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冰雪莫斯科 之城· CITY OF ICE AND SNOW: MOSCOW





“我多么想生活和死在巴黎，如果没有那样的土地——莫斯科。”

莫斯科，究竟有什么魅力，能让马雅可夫斯基为了她，宁愿舍弃世人眼中的浪漫之都巴黎。

在东欧平原中部，莫斯科河河畔，是建城于 1147 年，迄今已有近 900 年历史的欧洲古城莫斯科。

说起莫斯科，人们首先想到的是宏伟壮观、气势磅礴的高大建筑，庄严古老的红场，色彩艳丽的圣瓦西里大教堂，还有被称为世界第八大奇迹的克里姆林宫。然而，恐怕少有人知道，她还是世界上绿化最好的城市之一，被称为“森林中的首都”。

镶嵌在绿海之中的莫斯科，树木和人工湖比比皆是。掩映着上千座金碧辉煌的历史古迹和错落有致的现代建筑，为这座典雅庄重的城市增添了一抹活泼娇媚。

走在莫斯科街头，随处可见作画、演奏的艺人；夜晚，在莫斯科大学的草坪上，有人低声哼唱着《莫斯科郊外的晚上》；在莫斯科大剧院，小天鹅们正翩翩起舞；莫斯科地铁，犹如地下宫殿，穿行其间，仿佛穿梭于时光隧道。被公认为世界上最漂亮的莫斯科地铁，每个车站都由著名建筑师设计，庞大的

规模，华丽的装潢，独特的造型，不负它“地下艺术殿堂”的美誉。

莫斯科的独特，不只是她的绿，还有她的冷。

从每年 11 月的第一场雪开始，直到来年 4 月冰雪彻底融化，莫斯科把一年中一半的时光拿来与冰雪做伴。

每一个莫斯科人都是寒冷和冰雪的鉴赏家和玩赏家。

“严寒和太阳，美妙的日子！在蔚蓝的天空底下，白雪铺盖着，像条华丽的地毯，在太阳下闪着光芒；晶莹的森林黑光隐耀，枞树透过冰霜射出绿色，冻结的小河晶亮。整个房间被琥珀的光辉照得发亮……”是的，这就是诗人普希金笔下莫斯科的冬日。在他眼中，“严寒”竟是“美妙”的绝配。

“严寒”的确与“美妙”绝配。

在莫斯科，滑冰就是“家门口的体育运动”。每到冬天，莫斯科的几个重要公园，如高尔基公园、索科尔尼基公园等，都会建成设施完善的滑冰场。想想看，穿着滑冰鞋去小吃店，或是中途停下和讨吃食的小松鼠嬉戏一番，那不是一般的美妙。游人们既可以到红场滑冰场观看对外开放的表演，邂逅属于你的冰美人；也可以参加冰雪马拉松，体验一把在冰面上跑马拉松的感觉；或是参加冰上乒乓球赛，在你来我往中感受冰





雪之城的活力与美好。用美好的心情，装饰整个冬天。

雪是莫斯科人的纯色，是莫斯科人性格和文化的载体。冰雪文化不单单是晶莹剔透的冰灯和洁白如玉的雪雕，还有那不可胜数的冰雪服饰、冰雪画、冰雪书、冰雪剧、冰雪戏和冰雪歌。

