



# 桂林名胜100景

World-Famous Guilin Landscape 100

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## 前言

桂林，是世界著名的风景旅游城市 and 历史文化名城，被誉为世界上最美丽的城市之一，“桂林山水甲天下”也是千百年来世人对这个风景名城的赞美。

桂林以“山青、水秀、洞奇、石美”融为一体，奇特的岩溶地貌及自然山水神韵，造就了桂林秀丽的山水风光。其山水相依，与变化万千的自然景色交相辉映，更赋予桂林的山以神态仙态，漓江的水如情似梦。陈毅元帅游览桂林山水后曾发出这样的感叹：“愿做桂林人，不愿做神仙”。

在大桂林旅游圈内，除了桂林、漓江、阳朔景区外，还有兴安猫儿山、古灵渠秦堤、海洋银杏林、龙胜梯田、花坪原始森林、资源资江、八角寨等新景点，构成了举世无双的桂林山水。

我们精选了由著名风光摄影家张力平先生拍摄的100幅桂林风光图片，编成这本《桂林名胜100景》画册，介绍给国内外游客，使他们能更多的了解、认识充满魅力的、梦幻般的人间仙境桂林，同时也希望这本画册能让游客在饱览美丽的桂林后，留下一个美好的回忆。

编者

2002年7月1日

## Preface

Guilin is a world-famous scenic city, and also a famous historic and cultural city. For thousands of years it has been eulogized as one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

When praising it, the people at large often say: "Guilin tops the world in scenery. The hills here are green and the waters limpid, while the rocks are beautiful and the caves grotesque. They all blend into a harmonious and integral whole. Besides, the city is characteristic of unique karst landform and wonderful natural scenes. All this makes the landscape in Guilin very beautiful. As the harmonious co-existence of the hills and waters here adds radiance and beauty to the ever-changing natural phenomena and vice versa, the hills appear in various fairylike forms, and the waters of the Lijiang River fantastic and animate as a living body. This is why Marshal Chen Yi said "I would rather be a Guilinese than an immortal" on his tour of this city. As to the scenic spots in Great Guilin, there are a number of new ones in addition to those in Guilin City and Yangshuo and along the Lijiang River. They are the Maoer Mountain, the Qin Dam of the ancient Linqu Canal in Xing'an, the ginkgo forest in Haiyang, the terraced fields in Longshen, the primeval forest in Huaping, the Zijiang River and the Bajiaozhai Mountain in Ziyuan. All these scenic spots make the scenery in Guilin incomparable.

By selecting 100 best pieces from the photos taken of the famous scenery in Guilin by Mr Zhang Liping, a well-known Guilin landscape photographer, we compiled a photo album entitled "World-Famous Guilin Landscape 100".

It is no other than a photo album of the famous scenic spots and historic places in Guilin. We hope that by presenting it to the tourists at home and abroad, they will have a better understanding of Guilin — a fascinating and fantastic fairyland on earth, and that the album will vivify their sweet memory of the wonderful scenery they have heartily enjoyed in Guilin.

July 1st, 2002

## 前 書

桂林は世界的な風景旅行都市でもあり有名な歴史都市でもある、景色が世界一番美しい都市の一つとも呼ばれている、「桂林の山水は天下一」という呼び方は数千年亘るこの風景名所への美称である。

桂林の「青い山、麗しい水、珍しい洞窟、綺麗な石」が一体になって、奇異な加ト地形及び自然的な山水神韻が優れて麗しい桂林の山水風光を創り出している。御互いに頼る山水が変化に富んでいる自然景色と御互いに引き立て合って桂林の山が神様如く、專江の水が夢如く姿を見せさせている。桂林の山水風光を楽しんだ後、陳吼元師は「神様より桂林の人になりたい」のような褒め称え話しが残っていた。

