

仙境就在这一方

仙桃，一座古老而又年轻的城市。

浩瀚的历史天空中，总有星星在无畏地闪耀。仙桃旧称沔阳。梁天监二年（公元503年）始置沔阳郡设沔阳县。1500多年来，这片古云梦泽的土地深深烙下“沔阳”印记。1986年5月27日，撤沔阳县设仙桃市，“沔阳”才交出了手中的接力棒。仙桃人杰地灵，英才辈出。农民起义领袖陈友谅、国史编修童承叙、户部尚书傅颐、两江总督陆建瀛、辛亥元勋张难先、中山舰长李之龙……历史人物彪炳千古，激励后人。商界翘楚雷军、体操王子李小双、法学泰斗王利民、科学巨匠罗俊、歌剧表演艺术家王玉珍……当今仙桃人赓续故土辉煌，书写现代传奇。

半城葱绿，半城碧水，一城繁华。这里是著名的鱼米之乡、文化之乡和体操之乡；这里是全国百强县市、国家园林城市、国家卫生城市、中国食品产业名城、全国文明城市提名城市、国家新型城镇化综合试点市、国家智慧城市试点市、首批创建国家全域旅游示范区试点市；这里高楼林立、街道整洁、秩序井然、霓虹闪烁、空气清新；这里一马平川、沃野千里、河湖密布、水秀林丰……徜徉仙桃，浓郁现代气息与古朴宁静意韵相互交织，都市划出美丽天际线，乡村勾起游子乡愁。

“开放开明，尚德尚进”。百万仙桃人民正高擎仙桃精神旗帜，务实重行，绿色崛起，朝着建设水乡田园城市的目标铿锵前行！

The Wonderland is on this side

Xiantao, an ancient and young city.

In the vast history of the sky, there are always stars shining fearlessly. Xiantao, formerly known as miyang. Liang Tian prison two years (AD 503 years), the beginning of Mianyang County, Mianyang county. 1500 years ago, the ancient Zen cloud land deeply branded "Mianyang" mark. May 27, 1986, the withdrawal of Mianyang County, set up in Xiantao, "Mianyang" before the surrender of the baton. Xiantao outstanding talents. The peasant uprising leader Chen Youliang Tong Chengxu, the finance minister, editing history, Fu Yi Lu JIanying, the governor Jiang Zhang, Zhongshan captain Li Zhilong Nanxian yuanxun..... The historical figures inspire future generations shining through the ages. Business leaders, gymnastics Prince Li Xiaoshuang, Lei Jun Wang Limin, Dean of law science master Luo Jun, opera performing artist Wang Yuzhen..... The Xiantao people gengxu homeland brilliant writing modern legend. Half the city green, half city water, city downtown. Here is the famous Yumizhixiang, cultural village and township of gymnastics; here is the national top 100 counties, National Garden City, National Sanitary City, Chinese food industry city, national civilized city, city nominated national new urbanization pilot city, the National Smart City pilot city, the first batch of national pilot demonstration area to create global tourism city; here skyscrapers, streets clean and orderly, flashing neon lights and fresh air; here, vast, clouds, rivers and lakes in the boundless plain Xiu Lin Feng..... Garden Xiantao, modern flavor of the rich and ancient quiet rhyme intertwined, drawing a beautiful city skyline, the village called wandering nostalgia.

"Open, enlightened, Deschamps!". Millions of people are holding the Xiantao Xiantao spirit banner, practical, green rise, toward the construction of pastoral city goal of common sense before!

鱼米之乡 田园仙桃



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传典

Authoritative quotation

惟楚有才 于斯为甚

Only Chu region can foster talents,
within which this place will be the best.



传典



民间传说

Folklore

仙女送桃

Fairy delivered peaches

相传很久以前，一群仙女手捧仙桃前去为王母娘娘祝寿，忽然一方绿洲映入眼帘，于是仙女们下凡卖桃，以探民风。购买桃子的人络绎不绝，有的为了孝敬长辈，有的因为疼爱子女，有的用来馈赠亲友，民风敦厚，可见一斑。仙女非常感动，于是把桃子撒向空中。片刻后，这里十里桃林，桃花灼灼，仙桃累累，香飘四方。“仙桃”之名由此得来。

By legend, long time ago, a group of fairies were on their way to bring the peaches to celebrate for the Queen Mother's birthday, noticed at a sudden glimpse a Greenland. So they descended to earth to inquire of the folk custom of the place by selling peaches. People all came up to purchase, some of whom said they would send peaches to parents to show filial piety, some said would give peaches to children for love. Touched by people, fairies fled into the air and scattered peaches over the land. Soon after, peach woods grew out and spreading over an area of ten miles with flowers on every branch and full of peaches fruit. The fragrance can be smelled from far away. Thus how the name of "Xiantao" (i.e. peach of immortality) comes.



沔阳公园雕塑
Sculpture of Miayang Park



排湖五乐台度假区
Lake row five Yue Taiwan Resort

楚平王排湖行猎

King Ping of Kingdom of Chu lodged on Pail Lake

相传楚平王喜好打猎，古云梦泽物产丰富，珍禽野兽时时出没，楚平王在云梦泽打猎时，路过排湖南岸的五乐台，见此地湖光山色，风景优美，气候宜人，便下令在此地休憩。这里在20世纪80年代曾出土的铭文戈、铜箭镞等战国文物揭开了楚王行猎排湖的神秘面纱。

Pai Lake is Xiaotao's mother lake, 18 km to the city, with an original surface area of 110 km², has been called Pai Lake of 100 Miles. It is the biggest freshwater lake within the territory of Xiantao and has a surface area of 13.5 till now through generations of vicissitudes. Pai Lake is one of the most important scenic spots of Xiantao. Its Wuyue-tai spot is said to be the rest place for King Ping of ancient Chu Kingdom when he hunted in Yun-meng Lakes. Both the dagger-axe with inscription and the copper arrowheads and other relics of the War States Period unearthed in 1980's have all explained to us the story of King of Chu's lake lodging.



