



美美你

主题影集丛书

Memory · Themed Photo Album Series



MY GUILIN MEMORIES

中国画报出版社
China Pictorial Publishing House

使用说明:

1. 本书可放置 38 张 5 英寸照片
2. 插入照片前请撕掉该页面上已切开区域
3. 旅游札记可写在撕掉区域的空白处
4. 照片请按照箭头方向从页缝中插入

Directions of Use:

1. This Album can hold 38 5x3-inch photographs.
2. Please remove the peel-back area of the photo shape and before inserting the photo.
3. Write your caption or other information/notes on the empty space.
4. Please insert photo as shown by arrow.

CONTENTS 目录

Landscape · Culture · Famous City 2 山水·文化·名镇

Seven-Star scenic spot 4 七星景区

Chuanzhan Hill Park · Banyan Lake · Spruce Lake 8 穿山公园 榕湖·杉湖

Diecathian Hill scenic spot 10 叠彩山景区

Fubozhan Hill scenic spot 12 伏波山景区

Xiangshan Hill scenic spot 14 象山景区

Nanxishan Park · Xianan Hill Park 16 南溪山公园·西山公园

Duxiufeng Peak · King Jingjiang City 18 独秀峰·靖江王城

Ludiyan scenic spot 20 尧帝苑景区

Yusuan Hill Park 22 虞山公园

Yaoshan Hill · Mausoleum of King Jingjiang 24 尧山·靖江王陵

New View of Guilin 26 桂林新景

Scenery along the Jijiang River 28 漓江风光

Scenery in Yangshuo 34 阳朔风光

Scenic Spots in Adjacent Regions 36 周边景区

山水·文化·名城



桂林——一座世界上最美丽的山水文化名城。

她以“山青、水秀、洞奇、石美”扬名中外，自古就有“山水甲天下”的美誉。典型的岩溶峰林地貌，构成了桂林独一无二的秀美景观；一条澄澈剔透的漓江绕城而去，叠叠叠叠的石峰遍布城中，景中有城，城中有景，世界上没有任何一座城市能如此地与自然达到完美和谐。

“江作青罗带，山如碧玉簪。”这是唐代诗人韩愈对桂林山水的绝妙写照。自秦始皇开灵渠以来，桂林山水以她特有的灵气，不知迷倒多少痴士文人。

悠久的历史，丰富的百越文化，使空灵的桂林山水又显得如许厚重。唐宋碑文、明清楼阁，以及恭城秧歌、芦笙鼓乐、瑶族长鼓舞、桂林令人梦绕魂牵……

桂林是古老的又是年轻的，是中国的又是世界的！岁月如流，游人代换。桂林以永恒的自然与人文之美，欢迎您的到来！





Landscape · Culture · Famous City

Guilin, the most beautiful city famous around the world for its landscape and culture.

It is worldwide famous for its "green hills, pretty waters, grotesque caves and nice-looking rocks". It has been praised as "the prime landscape in the world". Its typical Karst landform forms a uniquely nice landscape: the clean and beautiful Lijiang River winds its way through the city in the south, and green peaks scatter in the city amid mist. In the scenic spots, one can find cities, and in the city, one can find beautiful landscape. There is no another city in the world where the city can blend with Nature so perfectly and so harmoniously.

"The River serves as green silk ribbon, the Hill looks like emerald jade pin," is the excellent description of Guilin landscape by poet Han Yu in the Tang Dynasty. Since the Qin Emperor the First ordered to excavate the Ling Ditch for transportation and irrigation, landscape in Guilin has long captured numerous intellectuals and scholars.

Long history and rich southern culture enable the vast and picturesque landscape in Guilin to appear filled with such rich cultural contents as inscriptions of the Tang and Song Dynasties, towers and halls of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, as well as the Nuo play in Gong City, dance accompanied by reed pipe wind instrument and long drum dance of the Yao nationality-obscure the audience.

Guilin is old as it is young, it belongs to China, as it belongs to the whole world. As time elapses, tourists come here from generation to generation, Guilin welcomes you to enjoy its eternal natural beauty and humanist heritage.





骆驼山

The Camel Hill

骆驼山高 20 余米，高似一头伏地的骆驼，是园中的代表性景观。
The Camel Hill is more than 20 meters tall and looks like a prostrate camel. It is a representative scene in the park.

