

中國寬甸

范曾題



ZHONGGUOKUANDIAN

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前言

宽甸满族自治县位于辽宁东部的鸭绿江右岸，东与朝鲜隔江相望，南接丹东市区，西与凤城市、本溪满族自治县毗邻，北与桓仁满族自治县、吉林省集安市相连。县域内满、汉、朝鲜、蒙古、回、壮等18个民族和谐相处。全县总人口43.7万人。县辖22个镇（乡）、178个行政村，总面积6193.7平方公里，是辽宁省县级行政区域面积最大的县。

宽甸滨江近海。丹通高速公路、东北东部铁路等交通大通道，使今日宽甸开始了跨过高山迈向大海、“山海相连、海陆相依”的崭新局面，成为连接东北东部经济崛起带与环黄渤海经济隆起带的重要纽带。宽甸边境线全长216.5公里，有对朝口岸3个，具有沿边、沿江、沿海的“三沿”特点。如今，站在新的历史起点，县委、县政府在对“省情、市情、县情”的深入分析和前瞻把握下，团结带领全县人民“聚精会神搞建设，一心一意谋发展”，使这个边境风情休闲之城更加活力四射，魅力非凡。

宽甸历史文脉久远。距今约7000年的新石器时代，汉、满、朝鲜族等部族先民就在这片土地上繁衍生息。宽甸是建州女真董鄂部的驻牧之地，建州女真董鄂部为后金建立大清王朝立下了汗马功劳，顺治皇帝最为宠爱的妃子，董鄂妃就是宽甸的美女。入关后大清王朝视宽甸为“龙兴重地”而封禁200年。宽甸设立县制于130年前，和谐共处的各族人民在固边、开发过程中蕴育了宽甸的地域文化，鸭绿江文明、满族文化、朝鲜族文化、移民文化，逐渐成为宽甸独具边地特色的“活态文化”。这种文化既承载了历史的文脉，也嘹亮着时代进步的足音。

宽甸自然资源极其丰富。森林覆盖率78.4%，是辽东天然绿色屏障和重要的水源涵养地，是全国生态示范县。全县水资源总量38.26亿立方米。548条河流遍布全境，占辽宁水资源总量的10.5%。有太平哨、太平湾、水丰三座大型水电站和二十多座中小水电站。在建的东北最大的蒲石河抽水蓄能电站总装机容量可达125万千瓦。宽甸有可渔水面40多万亩，淡水渔达89种。宽甸有高等植物90余科近千种，被中外专家称为植物世界的宝库。宽甸有“中国板栗之乡”和“天然中草药库”的美誉。被称为“国之瑰宝、东北一绝”的石柱参更是驰名天下。宽甸还是“矿产大县”，目前已经探明矿产资源57种，尤以硼、钼、铁、镁、石材等资





县长 宫伟
Gong Wei, County Magistrate

源最为著名，作为中国最大的硼产品生产基地，有“中国硼都”之称。

宽甸是中国旅游名县，享有神仙住过的地方之美誉。全县规划景区面积3100平方公里，占县域面积的50%，现已开发1200平方公里，占县域面积的20%，青山沟国家重点风景名胜区，集北方山水的雄阔和江南水乡婉约于一处；天华山“天下第一峡”举世罕见，酷似伟人坐姿的毛公峰令人称奇，“三涧、六谷、十八奇峰”，构成壮美润秀的天华美景。天桥沟风景区是“中国枫叶最红最艳的地方”，枫叶种类多、分布广，其品位在国内首屈一指。著名抗日英雄杨靖宇将军曾在这里建立了东北第一个红色革命政权——四平乡人民政府；花脖山省级森林公园，坐拥辽宁第一高峰，是攀山探险、观云海、读日出的最佳游览区；唱响大江南北的《在那桃花盛开的地方》，其创作灵感正是来自宽甸河口的万亩桃园。河口桃花文化节，《刘老根》、《集结号》

