

Liu River Cruise Ship Introduction

百里柳江游览简介

During the 2018 IRONMAN 70.3 Liuzhou(April 11 - April 15), you are privileged to enjoy a special discount for Liu River cruise ship night-sightseeing by showing "Athlete Wristband" and "Friends and Family card" which you were get from the registration.

2018 IRONMAN 70.3 柳州站期间(2018年4月11日至4月15日)凭“运动员手环”或“亲友卡”可享受夜游柳江游船优惠票价。运动员可在报到注册后领取“运动员手环”和“亲友卡”。

Discount Price:

Ruitong I Luxury Cruise: discount price 90 CNY/person ; original price 150 CNY/person

Ruitong II Cruise: discount price 60 CNY/person ; original price 100 CNY/person

Ruitong III Cruise: discount price 60 CNY/person ; original price 100 CNY/person

Ticket Office & Boarding Place: Dongdi Tourism Pier (Opposite to High-tech Development District)

Payment Method: Cash, Wechat, Alipay, Unionpay

优惠票价:

瑞通 1 号豪华游轮优惠价: 90 元/人 (原价 150 元/人)

瑞通 2 号/3 号优惠价: 60 元/人 (原价 100 元/人)

购票及登船地址: 东堤旅游码头 (高新开发区对面)

支付方式: 现金、微信、支付宝、银行卡

Schedule:

Discount Date: From April 11 to April 15

Time: Ruitong I Luxury Cruise 20:30

Ruitong II Cruise 19:30

Ruitong III Cruise 20:30

***Duration is about 1 hour

Distance: 10-12 Kilometers

Attractions:

Start from Dongdi Tourism Pier, along the way through Shuangyuhui, Luobuzhou, Hudong Bridge, Wenchang Bridge, Yaobu Ancient Town, Panlong Mount Waterfall, Panlong Twin Tower, Wen Temple, Wenhui Bridge, Water Music Fountain, Water Pearl, Liujiang Bridge, Guxi Street International Mall, Hongguang Bridge, end at Dongdi Tourist Pier.

