

杭州西湖

游玩全攻略

文：WTCF官网 图：全景

杭州西湖主要由一山，二塔，三堤，三岛，五湖构成。其美景不仅春天独有，夏日里接天莲碧的荷花，秋夜中浸透月光的三潭，冬雪后疏影横斜的红梅，无论何时来，都会领略到她不同的风采。





西湖游船

行至西湖，自然要泛舟湖上。西湖游船种类(主要有国营电动船、包租手划船和自划船等)繁多，在不同西湖游船码头有不同类型游船线路可供游客选择。

TIPS

1. 西湖手划船是西湖游船中的一种。相对于大船，手划船别有一番情趣。特别是中秋节的夜晚，泛舟西湖别有一番滋味。手划船基本上报价的时候说是走全程，但是碰上旺季或者晚上，只会走单程路线，从湖滨到杨公堤或者从断桥到杨公堤。这些都要在上船之前问清楚，免得上船后才发现。
2. 手划船可以坐4-6人，可以包船也可以拼船，但是不可以一人乘坐。由于西湖比较深，考虑到安全问题，天气不好时，游船停工。乘坐游船时要注意人身安全。

TIPS

1. 苏堤两岸的景色很出众，所以不必租自行车，如果一定要租的话也一定要在外面租了再进去，入口就有。里面租单车很贵，坑客的。
2. 苏堤人虽多，却集中于雷峰塔、花港观鱼一带。越走人越少，直至曲院荷风一带人又开始变多。

苏堤春晓

苏堤俗称苏公堤，是“西湖十景”之首。当年苏东坡在杭州做官时开浚西湖，将西湖分成了内外两部分。堤上有映波、锁澜、望山、压堤、东浦、跨虹六桥，古朴美观。出花港观鱼东门，迎面的就是苏堤。

苏堤的美丽不仅在于它在秀丽的西湖中穿越而过，还因为堤上种满了形态优美的香樟树及其他各种植物，是一条全年都常绿的长堤。特别是到了春天，堤上桃花盛开，树发新叶，一派生机盎然的景象，加之春风和熙，令人心旷神怡。



曲院风荷

公园内大小荷花池中栽培了上百个品种的荷花，其中风荷景区特别迷人。莲叶田田，菡萏妖娆。水面上架设了造型各异的小桥，人从桥上过，如在荷中行，人倚花姿，花映人面。

岳湖景区保存了清代康熙皇帝题书的“曲院风荷”景碑小院，是仅存的两块康熙西湖十景原碑之一。竹素园原为清初西湖名园之一，竹石亭榭，曲水萦环，清幽雅致。

断桥残雪

离开平湖秋月由西向东走过白堤，堤的那一头就是断桥残雪。断桥是通往孤山的必经之路，孤山与里西湖银装素裹，格外动人。断桥享誉天下，很大程度上得益于《白蛇传》几段重要故事情节就发生在这里。所谓断桥残雪不是站在断桥上观雪，而是在对面的高处(包括山上)看整条堤，断桥比较凸出，上面的雪化了以后，远看就像断了银链一般，所以才有断桥残雪这个景。

平湖秋月

它是一片狭长的沿湖园林，宜赏月，宜品茗，宜休闲。西湖秋月之夜，自古公认为良辰美景，充满了诗情画意。其实美景又何止秋季，何止月夜，清骆成骧有撰有一副楹联：“穿牖而来夏日清风冬日日，卷帘相见前山明月后山山。”

TIPS

- 1.站在平湖秋月，可以欣赏西湖水面的全景。每年农历8月14日-16日，平湖秋月都将举办“月是西湖明”中秋赏月晚会。
- 2.白堤之平湖秋月有停车位，平时5元/小时，周六、日10元/小时，节假日15元/小时，春节20元/小时。
- 3.建议游玩路线：断桥——白堤——孤山——西冷印社(出门后即是楼外楼)；或秋瑾墓——潘天寿纪念馆——苏小小墓——平湖秋月——岳庙(苏堤)——赵公堤。



三潭印月

又称“小瀛洲”，是西湖中最大的一个岛，被誉为“西湖第一胜境”，是江南水上庭院艺术的代表作。三潭印月从岛上向湖上延伸。三座瓶形小石塔鼎足而立，一元纸币上的图案就是它了。环塔身分布五个小圆孔，中秋前后去看看，那时可以看到33个月亮，这时水天相映，塔中点燃灯烛，与明月上下争辉。赏月游湖者摇桨前来，搅动满湖银辉，天月，水月，塔月，心中之月，有“月光映潭，塔分为三”之说。

