Qintong Slow Lifestyle By Waters

/溱潼○水波演繹的慢生活

Qintong ancient town, surrounded by water and beautiful scenery, has more than 20,000 square meters of well-preserved ancient buildings of the Ming and Qing dynasties. It is the most preserved and complete ancient town in central Jiangsu. The town has various shops, outstanding mansions, former academic residences where the smell of books remains, and old wineries. A tranquil Zen temple is located among the ancient dwellings. It is as if history and life are replayed before your eyes in a moment. It seems plain but has lasting appeal.



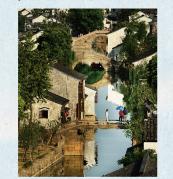
Local Experience: Qintong Boat Festival 本地體驗:溱潼會船

The annual Qintong Boat Festival in Jiangyan arrives around the time of the Qingming Festival every year. A thousand boats race across the Qinhu Lake. A hundred barges battle it out. This is exposition of waterfront customs". As a folklore event with local characteristics, the Qintong Boat Festival has long gone beyond the boat itself and has become the best place to experien



/ 蕩口 ○煙雨中的水墨江南

Ehu, where the historic town of Dangkou is located, has many rivers with beautiful scenery and has been a prosperous "water dock" in the south of Jiangnan since ancient times. Here, old mansions are scattered near the river adorning the deep alleys, and the simple elegant bridges are seen everywhere. In the rain, Dangkou is incredibly charming. The haze is so misty that you can't see clearly, but makes the town even more poetic and picturesque. When you walk in the mist, the noise and bustle seem to disappear, as if you have traveled to another world.





本地體驗: 乘水上搖櫓船

For nearly a thousand years, the historic town of Dangkou relied on boats to get around. Compared to other ancient towns, Dangkou has a wide variety of water craft, including sailing boats, black-awning boats, dragon boats, and "foreign dragon boats" used for fire-fighting and irrigation, making it a museum of boat culture. Why not take a quiet ride on a rear-sculling





Canal transport reached its height in China during the Ming and Qing dynasties.

Relying on the advantages of water transport, Yaowan ancient town, located in

northern Jiangsu, became a critical dock and commercial town on the canal.

Houses built of green brick and grey tiles, the slate-paved streets and the aroma

of soy sauce in the air are a true reflection of the canal culture passed down from

Yaowan

ancient times.

/窯灣○青磚灰瓦尋醬香

soy sauce, with a hint of sweetness. When you sip it, it fills your mouth with taste. As a fresh condiment, sweet sov sauce is used in excellent taste. In Yaowan ancient town, more than 200 vats, neatly Xinlong Soy Sauce Workshop where you can see the production of art and life.



/ 唐閘 ○城市舊影里的工業遺韻

Tangzha in Nantong is known as the No.1 industrial town in modern China, but a stroll through the town reveals the unique architecture of the olden days. Most striking are the red buildings, green bricks, red tiles, mosaic corridors, and carved stone parapets, with a particularly strong European style. The town exudes a modern artistic feeling separated from the vicissitudes of the industrial civilization.







1895 Cultural and Creative Industry P. modern elements. The park is decorate with small shops with a strong indus feel. Combining different art forms wi





/河下。流淌千年的運河時光

More than 2,500 years ago King Fuchai of Wu region dug the Hangou Ditch, which connected the northern part of Huai'an with the Huai River, and the Hexia Ancient Town was born. Nowadays, the hustle and bustle of the crowds are gone, but the old town's simplicity and quietness cannot be hidden. Wheel ruts and horse tracks on the slate-paved streets, and the mottled brick walls, are a reminder of the canal era.



本地體驗:古街古味





CHARM OF JIANGSU'S 水韻古鎮





























A scene where farmhouse families live near a river under a bridge is the fundamental gesture and color of Jiangsu's water towns, casual and elegant, and in harmony with nature. The water town is made up of half water and half land. Stone steps rising from the water lead to the front and back of the house. Life in the ancient town is closely connected with water. Crossing bridges and travelling by boat is just part of the daily life

/ 周莊 ○ 有一種生活叫周莊

Zhouzhuang, located in Kunshan, Suzhou, has the reputation of being China's No.1 water town, with nearly 100 classical mansions, more than 60 carved brick gatehouses, and 14 ancient bridges with different characteristics. It exhibits the typical Jiangnan water town's distinctive style, and rich culture of the Wu Region, and has resisted a thousand years of vicissitudes.



