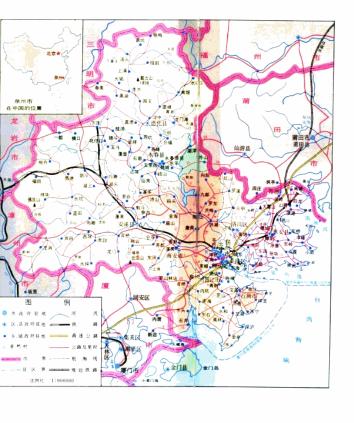
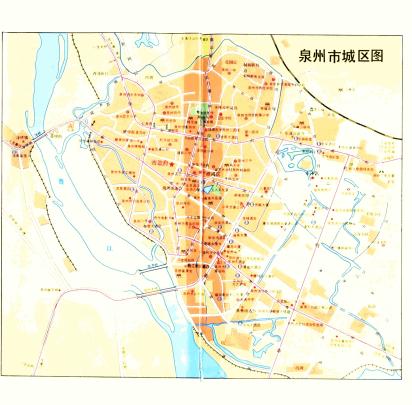


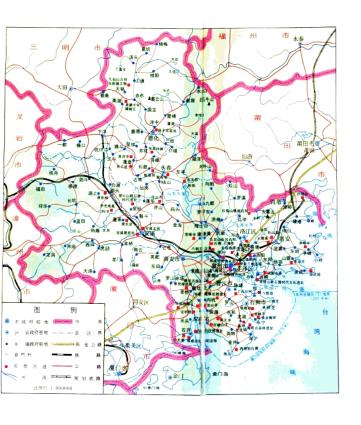
visiting the scenic spots of quanzhou



清源山老君造像 Qingyuan Hill Lao Jun Statuc







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泉州概况

A Brief Introduction of Quanzhou

泉州位于东海之滨,与台湾隔海相望,土地面积11015平方公里,人口640万。现辖鲤城区、丰泽区、洛江区、晋江市、石狮市、南安市、惠安县、安溪县、永春县、德化县和金门县(待统一),以及肖厝区域。

泉州山川绚丽,人文荟萃,文物古迹星罗棋布,现有国家重点风景名胜区和国家自然保护区各 1 处,文物保护单位 500 多处,其中国家级 12处,省级 37 处。众多风景名胜成为海内外游客旅游、观光、向往之地。

改革开放以来,泉州经济突飞猛进,基础设施建设成就显著,旅游服务设施不断完善,海、陆、空立体交通网络的形成和四通八达的现代通讯网络,为游客提供各种方便。

泉州是一个既保持历史文<mark>化名城的本色,又</mark> 具有现代化气息的工窗旅游港口城市。

A Brief latroduction of Dusazhou

Located on the bank of the East Sea, separated from Taiwan by a channel, Quanzhou with an area of 11,015 spuare kilometres and a population of over 6.4 million, has jurisdiction over Licheng district, Fengze district, Luojiang district, Jinjiang city, Shishi city, Nan-an city, Hui-an county, Anxi country, Yongchun county, Dehua county & Jinmen county (pending unification) as well as Xiaocuo district.

As a cultural city of a longstanding history, Quanzhou is among the first batch of historic-cultural cities proclaimed by the State Council. As early as the Tang dynasty, Quanzhou was one of the four major trading ports of China. During the Song and the Yuan dynasty, Quanzhou had attained her heyday as the anchoring port of the maritime silk route, and had been renowned as the "First Oriental Port " on a par with the port of Alexandria of Egypt, and had trades with over one hundred countries and regions all over the world. Displaying the prosperous scene of "myriad merchandts in the city when the sea is at high tide" Quanzhou has been reputed as the Museum of religions. With the economic & cultural interflow, the major religions of the world such as Buddhism, Islamism, Christianity (including Catholicism), Induism, Manichaeism and Judaism had all been introduced into Quanzhou, which has since then won the reputed title of being a "Savant by the sea " . With such a rich sediment of culture, so fine a tradition of the Chinese nation. Quanzhou has been well-known to the world as the famous homeland of the oversea Chinese & compatriots who dwell in Taiwan, Quanzhou is indeed a fine homeland living in the minds of millions oversea Chinese & Taiwan compatriots, who come in an endless stream to pay respect to their ancestry to invest in enterprises and visit their kinsmen & friends every year without interruption.

The mountains & rivers are beautiful & charming in Quanzhou where gathered the talents & scholars of the nation. Historic cultural relics sparkle like celestial stars everywhere. At present, Quanzhou can boast of possessing some five hundred cultural sites of historic relics, 12 of which are under protection at State level, 37 are under protection at provincial level; one scenic spot is under key protection at State level, and another being the natural reserved area under state protection as well. Such an abundance of scenic spots & historic relics naturally becomes a land of tourism & travel for tourists both at home & abroad.

Since the opening & renovation of our country, the economy of Quanzhou has made giant strides over the past few years, the achievement of capital construction is very apparent & remarkable. Facilities & service of tourism are improving with the time. The three dimensional communication net of land, sea & air has already been established for service, while modern telecommunication net with abroad would surely provide every convenience to the tourists.

In such a respect, Quanzhou is indeed a historic cultural city of inivestment & tourism that preserves well her tradition but exhibits the breath of modernization as well.

