



RICHLY ENDOWED NANYANG

富庶的南陽

河南省南陽地區行政公署編印

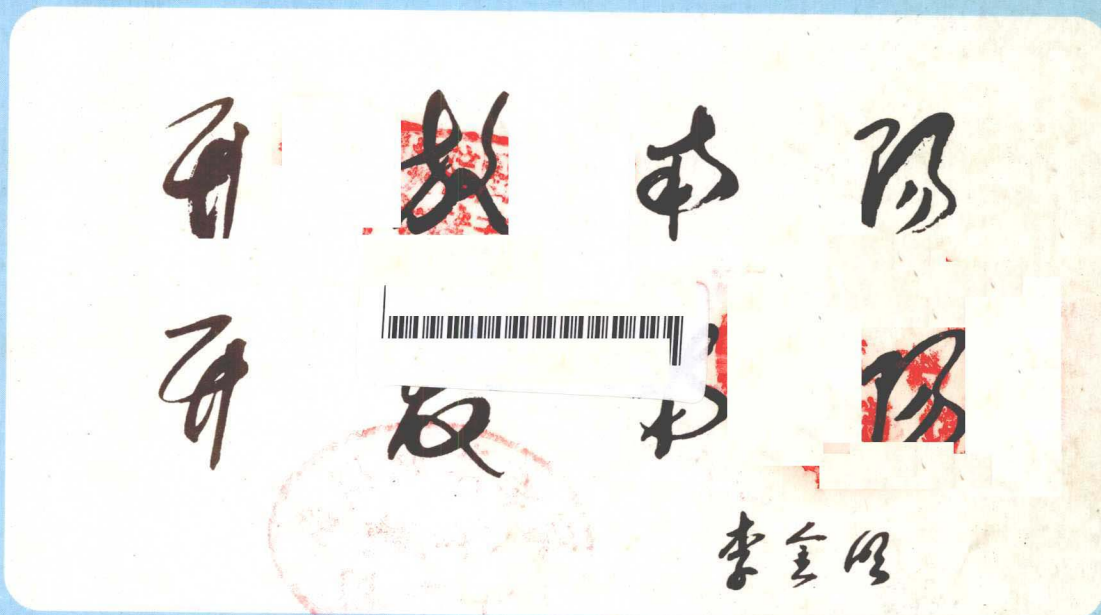
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中共南陽地委書記李金明

Li Jin-ming, Secretary of the Party Committee of Nanyang Prefecture



OPEN NANYANG AND DEVELOP NANYANG

Li Jin-ming

發展中的 南陽

南陽行署專員 張洪華



南陽地區位於河南省西南部，氣候溫和，雨量充沛，物產豐富，交通便利，自古是經濟、文化和科學技術比較發達的地區之一。戰國時期，南陽的冶煉技術已相當聞名；西漢時期，宛城已“商遍天下，富冠海內”，是全國六大都市之一。解放以後，特別是黨的11屆3中全會以來，在改革開放的形勢下，全區域鄉更是充滿生機，欣欣向榮。

全區轄13個縣(市)，總面積2.66萬平方公里，耕地1368萬畝，人口923萬。南陽是個三面環山，南部開口的盆地，素有“糧倉”之稱。1987年，全區糧食總產37.92億公斤，比1978年增長80.7%，經濟作物以棉花、烤煙為主，花生、芝麻次之，棉花是全省重點產區之一，1987年產量8853萬公斤，比1978年增長60.3%；烤煙品質優良，香味濃郁純正，遠銷英、美等國。柞蠶產量占全國首位，1987年產405萬公斤，比1978年增長106.1%；南陽黃牛馳名中外，係我國著名役肉兼用牛種。此外，山區土特產豐富，僅藥材就有千種。還盛產猴頭、鹿茸、木耳、蘑菇等山珍。中華彌猴桃被譽為“果中之王”，年產千萬斤以上。

工業形成了以冶金、電力、石油、化工、機械、建材、紡織等為主的門類的生產體系。電風扇、小麥收割脫粒機、面

粉機等一大批機電產品暢銷省內外。南陽綢色澤鮮艷，質地優良，早在明代就銷往國外，如今暢銷美、法等10多個國家。酒精年產量5萬噸，飲料酒年產8萬噸，其中西峽生產的“中國養生酒”名揚中外；淅川釩礦生產的五氧化二釩行銷日本、英國等地。近年來，全區獲省級以上優質產品稱號的有103種，其中鄧縣的鋼絲鉗，榮獲國家銀質獎，遠銷30多個國家和地區；南陽烙花筷子獲國家銀質獎，遠銷五大洲近百個國家和地區，外僑贊其古色古香，美觀大方；南陽玉雕風格獨特，技術精湛，暢銷世界30多個國家。

南陽在發展，南陽在前進，得天獨厚的地下資源，將使南陽的經濟展現出更加美好的前景。全區已初步探明有工業儲量的礦藏130余處，30多種，石油、金儲量均居全省第二位，銀儲量居全省首位，裝璜大理石分布廣，品種全，質量好，其中黃色飾用板材已列入全國名牌大理石之列，天然碱，已探明儲量3700萬噸，品位高居世界之首。此外，銅、鋁、鋅、釩、金紅石、石墨、螢石、石灰岩等，其儲量和可採前景都很可觀。