屈夫子沧浪放歌

Qu Yuan's singing on azure water

“沧浪之水清兮，可以濯吾缨；沧浪之水浊兮，可以濯吾足。”——《楚辞—渔父》
古时，汉江有一支流经过沔阳，名曰沧浪河。春秋战国时期，楚国三闾大夫屈原流放之时，游经沧浪水，在张沟处遇渔父问渡，颇为伤感，渔父唱了一首《沧浪歌》，屈原深受启发，遂在江边作诗吟唱，为后世广为传颂。

When the azure water clean, the tassels on my cap can be washed; when the water dirty, my feet can be washed." Songs of Chu - Fisherman
In ancient time, there's a branch of Hanjiang River through Miayang named Canglang River (i.e. azure water). During the Spring and Autumn Period and War States Period, Qu Yuan, the minister of Chu Kingdom was exiled and went through the area of Canglang River, inquired a fisherman for ferry at Zhanggou, and was touched by the Song of Canglang sang by the fisherman connected with his sentimental heart. The story was widely read by the following generations.

历史典故

Historical allusions



诸葛亮沔城联姻

Zhuge Liang's marriage in Miancheng

南阳有一个才貌双全的人叫诸葛亮，卢相国前来提亲遭到拒绝，因此设计报复，却巧促良缘，促使诸葛亮与沔城名士黄承彦之女黄月英在沔城联姻，并在此一同读书数月。后主刘禅为缅怀诸葛亮，封诸葛亮为“忠武侯”，建祠于沔城黄氏私邸，供人祭祀。而黄家读书阁后来成为了诸葛亮读书台，以绘世人。

A man came from Nanyang named Kongming, both as wise as fair, had refused constantly many proposals which was hated by the Prime Minister Lu. Lu planned to revenge on him, but to help coincidentally with the marriage of Zhuge Liang with Huang Yueying, the daughter of the one of the celebrities of Miancheng city - Huang Chengyan. Zhuge spent 3 months studying in the city and achieved many famous works together with his wife.

The last emperor Liu Shan created for him as "Zhongwu Lord" to memorize his valiant records, and built a temple in Huang's private mansion in Miancheng city for people to worship. Huang's reading pavilion became Zhuge's reading place thereafter.



狄仁杰复州问政

Di Renjie's governance in Fuzhou

狄仁杰曾任复州刺史，他重视水利，振兴商贸，严于律己，深受百姓拥戴。为纪念功绩，沔城人在大小莲花池间修建八角亭一座，匾额上书“唐刺史狄梁公问政处”。沔城东门为纪念狄梁公改称“仁风门”。后来，凡来沔城上任官员均乘船经狄梁公问政处，从“仁风门”进城，旨在效法狄梁公从仁政、立仁风。

According to record of Lushi, local tyrant Mian sent special envoy Mian Bo to send swans to the regime of Tang Dynasty. However, the swans flew away at the consequence of his carelessness when he passed Mianyang Lake. Mian Bo torn off several feathers in haste and sent the feathers to the Emperor of Tang, together with a poem means that friendship is heavier than courtesy when sending goose feather from thousand miles far away. He's sincerity was praised deeply by the emperor and his story became well-known by every household of today.

缅伯高礼送鹅毛

The funny tale about the Name of Xiaoze

史载：古代土官缅氏派遣特使缅伯高送天鹅给唐朝，过沔阳湖时，天鹅不慎飞走。缅伯高匆忙间扯到几根羽毛，只好将羽毛贡上太宗，并赋诗言“礼轻情意重，千里送鹅毛。”其深刻寓意反而得到皇帝嘉许。在今天，此典故被人称颂，无论礼物轻重，情谊尤为珍贵。

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陈友谅元末起义

Chen Youliang's uprising by the end of Yuan Dynasty

“举义旗、破元兵、靖祸乱、都武昌、称汉王。”陈友谅，湖北沔阳人。曾二度高中进士，成为闻名遐迩的文武全才，他目睹元末暴政，民不聊生，毅然抛官弃禄，投奔义军，十八年戎马生涯，最终建立了大汉农民政权，影响遍及长江中下游地区，成为元末最重要的农民军领袖之一。

Di Renjie was once appointed as the governor of Fuzhou. As an official who think highly of water conservancy, trade flourishing and self-disciplined, he was esteemed by local people. In order to memorize him, people of the Miancheng built an octagonal pavilion between the two lotus ponds with a plaque written "Office of Sir Di Liang the governor of Tang D.". The East entrance of Miancheng city was renamed as "Renfeng Men" for the memorization of Di Renjie. Thereafter, all the governors to Miancheng in succession would pass by Sir Di Liang's Office by ship and entered the city through the entrance of Renfeng Men, just to follow Sir Di Liang's policy of benevolence.



沔城陈友谅戎马像
Our army horse like Mianyang City



沔阳名人

CELEBRITIES OF MIANYANG

钟灵毓秀，
沔水阳洲，
英才辈出，
藏龙卧虎，
勤勉智勇，
共襄盛举，
厥功至伟，
流芳千古。



嘉靖帝师童承叙 (沔阳漕河人)
Tong Chengxu, teacher of Emperor Jiajing
(born in Caohe, Mianyang)



中山舰长李之龙 (沔阳西流河镇人)
Li Zhilong, Captain of Zhongshan Warship
(born in Liuhe West town, Mianyang)



两江总督陆建瀛 (沔阳姜家港人)
Lu Jianying, general governor of the Two Rivers
(born in Jiangjiagang, Mianyang)



辛亥志士张难先 (沔阳张沟镇人)
Zhang Nanzhan, patriot of Xinhai Revolution
(born in Zhanggou town, Mianyang)



农业巨擘杨显东 (沔阳长靖口镇人)
Yang Xiangdong, expert in agriculture
(born in Changtaokou, Mianyang)

仙桃代不乏贤，著名历史人物众多，其中不乏翰林学士费尚伊，大理寺卿陈文燭，礼部侍郎李拔藻，红色才女杨刚、教育学家卢木斋等，仅明清进士便有90余人。

There are celebrities from various fields of life in every generation, among whom were Hanlin academician Fei Shangyi, president of supreme court Chen Wenzhu, ceremonial master Li Fuzao, revolutionary talented woman Yang Gang, educationist Lu Muzhai. There are more than 90 jinshi during Ming and Qing Dynasties only.



