



Guide to China

国通

中国通手册

名茶名酒

Famous Tea & Wine

张澍 / 著 李震宇 / 译



中国人读英文，与世界交流
Chinese Read English
to Facilitate the Cultural
Inter Change in the World

外国人读中文，了解中国文化

Foreigners Read Chinese to Know the Chinese Culture

● 上海古籍出版社

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xiě zài qiánmiàn de huà 写在前面的话 *Foreword*

shuō qǐ zhōngguó rénmen huì tán dào tā guǎngmào de jiāng yù fēng fù de wùchǎn
说起·中国，人们·会·谈到·她·广袤的·疆域，丰富的·物产，
zhongguó de rénkou yǒu jiǔ de lì shǐ cǎn lǎn de wén huà zhōngguó zhè gè shén qí de
众·多的·人口，悠久·的·历史，灿烂·的·文化……中国，这个·神奇的·
dongfang wén míng gǔ guó zhè gè zhèng zài zǒu xiàng xiàndài huà de fā zhǎn zhōng guó jiā jiù
东·方·文·明·古·国，这个·正在·走向·现代化的·发展·中·国家，就
xiàng yí zuò yōu suǐ de bǎo kù yí bù hòu zhòng de jù zhù xī yīn zhe rénmen qù tàn suǒ rán
像·一座·幽·邃·的·宝库，一部·厚·重·的·巨著，吸引·着·人们·去·探索。然
ér wú lùn shì duì yú shēng yú sī zhāng yú sī de zhōngguó rén hái shì duì yú chū fǎng
而，无论·是·对于·生于·斯、长·于·斯的·中国人，还是·对于·初·访·
zhōngguó de wàiguó rén lái shuō zhè zuò bǎo kù zhè bù jù zhù dōu xiǎn de guò yú hào hàn guò
中国·的·外国·人来说，这座·宝库，这部·巨著，都·显得·过于·浩瀚，过
yú jiān shēn bù jīn wú fǎ qióng jìn ér qiè wǎng wǎng mù mí wú sè bù dé yào lǐng wèi le
于·艰·深，不仅·无法·穷·尽，而且·往·往·目·迷·五·色，不得·要领。为了·
ràng yǒu yì liǎo jiě zhōngguó de wàiguó rén yǐ jí shēng zhǎng yú cǐ de zhōngděng wén huà chéng
让·有·意·了解·中国·的·外国·人，以及·生·长·于此·的·中·等·文化·程
du de zhōngguó rén zài zuì duǎn de shí jiān nèi huā zuì shǎo de gōng fū liǎo jiě zhōngguó shú
度·的·中国人，在·最短·的·时间·内，花·最少·的·功夫·了解·中国，熟
xī zhōngguó shàng hǎi gǔ jí chū bǎn shè jīng xīn cè huà biān jí chū bǎn le zhè tào zhōngguó
悉·中国，上海·古籍·出版社·精心·策划、编·辑·出版·了·这套《中国
tōng shǒu cè cóngshù
通·手册》丛书。

zhè tào cóngshù xuǎn qǔ zuì néng fǎn yǐng zhōngguó jiāng yù tè diǎn biǎo xiàn zhōngguó wén
这套·丛书·选取·最能·反映·中国·疆域·特点、表现·中国·文
huà tè sè zhǎn xiàn zhōngguó rén shēng huó fāng shì de nèi róng yǐ tú wén bìng míng zhōng yīng
化·特色、展·现·中国人·生活·方式的·内容，以·图·文·并·茂、中·英
wén duì zhào de xíng shì jiā yǐ biǎo xiàn bìng gěi hàn zì jiā zhù pīn yīn zài měi gè hàn yǔ yǔ cí
文·对照·的·形式·加以·表现，并·给·汉字·加注·拼音，在·每个·汉语·语·词·

zhījiān jiā le dùndú fúhào zhè yí qiè dōushì wèi le wàiguó yǒurén biànyú yuèdú bìng lǐ jiě
之间·加了·顿读·符号，这·一切·都是·为了·外国·友人·便于·阅读·并·理解·
shū zhōng de nèiróng tóngshí yě fāngbiàn zhōngguó rén de duìwài jiāoliú
书·中的·内容，同时·也·方便·中国·人的·对外·交流。

