

活力新肇庆 山水满风情 VIGOROUS NEW ZHAOQING MAKES IT MORE CHARMING

# 肇庆千里旅游走廊



肇慶市旅游发展局  
ZHAOQING TOURISM DEVELOPMENT BUREAU

2003



不到肇庆游 那知南国秀

Not To Tour Zhaoqing, You Will Not Find The Scene Of Guangdong

# 相约肇庆千里旅游走廊

Welcome To Zhaoqing Corridor for travel

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肇庆市旅游发展局  
Zhaoqing Tourism Development Bureau



活力新肇庆 山水满风情

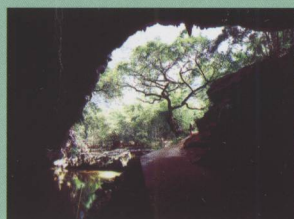
# 肇庆千里旅游走廊示意图



白石岩



千层峰



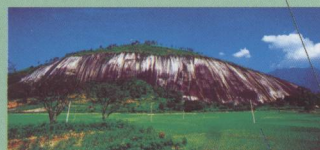
长寿之乡世外桃源



燕岩



贞山



天下第一石



广宁竹海大观



九龙湖



飞水潭



德庆孔庙



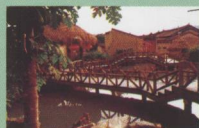
庆云寺



