

# 漫画展人文资源参考

Comic Exhibition Humanitarian Resources Reference

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## 概 述

龙游县龙南山区，为仙霞岭余脉，丛山绵亘，逶迤千里。龙南地区，历史悠久，人杰地灵。



龙南重镇——溪口，为浙江古镇之一。其位于灵山港上游，距龙游县城23公里。东连罗家乡、大街乡，南靠沐尘畲族乡，西接庙下乡，北邻灵山。因灵山港、拓溪（今庙下溪）在此汇合，故名双溪，一名双溪口，后简称溪口。

龙南山区表层黄土壤深厚，植被丰富，土质肥沃，气候适宜，非常有利于毛竹生长，将近20万亩的竹山，年立竹量达3千万余支，为竹纸生产提供了得天独厚的、极其丰富的材料资源，而竹纸、南屏纸（烧纸），在各地需求量大、消耗量大，竹山竹资源之丰富，自然给予龙南地区人获取铜钲银子的商机。历史上，已成为龙南地区的支柱性产业。

民国时期，溪口曾建“浙江省龙游县溪口镇手工纸场”，生产优质手工纸。浙江省手工业指导所所长赵曾珏，1939年《过龙游溪口访手工纸场》诗曰：“毓秀钟灵地，农歌大有年。溪流清见底，篁影绿无边。海市争淘福，山家传蔡宝。兴邦资自力，指日扫狼烟。”对其赞美有加。

龙南手工造纸历史悠久，明中叶溪口南屏纸，无论是数量还是质量均优于各地。于是吸引各地客商：兰溪、宁波、安徽、上海、南京、常熟、苏州等地大小客商蜂拥而至。再加上本地大小商人，可谓商贾云集，将其南屏纸运销山东、河南、天津、北平、营口等地。

古镇四大埠头中老五头埠头最繁忙，挑纸的、背纸的、记账的、招揽生意的、边走边谈生意、摩肩接踵，人头攒动。而江面上区区“老虎潭头”高峰期居然有三

百余条商船亭泊来往，吆喝声、戏闹声此起彼伏，南腔北调，一派繁忙景象。终年灵山港溪口集散地的山货源源不断外运，源源不断的铜钿银子流入溪口。故有“铜钿银子落溪口”之美誉。

历史上，许多文人墨客，亦钟情龙南山水旖旎，徐渭、汤显祖、余绍宋、弘一法师都曾徜徉于此，吟诗作画，留下千古美谈。



溪口古镇 Xikou Ancient Town



溪口镇 远眺 Looking into the distance

## Overview

Longnan Mountain Area in Longyou County is a continuation of the Xianxia Ridge, with continuous and undulating mountains stretching for thousands of miles. Longnan Region has a long history and is a land of outstanding people and beautiful scenery.

Xikou, a major town in Longnan, is one of the ancient towns in Zhejiang Province. It is located on the upper reaches of the Lingshan River, 23 kilometers away from Longyou County. It is bordered by Luojia Township to the east, Dajie Township to the east, Muchen She Ethnic Township to the south, Miaoxia Township to the west, and Lingshan to the north. As the Lingshan River and the Tuoxi River (now Miaoxiaxi) converge here, it was originally called Shuangxi, or Shuangxi Kou, and later simply Xikou.

The mountainous area of Longnan has a thick layer of yellow soil on the surface, rich vegetation, fertile soil, and a suitable climate, which is very conducive to the growth of bamboo. There are nearly 200,000 mu of bamboo forests, with an annual bamboo yield of over 30 million. This provides a unique and abundant material resource for bamboo paper production. Bamboo paper and Nanping paper (burning paper) are in high demand and consumption in various places. The abundance of bamboo resources in the bamboo mountains naturally offers business opportunities for the people of Longnan to earn money. Historically, it has become a pillar industry in the Longnan area.