桂林旅行圏は桂林、專江、陽坊風景区以外に、興安猫児山、古靈薛家堤、海洋銀杏林、龍勝段々畑、花坪原始森林、資源資江、八角嶺等新規景色区も揃えている、これこそ世に並ぶものなしほどの桂林山水風光が形成している。

選抜きの有名な風光撮影者張力平先生が撮った100枚桂林山水写真で編成されたこの《桂林名所100景》の画集を通して、国内外の旅行者に桂林の紹介をさせながらより一層この魅力が溢れる、幻い世間「ワンダ」を知ってもらつつもり同時に美しい桂林の景色を心ゆくまで楽しんだ旅行者に素晴らしい思い出を持たせるように努力所存である。

編者

2002年7月1日





登上叠彩山明月峰顶，鸟瞰桂林，全城美景尽收眼底。

Standing on top of the Bright Moon Peak of the Folded Brocade Hill and having a bird's eye view of Guilin City, you can take in all the scenes therein.

叠彩山の明月峰の頂上に登って桂林市を見下ろすと町全体の美しい景色を眼下に収めることができる。



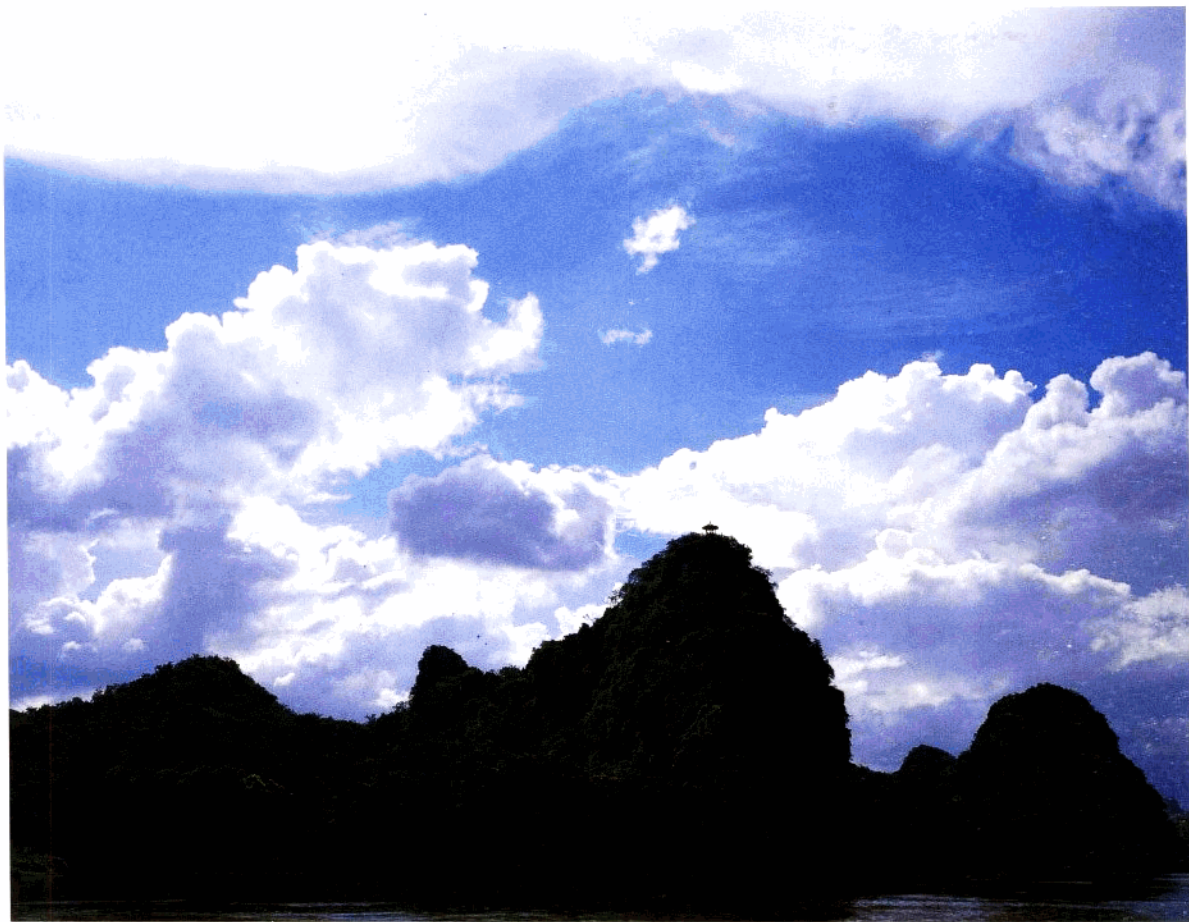




象鼻山，原名漓山，又名宜山、仪山、沉水山。其酷似一头巨象伸着鼻子吸饮漓江水，又好似一轮临水明月，构成“象山水月”奇景。现在象鼻山已成为桂林山水的代表，桂林城市的象征。

The Elephant Hill looks like a giant elephant sucking water through its trunk at the Lijiang River, and the hollow space in between its trunk and body looks like a full moon on the water, hence the wonderful scene “a full moon on the water beneath the Elephant Hill”. Being the representative of Guilin scenery, the Elephant Hill has become the symbol of Guilin City.

象鼻山はもともと灘山と称し、また宜山、儀山、枕水山とも称された。その姿はさながら一匹の象が鼻を差し伸べて漓江の水を飲んでいるかのように見える。また、明月が水面に臨んでいるようにも見えることから、「象山水月」とも呼ばれる珍しい景色を呈している。



叠彩山，由明月峰、仙鹤峰、四望山、于越山组成，是风景荟萃之地，自古就有“江山会景处”之誉。叠彩山主峰明月峰以高、险、峻、秀著称，山顶建有拿云亭。

The Folded Brocade Hill comprises two peaks and two hillocks, i.e., the Bright Moon Peak, the Red-Crowned Crane Peak, the Swan Hillock, and the Yuyue Hillock. Since a number of beautiful scenes gather here harmoniously, it has been praised for thousands of years as "the place where hills and waters converge". The Bright Moon Peak is characteristic of elegance, steep precipice, great height, and solemnity. On top of the peak is the Cloud-Catching Pavilion.

