

平遥古城

THE ANCIENT CITY OF PINGYAO

中国传媒出版社
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总 顾 问: 赵启正 刘振华

总 策 划: 李 冰 王国庆 侯伍杰

主 编: 申维辰

副 主 编: 郭长建 申存良 王建武

编 委: (以姓氏笔画为序)

王 悦 王晓青 孔祥琴 吴 伟 李定武

施 政 张国田 秦广胜 黄进明 曹青平

执行主编: 吴 伟

编辑部主任: 张国田

副 主 任: 秦广胜 施 政

成 员: 陈晋平 段晓刚 赵志伟 张敬华

摄 影: 张国田 陈晋平 秦广胜 王修筑 王巨元

施 政 王晓东 魏 骏 孙荣祥

撰 文: 秦广胜 王修筑 张国田

设 计: 施 政

责任编辑: 初立忠 秦广胜

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平遥古城是中国汉族城市在明清时期的杰出范例，平遥古城保存了其所有特征，而且在中国历史的发展中为人们展示了一幅非同寻常的文化、社会、经济及宗教发展的完整画卷。

—— 联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会

Ping Yao, an ancient city, is the outstanding example of Chinese Han nationality cities during Ming and Qing Dynasties, remaining all features of such periods. The ancient city of Ping Yao reveals a picture of unexpected cultural, social, economic and religious development in Chinese history.

—— World Heritage Committee of UNESCO





联合国教科文组织
关于保护世界文化和自然遗产的公约

世界遗产委员会已将

平遥古城

列入《世界遗产名录》。

列入该名录即确认一个文化或自然区域的特殊和普遍价值，并且要求为了全人类的利益对其进行保护。

列入日期：1997年12月6日
联合国教科文组织总干事 马约尔



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONCERNING
THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL
HERITAGE

*The World Heritage Committee
has inscribed*

the Ancient City of Ping Yao
on the World Heritage List

*Inscription on this List confirms the exceptional
and universal value of a cultural or
natural site which requires protection for the benefit
of all humanity*

DATE OF INSCRIPTION

6 December 1997

DIRECTOR-GENERAL
OF UNESCO

平遥古城是中国汉民族城市的杰出范例；是中国古代民居的实物标本；是东方艺术的多元载体；是晋商票号的鼻祖源起。平遥古城展现出历史文化的现代风韵。平遥古城是山西的，是中国的，也是世界的。

