OLD STREETS IN BEIJING

陈永祥/绘 浩 力/著 索毕成 史宝辉/译



社会科学文献出版社 SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)

对

照

彩

绘

陈永祥/绘 浩 力/著 索毕成 史宝辉/译



社会科学文献出版社 SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)

照

对

彩

绘

本

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

北京老街/陈永祥绘;浩力著;索毕成,史宝辉译. 北京: 社会科学文献出版社, 2005.1

ISBN 7-80190-910-0

Ⅰ.北... Ⅱ.①陈...②浩...③素...④史...

Ⅲ.城市道路 - 北京市 - 画册 Ⅳ.K921-64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 157991 号

北京老街

绘 者 / 陈永祥 者/浩 力 者 / 索毕成 史宝辉

出版人/谢寿光

出 版 者 / 社会科学文献出版社 址 / 北京市东城区先晓胡同 10 号

邮政编码 / 100005

址 / http://www.ssap.com.cn

责任部门 / 编译中心 项目经理 / 祝得彬(zhudebin2005@163.com)

责任编辑 / 祝得彬

责任校对 / 林 之

责任印制 / 同 非

总 经 销 / 社会科学文献出版社发行部

(010) 65139961 65139963

销 / 各地书店 读者服务 / 客户服务中心

(010) 65285539

法律顾问 / 北京建元律师事务所

设计排版 / 34 设计艺术工作室

刷 / 北京美通印刷有限公司

本 / 787 × 1092毫米 1/16开 1 开

张 / 8.25 EII

字 数 / 113千字

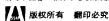
次 / 2006年1月第1版 版

次 / 2006年1月第1次印刷

号 / ISBN 7-80190-910-0/K·208

价 / 38.00元 (平装) 定 58.00 元 (精装)

> 本书如有破损、缺页、装订错误, 请与本社客户服务中心联系更换





[前言]

这本铅笔淡彩画集的"源头",是1950年代初期,我在北京人民艺术剧院任舞台设计期间,为了当时创作的需要,在街头巷尾体验生活、收集素材的一些记忆。光阴荏苒,时过境迁,心里对于往昔生活的怀念却是越来越强烈。为了保留一些逝去岁月的痕迹,为了再现记忆中的故都面貌,我在10多年的时间里陆陆续续地画出了100余幅铅笔淡彩画。我当然不敢奢望,以这么一点儿零星的图片来表现老北京的全貌,这确实差得太远了。我只是希望对自己有个交代。或许,这也算是对历史的一个交代。

老北京城的建筑多为砖木结构,无论城垣、店铺门面、牌楼和四合院民居,均体现着中国建筑的传统风格,营造出恬静、安详的生活氛围。 在当时的街道上,车辆稀少。除了公共交通工具有轨电车外,汽车很少见到,随处可见的只是自行车和人力三轮车。然而这样简单的交通工具,并未让北京市民感到出行如何不便。

值得一提的,是老城老街难以言表的味道。例如,老北京店铺特有的中国龙形象,虬龙木雕挑头,雕刻精美,造型生动,其他如雕工细致的挂檐板,油漆彩绘的木梁柱,变化多端的木质窗棱,屋顶上格式各异的朝天栏杆,古色古香的匾额等等,虽经雨打风吹,早已破旧不堪,但是浸透在里面的浓浓的北京味儿丝毫不减。那些耸立在街头巷尾的各式木结构的牌楼,以其五光十色、重重叠叠、镂空架起的斗拱而夺人眼目。这些历尽沧桑、形迹斑驳的艺术瑰宝,含蓄地诉说着当年的辉煌。

星罗棋布在北京各个区域的古建筑群,其布局也是颇讲章法的。记得在1951年,我曾聆听建筑大师梁思成先生所做的关于老北京城市规划的报告,很值得一提。

其一是,北京城在世界都市规划中,有一条举世闻名、独一无二的南北方向的"中轴线"。它最南端的起点是永定门,向北依次经正阳门(即前门)、中华门、天安门、故官端门、午门、前三殿(即太和殿、中和殿、保和殿)、后三殿、神武门、北山门、景山万春亭、寿皇殿、

为试读:需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

地安门、鼓楼,直至最北端的钟楼为终点。这条"中轴线"全长7.5公里,由明朝至今已历经数百年。所有皇家官殿、坛庙、衙署等古建筑群均依附着这条中轴线,紧密相连在一起,以此昭示皇权至尊和一统全局的观念。