七星景区

Seven-Star scenic spot

七星景区位于漓江东岸，是桂林最大的以岩洞为中心的综合性公园，因有七星山而得名。景区汇集了山、水、洞、石、林木、文物的精粹，而尤以典型的岩溶洞景观著称。

主要景点有骆驼山、花桥、桂海碑林、龙隐洞、月牙岩、七星岩以及现代浮雕——华夏之光等。

The Seven-star scenic spot is located on the eastern bank of the Lijiang River. It is a comprehensive park centered with the largest cave in Guilin. It is named for the Mount Seven-star. In the park, hills, waters, caves, rocks and woods as well as cultural relics are scattered, particularly famous for its scenery in typical Karst caves.

The major scenic spots include the Camel Hill, Flower Bridge, Forest of Steles in Guilhai, the Dormant Dragon Cave, Crescent Moon Cave, Seven-star Cave and modern relief—Light of China, etc.





华夏之光巨型浮雕局部
Local Detail of the Large-scale Relief-the
Light of China



月牙楼
The Crescent Moon Tower

华夏之光巨型浮雕以青瓷的石碑为背景，充分展示了中华民族五千年的灿烂文明史。

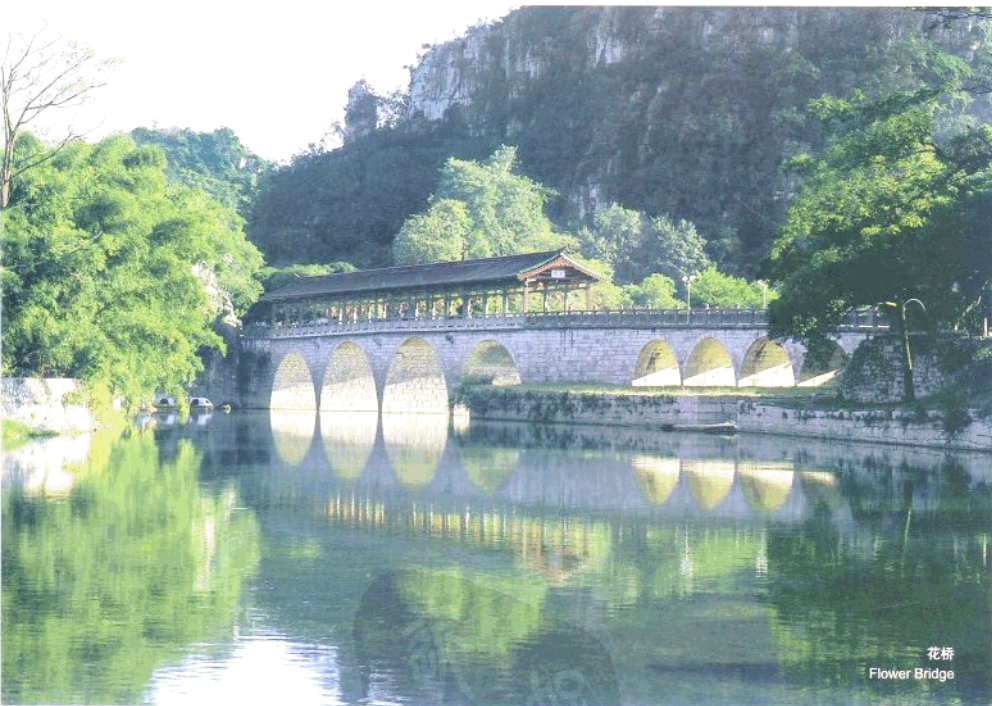
The Light of China is a large-scale relief with a green peak as its background. It shows the history of brilliant civilization of the Chinese nation.



华夏之光
The Light of China

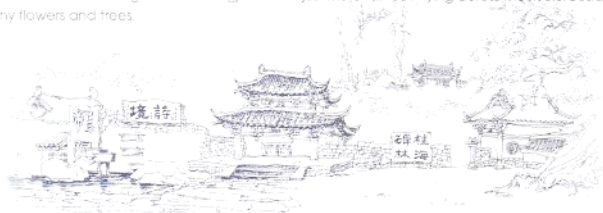
七星景区

Seven-Star scenic spot



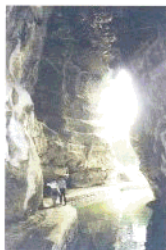
花桥
Flower Bridge

花桥始建于宋代，是一座多孔石桥，桥旁多花树，它横跨于小东江与灵剑江的汇合处，如长虹卧江，故有“花桥虹影”之景。
The Flower Bridge was originally built in the Song Dynasty. It is a stone bridge with several arches, spanning at the intersection of Xiaodong River and Lingjian River, just like a rainbow lying across the rivers. Besides the Bridge, there are many flowers and trees.



