讲解词

尊敬的各位来宾，欢迎参观漳州市城市展示馆，一览新时代望得见山、看得见水、记得住乡愁的现代化滨海城市新画卷。

 Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, welcome to Zhangzhou City Exhibition Hall. Here you can witness the development of a modern coastal city in the era.

各位正前方即将播放的是大美漳州主题影片，影片展示了漳州不同时间段的美（生态美、人文美、城市美、产业美、生活美），请各位欣赏。

The day of Zhangzhou people starts from the sea, between mountains and forests, and wakes up from villages and towns. This is China's world cultural heritage—Huaiyuan Tulou (an Earthen Building), Zhangzhou has many intangible cultural heritage skills - Such as puppet head carving, Zhangpu paper-cut, Zhangzhou embroidery, etc. This is our three exhibition halls, and this is the beautiful night view of Zhangzhou.

各位嘉宾这边请，（刚才影片展现了不少漳州城市名片，其中就有作为漳州城市名片之一的水仙花。）我们面前的这幅“水仙花的传说”主题浮雕墙是由漳州本土艺术家设计的，生动再现了漳州经典民间故事“水仙花的传说”，讲述了凌波仙子来到九湖湖畔与石匠陈龙相爱，后妖龙入侵，破坏田园村庄，不愿屈服的凌波仙子化身清泉，银簪化作了水仙，永远守护着漳州人民。水仙花寓意着吉祥、团圆，是福建省的省花，漳州的市花，我们也选取“水仙花”为主线，串联各大展厅，展示馆所处的圆山脚下也正是种植水仙花的好地方。如果您在春节期间回到漳州，届时便会看到水仙花盛放。

Ladies and gentlemen, this way please, (the video just now showed a lot of business cards of Zhangzhou, including narcissus). The work with the theme of "The Legend of Narcissus" in front of us was created by a local artist in Zhangzhou. It vividly tells a love story between Narcissus Fairy and the stonemason Chen Long. A demon dragon invades and destroys a rural village. Narcissus Fairy refuses to surrender and transforms herself into a clear spring, while her silver hairpin turns into a narcissus, protecting people in Zhangzhou forever. Narcissus means auspiciousness and reunion, it is the provincial flower of Fujian and the municipal flower of Zhangzhou. We also choose "Narcissus" as the theme to connect the major exhibition halls. The exhibition hall is located at the foot of the Yuanshan Mountain, which is also a good place to plant narcissus. If you return to Zhangzhou during the Spring Festival, you can appreciate the beauty of narcissus at a close distance.

各位嘉宾这边请，右手边是世界漳州壁挂模型，主要展示了漳州在世界中的位置。黄色标识展示的是世界上与漳州缔结国际友好城市关系的6座城市。模型上的红色线路显示的是古代海上丝绸之路中，漳州商船从月港出发后的航线。古代月港是明代中后期全国民间唯一合法的“海丝”始发港。有句古诗这么描述古月港：“市镇繁华甲一方，古称月港小苏杭”，可见当时月港的繁荣。

Ladies and gentlemen, this way please, on the right is the model of Zhangzhou, which mainly shows the position of Zhangzhou in the world. The yellow logo shows 6 cities in the world that have established international friendship city relations with Zhangzhou. The red line on the model shows the route of the Zhangzhou merchant ship after the departure from the Moon Port in the ancient Maritime Silk Road. In ancient times, the Moon Port was the only legal "Maritime Silk" departure port in China during 1436 AD. to 1567 AD. There is an ancient poem describing ancient the Moon Port as follows: "The prosperous towns in the Moon Port just like the small size of Suzhou City and Hangzhou City", which shows the prosperity of the Moon Port at that time.

左边展墙挂满了漳州的荣誉，是漳州的金字招牌，包括全国文明城市、1986年被国务院批准为第二批国家历史文化名城等。

The exhibition wall on the left shows the honor of Zhangzhou, which is the golden signboard of the city, including the National City of Good Etiquette, and approved as national historical and cultural cities by the State Council in 1986.

