



今日宜昌

YICHANG TODAY

中国摄影出版社

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中共宜昌市委
宜昌市人民政府

The Municipal Committee of the
Chinese Communist Party
The Municipal Government of Yichang



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PREFACE

With breaths of winds and clouds, the Yangtze River pours down from the source, the Tangula Mountains. It rushes out of the Kuimen Col, cleaves through the Qutang Gorge, the Wu Gorge, and the Xiling Gorge. Finally, when the gorges end, the wild stream opens its arm to the broad heaven. Here, the god shows us a great landscape picture painting a beautiful city palmed by the mild hills and the calm broad water.

Being proud of the long-drawn-out histories, the birth of countless heroes brings glory to the land of Yichang. Not only did the place gestate the ancient Chinese Changyang Man and the centuries-old Ba Chu Culture, but also gave birth to Qu Yuan, one of the historical world's renowned poets, and Wang Zhaojun, the ancient Chinese female peace emissary. In the Three Kingdoms period (A.D. 222-280), here was the stage for heroes to show their courage and swords. In the past dynasties, literati and scholars left countless poems and writings singing for the beautiful landscape.

Yichang is rich in the natural resources. On the land stand over 300 hydropower stations including those world's famous Three Gorges Project, Gezhouba Hydropower Station, the Geheyan Station and Gaobazhou Station in the Qing River, and etc. That is the why the land was named "the world's center of hydropower". Also regarded as a national important rich mineral reserve area, here is one of the main production bases of the phosphorus and the high quality graphite. In addition, the unique biological resources make the land well known as "the green mine", as well as the "the kingdom of plants".

Yichang is a piece of dreamland in the world charming for its unique landscape of overlapping mountain ridges, the wriggling mild streams, and the countless magic caves. Every step you move brings you different view angles of the natural views. Especially, the Yangtze Three-Gorges shows the world its enduring graceful bearing.

The piece of magic land is becoming a hot place that is best for the human living and the business setup. A golden bridge has been built for those who have great ambition and talent to invest Yichang. We are proud to live in the beautiful and hopeful land. We are proud to devote ourselves to the charming and modern field. The people in Yichang open their arms to the outside world with their industriousness, bravery, and the hospitalities. They would like to create a brighter future together with the guests from all over the world.

The Secretary of the Commission of Yichang of the Communist Party of China Mr. Youcai Li
The Mayor of the Municipal Government of Yichang Mr. Youming Guo

序

奔腾不息的长江，携唐古拉山之风云，劈波斩浪，冲夔门穿瞿塘踏巫峡破西陵，“峡尽天开朝日出”，展现出一幅“山平水阔大城浮”的壮美图景。

宜昌历史悠久，人杰地灵。孕育了二十万年前中国古人类“长阳人”和渊源流长的巴楚文化，世界历史文化名人屈原和中华民族团结和睦使者王昭君生于斯长于斯，“三国”群雄在此逐鹿，历代文人墨客留下了精彩纷呈的诗词华章。

宜昌资源富集，物华天宝。宜昌水能资源十分丰富，境内拥有举世瞩目的长江三峡、葛洲坝和清江隔河岩、高坝洲等300多座大中小型水电站，有“世界水电之都”之美称。宜昌是矿产资源富集的城市，是全国磷矿、优质石墨矿的主产区。宜昌生态环境良好，享有“绿色宝库”、“植物王国”的美誉。

宜昌山川秀美，令人神往。这里山峦叠嶂，江水流长，山有千姿，水呈百态，洞藏神奇，移步亦景。长江三峡向世人展示着万古不朽的风姿，八百里清江如诗如画，令人流连忘返。

宜昌是一片神奇的土地，正逐步成为最适宜人类居住和创业的一方沃土，为有志者施展抱负与才华架起金桥。我们为拥有美丽、希望的宜昌而自豪；我们为建设魅力、现代的宜昌而骄傲。勤劳勇敢、纯朴善良、热情好客的宜昌人民愿与海内外一切有识之士携手一道，共创世界水电旅游名城美好未来。

中共宜昌市委书记

宜昌市人民政府市长



三峡石刻 夷陵之战 THE YILING BATTLE
THE THREE GORGES STONE INSCRIPTION

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版式设计：秦卫亚

撰 文：赵红继 曹水兵 邹青松

英文翻译：李明义

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

今日宜昌 / 徐为民等摄, —北京: 中国摄影出版社
2004.10

ISBN 7 - 80007 - 754 - 3

I. 今… II. 徐… III. 宜昌市—概况—画册

IV.K926.33 - 64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 100881 号

书 名: 今日宜昌
主 编: 李亚隆

责任编辑: 魏长水 徐为民
责任校对: 赵红继
装帧设计: 秦卫亚

出版发行: 中国摄影出版社 (北京东单红星胡同 61 号)
发行部电话: (010) 65136125 邮编: 100005
制版印刷: 深圳市精典印务有限公司

开 本: 12 开
印 张: 16.5
版 次: 2004 年 10 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
印 数: 3000 册

