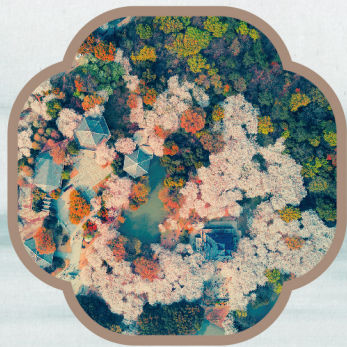




Taihu Turtle-Head Isle (Yuantouzhu)
The Fascinating Scenic Spot
/ 太湖鼋頭渚○山水佳絕處

As the saying goes, “The best scenic spot of Taihu lies in Turtle-Head Isle.” The small island is adjacent to the northwest shore of Taihu Lake. It is the most beautiful island of Taihu Lake in Wuxi, with a mixture of pretty and majestic scenery. It is also an excellent viewing point to appreciate the Taihu landscape. One point with a view of two lakes is available on the top of Luding Hill, and people can take a glimpse at the moist and misty view of both Taihu Lake and Li Lake.



Turtle-Head Isle is like a colorful painting at all seasons. The spring cherry blossoms, summer lotus, autumn fishing, and winter birds will always give you a surprise. There are secret places such as Turtle-head Isle’s Spring Wave, Thousand Waves Rolling Snow, and Three Mountains Reflect Green. The amazing view of the isle is beyond description when it is covered with mist and rains. When the sun goes down, go boating on the lake to enjoy the shadow of sail, in the way of the fishermen of south of the Yangtze River.



Taihu Dongshan Scenic Spot
Free Lifestyle by Lakeside
/ 太湖東山景區○享自在湖居

Taihu Dongshan scenic spot, also known as Dongting Dongshan, is several little islets in the heart of Taihu Lake, sometimes called “the town of Taihu landscape”. Surrounded by water, the Taihu Dongshan scenic spot is a fresh and refined, free and unfettered fairyland, where sky and water merge at the horizon, and fishing boats and herons leave shadows on the lake.



The islands enjoy a pure natural scenery with dense forests and green mountains. One can cycle around and breathe deeply. Also, one can visit the ancient villages and lanes, feeling the exquisite charm of Jiangnan culture in the Ming and Qing dynasty architecture. Moreover, one can enjoy the strange stone scenery of Sanshan Island, and go boating on the lake, immersing and relaxing oneself in the poetic landscape of Taihu Lake. The clear and beautiful scenery continues to attract people.



Slender West Lake
More than A Lake
/ 瘦西湖○造境方寸間

The beauty of Jiangsu Classic Gardens can be seen in the Slender West Lake. In the old days, the exquisite gardens were built near the canal city by the rich salt merchants of Jiangsu. The skillful craftsmen brought the lake the reputation of “the most luxurious gardens in the world”. Although Slender West Lake is not a lake endowed by nature, it shows definitively the lake scenery art.

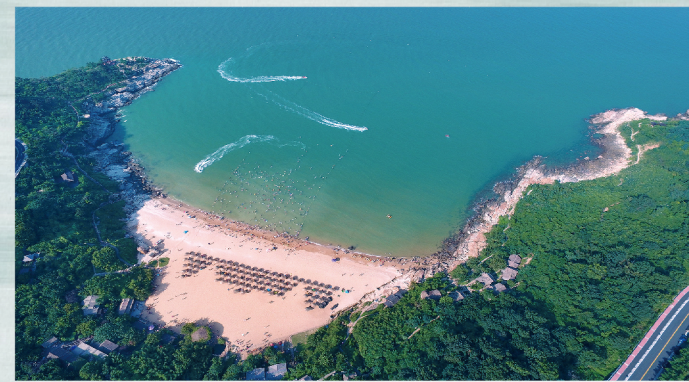


The whole garden is built against the mountain and facing the lake, containing a number of smaller gardens, in which small courtyards are set, forming a complete system. The graceful and clear lake strings famous scenic spots together, such as the Xu Garden, Xiaojin Hill, Five Pavilion Bridge, White Pagoda, Twenty-four Bridges, Wanhua Garden, and Shuangfengyun Plank Road etc. The scenery a work of art, with small scenic spots offering a profound impression. When visiting the garden, one seems to be exposed to a long ink painting scroll drawn by nature.



