

中國
寧波

塘溪

CHINA
NINGBO
TANGXI ZHENG

東海明珠 風水寶地 人杰地靈 東海明珠 風水寶地 人杰地靈 東海明珠 風水寶地 人杰地靈
A Bright Pearl on East China Sea A Favored Cornucopia A Glory Land Full of Celebrities A Bright Pearl on East China Sea A Favored Cornucopia A Glory Land Full of Celebrities A Bright Pearl on East China Sea A Favored Cornucopia A Glory Land Full of Celebrities

塘溪鎮

Tangxi Town

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Star Enterprises

企業新苗

New Businesses

政策服務

Policy and Service

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我更愛所生長的家鄉

甲子年三月 沙孟海題



我愛祖國各地各鄉

I love every part of my homeland

我更愛所生長的家鄉

yet I love even more the place I have grown up

沙孟海 題

inscribed by Sha Menghai

概況簡介 Brief Introduction

塘溪，是一塊神奇而秀麗的土地，鎮域面積 94.6 平方公里，32 個行政村，1 個居委會，3 萬人口。境內群山環抱，山水秀美，有 15000 畝糧田，77000 畝山林，是浙江省黃金海岸線上的寧波市鄞東大嵩江發源地，是寧波鄞縣的發祥地。

塘溪，憑借優越的自然資源和人才優勢，邁入了新世紀，全鎮工農業總產值達 18 億元，村鎮工業已迅速向外向型、知識型、科技型和個私企業發展。

塘溪，人杰地靈，名人輩出。著名生物學家童第周、書法大師沙孟海、一代畫聖沙耄、昆蟲學家周堯、舞蹈表演家杜紅玲；建國后浙江省第一任省長沙文漢等都誕生在這塊土地上。沙氏故居、浙江省第一教授村的童氏故居均已被列入文物保護單位和參觀旅游景区點。

Tangxi, a land full of mystery and landscape, covers an area of 94.6 sq.km. Its jurisdiction encompasses 32 administrative villages and 1 residents' committee concerning with a population of 30,000. Surrounded by mountain waves, it has beautiful scenic attractions. There're over 15,000 mu grain field and 77,000 mu forest in the town, where lies the source of Dasong River — on the golden coastline of Zhejiang province, and the cradle of Yim Century Nineteen.

Tangxi, taking full advantages in natural and human resources, is entering into the new century. The town's gross output value of industry and agriculture realized RMB1.8 billion. The industries in town and villages are rapidly goes foreign-oriented, intellectual, technological, and individual.

Tangxi, a glory land, has given birth to numerous celebrities, famous biologist Tong Dizhou, the era's master artist Sha Qi, entomologist Zhou Yao, terpsichorean Du Hongling, and the first provincial governor of Zhejiang Sha Wenhan. The former residences of Master Sha and Master Tong, the latter is in No. 1 Scholars Villane, are listed as key units of cultural relics under province protection and scenic spots open to tourists.