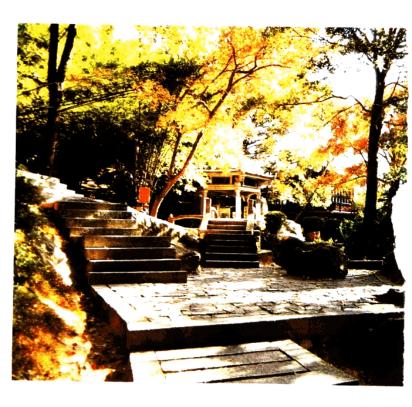
历史名城

Famous Historic City

泉州是国务院首批公布的历史文化名城之一,风光旖旎,山水钟灵。众多名胜古迹使泉州赢得了"地下看西安,地上看泉州"的赞誉。

Quanzhou is one among the first batch of famous historic-cultural cities as proclaimed by the State Council. With fascinating landscape of hills & rivers, abundant scenic spots & historic relics, Quanzhou has gained the praise of "view Xi-an from underground, view Quanzhou from above the ground".







紫帽山 Hill Zimao of Jinjiang

位于鲤城区西南边,与清源山、朋山、罗裳山号称"泉州四大名山"。有凌霄塔、金粟洞等名胜,以及宋、明石刻数十方。据传山中藏有99方不同字体的"心"字石刻。

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清源山 Hill Qing Yuan

位于丰泽区北郊,总面积 62 平方公里,包括清源山主山、灵山、 九日山三个景区。

清源山泉源丰富,虎乳泉尤为 着名,故山又称泉山。昔以36洞天、 18 胜景闻名于世,尤以老君岩、弥 陀岩、碧霄岩、瑞象岩、虎景为胜。 南台岩、清源洞、赐思岩诸景为胜。 自唐以来历代摩崖石刻近5000方, 奇岩林立,秀木参天,故有"清源 奇秀甲天下"之称。国家重点风景 名胜区。

戴云山 Daiyun Mountain of Dehua

主峰位于德化县境内,有"闽中屋脊"之称,海拔最高为1856米。山上有许多国家保护的珍稀动植物。建于梁开平2年(公元908年)的戴云寺,是我省历史悠久的古寺之一。省级自然保护区。





安平桥 (又称五里桥)

Anping Bridge



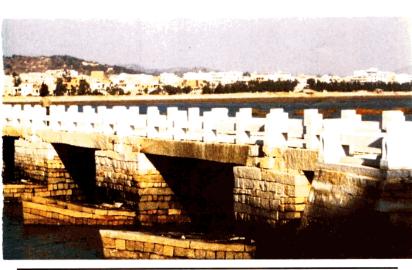
东关桥(又称通仙桥) Dongguan Bridge in Yongchun

位于永春县东平镇东美村的湖洋溪上,建于南宋绍兴 15 年 (公元 1145年),桥长 85 米,宽 5 米,为闽南罕见的长廊盖石木结构的梁式风雨桥。福建省文物保护单位。



洛阳桥 (又称万安桥) Luoyang Bridge

位于洛江区东北部洛阳江入海处,是中国第一座跨海梁式石构大型桥,与芦沟桥、赵州桥、广济桥并称为中国四大名桥。由宋郡守蔡襄倡建,始建于北宋皇祐5年至嘉祐4年(公元1053—1059年),桥长1200米,宽5米,称为"海内第一桥"。全国重点文物保护单位。





东西塔 The Twin Pagodas, the East & the West

位于果州开元寺内,建于宋代,系仿中原楼阁式木结构的五层石塔,是中国古代石构建筑理宝,塔身的雕刻融汇古越族、中原及海外文化于一好。东塔(又名镇国塔)高 48.24 米,列为 1994 年"中国古塔"邮票四枚图案之一。西塔(又名仁寿塔)高 44.06 米。



石笋 Bamboo-Shoot Rock

位于鲤城区新门外,属 于新石器时代晚期的遗迹,按 照阳性生殖器形状雕刻而成, 遥遥对准正北酷似女性双乳 的双阳山。福建省文物保护单 位。



姑嫂塔 (又称万寿塔、关锁塔)

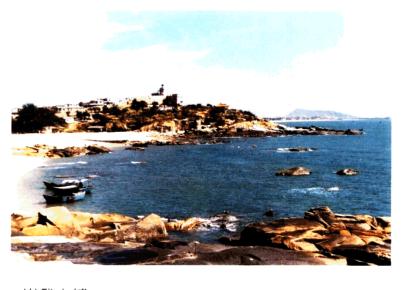
Sisters-in-law Pagoda of Shishi

位于石狮市东南宝盖山上,建于南宋绍兴年间,是古 代泉州海上交通的导航标志,"关锁烟霞"为泉州一大 胜景。福建省文物保护单位。



六胜塔(又称石湖塔) Liusheng Pagoda of Shishi

位于石狮市石湖村钗山上,是八角五层塔心柱仿木楼台阁式花岗岩石结构,为北宋政和年间僧人募资建造,元代重修,是海船进出泉州湾的重要航标。福建省文物保护单位。



崇武古城 Ancient Chongwu Town. Hui-an

位于惠安县崇武镇海滨,建于明洪武 20 年 (公元 1387 年),城墙周长 1 公里,高 7 米,以花岗岩石砌筑,有完整的军事防御体系,是我国保护最完整的明代古城之一。全国重点文物保护单位。

古城外海域辽阔,海风习习,烟波浩渺;滨海沙滩蜿蜒,犹如"半月沉湾",是天然海滨浴场。

