

四川旅游交通图集

TOURIST TRAFFIC MAP SICHUAN



四川人民出版社

6. 四川概況

四川地貌圖 • 氣溫圖 • 降雨量圖 • 四川名勝圖 • 四川旅遊交通圖

15. 成都旅遊區

成都鳥瞰 • 文化名城 • 成都市

市區圖 • 旅遊交通圖 • 武侯祠 • 杜甫草堂 • 望江樓 • 青羊宮 • 人民公園

28. 青城山 • 都江堰旅遊區

天府明珠 • 都江堰市 • 旅遊交通圖 • 都江堰 • 青城山 • 九峯山 • 瑯華山

32. 邛崃 • 雅安旅遊區

旅遊交通圖 • 蒙頂山 • 天臺山 • 朝陽湖 • 高爾廟

34. 峨眉山市 • 樂山旅遊區

山靈水秀 • 樂山市

佛教聖地 • 峨眉山 • 旅遊交通圖 • 樂山大佛 • 峨眉山 • 二蘇祠 • 青神中岩

42. 竹海石林旅遊區

西南半徑 • 宜賓市 • 旅遊交通圖 • 蜀南竹海 • 興文石林 • 樊人懸棺

43. 川南旅遊區

鹽都 • 甜城 • 酒鄉 — 白貢 • 內江 • 瀘州

旅遊交通圖 • 西秦會館 • 桑海井 • 恐龍博物館 • 安岳臥佛

45. 通江諾水河旅遊區

諾水河尋源圖 • 達縣真佛山 • 諾水溶洞群

46. 劍門蜀道旅遊區

青銅故里 • 德陽市 • 川北門戶 • 廣元市

旅遊交通圖 • 三星堆 • 寶勝山 • 皇澤寺 • 千佛岩

51. 貢嘎山旅遊區

川西高原 • 甘孜州 • 旅遊交通圖 • 貢嘎山 • 海螺溝 • 木格措 • 跑馬山

56. 九寨溝 • 黃龍旅遊區

草原勝地 • 阿壩州 • 旅遊交通圖 • 九寨溝 • 黃龍 • 四姑娘山 • 若爾蓋草原

邛崃 • 螺髻山旅遊區

彝族聖光 • 涼山州 • 旅遊交通圖 • 邛崃 • 螺髻山 • 士林 • 瀘沽湖

64. 重慶旅遊區

重慶鳥瞰 • 繁華山城 • 重慶市

旅遊交通圖 • 南山 • 縉雲山 • 統景 • 大足石刻

68. 長江三峽旅遊區

川東門戶 • 萬縣市 • 旅遊交通圖 • 石寶寨 • 白帝城 • 三峽 • 大寧河

72. 四川風情

旅遊服務 • 交通運輸 • 賓館飯店 • 美食 • 購物 • 金融保險

I. A SURVEY OF SICHUAN

Geographic Map of Sichuan • Air Temperature Map • Rainfall Map

Scenic Spots Map of Sichuan • Tourist Traffic Map of Sichuan

II. CHENGDU SCENIC AREA

Famous Cultural City • Chengdu City

Bird's-eye view of Chengdu • Street District Map

Tourist Traffic Map • Wuhou Temple • Du Fu Thatched Cottage

Wangjiang Lou Park • Qingyang Temple

III. QINGCHENG (GREEN CITY) MOUNTAIN, DUJIANGYAN SCENIC AREAS

The Pearl of Sichuan • Dujiangyan City

Tourist Traffic Map • Qingcheng Mountain • Dujiangyan Irrigation Project

Nine Peaks Mountain • Yinghua Mountain

IV. QIONGLAI • YAAN SCENIC AREAS

Tourist Traffic Map • Mengding Mountain • Tiantai Mountain

Chaoyang Lake • The Que of Gaoyi

V. LESHAN • EMEI MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREAS

Green Hills and Clear Waters • Leshan

Emei: A Famous Buddhist Mountain

Three Sui Temple • Zhong Yan of Qingshen

VI. BAMBOO SEA • STONE FOREST SCENIC AREAS

The Important Place of Southwest China • Yibin

Tourist Traffic Map • Bamboo Sea of South Sichuan

Stone Forest of Xinwen • Bo People's Hanging Coffin

VII. SOUTH SICHUAN SCENIC AREAS

Salt Capital • Sweet City • Liquor Village—Zigong • Neijiang • Luzhou

Tourist Traffic Map • Guild Hall of Western Qing • Shenhai Well • Dinosaur Museum • Anyue Living Buddha

W. LUOSHUI RIVER SCENIC AREA OF TONGJIAN

Tourist Map of Luoshui River • Zhenfo Mountain of Daxian • Cave Groups of Luoshui

IX. JIANMEN (SWORD GATE) • SHU (SICHUAN) ROAD SCENIC AREAS

Bronze Hometown • Deyang

Gateway of North Sichuan • Guanyuan

Tourist Traffic Map • Sanxing (Three Stars) Mound • Douchuan Mountain • Huangze

Temple • Qianfo (Thousand Buddhas) Moya Statue

X. GONGGA MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA

Highland of West Sichuan—Ganzi Prefecture Tourist Traffic Map • Gongga Mountain •

Hailuoguo • Mugecui • Paoma Mountain

XI. JIUZHAIYOU • HUANGLONG (YELLOW DRAGON) SCENIC AREAS

Beautiful Grassland—Abba Prefecture Tourist Traffic Map • Jiuzhaigou • Huanglong •