优惠日期: 4月11日—4月15日

游览时间: 瑞通 1 号 20:30

瑞通 2 号 19:30

瑞通 3 号 20:30

***游览时长大约 1 小时

游程: 10-12 公里

游览时间: 大约 1 小时

游船途经景点: 东堤旅游码头—双鱼汇—萝卜洲—壶东大桥—文昌桥—窑埠古镇

蟠龙山瀑布——蟠龙双塔——文庙——文惠桥——水上音乐喷泉——水上明珠——柳江大桥——谷埠街国际商城——红光大桥——东堤旅游码头

Cruise Ship Introduction

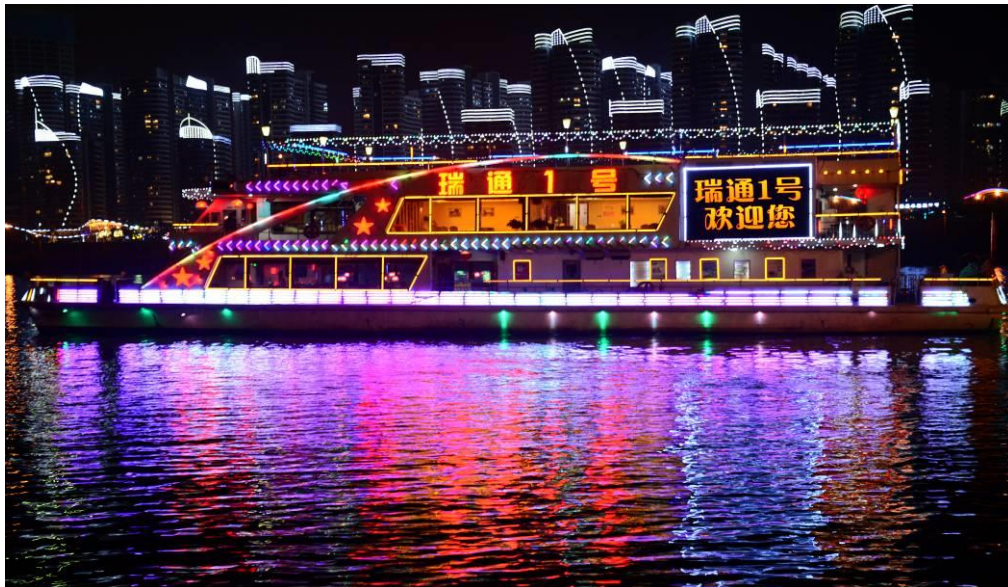
游船介绍

Ruitong I Luxury Cruise

Ruitong I is a luxury cruise ship. The ship has a total length of 41.5 meters, a width of 13 meters and a height of 9 meters. It is divided into three floors. The first floor is an air-conditioned hall, the second floor is VIP box, and the third floor is an open-air viewing platform that can accommodate 280 tourists at the same time.

瑞通 1 号游船简介

瑞通一号游船，船体总长 41.5 米，宽 13 米，高 9 米，共分为三层，一层为空调大厅，二层为包厢，三层为露天的观景平台，能够同时接待 280 名游客。



Ruitong II & III Cruise

Ruitong II & III Cruise are sister ships, with a total length of 32 meters, a width of 5.8 meters and a height of 7 meters. The ship is a one-and-a-half structure. The first floor is the hall and the top floor is an open-air viewing platform that can accommodate 100 tourists at the same time.

瑞通二号/瑞通三号游船简介

瑞通二号”、“瑞通三号”是姊妹船，船身总长 32 米、宽 5.8 米、高 7 米，船体为一层半结构，一层是 大厅，最上层为露天景观台，能够同时接待 100 名游客。



Attraction Introduction

景点介绍

Liu River

The Liu river, Liuzhou's mother river, originates from the South of **Li'Na** 99 ponds, Dushan County, in Guizhou province. Her upstream is called **Liu River**, and her midstream is known as Rong River, while the Liu River is 202 kilometers long past the Dapu hydropower station. The Liu river is the second largest tributary of Xijiang River system in Zhujiang River basin. It is one of the scarcely potable freshwater rivers in China. Perhaps due to a deep attachment to Liuzhou, the river flows northwest to surrounding Liuzhou, in the shape of a okho, as in ancient books, the three rivers confluences, cradling the city like a tea pot". This is why Liuzhou is also known as a pot city. According to a legend, there were eight dragons residing in the Liu river, so Liuzhou is also known as "Dragon City". The very famous Chinese poet Liu Zongyuan left long lasting poem to depict the beauty of Liuzhou in his poem. Liuzhou is a minority-inhabited city. The Zhuang, Miao, Yao, Dong and other minorities account for 54% of the population. It has unique ethnic customs. The songs of the Zhuang, dance of Yao, festivals Miao and buildings of Dong , are called "four unique national customs". Liuzhou has a history of more than 2100 years. It is a historical, cultural city and outstanding tourist cities.

我们的母亲河柳江了，它发源于贵州省独山县，南部里纳九十九潭，上游称都柳江，中游称为融江，过了柳城县大浦水电站之后的 202 公里河段称为柳江。柳江为珠江流域西江水系的第二大支流，是国内少有的可饮用淡水河。可能河水对于柳州有着一种深深的眷恋吧，江水由西北而来把柳州市区围绕出了一个玉壶的形状，古籍称“三江四合、抱城如壶”，故而柳州有了壶城的别称，传说在古代曾有八龙现于柳江之中，所以，柳州还有一个别称叫“龙城”。柳宗元在柳州为官期间曾写下了“岭树重遮千里目，江流区似九回肠”和“越绝孤城千万峰”的千古佳句来描绘我们美丽的柳州。可能有很多人以为柳州就是因为唐宋八大家之一的柳宗元被贬至此为官而得名，其实并不是这样的。早在唐贞观八年就改南昆为柳州，据说是因为这里与天上二十八星宿之中的柳星相对，因此而命名。这里是一个少数民族聚居的城市，以壮、苗、瑶、侗等少数民族人口占 54%，民族风情独特，壮族的歌、瑶族的舞、苗族的节和侗族的楼，堪称柳州“民族风情四绝”。早在三万多年前的旧石器时代晚期，这里就是“柳江人”生活的地方，自汉武帝时期，西汉朝灭南越国，建潭中县城以来，柳州已有超过 2100 年建城史了，是国家级的历史文化名城和甲级优秀旅游城市。



