

## 开化县志

KAIHUA XIANZHI (1986~2005)

开化县地方志编纂委员会 编

## 开化县简况

开化县位于浙江省西部、浙皖赣三省交界地带,为钱塘江源头县。县域总面积 2236.61 平方公里,其中耕地占 9.3%,林地占 84.8%。全县森林覆盖率 79.6%。境内自然资源丰富。属国家重点保护的濒危珍稀植物有 25 种;在浙江植物区系中仅见分布于开化古田山的植物有 10 种。国家一级保护动物有白颈长尾雉、黑麂、云豹等。已探明的矿藏有 20 余种,其中石煤蕴藏量占全省综考总量的 49%。水力资源理论蕴藏量为 90661 千瓦。有中共浙皖特委、汪氏宗祠(启瑞堂)等省级文物保护单位和双溪口遗址、鲤鱼山遗址、下界首瓷窑址等57 个县级文物保护单位。

改革开放以来,开化积极推行经济、政治体制改革和产业结构调整。进入 21 世纪,实施"生态立县、特色兴县"战略,先后建立古田山国家级自然保护区和钱江源国家森林公园,龙顶名茶、食用菌等特色农业,硅产品、木糖醇等特色工业得到快速发展。单晶硅、有机硅、木糖醇的产量和技术装备水平,居全国乃至亚洲和世界的前列。相继被命名为"国家级生态示范区"、"中国龙顶名茶之乡"、"中国黑木耳之乡"、"中国金针菇之乡"、"中国根雕之乡"、"全国绿化模范县"、"全国举重高水平后备人才基地"等。各项社会事业也取得长足进步。2005 年,三次产业结构比例为 21.7:42.6:35.7;全县完成国内生产总值 32.08 亿元,人均 GDP1156 美元,地方财政收入 2.42 亿元。

## A Profile of Kaihua County

Located in the west of Zhejiang Province, on the border between Zhejiang, Anhui and Jiangxi provinces, Kaihua, a county at the source of the Qiantang River, covers a total area of 2236.61 square kilometers, of which 9.3 percent is arable land and about 84.8% forest land. The territory, 79.6% of which is covered with trees, is rich in natural resources. 10 plants, among the flora distributed in the region around Zhejiang, can only be found in Gutianshan Mountain of the county and still 25 kinds of rare endangered plants are under special state protection. Elliot's pheasants, black muntjacs, clouded leopards and so on are among the first class national protected animals. Over 20 kinds of mineral deposits have been proven, of which coal reserves accounts for 49% of the province's total reserves. The theoretical water power reserves amount to 90,661 kilowatts. Besides, there are some provincial–level units of cultural relics protection such as the Special Committee of the CPC of the Zhejiang and Anhui, the Wang Ancestral Hall, the Lucky–omen–giving Hall as well as 57 other county–level units of cultural relics protection like the Site of Shuangsikou (of the Neolithic Age), the Site of Liyu Mountain (of the Neolithic Age), the Site of Lower Jieshou Porcelain Kiln (of the Song Dynasty).

Since China adopted the reform and opening-up policies in late 1978, Kaihua has actively been promoting the economic, political reform and industrial restructuring. After stepping into this brand new century, the local government, through the implementation of "eco-friendly, local-style" strategies, has established the Gutianshan National Nature Reserve and the Oianijangyuan National Forest Park, and it has seen a rapid development in the local-style agriculture such as the Longding Tea and edible fungi, as well as in some specialized industries like those involving silicon and xylitol. Kaihua now has joined the front ranks of the production of monocrystalline silicon, organic silicon, xylitol and in terms of the technical installations, nationwide, and even globally, all of which, in turn, have won it a sequence of honorary titles of the "State-level Ecological Demonstration Zone", "Home to the Longding Tea in China", "Home to wood ear fungi in China", "Home to needle mushrooms in China", "Home to the Chinese Tree-Root-Carving", "National Green Model for the country". "High-level National Base for Potential Weightlifting Talents". In addition, Kaihua has also made great progress in various social undertakings. In 2005, the ratio of Kaihua's first industry to second to third was 21.7:42.6:35.7. The county completed 3.208 billion yuan of gross domestic product with a per capita GDP of 1156 dollars and a total local financial revenue of 242 million yuan.