Siguan (four Maidens) Mountain • Ruogai Grassland

XII. QIONGHAI LAKE • LUOJIMOUNTAIN SCENIC AREAS

Typical Scene of Yu—Liangshan Prefecture

Tourist Traffic Map • Qionghai Lake • Luji Mountain • Soil Forest of Huanglian • Luji Lake

XIII. CHONG QING SCENIC AREA

Flourishing Mountain City—Chongqing City

Bird's-eye View of Chongqing • Tourist Traffic Map • South Hill • Jiayun

Mountain • Tongjing • Dazu Stone

Inscription

XIV. THE THREE GORGES OF CHANGJIANG RIVER SCENIC AREA

Gateway of East Sichuan—Wanxian City

Tourist Traffic Map • Shibao Stockaded Village • Baidi (White Eperon) City • Three Gorges

• Daning River

XV. FOLK CUSTOM OF SICHUAN

XVI. TOURIST SERVICE

Traffic and Transport • Travel Service • Hotel and Restaurant • Foods and Shopping •

Finance and Insurance





四川旅游交通图集

SICHUAN TOURIST TRAFFIC MAPS



我們懷着欣喜和自豪的心情，向國內外廣大旅游者和讀者介紹這本《四川旅游交通圖集》大型畫冊。

四川久負“天府之國”的美譽，山河壯麗，物阜民豐，鐘靈毓秀，為適應旅游事業的發展，滿足中外旅游者全面了解四川旅游環境、歷史文化、風俗民情、交通運輸和旅游服務設施等方面的願望，四川海外旅游公司、旅游文化報和東方圖書科學技術研究所特編制出版這本《四川旅游交通圖集》。

本圖集是一本以旅游地圖為主，配合照片、圖表、漢英文字導游，系統地反映四川旅游資源概貌的綜合性旅游指南。本圖集據地理位置將全省劃分為十三大旅游區，以便旅游者在觀光過程中，對各名勝古跡一覽無遺；對景點散覽圖，又根據該景點的自然與人文景觀特點，分別採用影像圖、鳥瞰圖、筆道圖和平面等不同形式，以突出景點同自然環境的關聯使之具有較強的真實感。如成都、重慶兩市，均採用彩色航測鳥瞰圖，以便直觀，充分展示城市建築特征和整體風貌，同時配以簡潔生動的文字，闡明了各名勝景點的形成與歷史，特色與觀賞價值。

我們深信，這本形象生動、圖文并茂、融知識性、欣賞性和實用性于一體的圖集，將有助於海內外旅游者認識四川，向往四川，飽覽四川風光，獲得美的享受。由于時間倉促，缺乏經驗，這本圖集可能留下諸多遺憾，望讀者提出寶貴意見，以便修訂重版時更加完美。

本圖集編制過程中還得到測繪、文物管理、出版印制等有關部門和專家的大力支持和幫助，還參考了大量有關書籍和資料，在此一并致謝。

編者 1992.6.20

Sichuan, well known as "Sichuan Tourist Traffic Maps" to all the tourists and readers both from home and from abroad. With a mood of immeasurable joy and pride, we recommend this "Land of Abundance", is rich in natural resources and full of poetical and picturesque beauty. In order to develop tourism, and meet the need of the tourists who want to know about the tourist environment, historical culture, folk customs, transportation & communication, and tourist service facilities in Sichuan, "Tourist and Culture" newspaper of Sichuan Overseas Tourist Co. and the East Books Science and Technology Research Institute specially compiled this "Sichuan Tourist Traffic Maps".

In this book, we give first place to traffic maps, complemented with pictures, charts, and directions in Chinese & English to systematically present a general view of Sichuan tourist resources. We divide Sichuan Province into 13 scenic areas according to geographical distribution, so that the tourists can enjoy themselves without missing any of these scenic spots and historical sites. In the maps of scenic spots, we use photographs, bird's eye views and plane figures to show the various kinds of natural and artificial features, and the relationship between the sites and their surroundings. The bird's-eye views of Chengdu & Chongqing, for instance, fully and directly present the constructional features and whole scenes of the two cities in air-taken colored pictures. At the same time, the historical formation, characteristics and enjoyment value of all these scenic sites are expressed in terse and vivid language.

We are sure that this book, which combines knowledge, appreciation and practice with abundant pictures and vivid language will help all the tourists to understand, to take to and to further enjoy Sichuan.

For lack of time and experience, there may be a lot of room left for improvement in this book. We sincerely hope that our readers will make valuable suggestions for revision and perfection in the next edition.

Finally, we wish to give our thanks to those experts from Cartography, Historical Relics and Press Departments for their all-out help and support. We also owe our acknowledgement to the authors of all the reference materials we have consulted.

