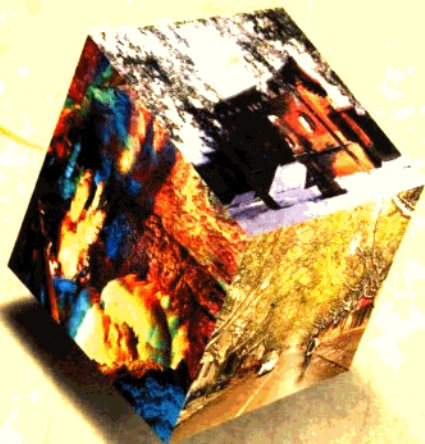


中原大黄河旅游丛书



TOURISM IN ZHENGZHOU

郑州之旅

河南省人民政府新闻办公室 主编
河南省旅游局

961.1
1

五洲传播出版社
China International Press



目 录

- 1 走近郑州
General Information About Zhengzhou
- 2 都市观光
City Sightseeing
- 3 名胜古迹
Places of Interest
- 4 旅游服务
Tourist Services





郑州主要旅游景点示意图

SHEJI: LIXIN CHENGJI

旅游资源

TOURISM RESOURCES

郑州的历史源远流长，是中华民族最早的聚居地之一和中国古代文明的摇篮，文物古迹，文化遗址众多，自然地貌复杂多样，高山、平原、丘陵、河流兼备，构成了丰富的自然和人文旅游资源。全市拥有国家和省市重点文物保护单位137处（其中国家级重点文物保护单位14处），各类风景旅游点150多处。

In the long history, Zhengzhou had been among the places where the earliest Chinese people settled and boasting a cradle of the ancient Chinese civilization, with a great wealth of historical sites and cultural relics. Varied landforms featuring high mountains, vast plains, undulating hills and big rivers provide unique natural scenery. The municipality has 137 national, provincial and municipal key historical and cultural sites (of which 14 are of great national value) and over 150 tourist attractions of various kinds.



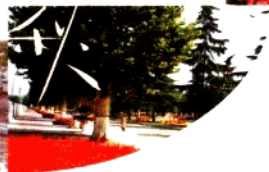


郑州气候

ZHENGZHOU CLIMATE

州是一座平原城市，属北温带大陆性气候，年平均气温 14.3°C ，平均降水量 640.9 毫米。她四季分明并各具特色，一年中7月最热，平均气温 27.3°C ，1月最冷，平均气温 -0.2°C 。

As a city mainly resting on a plain, Zhengzhou has a continental climate in the North Temperate Zone, with the annually average temperature being 14.3 Celsius degrees and the annually average waterfall 640.9mm . The four seasons are clearly different in characteristics. July is the hottest month in a year with an average temperature of 27.3 Celsius degrees; January the coldest, the average temperature being -0.2 Celsius degrees.





郑、汴、洛高速公路

The Expressway Linking

Zhengzhou to Luoyang and Jiaxing



郑州新郑国际机场

Zhengzhou Xinzheng International Airport



郑州交通

ZHENGZHOU TRANSPORTATION

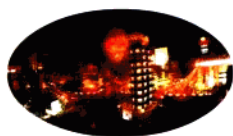
州地处中国内陆腹地，是全国重要的交通枢纽。京广、陇海两大铁路干线和107、310国道在这里交汇；郑州新郑国际机场可与全国50多个城市、世界6个国家直接通航。无论您是乘坐飞机、火车或是汽车，均可方便快捷地抵达郑州。

Situated in central China's hinterland, Zhengzhou is a major hub of communications of the whole country. The two railway arteries of Jingguang (Beijing Guangzhou) and Lanzhou (Lanzhou Tianyungang) and the two National Highways of No.107 and No.310 cross in the city proper. The flights from the Zhengzhou Xinzheng International Airport directly reach more than 50 cities of China and 6 countries in the world. No matter you travel by air, train, bus or car, you can just arrive in Zhengzhou quickly and conveniently.