龙母祖庙



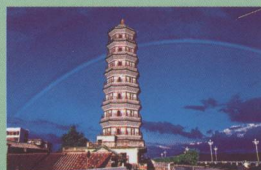
盘龙峡



金林水乡



梅庵



崇禧塔



宋城墙



牌坊



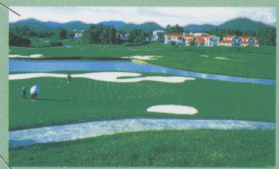
羚羊峡



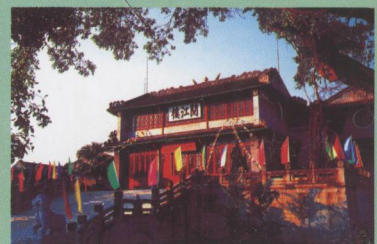
包公祠



广新农业生态园



肇庆高尔夫度假村

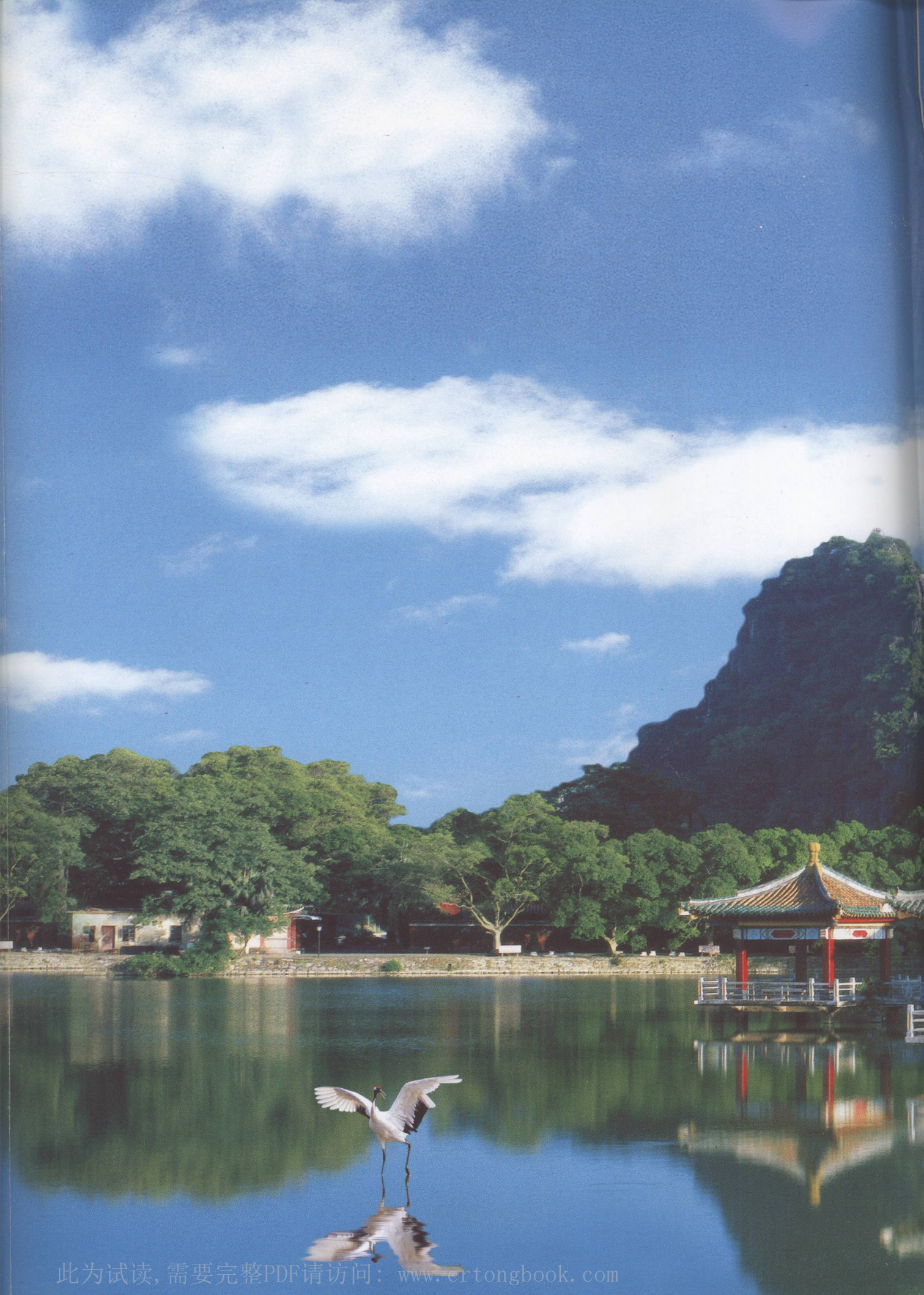




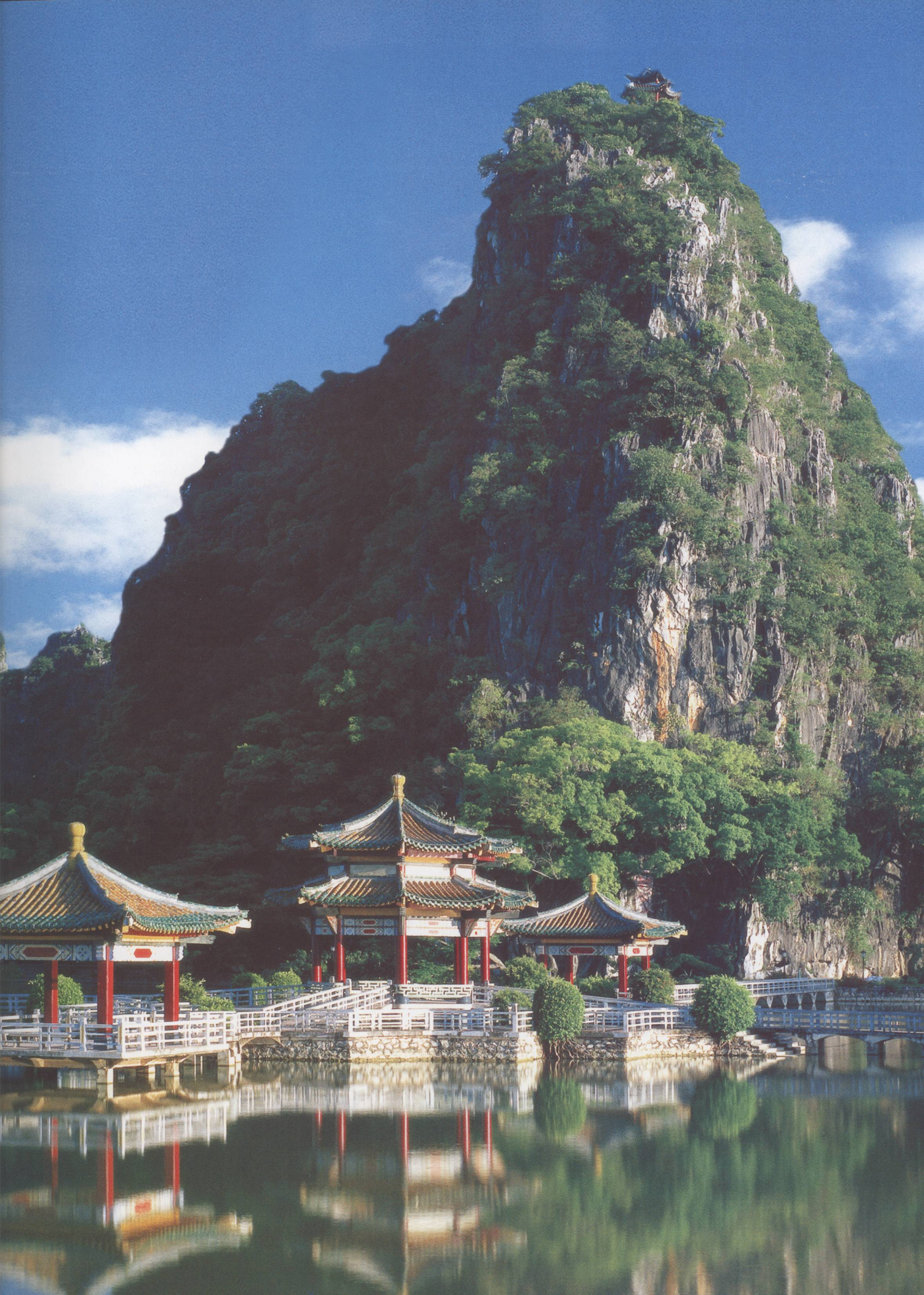


鹤舞星湖





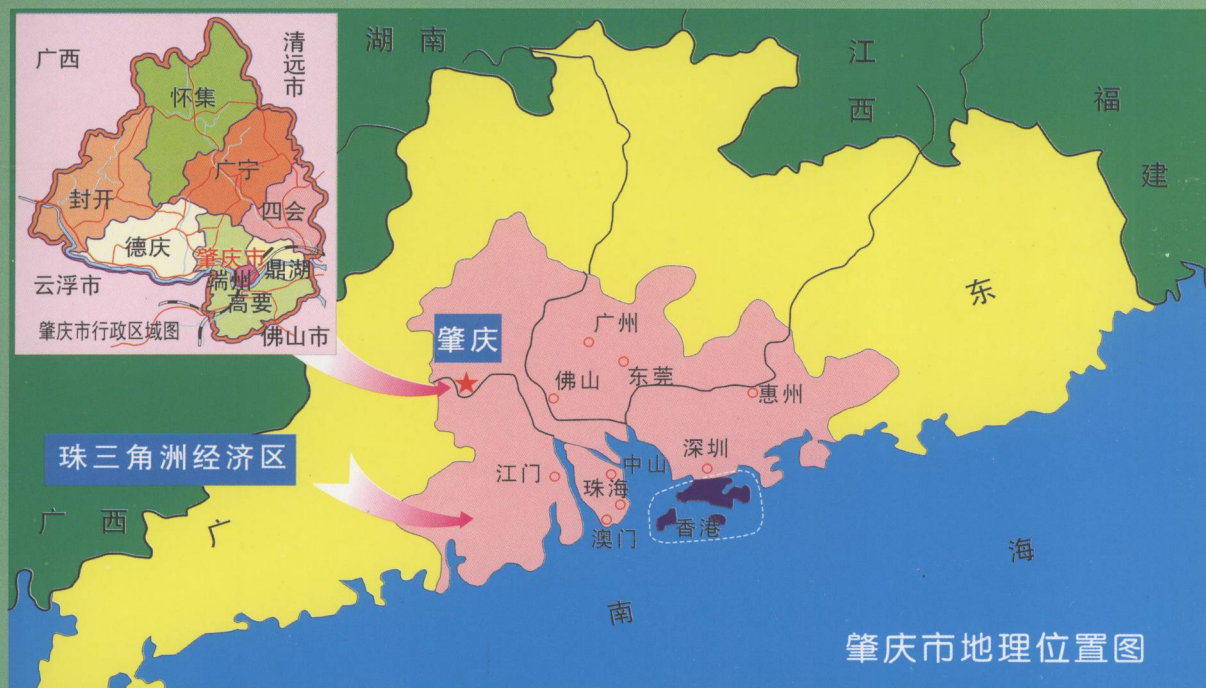












# 目 录

## CONTENTS

序·····	1-3
岭南名郡·····	4-20
人间仙景 山水肇庆·····	21-68
千里旅游画廊·····	69-106
活力新肇庆·····	107-120





2003年10月23日，中共中央政治局委员、广东省委书记张德江（右二）在中共肇庆市委书记林雄（右三）、市长邓耀华（右一）、副市长孙德（左二）以及市旅游发展局局长孟广生等陪同下在星湖风景名胜区调研我市旅游业发展情况。



新肇庆充满新活力，新形象带来新魅力。