塘溪鎮黨委書記

Secretary of Town Party Committee

周志華

Zhou zhi hua

電話 (Tel): 0574-88404368

0574-88497297

手機 (Hand): 13906687577

傳呼 (Tel): 96686-97271

郵編 (Pc): 315143



塘溪鎮鎮長

朱建元

Zhu Jian Yuan

電話 (Tel): 0574-88409528

0574-88303606

手機 (Hand): 13003786606

傳呼 (Tel): 96686-53606

郵編 (Pc): 315143

塘溪鎮地理位置

Geographic Location of Tangxi Town



寧波鄞縣栎社國際機場
Lishe International Airport at Yin County, Ningbo



Tangxi Town Government 塘溪鎮政府



Tangxi Middle School 塘溪中學



Tangxi Town Central Post Office 塘溪鎮郵局



Tangxi Town Hospital 塘溪鎮衛生院

投資環境

塘溪镇属亚热带海洋性湿润气候，春夏秋冬四季分明，凉爽宜人。

镇内通讯便捷，已全面开通国内国际直拨电话，移动电话、寻呼通讯和传真通讯。

水电供应充裕，镇内凭借优越的自然资源，有中小型水库5座，水资源丰富，水质优良。总蓄水量达到3100余万立方。镇供电能力2万KVA以上，年供电量4800万度。

镇内陆海空运输方便，交通发达，距宁波市区仅30公里，北仑港35公里，栎社国际机场35公里。宁波到奉化，到横码轮渡至象山渔港的国家级水泥公路从境内穿径而过。

镇内商务配套，社会福利、教育卫生事业日新月异。塘溪中学、镇卫生院、幼儿园、敬老院、金融、保险、中介服务 etc 机构完善。



Tangxi Transformer Station 塘溪變電所



Large Dam of Miaozi Reservoir 塘溪鎮水庫



Miaozi Reservoir Management Office 塘溪鎮水庫管理處



China Agricultural Bank Tangxi Branch 中國農業銀行塘溪分



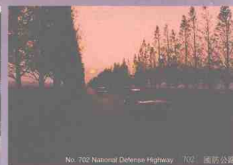
Tangxi Police Substation 塘溪镇派出所



Tangxi Farm Products Market 塘溪镇农贸市场



Tangxi Old Folks' Home 塘溪镇敬老院



No. 702 National Defense Highway 国防公路

Investment Environment

In subtropical zone, the town enjoys maritime monsoon climate featuring agreeable mild temperature, moderate humidity and distinct seasons.

The telecommunications in the town is convenient. The IDD service links Tangxi with every place in the country and world. Mobile phones, pagers, and fax communication cover the whole town.

The town enjoys sufficient water and power supply. Backing on its own advantageous natural resources, it has set up 5 medium or small sized reservoirs supplying abundant quality water, with a storage capacity of over 31 million m³. The annual power supply of the town has reached 48 million kwh.

Tangxi has founded its convenient transportation network of sea, land and air merged together. It is only 30 km away from Ningbo urban districts, 35 km from Beilun port, and 35 km away from Lishe International Airport. A state-level cement highway connecting Ningbo, Fenghua, Hengma Ferry and Xiangshan Fishing Port runs across the town.

Tangxi is taking on a new look in all fields: the commercial facilities, public welfare, education and public health. A complete range of service institution net has been formed: Tangxi Middle School, Town Health Center, kindergarten, old folks' home, finance, insurance and agency, etc.



Tangxi Town Credit Cooperative 塘溪镇农村信用合作社



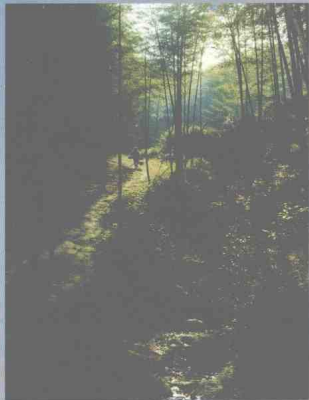
Tangxi Supply and Distribution Agency 塘溪镇物资供应站

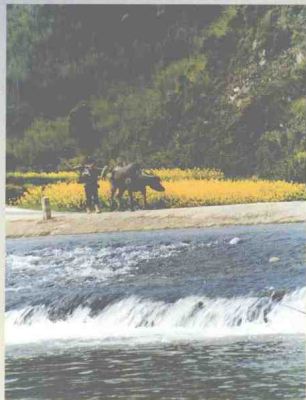


Greenhouse 大棚



Harvest season 收获季节





風鎮
采域

A Graceful Look

塘溪鎮鳥瞰
A Bird View of Tangxi Town



名人村——沙村
Sha Cun — a village of celebrities



“沙氏五杰”（沙孟海、沙文求、沙文匯、沙文威、沙季開五兄弟）故居，現為沙文求烈士紀念館。
Former residence of the five outstanding brothers of Sha family (Sha Menghai, Sha Wenqiu, Sha Wenhui, Sha Wenwei, and Sha Jitong), now Sha Wenqiu Martyr Memorial



