

# 100

Volumes Of Jianye Urban Symbols

## 建邺100·城市地标

中国 建邺区地方志编纂委员会



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# 建华房地产综合开发总公司

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南京建邺城镇建设开发集团有限公司（建邺开发集团），成立于1994年，是一家集城市基础设施和房地产开发为一体的大型综合性开发集团。

公司成立20多年来，始终秉承“立足开发，实干为民”经营思想，以“推动城市建设、营造理想生活”为己任，做住宅产业化的倡导者，推动住宅产业化建设。先后开发建设了南湖小区、莫愁新城、新南小区、南苑小区、莫愁花园、鼎新大厦（高层公寓）、今日家园等多个具有较高知名度的住宅小区，总开发面积累计300万多平方米，投资总额达30多亿元。其中，江苏省第一家精装修示范小区—金鼎湾花园、河西新区精品楼盘—千禧彩岸、全国首家成功投保住宅质量保证金保险楼盘—云河湾花园、江苏省首家3A性能住宅小区—金鼎湾花园二期等建设项目都是南京房地产业的知名楼盘。另外，还先后拓宽改造了四环路、汉中西路、建邺路、中山南路等。

经过20多年的实践历练，建邺开发集团已经打造成为一个资源实力雄厚、综合管理水平优秀、技术力量较强，具有国家一级资质的综合经济实体。



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# 建邺 100 城市地标

## 卷首语 PREAMBLE

茫茫人海，苍苍大地，  
人生总是在寻寻觅觅。  
哪里是乐土，伊人在何处？  
您一定需要新的启示录。  
它在哪里？  
在中国，在南京，在建邺。  
就在您手中！  
翻开这本书，  
您会发现感兴趣的目标物。  
希望我们成为伙伴，  
让我们先交个朋友。  
来吧，朋友，  
透过这本书，  
我们握握手！

Life is always on the journey of exploring.  
In the sea of people and on the earth.  
Where be thy paradise and people?  
Thee surely need a new apocalypse.  
Where thee shall find it?  
In Jianye, Nanjing, China.  
Just on thy hands.  
Open the very book.  
Thee will feast thy eyes with desires.  
Hope us be pals.  
Let us make friends first.  
Come on, friends,  
Through this book,  
We shake hands!



许慧玲

南京市副市长  
2006年12月

# 前言



“建邺”一称，始于西晋。

1777年前（229），三国时期东吴孙权由南昌迁都南京，当时城名建业，为南京建都之始。51年后即西晋太康元年（280），晋武帝司马炎平吴，废建业，复称秣陵；次年（281）以秦淮河为界，水北改称“建邺”，半字之差，取自司马氏原籍河南省邺城，乃不忘祖之意；西晋建兴元年（313），为避晋愍帝司马业名讳，建邺改称建康。

建邺作为古都南京之名，历时仅32年，但作为南京曾有过的40多个名称之一，却在漫漫历史长河中留存下来。

自有“建邺”一称1700余年之后，建邺成为南京市的一个区，东倚秦淮，西枕长江；傍南京老城，揽江心洲于怀，是为南京新城标志区。全区总面积82平方公里，总人口29万。

所谓“地标”，地面标志物之简称，地形学专用术语。其独立性、明显性和固定性都是为了方便人们查找和识别。在一座城市里，凡满足以上三大特征的地上物体，都可称做城市地标。

《建邺100·城市地标》由建邺区政府主持编纂，集权威性、指导性、观赏性、推介性、收藏性于一体，系区域综合地情资料指南，主要用于宣传、交流、招商、咨询、藏考。其地位仅次于地方志书，是一种极具实用价值的历史和文化载体。

本书综合收集了区域内100处重要的商务、企业、旅游景点、住宅区、文化体育、教育卫生、餐饮娱乐和公共事业服务设施，供投资者、游览者和居住者使用参考。

乱世制典，盛世修志。希望我们的努力能够得到肯定和回报。

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to the official mentioned in the text below.

中国共产党建邺区委员会书记

2006年12月

# Preface

The name "Jianye" dates back to the Western Jin Dynasty.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven years ago (in the Year 229 A.D.), Sun Quan of the Wu Kingdom in the Three Kingdoms period moved his capital from Nanchang to Nanjing. The city was named Jianye (建业) at that time, when Nanjing became a capital for the first time. Fifty-one years later (in the 1st year of Taikang in the Western Jin Dynasty, i.e. the Year 280 A.D.), Sima Yan, Emperor Wu of the Jin Dynasty, ruined the Wu Kingdom, abrogated the capital Jianye (建业), and renamed it as Moling; next year (Year 281 A.D.), bounded by the Qinhuai River, the north of the river was changed the name into "Jianye (建邺)", which was a character difference from Jianye (建业). The name Jianye (建邺) was derived from the ancestral home of Sima family, Yecheng in Henan, which indicated his remembrance of his ancestor; in the 1st year of Jianxing of Western Jin Dynasty (in the Year 313), to avoid the name of Emperor Min of the Jin Dynasty Sima Ye, Jianye (建邺) was renamed Jiankang.

