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# 徜徉在青岛 风帆之城： ROAMING QINGDAO, THE SAILING CITY



“三面郁葱环碧海，一山高下尽红楼。”俞平伯先生在《游青岛杂记》中的诗句，一语道尽了红瓦绿树、碧海蓝天的青岛之美。

青岛东临黄海，地处亚欧大陆和太平洋交汇地带，这决定了它的历史文化在许多层面和意义上就是海洋文化。春秋战国时期，青岛及其所在的山东半岛，就是春秋“海王之国”齐国的要地。这里的海域作为海市蜃楼的多发区，一直是封建帝王心中孜孜以求的“蓬莱仙境”。到了近现代，西方殖民者打开中国国门的同时，也带来了西方文化，为这个“一山高下尽红楼”的城市平添了几分“洋味”。青岛因而一度被视为“德国的香港”“亚洲日内瓦”“东方威尼斯”。

青岛依山傍海，漫步老城区，脚下是碎石板铺就的道路，身边是朱红色花岗岩砌筑的建筑，沟沟坎坎，犹如历史画笔

晕染下的老人的容颜，不疾不徐，在轻吐着岁月流年。而不知在哪个转角，你就会偶遇一栋栋风格迥异的外国建筑，古希腊式、古罗马式、拜占庭式、巴洛克式、洛可可式、田园风式……就那么安然地散落在海边，耸立在山坡，错落有致地与梧桐、槐树、松树等相互掩映。

“红瓦、绿树、碧海、蓝天”成了青岛最为人称道的城市名片，岛城就像是一颗明珠被曲折蜿蜒的海岸线轻轻呵护着。潮起潮落，浪奔浪涌。这座因海而起、因海而兴的城市，因着大海，而与帆船结下了另一个深深的缘分。作为2008年举世瞩目的北京奥运会帆船项目比赛举办城市，青岛也开始以“帆船之都”的美誉走向世界。

事实上，早在1904年，青岛就有了德国皇家快艇俱乐部举办帆船比赛的记录，那时的比赛主要是为了娱乐和休闲，





但这也将西方的帆船运动带到了青岛。1936年，青岛帆船俱乐部举行了市长杯帆船竞赛。1937年，青岛还开始了女子帆船比赛。中华人民共和国成立后，青岛更是成为中国航海运动的摇篮，并成立了第一个航海俱乐部，设计制造了中国第一条帆板，并率先普及青少年帆船运动……

如今的奥帆中心，蓝天碧海，点点白帆，它们已然美成了青岛海岸的新画卷。但这个新地标的故事最早却要从燕儿岛说起。

燕儿岛位于青岛东部南端，是一个突出海中的岬角。小岛环绕于浮山湾，从空中俯瞰，犹如一只燕子飞入海中。一百多年前，这里只是一处静寂的荒芜之地，偶尔有渔民从此扬帆出海。由于日月潮汐与岬角海湾涡流的常年冲洗、磨砺、侵蚀，一个个奇形怪状的礁石遍布海滩。每到秋季大潮袭来之时，惊涛骇浪拍打着堤岸，激起高浪喷泻如雪，老远便能听到涛声，走到近前则是浪花翻滚犹如万马奔腾，蔚为大观，令人震撼，此景便被称为“燕岛秋潮”。2001年7月13日，北京申奥成功，这里最终被确定为奥运会帆船基地。2007年底，青岛奥

帆中心全部场馆工程完工，自此，这里先后成功举办了众多国际帆船赛事，其场馆硬件设施得到了国内外的一致好评，被国际业内人士誉为“亚洲最好的奥运场馆”。

北京奥运会结束已近十年，海还是那片海，平日里漫步于此，会看到一艘艘漂亮游艇停靠在码头上随波荡漾，星星点点的帆影在蔚蓝的大海上格外抢眼。而一旦有赛事在这里举办，竞技健儿们在大海上驰骋，千帆竞发，百舸争流，又随时会点燃这片海的激情。

但这都属于白天的奥帆，蓬勃的，生机的。在青岛，还有一个“晨栈桥，夜奥帆”的说法，不是白天不美，而是夜幕下的奥帆别有一种妖娆明艳的动情。耳畔是阵阵的涛声，脸庞是柔柔的海风，远处千楼万宇点缀在弯弯曲曲的海岸之间，若隐若现的灯光，像一道流光溢彩的丝带盘绕着奥帆。

2018年，上合组织峰会在青岛举办期间，奥帆基地又变身成为峰会的会议场馆，迎接四海宾客。正所谓：一方水土养一方人。大海的胸怀，哺育了岛城人民足够的包容和谦逊，脚下是历史的建筑，眼前是高耸入云的摩天大厦，现代时尚与古典

韵味就这么交相辉映，共同守护见证着这座山海相依的城市在岁月流转间焕发出新的生机，在新的时代扬帆起航。

In his *Desultory Notes on the Trip to Qingdao*, Chinese essayist Yu Pingbo encapsulated the beauty of Qingdao in the line, "the city is nestled on three sides by verdure near the turquoise sea; beneath a towering mountain red-brick buildings are all one can see".