During the Republic of China period, a "Handmade Paper Factory of Xikou Town, Longyou County, Zhejiang Province" was established in Xikou, producing high-quality handmade paper. Zhao Zengjue, the director of the Zhejiang Provincial Handicraft Guidance Office, wrote a poem in 1939 when visiting the handmade paper factory in Xikou, Longyou: "A land of beauty and charm, a bountiful year for farmers. The stream is clear to the bottom,

the bamboo shadows are endless. The market is bustling with people, the mountain families pass on the treasure of Cai. The country thrives on self-reliance, and the smoke of war will soon be cleared.” He highly praised it.

The history of handmade papermaking in Longnan is long. During the middle of the Ming Dynasty, the Nanping paper from Xikou was superior to that of other places in both quantity and quality. This attracted merchants from all over: Lanxi, Ningbo, Anhui, Shanghai, Nanjing, Changshu, Suzhou, and other places. Together with local merchants, it was a gathering place for merchants. The Nanping paper was transported to Shandong, Henan, Tianjin, Beiping, Yingkou, and other places.

Among the four major wharfs in the ancient town, the Laowutou wharf was the busiest. There were people carrying and carrying paper, keeping accounts, soliciting business, and negotiating while walking. The wharf was crowded with people. On the river, there were more than 300 merchant ships at the peak of the “Laohutantou” wharf, with shouts and laughter rising and falling, and people speaking in various dialects, presenting a bustling scene. The mountain goods from the Xikou distribution center of the Lingshan River were transported out all year round, and a continuous flow of copper coins and silver flowed into Xikou. Therefore, it has the reputation of “copper coins and silver flowing into Xikou”.

Historically, many scholars and literati were also fond of the beautiful scenery of Longnan. Xu Wei, Tang Xianzu, Yu Shaosong, and Master Hongyi all once wandered here, composing poems and painting, leaving behind many beautiful stories.

## 一、溪口建筑 Xikou Architecture

### 古民居 Ancient residential house



### 古祠庙 Ancient temple

#### (1) 天妃宫

天妃宫位于溪口上街93-102号之间。天妃宫始建于清嘉庆年间，福建籍傅氏家族出资兴建。其门楼为八字形砖砌牌楼式，悬有竖额一方，书“天妃宫”三字，字体遒劲，正书描金。



#### (2) 禹皇庙

禹皇庙，位于溪口镇上街64号，即天妃宫斜对面。面宽14米，深24米，建筑面积约334平方米。边屋建筑面积不详。庙内设之物毁于上世纪五十年代初期。今整栋庙宇建筑残损，轮廓尚存。

#### (3) 偃王庙

偃王庙位于溪口古镇下街，始建年代不详，坐东朝西，一天井二搭厢三开间，建筑面积约150平方米，旧时稍有祭祀活动。上世纪七十年代末，该地划归溪口小学管理使用。

#### (4) 福庆庵

福庆庵，俗称经堂。遗址位于北虹桥以南百余米的经堂山脚下（今溪口虹桥商店）。始建无考，寻圯，清乾隆二十七年（1762）重建，塑有佛像。1959年欲建金温铁路而拆除。



#### （5）劳氏宗祠

劳氏宗祠，位于溪口下街（溪口粮管所旧址）。始建于清嘉庆八年（1803），占地面积2135平方米，建筑面积976平方米（一说887平方米），系溪口古镇规格最高、规模最大的建筑。



## 二、名胜古迹 Famous Scenic Spots and Historical Sites

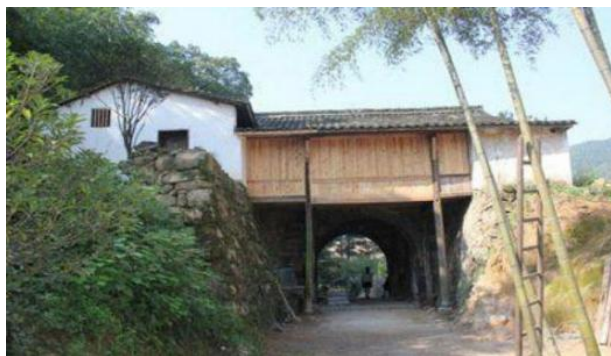
### 1、偃王庙（灵山、溪口）

Yanwang Temple  
(Lingshan, Xikou)