I S B N 7-80007-754-3/J · 754

定 价: 328 元

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YICHANG IN THE PAST

YICHANG IN THE PAST

Yichang is situated in the southwest part of the Hubei Province, just at the conjunctional point of the upper stream and the middle stream of the Yangtze River. As a hot military strategic place known for long, Yichang is named as "the Gate to the Three Gorges" and "the throat between Sichuan and Hubei". Now in the territory about 21,000 square kilometers, it governs five counties, three cities, and five districts, including two Tujia Minorities autonomy counties of Changyang and Wufeng. The total population is 4.15 million including 1.21 million people living in the urban area.

Yichang, called "Yiling" in the ancient China, got its name from a poem sentence "The water smooth here, the mountain hills here". Human living can be traced to over 200 thousand years ago by strong evidences such as the unearthed fossil of the Changyang Man, tens of other New Stone Age relics in Zhongbaodao, and Chaotianzui which has strong characters of the Daxi Culture. About 7000 to 8000 years ago, the aborigines started living here and created effulgent ancient civilization. During the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, the Chu Kingdom started building city and fortress in the territory. In the later over 2000 years, Yichang has kept being the situation of the government of the local counties, states, and even the kingdoms in the past dynasties.

The local climate belongs to the sub-tropical monsoonal zone which has the clear shifts of the four seasons. The mild weather brings abundant rain. Unique terrain, physiognomy, and climate give the birth of various unique natural resources. In its territory, the streams weave, the minerals mine, and the species grow. Among the rich natural resources, the hydropower, minerals, forest products, and tourism are particularly worth intensive exploitation and development.

Yichang prides for herself on the developed traffic conditions. The golden stream for navigation of the Yangtze River flows 232 kilometers through the territory, which flourishes two big ports, the Yichang Port and the Zhijiang Port. About the roads, the 318 national highway runs across the city, and the Yihuang Freeway connects the national freeway network. About the rail transportation, the Jiaoliu Railway runs across the Yangtze River near Zhijiang County. For the air traffic, the Three Gorges Airport has more than 20 lines connecting other main cities in the nation. Along with the launch of the national strategy of developing the west, four new big channels will be built in the territory including the Yiwan Railway, Hanglan Freeway, Hurong Freeway, and the natural gas pipeline from Sichuan to the East China.

Yichang is the birthplace of the Chu Civilization. Qu Yuan, one of the world's historical cultural celebrities, and Wang Zhaojun, the ancient female Chinese peace emissary, were born in the land. The rich historical cultural heritages established a massive foundation for the modern civilizations. After the foundation of the People's Republic of China, especially since the nation's opening to the outside world, the local economic development was accelerated. New changes take places with each passing day that helps greatly in improving the local civilians' life. In 2003, local GDP reached RMB 49.1 billion Yuan, and the government got the public finance revenue about RMB 5.366 billion Yuan. According to relevant statistics, the urban civilians' average annual manageable income exceeded RMB 7033 Yuan, while the farmers' average net income reached RMB 2588 Yuan.

悠悠夷陵

宜昌市位于湖北省西南长江中下游结合部，素有“三峡门户、川鄂咽喉”之称。全市辖五县三市五区，其中长阳、五峰两县为土族自治县。版图面积2.1万平方公里，总人口415万。其中城区户籍人口121万，国土面积4249平方公里，建成区面积67.05平方公里。