影视拍摄地、河口鸭绿江断桥、毛岸英学校等历史文化背景和事件，为宽甸旅游文化增添了浓墨重彩；黄椅山有分布面积最广、规模最大的火山遗迹群；水丰湖是长江以北最大的淡水湖，使宽甸成为辽宁最大淡水鱼出口创汇基地、最大池沼公鱼养殖场和最大冷水鱼网箱养殖基地。是中外名江鸭绿江缔造的水上田园，集奇山、秀水、桃花、地貌、漂流、飞瀑、边境风情和休闲度假于一体的“辽东胜境”——宽甸；是辽宁沿海经济带、辽宁“金三角”黄金旅游带和东北东部城市群的后花园，更是东北旅游圈中首选的重要旅游目的地。

坚持科学发展，坚持跨越发展，坚持和谐发展，今日宽甸是一座希望之城，未来之城。大智朴厚、大成进取的宽甸人民正满怀激情，奏响新时代、新宽甸的华美乐章。

大势所趋，乘势而上。当下，宽甸43.7万人民正以大开发的胸怀，大开放的心态，大发展的信念，迎来了一个又好又快的新的增长期。

担当大任，勇为先锋。当下，宽甸大开发、大开放、大发展的时代机遇，正是海内外客商创业宽甸、兴业宽甸、成业宽甸的最好时机。

龙兴之地，天赐良机。

——中国宽甸欢迎您！



Preface

The Kuandian Manchurian Autonomous County, located on the right bank of the Yalujiang River in eastern Liaoning Province, faces North Korea across the river to the east, and neighbors with Dandong City to the south, Fengcheng City and the Benxi Manchu Autonomous County to the west, and the Huanren Manchu Autonomous County and Ji'an City of Jilin Province to the north. The county is home to 18 ethnic groups including the Manchu, Han, Korean, Mongolian, Hui and Zhuang. With a population of 437,000, Kuandian exercises jurisdiction over 22 towns (townships), 178 administrative villages, covering an area of 6,193.7 square km, being the largest of its kind in Liaoning.

The Dandong-Tonghua Expressway and the Northeast Eastern Railway make it possible for Kuandian to cross the mountains to the sea. The “mountain-sea and sea-land” pattern links the county with the Eastern Economic Belt in northeast China and the Yellow-Bohai Sea Economic Area. Along its 216.5-km-long borderline are three ports. Hence Kuandian has the advantages brought about by rivers, borders and sea. Cashing in on the new historical situation, the Kuandian Party Committee and the Kuandian County Government, on the basis of profound analysis of the situation in Liaoning, Dandong and Kuandian as well, lead the people to work hard for economic construction and seek further development. Kuandian, a border county, is full of

vigor and vitality and become even more attractive today.

During the New Stone Age some 7,000 years ago, ancestors of the Han, Manchu and Korean ethnic groups lived and multiplied in the area which is Kuandian today. Kuandian is where the Nuzheng Dong'e tribe of Jianzhou was located. When the Manchu troops fought their way into the Central Plains, the Nuzheng Dong'e tribe performed meritorious deeds and Dong'e, the alleged most beautiful woman in Kuandian, became the most favored concubine of Qing Emperor Shunzhi (1638-1661). The Qing emperors regarded themselves “son of the dragon” and Kuandian the “dragon land” which was



therefore closed for some 200 years for the purpose of purity. About 130 years ago, Kuandian became a county and people of Kuandian united and worked together to develop the Kuandian Culture, Yalujiang River Civilization, Manchu Culture, Korean Culture and Immigrants Culture, which have combined to become the living culture of Kuandian, and is a boon for the county to keep abreast with the times

