

貴州對外開放縣市叢書  
Open Cities and Counties  
in Guizhou Province

● 黔中明珠  
A Pearl in Central Guizhou

# 清鎮

Qingzhen



今日中國出版社  
China Today Press

Chinese Language and Culture  
Series  
Language and Literature  
A Practical Approach

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## 黔中名珠——清鎮

中共清鎮縣委宣傳部編著

今日中國出版社 出版

北京百花印刷廠 印刷

開本787×1092  $\frac{1}{36}$  印張：2， 字數12千字

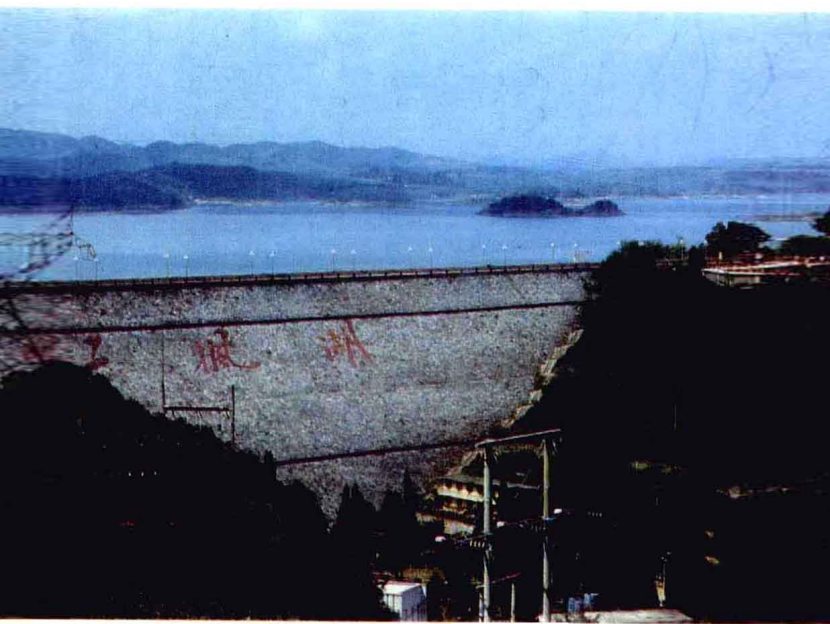
1991年2月第一版 1991年2月第一次印刷

印數00001—10000

ISBN 7-5072-0274-7/C·2

定價：4.50元

**Compiled by the Communist Party  
Committee of Qingzhen County  
Published by China Today Press  
Printed in China  
First Edition: February 1991  
ISBN 7-5072-6274-71 C.2**



紅楓湖大壩

Hongfeng Lake Dam

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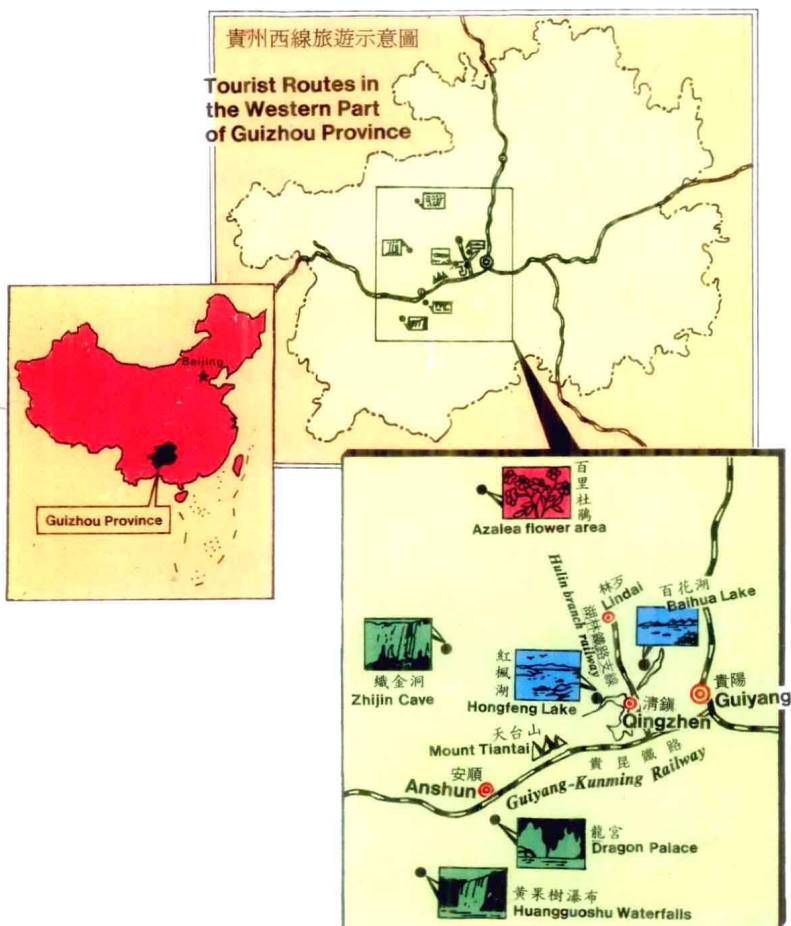