沙青故居
Residence of Sha Qi



建立在東錢湖名人區沙孟海書學院
Sha Menghai Calligraphy Institute set up in Celebrities Zone of Dongqian Lake

在塘溪鎮，尊師崇教早已蔚然成風。從鎮到村，每戶家庭，代代相考以來，塘溪鎮現有 850 余名學子進入高等學府和出國深造，還涌現出小小的童村是我國著名生物學家童第周的故鄉。全村僅 688 戶人家，走進“教授村”，探索小山村能成為名人和教授發祥地的神秘謎團。

In Tangxi, teachers are respected and education is highly valued, and this has been given in the village, has an idea passed down for generations: to educate children is more important than given rich fruits. Since the colleges recruited students again, by far 850 odd students study. Besides, Tong Cun — enjoying an honorable name as No. 1 Professor Village.

Tong Cun — the birthplace of China's famous biologist Tong Dizhou is a small village of professors or professor-grade celebrities in this century. This is really remarkable.

To enter into "Professor Village", seeking after a mountain village's mysterious charm has attracted numerous people's attention.

Distinguished Men



童村全景

The entire outlook of Tong Cun

的是“不比財富，比育人”，百年樹人，結出了碩果纍纍。自恢復高
個遠近聞名的浙江省第一“教授村”——童村。

本世紀至少涌現出 20 余位教授和教授級名人，堪稱天下一絕。

已引起世人關注的熱點。

g become a trend prevailing throughout the town. Each family, whether in town or
important than to make fortune. Lifetime's perspiration in nurturing, the town has been
from Tangxi have entered higher educational institutions or gone abroad for further
of Zhejiang Province is famous for miles around.

illage, where only reside 688 households. However, it has produced at least 20

story—becoming a cradle of celebrities, has been a hotspot in tourism that draws



童溪周教授故居

Residence of Professor Tang Xiyou



沙孟海書學院展廳

Exhibition Hall of Sha Menghai Calligraphy Institute



建立在東錢湖名人區的周堯昆蟲博物館

Zhou Yao Insect Museum set up in Celebrities Zone of Dongqin Lake



周堯昆蟲博物館第一展覽廳

No.1 Exhibition Hall of Zhou Yao Insect Museum

童第周 Tong Dizhou

童第周 (1902-1979)、浙江省鄞縣塘溪童村人。童第周是上海復旦大學聞名的高材生，畢業後赴比利時魯賓斯比京大學攻讀生物學，獲得了博士學位。20年代中期，童第周的科研成果在歐洲生物界已嶄露頭角。二戰期間回國，在困境中仍堅持科學研究，拿出了一批高水平的胚胎發育研究成果，創出了科學史上的奇跡。童第周先後任山東大學、中央大學、同濟大學、復旦大學教授，歷任中國科學院副院長、全國政協副主席、美國耶魯大學、英國劍橋大學研究員。在近50年的科研生涯中，發表論文專著70余篇，在生物學的研究中，一系列的重大發現和突破，為胚胎學理論、有害生物防治、經濟水產動物繁殖、培育魚類新品作出了巨大的貢獻。

Tong Dizhou (1902-1979), native of Tong Cun, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, was once an outstanding student at the famous Fudan University of Shanghai. After graduation, he went to Belgium to study biology and obtained doctor's degree. In the middle of 1920s, his achievements in scientific research had cut a figure in the European biological circle. During the World War II, he persisted in scientific research though in difficult situations, and contributed to the world with high-level fruits in embryonic development, creating a wonder in the history of science. He was successively invited as professors at Shandong University, Central University, Tongji University and Fudan University, appointed as vice head of Chinese Academy of Sciences, vice chairman of National Political Consultative Conference, a researcher with Yale University in U.S. and Cambridge University in U.K. During his 50 years' scientific research, he had more than 70 papers and monographs published. In biological research, he had made a series discovers and breakthroughs, greatly contributing to the development of embryology theory, protection against pests, cultivation of commercial marine lives and developing new fish variety.