其二是,建筑群体的布局均为东西或南北对称排列。比如,天坛在南,地坛在北,日坛在东,月坛在西,太庙(今日的劳动人民文化官)在东,社稷坛(今日的中山公园)在西。又如,城垣布局也是对称的,内城东为东直门,西为西直门;东南为崇文门,西南为宣武门。紫禁城的安排更是对称的,东门为东华门,内为文华殿;西门为西华门,内为武英殿;城垣四角更有对称修建、遥相呼应的四座角楼。市井商贸中心地区的建筑群,布局亦复如是。比如东城有东四牌楼、东单牌楼,西城有西四牌楼、西单牌楼。

其三是,老北京的城墙,无论是外城、内城还是紫禁城,尽管其地 基起伏不定,内外城墙高低有别,但各自的城脊却奇迹般地坐落在同一 水平线上,无一例外。这在世界测量史和建筑史上都是一个奇迹。

这本画集划分为中轴地区、东侧地区、西侧地区三个部分,每个部分都按照从南向北和从东到西的顺序排列,这样可以比较清楚地展示老北京城区的格局。

由于年代久远,记忆难免有模糊不清之处。这本画集的部分图画和文字内容,参考了人民中国出版社出版的《旧京大观》、外文出版社出版的《京城胡同留真》、北京美术摄影出版社出版的《北京的胡同》等文献,谨在此向热心研究北京历史卓有贡献的专家——江涛、韦木、刘日祥、金维娜、曾牛耕、柴亦倩、刘富扬、李维维、赵衍、张先得、马洁、熊英、王琼、沈延太、王长清、丁幼华、张承志、许延增诸先生,表示衷心的感谢和敬意。

同时,向策划本书出版的王好立先生,英文翻译索必成、史宝辉先生,以及社会科学文献出版社祝得彬、孙元明诸公致以谢意。最后,还要向多年来默默无闻、与我相扶相伴的夫人王桂玲女士说一声:谢谢。

陈永祥 2005年9月10日

[Preface] OLD STREETS IN BEIJI

This collection of light-color pencil drawings has its origin dating back to the 1950s, when I was a set designer at Beijing People's Art Theater and did much research in collecting scenes of the city for the stage design. The memories have grown stronger as time passes by. In order to reproduce the scenery of the old city, I have drawn over a hundred color sketches. I cannot expect to give a whole picture of Old Beijing in these limited drawings, but I feel this is something I can contribute to the history of Beijing.

The constructions in Old Beijing were mostly structure of wood and brick, exhibiting a style of traditional Chinese architecture and a life of tranquility and peacefulness. There was little traffic apart from the public buses and trams, though bicycles and rickshaws could be seen everywhere. Such simple means of transport, however, did not put the citizens into any inconvenience.

What is worth mentioning is the unique taste of the streets, as seen in the vivid carvings of Chinese dragon figures on the facades of the shops, the painted beams, the variety of window frames, and so on. Despite the fact that they have been worn with years of wind and rain, condensed in them is the taste of Old Beijingers in the bygone times.

The wooden archways standing in the streets appeal to the eyes of everyone. These artistic treasures seem to be telling people about their magnificent past.

The old buildings distributed in the various areas of Beijing follow regular patterns. I remember that in 1951 I attended a lecture given by Liang Sicheng, the renowned architect, on the planning of reconstructing Beijing, who said that for one thing, Beijing had a unique axis from the south up to the north. Starting from Yongdingmen (the Gate of Lasting Peace), the southern terminal, there was successively Zhengyangmen (the Gate of Direct Sunshine, also known as Qianmen, the Front Gate), Zhonghuamen (the Gate of China), Tian'anmen (the Gate of Heavenly Peace), Duanmen (the Southern Gate of the Forbidden City), Wumen (the Meridian Gate), the Outer Court (the Halls of Supreme Harmony, Central Harmony and Preserving Harmony), the Inner Court, Shenwumen (the Gate of Spiritual Valor), Beishanmen (the Northern Gate of the Forbidden City), Wanchunting (the Pavilion of Springs on the Prospect Hill), Shouhuangdian (the Palace for Worshiping Ancesters), Di'anmen (the Gate of Earthly Peace), Gulou (the Drum Tower), and Zhonglou (the Bell Tower) at the very north. This central axis was built in the

Ming dynasty (1368—1644) and extended for seven and a half kilometers. All the imperial palaces, altars, temples, and government offices clustered along the axis, making obvious the supreme authority and national unity.

The pattern of the buildings was purely symmetrical. For example, the Temple of Heaven was in the south, with the Temple of Earth in the north, the Temple of Sun in the east and the Temple of Moon in the west. The Altar of Ancestors and Gods was in the east (now the Working People's Cultural Palace) and the Altar of Earth and Harvests was in the west (now the Zhongshan Park). The arrangement of the city walls, the halls in the Forbidden City and the Corner Towers of the city walls were also symmetrical. So were the trading centers.

