



泉州：宋元中國的世界海洋商貿
Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan

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序：宋元中国看泉州

2021年7月25日，随着第44届世界遗产大会审议现场落锤声响，“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”成功列入《世界遗产名录》，成为中国第56处世界遗产。

在10—14世纪世界海洋贸易网络中，泉州曾是高度繁荣的商贸中心之一。作为宋元时期中国与世界最重要的对话窗口之一，泉州展现了中国完备的海洋贸易制度体系、发达的经济水平、多元包容的文化态度。写满海洋记忆的22处遗产点，历史悠久，内涵却依然鲜活，在近千年后的今天，依然展示着古代东方大港的独特风韵。

千年古街西街，自古以来皆为泉州城南来北往的交通要道。泉州人的“精神航标”东西塔，伫立在千年古刹开元寺中。宋代大儒朱熹诗云“此地古称佛国，满街都是圣”，民国十四年重修开元寺时，这一楹联也由在此住锡的弘一法师重书，悬于开元寺山门之上，是泉州悠久佛教信仰的虔诚见证。

古城的方寸之间，清净寺、府文庙、关岳庙、天后宫近在咫尺。在南安丰州的九日山下，古代的泉州人祭祀的“海神”通远王曾在这里庇护出海航行的商船；晋江草庵还存在着世界唯一的摩尼教遗址。泉州得名“世界宗教博物馆”，不仅盛赞于多元文化之多，更在于这座城市的开放与包容。

宋元以来，活跃的海洋贸易，推动着泉州城迅速发展。桥梁、码头、航标塔，编织出完备的水陆交通网络。从“海内第一桥”洛阳桥到“天下无桥长此桥”的安平桥，是海洋贸易推动下泉州水陆转运系统的见证。江口码头、石湖码头，分别代表内港与外港码头的珍贵遗存，曾是构成世界海洋贸易中心运输网络的一环。千年以来，如今涛声依旧。

泉州港的繁荣更依托于广阔深远的腹地，以及强大的制造能力。德化窑、磁灶窑制造出无数优良品质的瓷器远销海外，也让德化成为了世界陶瓷之都，让“中国白”的盛名蜚声海外。在青阳下草埔冶铁遗址，仍留有宋代青阳铁场盛时余音。

22处世界遗产点，或许只是宋元时期泉州城的一道缩影。泉州的魅力，在于她经过千年洗礼，却历久弥新。这座城市的“宋元雅韵”依然鲜活，在城市的呼吸吐纳间，在古城上空缭绕的香火里，在人们颠扑不破的精神信仰中。构建了这座城市的精神秩序，步履不停，等待你来发现。

PREFACE

Viewing Quanzhou from the Perspective of Song-Yuan China

On July 25, 2021, with the sound of the hammer falling at the deliberation site of the 44th World Heritage Conference, "Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China" officially became the 56th World Heritage Site in China.

In the world maritime trade network from the 10th to 14th century AD, Quanzhou was one of the highly prosperous emporiums. As one of the most important windows for the exchanges between China and the world during the Song and Yuan Dynasties, Quanzhou demonstrated China's complete maritime trade system, advanced economic level, and diversified and inclusive cultural attitude. Filled with the memory of the sea and carrying a long history, the connotations of the 22 heritage sites are still brimming with vibrancy. Today, nearly a thousand years later, it is still displaying the unique charm of the ancient oriental seaport.

West Street, a thousand-year-old street, has been the traffic artery of Quanzhou City since ancient times. The East and West Twin Pagodas, the "spiritual beacon" of Quanzhou people, stand in the thousand-year-old Kaiyuan Temple. Zhu Xi, a great Confucianist in the Song Dynasty (960- 1279), said in his poem, "As a land bathed under Buddhism from ancient times, saints are surrounding on the street." When Kaiyuan Temple was rebuilt in the 14th year of the Republic of China, this antithetical couplet was re-calligraphed by Hongyi, the master who lived here, and hung above the monastery gate of Kaiyuan Temple, which is a devout testimony of Quanzhou's long-standing Buddhist beliefs.

Within the square inch of the ancient city, Qingjing Mosque, Confucius Temple, Guanyue Temple, and Tianhou Temple are all within easy reach. Farther away, at the foot of Jiuri Mountain in Fengzhou, Nan'an, King Tongyuan, the "God of the Sea" worshiped by the ancient Quanzhou people, once sheltered merchant ships sailing here; Cao'an Temple in Jinjiang is the only Manichaeism site in the world. Quanzhou earns itself the name "Museum of World Religions" not only because of its multiculturalism, but also because of the city's openness and inclusiveness.

Since the Song and Yuan Dynasties, the active maritime trade has promoted the rapid development of Quanzhou City. Bridges, piers, and beacon towers weave a complete water and land transportation network. From Luoyang Bridge, known as "the earliest stone beam bridge in China", to Anping Bridge, known as "the longest bridge in the world", they are all the witnesses of Quanzhou's water and land transshipment system driven by maritime trade. Estuary Docks and Shihu Dock represent the precious relics of the Inner Harbor and Outer Harbor Wharf respectively, and were once part of the transportation network of the Emporium of the World. For thousands of years, the glory still goes as usual.

The prosperity of Quanzhou Port relies more on its vast and far-reaching hinterland, as well as its strong manufacturing capacity. Dehua Kilns and Cizao Kilns have produced countless high-quality porcelains that were sold overseas, making Dehua the ceramic capital of the world and making the reputation of "China White" famous overseas. At Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village, there are still vestiges of the bustling scene of the metallurgical yards in the Song Dynasty.

The 22 world heritage sites may be just a microcosm of Quanzhou City in the Song and Yuan Dynasties. The charm of Quanzhou lies in the fact that in she is still unfading and long-lasting spite of being through ups and downs for thousands of years. "The customs from the Song and Yuan Dynasties" in this city's is still brimming with vibrancy, with the city breathing, with the incense lingering over the ancient city, and with people's impregnable spiritual beliefs, which builds the spiritual order of the city. The city keeps growing and expect you for further exploration.

世遗泉州 旅行地图

QUANZHOU TRAVEL

MAP





世遗泉州旅行地图 MAP

QUANZHOU TRAVEL

行前参考

出发泉州之前
不妨先从以下几方面了解这座城市



概况

又名：

鲤城、温陵、刺桐城、光明之城

英文：

Quanzhou, Zaitun, Zayton

陆域面积

11015 平方公里

海岸线

541 公里

常住人口

887.9 万人

方言

闽南语 为主

气候

南亚热带湿润海洋性季风气候

年均温度

19.9°C

年降雨量

1101.3 毫米

行政区划：（区、市、县、开发区）

4 区 **3** 市

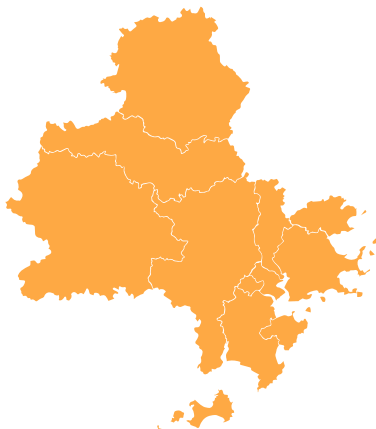
5 县 **2** 开发区

4 区：鲤城 / 丰泽 / 洛江 / 泉港

3 市：石狮 / 晋江 / 南安

5 县：惠安 / 安溪 / 永春 / 德化 / 金门（待统一）

2 开发区：泉州经济技术开发区 / 泉州台商投资区



交通

机场

泉州晋江国际机场

火车站

高铁站：泉港站、泉州东站、泉州南站

动车站：惠安站、泉州站、晋江站

兴泉铁路：德化站、永春站、安溪东站、南安北站、泉州站

名片

21 世纪
海上丝绸之路先行区

《世界文化遗产》

泉州：宋元中国的
世界海洋商贸中心

全国首批 24 座
历史文化名城之一

国家级闽南文化
生态保护区核心区



首届东亚文化之都

宋元时期
“东方第一大港”

世界
多元文化展示中心

世界宗教博物馆



古代“海上丝绸之路”
重要起点之一

经济总量曾连续
22 年居福建省首位

中国规模亿吨级
以上的重要大港



文化

世界遗产点

22 处

世界级非物质文化遗产

6 项

国家级文物保护单位

44 处

国家级非物质文化遗产

36 项

各级文物保护单位

945 处

市级非物质文化遗产

262 项

侨、港、澳、台

泉籍华侨华人

950 多万人 分布 170 多个国家和地区, 90% 居住海丝沿线

台胞汉族同胞祖籍地泉州 旅居港澳同胞

900 万人

76 万人

Pre-trip reference

Before setting off to Quanzhou, you may wish to get to know the city from the following aspects.

Over view

Alternate Names

Licheng, Wenling, Citong City, City of Light

English Names

Quanzhou, Zaitun, Zayton

Land Area

11015 square kilometers

Coastline

541 KM

Permanent Population

8.879 million

Dialect

Hokkien

Climate

south subtropical humid oceanic monsoon climate

Average Annual Temperature

19.9°C

Annual Rainfall

1101.3 mm

行政区划：（区、市、县、开发区）

4 districts

Licheng / Fengze / Luojiang / Quangan

3 cities

Shishi / Jinjiang / Nan' an

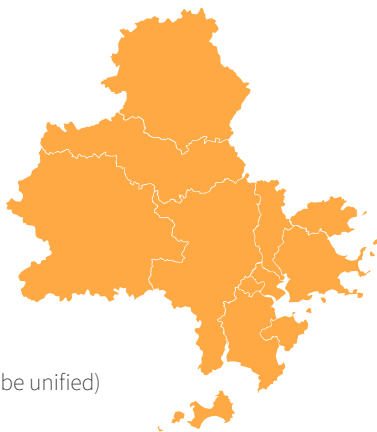
5 counties

Hui' an / Anxi / Yongchun / Dehua / Jinmen (to be unified)

2 development zones

Quanzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone

Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone



Transportation

Airport: **Quanzhou Jinjiang International Airport**

Railway Station: **High-speed railway stations: Quangang Station, Quanzhou East Station, Quanzhou South Station**

Train stations: Hui 'an Station, Quanzhou Station, Jinjiang Station

Xingquan Railway: Dehua Station, Yongchun Station, Anxi East Station, Nanan North Station, Quanzhou Station

Business card

-  Pilot area of 21st Century Maritime Silk Road
-  “World Cultural Heritage” Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China
-  One of the first batch of 24 historical and cultural cities in China
-  The core area of the national Minnan cultural ecology reservation zone
-  The first East Asian cultural capital
-  World Multicultural Exhibition Center
-  “The largest port in the East” in Song and Yuan Dynasties
-  Museum of World Religions
-  One of the important starting points of the ancient “Maritime Silk Road”
-  The economic aggregate ranking first in Fujian Province for 22 consecutive years
-  An important port in China with a scale of over 100 million tons

Culture

- 22** World Heritage Sites
- 945** Cultural Relics Protection Units at all levels
- 44** State-Level Cultural Relics Protection Units
- 262** Municipal intangible cultural heritages
- 36** National Intangible Cultural Heritages
- 6** World-class Intangible Cultural Heritages World Heritage Sites

Overseas Chinese, Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan

Overseas Chinese from Quanzhou

More than **9.5** million people

Distributed in more than **170** countries and regions; **90%** of them living along the Maritime Silk Road.

9 million Taiwanese Han compatriots ancestral home of Quanzhou

760,000 compatriots living in Hong Kong and Macau



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SILK ROAD MUSEUM
CHINA

璀璨世遗

The Brilliant World Heritage



2021年7月25日，我国世界遗产提名项目“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”顺利通过联合国教科文组织第44届世界遗产委员会会议审议，成功列入《世界遗产名录》。这一刻，从昔日“东方第一大港”的荣光里走来，泉州系列遗产穿越千年，见证了东西方文明交流互鉴和各国人民友好交往的佳话，向世界亮出多元包容、平等交流、共同繁荣的发展样本。



On July 25, 2021, China's World Heritage nomination project "Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China" passed the deliberation of the 44th session of the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO and was successfully included in the "World Heritage List". At this moment, coming from the glory of "the largest port in the East", the Quanzhou series of heritage has traveled through the millennium, witnessed the exchanges and mutual learning between Eastern and Western civilizations and the friendly exchanges among peoples of all countries, and showed the world a development sample of diversity, inclusiveness, equal exchanges and common prosperity.



九日山祈风石刻

Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

中国之最 九日山现完整保留着宋、元、明、清摩崖石刻共 78 方，为中国现存最多的祈风石刻。

Top of China Jiuri Mountain now completely preserves 78 cliff stone inscriptions from Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties, which is the largest number of existing stone inscriptions of praying for wind in China.

九日山祈风石刻是一组记载了宋代在泉州负责海外贸易管理的国家专员、地方官以及皇室成员等为海外贸易商舶举行祈风仪式的摩崖石刻，西晋永嘉年间，中原动乱，部分衣冠士族为躲避战乱南渡入闽，居住在九日山下。每岁重阳，去国怀乡的晋人便相约登上晋江江畔这一高处，登高远眺，思念故土，久而成习，山因此得名“九日山”。九日山素以“山中无石不刻字”著称，现保留着宋、元、明、清的 78 方摩崖石刻。

Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions are a group of cliff inscriptions that record the state commissioners, local officials and members of the royal family who were in charge of overseas trade management in Quanzhou in the Song Dynasty held wind-praying ceremonies for overseas trading ships. During the Yongjia period of the Western Jin Dynasty, the Central Plains was in turmoil, and some nobles traveled south to Fujian to escape the war and lived at the foot of Jiuri Mountain. Every year in Chongyang Festival (on September 9th of the lunar calendar), Jin people who left their country would meet together to climb to this high place beside the Jinjiang River. They climbed up and looked far away, missing their homeland, which has become custom and tradition for a long time. Therefore, the mountain is named "Jiuri Mountain" ("Jiuri" means September 9th in Chinese). Jiuri Mountain is known for its "There is not a stone in the mountain that is not engraved with inscriptions", and now there are 78 cliff stone inscription from the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties.

Tips



地址 | 南安市丰州镇旭山村

Address | Xushan Village, Fengzhou Town, Nan'an City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



市舶司遗址

Site of Maritime Trade Office

标志泉州正式成为开放的国家对外贸易口岸

It marked Quanzhou officially becoming an open national foreign trade port.

1087年，泉州市舶司设立，便利海商，标志着泉州正式成为开放的国家对外贸易口岸。其遗址出土物既有本地窑产品，也有来自外地窑的瓷器，佐证了泉州港的繁荣，而市舶司也成了我国现存的一处处古海关遗址。

In 1087, Quanzhou Maritime Trade Office was established to facilitate maritime trade, which marked Quanzhou officially becoming an open national foreign trade port. There are both local kiln products and porcelain from foreign kilns unearthed from the site, which proves the prosperity of Quanzhou Port, and Maritime Trade Office has become the only existing ancient customs site in China.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区海滨街道办事处水门社区

Address | Shuimen Community, Haibin Sub-district Office, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free

德济门遗址

Site of Deji Gate

宋元泉州城市南部商业性城区的重要地标

An important landmark in the southern commercial area of Quanzhou City in the Song and Yuan Dynasties

德济门原是宋元泉州城的南门，创建于1230年，沿用了近700年，保留着13世纪以来多次拓建、重修的历史遗迹，曾出土了南宋修城官砖、宋元外来宗教石刻、明清瓷器碎片等文物，确证了10-14世纪泉州高度繁荣的海外贸易和文化交流。

Deji Gate, originally the south gate of Quanzhou in Song and Yuan Dynasties, was built in 1230 and used for nearly 700 years, retaining historical sites that have been built and rebuilt many times since the 13th century. Cultural relics such as official bricks for repairing cities in the Southern Song Dynasty, stone carvings of foreign religions in the Song and Yuan Dynasties and porcelain fragments in the Ming and Qing Dynasties were unearthed here, which confirmed the highly prosperous overseas trade and cultural exchanges in Quanzhou in the 10th-14th century.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区天后路天后宫前

Address | In Front of Tianhou Temple, Tianhou Road, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free





天后宫

Quanzhou Tianhou Temple

中国之最 中国现存年代最久、规格最高的妈祖庙
Top of China The oldest and highest-standard Mazu Temple in China

天后宫创建于1196年，仍保存前殿后寝、中轴对称的院落式布局，山门、戏台、拜庭、天后殿、寝殿、梳妆楼等依次分布，亦设有闽台关系史博物馆，恢宏富丽，是我国现存同类建筑中年代最久、规格最高的妈祖庙，也是妈祖信仰的重要传播中心。

The Tianhou Temple was founded in 1196, and the courtyard-style layout with the front hall and the back room and symmetrical central axis are still preserved here, with the gate, stage, worship hall, the Tianhou Hall, the Imperial Bedroom and the Dressing Room distributed in turn. There is also the splendid Historical Museum of the Relations between Fujian and Taiwan. It is the oldest and highest-standard Mazu Temple among the existing similar buildings in China, and it is also an important dissemination center of Mazu worship.

Tips



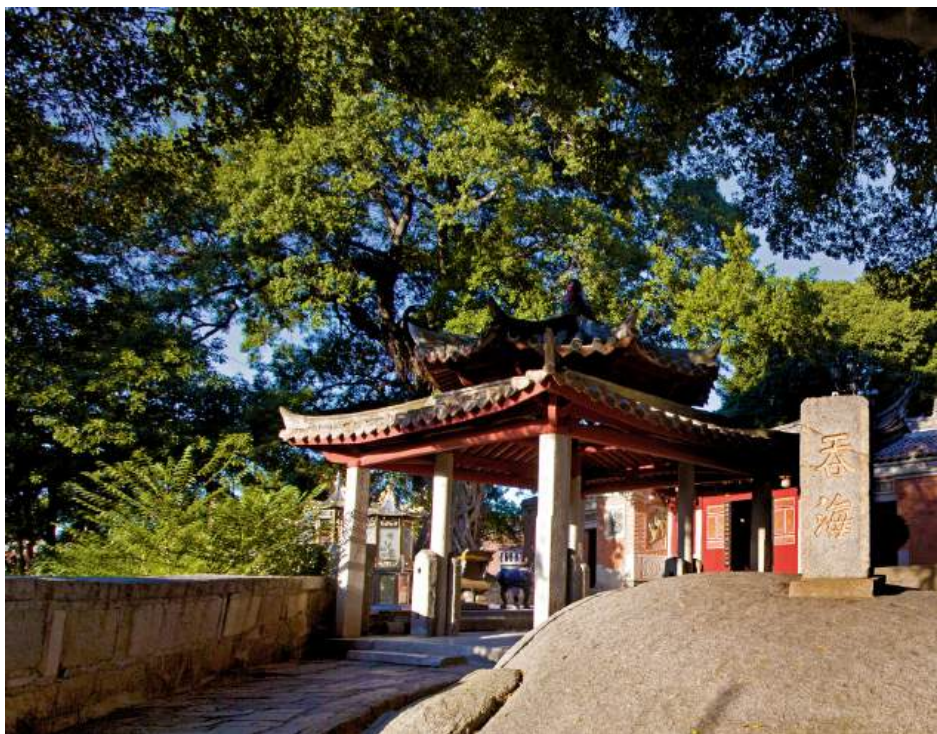
地址 | 鲤城区南门天后路1号

Address | No.1, Tianhou Road, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



真武庙

Zhenwu Temple

宋元时期祭祀海神真武大帝的道教庙宇

A Taoist temple dedicated to the sea god Zhenwu during the Song and Yuan dynasties

宋时，真武庙依山而筑，1533年晋江知县韩岳所立的“吞海”碑如今立于台地之上，真武大殿内敬祀真武帝君，素有“南武当”之称，是“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”祭海保航的重要遗迹，如今仍保留着祭海祈风习俗，尽显宋时风韵。

In the Song Dynasty, Zhenwu Temple was built against the mountain. In 1533, Han Yue, a magistrate of Jinjiang County, erected a monument of "Tun Hai", which now stands on the platform. Zhenwu Hall worships Zhenwu Emperor, and is known as "Southern Wudang". It is an important relic of "worship the sea for a safe voyage" in "Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-yuan China". Today, it still preserves the custom of worship, showing the charm of Song Dynasty.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区东海街道法石社区石头山麓

Address | Foothill of Shitou Mountain, Fashi Community, Donghai Sub-district, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free





南外宗正司遗址

Site of Southern Clan Office

宋元泉州的世界性多元化社群之一

One of the world's diverse communities in Quanzhou in the Song and Yuan Dynasties

南外宗正司是 1130 年以来迁居泉州的宋代皇族群体的管理机构，已发掘出三处建筑基址、一处水岸设施、一处沿岸道路及建筑构件、瓷片等文物。“官”字砖、19 瓣莲花纹瓦当等构件佐证了其或与南宋高等级官署建筑有关，活化了古城历史场景。

The Southern Clan Office is the management organization of the Song Dynasty royal family who moved to Quanzhou since 1130. Three architectural bases, a waterfront facility, a coastal road, building components, porcelain pieces and other cultural relics have been excavated here. The brick with "官" typeface and the 19-petal lotus tile have proved that it is related to the high-grade official buildings in the Southern Song Dynasty, and activated the historical scene of the ancient city.

Tips



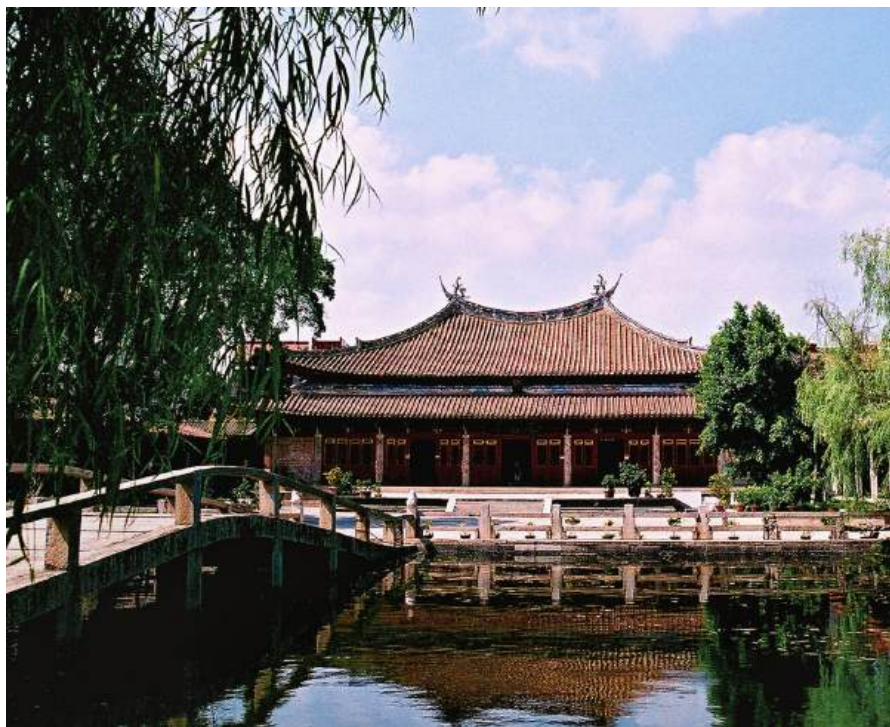
地址 | 鲤城区古榕巷 60 号院内

Address | Inside the No. 60 Courtyard, Gurong Lane, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州府文庙及学宫

Confucius Temple and School

中国之最 中国东南地区最大的孔庙建筑群

Top of China the largest Confucian temple architectural complex in southeast China

泉州府文庙及学宫始建于976年，主体格局形成于1137年，西侧为儒家祭祀建筑文庙组群，东侧为州级地方教育建筑学宫组群，乃中国东南规模最大文庙建筑群，大成殿规制崇宏，陈列着众多文物，也映衬出泉州海洋贸易所带来的经济和文化的繁荣。

The Confucius Temple and School was founded in 976, and its main structure was formed in 1137. It is the largest Confucian temple architectural complex in southeast China, with Confucian sacrificial architecture Confucian temple group on the west side and state-level local educational architecture palace group on the east side. The Dacheng Hall, which displays numerous cultural relics, is magnificent and reflects the economic and cultural prosperity brought by marine trade in Quanzhou.

Tips



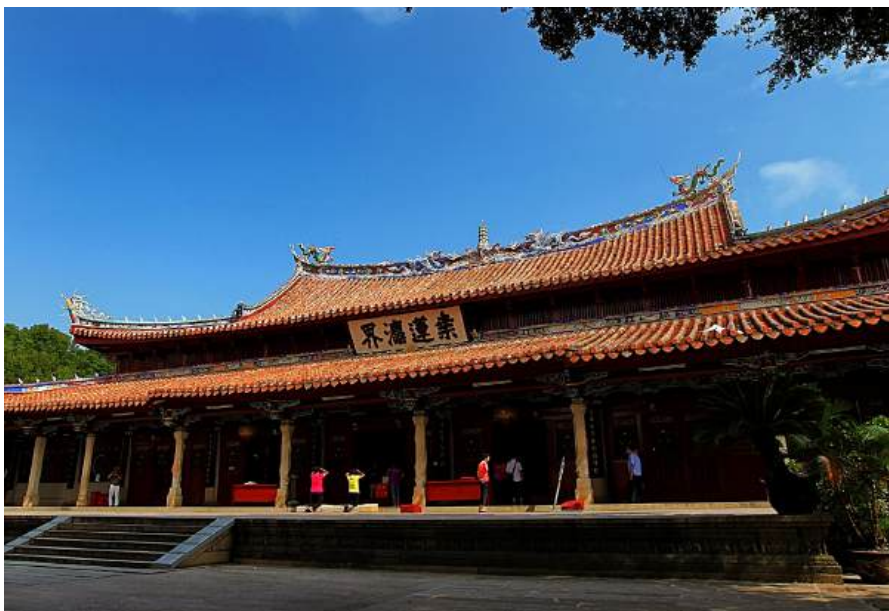
地址 | 鲤城区中山中路泮宫内

Address | Inside the Pan Gong, Middle Zhongshan Road, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开元寺

Kaiyuan Temple

- 中国之最** 1、东西塔是镇国塔、仁寿塔的合称，为中国最高的孪生石塔。东西塔历经风雨侵袭，地震摇撼，仍屹然挺立，是中国古代石构建筑瑰宝。
2、开元寺的千年古桑是中国现存最古老的桑树，树龄 1300 多年。

Top of China 1.The East and West Twin Pagodas is the combined name of Zhenguo Pagoda and Renshou Pagoda, which are the highest twin stone pagodas in China.The East and West Twin Pagodas has gone through storms and survived earthquakes but still stand towering like a giant. It is a gem of ancient Chinese stone structure architecture.
2. The thousand-year-old mulberry tree in Kaiyuan Temple is the oldest existing mulberry tree in China, with an age of more than 1,300 years.

开元寺创建于 686 年，为福建省规模最大的佛教寺院，唐代桑莲古树、北宋甘露戒坛、南宋东西双塔皆盛名在外，东西塔更是中国现存最高的孪生石塔。飞天乐伎、狮身人面像等域外题材完美融入建筑之中，尽致展现多元文化与多种宗教艺术共存之景象。

Founded in 686, Kaiyuan Temple is the largest Buddhist temple in Fujian Province. Ancient *Morus alba* in Tang Dynasty, Nectar Ordination Platform in Northern Song Dynasty and the East and West Twin Pagodas in Southern Song Dynasty are famous, among which the East and West Twin Pagodas are the highest stone towers in China. Extraterritorial themes such as flying music performers and Sphinx are perfectly integrated into the architecture, showing the coexistence of multiculturalism and various religious arts.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区西街 176 号

Address | No.176, West Street, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



老君岩造像

Statue of Lao Tze

中国之最 中国现存最大的道教石雕
Top of China The largest extant Taoist stone sculpture in China

老君岩造像凿刻于宋代，系以一块天然巨石人工雕凿而成，高 5.63 米，宽 8.01 米，厚 6.85 米。老君席地而坐，右手凭几，左手扶膝，双腿盘屈，面目和蔼，静观众生，见证了清源山唐宋时期道教文化的兴盛与发达，彰显出泉州独特的历史文脉。

Statue of Lao Tze was carved in Song Dynasty, which was carved by a craftsman with a natural giant stone carving. It is 5.63 meters high, 8.01 meters wide and 6.85 meters thick. Lao Tze sits on the floor with a relaxed posture, witnessing how Taoism culture of Qingyuan Mountain flourished in the Song Dynasty period, showing Quanzhou's unique historical context.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区清源山南麓

Address | Southern Foothill of Qingyuan Mountain, Fengze District.



门票 | 70 元（清源山风景名胜区分区）

Tickets | 70 Yuan



清净寺

Qingjing Mosque

中国之最 中国现存最早的伊斯兰教寺
Top of China The oldest extant Islamic monasteries in China

古寺临街而立，始建于 1009 年，仿大马士革伊斯兰教礼拜堂的风格而建，为中国现存最古老的伊斯兰教寺院之一，现存有门楼、奉天坛、明善堂等建筑和数根石柱、《敕谕》等多方碑刻，是宋元泉州人群汇聚、商贸往来和文化繁荣的物证。

Built in 1009 in the style of the Islamic Chapel in Damascus, the ancient temple facing the street is one of the oldest Islamic monasteries in China. There are many existing buildings here, such as the gatehouse, the Fengtian Altar and Mingshan Hall, as well as several stone pillars, "Imperial Edict" and other inscriptions, which are the material evidence of the gathering of people, trade and cultural prosperity in Quanzhou in Song and Yuan Dynasties.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区涂门街中段

Address | Middle Section of Tumen Street, Licheng District.



门票 | 3 元

Tickets | 3 Yuan



伊斯兰教圣墓

Islamic Tombs

中国之最 中国现存最古老最完好的伊斯兰教圣迹
Top of China The oldest and most intact Islamic holy site in China

依山而筑的圣墓，是我国现存最古老最完好的伊斯兰教圣迹。一圈半月形的回廊环抱着两座石墓，安葬着两位7世纪来泉传教的穆罕默德门徒，墓旁立有元代阿拉伯文重修碑、“行香碑”，回廊下及挡墙壁中存有7方历代碑刻，反映了宋元泉州多元文化的交往与融合。

Islamic Tombs built on the mountain is the oldest and most intact Islamic holy site in China. Two stone tombs are surrounded by a half-moon cloister, where two disciples of Muhammad who came to Quanzhou and preached in the 7th century, are buried. There are rebuilt monuments in Arabic in Yuan Dynasty and the "Xingxiang Tablet" beside the tomb, and there are also seven inscriptions of past dynasties under the cloister and in the retaining wall, which reflects the multi-cultural communication and integration of Quanzhou in Song and Yuan Dynasties.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街道圣茂村灵山南麓

Address | Southern Foothill of Lingshan Mountain, Shengmao Village, Donghu Sub-district, Fengze District.



门票 | 15元（清源山景区联票）

Tickets | 15 Yuan



草庵摩尼光佛造像

Statue of Mani in Cao'an Temple

中国之最 世界现存唯一的摩尼光佛造像

Top of China The only remaining stone statue of Manichaeism Buddha in the world at present

草庵初为草构，于 1339 年改建为石室并雕凿摩尼光佛造像，凿刻时巧用岩石的天然色调，令石像的脸、手、纹饰各具色彩，是目前世界仅存的摩尼光佛石造像。寺周曾出土“明教会”黑釉碗，保存有纪年记事崖刻，彰显出泉州强大的文化包容力。

Originally a grass structure, the Cao'an Temple was converted into a stone room in 1339 and carved with statue of Manichaeism Buddha. Craftsmen skillfully used the natural colors of rocks when carving, which made the face, hands and ornamentation of stone statues have their own colors. As the only remaining stone statue of Manichaeism Buddha in the world at present, cultural relics such as brown glazed bowls of the Zoroastrian Church and cliff carvings of chronicle have been unearthed around the temple, which shows Quanzhou's strong cultural inclusiveness.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市罗山街道华表山东麓

Address | East Foothill of Huabiao Mountain, Luoshan Town, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



磁灶窑址（金交椅山窑址）

Sites of Cizao Kilns (Jinjiaoyishan Kilns)

宋元时期泉州城郊外销瓷窑址的杰出代表

An outstanding representative of kiln sites in the outskirts of Quanzhou during the Song and Yuan Dynasties

磁灶窑址是泉州城郊规模最大的古窑址群。南朝至清代（6-20 世纪）的 26 处窑址多分布在梅溪两岸，以金交椅山窑址、土尾庵窑址、童子山窑址保护较为完整，出土陶瓷多为青瓷、酱釉瓷，釉色丰富，为典型的外销器物，现存于金交椅山窑址旁的泉州古代外销陶瓷博物馆内。

Sites of Cizao Kilns is the largest ancient kiln site group in Quanzhou suburb. 26 kiln sites from the Southern Dynasties to the Qing Dynasty (6th-20th century) are mostly distributed on both banks of Meixi River, with Jinjiaoyi Mountain Kiln Site, Tuweian Kiln Site and Tongzi Mountain Kiln Site being well protected. Most of the unearthed ceramics are celadon and sauce glaze porcelain, which are rich in glaze color and are typically for export sales, and they exist in Quanzhou Ancient Export Museum near Jinjiaoyi Mountain Kiln Site.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市磁灶镇

Address | Cizao Town, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



德化窑址（尾林 - 内坂窑址、屈斗宫窑址）

Sites of Dehua Kilns (Weilin - Neiban Kilns and Qudougong Kiln)

宋元时期泉州内陆地区外销窑址的杰出典范

An outstanding example of kiln sites for export in the inland area of Quanzhou during the Song and Yuan dynasties

德化窑址遍布德化县，县城周边已发现宋元时期古窑址 42 处，尾林 - 内坂窑址发现 7 座窑炉及窑业遗存，屈斗宫窑址发掘出一处元代分室龙窑遗址。德化窑产品以青白瓷、白瓷为主，且在海外地区多有出土，既反映出德化窑炉技术之精妙，也证实了德化窑瓷器曾是外销瓷的杰出代表。

Sites of Dehua Kilns are all over Dehua County. 42 kiln sites in Song Dynasty to Yuan Dynasty have been found around the county, 7 kiln sites and kiln industry remains have been found in Weilin-Neiban, and a Yuan Dynasty divided dragon kiln site has been excavated at Qudougong Kiln Site. The products of Dehua Kilns are mainly celadon and white porcelain, which are found in overseas areas, which not only reflects the subtlety of Dehua kiln technology, but confirms that Dehua kiln porcelain was an outstanding representative of export porcelain.

Tips



地址 | 德化县三班镇、浔中镇

Address | Xunzhong Town and Sanban Town, Dehua County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



安溪青阳下草埔冶铁遗址

Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi

宋元时期泉州冶铁手工业的珍贵见证

A precious witness of Quanzhou metallurgical handicraft industry in the Song and Yuan Dynasties

安溪青阳曾是宋代官方设立的专职铁场之一，11世纪时，冶铁业已极为兴盛。下草埔遗址面积达一万多平方米，包括冶炼遗址、古矿洞、祖屋遗址、古道及为冶炼提供薪材的山地等，年代集中在10-11世纪前后，是宋元时期泉州冶铁手工业的珍贵见证。

Qingyang, Anxi was once one of the official full-time metallurgical yards in Song Dynasty, and the metallurgical industry was very prosperous in 11th century. Xiacaopu Site covers an area of more than 10,000 square meters, including smelting sites, ancient mining caves, ancestral house sites, ancient roads and mountains providing fuelwood for smelting, etc. Dating from around the 10th to 11th centuries, it is a precious witness of Quanzhou metallurgical handicraft industry in the Song and Yuan Dynasties.

Tips



地址 | 安溪尚卿乡青洋村南 450 米

Address | 450 Meters South of Qingyang Village, Shangqing Township, Anxi County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



洛阳桥

Luoyang Bridge

中国之最 中国现存最早的跨海梁式大石桥
Top of China The earliest cross-sea bridge in China

1053年，蔡襄主持修建起这座中国现存最早、最具代表性的跨海桥梁，于1059年建成，首创了筏型基础、浮运架桥、种蛎固基的造桥技术，成为中国古代四大名桥之一。桥中罕见纪年文物“月光菩萨”庄严凝重，与古桥一同见证了泉州宋元海上贸易的辉煌盛况。

In 1053, Cai Xiang presided over the construction of the earliest and most representative cross-sea bridge in China, which was completed in 1059. "Raft-shaped foundation", "transporting heavy stone slabs by using buoyancy forces and waves" "reinforcing the foundation by cultivating oysters" were adopted for the first time on this bridge, making it one of the four famous bridges in ancient China. "Moonlight Bodhisattva", a rare chronological heritage in the bridge, is solemn and dignified. Together with the ancient bridge, it witnessed the prosperity of maritime trade in Song and Yuan Dynasties in Quanzhou.

Tips



地址 | 洛江区万安街道与台商投资区洛阳镇交界

Address | Luoyang Town, Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone & Wan'an Sub-district, Luojiang District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



安平桥

Anping Bridge

中国之最 中国现存最长的跨海梁式石桥
Top of China
The longest cross-sea bridge in China

安平桥建成于1152年，运用“候潮架梁”法与“睡木沉基”法架设而起，桥长五华里，建有瑞光塔、海潮庵、听潮楼等诸多附属建筑，为中国现存最长的跨海梁式石桥，享有“天下无桥长此桥”之誉，亦反映出泉州海洋贸易带来的繁荣与财富。

Built in 1152, Anping Bridge was built by "set the beam based on the tide method and submerged bases of sleeping wood" method. The bridge is five huali (one "huali" is equal to 0.5 kilometers) long, with many ancillary buildings such as Ruiguang Tower, Haichao Temple and Tingchao Building. It is the longest existing cross-sea beam stone bridge in China, and enjoys the reputation of "the longest bridge in the world" and also reflects the prosperity and wealth brought by Quanzhou's marine trade.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市安海镇与南安市水头镇

Address | Shuitou Town, Nanan City & Anhai Town, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



顺济桥遗址

Site of Shunji Bridge

伴随海洋贸易发展而建设的出入古城商业区的主要通道

The main channel connecting the commercial area of the ancient city built with the development of maritime trade

顺济桥由南宋泉州郡守邹应龙主持建造于 1211 年，因邻近顺济宫，故名之。营建时，采用了“筏形基础”法，史载长约 150 余丈，宽 1.4 丈，成为旧时连通古城商业区的主要通道，而今仍存船形桥墩及桥墩遗址约 30 处。

Shunji Bridge was built in 1211 by Zou Yinglong, the chief of Quanzhou in the Southern Song Dynasty. It was named because of its proximity to Shunji Palace. During the construction, the raft foundation method was adopted, with a history length of more than 150 zhang (one "zhang" is equal to 3.3 meters) and a width of 1.4 zhang, which became the main channel connecting the commercial area of the ancient city in the ancient days. Today, there are still about 30 boat-shaped piers and pier sites.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区（泉州城城南）晋江江面

Address | Across Jinjiang River, Licheng District (South of Quanzhou)



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



江口码头

Estuary Docks

宋元时期泉州城区与港区水路转运的枢纽

The hub of land and water transportation between the urban and port areas of ancient Quanzhou in Song and Yuan Dynasties

位于晋江北岸，现保存有文兴、美山两处古渡口及一处宋代古船遗址，始建于宋元时期并沿用至 20 世纪，是古泉州沿江集群商业码头之一和古泉州城区与港区水陆转运的枢纽。

Located on the north bank of Jinjiang River, there are two ancient docks, Wenxing and Meishan, and an ancient ship site in Song Dynasty. Built in Song and Yuan Dynasties and used until the 20th century, it is one of the commercial wharves along the river in ancient Quanzhou and the hub of land and water transportation between the urban and port areas of ancient Quanzhou.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区法石社区

Address | Fashi Community, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



石湖码头

Shihu Dock

宋元泉州外港码头的珍惜物证

A rare material evidence of outer harbor wharf of Quanzhou Port in Song and Yuan Dynasties

石湖码头是泉州湾的外港码头，主体由一组近岸礁石和通济栈桥组成，据传是8世纪初由著名航海家林銮所建，构造科学，历久耐用，桥基周边曾出土宋元时期的瓷器残件，成为宋元时期泉州海洋交通鼎盛的珍稀物证，是体现世界海洋贸易中心运输网络的代表性遗产要素。

Shihu Dock is an outer harbor wharf of Quanzhou Port, which is mainly composed of a group of nearshore reefs and Tongji Bridge. It is said that it was built by famous navigator Lin Luan in the early 8th century. This dock has a scientific structure and is durable for a long time. Broken porcelain pieces from Song and Yuan Dynasties were unearthed around the bridge foundation, which became a rare material evidence of Quanzhou's prosperous marine traffic in Song and Yuan Dynasties. It is a representative heritage element reflecting the transportation network of the World Maritime Trade Center.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市蚶江镇石湖半岛

Address | Shihu Peninsular, Hanjiang Town, Shishi City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



六胜塔

Liusheng Pagoda

泉州湾主航道驶向内河港口的重要地标

An important landmark of the main channel from Quanzhou Bay to inland port

始建于宋政和年间（1111-1113年）的六胜塔屹立于蚶江金钗山之上，通高约36米，由花岗岩砌筑成的塔身浮雕金刚、力神等佛教形象，雄伟古朴，为刺桐港的重要航标塔，反映了泉州海外交通的繁盛，见证了泉州海商雄厚的经济实力，体现了宋元时期泉州多元社会结构对海洋贸易的贡献。

Built in Zhenghe Period of Song Dynasty (1111-1113), Liusheng Pagoda stands on the Jinchai Mountain, Hanjiang Town, with a height of 36.06 meters. There are magnificent and simple Buddhist images such as Vajra and God of Strength, which are made of granite. As an important navigation pagoda of Zayton Port, it reflects the prosperity of Quanzhou's overseas traffic, witnesses the strong economic strength of Quanzhou's maritime business, and embodies the contribution of Quanzhou's pluralistic social structure to maritime trade in Song and Yuan Dynasties.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市蚶江镇金钗山

Address | Jinchai Mountain, Hanjiang Town, Shishi City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



万寿塔

Wanshou Pagoda

商船抵达泉州港的地标

A landmark for merchant ships when arriving at Quanzhou Port

万寿塔，又称姑嫂塔，耸立在宝盖山顶之上，始建于南宋绍兴年间（1131-1162年），为花岗岩砌筑成五层八角仿木楼阁式塔，通高约22米，是商船抵达泉州港的地标，长久以来，姑嫂登塔望海盼亲人返航的动人传说，成为镇守海口、护佑商旅的精神寄托，承载了泉州民众对海洋贸易的历史记忆。

Wanshou Pagoda, also known as Gusao Pagoda, built in Shaoxing period of the Southern Song Dynasty (1131-1162), standing on the top of Baogai Mountain. It is a five-storey octagonal hollow wood-like Pagoda built by granite. With a height of about 22 meters, it is a landmark for merchant ships when arriving at Quanzhou Port. For a long time, the moving legend of "daughter and her brother's wife looked forward to the return of their loved ones in the tower" has become the spiritual sustenance of guarding seaport and bless the traveling merchant, and it also bears the historical memory of Quanzhou people on marine trade.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市宝盖镇宝盖山

Address | Baogai Mountain, Baogai Town, Shishi City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



在这些展馆 深入了解泉州“世遗”

Have an in-depth understanding of Quanzhou's
“world heritage” in these exhibition halls.