沙孟海 Sha Menghai

原名沙文若 (1900.6 - 1992.10)，浙江省鄞縣塘溪沙村人。歷任浙江省博物館名譽館長，浙江美術學院終身教授，浙江大學名譽教授，中國書法家協會副主席，浙江省書法家協會主席，西泠印社社長。

書法大師沙孟海先生，德高望重，學識淵博，在古典文學、古文字學、金石考古等方面都有卓越的貢獻，書法藝術譽滿海內外。

沙老有關書學著作有《沙孟海論書叢稿》、《印學史》、《中國書法史圖錄》、《沙孟海書法集》等。

1992年在鄞縣東錢湖名人區建立了沙孟海書學院。

Formerly known as Sha Wenruo (June 1900 - Oct.1992), native of Sha Cun, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, consecutively acted as honorable curator of Zhejiang Museum, life professor of Zhejiang Art Institute, honorable professor of Zhejiang University, vice chairman of Chinese Calligrapher Association, proprietor of Xileng Publishing House.

Mr. Sha Menghai, as a Chinese calligrapher master, had profound knowledge and enjoyed high prestige. He had made outstanding contributions to classical literature, palaeography, epigraphy and archaeology. His calligraphy art enjoys ever-lasting reputation both at home and abroad.

His works include: Sha Menghai Commentary Manuscript, History of Imprinting Study, Origin of Chinese Calligraphy History, Collection of Sha Menghai Calligraphy Works, etc.

In 1992, Sha Menghai Calligraphy Institute was established in the Celebrity Zone of Dongqian Lake, Yin County.



沙 耆 Sha Qi



原名沙引年（1914－ ），浙江省鄞縣塘溪沙村人。沙耆自小就顯露繪畫天賦。1937年經徐悲鴻介紹赴比利時國立皇家美術學院留學。畢業時成績名列前茅，曾獲得藝術界不易得的“優秀美術金質獎章”引起美術界的驚異和重視。

沙耆在比利時曾與畢加索、匈牙利的德利克畫家等一起舉辦和參加過畫展，受到藝術界的高度評價。1946年沙耆抱病回國後，因病一直未能上任徐悲鴻先生聘他去擔任北平國立藝專教授，在家鄉沙村隱居。其實，徐繪畫為生命的他從未放下過畫筆，默默無聞地創作了許多驚人的作品。尤其在晚年，他超越了自己的過去，淨化和擺脫對象的依賴，作品似一顆慧星，放射耀眼光彩，簡直是一個傳奇性的現象。當今沙耆已被藝術界譽為中國的梵高，震驚海內外。

Formerly known as Sha Yingnian (1914-), native of Sha Cun, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, unveiled his painting gift early in his childhood. In 1937, recommended by Xu Beihong, he went to Belgium and studies at National Royal Art Academy. He graduated with outstanding art achievements. He was once awarded the Golden Medal of Excellent Art, which was rare in the art circle. This made him win recognition among artists of that age.

During his stay in Belgium, he held and attended art exhibitions together with Picasso, and Delle from Hungary. His works were highly praised. In 1946, he returned to China regardless of illness. Though, Xu Beihong had invited him as professor of Beijing (now Beijing) Art Vocational Institute, he could not report to the post because of illness. He lived a reclusive life at his native place Sha Cun. In fact, as an artist who took painting as his own life, he had never stopped painting. Instead, he quietly created a lot of incredible master pieces. Especially in his later years, by surpassing himself and shaking off dependency on material object, he contributed to the world many marvelous painting works with dazzling brilliancy. Nowadays, Sha Qi is praised as "Chinese Van Gogh" and becomes a world-shaking figure.