Authors
1992.6.20

四川旅游交通图集

SICHUAN TOURIST TRAFFIC MAPS

主 編：四川海外旅遊公司《旅遊文化報》

編 制：東方圖書科學技術研究所

編 委：楊澤海 李 懷 陳而泰 陳智華 理 融
軍文貴 葛加林 鍾幸輝 謝輝康 歐光韶

總 編 輯：楊澤海

副總編輯：李 懷

執行主編：陳而泰

總體設計：陳而泰

主編助理：陳智華

撰 文：陳智華

翻 譯：陳 進

周永誼

趙長江

英語校對：陳 進

陳而泰

制 圖：謝輝康

彭華沙

攝 影：葛加林

周 建

吳 宏

美術設計：文紹安

責任編輯：歐光韶

攝影編輯：葛加林

廣告制作：四川天元國際廣告股份有限公司

理 融

邱旺生

費文娟

周 建

徐 靜

文楚安

陳 曦

張建華

李興忠

畢文貴

歐 磊

徐 靜

插 圖：藍 空

地圖編輯：鍾幸輝

鄧茂冬

劉 川

王榮生

李繼紅

謝 紅

王榮生

董天罡

陳義清

白德瑤

歐 磊

陳智華

劉 川

諺忠明

劉維中

藍 空

鍾幸輝

劉 川

周 建

李繼紅

謝 紅

王榮生

董天罡

陳義清

白德瑤

歐 磊

陳智華

劉 川

諺忠明

劉維中

藍 空

鍾幸輝

劉 川

劉 潤

何方明

李繼紅

謝 紅

王榮生

董天罡

陳義清

白德瑤

歐 磊

陳智華

劉 川

諺忠明

劉維中

藍 空

鍾幸輝

劉 川

Edited by: "Tourism and Culture" Newspaper Office of Sichuan Overseas Tourist Company

Compiled by: East Books Science and Technology Research Institute

Members of Editorial Committee: Yang Zehai, Li Jing, Chen Zhihua, Li Rong, Bi Wengui, Ge Jialin, Zhong Xinghui, Xie Huikang, Yu Guangshao, Chen Ertai

Chief Editor: Yang Zehai Vice-chief Editor: Li Jing

Chief Executive Editor: Chen Ertai

Overall Designer: Chen Ertai

Chief Assistant Editor: Chen Zhihua

Writers: Chen Zhihua, Li Rong

Translators: Chen Jin, Qiu Wangsheng, Fei Wenjuan, Zhou Jian, Liu Yan, Zhou Yongyi, He Yi, Xu Jing, Li Jihong, He Fangming, Xie Hong, Zhao Changjiang, Li Guangrong

English Copy Editors: Chen Jin, Wen Chuan, Wang Rongsheng

Cartographers: Xie Huikang, Zhang Jianhua, Chen Yiqing, Da Jianbin, Mi Suli, Peng Huasha, Li Xingzhong, Bai Deyao, Zhang Qian, Pengyi

Photographers: Ge Jialin, Bi Wengui, Yu Lei, Li Yiping, Jiang Cheng, Maodong, Chen Zhihua, Liu Chuan, Lan zhigui, Wu Hong, Xujing, Miu Zhongming, Liu Zong Ping

Art Editor: Wen Shaoan

Cartoon: Lan Kong

Executive Editor: Yu Guangshao

Editor of Maps: Zhong Xinghui

Editors of Photographs: Ge Jialin, Qiu Maodong, Liu Chuan

Advertising designed by: Advertising Department of East Books Science and Technology Research Institute

承 印：深圳祥源印刷包裝有限公司

開本(787×1092)1/16 印張：6 字數：60千字

1992年9月第1版 1992年9月第一次印刷

(川)新登字001號 ISBN7-220-01824-X/J.167

印數：1-5000 定價：64元

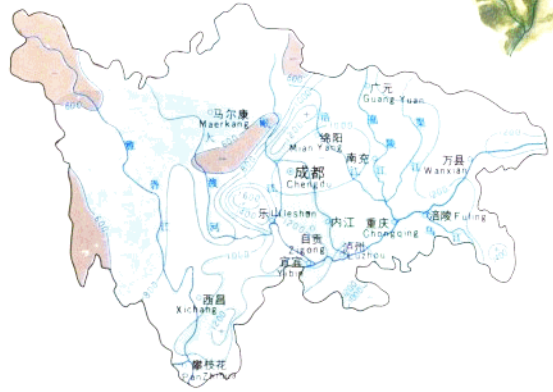
Printed by: SHENZHEN XIANGYUAN PRINTING PACRAGING LTD. CO.