现在我们进入的是“水仙花城·魅力漳州”展厅。我们面前的是漳州区位优势模型。漳州位于福建最南端，与广东省交界，与台湾省一海之隔。

Now we are going to the exhibition hall of "Narcissus City·Charming Zhangzhou", in front of us is the location advantage model. Zhangzhou is located at the southernmost part of Fujian, at the junction of Guangdong Province, and neighboring Taiwan Province across the Taiwan Strait.

漳州不仅区位优势突出，自然资源也相当丰富，山青，水秀，林美，田硕，湖碧，草绿、沙柔，奏响了“山水林田湖草沙”的和谐共鸣。这是我们的母亲河九龙江，旁边是九湖的荔枝海，荔枝海拥有数万株荔枝树，有的树龄已达百年，是漳州的天然氧吧，也是市民休闲、健身的好所在。下方云雾缭绕的则是长泰的天柱山国家森林公园，这是三馆对面的南湖生态园。

Zhangzhou not only has outstanding location advantages, but also has abundant natural resources with green mountains, lucid waters, luxuriant forests, fertile fields, clear lakes, green grass and beautiful beaches. This is the beautiful Jiulong River, the mother river of Zhangzhou. Next to it is the Litchi Sea in Jiuhu, which has tens of thousands of litchi trees. Some of these trees are over a hundred years old. It is a natural oxygen bar in Zhangzhou, a great place for citizens to relax and exercise. Below, you can see the Tianzhu Mountain National Forest Park in Changtai, covered in mist and clouds.

人人都说漳州好，漳州到底哪里好？左右逢源区位好，物产丰饶水土好，山清水秀生态好，善良纯朴民风好，底蕴深厚人文好。

Everyone says Zhangzhou is a good place, because Zhangzhou boasts several advantages: a favorable location, abundant natural resources, beautiful scenery, warm people, and profound historical and cultural heritage.

现在我们进入的是“历史名城·古韵漳州”展厅。漳州是一个拥有1300多年历史的国家及历史文化名城，公元686年，也就是中国历史上唯一的女皇帝武则天的统治年间，陈元光父子率领中原将士入漳，建置漳州以来，大规模开发，农工商贸逐渐发展，谱写了辉煌的篇章。1949年9月19日，漳州城解放，1985年漳州市升为地级市。

Now we are going to the exhibition hall of "Historical City, Famous Zhangzhou". Zhangzhou is a city with a history of more than 1,300 years. In 686 AD., during the reign of Empress Wu Zetian, who was the only female emperor in Chinese history, Chen Yuanguang and his son led the soldiers from the central parts of China into Zhangzhou. Since the establishment of the city, the fields of agriculture, industry, commerce and trade have been developed in a large scale. On September 19, 1949, Zhangzhou City was liberated, and was upgraded to a prefecture-level city in 1985 .

漳州不是一建州就在现今的市区，它经历了两次变迁，始建云霄，因其位于漳江之畔，故取州名为漳州。后迁至漳浦李澳川，最后在建州百年之际（公元786年）迁至现在的芗城区。

The city center of Zhangzhou was not located in the current urban area when it was founded. At the very beginning, it was founded in Yunxiao county. Later, it was moved to Aochuan in Zhangpu county, and finally moved to Xiangcheng District in 786 AD.

漳州古城的历史可从公元786年州治迁到龙溪县桂林村开始。明代将东南角角楼升级为威镇阁，即民间俗称八卦楼。到了民国七年（公元1918年），进行大规模市政建设，建码头、开公路等等，基本奠定近代以来漳州城的格局。

The history of Zhangzhou can be traced back to 786 AD when it moved to Guilin Village, Longxi County. In the Ming Dynasty, the southeast corner tower was upgraded to Weizhen Pavilion, which is commonly known as the Eight Drigrams Tower. In the seventh year of the Republic of China, Chen Jiongming carried out large-scale municipal construction, built wharfs, opened roads, etc., which basically established the layout of Zhangzhou since modern times.

