



**A short walking tour of Paisley starting at the Watermill Hotel. It is 2.5 kilometres long and will take about an hour.**

徒步旅行的佩斯利从上到下的 Watermill Hotel。这是 2.5 公里长和将需要大约一小时。

(Translations are made through Google, so we apologise if they are wrong. ☹)

(翻译是通过谷歌，所以如果他们错了，我们表示歉意。☹)

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### **1) Domestic Finishing mill**

### **1) 国内精轧机**

This is a good photo location. This brick building was built in 1886 by John Clark. The Clark family were successful thread manufacturers who helped make Paisley a world leader in the manufacture of thread. Follow the river downstream to the Abbey.

这是一个很好的照片位置。这座砖瓦建筑于1886年由约翰·克拉克（John Clark）建造。佩斯利是螺纹制造的世界领先者。沿河下游到修道院。

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### **2) Paisley Abbey**

### **2) 佩斯利修道院**

Saint Mirin founded a community on this site in the 7th century. After his death a shrine was established and it became a popular site of pilgrimage.

圣味醂在这个网站在7世纪建立一个社区。他去世后成立一个神社，它成为朝圣的一个受欢迎的网站。

In 1163 work began on a priory. The community at Paisley grew so rapidly that it was raised to the status of abbey in 1219. In 1307, Edward I of England had the abbey burned down. It was rebuilt in the 14th century. Scottish hero William Wallace is thought to have had education here when he was a boy.

1163年工作开始于修道院。在佩斯利社区成长如此迅速，提高到修道院在1219状态1307年，爱德华一世曾在修道院烧毁。它是在14世纪重建。苏格兰英雄威廉·华莱士被认为在这里有过教育，当他还是个孩子。

Paisley Abbey is the burial place of all six High Stewards of Scotland, Marjorie Bruce who was the mother of Robert II and the wives of Robert II and King Robert III.

佩斯利修道院是苏格兰，马乔布鲁斯的所有六个高管家谁是罗伯特二世的母亲和罗伯特二世和国王罗伯特三世的妻子的埋葬地点。

Have a look outside the Abbey behind the war memorial. There are many ancient gargoyles. Can you see the one which looks like the monster from the film 'Aliens'?

有修道院外面一看战争纪念馆后面。有很多古老的怪兽。你可以看到其中一个看起来像是从电影“外星人”的怪物？

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### 3) TOWN HALL

### 3) 市政厅

In 1873 George A. Clark, the thread manufacturer, left money to build Paisley Town Hall. The hall was opened in 1882 and his statue can be seen at the corner.

1873年，乔治·克拉克A.，螺纹制造商，剩下的钱盖佩斯利市政厅。大厅里于1882年开业，他的塑像可以在拐角处看到。

Opposite the town hall are two statues. One statue is of Paisley weaver-poet, Robert Tannahill. The other is Alexander Wilson who immigrated to the USA and became the 'father of American ornithology', recording the country's birdlife.

对面的市政厅是两个雕像。有一尊雕像是佩斯利的织工诗人罗伯特Tannahill的。另一种是亚历山大·威尔逊谁移民到美国，并成为“美国鸟类学之父”，记录这个国家的鸟类。

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### 4) BRIDGE OVER RIVER CART

### 4) 桥梁在河

The bridge over the River Cart was built in 1882. On the right of the river you can see Forbes Place. These were warehouses where weavers collected their thread and patterns. They were paid when they returned with the finished cloth.

河上车的大桥建于1882。在河的右边可以看到福布斯广场。这些都是在那里编织收集他们的线程和模式仓库。他们时，他们与成品布返回被支付。

The two statues are of the Coats family brothers, who ran thread mills in Paisley, and brought much wealth to the town.

这两个雕像是在大衣家族的兄弟，谁在佩斯利跑螺纹铣刀，并带来了多少财富镇。

Sir Peter Coats is best remembered for his gift of the library and museum (9 & 10) to the town. He received a knighthood by Queen Victoria for his generosity.

彼得·科茨先生是最适合他的图书馆和博物馆（9 & 10）镇的礼物铭记。他为他的慷慨获得爵位由维多利亚女王。

Thomas Coats gave to Paisley the Observatory (near 6) and the Fountain Gardens. After his death, the Thomas Coats Memorial Church (11) was built by his family in his memory.

托马斯大衣给了佩斯利天文台（近6）和喷泉花园。他去世后，托马斯大衣纪念教堂（11）是由他的家人在他的记忆建造的。

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## 5) PAISLEY CROSS

## 5) 佩斯利 交叉

This was the ancient location of Paisley's weekly market. It is now the site of our war memorial, built in 1924. 1,923 Paisley men died during World War One.

这是佩斯利的每周市场的古位置。现在是我们的战争纪念碑，建于1924年。1923佩斯利男性第一次世界大战中死亡的部位。

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## 6) GAELIC CHAPEL

## 6) 盖尔教堂

On the right is the Gaelic Chapel. This was built in 1793 by people from the Scottish Highlands who moved to Paisley looking for work in the mills. It is now private apartments.

右边是盖尔礼拜堂。这个建于1793年的苏格兰高地人搬到佩斯利去找工厂。现在是私人公寓。

This is one of Paisley's exclusive areas. You may wish to walk further down this street. On the left is the Coats Observatory, one of only four public observatories in the UK. The cost of construction came from Thomas Coats and was opened in 1883. At the end of the road is the John Neilson Institute Building, one of Paisley's landmarks. This was built in 1852 as a school, paid for by local grocer John Neilson. The building has been converted to apartments. Now walk back the way you came.