ISBN7-220-01824-X/J.167

First Published in 1992

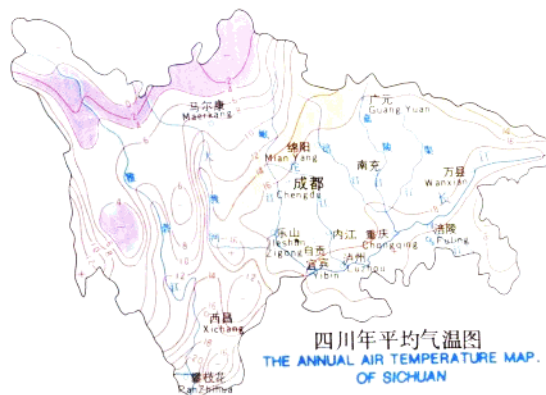
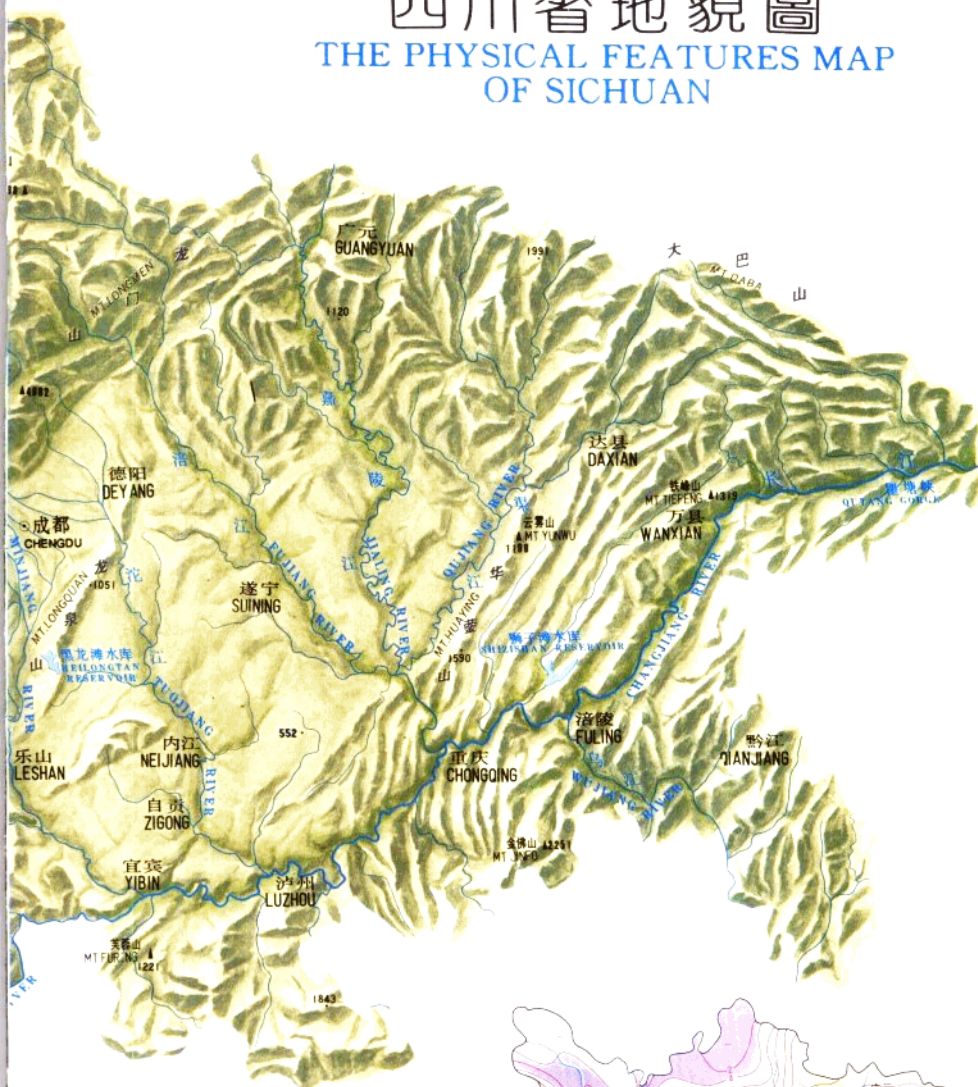


四川年平均降雨量图
THE ANNUAL AVERAGE
RAINFALLMAP OF SICHUAN

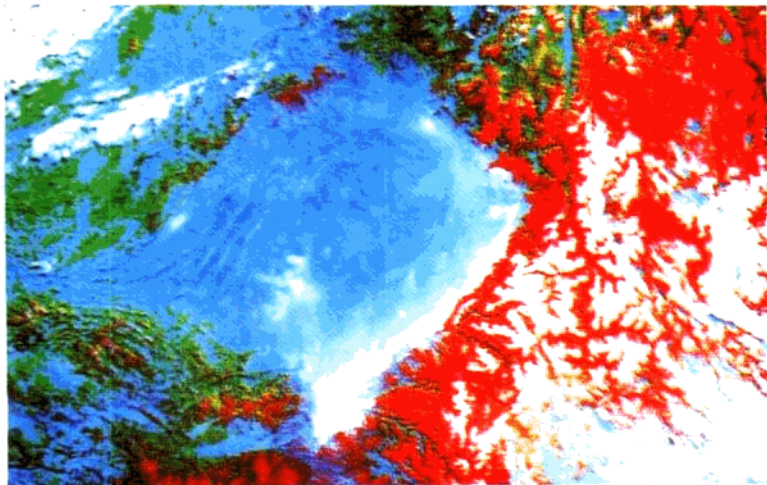


四川省地貌图

THE PHYSICAL FEATURES MAP OF SICHUAN



A SURVEY



風雲一號衛星拍攝的四川盆地

四川概況：四川位於我國西南長江上游，簡稱「蜀」和「川」。山川壯麗，物產豐富，歷史悠久，文化發達，被譽為「天府之國」。總面積57萬平方公里，擁有漢、彝、藏、羌、苗、回、蒙古、土家、布依、納西、傣僳、白、哈、壯、侗15個民族，人口1.1億。

四川地處內陸，地勢西高東低，分為兩大地形區，東部為著名的四川盆地，面積約20萬平方公里，在1.8億年前的中生代三疊紀時期，四川盆地曾是一片汪洋，與現在的大西洋、地中海相通，稱為古地中海。經過漫長歲月的變遷，盆地漸漸隆起，并沉積了大量的煤、鐵、食鹽和天然氣，加之河流縱橫，耕地密集，更有都江堰水利和糧稻工程之便利，得天獨厚，是全省主要工業城市所在，也是全省主要農業產地，西部川西高原是青藏高原的一部分，平均海拔3000米以上，地勢由北向南逐漸降低，北部甘孜阿壩高原多為平坦的草地，土壤肥沃，牧草富足，南部山川并列，溝谷深，大渡河、大雪山、雅魯江、沙盤里山、金沙江，排列齊整，谷底急流奔騰，兩岸雪山聳立，東部盆地屬亞熱帶濕潤氣候，冬暖夏熱，無霜期長，雨量充沛，多雲多霧，西部高原氣溫低，降水少，太陽輻射強，日照時間長，起伏懸殊的地勢，復雜多樣的氣候，構成了四川浩繁多姿的自然景觀和各類生物繁衍生息之有利條件。