yuàn zhètào cóngshū néng chéngwéi zhǎnshì zhōngguó wénhuà de yí gè míngliàng de chuāng
愿·这套·丛书·能·成为·展示·中国·文化的·一个·明亮的·窗
kǒu chéngwéi gōutōng zhōng wài rén shì de yí zuò jiānshí de qiáoliáng
口，成为·沟通·中·外·人士·的·一座·坚实的·桥梁。

gāo kè qín

高克勤

nián yuè

2002年10月

The mere mention of China often reminds people of its vast expanse of territory, abundant resources, huge population, time-honored history and splendid culture. China, as a developing country, is now rapidly heading for modernization. This ancient mysterious oriental country seems like an inexhaustible goldmine and resourceful history book appeals to an ever-rising number of people both at home and abroad. However, the goldmine and history book is so huge and abstruse for people from other countries, even a native Chinese to grasp its marrow. With this in mind, Shanghai Classical Publishing House meticulously designs and compiles this present series of books, A Guide to China, so that it will be more sparing of time and efforts for all the people who are willing to learn more about China.

The choice materials in this series of books reveal the diverse cultures and life styles typical of their respective kind within Chinese territory. Moreover, the series of books is printed in a bilingual version (Chinese-English) with vivid pictures. Each Chinese character is accompanied by Chinese pinyin, and a demarcation between two different Chinese phrases is considerably drawn throughout each book. All these efforts aim to facilitate the reading and comprehending of foreign friends and communication between different cultures.

It is our sincere wish that this series of books might serve as a bright window for demonstrating Chinese culture, and a solid bridge for communication and mutual understanding between Chinese people and other nations as well.

Gao Keqin

October, 2002

mù lù
目 录
Contents

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---|
| yīn yán
引言 | 1 | Prologue |
| míngchá
名 茶 | 4 | Famous Tea |
| xī hú lóngjīng
西湖龙井 | 6 | Longjing Tea of the West Lake |
| huángshānmáofēng
黄 山 毛 峰 | 8 | Maofeng Tea of the Huangshan Mountain |
| dòngtíng bì luóchūn
洞 庭 碧 螺 春 | 10 | Biluochun Tea of the Dongting Lake |
| méngdǐngchá
蒙 顶 茶 | 12 | Mengding Tea |
| lú shānyúnwùchá
庐 山 云 雾 茶 | 14 | Yunwu (Cloud and Mist) Tea of the Lushan Mountain |
| xīnyángmáojiān
信 阳 毛 尖 | 16 | Maojian Tea of the Xinyang County |
| tàipíng hóu kúí
太 平 猴 魁 | 18 | Houkui (Best Monkey) Tea of the Taiping County |
| gù zhǔ zǐ sūn
顾 渚 紫 笋 | 20 | Zisun Tea of the Guzhu Mountain |
| liú ān guāpiàn
六 安 瓜 片 | 22 | Guapian Tea of Liu'an |
| huì míngchá
惠 明 茶 | 24 | Huiming Tea |

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|--|
| jìngtíng lǜ xuě
敬亭绿雪 | 26 | Green Snow Tea of the Jingting Mountain |
| é méizhú yè qīng
峨眉竹叶青 | 28 | Bamboo Leaf Green Tea of the E'mei Mountain |
| wúyuánmíngméi
婺源茗眉 | 30 | Eye-brow-shaped Tea of the Wuyuan County |
| guìpíng xī shānchá
桂平西山茶 | 32 | West Mountain Tea of the Guiping County |
| nánshānshòuméi
南山寿眉 | 34 | Shoumei Tea of the South Mountain |
| tiānzhùjiànghào
天柱剑毫 | 36 | Jianhao Tea of the Tianzhu Mountain |
| wú yí yánchá
武夷岩茶 | 38 | Yancha (Rock Tea) of the Wuyi Mountain |
| wú yí ròuguì
武夷肉桂 | 40 | Rougui (Chinese Cassia) Tea of the Wuyi Mountain |
| mǐnběishuixiān
闽北水仙 | 42 | Shuixian Tea of the North Fujian |
| tiě guānyīn
铁观音 | 44 | Tie Guanyin (Iron Goddess) Tea |
| tái wānwúlóng
台湾乌龙 | 46 | Taiwan Oolong |
| bā jiǎotínglóng xū chá
八角亭龙须茶 | 48 | Dragon Beard Tea of the Octagonal Pavilion |
| qí ménhóngchá
祁门红茶 | 50 | Qimen Black Tea |
| diānhóng
滇红 | 52 | Yunnan Black Tea |
| yín zhēnbái háo
银针白毫 | 54 | Silver Needle Pekoe |

