



成都 | China Chengdu  
世界现代田园城市

## ONE-DAY VISIT

Chengdu is located on the edge of the fertile plains of the Red Basin in China's Sichuan Province. Due to its agricultural wealth, Chengdu is sometimes called the "Land of Milk and Honey". The Funanriver bisects the city, although boat traffic, common until the 1960's, has all but vanished.

### Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding 熊猫基地



This is the biggest facility of this kind in the world. Due to habitat destruction and other reasons, the giant panda is maybe the most famous endangered animal. It is home to some 60 giant pandas, but also has some red pandas and a colony of black-necked cranes. The pandas are basically on display for tourists but views are much closer than is possible at most Western zoos. A small museum and a cinema screening related documentaries is also available.

成都大熊猫繁育研究基地，是中国政府实施大熊猫等濒危野生动物迁地保护工程的主要研究基地之一，是我国乃至全球知名的集大熊猫科研繁育、保护教育、教育旅游、熊猫文化建设为一体的大熊猫等珍稀濒危野生动物保护研究机构。大熊猫繁育研究基地是以造园手法模拟大熊猫野外生态环境，绿化覆盖率达 96%，营建了适宜大熊猫及多种珍稀野生动物生息繁衍的生态环境。这里常年养着 80 余只大熊猫以及小熊猫、黑颈鹤、白鹤等珍稀动物。

## 锦里 Jinli Ancient Street

This neighborhood is part of the old city of Chengdu; it features hotels and small stores in old-fashioned style. Antiques are sold in a variety of different stores. It is very popular among both tourists and locals, especially at night, with many bars, restaurants, and nightclubs.

锦里古街，又名锦里一条街、锦里，是位于中国四川省成都市的一条古商业街，最早可追溯到秦汉时期便已存在。传说锦里曾是西蜀历史上最古老、最具有商业气息的街道之一，早在秦汉、三国时期便闻名全国。锦里古街毗邻武侯祠，颇有古蜀国民风。



## 武侯祠 Wuhou Temple (Memorial Temple of Marquis Wu)



This temple is built for commemorating Zhuge Liang (诸葛亮), he is minister of Shu (蜀) in Three Kingdoms Period. He is famous through the Chinese novel Romance of the Three Kingdoms. There are dozens of dust covered statues of obscure historical figures behind glass and not much else. The gardens are attractive, but not extensive. It is next to Jinli Ancient Street.

成都武侯祠位于四川省成都市南门武侯祠大街，是中国唯一的君臣合祀祠庙，由刘备、诸葛亮蜀汉君臣合祀祠宇及惠陵组成。始建于公元 223 年修建刘备陵寝。一千多年来几经毁损，屡有变迁。武侯祠（指诸葛亮的专祠）建于唐以前，初与祭祀刘备（汉昭烈帝）的昭烈庙相邻，明朝初年重建时将武侯祠并入了“汉昭烈庙”，形成现存武侯祠君臣合庙。

## 杜甫草堂 Thatched Cottage of Du Fu

Located by the Blossom-Bathing Brook, Du Fu Thatched Cottage is well-known as the former residence of Du Fu, the great poet of the Tang Dynasty, during his stay in Chengdu. In the winter of the year 759, Du Fu fled into Sichuan to be away from the An-Shi Rebellion. He set up a straw-roofed house named Chengdu Thatched Cottage, where he lived for about four years and composed more than 240 poems that are still popular today.

杜甫草堂(成都杜甫草堂博物馆)位于四川省成都市西门外的浣花溪畔，是中国唐代伟大现实主义诗人杜甫流寓成都时的故居。公元 759 年冬天，杜甫为避“安史之乱”，携家入蜀，在成都营建茅屋而居，称“成都草堂”。杜甫先后在此居住近四年，创作诗歌流传至今的有 240 余首。