乔石题词"钱江源"(2000年摄)



2000年10月,中共中央总书记、国家主席江泽民(右三)接见奥运举重冠军 詹旭刚(左二)



2000年10月,中共中央政治局常委、全国人大常委会委员长李鹏(左)与蝉联 奥运举重冠军詹旭刚合影



2000年10月,中共中央政治局常委、国家副主席胡锦涛(右)与蝉联奥运举重冠军 詹旭刚合影



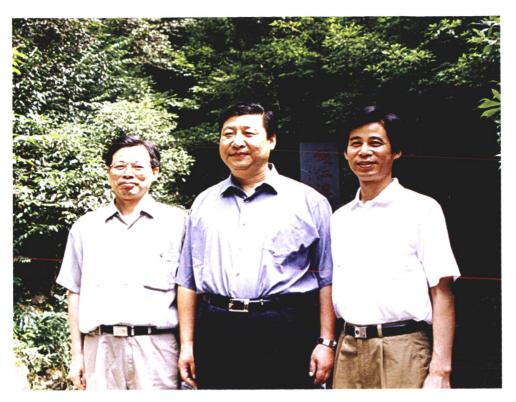
2003年10月16日,国务院副总理吴仪(左四)在北京听取开化县推行新型农村合作 医疗制度汇报后与汇报人员合影