新活力，来自于全市上下为加快旅游事业发展充满的勃勃生机；新形象，来自于与时俱进、不断开拓创新的旅游新景点、新品牌；新魅力，来自于充满灵气的画山秀水，不仅形神兼备，更具备了“千里走廊，千里画廊、千里景色”的网络旅游大格局。

中共中央政治局委员、广东省委书记张德江在加快建设广东文化大省工作会议上强调指出：“要牢牢树立抓文化建设也是抓经济，也是抓发展第一要务的观念”。肇庆市在整个旅游资源开发及旅游景区建设中，着力挖掘文化历史资源，坚持文化是旅游的灵魂，旅游是文化的载体，以此来创建肇庆旅游的文化品牌，使旅游业实现跨越式发展和可持续发展。

在市第九次党代会上，我市发展定位为“花园式、生态型、现代化”的大城市。对于旅游产业的发展，肇庆市委书记林雄指出：要把肇庆建设成“有特色、高品位、国际化、大客流”的中国最佳旅游城市。这个旅游发展定位就决定了肇庆将来要成为世界知名旅游目的地和集散地。

旅游产业作为肇庆现在和将来经济新增长点之一，根据市委、市政府提出的“高品位、高起点、大规划、国际化、产业化、资本化”要求，今年9月，“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”全面启动，对全市所属各县（市）区分散的旅游资源重新进行整合，一批新景区（点）脱颖而出，一批新开发的旅游项目产品已经在省内外产生新的影响，形成一个新的产业链和经济增长圈。