南陽有悠久的文化歷史，發展旅遊業的資源豐富。載入“中國名勝詞典”的南陽名勝古迹有11處，武侯祠、漢畫館、醫聖祠、張衡墓、山陝會館、福勝寺塔、水帘

洞、淮瀆廟、菩提寺、文廟大殿等，以不同的風格和景色吸引着中外遊人。

根據中央提出的沿海地區經濟發展戰略，要把我區經濟納入國際國內大循環的軌道，積極發展橫向經濟聯合，引進資金、技術，保持經濟的持續穩定增長，力爭工農業總產值提前實現翻兩番。

DEVELOPING NANYANG

ZHANG HONG-HUA

COMMISSIONER OF NANYANG PREFECTURE

Nanyang Prefecture having a wealth of produces with mild climate, plentiful rainfall and convenient traffic is situated in the southwest part of Henan province. With regard to economy, culture, science and technology, it has always been one of the comparatively higher developed areas since ancient times. During the period of the Warring States, Nanyang smelting technique had already been renowned to some extent. During the Eastern Han Dynasty, Nanyang was noted for its "trade spreading all over the country and wealth topping the nation". Since liberation, especially the Third Plenary Session of the 11th National Congress of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the whole prefecture — villages, towns and the city are full of vigour and prosperity under the situation of reform and opening.

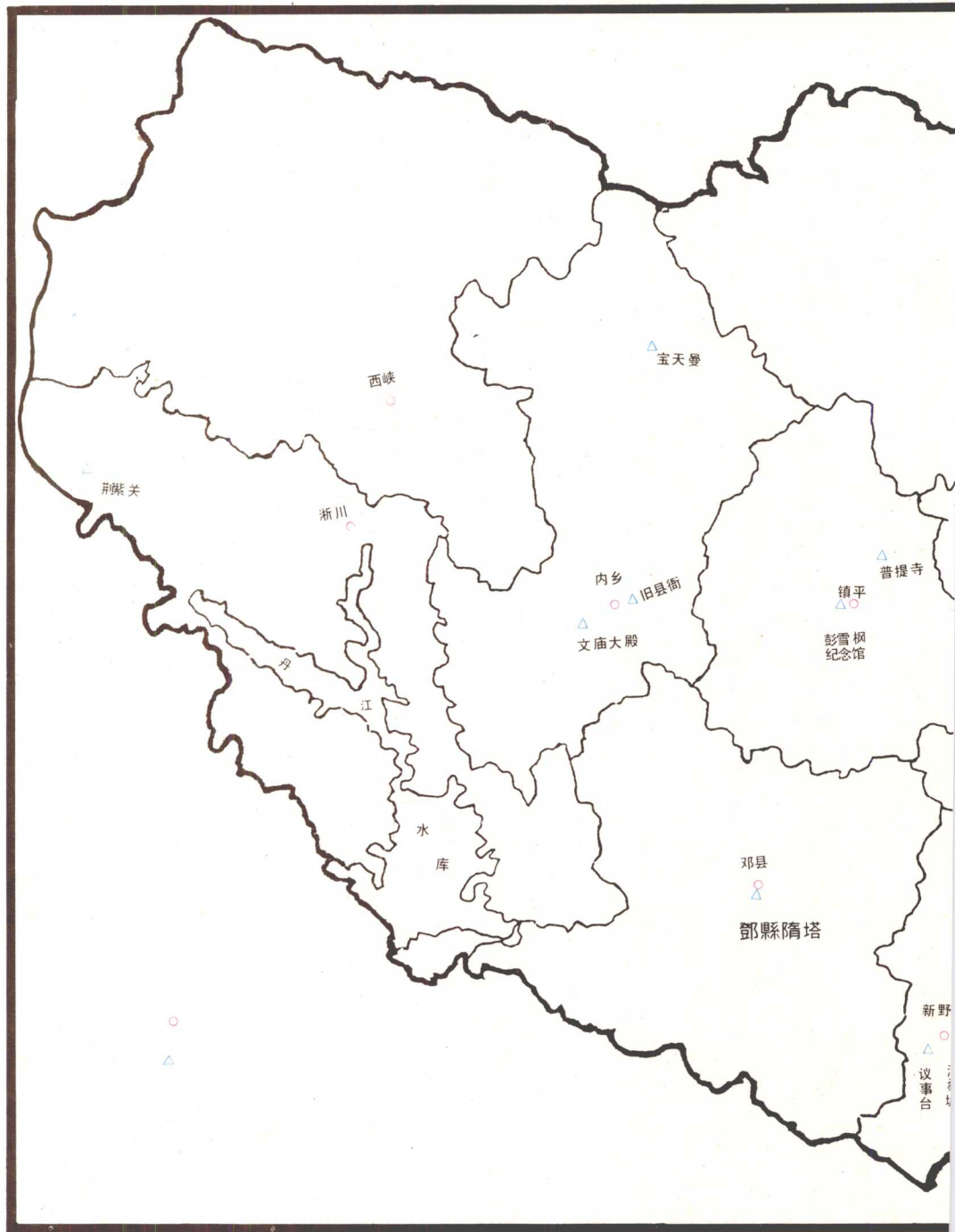
Nanyang prefecture has 13 counties (city) under its jurisdiction with a total area of 26600 sq. km. including the cultivated land of 13.68 million mu and a population of 9.23 million people. It is a basin usually called "Grain Barn" with three sides surrounded by mountains and the southern side open. The total grain yield in 1987 amounted to 3792 million kg, which has increased by 80.7% over that in 1987. Its economic plants take cotton and flue-cured tobacco as the main, peanut and sesame as next. The prefecture is also one of the key cotton-yielding areas in Henan province. The total output of cotton in 1987 reached 88.53 million kg, which has increased by 60.3% over that in 1987. Flue-cured tobacco with superior quality and pure fragrance is far sold to Britain and the United States etc. The total output of tussah silk, occupying the first place in China, amounted to 4.05 million kg in 1987, which has increased by 106.1% over that in 1978. Nanyang cattle is world-renowned both for draft and beef. Additionally, Nanyang prefecture abounds in mountainous specialities such as thousand kinds of Chinese medicinal herbs, hedgehog hydnum, pilose antler, auricularia auricula-judae and mushroom, China kiwi is highly appraised "the king of fruits", the annual output of which is more than several ten million jin.