童 中 燾 Tong Zhongtao



童中燾（1939.1－ ），浙江省鄞縣塘溪童村人。1957年入學中央美術學院華東分院（今中國美院），1962年畢業留校任教，歷任講師、副教授、教授、國畫系主任、中國美協會員、潘天壽基金會藝委會委員、李可染基金會藝委會委員、浙江文館員。

山水畫家，兼擅寫意、工筆。作品多次參加全國美展，并被送往法國、日本、加拿大、澳大利亞等十餘國展出，并被首都圖書館、天津藝術博物館、解放軍總政文工部、毛主席紀念堂、中南海等收藏。曾任二、三屆全國山水畫展評委，紀念劉少奇同志100周年全國美展評委會委員，紀念孔子誕辰2250周年全國美展評委會主任。

已出版《童中燾畫集》《搜集奇峰草稿—童中燾山水速寫集》，編著有《山水畫》、《中國山水畫的透視》（合編）、《山水畫技法析覽》（合編）等。

Tong Zhongtao (Jan. 1939-), native of Tong Cun, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, entered Central Art Institute East China Branch (now Chinese Art Institute) in 1957. After graduation in 1962, he remained at the same institute and taught art. Later, he was successively appointed as lecturer, associate professor, professor, dean of Chinese Painting and Calligraphy Department, member of Chinese Art Association, member of Panshou Foundation Art Committee, Li Keran Foundation Art Committee, and Zhejiang Literary History Institute.

As a landscape painter, he was also good at sketching and realistic painting. His works were many times exhibited on national art galleries, and brought to more than 10 countries such as France, Japan, Canada, and Australia, etc. for exhibition. Some of his works were collected in Capital Library, Tianjin Art Museum, PLA General Political & Cultural Department, Chairman Mao Memorial Hall and Zhong Nan Hai. He was once appointed as member of appraisal commission of the 2nd and 3rd national landscape painting exhibitions, member of appraisal commission of national art exhibition in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Liu Shaoqi's birthday, and director of appraisal commission of national art exhibition in commemoration of the 2250th anniversary of Confucius's birthday.

His published works include Tong Zhongtao Painting and Calligraphy Collection, Draft of Rare Peaks—Tong Zhongtao Landscape Sketch Collection and composed works include Landscape Paintings, Perspective of Chinese Landscape Paintings (compiled), Skill Analysis of Landscape Paintings (compiled), etc.



沙文漢 Sha Wenhan

沙文漢 (1908—1984)，浙江省鄞縣塘溪沙村人。‘沙氏五杰’排行第三（沙孟海、沙文求、沙文漢、沙文威、沙季同）。沙文漢 1925 年參加中國共產黨，是中國現代革命史上——傳奇人物，三十年代是上海革命文化戰綫——主將。宣傳抗日救亡不遺余力，五十年代他榮任浙江省第一任省長。1982 年，對沙文漢錯劃為右派予以徹底平反。他是一位革命文化人，一生清貧，沒有財產。但他撰寫的詩詞、註善、講稿和書信等，為后人留下了無價的精神財富。

Sha Wenhan (1908-1984), native of Sha Cun, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, the third of the five outstanding brothers of Sha family (Sha Menghai, Sha Wenqiu, Sha Wenhan, Sha Wenwei and Sha Jitong). In the spring of 1925, he joined the CPC. He was a romantic figure in Chinese modern revolutionary history. In 1930s, he took the chief role on the front of Shanghai cultural revolutionary line, and gone all out in the fight of saving Chinese people. In 1950s, he acted as the first provincial governor of Zhejiang province. In 1982, he was redressed from a mishandled case in Great Cultural Revolution. He was a knight of the pen and was poor all his life. However, his poems, articles, books and correspondences are all invaluable spiritual treasures left to his offspring.



