

# 魅力河南

「历史河南」

THE CHARMING HENAN

LAND OF HISTORY



河南人民出版社

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LAND OF HISTORY

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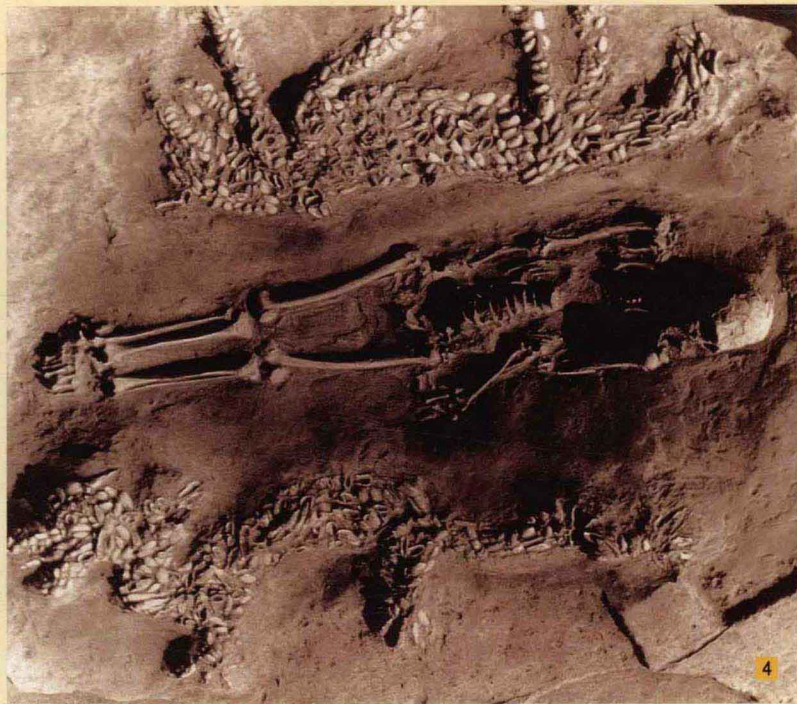
**河**南历史悠久，是中华民族重要的发祥地之一。早在五六十万年前的远古时代，中华民族的祖先就在这里繁衍生息。距今10000至4000年前的新石器时代，中原人民创造了著名的裴李岗文化、仰韶文化、龙山文化。距今4000年前，生活在河南这一地区的先民最早进入文明的门槛，并成为华夏文明的核心。



Henan is one of the major birthplaces of the Chinese nation thanks to its ancient history. During the time 500,000 to 600,000 years ago, the forefathers of the Chinese people lived here. During the Neolithic Period 4,000 to 10,000 years from now, people created the Peiligang Culture, Yangshao Culture and Longshan Culture. Some 4,000 years ago, the earliest settlers in the region were already well advanced in cultural development, thus standing at the core of the Chinese civilization.



