长汀县国家历史文化名城管理委员会 The National Historical and Cultural City Management Committee of Changting

长汀县旅游事业局 Changting Tourist Burean







莫言,第一个获得诺贝尔文学奖的中国籍作家。

Mo Yan is the first Chinese writer to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

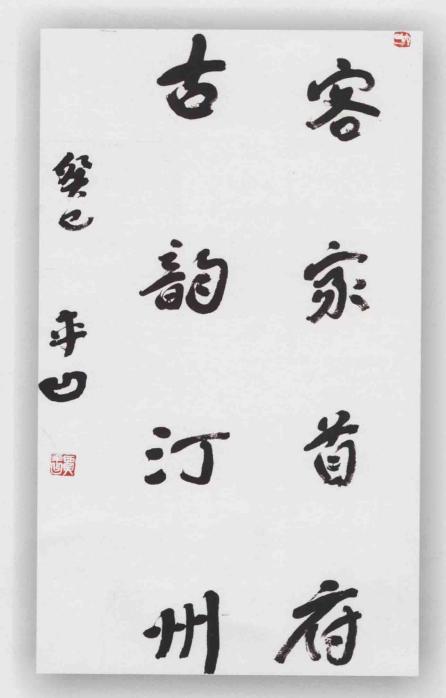
The Hakka Capital Great Beautiful Tingzhou (Inscribed by Mo Yan)



贾平凹,当代中国最具叛逆性、最富创造精神和广泛影响的具有世界意义的作家。

Jia Pingwa is a world–famous writer with the most rebellious, the most creative spirit and wide impact in the comtemporary China.

> The Hakka Capital Ancient Rhyme Tingzhou (Inscribed by Jia Pingwa)







济川门

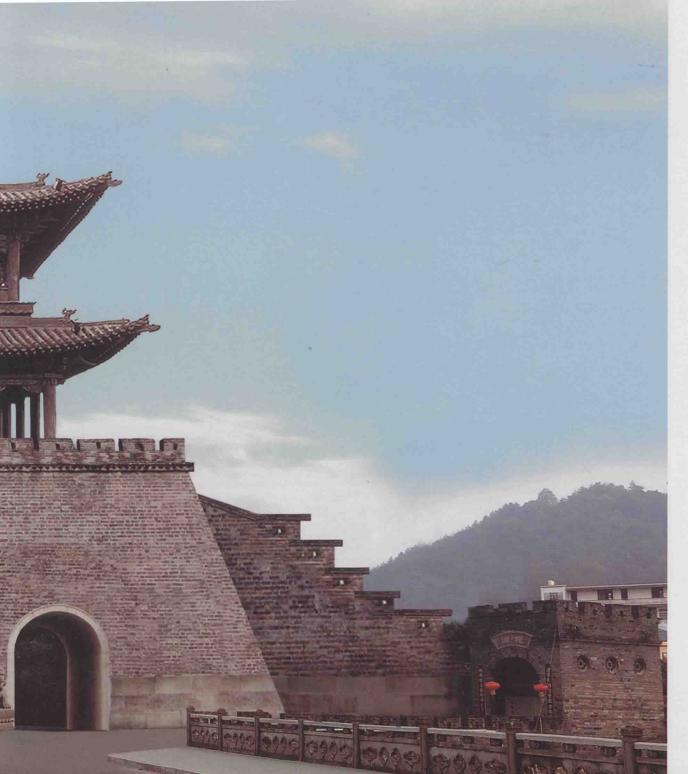
标志性景观 是「一江两岸」复建中的屹立于水东桥头,

Ji Chuan Arch stands at the head of Shuidong bridge.

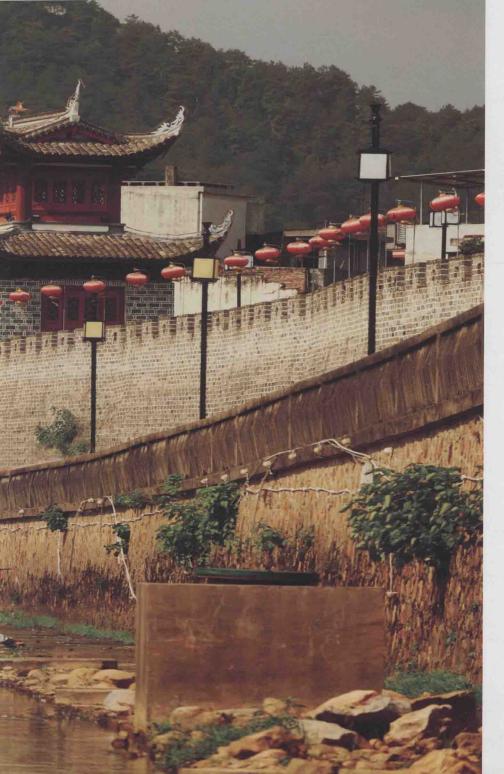
It is the signature sight of Tingzhou restoration landscar

It is the signature sight of Tingzhou restoration landscapes for bothside scenic area of Tingjiang River









