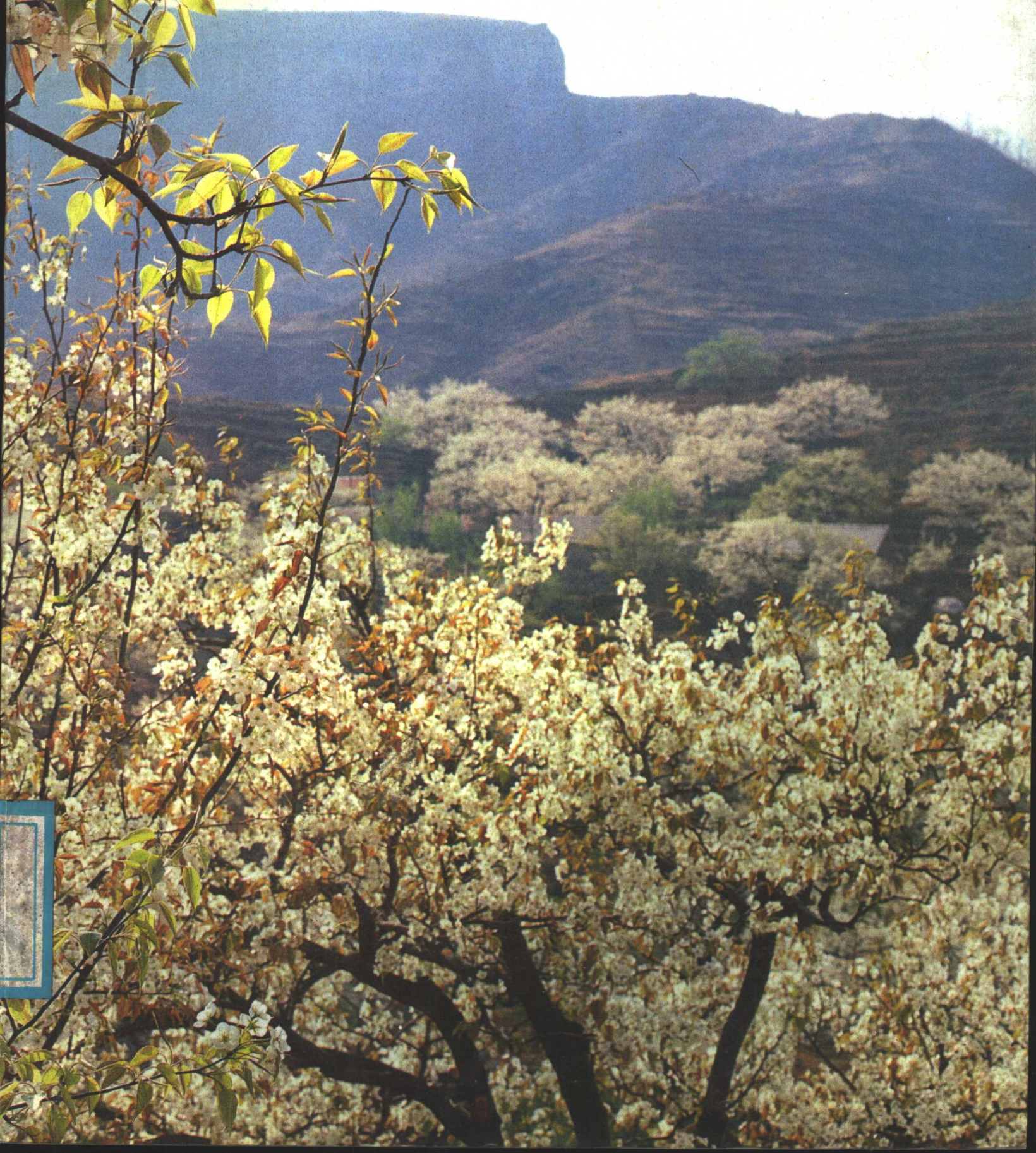


沂蒙山好地方



沂蒙山區好地方

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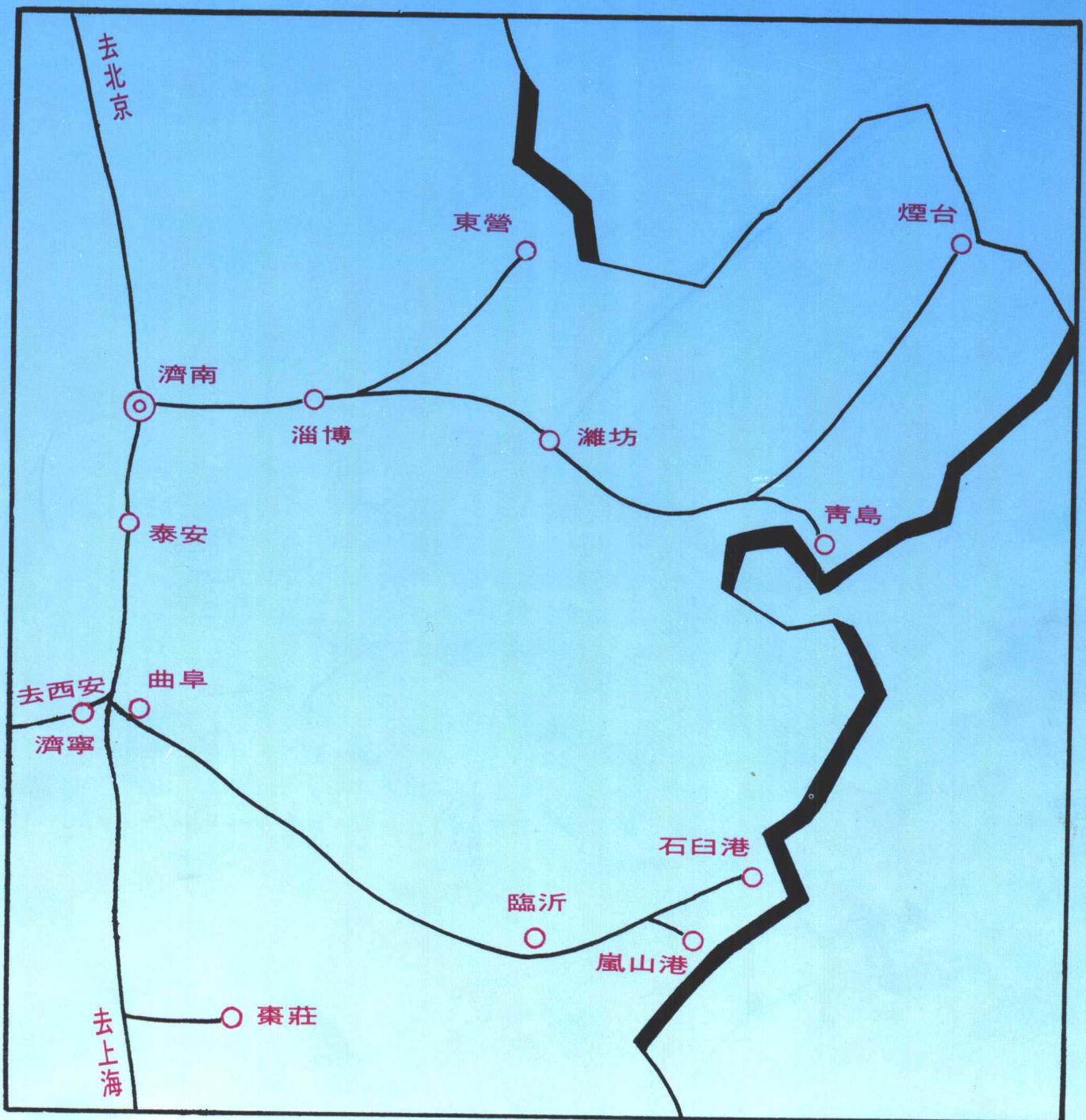
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臨沂地區位置圖

沂蒙山區好地方

前言

臨沂地區位於山東省東南部，北倚泰沂山脈，東南瀕臨黃海，南和江蘇接壤。全區轄臨沂、日照兩市和11個縣。面積為21639平方公里，人口約1094萬。

臨沂地區素以風光壯美著稱，北部山區千峰凝翠，谷幽壑深。沂、蒙、魯諸山的主峰，海拔都在千米以上。層巒疊嶂之間，飛泉流瀑，松綠石奇。新中國成立後，這裏修建水庫一千多座。這些人工湖泊，猶如顆顆明珠鑲嵌在丹崖蒼壁之間。臨沂東臨大海，烟波浩淼，氣象萬千，“石臼觀海”為這裏的一大勝景。臨沂的南部則是臨、郯、蒼衝積平原，沂河、沭河至此平行南下，千裏沃野，麥肥稻香。

