



漢中古樹名木

THE TIME-HONORED AND PRECIOUS
TREES IN HANZHONG

陝西新华出版传媒集团

三秦出版社



漢中古樹名木 社

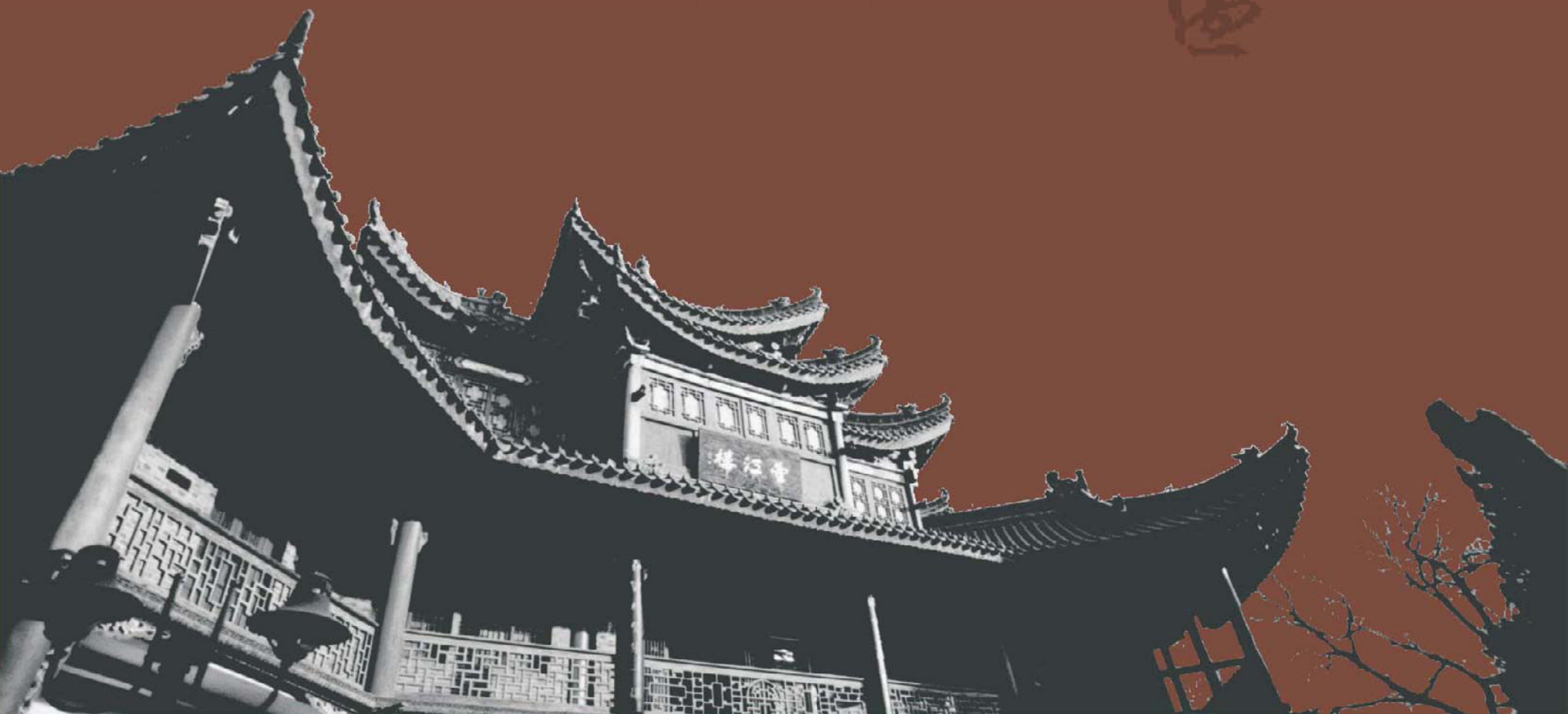
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张生奇 主编

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之人多有思君此至過
江城何似柳郎
此等泪落
自是月照月照
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序