Industrial production systems have been formed with metallurgy, electric power, petroleum, chemistry, machinery, building material and textile etc. as its hub. Large numbers of electrical and machinery products like electric fan, harvester, thresher and flour grinding machine have a good market in China. Nanyang silk bearing the features of superior quality and bright luster was exported as early as in the Ming Dynasty and is being well sold to over 10 countries like U. S. A. and France. An annual output of alcohol amounts to 50000 tons and beverage spirit 80000 tons, among which "China Nutritious Liquor" produced in Xixia county enjoys high reputation both at home and abroad. Vanadium pentoxide produced by Xichuan Vanadium Mine is far sold to Japan, Britain and so on. In recent years, 103 kinds of products from the prefecture were given the titles of superior quality product at the provincial or higher levels. Dengxian combination pliers, winner of the state silver medal, sell far to over 30 countries and regions. Nanyang branded chopsticks, also winner of the state silver medal, are exported to nearly 100 countries and regions and highly appraised by foreign people for their antique style and pleasant looking. Nanyang jade sculpture in its unique style and exquisite craftsmanship is well marketable in more than 30 countries. Nanyang is developing and advancing. The underground minerals richly endowed by nature will no doubt bring in Nanyang's economy better prospects. In accordance with the preliminary investigation, there are 130 deposits of 30 varieties of minerals. Petroleum and gold reserves take the second place in Henan province, the silver reserve being the first. Ornament marble is characterized by wide distribution, complete variety and superior quality. To be worth mentioning, the yellow decor marble plates have ranked among the famous brand marble of China. The natural alkali reserve has been found to be 37 million tons, the grade of which ranks with the highest in the world. Moreover, other mineral like copper, lead, zinc, vanadium, rutile, graphite, jade-like stone and limestone etc. all have rich reserves and therefore provide bright prospects for exploitation.

Nanyang with a long cultural history has favourable conditions to develop tourism. Eleven scenic spots and historic sites are recorded in the Dictionary of Chinese Scenic and Historic Spots, for example, Wuhou Temple, Han Painting Gallery, Sage Doctor Memorial Hall, Zhang Heng Tomb, Shanshan Provincial Guild, Fusheng Temple Pagoda, Waterfall Cave, Huaidu Temple, Bodhi Temple and Wenmiao Palace, attracting the Chinese and foreign visitors by their distinctive styles and scenery.

According to the strategy of developing economy of coastal districts put forward by the Party Central Committee, the economy of Nanyang prefecture shall be led into the track of the national and international grand economic circulations. The prefecture will vigorously develop the horizontal economic cooperation and the introduction of investment and technology in order to keep the constant economic rise and to realize the goal of twice-doubling the total industrial and agricultural output value ahead of schedule.

南阳地区



旅游略图



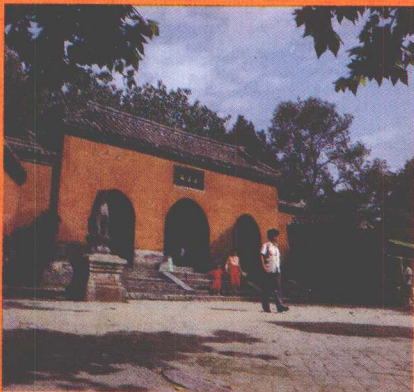
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| 旅 | 浙川荆紫關 | 鄧縣隋塔 | 內鄉文廟大成殿 | 縣衙 | 新野漢桑城 | 議事台 |
| 游 | 鎮平普提寺 | 彭雪楓紀念館 | 南陽市武侯祠 | 人民公園 | 王府山 | 醫聖祠 |
| 名 | 獨山 | | | | | |
| 勝 | 南召丹霞寺 | 南陽縣張衡墓 | 鄂城寺塔 | 社旗山陝會館 | 唐河泗州塔 | 桐柏水簾洞 |
| 點 | 方城縣 | 黑龍泉 | 普嚴寺 | | | |

