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THE TRAVEL DIARIES OF XU XIAKE

II

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The Travel Diaries of Xu Xiake

II



朱惠荣 今译

李伟荣 卢长怀 贾秀海 英译

Translated into Modern Chinese by Zhu Huirong

Translated into English by Li Weirong, Lu Changhuai and Jia Xiuhai

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[明]徐霞客 著 朱惠荣 今译

李伟荣 卢长怀 贾秀海 英译

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游恒山日记 山西大同府浑源州

【原文】

去北台七十里，山始豁然，曰东底山。台山北尽，即属繁峙界矣。

初九日 出南山。大溪从山中俱来者，别而西去。余北驰平陆中，望外界之山，高不及台山十之四，其长缭绕如垣，东带平邢，西接雁门。横而径者十五里，北抵山麓，渡沙河即为沙河堡。依山瞰流，砖甃高整。由堡西北七十里，出小石口，为大同西道；直北六十里，出北路口，为大同东道。余从堡后登山，东北数里，至峡口，有水自北而南，即下注沙河者也。循水入峡，与流屈曲，荒谷绝人。数

【今译】

离开北台七十里，山谷才开阔起来，名东底山。五台山北边尽头处，就隶属于繁峙县境了。

初九日 走出南山。从山中一齐出来的大溪，和我分道往西流去。我往北在平地上急行，遥望平地外部的山峦，高度不到五台山的十分之四，长长的像矮墙一样地缭绕平地，东边和平邢连接，西边和雁门连接。横穿平地十五里，往北走到山麓，渡过沙河就是沙河堡。沙河堡傍靠山麓，俯瞰河流，砖砌的围墙又高又整齐。从沙河堡往西北走七十里，出到小石口，是大同府西边的大路；直直往北走六十里，出到北路口，是大同府东边的大路。我从堡后登山，往东北走了几里，来到峡口，有股水从北往南流，流下去就注入沙河。沿水流走



Heng SHAN

The mountain didn't open up until I was seventy *li* away from Bei TAI. The place was known as Dongdi SHAN 东底山. The northern end of Wutai SHAN 五台山 was under the jurisdiction of Fanshi XIAN 繁峙县.

The 9th Day of the 8th Lunar Month, 1633 in Chinese Calendar

I went out of Nan SHAN 南山. Da Xi that I had traveled along ran out of the mountain and went westward. I walked quickly northward on the flatland. Looking from afar at the chain of mountains, I found that they were only four tenths the height of Wutai SHAN. The mountains, which surrounded the flatland like a ring of parapets, were linked with Pingxing GUAN 平邢关 in the east and Yanmen GUAN in the west. Traveling northward, I arrived at the foot of the mountains. After crossing Sha HE 沙河, I reached Shahe BAO 沙河堡, which was located in an advantageous position by the mountains overlooking the river and had tall and tidy enclosed brick walls. Seventy *li* northwest of the fort, past Xiaoshi KOU 小石口, was the west road to Datong 大同. Sixty *li* north of the fort, past Beilu KOU 北路口, was the east road to Datong. From the back of the fort I climbed a mountain. After traveling northeastward for several *li*, I reached the entrance of a valley where a stream ran from the north to the



【原文】

里，义兴寨。数里，朱家坊。又数里，至葫芦嘴。舍涧登山，循嘴而上，地复成坞，溪流北行，为浑源界。又数里，为土岭，去州尚六十里，西南去沙河，共五十里矣，遂止居民同姓家。

初十日 循南来之涧北去三里，有涧自西来合，共东北折而去。余溯西涧入，又一涧自北来，遂从其西登岭，道甚峻。北向直上者六七里，西转，又北跻而上者五六里，登峰两重，造其巅，是名箭箐岭。自沙河登山涉涧，盘旋山谷，所值皆土魁荒阜；不意至此而忽跻穹窿，然岭南犹复阿蒙也。一逾岭北，瞰东西峰连壁隙，翠蜚丹流。其盘空环映者，皆石也，而石又皆树；石之色一也，而神理又各分

【今译】

进峡谷，路随着流水弯转曲折，峡谷荒凉，空无人烟。走了数里，到兴义寨。又走数里，到朱家坊。再走数里，到葫芦嘴。离开沟涧登山，沿山嘴而上，地势又变成山坞，随溪流往北行，进入浑源州境。又走数里，到土岭，土岭距离州城还有六十里，西南距离沙河，一共有五十里了。于是在土岭一户和我同姓的居民家住下。