Kuandian is richly endowed with natural resources. With a forest coverage of 78.4 percent, it is a national model in terms of excellent eco-environment, and the green belt and major water source for eastern Liaoning. Cut through by 548 rivers, Kuandian boasts rich water resources which add up to 3.826 billion cubic meters, or 10.5 percent of the Liaoning total. The Taipingshao, Taipingwan and Shuifeng Hydraulic Power Stations and more than 20 small and medium-sized ones have been built. The Pushihe Pump Storage Power Station, with an installed generating capacity of 1.25 million kW, is the largest in northeast China. It is currently under construction. Some 26,667 hectares of water surface are exploited as fish farm which keeps 89 kinds of freshwater fish. With some 90 species of higher plants, Kuandian is hailed as the “treasure of plants” in and outside China. It is also famed as “China's Homeland of Chestnuts” and the “TCM Drugstore”. Its Stone Column Ginseng is known as a “unique specialty of northeast China”, and the “treasure of the nation”. Kuandian is also a county known for its stone slabs and 57 kinds of mineral ores whose reserves have been verified, including Boron, Molybdenum, iron and Magnesium.

Kuandian is a famous tourist county and legend has it that there were the immortals who once visited and stayed here.

Scenic spots that exist or are planned cover 3,100 square km, about 50 percent of the county' s total area. They include some 1,200 square km, or 20 percent of the county' s total area, have been exploited. Existing scenic areas include the Qingshangou National Scenic Area which boasts the beauty of mountains and rivers unique to north China and the beauty of areas south of the Yangtze River; and the No.1 Canyon at the Tianhua Mountain, where the visitors are astonished to find the Maogong Peak resembling the sitting image of Mao Zedong, and “three streams, six gullies and 18 grotesque peaks.” The Tianqiao National Forest Park is famous for the best maple tree laves in China. During the War of Resistance Against Japan (1937–1945), General Yang Jingyu led his resistance forces to fight the Japanese and established the first revolutionary regime—Siping Township People' s Government—in northeast China. The Huabo Mountain Provincial Forest Park boasts Liaoning' s highest peak which offers the best place to climb the mountain for exploration, and view the sunrise and floating clouds. There are also more than 600 hectares of peach orchards in Kuandian, leading to the creation of the famous song “In the Area Where Peach Flowers are in Full Blossom” . Other tourist spots include Hekou Peach Flower Culture Festival, Film Studio where “Liu Laogeng” and “Assembly” were created, Broken Hekou Yalujiang River Bridge, and the school where Mao Anying, son of Mao Zedong, studied. Kuandian is also famous for volcanoes widely scattered in the Huanqi Mountain, and the Shuifeng Lake, the largest freshwater lake in area north of the Yangtze River, making Kuandian the largest freshwater fish export base, the largest fish farm and the coldwater fish cage culture farm of Liaoning. Exploiting the Yalujiang and other rivers, Kuandian combines recreation with such tourist activities as visiting mountains, rivers, peach orchards, drifting, and borderland folklore. Kuandian is the rear garden for the Liaoning Coastal Economic Belt, the Liaoning “Gold Triangle” Tourist Belt and the City Group of Eastern Northeast China. It is also the most important part of the Tourist Circle of Northeast China.

Upholding the Scientific Outlook for Development, and persisting in seeking big-leap-forward and healthy development, Kuandian has become a town of hope and a town with a promising future. Kuandian people are working for a beautiful tomorrow.

Currently, Kuandian people, totaling 437,000, are going with the current and creating a new period of faster and healthy Development.

Kuandian is blessed with the opportunity resulting from opening wider to the outside world. Many Chinese and overseas businesses have invested in Kuandian. Those who do so will inevitably get benefits, and it is generally held now is the best time to invest in Kuandian.

Dragon Land, God-Blessed Opportunity.

---Kuandian welcomes you!