曆史文化名城 南陽市



武侯祠諸葛亮塑像

Zhuge Liang's Statue in the Wuhou Temple



武侯祠

Wuhou Temple



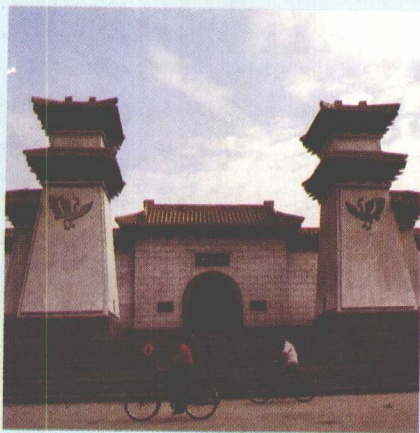
漢昭烈皇帝三顧處

The place where Emperor Zhao Lie from the Han Kingdom called on Zhuge Liang repeatedly



諸葛茅廬

Zhuge Hut



醫聖祠
Sage Doctor Memorial Hall



張仲景墓
Zhang Zhongjing Tomb



漢畫館
Museum of Stone Engraving of the Han Dynasty

歷史文化名城——南陽市

南陽，古稱宛，地處河南省西南部，面積174平方公里，人口30萬。

南陽市是一座歷史文化名城。周宣王時封申伯國，於此築邑，至今已有2700多年的歷史。西漢時為全國六大都市之一，東漢光武帝劉秀在這裏發迹，因此亦有“南都”、“帝鄉”之稱，南陽人杰地靈，春秋時代著名的政治家范蠡、百里奚，漢代偉大的科學家張衡、醫學家張仲景和三國時期杰出的政治家、軍事家諸葛亮等名人，均出自南陽。

南陽文物古迹遍及城鄉。著名的有武侯祠、醫聖祠、張衡墓、王府山等。萃集在南陽漢畫館的1500塊漢代畫像石刻，珍藏在醫聖祠的萬卷醫書，以及漢代大型石雕等，更是南陽古代文化的瑰寶。

南陽，是個古老而新興城市，這裏的烙畫、玉雕、刺綉等傳統工藝品種和絲綢、酒精、西施蘭夏露、臥龍玉液等產品享譽國內外。

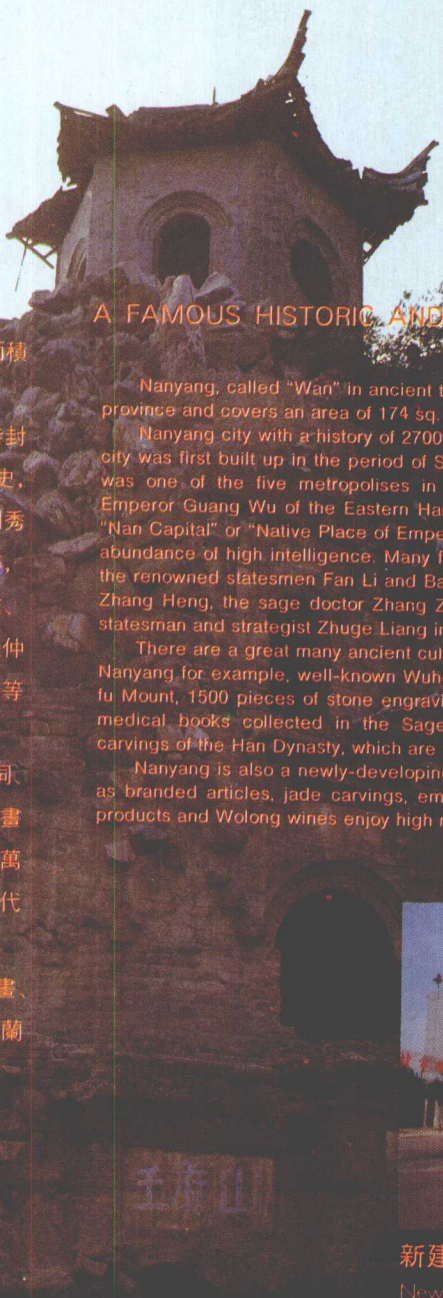
A FAMOUS HISTORIC AND CULTURAL CITY—NANYANG

Nanyang, called "Wan" in ancient times, is situated in the southwest part of Henan province and covers an area of 174 sq. kilometers with a population of 300,000 people.

Nanyang city with a history of 2700 years is a famous historic and cultural city. The city was first built up in the period of Shenbo State granted by Emperor Zhou Xuan. It was one of the five metropolises in the Western Han Dynasty. It was here that Emperor Guang Wu of the Eastern Han Dynasty rose to power. So it was also called "Nan Capital" or "Native Place of Emperors". Nanyang has a wealth of produce and an abundance of high intelligence. Many famous people were from Nanyang city such as the renowned statesmen Fan Li and Bai Lixi in the Chunqiu Period, the great scientist Zhang Heng, the sage doctor Zhang Zhong-jing in the Han Dynasty, the outstanding statesman and strategist Zhuge Liang in the Three Kingdoms and so on.