3



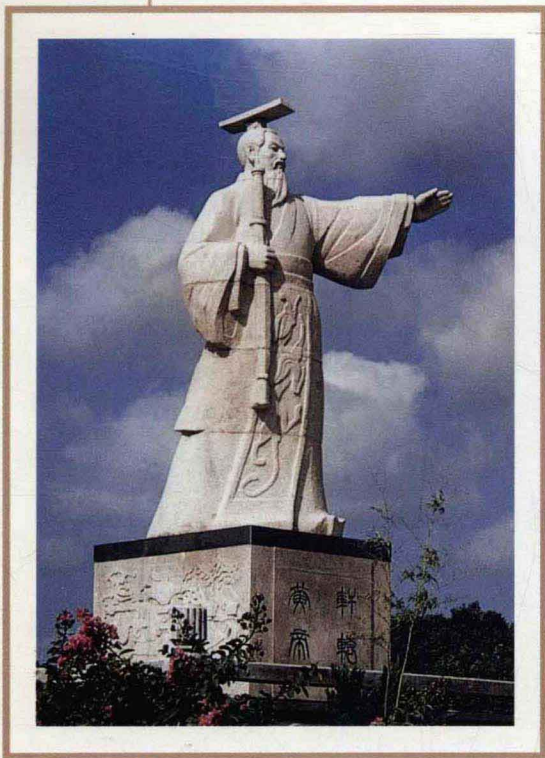
4

1. 位于三门峡渑池县的仰韶文化遗址
2. 位于郑州新郑的裴李岗文化遗址
3. 距今25000年的安阳原始人洞穴
4. 在濮阳发掘出土的距今6400年的蚌塑龙型图案，被考古界誉为“中华第一龙”
5. 位于郑州市北郊距今5000年的大河村遗址

1. Ruins of the Yangshao Culture in Mianchi County, Sanmenxia.
2. Ruins of the Peiligang Culture in Xinzheng, Zhengzhou.
3. Cave home of the primitive man at Anyang, dating back to more than 25,000 years.
4. An image of a dragon built with shells from 6,400 years ago. Unearthed in Puyang City, it is regarded as the "First Dragon of China".
5. The Dahe Village ruins, in suburban Zhengzhou, from 5,000 years ago.



5



民族之根





历史印痕



3



4



5

1. 位于郑州新郑的中华人文始祖轩辕黄帝故里
2. 位于周口淮阳县的太昊陵
3. 闻名世界的甲骨文出土地—安阳殷墟
4. 洛阳偃师夏代都城遗址
5. 郑州商代都城遗址

1. The hometown of the Yellow Emperor, founding father of the Chinese nation, in Xinzheng near the city of Zhengzhou.
2. The mausoleum of Tai Hao in Huaiyang County, Zhoukou.
3. Ruins of the Yin at Anyang, famous for the oracle bones bearing the earliest Chinese characters unearthed.
4. Yanshi in Luoyang, ruins of the capital city of the Xia Dynasty.
5. Ruins of the capital city of the Shang Dynasty, Zhengzhou.



河南辉煌而悠久的历史给辽阔的中原大地留下了为数众多而又极其珍贵的文物古迹。全省16.7万平方公里的土地上，星罗棋布地分布着各类文物点28,000多处，其中国家重点文物保护单位96处，省级文物保护单位253处；河南的地下文物数量居中国第1位，地上文物数量居中国第2位，馆藏文物近130万件，约占中国的八分之一；在由权威机构联合评定的中国20世纪100项考古大发现中，河南共有17项入选，名列全国第一，同时，安阳殷墟以最高票名列百项之首。河南，可以称得上是中国历史的博物馆。



Its splendid and ancient history has left the land of the expansive Central Plain a great wealth of extremely valuable cultural relics. On its territory of 167,000 square kilometers, Henan is dotted with more than 28,000 sites noted for their cultural relics, among which 96 are classified as national key sites under protection and 253 as provincial sites under protection. Henan leads the nation in the amount of cultural relics underground and comes second in those standing above ground. In all, some 1.3 million pieces of cultural relics, or one-eighth of the national total, are preserved in museums in Henan. Among the 100 important archaeological discoveries of the 20th century jointly listed by several national authoritative institutions, 17 of them are from Henan, placing the province in the lead in the country. Besides, the Yin ruins at Anyang have been cited as the first of the hundred. In fact, Henan can be said to be the museum of history of China.