四川旅遊資源豐富，雄奇嶮秀的名山大川，琳琅滿目的文物古跡，濃郁多姿的風土人情渾然一體，交相輝映，組成了很多各具特色、富有魅力的旅遊片區。峨嵋山、青城山、都江堰、黃龍—九寨溝、貢嘎山、長江三峽、縉雲山、劍門蜀道、蜀南竹海、金佛山列入了國家級重點風景名勝區。螺髻山、圓石海洞鄉、達縣黃佛山等19處已列為省級風景名勝區。全省有15處自然保護區，重點保護的珍貴動物有四川大熊貓、金絲猴等55種；珍稀植物有銀杉、香榧等，可供科學考察和登山探險活動之奇山異嶺，四姑娘山、雪寶頂等著名高山，全省還擁有草原草

地338億畝,是我國五大牧場之一,全省建有大型水庫7座,中型水庫100多座,小型水庫星羅棋布。

四川文物保護單位達143處，其中樂山大佛、恐龍博物館、三星堆遺址等33處為全國重點。四川也是三國遺跡最多的省份之一，有揚名古今的劉備墓、武侯祠、白帝城、八陣圖、龐統祠墓、張飛廟、子龍廟、蔣琬墓、諸葛瞻父子墓、姜維墓等十幾處。四川又是唐宋時期摩崖石刻藝術的集中地，造像數量居全國之首，分布于大足、安岳、潼南、合川、江津、榮縣、資中、樂山、夾江、邛崃、廣元、梓潼、劍閣、綿陽、巴中等地。

四川佳肴美酒品種繁多，川菜色、香、味、形俱佳，川菜百味，膾炙人口。五糧液、瀘州老窖、劍南春等國家名酒和眾多的省優、部優名酒香飄五洲。四川蜀錦、漆器在漢代即已聞名遐邇，蜀綉、瓷胎、竹編、金銀工藝品也為海內外人士青睞。

四川古有「四塞之國」之稱。唐代詩人李白曾經感嘆「蜀道之難，難於上青天」，而今，蜀道四通八達，以成都、重慶為樞紐，擁有航空線28條，成都可直接達北京、上海、廣州、海口、烏魯木齊、昆明、貴陽、拉薩、重慶、西昌、萬縣等城市。成都、重慶均開設有飛香港的直航包機。鐵路有成都、寶成、川黔、成昆、襄渝、內昆等幹線，形成貫通全國的交通網，全省所有的縣及90%以上的鄉都通汽車。

OF SICHUAN

Located in Southwest China and the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, Sichuan has other short names called "Shu" and "Chuan". It has been since renowned for its long history, beautiful scenery, abundant agricultural produce and brilliant civilization, and hence gained the name "the Land of Plenty". It has an area of 570000sq km. Its population reaches 110000000, ranking the first in China. In the province live fifteen nationalities including Han, Yi, Tibetan, Qiang, Miao, Hui, Mongol, Tujia, Bouyei, Naxi, Lisu, Man, Zhuang, and Dai.

Sichuan is an inland province which is geographically divided into two zones. The Sichuan Basin in the East has an area of about 200000 sq km. It is said that the Sichuan Basin which used to be a vast ocean connected to the Atlantic and the Mediterranean was called "the Ancient Mediterranean" during the Triassic period of Mesozoic Era more than about 180000000 years ago. The basin area rose in the later years and rich deposits of coal, iron, salt and natural gas are found today. Nowadays, owing much to its rich natural resources, convenient irrigation systems especially the Duijiang Yan Irrigation System, and rich agricultural produce, the basin accommodates most of industrial cities and provides main cultivated land for the people of this province. The west part is called West Plateau of Sichuan, which tilts down towards the South with an average altitude of above 3000m. Rich in soil and herbage, the northern Ganzi—Aba highland is mostly grassland where the Tibetan people live and herd sheep and cattle. The southern part is characterized by its parallel snow-capped mountains and perilous cliffs as well as fast rivers arranged, from east to west, in the order of the Dadu River, Mt. Daxueshan, the Yalong River, Mt. Shaluli and the Jinsha River. The climate of the East belongs to that of subtropics, rich in rain fall, fog and mist warm in winter and hot in summer, and with a long frost-free period. The temperature of the west plateau is low, with little rainfall, but a relatively long period of strong sunshine. With such a variety of terrain and climate, Sichuan not only possesses a lot of attractive scenes but also provides a favorable environment for the growth and projection of different plants and animals.

Sichuan offers a great deal of attractions for tourists including beautiful scenic spots, rich historical relics and various interesting local customs. Mt. Emei, the Green City Mountain, the Duijiangyan Irrigation Project, Huanglong and Jiuzhaigou, Mt. Gongga, Three Gorges of the Changjiang River, the Jinyun Mountain, the Jianmen Pass, the Bamboo Forest of Southern Sichuan and the Jinfo Mountain have been listed as national level scenic spots and historical sites. Furthermore, 19 scenic spots and historical sites, such as Mt. Luoji, the Stone Forest in Xingwen and the Zengwu Mountain in Daxian are on the list of the provincial-level tourist attractions. This province boasts of 15 nature reserves, where special protection is offered to precious

plants and 55 rare animals, including giant pandas and golden monkeys. Sichuan is also a wonderful place for mountaineering and scientific exploitation, of them Mt. Gongga, Mt. Four Maidens and Mt. Xuebao Summit are the best known. Sichuan is one of the five largest pastoral regions in China with an area of 22.4 million hectares. There are seven large reservoirs, more than 100 middle sized ones and numerous small ones in the province.