沔阳名人馆 (明清进士墙)
Mianyang celebrity hall (Ming and Qing Jinshi wall)





传承

渔樵耕读 五乐和鸣

Inherited by generations

Fishing, woodcutting, land farming and reading, together with prosperous development of five ancient musical instruments.



璀璨的民间艺术

BRILLIANT FOLK ART

沔阳花鼓戏

俗称花鼓子，中路花鼓戏，清道光年间起源于湖北沔阳州，是国家非物质文化遗产。仙桃是“湖北花鼓戏之乡”，地处江汉之腹，一眼平川，百里沃野，乃“楚声”和“南风”的繁衍圣地之一。打麦歌，渔歌，莲花闹等民间艺术孕育了这种独具地方风格且倍受观众喜爱的戏曲剧种。

Mianyang Flower-drum Opera

Flower-drum Opera commonly known as Huaguzi or Mid-way Flower-drum, generated from Mianyang, Hubei Prov. in days of Emperor Daoguang of Qing D, and is national intangible cultural heritage. Xiantao locates in the hinterland of Jiangnan Plain with vast boundless stretch of land, is the "hometown of Hubei Flower-drum Opera" and breeding ground of "Chu Tune"& "South Style". Wheat-threshing Song, Fishing Song, Lotus Song, etc. which reflect the unique local opera styles are of the most welcomed types of traditional drama by audience.



沔阳民歌

沔阳素有“人文炳蔚”的“歌艺之乡”、“土习敦朴”的“礼仪之邦”之美称，荆楚文化积淀丰厚。沔阳人民能歌善舞，坡上有樵歌，水上有渔歌，田里有秧歌，筑堤有打碓歌，民歌小调，锣鼓曲谱等丰富多彩。时至今日，沔阳民歌唱遍荆楚大地，大江南北，它以高亢、优美的曲调注入中国民歌之林，成为我国民歌中的一朵绚丽的奇葩。

Mianyang Folk Song

Mianyang is known for its "splendid Homeland of Folk Songs" and "State of propriety" where ancient culture of Jingchu has paved a strong foundation. Mianyang People are good at singing and dancing. Singing while woodcutting, while fishing, while cultivating in field, while enhancing dams... there are numerous tunes of folk song and operas. Till now, Mianyang folk songs has been heard throughout the land of Jingchu, overwhelming regions along Yangzi River. With resounding and beautiful tunes, Mianyang Folk Song has become a unique component of Chinese folk songs.



沔阳皮影戏

俗称皮影子，它以沔阳渔鼓行腔，沔阳方言道白，是江汉人自己的“土电影”。造型玲珑生动，唱腔优美抒情、台词妙趣横生，独具一格，是江汉平原民众凡举办谢神会事，逢年过节都会安排的一个节目，仙桃是享誉海内外的皮影艺术之乡。

Mianyang Shadow Play

Mianyang Shadow Play is commonly known as Piyingshi. Based on tunes of Yugu Drum and spoken parts in Mianyang accent, the Shadow Play is the "homemade film" by Jiangnan people. The vivid image together with touching singing and funny dialogue, has become a unique and indispensable program for activities of sacrifice and holiday celebration by people of Jiangnan Plain. Xiantao is world famous for the "Homeland of Shadow Play Art".

沔阳渔鼓

沔阳渔鼓是曲艺的一种，以浓郁的乡土气息，粗犷、高亢的唱腔，给听众留下深刻印象，在中国民间艺术史上颇负盛名。旧时百姓深受水灾之苦，只得背井离乡，靠敲碟子、拍渔鼓、打莲湘、唱民歌小调乞讨谋生。而后，渔鼓在茶馆坐唱或为红白喜事赶场祝酒取彩，充分地体现了沔阳劳动人民聪明的智慧和才能。

Mianyang Yugu Drum

Mianyang Yugu Drum is one of Chinese tune patterns and characterized in strong local style, bold way of singing and high tone which can leave strong impression for audience and enjoys great reputation in the history of Chinese folk arts. In old times, local people suffer a lot from natural disasters and were forced to leave homeland and beg for life by hitting dishes as pattern, beating Yugu drums, hitting Hunan Lotus, and singing folk tunes. Later, Yugu Drum entered into performance in teahouse, marriages and funerals, which reflected Mianyang people's talents and wisdom.





路光荣

仙桃沙湖镇人，中国工艺美术大师，首创具有中国特点、地方特色的淡水贝类立体贝雕工艺品，主创的大型立体贝雕《黄鹤玉龙舟》收藏在北京人民大会堂湖北厅。

Luguangrong

Xiantao Shahu Town, Chinese master of Arts and crafts, the first three-dimensional freshwater shell carving handicraft works.



仙桃贝雕

选用沙湖贝壳，运用装饰手法，吸收中国绘画及玉、牙、木、石雕等传统艺术表现技巧，经精心设计、雕磨、组合、镶嵌、装饰而成。以其丰富多彩的画面，深刻含蓄的吉祥寓意，绚丽晶莹的装饰效果，在中国工艺美术领域独树一帜。

Xiaotao Shell Carving

Shell Carving use shells of sand lake, based on decorative skills, combines with Chinese drawing and carving technique of jade, ivory, wood and stone and made through well-design, polishing, pasting, inlaying and decoration. The colorful drawing, good implied meaning and effect of decoration, distinct national style and local characteristic together with profound cultural meaning made it welcomed greatly by the world.



