



博 罗 县 旅 游 局 主 编



LEISURE JOURNEY TO COLORFUL BOLUO

多彩博罗休闲游



中国旅游出版社

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Leisure Journey to Colorful Boluo



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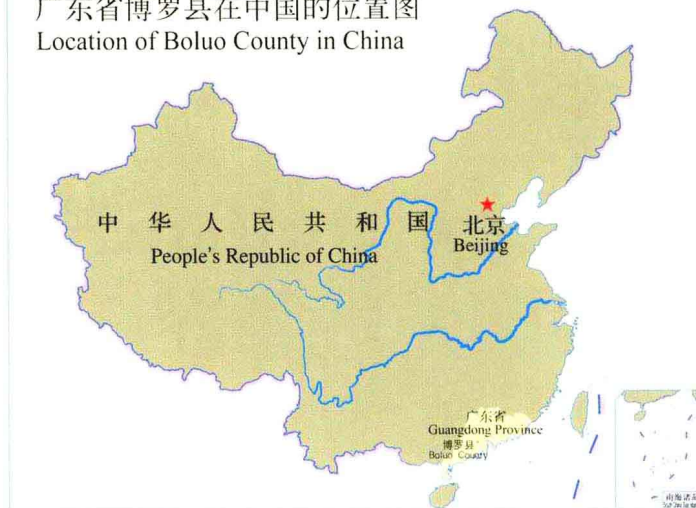
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Location of Boluo County in China



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美丽的博罗 Beautiful Boluo

前言

博罗，秦时置县，距今有2600年的历史。

博罗县位于广东中部，珠江三角洲东北端，北傍罗浮山，南临东江水，属南亚热带季风气候，年平均气温为 $21^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 22.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 。由于有这样的自然地理环境，因此，历代官宦、将帅、文人骚客无不认为：博罗因山水绮丽而置县；因风物殊无而聚英；因仙事灵验而扬名；因社会和谐而勃兴。

在历史长河中博罗这片“风水宝地”早被人们慕恋向往、灵异神奇化了。

博罗县的旅游资源十分丰富，已开发的，或正开发的，或未开发的，都明显突出四大特点：一是生态旅游；二是宗教旅游；三是人文旅游；四是饮食旅游。

博罗境内罗浮山、茶山、桂山一脉相连，象头山雄伟峻拔，至今都保留着古时原生态的千林百草长势。东江自东向西，流经县内八个区，河长145公里，两岸的景串形成了一条难得的山水风光画廊。

博罗罗浮山是中国道教十大名山之一，司马迁把它比作“粤岳”，所以素有“百岳群山之祖”、“岭南第一山”之称。民间还有“游

粤游港必游罗浮仙山，求福求财必求道佛福地”的说法。作为道教的第七大洞天，三十四福地，作为佛教罗浮第一禅林，兴盛时期，曾有“九观十八寺二十二庵”的宏伟建筑规模，因而这里能容下道佛相契，道、释、儒“三教合一”的情境令世人赞誉。

博罗又是广东革命老区，有着许多可歌可泣的红色历史，抗日战争时期，东纵司令部就设在罗浮山冲虚观，它为中国革命史上写下光辉灿烂的一页。

多少年来，人们总给博罗游踪归纳为“罗浮绝顶之高，洞天福地之幽，东江清流之秀，生态物产之丰，人文历史之悠”等多姿多彩的评述。事实如此，博罗的旅游在当地政府的重视下，在各有关部门的支持努力下，已荣获了“全国林业生态县”、“全国荔枝果品四佳县”、“全国农业百强县”、“全国双拥模范县”、“国家级重点风景名胜区”等各项金牌，现正向创国家AAAAA级旅游景区目标迈进。

本集虽不做全面展示，但也能把博罗的旅游状况鳞爪作精彩反映，我们侧重于自然生态、人文山水之游趣，抱着“地以景览，景以人传”的初衷，意供游人一览，聊助谈兴。

欢迎有志者到博罗投资建设发展旅游业！

欢迎天下游客到博罗一游！



中国道教名山——罗浮山 Mt. Luofu: A Sacred Taoist Mountain

Preface

Built as a county in the Qin Dynasty (221-207B.C.), Boluo has so far witnessed a history of 2,600 years.

Nestling in the heart of Guangdong Province, on the northeast tip of the Pearl River Delta, Boluo County reclines against the Luofu Mountain in the north and faces the Dongjiang River in the south. It enjoys a subtropical climate, with an annual average temperature of 21-22.2℃. Over the past dynasties, a number of officials, generals and scholars spoke highly of the county: Boluo was established due to spectacular landscapes, attracted talents due to unique folk customs, won fame due to fairy tales, and flourished due to harmonious society.

