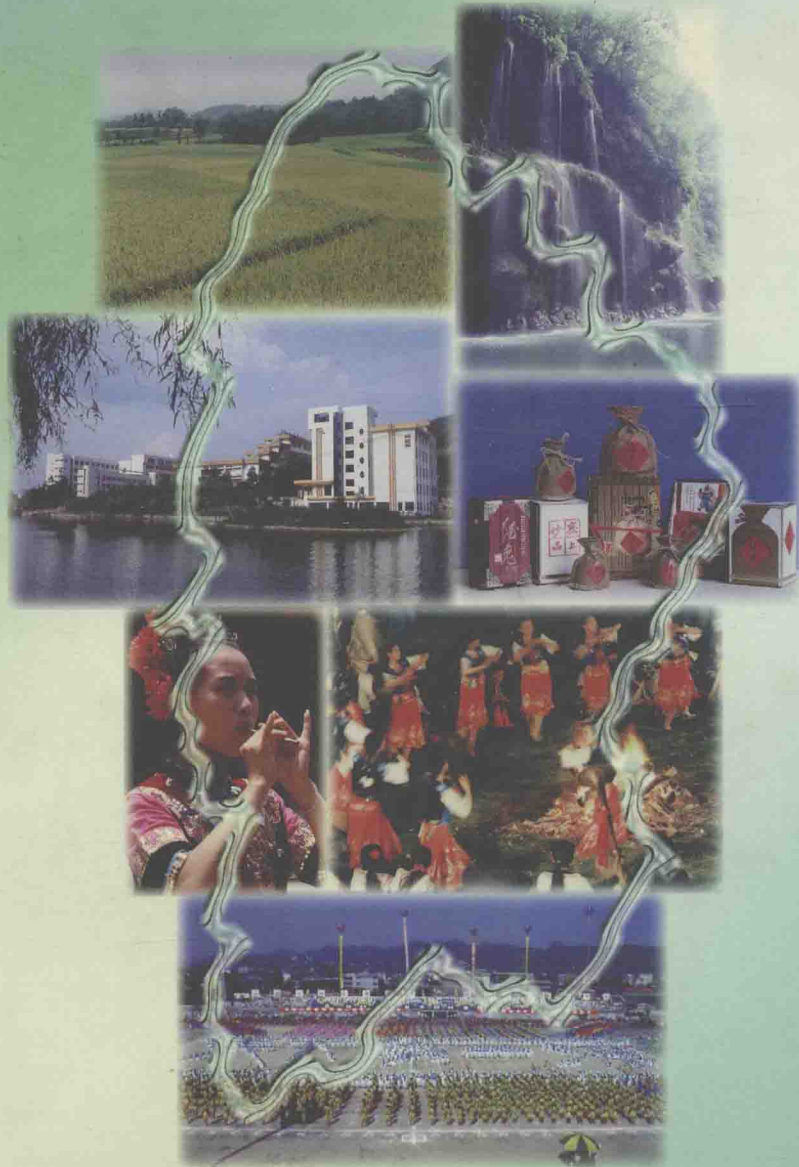


# 中国湘西

湖南省湘西土家族苗族自治州



XIANGXI CHINA

XIANGXI TUJIA-MIAO AUTONOMOUS  
PREFECTURE OF HUNAN PROVINCE

# 中国湘西

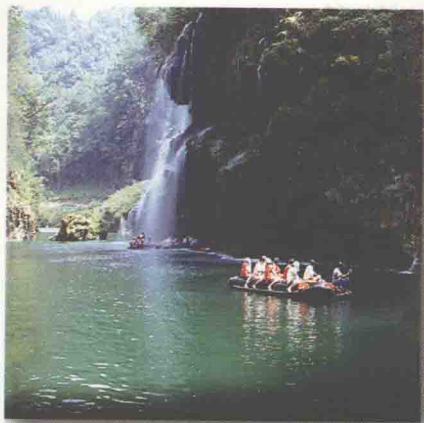
湖南省湘西土家族苗族自治州

# XIANGXI China

XIANGXI TUJIA-MIAO  
AUTONOMOUS  
PREFECTURE OF  
HUNAN PROVINCE

湘西土家族苗族自治州人民政府新闻办公室编  
Edited by The Information Office of Xiangxi Tujia-Miao  
Autonomous Prefecture People's Government