邓友谱

仙桃三伏潭镇人，中国美术书法协会副会长、中国工艺美术大师、中国麦秆画第五代传人，其代表作品《竹林七贤》、《闹天宫》、《杨门女将》等作品被中国民俗博物馆、中国香港艺术馆、美国匹兹堡艺术博物馆收藏。

Dengyoupu

Xiantao three Fu Tan Zhen, China strawpainting fifth generation, capture the straw painting won a number of awards kept asking.



仙桃麦秆画

又称邓氏麦秆画、麦秸画等，可上溯至隋朝，距今已有1400多年的历史。湖广沔阳洲举子邓绰堂进京殿试期间盘缠告罄，于郊外取材制作麦秆画售卖于市，王公大臣争相购买，后进士及第，钦点翰林，编修闲暇研磨此画，技艺有成归故里流传开来。

Xiantao Straw Painting

Also called Deng's straw paintings, straw painting, can be traced back to the Sui Dynasty, has a history of over 1400 years. The Mianyang delta give son Deng Chuotang to Beijing Palace during the journey exhausted, in the suburb were making straw painting sold in the city, princes to buy, after passing the imperial examination, appointed academician, editing leisure grinding this painting, art has become home to spread.





沔阳雕花剪纸

又称沔阳刻纸，国家级非物质文化遗产，联合国文化遗产代表名录。是一门古老的传统民间艺术，其构图完整、刀法流利、线条圆润、寓意传情、具有写实兼写意、艺术语言丰富、装饰风味浓烈的特征，充分展示了人民的艺术才华与美好生活的愿望。仙桃市被湖北省政府授予“湖北省剪纸艺术之乡”称号。

Miayang Carved Paper-cut

Also names as Miayang Paper Carve, national intangible cultural heritage and entered into United Nations cultural heritage list. It is an ancient traditional folk art with complete image structure, smooth way of carving, streamlined edge and full of moral emotion and characterized in abundant artistic language and strong decorative flavor, thus shows sufficiently people's wish for good life. Xiantao is awarded by Hubei provincial government as the "hometown of Hubei Paper-cutting Arts".

沔阳糖模

沔阳糖模又称胡场糖模、沔阳糖塑、糖人模。

“小小工艺度春秋，五湖四海任我游，虽说不是银钱客，走遍天下大码头！”糖模工艺在胡场已有两百多年的历史。在旧社会，沔阳胡场人走街串巷从事糖模工艺谋生，糖模以食用糖为原料来塑造形象，通常供小孩玩赏、食用，其栩栩如生的静态模具让人瞠目结舌，赞不绝口。

Miayang Sugar Mold

Also named Huchang Sugar Mold or Miayang Sugar Shape, Sugar Figure Mold. "Live life by small art form and travel the world as wish; go over the big ports even without rich money." The crafts of sugar mold has a history of 200 years in Huchang. In old times, people of Huchang of Miayang traveled here and there to sell the crafts of sugar mold for life. Edible sugar is the raw material for the mold to make image, often for children's play and snack. Its vivid mold image always surprises people and gains highly praise.



厚重的文物遗址

RICH IN RELICS SITES



司马桥 Sima Bridge

司马桥位于沔城，建于清代，保存完好，青石板透着浓厚的历史感，石护栏栏雕刻精美，现仍在使用。

Built in days of Emperor Daoguang of Qing D. and well pr. D. and well preserved, still in use. D. and well preserved, still in use. eserved, still in use.

免赋碑 Tablet of Tax Exemption

清代碑刻，主要记载清政府于乾隆三年颁发谕旨，减免沔阳因遭受水灾历年所欠的赋税，包括雍正十三年的一千零六十两和乾隆元年的八千一百两。

Carved in Q D. and records a decree by imperial government on the 3rd year of Qianlong Emperor - exempt taxation owed through the years when Miayang suffered flood which includes 4060 Liang and 8100 Liang silver in times of Yongzheng and Qianlong respectively.



魁星阁 Kuixing Pavilion

位于沙湖通顺河边，始建于明代，阁高三层，大厅中供奉文曲星君，石壁上刻有李白游沙湖词一首。清代礼部侍郎李紱藻从朝中回乡，曾出资对魁星阁进行修缮，抗战时期毁于战火，20世纪80年代重建。

Locates at the side of Tongshun River of Shahu Town and built in Ming D. The Pavilion has 3 layers where God of Literature is worshiped on the first layer, Li Bai's poem was carved on stonewalls. Ceremonial master Li Fuzao of Qing D. has contributed for the maintenance of it after returned home from work. The pavilion was once destroyed by war and rebuilt in 1980s.

浓郁的孝雅教育

STRONG FLAVORED FILIAL PIETY EDUCATION



孝雅书院，位于仙桃市沔街中段，书院设有聚德堂、展览厅、会友厅、藏书室及八雅活动室。承继集诚书院传统，坚持开展国学教育及学术讲座活动，传播中华优秀传统文化。

FILIAL PIETY ACADEMY

The academy locates in the mid-range of Mianjie, Xiantao city, it has Jude Hall, hall of exhibition, hall of friends meeting, library and Baya activity room. Based on the tradition of Jicheng academy, it devotes itself in traditional Chinese education and academic lectures, spreading the excellent Chinese culture.



“孝雅教育，仙桃首倡。饮誉荆楚，全国知名。”

孝与雅，是儒家思想的重要组成部分，也是公民道德的基本内涵。自新世纪以来，仙桃市最先在教育界由点到面地开展“孝行、雅行”教育活动，随之向全社会推广。中央文明委对此给予表彰，各地儒学专家也给予好评，高度赞赏这是弘扬中华优秀传统文化的具体表现。

FILIAL PIETY EDUCATION

Filial and piety are important component of Confucianism and basic connotation of people's morality.

Early from the new century, Xiantao started gradually in the field of education the activities of filial and elegancy and then promoted in whole society, which received approval by the Central Committee for Civilization and Confusion's experts, saying it's the manifestation of development of Chinese fine culture.