臨沂地區有着悠久的歷史文化。同北京猿人同時代的“沂源猿人”就生活在這裏。近幾年來，古文化遺址及珍貴文物多有發現。這裏還是著名珠算家劉洪、政治軍事家諸葛亮、“書聖”王羲之、文學評論家劉勰和書法家顏真卿等歷史名人的故鄉。壯美的河山和悠久的歷史文化，形成了臨沂眾多的名勝古蹟，諸如沂源猿人溶洞群、浮來山定林寺、蒙山勝蹟、銀雀山漢墓竹簡陳列館、王羲之故居、石臼港、天寶梨鄉等，都是令人嚮往的遊覽勝地。

臨沂地區有得天獨厚的自然地理條件和豐富的資源。有山川、平原和海濱，氣候溫和，雨量充沛，適宜農林牧副漁各業綜合發展。這裏的礦產資源特別是非金屬礦藏蘊藏量豐富而且質量很高，具有建立山東以至華東建材基地的優越條件。臨沂地區公路穿山渡水，縱橫交錯；兗石鐵路東起石臼港，橫越全境西去；百公裏海岸綫上設有兩個10萬噸級煤碼頭的石臼大港以及嵐山港。這對開發沂蒙，促進國內外的經濟往來，具有重要作用。

新中國成立後，臨沂人民積極進行生產建設。農、林、牧、副、漁各業都取得很大成就，建立了建材、機械、化工、紡織、輕工、冶金、電力、煤炭、電子等工業門類，初步打下了工業基礎。其他各業也蒸蒸日上。我們出版這本畫冊的目的，就在於反映今日沂蒙山區的新面貌，增進人們對它的了解和友誼。

The beauty of Yimeng Mountain Area

PREFACE

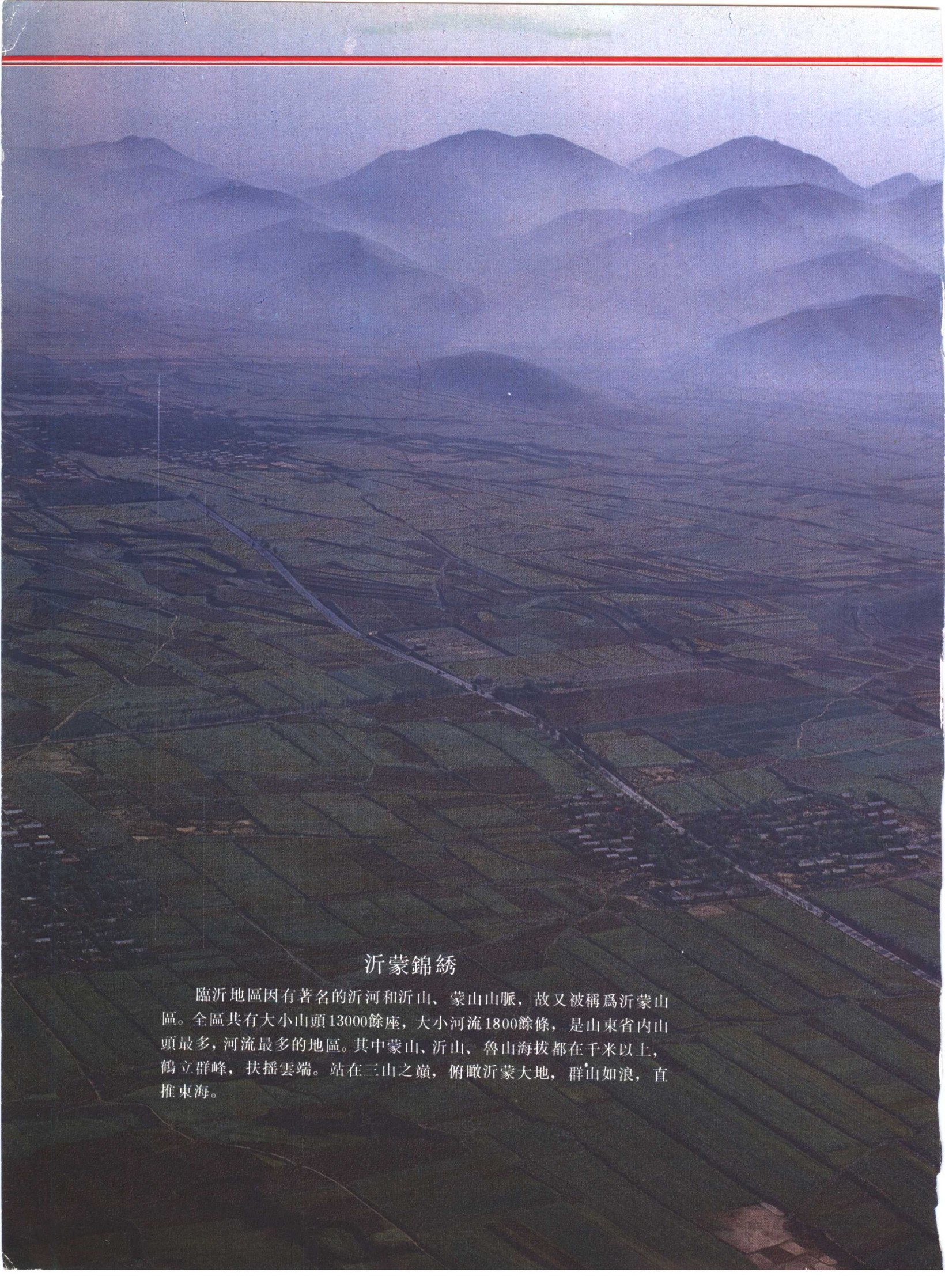
Linyi Prefecture is situated in the southeast of Shandong Province, adjoining Taiyi Mountain Range in the north, facing the Yellow Sea in the southeast and bordered by Jiangsu in the south. There are 2 cities Linyi, Rizhao and 11 counties under its jurisdiction. It covers an area of 21,639 sq. kilometers with a population of 10.94 million.