jūn shān yín zhēn 君山银针	56	Silver Needle Tea of the Jun Mountain
pǔ ēr chá 普洱茶	58	Pu'er Tea
yúnnán tuóchá 云南沱茶	60	Yunnan Tuo Tea
mò lì huāchá 茉莉花茶	62	Jasmine Tea
zhū lán huáng shān yá 珠兰黄山芽	64	Zhulan Perfumed Tea of the Huangshan Mountain
míng jiǔ 名酒	66	Famous Wine
máo tái jiǔ 茅台酒	68	Maotai Spirit
fēn jiǔ 汾酒	70	Fenjiu Spirit
wǔ liáng yè 五粮液	72	Five Grains Spirit
yáng hé dà qǔ 洋河大曲	74	Yanghe Hard Liquor
jiàn nán chūn 剑南春	76	Giannanchun White Spirit
gǔ jǐng gòng jiǔ 古井贡酒	78	Gujing Tribute Hard Liquor
lú zhōu lǎo jì 泸州老窖	80	Luzhou Hard Liquor
láng jiǔ 郎酒	82	Langjiu Spirit
dòng jiǔ 董酒	84	Dongjiu Spirit
quán xīng dà qǔ 全兴大曲	86	Quanxing Hard Liquor
xī fēng jiǔ 西凤酒	88	Xifeng White Spirit
huáng hè lóu jiǔ 黄鹤楼酒	90	Huanghelou White Spirit (White Spirit of the Huanghe Building)
sòng hé liáng yè 宋河粮液	92	Songheliangye White Spirit

- | | | |
|--|-----|--|
| bǎofēng jiǔ
宝丰酒 | 94 | Baofeng White Spirit |
| shuānggōu dà qū
双沟大曲 | 96 | Shuanggou Daqu Spirit |
| tuópái qū jiǔ
沱牌曲酒 | 98 | Tuopai Spirit |
| shàoxīng jiā fàn jiǔ
绍兴加饭酒 | 100 | Shaoxing Jiafan Yellow Rice Wine |
| shàoxīng zhuàng yuán hóng
绍兴状元红 | 102 | Shaoxing Zhuangyuanhong (Red Number One Scholar) Wine |
| lóng yán chéng gāng jiǔ
龙岩沉缸酒 | 104 | Chen'gang Rice Wine of Longyan |
| jī mò lǎo jiǔ
即墨老酒 | 106 | Jimo Rice Wine |
| dān yáng fēng gāng jiǔ
丹阳封缸酒 | 108 | Fenggang (Hermetically Sealed Jug) Rice Wine of the Danyang County |
| yān tái hóng pú táo jiǔ
烟台红葡萄酒 | 110 | Yantai Red Wine |
| yān tái wèi měi sī
烟台味美思 | 112 | Yantai Vermouth |
| zhú yè qīng
竹叶青 | 114 | Bamboo Leaf Green Liquor |
| jīn jiǎng bái lán dì
金奖白兰地 | 116 | Special Fine Brandy |
| wáng cháo bàn gān bái pú táo jiǔ
王朝半干白葡萄酒 | 118 | Semidry White Wine of Dynasty |
| cháng chéng gān bái pú táo jiǔ
长城干白葡萄酒 | 120 | Dry White Wine of the Great Wall |
| qīng dǎo pí jiǔ
青岛啤酒 | 122 | Qingdao Beer |
| yān jīng pí jiǔ
燕京啤酒 | 124 | Yanjing Beer |
| xuě huā pí jiǔ
雪花啤酒 | 126 | Snowflake Beer |