秀美的宽甸

Kuandian, a picturesque land





宽甸城鸟瞰

A bird's eye view of Kuandian Town





优美的住宅小区
Beautiful residences



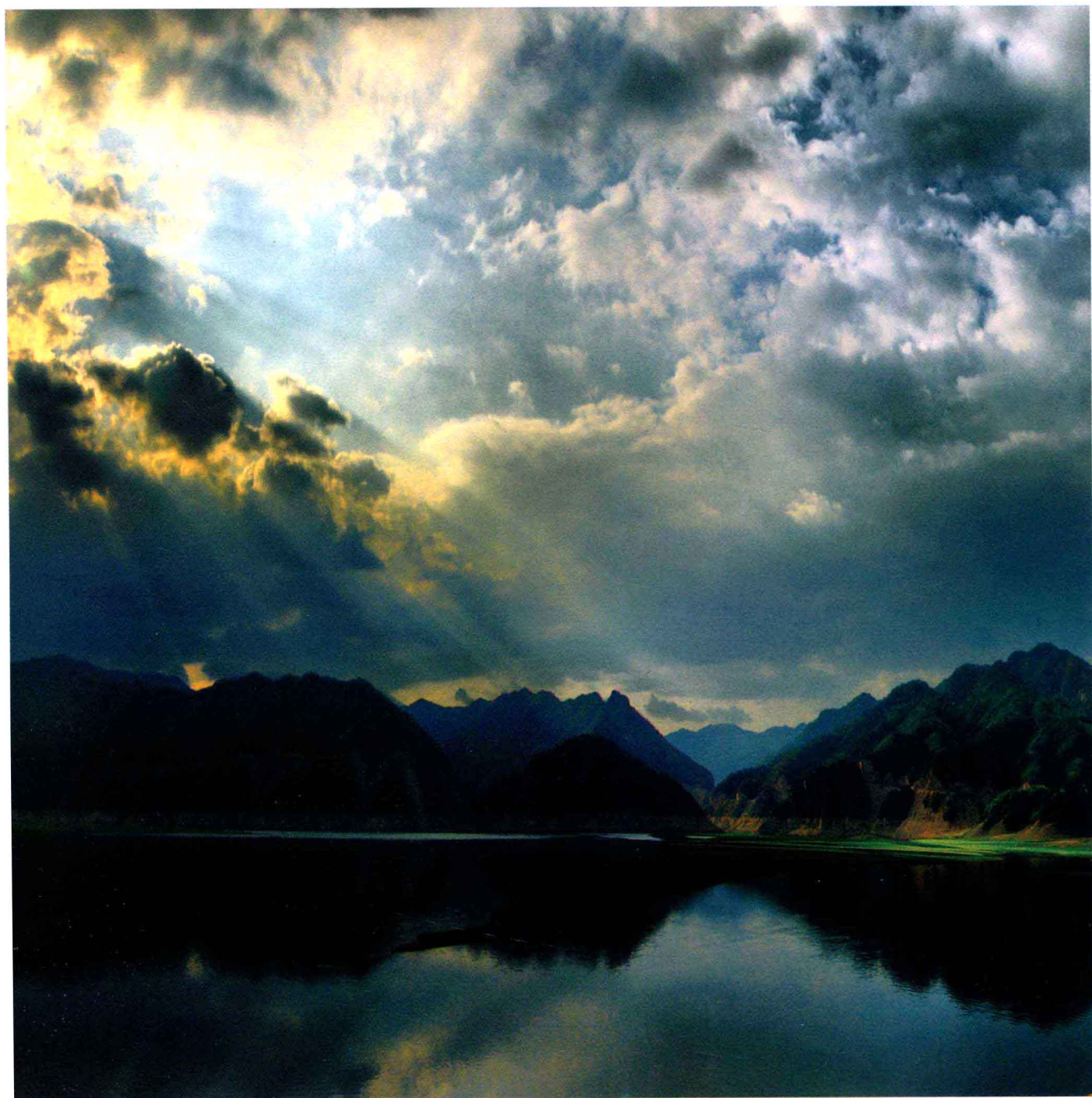
宽甸夜色
Night scene of Kuandian





北山公园夜景
Night scene of Beishan Park

美丽的鸭绿江
Beautiful Yalujiang River





远眺黄椅山
Infrastructure of Huangqi Mountain

