



相机：佳能 Canon Eos-1DX，镜头：24-70mm f/2.8，光圈：f/8，快门：1/125秒，感光度：ISO800，曝光补偿：0EV 庆元县举水乡如龙桥

一副。桥上还有建桥首事题写的一首七律：“昔日溪洪客不前，汪洋长叹有谁怜。去年议砍群山木，今夏欢联两岸烟。胜似彩虹低渡水，翻教新月与钩弦。我偕弟侄同题柱，永镇川流亿万年。”如此丰富的诗文题咏，表明漈头村千年来浓郁的人文气息。新建的廊桥离溪面约二十米，谷底深邃，四周群山环抱，地势险峻，不愧为屏南境内“险桥之一”。

屏南县还有广利桥、广福桥、百祥桥、龙井桥等众多形态各异的木拱廊桥隐藏在乡野之中，这些散落于山川之间的遗珠，风采依然。其独特的历史文化、科学技术和审美价值，已蜚声中外，要让更多的国人，来此领略这项珍贵中国优秀文化遗产的神采。

Driving for about 30 km southward from Gufeng Town of Pingnan County, you would find yourself

in Changqiao Town. Walking through streets and lanes as well as a crowded fair, you will see right in front of you the Wan'an Bridge standing there quietly like a rainbow over a stream.

The Wan'an Bridge, which began to be built in the 5th year (1090) of Emperor Yuanyou of the northern Song Dynasty, is China's longest wooden arch bridge that has survived to this day.

Above the Dacai Stream, the panoramic view includes verdant trees and beautiful landscapes. The bridge, looked at from a distance, resembles a rainbow reclining over the waves.

The Qiancheng Bridge in Tangkou Village of Tangkou County is the most beautiful wooden arch bridge, and second in length only to the Wan'an Bridge in Pingnan. Built during the years (1225-1264) of Emperor Lizong of the southern Song Dy-



相机：佳能 Canon Eos-1DX，镜头：24-70mm f/2.8，光圈：f/11，快门：1/250秒，感光度：ISO800，曝光补偿：0EV 庆元县濠洲桥

nasty, this bridge experienced repeated destruction and reconstruction.

Lying above the Tangkou Stream, the Qiancheng Bridge spans Xiangfeng Temple on the north and Bajiao Pavilion on the south. Both banks boast exquisitely charming scenery. On either side of the bridges there is a bench for the passers-by to take a rest. Moreover, there are still boards along both sides of the bridge which protect passengers from rain and wind.

The Jinzao Bridge is the most precipitous wooden arch bridge in Pingnan, whose construction began in the 13th year (1808) of Emperor Jiqing of the Qing Dynasty and was reconstructed in the 37th year (1948) of the Republic of China.

Besides, a variety of wooden arch bridges unique in style are hidden in the rural areas of

Pingnan County. Scattered like pearls among the mountains and rivers, these bridges remain elegant and charming. The unique historic culture, science and technology, and esthetic values of these bridges enjoy a worldwide reputation. Therefore, it is a must for more and more compatriots to come and appreciate this treasure of the excellent Chinese cultural heritage.

佳境指数 **Scenery Index:** ★★★★★

备选序列：闽浙木拱廊桥——中国世界文化遗产预备名单第19号（国家文物局2012年11月版）

List Number: The Wooden Bridges of Fujian and Zhejiang — No.19 in the preparatory list for Chinese World Heritage (November 2012 Edition by the State Cultural Relics Bureau)

寻访提示：屏南县位于宁德市西部，东临福安、寿宁和周宁县，北与浙江省庆元县相连，周边旅游资源十分丰富，除了木拱廊桥外，屏南县地质奇观白水洋、鸳鸯溪，周宁县鲤鱼溪、九龙瀑、霍童古镇、支提山，福鼎县太姥山，浙江省庆元县月山村、百山祖，以及霞浦县海滩养殖、天光云影可顺道寻访。闽浙地区及屏南县境内廊桥分布较为分散，建议出行前做好案头工作，按计划逐一寻访。

Location Notes: Pingnan County is located in the west of Ningde City, bordering Fu'an, Shouning and Zhouning Counties on the east, and Qingyuan County of Zhejiang on the north as well. Its vicinity is rich in tourist resources. In addition to the wooden arch bridges, many other natural scenic spots and cultural sites are worth visiting.

摄影提示：木拱廊桥为摄影创作的主要对象，但作为古建筑的木拱廊桥元素比较单一，在摄影创作过程中，最好在构图上结合当地的民俗民风、劳作场景、天光云影、春花秋色、河流溪水、峡谷山峦等元素，既可增添作品的信息量，也可提升作品的内涵和感染力。

Tips for Photography: The wooden arch bridges are, of course, the major theme of photography. Mere bridges may look quite monotonous; therefore, in the process of taking photos, other elements, such as folk culture, laboring peo-