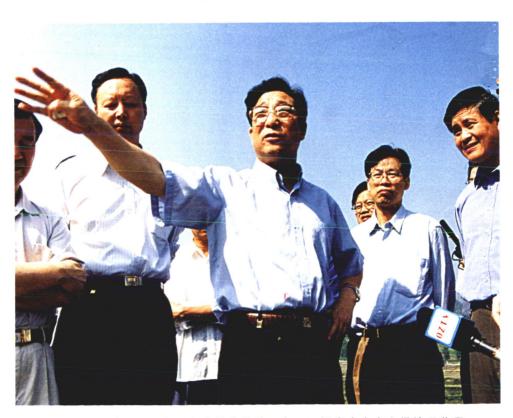
1990年4月,浙江省委书记李泽民(前排右三)到开化考察工作



2001年2月,浙江省委书记张德江(前排左二)视察开化



2003年7月,浙江省委书记习近平(中)视察钱江源留影



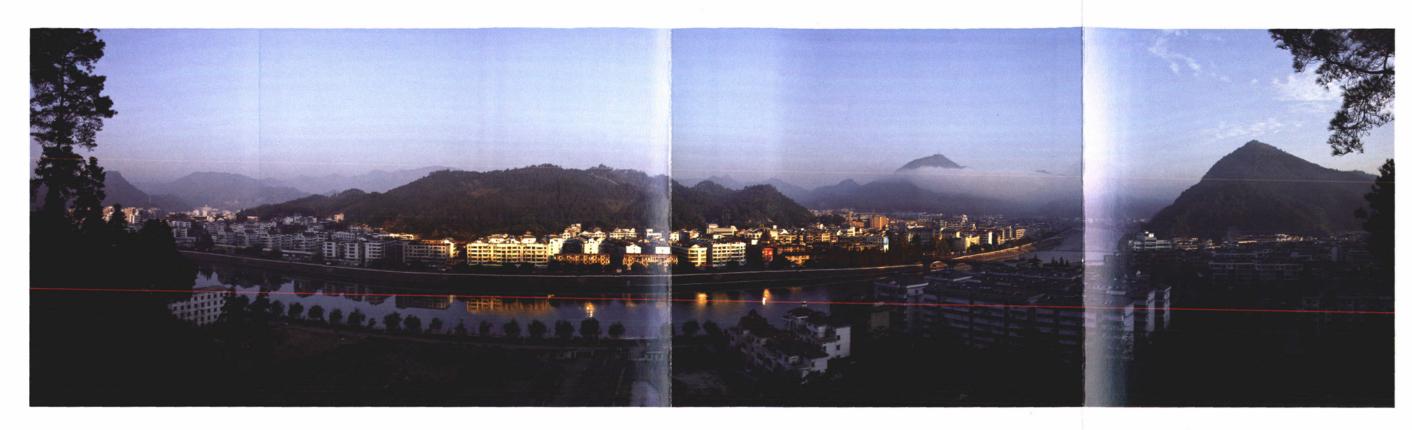
2000年6月,浙江省省长柴松岳(左三)视察底本水土保持示范区



2003年5月,浙江省省长吕祖善(左二)一行来开化调研生态立县建设及新型农村合作医疗制度试点情况

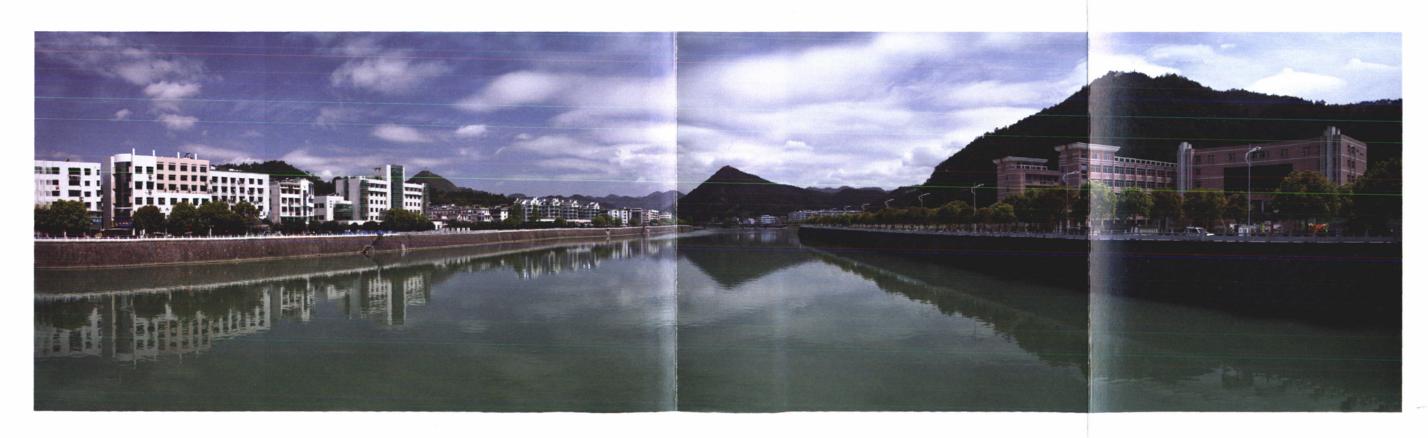


2006年10月,纪念"新四军一、二、三支队在开化集结、编组七十周年"活动



山城的早晨 (2003年摄)

芹江穿城而过(2004年摄)



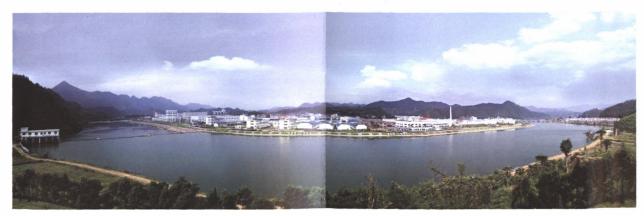
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岙滩新区全景(2004年摄)



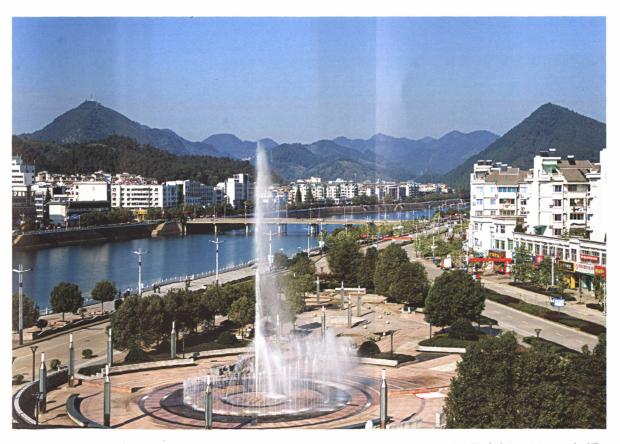
芹江二桥(2004年摄)



开化工业园区远景(2005年摄)



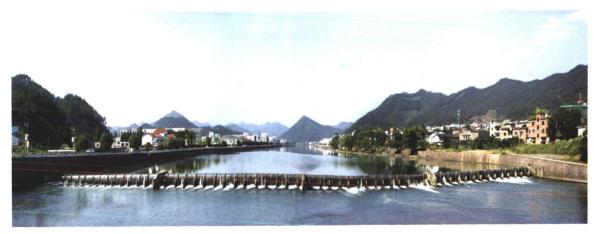
荷花广场 (2003年摄)



开元广场 (2004年摄)



县城江滨路 (2004年摄)



县城芹江三坝 (2003年摄)



生态茶园 (2001年摄)



池淮畈(2001年摄)



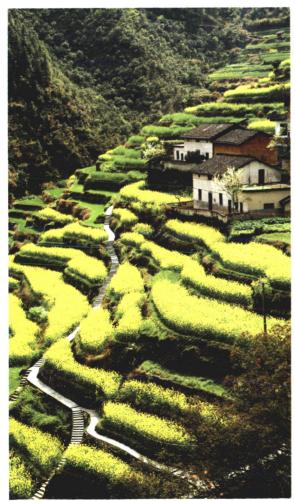
齐溪水库鸟瞰(2005年摄)



音坑察畈远眺(2005年摄)



蚕桑基地 (池淮篁岸 2005年摄)







生态公益林 (张湾圣潭沟 1999年摄)



用材林 (华埠 2001年摄)





底本红蜜橘(2003年摄)



绿化苗木基地一角(华埠许家源 2004年摄)



食用菌大棚(华埠镇 2003年摄)



青阳蚕茧专业合作社桑园基地(2000年摄)



桐村镇毛竹林 (2000年摄)



金村大棚蔬菜(2003年摄)



杨林镇石蛙养殖场(2002年摄)



金星新村(2003年摄)



开化反毛鸡(2004年摄)