The third point was that although the old city walls were of various heights, the spine of the walls was miraculously on the same horizontal level, without exception. A miracle in the international history of surveying and architecture!

This collection of drawings consists of three parts: the Central Axis Area, the Eastern Area and the Westen Area. Each of those parts in the book is distributed from South to North and also from East to West to show the old city of Beijing in a clear order.

In drawing and writing this book, I have

consulted several major works on Old Beijing, including *Perspectives of Old*

Beijing, Photo Album of Hutong in Beijing, and Hutong in Beijing. I'd like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the following people, who have made outstanding contributions to research in the history of Beijing: Jiang Tao, Wei Mu, Liu Rixiang, Jin Weina, Zeng Niugeng, Chai Yiqian, Liu Fuyang, Li Weiwei, Zhao Yan, Zhang Xiande, Ma Jie, Xiong Ying, Wang Qiong, Shen Yantai, Wang Changqing, Ding Youhua, Zhang

who arranged the publication of this book, Mr. Suo Bicheng and Mr. Shi Baohui, who translated the text into English, and Mr. Zhu Debin and Mr. Sun Yuanming of the Social Science Academic Press. Last but not least, I must say "Thank You" to Wang Guiling, my wife, for her love and care throughout all these years.

I would also like to thank Mr. Wang Haoli,

Chengzhi, and Xu Yanzeng.

Chen Yongxiang September 10, 2005

[日录] Contents

中轴地区
永定门 · · · · · · · Yongdingmen Gate
天桥店铺(一)······· 012··········· Shops at Tianqiao (I)
天桥店铺(二) · · · · · · · 013 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · Shops at Tianqiao (II)
珠市口店铺 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
珠市口西大街 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
东兴楼饭庄 Dongxinglou Restaurant
大栅栏店铺 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
大栅栏(瑞蚨祥)· · · · · · · 018 · · · · · · · · Ruifuxiang Silk and Satin Shop at Dashalan
廊房二条店铺 (一) · · · · · · · O19 · · · · · · · · · · · Shops on Langfang Ertiao Street (I)
廊房二条店铺(二) 020 Shops on Langfang Ertiao Street (II)
廊房二条店铺(三)······021 ········Shops on Langfang Ertiao Street (III)
廊房二条店铺(四)· · · · · · 022 · · · · · · · · Shops on Langfang Ertiao Street (IV)
中和戏院 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · Zhonghe Theater
廊房头条 (一) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
廊房头条(二) · · · · · · · 025 · · · · · · · · · · Langfang Toutiao Lane (II)
前门午牌楼 · · · · · · · · · 026 · · · · · Five-Passage Decorated Archway outside Qianmen Gate
打磨厂店铺 · · · · · · · · O27 · · · · · · · · · · · · Shops on Damochang Street
前门火车站 028 Qianmen Railway Station
前门人力车站 029 Rickshaw Station at Qianmen Gate
正阳门箭楼
中华门 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
大高玄殿前牌楼 Decorated Archways in front of Dagaoxuan Palace
大高玄殿前牌楼及习礼亭 033 Ceremonial Archway and Xili Pavilian in front of
Dagaoxuan Hall
地安门大街····· 034····· Di'anmen Gate
鼓楼 (一) · · · · · · · · · O35 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
鼓楼 (二) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
鼓楼东大街 Bast Drum Tower Street
鼓楼北大街 North Drum Tower Street
钟楼 Bell Tower
东 侧地区
左安门 Zuoanmen Gate