这是佩斯利的专属领域之一。你不妨沿着这条街走下去。

左边是高士天文台，这是英国仅有的四个公共天文台之一。建筑成本来自托马斯·科茨（Thomas Coats），并于1883年开业。路的尽头是约翰尼尔森学院大楼，佩斯利的地标之一。

这座建于1852年的学校由当地杂货商约翰·尼尔森（John Neilson）支付。

该大楼已被改建为公寓。现在回到你来的路上。

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## 7) HIGH KIRK

## 7) 奇山

On the right is the High Kirk again, built in 1754. You may enter the grounds and look at the old graves. Across the road is a good view north of Paisley, to Glasgow Airport and the Kilpatrick Hills in the distance.

右边是高柯克再次，建于1754年，您可以进入场地，并期待在老坟。马路对面是一个很好的观点佩斯利北部格拉斯哥机场和Kilpatrick山在远处。

Next to the High Kirk is a cobbled path. This will take you back to the town centre. At the bottom of the lane please look behind you. This is one of Paisley's iconic views, looking up to our High Kirk.

旁边的高柯克是一条鹅卵石路。这将带你回到镇中心。在车道的底部，请看看你身后。这是佩斯利的标志性景观之一，仰望我们的高柯克。

You are now on High Street. Most of Paisley High Street is protected, saving these buildings from demolition. Most were built 1850-1900. Paisley has three 'conservation areas'. Look up. Some of these buildings have interesting features.

你现在在高街上。佩斯利大街的大部分地方都受到保护，这些建筑物不会被拆除。大部分建于1850 - 1900年。佩斯利有三个“保护区”。抬头。其中一些建筑物具有有趣的特征。

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## 8) ASIAN GROCERY STORE

## 8) 亚洲杂货店

This is a good shop to stock up on Chinese drinks and snacks. This shop is open 9am - 7pm Monday to Saturday.

这是一个很好的购买中国饮料和小吃的商店。这家商店周一至周六上午9点至晚上7点开放。

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## 9) PAISLEY LIBRARY

## 9) 图书馆

The library was built in 1871. The buildings were paid for by Sir Peter Coats of the famous Coats Thread Company.

图书馆建于1871年。这些建筑物由著名的高士螺纹公司的Peter Coats爵士支付。

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## 10) PAISLEY ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM      10) 艺术画廊和博物馆

The museum and art gallery was built in 1871. The buildings were paid for by Sir Peter Coats of the famous Coats Thread Company.

博物馆和艺术画廊建于1871年。这些建筑物由著名的高士螺纹公司的Peter Coats爵士支付。

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## 11) COATS MEMORIAL CHURCH                      11) 纪念教堂

This church was opened in 1894 and is the largest Baptist church in Europe. It was built as a memorial to Thomas Coats of the Paisley thread family. Now please return back along High Street.

这座教堂于1894年开放，是欧洲最大的浸信会。

它被建造作为Paisley线家庭的托马斯·科茨的纪念品。现在请回到高街。

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## 12) THE BULL INN                                      12) 公牛酒吧

On the left is the Bull Inn, the oldest pub in the town. It dates from 1901 and still has the original stained glass and bar frontage. You may go in and look around... and even buy a drink! Visitors are welcome.

左边是镇上最古老的酒吧Bull Inn。它始于1901年，仍然拥有原始的彩色玻璃和酒吧临街。你可以进去环顾四周.....甚至买一杯饮料！欢迎访客。

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## 13) OLD LAIGH CHURCH                              13) 老教堂

At the bottom of the hill, on the left, is The Old Laigh Church. This was the second church to be built in Paisley. The church was opened in 1738 and has some very old graves. John Witherspoon, whose statue you may have seen at the university (opposite 11), was a minister here.

在老莱伊教堂左边的山丘底部。这是佩斯利建造的第二座教堂。

教堂在1738年开放，有一些非常古老的坟墓。约翰·威瑟斯庞（John Witherspoon），你可能在大学时看到过他的雕像（11岁），他是这里的一位部长。

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## 14) RUSSELL INSTITUTE                              14) 罗素研究所（儿童医院）

At the traffic lights is the Russell Institute (1927). Cross the road for a great view. Miss Agnes Russell donated the building to Paisley in memory of her two brothers who died in 1920 and 1923. She wanted the building to cover all aspects of child welfare. Look at the child statues and their ailments.

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## 15) FORBES PLACE

## 15) 福布斯街

This area was the centre of the Paisley shawl making industry. The whole street was designed for shawl manufacturers, which opened in 1838. Here would be kept stocks of yarn and designs for distribution, and completed shawls would be returned by the weavers for inspection.

这个地区是佩斯利披肩制造业的中心。

整条街道是为1838年开放的披肩制造商而设计的。这里将存放纱线和设计的库存，完成的披肩将由织工返回供检查。

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## 16) ST MATTHEWS CHURCH

## 16) 圣马修斯教堂

This church is known for its Art Nouveau architecture and stained glass windows. The building was opened in 1907.

这座教堂以其新艺术风格的建筑和彩色玻璃窗而闻名。这座建筑于1907年开放。

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We hope you enjoyed your visit to Paisley. Please give feedback and offer and improvements by email [Paisley2020@googlemail.com](mailto:Paisley2020@googlemail.com). Translations were through Google, so we apologise if they are wrong. ☹

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