引 yǐn

Prologue



jiǔ yǔ chá zài zhōngguó yǒu kě xìn jì shù de yǐ yǒu liǎngqiānduōnián de lì shǐ àn
酒·与·茶，在·中·国·有·可·信·记·述·的·已·有·两·千·多·年·的·历·史，按·
chuánshuō hái kě shàng sù sì wǔqiānnián jiǔ yǔ chá de yì yì bù wéi shì jīng jì shǐ
传·说·还·可·上·溯·四·五·千·年。酒·与·茶·的·意·义，不·唯·是·经·济·史·
shàng de jì shù shǐ shàng de gèng yīng gāi kàn zhòng de zé shì qí zài wén huà shǐ shàng
上·的，技·术·史·上·的，更·应·该·看·重·的，则·是·其·在·文·化·史·上·
zhǎn xiàn de bù fán fēng cǎi měi jiǔ yǔ xiāng chá cóng kǒu ér jìn chuān xīn rù shén shèn
展·现·的·不·凡·风·采。美·酒·与·香·茶，从·口·而·进，穿·心·入·神，渗·
tòu jìn rén de gǔ xuè yǐn yòu chū rén de chōng dòng jī fā qǐ rén de líng gǎn yuán tā ér
透·进·人·的·骨·血，引·诱·出·人·的·冲·动，激·发·起·人·的·灵·感。缘·它·而·
qǐ jī huà le zhèng zhì de biàn gé diào sù zhe xiān zhé de jīng shén yùn niàng chū bù xiǔ de shī
起，激·化·了·政·治·的·变·革，雕·塑·着·先·哲·的·精·神，酝·酿·出·不·朽·的·诗·
zhāng jī diàn qǐ zuì rén de mǐn sú dāng wǒ men xún shì zhe zhōng guó de wén huà lì chéng
章，积·淀·起·醉·人·的·民·俗。当·我·们·巡·视·着·中·国·的·文·化·历·程，
biàn huì fā xiàn chù chù yì zhe jiǔ xiāng hé chá xiāng tā shì yī fèn mí zú zhēn guì de wén huà cái
便·会·发·现·处·处·溢·着·酒·香·和·茶·香，它·是·一·份·弥·足·珍·贵·的·文·化·财·
fù
富。

běnsū liè jǔ chū zuì jù dàibiǎoxing de zhōngguó míngchá hé míng jiǔ tōngguò qí pǐn
本书·列举出·最具·代表性的·中·国·名·茶·和·名·酒，通·过·其·品
xìng yuán liú jì fǎ jí xiāngguān chuánshuō de jiè shào nǐ kěndìng huì línglǜ dào zhōng
性、源·流、技·法·及·相·关·传·说·的·介·绍，你·肯·定·会·领·略·到·中
guó cháwénhuà hé jiǔ wénhuà de mí rén zī wèi liǎo jiě zhōngguó wénhuà zhè shì gè měi lì
国·茶·文·化·和·酒·文·化·的·迷·人·滋·味。了·解·中·国·文·化，这·是·个·美·丽
de chuāngkǒu
的·窗·口。

According to the believable records, wine and tea has a long history of two thousand years in China. Their history could be traced back to four or five thousand years ago by legendary. The historic significance of wine and tea is not only in the history of economic and technology, people will also consider their extraordinarily elegant demeanor in the cultural history. We drink fine wine and fragrant tea from mouth, while they go through our mind and seep into our bone and blood. They cause the excitement and arouse the inspiration. They sharpened the political change, sculptured the spirit of our great thinker in the past. They also brewed the immortal poems and accumulated the enchanting folk custom. When we tour the cultural course of ancient China, we will find that everywhere is permeated with the fragrances of both wine and tea. They are valuable cultural wealth.

We listed the most famous tea and wine in this book. You may have a charming taste of the cultures of both wine and tea from the characters to qualities, sources to courses, and their processing techniques to relative legendary. These books give us a window through which we can appreciate the Chinese culture.





Famous Tea

The green tea and oolong tea are two most valuable ingredients of traditional Chinese tea. While some people are fond of black tea and jasmine tea. The yellow tea and white tea, especially the compressed tea, also possess a wide market. A prosperous situation prevails in the tea family like a hundred flowers blossoming. Generally speaking, people in the north and west are fond of jasmine tea. People living in the Changjiang River valley have the greatest esteem for green tea. People living in Fujian and Taiwan like oolong tea, while people in Guangdong prefer to black tea. It goes without saying that the delicate fragrant green tea and the strong fragrant oolong tea embody the cream of traditional Chinese tea. And the tea culture of two-thousand-year history really has a long pleasurable aftertaste.