ÿ	
	外城东南角楼 O41 Southeastern Corner Tower of the Outer City
	广渠门 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	广渠门大街店铺 (一) · · · · 043 · · · · · · · · · · · · Shops on Guangqumen Street (I)
	广渠门大街店铺(二) · · · · 044 · · · · · · · · · · · · · Shops on Guangqumen Street (II)
	广渠门大街店铺(三) · · · · 045 · · · · · · · · · · · · · Shops on Guangqumen Street (III)
	泡子河畔 / 内城东南角楼 046 Southeastern Corner Tower of the Inner City
	内城东南角楼 · · · · · · · · O47 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · Dongbianmen Gate
	东便门 · · · · · · · · Dongbianmen Gate
	东便门火车站
	崇文门 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	崇内大街店铺 Shops on the street inside the Chongwenmen Gate
	东交民巷敷文牌楼
	东单牌楼 Decorated Archway at Dongdan
	东长安街牌楼 Decorated Archway on East Chang'an Avenue
	天安门东三座门 055 Sanzuomen Gate, East of Tian'anmen Gate
	东安市场 · · · · · · · Dong'an Market
	史家胡同
	四合院大门 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	四合院影壁
	四合院垂花门
	四合院内回廊 061 Surrounding Corridors of a Quadrangle House
	四合院正房 Main Rooms of a Quadrangle House
	四合院庭院一角
	灯市口
	老舍故居(一) 065 The Former Residence of Lao She (I)
	老舍故居(二) · · · · · · · O66 · · · · · · · · · · ·
	东岳庙琉璃牌坊
	神路街 · · · · · · · · · · Shenlu Street
	朝阳门 · · · · · · · Chaoyangmen Gate
	朝阳门城楼与箭楼 · · · · · O70 · · · · · · · · · Chaoyanmen gatetower and watchtower
	朝外大街 · · · · · · · · O71 · · · · · · · · · Street Outside the Chaoyangmen Gate
	东四牌楼 · · · · · · Decorated Archways at Dongsi
	东四牌楼西大街 (一) · · · · 073 · · · · · · · · Decorated Archway on West Dongsi Street (I)

Decorated Archway on West Dongsi Street (II)

东四牌楼西大街 (二) 074 074

[目录] Contents

隆福寺 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · Longfu Temple
20 July 10 Jul
Tailor to the Field of the Detense of the Filling
Gates of Beijing
东直门 Dongzhimen Gate
东直门内大街 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
内城东北角楼 Northeastern Corner Tower of the Inner City
国子监成贤街 082 Chengxian Street outside the Imperial College
北新桥 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
鼓楼小经厂胡同 · · · · · · · · 084 · · · · · · · · Xiaojingchang Hutong near the Drum Tower
安定门 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
THE BOOK AND THE STATE OF THE S
西侧地区
右安门······ You'anmen Gate
外城西南角楼 087 087 Southwestern Corner Tower of the Outer City
过街楼 · · · · · · · · Overhead Building/ Arcade
儒福里观音院过街楼
牛街礼拜寺
果子巷店铺 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
广安门······ Guang'anmen Gate
宣武门外大街 · · · · · · · · 093 · · · · · · · · Embrasured Tower of Xuanwumen Gate
西便门 Decorated Archway on the West Chang'an Avenue
西长安街牌楼 095 Street Outside the Chaoyangmen Gate
礼士胡同 · · · · · · · · · O96 · · · · · · · · · · · · Carved Bricks at Lishi Hutong
北海金鳌玉蛛桥 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
北海九龙壁 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
文津街三座门大街 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
砖塔胡同 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
西四牌楼 Decorated Archways at Xisi
自塔寺东夹道 102 102 Bystreet beside White Pagoda Temple
鲁迅先生故居(一) · · · · · · · 103 · · · · · · · · · · · The Former Residence of Lu Xun (I)
鲁迅先生故居(二) 104 104 The Former Residence of Lu Xun (II)
阜成门 (一) Fuchengmen Gate (I)
The state of the s

阜成门 (二) Fuchengmen Gate (II)
阜成门大街景德牌楼 107 Jingde Decorated Archway on Fuchengmen Street
阜成门大盆胡同 Dapen Lane near Fuchengmen Gate
厂桥店铺
烟袋斜街店铺 Shops on the Yandai Xiejie Street
恭王府
护国寺街店铺 Shops on Huguo Temple Street
梅兰芳故居(一) 113 The Former Residence of Mei Lanfang (I)
梅兰芳故居(二) 114 The Former Residence of Mei Lanfang (I)
德胜门 115 Deshengmen Gate
德胜门城楼 116 Outside Deshengmen Gate
内城西北角楼 117 Outside Deshengmen Gate
Northwestern Corner Tower of the Inner City 西首门
西直门 118 Xizhimen Gate
西直门大街 119 Xizhimen Street
农事试验场 120 The Experimental Farm
清华大学
燕京大学 122 Yanjing University
圆明园大水法残迹 123 Ruins of Dashuifa Palace of the Yuanmingyuan Garden
圆明园远瀛观残迹 124 Ruins of Yuanyingguan Palace of Yuanmingyuan Garden
归月桥
琉璃塔
文昌阁 Wenchang Pavilion
石舫
昙花阁 Tanhua Pavilion
芦沟桥 Lugou Bridge
8