▲古城墙Ancient City Walls

汀州古城墙始建于唐代,长约4公里,它从卧龙山顶金沙寺两翼沿山势逶迤而下,把半座卧龙山都圈进城内,形成了城中有山,山中有城的汀州古城独具的特色,犹如挂在观音菩萨脖子上的佛珠,故有"观音挂珠"美誉,为全国重点文物保护单位。

Tingzhou ancient city wall was first built in Tang Dynasty. It is about 4 kilometers length, winding its way through two sides of Jinsha temple in Wolong mountain top. Half of Wolong mountain is enclosed in the city, which forms a special scenery of Tingzhou, that is mountains in city, city in mountains. It just likes beads wore around the Guanyin Bodhisattva's neck. So it has a nice name of "Guanyin Bodhisattva wearing beads". It is also the national key cultural relics protection unit.



国家历史文化名城长汀,有始建于唐代的古城墙、古城门、古城楼,有独特罕见的唐宋古井"双阴塔",有成片保护下来的传统古街区和民居、宗祠,有气势恢宏的汀州试院、汀州文庙、汀州府城隍、天后官、南禅寺等众多令人叹为观止的古迹,以及太平廊桥、牌楼等"一江两岸"古韵汀州恢复景观。张九龄、陆游、宋慈、辛弃疾、朱熹、宋应星、文天祥、王阳明、刘国轩、纪晓岚、上官周、黄慎等一批文人志士都在长汀留下了不可磨灭的烙印,为这座悠悠千年古城增添了璀璨的光华。

Changing is a famous national historical and cultural city. In Changting, there are ancient city walls, ancient city arches and ancient city towers built in Tang Dynasty, the unique and rare Tang and Song ancient wells named "Shuangyin Towers" and the traditional ancient blocks, folk houses and ancestral halls protected completely. There are numerous awe-inspiring historical sites such as magnificent test courtyard, Tingzhou Confucian Temple, Tingzhou Chenghuang Temple, Tianhou Temple and Nanchan Temple. The ancient rhyme Tingzhou restoration landscapes for bothside scenic area of Tingjiang River such as Taiping Corridor Bridge and arches are also there. A group of literati including Zhang Jiuling, Lu You, Song Ci, Xin Qiji, Zhu Xi, Song Yingxing, Wen Tianxiang, Wang Yangming, Liu Guoxuan, Ji Xiaolan, Shangguan Zhou and Huang Shen all left an indelible mark in Changting and added a brilliance of bright to this ancient city with thousand years of history.

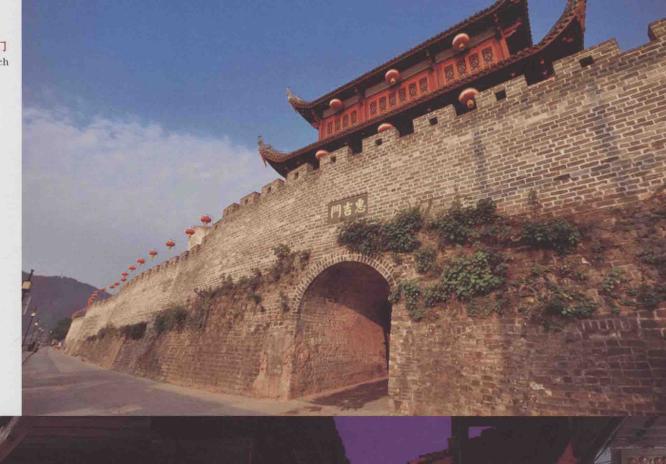


▶ 唐代古城墙一一惠吉门

The ancient city wall in Tang DynastyHuiji Arch

中国历史文化名街——明清古街店头街(店头街保留了木工、雕刻、刻印、打铁、竹器、裱画、纸扎、纸伞、裁缝、染织、绣品、豆腐、酿酒、饮食、理发等百十种传统手工艺,其中不乏百年老店。)

The National Historical and Cultural Street—Diantou Ancient Street in Ming and Qing Dynasty. (Diantou street keeps a large number kinds of handicrafts such as carpentry, carving, countermark, forge iron, bamboo ware, picture mounting, paper binding, paper umbrella, sewing, dyeing and weaving, embroidery, tofu, wine making, food and haircut and so on. There are also century—old shops among them.





名城之旅

▲ 汀州试院内纪晓岚塑像与双柏树

The statue of Ji Xiaolan and two cypress trees in Tingzhou Test Courtyard

河州试院内纪晓岚塑像及唐代双柏树 (清代时纪晓岚曾经到汀州试院监考,因此 写下了"参天黛色常如此,点首朱衣或是

君"的咏柏对联)

Confucian Temple

The statue of Ji Xiaolan and cypress trees in Tingzhou Test Courtyard(In Qing Dynasty, Ji Xiaolan had ever invigilated in Tingzhou test courtyard and written a couplet of praising cypress trees. The couplet says "Two cypress trees are always tall and black-green in color. Maybe these two trees symbolize two officials in red clothes."