传神

Spirit transmission

桃源仙境 水乡田园

Land of idyllic beauty, region of rivers and lakes.



神



仙桃地处江汉平原腹地，河流纵横，湖泊众多，风景宜人，具有浓郁的水乡特色；古沔阳绵延千年的厚重历史，遗留下了不少灿烂的古迹，让游人如在梦里。

Xiantao locates in the hinterland of Jianghan Plain full of rivers and lakes. With pleasant scenery and strong characters of watery region. Ancient Mianyang has a history of thousands of years which remains a lot of brilliant historical sites and gives people from outside a dreamy tour.

仙桃因水而生，依水而兴，汉江作为仙桃的母亲河，孕育着世代仙桃人民。她时而豪情万丈，卷波浪滔滔，云烟浩渺；时而脉脉含情，闪涛光粼粼，碧波荡漾。

"One River, Two Mians, Three Lakes, Four Belts" has composed a beautiful painting of Xiantao city. Adhering to the theme of Watery Xiantao, Green City, there's red route in the east, village and garden in the west, grassland to be toured on in spring and reed catkins to be appreciated in autumn. Everywhere is rich in poetic flavor and green scenery.

一江展仙桃神韵 汉江



汉江大桥



汉江大桥



汉江风光



汉江风光

两沔，看古城风情

品沔街美食、逛沔阳公园、游狄仁杰纪念馆。

Miayang Street: Miayang street food street,
Miayang Park, Di Renjie asked the government hall

沔街



沔街一角



沔街一角





河城名胜风景区

赏河城八景，蔚为大观；韵古风遗迹，史以明智。
(河城八景：东沼红莲、西墟方柏、三趣波光、五峰山色、
沧浪渔唱、丙穴钓鼈、柳口樵歌、荆楼玩月。)

Miayang City eight: East and West Hui Fang HL swamp cypress,
three waves, five peaks of mountains, fun singing fish, Canglang
Bing Xue fishing, Liu Kou Qiao Ge, Zou Jing Lou moon

河城



河城风情

沔城

漫步古城深巷，行迹亭台牌坊，仿佛还能听屈原行吟江上，留下千古沧浪歌；看孔明读书黄府，结下举世锦绣良缘；观梁公问政沔城，化解世间难解之症……历史的年轮滚滚向前，留下耳口相传的历史典故，留下名扬千载的名胜古迹，更留下了人们对家乡的缱绻情深。

Walk through the ancient city alleys, pavilions arch can still listen to the tracks, the Qu River, leaving the eternal can see Kongming reading this song; Huang Fu, with world colourful life, can view Liang, asked the government to resolve the problem of Mianyang City disease…… The wheel of history rolls forward, left ear mouth history, leaving thousands of years for a masterpiece, leaving people more in love for hometown.



三湖赏自然风光

清风吹拂碧水清，翩翩鸟翼携鱼行，
千顷芦花悠荡漾，春夏秋冬皆是景。

Breeze blowing clean water, elegant bird fish articles,
before you are the waves, all year round is the king.

排湖



排湖五月台度假区



排湖风光

排湖
Mian Cheng



排湖五乐台风光

沙湖



春踏草原夏看海，
秋赏芦花冬观冰。

沙湖





五湖



四带 游全域景致

沔东红色旅游带

李之龙故里、沔东文化广场、胡家台抗战遗址等

仙西乡村休闲旅游带

梦里水乡景区、京久庄园、九合兰园等

环排湖旅游带

沔阳小镇、龙舟公园、环排湖绿道、五乐台度假区、游客接待中心、水上乐园、密塘渔村等

杜家台分洪道湿地旅游带

杜家台分洪闸等

沔东红色旅游带





京久庄园

仙西乡村休闲旅游带



梦里水乡景区



梦里水乡景区



梦里水乡景区

“一江两河三湖四带”的卷轴，翻开了仙桃沁人心脾的美景画卷。翩跹于水润仙桃、绿满沔城的城市主张之中，东有红色线路，西有乡村田园，春踏得了草原，秋赏得了芦花，诗意盎然，水乡田园，跃然于眼前。

Mianyang East Red Tourism Zone: Li Zhilong's hometown, Mianyang East Cultural Square, Hu Jia Tai war ruins etng East Cultural Square, Hu Jia Tai war ruins etng East Cultural Square, ng East Cultural Square, Hu Jia Tai war ruins etng East Cultural Square, Hu Jia Tai war ruins et.



排湖五乐台度假区



沔阳小镇

环排湖旅游带



29/30



传韵

Lingering charm

一尝有味 十里闻香

The sense of aroma can be tasted and its fragrance can be ten-mile.

传韵



两蛋一鸡

TWO EGGS
AND ONE CHICKEN



【沙湖皮蛋、咸蛋】

以食用天然饲料鸭子所产的鸭蛋加工而成，咸蛋煮熟切开后，蛋白如凝脂白玉，蛋黄似红桔流丹，皮蛋晶莹剔透、心似流脂。观之，赏心悦目，食欲顿开，品之，芳香可口，风味别致。

Shahu Preserved Egg and Salted Egg

Processed with eggs of which ducks are raised with natural feed. When the egg is boiled and cut in middle, you will found the protein is as white as creamy jade and its yolk is as pure as red orange fruit, both good in sight and taste.



【毛嘴卤鸡】

毛嘴卤鸡采用五谷杂粮喂养而成，肉质细嫩，口味绵长，配以蜂蜜、杜仲、肉苁、枸杞、八角等十八种名贵中药及天然香料，用百年循环卤汁加毛嘴特有的传统工艺卤制而成，号称荆楚一绝。

Maozui pot-stewed chicken

Chicken are raised with cereals, with tender meat quality and impressive taste, cooked with honey, Eucommia ulmoides, meat anise, medlar, star anise and other famous Chinese herbs and natural spice added up with years long cycled marinade and Maozui specialized traditional skills and stewed with soy source.