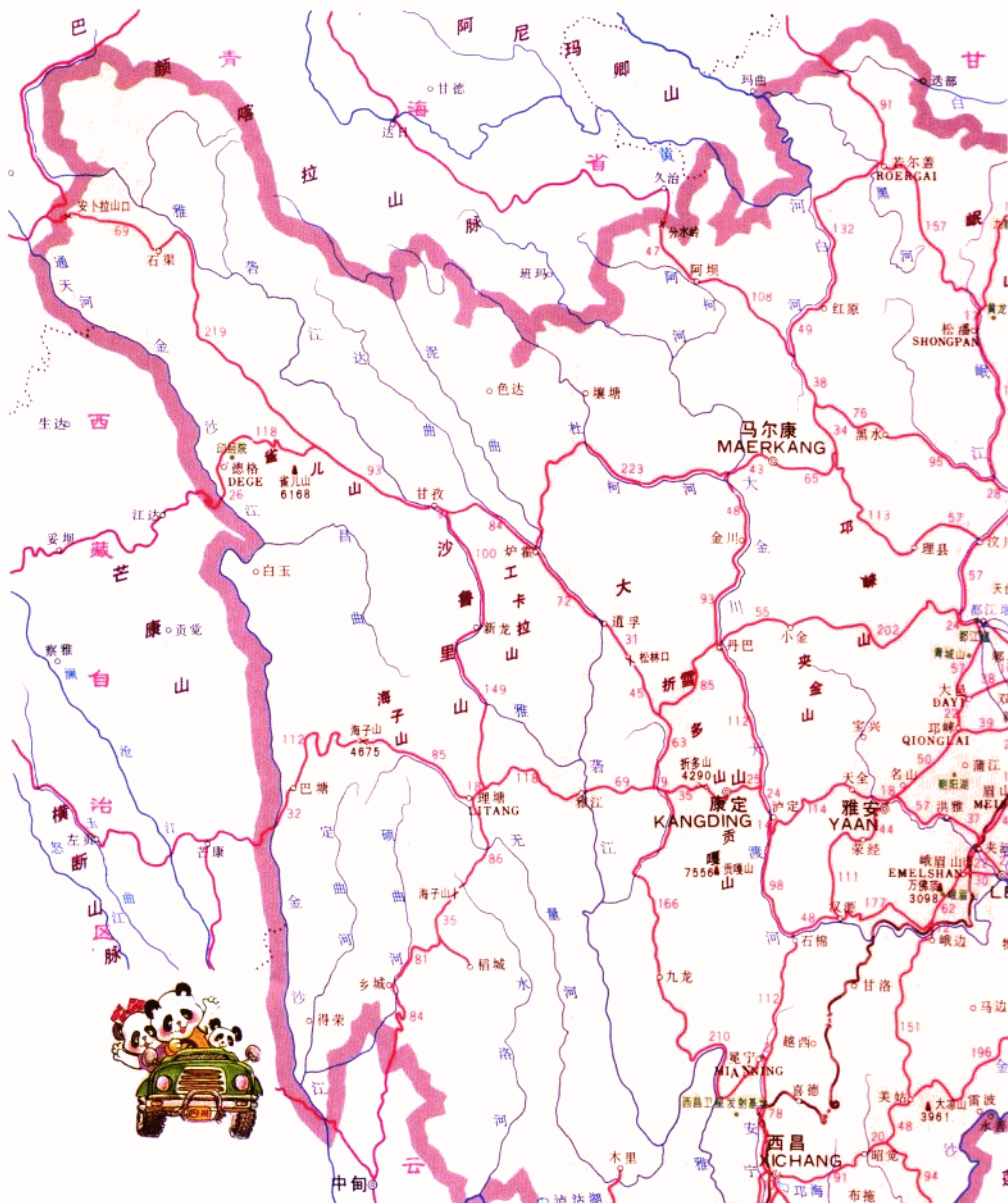
There are 143 preserves of cultural relics in the province, of them, 33 including the Dinosaur Museum and Sanxingdui are protected by the national government. Sichuan is also one of the provinces in China which possess the most relics of the Three Kingdoms (220-280). Of the total number of more than 10, the Tomb of Emperor Liubei, the Temple of Wuhou, Baidicheng (White Emperor City), Bazhengtu (the eight Battle Formation), the Tomb of Pang Tong, the Temple of Zhanglei, the Temple of Zilong, the Tomb of Wanlang, the Tombs of Zhuge Zhan and his son, are well-known in China and the world. Sichuan is also the area which has the greatest concentration of grottoes of the Tang and Song dynasties. The number of the sculptured figures tops all other areas in China and the rock carvings are scattered in Dazu, Anyue, Tongnan, Hechuan, Jiangjin, Rongxian, Zizhong, Leshan, Jiajiang, Qionglai, Guangyuan, Zitong, Jiange, Mianyang, Bazhong etc.

Sichuan is best known for its cuisine and wines. In Sichuan cuisine, great attention is paid to its color, smell, flavor, shape and taste. Good wines are too many to tell all the names. Six nationally famous wines such as Wuliangye, Luzhoulaojiao and Jiannanchun and numerous wine which are regarded as excellent by Sichuan Province and ministries sell well all over the world. Other things of the great fame about Sichuan are Sichuan brocade and lacquerwares have become known far and wide since the Han Dynasty and Sichuan embroidery, bamboo ware with porcelain lining, bamboo products, gold and silver wares have enjoyed popularity throughout the world.