13个“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”系列遗产展示馆从2021年7月26日起正式对公众开放。让市民和游客能够透过遗产展示馆，对泉州“世遗”有更深入和丰富的认识。

The 13 “Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China” serial heritage exhibition halls will be officially opened to the public from July 26, 2021, allowing citizens and tourists to have a deeper and richer understanding of Quanzhou’s “World Heritage” through the Heritage Exhibition Hall.

“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”展示馆

The Exhibition Hall of “Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China”

展馆位于泉州海交馆内，全方位地介绍了 22 个世遗点的历史背景及丰富的遗产价值，让游客穿越千年，重温宋元泉州那段辉煌的历史。

The exhibition hall is located in Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian, which comprehensively introduces the historical background and rich heritage value of 22 world heritage sites, allowing tourists to travel through the millennium and relive the glorious history of Quanzhou in the Song and Yuan Dynasties.



地址 | 泉州海外交通史博物馆主体楼一层

Address | 1st Floor, Main Building, Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00, 每周一闭馆（法定节假日除外）

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00, closed on Mondays (except public holidays)

“中国舟船世界”陈列馆

The Exhibition Hall of “The World of China’s Ships”

陈列馆通过灵活多样的展示形式、特别设计的展览视觉与空间装置，力图从视觉、听觉、触觉上拉近和唤起观众对中国舟船世界的共识与共鸣。

Through flexible and diverse display forms and specially designed exhibition visual and space installations, the exhibition hall strives to bring the audience closer and arouse the audience’s consensus and resonance with the world of Chinese boats and ships in terms of vision, hearing and touch.



地址 | 泉州海外交通史博物馆二楼东西两个展厅

Address | East and west exhibition halls on the second floor of Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00, 每周一闭馆（法定节假日除外）

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00, closed on Mondays (except public holidays)

泉州清净寺展示馆

The Exhibition Hall of Qingjing Mosque

清净寺展示馆通过泉州清净寺建筑、收藏石刻、泉州穆斯林和泉州穆斯林后裔等部分，系统介绍了宋元时期泉州的“穆斯林社区”现象。

The exhibition hall of Qingjing Mosque systematically introduces the phenomenon of “Muslim community” in Quanzhou during the Song and Yuan Dynasties through the buildings of Quanzhou Qingjing Mosque, the collection of stone carvings, Quanzhou Muslims and the descendants of Quanzhou Muslims.



地址 | 鲤城区涂门街泉州清净寺内

Address | Quanzhou Qingjing Mosque, Tumen Street, Licheng District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 每日 8:30—18:00

Opening Time | 8:30—18:00 everyday

“直挂云帆济沧海”专题展示馆

Exhibition Hall of Shihu Dock

展馆以图文并茂的形式，详细介绍了石湖码头、万寿塔、六胜塔三个遗产点的地理位置、建设背景、历史价值等内容。

The exhibition hall introduces in detail the geographical location, construction background and historical value of the three heritage sites of Shihu Dock, Wanshou Pagoda and Liusheng Pagoda in the form of pictures and illustrations.



地址 | 石狮市蚶江镇石渔村（石湖码头遗产管理站旁）

Address | Shiyu Village, Hanjiang Town, Shishi City (next to Shihu Dock Heritage Management Station)



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-11:30、15:00-17:30（每逢周一闭馆修整）

Opening Time | 9:00-11:30, 15:00-17:30 (closed on Mondays)

“海内第一桥”展馆

The Exhibition Hall of Luoyang Bridge

展馆通过功能、造桥技术、修缮保护、传承等方面，展示了洛阳桥的意义与作用。为市民游客打开一扇认识洛阳桥更加形象、系统、直观的窗口。

The exhibition hall demonstrates the meaning and function of Luoyang Bridge through functions, bridge-building technology, repair and protection, inheritance, etc., and opens a more vivid, systematic and intuitive window for citizens and tourists to know more about Luoyang Bridge.



地址 | 洛江区万安街道洛阳桥中亭

Address | Zhongting Pavilion, Luoyang Bridge, Wan'an Sub-district, Luojiang District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00

泉州府文庙《泉州教育史话》专题展示馆

Exhibition Hall of "The History of Quanzhou Education" in Quanzhou Confucius Temple

展览以教育文化为主题，以不同时期的历代教育为专题，以点带面，展现泉州教育历史的发展，反映了海洋贸易给泉州带来的经济和文化繁荣。

With the theme of education and culture, the exhibition focuses on education in different periods, showing the development of Quanzhou's education history and reflecting the economic and cultural prosperity brought by maritime trade to Quanzhou.



地址 | 泉州府文庙明伦堂

Address | Minglun Hall, Confucian Temple, Quanzhou



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00（夏令时至 17:30）

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00 (until 17:30 during DST)

伊斯兰教圣墓展示馆

The Exhibition Hall of the Islamic Tombs

伊斯兰教圣墓展示馆，通过拓片、文献、图片资料，见证了宋元泉州穆斯林商人及其族群在泉州的活动。

The Exhibition Hall of the Islamic Tombs witnessed the activities of Quanzhou Muslim merchants and their ethnic groups in the Song and Yuan dynasties through rubbings, documents and pictures.



地址 | 丰泽区灵山圣墓景区内

Address | Lingshan Holy Tomb Scenic Area, Fengze District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 8:00-18:00

Opening Time | 8:00-18:00

“磁灶窑：宋元泉州的外销陶瓷生产基地”主题展示馆

Exhibition Hall of “Cizao Kiln: The Exported-oriented Porcelain Manufacturing Base of Song-Yuan Quanzhou”

围绕生产与外销两大主题，依次展示了磁灶窑的兴衰历程，外销路径与保护、管理等内容，完整再现陶瓷生产、运输、外销的全流程。

Focusing on the two major themes of production and export, it successively shows the rise and fall of Cizao Kiln, export routes, protection, management, etc., and fully reproduces the entire process of ceramic production, transportation, and export.



地址 | 晋江市磁灶镇泉州古代外销陶瓷博物馆内

Address | Quanzhou Ancient Export Ceramics Museum, Cizao Town, Jinjiang City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 上午: 8:00-12:00 下午: 15:00-18:00 (夏季) 14:30-17:30 (冬季)

Opening Time | 8:00-12:00, 15:00-18:00 (summer) /14:30-17:30 (winter)

宋元德化窑展示馆

Exhibition Hall for Dehua Kilns of the Song and Yuan Dynasties

宋元德化窑展示馆展示了德化窑在宋元时期的陶瓷生产工艺、艺术特征、贸易状况及其人文内涵，阐明了德化窑作为“泉州：宋元中国的世界海洋商贸中心”出口商品生产的代表性遗产要素。

Exhibition Hall for Dehua Kilns of the Song and Yuan Dynasties shows the ceramic production technology, artistic characteristics, trade status and humanistic connotation of Dehua Kilns in Song and Yuan Dynasties, and expounds the representative heritage elements of Dehua Kilns as “Quanzhou: Emporium of the World in Song-Yuan China”.



地址 | 德化县城龙浔镇宝美村破寨山屈斗宫古窑址西侧

Address | West of the ancient Qudougong Kiln Site, Pozhai Mountain, Baomei Village, Longxun Town, Dehua County



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 8:00-12:00 下午: 15:00-18:00 (夏季) 14:30-17:30 (冬季)

Opening Time | 8:00-12:00, 15:00-18:00 (Summer) /14:30-17:30 (Winter)

九日山祈风石刻展示馆

The Exhibition Hall of Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

展示馆分序言、九日名山至宝藏、国家彝典祷通航、祈风石刻昭青史、文化传承谱华章等部分，详细解读了九日山 10 方祈风石刻的具体内容、历史背景及蕴含的文化价值。

The exhibition hall is divided into parts such as the Preface, Treasure Hidden in Jiuri Mountain, Praying for Safe Navigation in National Classical Documents, Wind-praying Inscriptions Revealing the History, and Magnificent Chapter Written by Cultural Inheritance, illustrating the specific content, historical background and implicated cultural value of the 10 wind-praying inscriptions on Jiuri Mountain.



地址 | 南安市丰州镇九日山景区

Address | Jiuri Mountain Scenic Area, Fengzhou Town, Nan'an City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 8:00—18:00 (冬令时到 17:30)

Opening Time | 8:00—18:00 (until 17:30 during winter time)

泉州南外宗正司遗址陈列馆

Quanzhou Exhibition Hall of the Site of the Southern Clan Office

泉州南外宗正司遗址陈列馆有两个展区，一层为“天潢贵胄——泉州南外宗正司遗址”展，二层为“涨海声中万国商——泉州市舶司遗址”展。

The Quanzhou Exhibition Hall of the Site of the Southern Clan Office has two exhibition areas. The first floor is the exhibition of "Descendants of the royal family---- the Site of the Southern Clan Offices", and the second floor is the exhibition of Merchant ships of all nations gathering here at high tide ---the site of Quanzhou Maritime Trade Office".



地址 | 鲤城区古榕巷 60 号院内

Address | Courtyard No. 60, Gurong Lane, Licheng District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00, 每周一闭馆 (法定节假日除外)

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00, closed on Mondays (except public holidays)

安溪青阳下草埔冶铁遗址展示馆

Exhibition Hall of Xiacaopu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi

展示馆以闽南古代建筑风格为主，参照青洋村余氏族人祖厝的历史沿革样式，展馆面积 800 多平方米，展现了古代块炼铁冶炼技术、生铁冶炼技术、安溪青阳铁制品的贸易线路，以及冶铁业在安溪的有序传承、创新发展。

Covering an area of more than 800 square meters, the exhibition hall is mainly based on the ancient architectural style of southern Fujian. Referring to the historical evolution of the ancestral home of the Yu clan in Qingyang Village, it shows the ancient block iron smelting technology, pig iron smelting technology, Anxi Qingyang iron products trade routes, as well as the orderly inheritance and innovative development of the iron smelting industry in Anxi.



地址 | 安溪县尚卿乡青洋村

Address | Qingyang Village, Shangqing Township, Anxi County



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00，每周一闭馆（法定节假日除外）

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00, closed on Mondays (except public holidays)

泉州天后宫妈祖文化专题馆

Mazu Culture Exhibition Hall in Quanzhou Tianhou Temple

泉州天后宫妈祖文化专题馆位于泉州天后宫后侧寝殿内，主要展出与泉州妈祖信仰相关文物和物品等，包括相关朝代妈祖造像、祭祀用品、出巡仪仗、历史记载和文献资料、泉州妈祖信仰交流影响及往来赠品等。

Mazu Culture Exhibition Hall in Quanzhou Tianhou Temple is located in the rear bedroom of Quanzhou Tianhou Temple. It mainly exhibits cultural relics and objects related to Quanzhou Mazu belief, including statues of Mazu in related dynasties, sacrificial supplies, ceremonial tours, historical records and documents, and the influence of the belief exchange in Quantai Mazu and gifts. etc.



地址 | 鲤城区南门天后路 1 号 泉州天后宫

Address | Quanzhou Tianhou Temple, No. 1 Tianhou Road, South Gate, Licheng District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



开放时间 | 9:00-17:00

Opening Time | 9:00-17:00



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SUNG
YUAN
CHINA

诗画街巷

Poetic Streets and Alleys





横亘 1300 多年岁月长河的古城泉州，在 1982 年成为国务院首批公布的 24 座历史文化名城之一。自唐景云二年（711 年）武荣州改名泉州，城区也从南安丰州移到如今的老城区所在地，这座城市就在此生根发芽，血脉从此绵延千年。逡巡在泉州古城的街巷中，依然能在光影的交错中捕捉到千年古城的吉光片羽，可能是某条小巷的名字、是某种传承的手工艺、又或者是那些口口相传的传说典故，在历史的车辙中顽强生长，流传至今，等待你去发现。

The ancient city of Quanzhou, which spans more than 1,300 years, became one of the first batch of 24 historical and cultural cities announced by the State Council in 1982. Since Wulongzhou was renamed Quanzhou in the second year of the reign of Tang Jingyun (711), the urban area was also moved from Nan'an Fengzhou to the current old urban area, and the city has taken root here, and its blood has continued for thousands of years. Walking in the streets and alleys of the ancient city of Quanzhou, you can still catch the auspicious traces of the thousand-year-old city in the interlacing of light and shadow---maybe the name of a certain alley, some kind of handicraft inherited, or those legendary allusions passed down by word of mouth, all grown tenaciously in the rut of history, and being handed down till now, waiting for you to discover.

台魁巷 Taikui Lane

台魁巷位于泉州旧城区西街开元寺东边，从西街向北至大寺后路口，地处泉州市旧城区开元寺保护区内。台魁巷口矗立着一棵参天古树，曲折盘沿，横跨小巷两侧。老字号保和堂、金国皇族后裔粘氏旧居、奇仕宫始终傲立，以百年来的古韵风华，留住了巷陌的乡愁。

Taikui Lane is located on the east side of Kaiyuan Temple on West Street in the old city of Quanzhou, from West Street to the intersection behind the temple, and is located in the protected area of Kaiyuan Temple in the old city of Quanzhou. A towering ancient tree stands at the entrance of Taikui Lane, with twists and turns, across both sides of the alley. The time-honored Baohetang, the former residence of royal family Nian's descendants of the Jin Dynasty, and the Qishi Palace have always stood proudly, retaining the nostalgia of the alleys with their centuries-old charm.

三朝巷 Sanchao Lane

三朝巷位于开元寺紫云屏后，北接象峰巷，南连古榕巷。南宋时巷内立有一座“三朝元老”的木牌坊，以表彰在孝宗、光宗和宁宗三个皇帝时历任丞相之职的泉州人留正。于是取名“三朝元老巷”，简称三朝巷。

Sanchao Lane is located behind the Ziyun Exhibition in Kaiyuan Temple, adjacent to Xiangfeng Lane to the north and Gurong Lane to the south. During the Southern Song Dynasty, there was a wooden archway of "Sanchao Yuanlao" (Minister to three emperors) in the lane to honor a Quanzhou people named Liu Zheng who served as prime minister to three emperors of Xiaozong, Guangzong and Ningzong. So it was named "Sanchao Yuanlao Lane", short for "Sanchao Lane".

孝感巷 Xiaogan Lane

明代著名理学家蔡清的故居，规模庞大的黄氏老宅均坐落于此。巷口曾立有一座“孝感动天”的牌坊，以遗朱氏父子孝义之迹。朱氏孝义之道，至今仍在泉州寻常巷陌，代代相传。

The former residence of Cai Qing, a famous Confucianist in the Ming Dynasty, and the large-scale old residence of the Huang family are located here. At the entrance of the alley, there once stood a memorial archway said "Filial piety touches the god", which is a legacy of the filial piety of Zhu's father and son. Zhu's way of filial piety is still passed down from generation to generation in the every family of Quanzhou.

旧馆驿 Ancient Post Inn

旧馆驿历史人文沉淀深厚，有明代嘉靖年间御史汪旦故居、清代道光年间翰林院编修龚维琳、举人龚维琨故居、清代嘉庆年间进士杨滨海故居，以及董杨大宗祠、汪氏宗祠等。

The historical and humanity deposits of the Ancient Post Inn are profound, including the former residences of Wang Dan in Ming Dynasty, Gong Weilin, Gong Weikun and Yang Binhai in Qing Dynasty, as well as Dong Yang's ancestral hall and Wang's ancestral hall.



甲第巷 Jiadi Lane

唐代贞元七年，泉州举子欧阳詹高中进士，成为泉州有史以来登科甲的第一人，宋代理学大师朱熹曾为其府第题联：事业经邦，闽海贤才开气运；文章华国，温陵甲第破天荒。欧阳詹府第所在的巷子，就留下了“甲第”的美名。今人在欧阳詹故居范围内，修建起了“泉郡甲第宫”，宫前的碑文，讲述着欧阳詹故居曾经的所在。

In the seventh year of the reign of Zhenyuan in the Tang Dynasty, Ouyang Zhan, a candidate for the imperial examinations in Quanzhou, became a Jinshi scholar in high school and was the first person in Quanzhou's history to be admitted in the imperial examinations. Zhu Xi, a great Confucianist in the Song Dynasty (960-1279), once inscribed a couplet for his mansion---For the state of this territory, talents of Fujian and Hai brought good luck; with gorgeous articles amazed the country, Wenling got the number one scholar in the imperial examination for the first time. The alley where Ouyang Zhan's mansion is located has gained a good name of "Jiadi". Today, within the scope of Ouyang Zhan's former residence, the "Quanzhou Jiadi Palace" has been built. The inscription in front of the palace tells the location of Ouyang Zhan's former residence.

井亭巷 Jingting Lane

井亭巷从西街一直延伸到花巷许厝埕路段，全长约 420 米，北端巷口附近有明代万历年间建造的定心塔，塔旁边还有一座塔亭堂和一口玉泉井，由此得名“井亭巷”，巷内历代古牌坊林立，遍布名人故居。

With a total length of about 420 meters, Jingting Lane extends from West Street to the Xucuocheng section in Huaxiang Alley. Near the entrance of the north end of the alley, there is a Dingxin Pagoda built in the Wanli period of the Ming Dynasty. Next to the pagoda is a Tatang Pavilion and a Yuquan Well, from which the alley got its name of "Jingting Lane". There are many ancient archways in the alley and the former residences of celebrities.

裴巷 Pei Lane

裴巷位于西街，全长约 700 米。裴巷是古代泉州城内最繁华的地段之一，千百年来，留下许多鸿儒巨擘的人生轨迹，过去的裴巷可谓牌坊林立，据史料记载，仅有宋一代，就有进士郑良弼的“光华坊”、进士江常的“台望坊”、知州林宗臣的“魁武坊”等。

With a total length of about 700 meters, Pei Lane is located on West Street. It is one of the most prosperous areas in ancient Quanzhou City. For thousands of years, the life traces of many Confucian giants have been left here. In the past, Pei Lane was full of archways. According to historical records, there was Jinshi Scholar Zheng Liangbi's "Guanghua Archway", Jinshi Scholar Jiangchang's "Taiwang Archway", the governor Lin Zongchen's "Kuiwu Archway" in the Song Dynasty.





新街 Xinjie Street

新街南连西街，北接后孝悌巷，南低北高，顾名思义，是“新开辟的街道”。据史料记载，清光绪中叶，福建提督孙开华常驻泉州提督分署，为方便马车行走，拓宽路面成为一段宽敞新道路，得名新街。网红打卡点小西埕就位于新街17号旁边，因地处西街，且园区独有约100平方米西街大埕而得名，其前身为开元模具厂，已荒废数年。2018年，小西埕被改造为文旅空间，迅速走红。

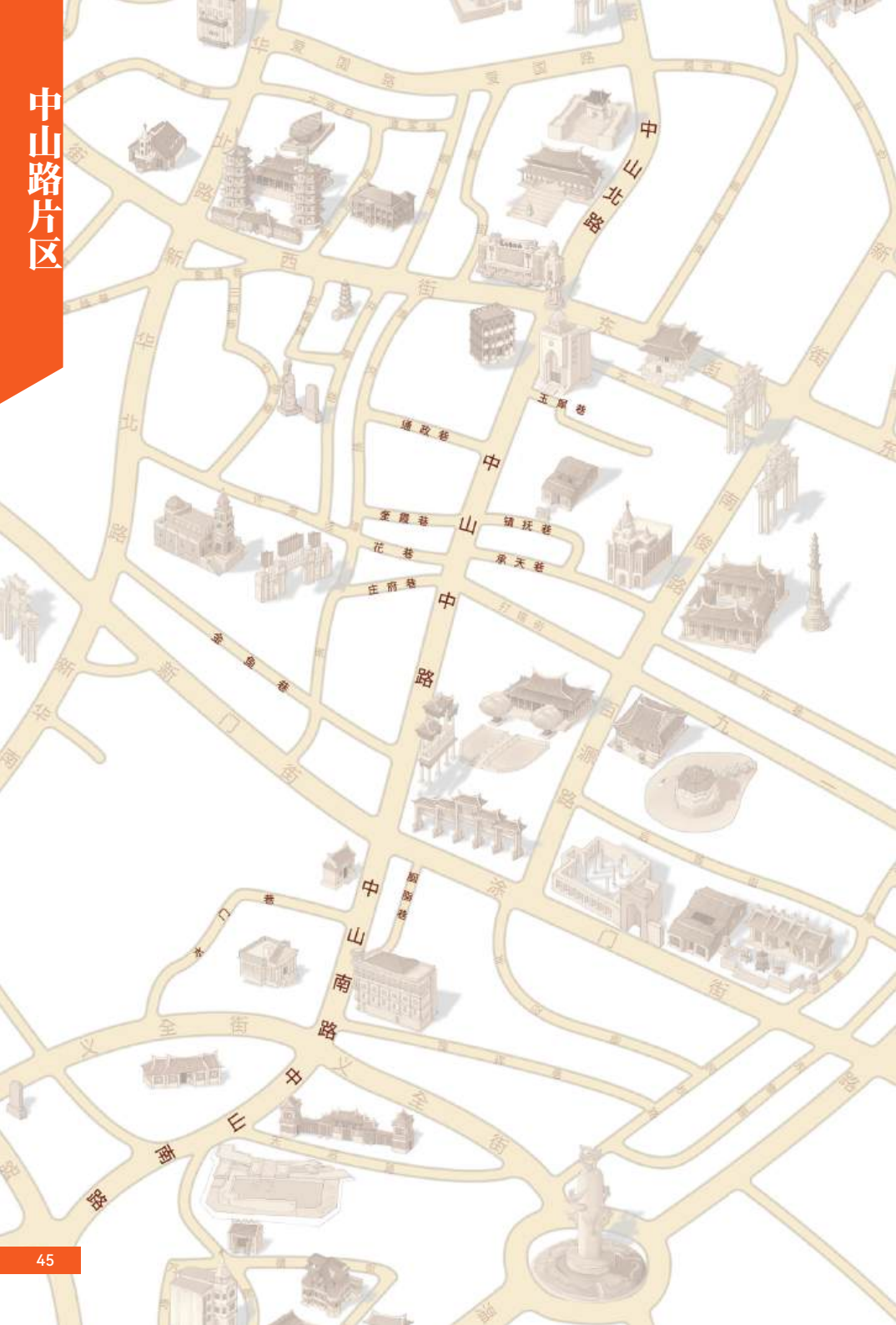
Xinjie Street is connected to West Street in the south, Houxiaoti Lane in the north, low in the south and high in the north. As the name suggests, it is a "newly opened street". According to historical records, in the middle of the Guangxu period of the Qing Dynasty, Sun Kaihua, the admiral of Fujian, was stationed in the Quanzhou admiral's branch office, in order to facilitate the carriage of horses and carriages, the road was widened to become a spacious new road, named Xinjie Street. Xiaoxicheng, an Internet celebrity check-in spot, is located next to No. 17 Xinjie Street, getting its name because of the location on West Street and the park area of 100 square meters. It used to be Kaiyuan Mold Factory, which has been abandoned for several years. In 2018, Xiaoxicheng was transformed into a cultural tourism space, which quickly became popular.

古榕巷 Gurong Lane

东连井亭巷，西边连三朝巷，中间连着旧馆驿，全长约400米。据说，这里古时有一株千年古榕和一座古榕宫，故名“古榕巷”。古榕巷名人辈出，如明代著名富商、慈善家李五，明代著名理学家、有“泉州第一通”之誉的陈紫峰等，古民居门匾上的“衍派”“传芳”证明了中原传统在泉州的延伸。

It is connected to Jingting Lane in the east, Sanchao Lane in the west, and the Ancient Post Inn in the middle, with a total length of about 400 meters. It is said that there was a thousand-year-old banyan tree and an ancient banyan palace here in ancient times, hence getting the name "Gurong Lane". There are many celebrities in Gurong Lane, such as Li Wu, a famous wealthy businessman and philanthropist in Ming Dynasty, Chen Zifeng, a famous Neo-Confucianist in Ming Dynasty and known as "the know-all in Quanzhou". The Chinese characters "Yanpai" and "Chuanfang" (which means the inheritance of the surname and moral deeds) on the door plaques of ancient houses prove the extension of the Central Plains Tradition in Quanzhou.

中山路片区





杨颖聪 摄

中山路

Zhongshan Road

“中国十大历史文化名街”之一 / 亚太地区遗产保护优秀奖 (联合国教科文组织)
One of the Top Ten Historical and Cultural Famous Streets of China
UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Award of Merit

一条中山路，千年泉州史。泉州中山路始于唐，成于民国，是“老字号”聚集的传统商业街区，也是我国保存最完整的连排式骑楼建筑商业街。中山路全长约 2.5 公里，是贯穿泉州老城区南北方向最主要的、最繁华的近代商业街。中山路及周边城区历史文化积淀厚重，既浓缩了古城文化遗产之精华，融汇了海交文化中西合璧式的建筑，又进一步发展了闽南传统地方建筑文化，构成了独特的街道空间特征和艺术效果，是泉州人民和海外侨胞感情血浓于水的实物见证。在中国建筑学会在 2019-2020 中国建筑学会建筑设计奖评选活动中，中山路历史文化街区保护传承项目荣获二等奖，泉州古城保护提升项目示范全国，意味着古城保护工作得到了学术界的肯定，泉州古城保护利用水平走在全国前列。

Same as the cities experiencing the Revolution of 1911, Quanzhou, an ancient city, has a memorial Street, Zhongshan Road, which is formed in the Republic of China. It is a traditional commercial district with many "time-honored brands". It is also the most well-preserved row commercial street with arcade architecture in China. The 2.5km-long road runs through old city areas from north to south and is the most important and busiest commercial street. Zhongshan Road and its surrounding area have rich historical and cultural heritages, blending the architecture style of the East and West in the maritime exchange. They further develop the traditional local architectural culture of southern Fujian, constitute a unique street space and artistic effects, and are the physical testimony of kinship between Quanzhou people and overseas Chinese. In the 2019-2020 Architectural Design Award selection event of the Chinese Architecture Society, the Zhongshan Road Historical and Cultural District Protection and Inheritance Project won the second prize, and the Quanzhou Ancient City Protection and Improvement Project was demonstrated nationwide. This means that the ancient city protection work has been recognized by the academic community, and the level of Quanzhou ancient city protection and utilization is at the forefront of the country.



奎霞巷 Kuixia Lane

奎霞巷又称高丽巷，毗邻喧嚣的中山路，但却醇厚疏离，恍若桃源。据考证，小巷居十八星宿中奎星之位，朝晖如披霞，故而得名“奎霞”。巷内的大门轻掩，入夜犬吠，都显得静谧而绵长。

Kuixia Lane, also known as Gaoli Lane, is adjacent to the blatant Zhongshan Road, but it is tranquil and calm, like an Arcadia. According to textual research, the alley occupies the position of Legs in the eighteen constellations, and the morning light is like a rosy cloud, so it is named "Kuixia" ("xia" means the rosy cloud in Chinese). The gates in the alley are lightly closed, and the dog's barking lingers in the serenity at night.

通政巷 Tongzheng Lane

明代弘治十八年（1505年），南京通政使张苗在泉州古城内置地建第，“通政巷”由此得名。通政巷政通人和，名人辈出，有文有武，素称“文武一条巷”。通政巷连接着泉州老城区的西街，蜚声海内外的泉州木偶剧团旧馆也扎根于此。

In the 18th year of Hongzhi in the Ming Dynasty (1505), Zhang Miao, the Tongzheng official in Nanjing, built his house in the inner land of the ancient city of Quanzhou, and "Tongzheng Lane" got its name from this. Tongzheng Lane is a harmonious place where celebrities men of talent and celebrity come out in succession, both in literary and military aspects, known as "a lane of civil and military". Tongzheng Lane connects the West Street in the old town of Quanzhou, where the old hall of Quanzhou Marionette which is well-known at home and abroad also takes root here.

镇抚巷 Zhenfu Lane

镇抚巷因巷中有一座镇抚司而得名，西接中山中路，东抵敷仁巷，全长200余米，叶氏华侨洋楼、海甸陈氏宗祠、黄宗汉故居安静地坐落一旁，诉说着百年巷陌的人文典藏。

Zhenfu Alley is named after a building of Zhenfusi Official in the alley, connecting Zhongshan Middle Road in the west and Furen Alley in the east, with a total length of more than 200 meters. Overseas Chinese Ye's Mansion, Haidian Chen's Ancestral Hall, and Huang Zonghan's Former Residence are quietly located on the side, telling about the humanistic collections of century-old alleys.

承天巷 Chengtian Lane

承天路原名承天巷，位于鲤城区中山中路东侧，西起中山中路，东接南俊路，全长 300 余米，可直达“闽南甲刹”承天寺，故名承天巷。西侧巷口矗立的碑刻，巷子东侧走出文武进士的陈家古厝，无一不昭示着这条古巷名士辈出的遗风。

Chengtian Road, formerly known as Chengtian Lane, is located on the east side of Zhongshan Middle Road in Licheng District. Starting from Zhongshan Middle Road in the west and connecting with Nanjun Road in the east with a total length of more than 300 meters, it can directly lead to Chengtian Temple, "the top temple in Minnan area", therefore being named Chengtian lane. The inscriptions standing at the entrance of the alley on the west side and the civil and military scholars coming out of the old house of the Chen family on the east side of the alley, all show the legacy of this ancient alley with a large number of celebrities.

花巷 Hua Lane

花巷为唐代泉州子城南城墙所在地，元代在此处设有兵营，驻军多为蒙古人，故又称“蒙古巷”。清末民初，巷中多家人造花店铺，姹紫嫣红，遂改称“花巷”。花巷历来是泉州顶尖手工艺人的聚集地，手工文化在此间承传，一路装点，一路繁花。

Hua Lane is the location of the south wall of Quanzhou city in the Tang Dynasty, where there was a barracks here in the Yuan Dynasty, and most of the garrison troops were Mongolians, so it is also called "Mongolian Alley". At the end of the Qing Dynasty and the beginning of the Republic of China, there were many artificial flower shops in the alley, and because of the blaze of bright colors, it was renamed "Hua Lane" ("hua" means flowers in Chinese). Hua Lane has always been a gathering place for top craftsmen in Quanzhou, where handicraft culture is inherited, blooming all the way long.

庄府巷 Zhuangfu Lane

庄府巷位于中山中路东侧，因宋代少师庄夏建府第于此，后改建庄氏祠堂而得名。如今的庄府巷是市区的一条重要主干道，祠堂不在，商业繁华，重阳木却始终屹立五百年，注视着世事变幻。洗尽铅华后，仍能小巷深处，寻得片刻的静谧与逍遥。

Zhuangfu Lane is located on the east side of Zhongshan Middle Road. It was named after Zhuang Xia, a young master in the Song Dynasty, who built his mansion here and later redeveloped the Zhuang's ancestral hall. Today's Zhuangfu Lane is an important main road in the urban area. There are no ancestral halls, and the business is prosperous, but the Chongyang Wood has been standing for five hundred years, witnessing the changes in the world. Zhuangfu Lane till finds its moment of tranquility and freedom in the depths of the alley after all the ups and downs.



金鱼巷 Jinyu Lane

据史料记载，宋仁宗皇佑年间（1049年）进士、福建转运使谢仲规曾在此建宅，他官至三品，依唐宋官制，可授紫金鱼袋。其后人在宅邸处建了祠堂，祠堂匾额上书“金鱼世第”。后来巷子便被称为“金鱼巷”，流传至今。2017年10月10日金鱼巷改造，涵盖金鱼巷前段（中山中路和濠沟墘之间）271米。改造后的金鱼巷囊括十几种闽南古建筑传统工艺，已经成了游客造访泉州、领略泉州在地文化的好去处。

According to historical records, Xie Zhonggui, the legate of Fujian transport department built his house here in 1049. Later, people built ancestral temple at the residence, and "Jinyu Shidi" was written on the inscribed board. So, the Lane was called "Jinyu Lane". On October 10, 2017, the Jinyu Lane was renovated, covering 271 meters in the front of the Jinyu Lane (between Zhongshanzhong Road and Haogouqian).



胭脂巷 Yanzhi Lane

胭脂巷又称为“燕支巷”，元代时称之为“燕支里”。元朝时，同安苏颂第十世孙苏唐舍为避难而迁居泉南燕支里，其后人世代居于此。传闻巷中苏氏宗祠有井名为“胭脂”，清朝时古巷遂改名为“胭脂巷”。苏氏后人中，文人雅士齐聚，历史文韵在思想传承中激荡回响。

Rouge Lane is also known as "Yanzhi Lane", and it was called "Yanzhili" in the Yuan Dynasty. During the Yuan Dynasty, Su Tangshe, the tenth grandson of Susong in Tongan, moved to Yanzhili in Quannan for refuge, and his descendants lived here for generations. It is rumored that there is a well in Su's ancestral hall in the alley named "Rouge" (which pronounces Yanzhi in Chinese), and the ancient alley was renamed "Rouge Lane" in the Qing Dynasty. Among the descendants of the Su family, literati and refined scholars gathered together, and the sparkle of history and literature rhyme reverberated in the inheritance of thoughts.



水门巷 Shuimen Lane

“水门”原为泉州古代七城门之一的南熏门，俗称“水门”，水门巷因此而得名。水门巷过去是竹木、海鲜等商品交易的集散地，宋元时期曾经的海关“市舶司”便设立于此。如今，水门巷以美食而远近闻名，唤醒泉州的清晨，历史的风味与现实的烟火气融汇一体。

“Shuimen” was originally Nanxun Gate, one of the seven ancient city gates in Quanzhou which was commonly known as “Shuimen”, and Shuimen Lane gained the name here. In the past, Shuimen Lane was a distribution center for the trading of bamboos, woods, seafood and other commodities. In the Song and Yuan Dynasties, the former customs “Shibo Department” was set here. Today, Shuimen Lane is famous for its gourmet food, awakening the early morning of Quanzhou, with the flavor of history and the fireworks of reality integrating into one.

玉犀巷 Yuxi Lane

玉犀巷位于中山北路末端，属于泉州的历史保护街区，千百年来，园林庭院林立，白兰花、榔榆木清香悠长。红砖古厝，岁月流转，见证了黄宗澄、李廷钰等名门望族的兴衰荣辱，孕育出许多泉州之最。

Yuxi Lane is located at the end of Zhongshan North Road, which belongs to the historically protected district of Quanzhou. For thousands of years, there have been many gardens and courtyards, and the fragrance of white orchids and elm trees has been long. The old red brick houses have witnessed the rise and fall of famous families such as Huang Zongcheng and Li Tingyu over the years, and have bred many of the best in Quanzhou.



聚宝街 Jubao Street

位于泉州旧城区南部，紧邻天后宫、德济门遗址和李贽故居，古护城河道环绕，街道长400米，因此地舶商云集，宝货如山，街区成为互市，故得此名。宋元时期，刺桐港对外交通贸易极其发达，世界不同国家和地区的商人汇集在聚宝街上与华人交易各种金银珠宝、绸缎布匹、香料药材、茶叶瓷器等商品，街上因此也容纳了海关口、税关行、信局、典当行、银号等主要商业部门，造就了泉州古城“市井十洲人”、“东方第一大港”的国际繁华都市。聚宝街附近文物古迹富集，见证了泉州对外交通贸易史的辉煌时代。

Located in the south of the ancient Quanzhou city, close to the Tianhou Temple, Site of Deji Gate and Former Residence of Li Zhi, surrounded by an ancient moat, the street is 400 meters long. The merchants come together in crowds, goods piled up as hills and the street became the market for barter trade, that's why it is named Jubao Street. The historical culture relics can be found everywhere around, the street is covered with Flame trees and there are old buildings and churches full of Southern feature and exotic style. We can see from these relics the glorious days of Jubao Street as well as the golden times of Quanzhou's oversea communication.

青龙巷 Qinglong Lane

被列为闽南文化生态保护区泉州古城示范区“参与性城市规划、建设、管理”国际合作项目的试点地区，是泉州市区一条保存较为完好的传统民居街区。早在宋代即已初具规模，迄今有上千年的历史。因巷内有奉祀保生大帝的青龙宫而得名。毗连聚宝街，相传是蕃商兑换货币的重要场所和商贾聚居之地。巷子延伸到南环城河，往北深入，巷内散落有风格不同的古民居，除典型的清式闽南传统的院落式民居外，还有本世纪初从东南亚归国的华侨兴建的洋楼，别具特色。

It is ranked as Quanzhou Ancient City Demonstration Area of Minnan Cultural Ecology Protective Zone, and the pilot area for international cooperation project of "Participatory Planning, Development and Management of the City". It has a history of more than 1000 years and is named after Qinglong Temple in the lane. Adjacent to Jubao Street, it is said to be an important place for foreign businessmen to exchange money and where merchants gather. There are ancient dwellings with different styles, including courtyard houses of Minnan tradition and western-style houses built by overseas Chinese returned from Southeast Asia early this century.

万寿路 Wanshou Road

万寿路在青龙巷、聚宝街以西，南起富美渡头，北抵德济门遗址，长四百余米。这里曾经各国商贾云集，为城南最为富庶繁荣的地带之一。万寿路有许多重要历史遗址，路口正对德济门遗址和天后宫，见证泉州兴盛的海外贸易和多种文化交流碰撞的历史。还有著名思想家李贽故居、影响深远的泉郡富美宫等。

Wanshou Road is in the west of Qinglong Lane and Jubao Street, starting from Fumei Ferry in the south and reaching the ruins of Deji Gate in the north, with a length of more than 400 meters. Merchants from all over the world used to gather here, and it was one of the most prosperous areas in the south of the city. There are many important historical sites on Wanshou Road. The intersection is facing the ruins of Deji Gate and Tianhou Temple, witnessing the history of Quanzhou's prosperous overseas trade and the collision of various cultures. There are also the former residence of the famous thinker Li Zhi and the far-reaching Qianjun Fumei Palace.



宋元中国·海丝泉州
Q U A N Z H O U
C H I N A

旖旎滨海

Elegant Coastal City

泉州与海为邻，向海而生，千百年来享受着海洋的馈赠。海洋不仅为泉州架起了对外通商贸易的桥梁，如今更为这座城市带来了无尽的美景与美食。在这里，你可以顺着“最美海岸线”体验 28.8 公里长的滨海美景，还能在惠安小岞岛感受最美文艺渔村，体验惠安女、蟠埔渔村的独特人文风情。泉州的海是天然的宝库，等着你来探索其中的无限奥妙。

Quanzhou is adjacent to the sea, faced with the sea, and has enjoyed the gift of the sea for thousands of years. The ocean has not only built a bridge for Quanzhou's foreign trade and commerce, but has also brought endless beauty and delicious food to the city today. Here, you can experience the 28.8-kilometer-long coastal scenery along the "most beautiful coastline", and also experience the most beautiful artistic fishing village on Xiaozuo Island in Hui'an, and experience the unique cultural customs of Hui'an women and Xunpu fishing villages. Quanzhou's sea is a natural treasure house, waiting for you to explore its infinite mysteries.



五百四十一公里 最美海岸线

541 Kilometers of the Most Beautiful Coastline

在泉州东海岸，从台商投资区秀涂起到惠安崇武半岛，沿着环湾滨海大道，一路串起曲折 28.8 公里长的中国最美海岸线，缀落着具有“八闽第一金滩”青山湾、“西沙银蛇”天然海滨浴场西沙湾、玉沙湾和月亮湾等 12 个美丽海滩沙湾和迭峰垒石、磊落万状的 4 大岩石群，有“世界不多、中国少有”的天然良湾。这里有金色的沙滩、湛蓝的海水、凉爽的海风 在夕阳的余晖中，意境深远；沿线海洋文化、惠女风情、崇武古城、惠安雕艺等旅游资源丰富，形成一条风光秀丽的旅游观光“最美海岸线”。

On the east coast of Quanzhou, from Xiutu in the investment zone for Taiwanese businessmen to the Chongwu Peninsula in Hui'an, along the Huanwan Binhai Avenue, stretches the most beautiful coastline in China with a length of 28.8 kilometers. There are 12 beautiful beaches such as Qingshan Gulf which is known as "the first golden beach in Fujian", the natural beach West-Gulf which is famous as "Xisha Silver Snake", Yusha Gulf and Yueban Gulf and 4 Rock groups where there are peaks and rocks rising one after another, and natural good bays that remain few in the world and rare in China. Golden sandy beaches, blue sea water and cool sea breeze create an elegant and profound artistic conception in the afterglow of the setting sun. Along the line, tourism resources such as marine culture, customs of Hui'an females, Chongwu ancient city, Hui'an carving art, etc., form the "most beautiful coastline" for sightseeing with fascinating scenery.



惠屿岛

Huiyu Island

惠屿岛是泉州市唯一的海岛行政村，被称为泉州的“鼓浪屿”，这座隐坐在古老泉州最北端的美丽乡村海岛，与大海朝夕相伴，与海鸟日夜相栖，这里山林茂密，沙滩洁净，海水碧蓝，一切都保持着原汁原味的海岛气息。惠屿岛近年来先后获得“泉州市十佳魅力乡村”、省“水乡渔村”、省“金牌旅游村”、中国美丽休闲乡村、全国“最美渔村”等荣誉。

Huiyu Island is the only Island administrative village in Quanzhou, which is called Gulangyu in Quanzhou. Sitting at the northernmost end of the ancient Quanzhou, this charming rural island is accompanied by the sea day and night, where the mountains and forests are dense, the beaches are clean, the sea is blue, and everything keeps the original flavor of the island. In recent years, Huiyu Island has won the honors of "Ten Best Charming Villages in Quanzhou City", "Provincial Fishing Villages in Water Township", "Provincial Rural Tourism Featured Village" and "National Most Beautiful Fishing Villages."

Tips



地址 | 泉港区南埔镇惠屿村

Address | Huiyu village, Nanpu Town, Quangan District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free

小岞艺术岛

Xiaozuo Art Island

小岞镇位于惠安东部沿海，小岞蕴藏着丰富的旅游资源，滨海特色明显，誉名中外的惠东女以传统的服饰和独特的民俗风情吸引了海内外众多的游客。始建于明洪武年间的东山卫城、南宋宰相李文会府宅、悠静宜人的小岞妇女林场和优美的小岞湾沙滩都吸引了众多游客。近年来，以小岞美术馆等龙头项目为依托，惠安小岞镇借助文化艺术力量，让生活融入艺术、艺术滋养生活。

Xiaozuo Town is located on the eastern coast of Hui'an. Xiaozuo is rich in tourism resources and has obvious coastal features. Huidong women, who are well-known at home and abroad, have attracted many tourists from home and abroad with their traditional costumes and unique folk customs. The Dongshan Acropolis, which was built in the Hongwu period of the Ming Dynasty, the mansion of Li Wenhui, the Prime Minister of the Southern Song Dynasty, the quiet and pleasant Xiaozuo Women's Forest Farm and the beautiful Xiaozuo Bay Beach have all attracted many tourists. In recent years, relying on leading projects such as Xiaozuo Art Museum, Xiaozuo Town in Hui'an has used the power of culture and art to integrate life into art and nourish life with art.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县小岞镇

Address | Hui'an County, Xiaozuo town



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



惠安崇武古城（国家 4A 级景区）

Hui'an Chongwu Ancient Town (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

崇武古城巍峨雄浑，是我国保存最完整的丁字形明代花岗岩古城池，坐拥着中国最美八大海岸线之一的崇武海岸，岛礁错列，四大岩群迭峰垒石，素有“天然影棚”“南方北戴河”之称。古建遗存沧桑厚重，石雕艺术巧夺天工，惠女民俗古朴奇特，尽显古城历史之厚重。

The Chongwu ancient town is majestic and vigorous, and it is the most well-preserved T-shaped granite ancient town in Ming Dynasty in China. It sits on Chongwu coast, one of the eight most beautiful coastlines in China, with staggered islands and reefs, and four rock groups stacked on top of each other, which is known as "natural shadow shed" and "Beidaihe in the South". The remains of ancient buildings, the stone carving art, and the folk customs of Hui'an women show the history of the ancient city.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县崇武镇海门村海马巷 41 号

Address | No.41, Haima Lane, Haimen Village, Chongwu Town, Hui'an County.