There are a great many ancient cultural remains and relics which could be seen in Nanyang for example, well-known Wuhou Temple, Sage Doctor Memorial Hall, Wang-fu Mount, 1500 pieces of stone engravings of the Han Dynasty, thousands volumes of medical books collected in the Sage Doctor Memorial Hall and the large stone carvings of the Han Dynasty, which are the gems of Nanyang ancient art.

Nanyang is also a newly-developing city. The Chinese traditional handicrafts such as branded articles, jade carvings, embroidery as well as silk fabric, alcohol, Sisiian products and Wolong wines enjoy high reputation both at home and abroad.



王府山
Wangfu Mount



新建的工業路
Newly built Industrial Road



張衡(公元78—139年),字平子,東漢南陽郡西鄂縣人,他才華橫溢、成就卓著,在天文、歷算方面,完成了《靈憲》、《算網論》、《渾天儀圖注》等著作;創製了世界上最早的觀察天象的“渾天儀”和第一架測定地震的“地動儀”;同時還發明了“記裏鼓車”、“測影土圭”等機械,為人類科學的發展做出了巨大貢獻。他還是一位杰出的文學家,所作的《二京賦》和《南都賦》在文學史上占有重要地位。張衡墓現在河南省南陽縣石橋鎮小石橋村西,高八米,周長97米、環以八角形花牆,現為全國文物保護單位之一。

南陽縣名勝

鄂城寺塔
Echeng Temple Pagoda

ZHANG HENG TOMB

Zhang Heng (A.D. 78—139), styled himself Ping Zi, was born in Xi E county of Nanyang in the Eastern Han Dynasty. Brimmed with talents and great successes, he wrote so many books on astronomy and calender such as "LINGXIAN", "On Calender Calculation" and "Explanation on Armillary Sphere". Zhang Heng was the first in the world who invented the armillary sphere for astronomical observation and the world-first seismograph for earthquake prediction as well as other machineries of chronograph and projection measurement. Zhang Heng made great contributions to the development of human science. Besides he was also an outstanding writer. The works of "Er jing Fu" and "Nan Du Fu" written by Zhang Heng take an important place in the literature history.

Zhang Heng Tomb is situated in the west of Xiaoshiqiao Village of Shiqiao Town in Nanyang County, Henan Province. It is 8 meters high and 97 meters long in girth with octagon-flower wall around it. Zhang Heng Tomb is one of the the protection units of cultural relics at the state level.



南陽縣政府

The People's Government of Nanyang County

張衡墓 ZHANG HENG TOMB

漢議事台

地址：新野縣城西關 Add: Xiguan, Xinye Town
電話：縣總機轉 Tel: County Tel Station. ext.

漢議事台

古城新野是劉備創業的發祥地，漢議事台是商議軍機要事的地方，座落在縣城西南，上邊是雙層八角樓閣，挑檐凌空欲飛，八架屋脊靜臥着八條蛟龍，樓閣底部陳設古朴素雅，石桌石凳猶存。

“Historic Consultation Pavilion”

The old city Xinye is the very place where Liu Bei, the famous founder of the state in the “Three Kingdoms Period”, began his great career. The consultation pavilion is the place where the important military plans or matters were discussed or concluded. It is situated in the southwest to the city. The two-storeyed octagonal pavilion was built with the eaves flying to the sky and eight giant dragons staying prone on the eight ridges. The bottom of the pavilion was furnished in the unsophisticated and classic style. Stone tables and benches are still well—preserved.



漢桑城

HAN—SANG CITY

漢桑城

漢桑城位於新野縣城西門內，城圍數丈，高丈余，寬八尺，其間斜矗一株兩抱多粗的古桑，相傳為漢關羽所栽，城牆作護桑之用，故被後人稱為“漢桑城”。

地址：新野縣城西關
電話：縣總機轉

HAN—SANG CITY

Han—Sang City is situated inside the western gate of Xinye Town. The city wall looked rather magnificent with an old mulberry (refers to Sang in Chinese meaning) of over two armfuls standing slantwise in there, which was allegedly planted by General Guan Yu of Han state. The city wall was used to protect the mulberry. So later people usually call it “Han—Sang City”.



鄧縣名勝

DENGXIAN COUNTY SCENIC SPOTS



覽秀亭

Sightseeing Pavilion



漢華表

The Inscribed Board of the Han Dynasty



一望无际的麦田

A boundless stretch of wheat field



寬敞的馬路

Broad highway

內鄉古代縣衙



地址：內鄉縣東大街中段 Add: Middle of Nandajie Str. Neixiang County.