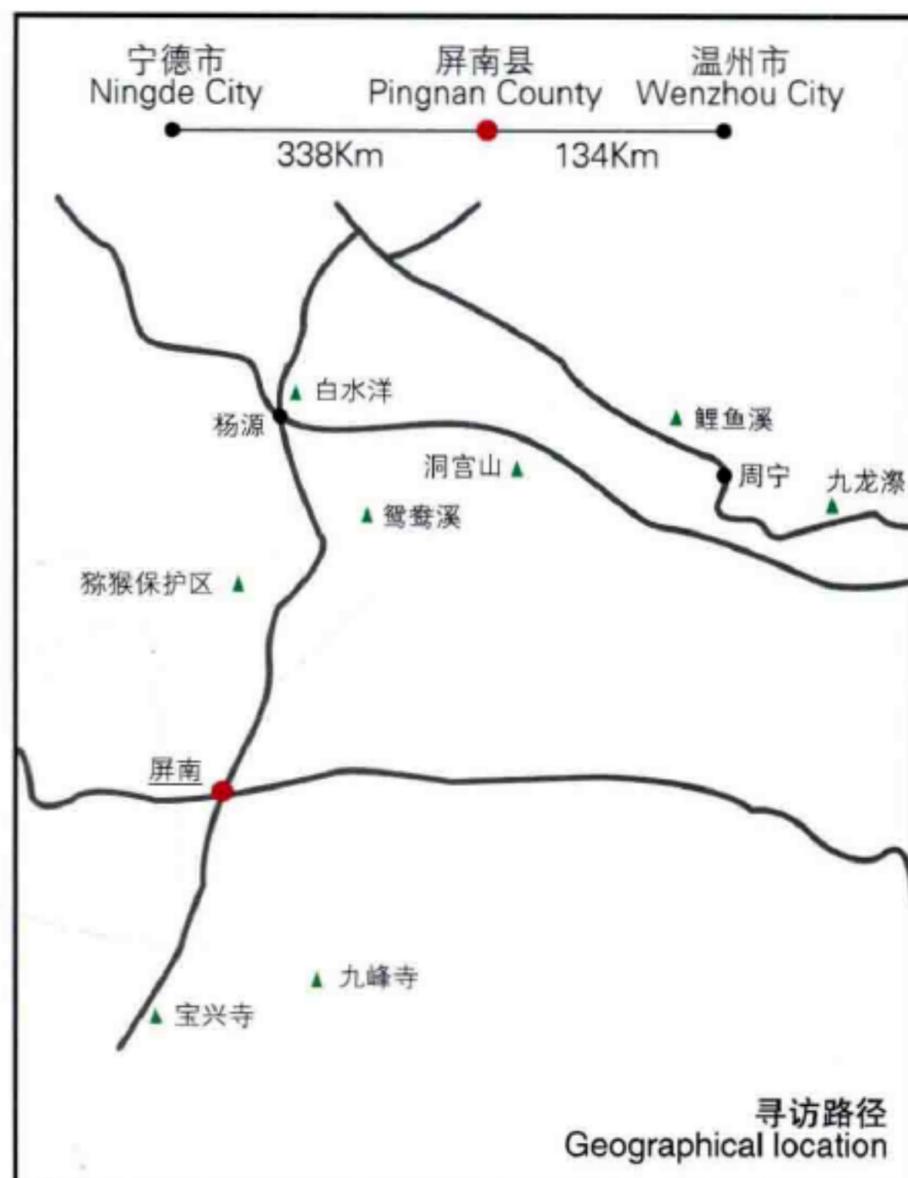
相机：佳能 Canon Eos-1DX，镜头：24-70mm f/2.8，光圈：f/10，快门：1/160秒，感光度：ISO800，曝光补偿：0EV 庆元县兰溪桥

ple, skies and clouds, spring flowers and autumn scenes, rivers and streams, valleys and mountains, could all be included in the pictures one way or another.

民俗提示：屏南地区木拱廊桥在每年农历正月初一至十五、五月初五端午节等，一般会有比较隆重的走桥祭祀活动。除了春节、元宵灯节、端午节、中秋节外，屏南每月皆有一两次传统节日，尤为隆重的是农历十月廿七的齐天大圣孙悟空诞辰之日。届时请神祭神，祈愿风调雨顺，人寿年丰，成为远近闻名的民俗文化节日。村中锣鼓、民乐、腰鼓、舞龙（布龙、香龙）、武术、花灯、八仙、杖头木偶等表演队伍轮番上场；诸多平时秘不示人的楹联、古牌匾、古石坊上的古圣旨等“传家宝”相继亮相；业余剧团老艺人演出的已有三百余年历史的平讲戏《马匹卜换妻》，不断引来台下如雷鸣般掌声；还有踩街活动也令人眼界大开。

Brief Introduction to the Local Culture: From the 1st through 15th of the first lunar month, i.e. the Spring Festival, and on the 5th of the 5th lunar month, i.e. the Dragon Boat Festival, some grand ceremonies and activities such as walking through the bridges and offering sacrifices are usually held on the wooden arch bridges in Pingnan.

美食提示：屏南饮食文化在清乾隆年间就闻名遐迩。最为出名要数濂头扁肉（云吞），扁肉的皮、馅都为家传秘技现场制作，皮薄、柔韧、润滑。汤汁都要用鸡鸭、猪骨等现场熬制而成，再配以佐料，肉馅色艳透亮，入口爽滑，鲜美无比。米烧兔也是当地特色美食，兔子宰杀后，烧谷米壳熏制而成，表皮呈暗红色，肉质香甜软糯，表皮脆且口感柔韧。较为出名的糕点有七层糕、根豆糕、雪片糕、喷糕。比较有名的饼类有咸馅、葱肉饼、炸蛎饼、光饼。颇受欢迎的米粿类有秋菊粿、煎黄粿、七重粿等。香糯可口的粽子类有粮粽、肉粽、豆粽等。还有花生炒米、肉包、鸡髻包、烧卖、水



粉、拌面等也远近闻名。

Food Tips: The food of Pingnan was already well known far and wide as early as the reign of Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty. The best known dish is the wonton, which is unbelievably and unforgettably tasty. There are, of course, many other delicious snacks as well.



寻觅备选世遗佳境 1
福建省泉州市南安红砖建筑
Old Red-brick Houses of the Cais, Guangqiao Town,
Nan'an Town, Quanzhou, Fujian