Jianye (建邺) has found itself the name of ancient city Nanjing for only 32 years. However, as one of more than 40 names that Nanjing has ever had, Jianye still remains over a considerable length of history.

Over 1700 years later since the name "Jianye" came into existence, Jianye has become one district of Nanjing Municipality, leaning against Qinhuai River in the east, resting on the Yangtze River in the west, neighboring the old city of Nanjing, and embracing the Central Island. As the mark of the new Nanjing, the whole district covers a gross area of 82 square kilometers with a total population of 290 thousand.

"Landmark", the shortened form of "a mark of the land", is a topographic terminology. Its independence, visibility and fixity are to facilitate people to search and distinguish. In a city, an object on the ground that satisfies the above-mentioned characteristics can be referred to as a city landmark.

The compilation of Jianye100·City Landmark is directed by the Government of Jiangye District, assembling functions of authority, guidance, appreciation, recommendation and collection into one whole. It is a guide-book for information on the regional comprehensive local condition, mainly used for promotion, communication, business invitation, consultation and study. As a carrier of history and culture with extremely high practical value, it ranks next below the local chronicles.

This book comprehensively collects information on 100 important commercial areas, enterprises, tourist resorts, residential quarters, cultural and sports facilities, education and sanitary facilities, restaurants and entertainment facilities, and public utility service facilities in the region, for the reference and application of investors, tourists and residences.

Decrees and regulations are often formulated in troubled times while local chronicles are often compiled in flourishing ages. We hope that our effort will receive recognition and pay off.

Lu Zhipeng

Secretary of CCP Jianye District Committee

Dec. 2006



# 建邺区区情简介

建邺区是南京市的主城区。东邻外秦淮河与老城相连，西隔扬子江与江北新市区相望，南迄秦淮新河与雨花台区相邻，北起汉中门大街与鼓楼区相接。下辖南湖、滨湖、兴隆、南苑、沙洲、双闸、江心洲7个街道办事处。区域总面积82平方公里，人口约29万。

建邺是一个有着深厚历史文化积淀的新城区。建邺的历史源远流长，文化底蕴十分深厚。“建邺”就取名于1800年前三国时期东吴孙权“建帝王大业”之意，为南京建都之始和六朝文化的源头。区域内，有在宋朝被誉为“江南第一湖”、在清朝被列为“金陵四十八景”之首的莫愁湖；有与四川蜀锦、苏州彩锦并称中国“三大名锦”的中华云锦；有“全国爱国主义教育基地”侵华日军大屠杀遇难同胞纪念馆。还有“全国农业旅游示范点”江心洲、可同时容纳8万余人的奥体场馆、占地77公顷既充满江南风情又富有异国景观的南京绿博园、全长17公里的滨江风光带等一批新兴旅游目的地。

建邺是一个功能完备的新城区。借2005年第十届全国运动会和首届中国国际绿化博览会之机拉开了新城框架。区域内交通便捷，已建成道路36条，总长100多公里，4条城市快速通道、5条地铁线横贯全区（2、3、4、5号线正在建设），区域南侧长江三桥建成通车，区内直达江北的过江隧道正在加紧建设之中。公共配套完善，全区规划建设80多所中小学、幼儿园，3000个床位的明基医院、全国最大的民营收藏品中心艺兰斋美术馆、占地46.7公顷的“南京国际博览中心”已启动建设。

建邺是一个面向未来蓬勃发展的新城区。作为南京市“一城三区”发展战略中的“一城”，受到了省、市政府的高度重视，提出“举全市之力，共同打造河西新城”，“河西板块”已吸引了众多客商前来投资兴业。区域内产业优势独特，新城科技园、河西CBD、奥体滨江体育文化旅游区、会展中心四大经济板块已初具规模，其中河西CBD将建成南京现代服务业核心区。