莫斯科的冬天是漫长而又严酷的，然而这恰恰也是其真谛和魅力所在。下一个冬天，这座冰雪王国的无数风景等着你去解密探索。

克里姆林宫

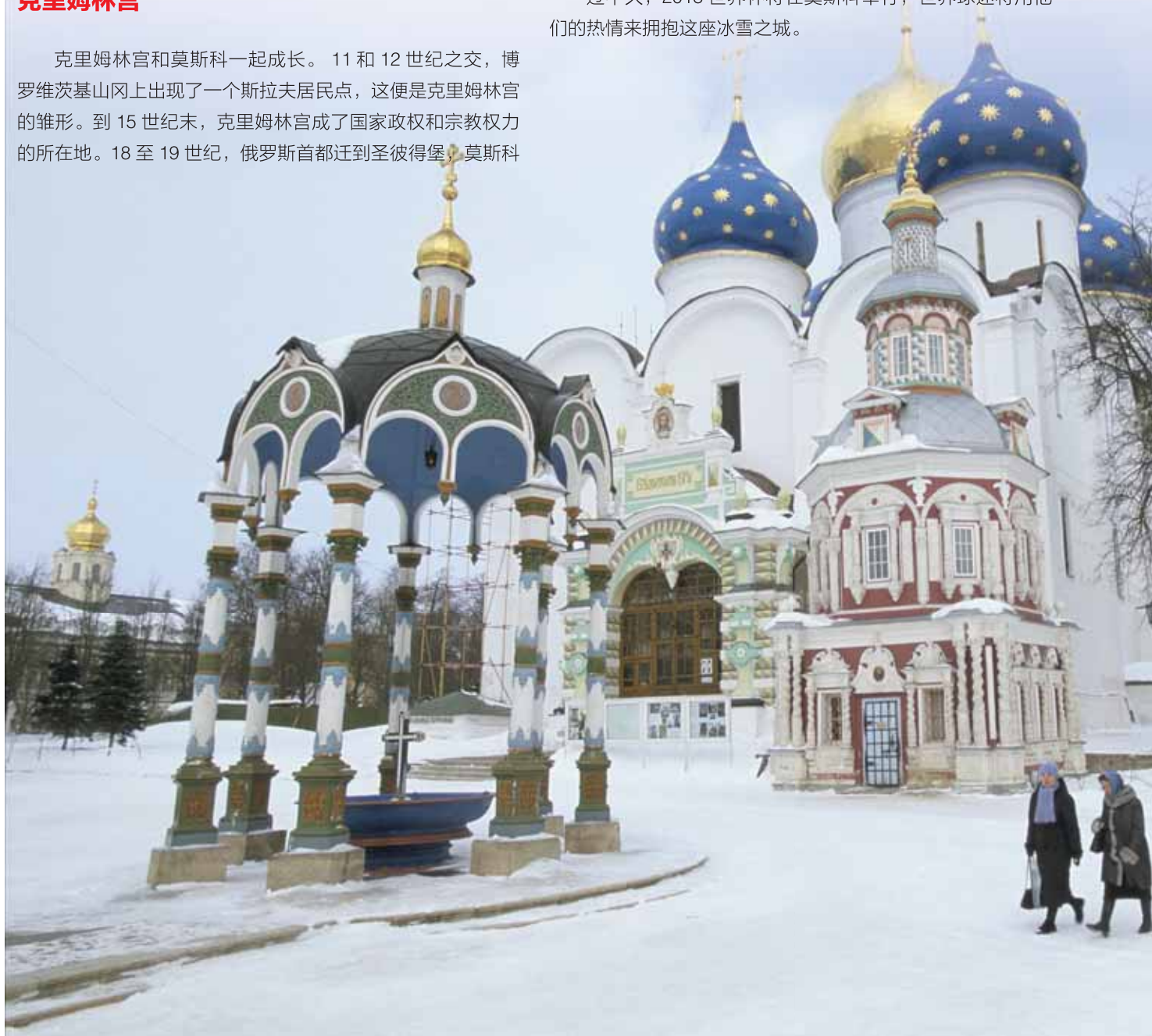
克里姆林宫和莫斯科一起成长。11 和 12 世纪之交，博罗维茨基山冈上出现了一个斯拉夫居民点，这便是克里姆林宫的雏形。到 15 世纪末，克里姆林宫成了国家政权和宗教权力的所在地。18 至 19 世纪，俄罗斯首都迁到圣彼得堡，莫斯科

依然发挥着京都的作用。1918 年，莫斯科重新成为首都，克里姆林宫则成了最高权力机关的工作地点。如今，俄罗斯联邦总统的官邸就在克里姆林宫。

红场

红场是莫斯科市中心的广场，毗连克里姆林宫，是俄罗斯最具代表性的标志，是俄罗斯最古老的广场，是历史的见证，是莫斯科人的骄傲。

过不久，2018 世界杯将在莫斯科举行，世界球迷将用他们的热情来拥抱这座冰雪之城。



"I would want to live and die in Paris if there were not such a place as Moscow."