汉中位于秦巴腹地的汉水上游，“两山夹一川”的壮美地形，暖温带、亚热带的交汇之地，不仅使汉中成为享誉中外的名城名地，而且也是全国古树名木保存数量较多的地区。古树是自然之子，记录着秦巴山地气候变化的年轮；名木是文化之魂，见证着汉水两岸历史变迁的轨迹；古树名木是汉中自然环境与人文历史演变的活化石，是汉中文化旅游强市建设最宝贵的绿色财富。

“莺啼苍翠里，人在图画间。”纵览二千余年汉中文化的壮美历程，不难发现流淌在汉中人血脉中的绿色情怀。《诗经·旱麓》：“瞻彼旱麓，榛楛济济。”就是用汉山山麓茂密的榛树、楛树，来歌颂周文王祭祖得福，培养了众多杰出的人才，开创了我国用树来比喻人才的先河。自古以来，汉中人喜欢在房前屋后植树种花。宋代诗人吴泳的《汉中行》说：“汉中在昔称梁州，地腴壤沃人烟稠。稻畦连陂翠相属，花树绕屋香不收。”生动地记录了汉中人的绿色意识。这种绿色信念，正是汉中古树名木千百年来生命不息的可靠保证。

“老桂森盘屈，浓阴欲蔽天。”古树历经千年，阅尽人间沧桑，是绿色文物，活的化石，是“两汉三国，真美汉中”的历史见证。勉县定军山下武侯墓西头的两株汉桂，称为“护墓双桂”，是蜀汉炎兴元年（公元263年）栽植，树龄超过1700年。每年8月桂花竞放，花色金黄，香飘四野，故有“十里定军草木香”的美誉。为“蜀汉以来少见的结籽桂树”，民间传闻，“谁能拾得桂籽，以后将生贵子”，不少新婚夫妇，若能拾得一颗，即欣喜若狂，期盼武侯显灵，食而喜得贵子。双桂为陕西现存桂花树王。现在汉桂成为汉中市市树，金秋时节，“汉川丹桂花千树，十里江城香似雾”。

“汉江开绿野，圣地起丛林。”汉江两岸的古树集中分布在两汉三国遗址之中。武侯墓、祠内外，大树林立，浓荫蔽空，尤以“汉柏”著名。据《忠武侯祠墓志》记载，当时给“武侯墓栽植54株汉柏，象征诸葛亮在生之年”。武侯祠之地是诸葛亮北伐期间的“中军帐”所在地，在这里也栽植了64株汉柏，“象征诸葛亮生前在定军山下所摆的六十四阵八卦阵”。今天，武侯墓500年以上古柏109株，其中1720余年的22株；武侯祠1710余年的古柏16株。武侯祠还有一颗世界稀有的花木——旱莲，每年鲜花盛开之时，满树莲花红白相间，花呈蝶状，叶同莲叶，故名“旱莲”，树龄310年。洋县蔡伦墓园有1000年以上树龄的古柏7株。城固县张骞墓园内有870年的古柏1株。汉台区古汉台有408年以上的皂荚树2株。这些古树名木，以其“树王”的身姿和“寿星”的身价，向世人证明汉中是两汉三国文化圣地。

“古树枝柯少，枯来复几春。”古树名木是秦巴绿色海洋中的明珠，是汉中灿烂历史长河中活着的文物，是汉中作为国家历史文化名城的标志。在生态文明和美丽中国建设的大背景下，古树名木对于汉中“区域中心城市、文化旅游强市和陕西最美城市”建设，具有很高的生态、景观、经济和历史、文化、研究价值，是汉中生态形象的典型符号。《汉中古树名木》一书，是展示汉中珍稀古树风采的迷人画卷，是记录奇珍名木形象的动人诗章，对于促进古树名木的保护与宣传将会起到重要作用。作为一名热爱古树名木的历史文化学者，故乐为之序。