门票 | 40 元

Tickets | 40 Yuan



西沙湾

West-Gulf

地处崇武海滨，背靠五星级大酒店，与古城景区遥相呼应，在 2000 多米长的优质沙滩上，满是阳光、海风、躺椅以及海的味道……海上游艇、摩托艇和沙滩靶场、排球等游乐项目独具魅力；海滩沙坪后的酒店、茶艺走廊、啤酒屋、休闲木屋、购物街、美食街等旅游娱乐休闲配套设施一应俱全，是夏天旅游避暑的好地方。在此还可游览崇武古城景区和有“天下第一奇庙”之称的解放军烈士庙，观赏丰富多彩的惠女风情和杂技表演。

The West-Gulf echoes Chongwu Ancient Wall at a distance and you can image the charming scene on the golden beach, where there is sunshine, sea breeze, sling chair, the taste of sea, yacht, motorboat, shooting range at beach, beach volleyball, all of which have made it a good place to avoid summer heat and travel.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县崇武镇西华村

Address | Xihua Village, Chongwu Town, Hui'an County



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



青山湾

Qingshan Gulf

地处环湾滨海大道的惠安山霞段上，紧邻崇武西沙湾，这里碧海青屿、绿树白沙佳景天成，在这秀丽沙滩上，金沙细腻、无一礁石，沙滩宽达百米，是闽东南地区一处不可多得的海滨避暑胜地。

The Qingshan Gulf is a pretty golden beach next to Chongwu West-Gulf with blue sea & green islet as well as green trees & white sand. It is a coastal holiday & summer resort which is hard to come.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县山霞镇青山湾

Address | Qingshan Gulf, Shanxia Town, Hui'an Country



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



月亮湾

Moon Gulf

月亮湾因潮退时呈一弯半月而得名。这里保存了完好的自然黄金海岸，礁石奇异，海岸南北两侧均为山势，山头挡住了风与暗流浪潮，使得这片海域形成较小风浪。而广阔平缓的沙滩与细腻松软的沙质，令月亮湾在周边一众险峻地势的海湾中脱颖而出。景区设有滨海休闲带、沙滩娱乐区、沙滩漫步区、儿童娱乐区、特色餐饮区等，并配备了沙滩摩托、摩托艇、帆船、游艇、快艇等娱乐项目。

It is named "Moon Gulf" because the tide falls in a half-moon shape. Moon Gulf is a well-preserved natural golden coast, where the coastline is beautiful and reefs are strange. The vast and gentle beach and the delicate and soft sand make Moon Gulf attractive in the surrounding gulfs with steep terrain. The scenic spot has coastal leisure belt, beach entertainment area, beach walking area, children's entertainment area, featured catering area, and equipped with beach motorcycles, motorboats, sailboats, yachts, speedboats and other entertainment projects.

Tips



地址 | 台商区张坂镇浮山村北堤

Address | North embankment of Fushan Village, Zhangban Town, Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



龟山湾

Guishan Gulf

龟山湾滨海旅游区位于泉州台商区滨海最东部，占地面积约 50 万平方米，海岸线约 2000 米长，是台商区最具特色的景点之一，景区自然风光秀丽，山海互映，景色迷人。龟山湾与玉沙湾、月亮湾并称“三湾”，“三湾”文旅项目全长 8 公里，采用围棋布点的方式围绕着泉州湾沿线，布局了艺术咖啡屋、餐厅、民宿、营地等新型的文旅业态，推动滨海旅游产业形成以点带线、以线成面、以面扩体的发展趋势。

Guishan Gulf Coastal Tourist Area is located in the easternmost coastal area of Taishang District of Quanzhou. It covers an area of about 500,000 square meters and has a coastline of about 2,000 meters. It is one of the most distinctive scenic spots in Hui'an. The scenic spot has beautiful natural scenery, mountains and seas which add radiance and beauty to each other. Guishan Gulf, Yusha Gulf and Moon Gulf are also called "Three Gulfs". The "Three Gulfs" cultural tourism project has a total length of 8 kilometers, which adopts the method of Go layout around Quanzhou Gulf to lay out new cultural and tourism formats such as art coffee houses, restaurants, hotels, and camps, and to promote the formation of the development trend of the coastal tourism industry from point to line, line to plane, and plane to solid body.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市台商区张坂镇前见村龟山湾

Address | Guishan Bay, Qianjian Village, Zhangban Town, Taishang District, Quanzhou City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free

玉沙湾公园

Yusha Gulf Park

公园功能定位为具有城市美学的生活旅居综合体验地，共设置5处业态，分别是书礼 Coffee、鲸落艺术餐 Bar、“蛹”美术馆、King 艺术营地、见水 House，将打造成一条集自然生态、旅游观光、休闲娱乐、文化体验于一体的现代化综合型沙滩岸线。

The function is positioned as a comprehensive experience area for living and tourism with urban aesthetics, with a total of 5 business formats, including Book and Gift Coffee, Whale Art Dinner Bar, "Pupa" Art Museum, King Art Camp, and Jianshui House. It will be built into a modern comprehensive beach coastline that integrates natural ecology, tourism, leisure and entertainment, and cultural experience.

Tips



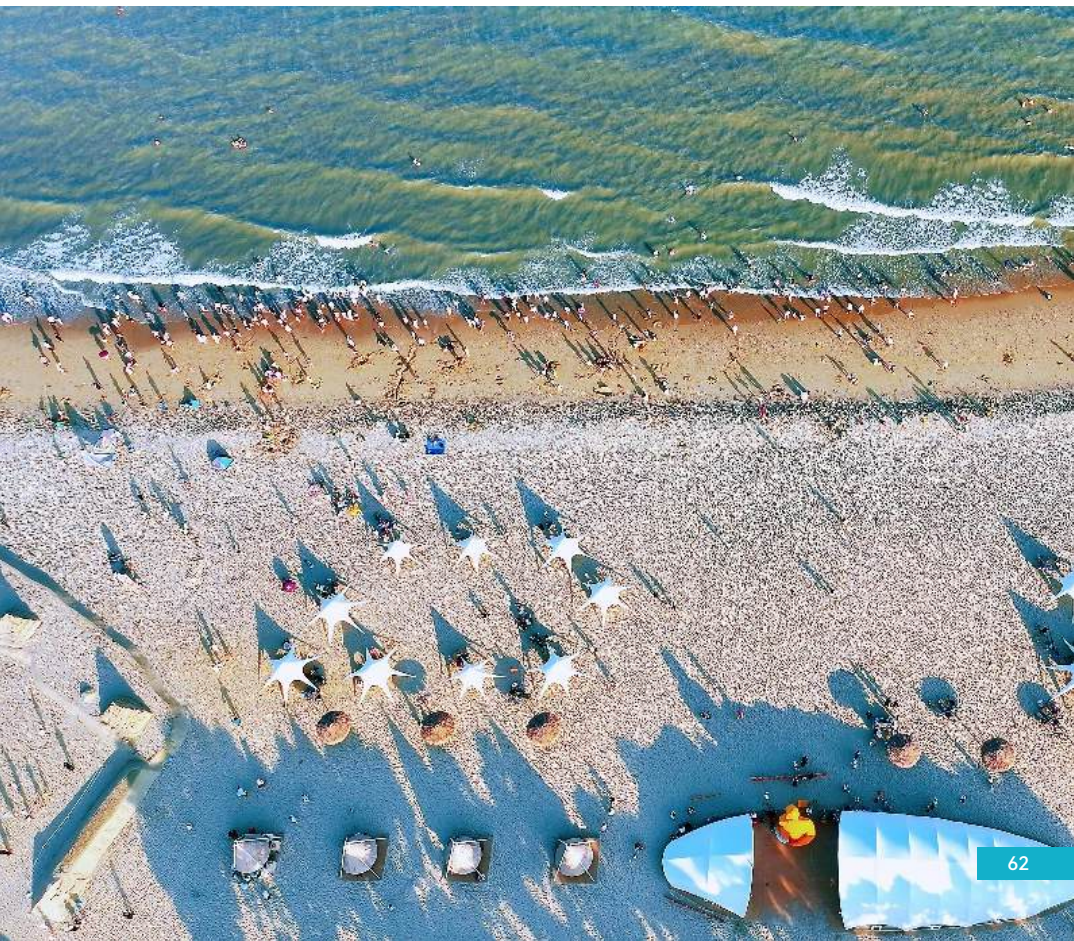
地址 | 泉州台商投资区张坂镇玉山村

Address | Yushan village, Zhangban Town, Quanzhou Taiwan Investment Zone,



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free





泉州八仙过海欢乐堡景区（国家4A级景区）

Quanzhou Eight Immortals Resort Area (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

泉州八仙过海欢乐堡景区由欢乐堡海洋王国乐园、水上世界、童话世界组成。欢乐堡海洋王国乐园拥有鲸鱼湾、企鹅馆、热带雨林、海底世界、江豚馆、海豚馆、天鹅堡、俄罗斯大马戏八大分馆，汇集了北极熊、企鹅、白鲸、海豚、海象等诸多珍稀海洋生物千余种、总量达万余只。欢乐堡欢乐水世界拥有19套设备、共30个单体游玩项目，汇集了“电磁轨道过山车”“尖峰时速”等亚洲顶尖的各项水上娱乐设施。童话世界拥有5大分区、23套游乐设备，是集主题乐园、亲子互动、未来科技等于一体的沉浸式童话乐园。

The Eight Immortals crossing the sea in Quanzhou is composed of the Ocean Kingdom Park, the water world and the fairy tale world. Ouleborg Sea Kingdom Park has Whale Bay, Penguin house, tropical rainforest, underwater world, finless porpoise House, dolphinarium, Swan Castle, Russian circus eight branches, brings together polar bears, penguins, beluga whales, dolphins, walrus and many other rare Marine life more than 1,000 species, a total of more than 10,000. Ouleborg Happy Water World has 19 sets of equipment, a total of 30 individual play projects, bringing together the "electromagnetic track roller coaster", "peak speed" and other top water entertainment facilities in Asia. Fairy Tale World has 5 major zones, 23 sets of amusement equipment, is a theme park, parent-child interaction, future technology is equal to one of the immersive fairy tale park.

Tips



地址 | 泉州台商投资区泉州八仙过海度假区

Address | Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone Quanzhou Eight Immortals Cross the Sea Resort



门票 | 海洋王国乐园门票：成人：320；学生：280；Ocean Kingdom Park Ticket: Adult: 320, Student: 280;

欢乐水世界门票：成人：200；学生：180；Happy Water World Ticket: Adult: 200, Student: 180;

童话世界门票：成人：190；优待人群：150；Fairy tale World Ticket: Adult: 190, Preferential group: 150;

(活动价格详见景区公示)

(Please refer to the scenic spot announcement for activity prices)



蟳埔民俗文化村

Xunpu Folk Culture Village

千百年前，繁盛的海洋贸易，多元的文化交融，在这里孕育出独特的民俗文化。镶嵌着银灰蚝壳的蚝壳厝构筑巧妙，冬暖夏凉，有“千年砖，万年蚶”之称；头戴簪花围，身着大裾衫、宽筒裤的蟳埔女亦是一道靓丽风景线。蟳埔老街朴实真实、蟳埔码头海天一色、蟳埔海味鲜美无比，漫步村中，甚是惬意。

Thousands of years ago, the flourishing maritime trade and the blending of diverse cultures bred unique folk culture here. The oyster shell house inlaid with silver-gray oyster shell is cleverly constructed, warm in winter and cool in summer. It is known as "the house made of bricks can last for a millennium, and the house made of oyster shell can last for ten millennium"; Wearing a hairpin with fresh flowers, a big sweater and wide trousers, the Xunpu women are also a beautiful scenery line. In Xunpu Village, the old streets are simple and true, the sea melted into the sky at the wharf, and the seafood is delicious. It is very pleasant to walk in the village.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽东海街道蟳埔社区

Address | Xunpu Community,
Donghai Sub-district, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free

石狮永宁古卫城（国家 3A 级景区）

Shishi Yongning Ancient Acropolis (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

永宁古卫城始建于明洪武二十年（1387），为“中国三大卫”之一，曾有五大门楼，现仅留存下东瀛门，高大而雄深。古卫城内散布着城隍庙、慈航亭、大夫第、董云阁烈士故居、永宁老街番仔楼群等众多人文古迹，吸引着游客们纷至沓来。

Built in 1387, Yongning Ancient Acropolis is one of the "Three Acropolis of China". It once had five gatehouses, but now only the lower Dongying Gate remains, which is tall and deep. There are many cultural relics scattered in the ancient Acropolis, such as City God Temple, Cihang Pavilion, Dafu Di, Former Residence of Dong Yunge Martyrs, Fanzai Building in Yongning Old Street which attract numerous tourists.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市永宁镇城隍大街

Address | Chenghuang Avenue, Yongning Town, Shishi City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free





石狮十里黄金海岸度假区

Shishi Ten Mile Gold Coast

临海而居、因海而兴的石狮，有着 68 公里的绵长海岸线，迷人的“十里黄金海岸”更是这座滨海城市做大做强“滨海游”的金字名片。走在黄金海岸的漫步道上，只见沿途咖啡民宿艺术馆、各类游乐设施、海洋世界等网红景点组合成了石狮“小垦丁”打卡路线；带上家人到红塔湾、军事公园吹吹海风，从观音山到红塔湾海岸公园，与浪花、沙滩为伴，开启一段独一无二的亲海之旅。

Shishi, which situated near the sea and flourishes because of the sea, has a 68-kilometer long coastline, and the fascinating “Ten Mile Gold Coast” is the golden business card for this coastal city to expand and strengthen its “Binhai Tour”. Walking on the promenade along the Gold Coast, the stone lion “Little Kenting” check-in route formed by the combination of Internet celebrity attractions such as coffee hotel art museum, various recreational facilities, and ocean world along the way can be seen. You can take the family to Hongtawan Military Park to enjoy the sea breeze, from Guanyin Mountain to Hongtawan Coastal Park, accompanied by waves and beaches, embark on a unique trip to the sea.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市永宁镇

Address | Yongning Town, Shishi City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



晋江围头战地文化渔村（国家 3A 级景区）

Jinjiang Weitou Battlefield Culture Fishing Village (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

围头是大陆距离金门岛最近之地，可在海湾踏浪花、追浪潮、眺望金门，在八·二三战地公园中探炮洞，在作战指挥所毓秀楼追忆革命记忆，更有现捞最鲜的各式海鲜可品尝。

Weitou is the closest place to Kinmen Island in Chinese mainland. You can surf the waves in the bay, chase the waves, look out at Kinmen, explore the gun hole in the August 23 War Park, recall the revolutionary memory in Yuxiu Building. There are also the freshest variety of seafood available for tasting.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市金井镇围头村中环北路 99 号

Address | No.99, North Zhonghuan Road, Weitou Village, Jinjing Town, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



宋元中国·海丝泉州
S O N G D Y N A S T Y C H I N A
H A I S I Q U A N Z H O U

叠翠胜景

Lush pinnacle scenery

福建境内，山峦起伏，丘陵、河谷、盆地错落其间，泉州依山面海，11015平方公里的土地面积里，孕育了丰富多样的自然资源，复杂多变的地理环境催生了千姿百态的胜景，有山野，有江海，有历史，有人文，各种元素交融，碰撞出一个气质独特的泉州，世人常以“海滨邹鲁”喻之，又以“八闽形胜无双地，四海人文第一邦”“山川之美为东南最”赞之。

In Fujian Province, the mountains are undulating, with hills, valleys and basins scattered among them. With a land area of 11,015 square kilometers, rich and diverse natural resources, and the complex and changeable geographical environment are formed in Quanzhou. There are valleys, rivers and seas, history and humanities, and various elements blend together to create a unique Quanzhou. People often compare Quanzhou with "A land with flourishing culture by the sea", and praise Quanzhou with "With its unique and superior terrain, Fujian is the first land of humanities in China." and "the landscape is the best in southeast China".



清源山风景名胜区（国家 5A 级景区）

Qingyuan Mountain Scenic Area (National AAAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

巍巍清源山，峰峦叠翠，自元代便有“闽南蓬莱第一山”之誉，又以“三十六洞天、十八胜景”声名在外，儒、释、道三教曾在此竞相造宇，宗教遗存满缀风华，清源山也成为首批国家自然与文化双遗产地。

名胜区包括老君岩、九日山景区、伊斯兰教圣墓等主要景区，老君造像由巨型天然岩石雕琢于宋代，雕艺卓绝，深含天人合一的意境，亦见证了清源山唐宋时期道教文化的兴盛与发达；伊斯兰教圣墓安葬着穆罕默德门徒三贤、四贤，墓旁是郑和立下的“行香碑”，皆成为研究泉州海外交通史及伊斯兰教传播史的重要实物资料。

Stacked with verdant trees and rocks, Qingyuan Mountain has the reputation of "the first mountain in Penglai, southern Fujian" since Yuan Dynasty, and it is also famous for its "36 caves and 18 scenery". Multi-religious cultures are harmonious, making it the first batch of national natural and cultural heritage sites.

The scenic area includes Statue of Lao Tze, Jiuri Mountain, Islamic Tombs and other major scenic spots. Statue of Lao Tze was carved from huge natural rock in the Song Dynasty with exquisite carving skills, showing how Taoism culture in Qingyuan Mountain flourished in the Song Dynasty period. Islamic Tombs, where two sages, the Third and Fourth Sahababs were buried. There is a "Xingxiang Tablet" erected by Zheng He beside the tomb, becoming the valuable material for studying the history of Quanzhou's overseas traffic and the spread of Islam.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区清源街道（含圣墓片区）

Address | Qingyuan Street, Fengze District (incl. Islamic Tombs Area.)



门票 | 70 元

Tickets | 70 Yuan



源和 1916 创意产业园（国家 4A 级景区）

Yuanhe 1916 Artdistrict (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

产业园内，大罐、大麦仓、大烟囱与闽南古厝相偕而立，裸眼 3D 大罐秀震撼视觉，文艺休闲空间舒适惬意，可购物、可看展、可听讲座，由旧厂房摇身一变为泉州“文化会客厅”。

In the industrial park, big cans, barley warehouses and chimneys stand side by side with the southern Fujian ancient houses. The naked-eye 3D big can show shocks the vision. The leisure space for literature and art is comfortable, and you can shop, appreciate exhibitions and listen to lectures here. It has been transformed from an old factory building into a "cultural reception room" in Quanzhou.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区新门街 610 号

Address | No.610, Xinmen Street, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



晋江五店市传统文化旅游区（国家4A级景区）

Jinjiang Wudianshi Traditional Blocks (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

街区内，建于明清、民国至现代的百余栋建筑疏密相间，阳山苍翠、石鼓喧声、桃花叠浪、雁塔地灵等奇景精致婉约，民俗馆、来仪堂、岁时节庆馆等主题馆传承绵衍着民俗遗风，各类文创、美食商铺充满生机。

In the block, more than 100 buildings built in Ming and Qing Dynasties and from the Republic of China to modern times are dense and varied, with beautiful wonders such as green mountains, stone drums, peach blossoms, and wild goose pagoda. Folk Customs Museum, Laiyi Hall, Solar Term Museum, and all kinds of cultural creation and food shops are full of vitality.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市梅岭街道后塘街 18 号

Address | No.18, Houtang Street, Meiling Sub-district, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 景区门票免费，朝北大厝、岁时民俗馆收费

Tickets | Admission to the scenic area is free, while fees are charged for Chaobei Dacuo and Suishi Folk Museum.



晋江梧林传统村落（国家4A级景区）

Jinjiang Wulin Historic Village(National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

早期下南洋经商的华侨们返乡后带来了多元而生动的建筑风情，闽南官式大厝、哥特式建筑、古罗马式建筑、中西合璧民居等错落分布，楹联匾额饱含深意，雕刻装饰中西结合，又有百年古井、镇国将军墓等历史遗存和割香乞炉活动、筑墓洗碎技术、浮影雕塑技术等古老非遗，蕴藏着深厚的华侨文化和建筑文化，已成为沉浸式体验闽南侨文化的度假目的地。

Overseas Chinese who went to Nanyang (an old name for southeast Asia) to do business in the early days brought diverse and vivid architectural customs after returning home. Minnan official Mansion, Gothic Architecture, ancient Roman architecture, and dwellings with Chinese and Western styles are scattered here. The couplets and plaques on the buildings are full of profound meaning, with both Chinese and western styles in their carving and decoration. There are historical relics such as the 100-year-old well, the tomb of General Country Guarding and so on, and intangible heritage such as activities of cutting incense and praying, techniques of building tombs and washing broken pieces, and techniques of floating shadow sculpture. It contains profound overseas Chinese culture and architectural culture, and has become a holiday destination for immersive experience of overseas Chinese culture in southern Fujian.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市新塘街道梧林社区

Address | Wulin Community, Xintang Street, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



石狮宝盖山景区 (国家 4A 级景区)

Shishi Baogai Mountain (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

以万寿塔为核心，宝盖山景区布局有石窟公园、落英幽谷、虎岫禅寺宗教园林、文化休闲公园等多个区块。文体展演活动也不时上演，兼具自然生态、人文遗迹与民俗风情，是世界“海丝”航标文化旅游目的地之一。

With Wanshou Pagoda as the core, Baogai Mountain Scenic Area owns Grotto Park, Huxiu Temple religious garden, Huahaigu Park, Xuefu Park, reservoir walkways, sea view platform and other areas. Cultural and sports performances are also staged from time to time, with natural ecology, cultural relics and folk customs. It is one of the world's "maritime silk road" navigation mark cultural tourism destinations.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市宝盖山景区

Address | Baogai Mountain Scenic Area in Shishi City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



安溪清水岩（国家 4A 级景区）

Anxi Qingshui Rock (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

千年古刹清水岩主体建筑蓬莱祖殿，呈“帝”字型构筑于临崖之上，内奉清水祖师，香火遍四海，为清水祖师文化发祥地。三忠庙、《岩图》碑、摩崖石刻等历代文物古迹点缀绿水青山间，山山水水间氤氲着一股清彻骨髓的仙气。入斯境也，浑然忘我，悠然通仙，实为“南国蓬莱仙境”。

The main building of the millennium old temple Qingshuiyan, Penglai Ancestral Hall, is built in the shape of an "emperor" on a cliff. It houses the ancestor of Qingshuiyan, with incense burning all over the world, making it the birthplace of Qingshuiyan's culture. The Sanzhong Temple, the "Rock Map" monument, cliff stone carvings, and other historical relics and historical sites of the past are dotted among the green waters and green mountains, and a clear and immortal aura permeates the mountains and waters. Entering this realm, I completely forget myself and leisurely connect with immortals, which is actually the "Penglai Fairyland of the Southern Kingdom".

Tips



地址 | 安溪县蓬莱镇蓬莱山麓

Address | Foothill of Penglai Mountain, Penglai Town, Anxi County.



门票 | 20 元

Tickets | 20 Yuan



安溪溪禾山铁观音文化园(国家4A级景区)

Anxi Xiheshan Tie Guanyin cultural Park (National AAAA level tourist attraction)

安溪溪禾山铁观音文化园是一座以茶文化为主题的旅游文化小镇，景区内含有丰富的茶文化，建有七茶钉画馆、铁韵广场、茶圣祠、铁韵书院、闽南古戏台、茶王殿铁观音品牌中心、声光电七茶研究所，重点展示陆羽茶经活字印刷术艺术及安溪有影响力的茶叶品牌故事。全力打造一个以茶文化为主题的集茶园观光、采茶制茶斗茶体验、茶文化研学、茶文化展示交流、茶文化艺术观赏、茶会展于一体的旅游度假区。

Anxi Xihe Mountain Tieguaoyin Cultural Park is a tourism culture town with tea culture as the theme. The scenic area contains rich tea culture, including Seven tea nail Painting Hall, Tiejyun Square, Tea Shrine, Tiejyun Academy, southern Fujian ancient Stage, Tea King Hall Tieguaoyin Brand Center, and audio-optical Seven Tea Research Institute. It focuses on displaying Luyu Tea Classic movable type printing art and influential tea brand stories of Anxi. Make every effort to build a tea culture-themed tourism resort integrating tea garden sightseeing, tea picking and tea fighting experience, tea culture research, tea culture display and exchange, tea culture and art appreciation, and tea exhibition.

Tips



地址 | 安溪县参内镇美塘村铁韵路1号

Address | No. 1 Tie Yun Road, Meitang Village, Shennei Town, Anxi County



门票 | 30元

Tickets | 30 Yuan



永春牛姆林生态旅游区（国家 4A 级景区）

Yongchun Niumulin Eco-tour Area (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

幽壑与山泉相间，飞禽与走兽共鸣，珍贵树种摇曳生姿，牛姆林保留着闽南地区最完好、最特色的原始森林群体，以“闽南西双版纳”之称而闻名。猴园等观赏园和高空滑索、射击等项目也广受欢迎。

The mountains and valleys alternate with mountain springs, and birds resonate with animals. The most intact and characteristic primitive forest groups in southern Fujian are preserved in Niumulin, and is known as Xishuangbanna in southern Fujian. Ornamental gardens such as monkey garden, as well as high-altitude zip line, shooting, and other projects are also popular.

Tips



地址 | 永春县下洋镇溪塔村

Address | Xita Village, Xiayang Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 50 元

Tickets | 50 Yuan



永春北溪文苑生态旅游区 (国家 4A 级景区)

Yongchun Beixi Wenyuan Scenic Area (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

景区内峭壁奇峻，九叠泉瀑布、石门溪瀑布、双溪瀑布三大瀑布散落其中，立于亭宇可望瀑、观石，又见北溪书院、徐寒艺术馆、北溪讲堂等文化馆修建于内，文风氤氲，待“桃花第一谷”翕然绽放时，更是浪漫如画。

Cliffs in the scenic area are steep, with three waterfalls scattered among them: Jiudiequan Waterfall, Shimenxi Waterfall and Shuangxi Waterfall. Standing in the pavilion, you can see waterfalls and stones, as well as Beixi Academy, Xuhan Art Museum, Beixi Lecture Hall and other cultural centers. The style of writing is flourishing, and it is even more romantic and picturesque when the "Top Peach Blossom Valley" blooms.

Tips



地址 | 永春县岵山镇北溪村

Address | Beixi Village, Hushan Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 平日 25 元

Tickets | 25 Yuan on daily



德化九仙山（国家 4A 级景区）

Dehua Jiuxian Mountain (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

绵延山脉里，珍稀动植物和古木奇树竞秀，素有“中土蓬莱第一山”之称。登临之，春可看杜鹃花海，夏观松竹吐绿，秋赏红叶铺径，冬览云海雾凇。散落山中的灵鹫岩、永安岩、弥勒洞等千年古刹，引人怀古。

In the rolling mountains of Jiuxian Mountain, rare animals and plants and ancient trees contend for beauty, which is known as "the first mountain in Penglai, China". Climbing the mountain, you can see the azalea sea in spring, pine and bamboo spitting green in summer, red leaves paving trails in autumn and rime in the sea of clouds in winter. The thousand-year-old temples such as Lingjiu Rock, Yong'an Rock and Maitreya Cave scattered in the mountains.

Tips



地址 | 德化县赤水镇铭爱村

Address | Ming'ai Village, Chishui Town, Dehua County.



门票 | 55 元，景交车费用 20 元

Tickets | 55 Yuan, 20 Yuan for bus.



德化石牛山（国家 4A 级景区）

Dehua Shiniu Mountain (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

石牛山主峰海拔 1782 米，因山上巨石似牛而得名，素以峰险、石怪、树奇、洞幽、瀑高、水秀、竹茂而闻名，是国家 4 A 级景区、国家地质公园、国家森林公园。上可体验亚洲第二长观光索道，观地质博物馆，感受石壶主殿的文化气息，登石牛顶峰，赏“八闽观日第一峰”之奇绝，览云海、佛光之胜景；下可俯瞰岱仙瀑布，领略“华东第一瀑”之雄浑，挑战天空之心之心惊胆战，竹海呼吸新鲜空气，打卡天下第一牛馆，是一处集休闲、度假、观光、康养为一体的旅游胜地。

The main peak of Shiniu Mountain has an elevation of 1782 meters and is named after the giant stones on the mountain that resemble cows. It is known for its steep peaks, strange rocks, strange trees, secluded caves, high waterfalls, beautiful water, and lush bamboo. It is a national 4A level scenic spot, national geological park, and national forest park. You can experience the second longest sightseeing cableway in Asia, visit the Geological Museum, experience the cultural atmosphere of the main hall of the Stone Pot, climb the peak of the Stone Cow, admire the wonders of the "First Peak for Observing the Sun in the Eight Fujian", and admire the magnificent scenery of the sea of clouds and Buddha's light; You can overlook the Daixian Waterfall, appreciate the grandeur of the "East China First Waterfall", challenge the heart of the sky with fear, breathe fresh air in the bamboo sea, and check in the world's first cow pavilion. It is a tourist destination that integrates leisure, vacation, sightseeing, and health.

Tips



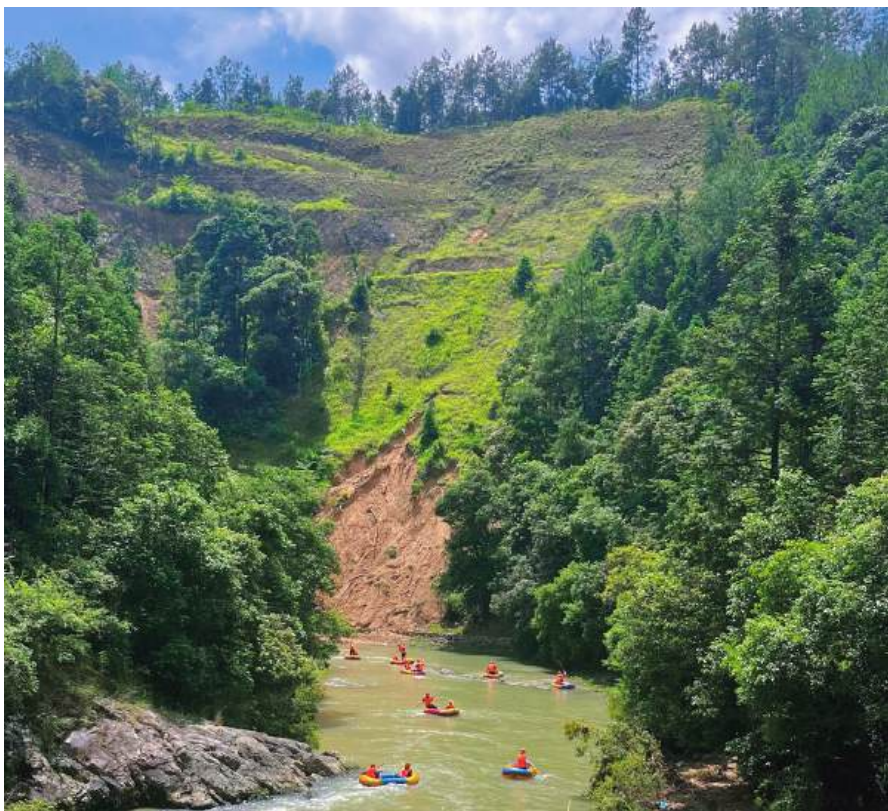
地址 | 德化县水口镇赤石口

Address | Chishikou, Shuikou Town, Dehua County.



门票 | 套票（门票 + 索道 + 景交）280 元

Tickets | Package Ticket (Ticket) + ropeway + Jingjiao) 280 yuan



德化国宝云龙谷（国家4A级景区）

Dehua Guobao Yunlong Valley (National AAAA-level Tourist Attraction)

云龙谷以溪流、峡谷、森林资源合力营造出了这座“农耕时代田园综合体”。佛岭古村落宁静自在，山乡元素在云龙谷被彰显得淋漓尽致，云龙谷漂流、丛林穿越、萌宠乐园、樱花岛等景点又为人带来最直率的内心触动。

Yunlong Valley, with streams, canyons and forest resources, has created this "pastoral complex in the farming era". The ancient village is quiet and comfortable, and the elements of mountains and villages are vividly displayed in Yunlong Valley. The scenic spots such as Yunlong Valley drift, jungle crossing, cute pet park and cherry blossom island bring the most direct inner touch to people.

Tips



地址 | 德化县国宝乡佛岭村

Address | Foling Village, Guobao Township, Dehua County.



门票 | 20元

Tickets | 20 Yuan



泉州森林公园（国家 3A 级景区）

Quanzhou Forest Park (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

公园依大小桃花山而建，空气沁人心脾，桃岭春晓、半亩方塘、林径曲廊错落有致，揽胜楼典雅古朴，空谷梵音区林木葱郁，观音禅寺掩映其中，入得金山揽胜区，登于观景亭，美景一览无遗。

The Park is built against the Peach Hill, with good air, peach blooms, clear water and elegant Lansheng Building. The empty valley area is lush with trees, covering up the Avalokitesvara Temple. You can see the beautiful scenery at a glance at the Lookout Pavilion.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市丰泽区东海街道通港东街泉州森林公园内

Address | Inside Quanzhou Forest Park, Tonggang East Street, Donghai Street, Fengze District, Quanzhou City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



洛江仙公山（国家 3A 级景区）

Luojiang Xiangong Mountain (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

仙公山又名“双髻山”，南北朝时因祀“何氏九仙”而得名。山体气势雄伟，海拔 758.5 米，风光旖旎，拥有众多的寺宇亭榭和文物古迹，以“灵、奇、秀、险”为特色，被誉为“八闽名胜无双境，绝顶蓬莱显九仙”。佛、道、儒三教并祀一山的独特宗教文化现象，是泉州“世界宗教大观”的一幅缩影。

The Xiangong Mountain is magnificent, with an altitude of 758.5 meters, beautiful scenery, numerous temples, pavilions, cultural relics and historical sites, and is characterized by "anima, novelty, beauty and danger". The unique religious culture integration of Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism worship is a microcosm of Quanzhou's "World Religious Grand View".

Tips



地址 | 洛江区马甲镇仙公山景区

Address | Xiangong Mountain Scenic Area, Majia Town, Luojiang District.



门票 | 15 元

Tickets | 15 Yuan



泉港红星生态园（国家 3A 级景区）

Quangang Hongxing Ecological Park (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

生态园内青草依依，绿树婆娑，可泛舟湖中或湖畔垂钓，欣赏湖光山色美景；穿梭果园，采摘、品尝纯天然绿色瓜；置身动物养殖区，喂养小动物；还可来场酣畅淋漓的休闲竞技和野外拓展。

In the ecological park, there are grass and green trees, and you can go boating in the lake or by the lake to enjoy the beautiful scenery of lakes and mountains. You can also pick and taste pure natural green melons in the orchard, feed small animals in Animal Area, and have a hearty leisure competition and outdoor development.

Tips



地址 | 泉港区涂岭镇前欧村

Address | Qianou Village, Tuling Town, Quangang District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



晋江体验馆（国家 3A 级景区）

JINJIANG EXPERIENCE HALL(National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

晋江体验馆是晋江对外宣传和展示城市形象的重要窗口，是游客感受晋江美好城市的第一站，是全国唯一一家系统介绍“晋江经验”的专题馆。晋江体验馆共有三层，一层“晋江经验”主题馆面积 2600 平方米，二层规划建设主题馆面积 2300 平方米，三层产业经济主题馆面积 1500 平方米，共 6400 平方米的展览展示区多视角、全方位、全媒体地展示了习近平总书记总结提出“晋江经验”的实践探索和理论思考，以及晋江市践行发展“晋江经验”所取得的辉煌成就。

Jinjiang Experience Hall is an important window for Jinjiang's external promotion and display of the city's image. It is the first stop for tourists to experience the beautiful city of Jinjiang, and also the only one special hall in the country to systematical introduce "Jinjiang experience". Jinjiang Experience Hall has three floors. The "Jinjiang Experience" Hall on the first floor covers an area of 2600 square meters, the Planning and Construction Hall on the second floor covers an area of 2300 square meters, and the Industrial Economy Hall on the third floor covers an area of 1500 square meters. The exhibition area with a total of 6400 square meters shows the practical exploration and theoretical thinking of The "Jinjiang Experience" summarized by General Secretary Xi Jinping and the brilliant achievements made by Jinjiang City in the practice and development of the "Jinjiang Experience" from multiple perspectives, all-round and all-media.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市罗山街道世纪大道 111 号

Address | No.111 Century Avenue, Luoshan Sub-district, Jinjiang City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



晋江灵源山风景区 (国家 3A 级景区)

Jinjiang Lingyuan Mountain (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

灵源山之灵气来自于秀丽风光，也来自于千年古刹和历代文人墨宝。灵源寺依山而建，颇具规模，主奉着观音菩萨等神像，寺周山幽林静，有步云关、望江石、紫云亭等名胜古迹。

The aura of Lingyuan Mountain comes from the beautiful scenery, as well as the ancient temples and the masterpiece of the past dynasties. Lingyuan Temple is built on the mountain, with a large scale, worshipping Kwan-yin Bodhisattva, etc. The temple is surrounded by forest, with the historical sites such as Buyun Temple, Wangjiang Stone and Ziyun Room scattered.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市灵源街道灵源山

Address | Lingyuan Mountain, Lingyuan Sub-district, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



杨颖聪 摄

紫帽山旅游度假区（省级旅游度假区）

Zimao Mountain Tourist Resort (provincial tourist resort)

紫帽山古称对山，与清源山、册山、罗裳山号称“泉州四大山”海拔 517.8 米，因常有紫云覆顶，故名“紫帽”。历代泉州文人，在经受宦海浮沉，人世沧桑之后，往往喜欢把它选为归隐之所。现山上尚有宋、明、清石刻 18 方。紫帽山主山有左右两高峰，右峰为凌霄峰，峰之绝顶有座石塔，因峰名而叫凌霄塔。又因山上花木茂盛，清幽恬静，自古有“紫帽凌霄”之誉，为泉州十景之一。

Zimao Mountain, known as Dui Mountain in ancient times, is known as the “Four Great Mountains in Quanzhou” together with Qingyuan Mountain, Peng Mountain and Luoshang Mountain. Its altitude is 517.8 meters and because it is often covered with purple clouds, it is named “Zi Mao”(which means a purple hat in Chinese). Literati in Quanzhou in the past dynasties, after experiencing the ups and downs of the officialdom and the vicissitudes of life, were much likely to choose it as a place for seclusion. There are still 18 stone carvings from Song, Ming and Qing Dynasties on the mountain. The main mountain of Zimao Mountain has two peaks on the left and right. The right peak is Lingxiao Peak, and there is a stone pagoda at the top of the peak, which got its name Lingxiao Pagoda from the peak. Because of the luxuriant flowers and trees and tranquility on the mountain, and it has been known as “Reaching-sky Purple Hat” since ancient times, and it is one of the top ten scenic spots in Quanzhou.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市紫帽镇紫湖路 530 号

Address | No. 530, Zihu Road, Zimao Town, Jinjiang City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



南安灵应寺（国家3A级景区）

Nan'an Lingying Temple (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

玳瑁山之上，灵应寺安稳坐落，始建于五代后唐年间，屡经修葺，如今规模恢弘，真身殿、天王殿、弘一大师纪念堂、大雄宝殿、观音阁等建筑有致布局，松柏、奇竹四季常青，更显佛韵悠悠。

Built in the Five Dynasties and the later Tang Dynasty, Lingying Temple is located in the Daimao Mountain. After repeated repairs, the scale is now magnificent. The buildings such as the Zhen Shen Hall, Tianwang Hall, Master Hongyi Memorial Hall, Daxiong Hall, Kwan-yin Pavilion, etc. are well-laid, and the pines, cypresses and strange bamboos are evergreen all the year round, which shows the long Buddha charm.

Tips



地址 | 南安市洪梅镇六都村

Address | Liudu Village, Hongmei Town, Nan'an City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



南安凤山寺（国家 3A 级景区）

Nan'an Fengshan Temple (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

自五代后晋天福年间（938 年）始建，凤山寺横渡沧桑岁月，是典型的四进皇宫式建筑，有着“寺镇凤山香火红”“闽南宗教第一道场”之誉。广泽尊王端坐主殿之中，庄严肃穆。广泽尊王信仰正是起源于此，并世代相传。

Built in 938, Fengshan Temple is a typical four-bays palace-style building. It has the reputation of "the first religious scene in southern Fujian". King Guangze sits in the main hall. The belief of King Guangze originated here and has been passed down from generation to generation.

Tips



地址 | 南安市诗山镇西北角凤山麓

Address | Foothill of Fengshan Mountain, Northwestern Corner of Shishan Town, Nan'an City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



南安天柱山香草世界（国家3A级景区）

Nan'an Tianzhu Mountain Vanilla World (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

天柱山巧置山水，构筑起省内首座以香草为主题的南欧风情度假庄园。天池甘冽清幽，熏衣草、樱花等花儿缤纷，温莎城堡、爱丁堡、荷兰风车营造起南欧风情，郑成功马战场、越野卡丁车等休闲项目带来独妙体验。

Craftsmen skillfully used the landscape of Tianzhu Mountain to build the first southern European holiday manor with vanilla as the theme in the province. The water in Tianchi is sweet, with colorful flowers such as lavender and cherry blossoms. Windsor Castle, Edinburgh and Dutch windmill create southern European customs, and leisure projects such as Zheng Chenggong Horse Battlefield and Cross Country Kart bring you unique experience.

Tips



地址 | 南安市蓬华镇天柱山风景区

Address | Tianzhu Mountain Scenic Area, Penghua Town, Nan'an City.



门票 | 35 元

Tickets | 35 Yuan



南安郑成功文化旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Nan'an Zheng Chenggong Cultural Scenic Area (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

景区规模宏大，建筑古雅大气。郑成功纪念馆内陈列着典籍、文物、名人书画等珍贵史料，郑成功庙雕梁画栋，郑成功碑林气势磅礴，延平郡王祠正气浩然，将英雄耀迹、铁骨雄风和家国豪情，呈然于眼眸之下。

The scenic area is large in scale and quaint in architecture. Precious historical materials such as classics, cultural relics, famous paintings and calligraphy are displayed in Zheng Chenggong Memorial Hall. Zheng Temple is carved with beams and paintings, Zheng Steles is magnificent, and Yanping County King Temple is upright and awe-inspiring, showing loyalty and lofty sentiments for home and country.