三蒸三腊

THREE STEAMINGS AND
THREE BACONS

【沔阳三蒸】

仙桃传统名菜，仙桃人民爱吃蒸菜，有“无菜不蒸”的食俗，沔阳三蒸是蒸禽畜、蒸水产和蒸素材的总称，蒸菜能最大限度地保存食材的原汁原味，口感软糯，香醇适宜，品味绵长，名扬四方。

著名将领张学良品尝后更题联“一尝有味三拍手 十里闻香九回头”，形容美味留香。

Mianyang Three Steaming

Traditional dish. Xiantang people love to eat food cooked by steaming, nearly every dish is made by steaming, which constitutes the local food customs. The three steaming is steaming livestock and poultry, steaming of seafood and steaming of vege. By steaming the original quality and taste of food can be kept, and the food is delicious and impressive.



【沔阳三腊】

腊鱼、腊肉、腊鸡，与沔阳三蒸齐名，风味独特，享誉荆楚。

SHAHU SALTED EGG

Commonly known as skin shadow, it to Mianyang Mianyang dialect "lyrics, Daobai, is the film's own" Jiangnan soil". In other exquisitely carved

四季小吃

FOUR SEASONS
SNACK

【米团子】

米团子是一种当地特有美食。圆圆的团子里，辅以不同内陷炒熟，出香冷却后包成团子。刚出甑的团子散发出清新的米香，咬开后浓香扑鼻，四处飘散，直令人垂涎欲滴。

Rice Dumpling

A unique food in the local – round dumpling inlaid with different stuffing, fried and cooled off. The newly cooked dumpling smells fragrant and appetitive.



【沙湖刁子鱼】

刁子鱼不鲜见，但沙湖刁子鱼别有风味。用湖北地区最擅长的鲜咸香辣予以烹饪，更能体现肉质的美味出挑，看似一道质朴料理，却是唤醒味蕾的提神佳肴。

Shahu Diao fish

Diao fish is special only when produced in Shahu lake, cooked with local specialty hot chilly pepper, the fresh taste can be sensed especially and has become local people's favourite.



【锅块】

八个字形容：味足而香，饿而不饥。刚烘取出来，远远就闻到芝麻香气，一口咬下，外焦内嫩，等入了胃，便是芝麻夹带肉酥酥化并大葱香味皆化腹中，那点饥肠辘辘，就隐而不见。

Guokuai cake

With fragrance of sesame seed, tender inside and slightly tart outside, is one of the most attractive digest of local people.



【沙湖野菜】

野菜之美味，并不在于对大自然的征服与冒险，而是用全新的味觉体验重新发掘乡土对万物哺育的深情。优越的自然环境孕育了野菜的清新雅致，绿意盎然，入口回甘。

Shahu edible wild herb

The delicacy of wild herb lies not in the conquering and risks in the nature, but to feel the nature and land with a brand new sense of emotion. The fine nature environment has nourished the pure taste of the wild herbs.



五谷丰登

Five Harvests

【红庙萝卜】

皮薄滑润，色泽鲜红，肉质脆嫩易裂，口感清甜多汁，为仙桃著名的三宝之一，切几块萝卜与牛肉一道煨汤，肉美汤鲜。

Hongmiao Radish

With thin and smooth skin and tender and crisp pulp, sweet and juicy. If cooked with beef, the meat will taste especially fresh.



【仙桃香米】

仙桃香米米粒饱满、光亮澄透、“米莹晶如玉，作饭甚香美”，深受老百姓的喜爱。

Xiantao Fragrant Rice

The rice is characterized in full grain and bright and clear, fond by local people.



【沔城莲藕】

藕汤是湖北美食图谱中最璀璨的一笔。汤中自有舌尖上的眷恋与乡愁，也有味觉的惊喜与升华。尤以沔城莲藕入汤，更显香糯粉甜。

Miancheng Lotus Root

Soup of lotus is famous in the dishes list of Hubei. There are nostalgia and longing in the soup, there are also surprise and love.



【郑场富硒豆豉】

郑场豆豉系仙桃传统特产，以郑场地区独有的富硒黄豆为主要原料，经人工发酵后，配以多种佐料，采用传统工艺精制而成。豆豉中含有很高的尿激酶，具有溶解血栓等作用。

Zhengchang selenium enriched fermented soya bean

It's specialty of Xiantao, selenium enriched soya bean is selected to be the raw material, with various condiments through artificial fermentation and has the function of dissolution thrombus.





传誉

Reputation passed on

开放 开明 尚德 尚进

And progress-oriented opening city
where moral integrity is promoted.

明珠之城

PEARL CITY

仙桃浓厚的历史文化底蕴，孕育了仙桃人勤勉、聪慧、善良和勇于拼搏的精神。城市的发展与成就，也成了世代流传的芳誉——五行八作人才济济，各行状元鸾翔凤集，人们勇于开放创新，求新思变，崇文尚教，明德惟馨，世代人民协同努力，共创锦绣盛世。

Through thousands of years, Xiantao's development has been known by the world. With succession of its historical culture, it has fostered the beauty of hardworking, wisdom, goodness and fighting spirit. People are encouraged to innovate in this opening land and seek changing. The city is now welcoming a new bright future under the effort of people of generations.

全国百强县市
 全国文明城市提名城市
 中国食品产业名城
 国家卫生城市
 国家园林城市



食品生产、无纺布卫材、机械电子、医药化工、纺织服装在无基础、零资源的情况下平地崛起，成为构筑仙桃经济新格局的五大支柱产业。

Food production, Non-woven fabric, Mechanical electronic, Medical chemistry, Textile clothing have constituted the five pillar industries.