電話：內鄉縣總機轉468 Tel: Neixiang Tel Station. ext. 468



二堂 (琴治堂) Sub-hall (Qin zhi Hall)



我國第一座縣衙博物館

河南省內鄉縣的古代縣衙建於元，是我國唯一保存較完整的一座古代建築羣。現在尚存的117間房舍，於光緒22年維修。兼備長江南北的建築風格，具有較高的研究和觀賞價值。也是我國第一座對遊人開放的縣衙博物館。



大堂
Principal Hall

THE FIRST COUNTY YAMEN MUSEUM IN CHINA

Neixiang County Ancient Yamen built in the Yuan Dynasty in Henan province is the first county Yamen museum which opens to the public and the only one which is well-preserved in ancient architectural complex in China.

Now, there are preserved 117 rooms in the museum which was once repaired in the year of Emperor Guangxu 22. The Yamen combines the Chinese southern and northern architectural styles. It has the higher values for studying, viewing and admiring.



重光門 Chongguang Gate

神奇的天然森林公園

寶天塢

MAGICAL NATURAL FOREST PARK
BAO TIAN MAN



梅花鹿 (仔) Sika



天麻
Gastrodia Elata



寶天塢銀洞尖

The Yindong Summit of Bao Tian Man

Baotianman is situated on the southern slopes of the northern part of the Funiu Mountains in Neixiang county. It is the natural protection region at state level approved by the State Council. According to the preliminary investigation, here are discovered 20 categories of trees; 60 natural groups of 2911 plants; 164 natures of wild animals such as southern China Tiger, leopard and giant salamander and a great many insects and microorganism etc.

A vivid scene of so many wonderful mountain peaks standing in a sea of trees and clouds presents itself before your eyes if you reach the top of Baotianman. Today Baotianman has opened its broad chest waiting for your visit and investigation.

Add: Neixiang People's Government.

Tel: Neixiang Tel station, ext. 468



青羊 Qing Sheep



鳥巢 Bird's Nest



巨蛙 Giant Salamander

聯系地址：內鄉縣政府

電話：內鄉縣總機轉 468

神奇的天然森林公園——寶天塢

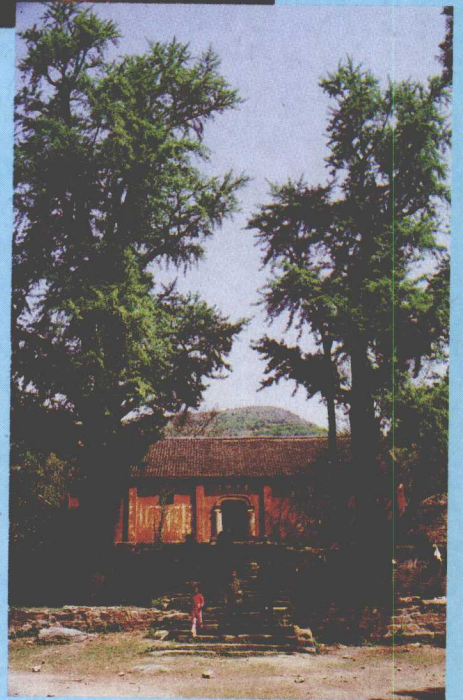
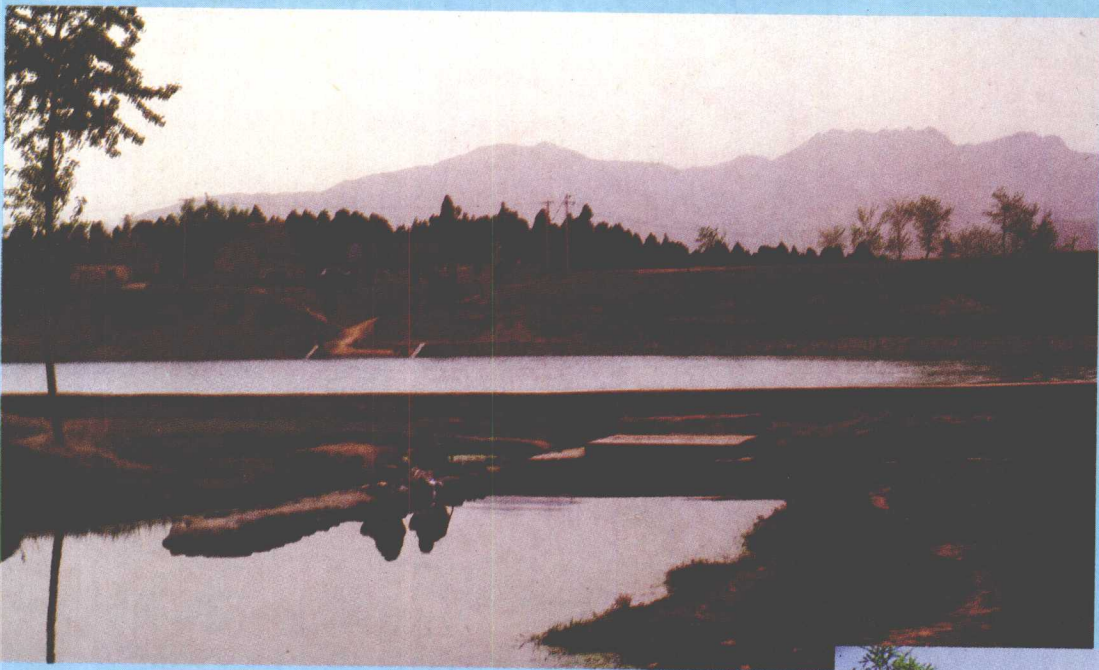
寶天塢位於內鄉縣北部伏牛山南坡。1988年4月國務院批准為國家級自然保護區。據初步調查，這裏林木共有20個類羣系、60個植物羣落、2911種植物；發現有華南虎、金錢豹、娃娃魚等野生動物164種。還有眾多的昆蟲、微生物等