“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”新品牌，在今年“十一黄金周”被广大中外游客及国内外多家旅行社一致看好，取得明显社会效益和经济效益。

新开发的“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”，是在原有的七星岩、鼎湖山等星湖核心区的基础上，环绕肇庆全境全景，形成三条旅游热线：

一是城区线：有七星岩、鼎湖山、城区文物景点、广新农业生态园、肇庆高尔夫、羚羊峡、星湖夜游等。

二是西江线，也是西线：从肇庆出发到悦城龙母祖庙、德庆孔庙、盘龙峡、金林水乡、封开龙山、天下第一石、千层峰、黄岩洞、黑石顶。

三是绥江线，也是东线：从肇庆出发到鼎湖九龙湖、葫芦山、四会贞山、六祖寺、奇石河、广宁竹海大观、怀集燕岩、长寿之乡世外桃源。

“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”的最大特色，就是全程充满着原始生态、养生休闲、山水活力、文化风情，以一种原汁原味的自然山水、历史文化、宗教习俗等集中展示给游人，这种意境，这种体

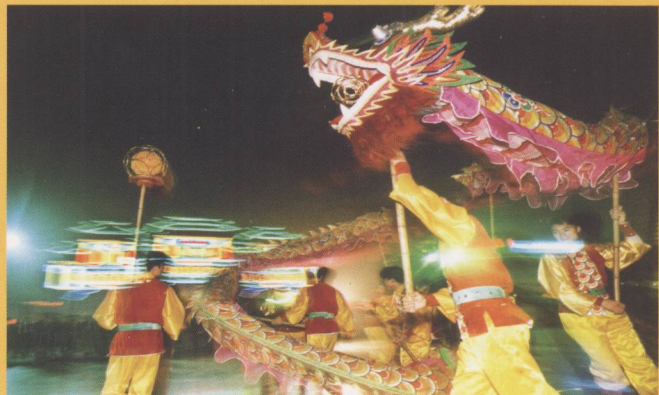
验，这种回归自然的真情实感，也正是长期生活在都市圈里的游客所钟情向往的。

“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”的开通，是将全市分散的景区（点）用三条“旅游热线”贯穿起来，形成一张纵贯端州、鼎湖、四会、广宁、怀集、封开、德庆、高要各景区（点）的新型旅游网络。将过去的单一行政区域布局变成了旅游市场化服务布局。现在的三条热线可以是一日游、二日游、三日游，也可以把三条线路连起来做环市旅游。

旅游是一项集观光、娱乐、健身为一体的愉快而美好的活动。旅游业是“无烟工业”，具有产业链长、关联度高、辐射力强、市场潜力大等特点。肇庆山青水秀，景色宜人，历史积淀丰富，文化底蕴深厚，旅游资源得天独厚，游览佳境不胜枚举，优美的自然景观与丰富的人文景观交相辉映。肇庆，首批中国优秀旅游城市，大力发展旅游业，创建最适宜旅游的花园式风景城市，既有良好的条件和坚实的基础，又是加快发展的现实需要。要把旅游业培育成为我市最具活力的经济增长点之一，做大做强做特，要高起点、大规划、整体性，项目要丰富，景点要成网、成线，推进旅游业的产业化、国际化、资本化，使之真正成为一大支柱产业，带动餐饮服务、商贸物流、交通运输、房地产等第三产业的发展。

重组出精品，整合现活力。对全市旅游资源进行优化配置，形成具有地方特色优势、合理布局的旅游产业结构体系；建立起稳定可持续发展的国内外客源市场；培育并扶持一批具有较强竞争力的旅游企业；形成规范化、高质量的有独特品牌的旅游项目和经营环境。这就是“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”为肇庆带来的无限商机和深远影响。

我们相信，在把肇庆努力建设面向珠三角乃至东南亚地区休闲旅游度假大花园，建设成为有特色、高品位、国际化、大客流的“中国最佳旅游城市”、“东方日内瓦”过程中，“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”的新品牌，将为肇庆的旅游事业新发展留下浓墨重彩的一笔。





# Preface

New Zhaoqing with its new view is full of vigor and charm  
Vigor all the citizens are full of vigor for the development of tourism in Zhaoqing

New View most updated and newly developed tourist concepts and sight spots

Charm a travel network combining old and new scenic spots has been formed

The new development strategy of Zhaoqing has been settled during the 9<sup>th</sup> Zhaoqing Party Committee Meeting held this June, it is: Zhaoqing is a city of garden-like that is most suitable for tourism; Zhaoqing is a zoology city that is most suitable for living, and Zhaoqing is the most suitable city for modern industry development. It means that the strategy of developing a new Zhaoqing should be: building Zhaoqing into a modern, zoology and garden-like city.