状元之乡

HOMETOWN OF THE BEST SCHOLAR

仙桃历来崇文重教,明清时期诞生文武进士90余名,恢复高考制度以来,为国家输送优秀大学生20多万人,历年文理状元也常出于此。宏观来看,状元不仅在考试中诞生,也泛指各行各业出类拔萃的人才,此地商界翘楚云集,法学泰斗齐聚,两院院士在此,科研人员济济,是当之无愧的状元之乡。

Xiantao has always been Chongwen teachers, military scholars in the Ming and Qing Dynasties was born more than 90, since the resumption of college entrance examination system, delivery of outstanding college students about 200000 people for the country, over the years and is often out of the champion. A macro point of view, not only of the birth of champion in the exam, it also refers to all walks of life rise above the common herd talent, business leaders gathered here, Dean of law academicians gathered here, researchers, and is fully deserve the top of the township.



雷军

1969年12月出生于湖北仙桃,现任小米科技董事长兼CEO,兼任金山、YY、猎豹移动等三家上市公司董事长,是中国大陆著名天使投资人。雷军曾任两届海淀区政协委员,2012年当选北京市人大代表,2013年2月当选全国人民代表大会代表。

作为中国互联网代表人物及全球年度电子商务创新领袖人物,雷军曾获中国经济年度人物及十大财智领袖人物、中国互联网年度人物等多项国内外荣誉,并当选《福布斯》(亚洲版)2014年度商业人物。

Leijun

Born in Xiantao, Hubei in December 1969, he is chairman and CEO of millet science and technology. He is also chairman of three listed companies such as Jinshan, YY and Cheetah mobile. He is a famous angel investor in mainland china.

Lei Jun served as the two member of the Haidian District CPPCC National Committee. He was elected as the Beijing Municipal People's Congress in 2012 and was elected as the National People's Congress on February 2013.

As the representative of the Internet Chinese Lei and annual global e-commerce innovation leader, won the China economic person of the year and the ten smartfortune leaders, China Internet person of the year and a number of domestic and international honors, and was elected "Forbes" (Asian Edition) 2014 annual business figures.



小米
xiaomi.com

仙桃有一批从事法学理论研究和法律实务工作的人群,他们成绩显著,在全国以及法学领域产生了巨大影响,形成了引人注目的仙桃籍法学专家群体,仙桃更被誉为“法学家之乡”。

Xiantao vast territory, abundant resources, rivers and lakes are known as "land of plenty" is known, has always been an important national grain production base, pork balls. At present, the city's 560 thousand acres of selenium rich agricultural products base, efforts to build China's selenium rich agriculture. In recent years, one after another won the national modern agricultural demonstration area, the national agricultural industrialization advanced city, China eel rice and so on more than ten country name cards.



王利民

法学泰斗,新中国第一位民法学博士,中国人民大学常务副校长、“新世纪百万人才工程”国家级人选。

Wanglimin

The new dean of law, civil law, Chinese first, executive vice president of Renmin University of China, Changjiang Scholar Professor, new century talents project national candidates, enjoy special government allowances.



张明楷

清华大学法学院教授,博士生导师,刑法专家。

Zhangmingkai

Tsinghua University law school professor, doctoral supervisor, criminal law expert.



罗俊

引力物理家,理学博士,中国科学院和中国工程院院士,中国引力与相对论天体物理学会副理事长、教育部科技委委员。

Luojun

Expert in gravitational physics, academician of Chinese Academy of Sciences and academician of Chinese Academy of engineering.



万哲先

1948年毕业于清华大学数学系,中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院研究员。

Wanzhexian

1948 graduated from the Tsinghua University mathematics department, was elected in 1991, China Academy of Sciences (academician), researcher at the Chinese Science Academy of mathematics and systems science.

鱼米之乡

HOMETOWN OF JURISTS

仙桃境内沃野千里，河湖密布，物产丰富，素以“鱼米之乡”著称，历来是全国重要的粮棉油、猪鱼蛋生产基地。目前全市富硒农产品基地达56万亩，着力打造中国富硒农都。近年相继获得全国现代农业示范区、全国农业产业化先进市、中国黄鳝之都等十余张国字号名片。

Xiantao vast territory, abundant resources, rivers and lakes are known as "land of plenty" is known, has always been an important national grain production base, pork balls. At present, the city's 560 thousand acres of selenium rich agricultural products base, efforts to build China's selenium rich agriculture. In recent years, one after another won the national modern agricultural demonstration area, the national agricultural industrialization advanced city, China eel rice and so on more than ten country name cards.



杨显东

农学巨擘杨显东康奈尔大学博士，著名棉花和农学家、农业行政管理专家，新中国成立后任农业部副部长。

Yangxiandong

Famous cotton and agronomist, agricultural administration expert, social activist. He is the first appointed Vice Minister of agriculture in the first government after the birth of new china.

石明松

水稻专家石明松中国水稻研究所学术委员会委员，2013年国家科学技术进步特等奖获得者。

Shimingsong

Member, academic committee of China Rice Research Institute. Winner of the national top prize for scientific and technological progress in 2013.



陈方既
陈方既书
俊事不忘
之师



陈方既

著名书法理论家，中国美术家协会会员，中国书法艺术界最高奖“中国书法兰亭奖·终身成就奖”获得者。

Chenfangji

Famous calligraphy theorist, member of Chinese Artists Association, top prize of Chinese calligraphy art circle, "Chinese calligraphy Lanting Pavilion prize", "Lifetime Achievement Award".



邵声朗

中国画家，美术教育家，中国共产党党员，中国美术家协会会员，中国书法家协会会员。

Shaoshenglang

Chinese painters, art educators, members of the Communist Party of China, members of the Chinese Artists Association, members of the Chinese Calligraphers association.

中国民间文化艺术之乡

THE HOMETOWN OF CHINESE FOLK ART AND CULTURE

仙桃是荆楚文化重要发祥地之一，历史悠久，底蕴深厚，先后两次被评为“中国民间文化艺术之乡”。

Xiantao is one of the important birthplaces of Jingchu culture. It has a long history and profound connotation, and has been appraised as "the hometown of Chinese folk culture and art" for the two time".