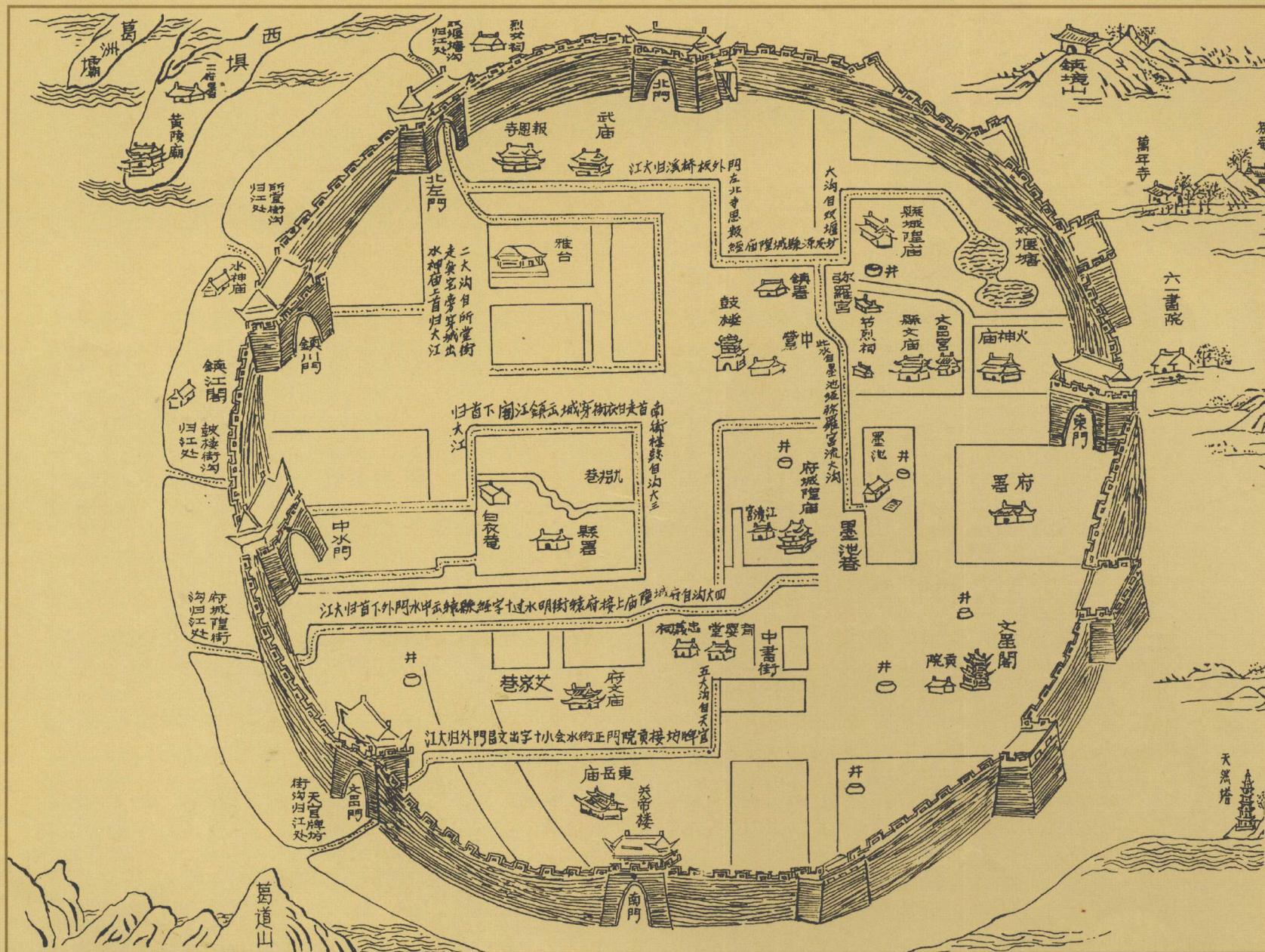
宜昌古称夷陵，因“水至此而夷，山至此而陵”得名。著名的“长阳人”化石及具有大溪文化特点的中堡岛、朝天嘴等数十处新石器时代原始文化遗址证明，至少在一、二十万年前就有人类活动；在七、八千年前，宜昌的先民就繁衍生息于此，创造了光辉灿烂的古代文明。春秋战国时，楚国开始在宜昌境内筑城，此后这里即为历代郡、县、州、府所在地，迄今已有2000多年的历史。

宜昌属亚热带大陆季风气候，四季分明。境内气候适宜，雨量充沛。特殊的地形地貌和气候环境，使宜昌的自然资源呈现出丰富多样的特征。境内江河纵横、矿藏密布、物种繁多、风景宜人，尤以水电、矿藏、林特、旅游资源得天独厚，最具特色和开发潜力。

宜昌交通便利。长江黄金水道流经市域232公里，拥有宜昌港、枝城港两大水运港口。318国道横贯全境，宜黄高速公路已与全国主要高等级公路联网，焦柳铁路在我市枝城与长江交汇，三峡机场已开通国内航线二十余条。随着西部大开发战略的实施，宜昌将新增宜万铁路、杭兰高速公路、沪蓉高速公路以及川气东输工程等四大通道，成为承东启西的重要枢纽。

宜昌是楚文化的发祥地，世界历史文化名人屈原和中国古代民族团结使者王昭君均出生在这里。丰厚的历史文化积淀为宜昌走向现代文明奠定了坚实基础。新中国成立后，特别是改革开放以来，宜昌经济建设突飞猛进，城乡面貌日新月异，人民生活得到极大改善。2003年，全市实现国内生产总值491亿元，全口径财政收入53.66亿元。城镇居民人均可支配收入7033元，农民人均纯收入2588元。