初十日 顺着从南伸来的沟涧往北走了三里，有道沟涧从西伸来汇合，然后一齐朝东北转去。我溯西边的沟涧往里走，又有一道沟涧从北伸来，于是从沟涧西边登岭，路很陡。往北直直上了六七里，往西转，又往北攀登，然后上五六里，登越两重山峰，直达峰顶，峰名箭箐岭。从沙河开始登山涉涧，在山谷中盘旋前进，所经过的都是土堆荒山；想不到到这里地势突然升高、山岭突然高大，只是岭南仍然是故态依旧。一翻到岭北，俯瞰东西两边，峰峦连绵，崖壁崩塌，红色、绿色交相辉映。那盘绕映照空中的，都是岩石；而岩石上又都有



south and emptied into Sha HE. After I entered the valley and followed the winding stream, soon I found myself in a desolate and uninhabited valley. After covering several *li*, I arrived at Yixing ZHAI 义兴寨; another several *li*, Zhujia FANG 朱家坊; still another few *li*, I approached Hulu ZUI 葫芦嘴. I left the valley and did my climb along Hulu Zui, beyond which was a col. Heading northward along a stream, I found myself at the border of Hunyuan ZHOU 浑源州. After traveling for several *li*, I came to what was called Tu LING 土岭, sixty *li* away from the local prefecture, fifty *li* from Sha HE in the southwest. I stayed at the house of a local resident who shared my family name.

The 10th Day

After traveling northward along a stream for three *li*, I could see another stream from the west. The two streams converged and ran northeastward. As I was going upstream from the west, I found yet another stream from the north. I decided to climb a ridge from the west of the stream, and it was a steep climb. To the north I climbed for about six or seven *li*, then I turned west. After climbing northward for five or six *li*, I first mounted two peaks, and then ascended to the top which was called Jian'gan LING 箭竿岭. Since I left Sha HE, I traveled past mountains, streams and winding valleys and saw earthen mounds and desolate hills all the way. So I was surprised to find steep peaks here except the south area of the ridge. After I got to the northern side of the ridge, I looked downward at the continuous mountains and collapsing cliffs in the east and west with verdant trees and red glows flowing upon them. The towering rocks were all covered



【原文】

妍；树之色不一也，而错综又成合锦。石得树而嵯峨倾嵌者，幕以藻绘而愈奇；树得石而平铺倒蟠者，缘以突兀而尤古。如此五十里，直下至坑底，则奔泉一壑，自南注北，遂与之俱出坞口，是名龙峪口，堡临之。村居颇盛，皆植梅杏，成林蔽麓。既出谷，复得平陆。其北又有外界山环之，长亦自东而西，东去浑源州三十里，西去应州七十里。龙峪之临外界，高卑远近，一如东底山之视沙河峡口诸山也。于是沿山东向，望峪之东，山愈嶙嶙斗峭，问知为龙山。龙山之名，旧著于山西，而不知与恒岳比肩；至是既西涉其阡域，又北览其面目，从不意中得之，可当五台桑榆之收矣。东行十里，为龙山大云寺，寺南面向山。

【今译】

树；岩石的色彩是一致的，但自然形态与纹理又各得其妙；树木的颜色不一致，但各种颜色互相交错，又如同织成的彩色锦缎。岩石上有树而且高峻斜插，就像覆盖着一层美丽的幕布，因而愈发奇妙；生长在岩石上而平直躺着或盘曲倒挂的树，由于山势高峻而更加显得古雅。在这样的景致中走了五十里，一直下到大土山底，沟壑中有一股奔流的泉水，从南往北流，于是随着泉水一齐出到坞口，这里名龙峪口，有堡对着。村庄比较大，家家都种植梅树、杏树，形成果林掩映的山麓。走出山谷后，又到了平地。平地北部外围还有群山环绕，长长的也从东向西延伸，平地东边距离浑源州一十里，西边距离应州七十里。龙峪口所对着的外界，高的远、低的近，完全和在东底山看沙河、峡口的群山相同。于是沿山往东走，远看龙峪口东边，山势更加高峻陡峭，询问后得知是龙山。龙山的名称，旧书写着在山西省，却不知原来是和恒山并肩相靠；走到这里时已经从西边越过了龙山内境，又从北面观览了龙山的风貌，在无意之中得以游龙山，可以算做游五台山所得到的意外收获。往东行十里，到龙山大云寺，寺朝南对着山。