登上寶天塢峯頂，極目遠眺，在萬頃林濤烟海中，奇峰林立。今日的寶天塢正敞開博大的胸懷，歡迎考察、觀光

聯繫地址：內鄉縣政府

電話：內鄉縣總機轉468

風光宜人
秀色可觀



黑龍泉

在方城縣境的七峯山前，有罕見的大型珍珠泉、清中葉前，泉水很大，可行輪船。目前源頭水面約有80畝，清澈見底。上噴水珠小如豆，大如拳，此涌彼消，蔚為奇觀。

普嚴寺

位於方城東南秀麗的大乘山叢中，建於唐元和年間，乃當時著名禪師吉本修道之所，為河南四大古剎之一。

Black Dragon Spring

There is a rare and large pearl spring in front of Qifeng Mount in Fangcheng county. Boats could sail on the huge spring water in the early Qing Dynasty. Now a water area of 80 mu around the springhead exists, which is so clear that you can see to bottom. It looks magnificent as the gushing spring water somewhat like beans and fists rises and falls.

Puyan Temple

Puyan Temple, one of the Henan four famous monasteries, locates in the beautiful Tacheng Mountains in the southeast part of Fangcheng county. It was built by a famous Buddhist monk Ji Ben in the Yuanhe year of the Tang Dynasty.

方城縣名勝風光

SCENIC SPOTS IN FANGCHENG COUNTY

南 召 辛 夷

NANZHAO MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA



南 召 辛 夷

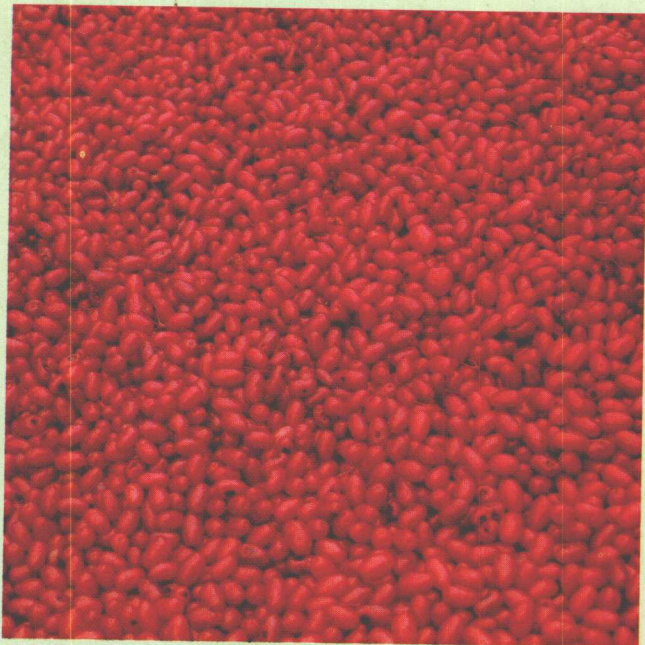
辛夷，高大喬木，其花蕾是名貴中藥材，用於治療頭痛、鼻淵、齒痛、具有擴張血管、降低血壓、抑菌、抗病毒等多種藥理作用，南召辛夷質量全國第一，年產量6萬公斤，占全國的一半以上。辛夷花還具有觀賞價值，1983年被定為南召縣“縣花”。

NANZHAO MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA

Magnolia liliflora is rare Chinese medicinal material. It is used to cure headache, rhinitis and toothache. And it has multi-pharmaceutical effects to expand blood vessels, decrease blood pressure and of being bacteriostatic and antitoxic. The quality of Nanzhao magnolia liliflora ranks the first in China. The annual output amounts to 120,000 jin which covers half of the whole China's yield. Besides it has high value for viewing and admiring, so magnolia liliflora was defined as the county flower of Nanzhao in 1983.

The People's Government of Nanzhao County
Add: Zhonghua Str. Chengguan Town, Nanzhao County
Tel: Nanzhao Tel Station ext. 3281





南召 山 茱 萸 肉



南 召 山 茱 萸 肉

山茱萸肉，名貴中藥材，具有滋補肝腎、澀精止汗、壯元陽、強筋骨等功能，是著名中成藥知柏地黃丸、六味地黃丸、金匱腎氣丸、十全大補丸的主要原料，南召是主產縣之一，年產山茱萸肉6萬公斤。

南 召 縣 人 民 政 府

地 址：南召縣城關鎮中華街

電 話：南召縣總機轉3281

Nanzhao Medicinal Cornel Fruit

The fruit of medicinal cornel, rare Chinese medicinal material, serves the functions of giving tonics to kidney and liver, invigorating vital energy and strengthening bones and muscles. It is the key and necessary medicinal material for making well-known traditional Chinese finished medicine. Nanzhao county is one of main areas yielding cornel. An annual output of medicinal cornel fruit is over 50,000 kilograms.