完善的基础设施

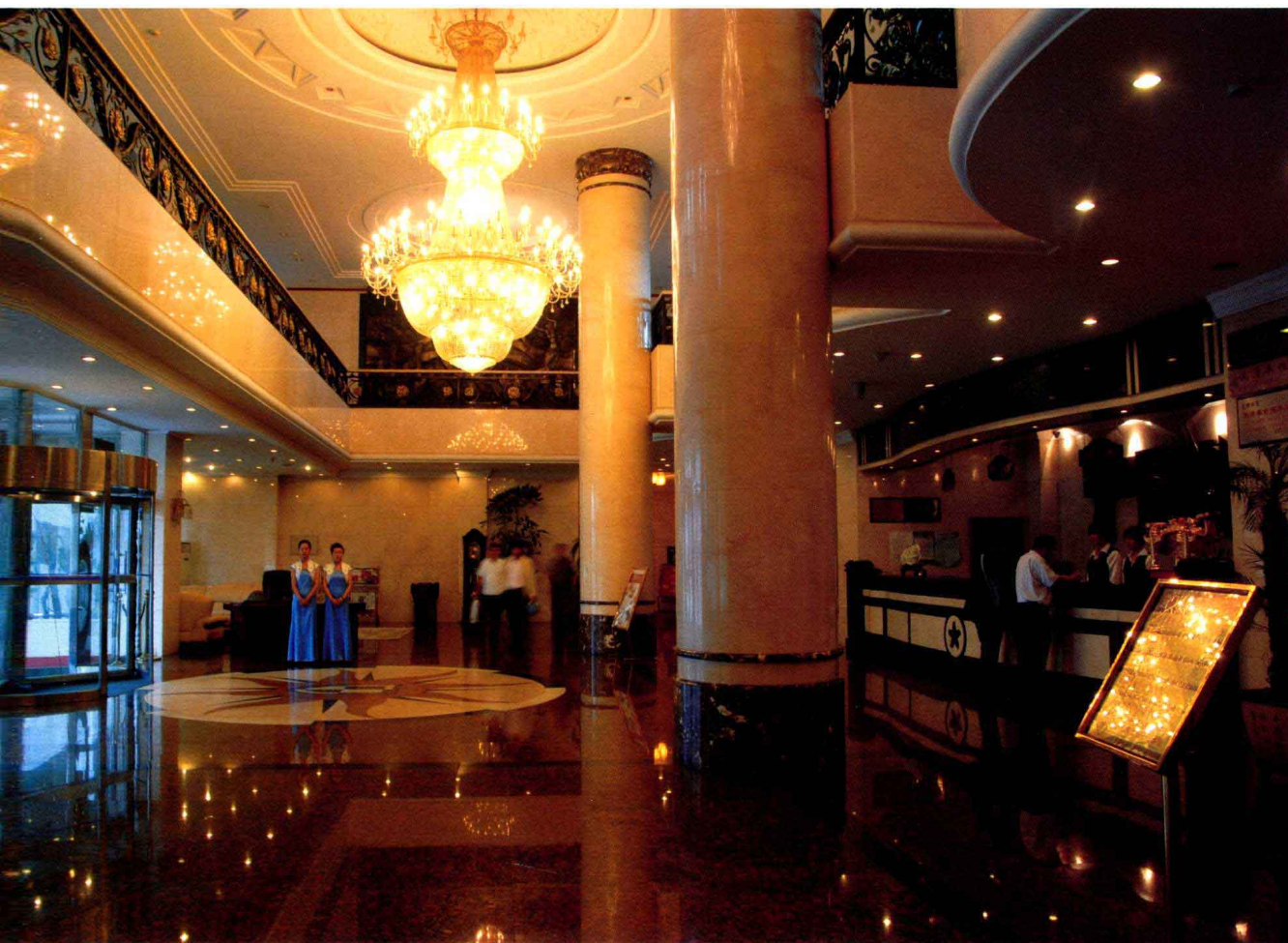
Sound Infrastructure



百祥园超市
Baixiangyuan Supermarket

校车
School Bus





龙都宾馆
Longdu Hotel

工商银行营业厅
Business Hall of the Industrial and
Commercial Bank in Kuandian





北山公园喷泉
Fountain in Beishan Park



网络信息
Network Information