梁中效

2017年12月7日于山南汉渭斋



前言



古树名木是森林资源中的瑰宝，是自然界和前人留下来的珍贵遗产，保存了弥足珍贵的物种资源，客观记录和生动反映了社会发展和自然变迁的痕迹，传承了人类发展的历史文化，孕育了自然绝美的生态奇观，承载了广大人民群众的乡愁情思。具有极其重要的历史、文化、生态、科研价值和较高的经济价值。

汉中位于陕西省西南部，历史悠久、环境优美、如诗如画。汉中因汉水而得名，因历史而闻名，被誉为“汉家发祥地、中华聚宝盆”。这里居北方之南，南方之北，四季分明，夏无酷暑，冬无严寒。独特的地理位置、自然条件和悠久的历史，在这片2.72万平方公里的广袤土地上孕育了种类繁多的古树名木。这些古树名木年代久远，有的内涵丰富，有的珍贵罕见。城固县三合镇秦家坝村1株青檀树，树龄达3700年；留坝县玉皇庙镇下西河村西河口组1株银杏树，树龄达3300年，为汉中唯一2株树龄在3000年以上的古树，堪称汉中“古树之王”。城固县上元观镇四合村望景台内6株干香柏，相传为汉代萧何同其部下所植，距今2216年；略阳县白水江镇梁家湾村青泥河小学内2株银杏树，相传分别为唐代大诗人李白、杜甫手植，距今1300年；勉县武侯墓博物馆内的护墓双桂，与武侯墓相距咫尺，1700余年风雨护墓，仲秋绽放，香溢四野。武侯祠博物馆院内一株310年的旱莲，既是古树又是名木，花型奇特，色彩鲜艳，高贵典雅，十分稀有。2000年5月，汉中市第一届人大常委会将旱莲命名为汉中市市花，将汉桂命名为汉中市市树。类似这些充分彰显汉中古木之韵、古树之神例子不胜枚举，这一棵棵承载着人文历史、凝结着生态文化的“绿色瑰宝”，已然成为汉中一张张珍贵而生动名片，为“美丽汉中”绘上了浓重的底色，增添了耀眼的光芒。

根据2016年全市最新古树名木普查结果显示，全市目前共有古树名木26341株。按等级分：特级古树135株，一级古树393株，二级古树510株，三级古树25297株，名木6株；按类型分，单株古树名木1297株，古树群54处25044株。树种主要有银杏、柏木、黄连木、桂花、铁坚杉、皂荚、侧柏、七叶树、枫杨、栎类、朴树、圆柏、白皮松等50余种。单株古树中数量在前三位的树种分别是：银杏223株，黄连木184株，侧柏100株，分别占单株古树名木的17.19%，14.18%，7.7%。古树群按数量分前三位分别是：西乡县堰口镇午子山白皮松群21312株，南郑县黎坪林场巴山松群3000株，镇巴县黎坝镇柏木群133株，分别占古树群数量的85.1%，12%，0.53%。

一棵古树是一种情怀、一段历史、一处景致、一枚化石、一种精神。犹如一轴轴古老的历史画卷，与一座城市、一个村镇、一座庙宇紧密相连。近年来，汉中市委、市政府及各级林业行政主管部门高度重视古树名木保护管理工作，通过加强宣传，强化职能，夯实责任，严格执法等措施，有效保护了全市古树名木资源。1999年9月15日，市政府印发了《汉中市古树名木保护管理暂行办法》（汉政发〔1999〕57号），同年10月11日，市政府下发《关于加强古树名木保护和管理工作的通知》（汉政发〔1999〕62号），向社会发布了全市第一批古树名木名录，共计589株。2006年，市政府办公室印发了《关于进一步加强古树名木保护管理工作的通知》（汉政办发〔2006〕42号），2008年，市政府修订印发了《汉中市古树名木保护管理办法》（汉政发〔2008〕20号），使我市古树名木保护管理工作进入了制度化轨道。从上世纪八十年代末至今，全市先后组织开展了4次古树名木普查工作。尤其是2016年的普查工作，使用“古树名木采集系统”进行调查、录入和统计，全面建立了古树名木图文资料和数据库。在此次普查的基础上，经过审查认定，市政府于2017年9月下发了《关于印发汉中市古树名木目录的通知》（汉政发〔2017〕24号），对全市26341株古树名木目录向社会进行了公布。各县区分别以县级人民政府的名义统一制作标志牌或标志碑，实施挂牌保护。古树名木行政主管部门与养护责任单位签订养护责任书，全面落实养护责任。林业主管部门不定期对古树名木生长和管护情况进行监督检查，提供技术指导，对长势衰弱或出现病虫害的古树名木，及时进行复壮保护和防病除害，促进了古树名木健康生长。