Sumawan
Sound of Nature
/ 蘇馬灣○聽濤觀日

Located in Lianyungang, Jiangsu Province, Sumawan is a fairy-like wonderland surrounded by green mountains on three sides, leaving only one side with the distant view of blue sea. The mountains’ ample forests with the twittering of birds constitute a natural resort for people to take deep breath and enjoy unpolluted air. Visitors can go deep into the forest, to appreciate rare flowers and rocks with peculiar forms, to listen to the murmur of the brooks, to stay a night in the wood cabin built next to the mountain, to hear the sounds of waves, or watch sunrise on the sea. All the life’s troubles will be left behind, leaving you only peace and tranquility.



Below the mountains, people can see the vast sea and the rise and fall of tides, gently touching the clean and elegant shorelines. When taking a walk on the soft beach, one can often see “promises” made between lovers with tablets and sculpture. After so many years of rainfall and erosion by waves, a unique sea topography has been formed here. The sea-eroded cliffs of Sumawan has often aroused people’s curiosity and made them linger.

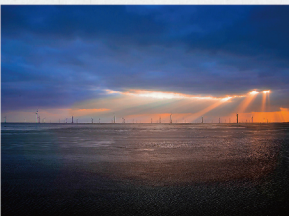


Within Jiangsu Province, apart from the mighty Yangtze River and the elegant rivers and lakes, there is also the vast and grand sea. The longest natural shoreline of the Yellow Sea in China is here in Jiangsu. Looking east at the sea, the tidelands are stretching endlessly beside the surging waves. The grand East China Sea seems to be sending invitations from the natural mountains and waters through the sound of waves. This vast land by the coastline has quietly given birth to civilization and presented us the marvelous and breath-taking scenery by the sea.



Xiaoyangkou
Disco On the Sea
/ 小洋口○海上迪斯科

In the northern arm of the Yangtze River estuary, the tide reveals the touching aspect of nature. Tens of thousands of birds, including rare species, rest here. The vast Yellow Sea tourism area spreads here, containing Xiaoyangkou, an ideal place for vacation by the seashore. Along the 188-meter Jiuqu Bridge (Bridge with Nine Turns), people can appreciate the sunrise, enjoy the breeze, and watch the tides, all of which reflect the charm of the southern Yellow Sea. When the tide recedes, collecting clams on the beach offers a fun experience. Imagine that on the endless beach, people walk with heavy steps, shaking their bodies and waving their hands to the rhythm of music, until the slippery clams will show themselves after such stomping. Nature is composing the beautiful song with the wind as flute, waves as drums, and seagulls as singers. People on the beach are just dancing to nature’s delightful melody, as if it is a grand “Disco On the Sea”.



CHARM OF JIANGSU'S CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

水韻文脈



ENGLISH

江蘇省文化和旅遊廳
JIANGSU PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND TOURISM

Water, eternally eternal, enriches the planet. It hides the code of human civilization and makes culture alive endlessly. Jiangsu is a rich and fertile region along the coast of China, a land of fish and rice. Spread over Jiangsu, the pattern of water is everywhere. The magnificent Yangtze River, the vast Yellow Sea, extended canals, clear lakes, and rivers all merge in a way that is unique to the province. The water network all over the region is like arteries, forming the unique geography of Jiangsu.

Living by the water, Jiangsu's prosperity comes from water. When appreciating the charm of water-nourished culture and civilization, everything contends in freedom. Humans and nature live together in harmony in this land, creating beautiful scenery and scenes of dynamic humanities picture. The Yangtze River chants an epic poem written by the turbulent sea tides. The winding lake shores sing the songs of sailing and fishing. On the mudflats of the lush wetlands, herons dance to the joy of nature. In the intertwined rivers and lakes, elegant sentiment gradually flows in your mind as the lights gently drift away to the sound of paddles. The water in its different forms and temperaments is the sum of Jiangsu's various features.

The diversity of Jiangsu's culture is nourished by different water qualities, from its softness to its strength. Water is in Jiangsu people's bloodline, endowing them with gentleness, openness, tolerance, and courage. As water joins all things in the world, the rivers, lakes and seas in Jiangsu are unique in their way. We explore the secret realm of water, the highest goodwill turns out to lie in that water. Standing patiently by the waters, deep thought and philosophy must emerge in the mind.



The Yangtze River flows 433 kilometers from east to west through Jiangsu's territory, like an ornamental jade belt linking eight cities of the province. A great river, running through ages, has been a source of lofty sentiments in the past and present. The Yangtze River has become a golden waterway in Jiangsu and marking a splendid civilization.