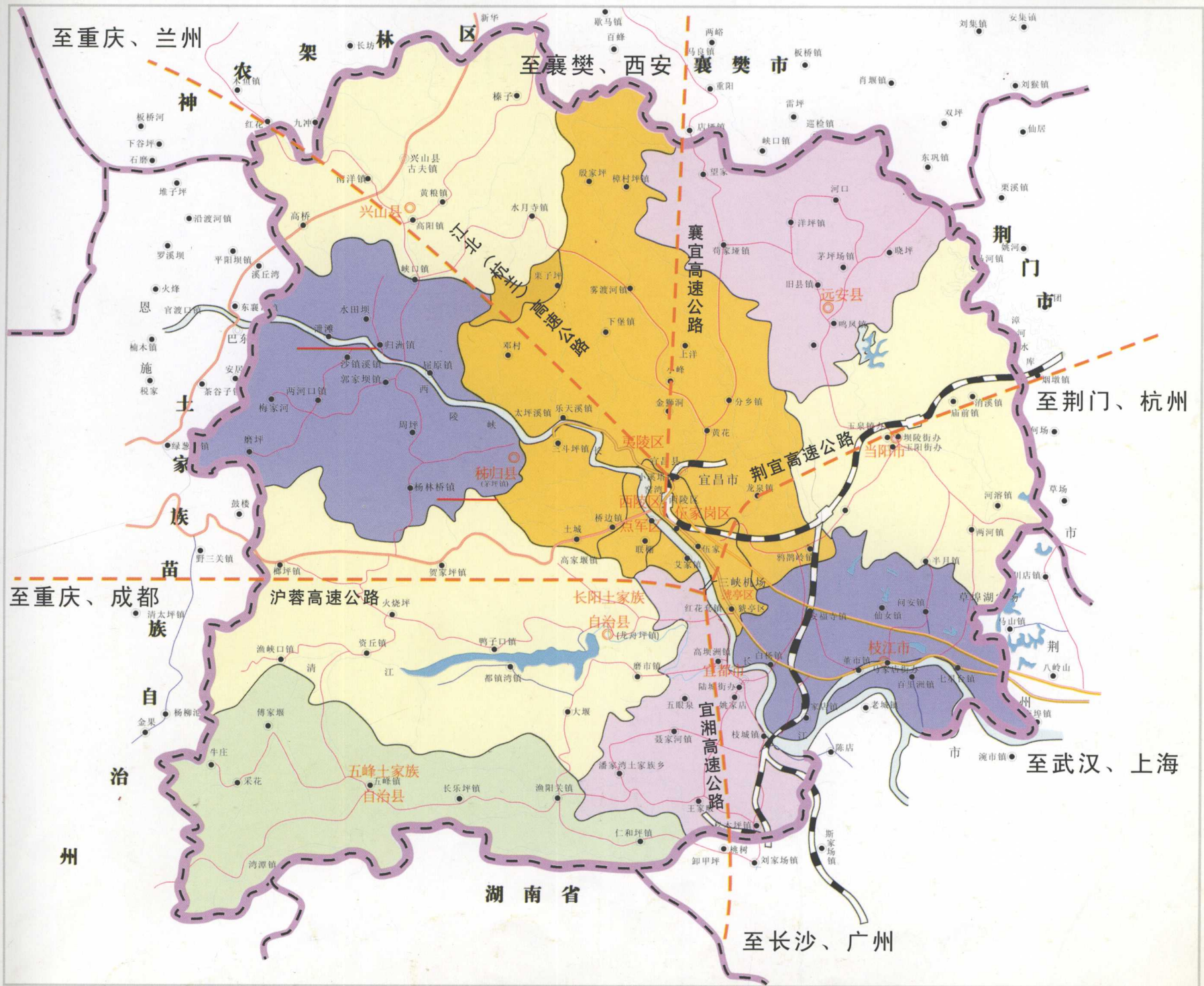
夷陵古城图 The ancient map of the old Yichang



宜昌是一座历史悠久的古老城市，自汉朝设置夷陵县以来，已有两千多年。其间城址迭经迁建。1379年（明洪武十二年），沿今环城北路、环城东路、环城南路、原环城西路建成椭圆形城池，史称夷陵古城。

As an old city with over 2000 years of age, the history of Yichang can be traced to the time when the Yiling County was setup here in the Han Dynasty. Though the site was moved and rebuilt repeatedly later on, in AD 1379 (Hongwu Year 12 in Ming Dynasty), the ancient town of Yiling was finally located in a ellipse shape area surrounded by 4 roads, the Huancheng Road North, Huancheng Road East, Huancheng Road South, and the previous Huancheng Road West.

宜昌市行政区划图 The map of modern Yichang



宜昌市城区远眺

The overlook of the downtown of Yichang