Zhang Dejiang, committee member of the CCP Political Bureau and secretary of the CCP Guangdong Province Committee said, "We must cultivate the thought that developing culture is also developing economics, is also the first important thing of developments." In excavating the travel resources and building the scenic spots, Zhaoqing make effort to develop the historical and cultural resources, hold the stand that culture is the soul of travel, travel is the expression of culture. Under this stand, Zhaoqing tries to set up the culture fame of travel, to take travel forward in a great and steady step.

First of all, Zhaoqing is a garden-like and zoology city that has won the title of excellent tourist city at state level. The tourism in Zhaoqing is one of the economy developments now and in the future. The newly formed government of Zhaoqing has set a new concept of tourism for the city, that is enlarging the tourist circle from Seven Star Crags and Dinghu Mountain, make full advantage of the tourist resources of Lingyang Gorge, and develop a tourism circle in the west of the city. And the party committee of Zhaoqing also pointed out that to develop the tourist course in Zhaoqing should have large investment with a good fore seeing, and overall development, internationalization and capitalization. And the counties, districts and sub-cities of Zhaoqing have started to focus on the development of tourist and some new tourist spots which attract greatly the tourists both in the province and the other provinces have been built, and they have become the new hot lines for the tourists both at home and abroad.

There are over 20 tourist spots which are opened to the tourist in the city and more than 10 new spots are under developing. Based on the historic scenic spots of Seven Star Crags and Dinghu Mountain, 3 tourist routes around the whole city have been formed:

Tourist route of city proper: the scenic spots are: Seven Star

Crags, Dinghu Mountain, historical relics in the city center, Gaoyao Bio Garden, Zhaoqing Golf Field, Lingyang Gorge and Star Lake Night View.

Route along the West River (West Route): Yuecheng Dragon Mother Temple, Deqing Ancient School, Panlong Gorge, Jinlin water town, big stone in Fengkai, Longshan Mountain, Peak of mystery, Huangyan Cave, Heishi Peak, and from this route, one can go to have a tour to Guangxi.

Route along the Shuaijiang River (East Route): Dinghu Jiulong Lake. Hulu Mountain, Sihui Zhenshan Hill, Liuzu Temple, River of Strange Stone, Guangning Bamboo Garden, Huaiji Swallow Cliff, and the Utopia World.

The characteristics of Zhaoqing Corridor for Travel is full of zoology, sports and relaxation, green and Culture during the

routes which gives the tourist a kind of pure nature enjoyment that may amuse a lot to those who live in the concrete forest.

As to the tourist development in Zhaoqing, Travel Corridor has formed a tourist network that covers all the counties, sub-cities and districts of the whole city. As a result, the service has been greatly improved. And now, the tourists can have more choice, either 1-day tour, or 2-day tour,

or 3-day tour, or a round city tour.

Tourism is called smokeless industry, which has the characteristics of covering comprehensive industry domains and great potential for development. The tourist resources of Zhaoqing that have their own culture and beautiful nature are very rich, these historic culture relics and unique natural attractions made Zhaoqing win the title of Excellent Tourist City at state level. Trying our best to develop tourism is good for creating a garden-like city and the development of economy, so that we should put great emphasis on it, and turn it into one of the most important economic bases of our city.

What we should do is to have the tourism develop in a good direction with suitable investment on good and update tourist projects, to form even a better network, so that our tourism will be more internationalized and capitalized and be the key industry of our city. Being led by the prosperous tourism, the other fields such as hotel and restaurant business, transport, retail, real estate, logistics will develop at a good speed. We will form reasonable tourist industry of Zhaoqing Style, and set up a stable tourist market, build some strong enterprises relating to tourism, and thus a high quality and unique tourist network and business environment will be formed

We believe that in the process of building Zhaoqing in the West Garden of Pearl River Delta, building Zhaoqing into a high quality and international tourist city, building a Vigorous new Zhaoqing activity will be very important for the development of tourism in Zhaoqing.





# 岭南名郡

## ——悠久的历史文化 优越的地理位置

肇庆市位于广东中西部，现辖端州、鼎湖、高要、四会、广宁、德庆、封开、怀集8个县（市）区。总面积1.5万平方公里，人口388万。东距省会广州90公里，西距广西门户梧州180公里，水道、铁路、高速公路构成了十分便利的交通网络。肇庆市独特的旅游资源优势和区位优势，形成了颇具特色的山水风光游、休闲度假游、生态健身游、文化古迹游、宗教朝圣游、科学探险游等旅游品牌，具备了发展大旅游的基础条件。

肇庆历史悠久，汉元鼎六年（公元前111年）设立高要县。隋开皇九年（公元589年）废高要郡置端州。宋重和元年（公元1118年）改称为肇庆府。肇庆历为西江流域政治中心。南朝时高要设广州都督府，辖岭南十三州。明嘉庆四十三年（公元1564年）至清乾隆十一年（公元1747年）为两广总督府驻地。1994年1月，肇庆被列为国家级历史文化名城。