“看古都金陵到老城，看现代化新南京到河西”，开发建设中的新建邺，富有活力、充满希望，正在围绕全面建设繁荣和谐现代化新建邺的总体目标，按照“国际化、现代化、城市化”的要求，全力打造南京现代服务业的核心区、跨江发展的先行区、人文绿都的示范区、和谐南京的模范区以及一个与老城相呼应、与江北相联接的城市新中心和现代化新南京标志区。



陈屹祥

建邺区政府区长  
2006年12月



# The Brief Introduction to Jianye District

Jianye District is one of the main districts in Nanjing, neighboring the Outer Qinhuai River in the east on the other side of which is the ancient urban area of Nanjing, adjoining the Yangtze River in the west and facing the new urban area north of the Yangtze River. The district sits adjacent Yuhuatai District to the south, bordering on the New Qinhuai River and is connected with Gulou District, bordering at Hanzhong Avenue to the north. Jianye District has seven street community offices that are Nanhu, Binhu, Xinglong, Shazhou, Shuangzha, Jiang Xinzhou. The total area of Jianye District is about 82 square kilometers, with a population of 290,000.

Jianye is a new urban area noted for its plentiful historical and cultural wealth left down in history. Jianye can be traced back to a long history, which boasts of profound cultural contents. "Jianye" gets its name from the meaning that "founding a country and being the emperor", which was put forward by Sun Quan, the emperor of Wu during the three Kingdoms times 1800 years ago. It is the beginning of founding capitals and the culture of 6 dynasties. The Mochou Lake ranks as top one of forty eight scenes of ancient Nanjing and is celebrated as "the most famous lake in south of the Yangtze River" as early as in the Song Dynasty. China's cloud-pattern brocade is one of the three best and most famous brocades in China along with Suzhou brocade and Shu brocade. The Nanjing Memorial Hall of Compatriots Murdered in the Nanjing Massacre is an educational base for patriotism. There are many new sites for tourism, such as Jiangxin Islet—the demonstration site of the national agriculture travel, the Olympic Sports Center stadiums that can accommodate more than 80000 people, the Nanjing Green Expo Garden that covers an area of 77 hectares full of a typical Jiangnan scene and an exotic view, the riverside scenic belt which is 15km long.

Jianye is a new urban area with sound function. The complete city framework has been formed by taking the opportunity of the 10th National Games of the PRC in 2005 and the 1st China International Green Exhibition. The transportation of the district is very convenient. At present, 36 highways have been built in the district with the full length of 100 kilometers, including 4 express ways and 5 subways across the whole district, (Line 2, 3, 4, 5 are under construction). The Third Yangtze Bridge in the south of the district has already opened to traffic; meanwhile the cross-river tunnel directly linking the Jiangbei area is constructed in full swing. The district has sound public facilities. Jianye will build more than 80 middle schools, primary schools and kindergartens, Yilanzhai Art Gallery, the biggest privately-invested art gallery of China, and the 3000-bed Ming Ji Hospital, International Expo Center of Nanjing that occupying an area of 46.7 hectares has stated construction.

Jianye is a new urban area facing the future and being in full explosion. As the one new town of the municipal government of Nanjing's strategy "one new town and three districts", Jianye gets more attention from the municipal governments of Nanjing and Jiangsu Province, which propose "trying the city's best to build Hexi new town area". Hexi has attracted many people to invest with its special industrial advantages. Four economic parts—the New Town Science and Technology Park, the CBD area, the riverside of culture and sport of Olympic Athletics travel area and Conference and Exhibition Center have taken shape. The Hexi CBD area will be built as the core area of modern service industry.

"The old city represents the ancient capital and Hexi stands for modern Nanjing". Being under construction, new Jianye is filled with vigor and hope. For the purpose of constructing the prosperous and harmonious new Jianye, according to requires "internationalization, modernization and urbanization", we should try our best to found the core area of modern service industry of Nanjing, the pioneer of developing across the river, the demonstration district of civilization green capital, the fine example of harmonious Nanjing, a new center of the city echoing with the ancient urban area and linking with the new urban area north of the Yangtze River and a symbolic area of modernized new Nanjing.