Known for its natural beauty, the north part of Linyi is mountainous area. The peaks of Yi, Meng and Lu are standing 1,000 meters above the sea level. Cliffside springs and waterfalls come down from the mountains, and between them there are the queer and peculiar mountain peaks and green pine trees. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, more than 1,000 reservoirs have been built, which like pearls mounted and inlaid between the mountains. Facing the sea on the east, you could see the wide expanse of misty sea and the sea waves. "Watching the sea from Shijiu" is one of the wonderful view here. The south of Linyi are Lin, Tan and Chang alluvial plains, from where the Yi River and Shu River flow parallel towards south with fertile land which are abundant in wheat and rice.

Linyi Prefecture has a long-standing history. "Yiyuan Man" the ancestor of mankind began to multiply and live in this area at the same time of "Peking man". Several relics of ancient culture and historical sites have been found in this area in recent years. Linyi was the hometown of the famous reckoning expert Liu Hou, politician and military expert Zhu Geliang, literary critic Liu Xie and Calligrapher Yan Zhenqing. The land of enchanting beauty and the ancient culture and history leave Linyi numerous scenic spots and historic sites, which become the ideal places for people to travel, such as Yiyuan Man lava caves, Ding-lin Temple of Fulai Mountain, scenic spots of Mount Meng, Museum of inscribed bamboo clips from Han Tombs on Yique Hill, the former residence of Wang Xizhi as well as Shijiu Port and Pear Village of Tianbao.

Linyi Prefecture has its own unique natural geographical conditions and rich resources. Vast in territory with mountains, hills, plains and sea, mild and pleasant climate and plenty of rainfall make this area a good place to develop agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, side-line production and fishery. Its rich mineral resources, especially the high deposits and quality of nonmetal resources provide exceptionally superior conditions for the development of the base of building materials both in Shandong and East China. The highways of Linyi extend in all directions, forming a crisscross highway network within the prefecture. The Yanzhou-Shijiu Railway starts from the east of Shijiu Port and then runs through the whole prefecture towards the west. Two 60,000-ton coal ports, Shijiu Port and Lanshan Port are built along one hundred kilometers coast-line. All of these have been played an important part to the development of Yimeng and to the improvement of the economic exchanges both at home and abroad.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the people of Yimeng have engaged in production and construction, so great achievements have been made in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, side-line production and fishery. A variety of industries has been established such as building materials, machinery, chemicals, textiles, light industry, metallurgy, electricity, coal, electronics and so on, and laid a foundation for its industry. Great changes have been taken place in other fields. The purpose of the publication of this picture album is to let people have a better understanding of the progress and changes in Yimeng Mountain Area and promote friendship between people.

