

《悠悠秦淮》

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《悠悠秦淮(英文版)》内容简介：What makes Nanjing and its Qinhuai River district so unique from great cities of China is that it really is a complete package of sites, history and cultural enjoyment. In a small span of time a visitor can venture through more than 2,000years of history in a beautiful and serene setting. With every step, flanked by lush trees and rushing waters, Nanjing mesmerizes you, urging you to relax and soak up the history that envelops you.

This is perhaps the primary feeling I had and many others have had when visiting Nanjing. Walking along tree-lined boulevards, drifting lazily down the waters of the Qinhuai or strolling through the ancient lanes and walkways of the old city center are where the special moments of any trip are formed. The sights, sound and tastes welcome you to explore and reward you at every step. For me, personally I found myself really opening up to the experiences that China has to offer the traveler here in Nanjing and wanting to find a way to stay a little bit longer. As a traveler one rarely has the chance to spend more than a few days in any one location and devote the time needed to really become one with a city. When we travel, many of the cities we visit can seem daunting and we have no idea where to begin. The concept behind this book is to give you a look into the history of this fascinating city, a solid foundation of what makes this city so unique and most importantly the hidden gems not easily found otherwise so that when you visit you feel like you are returning home and not merely an awe-struck tourist.

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作者简介

作者：（美国）鲍博Bobby Brill first visited China in 2003 on a documentary film project that set the stage for further international adventures. He is an accomplished 10-year veteran of the media industry working in photography, cinematography and multi-media content production. Born and raised in the United States, he is now focusing his attention on the unique personal stories of people he encounters in China.

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插图：Silk production bases began to emerge in several areas of China. Around 400 AD, by utilizing the water of the Qinhuai River, Nanjing was established as the center for silk brocade manufacture. Craftsmen found that the water from the Qinhuai River served as a better dye water than other water sources, colors were brighter and lasted longer. Silk brocade production reached its zenith in the Ming Dynasty when the capital was once again restored to Nanjing. The large looms were running day and night to output garments, imperial robes, henns and display pieces for the emperor and his court. Even after power shifted in the following Qing Dynasty and the capital was relocated out of Nanjing, the city's fortune was secured by the high quality and high price their silk brocade commanded. The imperial courts still continued to have their own personal garments made in Nanjing and as the empire grew so did the amount of noblemen. The silk was being exported in greater amounts and was highly prized over many of the other silk offerings. Artisans and craftsmen created more varieties and expanded on designs and pushed techniques to further show the quality of Nanjing brocade. As history progressed and the status of the empire waned Nanjing brocade was the only style of silk production to survive and even that was a struggle in more recent history. The giant looms were nearly all but lost due to wars and poverty along with the artisans whose skills were required to continue the traditions. However, the quality of Nanjing brocade and the yearning for fine silk garments have not been lost and the unique technique has become one of world's intangible cultural heritages in.

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媒体关注与评论

As someone born and bred in Nanjing, I am excited by the changes I see in the city. I used to Live in Dingjiaqiao, which now bears no resemblance to the neighborhood I remember from my childhood. But whenever I go back to Nanjing, I still have a pleasant sensation of being at home. ——Wu 3ianmin, Honorary President of the Bureau of International Expositions

I always think of plane trees when I think of Nanjing. They remind me of my years in NZ and how the streets of Auckland were kept cool in summer by the leafy shade of plane trees too. One of my favorite walks is the Spirit Way to the Ming Tombs on Purple Mountain The strange stone animals which lined it are well polished by thousands of school children sitting astride them. ——Anthony Stones, FRBS, Chairman of British Association of Portrait Sculptors

Nanjing is a very relaxed city with a real human touch, and not beset by excessive ambition. Cities can sometimes be personified. As a person, Nanjing is simple and innocent. ——Su Tong, a renowned writer

People need to use their senses to understand the city. It is not a place of hustle and bustle. It is a place for tranquil hearts. ——Anni Baobei, a renowned writer

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编辑推荐

《悠悠秦淮(英文版)》是中国城记。

精彩短评

1、 1. Introduction of Nanjing

Nanjing, this city so rich in culture and nature that one will find themselves alternating between ancient and modern with every step with a canopy of cooling foliage overhead.

2. Confucius and the Imperial Examination

Passing the examination earned student the official title of scholar and entrance into a powerful new world with the opportunity to help steer the Middle Kingdom to new levels. While failure for some meant humiliation, other students were propelled into new avenues where their knowledge could blossom such literature and arts.

The Man Himself (the Great Sage)

Throughout his life Confucius was enthralled with establishing a concept for the lives of both people and rulers by establishing a code of conduct given by Heaven. To Confucius this was both the idea of a supernatural Supreme Being and the cycle of life that surrounds our very existence.

The Imperial Exams

The examination itself was an exercise in civil and philosophical matters. At its height the examination focused on the so-called "Five Studies", being civillw, taxation, military matters, geography and agriculture and a mastery of Confucian ideology.

3. Folk Customs along the Qinhuai River

As an ancient city with a deep and illustrious history, Nanjing has been home to many of the most famous and influential high art and folk art of Chinese culture. The Qinhuai River has served as the cradle for the art to develop.

Calligraphy

Painting

Silk Brocade

Local Delicacies

One cannot think about China without thinking about food. There are so many amazing and interesting things to eat in China that a lifetime of gastronomical research would hardly cover it all.

Music

For many familiar with Chinese music the more popular or at least most recognizable instrument is erhu. The two-wtringed bowed instrument is often referred to as the Chinese violin and produces a somewhat similar sound that although beloved in China requires more diligence to appreciate with Western ears.

Riverside Performance

The flowing silk that wraps the dancers and streams behind them in a wake of flowing color matches the twinkling reflections of the stage lights on the water. Dancers and singers blossom from giant silk lotus flowers floating in front of the stage.

Kunqu Opera

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Kunqu could be performed anywhere from outdoors to smaller venues. Performances could last from a few hours to even a few days. As the opera began to be infiltrated by the scholarly class and imperial noblemen and as the subject matter became more intense the venues switched to the homes of high officials and courtesans.

Nanjing Folk Art
Paper Lanterns
The Chinese Diabolo
Paper Cutting
Chinese Lacquer Ware

4. The Eight Beauties of the Qinhuai River

As with courtesans in all cultures throughout history several formed intellectual companionships with their patrons. Scholars would compose poetry or practice calligraphy and painting with their newfound confidant in turn passing this knowledge onto them.

5. Buddhism and Nanjing

Buddhism in China has a long history reaching back more than two millennia. Coming from India, the religious and philosophical tenets of peace and release of human suffering through meditation were attractive as China which was then more a collection of warring states than a united land.

6. Seeing Nanjing through the Prism of the Qinhuai River

Experiencing Nanjing gives you a fascinating and wide view of the history and culture of China. Much of what we view as being the hallmarks of Chinese culture has their roots here in Nanjing. The modern city that has blossomed from the history is a unique and beautiful place that offers that best of what China has to offer.

- 2、包装精美，送人很合适，是老外写的关于南京的书
- 3、很精致的一本书，老外写的，很适合送老外
- 4、还有哪个比我更肥猪流

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