Tips



地址 | 南安市石井镇海景山庄 48 号

Address | No.48, Seascape Mountain Villa, Shijing Town, Nan'an City.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



南安叶飞故里红色旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Nan'an Yefei Hometown Red Tourism Area (National AAA level tourist attraction)

叶飞故里红色旅游区核心景区为泉州华侨革命历史博物馆和叶飞将军故居，博物馆占地面积 3863 平方米，设置“华侨将军叶飞专题陈列”和“泉州华侨革命历史专题陈列”两个展厅。“华侨将军叶飞专题陈列”通过翔实的文物资料全面展示叶飞将军光辉的一生。“泉州华侨革命历史专题陈列”共收入泉州籍华侨革命人物 213 人，展示辛亥革命以来泉州籍华侨支持祖国革命，不懈追寻“国家富强、民族振兴、人民幸福”中国梦的出彩人生和光辉业绩。

The core scenic spot of the Red Tourism area of Ye Fei's hometown is Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Revolutionary History Museum and General Ye Fei's former residence. The museum covers an area of 3863 square meters and has two exhibition halls, "Overseas Chinese General Ye Fei Special Exhibition" and "Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Revolutionary History Special exhibition." "Overseas Chinese General Ye Fei Special Exhibition" comprehensively displays the glorious life of General Ye Fei through detailed cultural relics. "Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Revolutionary History Special Exhibition" a total of 213 Quanzhou overseas Chinese revolutionary figures, showing Quanzhou overseas Chinese since the revolution of 1911 to support the motherland revolution, unremitting pursuit of "national prosperity, national revitalization, people's happiness" of the Chinese dream and brilliant life and achievements.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市南安市金淘镇占石村

Address | Zhanshi Village, Jintao Town, Nanan City, Quanzhou City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



南安英良印象五号石材文化创意园（国家 3A 级景区）

Nanan Yingliang Impression No. 5 Stone Cultural Creative Park (National AAA level tourist attraction)

英良印象五号石材文化创意园景区占地面积 87.26 亩。建设有石材文化博物馆、奢华石材体验馆、全球石材设计及装饰中心、全球石材矿山及石材产业链交易中心等内容，总建筑面积为 172146.00 m²，旨在打造一个集中外石文化展示、奢华板材品鉴与收藏、石材工艺品展示与销售、石材工业设计理念与作品展示交流、石材装饰设计、电子商务及贸易为一体的国家级石材产业文化创意型工业旅游基地。景区荣获过“福建省工业旅游示范点”、“泉州市文化产业示范基地”称号，是厦门大学、华侨大学教学实践基地。

Yingliang Impression No. 5 Stone Cultural Creative Park covers an area of 87.26 mu. It has built stone culture Museum, luxury stone experience Museum, global stone design and decoration center, global stone mining and stone industry chain trading center, with a total construction area of 17,2146.00 square meters. It aims to create a national stone industry cultural creative industrial tourism base integrating external stone culture display, luxury panel appreciation and collection, stone handicraft display and sales, stone industrial design concept and work display and exchange, stone decoration design, e-commerce and trade. The scenic spot has won the title of "Fujian Province Industrial Tourism Demonstration Site" and "Quanzhou Cultural Industry Demonstration Base". It is the teaching practice base of Xiamen University and Huaqiao University.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市南安市水头镇海联创业园英良印象五号

Address | No.5 Yingliang Impression, Hailian Pioneer Park, Shutou Town, Nanan City, Quanzhou City



门票 | 59 元 / 张

Tickets | 59 yuan



安溪凤山旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Anxi Fengshan Scenic Area (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

凤山之势巍峨壮观，旅游区囊括东岳寺、城隍庙、茶叶大观园、森林公园等。孔子龛、朱文公石、向天罗、革命烈士纪念碑等 300 余处古迹文韵悠长，茶叶大观园、凤苑、茶苑等处可品茗寻韵，意趣横生。

Fengshan is magnificent and the tourist area includes Dongyue Temple, Chenghuang Temple, Tea Grand View Garden and Forest Park. More than 300 historical sites, such as Confucius Niche, Zhu Wengong Stone, Xiangtianluo, and Revolutionary Martyrs Monument, have a long literary charm. You can have a taste of tea at Tea Grand View Garden, Fengyuan, and Tea Garden.

Tips



地址 | 安溪县城凤山路 2 号

Address | No.2, Fengshan Road, Fengcheng Town, Anxi County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



安溪洪恩岩（国家 3A 级景区）

Anxi Hong'en Rock (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

洪恩岩坐落圭峰山之上，崇祀洪恩显应祖师。寺周林壑优美，山水俱佳，学士洞、百丈瀑布、观音潭、圭峰层瀑、文化游廊等诸多景观相互映辉，又有乌龙茶园、亚热带果园香飘十里，游人常叹“佳景不虚游客趣，洪恩亦是一西天”。

Hong'en Rock is located on Guifeng Mountain, worshipping the Xianying ancestor of Hong'en. There are beautiful forests and mountains and rivers around the temple. There are many landscapes such as Bachelor Cave, Baizhang Waterfall, Kwan-yin Lake, Guifeng Waterfall, cultural veranda, etc. There are also oolong tea gardens and subtropical orchards, which have been compared to paradise by tourists.

Tips



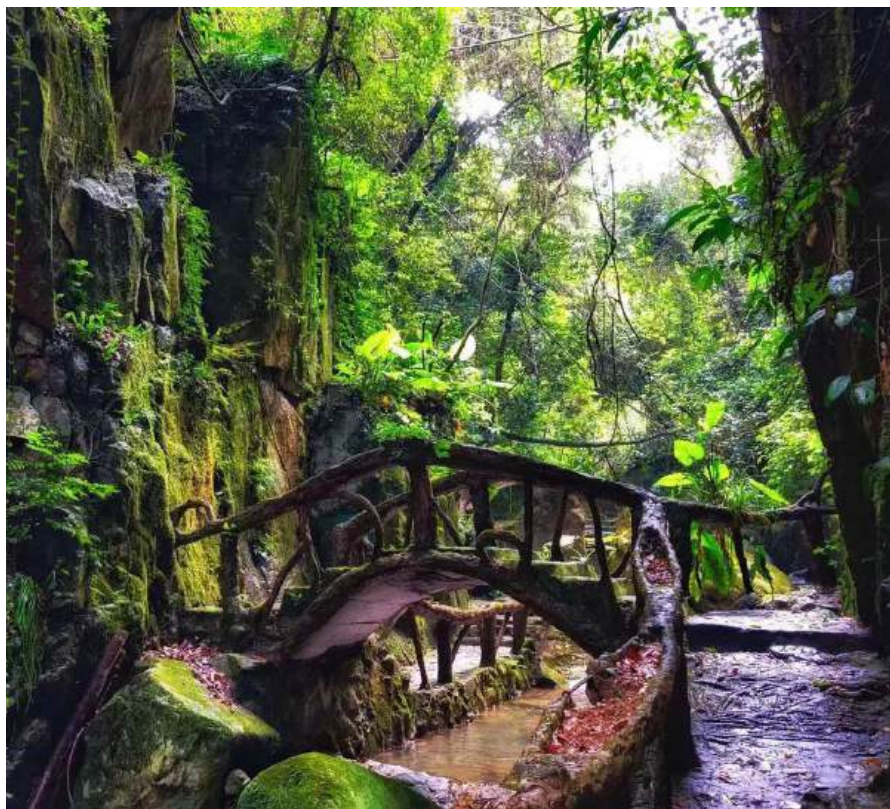
地址 | 安溪虎邱镇圭峰山

Address | Guifeng Mountain, Huqiu Town, Anxi County.



门票 | 10 元

Tickets | 10 Yuan



安溪志闽生态旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Anxi Zhimin Eco-Tourism Scenic Area (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

景区以其独特的山水生态融合运动野玩，打造出户外运动中心、杪楞谷风景区、大龙门森林公园三大主题区，集结了青、幽、灵、奇、野等自然万象，户外运动、野外探奇、农家休闲在这里皆可实现。

With its unique landscape and ecological integration, the scenic area has created three major theme areas, namely, outdoor sports center, Suoluo Valley Scenic Area and Dalongmen Forest Park, which gather all kinds of natural things such as green, peace, anima, exoticism and wild, and you can experience outdoor sports, wild exploration and farmhouse leisure here.

Tips



地址 | 安溪县龙门镇溪瑶村

Address | Xiyao Village, Longmen Town, Anxi County.



门票 | 杪楞谷 50 元

Tickets | 50 Yuan (Suoluo Valley)



安溪国心绿谷生态茶庄园（国家3A级景区）

Anxi Guoxin Green Valley Ecological Tea Manor (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

国心绿谷茶庄园地处藤铁工艺发源地——尚卿乡。景区现有 3000 余亩有机生态茶园，海拔 750 米 -1200 米之间，拥有峰、谷、林、溪等多样化景观，高山云雾产好茶，也是避暑养生、休闲度假胜地，集茶文化体验、休闲度假、亲子娱乐、拓展培训、商务会议等为一体，获得全国绿化模范单位、国家农耕文化实践营地、省级重点龙头企业、福建省级养生旅游休闲基地等多项荣誉。

Guoxin Green Valley Tea Manor is located in the birthplace of rattan iron craft - Shangqing Township. There are more than 3,000 mu of organic ecological tea garden in the scenic area, with an altitude of 750-1200 meters, with diversified landscapes such as peaks, valleys, forests and streams. High mountain clouds produce good tea, and it is also a summer health resort and leisure resort, integrating tea culture experience, leisure vacation, parent-child entertainment, development training and business meetings. It has won many honors such as national greening model unit, national farming culture practice camp, provincial key leading enterprise, Fujian Provincial health tourism leisure base and so on.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市安溪县尚卿乡黄岭村五里田

Address | Quanzhou Anxi County Shangqing township Huangling village five Li field



门票 | 通票 100 元

Tickets | The pass is 100 yuan



永春百丈岩（国家3A级景区）

Yongchun Baizhang Rock (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

百丈岩择幽立于有“小泰山”之称的马德山上，山巅的马寺敬奉着马氏仙妈，香火幽幽，历代皆有文人墨客慕名而至。登临俯察，有如九天揽胜，百丈梯田、千年古柏、向天烛、公主殿、蜡像馆等皆可一一观得。

Baizhang Rock stands on Made Mountain, which is known as "Minor Mount Tai". Masi Temple on the top of the mountain worships Ma's Xianma, and scholars have come here in all dynasties. Climbing and looking down, you can see the terraced fields, the ancient cypresses, Xiangtian candle, Princess hall, wax museum, etc.

Tips



地址 | 永春县蓬壶镇观山村

Address | Guanshan Village, Penghu Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



永春仙洞普济旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Yongchun Xiandong Puji Scenic Area (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

仙洞山峰峦竞秀，被赞“蓬壶胜境”，有炎帝庙、“桃源甲刹”普济禅院掩于山中，晨钟暮鼓，宁静致远，引历代文人墨客慕名而至。如今，游仙山、访古镇、观鹤拳、品南音均是景区之旅游热点。

There are Yandi Temple, Puji Temple covered in the mountains, and it is quiet and far-reaching, attracting scholars from all dynasties. Nowadays, visiting Xianshan Mountain, ancient towns, watching Baihe Boxing and listening to Nanyin Music are all tourist hotspots in the scenic spots.

Tips



地址 | 永春县蓬壶镇美山村

Address | Meishan Village, Penghu Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



永春魁星岩（国家3A级景区）

Yongchun Kuixing Rock (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

自隋开皇九年始建，魁星岩几经沧桑，为全国两大供奉魁星古迹之一，尚存大雄宝殿、魁星殿、琢于五代的三尊摩崖造像及历代文人所题篆刻等，寺周万松巢鹤、半岭迎云、竹坞佛泉等景观诗意款款，可谓一步一景。

Built in 589, Kuixing Rock is one of the two major historical sites dedicated to Kuixing in China. There are still Daxiong Hall, Kuixing Hall, three cliff statues carved in the Five Dynasties, seal cutting by literati of all previous dynasties, etc. The landscapes around the temple, such as Wansong Nest Crane, Banling Yingyun and Zhuwu Foquan, are poetic.

Tips



地址 | 永春县石鼓镇奎峰山麓

Address | Foothill of Guifeng Mountain, Shigu Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



永春乌髻岩（国家3A级景区）

Yongchun Wuji Rock (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

乌髻岩坐落飞凤山坳，山水毓秀，岩寺始建于唐开元年间，是海内外多处乌髻观音的发祥地。自山门拾级而上，以乌髻观音圣迹为主线的不知春、化身石、苦菜坑等 18 个景点款款而来，自然景观与人文景观相得益彰。

With beautiful scenery, Wuji Rock is located in Feifeng Mountain. The Temple was built in Kaiyuan period of Tang Dynasty, and it is the birthplace of many Wuji Kwan-yin at home and abroad. From the top of the mountain gate, 18 scenic spots, such as Buzhichun, Huashen Stone and Kukaikeng, with the holy site of Kwan-yin in Wuji as the main line, come into sight slowly.

Tips



地址 | 永春县锦斗镇洪内村

Address | Hongnei Village, Jindou Town, Yongchun County.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



永春雪山生态旅游区（国家 3A 级景区）

Yongchun Snow Mountain Eco-Tourism Scenic Area (National AAA-level Tourist Attraction)

雪山为永春群山之宗，莲峰旌丽，雪山岩雄踞其上，疏落有致，自唐及今已历千年岁月。东溪大峡谷急瀑飞挂，叹为观止，风雅颂避暑山庄、唐朝古寨映山红大观园意趣盎然，让人叫绝。

Snow Mountain is the origin of Yongchun Mountains, which has been going through thousands of years since Tang Dynasty. The steep waterfalls in the Dongxi Grand Canyon are breathtaking, and the Fengyasong Mountain Resort and the Yingshanhong Grand View Garden in the ancient village of Tang Dynasty are full of interest and amazing.

Tips



地址 | 永春县呈祥乡东溪村

Address | Dongxi Village, Chengxiang Township, Yongchun County.



门票 | 30 元

Tickets | 30 Yuan



德化顺美陶瓷文化世界（国家3A级景区）

Dehua Shunmei Ceramic Culture World (National AAA level Tourist Attraction)

顺美陶瓷文化世界是国家3A级旅游景区、国家级研学实践教育基地、福建省工业旅游示范基地、福建省观光工厂，同时也是2022年北京冬奥会和冬残奥会陶瓷版“冰墩墩”“雪融融”的原产地，集工业旅游、陶瓷文化DIY、展览营销等为一体，游客可以参观陶瓷的设计与制作流程，是游客了解德化陶瓷文化的重要窗口。

Shunmei Ceramic Culture World is a national 3A level tourist attraction, a national research and practice education base, Fujian Province industrial tourism demonstration base, Fujian Province tourism factory, and also the origin of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and Winter Paralympics ceramic version "Bing Dwen Dwen" and "Snow Rongrong", integrating industrial tourism, ceramic culture DIY, exhibition marketing, etc. Visitors can visit the ceramic design and production process, which is an important window for visitors to understand the ceramic culture of Dehua.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市德化县浔中镇城东开发区城东路30号

Address | No.30, Chengdong Road, Chengdong Development Zone, Xunzhong Town, Dehua County, Quanzhou City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



安娜茶油文化产业园(国家3A级旅游景区)

Anna Tea Oil Cultural Industrial Park(National AAA level tourist attraction)

安娜茶油文化产业园位于德化县浔中镇城东开发区，是一家集油茶种植、油品加工、科研应用、文化旅游、研学实践为一体的省级观光工厂。园区内主要建设有茶油主题馆，主题馆内设置油茶生产车间、3D油茶林、真假茶油林、茶油史话、茶油DIY体验室、茶油美食区等功能区，通过对传统茶油文化的传承与创新，将中国茶油文化、传统以及现代的茶油生产工艺等进行全面展示，打造集生产、观光、科普、文创、互动、休闲娱乐等功能于一体的一站式“茶油文化体验平台”。

Anna Camellia Oil Cultural Industrial Park is located in the east development zone of Xunzhong Town, Dehua County. It is a provincial tourism factory integrating camellia planting, oil processing, scientific research and application, cultural tourism and research practice. The park is mainly built with tea oil theme hall, which is equipped with tea production workshop, 3D tea forest, real and fake tea oil forest, tea oil history story, tea oil DIY experience room, tea oil food area and other functional areas. Through the inheritance and innovation of traditional tea oil culture, Chinese tea oil culture, tradition and modern tea oil production technology are comprehensively displayed. Create a one-stop "tea oil culture experience platform" integrating production, tourism, science popularization, cultural and creative, interactive, leisure and entertainment functions.

Tips



地址 | 福建省泉州市德化县浔中镇城东三区双洋路9号

Address | No.9 Shuangyang Road, Xunzhong Town, Dehua County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SUNG-YUEN CHINA

荟萃文保

A galaxy of cultural relics



海上丝绸之路推动了中西方经济文化的交流，历史遗存在泉州的深街浅巷里与山林湖海中，与古城共生长，构成了泉州丰富多元又独具特色的历史文化遗产与旅游资源。当前，泉州拥有 44 处国家级文物保护单位、104 处省级文物保护单位、783 处县市级文物保护单位，涵盖了古遗址、古墓葬、古建筑、石窟寺及石刻、近现代重要史迹及代表性建筑等全部五大类别。文物中所蕴藏的丰富历史内涵和人文风情，正吸引着新一代的旅行者们。

The Maritime Silk Road, which brought about economic and cultural exchanges between China and the West, has left historical relics that are still located in the deep streets and shallow alleys of Quanzhou, growing together with the ancient city, constituting a rich and diverse historical and cultural heritage and tourism resources unique to Quanzhou. At present, Quanzhou owns 44 cultural relics protected at the national level, 104 cultural relics protected at the provincial level and 783 cultural relics protected at the county level, covering all five categories, such as ancient sites, ancient tombs, ancient buildings, cave temples and stone carvings, important historical sites in modern times and representative buildings, etc. The rich historical connotation and humanistic flavor of the artifacts are attracting a new generation of "explorers" to the area.



清源山石造像群

Qingyuan Mountain Stone Statue Group

清源山石造像群始建于宋代，石雕造像共6处八尊，包括老君岩、瑞像岩、赐恩岩、弥陀岩、碧霄岩、千手岩，既有道教造像，也有佛教（含藏传佛教）造像，雕工精湛，极富历史和艺术价值。石像群气势宏伟，以其宏大隽永的纹路，成就千年文化印记。

Qingyuan Mountain Stone Statue Group was first built in the Song Dynasty. The 8 stone statues scattered in 6 places, including Laojun Rock, Ruixiang Rock, Enci Rock, Amitabha Rock, Bixiao Rock, and Qianshou Rock, which have statues of Taoists and Buddhists (including Tibetan Buddhism) with exquisite carving, rich historical and artistic value. The group of stone statues is magnificent, with its grand and meaningful grain, accomplishing a thousand-year cultural imprint.

Tips



地址 | 泉州市北清源山

Address | North Qingyuan Mountain, Quanzhou City



安礼逊图书楼

Allison Library

1927年，培元中学校友为纪念英国贵族安礼逊对培元中学的贡献，捐款建造图书楼。安礼逊图书楼楼高五层，造型独特，一层至四层为西式层楼，结构简洁，线条明朗；第五层采用坡顶，雕梁画栋，中式楼阁。中西合璧的建筑风格和丰厚的文化内涵，使其成为与世界各地交流的纽带。

In 1927, the alumni of Peiyuan Middle School donated money to build the library building to commemorate the contribution of the British aristocrat Anderson to Peiyuan Middle School. The Allison Library Building has five stories with a unique shape. The first to fourth floors are Western-style with simple structures and clear lines; the fifth floor has a Chinese-style pavilions with a sloped roof, delicately carved beams and painted walls. The combination of Chinese and Western architectural styles and rich cultural connotations make it a bridge for the exchanges with other parts of world.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区开元街道培元中学

Address | Peiyuan Middle School, Kaiyuan Street, Licheng District



景胜别墅

Jingsheng Villa

景胜别墅建造自1946年，远望姑嫂塔，面临深沪湾，规模宏阔，为面阔五开间四周带回廊的四层楼房，别墅式的设计空间宽敞舒适，中西方建筑风格、建筑材质交融运用，艺术感染力强，是近现代华侨建筑的典范，亦珍藏着深厚的华侨文化和拼搏记忆。

Built in 1946, Jingsheng Villa looks far into Gusao Pagoda and faces Shenhu Bay. It is a four-storey building with five-bays width and cloisters around it. Villa-style design makes the space spacious and comfortable, and the Chinese and Western architectural styles and materials are integrated and used, which is a model of modern overseas Chinese architecture, and also cherishes profound overseas Chinese culture and painstaking memory.

Tips



地址 | 石狮市宝盖镇龙穴村

Address | Longxue Village, Baogai Town, Shishi City.



泉港土坑村古建筑群

Quangan Tukeng Village Ancient Building Complex

泉港土坑村古建筑群是明清时期兴建遗存至今的古厝，绵延数百米，昔日的繁华仍依稀可见。在群山环抱中，静卧着这座历经了 600 多年风雨的壮观古厝群。精美的木石雕饰，错落古厝之中，凹凸有致，承载着丰厚的历史风貌和人文底蕴。

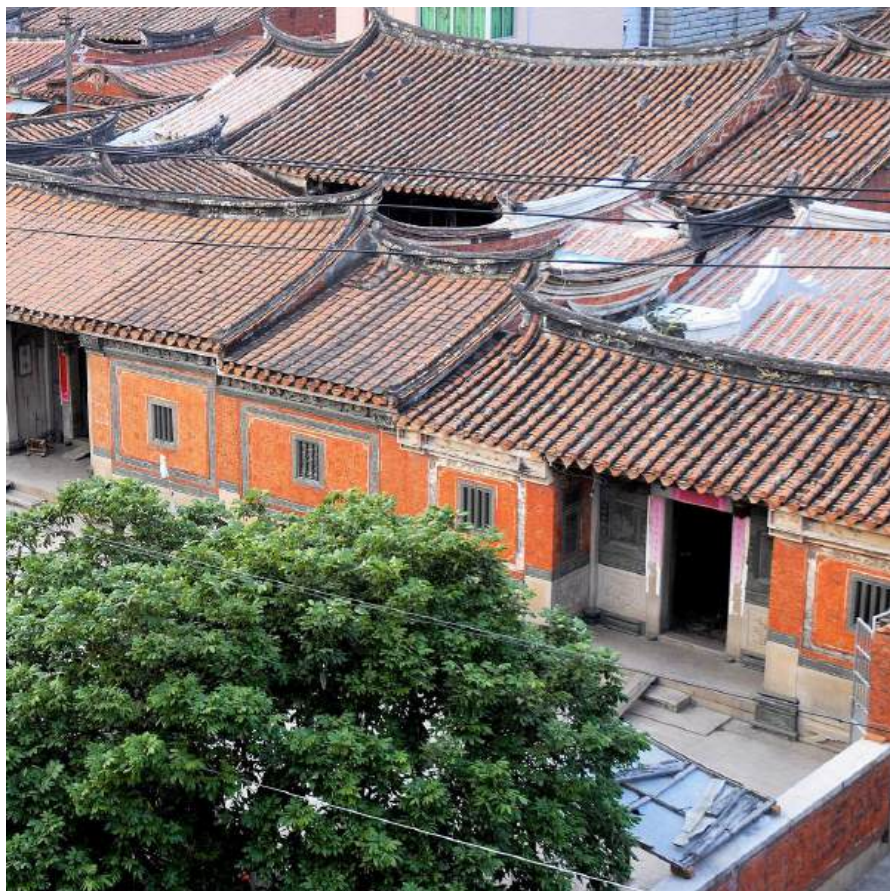
Quangan Tukeng Village Architectural Complex is an ancient series of houses built in the Ming and Qing Dynasties that has survived until now. It stretches for hundreds of meters, and the prosperity of the past is still faintly visible. Surrounded by mountains, lies this magnificent group of ancient houses that have gone through wind and rain for more than 600 years. Exquisite wood and stone inscriptions are scattered among the ancient houses, well-proportioned with rich historical features and cultural heritage.

Tips



地址 | 泉港区后龙镇涂坑村

Address | Tukeng Village, Houlong Town, Quangan District



亭店杨氏民居

Tingdian Yang's Folk House

始建于清光绪二十年（1894），1911年建成，占地1349平方米，主体建筑为三进五开间，“五梅花天井”的独特布局丰富了院内空间，雕刻、漆画、灰塑剪粘等技艺都堪称一绝，文人墨宝盈门，尽显闽南建筑文化内涵，是闽南传统“皇宫起”民居之杰作。

The folk house was built in 1894 and completed in 1911, covering an area of 1349 square meters. The main building has a layout of “three-bays depth and five-bays width”, and the unique layout of “five plum flower patios” enriches the courtyard space. Carving, lacquer painting, lime-plastic cutting and gluing are all excellent in this courtyard. It is a masterpiece of the traditional dwellings in southern Fujian.

Tips



地址 | 鲤城区江南街道亭店社区

Address | Tingdian Community, Jiangnan Sub-district, Licheng District.



安海龙山寺

Anhai Longshan Temple

寺宇始建于隋皇泰年间（618-619），巍峨古朴，内庭之间以庑廊、天井、拜亭相连，幽深而开阔，为全国汉传佛教重点寺院之一，尤以“明代千手千眼观音、清代岩盘龙柱、钟鼓楼”之三绝而享誉千百载，绵延香火也随着安海商贾的足迹而远播海内外。

Built in the Huangtai period of Sui Dynasty (618-619), the temple is towering and simple, and its inner chambers are connected by veranda, patio and worship pavilion. It is one of the key temples of Han Buddhism in China. This temple is famous for thousands of years, especially for its "Thousand-Hand Kwan-yin of Ming Dynasty, Rock Pillar with Dragon of Qing Dynasty, and Bell & Drum Tower", and its long-lasting incense has spread far and wide with the footprints of Anhai merchants.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市安海镇海型厝村北的龙山之麓

Address | Foothill of Longshan Mountain, North of Haixingcuo Village, Anhai Town, Jinjiang City.



陈埭丁氏宗祠

Ancestral Hall of Ding Clan in Chendai

祠堂始肇于明代，清代重修四次后呈“回”字形结构布局式，融合了伊斯兰宗教元素和闽南传统建筑风格，是福建省历史最悠久、规模最宏大、保存最完整的回族祠堂，祠内陈列有图像、照片、谱牒等，是回汉两族互敬互助、文化交融重要见证。

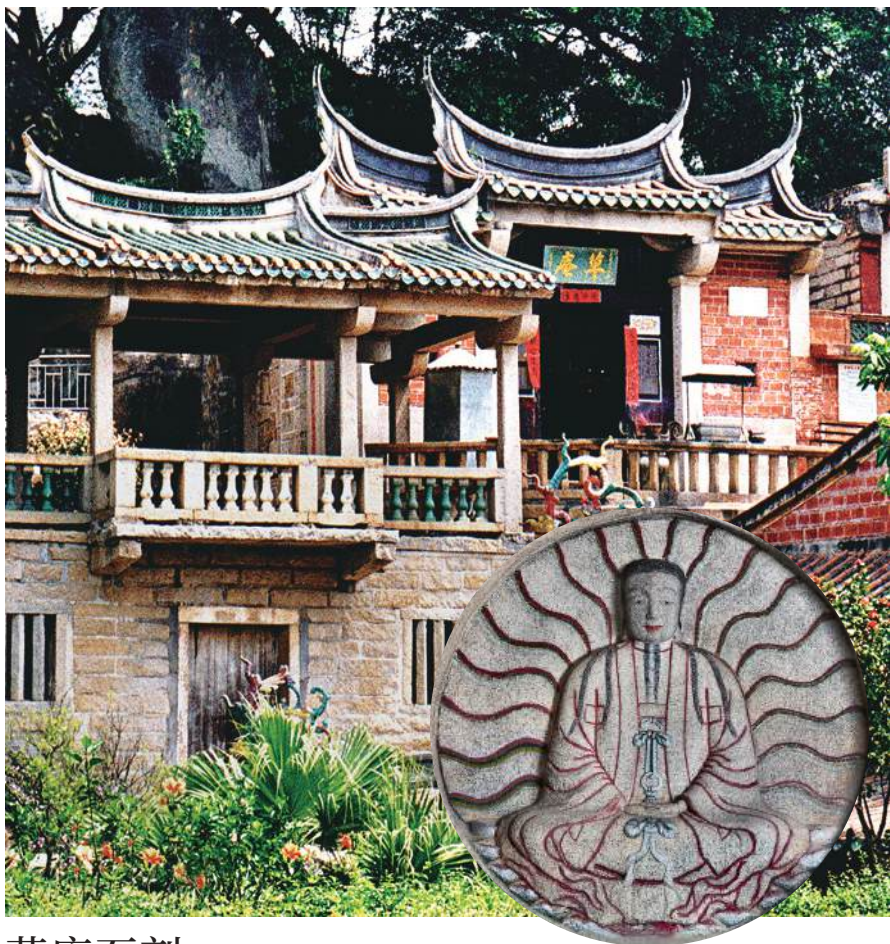
The ancestral temple was first built in Ming Dynasty, and after four reconstructions in Qing Dynasty, it took the shape of “回”, which combined Islamic religious elements and Southern Fujian traditional architectural style. It is the Hui ancestral temple with the longest history, the largest scale and the most complete preservation in Fujian Province. Images, photos, genealogies, etc. are displayed inside the temple, which is an important witness of mutual respect and assistance and cultural blending between Hui and Han ethnic groups.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市陈埭镇岸兜村

Address | Andou Village, Chendai Town, Jinjiang City.



草庵石刻

Cao'an Stone Inscriptions

作为摩尼教（明教）的最后消亡地，晋江草庵是世界上最完整的明教遗址。草庵石刻主要雕凿于元代，庵内依崖而雕的一尊摩尼光佛衣褶流畅，神态庄严，雕工精美，是当前仅存的珍贵史迹，具有世界性和历史性意义。

As the last extinct place of Manichaeism (Mingjiao), Cao'an Temple in Jinjiang is the most complete Manichaeism(Mingjiao) site in the world. The Cao'an Stone Inscriptions were mainly carved in the Yuan Dynasty. A Mani Guang Buddha carved on the cliff in the nunnery with smooth folds, a solemn look by exquisite carving skills is the only remaining precious historical site of Mani with worldwide and historical significance.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市华表山麓

Address | East Hill of Huabiao Mountain, Luoshan Town, Jinjiang City.



施琅宅、祠、墓

Former Residence, Ancestral Hall, and Tomb of Shi Lang

建于清初的施琅宅（靖海侯府）承袭了明代建筑简朴明快、雍容大方的遗风，施氏大宗祠与之并排而立，始建1640年，砖木结构，黑柱红檐，依旧严整华丽。施琅墓依山而建，系施琅与其妻王氏、黄氏合茔，与10公里外的墓道碑远远勾连，是闽南地区最大的清代墓制。

Shi Lang Residence, built in the early Qing Dynasty, inherited the legacy of simple, bright and elegant architecture in Ming Dynasty, and Shi Lang Ancestral Hall stands side by side with it. Built in 1640, with brick and wood structure, black columns and red eaves, still neat and gorgeous. Shi Lang's tomb, built against the mountain, is the joint tomb of Shi Lang and his wives Wang and Huang, which is connected with the pyramid-shaped mound 10 kilometers away. It is the largest tomb system in the Qing Dynasty in southern Fujian.

Tips



地址 | 施琅宅、祠 | 晋江市龙湖镇街口村 施琅墓 | 惠安县黄塘镇虎窟村

Address | Former Residence, Ancestral Hall | Yakou Village, Longhu Town, Jinjiang City.
Tomb of Shi Lang | Huku Village, Huangtang Town, Hui'an County.



蔡氏古民居建筑群

Ancient House Group of Cai Clan

古民居于 1867 年至 1911 年间兴建，如今 16 余座百年古厝严整布局，雕饰精美，闽南红砖大厝飞燕落脊，蕃客楼中西合璧，石雕、木雕、砖雕、泥塑雕技艺成熟精湛，各处楹联题字蔚然大观，百年历史承载其中，被誉为“闽南建筑的大观园”。

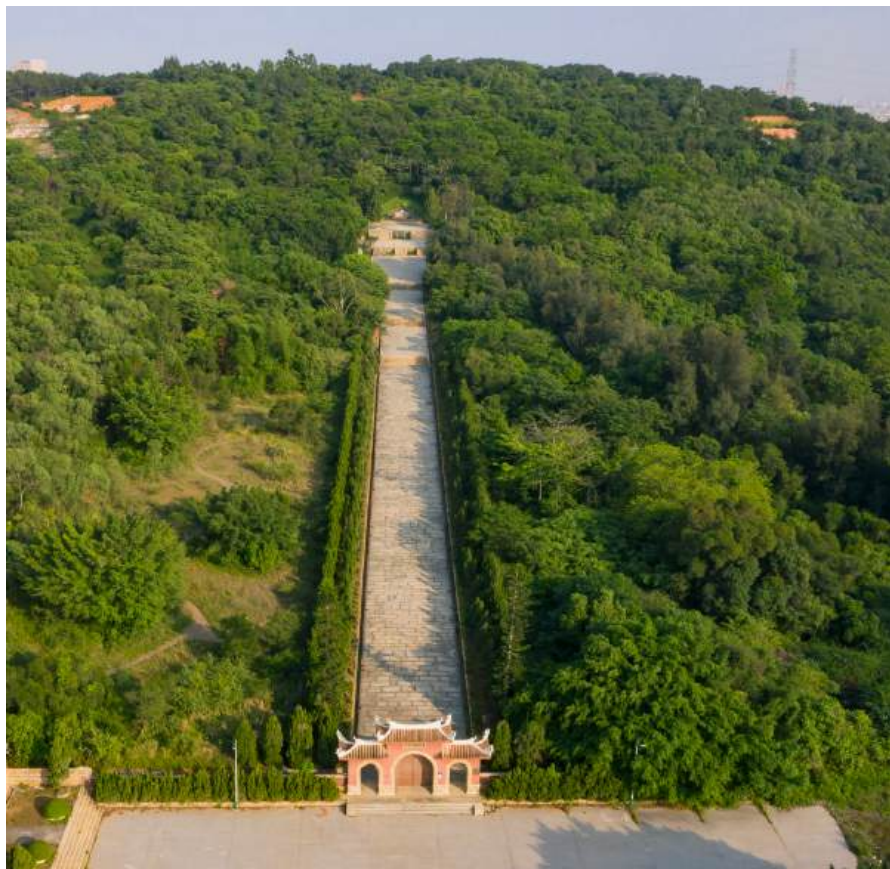
This ancient dwellings were built between 1867 and 1911. Nowadays, more than 16 hundred-year-old wooden houses are laid out neatly and beautifully carved. The roof is made of southern Fujian red brick, and the Fanke Building combines Chinese and Western techniques. The skills such as stone carving, wood carving, brick carving and clay sculpture are mature and exquisite. The inscriptions of couplets everywhere are magnificent, and it is known as "the showplace of southern Fujian architecture".

Tips



地址 | 南安市官桥镇漳里村

Address | Zhangli Village, Guanjiao Town, Nan'an City.



郑成功墓

Tomb of Zheng Chenggong

郑成功原葬于台湾台南洲仔尾，清康熙年间迁葬于现址，纪念郑成功收复台湾 300 周年时重立碑记。陵墓采用水灰三合土构筑土堆墓，墓碑墓道用花岗石雕砌而成。四周建置碑亭，风景优美，为海内外游览和祭拜之胜处。

Tomb of Zheng Chenggong was originally set in Zhouziwei, Tainan, Taiwan, and was relocated to the current site during the Kangxi period of the Qing Dynasty. The stele was re-erected to commemorate the 300th anniversary of his success in reclaiming Taiwan. The mausoleum is constructed of mound tomb with water-cement composite soil, and the tombstone and tomb passage are carved with granite. Stele pavilions are built around, with beautiful scenery, being a popular place for sightseeing and worship at home and abroad.

Tips



地址 | 南安市水头镇 44 号

Address | No. 44, Shuitou Town, Nan'an City



南安中宪第

Nan'an Counselor-in-chief's Mansion

始建于清雍正六年（1728），占地 7780 平方米，别称“九十九间”，有大小厅堂 11 间，房间 81 间，五进宫殿布局有律，外有前埕后厝，内有光厅暗屋，附设书轩、演武厅、梳妆楼、花园等，曲径通幽，是研究闽台关系史和闽台古建筑的宝贵实物资料。

Founded in 1728, this Mansion covers an area of 7,780 square meters, which is called "Ninety-nine Rooms" with 11 large and small halls and 81 rooms. The five-bays palace has a regular layout, with a front courtyard and a back rooms, a light hall and a dark room inside, with a book porch, a martial arts hall, a dressing room, a garden, etc. It is a valuable material for studying the history of Fujian-Taiwan relations and ancient buildings between Fujian and Taiwan.

Tips



地址 | 南安市石井镇石井居委会

Address | Shijing Neighborhood Committee, Shijing Town, Nan'an City.



五塔岩石塔

Wuta Rock Pagoda

五塔岩寺依山就势，五座宋窠堵坡式的石构塔呈一字型列于寺前悬壁间，塔高五米有余，塔身作三层，一层刻有文字，二、三层为鼓形，三层浮雕佛像，各塔佛像姿态各异，塔刹作葫芦状，造型古朴之中亦显精巧。

Wuta Rock Temple is built against the mountain, and five stone pagoda of stupa style are arranged in a straight line between the hanging walls in front of the temple. With a height of more than five meters high, the pagoda is made of three storeys, the first storey is engraved with characters, the second and third ones are drum-shaped, and the three storeys are embossed with Buddha statues. The Buddha statues in each pagoda have different postures, and the pagoda brake is gourd-shaped, which is also exquisite against its simple shape.

Tips



地址 | 南安市官桥镇竹口村五塔岩寺前

Address | Front of the Wuta Roak Temple, Zhukou Village, Guanqiao Town, Nan'an City.



南安桃源宫陀罗尼经幢

Nan'an Taoyuan Palace Dharani Sutra Building

陀罗尼经幢建于北宋天圣三年(公元1025年),以花岗岩石构筑,通高7米,八角七层,分幢座、幢身、幢顶三部分,雕刻有陀罗尼经及佛像与图案,造型美观,雕刻精湛,为福建宋代石经幢最经典作品之一,是研究闽南宋代建筑、雕刻、宗教、书法及人文状况的珍贵文物。

The Dharani Sutra Building was built in the third year of Tiansheng in the Northern Song Dynasty (AD 1025), which is constructed of granite stones, with a height of 7 meters, eight corners, and seven floors and divided into three parts: the seat, the body and the top. The Buddhist scriptures, Buddha statues and patterns, beautiful in shape and exquisite in carving, are one of the most classic works of the stone scripture building in the Song Dynasty in Fujian, and are precious cultural relics for studying the architecture, sculpture, religion, calligraphy and humanities of the Song Dynasty in southern Fujian.

Tips



地址 | 南安市丰州镇桃源宫内天井

Address | Patio in Taoyuan Palace,
Fengzhou Town, Nan'an City



观山李氏民居

Guanshan Li's Folk House

20余座古民居错落于“双流”沿岸，建成于清中、后期至民国，以功藏厝、成器厝、番仔楼等保存较为完整。砖木石雕琳琅满目，名家题刻熠熠生辉，闽南式、南洋式、苏联式、民国式的民居各具风格，中西方文化亦在建筑之中和谐交融。

More than 20 ancient dwellings scattered along the "Double-Streams" were built from the middle and late Qing Dynasty to the Republic of China, among which Gongzang House, Chengqi House and Fanzai Building are well preserved. Southern Fujian style, southeast Asia style, Soviet style and Republic of China style have their own styles, and Chinese and Western cultures blend harmoniously in these buildings.

Tips



地址 | 南安市眉山乡观山村

Address | Guanshan Village, Meishan Village, Nan'an City.



惠安青山宫

Hui'an Qingshan Temple

始建于北宋初期，背靠青山，风景绮丽，山门、两廊、前殿、后殿依中轴线分布开来，东侧为文昌祠，西侧是英烈祠，规制完整，留存着宋代建筑风格，主殿内供奉“惠安境主”灵安尊王张悃，青山王信仰正是从这里分灵至海内外。

The temple was originally built in the early Northern Song Dynasty, backed by Qingshan Mountain with beautiful scenery. The mountain gate, two corridors, front hall and back hall are distributed along the central axis, with Wenchang Temple on the east and Yinglie Temple on the west, which is well regulated and retains the architectural style of Song Dynasty. The King of Qingshan Mountain is enshrined in the main hall, and the belief of King of Qingshan Mountain is spread from here to home and abroad.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县山霞镇大青山麓

Address | Foothill of Daqingshan Mountain, Shanxia Town, Hui'an County.



安溪文庙

Anxi Confucius Temple

始建于北宋咸平四年(1001),现存建筑基本保留康熙年间重建之规制,泮宫、照墙、大成殿、崇圣祠等建筑分布有序,集古建筑综合艺术之大成,被誉为“名冠八闽”“秀甲东南”,是我国南方县级文庙中规模最大、保存最为完好的古建筑群。

The temple was built in 1001, and the existing buildings basically retained the regulation of reconstruction during Kangxi period. Pan Gong, Screen Wall Sculpture, Dacheng Hall, Chongsheng Hall and other buildings are distributed in an orderly manner, which integrates the comprehensive art of ancient buildings. Known as “the best in southeast region”, it is the largest and best-preserved ancient architectural complex among the county-level Confucian temples in southern China.

