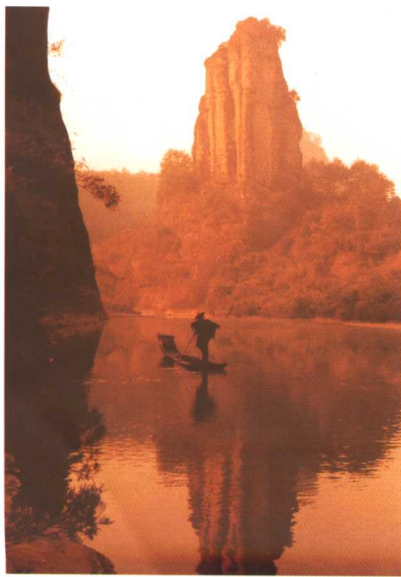


图 (8)



图 (9)



图 (10)



图 (11)



图 (12-15)



图 (16)

different change, which makes people too busy to make proper responses, and the landscape is secluded; from the outside world; therefore, in the past, the former great masters hid

here to cultivate temperament. Either present or past great masters who reach here can't help writing epigraphs and intoning to abreact their inner feelings." That was how Sadula, a famous poet in Yuan Dynasty, vividly described Wuyi Mountain that has a splendid culture and beautiful strange landscape.

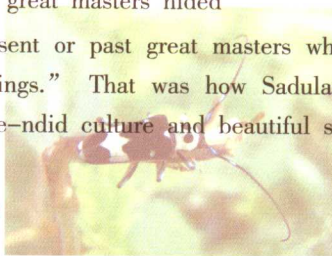


图 (17)

图 (18)



图 (19)



图 (21)



图 (20)





屹然天一柱，雄镇干维东。
只说乾坤大，谁知豆极功。

宋·朱熹

武夷山位于我国福建省北部，地处北纬 $27^{\circ} 43'$ 、东经 $118^{\circ} 01'$ 。风景区面积70平方公里，山峰海拔多在400米上下，其景区内最高峰“三仰峰”海拔717米。“山不在高，有水则灵”，武夷山是山水组合得最完美之地。



图 (22)

*Wuyi mountain stands like an imposing heaven pillar, supporting the east:
Anyone knows the infinite universe, but doesn't know who contributes to it.
Song Dynasty. Zhuxi*

Wuyi Mountain is located in the north of Fujian province. Its northern latitude is $27^{\circ} 43'$ and eastern longitude is $118^{\circ} 01'$. The scenic area is 70 square kilometers. Most of the peaks are about 400m above the sea level; Sanyang Peak, the highest in the scenic area rises 717m above the sea level. "It is water that makes mountain beautiful, but not its height." Wuyi Mountain has a landscape with a perfect combination of waters and mountains.



图 (23)

武夷亦仙霞岭旁出之水口也。吴锁万山之水，而舟出其间。峰壁曲折，争奇竞秀。虽不过数里，然有巫、桂之奇，而无其洄险，有潇、湘之清幽，而加之以丽峭。引胜怡情故宜为栖遯所，醉心矣！魏源，清代史学、文学家

The water in Wuyi mountains is from the side of Xianxia Ridge. It runs twistily among the thousands of mountains and have rafts on it. Within miles, the cliffs of the peaks are twisty, each of which is strange and beautiful, having the oddity of Wu Gorge and Guilin, and the current is not so swift, having the tranquility of Xiao River and Xiang River, but it is steeper and more beautiful than them. It is really a charming place for hermit.

Wei Yuan A historian and writer in Qing Dynasty

“天下山水，至武夷诸峰奇诡极矣！五陵之内……独武夷诸峰，十里之近，九曲之内，变幻百出，姿态横生……”

(明·李元阳)

“Wuyi Mountain is the most fantastic one of the mountains all over the world. Mountains are located collectively in the nine-twist river areas; each of them is changeful and inimitable……”

(Ming • Lee Yuanming)



图 (24)

“冬山雪后，游径尽闭。百尺树危枝俱定，三十六青螺了了可数，一片妙明空寂境中，复现出苍萝翠竹，碧水丹山。夜霁时，明月又来照积雪上——”

明·吴棫

Snow has scaled the mountain and the passes in it. The tall trees stand erect and firm and the 36 green spiral shells (referring to the 36 peaks) are remarkable, with the bright and clear moon light. The wild wisteria green bamboo, along with the green water and rosy mountains, revealed. It's stopped snowing and is clearing up at night, and the bright moon light shines on the accumulated snow.

Qing dynasty, Wuyi

游人到此，第一眼看到的便是这镇守武夷山风景区东南“边关”，独具王者威仪，傲视苍穹，并享有“仙壑王”之称的大王峰。

On their arrival, the visitors will have their first sight at the Great King Peak, located at the southeast gate of the scenic area as an “impregnable pass”, and named after the shape of the mountain which possesses the manner of a king. It also enjoys the name of “Immortal Gully King”.