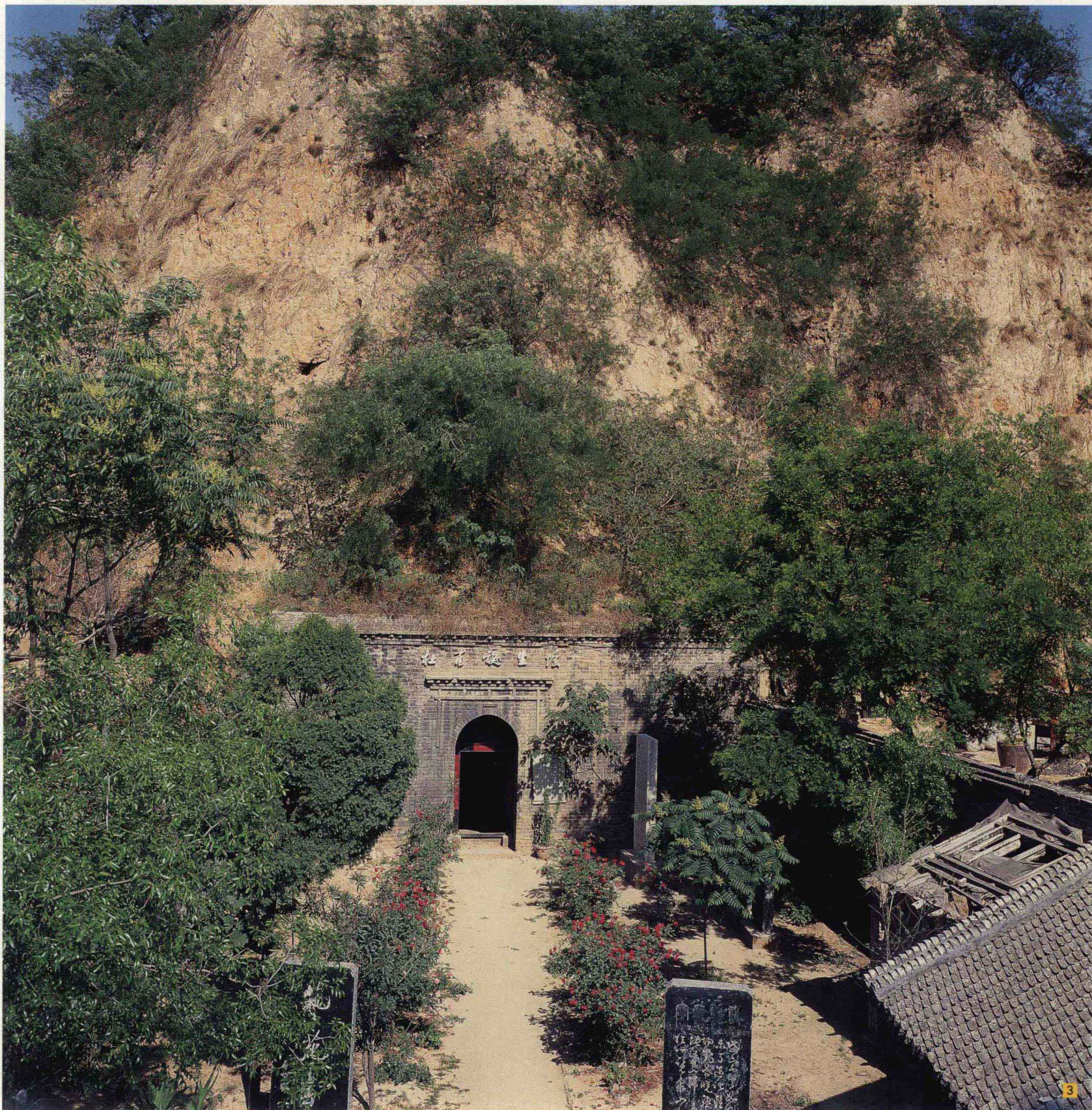
1

人杰地灵

1. 周口鹿邑县老子诞生祠
  2. 焦作孟州市韩愈故里纪念园
  3. 郑州巩义市“诗圣”杜甫诞生窑
1. The birthplace of Lao Zi in Luyi County, Zhoukou
  2. The memorial garden to Han Yu in his hometown in Mengzhou city, Jiaozuo
  3. The cave dwelling where Du Fu, a “master of poetry” was born, Gongyi in Zhengzhou



2



《清明上河图》

北宋（公元12世纪）画家张择端把都城汴梁（今河南开封）的繁华描绘得淋漓尽致（此图为局部）。

畫之描  
述全圖  
規模之  
宏偉結  
構嚴密  
寫景尤  
實生動  
逼真於  
商中可



River Scene at the Clear and Bright Festival (partial), in which Zhang Zeduan, an artist living in the 12th century vividly portrays the prosperity of Bianliang (today's Kaifeng, Henan), then capital of the Northern Song Dynasty.