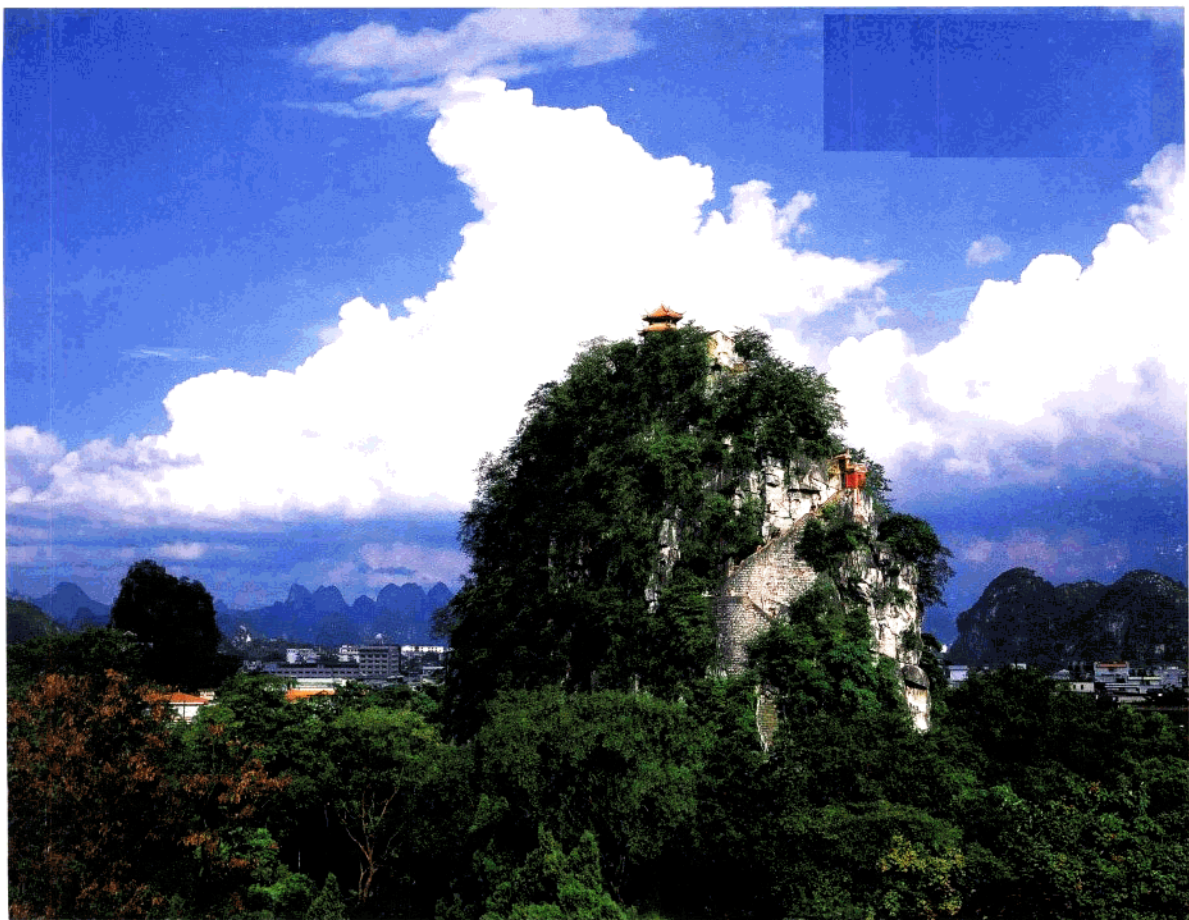
叠彩山は明月峰と仙鶴峰、于越山、四望山からなっており、その妙景は昔から「江山会景処」という誉がある。叠彩山の主峰、明月峰はその高さ、険しさ、美しさで知られている。頂上には「拿雲亭」が建てられている。



伏波山，位于漓江西岸，孤峰雄峙，地面高度93米，山势陡峭，拔地擎天。伏波山集山、水、洞、石、庭园、文物于一体，有“伏波胜境之誉”。

The Wave-Subduing Hill lies solitarily but majestically on the west bank of the Lijiang River. It is steep and precipitous, about 63 meters high, and looks like a pillar shooting up toward the sky. As the hill, water, cave, rock, garden and historic relic here blend into a harmonious integral body, the wave-subduing scene here has been highly praised and hence, well known in the world.

伏波山是漓江的西岸上耸立着的。高い峰が勢いよく聳え立ち、高さ63メートルで、とても険しい。孤高を持するその姿はあたかも地面より一人立って天を支えているかのようだ。伏波山には山、水、洞窟、石、庭園、文物などが多くあり、「伏波勝地」と名付けられている。



独秀峰，位于市中心王城内，是一座高出地面66米孤峰，其山体扁圆，端庄雄伟，峭拔峻秀，被誉为“南天一柱”。沿306级石阶可登上山顶，站在顶峰独秀亭纵目远望，全城美景尽收眼底。

The Solitary Beauty Peak is situated within the Prince's Mansion in the city center. Being a solitary peak with an oblate body about 66 meters high, it stands solemn, elegant, and majestic, hence the name "a pillar in the southern sky". Following the stone path of 306 steps up to the top, you can reach the Solitary Beauty Pavilion and take in all the beautiful scenes in Guilin City.