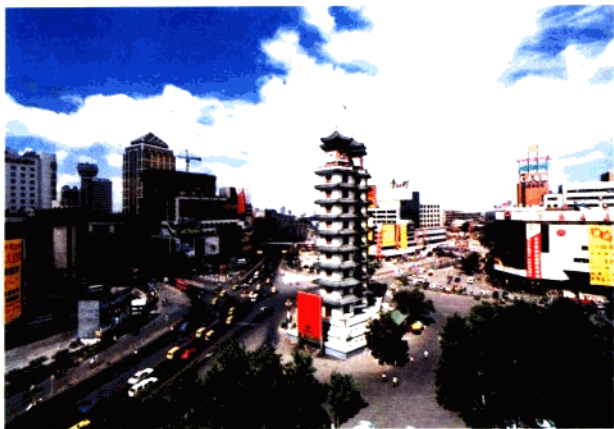


对

大多数城市来说，除了鳞次栉比的高楼外，每一座城市还都有着与众不同的地方，二七广场就是郑州最具特色和代表性的地方之一。广场位于郑州市区中心，中央有郑州的标志性建筑二七纪念塔，四周为大型商场、商务大厦和豪华酒店，与广场相接的北二七路高档店铺林立。二七广场集中展现了郑州的商贸城建设成就，2000年8月被评为郑州市“十大旅游景点”之一。



A lot of cities are similar in row upon row of high rise buildings, but each does have something special. February 7 Square is just one of the most typical sites of Zhengzhou. The square is located in the center of the urban area, and the February 7 Memorial Tower, the symbolic building of Zhengzhou, is just the center of the square, surrounded by a forest of big department stores, modern office buildings and luxury hotels, and linked to the North February 7 Road which is also a well known business street. The February 7 Square typically shows the achievements of Zhengzhou in the drive to build the city into a shopping paradise, it was also voted to be one of the Top Ten Tourist Attractions of Zhengzhou in August 2000.





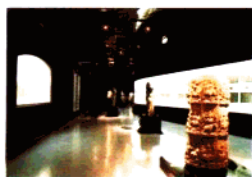
于郑州市农业路中段的河南博物院是集文物收藏、保护、研究、宣传、教育于一体的一座国家级现代化博物馆，她汇集了中原古老文明的精粹，展现了中华文明的灿烂辉煌。在这里您既可以看到一批国宝级文物的风采，又可以听到许多闻所未闻的故事。

Located on Middle Nongye Road of the city, Henan Museum has established a great reputation as a modern State-level museum blending the functions of collection, protection, research, publicity and education. It embraces the essence of the ancient civilization in the central China and represents the brilliance of the Chinese civilization as a whole. Right here, you can not only enjoy a feast of national treasures for your eyes, but also have the chance to hear a good number of anecdotes that are not available anywhere else.



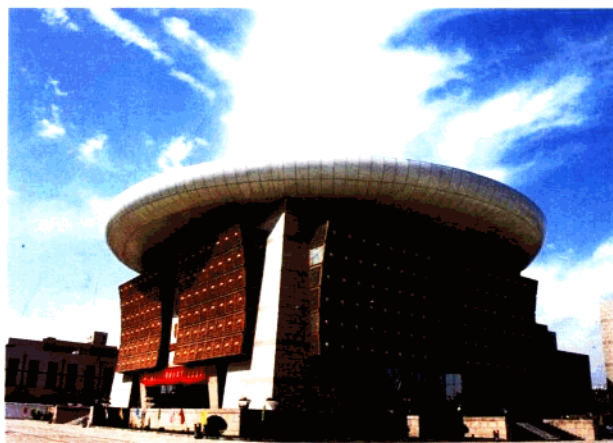
河南博物院





于郑州市内最大的广场——绿城广场西侧、和郑州市科技馆紧密相邻的郑州博物馆，是游览郑州、了解郑州历史的一个好去处。馆内的8个展室以郑州的出土文物和历史发展轨迹为线索，突出展现了郑州的辉煌历史和历史文化之精华。

Located to the west of the Green City Square, the largest square in the city, and neighboring the Zhengzhou Science & Technology Museum in the north, Zhengzhou Museum is surely a choice place for people to visit to learn about the history of the municipality. Displayed in 8 halls and arranged according to the historical development, the antiques unearthed in Zhengzhou region highlight the brilliant ancient history and culture of the area.