五洲传播出版社出版



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# 中国湘西

(中英文对照)

五洲传播出版社

长沙方正电脑分色中心制版

广州丰彩彩印有限公司印刷

开本:880 × 1230mm 1/16

印张:7

1996年12月第1版

1996年12月第1次印刷

印数:4500册

ISBN 7-80113-186-X/J·18

定价:(精装)¥135元 (平装)¥105元

ISBN 7-80113-186-X



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# 庆祝湘西土家族苗族自治州成立四十周年

1957-1997

## 前进中的湘西

湘西土家族苗族自治州自1957年9月成立以来，走过了40年历程。40年来，全州各族人民在党的民族政策的光辉照耀下，齐心协力，艰苦奋斗，使昔日的蛮荒之地，发生了翻天覆地的变化。特别是改革开放以来，各族人民解放思想、更新观念、深化改革、扩大开放，紧紧抓住“八七”扶贫攻坚的契机，启动活力，大力发展支柱产业，加上独有的神奇自然景观和不可多得的人文景观，吸引了境内外有识之士的关注和建设资金的涌入。内外条件的综合、内外力量的联动，使湘西州正在改变贫穷、闭塞、落后的面貌，昂首阔步地走向未来和世界。

经济建设取得突破性的进展。“九五”计划的头一年，全州国内生产总值达到53.38亿元。农业总产值30.26亿元。财税总收入7.45亿元。乡镇企业总产值34.36亿元。工业迅速发展，形成了以轻纺、食品、建材、化工、电力为主体的工业体系。全州现有大中型企业28家，湖南湘泉集团有限公司已发展成为国家大型企业。工业总产值50.6亿元。有70种产品荣获部、省优质产品称号，16种产品荣获首届全国食品博览会金、银、铜牌奖，4个产品荣获全国工艺美术产品百花奖。

基础设施建设日新月异。电力实现了大小网联营并网，建成了雅溪、武溪、保靖、白砂四座110千伏变电站和吉首220千伏变电站，架通了花垣至永顺、铜仁至吉首110千伏输电线路。解放前，湘西主要靠水运，境内仅有一条湘川公路。如今，枝柳铁路横贯全州，209、319国道和省、县、乡道在境内纵横交错，全州98.6%的乡镇，60%的村修通了公路，形成了四通八达的交通网络。邮电通信迅速发展，八县市全部开通程控电话，城区开通了无线寻呼

和移动电话，电话总容量达8万门，国际信息网络逐步建立起来。

对外开放力度加大。“让世界了解湘西、让湘西走向世界”，湘西涌动着开放潮。仅“八五”期间，全州外贸自营出口创汇2083.2万美元，全州接待旅游者332.3万人次，收入5575.1万元，其中接待境外海外游客2.24万人，创汇212.2万美元。1996年，全州出口创汇完成947.11万美元，合同利用外资额为1048万美元。

科教文化事业成果显著。改革开放以来，科技教育文化等各项社会事业全面发展。科技在经济建设中发挥了重大作用，科技进步对经济发展的贡献率已达35%以上。教育事业受到了全社会的重视，教育形成了由小学、中学到大学的教育网络，新建希望小学200所，适龄儿童入学率达97.7%，职教在校人数1.6万人，大中专在校生1.4万人。文化艺术进一步繁荣，电视覆盖率达到78.2%，广播覆盖率达到53.4%。

扶贫工作初见成效，人民生活显著改善。贫困人口由80万下降到43万左右。农民人均纯收入达到968元。城镇居民生活有明显改善，人均生活费收入达3676元。社会福利，劳动保险事业有新的发展，全州社会劳动保险基金累计达7534.4万元。农村和城市人民生活逐步走向富裕，社会政治稳定，给人们施展才能提供了有利条件。

成绩属于过去，光辉在于未来，湘西人将进一步团结在以江泽民同志为核心的党中央周围，发挥自己的优势，敞开山门，以开放促开发，以合作求发展，以新的姿态，迎接新世纪，迎接更加美好灿烂的明天。

1957-1997

## CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF XIANGXI TUJIA—MIAO AUTONOMOUS PREFECTURE OF HUNAN

Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture of Hunan was founded in September 1957. In the past 40 years, people of all nationalities have united as one and worked diligently. Under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China, they have changed the once very poor land into a completely new Xiangxi. Since the introduction of reform and opening policies, people of Xiangxi have become more open-minded, strengthening the reforms. The Xiangxi government has focused on ending poverty, and developing pillar industries for agriculture. The beautiful scenery in Xiangxi attracts lots of visitors as well as many foreign ventures. The old image of Xiangxi—a poor, inaccessible and backward country—is vanishing; people are marching steadily towards the world and creating a splendid future.