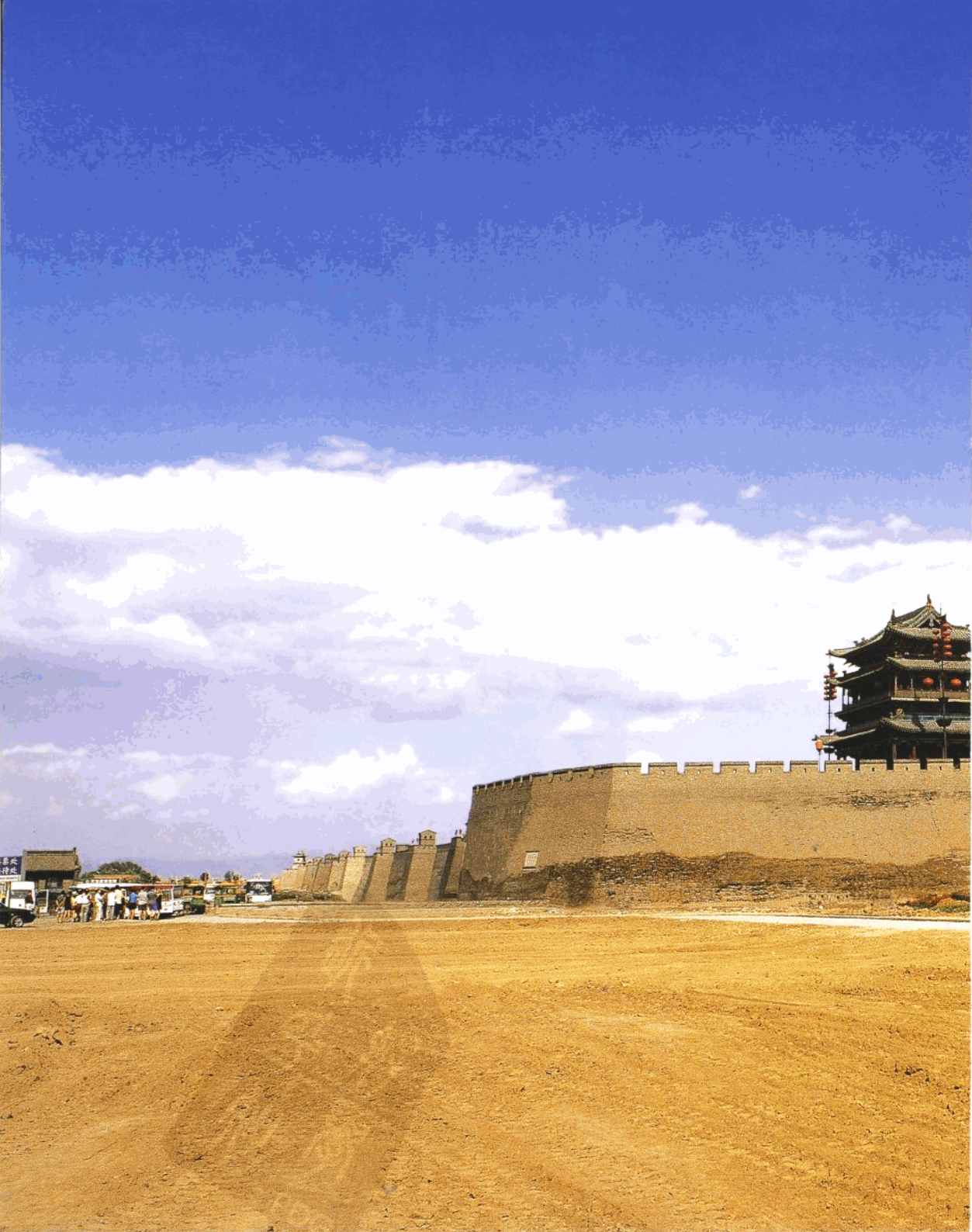
The ancient city of Pingyao is an outstanding example of Chinese cities of Han ethnicity; it is a sample in kind of ancient Chinese residential buildings; it is a multi-element carrier of the Oriental arts; it is the birth-place of Shanxi merchants and money exchange shops. The ancient city of Pingyao takes on a modern look of history and culture. The ancient city of Pingyao belongs to Shanxi, so does it to China and the world as well.