with trees and shining in the sunlight; all the rocks had the same color, but their shapes and veins were multifarious; the trees had different colors, which were shining upon one another like colorful brocade. The rocks looked even more fantastic with lofty trees growing on them, like being covered with decorative patterns; the trees on the rocks had to grow sideways or even upside down, and featured some truly unusual designs. I covered fifty *li* with this fabulous scenery in sight. After I had descended to the bottom of Tu Ling, I found a turbulent stream running from south to north in a ravine. Walking along the stream, I came to the opening of what was called Longyu KOU 龙峪口, with a fortified village nearby. It was a big village where plums and apricots were grown, and the hillsides were covered with a forest of trees. After getting out of the ravine, I entered flatland. To the north of the flatland were a rim of mountains extending from east to west; it was about thirty *li* away from Hunyuan ZHOU in the east, and seventy *li* from Yingzhou 应州 in the west. Longyu KOU was located inside the rim of mountains in the same way as Dongdi SHAN was inside the ring of mountains near the valley of Sha He. As I was heading eastward along the mountains, I found mountains in the east of Longyu KOU much steeper and craggier. Upon an inquiry, I was told that it was called Long SHAN 龙山 (Dragon-shaped Mountain). Long SHAN was very famous in Shanxi Province in previous time. But I did not know that it stood shoulder to shoulder with. Heng SHAN At this moment I had traveled in its western region and seen its general view from the north. It was a windfall gain for me to accidentally pay a visit to Long SHAN during the trip to Wutai SHAN. After traveling eastward for ten *li*, I



【原文】

又东十里，有大道往西北，直抵恒山之麓，遂折而从之，去山麓尚十里。望其山两峰亘峙，车骑接轸，破壁而出，乃大同入倒马、紫荆大道也。循之抵山下，两崖壁立，一涧中流，透罅而入，逼仄如无所向，曲折上下，俱成窈窕，伊阙双峰，武彝九曲，俱不足以拟之也。时清流未泛，行即溯涧。不知何年两崖俱凿石坎，大四五尺，深及丈，上下排列，想水溢时插木为阁道者，今废已久，仅存二木悬架高处，犹栋梁之巨擘也。三转，峡愈隘，崖愈高。西崖之半，层楼高

【今译】

又往东走了十里，有条大路通向西北，直达恒山山麓，于是转头从大路走，距离恒山麓还有十里。遥望恒山两边山峰横贯对峙，路上车马络绎不绝，穿山而过，原来这条路是从大同府到倒马关、紫荆关的大路。沿大路来到恒山下，两旁崖壁耸立，一条涧水从中流过，穿行在缝隙一样的峡谷中而往里走，狭窄得好像没有地方可通，山涧弯弯曲曲、崖壁高高低低，完全是深远幽雅的景色，伊阙两山相对的风光，武夷山回环旋转九曲的溪水，都不能和这里的景色相比。此时清澈的溪流还没涨水，可以溯溪流从涧中行走。不知哪一年在两边崖壁都凿了石坎，有四五尺宽，近一丈深，上上下下地排列着，想来是涨水时插木头修栈道用的，至今已经废弃了很久，只剩下两根木头悬空架在高处，是像柱子一样的大木料。转了三次后，峡谷越来越窄，崖壁越来越高。西边崖壁的半腰，层层叠叠的楼阁悬在高空，弯转曲



approached Dayun SI 大云寺 located in Long SHAN and facing the mountain in the south.