名 míng

茶 chá

zhōngguó chá yè jiā zú yī lǚ chá hé wūlóngchá wéi shàng jiā zhēn pǐn hóngchá huā
中 国·茶·叶·家·族，以·绿·茶·和·乌·龙·茶·为·上·佳·珍·品，红·茶·、花
chá yě yǒu guǎng dà de ài hào zhě ér huáng bái hēi chá yóu qí shì jǐn yā chá yì yǒu
茶·也·有·广·大·的·爱·好·者，而·黄·、白·、黑·茶，尤·其·是·紧·压·茶，亦·有·
jiào dà shì chǎng chéng liǎng fēng duì zhì bǎi huā qí fàng de jú miàn yì bān lái shuō běi
较·大·市·场，呈·两·峰·对·峙、百·花·齐·放·的·局·面。一·般·来·说，北
fāng hé xī bù dì qū xǐ huā chá zhě wéi duō cháng jiāng liú yù yī lǚ chá wéi zōng fú jiàn
方·和·西·部·地·区，喜·花·茶·者·为·多，长·江·流·域·以·绿·茶·为·宗，福·建·
tái wān shàng wūlóng guǎng dōng yí dài zé ài hóng chá dāng rán zuì néng dài biǎo zhōng guó
台·湾·尚·乌·龙，广·东·一·带·则·爱·红·茶。当·然，最·能·代·表·中·国·
chá zhī chéng jiù zhě jué duì shì lǚ chá de qīng yīn yǎ yùn hé wūlóng zhī yōu gǔ piāo xiāng bàn
茶·之·成·就·者，绝·对·是·绿·茶·的·清·音·雅·韵·和·乌·龙·之·幽·谷·飘·香。伴
zhe chá xī xiāng zhōng guó liǎng qiān nián de chá wén huà cái zhēn zhèng shì huí wèi wú qióng de ne
着·茶·香，中·国·两·千·年·的·茶·文·化·才·真·正·是·回·味·无·穷·的·呢！

xī hú lóng jǐng

西湖龙井

Longjing Tea of the
West Lake

qiánlóng huáng dì xià jiāngnán shí
 乾隆·皇帝·下·江南·时，
 céng dào lóngjǐng shīfēngshān xià hú gōng
 曾·到·龙井·狮峰山下·胡公
 miào pǐnchá yǐn hòu xìngzhì jiāng miào
 庙·品茶，饮·后·兴至，将·庙
 qián shí bā kē chá shù fēng wéi yù
 前·十八棵·茶树·封·为“御
 chá zhì jīn réng wéi yóurén suǒ shǎng
 茶”，至今·仍·为·游人·所·赏。



dà míngdǐngdǐng de xī hú lóngjǐngchá chǎn yú zhèjiāngshěng hángzhōu xī hú biān de shī
 大名鼎鼎的·西湖·龙井茶，产于·浙江省·杭州·西湖边的·狮
 fēng lóngjǐng méi jiā wū wēng jiā shān yí dài zhè lǐ běi yǒu běigāofēng tiānzǔfēng
 峰·龙井·梅家坞·翁家山·一带。这里·北·有·北高峰·天竺峰·
 děng gāoshān píng dǎng hán liú nán xiàng qiántángjiāng qīngxié yánsēn wēn hé shīrùn yǔ
 等·高山·屏·挡·寒流，南·向·钱塘江·倾斜·延伸，温和·湿润，雨
 liàng chōngpèi tǔ céng shēnhòu tǔ zhì wēisuān yōngyǒu cháshù shēngzhǎng zuì lǐ xiǎng de
 量·充沛，土层·深厚，土质·微酸，拥有·茶树·生长·最理想的·
 zì rán tiáojiàn
 自然·条件。

Longjing is the famous green tea produced in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Longjing Tea trees grow on the hills of Shifeng, Longjing, Meijiawu, Wengjiashan around the West Lake. Beigao Peak and Tianzhu Peak provide protection from cold currents in the north for this hilly area from the cold current. And the hills stretch to Qiantang River in the south. Thus, this area has the most ideal natural conditions for the growth of tealeaves, including warm temperature, humidity, adequate rainfall, rich and slightly acid soil.