Tips



地址 | 安溪县城南隅(今大同路东侧)

Address | South corner of Anxi County (East side of Datong Road today)



李光地宅和祠

Former Residence and Ancestral Hall of Li Guangdi

新衙規制严谨，旧衙雕饰繁复，保留有康熙皇帝表彰所赐匾额、雍正《谕祭文》，贤良祠、问房大厝尽显书香雅韵，四处古厝共同组成了李光地宅和祠建筑群，也一同传承着文脉与家风，是研究清初历史、康熙书法的重要实物资料。

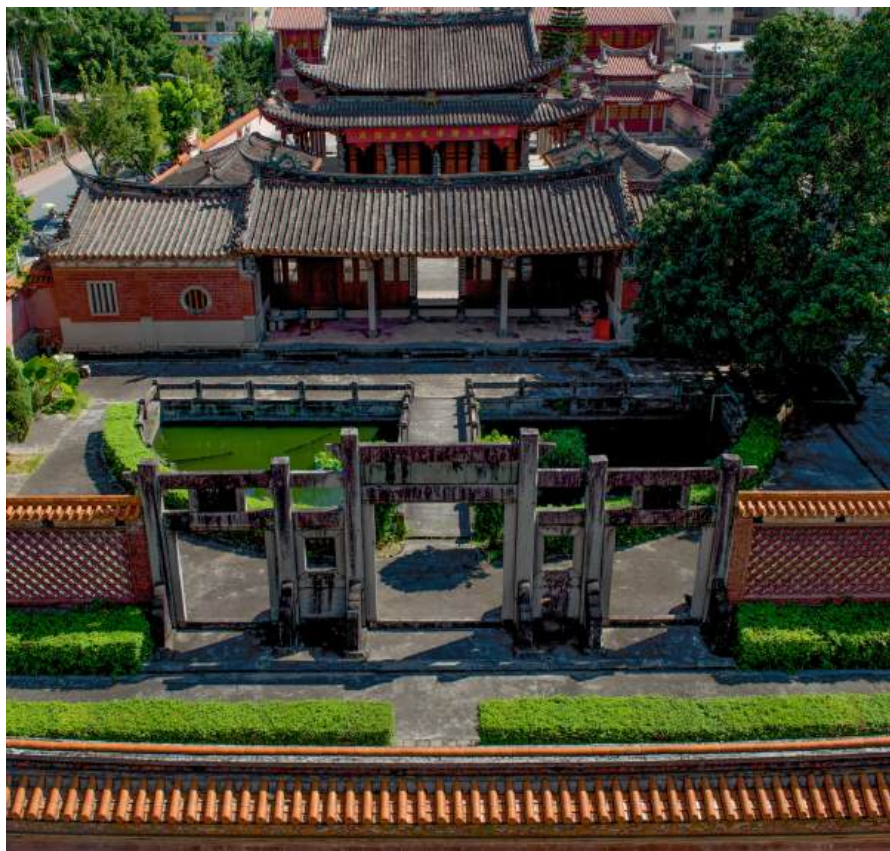
The new official residence is strictly regulated, while the old official residence is complicated in carving and decoration, with the "Yu Ji Wen" of Emperor Yongzheng. The Xianliang Temple and Wenfang House are full of elegant charm. The four ancient houses together constitute the buildings of Li Guangdi residence and ancestral hall, which also inherit the context and family style. They are important material materials for studying the history of the early Qing Dynasty and Kangxi calligraphy.

Tips



地址 | 安溪县湖头镇湖二村

Address | Huer Village, Hutou Town, Anxi County



永春文庙

Yongchun Confucius Temple

宋庆历年间（1041-1048），永春文庙始建，屡经修建，如今以大成殿、明伦堂、崇圣祠、乡贤祠、名宦祠、尊经阁等构成这片雄浑古朴的建筑群。庙前右立一方下马碑，大成殿前的四根石雕龙柱堪称一绝，殿内正祀孔子，留下的文化痕迹至今洗礼着后来人，是福建省现存最为完整的古代州级文庙。

Yongchun Confucius Temple was first built during 1041-1048. After repeated constructions, this magnificent and simple architectural complex is now composed of Dacheng Hall, Minglun Hall, Chongsheng Temple, Xiangxian Temple, Minghuan Temple and Zunjing Pavilion. In front of the temple, there is a dismount monument on the right, and the four stone dragon pillars in front of Dacheng Hall are a must. Confucius is enshrined in the temple, and the cultural traces left have baptized the later generations. It is the most complete existing ancient state-level Confucian temple in Fujian Province.

Tips



地址 | 永春县桃城镇桃城路 40 号

Address | No.40, Taocheng Road, Taocheng Town, Yongchun County.



永春福兴堂

Yongchun Fuxing Hall

福兴堂为爱国商人李武庸、李武宗兄弟于1947年兴建而成。正门、天井、两厢、正厅、护屋布局有序，是典型的闽南民居建筑。建筑所饰精美木雕、石雕、泥雕均为手工雕刻，做工精细，形象生动，为闽中闽南地区所罕见。书法绘画更显大家气派，近代著名画家李霞，书法家郑翘松等都在此留下了墨迹和画卷。

Fuxing Hall was built in 1947 by patriotic businessmen Li Wuyong and Li Wuzong. The main entrance, patio, hatchback, main hall and protective house are arranged in an orderly manner, and become the typical residential building in southern Fujian. Wood carving, stone carving, and clay carving are superior in hand-carved and excellent in vivid image and rare in central Fujian and southern Fujian. Calligraphy and painting show great master style, Li Xia, a famous modern painter, and Zheng Qiaosong, a calligrapher, all left ink marks and scrolls here.

Tips



地址 | 永春县岵山镇塘溪村

Address | Tangxi Village, Hushan Town, Yongchun County.



魁星岩摩崖造像

Kuixing Rock Bas-reliefs on Precipices

五代时，佛像依托天然巨石雕琢于魁星山的崖壁上，中为阿弥陀佛，左为大势至菩萨，右为观音大士，佛像高3-4米，造型生动，丰腴圆润，衣襟飘逸，雕工之细腻，堪称我国民间摩崖石刻上乘作品。

The Buddha statue is carved on the cliff of Kuixing Mountain in Five Dynasties, with Amitabha in the middle, Bodhisattva in the left and Mahasthamaprapta in the right. The Buddha statue is 3-4 meters high with vivid shape and exquisite carving, which can be called a superior work of folk cliff carving in China.

Tips



地址 | 永春县石鼓镇桃场社区魁星山崖壁之上

Address | Cliff of Kuixing Mountain, Taochang Community, Shigu Town, Yongchun County.



苦寨坑窑遗址

Kuzhai Pit Kiln Site

苦寨坑窑址坐落在紫美村西南面的萋萋荒草中，斜卧似龙，2015年，尘封了三千多年的文明被一朝唤醒。出土的原始青瓷器形有尊、罐、豆、钵、纺轮等，装饰技法、纹饰与印纹陶相同。经考古测定，窑址年代在距今3400-3700多年的夏朝中后期到商代中期，其发掘改写了中国制瓷史，对研究中国龙窑以及瓷器起源有重要意义。

The Kuzhaikeng kiln site is located in the luxuriant grass in the southwest of Zimei Village, recumbent like a dragon. In 2015, the civilization that had been dusted for more than 3,000 years was awakened. The original celadon wares unearthed include statues, pots, beans, bowls, spinning wheels, etc., and the decoration techniques and patterns are the same as those of printed pottery. According to archaeological determination, the age of the kiln site is from the middle and late Xia Dynasty to the middle Shang Dynasty, more than 3400-3700 years ago. The excavation has rewritten the history of Chinese porcelain making, and is of great significance to the study of Chinese dragon kiln and the origin of porcelain.

Tips



地址 | 永春县介福乡紫美村西南面

Address | Southwest of Zimei Village, Jiefu Township, Yongchun County

崇福寺应庚塔

Chongfu Temple

崇福寺建于宋初，与开元寺、承天寺并称为泉州佛教“三大丛林”，应庚塔位于崇福寺内，坐落于崇福寺大殿侧院北。宋初建造，石构楼阁式，八角七层，实心。底周长 8.16 米，高 10.9 米。塔体略有倾斜，传说“应利欹斜”，斜向某方，主兆五谷丰登，六畜兴旺，故称应庚。

Chongfu Temple, built in the early Song Dynasty, is called “Three Jungles” of Quanzhou Buddhism together with Kaiyuan Temple and Chengtian Temple. The hall is towering and spacious, with unique regulation style. The former is Maitreya Hall, the middle is Daxiong Hall, and the Thousand-Hand Kwan-yin is enshrined in the back hall. There are still “Top Three Treasures” in the temple: Yinggeng Pagoda, the earliest stone pagoda in Quanzhou, Bronze Bells in Ming Dynasty, and Giant Cooking Vessel that can feed thousands of people. There are also two carved stone statues of Song Dynasty, which prove that Chongfu Temple was once a Zen temple in South China.



Tips



地址 | 鲤城区崇福路中段崇福寺内

Address | Middle Section of Chongfu Road, Licheng District.



南天寺石佛造像和摩崖石刻

Nantian Temple Stone Buddha Statue & Inscriptions on Precipices

殿内，弥陀、观音、势至三尊石佛依崖雕凿于南宋嘉定九年（1216），均通高6.9米，形象丰腴，为泉州现存体量最高大的“西方三圣”摩崖造像。寺内石壁上刻有一“心”字，寺周另有“泉南佛国”“崧岳降神”“宝藏”等诸多摩崖石刻，将古寺的人文之美彰显淋漓。

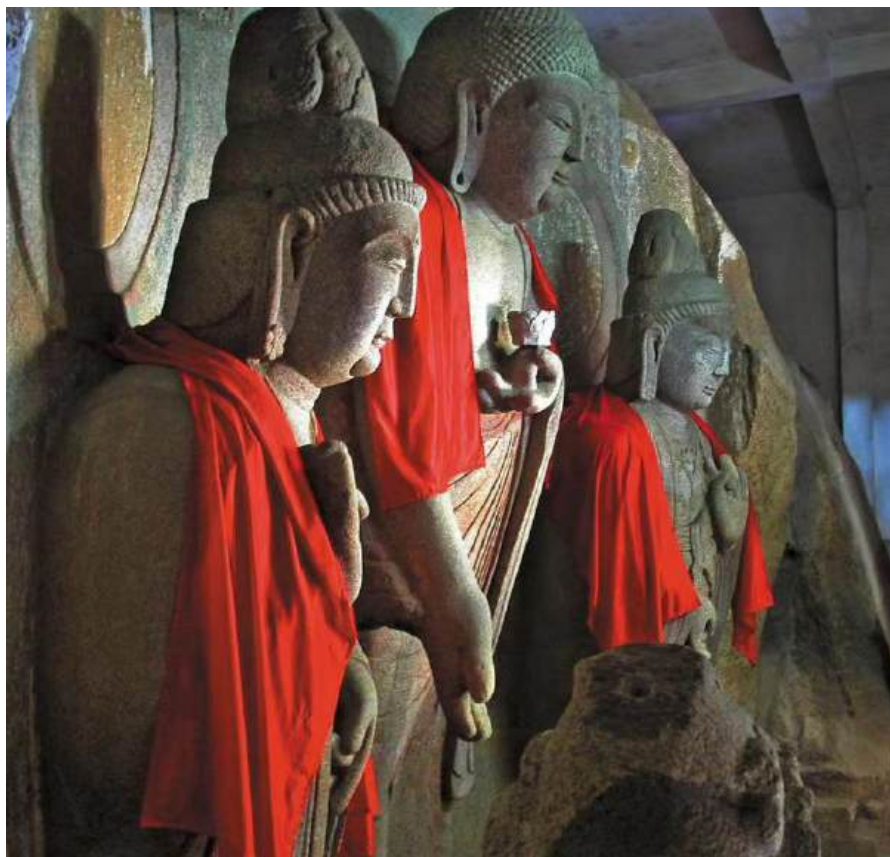
With a height of 6.9 meters, three stone Buddhas, namely Amitabha, Avalokitesvara and Mahasthamaprapta in the hall were carved on the cliff in 1216, which are the largest stone Buddha statues in Quanzhou. There is a Chinese character "心" engraved on the stone wall in the temple, and there are many cliff stone carvings around the temple, such as "Quannan Buddhist Country" and "Treasure", which show the humanistic beauty of the ancient temple.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市东石镇岱峰山

Address | Daifeng Mountain, Dongshi Town, Jinjiang City.



西资寺石佛造像

Statue of Stone Buddha in Xizi Rock Temple

三尊依崖壁雕琢而成的石佛造像立于岩寺内，阿弥陀佛居中，左右分列观音菩萨和大势至菩萨，像前两侧雕有护法、天师各一尊，像后均刻有圆形头光及卷云纹，雕刻工整而秀丽，是古代造像艺术的经典之作。

Three statues of stone buddhas carved with cliffs stand in the rock temple, with Amitabha Buddha in the center, and Avalokitesvara and Mahasthamaprapta are respectively left and right. There is one guardian and one celestial master on both sides of the figure, and round head light and cirrus lines are engraved on the back of each buddha figure. Sculpture is neat and beautiful, and it is a classic work of ancient sculpture art.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市金井镇岩峰村西资岩寺内

Address | Inside the Xizi Rock Temple, Yanfeng Village, Jinjing Town, Jinjiang City.



南安林氏民居

Nan'an Lin's Folk House

古厝群落成于清光绪年间，拥地 6000 多平方米，通长 110 多米，宗祠、正屋、叠楼、书房等建筑并列而立，各厝主次分明，“南洋建筑装饰风格巧妙地融入中国的传统建筑装饰之中”，精致别致，是我国清代闽南地区华侨建筑的优秀代表作。

The ancient folk house group was formed in Guangxu period of Qing Dynasty, covering more than 6,000 square meters with a total length of more than 110 meters. Ancestral halls, main houses, stacked buildings, study rooms and other buildings stand side by side. With distinct priorities, "Southeast Asia architectural decoration style is skillfully integrated into Chinese traditional architectural decoration", which is exquisite and elegant. It is an outstanding masterpiece of overseas Chinese architecture in southern Fujian area of Qing Dynasty in China.

Tips



地址 | 南安市省新镇满山红村

Address | Manshanhong Village, Shengxin Town, Nan'an City.



南坑窑址

Nankeng Kiln Sites

由南坑窑址和寮仔窑址组成，宋元时期的窑址遗迹分布有 20 多处，面积可达 20 万平方米，采用龙窑式窑炉烧造和匣钵正烧法，出土瓷器以“珠光青瓷”、青白瓷为主，工艺卓绝，是闽南地区迄今发现保存最完整、规模最大的古窑群。

It consists of Nankeng Kiln Site and Liaozai Kiln Site. There are more than 20 relics of kiln sites from Song and Yuan Dynasties, covering an area of about 200,000 square meters, which are burned by dragon kiln and saggar burning method. The unearthed porcelain is mainly pearlescent celadon and celadon with outstanding workmanship. It is the most complete and largest ancient kiln group found and preserved so far in southern Fujian.

Tips



地址 | 南安市东田镇

Address | Dongtian Town, Nan'an City.



坂浦古厝

Banpu Ancient House

洪氏民居由顶点金、封君祠、思源居、若莲居等 13 幢等红砖古大厝构成，建于清乾隆年间，以白墙裙，红砖、黑瓦、燕尾脊和“出砖入石”的的工艺，向世人展示着几百年前最具传统风味的闽南建筑。

The Hong family residence, composed of 13 red brick ancient houses, including Dingdianjin House, Fengjun Temple, Siyuan House and Ruolian House, etc., was built in the Qianlong period of the Qing Dynasty. With white wainscoting, red bricks, black tiles, dovetail ridges and architectural techniques of "interlacing and overlapping of stones and bricks", it shows the world the most traditional southern Fujian architecture hundreds of years ago.

Tips



地址 | 南安市英都镇良山村坂埔自然村

Address | Banpu Natural Village, Liangshan Village, Yingdu Town, Nan'an City



安溪土楼

Anxi Earthern Building

安溪土楼，由南岩泰山楼、映宝楼、聚斯楼组成。聚斯楼始建于明代，以生土夯筑为回形三层建筑，是目前福建发现最早、保存最完好的土楼。映宝楼建于1730年，楼内保存有制茶土灶100多个，泰山楼依山筑于1892年，采用外环廊式设计，建成石木结构的二层楼房，见证了安溪铁观音走向世界的历史。

Anxi Earthern Building, also known as Xiping Earthern Building, includes Nanyan Taishan Building, Yingbao Building and Jusi Building. Jusi Building, Founded in Ming Dynasty, is a three-story building with the shape of "回", and it is the earliest and best preserved Earthern Building found in Fujian at present. Built in 1730, there are more than 100 earthen stoves for making tea in the Yingbao Building. Built against the mountain in 1892, Taishan Building is a two-story building with stone and wood structure, which has witnessed the history of Anxi Tieguanyin going to the world.

Tips



地址 | 安溪西坪镇赤石村、平原村、南岩村

Address | Nanyan Village & Pingyuan Village & Chishi Village, Xiping Town, Anxi County.



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SUNG AND YUAN CHINA
HAI SI QIAN ZHOU

博物刺桐

Museum and civilization of Ciqang



博物馆是一座城市的窗口，是历史文化的传承者和记录者。在泉州，你不仅可以看到中国唯一的海外交通史专题博物馆，一站式了解“海丝”文化的发展脉络；还能从地方文化、海洋文化、华侨文化等多个维度，抽丝剥茧地深入这座城市的精神肌理。除此之外，泉州还为市民和游客开辟了多个文化交流、文艺活动的公共空间，成为了泉州市文化旅游的新名片。

A museum is the window of a city, the inheritor and recorder of history and culture. In Quanzhou, you can not only see the only Maritime Museum in China, and get to know about the development of the "Maritime Silk Road" culture in a one-stop way, but also can dig deep into the spiritual texture of the city from the multiple dimensions of local culture, ocean culture, and overseas Chinese culture. In addition, Quanzhou has also opened up a number of public spaces for cultural exchanges and cultural activities for citizens and tourists, which has become a new business card for cultural tourism in Quanzhou.



泉州海外交通史博物馆

Quanzhou Maritime Museum

“海交馆”是中国唯一一座海外交通史专题博物馆，现有两个馆区（东湖街、开元寺内），共有七个固定专题展览，陈列着不少举世闻名的文物瑰宝。其中，毗湿奴石雕像为我国仅见的印度教文物；各宗教碑刻石件成为研究我国宗教历史的珍贵实物史料；另有诸多反映海外交通民俗文化的器物，印证了中世纪“东方第一大港”的发展历史与海外贸易的繁荣。

"Quanzhou Maritime Museum" is the only special museum of maritime history in China. There are two branches of the Museum (Donghu Street Branch and Kaiyuan Temple Branch) with seven fixed special exhibitions, displaying many world-famous cultural relics and treasures. The Vishnu Stone Statue in the Museum is the only Hindu cultural relic in China; Stone inscriptions of various religions have become precious historical materials for studying the religious history of China; There are also many artifacts reflecting the folk culture of overseas transportation, which confirm the development history of "the largest oriental port" in the Middle Ages and the prosperity of overseas trade.

Tips



地址 | 东湖街主体馆 | 丰泽区东湖街 425 号
泉州湾古船陈列馆 | 鲤城区西街 176 号开元寺内

Address | Main Hall | 425, Donghu Street, Fengze District.
Ancient Boat Museum of Quanzhou Bay | Inside Kaiyuan Temple, 176, West Street, Licheng District.



门票 | 免费
Tickets | Free



泉州市博物馆

Quanzhou Museum

博物馆以泉州地方历史发展为脉络，设有“泉州历史文化”“世界闽南文化展示中心”等固定展览，常年不定期开展临时展览、联合临展，是一座综合性博物馆，也是联合国教科文组织设立的“世界多元文化展示中心”所在地。

The museum takes the development of Quanzhou's local history as the context, and has fixed exhibitions such as "Quanzhou History and Culture" and "World Southern Fujian Culture Exhibition Center". Temporary exhibitions and joint temporary exhibitions are often held from time to time. It is a comprehensive museum and the location of the "World's Multicultural Exhibition Center" established by UNESCO.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区北清东路 268 号

Address | No.268, East Beiqing Road, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州非物质文化遗产馆

Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Hall

泉州非遗馆是全国地级市最大的非物质文化遗产馆，囊括有 130 项非遗项目、超千件展品，数量之多，令人赞叹。展馆由五层楼组成，二、三、四层为常设展区，五层为临展区，又设 15 个非遗工作坊、4 个小戏台，以全息投影技术、互动性趣味体验、非遗传承人活态展演，让观众全方位感受非遗魅力。

The Intangible Heritage Hall is the largest intangible cultural heritage hall in prefecture-level cities in China. With an amazing scale, there are 130 intangible cultural heritage projects and over 1000 exhibits. The exhibition hall consists of five floors, with Permanent Exhibition Areas on the second, third and fourth floors and Temporary Exhibition Area on the fifth floor. There are also 15 intangible workshops and 4 small stages. With holographic projection technology, interactive interesting experience and alive performances of the inheritors, audience can feel the charm of the intangible heritages in all directions.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街泉州侨乡体育中心内

Address | Inside Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Sports Center, Donghu Street, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



中国闽台缘博物馆

China Museum for Fujian-Taiwan Kinship

中国闽台缘博物馆是祖国大陆唯一一家反映大陆与台湾历史关系为主题的专题博物馆，主体建筑采用了“天圆地方”的设计理念和“出砖入石”的特色工艺，设有“闽台缘”主题展、“乡土闽台”专题展，集中展示了闽台深厚的历史渊源。

The museum is the the only national-level museum dedicated to Taiwan in our country's mainland. The main building adopted the design concept of "fitting between square and circle" and the special technique of "out of bricks into stones". In the museum, the basic display of "Fujian-Taiwan Kinship", the special exhibition of "Local Fujian-Taiwan" and various temporary exhibition halls are facilitated, showing the profound historical origin of Fujian and Taiwan.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区北清东路 212 号

Address | No.212, East Beiqing Road, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州市华侨历史博物馆

Quanzhou Museum of Overseas Chinese history

博物馆创立于 1996 年，是中国侨联系统第一家华侨博物馆，由 1 座主楼、2 座馆前区附属楼组成。主楼正面由圆弧形拱门连接东西两翼，寓意博物馆为泉州与海外乡亲的桥梁。馆内藏品异域文化色彩浓厚，有较高的历史、文化、艺术与科学价值，是重现华侨先辈移民、谋生、发展历程的重要实物资料。

Founded in 1996, Quanzhou Museum of Overseas Chinese history is the first systematic museum for overseas Chinese in All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, consisting of a main building and two ancillary buildings in the front area of the museum. The facade of the main building is connected by arc-shaped arches to the east and west wings, implying that the museum is a bridge connecting Quanzhou and overseas folks. The collections with rich exotic culture in the museum have high historical, cultural, artistic and scientific value and are also important physical materials to reproduce the immigration, livelihood and development process of the ancestors of overseas Chinese.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街 732 号

Address | No.732, Donghu Street, Fengze District.



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州大剧院

Quanzhou Grand Theater

泉州大剧院是目前闽南地区规模最大、设施最先进、功能最完善的专业剧院，拥有 1442 座的歌剧厅和 492 座的音乐厅。剧院以泉州市市花刺桐花为设计理念，是泉州公共文化中心“四朵花瓣”主体工程标志性建筑之一。它的落成和运营，成就了闽南文化专属的艺术作品，更是文化乐园和精神家园。

Quanzhou Grand Theater is currently the largest professional theater with the most advanced facilities and the most complete functions in southern Fujian. It has an opera hall with 1,442 seats and a concert hall with 492 seats. The theater takes the erythrina flowers, the city flower of Quanzhou, as the design concept, and is one of the landmark buildings of the main project of the "Four Petals" of Quanzhou Public Cultural Center. Its completion and operation have forged the exclusive art works of southern Fujian culture, and it is also regarded as a cultural paradise and spiritual home.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区府西路公共文化中心

Address | Public Cultural Center, Fuxi Road, Fengze District ·



泉州市图书馆

Quanzhou Library

泉州市图书馆新馆以“知识浮岛”为设计理念，建筑风格融合刺桐花、东西塔、洛阳桥、九宫格、书法等元素，彰显了泉州古韵之美。馆内则充分利用物联网、云计算、数字化、移动互联等现代信息技术，配置了AI机器人等图书馆智能化设备。在古典风韵和现代技术的结合中，打造了泉州阅读与想象的广袤天地。

The new library of Quanzhou City takes "knowledge floating island" as the design concept, and its architectural style integrates elements such as erythrina flowers, the East and West Twin Pagodas, Luoyang Bridge, Sudoku, calligraphy, etc., highlighting the beauty of ancient Quanzhou. The library makes full use of modern information technologies such as the Internet of Things, cloud computing, digitalization, and mobile Internet, and is equipped with intelligent library equipment such as AI robots. With the combination of classical charm and modern technology, a vast world of reading and imagination in Quanzhou has been created.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区府东路中段公共文化中心

Address | Public Cultural Center in the Middle Section of Fudong Road, Fengze District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州科技馆

Quanzhou Science and Technology Museum

泉州市科技馆新馆作为泉州公共文化中心的“四朵花瓣”之一，建筑总面积 30423 m²，以“海洋、生命、智慧、科技”的逻辑主线组织展览主题。各大展区中设有球幕影院和 4D 影院，融合了泉州多元的文化特色，游览者可在多维空间中充分感受“海上丝绸之路”的时空探索之旅。

As one of the “four petals” of the Quanzhou Public Cultural Center, the new Quanzhou Science and Technology Museum has a total construction area of 30,423 square meters and organizes exhibition themes based on the logical main line of “ocean, life, wisdom, and technology”. There are dome theaters and 4D theaters in the major exhibition areas, which integrate the diverse cultural characteristics of Quanzhou, and visitors can fully experience the time and space exploration journey of the “Maritime Silk Road” in the multi-dimensional space.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区府西路公共文化中心

Address | Public Cultural Center, Fuxi Road, Fengze District



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



泉州歌舞剧院

Quanzhou Opera House

泉州歌舞剧院总用地面积约 13331.4 平方米，由白石基、红砖墙、斜屋面构成，整体造型简洁飘逸。剧院主入口层层叠合，好似大幕缓缓拉开，在丰厚的闽南民间歌舞资源和闽南侨乡歌剧土壤中，呈现出独属于闽南文化的意境美。

The total land area of Quanzhou Opera House is about 13331.4 square meters, which is composed of white stone base, red brick wall and inclined roof with a simple but elegant overall shape. The main entrances of the theater are stacked one after another like an slowly raising curtain. With the rich resources of folk songs and dances in southern Fujian and the operas of the hometown of overseas Chinese in southern Fujian, it presents the beauty of artistic conception unique to southern Fujian culture.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区泉山路中段东侧

Address | East side of the middle section of Quanshan Road, Fengze District



晋江市博物馆

Jinjiang Museum

创建于1986年，集典藏、展示、科研、社教等功能为一体，是首批全国中小学生学习实践教育基地。占地27000平方米，建筑面积17000平方米，其中展厅面积5500平方米。下设泉州古代外销陶瓷博物馆、陈埭回族史馆、陈紫峰纪念馆、李五纪念馆、施琅纪念馆等5个分馆。馆藏珍贵文物988件（套），其中一级藏品10件，主要包括“纹胎弥勒造像”“明教会”黑釉碗、“越窑青釉刻花盒”等珍贵文物。

Founded in 1986, it integrates the functions of collection, display, scientific research, social education and so on, and is the first national research and practice education base for primary and middle school students. Covers an area of 27,000 square meters, building area of 17,000 square meters, including 5,500 square meters of exhibition area. There are five branches, including Quanzhou Ancient Export Ceramics Museum, Chen Dai Hui History Museum, Chen Zifeng Memorial Museum, Li Wu Memorial Museum and Shi Lang Memorial Museum. The collection of 988 precious cultural relics (sets), of which 10 first-class collections, mainly including "Maitreya statue", "Ming Church" black glaze bowl, "Yue kiln green glaze engraved box" and other precious cultural relics.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市世纪大道382号

Address | No.382 Century Avenue, Jinjiang City



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



福建省世茂海上丝绸之路博物馆

Fujian Shimao Maritime Silk Road Museum

博物馆占地 11482 平方米，建筑面积 30447 平方米，设有九厅一院。建筑主体将故宫建筑的雄厚端庄与闽南大厝的秀美灵动巧妙融合，丝路帆影的眺望、闽南文博的气象，都在其中得到彰显。立足泉州、面向世界，世茂海上丝绸之路博物馆成为传承丝路精神，弘扬“海丝文化”的精神高地。

The museum covers an area of 11,482 square meters, with a building area of 30,447 square meters, including nine halls and one courtyard. The main body of the building ingeniously combines the majestic and dignified architecture of the Forbidden City with the beauty and agility of the traditional big houses in southern Fujian. The view of the sails on the Silk Road and the atmosphere of culture and museums in southern Fujian are all highlighted in it.

Based in Quanzhou and facing the world, the World Trade Maritime Silk Road Museum has become a spiritual highland for inheriting the spirit of the Silk Road and promoting the "Maritime Silk Road Culture".

Tips



地址 | 石狮市石金路 299 号

Address | No. 299, Shijin Road, Shishi City



门票 | 80 元

Tickets | 80 Yuan



晋江七匹狼男装博物馆

Jinjiang Menswear Museum by Septwolves

一部晋企发展史，一条男装文化河。七匹狼男装博物馆坐落于晋江市金井镇七匹狼工业园，由厂房旧址改建而成，建筑面积约 1 万平方米，共六层九大展厅，是国内首座以男仕服饰文化为主题的工业博物馆。

馆内收藏有明、清、民国和近现代时期各类男仕服饰及时尚生活用品等近千件，以展现七匹狼企业文化和传统服饰文化等。此外，工匠级的智能观光车间，让游客实现了零距离、全方位的观光体验。

A development history of Septwolves a cultural river of menswear. Septwolves Menswear Museum is located in Septwolves Industrial Park, Jinjing town, Jinjiang city. The museum was rebuilt from the former factory it covers an area of 10000 square meters dividing into six floors and costs more than 100 million yuan Septwolves Menswear Museum is the first industrial museum with the theme of menswear culture in China.

The museum has collected nearly 1,000 pieces of men's clothing and fashion daily necessities in Ming, Qing, Republic of China and modern times to show septwolves corporate culture and traditional clothing culture. In addition, Artisan-level intelligent sightseeing workshop, have realised zero-distance, all-round sightseeing experience for visitors.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市金井镇中兴南路 655 号

Address | No. 655, South Zhongxing Road, Jinjing Town, Jinjiang City.



门票 | 门票 50 元 (另收取讲解费)

Tickets | 50 Yuan



德化陶瓷博物馆

Dehua Ceramics Museum

德化陶瓷博物馆位于唐寨山森林公园内，大楼建筑面积5700m²，为框架结构两层仿古建筑。德化瓷器是瓷国的璀璨明珠，在中国陶瓷史上地位显赫，馆内的七个瓷器陈列单元，无一不彰显了瓷都人民的勤劳智慧和开拓创新精神。

Dehua Ceramics Museum is located in Tangzhai Mountain Forest Park, with a construction area of 5,700 square meters. It is a two-story antique building with a frame structure. Dehua Porcelain is the bright pearl of the Porcelain Country, China, and has a prominent position in the history of Chinese ceramics. The seven porcelain display units in the museum all demonstrate the industrious wisdom and pioneering and innovative spirit of the people of the Porcelain City, Quanzhou.

Tips



地址 | 德化县浔中镇学府路 17 号

Address | No. 17, Xuefu Road, Xunzhong Town, Dehua County



门票 | 免费

Tickets | Free



东星奢石博物馆

Dongxing Stone Culture & Art Museum

作为大型石文化博物馆，东星奢石博物馆的陈列跨越千年，铺开了尘封已久的历史。馆内包罗 430 多种珍稀石材，四大名玉、宝石首饰、矿物晶石在此荟萃，规模和种类在国内首屈一指。透过石材，参观者尽可领略历史风韵和文创品牌魅力。

As a large-scale stone culture museum, the cultural relics in the exhibition of Dongxing Stone Culture & Art Museum have an age spanning thousands of years, uncovering a long dusty history. The museum contains more than 430 kinds of rare stone materials, including four famous jades, gem jewelry, and mineral crystals, of which the scale and variety are second to none in China. Through the stone materials, visitors can appreciate the charm of history and the charm of cultural and creative brands.

Tips



地址 | 南安市水头镇东星文创产业园

Address | Dongxing Cultural and Creative Industrial Park, Shuitou Town, Nan'an City



门票 | 免费（收取讲解费）

Tickets | Free



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SONG DYNASTY CHINA
HAI SI QUANZHOU

匠心非遗

Original Craftsmanship and Customs with
Ingenuity of Intangible Cultural Heritage



亘古悠久的历史 and 灿烂辉煌的文明，在泉州催生了极其丰富的非物质文化遗产。而所谓非遗，来源于千百年来人们的日常生活，蕴含着中国文化的审美意趣，凝聚了深厚而博大的历史记忆与文化根脉。如是这般，勤恳奋勉的泉州人，借着对美好生活的希冀，积攒下数代人的实践经验、生活智慧、信仰仪式与审美习惯，有关手工艺、表演，有关信念、礼仪，也有关于风土节俗，纷繁多姿，特色鲜明。

几经岁月的洗涤与润泽，泉州城里幸还留存着当年风骨，各项非物质文化遗产不疾不徐地讲述着来自民间的古老故事，让人见识到这座城市久远以来的社会环境、文化氛围和人们丰盈的阅历、审美、认知，气韵和风骨。而这之中，泉州拥有的世界非物质文化遗产项目共有 6 项，国家级非物质文化遗产项目有 36 项，每一项均是泉州人共同创造、共同拥有的伟大珍宝，也让泉州成为全国唯一一个拥有联合国教科文组织三大项非遗代表作名录（名册）项目的城市。



Steeped in civilized history, Quanzhou is blessed with an awe-inspiring wealth of intangible cultural heritages, which, deep-rooted in centuries-old daily routine, celebrates the aesthetic dose of Chinese culture, infused with magical memory and captivating origins. Likewise, the painstaking Quanzhou natives, motivated by promising life, round up across generations hands-on experience, wisdom, ritual and aesthetic concerning the glorious spectrum of distinctive handicraft, performance, belief, etiquette, and customs.

Across ups and downs throughout history, the time-honored city of Quanzhou remains vibrant and vigorous, embracing intangible cultural heritage projects at all levels, leisurely reminiscent of folk anecdotes about experience, aesthetic, knowledge, taste and style in splendid social folk culture. In this regard, Quanzhou boasts for good reason 5 world-class Intangible Cultural Heritage projects, genuinely treasure troves from joint creation and possession, making it the one-of-a-kind in China with all three major categories of such a UNESCO list.



陈三五娘传说 The Legend of Chen San and Wuniang

陈三五娘传说以元宵节为背景，叙述泉州人陈三邂逅黄五娘的浪漫爱情故事。剧本用闽南语编写，以戏剧为表现形式，传奇色彩浓厚。传说以冲破封建牢笼、勇于追求爱情的开拓精神，成为中国文学中的瑰宝。

The Legend of Chen San and Wuniang takes the Lantern Festival as the background and tells the romantic love story of Chen San, a native of Quanzhou, who met Huang Wuniang. The script is written in Hokkien and expressed in the form of drama, which is full of legendary mystery. The legend has become a treasure in Chinese literature with its pioneering spirit of breaking through the feudal cage and daring to pursue love.



南音 Nanyin Opera

联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作

Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritages of Humanity by UNESCO

承传中原雅乐遗韵，集萃闽南曲艺精华，南音由“指”“谱”“曲”组成，以琵琶、洞箫、二弦、三弦等乐器伴奏，用泉州方言古语演唱，清丽委婉，曲调优美，因历史悠久和文化多元的特征，被誉为“中国音乐史上的活化石”。

Tinted with the elegant music vibe of Chinese Central Plains, Nanyin integrates the Chinese folk art forms essence across Southern Fujian, consisting of "fingering", "score" and "music", sung in Quanzhou ancient dialect to the accompaniment of instruments like pipa, Dongxiao, two-stringed and three-stringed. The charming, marvelous melody is so historical and culturally-diversified as to be acclaimed "living fossil in Chinese music history".

Performance Tips

泉州南音艺苑 Quanzhou Nanyin Art Theater



地址 | 鲤城区新门街芳草园旁

Address | Next to Fangcao Garden, Xinmen Street, Licheng District



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Details are available via the WeChat official account

夫子泉茶馆 Fuziquan Teahouse



地址 | 鲤城区涂门街文庙广场内（李文节祠）

Address | Inside Confucius Temple Square, Tumen Street, Licheng District



时间 | 观众席免费

Timing | Auditorium for free



咨询 | 0595-22102367

Consulting | 0595-22102367

金鱼巷南音阁 Nanyin Pavilion in Jinyu Lane



地址 | 鲤城区金鱼巷 11 号

Address | No. 11, Jinyu Lane, Licheng District



时间 | 每周三、五、六、日晚上（极端天气除外）夏季每晚 8:00~10:30, 冬季每晚 7:30~10:00

Timing | 8:00 PM~10:30 PM in summer, 7:30 PM~10:00 PM in winter on Wednesdays, Fridays,

Saturdays, and Sundays night (except extreme weather)



泉州北管

Quanzhou Beiguan

清光绪年初，省外民间音乐通过海上交通、南下盐兵、淮河缺堤难民等渠道传入泉港，逐渐发展为独具泉港地方特色的乐种——北管，它分为曲、谱两大类，演唱采用官话（相当于现代的普通话），既保留有江淮民歌的明朗幽雅，又有闽南、莆仙音乐的柔婉秀丽，且有遒劲朴实之个性，享有“天子传音”的美誉。

Introduced to Quanzhou during emperor Guangxu's reign of Qing Dynasty, Beiguan has emerged as a local independent of two categories: music and score. Dubbed "tones from emperor", the music-singing adopts Mandarin (the official language), a bit different from the duo of schools, Southern and Northern, which embraces the explicitly elegance unique to Jianghuai folksongs, together with the prettily grace of Southern Fujian.

Tips

泉港区文化馆、山腰街道、峰尾镇北管传习所等常有不定期演出

The show takes place during major folk celebrations or gods-greeting parade at Fuqiao and Jiangnan Sub-districts, Licheng District.



泉州闽南什音 Quanzhou Minnan Shiyin Opera

泉州闽南什音为古中原宫廷音乐在闽南地区的遗存，被广泛吸收进打城戏、歌仔戏、高甲戏等剧种之中。什音自成体系，运用管乐、弹弦乐和打击乐三种乐器，形成“支声复调”，但没有唱白，可边演奏边行走，也可定位演奏，地方色彩浓郁。

As relics in Southern Fujian of court music to ancient Central Plains, Shiyin Opera of Quanzhou has found its way into dramas like Dacheng Opera, Gezai Opera and Gaojia Opera. With a self-contained system, Shiyin enlists three kinds of instruments, pipe, stringed and percussion, into a "polyphony with subtones" without changbai (singing and speaking), which features iconic local color, feasible to perform while walking, or positioned playing.



泉州笼吹 Longchui--Quanzhou wind and percussion music

“笼吹”始由仗仗大乐演变而来，因乐器通常收藏在古色古香的细篾皮箱笼或雕龙凤的木箱笼中而得名。乐器有大唢呐、唢呐、洞箫、二弦等，演奏时以吹奏曲牌为主，打击乐配合，是中国民间音乐现存惟一带乐器箱笼和乐器架随队演奏的乐种。

"Longchui" evolved from the music of great rituals, and it got its name because the musical instruments are usually stored in antique thin strip leather cages or wooden cages carved with dragons and phoenixes ("long" means "cage" in Chinese). The musical instruments include Big Suona, Suona, Bamboo Flute, Two-string Lute, etc. and the performances are mainly played by blowing tunes, accompanied by percussion music. It is the only existing Chinese folk music with musical instrument cages and musical instrument stands to be played with the team.



泉州拍胸舞

Quanzhou Chest Patting Dance

男性舞者头戴草圈，赤裸上身及双足，舞蹈动作以“打七响”为主，双手依次合击、拍击前胸、两肋、腿部，粗犷且热烈，保留了秦汉闽越族原住民蛇图腾崇拜和原始祭祀舞蹈之遗风，极富历史研究价值。

With grass-loop on head, upper body and feet naked, males dance mainly in movements of "seven pats", with both hands, in turn, clapping, then beating on the chest, sides and legs. The rough, animated style retains awesome historical significance, as remains of snake totemism and primitive sacrifice dance across Minyue ethnic groups, way back in ancient Qin and Han Dynasties.

Tips

在各种重要文化活动、大型文艺踩街活动中演出。

The show is available mostly in celebrated cultural events, and large-scale caijie (parade) activities.



火鼎公火鼎婆

Quanzhou Licheng HuoDingGongPo (Lifting a Burning Ding by Old Couple)

火鼎公反穿黑裘，手执烟管，火鼎婆身穿红衫，手执圆蒲扇，俩人合力抬起火鼎，女儿紧随其后，踏着“十花串”等轻松明快的民间乐曲，以滑稽、幽默的情态戏逗观众，传达出人们对驱邪镇恶、国泰民安的祈求。

With the Huodinggong (male) in black shirt inside out, smoking pipe in hand, and the Huodingpo (female) in red garment, round-fan in hand, the duo join hands, to the brisk folk tune of "ten-flower cluster", in carrying a ding (fire tripod) all along, followed by daughter, in an effort to amuse the audience. Their quirky, humorous spirit is meant to champion prayers for evil expelling and prosperity.

Tips

鲤城区浮桥、江南街道，重大民间庆典、迎神赛会上演。

The show takes place during major folk celebrations or gods-greeting parade at Fuqiao and Jiangnan Sub-districts, Licheng District.



福建木偶戏后继人才培养计划

泉州提线木偶戏、 晋江布袋木偶戏

Quanzhou Marionette Show

联合国教科文组织
“非物质文化遗产优秀实践名册”

The Register of Good Safeguarding
Practices of Intangible Cultural Heritage
by UNESCO

泉州提线木偶戏的源起可追溯至唐末，明清时已班社林立，并在千余年的传承里，积累了 700 余出传统剧目和 300 余支传统曲牌唱腔，形成了一整套精巧的操线功夫和完备的演出规制，极富感染力和地方特色。

晋江布袋木偶戏以泉腔演唱，重于说白，讲究剧情曲折，传统剧目、新编剧目两大类里，行当角色分工皆细致，表演细腻，动作传神，生动活泼，以精妙的表演、语言、唱腔艺术和高超的木偶雕刻技艺而广受喜爱。

Traced back to the end of Tang Dynasty, and thriving with a bounty of theatrical troupes by Ming and Qing Dynasties, the 1,000-year-old Quanzhou marionette play has traditionally amassed a repertoire 700-strong pieces and 300-odd tune-aria categories bolstered by a staggering suite of startling line-operating skills and well knit performing system, bringing charming local features.

Jinjiang Glove Puppet Show sings in Quanzhou tune, accentuating shuobai (lines) of interwoven play plots. The twin repertoire categories of traditional and newly-compiled, both practise meticulous role division for the benefit of exquisite performance with lifelike movements. It is a phenomenal favourite owing to its outstanding acting, spoken language, aria skill and jaw-dropping puppet carving.

Tips

泉州木偶剧团小剧场 Quanzhou Marionette Troupe Mini Theater



地址 | 丰泽区泉山路 355 号

Address | No.355, Quanshan Road, Fengze District



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Ticket details are available via the WeChat official account

泉州嘉礼馆 Quanzhou Jia Li Hall



地址 | 鲤城区通政巷 24 号

Address | No.24, Tongzheng Lane, Licheng District



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Ticket details are available via the WeChat official account

晋江戏剧中心木偶剧场 Jinjiang Opera Center Puppet Theater



地址 | 晋江市世纪大道与文华路交叉口西南侧

Address | Southwest of intersection of Shiji Avenue and Wenhua Road, Jinjiang City



时间 | 不定期演出, 详情关注“晋江市掌中木偶艺术保护传承中心”公众号, 可线上购票:
可登陆“晋江演艺网”购票, 网址: www.jjyypw.com

Timing | The show unscheduled, online ticket service is available via “Jinjiang Glove Puppet Show Protected Art Inheritance Protection Center” WeChat official account





梨园戏

Liyuan Opera

植根于泉州的梨园戏，是宋元南戏的遗存剧种，以泉音、泉腔、泉调演唱戏文，多用箫弦伴奏，基本程式“十八科母”细腻独特，表演时各个行当均受其严格规范，蕴含着深厚的闽南民间文化与艺术。

Deep rooted in Quanzhou, the Liyuan Opera is counted as the legacy of Southern Opera (Nanxi) in Song and Yuan Dynasties. Sung with Quanzhou accent, tune and tone, mostly accompanied with xiao and stringed instruments, its basic pattern "female 18 postures" performs in a uniquely exquisite manner, strictly regulating all other roles, which delivers miraculous folk culture and art of Southern Fujian.