Economical constructions have been developing by leaps and bounds in Xiangxi. In the first year of the Ninth Five-year Plan (1996), the Prefecture's GDP reached 5.34 billion yuan. Its gross agriculture output value was 3.026 billion yuan. The volume taxation was 0.745 billion yuan. The general output value of the township enterprises was 3.436 billion yuan. Textile, food, building materials, chemical and electric industries have developed rapidly. The gross industry output value was over 5.06 billion yuan; Xiangquan Co. Group is among the twenty-eight large-scale enterprises in the prefecture. 70 products are considered best quality in Hunan, 16 of which won medals in the first National Food Exhibition and 4 of which won the "Baihua" Prize (an award given to the best handicraft articles made in China).

Infrastructures are improving quickly. There is one 220KW power substation in Jishou, and four 110KW ones respectively on Yaxi, Wuxi, Baojing and Baisha. Transmission lines (110KW) erect electrical bridges between Huayuan and Yougshun, Tongren and Jishou. This convenient grid system links the entire Xiangxi area. The old transportation system before liberation depended mainly on waterways and had only one Hunan-Sichuan highway. Now, the modern transportation system includes National Highways 209 and 319, as well as a railway from Zhicheng, Hubei to Liuzhou, Guangxi. The highway system criss-crosses 98.6 percent of the towns and 60 percent of the villages in the prefecture. Xiangxi is becoming a transportation hub. Meanwhile, post and telecommunication are improving with each passing year. Telephones have been installed

in both urban and rural areas; pagers and mobile phones become popular in towns. Telephone capacity is over 80,000 lines. The internet is also developing fast in Xiangxi.

In order to "march towards the outside world, and make itself well-known", Xiangxi is now trying every effort to carry out the Opening Policy. The Eighth Five-year Plan period saw export profits of 20.8 million US\$; over 3.3 million tourists brought in 55.75 million yuan, included 22,400 foreign tourists brought in 2.12 million US\$. In 1996, the export profit of the prefecture was 9.47 million US\$, exploit of foreign venture under agreement was 1.05 million US\$.

Along with rapid economic development, Xiangxi's social undertaking in science and technology, education and culture have also made eye-catching progress. Science and technology are widely utilized in different economical fields, and colleges have been established. The Hope Project built 200 elementary schools in which 97.7 per cent of the schoolage children are currently enrolled. There are 14,000 college students and 16,000 students in vocational schools. TV is received in 78.2 per cent of the prefecture area, radio 53.4 per cent. Art and culture as well as education are important priorities to Xiangxi.

The Poverty Relief Program has effectively improved living conditions. The number of poor has been reduced from 0.8 million to 0.43 million in the past five years. The average annual net income of a farmer has reached 968 yuan. People in towns and cities consume an average of 3676 yuan a year. Social medical and social insurance are improving constantly. The social labor insurance input reached 75.3 million yuan. People in both urban and rural areas are becoming rich, the society is peaceful, many talented people find opportunities to make themselves useful.

The past has clasped, and the future is bright and splendid, Xiangxi now has its sights set firmly on the future. People will unite as one surrounding the Party led by Comrade Jiang Zheming, open Xiangxi wider, follow the Open Policy more closely and enhance cooperation with foreign friends to develop natural resources and the mountainous areas. Xiangxi is ready to meet the 21st century with a new look. Xiangxi people are working hard and looking forward to a brighter and more successful tomorrow.