What is in Moscow that for Mayakovsky could eclipse Paris, the romantic city that people the world over dream about?

Moscow is situated on the banks of the Moskva River, which flows through the East European Plain in central Russia. Built in 1147, it boasts close to 900 years of history. When it comes to Moscow, most people would conjure up images of towering and dignified architectures, the solemn and historic Red Square, the bright-colored

Saint Basil's Cathedral, and the Kremlin, a finalist for the 7 New Wonders of the World. Perhaps few know that it is also one of cities boasting the best greening in the world, known as the "Capital in the Forest".

Moscow is embedded in the emerald sea of vegetation, dotted with trees and artificial lakes. Thousands of spectacular historical sites and modern edifices of varying heights add life and zest to this elegant and majestic city.

Street painters and musicians are everywhere in Moscow; at night on the meadow of Moscow State University, someone is humming the "Moscow Nights"; at the Bolshoi Theatre, little swans are pirouetting; the Moscow Metro is an underground palace where people lose sense of time and space. Designed by famous architects, with ambitious scale, grand décor and unique style, many Moscow Metro stations have been likened to an "artificial underground sun" and widely considered the most beautiful metro in the world.

Moscow is not only a green paradise, but a winter wonderland as well.

From the first snow in November to April when ice and snow completely thaw, Moscow spends half of the year in numbingly-cold weather.

Each Muscovite is a connoisseur of coldness, ice and snow.

"Cold frost and sunshine: day of wonder!

...

The snow below the bluish skies,

Like a majestic carpet lies,

And in the light of day it shimmers.

The woods are dusky. Through the frost

The greenish fir-trees are exposed;

And under ice, a river glitters."

Such the poet Pushkin wrote about the Moscow winter.

