

《同里》

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《同里(英文)(图文版)》内容简介：The Taihu Lake Basin adjacent to Shanghai has a diversified water system and damp climate and is rich in produce. The original inhabitants planted rice and bred silkworms, and took advantage of the convenient water transportation there to develop trade relations both domestically and overseas. This part of the country is famous for its silk and herbal medicines. Since ancient times, it has witnessed rapid economic growth, and has earned the nicknames “Heaven on Earth” and “Land Flowing with Rice and Fish.” Six ancient waterside towns in this area, namely, Zhouzhuang, Luzhi and Tongli in Jiangsu Province, and Xitang, Wuzhen and Nanxun in Zhejiang Province, are the most attractive representatives of age-old towns in south-east China. Waterways have shaped the ancient towns of southeast China, their streets following the contours of the waters and their houses built on riverbanks. Small bridges, smoothly flowing rivers and tranquil residential houses form the typical natural landscape of these towns. Winding streets and lanes, ancient bridges and beautiful gardens contribute to a tranquil and simple atmosphere. These towns' rich historical and cultural legacies are embodied in the venerable shapes of bridges, streets, lanes, residential houses, ancestral halls, temples and theaters, all with a distinctive local flavor. The philosophy of life in a waterside town emphasizes the harmonious unity of Nature and Man. The buildings appear simple, though inside they are usually splendidly decorated, and the luxury is not shown on the exterior. The main building material in these towns is wood, displaying fine carvings and other decorations. The scenery changes with the four seasons, yet the tranquility and harmony, the smartness and elegance remain unchanged. A stay in one of these age-old towns brings tourists a strong sense of history, and enchants them with graceful landscapes and a relaxing lifestyle.

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章节摘录

插图：The story goes back many years. The city of Fuyang in Zhejiang Province suffered from a succession of famines, and many people left their birthplaces and came to Tongli to reclaim wasteland for crop growing. Thanks to their painstaking labor and the good climate, the migrants began to lead a good life. Hence the name Futu. After Emperor Yandi (r. 605-618) of the Sui Dynasty took the throne, he began to live extravagantly and ignored state affairs, thus soon depleting the treasury. One year, the country was hit with a severe drought in the north and floods in the south, and many famine-struck regions could not deliver the grain that they used to pay their taxes. The emperor issued an edict ordering the people of Futu each to pay 30 additional liters of grain within ten days, and that those who failed to pay would be severely punished. After hearing this, the people of Futu became very worried. They asked a local scholar surnamed Jin for advice, and he came up with a plan. When the deadline passed and some people had not paid their grain, an imperial envoy came to the town to urge them to comply. The scholar Jin, together with the local people, knelt along the shore to greet him.

编辑推荐

《同里(英文)(图文版)》：Tongli is known as a museum of architecture of the Min and Qing dynasties (1368-1911). Among the stunning structures there are the Fuji Hall, the Chongben Hall, the Former Residence of Ji Chen and the Old Residence of Chen Qubing, all well preserved ancient houses. The Tuisi Garden epitomizes garden architecture in southeast China. The “bridge gallery” a bridge that spans a corridor and the stone boat are the garden's main attractions. Sitting in the stone boat, visitors can enjoy the green hills and crystal-clear water. On Luoxingzhou, an islet in the lake completely surrounded by water, there stands a tall pavilion from which you can look out over a vast expanse of water and mist. The Hall of Lord Guan, the Hall of Guanvin and the Wenchang Pavilion represent the coexistence of Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism on the islet. Walking along Ming-Qing Street and then across the Three Bridges, you can wish for peace, luck and happiness. And it is believed your wishes will come true. In the Former Residence of Chen Wangdao, visitors listen to the music of local stringed instruments accompanying ancient love stories.

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