### 2、凝和阁（沐尘乡沐尘村）

Ninghe Pavilion  
(Muchen Village, Muchen Township)



### 3、贺羊桥（灵山乡寺下村）

He Yangqiao  
Lingshan Township  
Sixia Village



### 4、徐氏古井（灵山乡灵山村下街）

Xu's Ancient Well  
Lingshan Township  
Xiajie Village Lingshan Township



5. 刘章墓（灵山乡寺下村北大庵山）

Tomb of Liu Zhang  
Beidaban Mountain  
Sixia Village  
Lingshan Township



6、六朝墓群（灵山乡下徐村）

Six Dynasties Cemetery Cluster  
Xiaxu Village  
Lingshan Township



7、沐尘凤凰山风水塔 8、庙下、上新村华岗故居 9、溪口镇灵下村应氏民居  
(2011年1月公布为浙江省文保单位)

7. Muchén Phoenix Mountain Feng Shui Tower

8, Miaoxia, Shangxin Village Huagang Former Residence

9, Xikou Town Lingxia Village Ying Family Residence

(Announced as a cultural protection unit of Zhejiang Province in 01. 2011)



### 三、古村遗韵 The Lingering Charm of Ancient Villages



1 、溪口镇灵山村（2012年6月  
公布为浙江省历史文化名村）

Lingshan Village, Xikou Town  
(announced as a historical and  
cultural village of Zhejiang  
Province in June 2012)



2 、庙下乡庙下村（2012年6月公布为  
浙江省历史文化名村）

Miaoxia Village, Miaoxia Township  
(announced as a Zhejiang Province  
Historical and Cultural Village in  
June 2012);



3 、溪口镇灵下村（2014年11月公布  
为中国传统村落）

Lingxia Village, Xikou Town  
(announced as a Chinese  
traditional village in November  
2014)

## 四、名人遗踪 Traces of Famous People

### （一）汤显祖与龙南 Tang Xianzu and Longnan

汤显祖（1550—1616），五年间，汤显祖曾多次途径溪口，并宿龙游，留下了不少动人的诗篇和感人的故事。《龙游县志》录有他的《凤凰山》诗：“系舟犹在凤凰山，千里西江此日还。今夜魂消在何处？玉岑东下一重湾。”至于溪口，汤显祖不只是熟悉而是亲切了，他曾在诗中动情地把溪口“青山”比作“故人”。在灵山江畔登高眺望，吟就《丁酉三月平昌率尔口号》。其一：“花明长荡女，杯开冷水春。一倍登临处，青山如故人。”其二：“千山一酒楼，伐木下长流。一笑游龙县，为龙向此游。”诗人挥挥手：“再见了，溪口！再见了，龙游！”再见了，故人汤显祖！龙游从此已把这故人记在心上。

### （二）余绍宋在龙南 Yu Shaosong is in Longnan

余绍宋先生和溪口乡绅的交往，可以追溯到1923年。当时余绍宋尚在北京任职，接受主纂《龙游县志》的重任，祝康祺任坐办，溪口劳锦荣（字松青）负责经费筹集，为编纂县志作出了贡献。抗日战争爆发后，余绍宋避居沐尘，避居沐尘期间，除与沐尘村士绅交往外，与溪口镇士绅来往甚多。除此，余绍宋为溪口镇做了几件实事：其一是发起组织纸业合作社、纸业改良合作社。其二是为主持公道，为民请命。历史的烟云已经散去，如今只能通过《余绍宋日记》了解这些几近湮没的往事。1938年至1942年的日记中，与溪口有关的记载就达170多则，现从中选录75则。