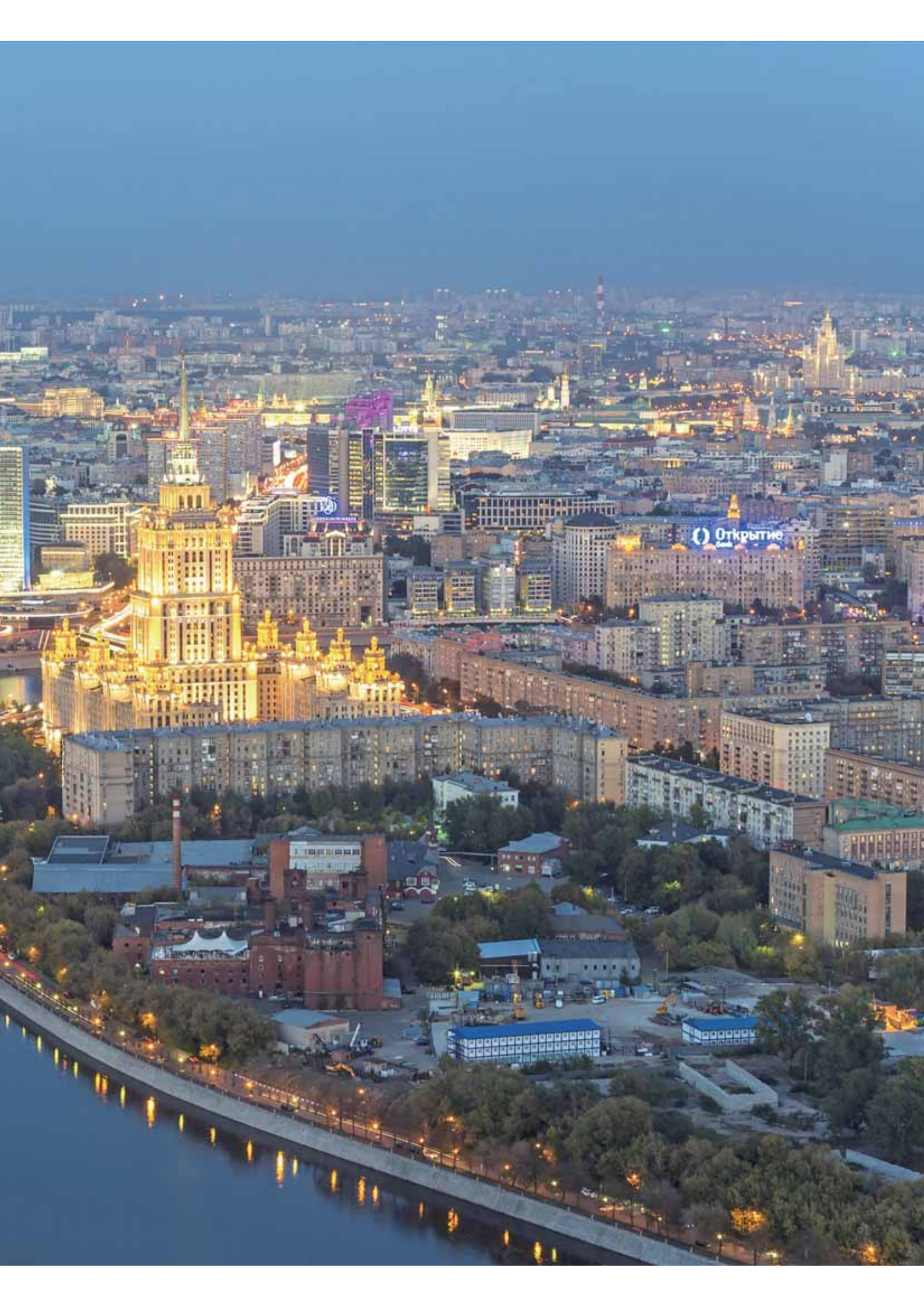
"Cold" and "wonder" can be mentioned in the same breath. The sensibility is quintessential Russian.

Indeed, "cold" can be "wonderful".

In Moscow, skating is a "backyard sport". In major parks in Moscow such as the Gorky Park and the Sokolniki Park, sophisticated skating rinks are built each winter. Enter an eatery with your ice skates on, and play with the squirrels begging for food when eating would be a







lot of fun. Visitors are welcome to the Red Square Ice Skating Rink for public shows and, if you are lucky, a serendipitous encounter with a Russian beauty, join an ice marathon to find what it is like to run on the ice, or participate in an ice table tennis competition to feel the vibrant pulse of the city. You can feel buoyed by the way Russians luxuriate in the cold throughout the winter. Snow white is the color of the character and culture of Muscovites, which involves not only the crystalline ice lamps or the marble-textured snow sculptures, but also innumerable clothing, paintings, books, operas, plays and songs on snow and ice.

The winter in Moscow is long and tough, which is also why the city is so fascinating. The winter wonderland awaits you in the next winter, with its countless wonders and surprises.

The Kremlin

The Kremlin was built and expanded as Moscow developed over time. Between the 11th and 12th

century, the Slavs occupied the south-western portion of Borovitsky Hill and built a fortified structure on it, which was the nascent form of the Kremlin. By the end of the 15th century, it already became the center of state power and religious authority. From the 18th to the 19th century, Russia moved its capital to Saint Petersburg but was still used for coronation ceremonies. In 1918, Moscow regained its capital role as seat of the organ of supreme power. At present it is the official residence of the President of Russia.

Red Square

Red Square is a city square in central Moscow adjacent to the Kremlin. As one of the most iconic locale in Russia and one of the oldest squares in Moscow, it is considered a witness to Russian history and a pride of Russians.

The 2018 FIFA World Cup will take place in Moscow soon. Football fans from all over the world will warm the cockles of the heart of this city of ice and snow.



