

天下泉城

中共济南市委宣传部

济南市旅游局

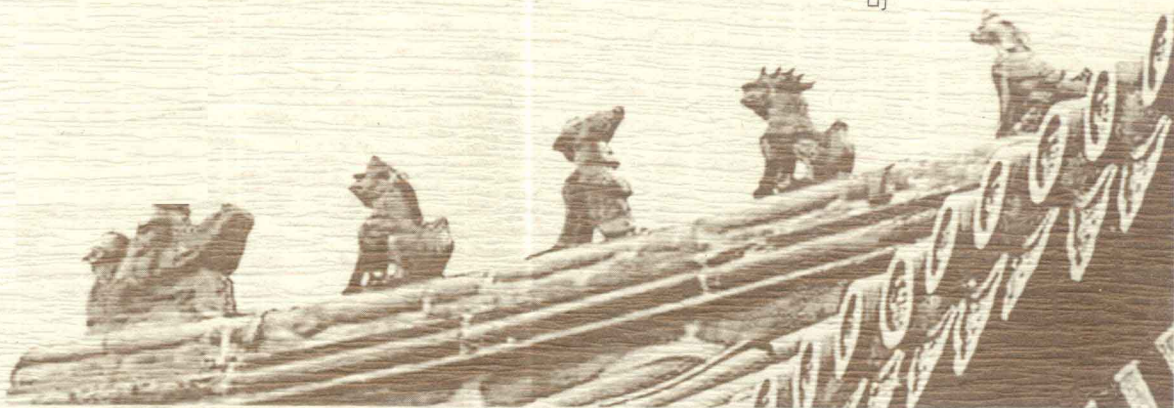
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THE CITY OF SPRINGS / Collection of Existing Historical Architecture in Jinan

济南现存老建筑集萃



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Collection of Existing Historical Architecture in Jinan

H E C I T Y O F S P R I N G S

《天下泉城·济南现存老建筑集萃》编委会

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摄 影 何卫东 李 铭
撰 稿 何卫东
翻 译 李钰欣
校 译 崔振河

责任编辑 戴梅海
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序言

谭延伟

济南，南倚被尊为五岳之首的泰山，北跨被称为中国母亲河的黄河，中部为群泉奋涌的天然泉水集聚区，因此成为誉满天下的泉城。

济南，中国最早进入文明时代的地区之一，已有两千六百年的建城史。作为中国历史断代标志之一的龙山文化在这里诞生，自秦以后一直是都邑、府治之所和山东地区的政治经济文化中心，因此成为全国闻名的历史文化名城。

历史如黄河之水缓缓流过，同时也留下了她的足迹和印记。古老建筑作为凝固的文化和艺术标记，默默地记录和展示着历史，告诉人们那曾经拥有的过去。用图片记录和展现这些老建筑，用镜头保存城市历史的记忆，让人们从中感受济南的深厚文化积淀，了解济南的历史发展轨迹，对于激发人们保护历史文化名城的自觉意识，延续济南的历史传承，保持泉城的文化特色，推动济南的现代化建设，无疑会发挥特殊的作用。

济南现存的老建筑数量众多、类型繁杂、形态各异。本图集选取了其中有近百年以上历史的近五十处代表性建筑，尽量从不同的方面展示济南老建筑的风貌。这些建筑有独特的风格，在济南乃至山东和全国有比较重要的历史地位，保存和重新改建比较完好，通过它们可以对济南老建筑的整体情况『窥一斑而见全豹』。

二〇一一年十一月

（本序作者系中共济南市委常委、宣传部长）

近现代西式建筑 一〇五十九

- 德国领事馆旧址 一〇六十
- 德华银行旧址 一〇六十二
- 津浦铁道公司 一〇六十四
- 胶济铁路济南火车站 一〇六十六
- 黄台火车站 一〇六十八
- 济南电报收发局 一〇七十
- 山东省邮务管理局大厦 一〇七十二
- 广智院 一〇七十四
- 小广寒电影院 一〇七十六
- 山东丰大银行 一〇七十八
- 北洋大戏院 一〇八十