TIPS

小瀛洲上最佳拍摄地点在九曲桥、亭亭亭、开网亭、我心相印亭、九曲桥中段的低矮粉墙花鸟漏窗前、东西长堤之中段、小瀛洲东南岸(以三座石塔及湖面为背景)。

柳浪闻莺

柳浪闻莺是西湖十景之五，是昔日的南宋皇家御花园，分友谊、闻莺、聚景、南园四个景区。园林布局开朗、清新、雅丽、朴实。柳丛衬托着紫楠、雪松、广玉兰及碧桃、海棠、月季等异木名花。是欣赏西子浓妆淡抹的观景佳地，临水眺望，视野开阔，空气清新，令人心旷神怡。春日，黄莺在柳荫啼鸣，“柳浪闻莺”就此得名。

TIPS

清明时节去柳浪闻莺，柳树刚刚长出嫩绿的叶子，是柳浪闻莺最美的时候。



雷锋夕照

雷峰塔，曾是西湖的标志性景点，由吴越国王钱弘俶因为王妃生子而建。每当夕阳西下，塔影横空，别有一番景色，故被称为“雷锋夕照”。现在塔内唯一保存的古物，是在台基二层内，用玻璃罩着古塔残存的塔砖，还有原来遗址上出土的文物，除此之外，塔内布置都颇有现代风。

TIPS

- 1.雷峰塔内有电梯，建议可以先坐电梯上到顶层看看风景，站在塔顶各层的外廊，还能俯览西湖全景和周边的群山。再走下来看各层不同的展览，这样比较不会累。
- 2.雷峰塔拍摄攻略：雷锋夕照拍摄的最佳时间：夏天是拍摄雷锋夕照的最好季节，此时的太阳特别绚烂，晚霞也会很漂亮。根据太阳下山的时间，前后半个小时是拍摄雷锋夕照的最佳时间。一般夏季17:00-19:00，冬季16:00-16:00。宁可稍微早点到，可以在周围熟悉一下拍摄环境。雷锋夕照拍摄的最佳地点：雷峰塔旁边有个长桥公园，里面有个夕照亭，这里是拍摄雷锋夕照的最佳位置。位置非常好找，到了雷峰塔后，就在雷峰塔靠近西湖的一边，走过去不到3分钟。



南屏晚钟

南屏山主峰高百米，林木繁茂，石壁如屏，山脚下是净慈寺，傍晚钟声清越悠扬。南屏晚钟因而得名。南屏晚钟里的“钟”在净慈寺内，每天大概16:00左右，就可以听到大木槌撞击摆钟的声音，很雄厚，很有力，钟一敲，寺庙的味道就完全显现出来了。当然，不得不提的是，净慈寺也是济公修行和圆寂的地方，大雄宝殿西侧的济祖殿前是带有传奇色彩的运木古井，据说井底还留有济公运木时的最后一块木头。



双峰插云

双峰插云，西湖十景之八。所谓的双峰就是指的南高峰和北高峰，是天目山余脉的一支，遇西湖而分驰。南山、北山春秋佳日，岚翠雾白，塔尖入云，时隐时显，远望若仙境一般。

满陇桂雨

新西湖十景之五。南高峰与白鹤峰夹峙下的自然村落中，是一条山谷。满觉陇沿途山道边，植有七千多株桂花，有金桂、银桂、丹桂、四季桂等品种。每当金秋季节，珠英琼树，百花争艳，香飘数里，沁人肺腑。如逢露水重，往往随风洒落，密如雨珠，人行桂树丛中，沐“雨”披香，别有一番意趣，故被称为“满陇桂雨”。

TIPS

桂花为杭州市花，9月下旬-10月上旬将会举办西湖桂花节。



All-in-one travel tips for West Lake in Hangzhou

Text: WTCF Pictures: Quanjing

Hangzhou's West Lake consists of one hill, two pagodas, three embankments, three islands and five lakes. The scenery changes from season to season with green lotus and flowers stretching to the horizon in summer, shimmering ponds in moonlit autumn nights, and shadows of plum blossoms on the winter snow. Each season offers a uniquely beautiful view.



Cruise on West Lake

You can't visit West Lake without going on a boat trip. There are a variety of boats to choose from: electric boats, large manned rowing barges and small rowing boats providing different routes on the lake.

TIPS

1. Different from those large boats, manned rowing boats on Western Lake offer a unique experience, particularly if you take the trip on the night of Mid-autumn Festival, it is a once in a lifetime experience. You are usually given a roundtrip price, but during peak seasons or for night tours, the routes are often reduced to one-way journeys setting off from either Hu Bin (lakeside) or from Broken Bridge and going to Mr. Yang's embankment. You are advised to clarify with the staff first before setting off to avoid any misunderstanding.
2. Each manned rowing boat has 4-6 seats. You can either pay to hire the whole boat or join others to make up a group and share the cost.