Hedong District

On the shore, we can see "hundred metered river, hundred metered gallery", which recapitulates the scenery of the Liu river. It is called as "hundred metered river" cause the river covers 120km between the two hydro power stations between Liucheng County and Liu river County. Artificial and natural landscape come into perfect union. The shores offer exquisite sights. When you are on the boat you are in the middle of the painting. Hedong district is the center of administration, finance, business and sport, mainly constructed by Liuzhou. The new government official building is in the east of river. The Hedong district will become a new image of the city in the new century. Together with the old city and it will form "A river, two-heart ". With the unique landscape, Liuzhou is a city of nature and modern.

河东新区

在岸上我们看到了不断变换色彩的八个大字“百里柳江，百里画廊”，它精辟的概括了柳江的风光，那么何谓百里柳江呢？即从柳城县的大浦水电站至柳江县的红花水电站，长 120 公里的河段，人文景观与自然山水景观融为一体，相映生辉，两岸的景点新罗棋布，让人应接不暇，真可谓是“船在水上走，人在画中游”。岸上那高楼林立，灯火辉煌的地方是柳州的河东新区，这里作为柳州市重点打造的区域，承载着行政中心、金融商贸中心、文体中心等几大功能。放眼河东，新的政府办公大楼。河东新区将来会成为新世纪新柳州的城市形象区域，并且与老城区形成“一江中流，双心对峙”的城市格局，结合独具特色的山水景观，形成显山露水的城市景致。



Wenchang Bridge

Wenchang Bridge, which was available since September 17, 2005, is 1.7 kilometers long. It is of great significance for strengthening the transportation of the north and south of Liuzhou, and will speed up the development of Hedong District.

文昌大桥

文昌大桥，于 2005 年 9 月 17 日建成通车，全长 1.7 公里。文昌桥的建成，对于加强柳州河北于河东的交通联系，还有加快河东新区的建设与发展都具有十分重要的意义。



Pan-long Waterfall

Pan-long Waterfall is the most essential part of the tour. It is the main waterfall in the urban landscape waterfall Group, which is built by Liuzhou. Panlong Waterfall is about 220 meters long and the highest drop of 13 meters. 22 90-kilowatt pumps work for it, and the mountain has a reservoir which is about 10,000 square meters. When the pool is full, it will fall back to the river, through the waterfall platform. It is extremely magnificent. In order to

make the waterfall more natural and beautiful, in the vicinity of the waterfall, the government piles up more than 9,700 tons of landscape stone, which equals to a hill. When you stand in front of it, can you figure out whether you are in the picture or not?

蟠龙瀑布

游览线路中最精华的部分了，这就是柳州新八景之一的“蟠龙瀑布”。它是柳州市全力打造的城市景观瀑布群中的主瀑布，蟠龙山瀑布长约 220 米，落差最高处 13 米，由 22 台 90 千瓦的抽水泵将河水抽上山，山上有个约一万平米的蓄水池，当河水蓄满水池之后，经由瀑布平台跌落回江中，响声浩大，气势恢宏。为了使瀑布更加的自然美观，在瀑布的周围堆砌了 9700 多吨的景观石，相当于搬了一座小山到这里。看到此番的美景您是否能分辨出是画在眼前呢？还是您在画中呢？



The Dragon Tower Mountain

In ancient times, there was a telling that candlestick was in the east, crane in the west, saddle in the south and Sparrow in the north. The left mountain is called Candlestick Mountain, and also known as Dongtai Mountain. There was a magic lamp on the mountain. When it comes to the night, the lamp will light the river, to make ship safely pass. A greedy rich man stolen the Magic Lamp, but in the sunset, the magic lamp is still lighting the Liu river, which is one of the origins of Liuzhou ancient eight scenes.