Tips

梨园古典剧院 Liyuan Classical Theatre



地址 | 鲤城区新门街 485 号

Address | No.485, Xinmen Street, Licheng District



咨询 | 0595-22385103

Consulting | 0595-22385103



时间 | 不定期演出，详情关注“福建省梨园戏传承中心”公众号，可线上购票

Timing | The show unscheduled, online ticket service is available via "Fujian Liyuan Opera Inheritance Center" WeChat official account.



杨颖聪 摄

高甲戏 Gaojia Opera

高甲戏形成于明末清初，已锤炼出一套完整的表演规格和程式，其角色有生、老生、旦、北、丑、杂等六门行当，表演艺术自成体系，发展为福建五大剧种之一。

柯派高甲戏以丑行表演为一绝，超越了一般丑角的插科打诨。女丑男扮更富特色，“女丑十八法”的表演程式以丑写美，达到了滑稽与崇高的和谐融合，影响广泛而深远。

Rising in late Ming and early Qing Dynasties, Gaojia Opera has been around with an integral set of performing standards and forms, normalizing six kinds of roles, sheng, old sheng, dan, bei, chou and za, ending up into the five major operas inspired by Fujian, owing to its self-contained system.

Ke-school Gaojia Opera is severely fabulous for chou performance, outshining ordinary quips and jokes of the role. The female chou acted by a male is implausibly characteristic, such as the performing pattern "18 quick fixes of female chou", which depicts beauty by ugliness, a far-reaching, iconic mix of pleasantry and gentility.

Tips

泉州市高甲剧院 Quanzhou Gaojia Theatre



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街 419 号

Address | No.419, Donghu Street, Fengze District



咨询 | 0595-22102367

Consulting | 0595-22102367



时间 | 不定期演出，详情关注“泉州市高甲戏剧团”公众号，可线上购票

Timing | The show unscheduled, online ticket service, is available via "Quanzhou Gaojia Opera Troupe" WeChat official account.

晋江戏剧中心高甲剧场 Jinjiang Opera Center Gaojia Theatre



地址 | 晋江市世纪大道与文华路交叉路口西南侧

Address | Southwest of intersection of Shiji Avenue and Wenhua Road, Jinjiang City



时间 | 不定期演出，详情关注“晋江市高甲柯派表演艺术中心”公众号，可线上购票

Timing | The show unscheduled, details are available via "Jinjiang Gaojia Ke-school Performing Arts Center" WeChat official account.

可登陆“晋江演艺网”购票，网址：www.jjyypw.com



打城戏

Dacheng Opera (Parade Show)

源于道教祭祀活动，发展于佛教、道教法事表演，打城戏吸收了佛道文化的精华，常依附于民间殡葬法事活动而存在，表演时以罗汉科舞为主，保留有大量民间的特技、杂耍、舞蹈，神秘又独特。

Originated from Taoist sacrificial rituals, emulated Buddhist and Taoist tribute events, and eventually infused with the cream of the duo, Dacheng Opera emerges attached to folk funeral and tribute activities, with Arhat Dance (male) as one of its performing staple, retaining a showstopping selection of folk stunt, juggling, dance, just as mysterious as they are unique.

Tips

泉州市高甲剧院 Quanzhou Gaojia Theatre



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街 419 号

Address | No.419, Donghu Street, Fengze District



咨询 | 0595-22102367

Consulting | 0595-22102367



时间 | 不定期演出，惠民票价 20 元 / 人，详情关注公众号，可线上购票

Timing | The show unscheduled, online ticket service, special price at ¥20 yuan / person, is available via the WeChat official account.



五祖拳 Wuzu Boxing

集太祖拳、白鹤拳、行走拳、达尊拳、罗汉拳之所长，融南少林武术与民间舞蹈为一体，五祖拳形成了以柔济刚、内外兼修、精密而重实际的风格，亦参与到民间习俗中，成为福建省七大拳种中历史最悠久、传播最广泛的拳种。

Drawing the strengths of Taizu Boxing, White Crane Fist, Xingzou Boxing, Dazun Boxing and Arhat Boxing, Wuzu Boxing blends the South Shaolin martial arts and folk dance into a style of rolling with the punches. Better still, it embraces well-round cultivation, practicality, as well as participation in folk customs, making it the most historical, widespread among the seven major boxing types prevalent in Fujian Province.

Tips

泉州少林寺演武堂 Quanzhou Shaolin Temple Martial Arts Hall



地址 | 丰泽区南禅路

Address | Nanchan Road, Fengze District



时间 | 表演详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Ticket service is available via the WeChat official account.



泉州刳狮 Quanzhou Zhong Shi (Lion Slaying)

“狮子”辗转腾挪，气势凌厉，众人手持十八般兵器戏弄之，吼声阵阵。“刳”即是“杀”之意，刳狮在弄狮的基础上综合了武术表演和格斗技巧，极具表演兴味。

石狮卢厝刳狮表演套路多样，以宋江阵尤为出众，真实生动，险象环生；鲤城刳狮完整保存了五祖拳的传统技艺精华，狮可分为文狮和武狮，或灵活威武，或威猛雄浑；南安朴里刳狮则分为青狮、白狮、青狮白眉目三种，尽显少林拳术之刚强与正宗。

The “lion” dodging and prancing with imposing vigour, performers burst with roaring while teasing it with a sundry array of weapons. As “Zhong” means “to kill”, the lion-slaying show incorporates martial arts and fighting skills on top of lion playing, thus filled with mind-boggling performance spirit.

Lucuo village lion-slaying of Shishi city is graced with assorted motion styles, with Song Jiang lineup being eyebrow-raising. The version of Licheng preserves the essence of traditional skills of Wu Zu Boxing, and its twin lion-playing styles of scholarly and martial, are flexibly powerful or fiercely magnificent. The Puli style of Nan’an, consisting of three lion kinds, green, white, and green with white eyebrows, showcases the staunch orthodox school unique to Shaolin Boxing.

Tips



地址 | 逢节庆时，鲤城区、石狮市卢厝、东园、沙美等村、南安市水头镇朴里等地会有刳狮表演。

Address | The show is available at festivals in Licheng District; villages like Lucuo, Dongyuan, and Shamei in Shishi City, and Puli, Shuitou Town, Nan’an City.



俞家棍 Yu Family's Sudgel

俞家棍系俞大猷在太祖拳和荆楚剑技基础上提炼而成的少林武术，其注重带棒兼枪的技法特色，体用兼备，融健身、修身、实战于一体，快速凶猛，被视为武术之经典。其影响遍及海内外，为中华武术文化的传承与发展发挥了重要作用。

Yu Family's Sudgel is a Shaolin martial art refined by Yu Dayou on the basis of Taizu boxing and Jingchu sword skills, focusing on the characteristics of using both sticks and guns, training body and mind at the same time and integrating fitness, self-cultivation, and actual combat in an extremely fast and fierce way, which is regarded as a classic of martial arts. Its influence spreads all over the world, and has played an important role in the inheritance and development of Chinese martial arts culture.



惠安石雕

Hui'an Stone Carving

惠安石雕技艺之卓绝，名贯古今，有影雕、圆雕、浮雕、线雕等八大类上千个品种，题材森罗万象，技法成熟精妙，影雕更是以其特有的拟真性和细腻性，被誉为“中华一绝”。而今，惠安石雕作为南派石雕艺术的代表，占据着中国石雕艺术的半壁江山。

Bearing life-changing artistry across the whole history, Hui'an stone-carving embraces upwards of 1,000 varieties in 8 categories, like shadow carving, round carving, relief and line carving. It harnesses sophisticated technique over multitudinous motifs, with shadow carving featuring unique simulation and delicacy, crowned "China's marvel". The present-day Hui'an carving, representative of the southern-school, occupies half of the Chinese stone carving art.

Tips

鼎立艺术馆 Ding Li Art Gallery



地址 | 惠安县 308 县道附近

Address | Near County Road 308, Hui'an County



咨询 | 13505938838

Consulting | 13505938838



时间 | 详情可关注“鼎立艺术馆”公众号获取

Timing | Ticket service is available via "Dingli Art Gallery" WeChat official account.



木偶头雕刻(江加走木偶头雕刻)

Puppet-head Carving (Jiang Jiazou Puppet-head Carving)

泉州木偶头雕刻历史由来已久，而江加走的木偶头是雕刻和粉彩极好结合，刻工精制，纹彩美观，堪称一绝。其不仅精于在外形上表现人物性格，更善于刻画人物内心，装饰意趣，扮相生动，江加走也被赞为“木偶之父”。

Inspired by history-steeped Quanzhou puppet-head carving, Jiang Jiazou Puppet-head Carving is a wondrous match of Carving and Famille Rose Porcelain, with a fine engraving technique and beautiful pattern color. It is proficient in portraying inner inside on top of outlining character in vibrant appearance by means of engaging garment, hence its initiator Jiang Jiazou acclaimed “father of puppet”.

Tips

泉州非物质文化遗产馆 Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum



地址 | 丰泽区东湖街泉州侨乡体育中心内

Address | Inside Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Sports Center, Donghu Street, Fengze District.



时间 | 详情可关注“泉州非物质文化遗产馆”公众号获取

Timing | Timing | Ticket service is available via “Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum” WeChat official account.

中国闽台缘博物馆 China Museum for Fujian-Taiwan Kinship



地址 | 泉州市丰泽区北清东路 212 号

Address | No.212, East Beiqing Road, Fengze District.



时间 | 详情可关注“中国闽台缘博物馆”公众号获取

Timing | Ticket service is available via “China Museum for Fujian-Taiwan Kinship” WeChat official account.



杨颖聪 摄

泉州木雕 Quanzhou Woodcarving

泉州木雕兴于唐、五代，源于中原文化的雕梁画栋，是依托闽南地区“皇宫起”传统民居建筑雕刻而流传至今的民间艺术。雕刻内容具有闽南特色和民族内涵，技艺细腻精巧，表现手法丰富，富有生活气息，在中国雕刻艺术史上占有重要地位和影响。

Quanzhou Woodcarving flourished in the Tang and Five Dynasties, originating from delicately carved beams and painted walls of the Central Plains culture and based on the traditional residential buildings of “Huanggongqi” (an architectural style that combines imperial palaces and local characteristics) in southern Fujian. The content of woodcarving has the characteristics of southern Fujian and national connotation with delicate and exquisite in technique, rich expressive techniques, reflecting the vitality of real life, which occupies an important position and influence in the history of Chinese carving art.

Tips

2021年惠安木雕、泉州木雕（台商投资区）、潘山庙宇木雕三个项目合并为泉州木雕，被列入国家级非遗代表性项目名录。

In 2021, the three projects of Huian woodcarving, Quanzhou woodcarving (Taiwanese investment zone), and Panshan Temple woodcarving were merged into Quanzhou woodcarving, which was included in the list of national intangible cultural heritage representative projects.



永春纸织画 Yongchun Paper Weaving Painting

在宣纸之上绘画、裁剪、编织、填色而成的永春纸织画，题材十分广泛，戏曲人物、花卉山水、神话故事等皆可创作，近看纸痕交织，经纬分明，远观则朦胧隐现，饱满立体，艺术审美与情感寄托也一同融入其中。

With painting, cutting, weaving and filling exhibited in Xuan paper, Yongchun paper-weaving picture has a formidable selection of motifs like opera characters, flowers, landscapes, mythological stories and more for its creations, with distinctively interwoven paper marks and clear longitude-latitude layering at a close-up view, yet dimly plump and steric at distant sight, emanating an aesthetic and emotional vibe.

Tips

永春县旅游集散中心 Yongchun Tourists Collecting and Distributing Centre



地址 | 永春县岵山镇和林村

Address | Helin Village, Hushan Town, Yongchun County



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Ticket service is available via the WeChat official account



泉州花灯 Quanzhou Lantern

始于唐，盛于宋，泉州花灯门类繁多，而以独有的刻纸、针刺工艺和料丝镶嵌技艺而有别于全国各地的花灯，一盏花灯之上可赏见雕刻、绘画、书法、造型、配色、漂染等多种工艺，极具历史、文化研究价值和审美、实用价值。

Starting in Tang and flourishing in Song Dynasty, Quanzhou Lanterns has a myriad of standouts like no other, featuring unique paper carving, needling and silk inlay technique, with each displaying carving, painting, calligraphy, modeling, color matching or bleaching. Quanzhou Lantern proves strikingly significant in respect of historical, cultural, aesthetic and functional fields.

Tips

每年元宵节前后是观赏泉州花灯的最好时机，古城的重要街道中会举行盛大的元宵灯会，各式各样的泉州花灯让人大饱眼福。除此之外，平日里在泉州非物质文化遗产馆中亦有花灯对外展览。



水密隔舱福船制造技艺

Watertight-bulkhead Technology of Chinese Junks

联合国教科文组织“急需保护的非物质文化遗产”

List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding by UNESCO

水密隔舱技术是福船建造最为关键之处，即采用隔舱板将船舱分成互不透水的不同舱区，确保船在受损时仍能保持浮力，极大提高了航海的安全性，于今仍是船舶设计中重要的结构形式。

此项技术至今在晋江、泉港世代沿袭，且技艺体系完整、传承谱系健全，“而黑舶五青案”船型则是泉港区“水密隔舱”福船典型代表。水密隔舱技术的发明为宋元时期泉州海上丝绸之路的繁盛发挥了积极作用。

The technology of watertight compartments claims to be the key in Fujian boatbuilding. Specifically, partition panels are applied to separate the cabin into different inter-impermeable units, so as to ensure that the vessel can keep afloat in case of breakage, wondrously improving the safety of navigation, which remains a popularly structural form in sailboat design as of now.

Still inheritable across generations around Jinjiang and Quangan, this knack holds a complete system and full-fledged inheritance pedigree, with the type “black vessel with five gunhole arrangement” typical of “watertight compartment” Fujian boats in Quangan District. The invention of this know-how has turned out to be instrumental in the prosperity of Quanzhou Maritime Silk Road during Song and Yuan dynasties.

Tips

泉州海外交通史博物馆（泉州湾古船陈列馆） Ancient Boat Museum of Quanzhou Bay



地址 | 鲤城区西街 176 号开元寺内

Address | Inside Kaiyuan Temple, 176, West Street, Licheng District



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Ticket service is available via “Watertight Compartment Fujian Sailboat Craftsmanship” WeChat official account.



闽南传统民居营造技艺

Southern Fujian Traditional Folk House Construction
(Quanzhou Traditional Folk House Construction)

联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作

Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritages of Humanity by UNESCO

源自泉州的闽南传统民居营造技艺，凭借独树一帜的建筑风格和文化底蕴，始终占据闽南文化圈古建筑技艺的主流。而鉴于泉州的地理、气候、文化习俗亦形成了一种独特的建筑风格，总结出一套泉州传统建筑的营造法则和技巧，常见于“皇宫起”大厝、“手巾寮”等。

鲤城区杨阿苗民居、南安蔡氏古民居、惠安传统“皇宫起”大厝規制严谨，精工巧饰，其中轴对称、光厅暗房、主次尚礼、“风水”玄理等特点皆体现了闽南建筑文化的深厚内涵。

Revealing impressive style and culture, Quanzhou traditional folkhouse making goes mainstream in ancient architecture across South Fujian, whose style is attributable to its geographical, climate and cultural customs, eventually contributing to a suite of local building laws and skills, typical of “imperial palace build” bighouse and “handkerchief cottage”.

A well knit system with compelling workmanship is reflected in detailing ranging from axial symmetry, bright hall with dimly-lit dark wing-rooms, seniority by primary and secondary, to feng shui and more, genuinely incarnation of Southern Fujian architectural culture, like Former Residence of Yang Amiao of Licheng District, Ancient House Group of Cai Clan of Nan'an and Hui'an traditional “imperial palace build” bighouse.

Tips

杨阿苗民居 Former Residence of Yang Amiao



地址 | 鲤城区江南街道亭店社区

Address | Tingdian Community, Jiangnan Sub-district, Licheng District

蔡氏古民居 Ancient House Group of Cai Clan



地址 | 南安市官桥镇漳里村

Address | Zhangli Village, Guanjiao Town, Nan'an City



门票 | 15元

Tickets | 15 Yuan



闽南传统民居营造技艺——泉州杨阿苗民居营造技艺

Southern Fujian Traditional Folk House Construction——Former Residence of Yang Amiao in Quanzhou

杨阿苗民居的营造技艺规制严谨，风格独特，石、木、砖雕广泛应用于脊吻、斗拱、雀替、门窗、屏风、栋梁之中，体现出“天人合一”的中国传统文化内涵和闽南建筑追求吉祥和谐的区域特征。

The construction of Former Residence of Yang Amiao in Quanzhou are strictly regulated and unique in style. Stone, wood, and brick carvings are widely used in ridge lips, bucket arches, sparrow brace, doors and windows, partition, and ridge beam, reflecting the traditional Chinese culture of "the unity of man and nature" and the regional characteristics of pursuing auspicious harmony in southern Fujian architecture.

Tips

杨阿苗民居 Former Residence of Yang Amiao



地址 | 鲤城区江南街道亭店社区

Address | Tingdian Community, Jiangnan Sub-district, Licheng District

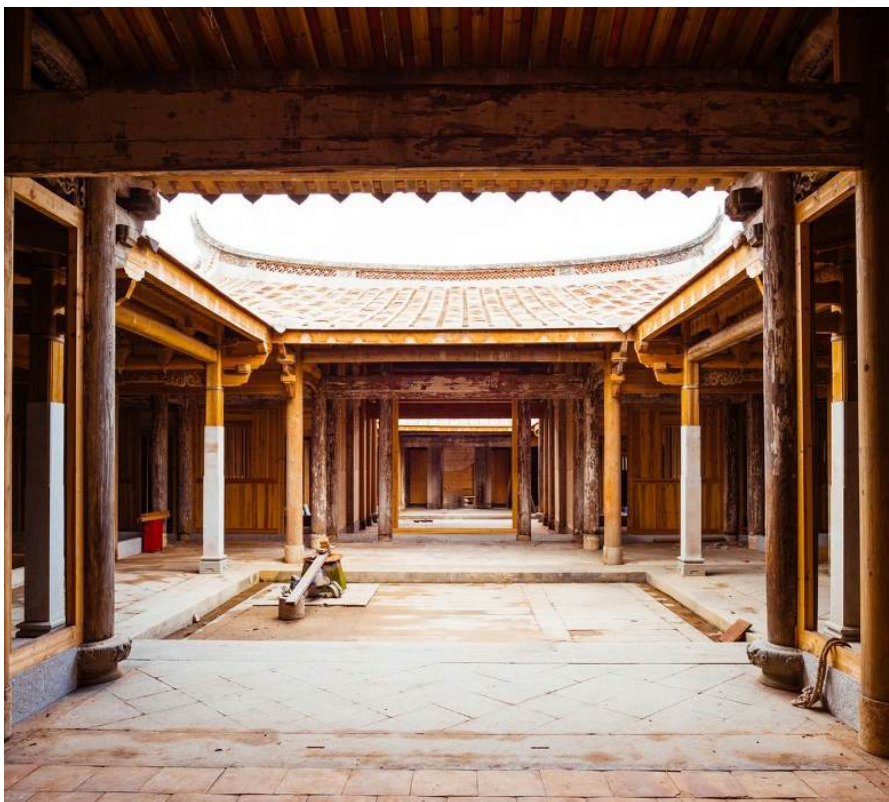


闽南传统民居营造技艺——惠安传统建筑营造技艺

Southern Fujian Traditional Folk House Construction——Traditional architectures in Hui'an

惠安传统建筑营造技艺以“皇宫起”宫殿式大厝民居住宅为典型，此种大厝以庭为组织单元，多用石砌基础和红砖砌筑外围墙，穿斗木构架作承重结构，采用硬山屋顶，弯曲起翘屋脊。这一建筑技艺异彩焕发，是闽南地区古建筑行业的龙头。

The construction of traditional architectures in Hui'an is typical of the large-scale residential houses with "Huanggongqi" palace-style. This kind of large house takes the courtyard as the organizational unit, mostly uses stone foundations and red bricks to build the outer wall, and the wooden frame is used as the load-bearing structure, adopting a hard gable roof with curved and warped ridges. This architectural technique is brilliant, and it is the leader of the ancient architectural industry in southern Fujian.



闽南传统民居营造技艺——南安蔡氏古民居营造技艺

Southern Fujian Traditional Folk House Construction——The construction skills of Cai's ancient houses in Nan'an

蔡氏古民居建筑群气势宏伟，其营造讲究红砖白石、前埕后厝、光厅暗房、主次尚礼。大厝石墙体以及在大门周围用辉绿石装饰的建筑手法，充分体现了闽南传统民居建筑浓厚的文化内涵，具有重要的历史文化科学研究参考价值。

Cai's ancient houses complex is magnificent, whose construction focuses on red bricks and white stones, front and back houses, light hall and dark room, and distinct primary and secondary order. The stone walls of the house and the architectural technique of diabase decoration around the gate fully reflect the strong cultural connotation of traditional residential buildings in southern Fujian, and have important reference value for historical and cultural scientific research.

Tips

蔡氏古民居 Ancient House Group of Cai Clan



地址 | 南安市官桥镇漳里村

Address | Zhangli Village, Guanqiao Town, Nan'an City

门票 | 15元

Tickets | 15 Yuan



安溪乌龙茶（铁观音）制作技艺

Oolong Tea Craftsmanship (Tieguanyin Tea-making Technology)

安溪县产茶历史悠久，茶农们创造出一套“半发酵”的铁观音制茶工艺，极具独特性、科学性，被茶叶界誉为“最高超的制茶工艺”，由此发展出我国六大茶类之一——乌龙茶，泡饮后幽香显露，口感醇厚，回甘明显。

With a long-standing tea history in Anxi County, farmers initiate a set of “semi fermented” Tieguanyin technique, as uniquely scientific as is acclaimed “life-changing teamaking”, which has bloomed into one of the 6 major tea categories across China—oolong tea, with a delicate fragrance, mellow mouthfeel and lingering aftertaste.



安溪竹藤编

Bamboo Weaving (Anxi Bamboo Rattan Weaving)

千年之前，竹藤编就已在安溪民间盛行，以纯手工编织而成，美观实用，具有浓厚的生活气息和鲜明的民族特色。而今，安溪竹藤编手工艺日臻成熟，以“技艺精湛、别具匠心、返璞归真、品类齐全”而享誉海内外。

Already prevalent thousands of years ago, the weaving of bamboo and rattan in Anxi is purely hand-crafted with fabulous functionality and ethnic characteristics. At the present time, this craft is increasingly becoming full-grown, awfully popular far and near for distinctive skills, ingenuity, originality and complete categories.



泉州（李尧宝）刻纸

Paper Cutting (Quanzhou Li Yaobao Paper-cutting)

在泉州传统刻纸技艺基础之上，李尧宝创造性地综合运用了描、剪、刻、剔等手法，虚实阴阳兼用，刀法遒劲细腻，立意隽永，独具个人风格，使泉州刻纸艺术得以质的飞跃，李尧宝也由此成为南方剪纸流派的代表性人物。

Beyond the traditional paper-cutting artistry in Quanzhou, Li Yaobao innovates techniques like drawing, cutting, engraving and picking, in a fashion of illusion or reality, yin or yang, into a vigorous, meaningful and unique personal style. The game-changing qualitative leap has made himself a role model of South-school paper cutting.

Tips

泉州（李尧宝）刻纸传习所 Quanzhou (Li Yaobao) Paper Carving Institute



地址 | 鲤城区轧榜巷 24 号

Address | No. 24, Gabang Lane, Licheng District



传统香制作技艺(福建香制作技艺)

Traditional Incense Craftsmanship (Fujian Incense Making)

永春香承袭自阿拉伯后裔蒲氏的传统制香手艺，由上等芳香植物和中药材配制，经沾、搓、浸、展、抡、切、晾、染、晒等十余道工序制作而成。2021年，永春香制作技艺与厦门香制作技艺合并为福建香制作技艺，被列入国家级非遗代表性项目名录。

Passed on from the Pu family, descendants of Arab descent, the traditional incense-making of Yongchun selects first-class aromatic plants formulated with Chinese herbs, through 10-odd processes like moistening, rubbing, soaking, extending, swinging, cutting, air drying, dyeing and sun drying, ending up evolving from mere tributes towards innovative, high-end and health care gifts.

Tips

永春彬达香文化创意园 Yongchun Binda Incense Cultural Creative Park



地址 | 永春县达埔镇

Address | Dapu Town, Yongchun County.



时间 | 详情可关注公众号获取

Timing | Visit service is available via WeChat official account.



泉州妆糕人（洛江） Quanzhou Pastry Puppet (Luojiang)

泉州“妆糕人”源于中原汉族的“捏面人”，多以传统糯米粉、调色素、蜡油为原料，经过加工配制成为五颜六色的糯米团，并利用多种捏塑手法和工具，塑成高约10厘米的“妆糕人”。作为增添节庆欢乐气氛的一种传统手工艺制品，深受大众喜爱。

Quanzhou "Pastry Puppet" originated from the "Dough Figurine" of the Han nationality in the Central Plains. Traditional glutinous rice flour, coloring pigments, and wax oil as raw materials, and are mainly used and processed into colorful glutinous rice balls. A variety of kneading techniques and tools are adopted to shape the it into a "Pastry Puppet" with a height of 10 cm. As a traditional handicraft product that adds to the joyful atmosphere of the festival, it is deeply loved by the public.

Tips



地址 | 艺人主要分布在泉州洛江区双阳镇前洋社区张厝村和泉州市永春县石鼓镇东安村

Address | Artists are mainly distributed in Zhangcuo Village, Qianyang Community, Shuangyang Town, Luojiang District, Quanzhou City, and Dongan Village, Shigu Town, Yongchun County, Quanzhou City



德化瓷烧制技艺 Dehua Porcelain Firing Technology

德化瓷烧制技艺精细巧妙，取材广泛，其产品自造型设计、表情刻划到纹饰处理、局部装饰，都体现出独特的艺术风格和高超的文化素养，以“中国白”“东方艺术珍宝”等誉享有世界艺术瑰宝的崇高地位，至今垂范后人。

The craftsmanship of Dehua porcelain, alarmingly ingenious, contains a broad spectrum of motifs over outstanding artistry and cultural attainment, in relation to modeling, facial expression, texture and detailing, enjoying accolades of world art gems with its epic models, "China White" and "Oriental Art Treasure".

Tips

月记窑·洞上陶艺村 Yueji kiln · Dongshang Ancient Kilns Scenic Spot



地址 | 德化县三班镇

Address | Sanban Town, Dehua County



时间 | 详情可关注“洞上陶艺村”公众号获取

Timing | Visit service is available via "Dongshang Ancient Kilns Scenic Spot" WeChat official account.



泉州（杨氏）锡雕技艺 Quanzhou Tin Engraving Technique

泉州锡雕，始于唐宋，盛于明清，并一跃成为江南花雕的代表。锡之为器，需经铸造、焊接、整形、贴金、装配等繁多复杂的工序，其对泉州打锡巷和南方花雕派系形成、锡雕与民俗的关系等方面的研究有重要价值。

Starting in Tang and Song and thriving in Ming and Qing, tin carving of Quanzhou is catapulted to the role model of Jiangnan (regions around lower reaches of the Yangtze River) design engraving. Tinware requires a litany of sequences spanning casting, welding, shaping, gilding and fitting, carrying on remarkable significance for the formation of Quanzhou Tinware Lane and Southern Design Engraving Faction, as well as the link of tin-engraving and folkways.



永春漆篮制作技艺 Yongchun Lacquered Basket Handicraft

永春漆篮是在传统竹编篮子基础上经特制桐油灰加工并进一步进行漆、画、堆、雕的民间手工艺品，其制作囊括了5个工种、33道工序，种类齐全、美观实用，文化内涵亦十分丰富，有着独到的使用意义和研究价值。

Beyond traditional bamboo baskets, Yongchun lacquered basket, a folk handicraft, is upgraded with special tung oil ash varnishing, painting, stacking and engraving, incorporating 5 crafts full of 33 processes, which is well-rounded in types, and lovable in practicality, of stellar cultural significance and functionality.



泉州漆线雕 Quanzhou Lacquer Thread Sculpture

泉州漆线雕之技法纯熟、做工精湛，众口称善。艺人以线作笔，以盘、绕、堆、雕的技法，雕塑出各种人物及动物形象，造型上栩栩如生、神态上灵动传神，又与泉州民间信仰、民俗风情紧密相连，具有鲜明的地方性色彩。

Quanzhou Lacquer Thread Sculpture enjoys a showstopping reputation for its proficient technique and exquisite workmanship. Harnessing threads a pencils, artisans adopt the techniques of coiling, winding, stacking, and carving to sculpt various human characters and animal images which are vivid in shape and lifelike in appearances, closely connected with beliefs and folk customs of Quanzhou people and showing the distinctive local characteristics of the city.



泉州金苍绣技艺 Quanzhou Jincang Embroidery Technique

宋元以来，刺桐缎蜚声于外，金苍绣技艺是刺桐绣之特长。与唐时“蹙金绣”工艺相同，金苍绣用绣线拼成花纹图案固定在绣底上，以显示“高花”，且色彩鲜艳，绣法多样，有平绣、凸绣等之分，视觉效果强烈。

Since Song and Yuan Dynasties, the Citong satin has been universally known, with Jincang embroidery being a speciality, which, similar to "Cujin embroidery" of Tang Dynasty, sews the patchwork of decorative patterns in the background, to highlight "protruding designs" with bright colors and methods like flat and convex styles, for the good of eye-popping visual effects.

灵源万应茶 Lingyuan Wanying Tea

“灵源万应茶”系福建晋江灵源禅寺三十一世高僧沐讲禅师研制，始创于明代洪武元年（1368）。该药茶具有疏风解表、调胃健脾、祛痰利湿之功能，对伤风感冒发热、中暑痢疾、腹痛吐泻等疾病疗效显著，是闽南地区民众预防疾病、增进健康的良品。

“Lingyuan Wanying Tea” was developed by the 31st eminent monk Mu Jiao of Lingyuan Temple in Jinjiang, Fujian in the first year of Hongwu (1368) in the Ming Dynasty. The herbal tea has the functions of dispelling wind and cold, relieving summer-heat, regulating stomach and invigorating spleen, and eliminating phlegm and dampness and has significant curative effects on diseases such as cold, fever, heatstroke, dysentery, abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea, which is a good product for people in southern Fujian to prevent diseases and improve health.



泉州老范志神耑 Laofanzhi Wanying Shenqu

始创于清雍正十一年（1733年），系当时泉州名医吴亦飞亲手秘制，曾作为贡品进奉朝廷，获得褒奖。神耑为耑剂，淡灰褐色的方块状物，气香、味甘淡，配方特殊、制法精妙，具有疏风解表、消积化湿、醒脾开胃的功效，男女老幼四季皆宜，外出远行尤其常服，被医药界公认为“世界有效成药”。200多年来，风靡全国，畅销东南亚各地，获得了相当广泛的认同。

It is a Quanzhou's traditional medicine secretly made by Quanzhou's famous doctor Mr. Wu Yifei in 1733 with exclusive prescription which was awarded as a tribute to Qing Government. Shenqu is a ficelle square-shaped bran dose with fragrant smell and sweet taste. Its formula is particular, and the making procedure is subtle and is universally accepted by medicine field as "an effective medicine of the world" for its medical functions of inducing mild diaphoresis, removing food retention and dissipating dampness, tonifying spleen and amusing appetizer.



蠃埔女习俗 Xunpu Women Custom

身着大裾衫、宽筒裤，头戴簪花围，依年龄辈份佩不同耳饰，居住在蚶壳厝，将平安寄托于妈祖，“半夜出嫁”的婚俗堪称民俗奇观……这些生产、生活、居住习俗和民间信仰带着海洋文化的显著印记，铸就了独特的蠃埔女习俗。

A side-opening coat, wide trousers, flower-embellished wrap, different earrings by seniority, dwelling in Oyster-shell folkhouse, with peace and safety placed on Mazu (Goddess of the Sea), the marriage custom of "getting married in the middle of the night"..... such inimitable folk customs from production, life, residence and folk beliefs, are a heart-stopping mark of marine culture, second to none, only indigenous to Xunpu Women.

Tips



地址 | 丰泽区蠃埔社区蠃埔民俗文化村

Address | Xunpu Folk Culture Village, Xunpu Community, Fengze District.



惠安女服饰 Hui'an Women's Apparel

惠安女服饰款式奇异，“封建头，民主肚，节约衫，浪费裤”的造型不仅美观，比例亦协调，“黄头笠、黑绸裤、蓝上衣”的鲜明色调，极具视觉冲击力，融合了劳动需求、环境特征、审美观念，独树一帜于中华民族服饰文化。

The quirky style of Hui'an women's finery, branded "feudal-style head, democratic belly, simple blouse and quality trousers" displays startling splendor with a compatible match, specifically the awe-inspiring tone of "yellow bamboo hat, black silk pants and blue coat". It gives off a eyebrow-raising visual impact, the one-of-a-kind Chinese national apparel culture, melding labor demand, environmental characteristics and aesthetic concepts.

Tips



地址 | 惠安县小岞镇惠安女原生态保护区、惠安县大岞惠安女民俗村

Address | Hui'an Women Original Ecological Protection Zone, Xiaozuo Town, Hui'an County, and Dazuo Hui'an Women Folkways Village, Hui'an County.



闽台东石灯俗

Lantern Festival (Dongshi Town Folk Lanterns Prevalent in Fujian and Taiwan)

每年正月十三至十五日，晋江东石镇和台湾布袋镇嘉应庙便如期开展数宫灯活动。到元宵夜，众新郎官齐集嘉应庙进行“卜灯”，由掷得杯数最多者迎回绣球灯，寓意新的一年里会“出丁”。此灯俗也成为两岸民俗相同、神缘相通的生动体现。

From January 13 to 15th of lunar calendar, palace lantern-counting activities as scheduled in Jiaying Temples in Dongshi Town of Jinjiang and Budai Town, Taiwan separately. By the evening of Lantern Festival, bridegrooms flock into Jiaying Temple for “divination via lantern”, with the one who throws the most cups winning back “xiuqiu” lantern (a ball made of strips of silk), signifying a “serving the country” in the new year. This lamp custom serves as an extraordinary embodiment of the same folkways with luck of serendipity.

Tips



地址 | 晋江市东石镇嘉应庙

Address | Jiaying Temple, Dongshi Town, Jinjiang City.



宋元中国·海丝泉州
SONG DYNASTY CHINA
HAI SI QUANZHOU

寻味山海

Delicacies from sea and mountains



懂生活的城市自然也懂美食，泉州人巧用丰饶的山海食材资源，用心经营着生活里的每一餐饭食，酿制出了数不尽的美妙滋味，每每遇之，沉睡的味蕾都被唤醒，才下舌尖，又上心头。

品味泉州味道，游历泉州山海，夜晚则需要一处舒适的旅宿安置身心。泉州旅游产业日益发展，无论是环境优雅的星级酒店，亦或是各具风格的特色民宿，都旨在营造舒适惬意的旅居环境，让来泉旅客获得如家一般的温馨之感。

It comes as no surprise that an emotional city leans to food impressively, as with Quanzhou, whose skilful natives make the most of mountain and sea godsend over meals, into an imposing assortment of lip-smacking flavors. Once served, they are bound to tickle every dull taste bud for relish from tongue tip to head top.



宋元中国·海丝泉州

牛肉可补脾胃、益气血、强筋骨、消水肿，是一大养生食材，泉州人对牛肉的烹饪也十分独到。红烧牛排以牛肋骨为主材，调入咖喱、名贵药材等香料、味料，经烧、煨、焖等多道工序，达到味微辣、汁浓郁，肉质香滑，软嫩入味，让人食指大动。

Shown to boost spleen and stomach, Qi and blood, muscles and bones to combat edema, beef is counted as a health life-changer, as to which, Quanzhouers have distinguished culinary delights to offer. The Braised Beefsteak opts for ribs as its staple, spiced with curry, some precious herbs and other flavorings, throughout several processes like boiling, simmering, stewing and more, ending up into a slightly spicy dish, just as overwhelmingly juicy, smooth, soft, and palatable.

红烧牛排 (牛肉羹)

Soy-braised Beefsteak



推荐商家 Recommendation



东兴牛肉 | 鲤城区庄府巷 13 号

Dongxing Beef | No.13, Zhuang Fu Lane, Licheng District



阿秋牛排 | 泉州市龙宫菜市场上帝村 2 号

A Qiu Beefsteak | No.2, Shangdi Village, Longgong Wet Market, Quanzhou City



好成财牛排店 | 鲤城区涂门街 221 号店 | 13805921185

Hao Cheng Cai Beefsteak Shop | No.221, Tumen Street, Licheng District | 13805921185



肉粽 Rouzong (Glutinous Rice Dumpling with Pork and Seafood)

泉州传统风味的肉粽选料讲究、配料多样，制作亦十分精细。选用上等糯米和粳米，加以红烧肉、虾米、卤蛋、香菇等配料，裹以竹叶，用细绳系紧，放入大骨高汤里烹煮，食之，糯而不烂，嫩而不腻。随着饮食口味的提升，干贝粽、红豆粽、鲍鱼粽等随之出现，且深获喜爱。

Speaking of Quanzhou traditional Rouzong (Glutinous Rice Dumpling with Pork and Seafood), its ingredient selection keeps meticulous with assorted matching and striking preparation. Wrap first class top-rate glutinous rice and polished round-grained rice in a piece of bamboo leave, mixed with soy-braised pork, dried sea shrimp, spiced corned egg, dried shiitake and more, finishing off tightly tied with string, and then toss into marrowbone thin soup to boil up. When served, Rouzong tastes glutinous, chewy and tenderly grease-free. With the upgrade of food taste, Glutinous Rice Dumpling with dried scallop, azuki bean and abalone rises to reputation.

推荐商家 Recommendation



蓝氏钟楼肉粽 | 鲤城区东街 19-21 号 | 0595-22932386

Lans' Clock Tower Rouzong | No.19-No.21, East Street, Licheng District | 0595-22932386



东街钟楼肉粽 | 鲤城区东街 27-29 号 | 15359593786

East Street Clock Tower Rouzong | No.27-No.29, East Street, Licheng District | 15359593786

泉州人常常用一碗面线糊，来唤醒今日。烹制面线糊，汤是最为关键之处，在猪骨汤和海鲜汤汁熬成的汤头里放入精制面线，徐徐勾入淀粉，搅打至面线浮起，汤汁成糊状，细腻不粘稠。食客再依喜好，加上醋肉、虾、小肠、海蛎、卤蛋等的配菜，洒上胡椒粉、当归酒提味，人未动，舌尖已翻山越岭。

It's a routine for Quanzhouers to start a day with a serving of Vermicelli Paste. As with its cooking, soup proves instrumental. Into the soup stewed with pig bone broth and seafood soup, put refined Vermicelli, slowly thickened with starch for a stir until the afloat, to make the paste soup delicate yet not viscous. Per preferences, the Vermicelli can be topped with vinegar-marinated tenderloin, shrimp, small intestine, oyster, spiced corned egg and more, seasoned with pepper and Chinese angelica wine. Well, it's time for the wonderful taste to linger on the tip of the tongue.



面线糊 Vermicelli Paste

推荐商家 Recommendation



水门国仔总店 | 泉州市美食街 155-157 号 | 13505024250

Shuimen Guozai Flagship Shop | No.155-No.157, Food Street, Quanzhou City | 13505024250



婷婷面线糊 | 百源路天福茗茶门口

Ting Ting Vermicelli Paste | Gate of Tianfu Teashop, Baiyuan Road

海蛎煎 Fried Oysters



冬春之间，海蛎鲜美肥润，正是吃海蛎煎的好时节。海蛎煎在形质和火候上的把握很见功底，将海蛎、地瓜粉等拌成浆状，佐入味料，煎时，需一边添入老醋、地瓜酒等去腥，一边不断地翻搅，煎至金黄，香气已纵横，滑嫩的口感和鲜甜的味道不尽淋漓，成就了这道声名于外的闽南小吃。

Oysters are at the best in between winter and spring, hence a prime time for Fried Oysters. As is a dish calling for a showstopping grasp of shape and due flame, first whip out oysters and sweet potato powder into paste, seasoned with condiments, add old vinegar and sweet potato wine to remove fishiness while stir-frying until golden yellow bursting with an aroma. This Southern Fujian snack, markedly packed with a sleek texture and sweet flavour, celebrates enormous popularity at home and abroad.

推荐商家 Recommendation



群众牛肉 | 泉州市中山南路 436 号

Qunzhong Beef | No.436, Zhongshan South Road, Quanzhou.



福记蚝仔煎 | 石狮市镇中路凤凰城 10 栋 A 梯 F02 号店 | 0595-88882995、15960590355

Fuji Oyster Fried | Shop F02, Building 10, Fenghuangcheng, Zhenzhong Road, Shishi City,

tel 0595-88882995, 15960590355



润饼 (春卷) Runbing (Spring Rolls)

每至清明、除夕等传统节令，泉州人喜吃润饼，若溯源之，此食俗可回溯至“春盘”，遗留至今，成为古时寒食节的遗风。润饼的用料自由，可依个人喜好，在劲道的饼皮里加入五花肉、海蛎、胡萝卜、高丽菜、嫩豆干等主料和茼蒿、花生仁、海苔、豌豆等辅料，卷起即可食用，口感多层次，营养更丰富。

At Qingming (Tomb-Sweeping Day) or New Year's Eve, Quanzhouers go traditional taking to Runbing, which can date way back to Chunpan (spring roll), a legacy of ancient Cold Food Festival. Freely subject to preferences, Runbing can have, into the chewy pastry, main ingredients like streaky pork, oyster, carrot, cabbage, fresh dried bean curd and more, coupled with coriander, peanut kernels, seaweed, peas and others, once rolled up, it delivers a serving with an eclectic, nutritious texture.

推荐商家 Recommendation



亚佛春饼皮老铺 | 鲤城区西街 165 号 | 15392298196

Ya Fo Runbing Store | No.165, West Street, Licheng District | 15392298196



王记润饼菜 | 石狮市凤凰城 12 幢 A 区天桥下 NQ26 店 | 0595-83123695 13636938999

Wang Jirun Cake Vegetables | NQ26 Store, Area A, Building 12, Phoenix City, Shishi City
0595-83123695 13636938999

“正月十五吃元宵”，是自宋代传承下来的食俗，蕴含着团圆和满之意。泉州元宵圆别有风味，馅心是将炒熟的花生碎、芝麻碎、糖冬瓜、炸干葱头，拌入白糖、熟猪油后捏成的丸状，丸馅沾水后放在干糯米粉盘里滚动，如此反复，滚成大小适中后即可，吃起来皮嫩糯滑，过口难忘。

“Serve Yuanxiao Wan to mark Lantern Festival”, this is an observance passed on from the Song dynasty for a hint of reunion and unison. Quanzhou Yuanxiao Wan (Sweet Dumplings of Glutinous Rice Flour) has a severely distinctive flavour, with filling being of ball shape, stuffed with pan-fried mashed peanut and sesame, sugared white gourd and oil-fried onion, besides, mixed in with white sugar and cooked lard to make balls. With a dip into water, roll the moist balls on a plate of dry glutinous rice flour, all along into a moderate size, primed for a memorable tasting of soft wrap with slick stuffing.