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# 貴州西線旅遊樞紐——清鎮

## Qingzhen — A Pearl in Central Guizhou



## 概 況

清鎮縣位於貴州省中部，地處苗嶺山脈北坡，烏江幹流鴨池河東岸，面積1492平方公里。東南臨省會貴陽市，西南與平壩縣毗連，西北、東北分別與織金縣、黔西縣、修文縣相望。

全縣轄六個區、一個區級鎮。1990年底人口43.4萬，農業人口佔81%，少數民族人口佔20.6%。

縣境內地勢東南、西南高，西北、東北較低，大部海拔在1200米至1400米之間。西北部為岩溶丘陵山地，以北東向平緩的梳狀褶曲為主。南部為淺丘窪地，緩丘坡地。中部為丘陵盆地，地勢較開闊。地貌類型相對集中，地形如麒麟，紅楓湖、百花湖似麒麟頭上的兩顆明珠。曾有“清城絕似一麒麟，角觸貴陽安順城，尾動水西八百里，斑斕綴體見奇型”之說。

清鎮縣屬北亞熱帶季風濕潤氣候區，四季的特點是春遲、夏短、秋早、冬長。雨量充沛，雨熱同季，雨日多，日照少，山區氣候特色明顯。

清鎮縣是貴州西線旅遊樞紐。國家級重點風景名勝區紅楓湖和省級風景名勝區百花湖，均在清鎮縣境內。如果您到貴州西線旅遊，最佳路線是從貴陽出發，暢蕩紅楓湖，登平壩天台山，遊安順文廟，探龍宮之奇，觀黃果樹瀑布，覽織金天宮勝景，看百里杜鵑奇花，再回到清鎮賞百花湖秀水，您定會神清氣爽，心滿意足。



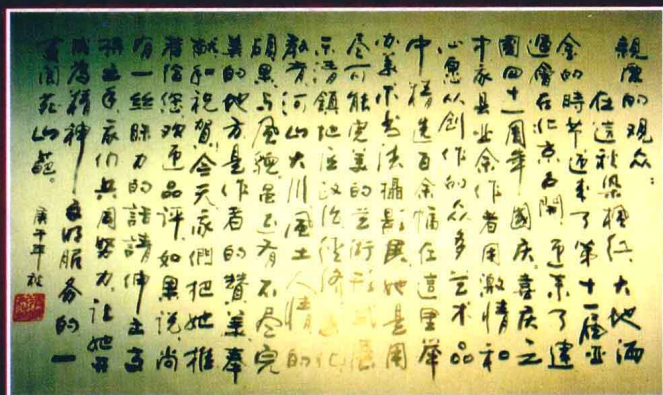
一九九〇年中秋美術書畫展

A painting exhibition in autumn 1990.