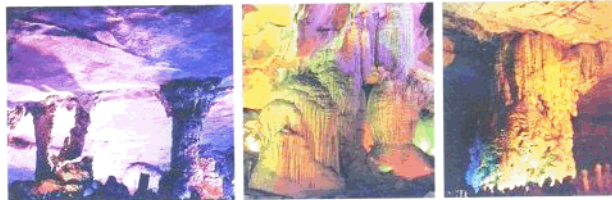
龙隐洞在月牙山西麓，传说洞内曾隐居有一条蛟龙，任人间久旱，也不兴云播雨。后刘三姐传歌到此，逼山歌劝它，蛟龙终于被感动，于是飞向空中去呼风唤雨，为人间普降甘霖。

The Dormant Dragon Cave is located in the western slope of the Crescent Moon Hill. As a legend says, there in the Cave lies a lazy dragon, which did not care about drought or flood in the secular world, ignoring its duty to make clouds and rains. When Sister Liusanjie disseminated songs here, she sang songs to the dragon, which was moved, and flew to the sky to make clouds and rains, blessing the local people.



本龍洞
Dormant Dragon Cave





七星岩内景
Interior of the Seven-star Cave

七星岩是中国历史上最早开发的游览溶洞，早在隋唐时代就已成为游览胜地，洞内千姿百态的钟乳、石柱、石笋、石幔……蔚为奇观，素有“神仙洞府”之称。

The Seven-star Cave is Karst cave open to tourists the earliest in China. As early as in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, it was a resort for sightseeing. In the cave there are stalactites and stalagmites, stone columns and stone curtains of various shapes, just a feast for your eyes. It has long been called the "Divine Cavern Mansion".

桂海碑林由龙隐洞、龙隐岩两处石刻组成，共有摩崖石刻200多处，其中唐宋130件，十分珍贵。

The Forest of Steles includes stone inscriptions in Dormant Dragon Cave and Dormant Dragon Rock, totally more than 200 pieces; of them, 130 pieces are relics from the Tang and Song Dynasties, very precious.



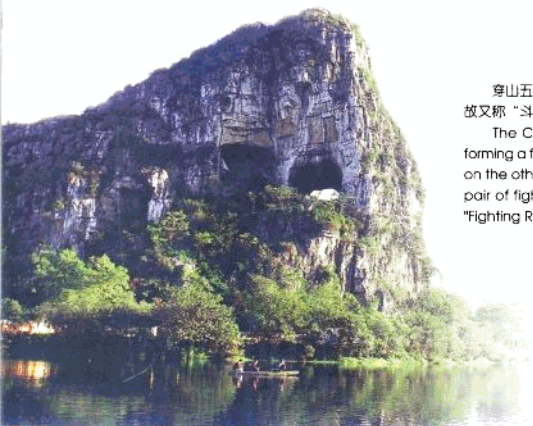
桂海碑林
Forest of Steles in Guihai

穿山公园

Chuanshan Hill Park

穿山公园在桂林市东南，园内有穿山和塔山，因南北相通的穿山洞而得名。穿山洞宛如明月，剔透空明，故又称“穿明洞”。洞中有晶莹飞瀑、珍珠珊瑚等胜景，被称为“世界上罕见的水晶玉洞”。

The Park is located in southeast of the City. In the Park there are Chuanshan Hill and Tower Hill with a cave connecting them, running in south-north direction, that tells why it is called Chuanshan Hill Park. The Chuanshan Cave looks like the bright moon, transparent and bright, that is why it is also called "Transparent Moon Cave". In the cave, scenic spots like the crystal-like waterfall, pearl-coral lake, etc., that is why it is called "precious crystal cave" rarely found in the world.



穿山
Chuanshan Hill

穿山五峰逶迤，状若雄鸡，与隔江的塔山合成斗鸡状，故又称“斗鸡山”。

The Chuanshan Hill has five undulating peaks, forming a figure like a rooster, and it faces the Tower Hill on the other bank of a river, together they look like a pair of fighting roosters. That is why they are called "Fighting Roosters Hill".



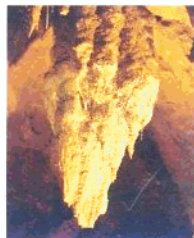
塔山清影
Silhouette of Tower Hill

徐霞客《粤西日记》：塔山“苍枝若合，亭亭夹立，盖以脆薄飞扬见奇。”

Mr. Xu Xiake said in his "Diary when Touring Guangxi" that the Tower Hill "stands lofty as if sometimes separate and sometimes combined, like beautiful girls, something thin and fragile flying in sky—that is just strange."