Throughout history Boluo has been a fairyland admired by many people.

Boluo abounds in tourist resources. Local tourist attractions, whether developed, under construction or undeveloped, are categorized into four types: ecological travel, religious sightseeing, cultural tourism and food tourism.

The Luofu, Chashan and Guishan mountains connect one another in the county, while prehistoric vegetation still remains in the magnificent Xiangtuo Mountain. The Dongjiang River runs 145 kilometers westwards through eight districts in the county, and the picturesque scenery on the banks forms a corridor of landscape paintings.

One of the Ten Sacred Mountains of Taoism in China, the Luofu Mountain has long been reputed as the "Ancestor of Mountains" and the "No.1 Mountain in South China." Sima Qian, a noted historian in ancient China, praised the mountain as the "roof of Guangdong." In addition, a local saying goes that "The Luofu Mountain is a

must-see destination for tourists to Guangdong, as well as a holy land for pilgrims." Known as the Seventh Sacred Place and No.34 Blessed Land of Taoism and Buddhism, at its zenith the mountain concentrated nine Taoist temples, 18 Buddhist temples and 22 nunneries. The mountain is famed near and far for its concentration of Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism.

A cradle of red revolution in Guangdong, Boluo also played a vital role in the history of Chinese revolution. During the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, the Dongjiang Guerilla set up its command headquarters in the Temple of Emptiness on the Luofu Mountain.

For many years, tourists to Boluo have been impressed by its "lofty Luofu Mountain, sacred Taoist places, picturesque Dongjiang River, thriving ecological agriculture, and abundant historic relics and cultural heritages." The local government has attached great importance to the development of tourism. Thanks to the endeavor of relevant departments, Boluo has captured such titles as "National Forestry Ecological County," one of "China's Top Four Counties in Litchi Production" and "Top 100 Agricultural Counties of China," "National Model County in Double Support" and "State-Class Major Scenic Resort." Now it is taking action to apply for the title of "National AAAAA Scenic Resort."

This album does not give an all-round display of the county, but focuses on its natural and cultural landscapes. It is expected that tourists will have a glance at the county through the scenic attractions showcased in this album.

Investors are welcomed to Boluo to explore local tourism.

Boluo is also willing to embrace tourists from around the world.

名山风光

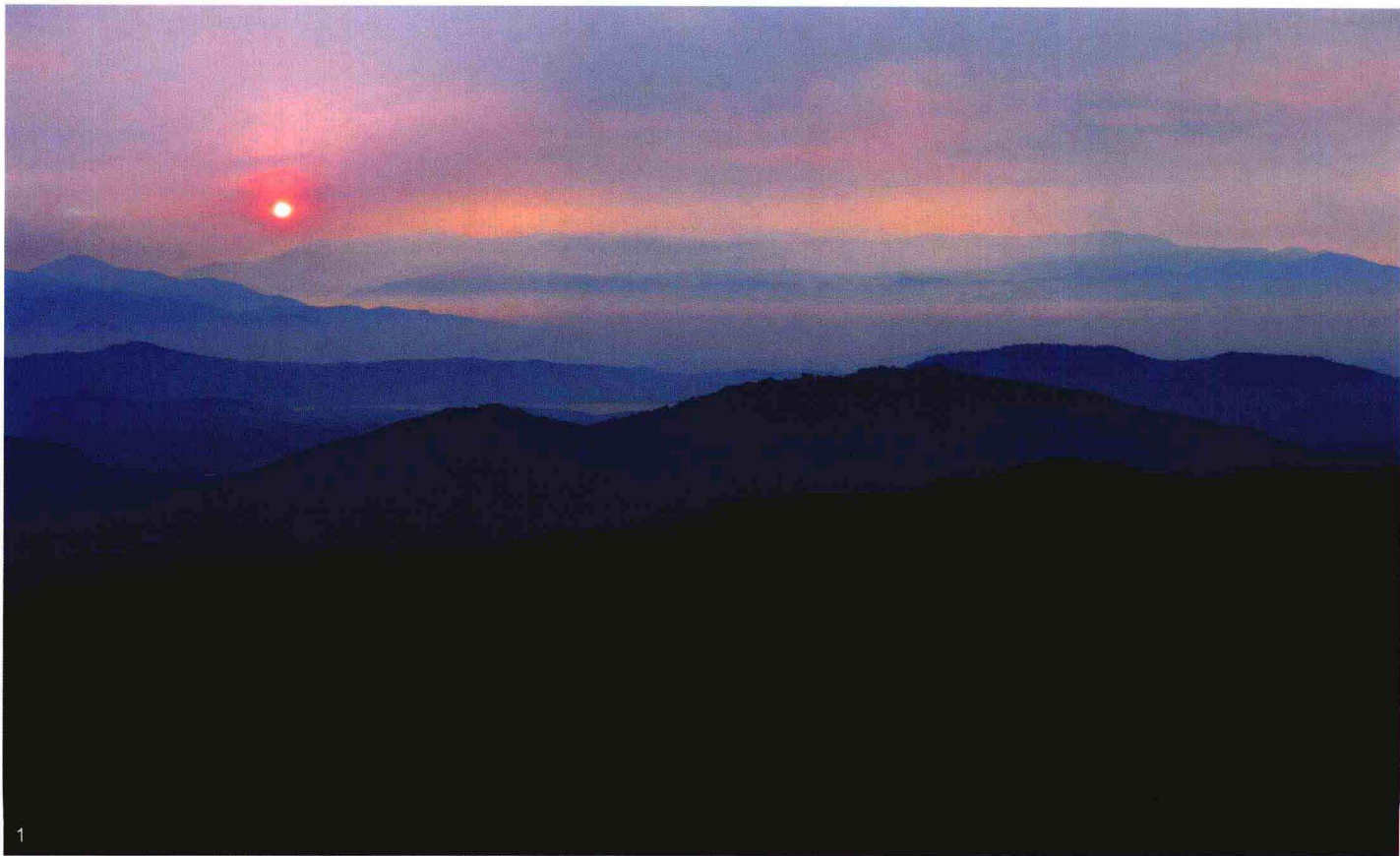
罗浮山，雄峙于岭南中南部，坐临南海大亚湾，毗邻惠州西湖。汉代司马迁曰：“罗浮汉佐命南岳，天下十山之一。”被道教尊为天下第七大洞天、三十四福地，被佛教称为罗浮第一禅林。它与广东南海县境内的西樵山结为姐妹山，故又有东樵山之称。