唐代文学家李邕、日本入唐留学僧荣睿、佛教禅宗六祖惠能、北宋名臣包拯、意大利传教士利玛窦、革命先行者孙中山、北伐名将叶挺、国家领导人朱德、叶剑英、陈毅等众多的历史名人都在肇庆留下足迹，全市有300多处具有历史科学研究价值的文物景点。

肇庆也是岭南文化的发祥地，是中原文化和岭南文

化的交汇处，有着灿烂的历史文化。著名的文物古迹有七星岩摩崖石刻群、梅庵、悦城龙母祖庙、崇禧塔、肇庆宋城墙、阅江楼、庆云寺、荣睿碑亭、德庆孔庙、黄岩洞、泰新桥、高要学宫等300多处。

肇庆作为著名的旅游目的地，旅游资源丰富，景点开发较早，星湖风景名胜区是国务院首批公布的全国重点风景名胜区之一，特别是以500公里环市公路为基础的“活力新肇庆，山水满风情——肇庆千里旅游走廊”开通，使鼎湖砚洲的包公楼、四会的贞山、广宁的竹海、怀集的燕岩、世外桃源、封开龙山、天下第一石、德庆的龙母祖庙和盘龙峡，以及高要生态园和高尔夫渡假村等景区组成一个旅游网络，成为著名的旅游热点和休闲之都，大大丰富了肇庆旅游的内涵，提升肇庆旅游的品味和竞争力。

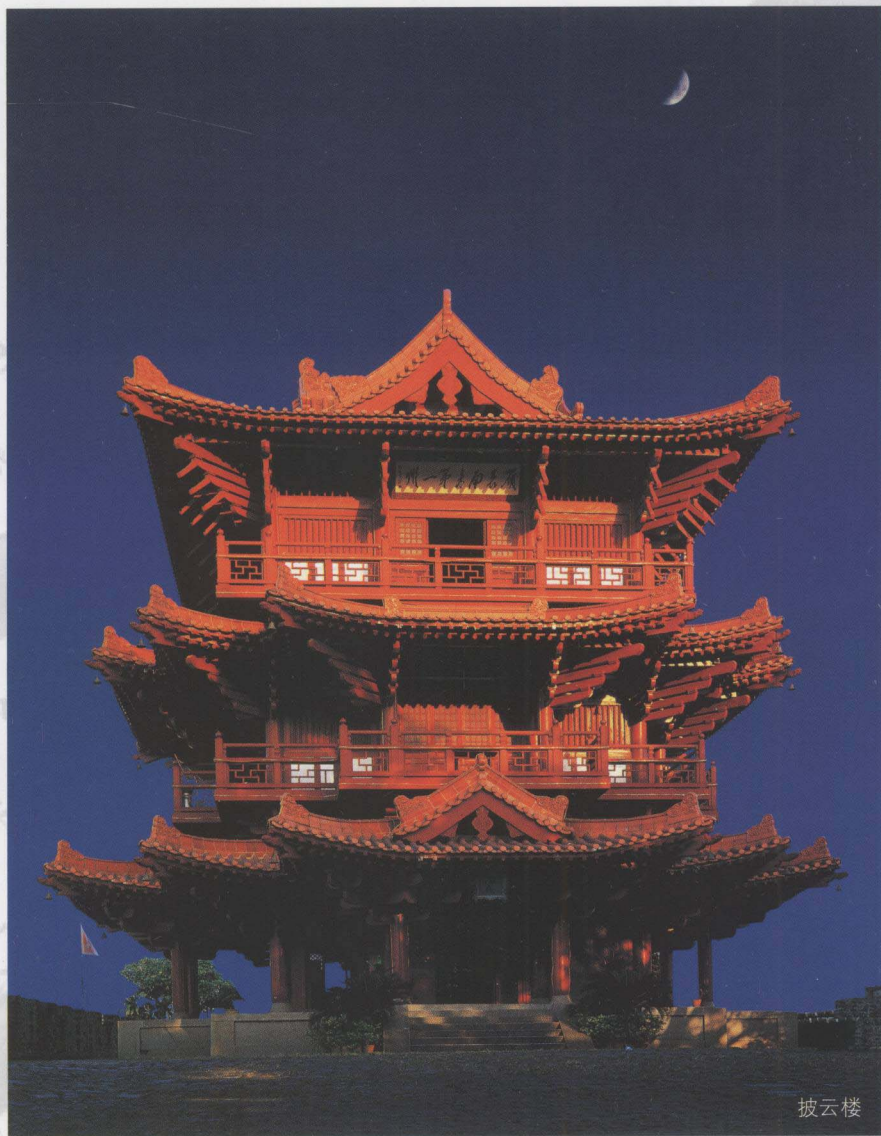
肇庆的地理位置在北回归线南侧，属亚热带季风湿润型气候地区。肇庆面向穗港澳，背靠大西南，连接粤西与珠江三角洲地区，是粤港澳通往广西、云南等地的重要交通枢纽。肇庆市与广州、深圳、香港、澳门等都属于珠三角都市交通快速干线圈内。公路国道321线、324线、四连线纵横肇庆全境，与广（州）茂（名）铁路和西江、绥江水道交汇。