周堯 Zhou Yao



周堯 (1912—)，浙江省鄞縣塘溪上周村人。自幼酷愛大自然，學生時期在尤其傳教授影響下，對昆蟲學產生了極大興趣。1936 年在親友支持下赴意大利波東大學攻讀昆蟲學博士研究生。1938 年周堯毅然回國，投筆從戎參加抗日鬥爭。後受聘西北農大，擔任博士生導師。他把大半生精力扎根祖國西北，投入到昆蟲學的教學和研究事業。

周堯善於寫作，著書立說，出版了許多昆蟲學專著，碩果纍纍，發表註著有 140 余篇冊。他在昆蟲分類學上獨到見解，填補了不少國內空白。被人們譽為中國昆蟲學界的“怪杰”。

周堯榮獲全國勞動模範稱號，國務院授予農業先進生產者、全國政協委員、聖馬利諾共和國國際科學院院士。

周堯在西北農大創建了中國第一個昆蟲博物館。1995 年，在家鄉人民和政府的重視支持下，在東錢湖名人區新建了以周堯姓名命名的周堯昆蟲博物館。

Zhou Yao (1921—), native of Shang Zhou Village, Tangxi, Yin County, Zhejiang Province, had shown ardently love to the nature since his childhood. In his school time, entomology began to arouse his great interest. In 1936, supported by some friends and relatives, he went to Napoli University in Italy to study doctor's courses of entomology. In 1938, he returned to hometown and threw himself in the fight of repelling Japanese invaders. Later, he was invited as doctor advisor of Northwest Agriculture University, where he spent most of his life time on teaching and research work of entomology study.

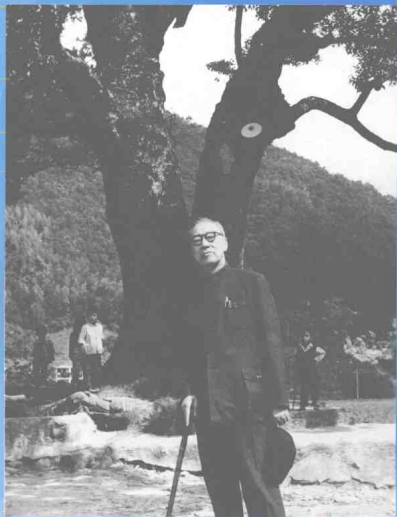
Zhou Yao is good at composing. He had published many monographs on entomology with fruitful achievements. Over 140 commentary essays are published. He shares unique views in taxonomy of insects, and has filled quite a few gaps in entomology field at home. It is no wonder that he's called an unusual master in entomology circle of China.

His honor titles include national labor model, the advanced producer in agriculture (awarded by the state council), member of CPPCC, and academicien of international academic of sciences. In Northwest Agriculture University.

Zhou Yao established the first insect museum in China. In 1995, an insect museum naming after Zhou Yao was set up in the Celebrities Zone of Dong Qian Lake with great support by his town people and government.



在沙村作畫、留影的 沙耆和沙孟海



Sha Qi and Sha Menghai painted and took photos at Sha Village

地傑人

沙孟海

11 × 30 (厘米)

1983年

11 × 30 (cm)

In 1983

沙孟海書法作品

Sha Menghai Calligraphy Works

名作
欣賞

Appreciation of Master Piece

郵縣經游記

王安石

錢湖帳第二石

震歷七年十二月丁丑自縣出屬民使渡渠川至萬靈鄉之左易宿慈福院成演升難以觀與鑿石遂入首之以宿廣利寺雨不止幸已下室出漱石漱之望以望海而謀作斗門於海濱宿亦垂巖之旌表

45 × 45 × 67 (厘米) Part
局部 1991年

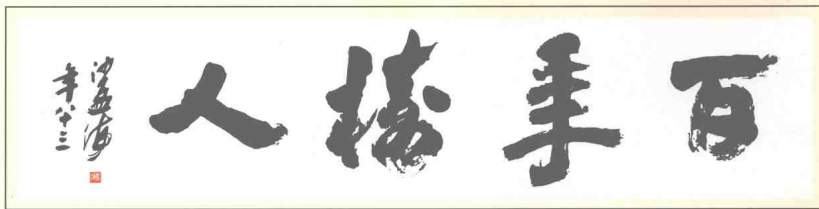


174 × 174 (厘米)

1986年

174 × 174 (cm)

In 1986



47 × 182 (厘米)

1983年

47 × 182 (cm)

In 1983