物之生  
活動態  
經濟  
狀況  
以及  
城鄉  
關係  
民情  
風俗  
等  
作  
寫  
詳





**河**南是中国历史上建都最早、最多的省份。距今4,000年前,夏部落在河南西部地区建立了中国历史上第一个奴隶制国家夏,500年后,商族崛起于河南商丘,取代夏建立了中国另一个朝代商,中国历代王朝的废兴从此延续;中国的七大古都中,河南占有三个:即殷商古都安阳、九朝古都洛阳、七朝古都开封。中华民族5,000年的文明史中,河南曾有2,500年是全国政治、经济、文化的中心。

Henan was the first and served as the most frequent capital of ancient dynasties in Chinese history. Some 4,000 years ago, a tribe known as Xia established the first slavery kingdom in Chinese history in the western part of Henan. Some 500 years later, Shang rose in Shangqiu, replacing Xia as another dynasty. And this ushered in a period of continued rise and fall of feudal dynasties. Of the seven ancient capitals in China, three were in Henan, namely the city of Anyang as the capital of Shang, Luoyang as the capital of nine dynasties and Kaifeng as the capital of seven dynasties. In China's 5,000-year history, Henan was the national political, economic and cultural center for more than 2,500 years.



## 城遗址

1. 位于新郑的郑韩故城遗址
2. 商丘古城
3. 洛阳汉魏故城遗址
4. 中国最古老的长城—南阳南召楚长城

1. Ruins of the ancient states of Zheng and Han in today's Xinzheng City
2. The ancient city of Shangqiu
3. The ancient town of the State of Wei during the Han Dynasty, in today's Luoyang
4. The Great Wall of Chu at Nanzhao, Nanyang—the oldest Great Wall in China