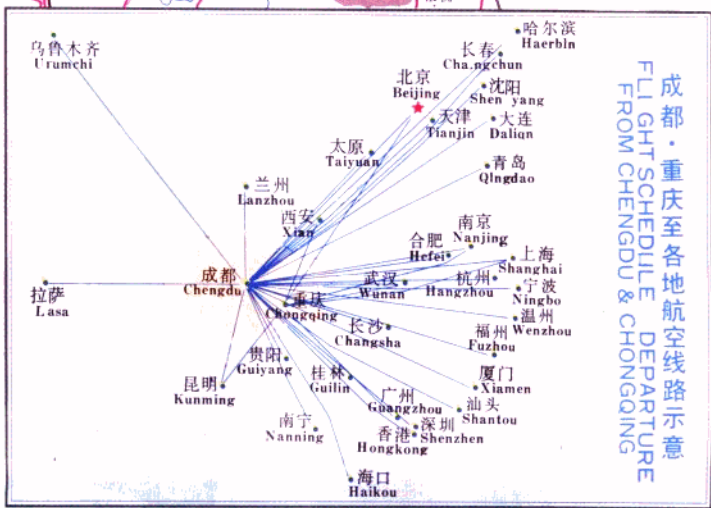
Sichuan used to be called "the Enclosed Kingdom" in ancient times. Li Bai, a great Tang poet once said "to approach the Shu Kingdom is as difficult as to climb up to the blue sky". Things, however, have completely changed. Taken Chengdu and Chongqing as the hubs, 28 airlines have been established, directly collecting this province with Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Haikou, Nanjing, Changsha, Guilin, Wuhan, Hefei, Xi'an, Taiyuan, Shenyang, Lanzhou, Wulumuqi, Kunming, Guiyang, Lasha outside the province and with Chongqing, Xichang, Wuxian within the province. Furthermore, there are direct flights connecting Hong Kong with Chengdu and Chongqing. Besides there are six trunk railines, namely, Chengdu-Chongqing, Baoji-Chengdu, Chengdu-Guizhou, Chengdu-Kunming, Hubei-Chongqing, and Neijiang-Kunming which link this province with the other parts of the country. Highways lead to all counties and 90 townships of the province.