# 中国湘西

## XIANGXI CHINA

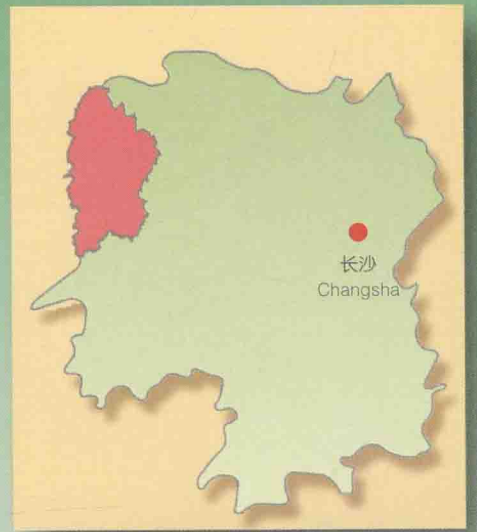
### 目 录 C O N T E N T S

8	前 言	FOREWORD
12	物产资源	RESOURCES & PRODUCTS
34	风光名胜	SCENIC SPOTS
52	民族风情	TRADITIONAL CUSTOMS
70	社会生活	SOCIAL LIFE
88	对外开放	OPEN TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD



# 湘西土家族苗族自治州示意图

## XIANGXI TUJIA-MIAO AUTONOMOUS PREFECTURE SKETCH



自治州在湖南省位置图  
AUTONOMOUS PREFECTURE  
LOCATION IN HUNAN









巍巍武陵

The towering Mount Wuling





山舞金龙

Highway winding like a dragon



悠悠酉水  
Long drawn out  
Youshui River



州委书记李大伦(中)陪同全国政协主席李瑞环视察湘西名酒基地  
Chairman of CPPCC Li Ruihuan accompanied by Mr. Li Dalun, Party Secretary of Xiangxi Prefecture, (in the middle) is inspecting the famous wine factory.

州长向世林(左二)陪同省委书记王茂林视察湘西椪柑基地  
Governor of the prefecture, Mr. Xiang Shilin (second from left) accompanies Mr. Wang Maolin, Party Secretary of Hunan to Xiangxi Mandarin Orange Base



省长杨正午考察湘西的建设和发展  
Governor of Hunan Province, Mr. Yang Zhengwu inspects Xiangxi's development.



# 前言

**湘** 西土家族苗族自治州位于湖南省西北部，与湖北、四川、贵州三省接壤，面积15486平方公里，人口248万，境内居住着25个民族，其中土家族86万人，苗族79万人。少数民族占总人口的66.6%。现辖首府吉首市和龙山、永顺、保靖、花垣、古丈、凤凰、泸溪7县。

自古以来，湘西为湘川咽喉之地，历史悠久，山水奇异，民风淳朴。境内自然景观绚丽多彩，人文景观独特神奇。这里峰峦叠嶂，林木参天，溪河纵横，洞穴成群，名胜迷人，既有全国落差最大的流沙瀑布，又有工艺精湛、风格独具的古建筑老司城祖师殿。大自然的鬼斧神工，造就了这块洞天福地。

湘西的美在于山。巍巍武陵是湘西的脊梁。高耸入云的八面山呈现出“风吹草低见牛羊”的“塞外风光”；莽莽苍苍的高望界，林海绵亘，阴天蔽日，珍禽异兽不绝于野；四季绿意诱人的南华山，有如一只栖息于湘西山地的金凤凰。

湘西的美在于水。山青则水秀，滔滔酉水是湘西亘古不息的血脉。两岸青峰对峙，青幽迷人的猛洞河享有“天下第一漂”的盛名；静谧的皮渡河，修竹夹岸，十里长廊一画屏；而澄明浩淼的栖凤湖，则是湘西熠熠生辉的一颗明珠。

湘西的美在于人。“智者乐山，仁者乐水”，奇山异水赋予了湘西人这种神韵。湘西人既有着“红灯千盏人万叠，一片缠绵摆手歌”的辉煌艺术，又有着豪侠尚义的古道热肠和淳朴的民情。

神奇的土地自有其神奇的物产。银杏、水杉、香楠等名贵树种生长于此；油桐、生漆等物产声名远播；古丈毛尖、保靖岚针茶，香飘四海；黄连、杜仲、黄柏、天麻等使湘西成了华中著名的天然药库。60余种地下矿藏又为湘西铸造了一只“金饭碗”。花垣有“锰都”之称。湘西好酒湘泉、酒鬼名甲全国，声震海外。

好山好水好地方，人好酒醇情更醇。湘西这块醉人的土地，包含了全部热情，等待着四方宾朋的到来。

土家情深  
Deep affection  
of Tujia People



苗家“辣”妹  
A “spunky”  
Miao girl



山林秋色  
Autumn view in forest



# FORE



**X**iangxi is the abbreviation for Xiangxi Tujia—Miao Autonomous Prefecture which is located in northwestern Hunan Province. Well situated between Hunan and Sichuan, touching Hubei and Guizhou, Xiangxi covers an area of 15,486 square kilometers. Xiangxi Tujia—Miao Autonomous Prefecture has jurisdiction over seven counties—Longshan, Yongshun, Baojing, Huayuan, Guzhang, Fenghuang and Luxi, and one city—Jishou, the capital of the prefecture. Twenty-five nationalities gather here, of the total 2,480,000 population, 66.6 per cent are ethnic, including 860,000 Tujia and 790,000 Miao.