园林建筑 一〇八十三

- 历下亭 一〇八十四
- 汇波楼 一〇八十六
- 观澜亭 一〇八十八

城墙及桥梁建筑 一〇九十一

- 齐长城 一〇九十二
- 东平陵城 一〇九十四
- 永济桥 一〇九十六
- 津浦铁路泇口黄河大桥 一〇九十八

其他类型建筑 一百零一

- 府学文庙 一百零二
- 清巡抚院署大堂 一百零四
- 万字会母院旧址 一百零六
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佛教建筑

「佛教建筑」 Buddhist Architecture

四门塔

Si men Tower(Four-gate Tower)——
the Earliest Single-storey, Pavilion-style Stone Tower in China
四门塔——中国现存最早的单层亭阁式石塔

四门塔正立面





四門塔與九頂松

位于历城区柳埠镇四门塔风景区内。建于隋大业七年（611年）。山东省历史优秀建筑，全国重点文物保护单位。塔坐北朝南，平面为方形，高15.04米，每边宽7.4米；塔身为单层，塔檐为叠涩五层檐，塔顶为四角攒顶正方锥形顶；全塔由青石砌成。塔身四面各有一个半圆券顶拱形门，各门内正对塔心均有一尊以整块大理石雕刻而成的佛像，故俗称四门塔。

It is located in the *Si Men Tower Scenic area* in *Liubu town* of *Licheng District*. *Si Men Tower*, built in 611, is one of the excellent historical buildings in *Shandong Province*, and a key cultural relic unit under the state-level protection. Orientated north and south, the tower is square in shape, 15.04 metres in height, 7.4 metres in width each edge. The whole tower is bricked with bluestones. It is a single-storey stone tower with five-layer eaves. And the pyramid roof with four angles stretches out to the sharp edges of the square top with a conical roof. It has four semicircular arches in each wall, facing the single central column, which in a square shape has a Buddhist statue carved by a single piece of marble on each side. It is also commonly known as "Four-gate Tower".



四門塔南面全景

龙虎塔

龙虎塔——全国现存艺术价值最高的唐代古塔

Longhu Tower(Dragon and Tiger Tower)——
the Peak of Chinese Stone Carving Art in the Tang Dynasty

位于历城区柳埠镇四门塔风景区内。主体建于唐代，塔顶建于宋代。山东省历史优秀建筑，全国重点文物保护单位。塔平面为方形，高12.2米，每边宽4米；单层重檐亭阁式，塔基、塔身为青石砌造，塔顶为青砖垒砌。塔身四面以高浮雕手法雕有佛陀、菩萨、天王、金刚、罗汉、力士、飞天和龙、虎、狮、象、莲花、云朵等形象，因塔身雕有龙虎而得名，以雕刻华丽、形制独特而著称。

It is located in the *Simen Tower* scenic area in *Liubu* town of *Licheng* District. It was founded during the *Tang* Dynasty and the top of the tower was accomplished during the *Song* Dynasty. It is one of the excellent historical buildings in *Shandong* Province and a key cultural relic unit under the state-level protection. The tower is square in shape, 12.2 metres in height, and 4 metres in width each edge. It is a single-storey tower bricked with bluestones, whose top is bricked with gray bricks. It is a pavilion-style building with double eaves. On the tower's walls, there is the Buddha, Bodhisattvas, Heavenly Kings, Buddha's Warrior Attendants, Arhats, Heavenly Guardians, Flying Apsaras, dragons, tigers, lions, elephants, lotus flowers and clouds. Those are high embossments, especially the vivid dragons and tigers carved exquisitely.



背面塔身特写



远眺

背面全景



东南侧面



东面



九顶塔

位于历城区柳埠镇灵鹫山九顶塔风景区内。建于唐初。山东省历史优秀建筑，全国重点文物保护单位。塔坐北朝南，平面为等边八角形，高13.3米，单层重檐，由水磨青砖对缝砌成。塔基、塔身、塔檐均呈凹形曲线，轮廓柔和秀美。塔檐平台仰莲宝座上有一主八辅九座小塔，形成一塔九顶格局，造型之奇特为国内独例。

It is situated in the Jiuding Tower scenic area on Lingjiu Mountain in Liubu town of Licheng District. It was built in the Tang Dynasty. It is one of the excellent historical buildings in Shandong Province and a key cultural relic unit under the state-level protection. With the equilateral octagonal-shaped plane, the tower is made of terrazzo, facing the south. It is 13.3 metres in height. Its footing, body and eaves, which present a graceful outline, show us the concave shape of curve. There are nine small towers on their own thrones of the lotus facing upwards, including a main tower surrounded by other eight minor towers. Nine towers rise out of the huge footing—this configuration is peculiar to China.