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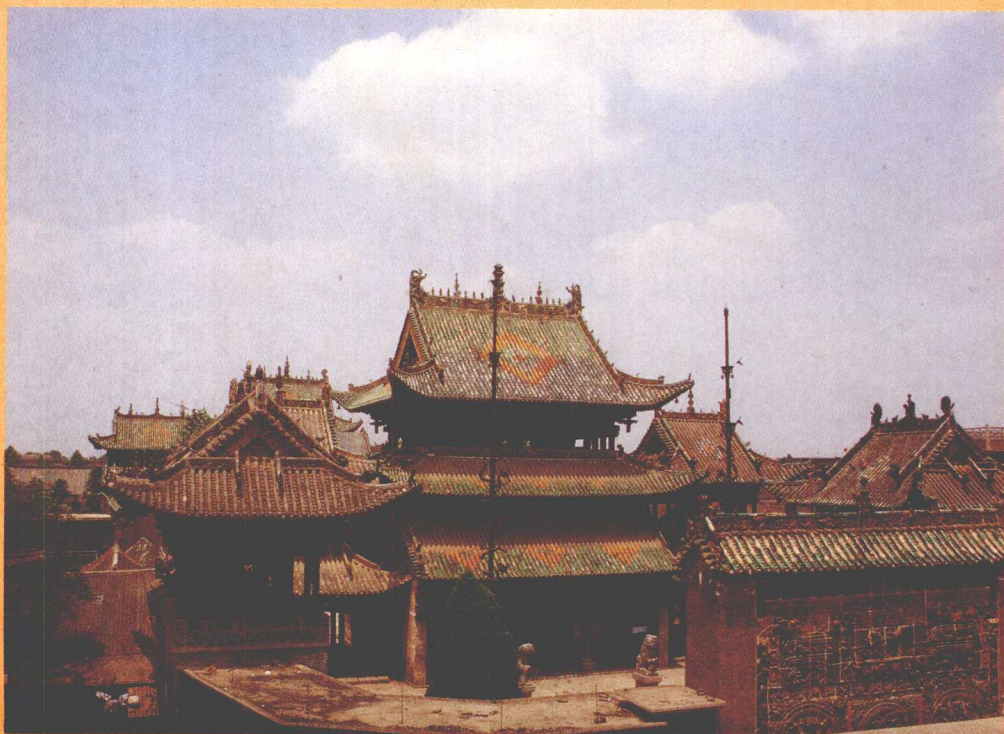
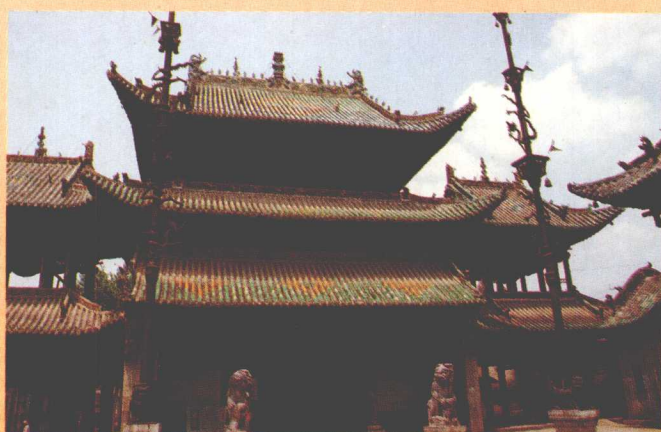


山陝會館

SHAN-SHAN PROVINCIAL GUILD

SHAN-SHAN PROVINCIAL GUILD

Shan-shan Provincial Guild is situated in Sheqi Town of Sheqi county. The construction was started in the sixties of 18th century and completed in the nineties of 19th century. This was the place where big officials and rich businessmen from two Shanxi provinces told nostalgia and communicated business information in the past dynasties. The guild covering an area of 5467 mu is a more complete ancient architectural complex with the largest area which is well-preserved in Henan province. The main construction consists of Chun Qiu Building, Da Bai Palace, Xian Jian Tower, Nine-Dragon Screen Wall, Two-cave Garret, Belfry, Ma Wang Hall, East And West Waist Buildings etc. With irregular buildings in exquisite workmanship, the guild looks so magnificent that it will make you enjoy yourself so much as to forget to go home. It is one of the key protection units of historical relic at the state level.



山陝會館

建於社旗縣社旗鎮，為歷代山西、陝西兩省官商大賈“叙鄉誼、通商情”的場所，創建於18世紀60年代，竣工於19世紀90年代，占地5467畝，是河南省面積較大、保存較完整的古建羣之一。主要建築有春秋樓、大拜殿、懸鑒樓、九龍照壁、兩洞樓、鐘鼓樓、馬王殿、東西腰樓等，樓閣參差，工藝精巧、巍峨壯觀，使遊人留連忘返，是國家重點文物保護單位。