Xiangxi is a wonderful place with a long history, picturesque scenery and plain customs. Streams cross the high and precipitous mountains; old trees reach into the sky; wild mysterious caves dot the landscape; waterfalls fly down the high cliffs. Liusha Waterfall is famous for its greatest drop in China. Besides the magical scenery, ancient temples and towers litter the countryside. For example, the most famous, the Hall of Ancestry in Laosichen, Yongshun County.

Mountains in Xiangxi are beautiful. Mt. Bamian, a unique peak, is home to wild sheep and goats. Mt. Gaowanjie has deep forests and many lovely rare birds and beasts. Mt. Nanhua, beautiful as a phoenix, is green all the year-round. Together, the mountains are called Wuling, the treasure of Xiangxi.

Waters in Xiangxi are beautiful. Youshui River has been called Xiangxi's "Mother River" for thousands of years. Mengdong River, running through dangerously high cliffs, invites tourists to drift down. Pidu River meanders for more than five kilometers (Shi-li in Chinese) with slim green bamboos standing by both banks. This area is appropriately called the "Shi-li Corridor Picture Screen". Qifeng Lake is deep and clean, like a shining pearl. (Qifeng means the place where phoenixes rest.)

People in Xiangxi are beautiful. They have rich minority culture. There is a Chinese saying, "The wise enjoy mountains, and the benevolent enjoy lakes and rivers." People in Xiangxi are warm-hearted, hard-working, brave and happy. The beautiful landscape complements their bold and uninhibited characters and artistic feeling in their songs and dances.

Xiangxi, the wonderland, is also famous for its rare trees like ginkgo, metasequoia and nanmu; for its native products like tung oil, raw lacquer, Guzhang tea and Baojing tea; for its medical herbs like Chinese goldthread rhizome, cork tree bark, rucommia bark and *Gastrodia elata*. Xiangxi is called "Home of Natural Herbs". More than 60 different kinds of rich mineral resources give Xiangxi another name, "the Golden Bowl". Huayuan County with the largest store of Mn in China, is named "the Capital of Manganese". Xiangquan and Jiugui are two high-quality wines, famous both at home and overseas.

Xiangxi is undoubtedly a wonderful place with world famous enthusiasm. Welcome friends from all over the world to Xiangxi, China!



深受消费者喜爱的“酒鬼酒”  
“Jiugui” wine is deeply loved by the customers



# WORD

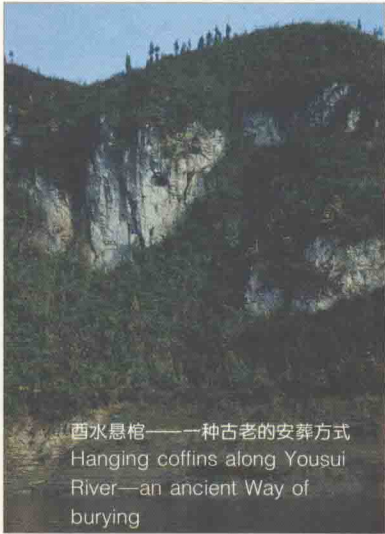
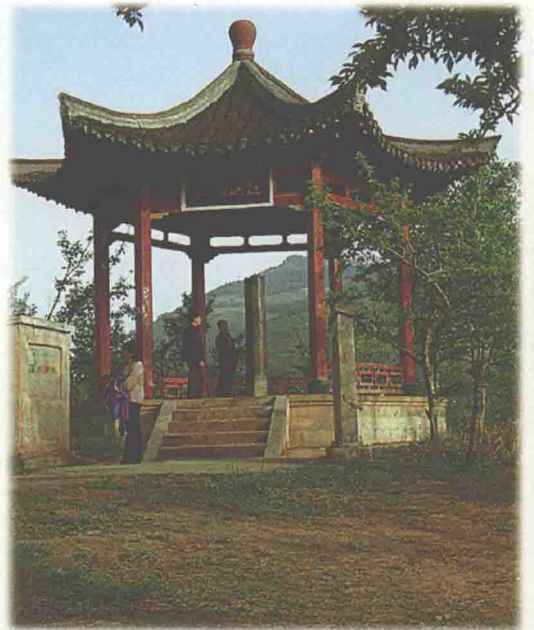
# 悠久历史

