

# 印象西安

Impressions of Xi'an

西安







西安，古称长安、镐京，是陕西省会、副省级市、关中平原城市群核心城市、丝绸之路起点城市、“一带一路”核心区、中国西部地区重要的中心城市，国家重要的科研、教育、工业基地。

Xi'an, known as Chang'an and Haojing in ancient times, is the capital of Shaanxi Province, a sub-provincial city, the core city of Guanzhong Plain City Cluster, the starting point of the Silk Road, the core area of the “One Belt, One Road”, an important central city in western China, and an important scientific research, educational and industrial base of the country.





# 古都西安



西安是中国四大古都之一，联合国科教文组织于1981年确定的“世界历史名城”，美媒评选的世界十大古都之一。

Xi'an is one of the four great ancient capitals of China, the “World Historic City” identified by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1981, and one of the world's top ten ancient capitals selected by the American media.



# 旅游胜地

西安

西安是中国最佳旅游目的地、中国国际形象最佳城市之一，有两项六处遗产被列入《世界遗产名录》，分别是：秦始皇陵及兵马俑、大雁塔、小雁塔、唐长安城大明宫遗址、汉长安城未央宫遗址、兴教寺塔

Xi'an is one of the best tourist destinations in China and one of the cities with the best international image in China, and two of its six heritage sites have been inscribed on the World Heritage List: the Mausoleum of the First Emperor of Qin and the Terracotta Warriors and Horses, the Big Wild Goose Pagoda, the Small Wild Goose Pagoda, the Ruins of Daminggong of the Tang Dynasty, the Ruins of Weiyanggong of the Han Dynasty, and the Pagoda of the Xingjiao Temple.







# 旅游胜地

Tourist center



## 秦始皇兵马俑博物馆 Terracotta Museum

是秦始皇陵园中一处大型从葬坑，以兵马俑为基础，在原址上建立的中国最大的古代军事博物馆。共有3个兵马俑坑。一号坑是战车和步兵相间的主力军阵，约有6000个真人大小的陶俑。二号坑由战车、骑兵、弩兵混合编组。三号坑是军阵的指挥系统。

It is a large burial pit in the mausoleum of the First Emperor of Qin Shi Huang, based on the Terracotta Warriors and Horses, and the largest ancient military museum in China was built on the original site. There are three terracotta pits. The first pit is the main military formation between chariots and infantry, with about 6,000 life-size terracotta warriors. Pit 2 is a mixed formation of chariots, cavalry and crossbowmen. Pit three is the chain of command of the military formation.





# 旅游胜地

Tourist center



## 西安钟楼 Xi'an Bell Tower

西安钟楼位于西安市中心，明城墙内东西南北四条大街的交汇处，是中国现存钟楼中形制最大、保存最完整的一座。建于明太祖洪武十七年（1384年），初建于今广济街口，与鼓楼相对，明神宗万历十年整体迁移于今址。

Xi'an Bell Tower is located in the center of Xi'an City, the intersection of four main streets in the Ming City Wall, which is one of the largest and best-preserved bell towers in China. Built in the 17th year of Emperor Hongwu of the Ming Dynasty (1384), it was first constructed at the entrance of Guangji Street, opposite to the Drum Tower, and was relocated to the present site in the 10th year of Wanli reign of Emperor Shenjong of the Ming Dynasty.





# 旅游胜地

Tourist center



## 西安城墙

Xi'an city wall

又称西安明城墙，是中国现存最完整的古代城垣，长度列全国第二。与平遥城墙、荆州城墙、兴城城墙等并列为中国现存最完好的四座古城墙。城墙周围有护城河环绕，著名的西安钟鼓楼就位于城墙中心。

Also known as the Ming City Wall of Xi'an, it is the most complete ancient city wall existing in China, with the length listed as the second in the country. Together with Pingyao City Wall, Jingzhou City Wall and Xingcheng City Wall, it is one of the four best surviving ancient city walls in China. The wall is surrounded by a moat and the famous Xi'an Bell and Drum Tower is located in the center of the wall.





# 旅游胜地

Tourist center

## 华清宫

Hua Qing Palace

华清宫自古以来就是皇家游览沐浴的胜地，据说曾经是杨贵妃沐浴的地方。相传西周的周幽王就曾在这里建离宫。这里遗留有比较完整的周、秦、汉、唐、明、清等历代文化遗址、园林景观、古建筑及古树名木等文物资源。

Huaqing Palace has been a royal bathing resort since ancient times, and is said to have been the place where Yang Guifei once bathed. It is rumored that King Yu of Zhou of the Western Zhou Dynasty built the Li Guan here. There are relatively complete cultural sites, gardens and landscapes, ancient buildings, ancient trees and other cultural relics from the Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang, Ming and Qing dynasties.





# 西安美食

面点

西安的美食文化源远流长，融合了古代宫廷饮食与民间风味，形成了独具特色的饮食风格。

Xi'an has a long history of culinary culture, blending ancient palace food with folk flavors to form a unique style of food.







# 西安美食

Xi'an Cuisine



## 腊汁肉夹馍

Sliced meat sandwich

陕西省非物质文化遗产，由三十多种调料配制而成，选料精细，火功到家，加上使用陈年老汤，因此制作出的腊汁肉具有色泽红润，气味芬芳，肉质软糯，糜而不烂，浓郁醇香的独特风味。

Shaanxi Province intangible cultural heritage, by more than thirty kinds of seasoning preparation, the selection of fine materials, fire power to the family, coupled with the use of aged broth, so the production of the preserved meat has a reddish color, fragrant smell, soft meat, minced but not rotten, rich and mellow unique flavor.





# 西安美食

Xi'an Cuisine

## 牛羊肉泡馍

“Chinese burger”

西安的传统面食，它烹制精细，料重味醇，肉烂汤浓，肥而不腻，营养丰富，香气四溢，诱人食欲，使人食后回味无穷。

Xi'an's traditional noodle dishes, which are finely cooked, heavy and flavorful, with thick meat and soup, fat but not greasy, rich in nutrients, and with an overflowing aroma that tempts the appetite and gives people a long lasting aftertaste.







# 西安美食

Xi'an Cuisine



## 陕西凉皮

Shaanxi cold skin

西安传统特色小吃，多使用小麦面粉制作，调好的凉皮，皮子白里透亮、面筋因为吸附酱油而泛黄、黄瓜丝现着绿、辣椒油敞着红，好吃又好看，如果再配上绿豆稀饭，加几样现拌的凉菜，是很不错的消暑食品。

Xi'an traditional snacks, mostly made with wheat flour, seasoned cold skin, skin white and bright, gluten because of adsorption of soy sauce and yellow, cucumber silk is now green, chili oil open red, delicious and beautiful, if with mung bean rice, plus a few kinds of cold vegetables, is a very good food to cool down the summer heat.



# Thanks

西安