Nanjing Yangtze River Bridge

An imprint of history

/ 長江大橋·歷史的情懷印記

The Nanjing Yangtze River Bridge resembles a dragon, a thoroughfare joining the north and the south of the river. The bridge is the first double-decker railway and highway bridge designed and built by China and is a legend since it opened to traffic in 1968. It is a symbol of China's technological achievements and modernization, a bridge of spirit witnessing China's rise, and a cultural significance in Jiangsu.



The Yangtze River Bridge carries the unforgettable emotions and memories of several generations of Chinese people, epitomizing an era of passion, carrying the sentiment of independence and self-reliance, and rooted in the collective memory of the Chinese people. In the family albums of Jiangsu and Chinese people, there are often pictures of themselves standing in front of the Yangtze River Bridge or near the bridge sculptures.



Xijin Ferry

A major traffic hub

/ 西津古渡·往來的咽喉要冲

The Xijin Ferry, with its beautiful scenery, is known as the one-and-only ferry in Jiangnan. With boats sailing from south to north, Xijin Ferry has been a famous crossing point of the Yangtze River since ancient times and was the hub of water transport. Such an ancient ferry has a long history where literary figures such as Li Bai and Su Shi have waited for boats and disembarked, leaving many classic poems for future generations that have been recited for ages.

After more than 1,300 years of history, the Xijin Ferry is still shining against the backdrop of the river waves and sails, like a thousand-year-old scroll painting. Stone streets of the Tang and Song dynasties, stone pagodas of the Yuan and Ming dynasties, pavilions of the late Qing dynasty, western buildings of the Republic of China, and the narrow lanes are seen on the Xijin Ferry Street, a glimpse of a thousand years of history.



With its dense network of waters and canals, there are thousands of rivers in Jiangsu, such as the famous Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal, and the ancient Huai River. The rivers are full of vitality and rich in natural resources. People live by the water, giving rise to a long canal culture, carving the history of the ancient city culture amid the winding, watery, gentle lanes in Jiangnan.



The Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal

An epic waterway

/ 京杭大運河·一條流動的「史詩」

As the longest and oldest man-made waterway in the world, the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal is both a record of Chinese civilization and a living cultural heritage unique in the world. With a total length of 690 kilometers, the Jiangsu section of the Grand Canal is the longest, with the most cultural heritage sites, the best preservation, and the highest utilization rate of the Canal in China. The Jiangsu section of the Grand Canal is still a golden waterway.

The Canal has been flowing for thousands of years and has given birth to a number of famous cities and precious ancient towns in Jiangsu. When you enter a canal city and visit the Grand Canal Museum, it is like flipping the pages of an anthology of magnificent poems about the canal.



Yangzhou Canal Sanwan Scenic Area

/ 揚州運河三灣景區

Yangzhou Canal Sanwan was built during the Ming Dynasty. There is a saying that "Sanwan is powerful as a dam." It is not only a legend in the history of Chinese hydraulic engineering, but also one of the most beautiful chapters of the ancient canals. Nowadays, the Sanwan of the ancient canal has a new lease of life. With blue sky and clear water, it becomes an ideal place for relaxing. A new China Grand Canal Museum has been built in the scenic area, with the shape of a ship setting sail, recording the past and present life of the sparkling Grand Canal.



Ten Miles of Qinhuai

A Dream of Prosperity

/ 十裏秦淮·繁聲如夢憶繁華

Ten miles of the river is a mist-covered waterway, shining in both ancient and modern times. Qinhuai River, the mother river of Nanjing, also known as "China's No.1 famous historical and cultural river", is the cradle of Jinling Culture. Since ancient times, it has been a place where prominent families, merchants and scholars gather, and won the reputation of "magnificent prosperity of the six dynasties". Also, it witnessed the heyday of the Confucianism. As the famous saying goes, "the melody of flute and drum from the painted boat continues from day to night". In the past, it was a flourishing place of literary talents and romantic entertainments.



Today's Qinhuai River Scenic Belt, centering on Fuzimiao (the Confucius Temple), connects Zhanyuan Garden, Bailuzhou Park, Zhonghua Gate, Taoye Ferry, Jiangnan Examination Hall, and other scenic spots, and attracts tourists from both home and abroad. Visiting Qinhuai by boat at night is an extraordinary experience. A painted boat along the waterway takes people back to past prosperity, with music of pipes and zithers and the lively atmosphere of restaurants, tea houses, and snack stalls. The annual Qinhuai Lantern Festival also perpetuates the flavor of primitive simplicity.