独秀峰は市内中心にある王城内に聳え立っている。高さ66メートルの孤峰で、山の形は天に向かってすく立ち、とても雄大である。地面からはつんと突き出た美しい姿は「南天一柱」（南方に切り立つ一本の柱）と褒め称えられている。306段の階段を登ると山の頂上につく。頂上にある「独秀亭」からは、町全体の美しい景色が眺められる。

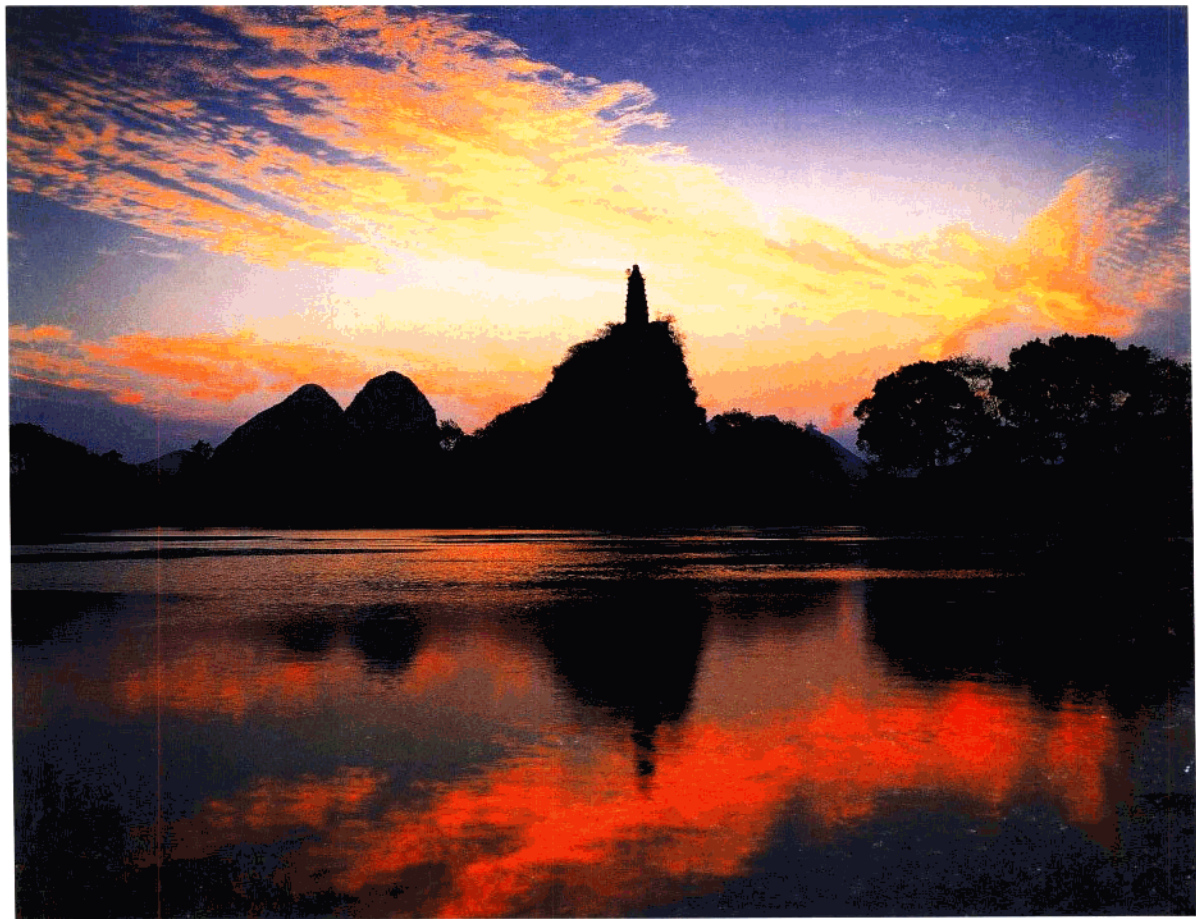




侯山、是桂林第二高峰，海拔581米，相对高度431米。山势峻峭，沿一条小路可登上山顶，站在山颠，远眺桂林城，千峰云雾环绕。

The Houshan Mountain is the second highest mountain in Guilin. It is 431 meters high, 581 meters above sea level. Though it is steep and precipitous, you still can climb to its top by following a small path. There, you can see numerous peaks encircled by clouds in the distance.