蟠龙双塔山

古时曾有东有灯台西有鹤，南有马鞍北有雀之说，左侧的山叫灯台山，又名东台山。相传古时候山上有一盏神灯，每当夜幕降临，神灯便会发出光芒照亮江面，让来往的船只都能安全的通行，后来神灯被一个贪心的财主偷走了，可是夕阳西下之后，神灯仍有余辉照耀柳江，这便是柳州古八景之一的灯台返照的由来。



Liuzhou Confucian Temple

With prosperity of culture is prosperous, the city becomes prosperous. To inherit and pass on outstanding traditional culture, and enrich the connotation of Liuzhou historical and Cultural city, in 2009, the government rebuilt Confucian Temple, in the West of Candlestick Mountain, on the basis of Liuzhou Seoul site. Confucius Temple, which was built by the descendants to commemorate the ancient great thinker, educator, Confucius. The earliest Confucian temple in Liuzhou was built in the Tang Dynasty, and Liu Zongyuan rebuilt the Confucian temple during his tenure to assist the population of Confucianisms. In the beginning of the last century, the Confucian temple was destroyed in a disaster. Now, locating in the south side of Shanxi, this resplendent Confucian temple covers an area of about 98 acres, consisting of the Great Hall, Chong Sheng Shrine, Munlendon and other main building composition. The main architectural style of the Song Dynasty merged Lingnan local style. The most imposing and spectacular part is the core building of the temple "Dacheng Dian". Dacheng Dian is 30 meters high, and about 50 meters wide. It is a rafter top antique architecture. Dacheng Dian entirely follow the handwriting of Kangxi for Qufu Confucius Dacheng. So experts would say the Qufu is the greatest in the north and Liuzhou is the one in the south. The white pagoda on the river and the golden pagoda on the top is the Wenchang pagoda, which is named after Wenchang. The government hopes that the young generation would take the pagoda as pen, and river as ink, to create the bright future of Liuzhou. Now this beautiful temple has become one of the eight tourist attractions of the Liujing Temple Management Committee.

柳州文庙

所谓文运兴，则城运兴，为了传承和弘扬中华民族优秀传统文化，丰富柳州历史文化名城的内涵，2009年市政府在灯台山的西南侧，柳州汉城故址的基础上重修了文庙。文庙又称孔子庙、夫子庙，是后人为了纪念古代伟大思想家、教育家——孔子，而修建的。柳州最早的文庙建于唐贞观年间，而柳宗元在柳为官期间也曾重修文庙，借此大力推崇儒家思想。直至上个世纪初，柳州的文庙在一场火烧半边城的大难中荡然无存。现在这位于灯台山西南侧金碧辉煌的文庙占地约98亩，建筑面积近万平米，由大成殿、崇圣祠、明伦堂等主体建筑组成，建筑风格以宋代为主合并了岭南地方样式。我们看到最巍峨壮观的是文庙的核心建筑“大成殿”，大成殿高30米，宽约50米，是重檐顶仿古建筑。大成殿的匾额堪称国内一绝，它完全以曲阜孔庙大成殿康熙手笔为范本，故有专家称誉“北有曲阜，南有柳州”。靠江这座塔身为白色，塔顶为金色的塔是文昌塔，此塔以文昌命名，意在触塔为笔、江为墨，以灯台驾鹤为

书案，以天地为卷，期盼着柳州的后起之秀们都能成为扛得起这如椽巨笔的栋梁之才。现在这座美丽的文庙已入列柳州的新八景之一，称为“文庙新姿”。并且经过全国旅游景区管理委员会的评定，文庙已经成为了 4A 级的旅游景点。



Wenhui Double-bridge

The famous writer, philosopher, essayist and thinker of Tang Dynasty, Liu Zongyuan had a connection with Liuzhou. Because of the failure of Yong-ching evolution, he was banished to Liuzhou as the mayor. In the four years in Liuzhou he did a lot of good things for the people. The most important thing is, he encouraged people to plant willows and mandarin orange, set up schools, dig wells, and free slaves. He died in 819 A.D. In the late Northern Song Dynasty, Huizong gave him the title of Wen Hui Hou. To commemorate him, the bridge was named as Wenhui Double-bridge. Wenhui is the fifth bridge in Liuzhou, available on December 30, 1994. It is the first in Guangxi-built arch bridge, with 587 meters long, three large-span steel arch. It is like a rainbow across the river, and has become a beautiful scenery.