七星岩牌坊



## Zhaoqing Picturesque Corridor for Travel of Great Attraction



披云楼

famous people left their over 300 signs here in Zhaoqing that have great value for history and science research, such as the litterateur in Tang Dynasty Mr. Li Yi, the great Japanese Monk Yong Yi, the Sixth ancestor of Buddha in China Hui Neng, the most famous anti-corruption official in Song Dynasty Bao Cheng, the Italian missionary Mr. Madou, the Chinese revolutionary forerunner Mr. Sun Zhongshan, and the famous general Ye Ting.

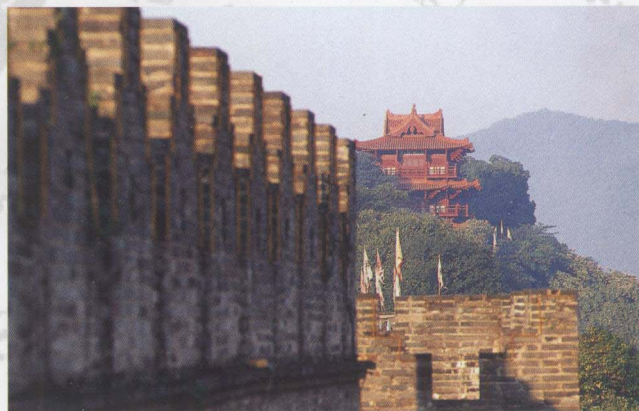
Zhaoqing is also the origin of South China culture, it is the joint of the cultures of Central China and South China, because of this, Zhaoqing has its splendid culture relics such as Mei Temple, Yuecheng Dragon Mother Temple, Chongxi Pagoda, City Wall, Yuejiang Tower, Qingyun Temple, Rongyi Memory Stone, Huangyan Cave, Xintai Bridge, Gaoyao Ancient School, Deqing Ancient School, Literature Pagoda, Cliff Carving in Seven Star Crag, and so on, the culture relics like these in Zhaoqing are over 300.

As the famous tourist city in Guangdong Province, Zhaoqing is very rich in tourist resources, and the scenic

Covering an area of 15,000 square kilometers, and having 8 counties and sub-cities and districts under her jurisdiction, Zhaoqing, a Midwest City of Guangdong Province with a population of 3.8 million, is rich in tourist resources and has the advantages of geography in the province. 80 km from Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong province, and 180 km to Wuzhou, Gate of East way of Guangxi forms the geographical advantage to get access to Zhaoqing more convenient, with her unique tourist resources of natural attraction and historical relics, thus, Zhaoqing has the basic conditions and facilities for the further development for Zhaoqing tourism industry.

As one of the Historical Culture cities at state level, Zhaoqing had it name as Duanzhou in ancient times, and in Song Dynasty, its name has been changed to Zhaoqing with the meaning of starting to bring luck and happiness here. It has a history of 2100 years. A lot of

spots were developed very early. Star Lake is one of the key national parks stipulated by the State Council. As the developing of the 500 km round city tourist route, Zhaoqing will form a tourist network that can improve the service quality, the natural taste of tourism and the competition in the tourist market.



宋城墙





宋城墙的北门——朝天门





梅花盛开的梅庵

## 梅庵——全国重点文物保护单位

梅庵位于城西梅庵路，据《重修梅庵碑记》载，梅庵为北宋至道二年（公元996年）僧人智元所建。佛教禅宗慧能六祖生性好梅，每到一地都以插梅为记。梅庵就是纪念六祖曾在此插梅而得名。

今梅庵现存山门、大雄宝殿、祖师殿三部分。大雄宝殿保存了唐宋木结构建筑特点，以门拱设计称绝，古法罕见，在广东现存木结构建筑中绝无仅有，具有极高的建筑学研究价值。是全国重点文物保护单位。