Cheng Yuxiang

Director of the People's Government of Jianye District  
Dec. 2006

# 建邺区卫星影像图

地图图形审核批准书 352007005  
江苏省基础地理信息中心编制



# 新城核心 —河西中央商务区概况



新城大厦 / NO.001



联强国际大厦 / NO.008



紫鑫中华广场 / NO.002



东波新锐大厦 / NO.009



南京欧洲城 / NO.003



中泰国际广场 / NO.010



河西双塔-仁恒国际公寓  
/ NO.004



嘉业国际城 / NO.011



商务旗舰-雨润国际中心大厦  
/ NO.005



朗诗新世界-南京新地中心  
/ NO.012



宋都奥体名座 / NO.006



紫金西区中央 / NO.007



金奥大厦 / NO.013

河西新城中央商务区位于南京市建邺区划范围中腹,规划总面积约1平方公里,是江苏省、南京市两级政府省会城市规划中重点打造的河西新城CBD项目。

中央商务区沿江东路呈东北、西南走向,南至河西大街,北至梦都大街,全长约2100米,宽约300米。区域内规划建设13处(共16幢高层建筑)标志性建筑,由北向南呈两列分布,计有紫鑫中华广场、南京欧洲城、南润国际中心大厦[双楼]、仁恒国际公寓[双楼]、新城大厦[双楼]、联想国际大厦、东渡新悦大厦、宋都奥体名座、紫金西区中央、中泰国际广场、嘉业国际城、金奥大厦、南京新地中心等,两列楼宇之间建设长约1900米、宽约80米的休闲绿化带。

中央商务区13处标志性建筑项目主要功能和用途为政府公务、商务办公、商务居留[酒店式公寓]、大型商业、高档休闲娱乐等,总建筑面积约240万平方米,总投资118亿元人民币;各项目均聘请国际知名公司设计,按照国际化都市一流标准建设。

中央商务区的建设自2003年开始启动,2004年全面开工,至2006年底,经过近3年的建设,目前已有新城大厦、宋都奥体名座、东渡新悦大厦、紫金西区中央、仁恒国际公寓、中泰国际广场、嘉业国际城等7个项目全部或基本建成[封顶]。其中宋都奥体名座、紫金西区中央、东渡新悦3个项目已竣工交付使用;新城大厦、仁恒国际公寓、中泰国际广场、嘉业国际城4个项目正在内外装修,预计于2007年内交付使用;紫鑫中华广场、南京欧洲城等2个项目部分建成并使用;南润国际中心大厦、联想国际大厦、金奥大厦、南京新地中心等4个项目正加紧建设施工。其中,金奥大厦在14层楼面施工,联想国际大厦在10层楼面施工,南京新地中心施工至27层,南润国际中心大厦在调整方案。

中央商务区也是南京市河西新城的核心地带,绵延2公里,占地面积约1平方公里,以80米宽的中心绿化带为轴心,以网格化的道路为框架,人、车、绿三带渐进,与河西新城开发时序相衔接,发挥现代商务、商业、金融、保险等功能,兼顾文化、体育、休闲、娱乐等功能,形成商务、商业、文化、休闲等多种功能相得益彰的现代化中央商务区。

中央商务区同时也是未来南京市新的城市经济中心,目前招商引资工作已经全面展开,并已取得积极成果。建邺区政府为加快推动中央商务区的建设,已决定设立南京市河西中央商务区管理委员会(下设管委会办公室负责日常工作),决心在5年内将河西中央商务区建设成为集国内外金融贸易、商务办公、商业服务、精神文化生活于一体的现代商务办公社区和现代城市服务业中心。

#### Core Area of the New City——Profile of Hexi Central Business District

Located in the central part of the planning area of Jianye District, Hexi New City Central Business District (CBD) covers a total planned area of about 1 square kilometers, which is a key CBD project of Hexi new city in the capital city plan made by Jiangsu Provincial Government and Nanjing Municipal Government.

The central business district follows the direction of northeast toward southwest along Jiangdong Middle Road, borders Hexi Street on the south, Mengdu Street on the north, boasts a total length of 2100 meters and width of 300 meters. It is planned that 13 landmark buildings (16 tall buildings in total) will be constructed in this area, distributing in two rows from north to south, including Zixin China Plaza, European Town, YuRun International Center(twin towers), Siji Yanlord International Flat(twin towers), New City Mansion(twin towers), Lianqiang Mansion, Dongdu Xinrui Mansion, Songdu Olympic Stadium Mingzuo Mansion, Zijin West Area Central, Zhongtai International Plaza, Jiaye International City, Jinao Mansion, Landsea Xindi Center, etc, recreational green belt of 1900-meter long and 80-meter wide will be built in the area between two buildings.

The 13 landmark buildings in the CBD are mainly used for government work, business work, residence for businessmen (hotel style apartment), super large department store, high-level recreation and entertainment, etc. The total floor area is about 2.4 million square meters, and the total investment is 11.8 billion Yuan; the design work was made by international famous companies and in line with the top construction standard of cosmopolitan city.