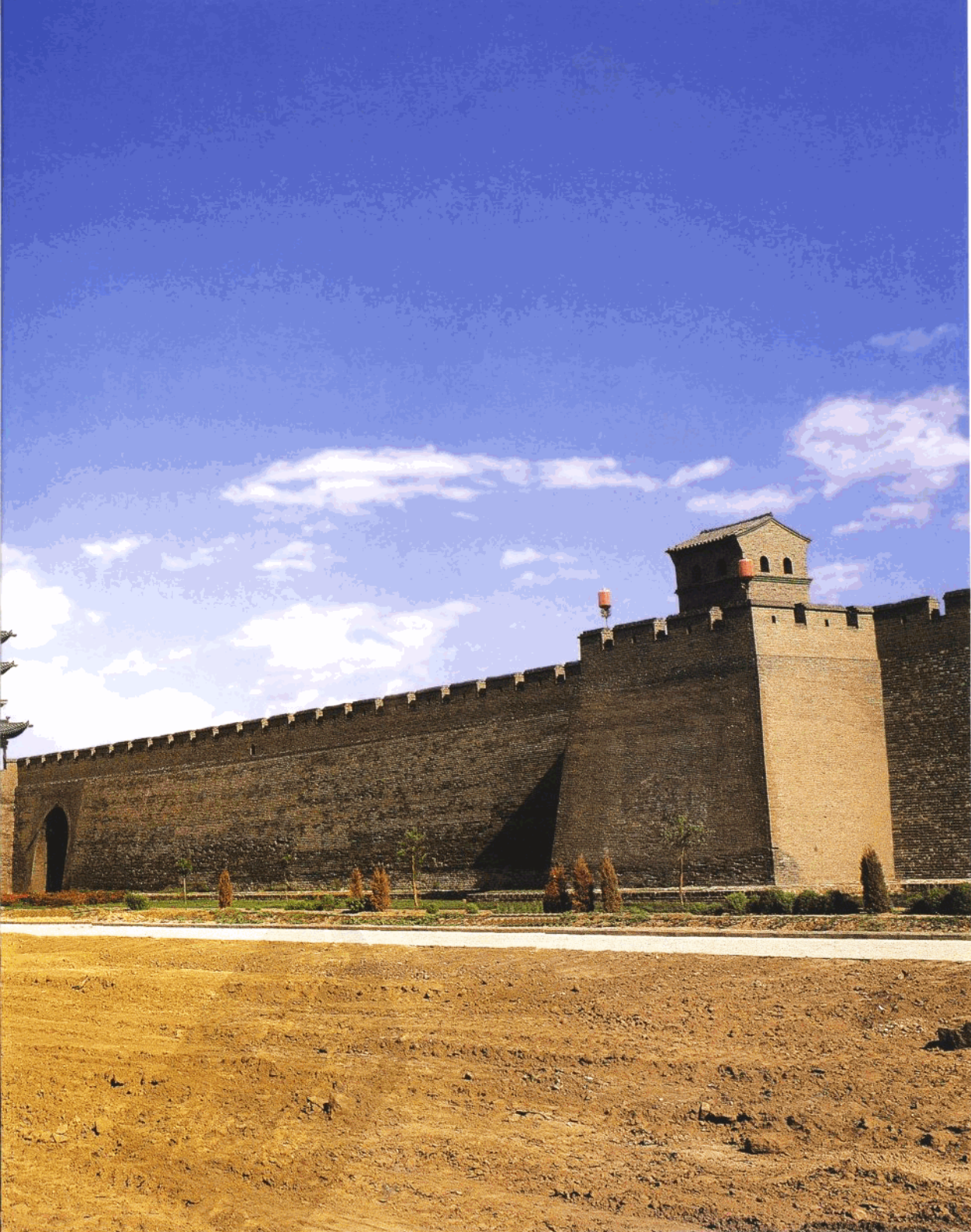
全国重点文物保护单位

平遥城墙

中华人民共和国国务院
一九八八年一月十三日公布

山西省人民政府立







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神龜永駐

THE IMMORTAL TORTOISE STAYS FOREVER



清晨，炊烟袅袅升起。走近北门，城楼高耸，红灯笼在旗杆上微微摆动，笔直的城墙及起伏的马面向远处延伸，渐渐地落入了青灰色的晨雾中。这就是古老而又美丽的平遥古城。

平遥古城位于山西省太原盆地南部的汾河中游东岸，古城东北距首都北京616公里，西距古都西安543公里，与山西省城太原相距仅94公里。据清光绪八年（公元1882年）《平遥县志》记载，平遥古城始建于西周宣王时期（公元前827—782年），为西周大将尹吉甫北伐玁狁（秦汉时称匈奴）时驻军而建，距今已有2800年的历史。现在保存完好的古城墙是明洪武三年（公元1370年）在原有的旧址基础上扩建、改造形成的。

平遥古城平面布局呈方形，坐北朝南，偏东15度。有南门一座、东门二座、西门二座、北门一座，东西北三面墙平直，南面城墙随中都河呈曲线形建造。整座城池恰如龟形，南门为龟城之头，有里外二门，相互直通，如龟头向前探伸，门外原有两眼水井象征龟的双眼。北门为龟尾，外门向东弯曲，好像龟尾东甩。东西各二门似龟的四足，上西门、下西门、上东门的外城门均向南门方向弯曲，恰似龟足向前爬行。惟下东门的外城

门径直向东开。据传，这是古人营造时惟恐“金龟”爬走，所以将它的左后腿使劲拉直，并拴牢在城东北10公里外的巍台塔上。于是，这座龟城才动中有静，静中有动，坚如磐石。

平遥古城建造规范，城楼、角楼、敌楼、垛口防卫设施一应俱全，城上的点将台、魁星楼、上下城墙的马路等布局合理。古城内部，四大街、八小街、七十二条蜿蜒巷主次分明，从空中望去，犹如龟背纹图，构成了城内四通八达、井然有序的交通网络。宫观、庙宇、商号、店铺错落有致，一处处四合院星罗棋布，一条条街巷车水马龙，呈现出一派祥和的气氛。



清光绪八年平遥县志
Record on Pingyao County in the 8th
year of the reign of Qing Dynasty
Emperor Guangxu.

