

FUZHOU

A CITY OF CHARM AND BEAUTY

锦绣福州

福州市人民政府 编
海潮摄影艺术出版社

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闽都赋

八闽雄都，神州名府。北枕莲花，南控五虎。右擎翠旗，左标石鼓。拥三山入怀中，抚二塔于膝下。挈西湖而邀闽水，踞六鳌以望双龙。沃野环山，无数春声秋色；派江吻海，不尽汐落潮生。城内河道纵横，宜商宜旅；郭外港流吞吐，可运可渔。灵山秀水，形胜东南。有福之州，斯之谓也。

钟灵之地，人龙出焉。先民尊蛇为图腾，铸剑为神器，渔猎山伐，刀耕火耨，初展闽地生机。汉无诸东冶为都，建城置垒，拓土开疆，共缔闽越春秋。晋严高筑子城，并水网，凿东西两湖。五代王审知，辟港通津，引舶入市。复于罗城之外，再筑夹城。百雉千堞，万灶烟，蔚为大观。

闽之山，何苍苍；闽之地，何萋萋。中原土族，数度南奔。文化交汇，俊彩星驰。唐宋以降，文风日炽；书声盈巷，科甲联芳；刻书成业，闽学蔚起。路逢十客九青衿，海滨邹鲁，誉之当矣！城市管钥，亦多儒士，君谟栽松，伯玉植榕，江山文章，皆成锦绣。时绿榕荫里，人物往来，千家沽酒，百戏开台，欣欣乎向荣。或曰：人间即此升天近，谁复乘槎赋远游？

然闽人擅舟楫，不自封，善外求。温麻船屯，吴航锚地，罗星塔灯，曾引郑和泊此候风，七下西洋。林公少穆，开眼看世界，师夷以制夷；船政学堂，敞门育群英，济海兼济世。为救民饥饉，陈振龙引进吕宋薯；为启智发蒙，严几道探囊天演论；为绵延十邑，黄乃裳另辟新福州；为铲除帝制，林觉民赴义黄花岗。北斗在天，理想在心。苟利国家，前仆后继。人民举锤镰为炬，缀五星为旗，先革命解放，后改革开放。科教兴市，举百业大计而望腾飞；大展鸿图，谋万民利益以臻洪福。左海雄风，浩浩乎世纪重振；三山底蕴，焕焕然千载一新。

今观夫闽都胜状：榕树凝老绿，街衢换新颜；双塔犹耳语，广厦已摩天；内河漾碧水，棚户乐乔迁；六桥通八闽，三环顾九仙；空港同海港竞渡，公路偕铁路比肩；大道共闽江并驾，家园与公园毗连。放眼邻县，仪态万端：福清弥勒佛，永泰方广岩；连江青芝寺，闽清白岩山；长乐金刚腿，闽侯枯木庵；平潭双帆石，罗源大海滩。自然人文媲美，旅游商贸两旺。风调雨顺，百姓安康。经济繁荣，百花争妍。民间技艺，代有传人。觅灵石，上寿山；舒筋骨，下温泉。生活多趣，文明成双。院士风采励后学，人才高地助前瞻。君追科苑巨人，不教猜想成空想；吾效文坛祖母，愿以诚心著爱心。

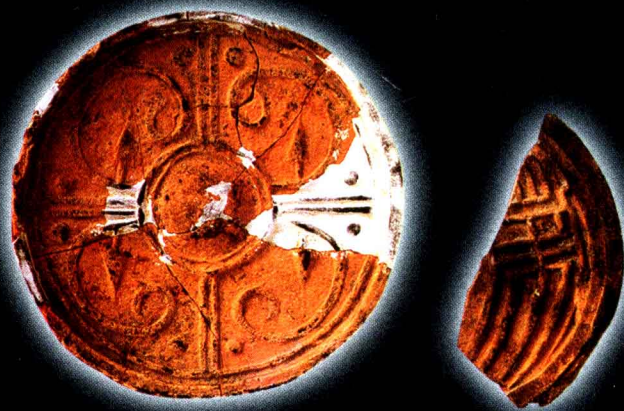
闽之水，何泱泱；闽之都，何皇皇。云舒千鹤，海纳百川。东扩南进，地阔天宽。万里潮来如呼吸，八方雁过乐留连；古城两千两百岁，信乎今夕是盛年。壮哉！世纪蓝图又一卷，风流还看新纪元。惟望两岸早一统，海峡波平可流觞。

