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Taihe Wudang



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Taihe Wudang

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The Wudang Taoist Cultural Exhibition of Wudang Museum owned the reward of best exhibition during 2007 to 2008. This reward is given by the Bureau of National Cultural Relic, Chinese Museum Association and China Cultural Relic Press. It is evaluated every two years in the nationwide.

序

大岳武当，伟岸而深沉，他以一种无可超越的尊严，仰止太和，俯瞰苍生。岁月的沧桑与天地的造化，曾经的鼎盛尊荣与神秘的厚重积淀，共同蛰伏于此，等待一个玄妙的轮回，重塑一个辉煌的盛典，造就一个伟大的传奇！

作为中国远古哲学精神与东方智慧价值的巅峰象征，武当山以神秘空灵的武当仙境、玄妙飘灵的武当武术和堪称华夏魂灵的武当文化，谱写了天地乾坤中最壮丽奇美的经典史诗，演绎着山水太极间人文教化传承的和谐之本。联合国教科文组织将武当山古建筑群列入《世界文化遗产名录》时评价说：“武当山是世界上最美的地方之一”，“中国的伟大历史，依然留存在武当山。”

武当山历史悠久，人杰地灵，在岁月的长河中，东西南北文化繁衍、交融，宫廷与民间文化巧妙结合，孕育了丰厚、独特的武当文化体系。他给世人留下了大量的珍贵文物，数量之多，等级之高，质地之全，全国罕见，其中仅国宝级文物就近1000件（套），且大多为宫廷御赐。

聚7000余国宝家珍，展武当文化之魂。为了更好地弘扬武当文化，保护好武当山遗存的珍贵文化遗产，在国家、省、市等各级领导的高度重视、关心、支持下，特区自筹资金3000余万元，从2005年3月开始动工兴建，历经三年的艰辛，以高标准建成了一座极具武当特色的现代化博物馆，并于2008年4月23日正式向海内外游客免费开放。

作为公认的道教第一名山，武当山上千年的历史积淀，集中体现了中国的基本哲学精神。作为中华武术和养生学说的标志性圣地，武当文化也反映了中国人对健康、快乐、平安、和谐的现实追求，以及对人与自然和谐共存的思考。

中华精气神，荟萃武当山。凭借深厚的文化积淀、独特的道家主题、丰富的文物馆藏、精妙的建筑设计、人本的空间布局、先进的技术水平，武当博物馆正致力于成为推广武当文化的公益窗口、弘扬中华和谐精神的全球文化名片。

领略太极武当，感悟和谐之道，弘扬中华文化。愿《太和武当》（武当博物馆·道教文化展）一书像中华文明使者一样，将武当文化播撒到地球的每一个角落！

李忠平

2010年9月

Preface

The Da Yue Wudang, magnificent and beautiful, upholds the idea of Taihe— harmonious in the world. Although going through such a long time, the past flourish and the mysterious sediment still get together waiting an excellent period with glorious grand ceremony and great marvel.

As the peaked symbolize of Chinese original philosophy spirit and the east wisdom value, Wudang Mountain has composed the most glorious epic with its beautiful natural scenery, esoteric elegant Wudang Wushu and the profound Wudang culture. It has also demonstrated the harmonious between the nature and human. When the Ancient Building Complex in Wudang Mountains was inscribed on the World Cultural Heritage List, the UNESCO evaluate it that Wudang Mountain is one of the most beautiful place in the world and the great past of China is still solid in Mountain Wudang.

During the long history, thanks to the convergence of all cultures, especially palace culture combining folk culture comes into the unique Wudang Culture. There are countless unique curiosa with great quantity, high grade and various textures which are rare in the whole nation. Only the national level cultural relics have more than one thousand which mainly bestowed by the palace.

Owning more than seven thousand national treasure which are exhibit the soul of Wudang Culture, to carry forward the Wudang Culture and protect the precious cultural relics, under the great importance and concern attached by the national, provincial and municipal leader at all levels, our Wudang Special Zone raised funds of more than 30 million RMB to build this high standard Wudang Museum which began to be built in March, 2005. Under three-year hard work, Wudang Museum officially opened free of charge to visitors at home and abroad on 23, April 2008.

As the first Taoist mountain accepted by Chinese primeval philosophic Taoist idea, Wudang Mountain with the thousands of years historical sedimentary deposits embody the basic philosophy spirit. As the symbol holy land of Chinese Wushu and the regimen theory, Wudang culture reflects the Chinese pursue the reality idea of health, happiness, safeness and harmony, and also contains the deliberation of the harmonious coexisting between human and nature. The Chinese basic sprit and idea gather in Wudang Mountain. With profound culture, unique Taoist theme, abundant cultural relics, exquisite architectural design, reasonable layout and advanced technique, Wudang Museum is devote to be the window to popularize Wudang cultural value and spread the harmonious idea all over the world.

Sensing Tai Chi Wudang, inspiring the harmonious and expanding Chinese culture, wish the book *Taihe Wudang — Taoist Culture Exhibition of Wudang Museum* like Chinese civilized messenger to spread Wudang culture all over the world!