月岩
Lunar Rock



石管和石枝
Stone Tube and Stone Branch

榕湖·杉湖

Banyan Lake · Spruce Lake

榕湖和杉湖古时合称鉴湖、阳塘，横贯桂林市中心，位于阳桥东西两侧。桥西榕湖通桃花江，沿岸多古榕；桥东杉湖连漓江，湖边多杉树。唐代时原为护城河，明代州城南扩，成为桂林城风光绮丽的城中湖。

榕杉湖景区是桂林“两江四湖”工程之一。精巧的亭台楼阁、奇特的叠石、水中喷泉、晶莹剔透的玻璃桥、仿古情侣双塔、汉白玉北斗桥把榕杉湖装点得异彩纷呈，文化名人雕塑、历代名人歌颂桂林的诗文碑刻和浮雕把桂林历史文化名城的内蕴展现得淋漓尽致，构成“看景如观画，游景如读史”的人文胜境。

In the past, the Banyan Lake together with the Spruce Lake was called Jian Lake and Yang Pond. Separate at the east and west ends of the Yang Bridge, it lies in the center of Guilin City. On the west of the Bridge, the Banyan Lake connects the Peach Flower River; on its bank, there are many ancient banyan trees. On the east of the bridge, the Spruce Lake connects the Lijiang River; on its bank, there are many spruce trees. In the Tang Dynasty, it was a city moat; in the Ming Dynasty, the city expanded south, and it became a lake inside the city, with beautiful scenery.



Pavilion in Center of the Banyan Lake



黄庭坚系舟处

The Moorings where Huang
Tingjian Tied his Boat

“榕声竹影一溪风，迁客曾来系短篷。”

"Breeze blows, banyan trees make sounds and bamboos project their shadow. I have been here, wearing a bamboo hat."



穿山洞内景

Interior of the Chuanshan Cave

The scenic spots around the two lakes are part of the "Two Rivers and Four Lakes" project. Exquisite pavilions, terraces and towers, strange-looking piled rocks, fountains, transparent crystal-like glass bridge, imitated ancient twin pagodas and marble bridge decorate the Spruce Lake with diverse colors and shapes. Besides, sculptures of cultural celebrities, inscriptions of poems and articles with which celebrities of generations extolled Guilin fully show the contents of history of Guilin. This is indeed a humanist resort, where the tourists "enjoy scenery just as they watch pictures, and sightsee just as they read history books."

我与桂林



叠彩山景区

Diecaishan Hill scenic spot

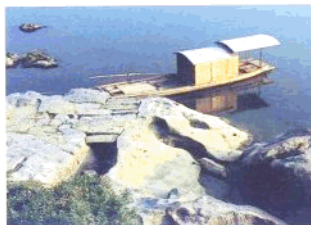
叠彩山景区横亘于桂林市区东北部，由明月峰、仙鹤峰、四望山与越山组成。地貌奇特，远望如彩带相叠。园中胜迹颇多，自古被称为“江山会景处”。唐元晦《叠彩山记》说：“山以石纹横布，彩翠相间，若叠彩然，故以为名。”

The Park lies across the northeast of downtown of Guilin. It comprises Bright Moon Peak, Holy Crane Peak, Overlooking Hill and Yue Hill. Its landform looks strange and unique, just like stacked pieces of colorful satin when viewed from far away. There are quite a lot of resorts in the Park, that is why it has been called "a place where scenic spots concentrate". Tang Yuanhui said in his "Tourist Notes of Diecaishan Hill": "Stones on the Hill scatter along their texture, on the horizon, colors overlap just like stacked colorful satin. That is why it is so named."

愿作桂林人，不愿作神仙
——陈毅

General Chen Yi said: "I prefer to be a resident of Guilin, rather than a celestial being."

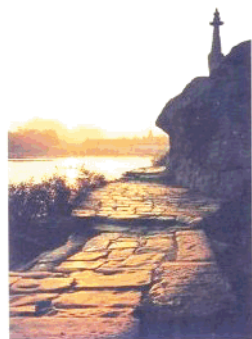




木龙古渡
Ancient Wooden Dragon Wharf

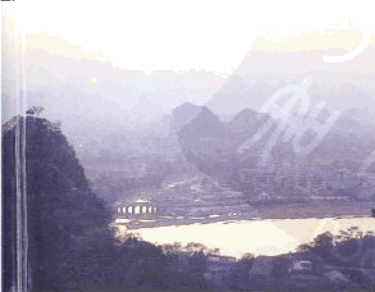
木龙古渡是古时桂林东门外的水上通道，这里河面宽阔，江水如蓝，景色优美。游船江中，古趣犹存。

The ancient wharf was a water traffic channel outside the east gate of Guilin. Here the river is wide, the water is blue, the scenery is beautiful. When rowing on the river, one can feel the ancient interest.