## LONG HISTORY

早在远古时期，湘西一带就有人类活动的踪迹。数千年的历史变迁，形成了湘西独特的民族文化，并在整个湘楚文化中闪耀出奇异的光彩。

In far ancient time, there was trace of human beings in Xiangxi. Thousands years passed, Xiangxi has formed a special national culture which is dazzling among the Hunan culture.

溪州铜柱：立于公元 939 年(后晋)，柱身有铭文记载当时古人休战议和之事  
Copper Pillars in Xizhou—built in 939 A. D. (Post-Jin Dynasty), has records on stopping a war and negotiating peace.



酉水悬棺——一种古老的安葬方式  
Hanging coffins along Yousui River—an ancient Way of burying

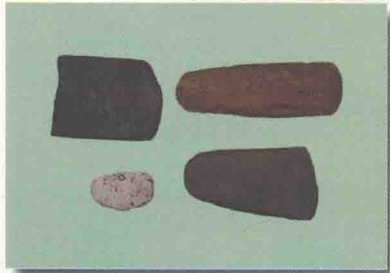
古土司王城遗迹——祖师殿  
The Hall of Ancestry—remains of ancient duke's palace



永顺塔卧——本世纪 30 年代红军时期的中华苏维埃湘鄂川黔边区省革命委员会旧址  
Tawo, ——the former government office of the border area of Hunan, Hubei, Sichuan and Guizhou during the Red Army Time in the 1930's



黄丝桥古城——清代的兵营  
Ancient Huangsiqiao Castle—soldiers' camp in Qing Dynasty(1644—1911A. D)



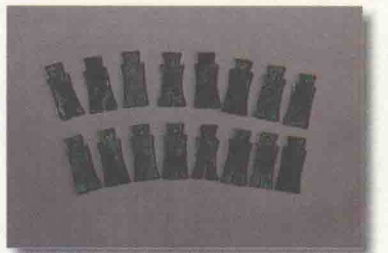
旧石器时代的石器  
Stonewares from the Old Stone Age



新石器时代的石斧、石饰  
Stone axes and ornaments from the New Stone Age



战国时期的铭文戈  
Mingwen Ge—a weapon in the War States, 403—221B. C.  
王莽时代布币——大布黄千  
Big Huangqian Money—cloth money in Wangmang Period, 8—23A. D