九顶塔——国内仅见的九顶砖塔

Jiuding Tower(Nine-peak Tower)——
the Nine-peak Brick Pagoda Only Found in Jinan





全景



西南立面



全景竖图

靈岩寺

Lingyan Temple —
One of the Four Famous Temples in the
Early Tang Dynasty in China
灵岩寺——唐初『海内四大名刹』之一



殿和塔

位于长清区万德镇东灵岩谷内。始建于北魏正光（520~524年）初年，后世多次修建，现存建筑多为隋、唐、宋、明、清各代所建。山东省历史优秀建筑，全国重点文物保护单位。建筑群坐北朝南，由山门向内依次为金刚殿、天王殿、钟鼓楼、大雄宝殿、五花殿遗址、御书阁等建筑。中轴线以西有千佛殿、鲁班洞、辟支塔及墓塔林等古迹。千佛殿内环列着40尊北宋时期泥塑彩色罗汉坐像，被梁启超誉为“海内第一名塑”。

Located in the east *Lingyan* Valley in *Wande* town of *Changqing* District, it has a long history which can be dated back to 520~524. However, there are remaining buildings which received many renovations later in the successive dynasties, such as the *Sui*, *Tang*, *Song*, *Ming* and *Qing* dynasties. It is one of the excellent historical buildings in *Shandong* Province and a key cultural relic unit under the state-level protection. The architectural complex is orientated north and south. After passing through the entrance of *Lingyan* Temple, you can see the Hall of Vajra, the Hall of Heavenly King, the Drum and Bell Tower, the Great Buddha's Hall, the site of *Wuhua* Temple and the Pavilion of Imperial Books. There are the Hall of Thousand Buddhist Statues, Lu Ban Cave, Pratyeka Pagoda and Tomb-tower Cemetery from the west of the central axis. Forty colorful clay sculptures of seated Arhats carved during the Northern *Song* Dynasty are displayed around in the Hall of Thousand Buddhist Statues, which was reputed "the Most Famous Sculptures in China" by Liang Qichao.

灵岩寺正门



宋代彩绘泥塑罗汉



千佛殿



宝峰院多佛塔

宝峰院多佛塔——佛道一体的古建筑

The Dufo Tower in Baofeng Temple —
the Historical Architecture of Buddhism
and Taoism in One Culture



多佛塔

位于平阴县玫瑰乡翠屏山顶。始建于唐贞观四年（630年），明嘉靖元年（1522年）重修。山东省历史优秀建筑，山东省文物保护单位。宝峰院在唐、宋时为佛教圣地，到元代成为道教的传道处，补建玉皇阁、八仙阁等。主建筑多佛塔为石砌八角十三层密檐式实体全石塔，通高20米。塔每层各面均嵌有拱形佛龕，内刻一佛。因地基沉降不均，现塔身向西倾斜，呈斜塔状。

It is situated on the top of *Cuiping* Mountain in the Rose town of *Pingyin* City. It was founded in 630 and reconstructed in 1522. It is one of the excellent historical buildings in *Shandong* Province and a key cultural relic unit under the state-level protection. *Baofeng* Temple, as a sacred shrine of Buddhism during the *Tang* and *Song* dynasties, later turned into a holy place of Taoism in the *Yuan* Dynasty, when *Yuhuang* Pavilion and *Baxian* Pavilion were built. The main building, *Duofu* Tower which is twenty metres in height is a thirteen-storey octagonal stone pagoda with dense eaves. There are eight niches with the Buddhist statues engraved inside them in eight walls of each floor in *Duofu* Tower. Now the building tilts to the west, showing us a shape of leaning tower, because of the foundation's uneven settlement.

玉皇阁



宝峰院