陈章汉

廿一世纪开元新春



A City of Blessings



提起福州，人们自然会联想到太平洋西岸，那美丽而神秘的中国东南沿海，并且对福建省会——“福州”这个名字本身发生兴趣。都说福州是“有福之州”，“福”在哪里呢？“福”就在这座城市得享亚热带海洋性季风气候，冬无严寒，夏无酷暑，阳光充足，雨量丰沛；而且地处台湾海峡西岸丘陵地带，蒙造化惠顾，山、海之利兼而得之。想想看，三面环山，一面向洋，中有一江蜿蜒而过，日月精气，天地泉霖，八方风籁，六合岚光，都让她一享万年，多有福气！

领略福州这座海滨城市的百里景观，自然的也好，人文的也好，都是聪明的旅人探幽揽胜、满足好奇心的第一目标。黄滔、曾巩、刘克庄、朱熹、陆游、辛弃疾等不同朝代的骚人墨客学问家，都曾无一例外地，俯仰于这里的钟灵毓秀而击节歌吟，留下许多美丽的诗篇；那个赶不上航班和越野吉普的明代旅行家徐霞客，干脆就用他的双腿丈量了这里的山山水水；而可爱的意大利旅行家马可·波罗，早在元代就耽情于此间的林泉之乐，而差点忘了回家的路。

曾经诞生过“中国开眼看世界第一人”林则徐的福州的同乡，深解“海纳百川”，胸襟恣是有容，说：福州有福大家享，福州有景大家看，福州有请大家来，福州有酒大家醉。这就叫有福有量！



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THE METROPOLITAN LANDSCAPE

People will naturally associate Fuzhou with the beautiful and mysterious southeast coastline of China, which faces the Pacific Ocean to its west. And they are also interested in the name of Fuzhou, the capital city of Fujian, which literally means "a city of blessings". It is blessed in that it enjoys the semi tropics marine and monsoon climate, which has neither freezing winter nor sweltering summer but abundant sunshine and rainfall; and that situated on a hilly land on the west coast of Taiwan Strait, it has the advantages brought by both mountains and the sea. Surrounded by mountains on three sides and facing the Pacific Ocean on the other, it is indeed a place with favorable geographical conditions, not to mention the Minjiang River winding through it.

有福之州

The first thing for clever travelers to do in Fuzhou is to appreciate its natural landscape and culture to satisfy their curiosity. Literati and scholars of various dynasties including Huang Tao, Zeng Gong, Liu Kezhuang, Zhu Xi, Lu You, Xin Qiji have written large numbers of graceful poems about Fuzhou out of their admiration for its charm. Xu Xiake, the famous traveler of the Min Dynasty, lived in an age without airplanes or cross-country jeeps and travel around the city all on foot. Early in the Yuan Dynasty, the Italian traveler Marco Polo was so enchanted by the natural beauty of forests and springs here that he nearly forgot his way home.

As countrymen of Lin Zexu, who was regarded as "the first Chinese to see the world", Fuzhou people possess a broad mind. They welcome friends to share with them the blessings here, the beautiful scenery, the rich resources and every chance to make a fortune. Fuzhou is assuredly a city of blessings with broad-minded people.