The construction of CBD was initiated in 2003, its full construction was begun in 2004, through three years construction, by the end of 2006, seven projects have been fundamentally completed (top out): New City Mansion, Songdu Olympic Stadium Mingzuo Mansion, Dongdu Xinrui Mansion, Siji Yanlord International Flat, Zijin West Area Central, Zhongtai International Plaza, Jiaye International City, etc. Among which, the three projects of Songdu Olympic Stadium Mingzuo Mansion, Zijin West Area Central International Plaza and Dongdu Xinrui Mansion have been already finished and put into use; other four projects of New City Mansion, Siji Yanlord International Flat, Zhongtai International Plaza, Jiaye International City are under internal and external decoration and are expected to put into use by 2007; part of the Zixin China Plaza and European Town has been completed and put into use; the four projects of YuRun International Center, Lianqiang Mansion, Jinao Mansion and Landsea Xindi Center are under construction now. Among which, the construction work of Jinao Mansion has reached 14th floor, 10th floor of Lianqiang Mansion, 27th floor of Landsea Xindi Center, and the scheme of YuRun International Center is under adjustment now.

Being the core area of Hexi New City of Nanjing, the CBD stretches 2 km, covering an area of about 1 square kilometers. With the 80-meter wide central green belt as its axes and the grid road as its framework, the passenger road, vehicle road and green belt extend neck by neck. The CBD connects the development time and order of Hexi New City, plays the role of providing service for modern commerce, business, finance and insurance, etc, as well as for culture, sports, recreation and entertainment, etc, thus forming a modern CBD with the commerce, business and recreation bringing benefits to each other. At the same time, the CBD is also the economic center of Nanjing new city in the future. Presently, the work of foreign investment promotion has been carried out in an all-round way and has got encouraging results. In a bid to accelerate the development of CBD, the Government of Jianye District has decided to set up an Administrative Committee for Hexi CBD, Nanjing (set up an office under the Committee in charge of routine work), and build the CBD into a modern business work community and city service center with the integration of domestic and foreign finance and trade, business office, commerce service, as well as spiritual and cultural life within five years.



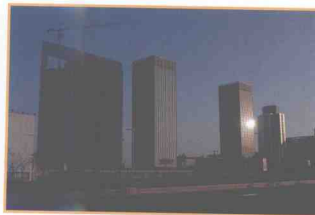


## 新城大厦

新城大厦位于建邺区中部中央商务区内，由南北两幢大楼组成，坐东朝西，面对南京奥林匹克体育中心，周围 10 余幢商务大楼林立环绕，是河西新城区中央商务区（CBD）的代表作。

新城大厦由政府投资建设，每幢楼高 32 层，楼宇建筑面积为 12 万平方米，楼前花园及大型停车场面积约 2 万平方米。大楼于 2004 年破土动工，2005 年 10 月完成外立面装修，目前正在进行内部装修，主要用于市、区两级政府办公。

预计 2007 年 10 月，北楼将入驻南京市民政局等 8 个市政府部委办局；南楼将入驻建邺区委、建邺区政府的绝大部分部委办局。市区有关部门和单位进驻后，新城大厦将成为河西新城的政治中心，对于新城的建设和发展起到至关重要的推动作用。











## 紫鑫中华广场

紫鑫中华广场是由南京建瑞房地产开发有限公司开发建设的河西新城中央商务区十三幢标志性建筑之一，位于江东路以东，梦都大街以北。广场东与中央商务区交汇，南与奥林匹克体育公园和奥体主场馆正对，西面相依滨江风光带，北有金陵中学附属小学和幼儿园，公共交通便利（毗邻地铁1号线新城附近和2号线出口处、公交57路和306路总站），配套设施齐全。享有不可复制的绝佳地段，是真正的新城中心腹地。

南京建瑞房地产开发有限公司是2002年成立的中美合资企业，该公司投资建设的紫鑫中华广场项目总占地13.53公顷，共分三期滚动开发，集中所有社会生活元素，包括商业、办公和高档住宅为一体，穿插大型社区休闲广场和景观庭院、中央花园及绿岛小品，将现代商务与休闲娱乐及田园居家式生活完美结合，营造了生活化、品位化、社区化的精英群体生活新天地，开创了河西新城区现代人文与商业结合的新模式。

整个项目建筑高低错落，呈现出龙的飞舞的动态造型，在视觉上带来强烈的感官享受；近观脚下庭院深深，远眺奥体广场和运动场馆、高楼林立的中央商务区、滔滔江水绵延的滨江风光带……在小区景观平台上可以尽览奥体场馆的恢弘，滨江的美丽与繁华。