After ten *li* eastwards, I came across a northwest-bound road leading to the foot of Heng SHAN, so I took it. The foot of the mountain was still ten *li* ahead. On my way to Heng SHAN, I could look at it in the distance and see two peaks on the mountain facing each other. I didn't realize that I was taking the main road from Datong to Daoma GUAN 倒马关 and Zijing GUAN 紫荆关 until I found that people with horses came and went in an endless stream on it. Following the road, I came to the foot of Heng SHAN where cliffs towered to the sky on both sides and a stream wound its way through the valley. I walked into the valley through a crack, and found the valley almost too narrow to lead anywhere; the deeper I went, the more serene and beautiful the scenery turned out to be. The attractive sights of the double peaks in Yique SHAN 伊阙山 and Jiu QU 九曲 in Wuyi SHAN 武夷山 could not match the beautiful scenery here. At this time of the year the stream did not swell at all. Therefore, I was able to go against the clear stream. When I found some stone holes arranged regularly in the cliffs on both sides, I was wondering when they had been made some of them were about four or five *chi* wide, while others about one *zhang* wide. The stone holes must have been used for inserting wooden posts to support the plank road when the water rose. The road had by now been deserted for a long time, as I found only two wooden posts suspending in the air like the central beams in a house. After making the third turn in the mountain, I noticed that the gorge was becoming increasingly narrow, and the cliffs lofty. Halfway on the western cliff were tiers of high-rising



【原文】

悬，曲榭斜倚，望之如蜃吐重台者，悬空寺也。五台北壑亦有悬空寺，拟此未能具体。仰之神飞，鼓勇独登。入则楼阁高下，槛路屈曲。崖既矗削，为天下巨观，而寺之点缀，兼能尽胜。依岩结构，而不为岩石累者，仅此。而僧寮位置适序，凡客坐禅龕，明窗暖榻，寻丈之间，肃然中雅。既下，又行峡中者三四转，则洞门豁然，峦壑掩映，若别有一天者。又一里，涧东有门榜三重，高列阜上，其下石级数百层承之，则北岳恒山庙之山门也。去庙尚十里，左右皆土山层叠，岳顶杳不可见。止门侧土人家，为明日登顶计。

【今译】

折，建在高土谷上的敞屋斜靠山崖，看上去像海市蜃楼中重叠的亭台，这是悬空寺。五台北面的壑谷中也有悬空寺，但和这里的相比就不能算完备了。抬头观看令人神往，鼓足勇气独自攀登。进寺后则是楼阁高低错落，围着栏杆的路弯转曲折。崖壁已经十分高峻陡峭，称得上天下大观了，再加上有悬空寺点缀，使原来的胜景更完美无缺。傍靠岩壁建盖楼阁，却能不受岩石的限制，只有悬空寺啊。而且僧人住的房屋位置次第适当，凡是接待来客的地方和供奉佛像的小屋，窗户明净、卧榻温暖，在小小的范围内，显得庄严肃穆，舒适幽雅。从悬空寺下来后，又在峡谷中转了三四道弯，于是峡谷口豁然开阔，峰峦壑谷互相掩映，仿佛是另外一个世界。又走了一里，涧东面有三道悬挂着匾额的大门，高高地排列在大山上，门下有几百级石阶和门相连，这是北岳恒山庙的山门。距离庙还有十里，左右两边都是层叠的土山，北岳顶还遥远得看不见。在山门旁边当地人的家中住宿，为明天攀登北岳顶作准备。



buildings, and along the reclining cliff were pavilions that looked like mirage architecture. This was Xuankong SI 悬空寺. In the northern valley of Wutai SHAN there was another hanging temple, which was but an incomplete imitation of this one. Looking upward at it, I was delighted at the sight and inspired to make the climb toward the temple on my own. After entering the temple, I saw that the temple was made up of buildings and pavilions at different heights. Roads and guardrails wound around the mountain. The cliff here became pretty lofty and steep, which was indeed a magnificent spectacle. Moreover, Xukong SI added brilliance to it's present splendor. Xuankong SI was probably the only site to be built entirely on rocks but not hampered by the rock formations. The temple houses were neatly arranged and offered guests' seats, Buddhist niches, bright windows and warm beds. Though set in such a small space, the houses appeared solemn, quiet and cozy. After descending Xuankong SI, I made three or four turns in the gorge, and noticed that there was a commodious opening, beyond which the peaks and mountains set off one another like a different world. After traveling for one *li*, I saw three archways with horizontal inscribed board in the eastern bank of a stream, which lined up high in the mountains. Down below the archways were hundreds of stone steps leading to the temple of Heng SHAN. The place was still ten *li* from the temple and was surrounded by earthen hills. It was too far away for me to see the top of Heng SHAN. Therefore, I decided to stay at the house of a local resident near the temple. There I made preparations for climbing the mountain.