TIPS

1. There is no need to rent a bike to enjoy the stunning scenery on either side of Su Causeway. If you do want to rent a bike then you'll need to rent one from outside the entrance. Bike rental inside is very expensive and a bit of a rip-off.
2. Many tourists come to Su Causeway, however most of them will stick to visiting the Lei Feng Pagoda and Fish Viewing at the Flower Pond 'Huagang Guanyu'. So, the further you walk along the causeway the less people there are. It will get busy again closer to the Curved Yard and Lotus Pool 'Quyuan Fenghe'.

Dawn on the Su Causeway in Spring 'Suti Chunxiao'

Su Causeway is the most notable of West Lake's 10 famous scenic spots. In the years that famous poet Su Dongpo governed Hangzhou, he ordered the dredging of West Lake to build a causeway and separate the lake into two parts. This causeway was later named after him and features six stone-arched bridges named: Yingbo (reflecting the waves), Suolan (locking the waves), Wangshan (looking at distant hills), Yadi (causeway ballast), Dongpu (eastern ford), Kuahong (spanning rainbow). Once you leave the east gate of the Fish Viewing at the Flower Pond 'Huagang Guanyu', you'll find yourself at Su Causeway.

The beauty of Su Causeway is not just the way it crosses over West Lake, but also in its rich plant life such as the fragrant camphor trees which make it evergreen. Spring is particularly beautiful when peach blossoms are in full bloom and trees are full of fresh young leaves. This captivating sight coupled with a lovely spring breeze, really does make one feel carefree and relaxed.



Curved Yard and Lotus Pool ‘Qufeng Heyuan’

Throughout the park you’ll find over 100 different types of lotus flowers in the many large and small ponds. The abundance of lotus flowers in the pond at the Curved Yard is especially charming. People enjoy coming here to cross the small bridges and reflect on the beauty of the flower blossoms.

Located within the Yue Lake scenic area, this Curved Yard is one of the remaining original sites written about by Qing Dynasty Emperor Kangxi. Its Bamboo Garden was also one of West Lake’s most famous gardens, serene and elegant.

Melting Snow on the Broken Bridge ‘Duanqiao Canxue’

Leaving the Autumn Moon on a Calm Lake ‘Pinghu Qiuyue’, if you go from west to east across the Bai Causeway you’ll arrive at the Broken Bridge. This bridge is the only route to Gu Mountain and the view from here when Gu Mountain and West Lake are covered in snow is spectacular. The Broken Bridge is largely known for being the setting for the famous “Legend of the White Snake”. For the best view of melting snow here you do not stand on the bridge, but actually stand on the opposite embankment or hill. From there you will be able to see the whole scene of the protruding bridge and melting snow that glitters like a broken chain of silver.

Autumn Moon on a Calm Lake ‘Pinghu Qiuyue’

This long and narrow garden side lake is the perfect place for admiring the moon, tasting tea and relaxing. The sight of the Autumn Moon at West Lake has been known for its beauty since ancient times and has been the inspiration for many poems and paintings. Actually its beauty lasts much longer than the autumn, as Qing Dynasty poet Luo Chengxiang wrote: “The breeze of summertime and sunshine of winter passes through the window, rolling up the curtain we see the bright moon in front of the mountain scenery”.

TIPS

1. From this site you can enjoy a panoramic view of the entire West Lake. Every year from 14th to 16th of August, a Mid-Autumn festival celebration is held here.
2. Bai Causeway is the closest area for parking spaces, usually it is 5 yuan/hour but the price increases on weekends to 10 yuan/hour, national holidays to 15 yuan/hour and Spring Festival to 20 yuan/hour.

3. We recommend taking the route: Broken Bridge - Bai Causeway - Gu Mountain - Xiling Print Company (after the gate is Louwai Lou restaurant). Another option is: Qiu Jin tomb - Pan Tianshou Memorial Hall - Su Xiaoxiao’s Tomb - Autumn Moon on a Calm Lake - Yue Temple (Su Causeway) - Zhao Gong Causeway.



Three Pools Mirroring the Moon ‘Santan Yinyue’

Three Pools Mirroring the Moon is one of the southern Yangtze river’s masterpieces. Also known as “Little Yingzhou”, it is the largest island on West Lake and has been praised as a top rated scenic spot in the park. The three bottle shaped pagodas here are especially iconic and can be seen on any 1 yuan note of Chinese currency.

The structure of each of the pagodas has five holes. Around Mid-Autumn Festival candles are placed inside the pagodas and the candlelight that passes through the holes reflects on the water to resemble 33 moons. Those who come by boat to admire the full moon will see a silver sheen across the lake, as well as all the different moons including the one in the sky, its reflection in the water, the moons from the pagodas and the moon in your heart.

TIPS

The best place to take photos in Little Yingzhou is the zigzagged Bridge of Nine Turnings with its low walls and decorated windows, and buildings such as ‘Ting Ting Pavilion’ and ‘Kaiwang Pavilion’. The south eastern edge of Little Yingzhou also makes for a great photo, using the three stone towers and lake as the background.