文惠双桥

唐代著名的文学家、哲学家、散文家和思想家的柳宗元和柳州有着不解的渊源，他们的关系可以说是地以人传人以地。他因参加“永贞革新”失败，被一贬再贬到了柳州担任刺史，在柳为官四年期间为柳州的老百姓做了许多的好事，其中最为重要的事是，种柑植柳，兴办学堂，挖井取水，解放农奴。他在公元 819 年逝于任上。北宋末年，宋徽宗追封他为“文惠侯”。为了纪念他，所以把前面的这座桥命名为“文惠双桥”。文惠桥是柳州第五座公路大桥，于 1994 年 12 月 30 日建成通车，是广西第一座中承式钢管混凝土拱桥，桥全长 587 米，三条大跨度钢管拱，宛如彩虹，横跨于江面之上，成为了一道美丽的风景。



Music Fountain

It is the music fountain in the the Liu river, and is currently the world's largest lifting floating fountain. The fountain is 328 meters long, and 40 meters wide, with 832 sprinklers. The main nozzle spray height can be 100 meters. When it is not used, the nozzle will dive two meters deep underwater, which will not affect the landscape of the river. The widest urban landscape waterfall, and the largest musical fountain, have won the title of Shanghai World Guinness.

音乐喷泉

在江面上正如花绽放的便是柳江江中的音乐喷泉，是目前世界上江面最大的升降浮式喷泉。喷泉全长 328 米，宽 40 米，设有 832 套喷头，主喷头喷水高度可高达 100 米。在关闭的时候喷头会潜入水下两米深处，不会影响江面的景观。最宽的城市景观瀑布、最大的音乐喷泉，这两处景观已双双获得“上海大世界吉尼斯之最”荣誉称号。



The Water Stage

Located on the left side of the fountain, is ,he Water Stage, the Liu rivermingzhu. It is 60

meters long, and 30 meters wide. It is a power-free steel floating building, and can accommodate 400 people to perform. The buildings behind the stage, are one of Liuzhou's top ten projects, Liuzhou style port. Located in the bustling Hebei core Business Circle, it plays a great role to promote economy, and beautify the city landscape.

水上舞台

位于喷泉左侧造型奇特的建筑，是一座水上大舞台——柳江明珠，舞台全长 60 米，宽 30 米，是一个无动力钢制结构浮体式建筑，可以同时容纳 400 人在舞台上表演。在舞台后方的建筑群，是柳州十大工程之一“柳州风情港”，位于繁华的河北半岛核心商圈内，对繁荣经济，美化城市景观起到极大的推动作用。



Hongguang Bridge

Hongguang Bridge is like a big flying. It is the first suspension bridge in Guangxi, and the main bridge across the river, with a single hole span of 380 meters. It is the largest single hole bridge in Liuzhou. Hongguang Bridge greatly eases the traffic pressure. The city center near the railway station links with the nearest distance. The most special is the light of bridge changes with seasons.

红光大桥

这座形如大鹏展翅的大桥是红光大桥，它是广西第一的悬索桥，主桥一跨过江，单孔跨度达到了 380 米，是柳州单孔跨度最大的桥梁。红光桥的建成大大缓解了河南与河北的交通压力，让市中心火车站区域附近以最近的距离联系起来。最特别的就是红光大桥的景观灯了，它会随着季节的变迁来调整不同的冷暖色调。



Jin Sha Kok View Waterfall Square

Panlong Mountain Waterfall is in the opposite of the Jinsha Kok View Waterfall Square, which is not only the perfect site for the land View waterfall, but also shoulders the glorious task of promoting Liuzhou. It will greatly enhance the city function and image, and is a window for the future of Liuzhou to the world.

金沙角观景瀑布广场

蟠龙山瀑布隔江相望的是金沙角观瀑广场，这里不但是陆上观瀑的绝佳地点，也肩负了改变柳州旧城面貌的光荣任务，它将极大地提升老城区的城市功能与形象，是柳州面向未来面向世界的窗口。