为更好地保护珍贵的古树名木资源，宣传古树名木文化，弘扬生态文明理念，增强全社会关注古树、珍爱古树、保护古树的责任感和使命感，汉中市林业局决定组织编写《汉中市古树名木》一书。编写工作于2017年6月正式启动，在各级领导及相关单位的大力支持以及各方面全力配合下，对全市11县区特级、一级古树和名木逐一拍摄照片，收集资料信息、历史典故和传说。用镜头记录他们的容颜，用文字记载他们的文化。历时5个月，编印成《汉中古木名木》一书。全书共收录全市11县区277株（处）特级、一级古树和古树群及名木，图文并茂，详尽描述了树种、科别、树龄、保护级别、树高、胸径、生长地点及历史传说，展现了古树名木的神韵，是一部融可读性、知识性、艺术性、观赏性、故事性于一体的图册，也是首部反映汉中市古树名木总体风貌的书籍。同时也是广大古树名木管理工作者和关心爱护古树名木的各界人士的一部参考书。

《汉中古木名木》一书在拍摄、编辑、出版过程中，得到各级领导、专家学者、林业工作者和基层群众的支持、帮助和指导，借此表示衷心感谢！同时对付出了大量辛勤劳动和努力的全体参与者一并表示感谢！由于拍摄时间和编写水平有限，错误和遗漏之处在所难免，敬请读者批评指正。

PREFACE

Hanzhong is located in the upper reaches of Han River, the central region between Qinling and Bashan mountainous area. The grand valley landform of a river going through Qinba mountains, and the transition zone between the warm temperate and subtropical climates make Hanzhong not only a renowned city at home and abroad but also a place with large preservation of time-honored and precious trees. The time-honored trees are sons of nature, indicating the years of climate change in Qinba mountainous area, and the precious trees are soul of culture, witnessing the journey of historical evolution along Han River, both of which are the living fossil of the development of natural environment and cultural history in Hanzhong. They are the most valuable green fortune to Hanzhong in its construction of a key city with culture and tourism characteristics.

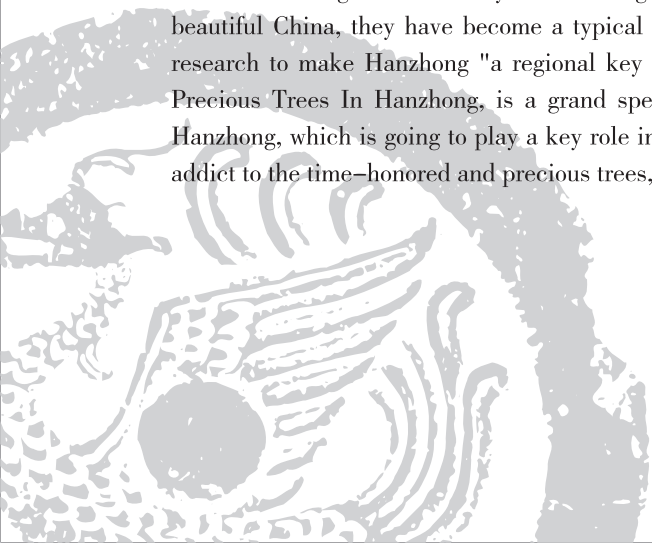
"Birds singing the dark green trees, people fall in the pictures." Reading through the grand cultural evolution in Hanzhong in the past 2000 years, we could easily sense the feeling for green development in the blood of Hanzhong people. Hanlu in Classic of Poetry stated, "Numerous filbert and zaqqum are standing at the foot of Han Mountain", which took the dense forest of filbert and zaqqum to sing in praises of King Wen in Zhou Dynasty, who got blessed from ancestor worship and brought up a great number of outstanding talents. It opened a new dimension to modify talented people with trees. Since very beginning, Hanzhong people have been enjoying planting trees and flowers in the front or back of houses. Wu Yong, a poet in Song Dynasty, wrote in Tour to Hanzhong, "Hanzhong was ever named Liangzhou, with well-developed lands, fertile soil and a big population. Rice fields bordering each other, forests cross-connected, and the fragrance smells the trees and flowers surrounding the houses", which vividly stated the green consciousness among Hanzhong people. It is the persuasion for green that reliably guaranteed the time-honored and precious trees growing and flourishing continually in Hanzhong.