各位嘉宾里面请，前方是以清代古地图复原的漳州历史城区模型，面积约203公顷，并修建东、西、南、北四个城门，东南角建威震阁。现仍较为完整地保留了唐宋以来“枕山襟河”的自然风貌，形成了“以河代城、以桥代门”独特的建城型制及“九街十三巷”的街道格局。孔子谈到“智者乐水,仁者乐山”，这也揭示了人与山水的联系，我们相信水会给我们这片土地带来繁荣吉祥。这就是八卦楼，这是侨村的西姑池，这是现在的中山公园，这是漳州文庙。

 Ladies and gentlemen, this way please, in front of us is a model of the historical city of Zhangzhou restored from the ancient map of the Qing Dynasty. It covers an area of about 203 hectares. At present, the natural features of "backed by mountains and rivers" since the Tang and Song Dynasties are still relatively completely preserved, forming a unique city building system of "replacing the town with rivers and replacing gates with bridges" and the street pattern of "nine streets and thirteen lanes". Confucius mentioned that "the wise man prefers water, while the virtuous man prefer mountains." This also reveals the connection between humans and nature. We believe that water will bring prosperity and good fortune to our land. This is the Eight Diagrams Tower, this is the Xigu Pond in the overseas Chinese village, this is the current Zhongshan Park, and this is the Zhangzhou Confucian Temple.

历史文化街区是漳州名城的重要组成部分。漳州拥有1处国家级历史文化街区，7处省级历史文化街区，我们用“唐宋古城、明清街区、民国风貌、闽南韵味、侨台同辉”来概括唐宋子城历史文化街区（也叫台湾路—香港路历史文化街区，是漳州历史文化名城的核心部分）我们的古城还有着丰富的温泉资源。

Historical and cultural blocks are an important part of Zhangzhou. Zhangzhou has one national and seven provincial historical and cultural blocks. We use "the ancient city of Tang and Song Dynasties, the blocks of Ming and Qing Dynasties, the style of the Republic of China, the charm of southern Fujian, and the brilliance of overseas Chinese and Taiwan compatriots" to summarize the historical and cultural blocks of town in the Tang and Song Dynasties. It is also called Taiwan-Hong Kong Road Historical and Cultural District, which is the core part of the famous historical and cultural town of Zhangzhou. The ancient town also has rich hot spring resources.

左边是漳州的历史文化名镇名村及传统村落，这是土楼中极具代表性的“四菜一汤”；这是刚刚在序厅影片中出现的埭美村，古厝排列整齐划一，享有“一张规划管500年”的美誉；这是长泰区山重村，古村落与油菜花田相互映衬，形成“千年古村落，山水花中村”的美景。

On the left is the famous historical and cultural towns and villages in Zhangzhou. This is the most representative "four dishes and one soup" in the tulou (earth building)(the tulou group consists of a square building, three round buildings, and an oval building). Daim0ei Village, which just appeared in the film of the first hall, has a neat arrangement of ancient houses and enjoys the reputation of "a piece of planning honoring for 500 years". This is Shanchong village in Changtai district, where the ancient village and the rapeseed flowers complement each other, creating a beautiful scenery of "ancient village in the midst of mountains, water, and flowers".

漳州不仅非遗项目众多，物质文化遗产也是相当丰富。这是福建土楼里面个头最高的方楼和贵楼，这是东山关帝庙，这是清代石牌坊。这边是漳州具有代表性的历史建筑，包括了近代的邮局天一总局，1880年旅菲华侨郭有品创办了天一总局，这是中国民间第一座国际邮局，2013年入选世界记忆名录。前面这是二宜楼以及它的内部结构剖面图。右前方是传统民居。

Zhangzhou not only has many intangible cultural heritage projects, but also has rich material cultural heritage. This is the tallest Hegui Tulou in Fujian, this is the Guandi Temple in Dongshan county, and this is the stone archway of Qing Dynasty. Here are representative historical buildings in Zhangzhou, including the modern post office Tianyi General Office, which is founded by overseas Chinese in Philippines Guo Youpin in 1880. It is the first international post office established by the Chinese people. In 2013, it was included in the World Memory List. In front of this is the Eryi Building, and its internal structure section. The front right is a traditional house.