图 (25)

这便是武夷山自然保护区境内，有“华东大陆屋脊”之称的黄岗山之主峰（海拔2158米）。这是一快令人兴奋和神秘的土地。中外专家学者赞誉她是生物多样性保护的关键地区和尚存的珍稀、濒危物种栖息地；是世界亚热带、中亚热带的动物、植物特种数量最多，森林生态系统最完整、最典型、面积最大的地区。区内已知植物有3700多种，森林覆盖率达95%，主要有针阔混交林、常绿阔叶林、针阔毛竹混交林、毛竹林、灌木林、针叶林、高山矮林等七大类。有“鸟的天堂”、“昆虫的世界”和“蛇的王国”之美誉。（图 25）

每年的12月中旬至次年的一月，是武夷山自然保护区最寒冷的季节。6年来的这个时节，我都会到这里，继续观赏这让我着迷的雾凇与雪景。特别是这里的雾凇，只是一夜之间，在这些连绵巍峨的群峰之间不规则地分布着不同形态的雾凇、冰淋，这些透亮耀眼的银色与金色的竹林、墨绿色的常绿阔叶林等植物，构成了仅属于这里冬季的主色块，她是由北方袭来的强冷空气与风向的共同杰作。（图 26-27）



(图 27)

武夷山景区内澄碧的九曲溪由源头自然保护区(主峰黄岗山海拔2158米，号称“华东大陆屋脊”)而出，至此冲开一条驰名天下的九曲十八弯。有“曲曲山回转”，“峰峰水抱流”、“三三秀水清如玉”等美誉。她与三十六峰、九十九岩共同组成“碧水丹山”之境，使这一方水土永远充满着生机勃勃的原始活力，就连空气都沾染着绿韵。这就为“深藏”于岩崖重叠、溪谷纵横的岩壑、岩隙、幽谷之间的武夷岩茶提供了不可再造的自然生态环境。

This is the main peak of Huanggang Mountain known as the roof of East China (2158m above the sea level), located in the Natural Preservation Zone of Wuyi Mountain. It is a piece of exciting and fantastic and occult land. Chinese and Foreign experts and scholars eulogize her as a key district for protecting the biodiversity and a habitat for existing rare animals and extinctive species in danger. And also it is the area which has the largest number of special types of plants and animals in the subtropical and moderate subtropical areas in the world, and which has the most integrated, the most typical and the largest area of the forest ecosystem. There are more than 3700 kinds of plants known to people in the preservation area. The forest cover rate is 95%. There are mainly seven types of forest: theropencedrymion, broad-leaved evergreen forest, bamboo theropencedrymion, Mao bamboo forest, shrubbery, krummholz and coniferous forest, seven kinds totally, with the good reputations of “the heaven of the bird”, “the world of the insect” and “the Kingdom of the snake”. (Figure 25)

(图 26)



Yearly, the period from mid-December to January of the next year is the coldest season in the Natural Preservation Zone of Wuyi Mountain. I have come here in this season for six years to appreciate the attractive rime and snow landscape, especially the rime here, which is usually formed in one night, with an irregular distribution of a variety of different forms in the continuous mountains. The bright silver and golden bamboo forest, together with broad-leaved evergreen forest and other kinds, makes the main color that only belongs to the winter here - a masterpiece due to the strong and cold air from north and the direction of the wind. (Figure26-27)



武夷山自然保护区境内，延绵群峰上的无数山泉都汇注于其境内的桐木溪，并顺流而下，至武夷山景区冲开一条清澈碧绿的九曲十八弯。（图 28-29）

All the numerous brooks among the continuous mountains in the Natural Preservation Zone of Wuyi Mountain influx into Tongmu River, and down to the scenic area of Wuyi Mountain, thus opening up a famous clear and dark-green river known as Nine-twist and Eighteen-bend River. (Figure 28-29)

图 (28)



图 (29)



图 (30)

The source of the green and bright nine-twist river in the scenic area is in the natural reservation area of Huanggang mountain, which is known as “the roof of East China”, and whose main peak is 2158m above sea level. The river hurtles down and is well-known for its 9 twists and 18 bends. It has its fine reputation of “Each twist or bend turns around the mountain”, “water falls down each mountain”, and the water here and there is as clear as jade”. The river together with the 36 peaks and 99 rocks constitutes a beautiful place with the fame of “green water and rosy mountains”, with animate primitive vitality, and even with air of green lasting appeal. All this provides a unique wonderful natural ecological environment for the Rock Tea, which embeds in the rocky valleys, rocky cracks where there are layers and layers of rocks and precipices, and in the crisscross network of secluded gullies.