"Deeply cross-rooted in the earth, the time-honored laurel tree is holding up a huge shade, like cloud sheltering the sky." Aged over 1000 years, viewing the changes of cloud and rain, these time-honored trees are green cultural relics and living fossils, which witnessed the history of "the unique culture and charming Hanzhong". Located in the front of Wuhou Tomb at the foot of Dingjun Hill in Mian County, the 2 laurels, planted in 263, are called dual tomb-guard trees aged over 1700 years. Each August, when the sweet-scented osmanthus blooms with golden color, and its fragrance smells here and there, therefore it has achieved a good fame of "sweet smell overflowing along Dingjun Hill". Meanwhile, they were the rare laurels producing seeds from Three-kingdom Period on. It was ever said in public that who picking up the laurel seeds would give birth to noble sons. So many newly-married couples would take picking up a laurel seed a good luck, highly expecting Zhuge Liang blessing them and having sons with bright future. These 2 laurels are the existing king laurel in Shaanxi. Now that laurel has become the city tree of Hanzhong. In Autumn, "the sweet-scented osmanthus of over 1000 laurels blooming in Hanzhong plain, the whole city are smelling the fragrance".

"Han River winding through the green plains and mountains, a sacred city stands among forests." The time-honored trees along Han River are concentrated in the sites of historical relics of Han dynasties and Three-kingdom Period. Inside and outside Wuhou Tomb and Wuhou Temple stands a great number of leafy trees, best-known for "Han cypresses". According to the inscription on the memorial tablets of Loyal Wuhou, "planting 54 Han cypresses represents the life span of Zhuge Liang". Wuhou Temple is ever the location of general middle troops during Zhuge Liang's northern expeditions. Here also planted 64 Han cypresses, "representing Zhuge Liang's 64 Bagua(also named Eight-diagram) tactics setting at the foot of Dingjun Hill". Today, in Wuhou Tomb, there are 109 cypresses aged over 500 years, among which, 22 ones are with 1720 year history. In Wuhou Temple, there are 16 cypresses aged over 1710 years. Here also stands a rare magnolia tree, people usually calling it "Hanlian" because a great number of butterfly-formed flowers and lotus-like leaves are filled in the tree when it blooms each year, which is aged over 310 years. In the tomb yard of Cai Lun in Yang County, there are 7 cypresses aged more than 1000 years. In the tomb yard of Zhang Qian in Chenggu County, there is 1 cypress aged about 870 years. In Hantai District, there are 2 acacias aged over 408 years. These time-honored trees, with the gesture of king tree and the pride of longevity god, show the public that Hanzhong is a sacred place with the cultural characteristics of Han dynasties and Three-kingdom Period.

"Though branches springing less, aged trees sprout more in spring." The time-honored and precious trees are pearls in the green ocean of Qinba, the living cultural relics in the magnificent history of Hanzhong and a landmark of national historical and cultural city. In the grand background of constructing ecological civilization and beautiful China, they have become a typical ecological image in Hanzhong, which consist of considerable values in ecology, landscape, economy, history, culture and research to make Hanzhong "a regional key city, a key city with culture and tourism characteristics and a best city in Shaanxi". This book, The Time-honored And Precious Trees In Hanzhong, is a grand spectacle showing the glimpses of the time-honored and precious trees, inspiring poetry lines narrating the rare plants in Hanzhong, which is going to play a key role in accelerating the protection and public awareness to the aged and precious trees. Being a scholar in history and culture, an addict to the time-honored and precious trees, I hold a great pleasure to write a preface for this book.