重点建设项目呈现了古城的保护历程，2004年古城荣获“联合国教科文组织亚太地区文化遗产保护项目荣誉奖”。

The key construction programs on the timeline presents the protection process of the ancient town. In 2004, it won the honor of UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation.

漳州将生态保护理念与城市建设相结合，打造现代风貌，建设现代滨海城市。（包括深受市民喜欢的“一江两岸”夜景。）

Zhangzhou combines the concept of ecological protection with urban construction to create a modern style and build a modern coastal city. (Including the night scene of "One River and Two Banks".)

一楼主要展示了漳州的历史变迁，现在请各位嘉宾移步二楼，了解漳州的城市建设以及未来规划。各位嘉宾也可以透过右手边的玻璃看到刚刚提到的圆山。

The first floor mainly displays the general introduction and historical changes of Zhangzhou. Now, we are going to the second floor to learn about the urban construction and future planning of Zhangzhou. Guests can see the misty rain/sunny Yuanshan through the glass on the right.

各位嘉宾小心脚下阶梯，现在我们即将乘坐扶梯前往二楼。

我们现在进入的是“活力融城·筑梦漳州”展厅，我们可以移步新中心城区总体规划模型（总规大沙盘）进行更为直观的了解漳州的城市建设。各位这边请，小心脚下。

Guests, please be careful. Now we are about to take the elevator to the second floor. This is the exhibition hall of “Vibrant City, Building Dreams in Zhangzhou”. We can move to the general planning model of the city ( sand table of general planning) for a deeper understanding. Be careful.

新中心城区总体规划模型沙盘面积达到900平方米。这里便是我们现在所处的三馆。（关环境灯放视频）接下来请各位嘉宾欣赏总规大沙盘影片了解漳州的未来蓝图。

The sand table area of the planning model of the urban area reaches 900 square meters. Here are the three exhibition halls. (Turn off the light and play the video) Next, please watch the video of the general sand table to know the future blueprint of Zhangzhou.

现在我们进入“产业新城·腾飞漳州”展厅。近20年来，漳州工业走过从无到有，由弱变强的发展历程，这是漳州重点合作的企业，包括世界500强、台湾百大企业、众多大型企业。右手边是漳州是各大开发区的主要产业。

Now we are going to the hall of "Zhangzhou--Industrial City". In the past 20 years, Zhangzhou Industry has gone through a development process from scratch and from weak to strong. This is the key cooperation enterprises of Zhangzhou, including the world's top 500 enterprises, Taiwan's top 100 enterprises, and many large enterprises. The exhibition wall on the right shows the main industries of development zones in Zhangzhou.

右侧的展墙上也呈现了我市建设现代化产业体系，深入实施“千百亿产业培育行动计划”，打造9个千亿级产业集群和5个超五百亿产业集群的情况。

On the right exhibition wall, there is also a display of the progress of our city in constructing a modern industrial system and implementing the “Thousand Billion Industry Cultivation Action Plan”. This includes the development of nine industrial clusters worth more than one trillion yuan and five industrial clusters worth more than 50 billion yuan.

现在我们进入的是“生态绿城·滨海漳州”展厅。映入眼帘的便是漳州市中心城区的绿地景观系统。城市被群山环绕，山城相融，绿水相拥，形成了“一江碧水映古州，十里青山半入城”的城市格局。通过沙盘我们可以看到绿道、水脉串联了各个公园与景点。

Now we are coming to exhibition hall of "Ecological Green City·Coastal Zhangzhou". This is the green space landscape system in the downtown area of Zhangzhou. The city is surrounded by mountains and water. Through the sand table, we can see that greenways connect various parks and scenic spots.