Orioles Singing in the Willows ‘Liulang Wenying’

Orioles Singing in the Willows ranks fifth in the list of the 10 scenes of West Lake. A former imperial garden of the Southern Song Dynasty, this public park is made up of four scenic spots named: Friendship ‘Youyi’, Singing Orioles ‘Wenying’, Gathering Point ‘Jujing’ and South Park ‘Nanyuan’. This ornamental garden exudes a simple elegance featuring willow trees, cedar trees, Yulan magnolia, a variety of peach trees, Chinese roses and many other flowers. This is also known as the preferred scenic spot of historically famous Chinese beauty Xi Shi for its waterfront view, unobscured horizon and fresh air which leaves one feeling refreshed. Its name came from the presence of oriole birds who arrive in springtime and sing from the willows.

TIPS

The optimal time of year to visit this scenic spot is around Qingming festival in April when you can see the young green leaves of the trees and hear the oriole birds singing.

Sunset at Leifeng Pagoda ‘Leifeng Xizhao’

Leifeng Pagoda is one of West Lake’s most iconic spots. It was originally built at the order of King Qian Hongchu of the Wuyue Kingdom to celebrate the birth of his son. The pagoda looks especially majestic at sunset, when its shadow hangs in the air. These days historic relics of the tower can only be found inside the tower on the second floor, surrounded by a glass case you’ll find some remnants of the ancient brick tower, as well as some relics that have been excavated. Apart from this, the rest of the tower has been rebuilt and is made up of more modern elements.

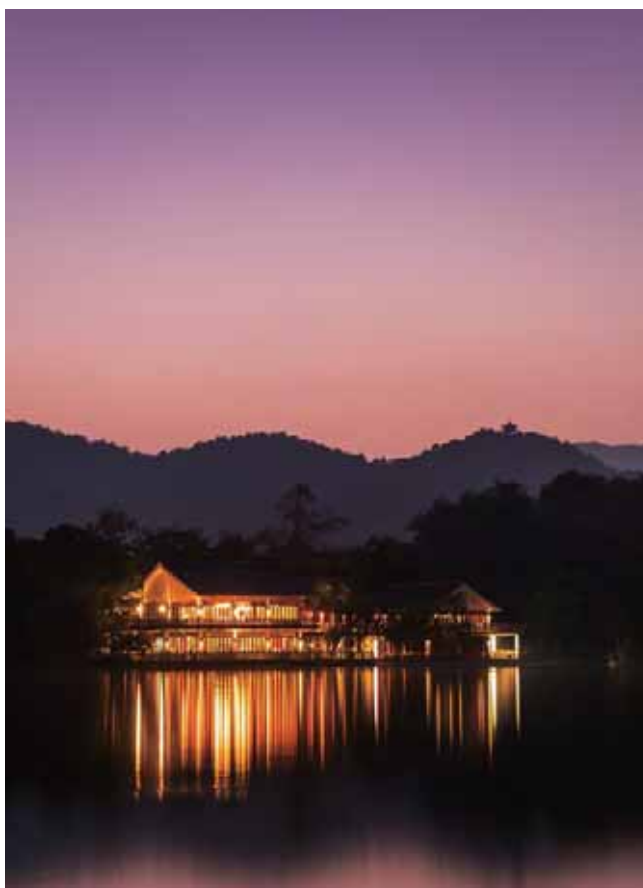
TIPS

1. There is a lift inside the tower, its recommended to start off by taking this right up to the top level where you can enjoy a full view of West Lake and the surrounding mountains. From there you can walk down and see the different exhibitions on each floor, this method can help you avoid getting too tired from climbing up and down the tower.

2. A Leifeng Pagoda Photography Guide

The best season for photography at Leifeng Pagoda is the summer, at this time of year the sun is particularly bright which means you will be able to capture spectacular sunsets. Half an hour before and after sunset is the best time to take photos, in general this is 17:00-19:00 in the summer and 16:00-18:00 in the winter. If you like you can arrive slightly earlier and familiarise yourself with the area.

The best place to take photos is the Sunset Pavilion in Changqiao Park, next to the pagoda. It is very easy to find this location and is only three minutes walk from the pagoda on the side of West Lake.



The Evening Bell at Nanping ‘Nanping Wanzhong’

Nanping Hill stands at 100 metres high with lush forests and marvelous cliffs. At the foot of the hill is Jingci Temple inside where the melodious evening bell rings every day around 16:00. Once the bell has been struck by the large wooden mallet, you can feel the temple really come to life. It is also important to note that the temple is the location where Master Jigong practiced and eventually passed away. On the western side of the temple’s Hall of Great Strength you will see wonderful colours on the ancient timber. It is said this is the last remaining piece of timber to be used by Master Jigong to restore the temple after it burned down.