Liang Zhongxiao
Hanwei Residence in southern Qinling
In December 7th, 2017



FOREWORD

The time-honored and precious trees are gems from forest resources, the priceless heritage from nature and ancestors, which preserve the rare species, keep the minutes of and mirror the traces of social development and natural changes objectively, inherit the history and culture of human development, give birth to the unique ecological miracles, and are invested with nostalgic emotions for home among the public. They consist of considerable values in history, culture, ecology, research and economy.

Hanzhong, located in the southwestern Shaanxi Province, has a long history, fine ecology, picturesque landscapes. It was named after Han River, famous for history, which enjoys a reputation of a cradle of Han people and a magic bowl of Chinese. Here stands the geographical dividing line between South and North China, being characterized with four distinctive seasons without any extreme weathers. With the uniqueness of geographical location, natural conditions and long history, this land, covering an area of 27,200 Km², breeds various kinds of aged and precious trees, among which, some are time-honored, some meaningful and some rare and precious. A 3700 year old wingceltis lives in Qinjiaba Village, Sanhe Town, Chenggu County and a 3300 year old ginkgo tree lives in Xihekou Group of Xiashihe Village, Yuhuangmiao Town, Liuba County, which are the only 2 trees aged over 3000 years and deserve "king of the time-honored trees" in Hanzhong. 6 cypresses aged 2216 years live in Wangjingtai of Sihe Village, Shangyuan'guan Town, Chenggu County. It was said a premier named Xiaohe planted them with his subordinates in Han Dynasty. 2 ginkgo trees aged 1300 years live in Qingnihe Primary School, Liangjiawan Village, Baishuijiang Town, Lueyang County, which was said to be planted by Li Bai and Du Fu, great poets in Tang Dynasty. In Museum of Wuhou Tomb in Mian County, 2 laurels, called the dual tomb-guard laurels, have been guarding Wuhou Tomb for 1700 years. In lunar August, when the sweet-scented osmanthus blooms, its fragrance smells here and there. In Museum of Wuhou Temple lives a Hanlian, a rare magnolia tree with magical, bright and graceful flowers. In May 2000, Hanlian and Han laurel were respectively nominated for city flower and city tree by the first standing committee of the National People's Congress of Hanzhong. Such instances are too numerous, which completely highlight the charm and spirit of the time-honored trees in Hanzhong. The "green gems", being invested with human history, cementing the ecological culture, have become precious and live cards, painting and enlivening "charming Hanzhong".

The census on the time-honored and precious trees in 2016 shows, in Hanzhong, the latest figure of the time-honored trees is 26341. By class, they include 135 trees in super class, 393 trees in first class, 510 trees in second class, 25297 trees in third class. Meanwhile, there are 6 precious trees. By type, they include 1297 trees in single and 25044 trees scattered in 54 groups or sites. By species family, there are about 50 including ginkgo, cypress, pistache, laurel, keteleeria davidiana, acacia, platycladus orientalis, chestnut, pterocarya stenoptera, oak, celtis sinensis, sabina chinensis and lacebark pine. The first 3 species families in single include 223 ginkgo trees, 184 pistache, 100 acacia, covering 17.19%, 14.18% and 7.7% of the single time-honored and precious trees respectively. The first 3 biggest quantities in group include 21312 lacebark pine trees scattered in Wuzi Mountain in Yankou Town, Xixiang County, 3000 pine trees in Liping Forest Farm in Nanzheng County and 133 cypresses in Liba Town, Zhenba County, covering 85.1%, 12% and 0.53% of the group trees respectively.