Longjing Tea is regarded as our national tea and has four unique characters as the green color, the sweet scent, the mellow taste and the beautiful shape.

The tealeaves are flat and straight in shape and yellowish emerald green in color. When picking the tealeaves, the early season, the tender leaves and the diligent picker are very important. Tea is usually classified into thirteen grades and only the first three grades are top quality goods. Longjing Tea's wonderful taste provides a memorable experience.

Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty had made an inspection tour of the area south of the Changjiang River. Once he had sampled the Longjing Tea in the Hugong Temple under the Shifeng Hill. The emperor was so excited that he conferred the title of "Imperial tea" upon the eighteen Longjing Tea trees in front of the temple.

lóngjǐng yǒu sè lǜ xiāng yù wèichún xíngměi sì jué zhīchēng hàochēng guó
龙井有“色绿、香郁、味醇、形美”四绝之称，号称“国

chá lóngjǐngchá zhāicǎi yī jiǎng zǎo èr jiǎng nèn sānjiǎng qín tānfàng hé chǎozhì yě shí
茶”。龙井茶摘采一讲早，二讲嫩，三讲勤，摊放和炒制也十

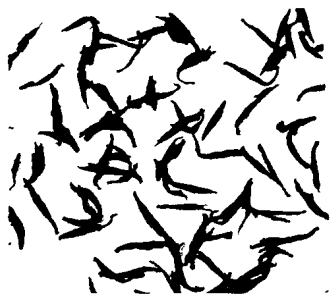
fēn jiǎng jiū chá yè gòng fēn shí sān děng zhǐ yǒu qián sān děng cái suàn jiā pǐn tā xíng sì
分讲究。茶叶共分十三等，只有前三等才算佳品。它形似

wǎndīng guāng biǎn píng zhí yè sè cuì huáng tāng sè bì qīng xiāng qì qīng yǎ zī wèi
碗钉，光扁平直，叶色翠绿，汤色碧清，香气清雅，滋味

gānchún yè nèn xíng měi lìng rén yì bēi nánwàng
甘醇，叶嫩形美，令人一杯难忘。

huángshānmáofēng

黄山毛峰

Macfeng Tea of the
Huangshan Mountainmíngcháo tiān qǐ niánjiān yǐ xiàn xiànlǐng xióng kāi yuán yīn xúnfǎng huáng
明 朝·天启·年间， 黟县·县令·熊 开 元·因·寻访·黄shānchá yǒugōng bèi huáng dì zhuóshēng dàn xióng kāi yuán yǒugǎn yú huángshān
山 茶·有 功·被 皇 帝·擢 升， 但·熊 开 元·有 感 于·黄 山chá zhī qīnggāo hé shìdào de húnzhuó tuō xià guān fú rù huángshān yún gǔ
茶 之·清 高·和·世 道 的·浑 浊， 脱 下·官 服， 入·黄 山·云 谷sì chū jiā fǎ míng zhèng zhì
寺·出 家， 法 名·正 志。chān yú ān huīshěng huángshān dì qū de huángshānmáofēng shì zhōngguó gāoshān lǜ chá
产 于·安 徽 省·黄 山·地 区 的·黄 山 毛 峰， 是·中 国·高 山·绿 茶de jí pǐn zhè lǐ shān gāo gǔ shēn fēngluán dié cuì sēn lín máo mì xī jiàn biàn bù qì
的·极 品。 这 里·山·高·谷·深， 峰 峦·叠 翠， 森 林·茂 密， 溪 涧·遍 布， 气hòu wēn hé yǔ liàng chōng pèi jiā shàng shū sōng shēn hòu de shān dì tǔ zhì shì chá shù
候·温 和， 雨 量·充 沛， 加 上·疏 松·深 厚 的·山 地·土 质， 是·茶 树·shēng zhǎng de tiān táng
生 长 的·天 堂。tè jí huángshānmáofēng de cǎi zhāi biāo zhǔn wéi yì yá yì yè chū zhǎn yāo qiú shàng
特 级·黄 山 毛 峰 的·采 摘·标 准·为·一 芽·一 叶·初 展， 要 求·上