罗浮山面积 260 多平方公里，共有大小山峰 432 座，飞瀑名泉多达 980 处，洞天奇景 18 处，石室幽岩 72 个，以山势雄伟壮观，植被繁茂常绿，林木高大森古，神仙洞府超凡脱俗的特色吸引古今无数的名仙名人和游客。历代诗人陆贾、谢灵运、李白、杜甫、

李贺、刘禹锡、韩愈、柳宗元、苏轼、杨万里、汤显祖、屈大均等都留下经典的文赋和诗咏。罗浮山的“雄狮梅梦”、“东坡啖荔”、“安期天饮”、“稚川炼丹”、“仙凡路别”、“花手游会”、“洞天药市”、“天龙王梦”等不少的传说，神奇幽胜，风流华夏。

明代天机妙算大师刘伯温曾二度登罗浮，测出：“真龙横卧罗浮峰，百里盘桓豪气冲。”孰是孰非？果或弥真。

自古罗浮为百粤群山之祖，为天下蓬莱之境，这块难得的“风水宝地”可以接待来客休闲度假、健体养身、消灾纳福、商务洽谈、赏景会友，可以说这里是一个难得的洞天福地。



Mountain Landscape

Erecting in the south of Lingnan, the Luofu Mountain faces the Daya Bay of South China Sea and is adjacent to Huizhou's West Lake. According to Sima Qian, "Luofu was named Mountain of the South in the Han Dynasty, as one of the Top Ten Mountains under Heaven." Taoist believers canonize the mountain as the seventh sacred place and No. 34 blessed land, while Buddhists call it the No.1 Buddhist Land of Luofu. In addition, it is the sister mountain of the West Firewood Mountain in the province's Nanhai County, hence its nickname "East Firewood Mountain."

The Luofu Mountain covers 260 square kilometers and concentrates 432 peaks, 980 waterfalls and springs, 18 caves and 72 natural chambers and cliffs. Throughout history, the mountain has attracted numerous tourists and celebrities for its magnificent terrains and dense evergreen forests, as well as plentiful fairytales. Over the past dynasties, many eminent scholars including Lu Jia, Xie Lingyun, Li Bai, Du Fu, Li He, Liu Yixi, Han Yu, Liu Zongyuan, Su Shi, Yang Wanli, Tang Xianzu and Qu Dajun left behind many classic prose and poems here. The mountain is also a place full of legends and fairytales.

Liu Bowen, a famous prophet in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), traveled the Luofu Mountain twice. He asserted that "a real dragon snakes tens of kilometers amidst the Luofu Mountain."

Since ancient times, the Luofu Mountain has been deemed as the ancestor of mountains in Guangdong. Reputed as a fairyland, the mountain is an ideal place for vacation, fitness, pilgrimage, business talks and sightseeing.