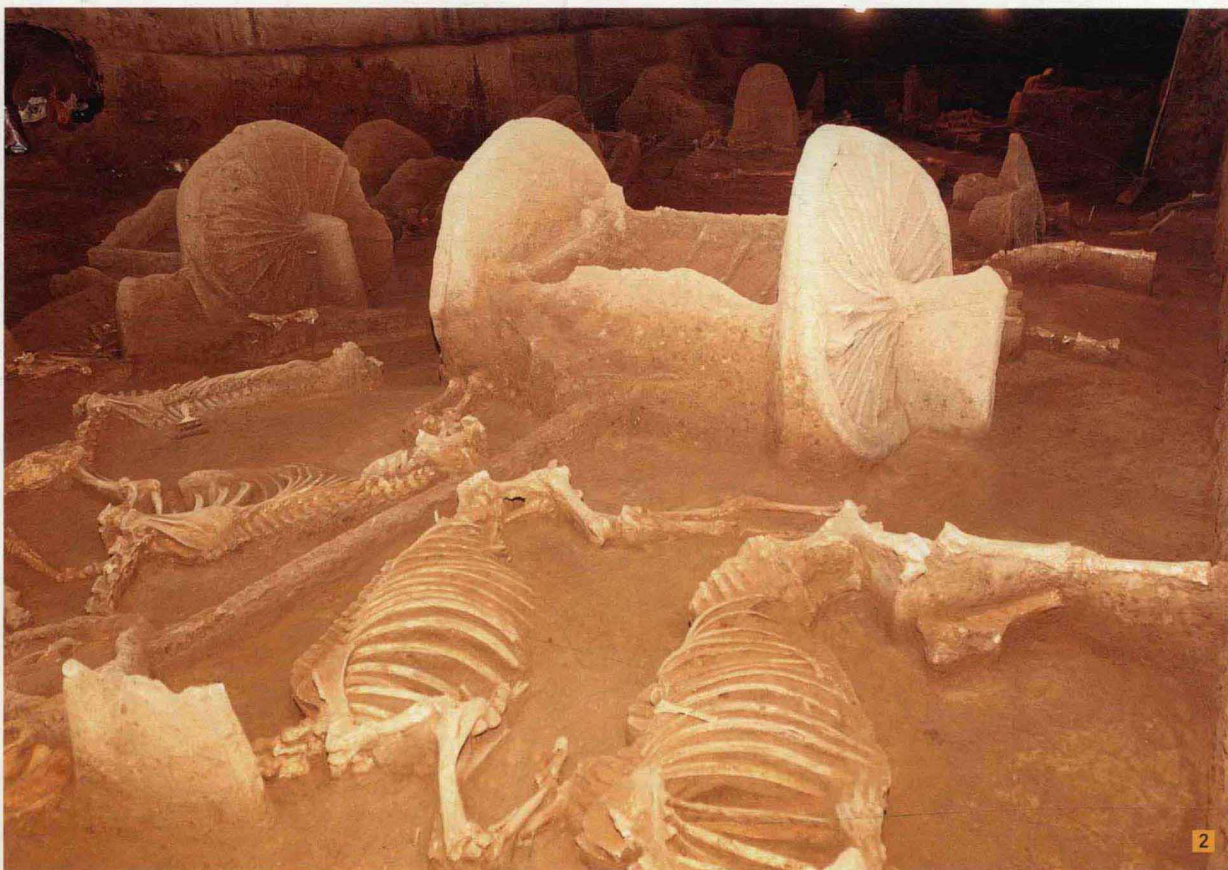
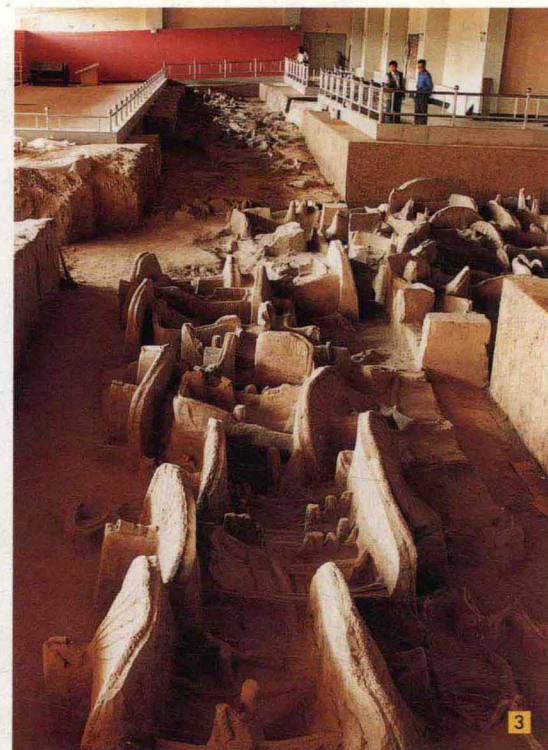
LAND OF HISTORY

历史



河南





1. 新郑出土的战国车马坑
2. 新近在洛阳出土的东周“天子六驾”
3. 三门峡市古虢国车马坑
4. 周口关帝庙
5. 许昌春秋楼

1. Site where chariots of the Warring States Period have been unearthed, Xinzheng
2. Newly discovered in Luoyang the Emperor's chariot of Eastern Zhou Dynasty pulled by six horses
3. A burial site of ancient chariots and horses of the State of Guo found in Sanmenxia City
4. Guangong Temple in Zhoukou
5. The Spring and Autumn Tower in Xuchang City