侯山は桂林で二番目に高い峰である。海拔581メートル、山の高さは431メートル、形は険しくて美しい。山道に沿って頂上に登ることができ、山頂から桂林の町を眺めると、峰々や霧雲が町を囲んでいるかのようだ。



塔山位于漓江东岸，与穿山隔江相望。山上建有寿佛寺，为明代古塔。塔高13.3米，为砖结构，八角，7层，实心，塔北面嵌有佛像。

The Pagoda Hill lies on the east bank of the Lijiang River in opposite to the Tunnel Hill on the other side of the river. On top of the Pagoda Hill is the Ever Living Buddha Pagoda built in the Ming Dynasty. It is a seven-storied pagoda, solid, octagonal, and 13.3 meters high. On its northern surface are inlaid some relief figures of Buddha.

塔山は漓江の東のほとりにある。穿山と川を隔てて、相対に聳え立っている。山頂の寿仏塔は明の時代の古塔である。塔の高さは13.3メートルで、煉瓦で造られた八角形七層のもので、北側には仏像が嵌められている。





花桥。位于七星公园正门灵剑江与小东江汇合处，是桂林古桥之一，始建于宋代，原名嘉熙桥，现桥为60年代重修，桥长60米，宽约6米，桥设计精巧，外形美观，为桥亭式建筑，因桥两侧花簇翠拥，故称花桥。

The Flower Bridge lies at the Main Gate of the Seven-Star Park, where the Linjianjiang and Xiaodongjiang Rivulets converge. The original bridge was built in the Song Dynasty, and named the Jiashi Bridge. The present one was built in the sixties of the 20th century, in the form of a corridor-like pavilion, about 60 meters long and 6 meters wide. Its design is exquisite, and its appearance rather beautiful. As it is flanked by nearby flowers and green bushes, it is named the Flower Bridge.

花橋は七星公園の正門の前を流れる靈劍江と小東江の合流するところにあり、桂林の古橋の一つである。最初に造られたのは宋の時代で、嘉熙橋と名付けられた。現在の花橋は二十世紀の60年代に建てなおされたもので、長さ60メートル、幅6メートルある。設計の最も優れ、立派な外観を持っている橋亭式の建築である。春になると、橋の両側に花が咲き乱れるので、花橋と呼ばれるのである。



駱駝山。位于七星公園內，是一座拔地而起的山峰，高30余米，寬50米，長70米，酷似一匹單峰駱駝。

The Camel Hill lies within the Seven-Star Park. It is, in fact, a peak that rises as if suddenly from the ground, and looks like a one-humped camel, about 30 meters high, 50 meters wide, and 70 meters long.

駱駝山は七星公園内にあり、高さ30余メートル、広さ50メートル、長さ70メートルの孤峰である。その姿はひとこぶ駱駝によく似ている。





南溪山，东西两峰并列，耸拔千尺，烟翠凌空，山石在阳光照映下，洁白如玉，有“南溪玉屏”之称。山脚下南溪，蜿蜒向东，注入漓江。

The South Creek Hill has two peaks, one in the east and the other in the west. They stand on the same line, about hundreds of meters high, and look like green jades, for which they are called "the South Creek Jade Screens". At the foot of the hill is the South Creek, which runs eastward into the Lijiang River.

南溪山は東西に峰が並んで高く聳え立っている。山中の石が日に照らされて、真白な玉のように見えることから、「南溪玉屏」と呼ばれている。山麓の南溪が東に流れて行き、漓江に注ぐ。