在右侧的展墙上呈现了口袋公园、山水连城项目的建设情况，这些公园也拓宽城市的绿色生态空间，成为市民朋友们休闲运动的好去处。

On this exhibition wall, here presents the progress of the construction of the Pocket Park and the Scenic City project. These parks expand the city's green ecological space and become a great place for citizens to relax and exercise.

漳州市全域旅游发展总体规划着力打造“诗画海岸”的形象，为漳州带来了一片片诗和远方，推出了“青山、温泉、田园、土楼、滨海、文化”六大特色旅游线路。同时，漳州的“古早味”美食对游客也吸引力满满，例如卤面、四果汤、蚵仔煎等等。

Zhangzhou's overall tourism development general plan strives to create the image of " Picturesque Coast". Zhangzhou is rich in tourism resources, and strives to create six characteristic tourism, including green mountains, hot springs, countryside, earthen buildings, coastal areas, and cultural attractions. At the same time, Zhangzhou's "traditional taste" cuisine is also very attractive to tourists, such as braised noodles, four-fruit soup, oyster omelette, and so on.

我们现在进入的是“宜居水城·幸福漳州”展厅。

左边是漳州的综合交通版面，右边是漳州的市政基础设施。

近年来，漳州加快补齐民生短板，着力解决好群众最为关注、最为迫切的上学难、看病难、养老难、出行难、公共配套差等问题，保障各项民生基础设施优先落地。

This is the exhibition hall of "Livable City·Happy Zhangzhou". On the left is the comprehensive transportation layout of Zhangzhou, and on the right is the municipal infrastructure of Zhangzhou. In recent years, Zhangzhou has accelerated to make up for the shortcomings of people's livelihood, focusing on solving the most pressing problems of people, such as difficulty in going to school, seeing a doctor, pensioning, travel, and poor public facilities, and ensure that various infrastructure for people's livelihood are given priority.

漳州坚持“产业兴旺、生态宜居、乡风文明、治理有效、生活富裕”的乡村振兴战略，以推动产业兴旺，实现全面小康。互动屏可以查询到具有代表性的乡村生态振兴实例，例如芗城区天宝镇珠里村等。

Zhangzhou adheres to the rural revitalization strategy of prosperous industries, livable ecology, civilized rural customs, effective governance, and prosperous life, in order to promote industrial prosperity and achieve an all-round well-off. The interactive screen shows representative examples of rural ecological revitalization, such as the villages of Zhuli in Tianbao Town, Xiangcheng District.

各位嘉宾这边请，现在我们即将乘坐扶梯，返回展示馆一层。

This way please, now we are about to take the elevator and return to the first floor.

这边名人墙，互动屏主要涵盖了漳州唐代到近现代的仁人志士，例如漳州的“文学三杰”——林语堂、许地山、杨骚。有不少名人都对漳州这片热土充满眷恋，包括林语堂先生。林语堂于1940年和1950年先后两度获得诺贝尔文学奖提名。他说“我的家乡是天底下最美的地方”。“两脚踏中西文化，一心评宇宙文章”，林语堂用英语向世界介绍中国，推动中国文化走向世界。

On this celebrity wall, the interactive screen mainly covers the virtuous and talented individuals from the Tang Dynasty to modern times in Zhangzhou, such as the "Three Literary Giants" - Lin Yutang, Xu Dishan, and Yang Sao. Many celebrities have a strong attachment to this land of Zhangzhou. Lin Yutang was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature twice, in 1940 and 1950. He said, "My hometown is the most beautiful place in the world." "with two feet on the East and the West cultures, and with one heart commenting on the articles of the universe", Lin Yutang introduced China to the world in English and promoted Chinese culture worldwide.

以上就是展示馆的基本情况，感谢各位嘉宾的光临，欢迎再次莅临指导。

The above is the basic introduction of the exhibition hall. Thank you for your coming. Welcome to visit again.