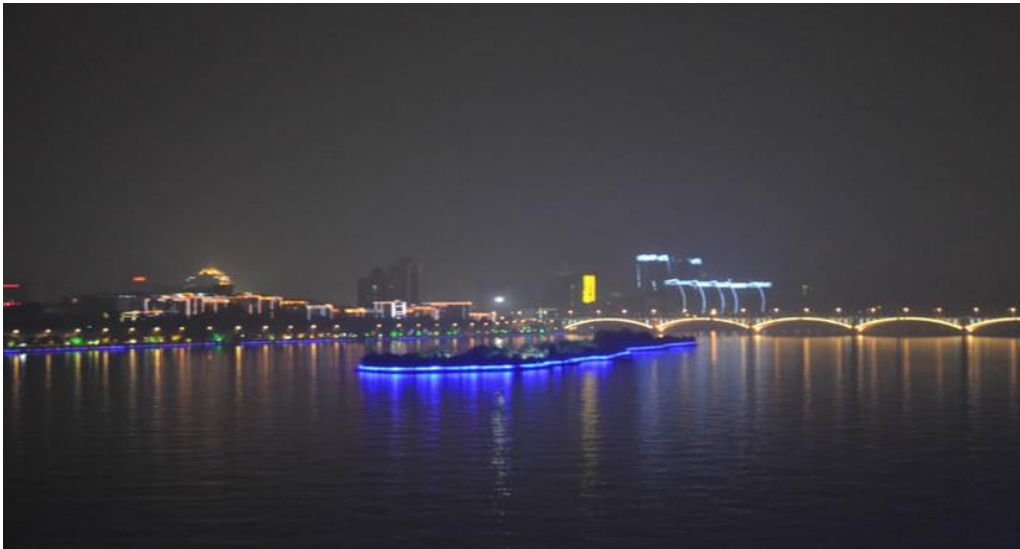
Radish Chau

In the river, there is a small island surrounded by yellow light belt, which is called Radish Chau. Some people believe that its name comes from its shape of a big radish, while others say that there was a lot of carrots planting on the island before. Radish Chau has a special meaning in the hearts of Longcheng citizens . Now it lies quietly in the river, like a sleeping

beaty. It is also like the Xanadu in downtown. In Radish Chau, the government established a protection base for the migratory bird migration. In Liuzhou human and nature get along well with each other. Radish Chau is the true portray for good ecological environment.

萝卜洲

江面有一个由黄色灯光带围绕着小岛，它叫“萝卜洲”。有人说是因为它的形状长得像个大萝卜，也有人说，以前有人在岛上种有许多的萝卜。无论如何，“萝卜洲”在龙城市民心中都有着地标般的意义。现在的它静静的躺在江水之中，犹如一个沉睡了千年的美人，又好比闹市之中的世外桃源。以萝卜洲为中心建立起了白鹭等候鸟迁徙保护基地，更是柳州百姓与自然和谐相处，并保持良好生态环境的真实写照。



Hudong Bridge

Hudong Bridge is Liuzhou's third highway bridge. People are accustomed to call it Third Bridges. This is the first continuous roof bridge in Guangxi. In the usual circumstance, a bridge takes two to three dry periods, but the completion of the third bridge took only about 400 days, which makes a record for dry period to build a bridge.

壶东大桥

壶东大桥，是柳州的第三座公路大桥，所以我们习惯上称它为“三桥”。这是广西第一座连续推顶桥梁。一般一座大桥需要两至三个早期的时间，但是三桥的建成只用了大约 400 天，创下了一个早期建成一座桥梁的历史。



Double Fish Building

The two carp-shaped building is Double Fish Building, which is Guangxi's largest luxury goods gathering place. The Riverview is a special style. It is the landmark building of Liuzhou, and is the international boutique shopping and entertainment center. It is the international famous brand cluster, and gathers all kinds of fashionable goods. It is full of fashion leisure and fashion show. Middle class and fashion young people share and consume here. It has become the spiritual coordinates of the city chasing fashion. Its appearance perfectly presents the architectural art with cultural accumulation, which can make people directly understand the connotation and pursuit of a city.

双鱼汇

两条鲤鱼形状的建筑就是“双鱼汇”了，“双鱼汇”是广西最大的奢侈品聚集地。“双鱼汇”坐拥 200 米临江面。一线江景，特具风情，是柳州城市标志性建筑，并且是国际精品购物及娱乐中心——国际知名品牌集群呈现，汇集各类时尚商品，辅以时尚休闲，营造时尚秀场，聚汇中产阶层和时尚人群，分享时尚、消费时尚的主要场所，成为城市追逐时尚的精神坐标。它的外形完美的体现了基于文化积淀的建筑艺术，能让人直接了解到一座城市的内涵精神和追求。