Li Faping

September, 2010

前言

武当山，又名太和山，是我国著名的道教圣地、内家拳发源地、国家首批重点风景名胜区。1994年，武当山古建筑群被列入《世界文化遗产名录》，2006年，武当武术、武当宫观道乐和武当山道教医药、武当山庙会分别被列入国家和省级《非物质文化遗产名录》。

武当山以其绚丽多姿的自然风景、规模宏大的古建筑群、源远流长的道教文化、博大精深的武当武术著称于世。明代武当山被皇室封为“大岳”、“治世玄岳”，以“四大名山皆拱揖，五方仙岳共朝宗”的“五岳之冠”的显赫地位标名于世，被誉为“亘古无双胜境，天下第一仙山”。明成祖朱棣大建武当山，役使军民工匠30万人，历时12年，共建成9宫、8观、36庵堂、72岩庙、39桥、12亭等庞大建筑群。嘉靖年间又增修扩建，绵延140里，形成了世界上最大的宗教建筑群。联合国专家苏明塔加在考察武当山后称赞：“中国伟大的历史，依然存留在武当山。”

武当山现存古建筑53处，建筑面积2.7万平方米，建筑遗址9处，占地面积20多万平方米，全部为国家重点文物保护单位，被誉为“中国古代建筑成就的博物馆”。全山保存各类文物近万件（套），数量之多、等级之高、质地之全，国内罕见。武当博物馆从建筑艺术、道教简史、宫观道乐、道教造像、武当武术、医药养生、仙山名人、香俗文化等方面解读武当文化，有些皇室珍品、御赐实物尚属首次展示，力求让观众更好地走进武当，品味武当，领略武当文化的独特魅力。

Foreword

Wudang Mountain, also named Taihe Mountain, is the national famous Taoist Holy Land, the cradle of internal boxing and one of the first key scenic spots of national-level. In 1994, the Ancient Building Complex in Wudang Mountains was inscribed by UNESCO on the World Cultural Heritage List and in 2006, Wudang Wushu, Wudang Taoist music, Taoist medication and traditional Taoist festivals were included into the Non-material Cultural Heritage List of national and provincial level respectively.

Wudang Mountain is renowned for its beautiful natural scenery, magnificent large-scale ancient building complexes, profound traditional Taoist culture and esoteric elegant Wudang Wushu. In Ming Dynasty, the royal family granted it the title "Da Yue" and "Zhi Shi Da Yue" which indicates that it occupied a more prominent position than the four national famed mountains. Well-known as the king mountain among the five outstanding mountains in China, it is praised as "the unexampled fairy land of the world, the first immortal mountain under the heaven." Emperor Zhu Di (1403-1424) of Ming Dynasty paid great attention to Wudang Mountain and built Wudang on a large scale. Under the work of 300 thousand soldiers, workmen and craftsmen, through 12 years, Wudang Mountain shaped 9 palaces, 8 temples, 36 ancestral temples, 72 rock temples, 39 bridges, 12 pavilions etc. During the reign of Emperor Jiajing (1522-1566), repaired and newly-built architecture in Wudang Mountain which extend for about 140 Li became the largest religious building complexes. Sumintardia, an expert of UNESCO, praised Wudang Mountain after inspecting: "The great past of China is still solid in Mountain Wudang."

Nowadays, Wudang Mountain has preserved 53 ancient buildings with gross floors area of 27 thousand square miles and 9 sites of architecture occupied more than 200 thousand square miles which are all conferred as national units of cultural relic reservation and honored as a museum of Chinese ancient architecture achievements. There are nearly 10 thousand pieces of culture relics which are unique in the country for great quantity, high grade and various textures. Wudang Museum will exhibit Wudang culture from the aspects of architecture, brief history of Taoism, Taoist music, Taoist josses, Wudang Wushu, medical and regime, celebrity with Wudang, pilgrimage culture. Some royal curiosa and objects bestowed by emperors will have their first appearance in the museum. Wudang Museum strived to let visitors learn about Wudang, indulge in Wudang and appreciate its particular culture.



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Postscript



武当山
Wudang Mountains



世界遗产 | 国家名片

世界文化遗产 中国国家风景名胜区 中国国家地质公园 中国道教圣地 太极拳发源地

World Cultural Heritage Chinese National Interesting Place Chinese National Geographical Park

Chinese Taoist Holy Land Cradle of Tai Chi



靈山

亘古无双胜境 ● 天下第一仙山

武当山，又名太和山，位于湖北省十堰市境内，是联合国世界文化遗产、国家首批重点风景名胜区和著名的道教文化圣地。

神秘空灵的武当仙境、玄妙飘灵的武当武术和堪称华夏魂灵的武当文化，谱写了天地乾坤中最壮丽奇美的经典史诗，演绎着山水太极间人文教化传承的和谐之本，素有“亘古无双胜境，天下第一仙山”的美誉。联合国教科文组织认定武当山列入世界文化遗产名录时评价说：“武当山是世界上最美的地方之一”，“中国的伟大历史，依然留存在武当山。”

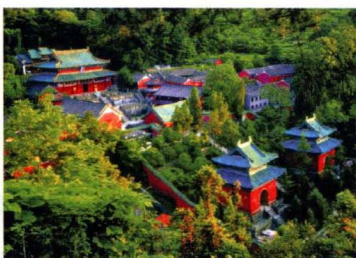
武当博物馆“道教文化展”，凝聚八百里巍巍大岳武当人文精华，穿越浩荡几千年中国道家文化时空。

Wudang Mountain which is also named Taihe Mountain, located in Shiyan Municipal City, Hubei province, is the World Culture Heritage by UNESCO, the Chinese national key scenic spots and the famous Taoist Holy Land.