An aerial photograph of a vast landscape. In the foreground, a wide, winding river flows through a patchwork of green and brown fields. The river curves from the upper left towards the lower right. In the background, a range of mountains is visible, their peaks softened by a light haze or mist. The overall color palette is muted, with greens, browns, and greys dominating the scene. The lighting suggests a soft, possibly early morning or late afternoon, atmosphere.

沂蒙錦綉

臨沂地區因有著名的沂河和沂山、蒙山山脈，故又被稱為沂蒙山區。全區共有大小山頭13000餘座，大小河流1800餘條，是山東省內山頭最多，河流最多的地區。其中蒙山、沂山、魯山海拔都在千米以上，鶴立群峰，扶搖雲端。站在三山之巔，俯瞰沂蒙大地，群山如浪，直推東海。





兗石鐵路西起兗州東至石臼所，橫貫山東省南部地區，全長三百零八公里，年輸送能力為一千八百萬噸。兗石鐵路的建

兗石鐵路終點站——石臼所站



成通車，改變了魯南地區特別是沂蒙山區交通閉塞的局面，和其他鐵路連成一體，形成了山東、河南、山西三省新的鐵路系統，使兗州和山西大型煤炭基地生產的煤炭，通過兗石鐵路源源不斷運往石臼港下水外運。兗石鐵路又被稱為魯南一條龍的龍身。



沂河朝暉

沂河寬五華裏，長千裏餘，浩浩蕩蕩，流經沂源、沂水、沂南，然後繞臨沂古城迤邐南下。近年來，在臨沂市東南建起了兗石鐵路大橋和兩座公路大橋，猶如三道彩虹飛架沂河兩岸。給臨沂古城增添了又一迷人的景觀。



龜蒙頂電視轉播台



遠眺掛心柱





蒙山，古稱“東蒙”，又名“雲蒙”，是沂蒙山區最高的山脈，東西長150華裏，南北寬30華裏。主要有三個山峰，東是海拔1100米的望海樓，中間是海拔1026米的掛心柱，西是海拔1156米的龜蒙頂。

蒙山頂形似一隻正在爬行的大龜，伏臥於雲端天際，龜蒙頂由形似得名。站在峰頂西眺泰岱，東觀大海，南面是秀峰高聳的抱犢崗，北面是沂山，魯山兩座名山，沂河、沭河象兩條玉帶，鋪展在沂蒙大地上。

景色迷人的蒙山風光，自古以來，吸引了不少文人墨客不遠千裏到此遊覽。孔子、蔡邕、李白、杜甫、蘇軾等都曾到此攬勝，並留有墨蹟。唐代詩壇上的兩大旗手李白和杜甫在此結下深摯的情誼，杜甫為此寫下“醉眠秋共被，攜手日同行”的千古佳句。清代乾隆皇帝三下江南，也在蒙山脚下建造行宮，駐蹕遊覽。

蒙山海拔1156米，為山東第二高峰。由南麓萬壽宮登山，汽車由東路可直達龜蒙頂。西路為東蒙古道，沿途有迎仙橋、桃花峪、行宮、回馬嶺、南天門、朝天堂、孔子小魯處等勝蹟。登峰遠眺，東望滄溟，西連岱嶽，千峰競秀，萬壑爭流，氣勢磅礴，雄偉壯觀。蒙山脚下，則是一片迷人的田園風光。

臨沂地區還矗立着一些形狀奇特的山。這種山的頂部呈圓平狀，圓頂下端有一段垂直的頸部，活象一尊頭戴盔甲，威武雄壯的武士。這樣的山地貌學上稱之為“方山”，當地稱之為“崗”。如著名的岱崗，孟良崗、抱犢崗等不下百餘座，大概是為了和濟南的七十二名泉相對應的緣故，故沂蒙山區有“七十二崗天下奇”之說。



春到岱崗

群峰叠翠



蒙山燕窩峰

風吹草低見牛羊

“人人都說沂蒙山好，沂蒙山上好風光。
高粱紅來稻花香，風吹草低見牛羊……。”一
隻隻歌唱沂蒙山區的民歌小調帶着甜美酣暢的
音韻回蕩在蒙山沂水之間，縈繞在全國人民
的心田裏……