In Jiangsu, there is fondness for the

beauty and rich culture of water towns

since ancient times. Bridges cross the

rivers, and housing is built with white-

washed walls and black tiles. With its

floating willows and charming bridges,

old town beauty can be found everywhere, secular and lifelike. In riverside

courtyards, colorful clothes are drying on

long bamboo poles, swaying in the wind.

The fish basket at the corner is colored

with freshwater plants, glistening under

the warm sun. A girl in blue is sculling

her way on her boat, humming a rustic ditty on the narrow river. She is telling a story. The trivialities of life make a day,

which is the charm of the ancient town The unity of people and scenery endows the ancient town with unique charm.

Hidden alleys and old streets are unique

sights of the ancient water towns. Each

brick records countless stories. Each

stone tells the real life of people who

lived here hundreds of years ago.

People walk on the potholed and uneven

slate paved roads, travel in black-awing

boats, plough the fields by day, and rest

in tea houses during leisure time. The

folklore that can be seen everywhere is

Being in a world where you can settle

down and travel easily, water towns can

always provide people with a peaceful

home that matches their inner-self. It is a feeling that embellishes the trip with a

tranguil atmosphere, a relaxing mood,

and a return to the original lifestyles of

our ancestors.

a miniature of the waterfront living style.

本地體驗:吃"阿婆茶"

Zhouzhuang. Here we call it "eating" the "tea" because, while having tea, people usually eat a variety of small puff pastry and green rice ball etc. When enjoying the tea, people usually chat, bonding with each other to





The Lake, The Water, The People 同裏。五湖碧水抱人家

Tongli, with its long history, is a model of good living. As early as the Neolithic era, our ancestors farmed and flourished here. Surrounded by water, the excellent natural conditions have made it the most affluent place in the Wu Region. The town is divided into seven islands by 15 rivers and interconnected by 49 bridges. The picture of one garden, two halls and three bridges is the most characteristic landscape of Tongli.







Auspicious to local people, the three mo. Bridge, Jili Bridge, and Changging Bridge. To cross these bridges the exciting sounds of drums in the old days was an someone of the town got married, when

本地體驗:走三橋





本地體驗:觀錦溪八景

scenic spots. It includes Jinxi Yuchang, Water Tomb of Concubine Chen, Lotus Pond Temple, Tong Shen Royal Courtyard, Drumming in the Woodshed Tower, Ancient Well and Wind Pavilion, Blessed Stones Tablets Remains, and Embankment with Stone Sound. Set against the backdrop of the eight significant ancient landscapes, the pace of life in Jinxi is soothing and pleasant. Misty f soft sculls and melody of the water town, we enjoy the leisurely and question

/ 錦溪 ○ 燦若錦帶的千年水鄉



Luzhi

/ 甪直 ○ 靜謐古樸的美學空間

Luzhi, named after the legendary beast "Luduan", seems less known than other ancient towns in Suzhou, but the southern water town's charm is no less. Among the old houses and streets, the elderly drink tea and relax in the morning, while the women walk on the slightly wet slate paved streets after the rain. The innate beauty of Luzhi blends into people's daily life and exudes a unique water to













/惠山。露天歷史博物館

Known as an open-air history museum, Huishan is located at the foot of Huishan Mountain and is a cultural treasure trove of ancestral halls, tea springs, and the culture of clay sculpture. The ancestral halls are the most remarkable feature of Huishan. With various kinds of pagodas and stone monuments, the different styles of buildings preserve the history and culture of more than 100 family names. Walking through them, you can feel the village's customs and savour the unique atmosphere of life.





本地體驗:探尋祠堂文化

ancestors, reflecting the Chinese people's deep-seated feeling that people should never to There are over 100 ancestral halls in the ancient town, ranging from Chinese buildings with whitewashed walls and flying eaves to Western-style buildings with expressive structures and er Wuxi people's unforgettable common memories.