元宵圆 Yuanxiao Wan (Sweet Dumplings of Glutinous Rice Flour)

推荐商家 Recommendation



白雪元宵圆专卖店 | 鲤城区西街 105 号 | 18965529799

Bai Xue Yuanxiao Wan Franchise | No.105, West Street, Licheng District | 18965529799



海丝金凤餐饮 | 鲤城区金鱼巷 5 号、鲤城区南俊北路 99 号 | 18065540255

Haisi Jinfeng Catering | No.5, Jinyu Lane, Licheng District; No.99, Nanjun North Road, Licheng District | 18065540255

满煎糕

Man Jian Gao (Pan Fried Flatbread)



作为一道传统面点，满煎糕是许多人无法忘却的古早味。面粉、苏打粉、泡打粉等和成面团后摊在煎盘里烘烤，刷上一层花生仁、蔗糖为馅料，即烘制出满煎糕。刚出炉时，表皮酥脆，糕体松软，富有弹性，内似蜂窝，夹层香甜，花生香气在口中环绕，实在是满足。

When coming to Pan Fried Flatbread, the traditional pastry is hailed as a fascinating nostalgic taste. To prepare, blend wheat flour, soda powder, baking powder, etc. into a dough, spread out onto a baking pan, paste up dressings like peanut kernel and sucrose, and finish up with further baking. When served fresh, the cake is fluffy as a whole, brittle in skin, honeycomb-like inside, and toothsome in layers, emitting an eye-popping peanut aroma.

推荐商家 Recommendation



鲤城区旭珍糕点店 (小时候味道) | 鲤城区西街 189 号 | 13788832032

Licheng District Xuzhen Pastry Shop (childhood taste) | No.189, West Street, Licheng District
13788832032



康庄满煎糕 | 鲤城区西街裴巷 14 号

Kang Zhuang Pan Fried Flatbread | No.14, Pei Lane, West Street, Licheng District.

闽南人家的厨房里时时飘散着诱人的醋肉香味，在醋肉的做法上每家各有其道，简言之，是以新鲜猪肉为主料，加入蒜、盐、味精、糖、老抽、料酒、醋等酱料，腌制后裹上地瓜粉，油炸至外表金黄，外酥里嫩，带着淡淡的醋香，可当零嘴、佐酒、下面、煮汤，吃法多样。

The kitchens of Southern Fujian households constantly send off an inviting vinegar-tenderloin aroma, which comes with a whole load of cooking styles. Regardless, it's mainly made of fresh pork, sauced with garlic, salt, sodium glutamate, sugar, dark soysauce, cooking wine, vinegar and more, and finally covered with sweet potato powder. Fry it to golden brown, externally crisp and internally tender, with a light smell of vinegar. Well, ready for a host of servings like as a snack, wine accompaniment, or topping for noodles or soup.



醋肉

Runbing (Spring Rolls)

推荐商家 Recommendation



清源山茶点 | 鲤城区清源山风景区天湖脚下

Qingyuan Mountain Refreshments | foot of Tianhu Lake, Qingyuan Mountain Scenic Spot, Licheng District

桥头醋肉 | 鲤城区温陵路新华书店后假日酒店旁 (下午出摊)

Qiao Tou Vinegared Tenderloin (available only p.m.) next to Holiday Hotel, behind Xinhua Bookstore,
Wenling Road, Licheng District

石花膏

Agar Made Jelly



一碗香甜生津的石花膏，是闽南最地道的冷饮。石花膏以富含藻胶和矿物质的石花草为原料，将石花草以文火熬煮，反复搅拌，直至石花浆变得黏稠，过滤出浆液，逐渐冷却凝固成透明清澈、富有弹性的石花膏状，食用时只需蜜水、糖水的调味，止渴解暑，清凉降火气。

A bowl of appetizing Agar Made Jelly acts as the go-to cold drink across Southern Fujian. To cook, put its staple, the alginate-dense agar, rich in mineral materials, on gentle flame for a stew, stir until its paste turns densely thick, then filter out the "juice", and let it cool down to curdle into transparent and springy agar paste. When served, the food can go spiced with honey water or sugar water, ideally great for fighting thirst, summer heat and inflammation.

推荐商家 Recommendation

秉正堂石花膏 | 泉州市天后路天后宫边 1-3 号 | 13599228448

Bingzheng Hall Agar Made Jelly | No.1-No.3, near Tianhou Temple, Tianhou Road, Quanzhou | 13599228448

晋江市闽南四秀石花膏美食店 | 晋江市青阳新世纪豪园二期 1 #楼 1A2 店面 | 13960306071

Jinjiang Minnan Sxiu Agar Made Jelly Food Store | 1A2 Storefront, Building 1, New Century Luxury Garden Phase II, Qingyang, Jinjiang City | 13960306071

花果山冰水摊 | 石狮市人民路医药公司对面

Hua Guo Shan Iced Water Stand | Opposite Pharmaceutical Company, Renmin Road, Shishi City



秋冬贴膘食补，姜母鸭无疑是最受百姓欢迎的。挑选上等番鸭，洗净去肚内肠肚内脏，抹上调料腌渍几个小时，取老姜切片待用，砂锅中放入芝麻油，以中火烧至三成热时，放入姜片，慢火煸香，等到姜母片煸至微微发黄时，才将整鸭放入。放入各类调味，慢火炖一个半小时，一砂锅咸香酸甜适度、口感醇厚、滋而不腻、温而不燥的姜母鸭即隆重上桌。

In autumn and winter, ginger ducks are undoubtedly the most popular among the common people. Select the best muscovy duck, wash and remove the internal organs of the belly, put on the seasoning and marinate it for a few hours, take the ginger slices for later use, put sesame oil in the casserole, heat it to tepidity with medium-heat fire, add ginger slices, and stir the fragrance out with slow fire, wait until the ginger slices to turn slightly yellowed, and then put the whole duck in. Put in various seasonings, simmer for one and a half hours on low heat, and then a casserole of moderately sweet and sour, mellow taste, moist but not greasy, warm and not dry ginger duck is well-prepared on the table.



姜母鸭

Ginger Duck

泉州人的午后常在一口茶一口蒜蓉枝的悠闲里度过。蒜蓉枝金黄醒目，形似麻花，但区别之处在于，蒜蓉枝出锅前会裹上一层糖和着蒜茸的糖霜，一入嘴，嘎嘣酥脆，蒜茸混合着油炸的面粉香，口感清新，食多也不油腻，是访亲馈友的送礼佳品。

The leisurely afternoon Quanzhouers while away is typical of a bite of Twisted Fries With Minced Garlic over a sip of tea. In a brightly golden brown shape of Fried Dough Twist, this dainty is distinctively frosted with sugar and minced garlic, thus jaw-droppingly crunchy with every bite and grease-free thanks to the aroma of fried wheat flour blending with minced garlic, a must-have for family or friend gift-gifting.



蒜蓉枝

Suan Rong Zhi (Twisted Fries with Minced Garlic)

推荐商家 Recommendation



孟氏食品老店 | 鲤城区西街 349 号 | 18959799589 13665906695

Mengs' Old Food Shop | No.349, West Street, Licheng District | 18959799589 13665906695

泉州卤面

Quanzhou Lu Mian (Soup-topped Noodles)



说起家乡味，自然少不了卤面这一地道美食。泉州卤面在卤汁的烹煮上别具匠心，在熬制的骨汤或肉汤里，调入沙茶、胡椒粉、糖、盐、鸡精等，加入香菇、猪肉等料煮透，再勾入地瓜粉芡，以增加香甜、滑润的口感，吃时将卤汁浇在面条上，味与形兼具，百吃不厌。

Talking of hometown flavor, it is not complete to skip the local awesome Soup Noodles. For the originality-loaded Quanzhou noodles with soup topping, toss in satay, pepper, sugar, salt, chicken essence and more into boiling bone-in soup or broth, seasoned with dried shiitake, pork and others for a full cooking, then thickened with sweet potato powder for a yummy and sleek mouthfeel. For serving, have the noodles topped with this soup, an eclectic goodness so irresistible.

推荐商家 Recommendation



林氏泮官卤面（铁记）| 丰泽区后坂小区 17 幢 103 号店 | 13559073228

Lings' pangong Soup Noodles (Tie Ji) | Storefront, No.103, Building 17, Houban Neighbourhood, Fengze District | 13559073228



闽南人自来对“菜头”（白萝卜）有所偏爱，菜头酸正是其中一道四季皆宜的小食。菜头酸制作简单，将白萝卜切片，稍加浸泡滤去苦水，依偏好加入糖、醋、凉白开腌制即可，随吃随取，口感爽脆，酸甜适中，有消食理气功效，是许多人最喜爱的夏日消暑“本土套餐”。

Southern Fujian folks have long held preference for "caitou", or white turnip, of which, the Fermented White Radishi treasured as a snack, available all year around Its simple recipe is to slice the white radish and soak for a while to strain out bitterness pickled with sugar, vinegar and cold boiling water per to personal liking. The ready-for-take-anytime dish offers a crunch mouthfeel with moderate sweet-sour ideal for helping digestion and relieving Qi, labeled as go-to "local à la menu" to fight summer heat.

菜头酸 Cai Tou Suan (Fermented White Turnip)

推荐商家 Recommendation



东来菜头酸 | 鲤城区金鱼巷 3 号 | 13655903837

Dong Lai Cai Tou Suan | No.3, Jinyu Lane, Licheng District | 13655903837

端午节期间，闽南地区有煎饅补天之习俗，用以敬奉神灵或祭祀屈原，猪油饅便是“饅”的一种。其做法讲究，需将麦粉、米粉或地瓜粉调制成糊状，稍加发酵后摊煎成饼状，口感甜糯，既有猪油的滑润，又有白糖和粳米的沙软，是一道深受喜爱的传统小食。

To honor the Dragon Boat Festival the custom of "Pan-frying Zhui" to mend the heaven is practised in Southern Fujian to pay a tribute to gods or ancient poet, Qu Yuan, with Lard Pancake counted as one. Its decent preparation is to mix wheat or rice flour, or sweet potato powder into paste. When slightly fermented spread out into a cake for good frying. The must-taste traditional dainty boasts a sweetly glutinous mouthfeel a divine mix of the smoothness of lard plus the texture of sugar and rice.

猪油饅 Lard Zhui (Pancake)



推荐商家 Recommendation



孟氏食品老店 | 鲤城区西街 349 号 | 18959799589

Mengs' Old Food Shop | No.349, West Street, Licheng District | 18959799589

虽名为“鸡卷”，但原料中却无鸡肉，而是以五花肉、洋葱、马蹄、豆皮等精、细、鲜的材料为主，用油皮包起，加以油炸，外酥内嫩，入口又不失柔润，蘸上甜辣酱或醋，酸辣可口，是最地道的泉州传统肴馔，也最让人欲罢不能。

Nicknamed "Chicken Roll", the Spiced Roll has no chicken inside at all, instead, mainly made out of select and tasty ingredients like streaky pork, onion, Chinese water chestnut, beancurd skin and more. Packed with soya-bean skin and fried, it is crisp outside and tender inside with a sleek mouthfeel. When dipped in sweet chili sauce or vinegar, it tastes sour-spicy. The Quanzhou-inspired traditional delicacy is really mind-boggling.

鸡卷 (五香卷) Chicken Roll (Five-spiced Roll)



推荐商家 Recommendation



文阿小吃店 | 鲤城区聚宝街港仔乾 6 号 | 13905953886

Wen Ah Snack Bar | No.6, Gang Zai Qian, Jubao Street, Licheng District | 13905953886



煌燕肉丸店 | 泉州台商投资区洛阳镇洛阳村江滨商住区西区 4-5 幢菜市西 4 号店 | 13159038854

Huang Yan Meatball Store | Store 4, west of Wet Market, Buildings 4-5, Jiangbin Commercial and Residential District West Area, Luoyang Village, Luoyang Town, Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone | 13159038854

地瓜粉团 Sweet Potato Powder Balls



地瓜粉团是由地瓜衍生而来的美食，各地的做法和口味略有不同，但通常是在地瓜粉内拌入花生、巴浪鱼、肉丝等馅料，荤素搭配，搅拌至黏稠状，再用汤匙或手团成小块投入沸腾的清汤里煮熟，口感扎实，软嫩滑溜又有嚼头，且营养均衡，真真是鲜美喷香。

Sweet Potato Powder Balls is a delicacy derived from sweet potatoes, with cooking and taste varying a little in regions. Its general version is to have powder mixed with peanut, mackerel, shredded meat and more for a good sticky blend. With a spoon or by hand, wad it into a boiling thin soup. The well-cooked toothsome balls brings a solid taste, tender, sleek, and chewy, packed with balanced nutrients.

推荐商家 Recommendation



壹省壹道 (鲤城区珠峰餐饮店) | 泉州美食城 E2-08 | 15880946718

Yi Sheng Yi Dao (Zhufeng Restaurant, Licheng District) | E2-08, Quanzhou Food City | 15880946718



鲤北地瓜粉团 | 鲤城区中山南路 87-6 号 | 13015888565

Li Bei Sweet Potato Powder Balls | No.87-6, Zhongshan South Road, Licheng District | 13015888565

泉港浮粿

Quangang Fuguo (Floating Rice Fry)



浮粿在炸制时，选用新鲜海蛎、瘦肉腌制，使口感更加鲜嫩，再与本地地瓜粉、南瓜丝、包菜丝等材料 and 成浆状，盛于五角形模具里定型并放入油锅中，待浮粿从模具上脱落，浮在油锅上，呈金黄色时便可出锅了，皮薄而酥脆，内里弹而不黏，是最正宗的泉港味。

Before frying Fuguo, have some fresh oysters and lean meat marinated for a more delicious and tender taste, pasted with local-sourced sweet potato powder, shredded pumpkin and cabbage etc. Then shape it in a pentagonal mold, and slip into the oil pan. Once falling off the mold, the rice paste stays floating until golden yellow. The fresh-out-of-pan Fuguo has thin and crisp skin, elastic yet not sticky inside, indeed the most trustworthy Quangang flavor.

推荐商家 Recommendation



泉港区梅兰海鲜酒楼 | 泉港区金山商业街 1#109 号店 | 0595-87068222 15860323222

Mei Lan Seafood Restaurant, Quangang District | Store 109, Jinshan commercial street, Quangang District | 0595-87068222 15860323222

泉州盛产芋头，对芋头的烹制也得得心应手，芋泥便是一道常见的甜品。制作芋泥常选用槟榔芋，切去头尾后蒸透，碾成泥，直至细腻无渣便可进行炒泥，炒时需不断翻搅，可以加入冬瓜糖碎或桔冰末，淋上一层熟猪油，浓郁的香味四溢，入口爽滑，独具传统风味。

Quanzhou notably abounds in taro, which is handy to prepare a common dessert like Mashed Taro. As areca taro is often used remove its heads and tails to steam well mash up until it is exquisite and dregs-free. Stir constantly when frying, mixed with minced sugar white gourd or orange icing, and sprinkle with a layer of cooked lard. The singular traditional flavor pops up with an imposing aroma and sleek mouthfeel.



芋泥

Yu Ni (Mashed Taro)

推荐商家 Recommendation



北记食品 | 石狮市永宁镇古卫大道 137 号 | 15959895737

Bei Ji Food | No.137, Guwei Avenue, Yongning Town Shishi | 15959895737

安海菜粿

An Hai Cai Guo (Anhai Fried Vegetable Riceflake)



菜粿是闽南一带盛行的佐餐小食，安海菜粿以外表金黄酥脆，内馅又白又软而更受喜爱。它以米浆和萝卜泥做主料，搅拌均匀至呈半固态半液态，蒸熟成粿坯，切片后经油炸而成。入口后，糯米的香与萝卜的甜交织着，十分美妙，是无法复制的传统味道。

Cai Guo is a well-established accompaniment in Southern Fujian meals, with must-have Anhai Caiguo crazily popular for its crisp golden appearance with white and fluffy filling. To cook the common version prepare rice milk and mashed turnip, stirred evenly until semi-solid and liquid. After that steam it well to be semifinished rice breadfinishing off with slicing and frying. Fried riceflake proves a mateless traditional flavor, infused with the aroma of glutinous rice and the sweetness of turnip.

推荐商家 Recommendation



张耀伯菜粿 | 安海镇成功西路 103 号 | 13799488855

Zhang Yaobo Cai Kui | 103 Chenggong West Road, Anhai Town | 13799488855

淑妹菜粿加工店 | 晋江市安海镇龙山东路 147-9 号 | 13860743862

Shumei Cai Kui Processing Shop | 147-9 Longshan East Road, Anhai Town, Jinjiang City | 13860743862

考究的手艺、悠久的传承，让安海土笋冻一举成为闽南经典名吃。安海土笋冻的精髓之处在于熬制过程，海星虫放入清水中熬煮时，既要熬出胶质，又不能过于软烂，待冷却后便成形为水晶似的胶冻，鲜而不腥，清凉润滑，又具滋补美颜、清凉降火功效，老少皆宜，蘸上酱油、芥末等调料，更加回味无穷。

Time-honored craft makes Sandworm Jelly of Anhai catapulted to a masterpiece reputation in South Fujian. Its essence rests in the boiling: boil the worm in fresh water, stew out colloid while not overdoing to be too pappy. After cooling, it can shape into crystal-like jelly, delicious and not fishy, cool and sleek, great for beauty nourishing, inflammation-fighting effects, also ideal for all ages. Dipped in soy sauce, mustard and more, it leaves an amazing aftertaste.

推荐商家 Recommendation



肖园土笋冻店 | 晋江市安海镇慎中路 77 号 | 18559305798

Xiao Yuan Sandworm Jelly Store | No.77, Shenzhong Road, Anhai Town, Jinjiang City | 18559305798



泉州五叔公食品有限责任公司 | 晋江市安海镇鸿江中路 136-138 号 | 13489700000

Quanzhou Wu Shu Gong Food Co., Ltd. | No.136-138, Hongjiang Middle Road, Anhai Town, Jinjiang City | 13489700000



阿望土笋冻店 | 晋江市安平桥景区停车场对面 | 13805981580

Ah Wang Sandworm Jelly Store | Opposite parking lot of Anping Bridge Scenic Spot, Jinjiang City | 13805981580

安海土笋冻

Anhai Sandworm Jelly



崇武地处海滨，人们以海资食，鱼卷便是一款鱼制品。其将精选的马鲛、鳗鱼等海鱼用利刃去皮，剁碎揉搓成泥，加入盐、地瓜粉、鸡蛋清、碎猪肉、青葱等佐料，经发酵后搓卷成圆状体，蒸熟即可食用。咬一口，不见鱼肉，却吃得鱼香，滑嫩爽脆，是一道席上佳肴。

Seafont Chongwu turns to the sea for living, notable for its fish product like Fish Roll. With a sharp, peel the select sea fish like mackerel and eel, chop up to knead into mash, blended with salt, sweet potato powder, egg white, minced pork, green onion and more for fermentation, then roll into a round shape for steaming. The mere first bite offers fish flavor though with fish out of sight, what a sleek and crisp treat for a feast!



惠安崇武鱼卷
Huian Chongwu Fish Roll

推荐商家 Recommendation



福建崇武鱼卷体验馆 | 福建省泉州市惠安县崇武镇莲岛东路 93 号 |

0595-87680888、0595-87681888

Fujian Chongwu Fish Rolls Experience Hall | No. 93 Liandao East Road, Chongwu Town,

Hui'an County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province | 0595-87680888、0595-87681888

安溪湖头炒米粉 Anxi Hutou Fried Rice Noodles



安溪湖头的炒米粉，用安溪当地无污染又有营养的山泉水，加入正宗湖头米粉，掺入事先用香油炒过的海蛎或蛸干、冬笋丝、三层肉丝或猪肉罐头、香肠切片、蒜葱调味等，文火翻炒出锅。便是一盘纯正的安溪湖头炒米粉！

To cook the fried rice noodles in Anxi Hutou, the local non-pollution and nutritious mountain spring water in Anxi is adopted, together with authentic Hutou rice noodles, and then is mixed with sea oysters or dried razor clams, shredded winter bamboo shoots, three-layer shredded pork pre-fried in sesame oil or canned pork, Sausage slices, garlic and onion seasoning, etc., and finally stir-fry them over low heat and take them out on the plate. It is a plate of pure Anxi Hutou fried rice noodles!

推荐商家 Recommendation



安溪县大龙湖闽南美食园 | 安溪县湖头镇闽南山大酒店 | 13905074234

Lang Shan Food Park, Dalong Lake, Anxi County | Lang Shan Hotel, Hutou Town, Anxi County

| 13905074234



榜舍龟是一种以糯米、绿豆、白糖等材料精心制作，形状似龟的传统名点，已有三百余年的制作历史。因龟皮鲜嫩、龟馅酥松、清香，入口甘中略带冰凉，顿觉爽快，历来博得人们的喜爱，在闽南一带及东南亚华侨中素来享有盛誉。

The 300-odd-year-old traditional pastry, Bangshe Mung Bean Pies, shaping like a tortoise, is elaborately crafted with glutinous rice, mung bean, while sugar and more. Its tender skin, plus crisp and savory stuffing, promises a sweet taste with a dose of slightly cold flavor. The refreshing dainty has long been bewitchingly popular among overseas Chinese in Southern Fujian and Southeast Asia.

永春榜舍龟

Yongchun Bangshe Mung Bean Pies

推荐商家 Recommendation



建华小吃店 | 永春县仙夹镇夹际村 | 15396387328

Jian Hua Snack Bar | Jiaji Village, Xianjia Town, Yongchun County | 15396387328

养脾散是一种中成药，在永春当地家喻户晓，可养脾健胃，开郁消食，除了药用，还可与猪肚结合成美味养脾健胃的家常菜。吃猪肚，喝汤，效果颇佳。这道菜颇具永春地方特色，具有补脾益气、醒脾开胃的功效，是调理脾胃，四季养生之良菜。

Spleen-Regulating Powder is a kind of Chinese patent medicine, which is well-known in Yongchun. It can regulate the spleen and strengthen the stomach, relieve depression and eliminate indigestion. Apart from using it as medicine, it can also be combined with pork belly to cook a delicious home-cooked dish that nourishes the spleen and stomach. Having pork belly and its soup together can bring the best effect. This dish has the local characteristics of Yongchun with the effect of invigorating the spleen and Qi, refreshing the spleen and appetizing, which is a delicacy to maintain health in four seasons.



永春猪肚养脾散

Yongchun Pork Belly Spleen-Regulating Powder

推荐商家 Recommendation



猪肚养脾散：永春侨联酒店 | 福建省泉州市永春县环城路1号 | 0595-23882136

Yongchun Qiaolian Hotel | No. 1, Huancheng Road, Yongchun County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province | 0595-23882136

永春醋猪脚

Wing Chun Vinegar Pig Trotter

猪脚作为一种常用的美食材料，最经常被人们用来做红烧猪脚、猪脚汤、酱猪脚、煨猪脚。而在永春县，用老醋焖的猪脚成为备受欢迎的一道下饭菜。如今，这道菜已成为永春美食的标志之一。

As a commonly used gourmet material, pig trotters are most often used to make braised pig trotter, pig trotter soup, sauced pig trotter, and stewed pig trotter. In Yongchun County, pig trotter stewed with old vinegar have become a popular side dish. Today, this dish has become one of the symbols of Yongchun cuisine.



石鼓白鸭汤

Shigu White Duck Soup



以香滑细嫩、肥而不腻、汤浓味美、齿颊留香、芳香四溢、珍馐美味、回味无穷、鲜嫩多汁、滋味鲜长、选料精细、调料全面、火功到家、色香味俱全而闻名遐迩，可谓来到永春必吃此尝之美食。

It is well known for the characteristic of smooth and tender, fat but not greasy, thick and delicious soup, fragrant taste and flavor, with the cooking technique of fine selection of ingredients, comprehensive seasoning, perfect fire regulating. You should never miss this delicacy when you come to Yongchun.

推荐商家 Recommendation



石鼓天源饭店 | 永春县石鼓镇桃源南路 1178 号 | 0595-23959777

Shigu Tianyuan Hotel | No. 1178, Taoyuan South Road, Shigu Town, Yongchun County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province | 0595-23959777



本港炆三鲜

Fried Three Fishes of the Gulf

闽南地处沿海，在地人因而多擅长海鲜制作，海鲜之好坏，原料最为关键。无需多余调味，原味至上。取新鲜杂鱼，加入蒜苗、萝卜干、红辣椒调味。以酱油炆香，最后大火收汁。便是一道正港本港炆三鲜了。

Southern Fujian is located on the coast, so the locals are mostly good at cooking seafood. The quality of seafood depends on the raw materials. The original taste of seafood is the best without extra seasoning. Take fresh miscellaneous fish, add garlic sprouts, dried radish, and red pepper to stir with soy sauce until fragrance bursts out, and finally wait until all liquids are reduced and absorbed with high heat to enjoy the Fried Three Fishes of the Gulf.

炒桂花蟹

Fried Osmanthus Crab

八闽大地靠海，螃蟹这样的海鲜在闽宴上怎能少呢？聪明的泉州主妇会变着花样煮螃蟹，炒桂花蟹就是颇为特色的一道。所谓桂花蟹，并不是将桂花同螃蟹一起炒制，而是因制好后蟹肉上的蛋花如同朵朵盛开的桂花而得名。

The land of Bamin is close to the sea, so how can seafood such as crabs be absent in Fujian banquets? Clever Quanzhou housewives cook crabs in different ways, and fried osmanthus crab is quite a special dish. The so-called sweet-scented osmanthus crab is not fried with sweet-scented osmanthus and crabs, but because the egg flowers on the crab meat after cooking are like blossoming sweet-scented osmanthus.



泉州人有一种风俗，即生儿子送街邻乡亲油饭，据说源于另一种“拜床母”的风俗。在新生儿出生后的单日，往往要做大锅油饭，用以祭拜床母，将油饭分给厝边头尾众乡邻，让大家同喜同贺。油饭中除了添加熟油外，也会加入香菇、虾米、三层肉、鸡蛋仁等丰富配料。

People in Quanzhou have a custom of giving salty fried rice to their neighbors when they give birth to a son. It is said that it originated from another custom of "worshiping the bed mother". On the first day after the newborn is born, a big pot of salty fried rice is often made to worship the bed mother, and the salty fried rice is also distributed to the neighbors around the house, so that everyone can celebrate it together. In addition to cooked oil, rich ingredients such as shiitake mushrooms, dried shrimps, three-layer meat, and egg kernels are also added in salty fried rice.



油饭
Salty fried rice

伴手礼

香甜酥脆的涂门贡糖是自古流传下来的精细茶点，既保留了古老风味，又不乏现代口感。精良的制作手艺，让贡糖酥且入口即化，脆且不粘牙，有着其他贡糖无法比肩的口感，吸引着远道而来挑选伴手礼的旅客和侨胞们。

The sweet and crisp Peanut Candy of Tumen is a time-honored refreshment, with a perfect mix of ancient flavor and modern taste. The impressive craftsmanship renders it as crisp as melt-in-mouth, brittle and not tooth-sticky, indeed a captivating souvenir with matchless texture for tourist and overseas Chinese all along the way.

涂门贡糖
Tumen Peanut Candy



推荐商家 Recommendation



涂门贡糖 | 鲤城区南俊路 169 号、鲤城区新门街北 15 幢 17-20 号 | 13505947818

Tumen Peanut Candy | No.169, Nanjun Road, Licheng District; No.17-20, North Building 15, Xinmen Street, Licheng District | 13505947818

郭记涂门贡糖 | 百源路 23 号 (招商银行对面, 百汇旁) | 18959890680

Guo Ji Tumen Peanut Candy | No.23, Baiyuan Road (Opposite China Merchants Bank, beside CBMC) | 18959890680

泉州水丸 / 包心鱼丸

Quanzhou Fish Balls / Stuffed Fish Balls



泉州水丸以鱼肉为主要食材，是闽南地区传统的风味小吃，在闽南语中，“丸”与“圆”同音，具有圆满、圆融的寓意，因此成为闽南民间祭祀礼敬场合常用的食物，具有泉州民俗学研究的价值。而包心鱼丸简言之就是以鱼肉泥包猪肉馅，内馅为虾米细末与五花肉茸揉捏而成，烹煮时以高汤做底，入口鲜美细腻、柔润清脆，曾作为福建的代表菜，在1984年全国名菜评比中获得满分。

Quanzhou Water-boiled Meatball is a traditional snack in southern Fujian with fish as its main ingredient. In south Fujian dialect, "Wan" and "Yuan" are homonyms, which have the meaning of perfection and harmony. Therefore, it has become a common food in occasion of folk sacrifice and respect in south Fujian folk, and has value in aspect of the research of south Fujian folklore. The fish ball with stuffing is a kind of food, which is made by wrapping pork, shrimp and chopped pork belly with fish pulp and kneading them. Broth is usually used as the base material when cooking. It is delicious, delicate, soft and crisp. It was once the representative dish of Fujian and won full marks in the national famous dish appraisal in 1984.

推荐商家 Recommendation



文阿小吃店 | 鲤城区聚宝街港仔乾 6 号 | 13905953886

Wen Ah Snack Bar | No.6, Gang Zai Qian, Jubao Street, Licheng District | 13905953886

三合面，也称布袋炒面，制作时需将面粉微火焙炒至微黄，盛入盆中晾凉，捣散，加入白糖、葱头油、芝麻末一起混合，搅拌均匀后便完成了。食用时，取适量于碗中，用沸水冲调成糊，香甜味浓，入口即化，健脾养胃，是老少咸宜的特色美食。

San He Mian, or sack Stir-fry Flour, is evenly stirred with flour, white sugar, onion oil, pestled sesame. Among them, the wheat flour is baked on weak flame to a yellowish extent, cooling in a basin and then mashed. At the time of serving, scoop some into a bowl, to mix it into paste with boiling water, hence a retreat for all ages, sweet, strong and melt-in-mouth, as well as spleen and stomach replenishing.



三合面

San He Mian (Stir-fry Flour)

推荐商家 Recommendation



海丝金凤餐饮 | 鲤城区金鱼巷 5 号、鲤城区南俊北路 99 号 | 18065540255

Haisi Jinfeng Catering | No.5, Jinyu Lane, Licheng District; 99, Nanjun North Road, Licheng District | 18065540255



淑燕三合面 | 晋江市塘岸街梅岭综合市场青梅街 6 号香满口食品商行 | 13358599871

Shuyan Sanhe Noodles | Xiangmankou Food Firm, No. 6 Qingmei Street, Meiling Comprehensive Market, Tangan Street, Jinjiang City | 13358599871



信杯饼

Xin Bei Cake (Crescent Like Clamshell)

推荐商家 Recommendation



鸿记糕点店 | 鲤城区水门巷 40 号 | 18960331621

Hong Ji Pastry Shop | No.40, Shuimen Lane, Licheng District | 18960331621

因形状与闽南庙堂中用于占卜的信杯相似，故名“信杯饼”。以面粉、蔗糖为原材料，信杯饼软嫩香甜的秘诀在于多次手工发酵，仅培养酵母到发酵完成这道工序就需花费几天时间，再经人工和面、手动塑形、烘焙出炉，做出的饼酥脆不乏软糯，又带有甜味，口感不负期待。

Xin Bei Cake is so nicknamed as similar in shape to the clamshell in practising divination in temple hall across South Fujian. Made of wheat flour and sucrose, its secret of being soft, tender and palatable, lies in by-hand fermentation, with the process from yeast cultivating to full fermentation taking a couple of days, plus manual kneading, shaping and lastly baking. The well-baked cake tastes crisp and softly glutinous, with a sweet and worthy texture.

石狮甜粿以质地软韧、清甜可口、吃法灵活而闻名海内外，其原料大冬糯米、白糖、蜜冬瓜、金橘、香料皆十分常见，但制作工序严谨，需经制粉、溶糖、混合、入盒、上蒸笼、脱模方能制成，形似满月，入口细嫩而不渗牙不粘齿，且易保存，让人赞不绝口。

For its soft, chewy, delicious texture, and flexible eating method, Glutinous Rice Cake of Shishi city makes a splash worldwide. Of common ingredients like glutinous rice, white sugar, sugared white gourd, kumquat and spices, it is rigorously crafted through powder making, sugar dissolving, mixing, shaping, cage-steaming and demoulding. The impressive full-moon edible tastes delicate, not teeth-sticking, as well as incredibly easy to preserve.

石狮甜粿

Shishi Glutinous Rice Cake



推荐商家 Recommendation



义兴甜粿 | 石狮市宝盖镇塘头村一区 34 号 | 13905982897

Yi Xing Glutinous Rice Cake | No.34, Tangtou Village Zone 1, Baogai Town, Shishi City | 13905982897



衙口花生

Yakou Peanuts

推荐商家 Recommendation



益盛衙口花生 | 晋江市龙湖镇南浔村靖海路大同雅苑 15 号 -15|19905078999

Yisheng Yakou Peanut | No. 15 Datong Yayuan, Jinghai Road, Nanxun Village, Longhu Town, Jinjiang City | 19905078999

得益于优越的地理条件，晋江衙口村出品的花生皮色美艳、香脆可口。为保证上好品质，制作工序结合了传统工艺与现代技术，蒸煮时严格调节火候和水温，晾晒至干而不冒油后密封贮藏，花生方能“白、香、甜、脆、入口无渣，食之不腻”，深受海内外市场青睐。

Geographically blessed, peanuts abound gorgeously in skin, and crispy in taste in Yakou Village of Jinjiang. For the good of superior quality, its process melds traditional and modern tech, rigorous in flame and water temperature. When air dried and not oily, peanuts are sealed for storage. The highly sought-after head-turner at home and abroad boasts the features of being "white, tasty, sweet, crisp, residue-free and moreish".

自清初传承至今已逾五百年，英都麻糍仍广受喜爱。但制作起来颇为费时费力，需反复地舂、揉、捣，才能让麻糍具弹牙、绵软的爽口之感。成品的麻糍色泽鲜白、滑韧透明，食用时再蘸裹花生芝麻粉、冰糖粉，入口柔韧微冰，香甜而悠长。

Over 500 years on since early Qing dynasty, Yingdu Ma Ci remains appealing. Its time-consuming, strenuous preparation calls for pestling, kneading and pounding back and forth, to land a springy and soft texture. Well-cooked rice dumplings are bright white, smooth, chewy and transparent. Once topped with powders of peanut, sesame and rock candy for serving, the dainty is bound to bring a soft and slightly ice-cold mouthfeel, along with an agreeable aftertaste.



英都麻糍

Yingdu Ma Ci (Polished Glutinous Rice Dumplings)

推荐商家 Recommendation



天之饴食品 | 南安市英都镇民山街 1 号 | 13960408988

Tian Zhi Yi Food | No.1, Minshan Street, Yingdu Town, Nan'an City | 13960408988



洪濑鸡爪，南安味道里最为人熟知的名号之一。秉承了百年传统的卤汤，以几十种名贵天然中草药材配制，经祖传古法与现代技术结合秘制而成，让质地饱满的鸡爪嫩中有脆、脆中有韧、香中带辣，醇香入骨，最解嘴馋，也是下酒佐食的绝佳搭配。

Chicken Claw of Honglai, claims the most arresting fame in Nan'an flavor. Its centuries-old stewed soup incorporates several dozens of precious natural herbs, blending traditional and modern techniques. The full-texture Chicken Claw tastes tender, crisp, chewy, spicy and satisfying, a dreamy accompaniment to wine and food.

洪濑鸡爪

Honglai Chicken Claw

推荐商家 Recommendation



胎庆鸡爪 | 南安市洪濑镇扬美工业区胎庆食品 | 18050980110

Yi Qing Chicken Claw | Yi Qing Food, Yangmei Industrial Zone, Honglai Town, Nan'an City | 18050980110

安溪官桥镇的“豆干”，和一般的豆干不大一样。它的清香、它的弹性、它的嚼头，使它成为最有特色的家乡风味小吃。它不但香味浓郁，不易掰断，挺有嚼劲，而且即使高高掉下，也不会糊烂。它还特别耐煎煮，哪怕千滚百沸，也不易变形松散。豆干的嫩滑加上三层肉的荤香，这荤素的巧妙搭配，给老饕们带来不一样的味觉感受。

The "Dried Tofu" in Anxi Guanqiao Town is different from ordinary dried tofu. Its fragrance, elasticity, and chewiness make it the most distinctive hometown snack. Not only does it have a strong fragrance, it is not easy to break and quite chewy, and even if it is dropped from a high place, it will not become mushy. It is also particularly resistant to boiling, even if boiled for a long time, it is not still easy to deform and loose. The tenderness of dried tofu and the meaty aroma of three-layer meat from this ingenious combination of meat and vegetables bring a different taste experience to the foodies.

官桥豆干

Guanqiao Dried Tofu



推荐商家 Recommendation



福建安溪半亩田食品有限公司 | 安溪官桥外公仁峰村尾辽 21 号 | 13788834523

Fujian Anxi Ban Mu Tian Food Co., Ltd. | No.21, Weiliao, Waigongrenfeng Village, Guanqiao Town, Anxi County | 13788834523

桔红糕

Ju Hong Gao (Kumquat Cake)



外观晶莹剔透，质地软糯有弹性的桔红糕，制作过程也颇为独特。需将糯米同河沙一起焙炒，熟后再筛去砂子，将糯米磨成末，倒入糖浆里反复揉匀，再撒入少量金桔，搓揉成圆条状，切成细块，冷却即成糯滑可口、甜而不腻的桔红糕，食后有金桔味回甘，清甜爽口。

Crystal clear in appearance, the glutinous, elastic Ju Hong Gao requires a one-of-the-kind process. Bake polished glutinous rice with river sand, when well done, sift out the sand, grind the rice into powder, then mix into syrup for a whip-up. With a light sprinkle of kumquat, knead into round strips, cut into small pieces, and let cool. The finished cake definitely tastes sleek, sweet and not greasy, leaving a refreshing tangerine aftertaste.

推荐商家 Recommendation



福建省安溪成珍食品有限公司 | 安溪县城桥东大路 880-882 号 | 13805932567

Fujian Anxi Cheng Zhen Food Co., Ltd. | No.880-No.882, Dongda Road, Guanqiao Town, Anxi County | 13805932567

永春麻糍

Ma Lao



酥脆、松软、香甜的麻糍是许多人难以忘怀的老味道，融入了闽南的市井生活。制作时，需将糯米浸润磨细，加入去皮蒸熟的芋头，擀压成薄片晾干后切成酪胚，油炸后蘸上糖膏、花生粉末或芝麻粉末即为成品。品尝之余，齿颊生香，且不粘牙，深受欢迎。

Crisp, soft and sweet Ma Lao celebrates a lingering old taste immersive in daily routines across Southern Fujian. To prepare, grind well-soaked polished glutinous rice, mixed with peeled and steamed taro, and roll it into thin flakes. After air drying, cut into pieces for frying, finishing it off covered with sugar paste, and powders of peanut or sesame. One serving of Ma Lao offers a jaw-dropping aroma, popularly free of teeth-sticky.

推荐商家 Recommendation



永春达埔永盛食品有限公司 | 永春县五里街真武北路鼎元星城 2-1 号 | 15715959288

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四季泉州 美好生活

Colorful Customs of Quanzhou in Four Seasons

在与神佛比邻而居的泉州，各种各样的传统习俗贯穿一年四季，不仅早已融入泉州人的日常生活，更是精神生活与虔诚信仰中中不可缺少的组成部分。正是有了传统的精神力量，才让泉州人的生活方式变得独特而美好。

In Quanzhou, a places surrounded by Gods and Buddhas, various traditional customs run through the four seasons of the year. Not only have they been integrated into the daily life of Quanzhou people, but are also an indispensable part of spiritual life and devout beliefs. It is the traditional spiritual power that makes the Quanzhou peoples' lifestyle unique and beautiful.



春 SPRING

清水祖师巡境

Patriarch Qingshui's tour

农历正月初八，安溪县蓬莱镇、金谷镇清水祖师迎春巡境。清水祖师信仰发源于安溪，在闽南地区及世界各地有广泛信众。每年清水祖师巡境，香火鼎盛，信徒络绎不绝。

On the eighth day of the first month of the lunar calendar each year, Patriarch Qingshui of Penglai Town and Jingu Town of Anxi County will make a tour to welcome the spring. The belief of Patriarch Qingshui originated in Anxi, and has a wide range of believers in southern Fujian and all over the world. Millions of people will follow the tour, and there is an endless stream of believers

元宵灯会

Lantern Festival

每年农历正月十三至十六，鲤城区都会举办一年一度的元宵灯会。泉州的元宵节比春节还要热闹，家家户户张灯结彩，中山路、新门街的骑楼下挂满了花灯，到了夜晚灯火辉煌，重现当年“光明之城”的辉煌景象。除此之外，“乞龟”也是泉州元宵节的重要民俗，“摸龟头，起大楼；摸龟嘴，大富贵……”人们以大米制作乌龟，表达了对来年美好生活的向往。

Every year from the 13th to the 16th of the first lunar month each year, the annual Lantern Festival will be held in Licheng District. The Lantern Festival in Quanzhou is even more lively than the Spring Festival. Every household is decorated with lanterns and the arcades on Zhongshan Road and Xinmen Street are filled with lanterns. At night, the lights of lanterns are brilliant and shining, recreating the glorious scene of the "City of Light" back then. In addition, "praying to turtles" is also an important folk custom of Quanzhou Lantern Festival. "Touch the head of the turtle to build a building; touch the beak of the turtle to get rich". People make turtles with rice to express their yearning for a better life in the coming year.

虹山油菜花节 Hongshan Rapeseed Flower Festival

虹山油菜花基地是泉州地区面积最大的的油菜花观赏基地。每年春天，连锦不断的一百多亩油菜花就像一张金色的大地毯，金灿灿的花海把小山村点缀得格外美丽，吸引了众多游客、驴友、摄影爱好者、画家。游客可体验虹山长桌宴，品尝当地美食，如虾皮芥菜饭、土鸭汤、鼠曲龟等。举办油菜花节以来，基地最高峰游客日接待量超过一万人。

Hongshan Rapeseed Flower Base is the largest rapeseed flower ornamental base in Quanzhou. Every spring, more than 100 acres of rapeseed blossoms are like a large golden carpet. The sea of golden flowers embellishes the small mountain village very beautifully, attracting many tourists, photographers, and painters. Visitors can experience the Hongshan Long Table Banquet and taste local delicacies, such as shrimp skin mustard rice, native duck soup, squirrel song turtle, etc. Since the Rapeseed Flower Festival was held first time, the peak daily tourist reception of the base has exceeded 10,000 people.