何處尋梅  
木末繇一物  
明鏡夾米  
蒿提木繇



千年菩提樹

千年菩提樹



六祖植梅雕像



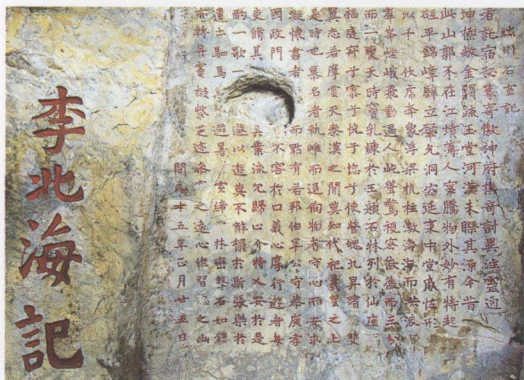
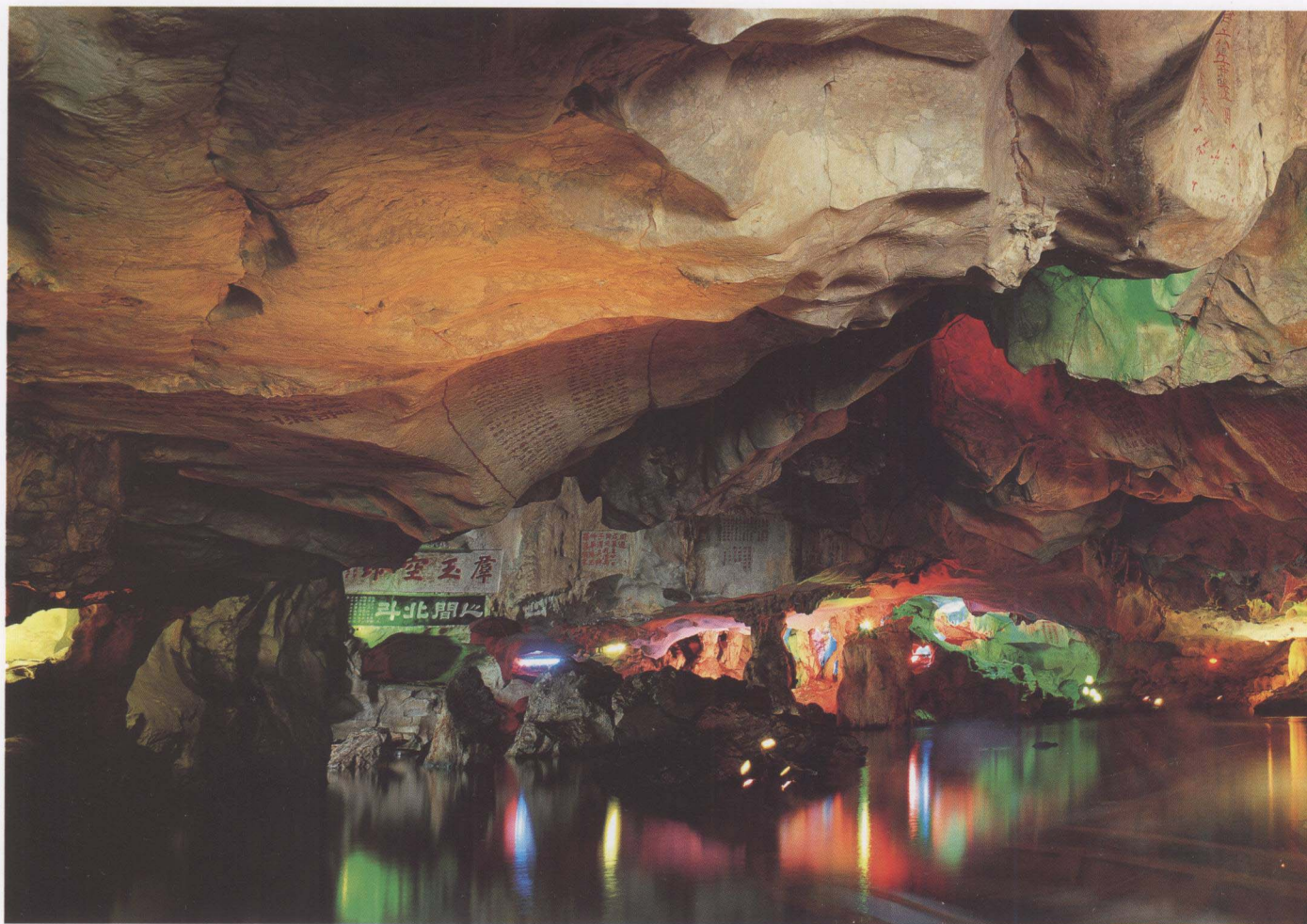


崇禧塔



崇禧观日落，西江皆流金





李北海的马蹄碑

在七星岩摩崖石刻群中，年代最久远的要数李邕的《端州石室记》。它位于七星岩石室洞口石壁上，刻于唐开元十五年（727年），高1.07米，宽0.8米，阴刻正书。石刻从右到左竖18行，正文16行，原每行23字。石刻左上方有一马蹄形崩损，故人称为“马蹄碑”。原文381字，现可见264字。该石刻是李邕留下的唯一正书碑，属国内石刻中瑰宝。



北海碑亭

铸于唐昭宗乾宁四年（公元897年）钟高九五厘米，钟口直径五三厘米，重伍佰斤。顶端铸有背向对称双龙吊扣，吊扣内向钟顶部铸嵌（乾元重宝）铜钱一枚。钟身纹饰美观清晰，显示唐代铸钟的风格，体现了唐代的铸钟高超技术。

经文物专家鉴定，这种唐朝时期的大铜钟，能保存至今天实属罕见，在广东省更是稀有。