1. 狮峰晨望

Lion Peak at sunrise

2. 罗浮山国家重点风景名胜区石碑

A stone stele carrying inscriptions of Mt. Luofu National Scenic Resort

3. 罗浮山大门

The entrance to Mt. Luofu



4. 云涌罗浮山
Mt. Luofu in clouds







6-7. 罗浮山周边的生态环境
The surrounding environment of Mt. Luofu



8.晨望罗浮山
Mt. Luofu at sunrise

9.静谧罗浮山
Mt. Luofu in tranquility



9

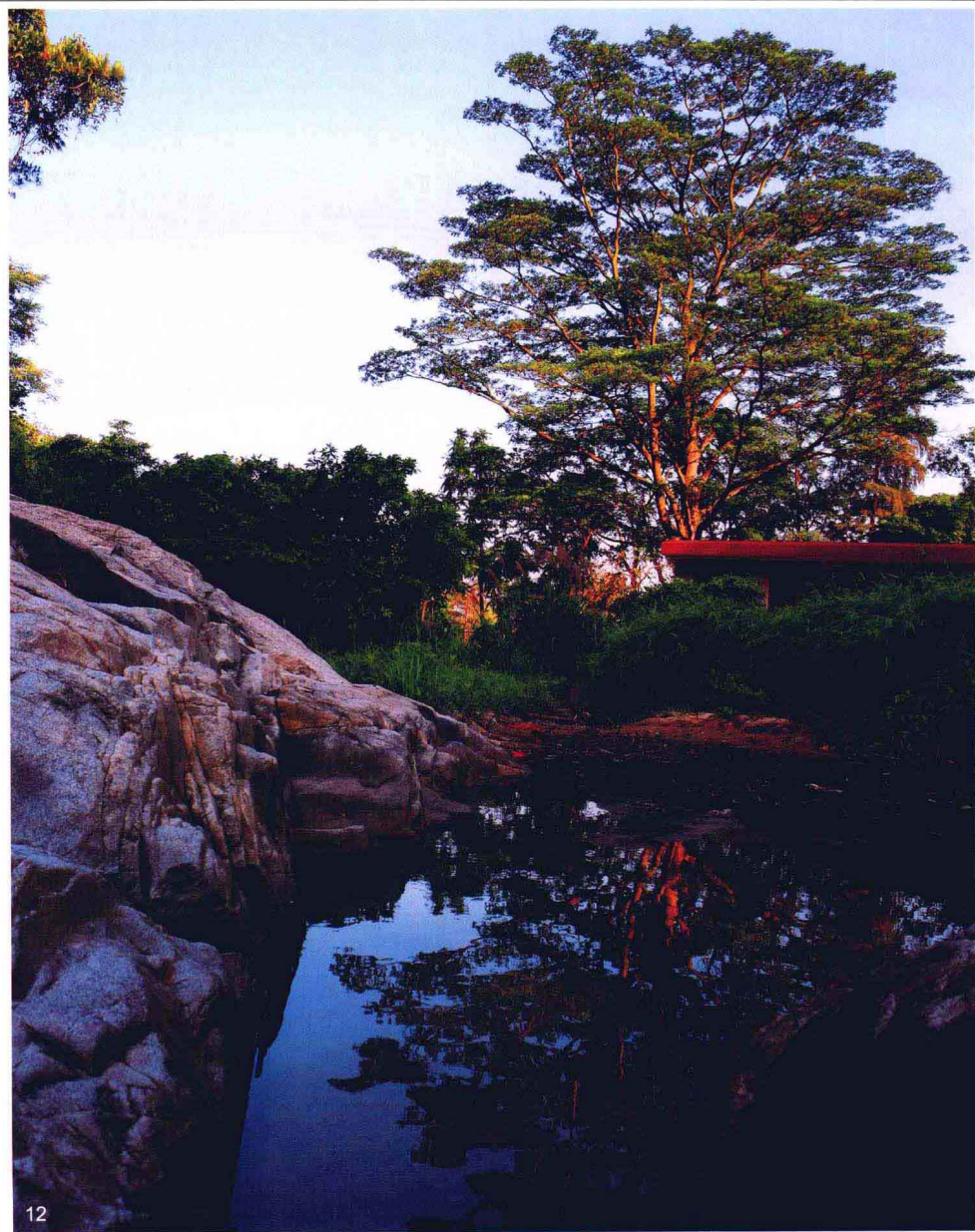
10. 白莲湖望罗浮山

White Lotus Lake at the foot of Mt. Luofu





12. 水中倒影
Reflection in water





13

13.白莲湖石桥

A stone bridge on White Lotus Lake

14.游人观鱼

Visitors watching fishes



14

15. 白水流银
Running river

16. 罗浮山水
The landscape of Mt. Luofu

17. 罗浮晨光
Mt. Luofu bathing in morning glow

18. 活水生甘
Running water