TOURIST MAP OF SICHUAN





TOURIST TRAFIC MAP OF SICHUAN





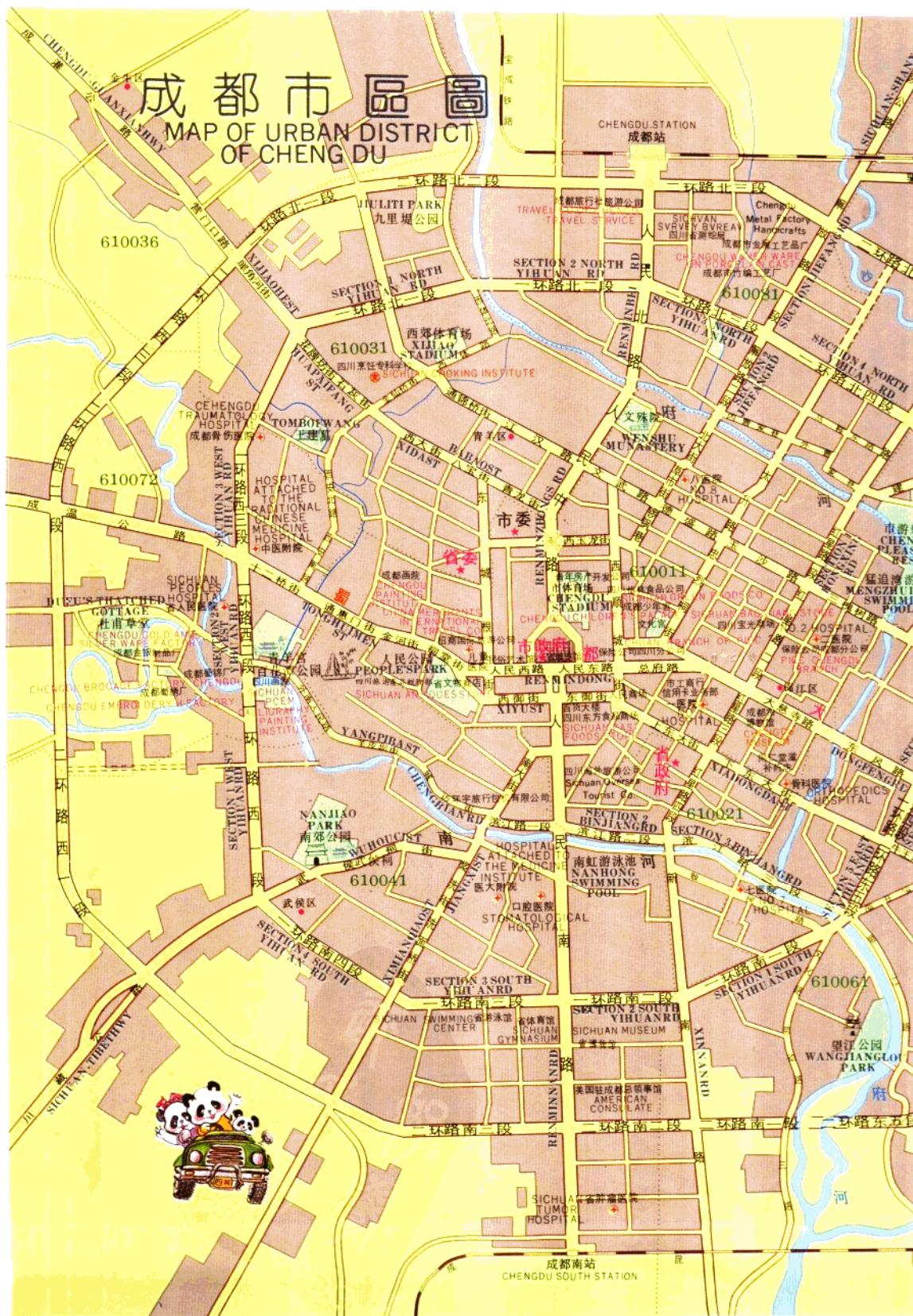


成都鳥瞰

Birds'-eye view of Chengdu

成都市區圖

MAP OF URBAN DISTRICT
OF CHENG DU



文化名城•成都市

Famous Cultural City—Chengdu

文化名城•成都市 地處富饒的四川盆地西部，成都平原的中心，全市總面積124萬平方公里，總人口920萬，其中城區人口160萬左右。氣候溫暖，樹木蔥綠，素有“天府”之都的美譽是四川省省會，全省政治、經濟、文化和科技中心。

成都我國歷史文化名城之一。遠在西漢，蜀郡太守文翁就在此創建石室，中國有文獻記載的首家官辦學校。這裡歷代文人薈萃，名家輩出：西漢辭賦家司馬相如，文學家楊雄，道學家嚴君平，明代一流學者楊升庵，近代作家巴金等皆誕生於成都。著名文學家、詩人李白、杜甫、蘇軾、陸游等也曾流寓成都，寫下了許多傳誦千秋的詩篇。李白有詩曰：“水綠天青不起塵，風光和暖勝三秦。萬國煙花隨玉鑰，西來添作錦江春。”

成都亦是蜚聲海內外的游覽勝地。浣花溪畔的杜甫草堂，南郊松柏森森的武侯祠，城東矗立着唐朝女詩人薛濤紀念勝跡的望江樓，以及青羊宮、昭覺寺、文殊院、王建墓等名勝古跡都是海內外人士賞景懷古、尋覓詩情或參禪訪道之地。郊外平原千里，烟樹藍天，春花秋實，令人胸懷豁達，情思綿綿。

觀光者游覽之余，可欣賞川劇表演藝術，成都木偶戲、皮影戲，品嚐地道的川菜、川酒、川茶，選購蜀錦、蜀綉、竹編等傳統工藝品，領略異彩紛呈的地方民俗風情。

成都是成渝、貴成、成昆三條鐵路干線的匯合處，西南地區鐵路運輸樞紐。成都民航飛機直達全國20多個主要城市，成都有10多條公路輻射四萬，交通便利。

主要旅遊線：

- 成都18Km新都(寶光寺、桂湖)
- 成都50Km都江堰市(都江堰、青城山)
- 成都156Km峨眉(峨眉山、三蘇祠)
- 成都167Km樂山(樂山大佛、三蘇祠)
- 成都270Km大足(大足石刻)
- 成都368Km長寧(蜀竹海)
- 成都430Km興文(興文石海洞壑)
- 成都442Km九寨溝、黃龍
- 成都504Km重慶(市區各游覽點)

Chengdu situated in the central part of the Western Sichuan basin is the provincial center of politics, economy, culture, science and technology. The city covers 124000Km with 1.60 million people. The city is acclaimed as "the Land of Abundance" for its warm weather and fertile land.

Chengdu is one of the famous historic cultural city in our city in China. In the Western Han Dynasty, Wen Weng, the prefect of the Shu Kingdom, founded Shixue (Stone House School), which is the first school established by the government in the western history of China. There are many famous scholars through the ages, they are Sima Xiangru and Yang Xiong, the famous writers of the Western Han Dynasty, Yan Jingzong, a moralist of the Western Han writer. The famous writers, poets Li Bai, Du Fu, Su Shi and Lu You once resided in Chengdu, and wrote many famous poetries.

In Chengdu, many historic sites, interesting places and recreation sites attract visitors from all over the world. Among them are the Wu Hou Temple, Du Fu Thatched Cottage, the tomb of Wangjian, Wenshu Monastery, Chaoyang Lake, Wenjun Well, Taishan Mountain, Jiulong (Nine Dragons) Valley, etc.

Various traditional festivals provide visitors with diverse entertainment all year round. During festival days, visitors can taste delectable snakes, appreciate indigenous Sichuan cuisine, watching folk performances, purchasing handicrafts and sip tea in the teahouses where folk customs live on.

The Chengdu, Chongqing, Baog, Chengdu, and Chengdu Kunming railways, charter flights to Hong Kong and more than 30 other air routes connect Chengdu closely with other parts of the country.

Main Tourist Routes

- Chengdu180KmXindu(Baoguang Monastery, Guhu Park)
- Chengdu55KmDujayuan(Dujayuan Irrigation Project, Mt. Qingcheng)
- Chengdu156KmEmei(Mt.Emei, Three Suis Temple)
- Chengdu167KmLeshan(Leshan Giant Buddha, Three Suis Temple)
- Chengdu270KmDazu(Dazu Stone Carvings)
- Chengdu368KmChangning(South Sichuan Bamboo Sea)
- Chengdu430KmXingwen(Xingwen Stone Sea and Cave Home)
- Chengdu442KmJiuzhaigou, Huanglong
- Chengdu504KmChongqing(Scenic spots in the Urban Area)

