

中國·信陽

CHINA XINYANG



中国茶都·信阳

The Tea City of China, Xinyang

INTRODUCTION TO XINYANG

Located in Southern Henan Province, on the upstream of Huaihe River, at the southern foot of Dabie Mount, Xinying is famed as “pearl of Southern Henan” , “passage to three provinces” . Xinyang city covers an area of 18,900 sq. kilometres with a population of 7,800,000 and governs 8 counties and 2 districts. It demonstrates mainly four features:

First is “red” . Xinyang is a well-known revolutionary base, once the provincial capital of the area including present Hubei, Henan, Anhui and Jiangsu. It was the cradle for Red Army and the hometown for generals. During the revolutionary period, Red Army’ s principal forces such as the First Red Army, the 25th Red Army, the 28th Red Army and the Fourth Front Red Army were trained here. Over a hundred generals like Xu shiyou, Li Desheng, Zheng Weishan were born in Xinyang.

Second is “green” . Xinyang is famed as “northlike area in the north, southlike area in the north” . A state model city for ecological constructions, The forest coverage rate reaches 32%. the appeal of Henan and style of Chu blend here: places of cultural interest and natural landscapes enhance each other’ s beauty, while the famous mountains, great rivers, renowned temples and the celebrated city match each other well. In Xinyang, there are well-known scenic spots such as Jigong Hill, Lingshan Hill and Nanwan Lake.

Third is “ancient” . Xinyang is one of the birthplaces for Cathay civilizations. During the Western Zhou Dynasty, Xinyang was the manor of Shenbo; in the Qin Dynasty, it was called Yiyang and changed into name of Xinyang in Northern Song Dynasty. Many historical figures such as Sung Shu’ ao, the celebrated prime minister in history, Chen Yuanguang, the sage king, Wang Shenzhi, who had rendered outstanding services to harnessing Min, Sima Guang, the great historian Ma Zhuchang, the bright intellectual in Central Plains, He Jingming, leader of the literary circles, Wu Qijun, the botanist, were born in Xinyang.

Fourth is “significant” . Xinyang, guarding Huaibei and Huainan on the left, dominating Yangtze-Hanshui valley, providing a protective screen for the Central Plains, has been a strategic place for Yangtze-Huaihe valley and Yangtze-Hanshui valley. Railway lines connecting Beijing and Guangzhou, Beijing and Kowloon, 106 and 107 national highways, and expressways linking Beijing and Zhuhai, A’ rongqi and Shenzhen, cross Xinyang from north to south; while Xi’ an-Nanjing line, 312 national highway, Shanghai-Wuwei expressway cross Xinyang from east to west. It is one of the 44 hubs of communications in China.

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信阳简介

信阳市位于河南省南部，地处淮河上游、大别山北麓，素有“豫南明珠”、“三省通衢”之称，全市总面积1.89万平方公里，总人口780万，辖8县2区。信阳市主要有四大特点：

一是“红”。信阳是著名的革命根据地，是鄂豫皖苏区首府所在地，是红军的摇篮，将军的故乡。革命战争时期，培育出红一军、红二十五军、红二十八军和红四方面军等多支红军主力部队。许世友、李德生、郑维山等百余名信阳籍将军从这里走向全国。

二是“绿”。信阳素有“江南北国，北国江南”之美誉，是国家级生态建设示范市，森林覆盖率达32%。豫韵楚风在这里交融，人文景观和自然风光交相辉映，名山、名水、名寺、名城相互映衬，境内有鸡公山、灵山和南湾湖等著名风景区。

三是“古”。信阳是华夏文明的发祥地之一。西周时期，信阳是申伯的封邑地，秦时设义阳乡，北宋改称信阳。一代名相孙叔敖、开漳圣王陈元光、治闽功臣王审知、大史学家司马光、中原硕儒马祖常、文坛领袖何景明、植物学家吴其浚等历史名人都诞生在这里。

四是“要”。信阳左扼两淮，右控江汉，屏蔽中原，自古以来就是江淮河汉的战略要地。京广、京九铁路和106、107国道以及京珠、阿深高速公路纵贯南北；宁西铁路、312国道和上武高速公路横穿东西，是全国44个交通枢纽城市之一。

TEA CITY XINYANG



茶都信阳







Tea leaf burgeon
春茶吐蕊





软玉玲珑—信阳毛尖
Famous tea —Xinyang" Maojian"

毛尖茶是信阳极负盛名的特产，是全国十大名茶之一。1915年，在巴拿马万国博览会上，毛尖茶和茅台酒一起荣获一等金质奖章。有诗人这样称赞毛尖茶：“身段苗条佩玉绢，未涂脂粉香自来。”毛尖茶条索细尖，清香浓郁，回味甘甜。“戏作小诗君莫笑，从来佳茗似佳人。”啜一口香茗，如佳人在侧相伴，那的确是很好的精神享受了。

Maojian Tea, one of the ten famous brands of tea in China, is a special product in Xinyang. In 1915, in the Panama International Exhibition, Maojian tea, together with Maotai (spirit) won the gold medals. Some poet paid tribute to Maojian tea: “Like a slim lady in silks, so fragrant even without applying powder and paint.” Sweet after taste, Maojian tea is slim, with heavy clean aroma. “Please don’t laugh at my poem: excellent tea has always been like a pretty girl.” Having a taste of Maojian tea is really an enjoyment, just like being accompanied by a young fair lady.





世博金奖
Gold medal of expo



国家金奖
National gold medal





品茗演艺
The tea & tea culture



自1992年以来，信阳以国饮绿茶——信阳毛尖为载体，“政府搭台，市场运作，以茶为媒，广交朋友。”成功举办了十二届茶文化节。办节期间，商品贸易成交额累计达96亿元，签订经济技术合作项目626项，有力地促进了外向型经济发展。

Since 1992, in Xinyang, by making use of the state high-quality green tea—Xinyang Maojian tea, “the government has built the platform, with the market as the orientation, and Maojian tea as the media, to make friends from home and abroad.” Xinyang has successfully held 12 Tea Culture Festivals, during which, the total trade volume has reached 9.6 billion Yuan, and 626 economic and technological cooperation agreements have been signed, which have effectively promoted the development of export-oriented economy.

千姿百彩
Colorful City