汤显祖塑像  
Statue of Tang Xianzu



余绍宋《龙游县志》  
Yu Shaosong  
《Gazetteer of Longyou County》

## 五、畬乡风情 She ethnic village customs

在龙南，沐尘乡是畬族最早迁入之地，三百余年的繁衍生息，畬民保留着独特的风俗，表现在婚嫁、丧葬习俗、生活习俗、时令习俗和民族歌演唱等方面。



畬族婚礼 She ethnic group's wedding scene

**畬族饮食** 旧时畬民以番薯、玉米为主食，通常以番薯丝掺米炊食，曰“番薯丝饭”，玉米磨粉煮羹，谓“苞萝糊”，以蕨粉、葛粉做馍为副食。重阳节和长辈过生日都要打“糯米粑”（麻糍），谚云：“细崽生日一个卵（蛋），大人生日以白粑”；喝三道茶，以茶待客，“一碗苦，二碗补，三碗洗洗肚”，一碗是无情茶，只要接过主人的茶，定要喝了第二道才能走。20世纪50年代后，推广水稻良种，畬民的主食和生活习俗都得到改进。



畬族传统饮食 Traditional Diet of the She Ethnic Group

**畬族服饰** 旧时畬族男女皆穿青、蓝色自织粗布衣。男戴“水牯帽”，畬族男子穿对襟无领短衫，上山打绑腿，穿草鞋。女戴“笄”（凤凰冠），“笄”由笄栏、笄龙、笄管、笄牌、笄柱、笄须、笄把、笄帕、笄披等组成。畬族妇女穿大襟小袖的花边短衫，脚穿有花卉图案的花鞋，腰围“拦腰”。出嫁和重大节日时，畬族妇女穿戴“凤凰装”，“凤凰装”衣领上绣锯齿形，衣袖锈上十二生肖，三条花边称“日、月、星”，围裾绣各种彩色的花边，大红、桃红夹着黄色的花纹，镶绣金丝、银丝，象征凤凰颈、腰和美丽的羽毛，金色腰带象征凤凰尾，周边叮当响的银器象征凤凰的鸣叫。



畬族传统服饰 Traditional Clothing of the She Ethnic Group

## 刺绣、编织



畬族刺绣制品 She ethnic embroidery products

**乌饭节** 传说唐高宗时，畬族首领雷万兴、蓝奉高率闽南畬族反抗斗争，被朝廷军队围困在山上，粮草断绝时，靠“乌稔果”来充饥，坚持斗争，第二年三月初三冲出包围，取得胜利。后来畬族人民把三月初三定为“乌饭节”，以示纪念。



乌饭节 Wufan Festival



分龙节 Wufan Festival

**分龙节** 畬族祈求天上玉皇保佑农业生产的活动节日。农历夏至后“辰”日举行。是传说玉皇大帝给畬山“分龙”的日子，象征着风调雨顺，五谷丰登。是日禁用铁器，禁挑粪桶。这一天畬族男女群集一处，对唱山歌，寻觅情侣。此项活动已消失。

## 食在溪口



龙游县溪口镇的面条 Noodle



龙游县溪口镇溪口古街“豆腐丸子” Tofu balls



龙游县溪口镇的特色烤饼 Specialty Baked Pancake



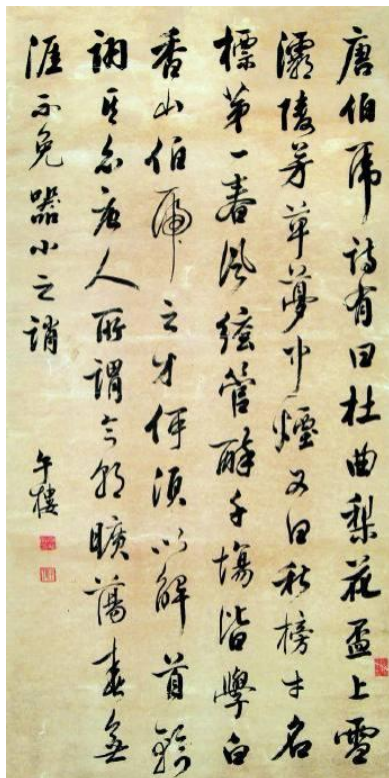
溪口镇溪口古街“老街油条” Old Street Fried Dough Sticks