Wudang Mountain owns beautiful natural scenery, mysterious Wudang Wushu and the glorious Wudang Culture which just composes a magnificent poem and passes the harmony between human and nature. Wudang Mountain has been praised as "the unexampled fairy land of the world, the first immortal mountain under the heaven." When the experts of UNESCO list Mountain Wudang as the World Culture Heritage, they evaluated Wudang Mountain "The one of the most beautiful place in the world", "The great past of China is still solid in Mountain Wudang."

The Taoist culture exhibition of Wudang Museum will display the essence of this holy mountain and its thousands of years of Taoism.







第一篇

经典

Classical Architecture
Exhibit Wudang Style
经典建筑
演绎武当气度



武当博物馆坐落于武当山下中心城区，总投资3000余万元，2005年3月动工兴建，2008年4月23日正式向海内外游客免费开放。整体建筑为地面三层，建筑面积6200平方米，其中展厅面积4419平方米。

博物馆外观设计采用了橄榄形平面，在两侧具有武当山御碑亭体量造型的角楼烘托下，弧形主入口立面上，宽台阶、高柱廊与厚门楣，建筑表情堂皇大气，建筑语言简洁流畅，前临开阔明堂为太极八卦图案的文化广场，共同组成了具有神圣殿堂感的建筑文化氛围。馆名为中国著名书法家欧阳中石亲笔题写。馆内空间独具匠心地吸收了武当山古建筑群高大崇台的特点和“大壮适形”的风格，在曲成万物中营造了流畅的观展动线和丰富变幻的视觉效果。

Wudang Museum, located in the urban area of Wudang Special Zone, began to be built in March, 2005 and officially opened free of charge to visitors on 23, April 2008. The total invest is more than 30 million RMB which owns three floors on the ground covered an area of 6200m² among which there are 4419m² as the exhibition hall.

The whole Museum design appears like an olive on the plane with two turrets on both sides facing the Cultural Square which are the same as the pavilions for Bixi housing a tablet in Wudnag Mountain. The whole architecture is very stately. The Chinese characters about the name of Wudang Museum handwrite by Ouyang Zhongshi, Chinese famous calligrapher. The space inside have great originality absorbing the characteristic and style of the ancient architecture in Wudang Mountains with lofty platform and fit the atmosphere.



创新

传承武当文脉

创新设计

Innovative Design
Inherit Wudang Culture

武当博物馆的设计理念，秉承着“天人合一，道法自然”的和谐思想，既突出武当文化特色，也力求文脉清晰，雅俗共赏，充分体现贴近生活、贴近群众、贴近社会的指导思想，以适应不同的观众群体。同时在展陈方式上，突破传统博物馆的说教式、展板式等简单方式，以互动式的参与性理念，充分利用声光电等现代多媒体技术，深入浅出地诠释深奥的道教文化。

武当文化，华夏魂灵。中国近代伟大的文学家鲁迅曾经说过：“中国的根柢全在道教。”道教是中国土生土长的宗教，自汉代产生以来，在历史的长河中，经过几千年的交融、积淀、发展，孕育了深厚、丰富的道教文化。武当山作为中国道教的发源地，中国四大道教名山之一，自古以来备受隐居修道之士青睐，加之武当山在中国特殊的地理位置，东西南北文化相互融合、繁衍，一度被朝廷皇权所重视，最终使武当山成为了中国道教“第一山”。

武当博物馆是武当山近年来一项重要的文化工程。在这片古老的土地上，蕴含着说不完的神奇和美妙，延续着中国割不断的文化传承。聚武当7000余件（套）国宝家珍，展武当之灵魂。为使武当山博物馆的展陈设计做到最好，定位更准，经过集思广益，我们针对武当文化的特色，立足于武当文物，创新陈列理念，充分营造了博物馆的个性化氛围。

武当博物馆展厅位于博物馆建筑的二层和三层，展览面积4419平方米，共设八大展厅。游客从武当文化广场登台阶直接进入博物馆的第二层，首先看到的是武当博物馆的序厅，然后按照顺时针方向依次为建筑艺术厅、仙山名人厅；三层依次为道教造像厅、宫观道乐厅、武术养生厅、香俗文化厅、道教简史厅。在展陈设计上，通过留存的文物、文字、图片，结合模型、声光电、多媒体等多种形式向观众展示武当文化的精髓。