Qingdao looks out to the Yellow Sea to the east, where the Eurasia meets the Pacific. In many aspects, Qingdao's history and culture are deeply embedded in its marine tradition. During the Spring and Autumn and the Warring States periods, the Shandong Peninsula, including Qingdao, was the center of Qi, a state of the Zhou dynasty in the Spring and Autumn period known as a "Maritime Power". Mirage recurs in this body of water, making it a "Fabled Abode of Immortals" that Chinese emperors dreamt of exploring. In early modern

China, Western colonists forced open the Chinese market and introduced Western culture to Qingdao, as is evident in the European-style red-brick buildings. For a time Qingdao was called the "German Hong Kong", the "Asian Geneva" and the "Oriental Venice".

They are not misnomers. The scenic Qingdao captivates flaneurs with gravel roads and scarlet granite buildings in the old town. The urban fabric reminds one of the wrinkled face of an old man. The leisurely pace of life here never changes. You might encounter a distinctive foreign architecture at the next corner, which can be Grecian, Roman, Byzantine, baroque, rococo or pastoral...They quietly sit on the coast and the mountains, surrounded by Chinese parasol trees, locust trees and pines.

Red tiles, green trees, turquoise sea and azure sky are hallmarks of Qingdao's scenic beauty. The coastal city











is framed by the undulating coastline where one can sit placidly and observe the ebbs and flows. Sea is the city's *raison d'être* and over time, Qingdao became associated with the sailing events. Along with Beijing's hosting of the 2008 Summer Olympics, Qingdao was the host city for the Olympic Sailing competitions which took place along the shoreline by the city. Its reputation as a "City of Sailing" has since spread far and wide.

In fact, the earliest sailing race in Qingdao dates back to 1904, held by the German Royal Yacht Club. Back then competitions were all about entertainment and leisure. But they served to transplant the sport to Qingdao. In 1936, the Tsingtao Yacht Club held the Mayor Cup Sailing Contest. In 1937 women began to compete in sailing races. After the People's Republic of China was founded, Qingdao became the cradle of Chinese sailing activities. It established the first sailing club, designed the first sailboard in China and took the lead in teaching teenagers to sail...

The Olympic Sailing Center is a picturesque attraction by the coast, with white sails set against the azure sky and the turquoise sea. This new landmark is situated in the Yan'er Island.

Yan'er Island is a promontory at the southern end of the east part of Qingdao. Circling the Fushan Bay, it looks like a swallow flying into the sea. Over a century ago it was only a desolate land where fishermen occasionally set sail, covered by grotesque rocks shaped by the steady

washing and battering of morning and evening tides as well as ocean vortices around the promontory. When the autumnal tidal surge hits, the ocean waves splatter on the embankment, producing snowflake-like water drops. The sound of the waves can be heard from afar. When they get near it is like thousands of horses galloping towards you. The spectacle is called the "Autumnal Tidal Surge of the Yan'er Island". On July 13, 2001, when Beijing successfully bid to host the 2008 Summer Olympics, Yan'er Island was designated as the site for the Olympic and Paralympic Sailing competitions. By the end of 2007, all the venues in the Qingdao Olympic Sailing Center were completed. After the Olympics it also succeeded in hosting an array of international sailing events. The facilities are widely acclaimed by the Chinese and foreigners alike. Some international experts referred to it as the "best Olympic sailing venue in Asia".

Nearly a decade has passed since the Beijing Olympics ended. Walking by the sea where sailors used to compete, you will find pretty yachts berthed by the dock. But the place can be reinvigorated by another regatta, when athletes fight to get ahead.

If the Olympic Sailing Center is vibrant and dynamic, at night it is a recommended destination (paired with the Zhanqiao Pier in the morning) for locals and visitors alike. When the night falls, the sailing center is particularly enchanting. You can hear the whisper of waves and feel the tender sea breeze. Edifices afar decorate the winding coast. Elusive lights encircle the sailing center like ribbons. In 2018 during the SCO Summit held in Qingdao, the Olympic Sailing Center was turned into a conference hall for Chinese and international guests. Like the sea that breeds Qingdao, Qingdao people are inclusive-minded and modest. Historical and elegant buildings and modern towering skyscrapers add radiance and beauty to each other when the rejuvenated scenic city set sail for new adventures.