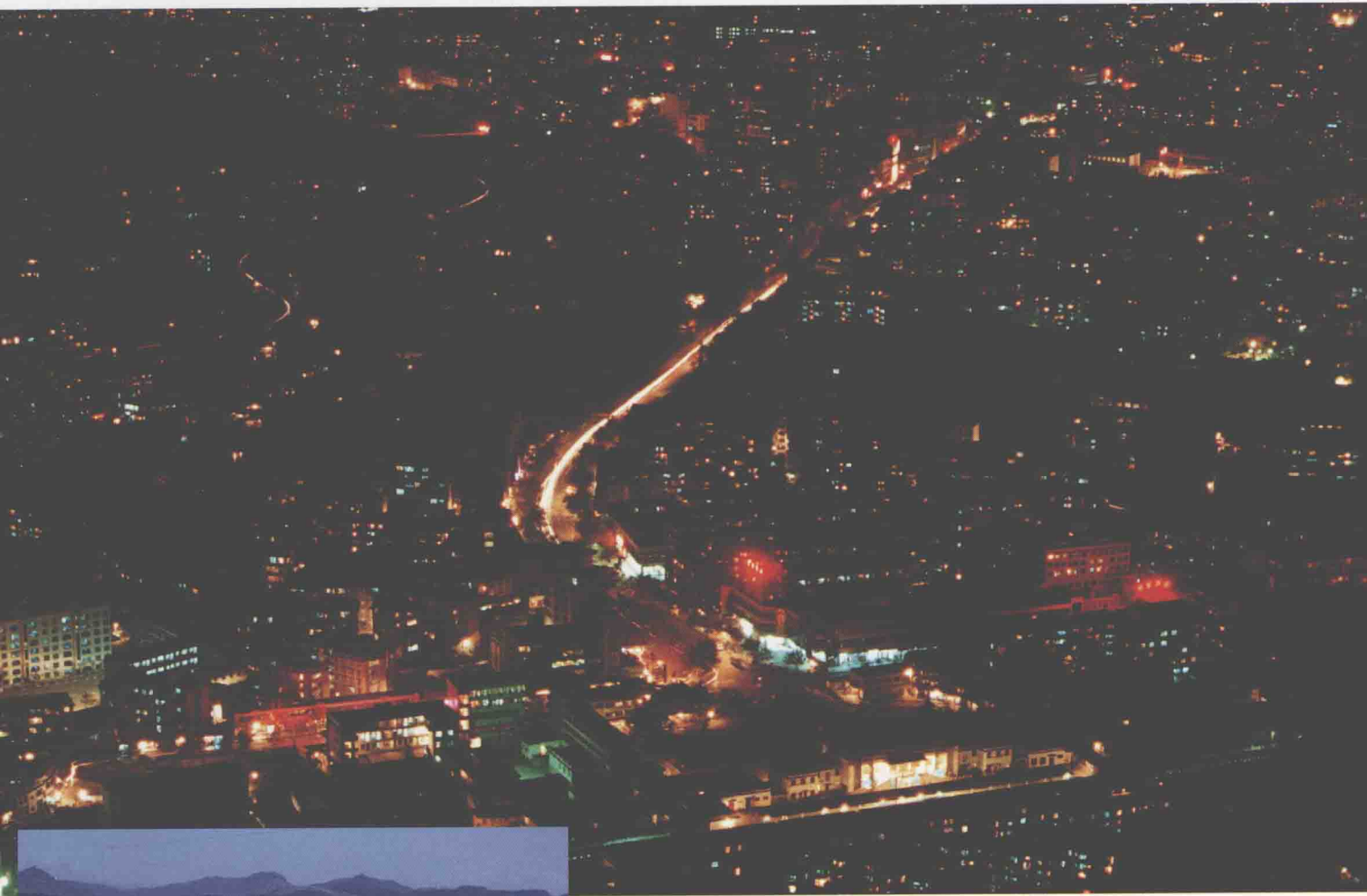


汉代柿蒂纹虎钮罽于  
Chunyu, painted with persimmon base venise, with tiger buttons on it. (from Han Dynasty, 202B. C—220A. D)

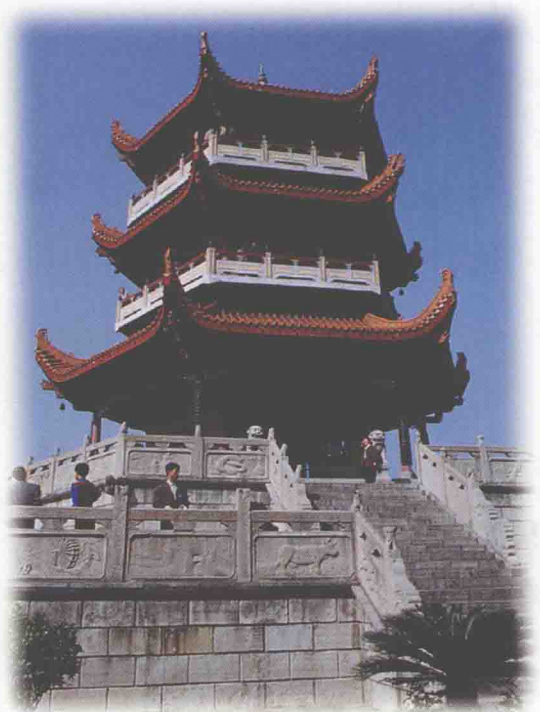
土司官印  
An ancient official stamp of the local governor







自治州首府吉首市已发展成为湘鄂川黔四省边  
区重要的经济贸易中心  
Jishou City, capital of the prefecture has  
become an economy and information  
centre in the joint area of Hunan, Hubei,  
Sichuan and Guizhou



“一心阁”——民族团结的象征  
Yixing (one heart) Pavilion, a  
token of unity of all nationalities