木龙渡口喇嘛式古塔
Ancient Pagoda on the Outset of Wooden Dragon Wharf

叠彩山日出
Sunrise over the Diecaishan Hill



叠彩山崖崖造像
Statues Carved on Precipices of the Diecaishan Hill



伏波山景区

Fuboshan Hill scenic spot

伏波山在漓江西岸，山势陡峭，峰奇洞美。半倚陆地，半插江流，波澜回漩，白浪滔滔，古称“伏波胜境”。因山上有伏波将军马援祠而得名，传说马援南征，曾在此试剑，今山中犹存还珠洞试剑石。

The Fuboshan Hill is located on the west bank of the Lijiang River. Its lie is steep, its peaks have grotesque shapes, its caves are beautiful. Half of it is on land, while the other half stretches into the water. The currents swing with white chopping waves. In the past, it was called "Fubo Resort". On the hill, there is a temple named after General Fubo—Mr. Ma Yuan. As a legend says, when the general marched on his south expedition, he tried his sword on a stone on this hill, which is still here in the Huanzhu Cave.

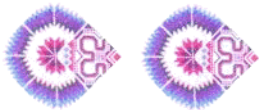
试剑石为还珠洞口下垂的石柱，离地面寸许，相传为汉代马伏波试剑时所斩断。试剑石又名“状元石”，据说此石与地面相连，古代桂林郡就会出状元。

The stone column suspends at the inlet of the cave, within about one inch above the ground. A legend says that it is the remnant after Ma Yuan tried his sword in the Han Dynasty. The stone is also called "Prime Scholar Stone" because people in the past believed that if this stone touched the ground, a prime scholar from Gullin would emerge from the highest imperial examination.



还珠洞试剑石

The Sword Trying Stone in the Huanzhu Cave





观景亭

The Pavilion for Appreciating Scenery

万古无秦汉，千山有伏波。
云台人四起，视此竟如何。

清蒋铨题

Jiang Huan in the Qing Dynasty wrote a poem, saying that:
The once prosperous Han Dynasty has vanished forever from the long river of history, while the Fuboshan Hill named after General Ma Yuan still stands loftily among mountains. How many people have climbed up to this lofty resort to worship him! What would you think when you witness such a situation?

伏波山共有石刻近百件、摩崖造像三百多尊。

Nearly one hundred pieces of statues are left on the Fubo Hill, and more than three hundred are on the precipices.



还珠洞摩崖造像

Statues Carved on Cliffs in the Huanzhu Cave



象山景区

Xiangshan Hill Scenic spot

Xiangshan Hill Scenic spot Xiangshan Hill Scenic spot



象鼻山
Xiangbisha Hill



普贤塔
The Puxian Pagoda

宋范处士《水月洞和韵》：“水底有明月，水上明月浮。水流月不去，月去水还流。”

A recluse in the Song Dynasty said in his poem: "A Moon lies on the bottom, Another Moon floats on the surface. The Moon stays while the water flows, and while the Moon disappears, the water remains flowing."



象山广场
The Xiangshan Square

象山景区位于桃花江与漓江交汇处，包括象鼻山、三星岛、云峰寺三景区。园中的象鼻山是桂林山水的代表，桂林市的象征。由3.6亿年前海底沉积的石灰岩构成，山形酷似一头伸长鼻子吸引江水的大象，自古被誉为粤西奇山。

The Xiangshan Hill Park is located in the intersection between the Peach Flower River and the Lijiang River, including three scenic spots—the Xiangbishan, Three-star Isle, and the Yunfeng Temple. The Xiangbishan Hill in the Park is a representative of Guilin landscape, a symbol of the City. It formed out of limestone sediment on sea floor 360 million years ago. The Hill looks like an elephant with its long nose stretching to the river to suck water. It has been praised as a strange hill in Guangxi Province since recorded times.

水月洞在象山的象鼻与象腿之间，东西通透，与水中倒影合成一轮明月。“象山水月”，是桂林山水的著名景观。

The Moon in Water Cave is located between the nose and the legs of the Stone Elephant, which appears thoroughly transparent in the east-west direction, when it combines with the reflected image of the moon in water, a full moon appears.



水月洞
Moon in Water Cave

我为桂林