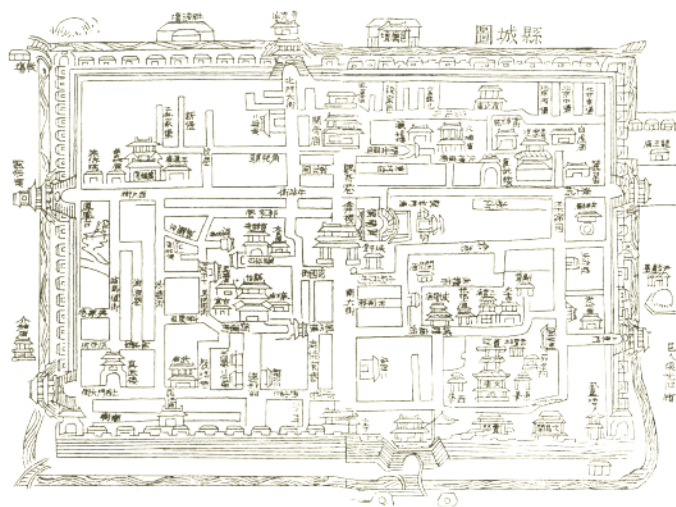
In the morning, smoke is curling upward from kitchen chimneys. Beside the Northern City Gate stands a high city tower, and red lanterns are swinging slightly on the poles. The straight city walls and the wavy mountains are extending forward afar and gradually integrating into the grey morning mists. This is Pingyao, an ancient and beautiful city.

The ancient city of Pingyao is situated on the east bank of the middle reaches of the Fenhe River, which runs across the south of the Taiyuan Basin of Shanxi Province. The ancient city is 616 kilometers northeast away from the country's capital Beijing, 543 kilometers west away from the ancient capital city of Xi'an, and only 94 kilometers away from Shanxi's provincial capital of Taiyuan. According to the records in the *Records of Pingyao County* completed in the eighth year of Emperor Guangxu period of Qing Dynasty (1882), the ancient city of Pingyao was initially established during Emperor Xuan's period of Western Zhou Dynasty (827 BC--782 BC) for Western Zhou's General Yin Jifu to station troops sent to attack Jianyou minorities (known as Xiongnu in Qin and Han periods) in the north, and it has a history of 2,800 years. The currently well-preserved ancient city walls were laid with bricks and enlarged and reconstructed on the site of the original walls in the third year of Ming Dynasty Emperor Hongwu period (1370).

The plane layout of Pingyao is square in shape. The city is located in the 15 degrees east and faces to the south. It has one Southern City Gate, two eastern ones, two western ones and one northern one. The city walls in the east, west and north are even and straight, while the walls in the south were built in the shape of curving lines along the Zhongduhe River. The entire city is in the shape of a tortoise, with the Southern City Gate as its head. The two doors inside and outside the gate are directly connected with each other, like the tortoise head sticking out. There were originally two wells outside the gate, like the two eyes of the tortoise. The Northern City Gate serves as the tortoise tale, where the external door winds to the east, like the tale swinging to the east. The four gates on the eastern and western sides resemble the four legs of the tortoise, and the external doors of the Upper Western, Lower Western and Upper Eastern City Gates wind to the direction of the Southern City Gate, like the tortoise crawling with its legs. Only the external door of the Lower Eastern City Gate heads eastward. A story is going around that the ancient people were afraid that the "golden tortoise" would crawl away and therefore pulled straight its left hind leg and tied it to a tower 10 kilometers northeast away from the city. Thus the tortoise city has been remaining as steadfast as a rock, with peace combining with movement.

The ancient city walls of Pingyao were constructed in standardized structures, with complete defense facilities including city towers, corner towers, enemy towers and crenels. The

General Mustering Platform, the Kuixing Tower, and the horse roads leading to and from the city walls are rationally arranged. Inside the ancient city there are four avenues, eight streets and seventy-two zigzagging alleys, with the primary and the secondary ones being distinctive. Looked from the sky, the streets and avenues are like the lines on the tortoise back, constituting an orderly transportation network ramifying all over the city. Palaces, temples, monasteries, stores and firms are well arranged. The courtyard houses dot the city like the stars in the sky and the streets and alleys are alive with people and vehicles, exhibiting a peaceful and harmonious atmosphere.



清光緒八年平遙縣志中所繪平遙縣城圖
Sketch Map of Pingyao in the Record of Pingyao County in the 8th year of the reign of Qing Dynasty Emperor Guangxu.