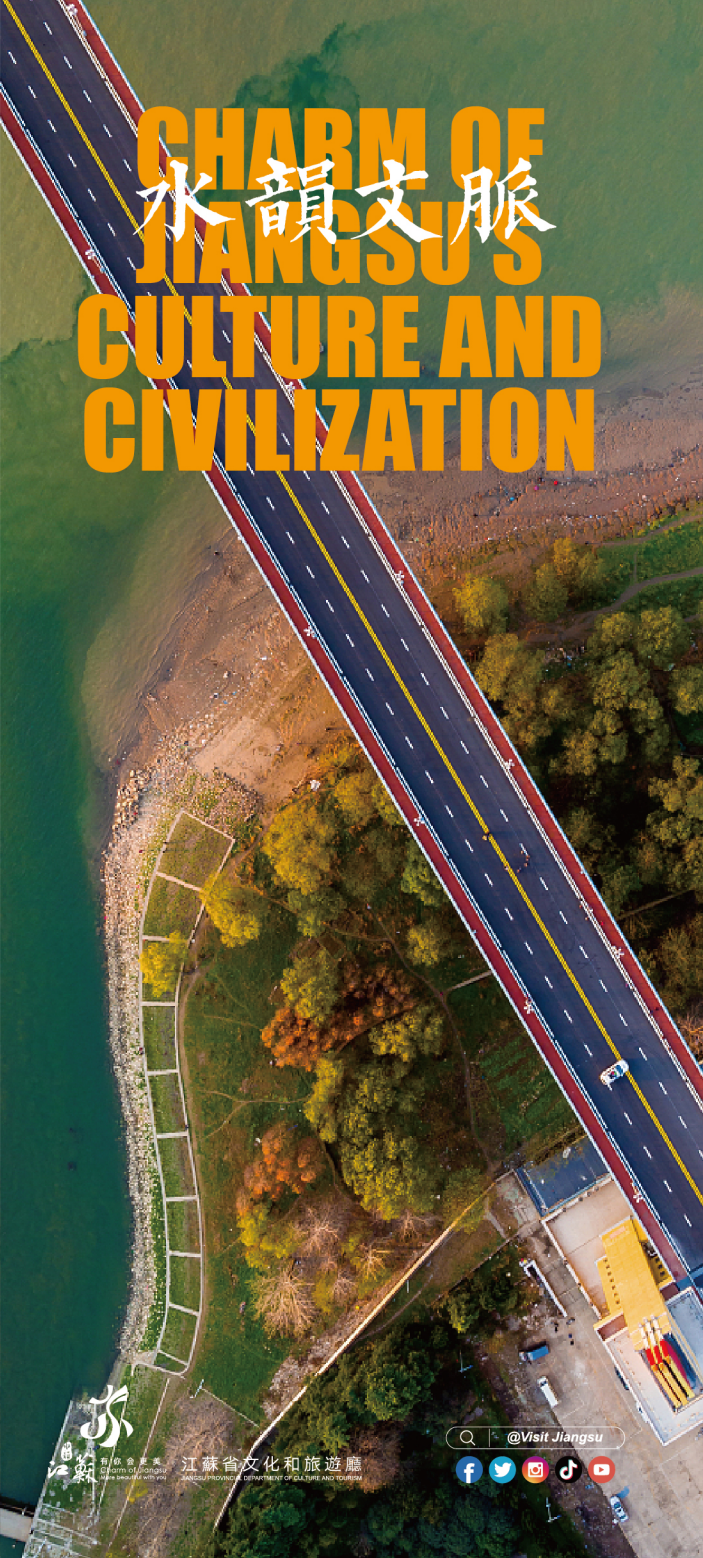
Charm of Hao River

Simple Light and Soft Wave

/ 濠河風情·古樸光影化柔波

As the saying goes, "When a city is built, there is a river". As an ancient barrier in Jiangsu Province, Hao River has been quietly watching Nantong for thousands of years, and witnessed the development and changes of this city, and also connected the most beautiful and soft scenery.

The clear Hao River flows silently through pavilions, terraces, buildings, pavilions, pagodas, and workshops, home to a primitive, profound and simple culture. The Hao River at night shimmers with more amorous charm when the Guangxiao Pagoda and Tianning Temple and other ancient buildings are illuminated, bright and blurred. Taking a cruise on the vast Hao River gives you an incomparable and relaxed experience.



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