北京城南北方向"中轴线"最南端 的起点。自此向北至正阳门(前门),有 一条宽敞的大街相通。由前门向北依次 排列,为中华门、天安门、端门、午门、 前三殿(太和殿、中和殿、保和殿)、后 三殿、神武门、北山门、景山万春亭、 寿皇殿、地安门、鼓楼, 直至北端的终 点---钟楼,全长7.5公里。城市布局 以此中轴线为中心,向东西两侧对称延 展,在世界都市规划中独树一帜。

Yongdingmen Gate was the starting point of the southernmost end of the axis of Beijing. To its north was Zhengyangmen (Qianmen) Gate with a wide street connecting the two gates. Further north to it were Zhonghuamen Gate, Tian'anmen Gate, the Southern Gate, Meridian Gate, the Three Halls of the Outer Court (the Halls of Supreme Harmony, Central Harmony and Preserving Harmony), the Three Halls of the Inner Court, the Gate of Spiritual Valor, the Northern Gate, Wanchun Pavilion at the top of the Prospect Hill, Shouhuangdian Palace, Di'anmen Gate, with the Drum Tower and the Clock Tower the farthest on the North. The axis of Beijing measures as much as 7.5 kilometers, on the basis of which the city of Beijing was constructed. From the East to the West, the city, the altars, the palaces, the offices and other buildings were built symmetrically along the axis. This is unique in the world.

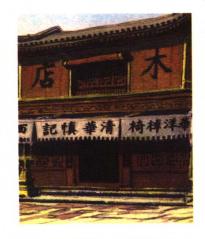




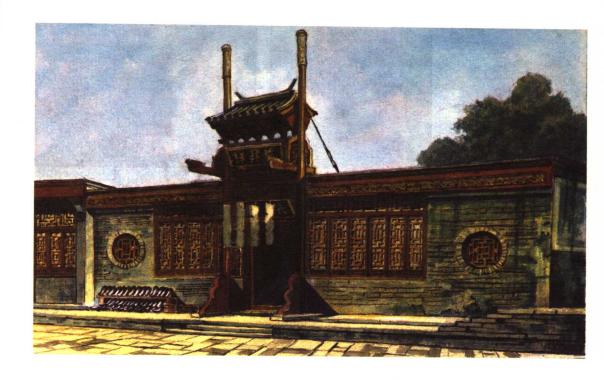
【 天桥店铺 (一) | Shops at Tianqiao (I)

位置在天桥永定门内大街路西,双层牌楼 式结构。比邻为旧时木器家具店,是天桥商贸 繁华地带之一,其建筑亦颇古朴。

To the West of Tianqiao on the street inside Yongdingmen Gate, the shop was of a two-storey structure with an archway in the front. Next to it was a furniture shop, which was one of the busiest shops in the Tianqiao area.







【天桥店铺 (二)】 Shops at Tianqiao (II)

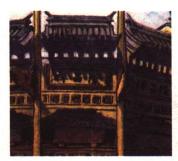
此系天桥一带另一种牌楼式砖木结构, 其木雕挂檐板与"步步紧"式窗棂和谐统一, 别具一格。其间经营旅店并供膳食, 为京城 南北往来客商提供方便。

This was another brick and wood structure with an archway in the front. The carved wooden boards hanging from the eaves harmonized with the windows, which was very special. This was a hotel with a restaurant, providing convenience for merchants coming to Beijing from other places in China.





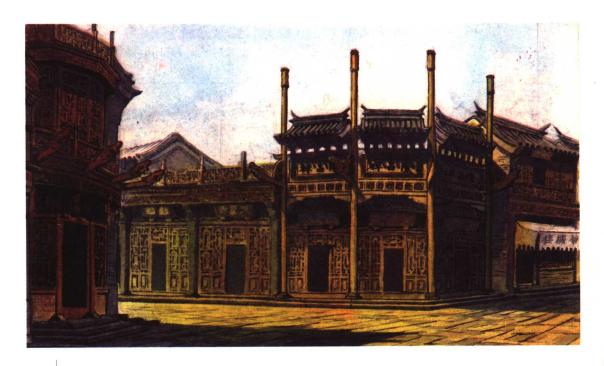






珠市口店舗 Shops on Zhushikou Street

位置在前门大街路西的珠市口商贸中心。有 多个转角木式牌楼林立于此,其转角重楼店铺形 象独特、章法严谨,呈现出老北京东西相对称的布 局和活泼多变的风貌。 Zhushikou commercial center is to the West of Qianmen Street. There were shops with multi-angle wood archways, the orderly layout of which was typical of the symmetrical overall arrangement of old Beijing.



14 北京老街 | Old Streets in Beijing ▮

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com