王玉珍

著名歌剧表演艺术家，国家一级演员。《洪湖赤卫队》中扮演女主角韩英扮演者。

Wangyuzhen

Famous Opera artist, national first class actor. "To play the female lead actor Han Ying" in Honghu lake.



邵声朗国画作品



亚洲体操之乡

HOMETOWN OF JURISTS

体育名人 Sports Celebrities



李小双

1990年获得北京亚运会自由体操金牌，创办李小双运动城，于2017年开放运营。

Lixiaoshuang

In 1990, he won the gold medal in the floor exercises of the Asian Games in Beijing. Founded Li Xiaoshuang Sports City, opened operations in 2017.



廖辉

2008年获得北京奥运会举重冠军

Liaohui

he won the weightlifting champion of Beijing Olympic Games in 2008



李大双

1990年获得亚运会体操男子团体金牌

Lidashuang

1990 Asian men's gymnastics team gold medal



郑李辉

2000年获得悉尼奥运会男子体操团体金牌

Zhenlihui

won the gold medal of men's gymnastics team in Sydney Olympic Games in 2000



杨威

1990年获得亚运会体操男子团体金牌

Yangwei

won the gold medal in gymnastics all-around in Beijing Olympic Games in 2008



昌雅妮

2017年泳联世锦赛跳水女子双人冠军

Chang Yani

won the gold medal of men's gymnastics team in Sydney Olympic Games in 2000



世界冠军摇篮

体育名城
City of Sports

Li Xiaoshuang Sports City

Founded by the Olympic champion Mr. Li Xiaoshuang, Xiantao is the largest and the most comprehensive national fitness sports base. Sports city is based on ecology, wisdom and major, which meets the sports needs of children of different ages from the children to the elderly. Covering football, basketball, table tennis, badminton, tennis, swimming, squash, table tennis, climbing, boxing, taekwondo, gym and other projects, using professional tournament standard facilities, including indoor basketball hall of Hubei province's first inflatable membrane stadium.

李小双运动城

由奥运冠军李小双先生创办，为仙桃面积最大、项目最全的全民健身运动基地。运动城以生态、智慧、专业为主基调，满足从儿童到老人不同年龄段人群的运动需求。涵盖足球、篮球、乒乓球、羽毛球、网球、游泳、壁球、桌球、攀岩、拳击、跆拳道、健身房等项目，均采用专业赛事级标准的场馆设施，其中室内篮球馆为湖北省首家充气膜体育馆。



体育名校
School of Sports

仙桃市体操学校

体操运动在仙桃已有近四十年的悠久历史，向省体操队、省跳水队、省拳击队、武警部队及武汉体院输送了近百名优秀体院人才，这些经仙桃体操学校培养输送的优秀运动员多次在国际比赛上取得优异的成绩，为城市争光。

Xiantao gymnastic school

Gymnastic sports has a history of nearly 40 years in Xiantao and the local has fostered numerous gymnastic talents to provincial gymnastic team, dive team, boxing team, armed police and Wuhan Sports University. These talents have achieved good records after educated in Xiantao gymnastic school, and added credit to Xiantao city.

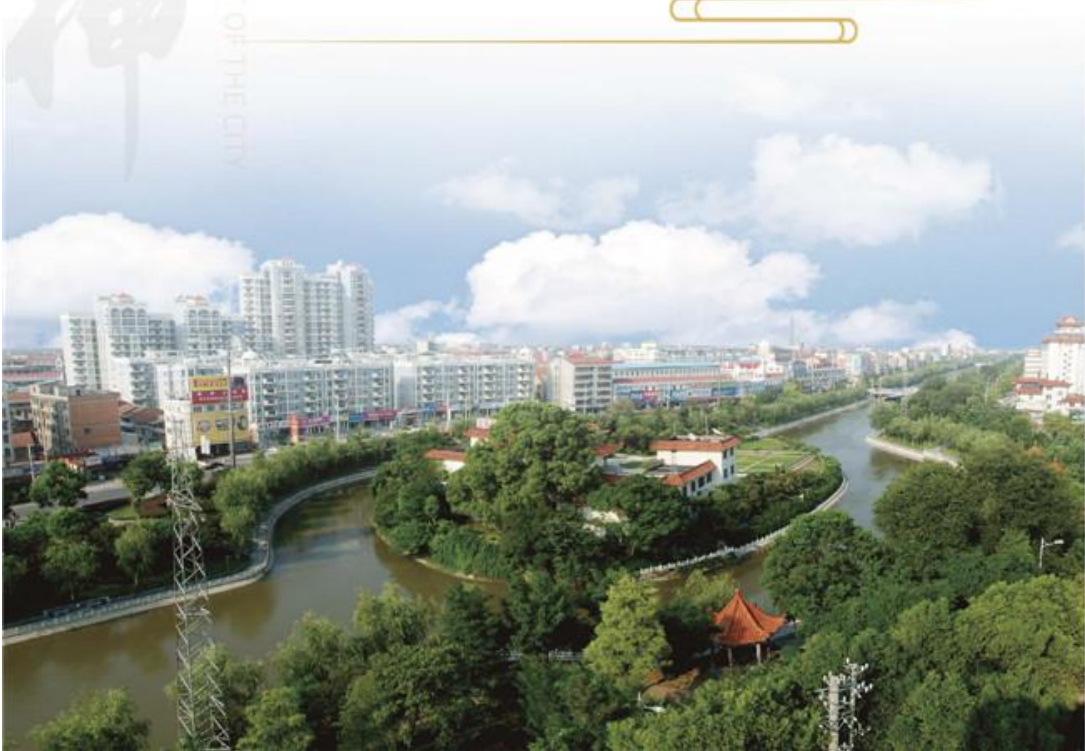


城市精神
SPIRIT OF THE CITY

「 开放开明 尚德 尚进 」

Open-minded Enlightened Virtue-upholding Enterprising

SPIRIT OF THE CITY



仙桃市旅游导览图