縣內水域遼濶，礦產豐富，交通方便，能源充足，工業、農業、商業和文化、教育、衛生事業發達，被譽為“珠聯璧合之地”，發展前景極為廣濶，將建設成為貴州電力、化工、紡織、磨料工業基地。

1990年，清鎮縣工農業總產值 10 億元，工業總產值佔86%。作為一個對外開放的甲級縣，清鎮從實際出發，制定了關於引進資金、技術、人才，發展鄉鎮企業、城鎮集體經濟、私營經濟等一系列優惠政策，創造良好的投資環境，敞開大門，竭誠歡迎國內外人士來清鎮觀光旅遊，開發資源，共同建設這塊寶地。





## Brief Introduction

Qingzhen County in central Guizhou Province lies on the north slope of the Miaoling Mountains and the eastern bank of the Yachi River, a tributary of the Wujiang River. It has an area of 1,492 square kilometers. Guiyang, the provincial capital, is only 28 kilometers to the county seat's southeast. Next on its southwest is Pingba County, and to its northwest and northeast are the counties of Zhijin, Qianxi and Xiuwen.

Under Qingzhen's jurisdiction are six districts and a district-level township. Its inhabitants were counted at 434,000 at the end of 1990, with 81 percent in rural areas and 19.5 percent of minority nationalities.

The land in Qingzhen County rises up to the southeast and southwest and lowers to the northwest and northeast, with altitudes changing from 1,200 meters to 1,400 meters above sea level. The northwest part is dominated by hilly land declining slowly from north to east; the southern part is mainly low, hilly land; the central part is a wide-bottomed basin dotted with low hills. The whole area is like a *Qilin* — a unihorn animal in Chinese mythology — and Hongfeng Lake and Baihua Lake are like the two eyes of the beast.

Qingzhen County has more rainy days than sunny days. Spring comes late while autumn early; summer season is short while winter season is long, characteristic of mountain regions in a climate of subtropical monsoon.

Qingzhen city, the county seat, is the hub of tourist routes toward the western parts of Quizhou Province. The Hongfeng Lake Scenic Area of national class and the Baihua Lake Scenic Area of provincial class are in this county. The most recommended route is one that starts at Quiyang city to cruise Hongfeng Lake, climb Mount Tiantai in Pingba County, pay homage to the Confucius Temple at Anshun, explore the Dragon Palace, visit the Huangguoshu Waterfalls, walk through the Zhijin Heavenly Palace, drive through large stretches of hills covered with azalea blossoms, and finally turn back to Baihua Lake at Qingzhen.

Qingzhen County is abundant of water and mineral resources. Transportation is convenient and industry, agriculture, commerce, culture, education and public health care are well devel-

oped. The county will become a production base of electric power, chemicals, textiles and abrasives in near future. In 1990, the gross value of agriculture and industry in this county was 1000 million yuan, with that of industry accounting for 86 percent. The county authorities have formulated preferential measures in order to attract investment, technology and professional personnel from other parts of China and abroad, and promote collective and private enterprises in rural areas.

清鎮縣自行設計和施工的迎燕水庫

Yingyan Reservoir entirely built by Qingzhen County.





# 一、古城新貌

清鎮建縣已有三百多年。明初設威清衛(今城關鎮),明末設鎮西衛(今衛城鎮)。清康熙二十六年(公元1687年)置縣,取威清衛之“清”和鎮西衛之“鎮”,定名清鎮縣,縣治城關鎮。

新中國成立後,飽經數百年滄桑的清鎮縣城,經過四十年的建設,已舊貌換新顏,成為全縣政治、經濟、文化的中心。

清鎮的交通,以縣城為樞紐,形成四通八達的網絡。全縣所有的區(鎮)、鄉(鎮)和90%以上的村都已通車。每天經清鎮開往貴陽、安順、畢節方向和縣內各區、各工礦企業的車輛絡繹不絕,日車流量近萬輛次,呈現一派繁忙景象。貴(陽)昆(明)鐵路通過縣境,且有兩條支線直達縣境中部,以貨運為主。紅楓湖、百花湖上穿梭往來的船隻,為旅遊觀光和水上運輸提供了方便。貴州省第一條一級公路——貴(陽)黃(果樹)公路貴陽至清鎮段的建成,迎來了更多的中外遊客。

以縣城為中心的清鎮商業,通過改革,實行多種經濟成分並存,多渠道流通的體制,迅速發展。全民、集體、個體商業網點如雨後春筍,遍佈大街小巷。商業結構由棉紡織品、土雜產品為主,轉為家用電器、呢絨化纖、日用工業品為主。市場日益繁榮,城鄉貿易活躍,人民生活顯著提高。出口商品以剛玉、硅鐵、夾具、量具、鋁矾土、重晶石、棉