## 六、翰墨传承 Inheritance of Calligraphy and Painting



【唐】徐偃王庙碑记（拓片）

[Tang] Stele Inscription of the Temple of King Xu Yan (Rubbing)



【清】傅元龙书法中堂（两幅）  
Calligraphy Centerpiece  
by Fu Yuanlong 【Qing】  
(Two Pieces)



【清】祝康祺书法（修志局）  
Calligraphy  
by Zhu Kangqi 【Qing】  
(Compiled by the Bureau of Records)



【民国】劳泰来《墨竹图》



【民国】劳泰来《墨竹图》

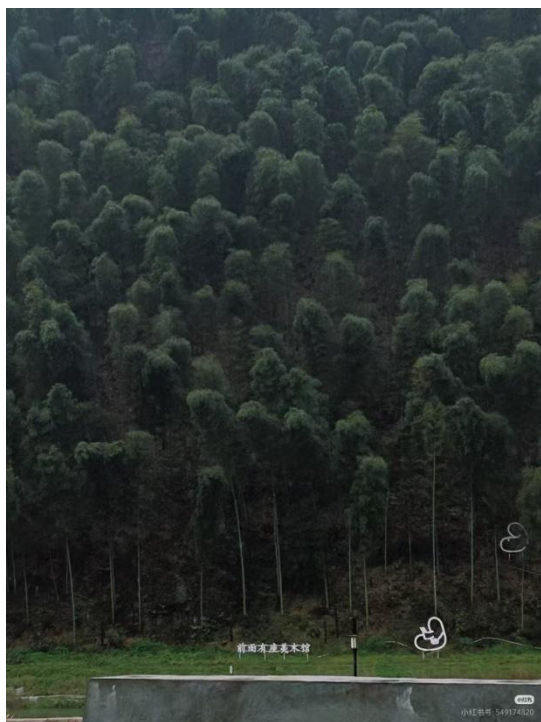


【民国】劳泰来《墨竹图》

【Republic of China】Lao Tailai 《Ink Bamboo Painting》

## 溪口的竹

The bamboo of Xikou



龙游县溪口镇的竹海 Bamboo Sea



龙游县溪口镇的竹编工艺  
Bamboo Weaving Craft



龙游县溪口镇的竹编工艺  
Bamboo Weaving Craft



溪口竹编馆  
Bamboo Weaving Museum



溪口镇龙南艺社，龙南艺社是溪口镇的书画家群体，社员为本地市民，以书画艺术怡情。

Longnan Art Society in Xikou Town is a group of calligraphers and painters from Xikou Town. The members are local residents who enjoy calligraphy and painting for leisure.

溪口镇 泥美术馆  
Xikou Town • Mud Museum



美术馆外景 Exterior view of the art museum



美术馆内景 Interior view of the art museum

溪口 瓷米文创  
Xikou Town • CIMI Cultural Industry



瓷米文创外景 Exterior view of CIMI

溪口 瓷米文创内的展示空间  
Interior view of CIMI



溪口 瓷米文创内的陶瓷制作区域  
Ceramics Production Area

## 禹王书局（禹王庙）

Yu Wang Bookstore (Yu Wang Temple)



禹王书局（禹王庙旧址）内景  
Interior view



禹王书局（禹王庙）外景  
Exterior view

\*部分资料来源于网络，一并感谢。