英都拔拔灯 Yingdu Lantern Tour

英都拔拔灯起源于古时英溪船民的拉纤，以游灯为主题，结合大鼓吹、车鼓舞、邝狮等多个表演形式，活动包括供天、敬神、缚灯、会灯、起驾、脱壳、谒祖、巡境、回銮、报灯 10 项程序，表达了河运平安、年丰兴旺的祈盼。每年正月初九，拔拔灯在南安英都镇的各个村子中举行，拔拔灯表达了中国劳动人民一种辟邪除灾、迎祥纳福的美好愿望。

Yingdu Lantern Tour originated from the work to tow boats of the water-side population Yingxi in ancient times. With the theme of lanterns tour, it combines many performances such as trumpet playing, car drums dance, and lions dance. In the form of performances, the activities include 10 procedures, such as offering to consecrating, worshipping gods, hanging and binding lanterns, tugging lanterns, carrying the sedan chair, shelling, visiting ancestors, lantern patrolling tour, returning home, and praying, to express the hope for safe river transportation and a prosperous year. Every year on the ninth day of the first lunar month, pulling out lanterns is held in various villages in Yingdu Town, Nan'an. Yingdu Lantern Tour expresses the good wishes of the Chinese working people to ward off evil spirits, eliminate disasters, and welcome good fortune.

Tips 南安市英都镇，正月初九日 - 正月十五举行灯会





蟳埔妈祖巡香 Xunpu Mazu's Tour

每年农历正月廿九，是泉州古老的渔村蟳埔村一年一度的“妈祖巡香”日。当地民众用盛大踩街游行表达对大海的敬仰，祈求妈祖庇护来年“讨海”平安顺利。妈祖信仰、蟳埔女头上的“簪花围”，独特的建筑蚝壳厝，都体现了这座与海为邻的城市的独特信仰。

Every year on the twenty-ninth day of the first month of the lunar calendar, it is the annual "Mazu Tour" day in the ancient fishing village of Quanzhou. The local people stepped on the street with parade to express admiration for the sea, and prays for Mazu's protection for "the sailing and fishing in the sea" in the coming year to be safe and smooth. The belief in Mazu, the "hairpin flower circle" on the head of the girl in Xunpu, and the unique oyster shell house, all reflect the unique beliefs of this city adjacent to the sea.

桃花节 Peach Blossom Festival

桃之夭夭，灼灼其华。每年2-3月，永春县北溪文苑桃花节逐渐成为在地的一张重要旅游名片。北溪文苑广泛种植桃树，每年春天，成片桃花次第绽放，成了山城永春的一道靓丽的风景线。

The peach blossoms are blooming and shining like burning fire. From February to March every year, the Peach Blossom Festival in Beixi Wenyuan, Yongchun County has gradually become an important tourism business card in the area. Peach trees are widely planted in Beixi Wenyuan. Every spring, patches of peach blossoms bloom successively, becoming a beautiful landscape in the mountain city of Yongchun.





闽台对渡文化节 Fujian-Taiwan Crossing Cultural Festival

端午节在泉州又称“五月节”，因为五月多雨湿热，蚊虫滋生，传染病流行，自古以来都要避恶驱灾。每年端午节，在石狮蚶江镇都会举行闽台对渡文化节暨蚶江海上泼水节，石狮的文化古镇蚶江与台湾鹿港相隔仅 130 多海里，两岸对渡习俗延续数百年，是两岸同胞血脉相连的重要见证。

The Dragon Boat Festival is also called "May Festival" in Quanzhou, because it is rainy and hot in May with mosquitoes breeding dramatically, and infectious diseases are prevalent. Since ancient times, people have to avoid evil and drive away disasters and disease on the festival.

Every Dragon Boat Festival, the Fujian-Taiwan Intercrossing Cultural Festival and the Kanjiang Water-Sprinkling Festival will be held in Kanjiang Town, Shishi. The cultural ancient town, Kanjiang in Shishi, is only more than 130 nautical miles away from Lukang, Taiwan. The custom of crossing the strait has lasted for hundreds of years, which is an important witness of the blood connection of compatriots on both sides of the strait.

七夕返亲节 Qiqiao Homecoming Festival

以“线下+线上”形式，围头村为主会场，金门县和苗栗县为分会场，举办第七届海峡两岸（晋江·围头）七夕返亲节活动。举办“主播带你游晋江”、“主播带你游苗栗”直播活动；启动围头姐妹、海峡姐妹“一次方”交流（“1+1+1”即围头新娘+娘家人+村委会）三方联动机制，开展乡风家教培训、创业就业技能提升、闽台旅游系列活动。

In the form of "offline & online", Weitou Village will be the main venue, Kinmen County and Miaoli County will be the sub-venues, to hold the 7th Cross-Strait (Weitou, Jinjiang) Qiqiao Homecoming Festival. Hold live events of "Touring Jinjiang with Network Anchor" and "Touring Maoli with Network Anchor"; initiates "first power" exchanges between Weitou women and Strait women ("1+1+1" means Weitou brides & original family & village committee) three-party linkage mechanism to carry out a series of activities such as country humanistic atmosphere developing and family education, entrepreneurship and employment skills improvement, and Fujian-Taiwan tourism.

安海端午民俗

Anhai Dragon Boat Festival Folklore

嗦啰哩习俗又称采莲，表演诙谐风趣，队伍前导是旗手，其后是锣鼓队及四人合抬的龙王头，队伍两旁分别是“铺兵”和男扮花婆，整个队伍唱着“采莲歌”前进，每到一家，冲进厅堂挥艾旗拂扫一番，户主接受香花并予以酬谢，以示驱邪避灾。

另一项有趣的端午民俗活动是“水上捉鸭”。相传民族英雄郑成功当年操练水师，让士兵走过横架水面的桅杆捉鸭，训练搏风冲浪的本领。现在每逢端午，便以这一活动形式纪念郑成功。水上看捉鸭、岸上看嗦啰哩……安海端午节的活动经过数百年的传承，依然鲜活如初、热闹非凡。

The custom of Suoluolian is also known as Lotus Gathering, and the performance is humorous. The leader of the team is the flag bearer, followed by the gong and drum team with the dragon king's head carried by four people. On both sides of the team are "soldiers" and men dressed as Goddess Huapo, and the whole team marches forward singing "Lotus Gathering Song". Every arriving at a house, they rush into the hall and wave the flag with wormwood attached to sweep it. The owner of the household accepts the fragrant flowers and rewards them to drive away evil spirits and avoid disasters. The head of the household accepts the fragrant flowers and rewards them to show that they can drive away evil spirits and avoid disasters. Another interesting Dragon Boat Festival folk activity is "catching ducks on water". It is said that Zheng Chenggong, a national hero, trained his sailors and allowed his soldiers to walk across the masts crossing the water to catch ducks to train their surfing and sailing skills. Now every Dragon Boat Festival, Zheng Chenggong is commemorated in this form of activity. Watching catching ducks on water, and watching the Lotus Gathering on the shore, all the activities of the Anhai Dragon Boat Festival have been passed down for hundreds of years, and they are still as fresh and lively as ever.



普渡 Pudu

每年农历七月，泉州各地开始举办普渡活动，每家每户宴请亲朋，晋江、石狮等地甚至延续至十月，规模特别盛大。普渡为“普渡众生”之意，因泉州佛教信仰广泛而渐渐形成风俗。

Every year in the seventh month of the lunar calendar, Pudu activities are held in various places in Quanzhou. Every household entertains relatives and friends, which even lasts until October in Jinjiang, Shishi and other places in particularly grand ways. Pudu means "Providing Liberal Relief to the Masses", and the custom gradually formed due to the widespread Buddhist beliefs in Quanzhou.

岵山荔枝节

Hu Mountain Lychee Festival

永春县岵山镇的“岵山晚荔”是福建省的六大名果之一，其鲜果的色、香、味、形均美，被历代墨客所称颂。每年7月荔枝成熟时，会举办隆重的荔枝节和各种有趣的配套活动。

"Hu Mountain Late Lychee" in Hushan Town, Yongchun County is one of the six famous fruits in Fujian Province. Its fresh fruit is fragrant in aroma and taste and beautiful in color and shape, which has been praised by poets of all ages. Every July when the lychee is ripe, a grand lychee festival and various interesting supporting activities will be held.



中秋节 Mid-Autumn Festival

每年中秋团圆时，泉州城里都是一派热闹景象。家家户户团聚吃月饼、博饼已是司空见惯的习俗。博饼一般以家庭或社团为单位，参加者以六个骰子轮流投掷，博取状元、榜眼、探花、进士、举人、秀才六个等第并按等第获取大小不同的月饼或不同奖品，老少咸宜。

晋江安海地区在每年中秋时也会进行“烧塔仔”的民俗活动，以碎砖和瓦片叠造“塔仔”，不断填放柴火直至塔身烧至通红。象征着稻谷节节饱满，家里红红火火，亲朋平平安安，也寄托了南方许多人几千年来的审美情趣。

Every year during the Mid-Autumn Festival reunion, the city of Quanzhou is full of lively scenes. It is a common custom for every family to get together to eat moon cakes and play moon-cake gambling. Moon-cake gambling generally takes a family or community as a unit and the participants throw six dice in turn to win different moon cakes and other prizes according to the six ranks in imperial examinations--number one scholar, number two scholar, number three scholar, metropolitan graduate, provincial graduate and scholar--which is a game suitable for both the young and the old.

In the Anhai area of Jinjiang, the folk activity of "burning brick towers Tazai" is also held every Mid-Autumn Festival. Broken bricks and tiles are stacked to build "Tazai", and firewood is continuously filled until the body of the tower is burned to red, which symbolizes the bumper harvest of rice, the prosperity of the family, and the safety of relatives and friends and also entrusts the aesthetic taste of many people in the south for thousands of years.

文庙祭孔 Worship in Confucius Temple

每年的开学季，泉州府文庙都会举办“拜孔子、行开笔礼”的活动，让前来祈愿的新生和家长在开笔石上郑重写下文笔，祈愿学业有成。泉州府文庙及学宫象征着泉州古代儒学教育的兴盛。到文庙拜孔子、行开笔礼，领红蛋已经成为重要的习俗之一。

Every year at the beginning of the school season, the Quanzhou Confucian Temple will hold the activity of "worshipping Confucius and the etiquette of beginning literacy and reading", allowing the freshmen and parents who come to pray to solemnly write Chinese characters on stone, praying for academic success. Quanzhou Confucian Temple and School symbolize the prosperity of Quanzhou's ancient Confucianism education. It has become one of the important customs to go to the Confucian Temple to worship Confucius, perform the etiquette of beginning literacy and reading, and receive red eggs.



九日山祈风仪典 Jiurishan Wind Prayer Ceremony

向海而生的闽南人，对“海”有着天然的敬畏之心，于是逐渐发展出了海神崇拜。宋朝时，位于南安丰州九日山上的昭惠庙所供奉的通远王就被称为泉州的第一代“海神”。自2007年起，九日山泉郡昭惠庙在每年春、冬二度举行“仿宋祈风仪典”的民俗文化表演，经年传承，以表演形式呈现宋元时期万船出航的盛况。

People in southern Fujian who were born towards the sea have a natural awe of the "sea", so they gradually developed the worship of the sea god. In the Song Dynasty, the King Tongyuan enshrined in the Zhaohui Temple on Jiuri Mountain in Fengzhou, Nan'an was known as the first generation of "Sea God" in Quanzhou. Since 2007, Zhaohui Temple in Jiurishanquan County has held folk cultural performances "imitating the Song Dynasty Praying Ceremony" twice a year in spring and winter. It has been passed down over the years and presents the grand occasion of thousands of ships sailing in the Song and Yuan Dynasties in the form of performances.

尾牙 Year-end Banquet

农历腊月十六，也是农历年里的最后一个“十六”，泉州的生意人会举行盛大的“尾牙”宴，象征着一年辛勤工作的结束，以丰盛的宴席犒劳员工。

On the 16th day of the twelfth lunar month, which is also the last "16th" of the lunar year, businessmen in Quanzhou will hold a grand "Year-end Banquet", which symbolizes the end of a year's hard work and rewards employees with sumptuous banquets.

勤佛 Buddha's Observance

每年腊月廿六是开元寺重要的勤佛日，信众随僧人在寺院中绕圈诵经，祈求来年平安。“勤佛”是泉州开元寺盛名的佛教活动之一，这个传统从抗战时期便有，因当时百姓生活艰难，寺里决定开仓赈济灾民，随后便一直延续下来。

Every year on the twenty-sixth day of the twelfth lunar month is an important Buddha's Observance Day in Kaiyuan Temple. Believers and monks circle around the temple to pray for peace in the coming year. Buddha's Observance Day is one of the famous Buddhist activities at Kaiyuan Temple in Quanzhou. This tradition has existed since the Anti-Japanese War period. Because the people's lives were difficult at that time, the temple decided to open granary to help and feed the people in need, and this tradition has continued since then.

跳火堆 Fire-Jumping

农历大年三十（除夕），石狮、晋江、惠安等地会举办民间跳火堆活动，“烧旧岁灾祸邪气，迎新年吉祥喜庆”之意，表达了人们辞旧迎新、趋吉避凶的心愿。

On Lunar New Year's Eve (New Year's Eve), Shishi, Jinjiang, Hui'an and other places will hold folk fire-jumping activities, with the meaning of "burning the old year's disasters and evil spirits, and welcoming the New Year's auspiciousness and celebration", expressing that people bid farewell to the old and welcome the new, seek good fortune and avoid evil wish.





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旅游产品

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泉州 A 级旅游景区名录

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AAAA 级	源和 1916 创意产业园	0595-28281916	泉州市鲤城区新门街 350
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泉州 A 级旅游景区名录

等级	名称	电话	地址
AAA 级	晋江七匹狼中国男装博物馆	0595-85390940	泉州市晋江市金井镇七匹狼工业园
AAA 级	晋江灵源山	0595-88169905	泉州市晋江市灵源街道灵源山
AAA 级	晋江体验馆	0595-82676857	泉州市晋江市罗山街道世纪大道 111 号
AAA 级	晋江市博物馆	0595-85629691	晋江市世纪大道 382 号
AAA 级	南安灵应寺	0595-86611227	泉州市南安市洪梅镇灵应寺
AAA 级	南安凤山寺	0595-86482119	泉州市南安市诗山镇凤山寺
AAA 级	南安天柱山	0595-86405556	泉州市南安市蓬华镇香草世界度假村
AAA 级	南安叶飞故里红色旅游区	0595-86411701	泉州市南安市金淘镇占石村
AAA 级	南安郑成功文化旅游区	0595-86087138	泉州市南安市石井镇海景山庄 48 号
AAA 级	南安英良印象五号石材文化创意园	0595-86035035	泉州市南安市水头镇海联创业园英良印象五号
AAA 级	惠安净峰寺	0595-87806301	泉州市惠安县净峰镇
AAA 级	安溪凤山旅游区	0595-23288807	泉州市安溪县城城镇
AAA 级	安溪洪恩岩	0595-23421005	泉州市安溪县城虎邱镇
AAA 级	安溪志闽生态旅游区	0595-23008686	泉州市安溪县城龙门镇
AAA 级	安溪国心绿谷生态茶庄园	4008731899 0595-26080888	泉州市安溪县城尚乡黄岭村五里田
AAA 级	永春百丈岩风景区	0595-23807818	泉州市永春县蓬壶镇观山村
AAA 级	永春仙洞普济风景名胜旅游区	0595-23815690	泉州市永春县蓬壶镇美山村
AAA 级	永春魁星岩风景区	0595-23822002	泉州市永春县石鼓镇奎峰山麓
AAA 级	永春乌髻岩旅游风景区	0595-23931466	泉州市永春县锦斗镇洪内村
AAA 级	永春雪山生态旅游区	0595-23976001	泉州市永春县呈祥乡东溪村
AAA 级	德化顺美陶瓷文化世界	0595-23587888	泉州市德化县浔中镇城东开发区城东路 30 号顺美陶瓷文化生活馆
AAA 级	德化安娜茶油文化产业园	0595-27207988	德化县浔中镇双洋路 9 号安娜茶油文化产业园区
AA 级	惠安惠女风情园	15960588802	泉州市惠安县崇武镇大岞村惠女风情园
AA 级	永春云河谷景区	0595-23715688	泉州市永春县外山乡墩溪村 500 号

泉州 A 级旅游景区名录

等级	名称	电话	地址
AA 级	永春老醋文创园	0595-68007738	泉州市永春县桃城镇环城路 226 号
AA 级	永春余光中文学馆	0595-23882645	泉州市永春县桃城镇花石社区
AA 级	永春中国香都文化旅游区	0595-23796198	泉州市永春县达埔镇
AA 级	永春埔头农业公园	13505094679	泉州市永春县五里街镇埔头村
AA 级	安溪花千谷景区	0595-23215888	泉州市安溪县官桥镇仙都村石路 52 号
AA 级	德化江山美人茶庄园	18250617809	泉州市德化县龙寻镇英山村

旅游度假区

惠安聚龙旅游区
晋江紫帽山旅游度假区
德化九仙山
永春天沐温泉旅游度假区
德化石牛山

石狮十里黄金海岸度假区
永春北溪文苑
台商投资区八仙过海
丰泽茗山茶文化园

旅游特色街区

鲤城新门街
永春一都仙阳古街
台商区上塘雕艺街
泉州台商投资区洛阳古街
安溪宝龙观光夜市

丰泽领 SHOW 天地·乐其道
安溪溪禾山铁观音文化园·乌龙集镇
南安丰美燎原风尚艺术特色街区
德化瓷谷仙境

全域旅游小镇

德化县水口镇
永春县五里街镇
安溪县虎邱镇
南安市金淘镇

南安市蓬华镇
德化县雷峰镇
惠安县崇武镇
晋江市金井镇

游客服务中心

泉州市旅游集散中心
泉州侨乡旅游集散中心
泉州市自驾游旅游协会
南安市旅游集散中心

永春县旅游集散中心
惠安县旅游集散服务中心
德化旅游集散服务中心
晋江机场旅游集散中心

金牌旅游村

晋江金井镇围头村
永春五里街镇大羽村
德化国宝乡佛岭村
永春县五里街镇埔头村
德化县雷峰镇潘祠村
安溪虎邱镇湖坵村
晋江市新塘街道梧林社区
南安市眉山乡观山村

惠安县崇武镇大岞村
惠安县崇武镇潮乐村
惠安县崇武镇前垵村
泉港区南埔镇惠屿村
南安市九都镇金圭村
南安市金淘镇占石村
永春县仙夹镇龙水村

省级观光工厂

七匹狼中国男装博物馆
安踏（中国）有限公司
顺美集团有限责任公司
福建八马茶业有限公司
达埔彬达制香厂有限公司
东星石材
泉州盛世三和茶业有限公司
永春老醋有限责任公司
福建省德化县卓越陶瓷有限公司
鲤城源和堂
石狮大帝集团
惠安鼎立雕刻艺术有限公司
安记食品工业园
永春顺德堂老醋文创园
三六一度（中国）文化馆
惠安日晟雕艺文化创意研发中心
晋江木延文创体验中心
（爵士兔动漫创意文化产业孵化基地） 晋江恒盛玩具有限公司

南安九牧智能制造观光旅游园
年年香茶业特色观光工厂
泰峰瓷坊观光工厂
安成陶瓷观光工厂
国心绿谷观光工厂
德化洞上陶艺村
南安宗艺石材
惠安霞飞雕刻艺术馆
洛江春生堂酒厂
德化江山美人茶庄园
洛江东艺雕刻
德化县祥山大果油茶有限公司
德化陆升（福建）集团有限公司
安溪铁观音集团观光工厂
福建省德强雕塑艺术有限公司

工业旅游示范基地

福建七匹狼实业股份有限公司（国家级）
福建泉州南星大理石有限公司（省级）
福建泉州顺美集团有限责任公司（省级）
泉州英良石材有限公司（省级）

泉州市五星酒店

名称	电话	地址
泉州酒店	2289958	泉州市庄府巷 22 号
泉州悦华酒店	28019999	泉州市泉秀街道刺桐西路南段
泉州迎宾馆	28239999	泉州市东海街道宝山社区
泉州建明国际大酒店	83080032	石狮市金盛路 398 号
石狮市绿岛国际酒店	83899999	石狮市八七路 1247 号
石狮市爱乐皇冠假日酒店	83099999	石狮市东港路 1 号
晋江宝龙大酒店	28088888	晋江市梅岭街道泉安中路 1558 号
晋江鸿福大酒店 (马哥罗)	36666666	晋江市青阳街道阳光路青莲南区 2 号
晋江金玛国际酒店	86511111	晋江市青阳街道湖光路北侧中段
晋江荣誉国际酒店	68555555	晋江市梅岭世纪大道竹树下移动通信大楼
惠安西沙湾假日酒店	27877777	惠安县崇武镇西沙路 888 号
惠安达利世纪酒店	87277777	惠安县螺城镇世纪大道 888 号

泉州市四星酒店

名称	电话	地址
泉州华侨大厦	22282197	泉州市百源路
泉州金星大酒店	22988888	泉州市东街
泉州鲤城大酒店	22279888	泉州市南俊巷 84 号
泉州航空酒店	22164888	泉州市丰泽街
泉州世贸中心大酒店	22980777	泉州市洛江区航空旅游城
金威假日酒店	22656688	泉州市洛江区航空旅游城
泉州大自然四季酒店	68111888	泉州市泉港区南山中路 8-10 号
石狮建联大酒店	88885199	石狮市振兴路 133 号

泉州市四星酒店

名称	电话	地址
石狮市荣誉大酒店	88885555	石狮市八七路 858 号
晋江帝豪酒店	85695888	晋江市青阳街道泉安中路 662 号
晋江英华大酒店	85475999	晋江市英林镇英山路 590 号
晋江荣誉大酒店	82000000	晋江市梅岭街道电力公司综合大厦
晋江文头悦海酒店	85399700	晋江市金井镇中兴路 265 号
晋江万佳国际酒店	83566666	晋江市金井镇西环路滨海新区龙祥路 5 号
南安大酒店	86375888	南安市中山街 2 号
泉州市东方五洲酒店	26888999	南安市水头镇滨海大道
南安市石井金明大酒店	86098888	南安市石井镇石莲路
福建泉州市巨凯大酒店	26507777	南安市官桥镇
惠安大鹏酒店	87377777	惠安县螺城镇惠兴街 209 号
惠安崇武大酒店	87697777	惠安县崇武镇政府西侧
惠安东南大酒店	68195555	惠安县螺城镇建设南街 195 号
永春县荣誉置业有限责任公司荣誉酒店	23711111	永春县桃城镇湖滨路 329 号
德化戴云大酒店	23566999	德化县龙鹏街
德化瓷国明珠大酒店	23595555	德化县东埔口
泉州太子酒店	22358888	经济技术开发区崇阁街
中国白·得心酒店	27272728	德化县环城西路 226 号
泉州丰泽城市花园大酒店	28988888	泉州市丰泽区湖心街 472 号
泉州湖美大酒店	68228888	泉州市丰泽区东湖街道凤山社区刺桐路 788 号

泉州市三星酒店

名称	电话	地址
泉州城市假日大酒店	22989999	泉州鲤城区迎津路
泉州东海大酒店	22578988	泉州宝洲路中段
泉州大华酒店	22551688	泉州市区泉秀路浦西路口
泉州丰泽大酒店	22552998	泉州市津淮东路
泉州钻石大酒店	22511111	泉州市津淮街东段 123 号
港福瑞宾馆	87798188 87798198	泉港区福炼生活区
石狮市东方巴黎商务酒店	83888888 83035678	石狮市东方巴黎商务酒店
石狮市万佳东方酒店	36886666 36886588	石狮市九二路东段 8 号
南安华侨大酒店	86388888	南安市新华路 139 号
南安金鹿大酒店	86699999	南安市洪濑镇江滨东路 101 号
南安金明大酒店	86997777	南安市水头福兴广场
南安中南大酒店	86782888 86788699	南安市丰州镇丰州工业区
安溪县金尊大酒店	68708555	安溪县凤城镇河滨北路 889 号新加坡花园购物中心
安溪三德大酒店	23237900	福建省泉州市安溪县北石利民路 228 号

在世遗泉州 来一场诗意栖居

In world heritage site, Quanzhou, enjoy a poetic dwelling.

精品旅游线路推荐

Boutique Travel Itinerary Recommendation

世遗泉州精品旅游线路

一日游

One-day
Trip

A

上午：开元寺——泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：伊斯兰教圣墓——清源山老君岩 / 九日山祈风石刻

Morning: Kaiyuan Temple - Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian

Afternoon: Islamic Tombs - Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain / Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

B

上午：泉州海外交通史博物馆——泉州府文庙——清净寺——天后宫——德济门遗址

下午：洛阳桥——真武庙——蟳埔民俗文化村

Morning: Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian - Quanzhou Confucian Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Tianhou Temple - Site of Deji Gate

Afternoon: Luoyang Bridge - Zhenwu Temple - Xunpu Folk Culture Village

二日游

Two-day
Tour

C

Day 1

上午：开元寺——泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：清源山老君岩——伊斯兰教圣墓——洛阳桥

Morning: Kaiyuan Temple - Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian

Afternoon: Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain - Islamic Tombs - Luoyang Bridge

Day 2

上午：泉州府文庙——清净寺——天后宫——德济门遗址

下午：五店市传统文化旅游区——晋江草庵——安平桥

Morning: Quanzhou Confucian Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Tianhou Temple - Site of Deji Gate

Afternoon: Traditional Cultural Tourist Area of Wudian City - Cao'an Temple in Jinjiang - Anping Bridge

D

Day 1

上午：开元寺——泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：伊斯兰教圣墓——清源山老君岩 / 九日山祈风石刻

Morning: Kaiyuan Temple - Quanzhou Maritime Museum Fujian

Afternoon: Islamic Tombs - Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain / Jiuri Mountain Wind - Praying Inscriptions

Day 2

上午：泉州非物质文化遗产馆——真武庙——洛阳桥

下午：万寿塔—六胜塔—石湖码头

Morning: Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Hall - Zhenwu Temple - Luoyang Bridge

Afternoon: Wanshou Pagoda—Liusheng Pagoda—Shihu Dock

交通信息 Transportation Information

游览泉州古城，社区巴士“小白”是一大绿色出行方式，招手即停，灵活便捷；此外还提供两条旅游专线，采用定点、专线运营，配备景点语音介绍，乘车的同时又可观光，一举两得。

To visit the ancient city of Quanzhou, the community bus "Xiaobai" is a green way of travel. It stops at the beck and call, which is flexible and convenient. In addition, two tourist lines are provided, which are operated by fixed-point and dedicated lines. They are equipped with audio introductions of scenic spots. You can also go sightseeing while taking the bus.

①号专线途经站点：天后宫 关岳庙 府文庙 承天寺 东街钟楼 中山公园
朝天门 西湖公园 泉州博物馆 闽台缘博物馆

②号专线途经站点：天后宫 府文庙 新门旅游街区 开元寺 西湖公园
泉州博物馆 闽台缘博物馆

运营时间：6:30-22:00

票价：2元 / 次

Stations of Line 1: Tianhou Temple Guanyue Temple Confucius Temple Chengtian Temple
East Street Clock Tower Zhongshan Park Chaotianmen Gate West Lake Park
Quanzhou Museum Fujian-China Mintaiyuan Museum

Stations of Line 2: Tianhou Temple Confucius Temple Xinmen Tourist District Kaiyuan Temple
West Lake Park Quanzhou Museum Fujian-China Mintaiyuan Museum

Operating Hours: 6:30-22:00

Ticket Price: 2 Yuan / Time

三日游

Three-day
Tour

E

Day 1

上午：开元寺—泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：伊斯兰教圣墓——清源山老君岩 / 九日山祈风石刻

Morning:Kaiyuan Temple—Quanzhou Maritime Museum

Afternoon:Islamic Tombs—Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain / Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

Day 2

上午：泉州府文庙——清净寺——天后宫——德济门遗址

下午：泉州非物质文化遗产馆——真武庙——洛阳桥

Morning:Quanzhou Confucian Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Tianhou Temple - Site of Deji Gate

Afternoon:Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum - Zhenwu Temple - Luoyang Bridge

Day 3

上午：晋江草庵——安平桥——晋江五店市 / 晋江梧林传统村落

下午：万寿塔——六胜塔——石湖码头

Morning:Cao'an Temple in Jinjiang——Anping Bridge——Jinjiang Wudian City / Jinjiang Wulin Traditional Village

Afternoon:Wanshou Pagoda - Liusheng Pagoda - Shihu Dock

F

Day 1

上午：开元寺——泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：伊斯兰教圣墓——清源山老君岩 / 九日山祈风石刻

Morning:Kaiyuan Temple - Quanzhou Maritime Museum

Afternoon:Islamic Tombs—Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain / Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

Day 2

上午：泉州府文庙——清净寺——天后宫——德济门遗址

下午：泉州非物质文化遗产馆——真武庙——洛阳桥

Morning:Quanzhou Confucian Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Tianhou Temple - Site of Deji Gate

Afternoon:Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum - Zhenwu Temple - Luoyang Bridge

Day 3

上午：石牛山 / 九仙山——德化窑址

下午：顺美陶瓷文化世界 / 龙鹏艺术馆 / 如瓷生活文化馆

Morning:Shiniu Mountain / Jiuxian Mountain - Sites of Dehua Kilns

Afternoon:Shunmei Ceramic Culture World / Longpeng Art Museum / Ruci Living Culture Museum



五日游

Five-day
Tour



Day 1

上午：开元寺——泉州海外交通史博物馆

下午：伊斯兰教圣墓——清源山老君岩 / 九日山祈风石刻

Morning:Kaiyuan Temple - Quanzhou Maritime Museum

Afternoon:Islamic Tombs—Statue of Lao Tze in Qingyuan Mountain / Jiuri Mountain Wind-Praying Inscriptions

Day 2

上午：泉州府文庙——清净寺——天后宫——德济门遗址

下午：泉州非物质文化遗产馆——真武庙——洛阳桥

Morning:Quanzhou Confucian Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Tianhou Temple - Site of Deji Gate

Afternoon:Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum - Zhenwu Temple - Luoyang Bridge

Day 3

上午：晋江草庵——安平桥——晋江五店市 / 晋江梧林传统村落

下午：福建省世茂海上丝绸之路博物馆——万寿塔——六胜塔——石湖码头

Morning:Cao'an Temple in Jinjiang—Anping Bridge—Jinjiang Wudian City / Jinjiang Wulin Traditional Village

Afternoon:Fujian Shimao Maritime Silk Road Museum - Wanshou Pagoda - Liusheng Pagoda - Shihu Dock

Day 4

上午：德化窑址——陶瓷馆：顺美陶瓷文化世界 / 龙腾艺术馆 / 如瓷生活文化馆

下午：石牛山 / 九仙山

Morning:Ceramics Museum: Shunmei Ceramic Culture World / Longpeng Art Museum / Ruci Living Culture Museum

Afternoon:Shiniu Mountain / Jiuxian Mountain

Day 5

上午：安溪青阳下草埔冶铁遗址

下午：清水岩

Morning:Xiacaoapu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi

Afternoon:Qingshui Rock



“世遗泉州·周末趣玩”微度假旅游线路 “World Heritage Quanzhou & Fun Weekend” Excursion Route

泉州古城精品体验游

Boutique Tour in Quanzhou Ancient City

Day1 泉州开元寺——品尝泉州风味小吃(牛肉羹、肉粽、面线糊等)——西街(西街游客服务中心、小西埕、101文化空间等)——中山路(钟楼、泉州侨批馆、觅鲤文创园、花巷、苏廷玉故居、金鱼巷)

Kaiyuan Temple in Quanzhou—Tasting Quanzhou-style snacks (beef soup, meat dumplings, mee sua, etc.)—West Street (West Street Tourist Service Center, Xiaoxicheng, 101 Cultural Space, etc.)—Zhongshan Road (Clock Tower, Quanzhou Overseas Chinese Post Office, Mili Cultural and Creative Park, Hua Lane, Former Residence of Su Tingyu, Jinyu Lane)

Day2 通淮关岳庙——清净寺——府文庙——源和 1916 创业产业园——红莲木雕研究院——品尝泉州风味小吃(泉州醋肉、姜母鸭等)

Tonghuai Guanyue Temple - Qingjing Mosque - Confucian Temple - Yuanhe 1916 Industry Business Park - Honglian Woodcarving Research Institute - Taste Quanzhou-style snacks (Quanzhou Vinegar Meat, Ginger Duck, etc.)

Day3 天后宫·德济门广场——李贽故居

Tianhou Temple-Deji Gate Square—the Former Residence of Li Zhi

“海丝泉州·品尚丰泽”精品体验游

Boutique Tour in “Fengze District of Quanzhou on the Maritime Silk Road”

Day1 清源山风景名胜区分区——古厝酒楼享用闽南特色美食——清源山(天湖、南台岩)——泉州少林寺——领SHOW天地文化创意产业园——领SHOW天地园区特色餐厅用餐

Qingyuan Mountain Scenic Spot—Enjoy Southern Fujian Specialty Cuisine in Gucuo Restaurant—Qingyuan Mountain (Tianhu, Nantai Rock)—Quanzhou Shaolin Temple—Lingxiu Tiandi Cultural and Creative Industrial Park—Have a meal at a special restaurant in Lingxiu Tiandi Park

Day2 泉州海外交通史博物馆——泉州非物质文化遗产馆——蟳埔民俗文化村品尝海鲜美食——蟳埔民俗文化村——真武庙——江口码头

Quanzhou Maritime Museum - Quanzhou Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum - Tasting Seafood Food at Xunpu Folk Culture Village - Xunpu Folk Culture Village - Zhenwu Temple - Estuary Docks

Day3 中国闽台缘博物馆——九日山

China Museum for Fujian-Taiwan Kinship - Jiuri Mountain

“传红色精神·品世遗文化”洛江精品体验游

Luojiang Boutique Tour of “Inheriting the Revolutionary Spirit & Appreciating World Heritage Culture”

Day1 洛阳桥——南山社区品尝特色印尼风情美食——虹山乡(樱梅园、虹桥飞瀑)

Luoyang Bridge—Tasting Special Indonesian Food in Nanshan Community—Hongshan Township (Yingmei Park, Hongqiao Waterfall)

Day2 洪四村(洪四影剧院、人民英雄纪念碑、党员文化公园、党群同心馆、军装发展史馆等)，重温红色历史——品尝石斛药膳、松糕、寸枣等特色午餐——泉州海丝野生动物世界——乡韵农场

Hongsì Village (Hongsì Movie Theater, Monument to the People's Heroes, Party Members' Cultural Park, Party-Mass Unity Hall, Military Uniform History Museum, etc.), reviewing the revolutionary history—tasting Dendrobium herbal cuisine, sponge cake, fried paste and other special lunches—Quanzhou Haisi Wildlife World - Xiangyun Farm

Day3 俞大猷公园——紫楹山庄

Yudayou Park—Ziying Villa

“海丝泉州·山海泉港”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring the Sea and Mountain”

樟脚古民居——红星生态园——品尝涂岭糕、涂岭猪脚等涂岭美食——东张村——惠屿岛 Day 1

Zhangjiao Ancient Residential Houses—Red Star Ecological Park—Tasting Tuling Cake, Tuling pig trotter and other Tuling Foods—Dongzhang Village—Huiyu Island

山腰盐场——峰尾古城——诚平村海丝福船馆——品尝浮粿、海蛎煎等特色小吃美食 Day 2

Shanyao Salt field - Fengwei ancient city - Chengping Village Haisifu Shipbuilding - Taste special snacks and delicacies such as Fuguo (Floating Rice Fry) and Fried Oysters

土坑村古建筑群——黄素石楼

Ancient House Group of Tukeng Village—Huangsu Stone Building Day 3

“海丝航标·乐游石狮”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring Navigation Mark of Maritime Silk Road & Adventuring in Shishi”

华山古民居——八卦街品尝闽南古早味——宝盖山景区——六胜塔——石湖码头（林鸾渡） Day 1

——古浮湾海鲜排挡

Hashan Ancient Residential Houses—Tasting the Ancient Taste of Southern Fujian in Bagua Street—Baogai Mountain Scenic Area—Liusheng Pagoda—Shihu Dock (Linluan Ferry Service)—Gufuwan Seafood Stall

福建省世茂海上丝绸之路博物馆——品尝风味小吃——永宁古卫城景区——十里黄金海岸旅游度假区 Day 2

Fujian Shimao Maritime Silk Road Museum—Taste local snacks—Yongning Ancient Acropolis Scenic Spot—Shili Gold Coast Tourist Resort

石狮湿地公园——祥芝渔港——弘洋渔文化馆 Day 3

Shishi Wetland Park - Xiangzhi Fishing Port - Hongyang Fishing Culture Museum

“行旅晋江·创新发展——‘晋江经验’红色之旅”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring Innovative Development and Revolutionary Journey in Jinjiang”

晋江体验馆——来旺良品堂古早味传承基地——闽南古早味传统小吃 Day 1

——七匹狼中国男装博物馆——梧林传统村落

Jing Experience Hall - Laiwang Liangpintang Ancient Taste Inheritance Base - Southern Fujian Traditional Snacks - Septwolves Chinese Men's Wear Museum - Wulin Traditional Village

安平桥景区——草庵——品尝闽南特色菜——安踏品牌博物馆——五店市传统街区 Day 2

Anping Bridge Scenic Area—Cao'an Temple—Tasting Southern Fujian Specialties—Anta Brand Museum—Traditional Blocks in Wudian City

磁灶镇大埔村——中共泉州中心县委历史纪念馆 Day 3

Dapu Village, Cizao Town—Historical Memorial Hall of the CPC Quanzhou Central County Committee

“海丝南安·郑成功故里”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring Zheng Chenggong’s Hometown in Nan'an”

Day1 九日山——品闽南小吃——清境桃源

Jiuri Mountain—Taste Fujian Snacks—Cingjingtaoyuan Resort

Day2 官桥蔡氏古民居——官桥九溪村——品闽南小吃——水头五里桥——英良印象五号石材文化创意园

Guanqiao Cai's Ancient Residential Houses—Guanqiao Jiuxi Village—Tasting Southern Fujian Snacks—Shuitou Wuli Bridge—Yingliang Impression No. 5 Stone Cultural and Creative Park

Day3 郑成功文化旅游区——奎霞村

Zheng Chenggong Cultural Tourist Area—Kuixia Village

“畅游风情惠安·山海城之旅”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring the Scenery and Culture in Hui'an”

Day1 净峰寺旅游区——海丝缘·砵磻——郑国明雕艺馆——大智慧香道

Jingfeng Temple Tourist Area—Maritime Silk Road & Chequ(a kind organic gemstones, a sacred objects of Buddhism)—Zheng Guoming Sculpture Museum—Great Wisdom Incense Taoism

Day2 雕艺文创园——霞飞雕刻艺术馆——品尝惠安风味小吃——惠女风情园

Sculpture Cultural and Creative Park—Xiafei Sculpture Art Museum—Taste Hui'an Snacks—Hui'an Women Park

Day3 鼎立艺术馆——崇武古城风景区及古城水关游

Dingli Art Museum - Chongwu Ancient City Scenic Area and Ancient City Shuiguan Tour

“山水福地·茶韵安溪”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring the Charm of Tea in Anxi”

Day1 溪禾山铁观音文化园——闽山美食园

Xihe Mountain Tieguanyin Cultural Park—Langshan Food Park

Day2 李光地故居——品尝湖头小吃——安溪青阳下草埔冶铁遗址——国心绿谷

Li Guangdi's Former Residence—Tasting Hutou Snacks—Xiacao pu Iron Production Site of Qingyang Village in Anxi—Kuo Hsing Ecology Tea Manor

Day3 清水岩——龙门八马茶业观光工厂——八马特色茶乡农家菜——志闽生态旅游区

Qingshui Rock—Bama Tea Industry Factory Sightseeing in Longmen—Special Farmhouse Cuisine Bama Tea Country—Zhimin Ecological Tourist Area

“文风武韵·乡愁永春”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Exploring Culture and Kungfu in Yongchun”

余光中文学馆——品尝永春芋面线——永春县旅游集散中心——岵山古镇

Day1

Yu Guangzhang Chinese Literature Museum—Tasting Yongchun Taro Noodles—Yongchun County Tourism Distribution Center—Hushan Ancient Town

北溪文苑生态旅游区——永春老醋文创园——品尝永春小吃——彬达香文创园

Day2

Beixi Wenyuan Ecotourism Area—Yongchun Vinegar Cultural and Creative Park—Tasting Yongchun Snacks—Bindaxiang Cultural and Creative Park

亚洲福永温泉度假区

Day3

Asia Fuyong Hot Spring Resort

“畅游大美山水·感受瓷都魅力”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Experiencing the magnificent landscape and the charm of the porcelain

九仙山——品尝德化美食——大龙湖漂流——云麓谷

Day1

Jiuxian Mountain—Taste Dehua Food—Dalong Lake Drift—Yunlong Valley

德化陶瓷博物馆——顺美陶瓷文化世界——品尝德化美食——安娜茶油文化产业园——塔兜温泉

Day2

Dehua Ceramics Museum—Shunmei Ceramic Culture World—Tasting Dehua Food—Anna Tea Oil Cultural Industrial Park—adou Hot Spring

石牛山

Day3

(亚洲第二长拖挂式索道、天空之心、华东第一瀑—岱仙瀑布、石壶殿、观日第一峰—石牛山主峰)

Shiniu Mountain

(The second longest trailer-mounted cableway in Asia, Heart of the Sky, Daixian Waterfall—the top waterfall in East China, Shihu Temple, the main peak of Shiniu Mountain—the best peak for sun viewing)

“海丝新城·泉州台商投资区”精品体验游

Boutique Tour of “Adventuring in Newly-Developed Area in Quanzhou Taiwanese Investment Zone”

洛阳桥——洛阳古街——品尝闽南美食——海丝艺术公园——上塘雕艺街——月亮湾

Day1

Luoyang Bridge—Luoyang Ancient Street—Tasting Southern Fujian Cuisine—Maritime Silk Road Art Park—Shangtang Carving Street—Moon Gulf

泉州八仙过海欧乐堡海洋王国乐园(海底世界(美人鱼表演)→海豚馆(海狮、海豚表演)→观马戏表演→江豚馆→企鹅馆→鲸鱼湾(白鲸表演)→热带雨林)

Day2

Quanzhou Eight Immortals Crossing the Sea Orleborg Ocean Kingdom Theme Park (Underwater World Aquarium (Mermaid Show) → Dolphinarium (Sea Lion Show & Dolphin Show) → Watch Circus Show → Finless Dolphin Pavilion → Penguin Pavilion → Whale Bay (White Whale Show) → Tropical Rainforest)

泉州八仙过海欢乐水世界

Day3

(亲子水寨→探险漂流→电磁轨道过山车→乘风破浪组合→飞天蓝弧组合→飓风湾→尖峰时速)

Quanzhou Eight Immortals Crossing the Sea Happy Water World (Parent-child water village → adventure rafting → electromagnetic track roller coaster → ride the wind and waves combination → flying blue arc combination → hurricane bay → peak speed)