□ 福州历史悠久，文明昌盛，远在距今7000多年前的新石器时代，就有氏族部落在此繁衍生息。原始社会时期，福州是东越之地；汉高祖五年（公元前202年）闽越王无诸定都于此。唐开元十三年（725年），因州西北有福山，始称“福州”。福州亦有“左海”别称。







□ 西湖 福州迄今保留最为完整的一座古典园林，为福建园林明珠，占地面积为45公顷。据史载，晋太康三年（282年），郡守严高筑子城时凿西湖，引西北诸山之水注此，以灌溉农田。五代时，闽王王审知扩建城池，其子王延钧辟西湖为御花园，此后渐成游览区。辛亥革命后西湖被正式辟为公园。新中国成立后，政府多次拨款修缮、扩建。21世纪伊始，西湖又经一番疏浚整治。





寿

通元乙未年秋

奎群

□ 福州又称“榕城”。唐宋时期城中榕树茂盛，北宋福州太守张伯玉，令全城广植榕树，使古城满街绿阴如盖，“榕城”之名于是广为传播。





□ 福州地处祖国东南沿海，与宝岛台湾隔海相望。福州兼有山海之利，具有海上交通的有利条件。闽王王审知开辟甘棠港，北上莱州，东连新罗。明永乐年间，三保太监郑和七下西洋，庞大船队停泊吴航，候风启程，拓展中国“海上丝绸之路”。





History of this Ancient City



十年前，美国宇航员在阿波罗号上，首次回望人类的家园——地球，认识到千百年来，人类就是在这样一个美丽的蓝色实体上，创造着可歌可泣的历史和灿烂的文化。三十年后的今天，我们站在福州南门兜那堵幸存的古城墙面前，会看到什么呢？

是的，我们会看到一个无形而深邃的时间隧道。在隧道的另一头，越王勾践的后裔汉无诸，从中原入闽，以东冶为都，拓土分茅，建城置垒，与当地子民共缔闽越春秋，迄今凡二千二百多载。在两千多年历史长河中，福州人才辈出，各领风骚，并且薪火相传，推动着这座城市的进程，乃至对整个国家的文明演进，做出过杰出贡献。

这座跻身全国百家之列的中国历史文化名城，可供游览凭吊的人文景观，大都与历代文化名人分不开。现有的许多名人遗物、名人故居、名人纪念馆、名人宗祠以及名人陵墓等，有的得到了有效的保护，有的正在发掘和修复。今天，我们一踏进福州的三坊七巷，一踏进福州名人的故居老宅，就可以感受到当地名人文化的浓浓氛围。回过头来研究一番孕育代代精英的这块土地，包括这里独特的建筑文化，奇异的宗教文化，博大精深的船政文化，以及这里的戏曲艺术、民间工艺和饮食、民俗文化，你一定会有别样的收获，同时得以印证：一方水土养一方人！

Thirty years ago, when the American astronauts overlooked the Earth- the home of mankind from the Apollo, they saw that it is on this beautiful blue planet that human beings have lived for millions of years and created a moving history and a splendid culture. Thirty years have passed, and what will we see while standing before the ancient rampart at Nanmendou, which survived a long history?

We will see an intangible but profound tunnel of time. At one end of this tunnel, we can see that in the Han Dynasty, Wuzhu, the descendant of Goujian (the Emperor of Yue), arrived in Min (another name for Fujian) with his folks some 2200 years ago. They settled down in Dongye as the capital, where the Yue people wrote down the history together with the native Min people. During this long history of over 2200 years, numerous talents emerged in this land and played an important role in promoting its development, and even made significant contribution to the civilizing evolution of the whole nation.

古城探幽

As one of the hundred famous historical and cultural cities of China, Fuzhou has lots of scenic spots closely related to its historical and cultural celebrities. They have left many articles, former residences, memorials, ancestral halls and tombs in Fuzhou, which has received effective protection or are under restoration at present. Today, we can strongly feel the cultural atmosphere once we enter the "Three Lanes and Seven Alleys" and the former residence of the celebrities. Just have another look at this land that has gestated generations of talents, look at its unique architecture, unusual religious culture, comprehensive and profound shipping culture, and also its operas and arts, folk handicrafts, food and customs, you are sure to gain a lot. The old saying that people will benefit from the place they live on finds its proof here again.