郑

州市已建成7个市级

公园，其中较为著名的金水河滨河公园是由贯穿郑州市区的金水河改建而成，总投资1.5亿元，总长11.5公里，1997年



4月动工，1998年9月开园，沿河新建小品景点20处，栽植各类乔灌木百余种6万余株，草坪18万平方米，绿化面积43.76公顷，基本形成了“水清、界明、常绿、景美”的园林景观。沿河漫步，既可欣赏公园风光，又可浏览市区风景。

Of the 7 urban parks constructed, the Riverside Park along the Golden Water River is relatively more famous for its going through the whole city proper with the greatest length of 11.5 kilometers. The construction started in April 1997 and ended in September 1998, with a total investment of 150 million RMB Yuan. Along the river 20 scenic spots are newly built, over 60,000 trees and bushes of more than a hundred varieties and 180,000 square meters of lawn planted, with the total green area reaching 43.76 hectares. The park basically features clean water, clear boundaries, evergreen plants and enjoyable scenery. Walking along the river, not only the park view, but the city's other landscapes, can be well enjoyed.

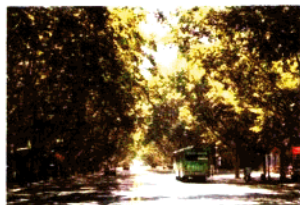
金水河滨河公园





叶繁茂，树冠宽大的梧桐树是郑州的主要行道树之一，满街的梧桐树曾经为郑州赢得了“绿城”美誉，也给城市增添了一道靓丽的风景，许多到过郑州的游客为此留下深刻而美好的印象。

The boulevards in the city proper are mainly lined with the big Chinese parasols which have a huge crown and a mass of branches and leaves. The trees used to make an important contribution for the city to gain the title of "Green City", and today they still stand as an impressive view to both the local residents and visitors from afar and add much beauty to the municipality.



林荫大道



Situated in the eastern part of the urban area of Zhengzhou and with a history of over 3,500 years, the ruins now mainly include the city wall and the foundations of buildings of the Shang Dynasty. The remaining wall of nearly 7 kilometers is 20-30 meters wide and as high as 10 meters, enclosing a rectangular area of 25 square kilometers. The ruins of the grand royal palace have been found, and a big number of precious antiques unearthed.

城遗址：位于郑州市区东部，具有3,500多年的历史，是一座以商代城墙为主体的古代都城遗址。总面积25平方公里，城垣周长近7公里，呈纵长方形，城墙的夯筑体宽约20-30米，最高达10米。在城内发现有巨大的宫殿建筑遗址；在城外出土大量珍贵文物。

商
城
遗
址





大河村遗址

THE REMAINS OF DAHE VILLAGE

河村遗址：位于郑州市区东北郊，107 国道和 310 高速公路交汇处东南隅，面积 40 多万平方米，是一处包含仰韶、龙山和夏、商四种不同时期考古学文化的大型古代聚落遗址。出土的大量文物和先人居住的房基遗址备受世人注目，其中 1-4 号仰韶文化房基为目前我国发现的同时期房屋建筑中保存最好的一处，距今 5,000 多年。



Located in the northeastern part of the urban area and in the southeastern corner area formed by the National Highways No.107 and No.310, the ruins, covering an area of over 400,000 square meters, represent a big primitive human settlement of more than 5,000 years ago. A good number of antiques unearthed here fully reflect the four major types of historical cultures, namely Yangshao, Longshan, Xia and Shang. The house foundations have been also attracting great attention, especially, No.1-No.4 of Yangshao Culture are up to now among the best-protected for the same historical period in the whole country.





一日游黄河
看遍华夏史

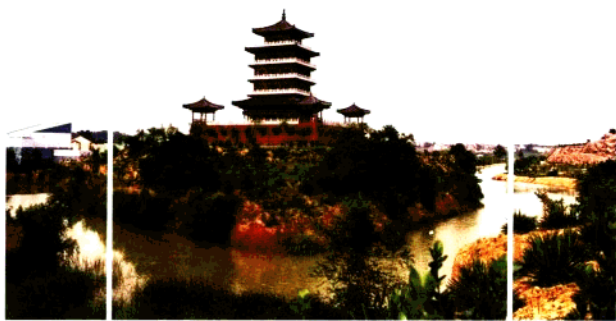


河大观：位于郑州市区西北部邙山南侧，占地167公顷，集中展示黄河流域的自然景观和人文景观。使游人能在有限的时空中“一日游黄河，看遍华夏史”。

Situated at the south side of Mount Mangshan in the northwestern urban area, with a land area of 167 hectares, the theme park shows in a centralized way both the natural and human cultural views along the Yellow River, and enables the tourists to "tour the Yellow River and see the whole Chinese history just in one day" and in one park.