A time-honored tree is a feeling, history, landscape, fossil, and spirit. Like scrolls of historical paintings, they are closely linked to a city, a village or a temple. By taking such countermeasures as strengthening publicity and their supervising functions, putting the responsibilities into effect, and enforcing the law strictly, Hanzhong Municipal Party Committee and Government and the forestry administrative departments at all levels have been paying special attention to the protection and administration of the time-honored and precious trees in recent years, which effectively preserve the resources in this field. In Sept 15, 1999, the municipal government promulgated the Interim Procedures on Protection and Administration of the Time-honored and Precious Trees in Hanzhong (File No.(1999)57, Hanzhong Municipal Gov.). And in Oct 11, the same year, it issued the Notice on Strengthening Protection and Administration of the Time-honored and Precious Trees (File No.(1999)62, Hanzhong Municipal Gov.), which released the first list of the time-honored and precious trees in Hanzhong to the public with 589 trees as its total numbe. In 2006, the office of the municipal government issued the Notice on Further Strengthening Protection and Administration of the Time-honored and Precious Trees (File No.(2006)42, Hanzhong Municipal Gov. Office). In 2008, Hanzhong Municipal Government revised and promulgated the Procedures on Protection and Administration of the Time-honored and Precious Trees in Hanzhong (File No.(2008)20, Hanzhong Municipal Gov.), which put the work in this field on the institutional track. Since 1980s, 4 censuses has been organized and launched on the time-honored and precious trees. The census in 2016 took use of "the acquisition system of the time-honored and precious trees" to survey, input and tally, which completely set up the image-text documents and data base of the time-honored and precious trees in Hanzhong. Based on this census, after reviewing and identifying the findings, Hanzhong Municipal Government issued the Notice on Publishing the List of the Time-honored and Precious Trees in Hanzhong in September 2017(File No.(2017)24, Hanzhong Municipal Gov.), which promulgated the list containing 26341 time-honored and precious trees to the public. All counties and districts in Hanzhong are requested to make the unified nameplates or mark monuments to enforce the protection in the name of county (or district) government. The administrative departments of the trees must sign a duty agreement on maintenance and protection with the duty units to fulfill in all rounds. The forestry administration departments supervise, inspect and offer the technical guidance to the growth and protection of the time-honored and precious trees at irregular intervals, which helps those inactive or diseased recover and rejuvenate, and promotes all trees growing healthily.

In order to better protect these resources and the culture, advance the wisdom of ecological civilization, reinforce the public senses of responsibility and mission to give attention to, value and preserve the time-honored and precious trees, Hanzhong Forestry Bureau makes a resolve to organize and edit The Time-honored and Precious Trees in Hanzhong. In June 2017 launched the edition officially. It has got great support and full cooperation from the officials at all levels and the related departments during the process of taking photos for the super and the first class trees respectively, and collecting information, historical allusions and legends in all 11 counties and districts, which is displaying their images with lenses and narrating their culture with words. Within 5 months, the edition has been completed. In this book, it collects the list of 277 time-honored and precious trees (groups or sites) in super and first classes in this region, vividly stating their types, families, age, protection classes, height, DBH(diameter at breast height), location and stories with full performance of image and text, and fully presenting their charm and spirit. It is not only a fine work readable, knowledgeable, artistic, ornamental and storytelling, but also the first book reflecting the overall features of the time-honored and precious trees in Hanzhong. It must be a good reference book to the administrators and supporters of the trees.

Sincere thanks are extended to the support, help and supervision and advice from officials at all levels, scholars and experts, forestry workers and grass-roots people during the process of image taking, editing and publishing of The Time-honored and Precious Trees in Hanzhong. And, as always, great thanks are presented to all participants who made great efforts to this book. Please forgive the mistakes and faults inevitable because of the limited time and ability in image shooting and book edition.





黎坪巴山松古树群 The Pinus Henryi Group in Liping



汉中市市花——旱莲

Hanlian—— The City Flower of Hanzhong



汉中市市树——汉桂

Han Laurel ——The City Tree of Hanzhong

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