黄河大观

THE GRAND VIEW OF THE YELLOW RIVER





黄河游览区

THE YELLOW RIVER SCENIC AREA



河游览区:位于郑州市区西北30公里处,北临黄河,南依岳山,占地面积约17平方公里,建成开放有五龙峰、岳山寺、骆驼岭等40处景观,分布着“炎黄二帝”、“哺育”、“黄河儿女”等塑像,展存有黄河碑林、《西游记》等古代名著大型砖雕,开通有低空索道、环山滑道以及黄河气垫船、高速快艇等现代游乐设施。

Situated in the northwestern part of the Zhengzhou urban area, 30 kilometers away from the downtown, the scenic area faces the Yellow River in the north and rests on Mount Yueshan in the south. It has, within an area of about 17 square kilometers, over 40 nice views such as the Five dragon Peak, Yueshan Temple, Camel Hill, the statues of Nursing, Emperors of Yandi and Huangdi and Children of the Yellow River, the Yellow River Calligraphic Tablet Forest, and the series of large-scaled brick relief sculpture reflecting the famous ancient Chinese literary stories with *The Pilgrimage to the West* as an example. There are also a number of modern recreational facilities including the cableway, hillside chute, hovercraft, motorboat, etc.





游



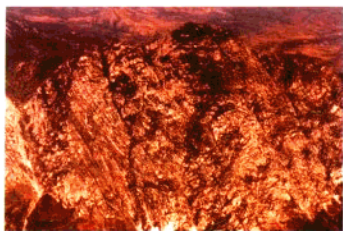
黄河游览区

THE YELLOW RIVER SCENIC AREA





岳嵩山:位于登封市区西部15公里的中国五岳之一的嵩山,海拔1,512米,主要由“太室”、“少室”二山组成,共有72峰,蜿蜒70公里,层峦叠嶂,景色壮美异常,为国家森林公园和国家地质公园。在这里既可看到“五世同堂”的奇特地质风貌,又能观赏由峰、谷、洞、瀑、泉、林等构成的嵩山二十景。

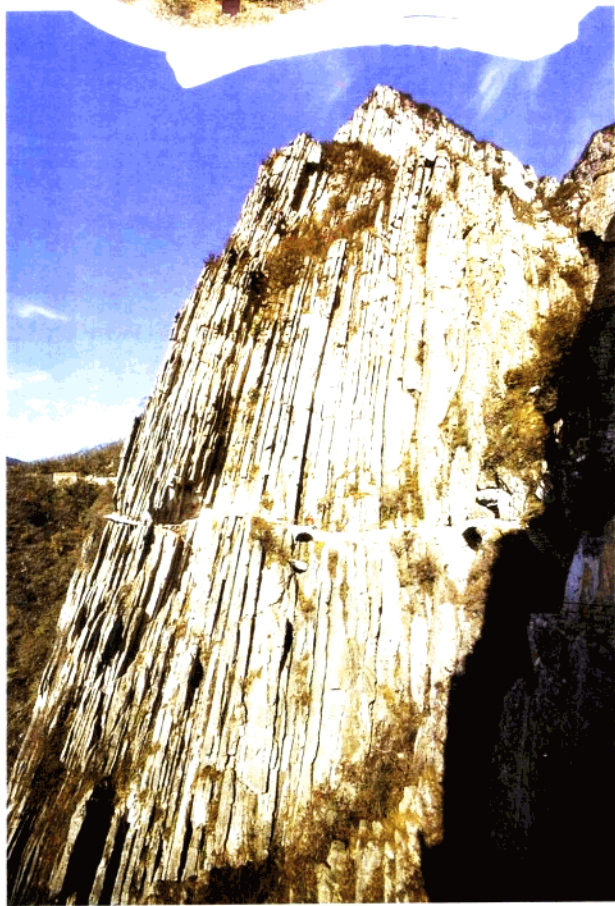


Situated in the west of Dengfeng, 15 kilometers away from the downtown, Mount Songshan, as one of the Five Sacred Mountains in China, is mainly composed of two parts, Taishi and Shaoshi. With 1,512 meters above sea level, it stretches over 70 kilometers and has 72 major peaks. Preserving a huge area of forest and unique geological characteristics, the mountain area has been established as a National Forest Park and a National Geological Park. Here not only the rare phenomena of "the five geological movements all happened in one mountain" can be seen, but also the wonderful twenty views formed by peaks, valleys, caves, waterfalls, springs, forests and so on can be enjoyed.





名
胜
古
迹



中
岳
嵩
山